

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT**

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SCCAS REPORT No. 2010/030

# **Base Perimeter Road, Mildenhall MNL 600**

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## HER Information

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**Curatorial Officer:** Jude Plouviez

**Project Officer:** Andrew Tester and Rob Brooks

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## Summary

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An archaeological excavation was carried out on land to the north of the runway on RAF Mildenhall, Suffolk. An 8m wide strip was excavated prior to the construction of a new perimeter road. This uncovered evidence of pits and ditches of Iron Age and Roman date, forming possible rectilinear field systems and other intermittent activity. The most substantial level of activity appears to have occurred in the 2nd – 3rd century. The finds and environmental evidence, notably pottery, animal bone and environmental samples, suggests an agrarian site that was not located close to the main settlement. Low levels of natural and man-made intrusions had slightly disturbed the archaeological levels.

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## 1. Introduction

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An archaeological excavation was carried out in advance of the construction of a new road adjacent to the runway at RAF Mildenhall, Suffolk. The work was carried out to a Brief issued by Judith Plouviez (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team), and was funded by MoD Defence Estates USF.

## 2. The excavation

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### 2.1 Site location and topography

The site is located at TL 6782 7711, just to the north of the west end of the runway and at between 4.5 and 5m above the Ordnance Datum. Immediately prior to the evaluation and excavation the site had been managed grassland. It was relatively level with only a slight bank of made-up topsoil at the ENE end of the site, which had been engineered during construction of the existing road. The area slightly overlooks the fenlands to the north-west and west.

### 2.2 Geology

The natural subsoil of the majority of the site was a pale greyish-yellow and mid orange sand. This was root and animal disturbed. Near the west end of the site, this subsoil was replaced by a mixture of chalk and occasional patches of orangish-yellow sand, before returning to yellowish-orange sand at the far west end. The topsoil was a coarse, sandy, mid-dark brown, organic mix. The underlying geology is chalky drift and chalk.

### 2.3 Archaeological and historical background

The site was located close to various areas of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon interest (Fig. 1). One of the largest of these was MNL 532, which is c.100m to the north (Brooks/Tester, in preparation). This excavation revealed Bronze Age finds, Iron Age and Roman burials, features and finds, and a Saxon sunken-feature building. The occupation levels on this site also continued into MNL 479 (Caruth, 1996). Two other nearby sites have also produced

archaeology, with Iron Age settlement and burials, and Roman activity and burials at MNL 491 and Roman activity and peat filled hollows at MNL 524. A large assemblage of finds dating from the Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon periods, but particularly of Roman date, some of which suggest a religious function (HER ref MSF8976), has been recovered from close to the site (MNL 142). Further away, MNL 405 produced prehistoric and Roman finds, whilst MNL 301 and 403 had Neolithic, Bronze Age (specifically Beaker) and Iron Age pottery and flint scatters. Approximately 225m south of the excavation, metal-detecting at MNL 339 uncovered Bronze Age finds and a dense Roman finds scatter. As well as these excavations and findspots, work on Mildenhall airbase and the surrounding area has revealed a complex and extensive network of prehistoric, Roman and Saxon archaeological remains in general. This suggests complex, and at times dense, fen-edge occupation from the Neolithic onwards.

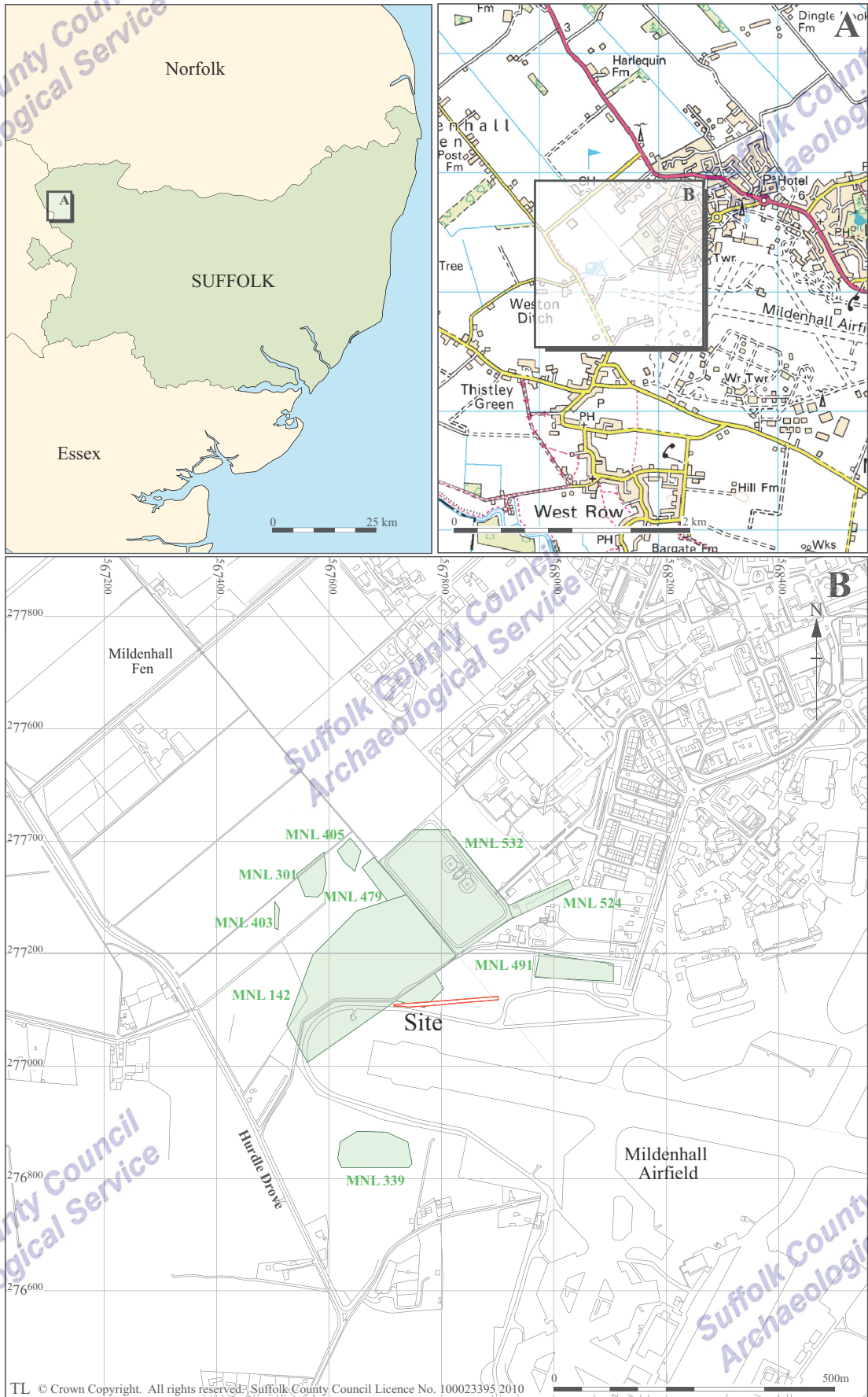
The area is predominantly chalkland, overlooking the nearby fenland to the north-west and west, and sandlands to the east. This would have been a very attractive landscape for early settlers, who could have easily managed the land without the need for the extensive drainage necessary on the fens, or heavy ploughing. Evidence of some of this past occupation is well recorded, including the former Old Way, a cattle droveway that led from Mildenhall town, parallel to the airbase runway and out to the fen edge. Several manorial halls (or the remnants of) and their estates still exist, including Undley Hall, Aspal Hall and Wamill Hall. Various land management techniques have also affected the landscape as it appears today, such as the systematic field drainage systems, (which were most heavily implemented in the 18th century) and extensive ploughing (Various authors, 2008).

An archaeological evaluation was carried out prior to this excavation. This revealed several ditches, a possible posthole, a sealed archaeological layer and other densely-packed archaeological deposits (Tester, 2008). These features were similar in nature to others identified nearby, which are thought to generally be prehistoric, Roman and Saxon.



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Figure 1. Site location, shown in red, together with Historic Environment Record entries mentioned in the text in green

### 3. Methodology

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The site measured 185m (WSW-ENE) x 7m (NNW-SSE) at its widest point, with a total area of 380.4sqm. It was stripped with a mechanical digger equipped with a ditching bucket, which involved the removal of c.0.3-0.4m of topsoil 0001, as well as varying depths of modern overburden at the ENE end of the site. The archaeological levels were then exposed, as well as varying levels of bioturbation and pipe and cable trenches. The features were individually cleaned and excavated by hand. Features were sampled to at least the minimum standards of the specification, with >10% of ditches and 50% or more of pits and other features being hand excavated. Sections were placed to investigate individual features or stratigraphic relationships as necessary. All finds were kept and the exposed surfaces were metal-detected. Environmental bulk samples were taken for flotation when a context was judged to be suitably interpretable and datable. None of the fills were sieved.

The majority of the site was planned using a Total Station Theodolite (TST), located from OS points. However, the more complex expanse of features at the WSW end of the site was planned by hand at 1:20 and located onto the TST plan through a series of planning points. Sections of features and relevant stratigraphy were drawn at 1:20. Digital colour photographs (300 x 300dpi, JPEG format) were taken of all stages of the fieldwork and are included in the archive.

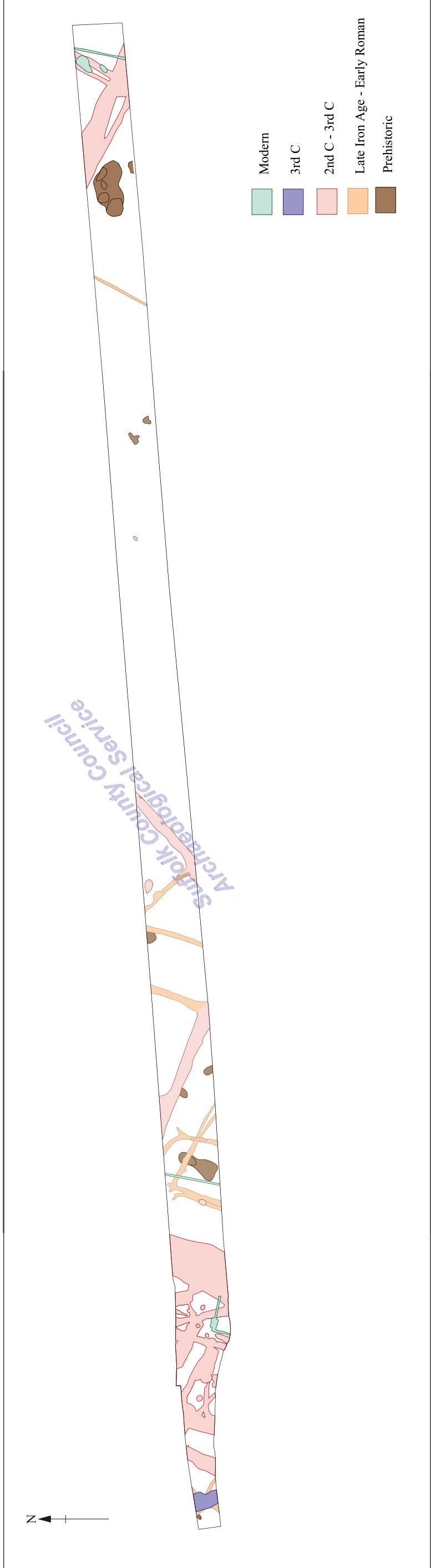
Site data has been input onto an MS Access database and recorded using the County Historic Environment Record (HER) code MNL 600. Bulk finds were washed, marked and quantified, and the resultant data was also entered onto the database. Digital copies of plans and sections have been made.

An OASIS form has been completed for the project (reference no. suffolk1-63546) and a digital copy of the report submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>). The site archive is kept in the main store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds under HER No. MNL 600.



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Figure 2. Phase plan of the whole site



Figure 3. Plan 1 and sections

## 4. Results

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Figures 2-7

### 4.1 Introduction

The site appears to fall into four broad categories of phasing (Fig. 2). The first of these is the later prehistoric, followed by a second phase of late Iron Age and early Roman occupation. The subsequent and most substantial phase covers the 2nd and 3rd centuries and the final phase consists of one 3rd century+ feature. The prehistoric phase features are probably Iron Age, although the low level of diagnostic pottery means that this is not completely certain. Other sites in the vicinity follow this pattern, in terms of the levels and types of occupation throughout these periods. Whilst there was activity across the site throughout the phases, it is worth noting that it may not have been continuous, and conversely that the change from the Iron Age to the Roman period may not have heralded an obvious break or adjustment in occupation.

Ditches were the most common features across the site. Several are likely to be prehistoric, although the majority, including the larger and re-cut ditches are thought to be Roman, partly due to the finds retrieval and stratigraphy, but also because it resembles dated occupation and feature types on other sites around Mildenhall and Lakenheath.

Several pits and postholes were also excavated. Most of these are Roman, although some appear to be earlier, as they are cut by Roman ditches and do not appear to respect the later features. Some of these pits produced datable finds, although most did not, and often these have been dated either through stratigraphy, fill colouration, or through assumptions regarding their use. Many of the contexts recorded as postholes appear to be Roman. However, it is also probable that some of these could be naturally occurring features, as they appear to be prevalent mainly in the chalk subsoil, suggesting geological abnormalities and solution hollows.

Other archaeological feature types were also recorded during the excavation. Several soil layers, all of which were highly leached were encountered, as well as possible, but highly disturbed ill-defined features. Generally these were thought to be prehistoric and have been included in this phase, although there is no definite evidence to suggest they should be and some or all may be the result of disturbance, leaching, or other natural processes.

#### **4.2 Phase 1 – Prehistoric, probably Iron Age, features**

Six pits from the excavation have been included in this phase. These include 0019, 0100, 0169, 0196, 0207 and 0254, which were located across the site in no obvious pattern. In several cases they were cut by later ditches and often they contained highly leached fills. Four other possible archaeological contexts were also assumed to be prehistoric due to their leached fills and stratigraphy. These features were also more isolated than those in the later periods and this was also assumed to suggest a different phase of activity. These were 0171, 0217, 0228 and 0287.

Pit 0019 (Fig. 4) was on the edge of ditch 0017. It appeared to be oval in plan and measured 0.9m (NW-SE) x >1.25m (SW-NE) x 0.2m deep. The sides were quite concave, with an average slope of c.45°, curving round gently to a slightly curved base. It was filled with 0020, which was very dark brown/grey silty sand, as well as occasional charcoal and flint. This contained 10 sherds of Iron Age and prehistoric pottery.

At the far west end of the site was pit 0100 (Fig. 3). This was also oval in plan, and measured 0.4m (SW-NE) x 0.2m (SE-NW) x 0.1m deep. It had a shallow 'U' shaped section with a shallow break of slope, and a smooth break to the concave base. A mid grey/brown silty sand fill was excavated, which contained no inclusions or finds and was recorded as 0101.

Although recorded as a pit, 0169 (Fig. 4) was very poorly defined when excavated. It was cut by ditch 0153 and located within a highly leached spread of material, 0171. It formed an irregular, elongated shape in plan, measuring >1.4m (SW-NE) x c.0.8m (SE-NW) x 0.35m deep. It contained one fill, 0170, which was light grey/yellow silty-sand with rare flint inclusions.

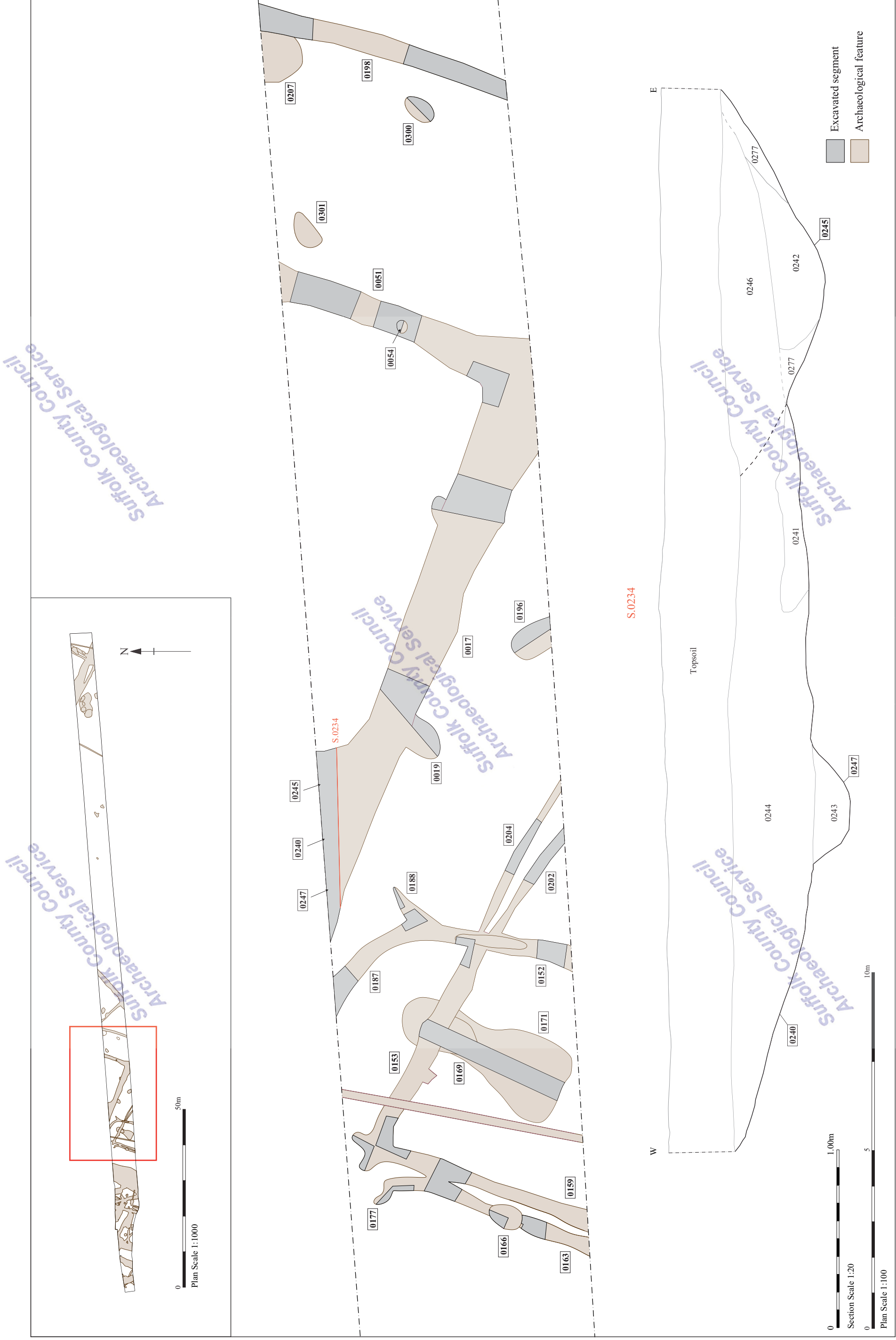


Figure 4. Plan 2 and section



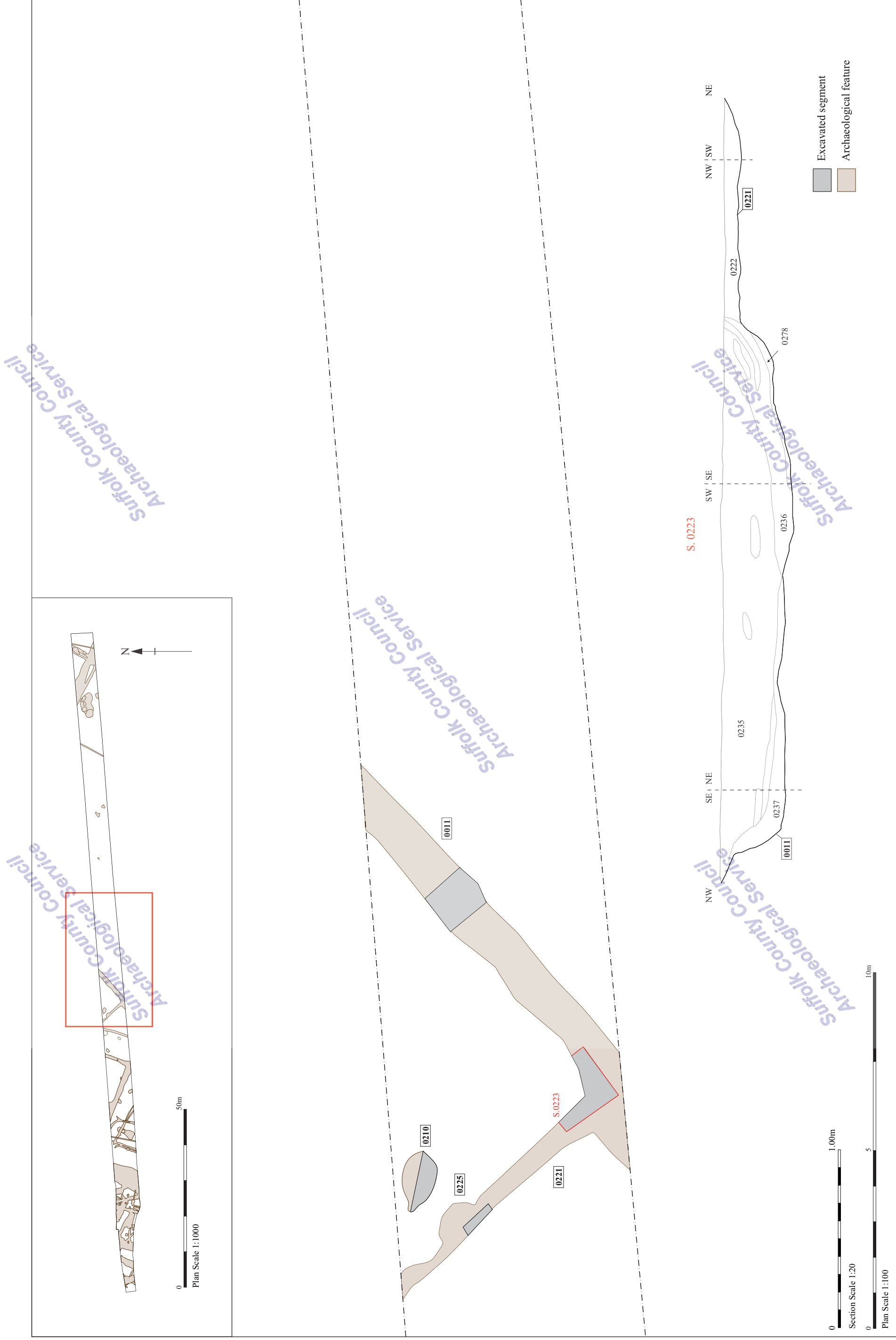


Figure 5. Plan 3 and sections

Located to the ESE of pit 0169 and SE of 0019 was pit 0196 (Fig. 4). This was a shallow cut, emerging from the southern limit of excavation. In plan it could have also been the terminus of a ditch, being a truncated oval shape aligned NW-SE. However, its position close to pit 0019 and its similarity in size suggested a pit. It had straight sloped sides before a gradual break of base to the slightly concave/slightly uneven base. Overall it measured 0.87m (SW-NE) x >1.1m (SE-NW) x 0.14m deep. Fill 0197 was made up of lenses of mid brown and dark brown/black sand. These were mixed throughout and redeposited natural sands were also present. 6 sherds of fragmentary prehistoric pottery and 3 pieces of heat-altered flint were recovered.

In the northern baulk of the site was pit 0207 (Fig. 4), which was cut by ditch 0198. It appeared to be roughly circular in plan, although very little of the feature was visible. In profile the pit was very similar to pit 0196, with a gradual break of slope at the surface, straight sloped sides, and a gradual break of slope to the slightly sloping base. Although the feature's full dimensions were masked by the baulk and cut away by the ditch, it measured >1.4m (W-E) >1m (N-S) x 0.2m deep. The fill consisted of extremely mixed patches of pale yellow and pale grey silty-sand that was disturbed by bioturbation, but may also indicate several phases of deposition of archaeological and wind-blown material. This was recorded as 0208.

Similar activity was also seen in the stratigraphy of pit 0254 (Fig. 7), near the eastern end of the site and emerging from the southern baulk. In plan the feature was irregular and its profile was also asymmetrical, with sides that were variably sloped. The base was comparatively flat. It measured c.1.65m (E-W) x >0.5m (N-S) x 0.52m deep. Four fills were excavated from the pit, 0256, 0290, 0255 and 0289, all of which showed signs of leaching and root disturbance and produced no finds. 0256 was the basal fill and consisted of mid greyish-brown silty sand with occasional stones, measuring 1.04m (W-E) x 0.28m deep. Above this was 0290. This was a mixture of pale yellow and pale grey sand patches, which were probably wind-blown deposits. It was 0.8m (W-E) x 0.18m deep. Overlying 0290 was a layer of dark silty-sand, 0255, which contained charcoal and occasional stones and was 0.14m deep.

The uppermost deposit was 0289, which was pale grey silty sand. This also contained occasional small stones and measured 1m (W-E) x 0.16m deep. Assessment of the plant macrofossils from fill 0255 suggests that this represented hearth debris and it seems more likely that this pit may have stood open for some time and was filled both naturally and with deliberate rubbish deposits.

The four other contexts that may have been prehistoric consist of 0171, 0217, 0228 and 0287. 0171 (Fig. 4) was the poorly defined spread that surrounded pit 0169. It was made up of mid grey sandy-silt and measured c.5.85m (SW-NE) x c.2m (SE-NW) x c.0.12m deep. In plan its shape was unclear. Features 0217 and 0287 (Fig. 6) were even more irregular in plan, initially suggesting several heavily leached postholes or small pits. However, during excavation they were hard to define as their fills could not be easily distinguished from the natural, as they were leached pale-mid grey sands. Feature 0217 measured 1.7m (SW-NE) x 0.66m (SE-NW) x c.0.2m deep, whilst feature 0287 was c.0.9m (W-E) x 1.1m (N-S). Spread 0228 was the most unusual of these features. Again it was a poorly defined area of material, consisting of very pale red sand. However, four slightly darker patches were visible and a section was excavated through these. This revealed that in profile the material was still poorly defined, although the base seemed to have a clear horizon clarity with the yellow sand beneath. This spread was c.6-7m (WSW-ENE) x c.5m (SE-NW) x c.0.3m deep. Whether it was a naturally occurring phenomenon is uncertain, although during the excavation it was felt to represent several areas of possible burning, which may have been associated with the burnt material in pit 0254.

#### **4.3 Phase 2 – Late Iron Age/Early Roman features**

This phase consists of approximately 16 narrow ditches, including several re-cuts. These were spread across the western half of the site, often crossing each other or meeting at right angles, and they were usually filled with mid-dark brown and grey silty-sand. Sometimes they curved slightly in plan and they were sometimes clearly cut by the later and often larger ditches and pits. One ditch from this phase, 0212/0281, was found near the eastern end of the site.



Ditch 0005 (Fig. 3) was located at the far west end of the site. It was aligned SW-NE and was cut by ditch 0007 in plan and in segment 0004. In profile it had a diffuse and smooth break of base and break of slope, coming to a slightly concave base. It was 0.5m wide (SE-NW) and 0.2m deep, and was filled with 0006, which was mid-dark brownish-grey silty sand, mixed with redeposited natural and no inclusions.

At a perpendicular angle to 0005 was ditch 0015 (Fig. 3). This was also cut by ditch 0007, but cut pit 0100. This ditch had a sharp and steep break of slope, and an abrupt break of base, which was rounded/concave and narrow. Fill 0016 was a coarse, mid-dark brownish-grey sandy-silt, with no finds or inclusions.

Two more relatively small ditches, 0057 and 0059 (Fig. 3), were on a broadly similar alignment to ditches 0005 and 0015. Ditch 0057 had an abrupt break of slope at the surface, concave sides, curving gradually to a flat base, and measured 0.6m wide (SW-NE) x 0.3m deep. It was aligned NW-SE. Fills 0058, 0094 and 0099 were all mid-dark brownish-grey silty-sand, with the latter producing one sherd of Roman pottery. Although the junction is truncated by Phase 3 activity, it is thought that 0057 would have run into 0059, where it seems to end. The profile of 0059 shows a ditch with a gradual break of slope at the surface and slightly concave sides, which curve rapidly to a flat base. Fills 0060 and 0106 were mid-dark greyish-brown sand-silt mixes with frequent small chalk and flint inclusions, with 0106 producing Roman and prehistoric pottery.

Running SSE-NNW across the site and originally excavated as two features, 0070 and 0074 (Fig. 3), was another ditch, with slightly concave sides, and concave base. However in many parts of the feature the profile was rather irregular, perhaps as result of difficulties posed by digging into solid chalk. Several segments were dug through it, although only two revealed any relationships, with 0180 showing that ditch 0282 cut 0070/0074. Segment 0078 was initially thought to show 0074 cutting pit 0116, although in post-excavation it seems more likely that the 0116 cut 0074. In each segment the

feature only ever contained one identifiable fill and this was invariably recorded as a mid grey, or mid brownish-grey, silty-sand. A mixture of Roman, and abraded fragmentary prehistoric pottery was recovered.

Immediately west of 0070/0074 was another possible ditch, 0067 (Fig. 3). It ran SSW-NNE from the southern edge of the site and terminated soon afterwards. It had sloping sides that curved to a slightly irregular base. It was c.0.05m deep x c.0.7m wide (E-W). Because of its depth and unusual profile, it is possible that this was actually a natural, rather than an archaeological feature, and indicated an undulation in the chalk.

The largest grouping of Phase 2 activity consisted of several narrow ditches, some of which had been re-cut. The first of these were 0159 and 0163 (Fig. 4). These ran parallel to each other on a SW-NE alignment and probably represent the re-cut of the same feature, terminating near the northern side of the site. Both features were of approximately the same size and profile, with 0159 at 0.4m wide x 0.14m deep, and 0163 at 0.35m wide x 0.08m deep. Both had gradual breaks of slope, slightly concave sides, curving gradually to a concave base. In segment 0175, 0163 was cut by pit 0166. At the NE end of 0163, it appeared to turn to a NW-SE alignment. It was unclear whether this was the same feature, or even a posthole, or if it was heavily disturbed. To represent this possible change it was numbered as 0177.

Running perpendicular to 0159 and 0163 was another ditch which comprised cuts 0153, 0202 and 0204 (Fig. 4). It is likely that 0202 and 0204 were two cuts that made up 0153 after they had crossed 0152. They were aligned NW-SE and terminated after crossing 0159, just before reaching the northern limit of the excavation. Ditch 0202 had moderate sloping sides, breaking gradually to a concave base and it measured 0.32m (SW-NE) x 0.11m deep. Its only fill was 0203, which was mid-dark grey sand containing no finds. To the north of this was ditch 0204, which had gentle to moderate sloping, slightly concave sides, gradually breaking to a concave base. This was 0.23m (SW-NE) x 0.07m deep and filled with mid grey sand 0205. Ditch 0153 ran from the NW edge of ditch 0152. It had moderately sloping sides, slightly concave sides, curving gradually to a concave base and measured 0.45m (SW-NE) x 0.15m

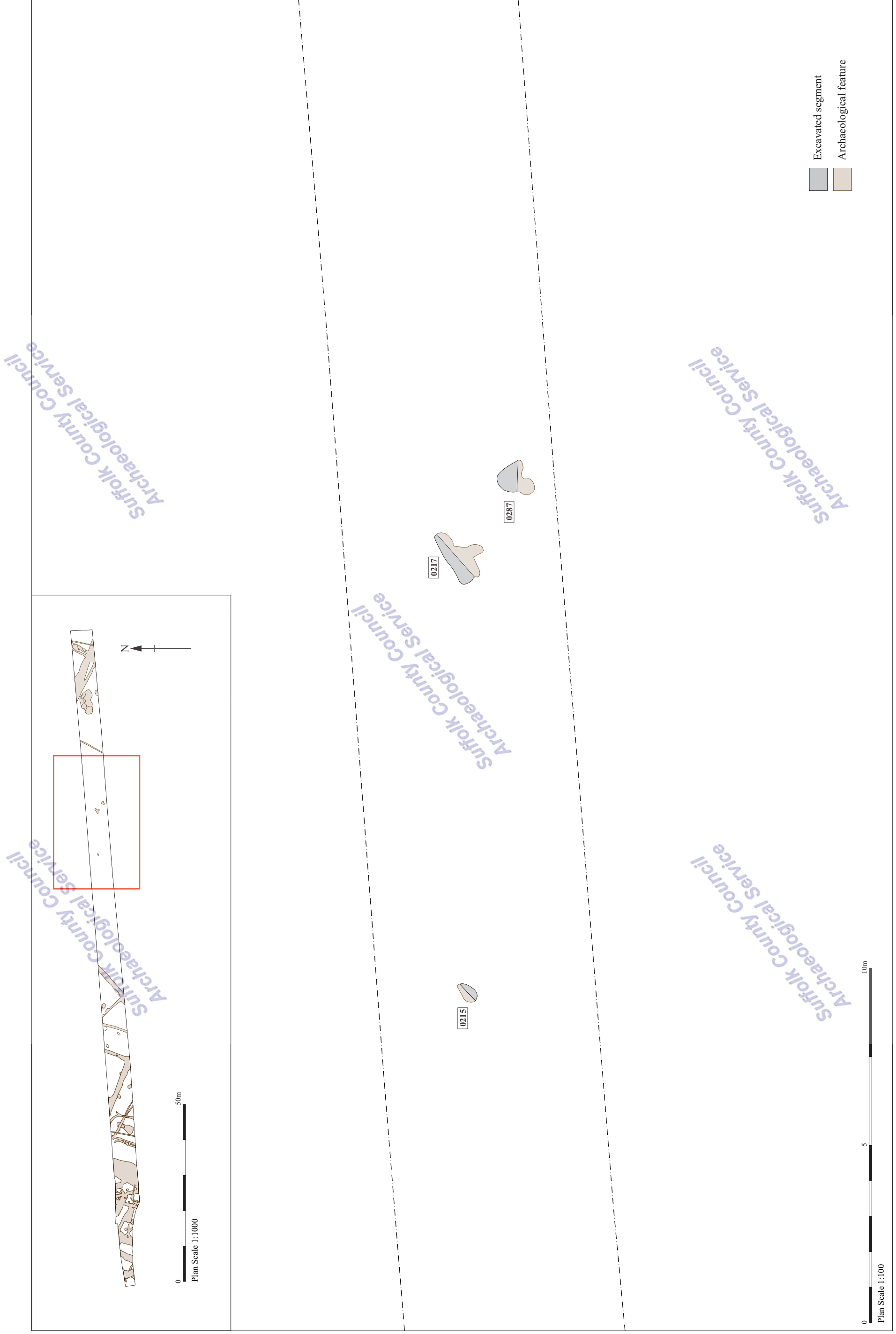


Figure 6. Plan 4

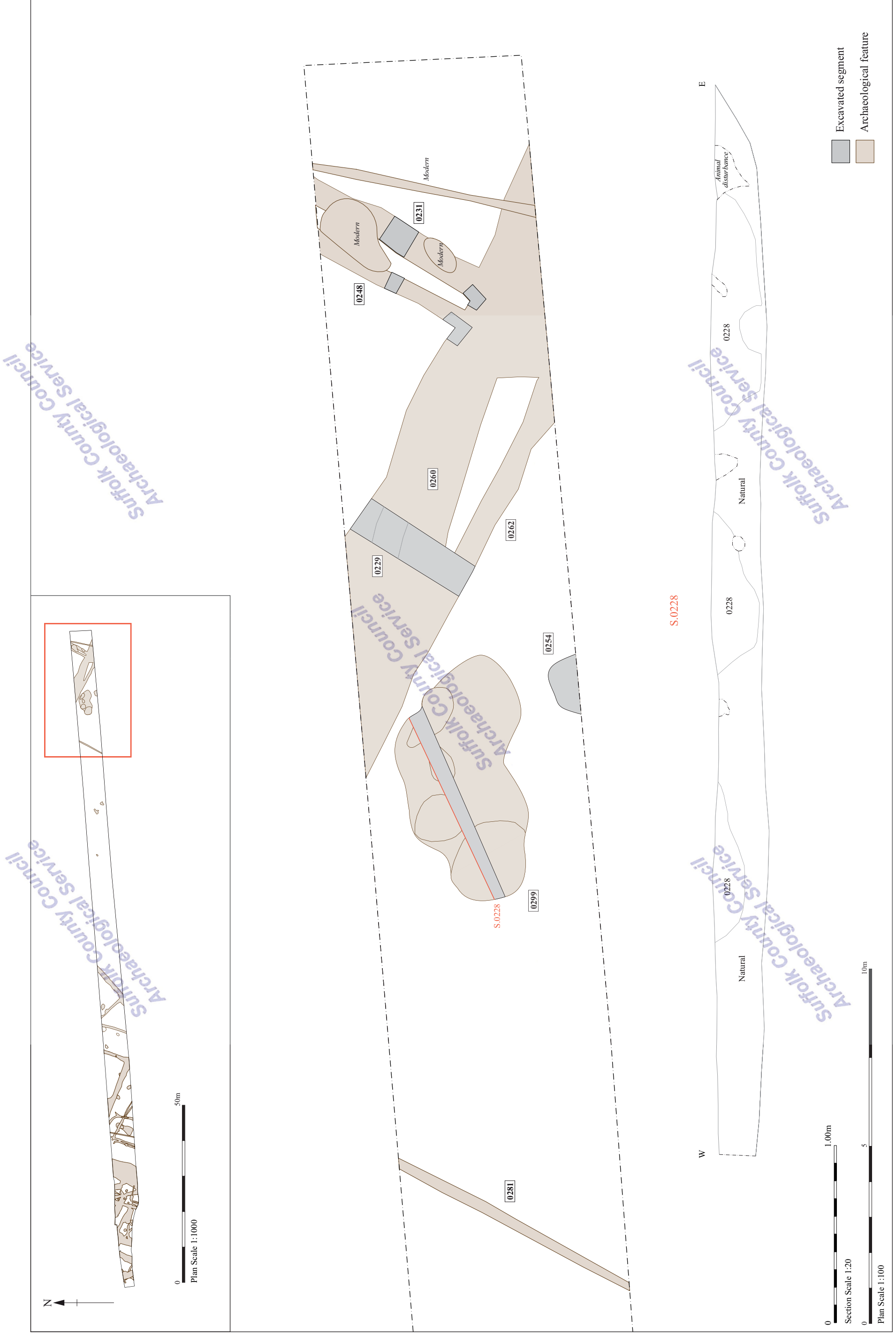


Figure 7. Plan 6 and section

deep. It was filled with a single fill throughout, numbered as 0156, 0173 and 0174, which was a mid grey silty-sand. Only when recorded as 0168 did the fill vary, where it was recorded as a dark grey-brown silty-sand, although this could represent disturbance with surrounding fills in segment 0172.

Running N from the southern edge of the site was a ditch made up of cuts 0152 and 0187 (Fig. 4), which curved to the NW and ran under the northern limit of excavation. A further possible cut may have run off it, numbered as 0188, although this may also have been an animal disturbance. In general the ditch had slightly concave sides curving gradually to a largely concave base. It varied from between 0.45-0.5m wide x 0.15-0.2m deep. Generally the feature was filled with a mixture of light yellowish-grey to mid grey silty sands. However in one segment a deposit of dark grey/black charcoal, 0157, and silty sand was excavated; this was sampled but no diagnostic remains were identified. Fill 0191 produced a single sherd of prehistoric pottery.

Two ditches, 0051 and 0198 (Fig. 4) ran parallel, SW-NE, aligned with ditch 0293. During excavation it was thought that 0051 may have cut ditch 0017, although there is no clear evidence for this. In profile, 0051 had moderately sloping, slightly concave sides that curved rapidly to an uneven base. It was c.0.86 wide (NW-SE) x 0.2m deep. Fills 0053, 0124, 0125, 0126 and 0129 were recorded throughout segments 0052, 0122 and 0128, which were all mid-dark brownish-grey silty-sands, apart from fill 0125, which was a very dark grey silty-sand. Only fill 0053 produced a datable find, which was a sherd of Iron Age pottery. Ditch 0198 had a very similar profile to ditch 0051, with concave sides, that broke gradually at the surface and base. The base was concave, but also uneven, being cut into chalk. It measured c.0.64m wide (NW-SE) x 0.2m deep. It was excavated in segments 0200 and 0206, revealing fills 0199 and 0209, which were mid greyish-brown silty-sand with occasional small flint and chalk inclusions. Neither produced datable material.

Ditch 0221 (Fig. 5) was also assumed to be part of Phase 2. It was clearly cut by ditch 0011 and pit 0225, in segments 0223 and 0227, respectively. It ran SE-NW into the northern limit of excavation and had concave sides, which curved abruptly from the surface and sloped at c.45°, before gradually curving



to the slightly concave base. Where excavated it was 0.8m wide (SW-NE) x 0.12m deep and filled with mid grey/brown silty-sand with some redeposited natural patches. Fill 0222 contained one abraded prehistoric pottery sherd and one post-Roman, redeposited sherd. It is not clear whether this feature belonged to Phase 2 or not. Its near perpendicular alignment to ditch 0011, suggests it may be contemporary. However 0011 clearly cuts ditch 0221, and shows various phases of activity, unlike 0221. Pit 0225, a Phase 3 feature, also clearly cut 0221 in plan and section.

Near the eastern end of the site was ditch 0281 (Fig. 7). It measured c.0.35m wide (SE-NW) and contained pale-mid grey silty-sand. The shape of the feature in section was poorly defined due to disturbance and leaching. The fill and the ditch's dimensions suggest it is probably a Phase 2 feature, although this is uncertain.

#### **4.4 Phase 3 – 2nd to 3rd Century Roman features**

Within this phase several sub-phases were probably present, although the lack of pottery and clear stratigraphy has not made it possible to understand these effectively. It is thought that this phase represents a general intensification of agricultural practices in the area, with ditches regularly being re-excavated, field systems and enclosures often modified, and pits being dug for chalk extraction. The majority of the activity in this phase is located within the western half of the site, although there is also some at the far eastern end.

The westernmost ditches in this phase are two adjacent cuts 0030 and 0031 (Fig. 3). These were aligned SW-NE and although no relationships were visible, almost certainly represent a cut and re-cut of the same line. Together the two cuts were c.2m wide (SE-NW) x 0.26m deep for 0030 and 0.13m deep for 0031. Cut 0030 had sloped sides, curving gently to the rounded base. It was filled with 0022, a mid-dark brownish-grey sand, containing flint and animal bone. Excavation of 0031 revealed a cut with shallow, concave sides and a gentle break of slope to the rounded base. It was also filled with mid-dark brownish-grey sand, 0032.

Close to Group 0284 and following the same alignment was ditch 0063 (Fig. 3). It only consisted of one visible cut, with sloped sides, that curved abruptly to a fairly flat/slightly concave base. It appeared to be up to 2.25m wide (NW-SE) in plan, although in segment 0120 it was only >1.16m. The feature was c.0.52m deep and filled with dark brownish-grey silt and sand deposits 0064, 0095 and 0121. These contained chalk and flint inclusions and produced 10 sherds of Roman pottery as well as one sherd of prehistoric pottery.

At some point during its existence it appears that ditch 0063 either curved to an E-W alignment near the southern limit of excavation, or that another ditch following this path was added to it. This was recorded as ditch 0065 (Fig. 3), which appeared to imperceptibly blend with 0063 in segments 0062 and 0120. In profile it had fairly shallow and uneven sloping sides curving gradually to an uneven base, and was 0.55m wide (N-S) x 0.2m deep. It is unclear if this ditch was definitely from Phase 3, as it produced only 2 pieces of Roman pottery from mid grey silty-sand fill 0066, and did not have particularly clear stratigraphy with other features. However, its apparent relationship with ditch 0063 may suggest an association, although this is clearly open to different interpretation.

Ditch 0086 (Fig. 3) ran through ditch 0065, and into and at right angles to ditch 0063, on a NW-SE alignment. It was thought that 0086 cut 0063, although this relationship was not particularly distinct in plan or section. Ditch 0086 was shallow with an undulating, slightly concave base, possibly due to disturbance. Its sides sloped before becoming almost vertical, and it was 0.6m wide (SW-NE) x 0.21m deep. Fill 0087 was mid grey silty-sand with occasional charcoal nodules and stones, and regular iron staining. Although it was uncertain whether this feature was part of Phase 3, it was thought during its excavation that it cut ditches 0063 and 0065, which are from Phase 3.

At least 5 features immediately north-east and east of ditches 0065 and 0086 are clearly from Phase 3 and are thought to represent a cluster of pits. These include 0079, 0096, 0118, 0144 and 0146 (Fig. 3). Although interpreted during excavation as a posthole, 0118 may well actually be a pit, due to its location close to the others. At the surface it had a gradual to sharp break of slope,

with steep, slightly concave sides. These then curved rapidly to a slightly concave base. In plan it was 0.65m wide (NE-SW) x 0.68m long (NW-SE), forming a slightly elongated and irregular circle and in section it was 0.46m deep. No finds were recovered from fill 0119, which was dark brown/grey silty sand with frequent small flint inclusions.

Against the southern baulk of the site were two pits, 0144 and 0146. The largest was 0144, which measured >0.9m (E-W) x >0.6m (N-S) x at least 0.17m deep. The profile was quite irregular, but where it survived on the eastern side the slope broke abruptly at the surface, pitched at about 35°, with a concave form. This curved gradually to the base, which in the section was relatively flat. Fill 0145 was light brownish-grey silty-sand with frequent chalk inclusions. Pit 0146 was immediately to the west and measured 0.9m (E-W) x >0.8m (N-S) x 0.18m deep. The profile survived on the western edge of the feature and showed an abrupt break of slope at the surface, and a steep slightly concave edge, that curved gradually to a concave base. The fill was mid brownish-grey silty-sand, with frequent small chalk inclusions and in section it indicated that pit 0146 possibly cut pit 0144.

Immediately north of pit 0144 was 0079. This was the largest pit on the site, measuring 1.2m wide (NW-SE) x >0.45m deep. Its full dimensions were unclear because it was located in a large area of poorly defined deposits, although it appears to have ended before the eastern side of segment 0275 where its distinctive stratigraphy is not visible. In section, 0079 had a gradual break of slope at the surface, with sloped, slightly irregular sides, which curved to a slightly concave base. Three fills were identified within the cut. The basal fill, 0080, was mid light pale brownish-grey silty-chalk with no inclusions or finds. Above this was 0081, which was light-mid-brownish-grey sandy-silt, with moderate chalk inclusions and the remnants of a mid 2nd to mid 3rd century pot base, which survived in several fragments. The uppermost fill of 0079 was 0098, a mid-dark brownish-grey silty-sand with occasional chalk inclusions and no finds. Pit 0079 cut pit 0096.

Pit 0096 was less substantial than 0079 and was also cut by it. The dimensions are unclear, although it measured >1.1m (N-S) x 0.18m deep. Its



profile was also not clearly established, due to the nature of the surrounding deposits and low level disturbance. A single fill, 0097, of mid-dark brownish-grey sandy-silt with chalk inclusions and no finds, was recorded. It was thought to cut ditch 0057.

To the south-west of pits 0079 and 0096, a large spread of mid-dark grey sandy-silt was also recorded but not excavated. Whilst this was probably partly made up of the fill of 0079 and ditches 0057 and 0065, its substantial size also suggests that further indistinguishable pits may have been present in this area. However, segments 0275 and 0276 revealed no definitive evidence for this.

Another cluster of smaller possible pits or postholes was located NE of segment 0276. Several of these were clearly cut features, whilst others may have been naturally formed undulations within the chalk. The largest of these was pit 0116 (Fig. 3), which was 50% excavated in segment 0078. Its sides were slightly concave and near vertical, curving rapidly to a flat base and it measured 0.45m (NNW-SSE) x >0.35m (WSW-ENE) x 0.28m deep. A dark brownish-grey silty-sand mix, recorded as 0113 was found in the base, which contained frequent small chalk flecks and occasional small flints. During excavation it was thought that this feature was cut by ditch 0074, although the recorded section indicates that it is more likely that 0116 cuts 0074. In this case, 0116 contained two fills, with 0075 representing its top fill. Another possible pit was recorded in segment 0078, which was 0082 (Fig. 3). This emerged from the northern side of ditch 0040 and had a gradual break of slope at the surface, and shallow slightly concave sides, curving imperceptibly to a slightly concave base. The feature was 0.45m wide (E-W) x 0.45m (N-S) x 0.12m deep and was filled with mid brownish-grey silty-sand and frequent small chalk inclusions.

Within segments 0077 and 0142 two other possible pits were excavated, 0137 and 0140. In plan pit 0137 (Fig. 3) was sub-square, whilst in section the sides sloped down steeply, but irregularly, to the very irregular base. Although its size was not entirely revealed, it measured >0.27m (WNW-ESE) x >0.21m (NNE-SSW). Fill 0138 was mid brownish-grey silty-sand with frequent small

chalk inclusions. Directly ESE of 0137, pit 0140 was nearly identical in section and plan, although slightly larger at 0.47m (SW-NE) x 0.41m (SE-NW). One fill was excavated, which was mid brownish-grey silty-sand with frequent chalk inclusions, recorded as 0138.

One isolated pit, 0117 (Fig. 3), was thought to be within this phase of activity. In plan it was sub-oval and aligned NW-SE, measuring 0.65m NW-SE x 0.48m SW-NE x 0.15m deep. Its sides broke gradually at the surface to a concave slope that curved to the concave base. A single fill of mid orangish-brown silty-sand with chalk inclusions was excavated as 0115.

Ditch 0297 ran directly through the centre of the small pit group. It comprised two ditch cuts, 0040 and 0104 (Fig. 3), and emerged from the northern limit of the excavation. Curving eastwards to cut ditch 0059, it had an unclear relationship with ditch 0291, which it was also assumed to cut. It then joined ditch 0038, where it either terminated or joined 0038. Where recorded as 0040, the ditch was up to 0.35m wide (N-S) and 0.16m deep, with slightly concave sides, curving to a flat base. Ditch 0104 was irregular, with an undulating base and sides. It was c.0.26m deep x up to 2m wide and filled with various mid-dark brownish-grey silty-sands. Fills 0105, 0143 produced Roman pottery, whilst 0139 produced sherds with a date range from the mid 2nd to mid 3rd century.

Although recorded as a pit during excavation, feature 0038 (Fig. 3) is thought more likely to be a ditch. It aligned N-S, emerged from the northern limit of the excavation and either abruptly terminated, joined ditch 0297, or ran into ditch 0282. Due to the shallow depth of the feature and the disturbed deposits surrounding the feature, it is not clear which is likely to be correct. Excavated in Segment 0042, it had sides that broke gradually from the surface to slightly concave slopes, before curving again to the flat base. At its widest point 0038 was 1.75m across (E-W) x 0.22m deep and was filled with mid brownish-grey silty-sand 0039, with frequent chalk inclusions. When excavated it was thought to cut ditch 0297, but the lack of depth means it is hard to be certain of this.

The most substantial feature group within Phase 3 and the site as a whole was made up of ditch 0282. This ran the full width of the site on a SW-NE alignment and consisted of at least 4 cuts – 0043, 0048, 0130 and 0132 (Fig. 3) – within segments 0134 and 0148/0149. Although it was not clear if other cuts were present, 0043 appeared to be the most recent feature, cutting 0048 and probably 0130. Its relationship to 0132 was not visible. Of the four cuts, 0043 also appeared to be the largest. It measured 1.4m (NW-SE) x 0.56m deep and had a very irregular profile, which suggested that it was possibly two or more cuts, although this was not clear, particularly as it was filled with homogenous mid grey silty-sand with frequent chalk nodules. Ditch 0048 was only visibly partially under 0043, was >0.8m wide (W-E) x 0.26m deep and had sloped sides that curved gradually to the concave base. This cut contained a mixture of mid grey silty-sand and abundant chalk nodules, the latter making up c.60-70% of the fill. Ditches 0130 and 0132 were far more irregular and only one fill was clearly deposited within them, 0151, which was a mid brownish-grey silty-sand that contained only occasional chalk flecks, 1 sherd of Roman pottery and 7 sherds of prehistoric pottery. The cuts themselves were highly irregular, which is probably as a result of being cut into sand and chalk. However, the eastern side of 0132 was visible and appeared to slope at c.45° before curving abruptly to the highly uneven base. During excavation it was thought that the cumulative widths of 0130 and 0132 totalled 2.94m (NW-SE) and both were up to 0.4m deep.

East of ditch 0282 an isolated pit, 0166 (Fig. 4) cut Phase 2 ditch 0163/0293. This feature was oval in plan, thinning slightly to the NE end and aligned SW-NE. At its widest point it was 0.7m across (SE-NW) x 1m long (SW-NE) x 0.1m deep. It had slightly concave sides curving gradually to an almost flat base. The fill, 0167, was dark brownish-grey silty sand with rare flint inclusions.

Running on a NW-SE alignment, perpendicular to ditch 0282, was ditch 0295. In segments 0021, 0025 and 0122 only one cut, 0017 (Fig. 3), was defined. However, in segment 0234, at least 2 cuts were recorded as 0240 and 0245 (Fig. 3). A possible third cut, 0247, was also visible, but this may also have been an earlier pit. Although slightly irregular, whenever cut 0017 was recorded it had slightly concave or convex sides, which curved to a slightly

irregular base. SW-NE the ditch measured c.2.5m x 0.5m deep. Of the cuts visible in segment 0234, 0240 was the largest and may have consisted of several cuts. It was >4.25m wide (W-E) x 0.48m deep with slightly concave sides merging imperceptibly into the slightly concave base. This cut contained at least two fills, the first of which was basal fill 0241, a dark grey-brown silty-sand with occasional chalk and flint inclusions. Above this, 0244 was a paler mid brownish-grey silty sand, which contained occasional small chalk and flint inclusions and 12 pieces of prehistoric and Roman pottery. Cutting 0240 was 0245, which measured 2.2m across (W-E) x 0.6m deep. The sides broke gradually at the surface, sloped at c.30° and curved to the concave base. Within this cut, several fills were present, which may represent further, poorly-defined phases of the ditch. The basal fill was 0277, which was mid brownish-grey silty-sand that was difficult to distinguish from 0246 and was c.0.16m deep. Above this was 0242, a light-mid brownish-grey silty sand with occasional chalk inclusions that was up to 0.32m deep. In section this fill appears to form the shape of a ditch cut that has been truncated, although it may also represent an isolated deposit or disturbed material. The top fill, 0246, was mid brownish-grey silty sand with occasional small chalk and flint inclusions. It also appears to possibly indicate a further ditch cut, although the fills were often hard to distinguish. This fill was up to 0.34m deep and produced prehistoric and Early Roman pottery. Feature 0247 was in the very base of the segment. It was 0.68m wide (W-E) x 0.2m deep, with 45-55° straight sides, curving gradually to a flat base. Fill 0243 was dark grey-brown silty-sand with occasional yellow sand patches.

East of ditch 0295 were two pits from Phase 3. In Segment 0227, pit 0225 (Fig. 5) cut ditch 0221 in plan and section. This was oval in shape, measuring 1m (NW-SE) x 0.9m (NE-SW) x 0.33m deep. The sides were steeply sloped and were slightly concave, before curving abruptly to a slightly concave base. The fill, 0226, was a mid-dark brown silty-sand mix, with chalk inclusions. North-east of this was pit 0210 (Fig. 5), an irregular oval cut that measured 1.5m (WNW-ESE) x 1m (NNE-SSW) x 0.16m deep. The WNW end of the pit appeared to be disturbed, sloping at a slightly irregular and slightly concave angle before breaking gradually to the flat base. The ESE side however was almost vertical and broke abruptly to the base. The only fill, 0211, was mid-



dark grey sandy-silt. It was firmly compacted and contained pottery dated to the mid 2nd century onwards. Quern stone and animal bone were also recovered.

Ditch 0011 (Fig. 5) ran on a SW-NE alignment across the site, east of 0210. Segments 0012 and 0223 were excavated, to show the feature's profile and its relationship with ditch 0221, respectively. It was up to 1.3m wide (NW-SE) x 0.35m deep. The SE side was slightly concave and steeply sloped, before curving quickly to the flat base. The NW side was less steeply sloped and was slightly convex and curved gradually to the base. In Segment 0223, ditch 0011 had a relatively similar, although more disturbed profile and the NW side had a steeper angled slope. This segment also revealed that the ditch contained many phases of deposition, although these were heavily disturbed.

Approximately at least 8 deposition events were visible in the SE-NW section, although these were highly disturbed. In segment 0012 only two fills were recorded, dark grey brown sand 0013, and the basal fill of pale grey silty-sand, 0298. Fill 0013 produced 2 sherds of Roman pottery. The top fill in segment 0223 was 0235, which was dark greyish-brown silty-sand with frequent small stones and occasional pale grey sand patches. The thickness varied, although it was up to 0.32m deep and it was often hard to distinguish from lower fills. Below 0235 was 0236, which was a mixed selection of pale grey and dark grey silty-sand lenses, some of which were well defined and located amid a more homogenous mid grey silty-sand mixture. These layers were all heavily disturbed in places and often isolated. They produced 8 sherds of late 1st to early 2nd century pottery. Two basal deposits were then excavated. Fill 0237 was a thin, mixed yellow, orange and grey silty-sand that produced no finds and contained occasional chalk and frequent small stones. However 0278 was dark grey sand, found as an isolated lens near where ditch 0011 cut ditch 0221.

At the eastern end of the site was ditch 0283. It consisted of 3 identified cuts, 0229, 0260 and 0262 (Fig. 7), identified within segment 0259 and aligned NW-SE, although more cuts were probably originally present. Cut 0029 was at least 0.68m wide (SW-NE) x 0.38m deep, with slightly convex sides that curved rapidly round to a concave base. It was filled with mid brownish-grey

silty-sand with occasional stones. It produced no finds and was recorded as 0264. The relationship of 0229 to 0260 was very uncertain. However, it was clear that 0260 was at least 0.55m wide (SW-NE) x 0.34m deep and may have originally had a very similar profile to 0229. Fill 0261, which was recorded in 0260, spread across a large part of the segment and was clearly deposited in more than one cut. This was a disturbed pale-mid grey silty-sand with occasional mid brown patches and occasional small stones. The final cut was 0262. It was much more shallow than the other cuts at c.0.7m wide (SW-NE) x 0.14m deep and had slightly concave sides, curving gradually to a concave base. In a similar manner to 0261, fill 0263 was also hard to interpret in section, apparently spreading across to the limits of cut 0260. It consisted of mid grey silty-sand with yellow sand patches and occasional small stones. From segment 0259 one sherd of Roman pottery was recovered, although it was not clear which context.

Emerging from the northern side of 0283 on a SW-NE alignment, ditch 0296 consisted of cuts 0231 and 0248 (Fig. 7). During excavation, 0231 was thought to cut 0283, although this was not clear. Both of the cuts were heavily root disturbed and in one area they were truncated by a modern feature. However where visible, 0231 was 0.2m wide (SE-NW) x 0.08m deep and had concave sides that curved to the concave base, although the profile was unclear. Its fill, 0232, was mid-dark greyish-brown silty sand. Cut 0248 was at times larger in plan, at 0.62m wide (SE-NW), but was only up to 0.13m deep. It had a very disturbed form, but the sides sloped, were irregular and curved gradually to the uneven base. It was filled with a light-mid grey silty-sand, 0249. Neither ditch produced any datable finds.

#### **4.5 Phase 4 – 3rd Century Roman features**

Only one feature has been identified as belonging to Phase 4, ditch 0007 (Fig. 3), which produced pottery with an MC2-C3 spotdate. It has been attributed to a later phase as the alignment is N-S which distinguishes it from the Phase 3 features, and it cut features 0005 and 0015. The eastern side had a concave profile but the western side was far more irregular with a form that suggested at least 2 re-cuts. 0007 was 2.4m wide (E-W) x 0.72m deep, with a concave base. It is likely to have contained at least 5 fills, although many were

hard to distinguish. Ditch fills were 0033-37 and a further natural deposit, 0056, was recorded in the section. Basal fill 0033 was light-mid brownish-orange silty-coarse sand. Above this was 0034, which was light-mid yellowish-brown sand with lenses of mid-light orangish-brown sandy silt. The next fill was 0035, a mid-dark brownish-grey sandy silt. The largest and most recent fill was 0036, which was mid-dark brownish-grey sandy-silt. This produced the 8 sherds of pottery. At the western edge of the section was 0037, a mid yellowish-grey sandy silt that was below 0036, but not stratigraphically related to either 0034 or 0035.

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## 5. The finds and environmental evidence

Cathy Tester

### 5.1 Introduction

Table 1 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 2.

<b>Find type</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>
Pottery	213	3359
Stone	2	2408
Worked flint	25	216
Burnt flint/stone	26	239
Copper alloy	2	-
Iron	1	
Animal bone	304	3210
Oyster shell	1	13
Snail	9	6
Charcoal	1	

Table 1. Finds quantities.

### 5.2 Pottery

#### *Introduction and methodology*

In total, 213 sherds of pottery weighing 3,359g were collected from 52 contexts during the excavation. The assemblage ranges in date from prehistoric to post-medieval but the majority of it is Roman. Quantities by period are shown in Table 2 and the full catalogue by context is in (Appendix 3).

<b>Fabric</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>% No</b>	<b>Wt./g</b>	<b>% Wt</b>
Prehistoric	55	25.8	354	10.5
Roman	156	73.2	2970	88.4
Early Saxon	1	0.5	32	1.0
Post-medieval	1	0.5	3	0.1
Total	213	100.0	3359	100.0

Table 2. Pottery quantities by period

The pottery was quantified by count and weight. Hand-made prehistoric wares were recorded using Prehistoric Ceramics research Group guidelines (PCRG 1992) and these were divided into broad fabric groups based on their main visible inclusions. Roman wares were classified using the Pakenham type series (unpublished) which is standard for all SCCAS excavations but is supplemented by Evans' (1991) notes on Horningsea pottery. Roman and post-Roman pottery fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk Roman and post-Roman fabric series. Forms were noted as they occurred and each sherd family was given a separate entry in the database table and an individual



spotdate when possible. A x10 binocular microscope was used to identify the fabrics. SCCAS pottery recording forms were used and the records were input onto an Access database table.

### **Prehistoric pottery**

Fifty-five sherds of Iron Age pottery weighing 354g were recovered from twenty contexts in twenty excavated features, sixteen ditches and four pits. Five fabrics were identified in two broad fabric groups, flint-tempered and sand-tempered. The descriptions and quantities are shown in Table 3.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Fabric description</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Wt/g</b>	<b>% Wt.</b>
F1	Common small angular flint (<3mm) moderate rounded sand	10	22	6.2
F2	Common medium angular flint (3-6mm) moderate rounded sand	19	198	55.9
F3	Common medium to large (up to 8mm) angular flint moderate rounded sand	15	97	27.4
F4	flint and coarse sand sparse organic	1	7	1.9
QS1	Coarse quartz sand	10	30	8.4
Total		55	354	100.0

Table 3. Prehistoric fabric quantities

### **Fabric and form**

The majority of the sherds are flint-tempered (91.5%, 324g ) and the sherds are predominantly of fabrics F2 and F3 which contain common angular grey and white flint pieces. The only diagnostic form present is a simple curved jar in F2 fabric with a rounded rim, diameter 160mm, found in pit 0019 (0020). Apart from a single fingertip-impressed F2 bodysherd from ditch 0188 (0191), the rest of the sherds are undecorated bodysherds.

Ten sherds are of quartz sand-tempered fabric QS1 (8.5% , 30g). All are undecorated bodysherds and were found in two later-dated contexts (ditch fills 0108 and 0191).

The high proportion of flint-tempered fabrics is consistent with assemblages of earlier Iron Age date such as those found at Barham and Great Bealings (Martin 1992, 46).

### **Deposition**

All features contained low amounts of sherds but the higher total proportion (59.1% 209g) was recovered from four pits while 40.9% (145g) came from

sixteen ditches. It is notable that the average sherd weight from pits is 11.6g while that from ditches is 3.9g, the smaller, more 'broken' sherds reflecting a longer deposition cycle.

Much of the Iron Age pottery appears to be residual within later features. Twenty-six sherds weighing 100g (28%) were recovered from ten features that post-date it. The larger proportion of the pottery, 29 sherds weighing 254g (71.7%) was recovered from ten features including all four pits which contained no later dated material. In these, the average sherd weighs 8.75g while the average residual sherd weighs 3.8g, again, a reflection of a longer deposition cycle.

### *Roman pottery*

In total, 156 sherds of Roman pottery weighing 2,970g and with an estimated vessel equivalent (Eve) of 2.02 based on fourteen measureable rims were recovered from 42 contexts. Thirteen fabrics or fabric groups were identified and they include local, regional, provincial and imported finewares and coarsewares but the assemblage is dominated by local and regional coarsewares.

<b>Fabric</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>% No</b>	<b>Wt./g</b>	<b>% Wt</b>	<b>Eve</b>
East Gaulish Samian	SAEG	1	0.6	126	4.2	4
<i>Total imported wares</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4</i>
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	8	5.1	41	1.4	
Miscellaneous buff wares	BUF	1	0.6	33	1.1	
Grey micaceous wares (black-surfaced)	GMB	28	17.9	284	9.6	78
Grey micaceous wares (grey-surfaced)	GMG	21	13.5	166	5.6	
Grog-tempered wares (Belgic)	GROG	2	1.3	13	0.4	
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	41	26.3	701	23.6	41
Horningsea grey wares	HOG	38	24.4	950	32.0	51
Horningsea grey wares (black surfaced variant)	HOGB	12	7.7	473	15.9	19
Miscellaneous red coarsewares	RX	1	0.6	12	0.4	9
Miscellaneous storage jar fabrics	STOR	1	0.6	152	5.1	
<i>Total local and regional coarsewares</i>		<i>153</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>2825</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>198</i>
Nene Valley colour-coated wares	NVC	1	0.6	3	0.1	
Nene Valley grey wares	NVG	1	0.6	16	0.5	
<i>Total late specialist wares</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>0.6</i>	
<b>Total Roman pottery</b>		<b>156</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2970</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>202</b>

Table 4. Roman pottery fabric quantities

### *Imported wares*

The only imported ware is a single large sherd from an East Gaulish samian (SAEG) bowl, a Dr 31 of late 2nd to mid 3rd century date found in linear feature 0007 (0036).

### *Local and regional wares*

Coarsewares, mainly of unknown but presumed local or regional origin, make up 98.1% of the count and 95.1% of the assemblage weight and are characterised by several broad greyware groups which are typically dominant in rural assemblages from this part of the county.

The earliest are Belgic Grog-tempered sherds (GROG) belonging to the first half of the 1st century AD. Two abraded sherds were identified in fills of ditch 0017 (0026 and 0246) alongside later 1st and 2nd century sherds.

Black surfaced wares (BSW) are represented by 8 bodysherds. Two of them have very 'romanising' fabrics containing fine black grog and burnt material. Most of the sherds are small and abraded but diagnostic sherds from a carinated vessel and an uncertain jar are present.

Micaceous wares in the black (GMB) and grey-surfaced (GMG) variants account for 31.4% of the count and 15.1% of the assemblage weight. All of the sherds are in the standard GM fabric with a fine uniform sandy texture and few other inclusions apart from very abundant mica throughout. Micaceous wares are always very common in pottery assemblages from this part of the county and a source in the north of the county is suggested. The nearest known kilns are in the Wattisfield area.

GMB forms identified are jars including a 'Braughing' type jar which is earlier Roman and a 'devolved' butt beaker which is late 1st or early 2nd century. Two less diagnostic jars with rim diameters of 140mm and 200mm are also present. Three BB1/BB2 style straight-sided bead-rimmed dishes (Type 6.18) which date from the mid 2nd to mid 3rd century were identified. A small dish or bowl (diameter 140mm) and a hemispherical flanged bowl similar to samian form Dr 38 were also identified. GMG forms identified are a globular beaker (Type 3.7) which is mid or late 1st to early 2nd century and an uncertain jar. The rest of the GMG sherds are small abraded non-diagnostic bodysherds.

Miscellaneous sandy grey wares (GX) make up 26.3% of the count and 23.6% assemblage weight and are nearly the largest single fabric group, but most of the sherds are undiagnostic bodysherds or from uncertain jars. One Type 6.18 bead-rimmed dish of mid 2nd to mid 3rd century date was identified.

Horningsea wares, in the standard grey (HOG) and black-slipped (HOGB) variants are the largest fabric group accounting for nearly a third (32.1%) of the sherd count, nearly half of the weight (47.9%) and more than a third (34.6%) of the assemblage Eves. Horningsea wares are always a significant component of Roman pottery assemblages in the north-west part of the county particularly during its main period of wider distribution from c. the 2nd century onwards, and sometimes earlier because Horningsea can be regarded as a local supplier. Few forms were identified except broadly, but sherds from four large HOG storage jars as well as standard-sized jars including Evans' Types 18-23 and a 24-29 were found. HOGB is represented by a large storage jar with bands of vertical combing and three bodysherds.

Single sherds of Miscellaneous storage jar (STOR), Miscellaneous buff ware (BUF) and miscellaneous red coarseware (RX) were also found.

#### *Late specialist wares*

Only two sherds of provincially-traded late specialist wares were identified. A single small Nene Valley colour-coated ware (NVC) beaker sherd and Nene Valley Grey Wares (NVG) of probable late 3rd or 4th century date are present.

#### *Post-Roman pottery*

A base sherd from a handmade Early Saxon (5th to 7th century) grass-tempered ware (ESO1) vessel with a brown-buff external surface and black core and interior was unstratified (0001). A single small sherd of Surrey White Ware, Tudor Green (SWWT) with a date of 1380-1500 was recovered from ditch 0221 (0222).

## Miscellaneous

### 5.3 Querns

A fragment of Hertfordshire puddingstone weighing 1,808g was recovered from the base of pit 0210 (0211) where it was found with 2nd century Roman pottery. The piece is part of a lower stone from a 'bun-shaped' rotary hand quern which has a diameter of c. 320mm and c. 15% of the total circumference is present. The grinding surface is flat and the non-grinding surface is broken off. Once thought to be an Iron Age development because of the shape, these querns are now thought to date to the 1st century, possibly post-Conquest (Major 2004).

A top stone fragment from a Millstone Grit quern weighing 600g came from the fill of ditches 0048 or 0043 in segment 0148 (0150). It has an outer diameter of c. 410mm with 10% of the full circumference present. The thickness at the edge is 34mm. The grinding surface is worn smooth and the non-grinding surface is roughly pecked. The piece was found with Roman-dated pottery and is probably Roman as well.



## 5.4 Flint

Colin Pendleton

### Introduction

Twenty-five pieces of struck flint were collected from eighteen contexts, sixteen ditch fills and two pits. Most of the flint is dark grey or black and cortex when present is a creamy off-white. Five pieces are patinated or partially patinated. The flint was recorded by type and descriptive comments about appearance, condition and technology were noted and a date suggested. The flint types are summarised in the table below and descriptions by context are shown in the Appendix 5.

Type	No.
Core	3
Multiplatform flake core	1
Flake	12
End scraper	1
Notched flake	1
Retouched natural	1
Retouched flake	4
Utilised flake	1
Retouched long flake	1
Total	25

Table 5. Flint types

Four cores are present, one multiplatform flake core (0224), two flakes re-utilised as cores (0036 and 0150) and a fragment of natural flint, possibly a simple core (0060). The majority of the flint consists of unmodified flakes which are generally irregular, squat and often hinge-fractured. An ovate end scraper with steep retouch on one end was recovered from ditch 0030 (0022). A notched flake (0150), four retouched flakes (0018, 0071, 139 and 0190), a retouched long flake (0049) and a utilised flake (0081) are also present.

Thirteen pieces were redeposited in contexts with later-dated Roman finds. Seven came from undated contexts and four were found with small amounts of prehistoric (probably Iron Age) pottery. Although the flint is dispersed in a number of contexts, all of it appears to be relatively consistent in nature suggesting contemporaneity.

Apart from two pieces which may be earlier, the end scraper and the re-utilised patinated long flake, there is little to suggest a date earlier than Late

Bronze Age or Iron Age for the assemblage. Most of the flint is irregular and hard-hammer struck. Several pieces have cortical platforms indicating little preparation of cores. The presence of pebble cortex and patinated flint suggests the use of surface collected raw material.

### **5.5 Burnt flint**

Twenty-six fragments (239g) of burnt flint 'potboiler' with an average weight of 9g were collected from twelve contexts in eight features, seven ditches and a pit. The material is blue-grey to white and fire crackled and is often an indication of prehistoric activity but there are no concentrations and the amounts from each context is small. It was found in four prehistoric, five Roman and three undated contexts.

### **5.6 Small Finds**

Two copper alloy objects and one iron object were recorded as small finds. One is Roman, one possibly Roman and one post-medieval. The objects have been x-rayed and the plate (CX1289) is kept in the site archive.

1. A copper alloy hairpin, Colchester Type 2 possibly dating from early 2nd to the early 3rd century. (Crummy 1983, 28). Complete, length 74mm, circular section consisting of bead/bead/spool/flattened sphere. SF 1002 Unstratified (0001).
2. Thin copper alloy sheet fragment 33mm x 12mm, broken at both ends with 5 irregularly spaced rivet holes around edges. One rivet remains *in situ*. Not closely datable but possibly Roman. SF 1003, ditch 0017.
3. Iron object, corroded and stained green in parts. Semi circular in shape, 16mm wide with a projecting point 6mm long. Decorated on one face with punched rosette pattern around the circumference. Post-medieval SF 1001, unstratified (0001)

### **5.7 Animal bone**

Michelle Feider

#### ***Introduction***

In total, 304 fragments of animal bone, weighing 3,210g, were recovered from 42 contexts in 25 features, most of them ditches with a smaller number (less than 10%) recovered from four pits. The majority of contexts were dated to the Roman period. The overall preservation was reasonable but severe root



marking and some erosion was noted in almost all contexts. The assemblage was also moderately fragmented with only 37% of it being identifiable to species and the Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) for all species was very low.

### **Methodology**

The assemblage was recorded using a modified version of the English Heritage guidelines (Davis 1992). Counts and weights were recorded for each context and the bone was examined to determine species and element and the Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) present in each context. A note was made of any taphonomic effects, butchery marks, pathologies and ageing information. Tooth wear and state of fusion was also noted in order to estimate age, and sides of elements were noted, where possible, to give a clearer picture of Minimum Numbers of Individuals (MNI). No measurements of bones were recorded due to the fragmentary nature of the assemblage and too few complete bones were present to warrant analysis. The data was recorded in a Microsoft Access database for inclusion in the site archive and a list by context is in Appendix 4.

### **Results**

The species present are summarised in Table 6. All of the major domesticates were represented in the assemblage. The most abundant species was cattle, both in NISP and in MNI, which is typical for rural sites in this part of the county. Both pig and deer were represented by single fragments.

<b>Species</b>	<b>NISP</b>	<b>MNI</b>	<b>Butchery</b>	<b>Gnawing</b>	<b>Pathology</b>
Cattle	91	2	2	1	
Sheep/goat	13	2		1	
Horse	7	1	1		1
Pig	1	1			
Deer	1	1		1	
Unidentifiable	191				
total	304				

Table 6. Summary of animal bone

As the preservation for this site is reasonable only, and the sample size relatively small, the potential for analysis of this assemblage is limited.

Very few instances of butchery were noted and ones that were, tended to be 'heavier' in nature, for example there was a heavy cut to a horse radius and two chop marks to cattle elements. No fine butchery marks associated with disarticulation or skinning were recorded, however these may have been masked by the presence of extensive root marks and erosion on most of the bones.

Very few of the bones provided ageing information. A single sheep/goat mandible contained teeth that could be aged using Grants (1982) method, and very few unfused bones were recorded. The majority of the long bones were of shafts only, none being complete.

A single instance of pathology was noted for the assemblage and consisted of osteophytic bone growth and splaying of a horse distal phalanx. This may have been due to an infection in the hoof.

Some of the bones exhibited both longitudinal cracking of the cortex and canid gnawing. This, associated with the erosion, could possibly indicate a period of above ground exposure before deposition (Reitz & Wing 2005).

### ***Discussion***

The majority of the faunal remains were those of the main domesticates, cattle and sheep/goat. Pig and horse were also present although poorly represented. Wild animals were represented by a single deer element. There was extensive root marking and erosion on the bones. This coupled with the longitudinal cracking, indicates weathering, and the presence of gnawing indicates a period of above ground exposure. The root marking and erosion may have affected the observation of fine butchery marks and the levels of canid gnawing in this assemblage.

### **5.8 Shell**

One fragment of oyster shell (13g) was collected from ditch 0063 (0064).

Nine snail shells identified as *cepea nemoralis*, a land snail found in grasslands, hedgerows and woodland were collected from three ditch fills (0063 0262 and 0284).

## 5.9 Plant macrofossils and other remains

Val Fryer

### Introduction and method statement

Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from a number of ditch and pit fills of probable Roman date, and twelve were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Table 1. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997) for the plant macrofossils and Kerney and Cameron (1979) for the molluscs. All plant remains were charred. Modern fibrous roots and seeds were present throughout.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and sorted when dry. Any artefacts/ecofacts were retained for further specialist analysis.

### 5.10 Results

Plant macrofossils were exceedingly scarce. The few recorded were generally very poorly preserved, with most grains being puffed and distorted, probably as a result of combustion at very high temperatures. Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains were noted along with three spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume bases and a single large fragment of hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell. Charcoal/charred wood fragments were recorded, generally at a low to moderate density, within all assemblages except that from Sample 2 (ditch 0070).

Small assemblages of shells of terrestrial molluscs were noted within all but Sample 5 (ditch 0152). Although some were very pitted and abraded, most were reasonably well preserved and, at the time of writing, it was unclear

whether any were contemporary with the contexts from which the samples were taken. Open country species indicative of dry, short-turfed grassland conditions were predominant, although the occurrence of shells of shade loving and/or marshland species within ditch 0063 (Sample 3) and pit 0210 (Sample 9) may suggest that these features were, at some stage, partially overgrown and at least seasonally damp.

Bone fragments, including a number of burnt and calcined pieces, were present or common within all but Sample 13 (ditch 0011). Other remains occurred infrequently but did include pieces of black porous material, probably derived from the combustion of organic remains (including cereal grains) at very high temperatures, pottery fragments, faecal concretions and a number of very poorly preserved small mammal and amphibian bones.

#### **5.11 Conclusions and recommendations for further work**

In summary, the few plant macrofossils recorded, including most of the charcoal/charred wood fragments, are almost certainly accidental inclusions within the features, being derived from scattered or wind-blown detritus of unknown origin. The only possible exception to this is the assemblage from Sample 11 (pit 0254), which, although small, is relatively charcoal rich, possibly indicating that it is derived from hearth waste.

Of the few remains recorded, most appear to have been burnt at very high temperatures and this, in addition to the abundance of bone fragments, may suggest that some 'industrial' activity involving both heat and animal products was occurring in the near vicinity. Similar assemblages from later Saxon features at Shipdham, Norfolk (Fryer 2009) were tentatively interpreted as residues from either the rendering of carcasses or tanning.

As none of the current assemblages contain a sufficient density of material for quantification, no further analysis is recommended at this stage. However, a summary of this assessment should be included within any publication of data from the site.

## 5.12 Discussion of the finds and environmental evidence

The excavation produced a large group of finds from 66 contexts which represents activity on this site mainly during the Roman period, with limited activity during the prehistoric and post-Roman periods.

Although the worked flint is dispersed in a number of contexts and much of it is redeposited with later-dated finds, all of it appears to be relatively consistent in nature suggesting contemporaneity. Apart from two possibly earlier pieces, most of the flint is typical of later prehistoric assemblages, with little careful preparation of cores and use of surface-collected raw materials. A date no earlier than Late Bronze Age or Iron Age is suggested.

A small assemblage of Iron Age pottery was recovered from twenty features and was residual in ten of them. Approximately 60% of it was from features with no later dated finds and 40% of it was found in later dated contexts. With two exceptions, the assemblage consists of undiagnostic body sherds so is not closely datable. However, more than 90% of it is flint-tempered with just a few sand-tempered sherds. The high proportion of flint-tempered fabrics is consistent with assemblages of earlier Iron Age date.

The majority of the finds date to the Roman period and although they include earlier and later material, occupation appears to have been most intensive during the 2nd and 3rd centuries. Wheel-made Roman pottery ranges in date from the 1st to 4th century but most of it is 2nd or 3rd century. None of the forms and only one of the fabrics that characterise the late and latest Roman period are present in this collection, indicating diminished activity in the later Roman period. The pottery supply is dominated by local and regional coarsewares which include broad greyware fabric groups of unknown but presumed local origin as well as products of known kilns such as those at Horningsea, (13 miles away) which are typically predominant in rural assemblages in this part of the county. Few forms were identified however, as the pottery was mainly derived from ditches and appears to have been through a long deposition cycle.



More than 78% of the animal bone assemblage was found in association with Roman-dated finds and is probably Roman as well. Preservation is reasonable, but fragmented so just over a third of it was identifiable to species. However, there is nothing amongst the species and elements present to suggest that the assemblage represents anything other than domestic waste.

The plant macrofossil assemblages are very sparse and apart from one possible exception, pit 0254, Phase 1, which may be derived from hearth waste, are almost certainly accidental inclusions within the features and derived from scattered or wind-blown detritus of unknown origin. Of the few remains recorded, most appear to have been burnt at very high temperatures suggesting perhaps that some 'industrial' activity involving both heat and animal products was occurring in the near vicinity.

Post-Roman finds are few and consist of a single unstratified sherd of grass-tempered early Saxon pottery (5th-7th century), a sherd of medieval pottery and a post-medieval metal small find. They add little to the interpretation of the site and are likely to have reached the site through casual loss or other low level activity such as manuring.

## **6. Discussion**

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Despite the consistent levels of bioturbation and occasional truncation from pipe trenches, well-preserved features were found across the site which have been related to four phases of occupation. However, there was very little strong dating evidence and the shape of the site in plan meant that feature relationships could only be investigated in limited instances, notably near the western end of the site. Two of the periods had evidence of field systems and associated activity, which appeared to be later prehistoric to mid-late Roman. Finds evidence also hinted at other prehistoric and possible Saxon occupation, on or near to the site.



Phase 1 represents sporadic possibly prehistoric activity in the form of a series of ill-defined pits and deposits, many of which appear to be leached and irregular and generally have not been dug into the chalk subsoil. In places they were cut by Phase 2 and 3 ditches. They were separated from the later phases as they appeared to represent a less intensive utilisation of the area and were often highly leached/ill-defined, which suggests that they are of some antiquity. It is very possible that these features may also represent an extended period, or periods, of occasional prehistoric activity rather than the controlled land-use that is indicated by the proliferation of ditches. Some of the features may also have formed naturally. There was no indication of the more intensive prehistoric activity seen on nearby sites though, such as the Iron Age pit complex on MNL 532 and the settlement occupation evidence from MNL 479 (Brooks and Tester, in prep., and Caruth, 1996, respectively). This suggests a possible limit to the Iron Age activity found on these sites. However, the stratigraphy of pit 0254 not only indicates local burning activity, the material from which was then deposited in the feature, but also a feature that contained several fills and was left standing open for some time, presumably close to another focus of occupation.

After Phase 1 it is not clear what amount of time, if any, elapsed before the start of Phase 2, which was characterised entirely by narrow ditches. However, the absolute change in activity suggests that a notable period may have passed, suggesting a later Iron Age to early Roman date. These features were usually aligned at perpendicular angles, were occasionally re-cut and were always shallow with generally light coloured and disturbed fills. Although the alignments are not entirely distinctive from some of the ditches in Phase 3, the characteristics and general lack of pottery from the 2nd century onwards has been used to infer that they are of an earlier phase. Occasionally, clear stratigraphy also suggests this, as do similar sequences on other nearby sites. As such this phase appears to represent a series of co-axial field systems. The low levels of pottery suggest that they may have been located at some distance from the main areas of occupation. Two parallel ditches near the middle of the site also look very similar to the drove-ways often found in this area during later prehistory and the Roman period.

In Phase 3 the site appears to show a distinct intensification of the activity seen in Phase 2 and a probable continuation from this earlier period. This is characterised by much wider, relatively long-standing ditches that had clearly been re-cut on a number of occasions, as well as a series of pits filled with mid-dark silty-sands and occasional pottery deposits, which were often dug into chalk. The exact purpose of the activity is unclear as the patterns are hard to distinguish in such a small area of excavation, but the parallel and perpendicular linear features appear to again suggest rectilinear field systems, which were modified and needed to be re-excavated. The purpose of the pits is less obvious. Some are assigned to this phase because they produced 2nd to 3rd century pottery. However the majority are associated due to their close proximity to other Phase 3 pits, their similar fills, or through stratigraphy. The smaller possible pits may also either be post holes or natural features; although the former explanation is thought to be unlikely as no clear structure patterns were visible and the depths were irregular. One possible explanation for these pits, often closely clustered, is that they represent the exploitation of the chalk subsoil in order to use it for agricultural liming, with the empty features being partially backfilled with refuse. This distinguishes them from the Phase 2 pits, which generally were not dug into chalk and were loosely clustered.

The fourth phase suggests a significant decline in the level of activity on the site, with only one feature present. This was a large ditch, running on a different alignment to the Phase 2 ditches and containing 3rd century+ pottery. As such it did not clearly fit with the earlier phases, although it may simply be a continuation of Phase 2 activity with a realignment of the field systems. Whether or not this phase shows a large gap between Periods 2 and 3 is unclear, but it certainly appears to mark the end of the site's intensive use as no later features were identified, except for modern cuts.

## **7. Conclusions and significance of the fieldwork**

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This excavation revealed four periods of occupation of later prehistoric and Roman date. The majority of the activity was concentrated in the western

third of the site, focussing on and around the chalk geology, which may have been slightly higher than the surrounding land.

During the prehistoric period the site appeared to have been used sporadically, although the nature of this use is uncertain. The occasional pits and deposits were situated across the whole site and produced little in the way of datable material or anything that would indicate their function, although pit 0254 and layer 0228 may suggest associated burning.

The first evidence of organised land control occurred from the end of the prehistoric or beginning of the Roman period. This is largely made up of a series of co-axial field systems, including a possible droveway, representing farming use, with transient later prehistoric to early Roman ditches being replaced by longer-standing late 1st – 3rd century ditches. In this later phase the activity intensified further with the excavation of several pit clusters, some for refuse and others for chalk extraction, or both. A possible 3rd century phase may show a change in the alignment and general position of the ditch boundaries, as well as a general decrease in the site's use.

The excavation was important in highlighting the extent of the Iron Age and Roman activity in this area, particularly in relation to the previously excavated sites to the north. It seems to suggest that this area was further removed from the focus of the settlement, evidenced by the low finds quantities, areas where no features were present and a dearth of structural features, (although previous work has shown that many of the Roman structures in this area leave little clear evidence on the ground and they can be difficult to identify in small areas). Evidence from this site also contributes to an understanding of the economy of the period in this area, which was based on a mix of arable agriculture and animal husbandry, as suggested by the field systems and possible droveway, and low level of finds.

The presence of only a single possible Anglo-Saxon pottery sherd on the site may suggest that occupation from this period was not present in this immediate locality. However, Saxon occupation is often represented by low levels of material culture, in comparison with the Romans, and the nearby site

at MNL 532 (Brooks and Tester in prep) produced relatively little Saxon material despite a Saxon presence on the site, and it is therefore difficult to draw firm conclusions from this evidence.

However due to the narrow width and small size of the excavated area, and the resulting problems in understanding the layout of the features, any interpretations must be seen as provisional. Uncertainties with the interpretation are compounded by the unclear stratigraphic relationships between features and the broad spot dates recovered from the finds assemblages. As such the phasing is open to interpretation and revision, particularly if further excavation is undertaken in this area in the future.

## **8. Archive deposition**

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Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds T:\Arc\Archive field proj\Mildenhall\RAF MNL 600 Base perimeter road

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds. Store Location: Misc box A-M SS / 11 / 5

## **9. List of contributors and acknowledgements**

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The excavation was carried out by a number of archaeological staff, (Rob Brooks, Andrew Tester, Andy Beverton, Fiona Gamble, John Duffy, Jonathan Van Jennians and John Sims) all from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team.

The project was directed by Rob Brooks and Andy Beverton, and managed by Andrew Tester, who also provided advice during the production of the report.

The post-excavation was managed by Cathy Tester. Finds processing was carried out by Gemma Adams, and the production of site plans and sections by Gemma Adams and Crane Begg. The specialist finds report was written by Cathy Tester. Other specialist identification and advice was provided by Val



Fryer, Michelle Feider and Colin Pendleton. The report was checked by Jo Caruth and Richenda Goffin.

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## Appendix 1. Context list

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0001	0001			Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil							
0002	0002			Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil							
0003	0003			Natural	Layer	Natural geology. Mixture of chalk and yellowish-orange silty-sand. Chalk consisted of an isolated patch in the WSW end of the site.							
0004	0005 0007	0005 0007	0004		Segment	Segment number. Proving intercutting relationship between [0005] and [0007].	0.9	0.9	0.22				
0005	0005	0005	0004	Linear	Cut	Linear plan. Shallow dish section - diffuse and smooth break of base and break of slope. Slightly concave base. Truncated by [0007]. Aligned SW-NE. E end of trench. No finds. See segment 0004 for sketches. Shallow linear cut by larger [0007].	0.5	3.8	0.12				0007
0006	0005	0005	0004	Linear	Fill	Dark-mid greyish/black/brown silty sand. Patches (20%) of light whitish-brown yellow natural (disturbed) sand. No inclusions. Quite loose.	0.5	3.8	0.12				
0007	0007	0007	0004 0028	Linear	Cut	Moderately large linear plan. 'V' section (shallow) - clear average break of slope and smooth break of base. Rounded concave base. No truncation. N-S aligned. West end of trench. See segment sheet for plan and sections. Large linear. Roman(?)	3	5	0.6				
0008	0007	0007	0004	Linear	Fill	Mid dark blacky-greyish-brown silty sand. No inclusions. Moderate compaction. Fill of [0007] at 0004.	0.2	5	0.2				
0009	0009			Pit	Cut	Circular feature in north edge of site. Could not be located on plan in post-excavation.							
0010	0009			Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0009].							
0011	0011	0011	0012 0223	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch running NE-SW. Roughly in the middle of site. Moderate to steep sloping sides. Concave base.							
0012	0011	0011	0012		Segment	1.2m long excavated segment through ditch [0011].	1.3		0.35				
0013	0011	0011	0012	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0011] as excavated in segment 0012. Dark grey brown sand.	1.3	1.2	0.22				0298
0014	0005 0015	0005 0015	0014		Segment	Segment dug to prove the relationship between [0005] and [0015]. [0005] cuts [0015].							
0015	0015	0015	0014	Linear	Cut	Linear plan. V-section, sharp and steep break of slope (75-80°) and abrupt break of base. Base is rounded/concave and narrow. Truncated by [0005]. NW-SE aligned. W end of trench. See segment 0014 for plan. Narrow linear, no finds.	0.3	5	0.18				
0016	0016	0016	0014	Linear	Fill	Mid/slightly dark grey-black-brown. Coarse sandy silt (30:70). Occasional patches of light whitish-yellow sand (natural disturbance). Slightly loose compaction. West end of trench. No finds. Fill of linear [0015] at segment 0014.	0.3	5	0.18				
0017	0017	0295	0021	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch. NW/SE aligned. Sides 45° approx leading to a broad slightly curved base. At NW end this ditch becomes much wider and shows several possible re-cuts. These re-cuts are numbered as 0240, 0245 and 0247.	1.25						
0018	0017	0295	0021	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0017]. Mid black/brown silty sand. Occasional small angular flint inclusions. In segment with pit [0019]. Sample no. <1> - 2 buckets	1.25		0.35				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0019	0019		0021	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit [0019]. Appears oval in plan. True extent unclear - cut by ditch [0017]. Steep sides 45° approx with slight curve. Near flat base.	0.86	1.25	0.2				
0020	0019		0021	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0019]. Dark brown/black silty sand. Contains charcoal and occasional small flint inclusions.	0.45	1.25	0.2				
0021	0017 0019	0295	0021		Segment	Segment through ditch [0017] and pit [0019]. Shows ditch [0017] cutting pit [0019].	2.5		0.5				
0022	0030	0284	0029	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0030] in segment 0029. Mid-dark grey/slightly brown sand. Occasional stones and one lump of sand/chalk mix (0.1 x 0.05 m). Occasionally mixed orange and lighter grey sand - probably the result of root disturbance.			0.26				
0023	0007	0007	0014	Linear	Fill	Lightfish/mid grey-black-brown sandy silt. No inclusions. Moderately loose. W. end of trench. No finds.			0.2				
0024	0007	0007	0014	Linear	Fill	Mid greyish-blackish-brown. No inclusions. Moderately Loose. W end of trench. No finds. Fill of 0007 at 0014			0.3				
0025	0017	0295	0025		Segment	Segment of ditch [0017]. Animal and root disturbance on either side. Sides 30-40°. Flat base.							
0026	0017	0295	0025	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [0017]. Mid brownish grey silty sand. Mottled brown in places. Large grey decorated pot. Small angular stone inclusions.			0.25				
0027	0017	0295	0025	Ditch	Fill	Lower fill of ditch. Mid beige-grey silty sand.			0.2				
0028	0007	0007	0028		Segment	Segment of [0007].							
0029	0030 0031	0284	0029		Segment	Segment through NE-SW ditch 0284. No relationship visible between cuts 0030 and 0031. SE side of the segment highly disturbed by roots. Located near west end of trench. Segment through 2 ditches - one is probably a re-cut of the other, though it is not clear which is which.			0.26				
0030	0030	0284	0029	Ditch	Cut	NE-SW running linear feature seen in segment 0029. Runs parallel to and northwest of ditch [0031]. Relationship unknown. Approx 40° gently curving sides coming down to a rounded base. Fill (0022). Ditch probably either the initial cut or a re-cut relating to [0031].	1	1	0.26				
0031	0031	0284	0029	Ditch	Cut	[0031] NE-SW running linear feature. Running parallel to and SE of [0030] in segment 0029. Very shallow in this segment. 20-30° sides and gently curving rounded base. Relationship with [0030] unknown.	0.75	1	0.13				
0032	0031	0284	0029	Ditch	Fill	Fill of feature [0031] in segment 0029 mid-dark grey/slightly brown sand. Patches of yellow/orange sand at base - probably root disturbance.	0.75	1	0.13				
0033	0028	0007	0028	Linear	Fill	Light-mid brownish-orange silty coarse sand. No inclusions. Moderately loose. Basal fill of [0007] at segment 0028. No finds.	0.4		1				
0034	0028	0007	0028	Linear	Fill	Light-mid yellowish-brown sand (coarse) with laminated lenses of mid-light orangey grey brown sandy silt. No inclusions. Slightly compacted. 2nd fill of [0007] at 0028. Rather than a single context a unit number has been assigned to this series of silt and brown sand lenses as they are insignificant when recorded individually.	0.5		0.12			0033 and 0036 nat	
0035	0007	0007	0028	Linear	Fill	Fill of linear feature [0007] mid/dark blackish-grey-brown sandy silt (30:70). No inclusions. Moderate compaction.	0.6		0.15				
0036	0007	0007	0028	Linear	Fill	Top fill of [0007] at 0028. Slightly dark-mid-greyish-brown sandy-silt (30:70). No inclusions. Moderate compaction.	2.4		0.4				
0037	0015	0015	0028	Linear	Fill	Mid yellowish-greyish-brown sandy silt (35:65). No inclusions. Slight natural sand tumble line. Fairly loose. Fill of 0015.	0.18		0.2				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0038	0038	0038	0042	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0038]. Broad and shallow feature. Cuts [0040]. Runs into bulk. Extent unclear. Originally recorded as a pit, but post-excavation this feature appears to be a ditch that terminates, or runs into larger ditch group.	1.75		0.15	0040			
0039	0038	0038	0042	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions.	1.7		0.15				
0040	0040	0297	0042	Gully	Cut	Cut of small gully [0040]. Cut by [0038]. E/W aligned. Shallow 'U' shape in section. Possibly relates to 0104 and 0135, in that their levels may undulate, leaving 0040 as their only trace.	0.2		0.15				0038
0041	0040	0297	0042	Gully	Fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions.	0.2		0.15				
0042	0040 0038	0297	0042		Segment	Relationship segment between pit [0038] and gully [0040]. [0038] cuts [0040].							
0043	0043	0282		Ditch	Cut	N-S double ditch. Re-cut.							
0044	0043	0282	0044		Segment	North section of ditch [0043].							
0045	0040	0297	0042	Gully	Fill	Fill of gully [0040]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions	0.35		0.16				
0046	0040	0297	0046		Segment	Segment of gully [0040].							
0047	0043	0282		Ditch	Fill	Ditch [0043] fill. Grey silt and chalk flecks.							
0048	0048	0282		Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch parallel to [0043].							
0049	0048	0282		Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0048] ditch. Mid grey/brown silty sand chalk inclusions (nodules and flecks).							
0050	0050	0015 0100	0050		Segment	Segment through [0100] and [0015]. Profile of [0100] and relationship with [0015]. [0015] cuts [0100].							
0051	0051	0051	0052 0122 0128	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NNE/SSW ditch. Roughly in the middle of the site. Moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Runs full width of site.	0.86						
0052	0051	0051	0052		Segment	1.25 excavated segment through ditch [0051]. Approximately in the centre of ditch. Pit hole 0054 is within this segment.	0.86	1.25	0.16				
0053	0051	0051	0052	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0051] as excavated within segment 0052. Mid/dark grey sand.	0.86	1.25	0.16				
0054	0054		0052	Posthole	Cut	Cut of rounded posthole in ditch segment 0052. Relationship with ditch [0051] uncertain as fill is identical with ditch. Steep sloping sides. Flat base. Note top 5cm dug away in error.	0.36	0.3	0.36				
0055	0054		0052	Posthole	Fill	Fill of PH [0054]. Mid to dark grey sand. Note top 5cm dug away in error.			0.36				0053
0056	0056			Buried Soil	Layer	Sand layer at west end. Whitish-brown-grey silty sand (15:85). No inclusions. Loose. Sandy layer at 0028. Interpretation - possible buried soil.	0.6		0.04				
0057	0057	0057	0090 0093	Linear	Cut	Linear plan. U-section with clear average 45° break of slope. Smooth and clear break of base. Flat base. No obvious truncation. NE-SW aligned. NW corner of site. No finds. Axis of inclination is level.	0.6	1.6	0.3				
0058	0057	0057		Linear	Fill	Silted fill of linear [0057]. Fine sandy silt (25:75). Reddish-grey-brown. No inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.6	1.6	0.3				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0059	0059	0059	0061 0089 0107	Ditch	Cut	Post-excavation interpretation - originally thought to be a posthole, but further excavation suggests a ditch. See 0107. Original description - Sub-square plan. 'U' section with a flared clear break of slope (45°). Vertical sides and a clear abrupt break of base. Flat base. Axis of inclination is towards the east. No truncation. Slightly elongated N-S. Most likely a posthole but no post pipe was present.	0.6	0.6	0.5				
0060	0059	0059	0089	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of [0059]. Located up to where the section flares out. Mid-dark-greyish-brown sandy silt (20:80). Freq chalk flecks (~30%). Very compacted (friable).	0.2		0.2				
0062	0065 0063	0063 0065	0062		Segment	Segment through features [0063] and [0065] along south edge of site near west end. Dug to establish relationships but does not show any. It may indicate that linear [0065] is curving round to the south.							
0063	0063	0063	0062 0088 0092 0120	Ditch	Cut	Roughly N-S running linear feature. Quite wide. Excavated in 3 relationship segments: 0088 and 0092 to establish relationship to [0086]. [0086] to establish relationship with [0065]. Appears to possibly be cut by [0086] in section. Relationship with [0065] is unclear. Fill (0064) plan see 0062.	2.25		0.52		0086 ?		
0064	0063	0063	multiple	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0063]. Dark grey/brown silty-sand mix. Varying numbers of chalk flecks and nodules. Occasional sub-angular stones. Finds - bone, oyster shell, mollusc shell, pottery and heated flint.							
0065	0065	0065	0062 0085 0091	Ditch	Cut	Roughly E-W running linear. Possibly curving towards the south in segment 0062. Relationship with [0063] is unclear but is probably cut by [0086] in segments 0085 and 0091. Only seen as a very shallow depth. Fairly shallow sloping sides (approx 30-40°) but uneven as cut into chalk. Uneven but fairly flat base. Relationship with pit [0079] (segment 0090) is unclear. Plan see 0062. Boundary ditch.	0.55		0.2				
0066	0065	0065		Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0065]. Mid grey silty sand mix. Frequent chalk nodules and flecks towards base of fill. Occasional stones. Fe staining in places.							
0067	0067	0067	0069	Ditch	Cut	Cut of shallow ditch [0067]. N-S aligned. Segment through butt end. Extremely shallow cut that may not actually be a feature but a natural chalk undulation.			0.05				
0068	0067	0067	0069	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0067]. Mid grey silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Some small stones.							
0069	0067	0067	0069		Segment	Longitudinal segment across ditch [0067].							
0070	0070	0291	0077 0110	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0070]. N-S aligned. Dish shape in section. Could be same as [0074].							
0071	0070	0291	0077	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0070]. In segment 0077. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Firmly compacted.	0.45	1.2	0.24				
0074	0074	0291		Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0074]. Linear in plan. Dish-shaped in section. Break of slope 45° approx. N-S aligned. Could be same as [0070]. Appears to cut posthole [0116]. Post-excavation interpretation - it looks in section that feature 0116 probably cuts 0074 and that 0075 is the top fill of 0116.	1		0.32				
0075	0074 0116	0291	0078	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0074] segment 0078. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Firmly compacted. Post-excavation interpretation - it is more likely that this fill is the top fill of 0116.	0.4		0.2				
0076	0040	0297	0078	Gully	Fill	Fill of gully [0040] segment 0078. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Flint inclusions.	0.15		0.12				
0077	0070 0104	0291 0297	0077		Segment	Section through ditches [0104] and [0070]. Attempted relationship. Appears that both terminate. [0104] definite terminus [0070] probable butt end could be same as [0074] or joined by layer (0084). Also contains p/hole [0140].							

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0078	0074 0070 0040	0291 0297	0078		Segment	Relationship segment for [0074]/[0070] and [0040]. No relationship found. Probable butt ends joined by layer 0084. [0074] and [0070] could be same ditch seems unlikely. Also contains pit [0082] and p/hole [0116].							
0079	0079		0090 0275	Pit	Cut	Large Roman pit. Circular/sub-rectangular1 plan. 'U' section with flared and average break of slope. Steep sides (70°). Smooth break of base. Concave base. No truncation. Aligned N-S.	1.2	1.3	0.4				
0080	0079		0090 0275	Pit	Fill	Mid light browny-whitish-grey silty-chalk. No inclusions. Fairly compacted. Some root action. Slump fill (basal) of [0080].	0.5		0.2				
0081	0079		0090 0275	Pit	Fill	Fill of [0079] at segment 0090. Lightish-mid-grey-brown sandy-silt (20:80). Moderate unsorted chalk flecks and pebbles (0.03 max). Quite compacted.	0.6		0.4				
0082	0082		0078	Pit	Cut	Cut of small pit [0082]. Cut by gully [0040]. Extent unclear- appears near circular in plan. Near flat base.	0.4		0.12		[0040 ]		
0083	0082		0078	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0082]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions.	0.4		0.12				
0084	0084				Layer	Layer found near the butt ends of gully [0040] and ditches [0135] [0104] [0070] anc [0074]. Could be continuation of ditches - unlikely. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Post-excavation interpretation - probably an amalgamated mixture of various fills.							
0085	0065 0086	0065 0086	0085		Segment	Segment to find relationships between ditches [0065] and [0086]. SE of adjoining segment 0088 and west of adjoining segment 0091. Appears to show [0086] cutting [0065] in section. Only the section showing the relationship was photo'd. Bone and heated flint allocated to 0085 as original context was unclear. Plan- see 0062.							
0086	0086	0086	0085 0088 0091 0092	Ditch	Cut	NW-SE running linear. Shallow but occasionally undulating depth (undulations may be due to disturbance). Moderate (c.40° to steep (c.80°) sloping sides. Base uneven but generally slightly curved. Plan see 0062. Fill (0087). Segments 0085 0088 0091.	0.6			0065 ? 0063 ?			
0087	0086	0086	0085 0088 0091	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0086]. Mid grey silty sand mix. Occasional charcoal nodules and stones. Regular Fe staining. Plan see 0062. Segments 0085, 0088 and 0091.							
0088	0063 0086	0063 0086	0088		Segment	Segment of ditches [0063] and [0086] to establish relationships. Possibly shows [0086] cutting [0063] in section though this is not very clear. SW-NE section photo'd as shows this possible relationship. Pot and bone allocated to 0088 as original context was unclear. Plan- see 0062.							
0089	0059	0059	0089		Segment	Straight section across ditch [0059] against southern bank.							
0090	0057 0096 0079	0057 0096 0079	0090		Segment	Segment across ditch [0057] and pits [0096] and [0079].							
0091	0065 0086	0065 0086	0091		Segment	Segment to south east and adjoining segment 0085. Dug to show relationships between [0065] and [0086]. Possibly show [0086] cutting [0065] in section though not certain. Only one section photo'd as this showed relationship. Pot sherd attributed to this number as original stratification was unclear. Plan- see 0062.							
0092	0063 0086	0063 0086	0092		Segment	Segment to show relationships between [0063] and [0086]. [0086] appears to cut [0063] in section. Only one section photo'd as this showed the possible relationship. Bone allocated to this number as original context was unclear. Plan- see 0062.							
0093	0057 0063	0057 0063	0093		Segment	seg [0057] and [0063]							



Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0094	0057	0057	0093	Linear	Fill	Fill of linear 0057 at segment 0093. Mid-dark brownish-grey sandy silt (30:70). No inclusions. Moderate compaction.	0.5	8	0.3				
0095	0063	0063	0093	Linear	Fill	Fill of linear 0063 at segment 0093. Mid dark brownish-grey sandy silt (30:70) with moderate chalk flecking (15%). 1 rim sherds, probably Roman.	2.3	6	0.3				
0096	0096		0090	Pit	Cut	circular plan. 'U' section (S-side is truncated) N-side has flared top with a smooth break of slope and break of base. Concave base. Truncated by 0079. Aligned N/A. see 0090 for section. Pit in segment 0090.	0.7		0.4		0079		
0097	0096		0090	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0096]. Mid-dark red-greyish-brown sandy silt (30:70). Occasional chalk flecks (<10%). Slightly compacted and friable.	0.5		0.4	0057	0079		
0098	0079		0090	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0079] at segment 0090. Upper fill. Mid grey/brown silty sand.							
0099	0057	0057	0090	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0057] at segment 0090. Mid dark brown silty sand.							
0100	0100		0050	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular in plan. Shallow 'U' section with a shallow (35°) break of slope and smooth break of base. Concave base. No truncation. West end of trench. Cut by 0015. Shallow pit. No finds.	0.2	0.4	0.12				
0101	0100		0050	Pit	Fill	Mid grey/brown coarse sandy silt (20:80). No inclusions. Quite loose compaction. Fill of pit [0100].	0.4	0.6	0.12				
0102	0015	0015	0050	Linear	Fill	Mid-dark greyish-brown sandy silt (15:85). No inclusions. Slightly firm. Fill of 0015 at 0050.	0.2	4	0.15				
0103	0063 0065 0086				Finds	Finds found during cleaning of top of ditch [0063]. Unclear where they are from exactly as ditches [0065] and [0086] run through area too. Plan see 0062.							
0104	0104	0297		Ditch	Cut	Ditch cut. E/W aligned. Cuts [0059].					0059		
0105	0104	0297	0107	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0104] segment 0107. Dark brown/grey silty sand. Frequent small flint and chalk inclusions.	0.6	1	0.28				
0106	0059	0059	0107	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0059]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Regular small chalk and flint inclusions.	0.42		0.23				
0107	0059 0104	0059 0297	0107		Segment	Relationship segment 0107. Ditches 0059 and 0104. 0104 cuts 0059.							
0108	0074	0291	0109	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0074], segment 0109. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions and rare flint. Fairly compacted.	1		0.32				
0109	0074	0291	0109		Segment	Excavated segment through ditch 0074. Sides 45° approx, leading to a curved base. (finds should have gone as 0108)	1		0.32				
0110	0070	0291	0110		Segment	0.6m wide segment through ditch [0070]. South of segment 0077.	1	0.6	0.27				
0111	0070	0291	0110	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0070] as excavated within segment 0110. Mid grey sand with numerous chalk lumps and flecks. No finds. Sample no. <2> - 4 buckets.		0.6	0.27				
0112	0074 0116	0291	0112		Segment	Segment through ditch [0074] and p/hole 0116.							
0113	0116		0112	Posthole/Pit	Fill	Fill of p/hole [0116]. Dark grey/brown silty sand. Frequent small chalk inclusions and occasional flint.	0.45		0.28				
0114	0117		0114		Segment	Segment through pit [0117].							
0115	0117		0114	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0117]. Mid orange/brown silty sand. Chalk inclusions. Quite compacted fill.	0.47	0.7	0.15				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0116	0116		0112	Posthole	Cut	Posthole cut. Cut by [0074]. Sides near vertical. Flat base.	0.45		0.28			0074	
0117	0117		0114	Pit	Cut	Small pit cut. Sub oval in plan. Section 45° approx. Curved base.	0.47	0.7	0.15				
0118	0118			Posthole	Cut	Posthole cut. Break of slope 45° approx leading to near vertical sides down to near flat base. Sub-circular in plan.	0.65	0.68	0.46				
0119	0118			Posthole	Fill	Fill 0119. Dark brown/grey silty sand. Frequent small grey flint inclusions.	0.65	0.68	0.46				
0120	0063	0063	0120		Segment	Segment through ditch [0063] Break of slope 45° approx leading to a gently curved base.	1.1		0.53				
0121	0063	0063	0120	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 0063. Dark grey/brown silty sand. Chalk and flint inclusions (Sample no. <3> - 4 buckets).	1.1		0.53				
0122	0051 0017	0017 0051	0122		Segment	'L'-shaped relationship segment through ditches [0051] and [0017]. Shows [0051] cutting [0017].	1	1.1	0.4				
0123	0017	0295	0122	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0017] as excavated in segment 0122. Mid to dark grey sand with occasional Fe staining and moderate chalk inclusions. Finds mixed between [0051] and [0017] - see 0127.			0.4				
0124	0051	0051	0122	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [0051] as excavated within segment 0122. Mid to dark grey sand. Occasional Fe stains and moderate chalk. Finds mixed with fill of [0017] - see 0127.							0124
0125	0051	0051	0122	Ditch	Fill	Dark grey layer near base of ditch [0051] in segment 0122 under (0124). 0.05m thick. Not visible in any other excavated segments of 0051 but presence in N-S and E-W sections of 0122 proves that [0051] cuts [0017]. No finds.			0.3				
0126	0051	0051	0122	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0051] under layer 0125 in segment 0122. Dark grey silty sand. No finds.		1.1					
0127	0051 0017	0051 0017	0122	Finds		Mixed finds from segment 0122 from ditches [0051] and [0017]. Pile found on surface next to part excavated segment.							
0128	0051	0051	0128		Segment	1.85m long excavated segment through ditch [0051] north of segment 0052. Excavated to look for more postholes like [0054] found in segment 0052, but none found.	0.85	1.85	0.2				
0129	0051	0051	0128	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0051] as excavated in segment 0128. Mid to dark grey/brown sand. No finds. Same as 0053.			0.2				
0130	0130	0282	0134	Ditch	Cut	NNE-SSW running linear seen in segment 0134. Runs parallel to west of [0132]. Undulating but relatively shallow sloping west side. Undulating base cut into chalk. East side not visible due to proximity with [0132]. Possibly cuts [0132]. Fill 0131. Ditch initial cut or re-cut relating to [0132].	0.5		0.2				
0131	0130	0282	0134	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0131] in segment 0134. Light-mid grey silty sand. Frequent chalk flecks and nodule inclusions in some places. Regular Fe staining. Finds could not be securely associated with this number so kept under 0134. Root disturbance in places.							
0132	0132	0282	0134	Ditch	Cut	NNE-SSW aligned linear running parallel to east of [0130] in segment 0134. Relationship with [0130] is unclear, though it may cut [0132] in section. Cut has been quite disturbed by root or animal action. Possibly had a slightly curved flat base and steep but undulating sides. Fill (0133). Ditch initial cut or re-cut relating to [0130]. Bad root /animal disturbance.	0.65		0.28				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0133	0132	0282	0134	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0132] in segment 0134. Light-mid grey silty sand. Regular small stones. Occasional chalk flecks. Occasional dark patches - probably as a result of root disturbance. Finds under segment 0134. Root and animal disturbance.							
0134	0130.0132	0282	0134		Segment	Excavated segment of ditches [0130] and [0132]. [0130] possibly cuts [0132] in northern section. Finds kept under this number as could not be securely located to either ditch - one sherd of pot and several fragments of bone. Root/animal disturbance. Sampled - 4 buckets.	0.8	1.9	0.28				
0135	0135	0135	0142	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0135] - double ditch. Runs parallel to [0104]. NW/SE aligned.	0.7		0.25				
0136	0135	0135	0142	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0135] at butt end. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.7		0.25				
0137	0137			Posthole/Pit	Cut	Cut of posthole/pit [0137]. Probably cut by ditch [0104], but unclear. Sub-circular in plan.							
0138	0137			Posthole/Pit	Fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent small chalk inclusions.							
0139	0104	0297	0142	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0104], segment 0142. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent small chalk inclusions - occasional flint. Fairly compacted.			0.25				
0140	0140			Posthole/Pit	Cut	Cut of posthole/pit [0140]. Relationship with ditch [0104] unclear. Sub-circular in plan. Sides 45° approx.	0.46						
0141	0140			Posthole/Pit	Fill	Fill (0141). Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Fairly compacted 0.46	0.46						
0142	0135.0104.0137.0137	0135.0137.0297	0142		Segment	Segment through probable butt end of ditch [0135] and through ditch [0104] and posthole/pit [0137].							
0143	0104	0297	0077	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0104] at butt end. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.6		0.25				
0144	0144			Pit	Cut	Cut of shallow pit [0144] in baulk. Break of slope 45° approx. slight curve to sides leading to a near flat base. Extent unclear.	0.8		0.17	0146			
0145	0144			Pit	Fill	Fill 0145. Light grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions.	0.8		0.17	0146			
0146	0146			Pit	Cut	Cut of pit [0146] in baulk - extent unclear. Break of slope 80° approx leading to a bowl shaped section.	0.85		0.3	0144			
0147	0146			Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0146]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.85		0.3				
0148	0043	0282	0148		Segment	Segment across ditch [0043]. Double ditch.							
0149	0130.0132	0282	0149		Segment	Segment through ditches [0130] and [0132].							
0150	0048.0043	0282	0148	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditches [0048] and [0043] in segment 0148. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions.							
0151	0130.0132	0282	0149	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditches [0130] and [0132] in segment 0149. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Frequent chalk inclusions.							
0152	0152	0294	0154.0158.0160.0172	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NNE-SSW ditch, splits in two at northern end, eastern fork then butt ends. Western fork runs off under northern site edge. Segments 0154, 0179 and 0184. Narrow 40cm wide steep sloping sides. Mostly concave base. Sides slightly steeper base more v-shaped at north end of segment 0179 only.	0.5		0.2				
0153	0153	0292	0154.0175	Ditch	Cut	E-W running ditch, cuts [0152] then splits into two. Moderate sloping sides. Concave base.	0.45		0.15	0152			

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Over	Under
0154	0152 0153	0292 0294	0154		Segment	L-shaped relationship segment through ditches [0152] and [0153]. Shows [0153] cutting [0152].	0.6	0.85	0.15			
0155	0152	0294	0154	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0152] in segment 0154. Mid-dark grey sand occasional charcoal stains		0.6	0.15			
0156	0153	0156	0154	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0153] in segment 0154. Mid grey sand. No finds.			0.9			
0157	0152	0294	0179	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0152] in segment 0179. Dark/black charcoal rich layer in ditch [0152]. Visible on surface but respecting edges of ditch [0152]. 100% excavated and sampled (<5> 2 buckets). Contained numerous animal bone fragments.			0.15			
0158	0153 0159	0292 0293	0158		Segment	Segment through the butt end of ditches [0153] and [0159]. Dug to get profile of ditches and establish relationship. No relationship visible in plan or section. Just north/adjacent to segment 0160.			0.09			
0159	0159	0293	0160 0162	Ditch	Cut	NNE-SSW running linear feature. Runs parallel to/east of linear [0163]. Approx 40° gently curving sides and irregular but generally rounded base. Relationship to other ditches unclear. Approx 3m excavated in total. Fill 0165. Ditch re-cut or original cut relating to 0163. Root disturbed.	0.4		0.14			
0160	0153 0159	0292 0293	0160		Segment	Segment of ditches [0153] and [0159]. Just south of/adjacent to segment 0158. Does not reveal ditch relationships clearly, though [0153] may cut [0159] in section. Bone found and kept under this number as could not be attributed to a feature.			0.15			
0161	0163 0177	0293	0161		Segment	Segment through butt end of ditch [0163] and possible p/hole [0177]. No relationship visible. Bone and possible piece of worked flint kept under this number as could not be allocated to a feature.						
0162	0159 0163	0292	0162		Segment	Segment of ditches [0159] and [0163]. No relationship visible. [0163] was very shallow here.						
0163	0163	0293	0161 0162	Ditch	Cut	Very shallow linear feature. NNE-SSW running, though curving NW at northern end and running into possible p/hole [0177]. Only the base is really visible - gently rounded. Runs parallel to/west of [0159]. Fill (0164). Ditch. Re-cut or original relating to [0159]. Root disturbed.	0.35		0.08			
0164	0163	0293	0161 0162	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0163] in segments 0161 and 0162. No finds. Mid-dark grey/brown sand. Heavily disturbed by roots. Occasional stones and chalk.						
0165	0159	0293	0160 0162	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0159] in segments 0160 and 0162. Mid grey/brown sand with occasional stones and chalk. Occasional iron pan. Heavily root disturbed. Appears to be cut by 0153 in segment 0160 though this is not entirely clear.						0153 ? Seg 0160
0166	0166		0175	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit [0166]. Oval in plan. Shallow. Flat base. Sides 45° approx.	0.7	1	0.1	0153		
0167	0166			Pit	Fill	Fill (0167). Dark brown/black silty sand. Rare flint inclusions.	0.7	1	0.1			
0168	0153	0292	0172	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0153]. Dark brown/black silty sand. Rare flint inclusions.	0.58		0.22			
0169	0169		0172	Pit?	Cut	Cut of possible pit. Interpretation - may be a natural hollow.	1.2	>1.4	0.35			
0170	0169		0172	Pit?	Fill	Fill of 0169. Light grey/yellow silty sand. Rare flint inclusions.	1.2		0.35			
0171	0171		0172	Layer	Layer	Layer over segment 0172. Mid grey/yellow silty sand.						
0172	0153 0169 0171	0292 0293	0172		Segment	Segment containing ditch [0153], pit(?) [0169] and layer 0171.	5.8		0.35			

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0173	0153	0292	0160	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0153] in segment 0160. Grey/brown sand mix with regular stones and occasional chalk lumps. One piece of bone found.							
0174	0153	0292	0175	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0153]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Rare flint inclusions.			0.1				
0175	0166 0153	0292	0175		Section	Section through ditch [0163] and pit [0166]. Pit [0166] cuts ditch [0153].		1.8	0.1				
0176	0166	0292	0176		Section	Section through pit [0166] and ditch [0153]. Ditch not seen in section as cut by [0166].		0.7	0.1				
0177	0177		0161	Posthole	Cut	Possible posthole at north end of ditch [0163]. Approx 45° sides and flat base. Quite shallow - so may be roof/animal disturbance but was recorded as posthole because of the other postholes in ditches nearby.	0.4		0.14				
0178	0177		0161	Posthole	Fill	Fill of p/hole [0177]. Mid-dark grey sand. Occasional stones. No finds.							
0179	0152 0157	0294	0179		Segment	1.1m long segment through ditch [0152]. Excavated to sample layer 0157. South of segment 0154.	0.4	1.1	0.15				
0180	0043 0070	0070 0282	0180		Segment	Segment through two ditches. Possibly shows [0043] cutting [0070] but this is not certain. Ditch [0043] not bottomed. Fill of [0043] - (0182). Fill of [0070] - (0182). Pottery from cleaning surface of segment - 0183							
0181	0043	0282	0180	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0043] in segment 0180. Mid grey sandy silt. Very frequent chalk nodules.							
0182	0070	0291	0180	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0070] in segment 0180. Mid grey sandy silt with moderate chalk nodules and one large chalk block. No finds.							
0183	0043 0070	0070 0282	0180		Finds	Roman pottery rim found during cleaning surface of 0180 but unclear which ditch it came from							
0184	0152	0294	0184		Segment	0.8m long excavated segment through ditch [0152] south of segment 0179. Dug to look for finds but none found.	0.4	0.8	0.15				
0185	0152	0294	0184	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 0152 as excavated in segment 0184. Mid to dark grey sand. No finds.		0.8	0.15				
0186	0070	0291	0186		Segment	Segment of probable butt end of [0070]. Originally dug to get bulk sample and finds as was not clear on plan than this was a butt end. No photo or section. Just south of segment 0110.	0.9		0.17				
0187	0187	0294		Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0187]. Where [0151] splits. Western fork. Runs into baulk. Very shallow at join with [0151]. NW/SE aligned.	0.45		0.15				
0188	0188	0294		Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0188] at split of [0152]. Eastern fork. NE/SW aligned. Terminates after approx 1.5m. May be an animal burrow.	0.45	1.5	0.2				
0189	0187	0294	0193	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0187]. Light grey/yellow silty sand. Dark patches. Fairly compacted.	0.3		0.04				
0190	0187	0294	0194	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0187]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Small flint inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.7		0.15				
0191	0188	0294	0193	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0188]. Light grey/yellow silty sand - dark patches. No inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.2	0.4	0.2				
0192	0188	0294	0195	Ditch	Fill	Fill o ditch [0188] at butt end. Mid grey/yellow silty sand. No inclusions. Fairly compacted.	0.2	0.6	0.08				
0193	0187 0188	0294	0193		Segment	Relationship segment 0193. Ditches [0187] and [0188]. No relationship found.							



Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0194	0187	0294	0194		Segment	Segment through ditch [0187]. Shallow ditch. Break of slope 45°. Curved sides and base.	0.45	1	0.15				
0195	0188	0294	0195		Segment	Segment through the butt end of ditch [0188]. Shallow. Coming to a butt end.	0.2	0.6	0.06				
0196	0196			Pit	Cut	Pit emerging from south baulk of site. Approx 0.08m truncated from top. Gently sloping side 30-40° and uneven base. Sub-rectangular in plan. Fill 0197. Initially thought to be ditch butt end or pit. Decided on pit due to the dark fill and form. Root disturbed.	0.87	1.1	0.14				
0197	0196			Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0196]. Lenses of mid brown and dark brown/black sand. These were mixed throughout and blended into each other. Root disturbance ran throughout. Despite differences in fill colouration they were felt to have been deposited together because of how they were mixed. (<6> Sampled - 2 buckets) Mixed with natural.							
0198	0198	0198	0200	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch [0198]. N/S aligned. Varies in depth and shape. Cuts pit [0207]							
0199	0198	0198	0200	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0198]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Occasional small flint and chalk inclusions. Compact. (<7> Sampled - 4 buckets).	0.64		0.2				
0200	0198	0198	0200		Segment	Segment of ditch [0198]. Approximately 30% of ditch excavated. Variable depth. Sides slope at c.45°. Nearly flat base.	0.64		0.2				
0201	0202 0204	0292	0201		Segment	Drawn segment section across ditches [0202] and [0204].		10					
0202	0202	0292	0201	Ditch	Cut	Cut of small narrow ditch, moderate sloping sides concave base. Southern most continuation of ditch [0153] after it splits into 2 after cutting [0152]. Runs under.	0.32	2.6	0.11				
0203	0202	0292	0201	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch. Mid to dark grey sand. 1.9m length excavated. No finds.			0.07				
0204	0204	0292	0201	Ditch	Cut	Cut of small narrow ditch, gentle to moderate sloping sides. Concave base. Northern most continuation of ditch [0153] after it splits into 2. Patchy, fades out before reaching southern site edge. Same as 0153?	0.23						
0205	0204	0292	0201	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch 0204. Mid grey sand. No finds.			0.07				
0206	0198 0207	0207 0189	0206		Segment	Segment through ditch [0198] and pit [0207]. Ditch cuts pit [0207].							
0207	0207	0207		Pit	Cut	Cut of pit [0207]. Extent unclear due to baulk and ditch [0198]. Shallow with flat base.			0.2				
0208	0207	0207	0206	Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0207]. Light grey/yellow silty sand. Firm compaction. (<8> Sampled -2 buckets).	1.4		0.2				
0209	0198	0198	0206	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0198] at segment [0206] where ditch [0198] cuts pit [0207]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Occasional flint and chalk inclusions.	1		0.45				
0210	0210			Pit	Cut	Oval in plan. Cut of shallow pit. Steep edge to the east almost 90°. Sides more gentle slope 50° approx. Flattish base. Possible rubbish pit.		1.5	0.16				
0211	0210			Pit	Fill	Mid/dark grey sand, firmly compacted, with chalk inclusions. Small amount of bone and lots of pot. Chalk base to pit. Quern stone also found. Root disturbance. (<9> sampled - 3 buckets).			0.16				
0212	0212	0212	0214	Ditch	Cut	Cut of NE/SW aligned ditch. Break of slope 45° approx. Gently curved sides leading to a narrow concave base.	0.7		0.25				
0213	0212	0212	0214	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Occasional small flint inclusions.	0.7		0.25				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0214	0212	0212	0214		Segment	Segment through ditch [0212].							
0215	0215			Pit	Cut	Small shallow oval pit. Appeared as dark shape in plan but section shows a natural sand fill with a dark band of modern looking sand probably modern. 50% removed.	0.4	0.6	0.07				
0216	0215			Pit	Fill	Fill 0216. Pale yellow sand with dark brown band. No finds. Probably modern. 50% removed.	0.4	0.6	0.07				
0217	0217			Pit	Cut	Pit cut. Moderate sloping sides. Base flat. Possibly 2 pits as NE end is shallower, but no relationship visible in section. 50% removed. Detected.	0.66	1.7	0.2				
0218	0217			Pit	Fill	Fill 0218. Pale to mid grey sand. No finds. Detected. 50% removed.	0.66	1.7	0.2				
0219	0219			Pit	Cut	[0219] possible pit cut. Edges uncertain but roughly circular. Moderate sloping sides becoming steeper in the centre. Base concave. Generally very vague possibly a tree bowl. Detected. 50% removed	10	1	0.4				
0220	0219			Pit	Fill	Fill 0220. Pale grey sand with very occasional charcoal flecks. No finds. Detected. 50% removed.	1	1	0.4				
0221	0221	0221	0223	Ditch	Cut	Shallow linear, running NW/SE. Cut by [0011] in segment 0223. Gently sloping curved sides. Flat base. Cut disturbed by roots. Fill 0222 in segment 0223.	0.8		0.12	0225			0276
0222	0221	0221	0223	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0221] in segment 0223. Mid grey/brown mixed with disturbed yellow sand patches. Finds - green glazed pottery piece is almost certainly not from ditch originally as was found during cleaning of surface. Other pottery sherd was from fill. Detected.							
0223	0011 0221	0011 0221	0223		Segment	Segment of ditches [0011] and [0221]. [0011] appears to cut [0221] in section.							
0224	0011	0011	0223	Ditch	Fill	Finds mixed from top fill (0235) and middle fill (0236) of ditch [0011] in segment 0223. Finds not separated as (0235) and (0236) were often quite hard to distinguish between.							
0225	0225		0227	Pit	Cut	Cut of pit. Circular in plan. West of [0210]. Clearly cuts 0221. Steep sides at almost 90°.	0.9	1	0.33				
0226	0225			Pit	Fill	Mid-dark brown firmly compacted fill with chalk inclusions and root disturbance.							
0227	0221 0225	0225 0221	0227		Segment	Segment between ditch running NW-SE [0221] and pit [0225]. Pottery found on surface of pit. Pit appears to cut the ditch in plan and probably also in section.							
0228	0228			Deposit	Layer	Located near east end of site. Amorphous shape in plan- appears to consist of up to four concentrations of pale pink sand, joined by slightly less distinct sand. Located in yellow natural sand. Plough scarred and root disturbed. May well be natural. One segment dug through to investigate, revealing unclear shapes in sections, which could be leached material. C. 0.3m deep x 5.8m (SW-NE) 4.8m (SE-NW). Segment measured 0.5m wide x 5.7m (SW-NE). Produced no finds. C.15% excavated. Close to what appear to be burnt tree pits 0254 and 0265.							
0229	0229	0283	0259 0233	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch runs across trench at east end of site. NW-SE aligned, running parallel to NE of [0260]. Wide in plan. Steep sloping sides. Concave base. Possibly cut by [0231] though difficult to tell. Fills 0230 and 0264	0.68		0.38				0231
0230	0229	0283		Ditch	Fill	Mid grey silty sand fill of ditch [0229]. Root disturbance. Fairly compact. No finds.			0.2				
0231	0231	0296	0233	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch running N-S at east end of the site. Possibly cuts [0229] though difficult to tell. Concave base.	0.2		0.08				

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0232	0231	0296		Ditch	Fill	Light grey silty sand with mottled mid brown. Fill of ditch. No finds. Root disturbance.			0.08				
0233	0229 0231	0283 0296	0283		Segment	Segment of [0229] and [0231] to establish relationship between them. [0231] possibly cuts [0229] - mixed fill in section either caused by root disturbance or is fill (0232). (0232) lighter grey sand is in section so could be a good indicator. Relationship difficult to ascertain as no real cut displayed in section.							
0234	0240 0245	0295	0234		Segment	Segment through re-cut ditches. Ditches [0240] and [0245] appear to be continuation of ditch [0017]. [0247] could be re-cut of ditch or pit underneath.							
0235	0011	0011	0223	Ditch	Fill	Top fill of 0011 in segment 0223. Finds mixed with those from (0236) and kept as 0224. Dark grey/brown sand with frequent small stones. Occasional light grey sand patches - see section. Thickness of fill varied. Often hard to distinguish from 0236. Undulation in thickness perhaps suggest a series of deposition events after ditch was left open initially - see (0237). Detected.							
0236	0011	0011	0223	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill of [0011] in segment 0223. Dark grey/black sand with high charcoal content. Occasional chalk nodules and light grey sand patches. Variable thickness of deposit - see section. Highly burnt and fragile pottery securely located in this fill. Other finds kept under 0224. Primary infilling. Detected. (<13> Sampled - 4 buckets).							
0237	0011	0011	0223	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0011] in segment 0223. Thin layer. Mixed grey, yellow and orange sand with frequent small stones in places. No finds. Mixture of wind blown and alluvial material - suggests ditch kept open for some time. Detected.							
0238	0057	0057		Finds		Finds from cleaning surface of ditch [0057]. Tst planned.							
0239	0001			Finds		Pot sherd from west end of site. Found during cleaning. Tst planned.							
0240	0240	0295	0234	Ditch	Cut	Ditch appears to be re-cut several times (at least 3). Continuation of ditch 0017 possibly. Contains fills (0241) and (0244).							
0241	0240	0295	0234	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0240]. First fill. Dark grey/brown silty sand. Occasional flint and chalk inclusions.	1.16		0.15				
0242	0245	0295	0234	Ditch	Fill	First fill of ditch [0245]. Light grey/brown silty sand. Occasional chalk inclusions.	1.1		0.35				
0243	0247	0295	0234	Ditch/pit	Fill	Fill of pit/ditch [0247]. Dark brown/black silty sand with patches of white sand. Chalk inclusions.	0.6		0.2				
0244	0240	0295	0234	Ditch	Fill	Fill of re-cut ditch [0240]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Occasional small chalk and flint inclusions. Hard to separate from (0246).							
0245	0245	0295	0234	Ditch	Cut	Part of re-cut ditch. Appears to be re-cut multiple times. Could be continuation of ditch 0017. Contains fills (0242) and (0246).							
0246	0245	0295	0234	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0245]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Occasional small chalk and flint inclusions. Hard to separate from (0244).							
0247	0247	0295	0234	Ditch/pit	Cut	Cut associated with re-cut ditches 0240 and 0245 and 0017. Could be another ditch cut or a pit under the ditches. Curved sides - almost bowl like in section.	0.6		0.2				
0248	0248	0296	0250 0253	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch. Runs NE-SW across the site almost parallel with [0231]. Segment 0250 - steep angular sides sloping at 45-50°. Segment 0253 - sides 35° approx leading to a narrow curved base.	0.3		0.15				0229
0249	0248	0296	0250	Ditch	Fill	Light brownish grey fill of ditch similar to (0232). No finds.							
0250	0248 0229	0229 0296	0250		Segment	Segment showing relationship between [0229] and [0248] - [0248] cuts [0229].							

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0251	0229	0283	0250	Ditch	Fill	Same as (0230). No finds. Mid grey firmly compacted fill in ditch [0229].			0.26				
0252	0248	0296	0253	Ditch	Fill	Mid grey/brown silty sand. Segment 0253. Rare small flint inclusions. Firmly compacted.	0.62		0.13				
0253	0248	0296	0253		Segment	Segment through ditch 0248.	0.62	0.4	0.13				
0254	0254			Pit	Cut	Cut of pit at east end of site. Irregular shape in plan. East side has gradual break of slope at surface, approximately 45°, concave slope, which then turns convex, breaking gradually to the base. The west side has a gradual break of slope at surface, a 50° slope and is convex, curving abruptly to the relatively flat base. Interpretation - highly leached prehistoric pit containing several deposits, including possible natural material. Fill 0255 indicates burning, though not in-situ.	1.65		0.52				
0255	0254			Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit [0254] Dark grey silty sand. (<11> Sampled - 2 buckets). Interpretation - indicates possible burnt material, although probably not in-situ as surrounding material appears not to be heat altered.	1.04		0.28		0290	0289	
0256	0254			Pit	Fill	Basal fill of pit [0254]. Disturbed mid greyish-brown silty sand. Rather disturbed and heavily leached. Does not look burnt like 0255.							0290
0257	0231	0296	0258	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0231] in segment 0258.							
0258	0231	0296	0258		Segment	Segment of ditch [0231].							
0259	0229 0260 0262	0283	0259		Segment	Segment of ditches [0229], [0260] and [0262]. Sample <14> - 4 buckets).							
0260	0260	0283	0259	Ditch	Cut	NW-SE linear ditch. SW and parallel to 0229. Rounded base and shallow sloping sides. Uncertain relationship with [0229] but appears to possible cut earlier ditches in segment 0259.							
0261	0260	0283	0259	Ditch	Fill	Pale-mid grey silty sand with mid brown patches. Occasional small stones. Firm compaction.							
0262	0262	0283	0259	Ditch	Cut	NW-SE ditch running linear. Almost parallel to [0229] and [0260] but they crossing in segment 0259.							
0263	0262	0283	0259	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0262] in segment 0259. Mid grey silty-sand with yellow sand patches. Firm compaction.							
0264	0229	0283	0259	Ditch	Fill	Fill of [0229] in segment 0259 - finds collected as 0259. Mid greyish-brown silty sand with occasional stones. Firm compaction.							
0265	0265			Pit	Cut	Cut of pit [0265] Possible caused by burning tree.							
0266	0265			Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0265]. Interpretation - possibly the result of a burning tree.							
0267	0267	0267	0269	Ditch	Cut	Cut of small NE -SW ditch. 50-60° sides, slightly concave, curving gradually to a concave base.							
0268	0267	0267	0269	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0267]. Pale brownish-grey silty sand. No inclusions. Firm compaction.							
0269	0267	0267	0269		Segment	Segment of ditch [0267].							
0270	0270			Pit	Cut	Small elongated oval pit. Gradual break of slope at surface. 30-40°, slightly concave sides, curving imperceptibly to a slightly concave base.							
0271	0270			Pit	Fill	Fill of pit [0270].							

Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0272	0272	0272		Ditch	Cut	Cut or re-cut ditch. Could be continuation of [0057], but seems to be a series of re-cuts that cuts 0057. If not ditches, this could be a set of quarry pits.							
0273	0272	0272	0274	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0272] in segment 0274. Silty sand with abundant chalk inclusions.							
0274	0272	0272	0274		Segment	Segment across ditch [0272]. Shows that it could be continuation of [0057].							
0275	0079 0096		0275		Segment	Segment excavated through 0079 and 0096. No photo.							0221 0226
0276	0272		0276		Segment	Segment through 0272 at terminus.							
0277	0245	0295	0234	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [0245]. Mid grey/brown silty sand. Occasional small chalk and flint inclusions. Hard to separate from (0244).			0.16				
0278	0011	0011	0223	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of [0011] in segment 0223. Thin layer. Dark grey sand. No finds. Detectec							
0279	0048	0282	0148	Ditch	Fill	Only fill of 0048 in segment 0148. Mid grey silty sand and frequent chalk nodules.							0048 0043
0280	0043	0282	0148	Ditch	Fill	Only fill of 0043 in segment 0148. Mid grey silty sand and regular chalk nodules.							0043 0151
0281	0281			Ditch	Cut	NE-SW aligned possible ditch. Possibly not excavated as the edges looked very poorly defined. Number added post-excavation. May have originally been numbered as 0212.							
0282	0043 0048 0130 0132	0282	0134 0148 0149	Ditch	Group	Group number assigned post-excavation for ditch cuts 0043, 0048, 0130 and 0132. SW-NE aligned series of re-cuts. Several other possible channel and terminus cuts seen within segments 0134 and 0148/0149. The edges of the cuts were often hard to distinguish. No relationship visible with 0038 and 0040. Cuts ditch 0070.							
0283	0229 0260 0262	0283	0233 0250 0259	Ditch	Group	Group number assigned post-excavation for ditch cuts 0229, 0260 and 0262. NW-SE aligned series of re-cuts. Probably cut by 0231 and 0248.							
0284	0030 0031	0284	0029	Ditch	Group	Group number assigned post-excavation for ditch cuts 0030 and 0031. NE-SW aligned series of re-cuts. No relationships with other features.							
0286	0221	0221	0227	Ditch	Fill	Mottled grey-brown silty sand with occasional chalk nodules. Medium compaction. Clear Horizon clarity. Not fully excavated.							0221 0226
0287	0287			Feature	Cut	Irregular shape in plan and shape in cut is unclear, but both are heavily rounded. Number added post-excavation.							
0288	0287			Feature	Fill	Fill 0218. Pale to mid grey sand. No finds. Detected. 50% removed. Number added post-excavation.							
0289	0254			Pit	Fill	Top fill of pit 0254. Pale-mid grey silty-sand. Occasional small rounded stone inclusions. Number added post-excavation.			0.16				0255
0290	0254			Pit	Fill	Fill of pit 0254. Pale grey and pale yellow silty-sand patches. Root disturbed and leached. Contained occasional small, rounded stones. Number added post-excavation. Interpretation - may have formed as a wind-blown deposit or from animal disturbance.			0.18				0256 0255
0291	0070 0074	0291	0078 0109 0110 0180	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0070 and 0074. Aligned NNW-SSE. Cut by group 0282. Heavily undulating base. Number added post-excavation.							



Context	Feature	Group	Segment	Type	Category	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Cuts	Cutby	Over	Under
0292	0153 0202 0204	0292	0154 0158 0160 0172 0201	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0153, 0202 and 0204. Aligned NW-SE and terminating just before the northern limit of excavation, where they meet ditch 0159. 0202 and 0204 probably represent a cut and re-cut of the same ditch that merge imperceptibly as 0153 and are the same phase as 0293. Number added post-excavation.							
0293	0159 0163 0177	0293	0158 0161 0162 0175	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0159, 0163 and 0177. Aligned roughly SW-NE. Probably the same phase of activity as group 0292. Number added post-excavation.							
0294	0152 0187 0188	0294	0154 0179 0184 0193 0194 0195	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0152, 0187 and 0188. Appears to be cut by group 0292. 0152 Runs SW-NE from the southern bank of the site, before splitting into 0188, which curves further east and 0187, which curves to a NW-SE alignment and runs into the northern bank of the site.							
0295	0017 0240 0245 0247	0295	0021 0025 0122 0234	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0017, 0240, 0245 and possible ditch/pit 0247. Aligned SE-NW. Unclear relationship with ditch 0051.							
0296	0231 0248 0296	0296	0233 0250 0253 0258	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0231 and 0248. Aligned SW-NE. Almost certainly a cut and re-cut of the same ditch.							
0297	0040 0104 0297	0297	0042 0077 0078 0107 0142	Ditch	Group	Group number for ditch cuts 0040 and 0104. Emerges from northern edge of site and curves round to the east. Appears to undulate over the chalk.							
0298	0011 0011	0011	0012	Ditch	Fill	Basal fill of Ditch 0011. Pale grey silty-sand. Occasional stones and small chalk flecks. Number added post-excavation.	1		0.18		0011	0013	
0299	0228		0299		Segment	Segment through layer 0228. NW section drawn. Shows three poorly defined areas of 0228 with irregular profiles in section.							
0300	0300			Natural	Cut	Small, oval feature, aligned SW-NE. Half-excavated, but poorly defined. Interpretation - geological. Very similar to 0301, which was not excavated. Only partially recorded - not photo'd or drawn.	0.5		0.9				
0301	0301			Natural	Cut	Small, irregular oval, aligned SW-NE. Not excavated as appeared to be very similar to 0300, which was geological.	0.54		0.94				

## Appendix 2. Finds quantities (MNL 600)

Ctxt	Pottery		Flint		Burnt Flint		Animal bone		Miscellaneous	Spotdate
	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt./g	No.	Wt./g		
0001	2	97								ESax Rom
0010	1	19								Preh
0013	2	19					10	9		C2+
0018	4	17	2	9			1	4		Rom
0020	10	173								IA
0022			1	16			1	5		
0026	12	484					10	288		Rom
0027	2	109					2	19		Rom
0032			2	9			1		3 Snail (6-4g)	
0035	1	14					2	206		Rom
0036	4	145	1	21	1	12	2	73		C3+ IA
0047	5	75					32	283		Rom
0049	1	15	1	6					Chalk (2-67g)	Rom
0053	1	2								IA or ESax
0060			1	49			3	71		
0064	7	72			2	48	11	48	Oy (1-13g) Sn (2-1g)	Rom
0066	2	8					2	3		Rom
0071	2	2	2	10						Preh
0075	6	44	1	1						Rom
0079	3	47					9	66		Rom
0081	18	434	2	30			7	170		MC2-MC3
0085					1	9	1	1		
0087					1	4				
0088	1	3					1	3		Rom
0091	1	3								Rom
0092							2	55		
0095	1	7								Rom
0097	1	113					5	30		LC1-MC2
0099	1	30								Rom
0103	5	38			1	9	2	44		Rom
0105	4	85								Rom Preh
0106	3	18								Rom IA
0108	11	22			1	3	3	25	Charcoal (1-1g)	IA
0109	1	7					4	123		Rom
0121	4	35					17	57		Rom IA
0127			1	1			5	33		
0134	3	3					5	14		Rom
0136	1	6					10	35		Rom
0139	4	101	2	18			10	43		MC2-MC3
0143	3	28					12	39		Rom
0147	1	7								IA
0150	6	47	2	18			29	688	Stone (1-600g)	Rom
0151	8	34	2	10						Rom IA
0155							13	88		
0157							20	253		
0160							1	44		
0161			1	3			1	2		
0165	6	26			2	15				IA
0173	1	13					1	24		Rom
0181							3	10		
0183	4	39					1	4		Rom
0190			1	1						
0197	6	10	1	2	3	25	1	3		Preh
0199			1	3						
0211	15	615					10	40	Stone (1-1808g)	MC2+
0222	2	15								Med ERom
0224	1	12	1	9	8	22	14	101		IA
0227	1	7								Rom
0236	8	30								LC1-EC2
0238	4	52								MC2-MC3
0239	1	76								Rom
0244	12	51			1	33	9	65		Rom, Preh
0246	5	34					2	27		ERom PREH
0259	1	2			2	48	18	97		Rom
0263	0				3	11			SN (1-<1g)	
0273	3	11								LC3/4 Preh

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## Appendix 3. Pottery (MNL 600)

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	Form	No	Wt/g	Notes	Spotdate
0001	ESax	ESO1	ba		1	32	Brown -buff ext. Black interior and core	5th-7th C
	Rom	HOG	b	SJar	1	65	Dark grey,combed	MC2+
0010	Preh	F2	b		1	19		Preh
0013	Rom	GMB	b	4	1	2	Braughing jar	ERom
	Rom	HOG	b	SJar	1	17	Oxy surf. grey core	MC2+
0018	Rom	GMB	rb	jar	4	17	rIM 8 (140mm,12%)	Rom
0020	Preh	F2	rb	jar	7	142	Simple rounded pointed rim, (160MM,22%) simple curved profile	IA
	Preh	F3	b		3	31	SV abraded	Preh
0026	Rom	GROG	b	SJar	1	7	Flaked ext. only Abraded	LIA-ERom
	Rom	GX	b	jar	1	13	Neck and shoulder, oxy surf -to orange strange finish or burning, mica? gmg?	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b		1	13		MC2+
	Rom	HOGB	rb	SJar	9	451	SJar beaded rim (260mm, 19%) Abr int. flaked. intermittent vert. combing w occ horiz lines c 20-30mm apart	MC2+
0027	Rom	GMB	r	6 dish	1	10	Hemi. bowl? (140mm 8%)	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b		1	99	SV as 0026	MC2+
0035	Rom	HOG	b	jar	1	14		C2+
0036	Rom	GX	b	jar	1	8	Neck	Rom
	Rom	HOGB	b		1	6		Rom
	Rom	SAEG	r	6 Dr 31	1	126	(200mm, 4%)	LC2-MC3
	Preh	F3	b		1	5	Abraded. Abund med-coarse flint	Preh
0047	Rom	GMB	ba	jar	1	25	Jar base(2), battered	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b		1	4	Abraded b/s	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b	jar	3	46	SV (large but relatively thin-walled)	MC2+
0049	Rom	HOG	b	jar	1	15	Orange (standard sized)	C2+
0053	Preh	F1	b		1	2	Red-brown surf, black core & int. common flint	Preh
0064	Rom	GMG	b	jar	2	31	SV	Rom
	Rom	GX	b		1	2	Dark grey	Rom
	Rom	GX	ba		1	15	base 2	Rom
	Rom	GX	b		2	21	SV. oxy core & int, grey ext	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b		1	3		Rom
0066	Rom	GX	b		1	1		Rom
	Rom	HOGB	b		1	7		Rom
0071	Preh	F1	b		2	2	Small and abr. Not closely datable	Preh
0075	Rom	HOG	bba		5	35	SV w beaded cordon	MC2+
	Rom	HOGB	b		1	9	Abraded and flaked	Rom
0079	Rom	GMG	b		1	11		Rom
	Rom	HOG	b		2	36	Std. Abraded	C2+
0081	Rom	BUF	b		1	33	Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	6.18	1	34	Rim 31 (200mm, 12%)	MC2-MC3
	Rom	GMG	b		1	3		Rom
	Rom	GX	bba	jar	13	343	Jar base (type1 74mm, 100%) )& b/s . Hole (11mmdia)drilled in centre	Rom
	Rom	GX	r	jar	1	12	Jar rim 11, (140mm,12%)	Rom
	Rom	GX	b		1	9		Rom
0088	Rom	GMG	r		1	3		Rom
0091	Rom	GMG	b		1	3		Rom
0095	Rom	GMB	b	6 bowl	1	7	Flanged bowl, Flange ( 220,7%) hanging flange like Dr38?	Rom
0097	Rom	GX	r	5.4	1	113	Rim 8 (300mm,8%)	LC1/C2
0099	Rom	HOG	b	SJar	1	30	Plain	MC2+
0103	Rom	GMB	r	jar	1	5	Jar rim 7 (200mm,4%)	Rom
	Rom	GMB	b		1	4	Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b		2	18	Globular, Dark blue-grey, limescale, soot	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b	SJar	1	11	Orange	MC2+
0105	Rom	BSW	b		1	9	Abraded	Rom
	Rom	HOG	ba	jar	1	66	Jar base 1 (70mm, 50%)	MC2+
	Rom	HOG	b		1	7		MC2+
	Preh	F3	b		1	3	Medium-coarse abundant flint	Preh

Ctxt	Period	Fabric	Sherd	Form	No	Wt/g	Notes	Spotdate
0106	Rom	GX	b		1	3	Small and abr	Rom
	Preh	F2	b		1	8		Preh
	Preh	F4	b		1	7	Orange-brown ext , black core and int. Flint and coarse quartz sand, sparse organic	Preh
0108	Rom	BSW	b		1	2	Carination point	ERom
	Preh	F3	b		1	3	Chunky flint - coarse and angular	Preh
	Preh	QS1	b		9	17	SV Sandy coarse qtz sand, smoo surf	Later IA
0109	Rom	HOG	b	jar	1	7	Bead and cord (prob ev 18-23)	MC2+
0121	Rom	BSW	b	jar	1	13	Orange core	Rom
	Rom	GX	r		1	3	Rim 11 (x,x) flaked and abr.	Rom
	Rom	RX	r	4 Jar	1	12	Jar rim 8 (140mm, 9%) HOG?	Rom
	Preh	F2	b		1	7		Preh
0134	Rom	BSW	b		3	3	Flakes	Rom
0136	Rom	GMG	b		1	6		Rom
0139	Rom	BSW	b		1	2	V abraded.	Rom
	Rom	GMB	r	6.18	1	22	Rim 32 (180mm,12%)	MC2-MC3
	Rom	GX	r	6.18	2	77	Deep vessel.Rim 32 (200mm,21%)	MC2-MC3
0143	Rom	GMB	b		1	5	burnished	Rom
	Rom	HOG	b		2	23	(std) oxy core	C2+
0147	Preh	F2	b		1	7	V. abund grey bt flint angular	Preh
0150	Rom	GMG	b		2	5		Rom
	Rom	GX	b		2	13	1 is HOG-like	Rom
	Rom	NVG	b		1	16	Pocked, abr. maybe not white - int dk grey surfaces	LC3/4
	Preh	QS1	b		1	13	Pocked, white specky	Preh
0151	Rom	GX	ba	jar	1	10	Jar base - worn	Rom
	Preh	F1	b		1	3	Fine flint	Preh
	Preh	F3	b		6	21	Abundant coarse flint (SV?)	Preh
0165	Preh	F2	b		4	4	Medium flint <abund	Preh
	Preh	F3	b		2	22	Abundant coarse ang. flint	Preh
0181	Rom	GX	b		1	13	Globular vessel, soot ext.	Rom
0183	Rom	GMG	ba		4	39	Base (2) SV Limescale, abraded	Rom
0191	Preh	F2	b		1	3	Fingertip -impressed band	IA
0197	Preh	F1	b		4	6	Fine med flint less abund	Preh
	Preh	F2	b		2	4	V abund. fine-med flint	Preh
0211	Rom	HOG	rb	4 jar	14	463	Orange w grey core.. Evans 24-29 , (210mm,51%). fine combed	MC2+
	Rom	STOR	b	SJar	1	152	Neck & shoulder. combed horiz.	Rom
0222	Med	SWWT	b		1	3	Tudor green ware	1380-1500
	Rom	BSW	b		1	12	V romanising fabric. v abr(grog or bsw)	LIA-ERom
0224	Preh	F3	b		1	12	Abundant med-coarse flint grey	IA
0227	Rom	GMB	b		1	7	Fine burnish - early>?	Rom
0236	Rom	GMB	b	3 bkr	8	30	Devolved butt beaker rim 6 (120mm,26%). Oxy core	LC1-EC2
0238	Rom	GMB	r	6.18	1	16	Rim 31 (200mm,4%)	MC2-MC3
	Rom	GMG	b		2	19	Abraded	Rom
	Rom	GX	b		1	17		Rom
0239	Rom	GMB	ba	jar	1	76	Jar base type 3. Interior flaked-pocked	ERom?
0244	Rom	GMB	b		1	6	Fine v v abund mica	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b		3	31	Globular vessel 3.7 type? dec (0246)	ERom
	Rom	GX	b		7	10	SV very fragty.	Rom
	Preh	F1	b		1	4	Abund fine-med flint	Preh
0246	Rom	GMB	b		2	16	2 separate vessels v abund mica	Rom
	Rom	GMG	b		1	7	Same glob vess in 0244	ERom
	Rom	GROG	b		1	6	Interior surf flaked off	LIA-ERom
	Preh	F1	b		1	5	V abraded and eroded	Preh
0259	Rom	GMB	b		1	2	Abraded	Rom
0273	Rom	GMG	b		1	4	Abraded	Rom
	Rom	NVC	b	3 bkr	1	3		LC3/4
	Preh	F2	b		1	4	Abraded	Preh

Key : r = rim sherd, b = bodysherd, ba = base sherd



## Appendix 4. Animal bone (MNL 600)

Context	No	Wt	Species	No.	Element	Comments
0013	10	9	um	10	unid	Unid rib fags and long bone frags
0018	1	4	sheep/goat	1	astragalus	
0022	1	5	deer	1	phx1	Canid gnawing
0026	10	288	cattle	1	maxilla	Two max teeth in situ wear evident;
			cattle	1	humerus	Longitudinal cracking
			um	2	mandible	
			um	6	maxilla, unid	1 max most likely cattle, no teeth present; 4 unid
0027	2	19	um	2	unid	Unid shaft frag; 1 rib shaft frag
0032	1	3	sheep/goat	1	astragalus	
0035	2	206	cattle	1	tibia	Distal end only, butchery - chop to mid shaft medial aspect
			sheep/goat	1	tibia	Shaft only
0036	2	73	cattle	1	phx1	Distal end only
			horse	1	tooth	Maxillary tooth in wear, enamel cracked
0047	32	283	cattle	1	mandible	Mandibular ramus
			cattle	1	phx2	Poss chop oblique prox anterior of distal posterior
			cattle	4	mandible	No teeth present, longitudinal cracking
			um	1	femur	Poss cattle
			um	25	unid	Long bone frags, mand frags
0060	3	71	horse	1	tooth	Max tooth in wear
			um	2	unid	Two shaft frags one very eroded
0064	11	48	cattle	11	mandible	V frag, two teeth present, not grants wear teeth. no wear evident. possibly juv as porous bone.
0066	2	3	um	2	unid	
0079	9	66	cattle	2	femur	Distal femur in two frags
			um	7	unid	Long bone shaft frags
0081	7	170	cattle	1	humerus	Distal end present, gnawing evident
			um	5	unid	Long bone frags
			um	1	femur	Distal epicondyle, cracking evident
0085	1	1	um	1	vertebra	Vertebral frag
0088	1	3	um	2	unid	Unid long bone frags
0092	2	55	um	2	unid	Long bone shaft frags, poss sheep/goat
0097	5	30	horse	1	radius	Distal end, heavy cut to medial aspect on shaft
			sheep/goat	1	radius	Shaft only
			um	3	unid	Shaft frags poss ribs
0103	2	44	horse	1	phx3	Distal phalanx displaying osteophytic lipping, poss infection
			horse	1	metacarpal4	Lateral/medial horse metapodial
0105	3	14	um	3	unid	Unid long bone frags
0108	3	25	cattle	1	tibia	Proximal unfused tibia epiphysis
			um	2	unid	Long bone shaft frags
0109	4	123	cattle	1	humerus	Shaft only, crinolated edges, poss gnawing but too eroded. longitudinal cracking.
			um	1	vertebra	Unfused vertebra frag
			um	1	unid	Skull frag
			um	1	carpal	Carpal
0121	17	57	cattle	26	skull	Fragments of skull including orbits
0127	5	33	cattle	1	phx2	Modern damage, dorsal portion missing
			cattle	1	phx2	Ventral surface only, dorsal surface missing
			sheep/goat	1	radius	
			um	2	unid	Long bone shaft frags
0134	5	14	um	5	unid	Long bone frags
0136	10	35	um	10	unid	
0139	10	43	cattle	1	phx1	Poss associated with id 17 to form an abg
			cattle	1	phx2	Poss associated with id 16 to form an abg
			um	8	unid	Long bone frags
0143	12	39	cattle	1	metapodial	Half of distal epiphysis
			cattle	2	metacarpal	Prox end only
			um	9	unid	Mostly long bone frags
0150	29	688	cattle	1	phx1	Phalanx 1
			horse	1	radius	
			cattle	2	femur	Distal end only
			cattle	1	calcaneus	Modern damage
			cattle	1	tibia	Modern damage
			cattle	2	metapodial	Distal epiphysis in two pieces

Context	No	Wt	Species	No.	Element	Comments
0150			cattle	1	ncb	
			um	20	unid	Fragments of long bone and vertebrae
0155	13	88	cattle	1	phx2	
			sheep/goat	1	metacarpal	Shaft frag, distal end gnawing
			pig	1	humerus	
			um	9	unid	Three frags charred, one almost white
			um	1	humerus	Trochlea region of the distal humerus, poss gnawing
0157	20	253	cattle	6	tooth	Loose mandibular teeth in wear
			cattle	3	mandible	Fragments of mandible
			cattle	1	radius	Distal epiphysis, butchery surface chop, anterior, vertical.
			cattle	4	tooth	Loose maxillary teeth 3 in wear, 1 no wear
			um	5	unid	Long bone frags, vertebra frags
			um	1	unid	Rootmarked long bone shaft frag, charring to edges of frag
0160	1	44	cattle	1	metacarpal	Prox end gnawed, distal unfused
0161	1	2	um	1	unid	Skull frag?
0173	1	24	cattle	1	mandible	Longitudinal cracking
0181	3	10	sheep/goat	1	tooth	Max m1/m2
			um	2	unid	Long bone frags poss vertebra
0183	1	4	um	1	unid	Unid long bone, burnt black on inside, cortex turning light grey.
0197	1	3	um	1	unid	Shaft frag
0211	10	40	cattle	3	hcr	Horncore
			um	7	skull	Most likely cattle
0224	14	101	cattle	1	tooth	Mandible premolar
			horse	1	cal	Prox end missing - corpus
			sheep/goat	1	mandible	M2, M3 in situ, severe wear m1 socket in resorption therefore tooth missing pre mortem.
			sheep/goat	2	tooth	Max M1/M2, one broken vertically
			um	8	unid	Mainly frags of mandible/ rib
			um	1	nvc	Navicular cuboid
0244	9	65	cattle	1	scapula	
			cattle	1	tooth	Mand M1/M2
			sheep/goat	1	tooth	Max M1/M2
			um	6	unid	long bone frags and single piece of dist femur
0246	2	27	sheep/goat	1	radius	Shaft section only
			um	1	vertebra	vertebral body most likely cattle. vertebral epiphysis just fusing other unfused.
0259	18	97	cattle	1	metatarsal	Longitudinal cracking
			sheep/goat	1	scapula	
			um	16	unid	Long bone frags

Key : phx = phalanx, um = unknown mammal, unid = unidentifiable

## Appendix 5. Flint (MNL 600)

Ctxt	Type	Cat	No	Pat	Notes	Date
0018	flake	flak	1	u	Flake, largely cortical	Later Preh
	flake	retf	1	u	Squat flake with limited edge retouch or use-wear	Later Preh
0022	end scraper	scrp	1	b	Oval end scraper. heavily burnt and crazed. Steep retouch on ends	NEO or later
0032	flake	flak	1	u	Snapped flake, hinge-fractured	LBA-IA
	flake	flak	1	u	Squat, hinge-fractured flake	LBA-IA
0036	core	core	1	u	Crudely fragmented thick irregular flake w incipient cones of percussion visible. Prob re-utilised as a core	LBA-IA
0049	long flake	retf	1	pp	Partially patinated long flake w parallel long flake scars on dorsal face also unpat limited edge retouch/use-wear. NEO-EBA w later retouch LBA-IA	LBA-IA, NEO-EBA
0060	core	core	1	p	Patinated natural flint (could be simple core, sgle platform or natural breakage w later unpat twin flake scars	LPreh+poss earlier
0071	flake	retf	1	u	Irregular flake w hinge fracture, double bulb of percussion. Limited retouch/use-wear	LBA-IA
	flake	flak	1	u	Squat flake with hinge fracture	LBA-IA
0075	flake	flak	1	u	Small snapped flake	Later Preh
0081	flake	flak	1	pp	Thick squat flake, mainly cortex on dorsal face. Partially patinated	LBA-IA
	flake	utfl	1	pp	Partially patinated squat flake w NSP, limited usewear on one edge. Hinge-fracture flake scar on dorsal face.	Later Preh
0127	flake	flak	1	u	Small squat flake	Later Preh
0139	flake	flak	1	u	Squat hinge-fractured flake, snapped on both sides	Later Preh
	flake	retf	1	p	Squat hinge-fractured patinated flake w limited crude edge retouch	Later Preh
0150	core	core	1	u	Small flake, re-utiised as a double platform flake core	LBA-IA
	flake	notf	1	u	Snapped flake w retouched notch, incipient cones of percussion	LBA-IA
0151	flake	flak	1	u	Small flake, largely cortical	Later Preh
	retouched natural	retn	1	u	Snapped, poss. natural w limited edge retouch	Later Preh
0161	flake	flak	1	u	Thick irregular flake, largely cortical	Later Preh
0190	flake	retf	1	u	Small flake w limited retouch or use-wear on 1 edge	Later Preh
0197	flake	flak	1	u	Small irregular squat flake	Later Preh
0199	flake	flak	1	u	Small squat flake w parallel flake scars on dorsal face	Poss. EBA
0224	multiplatform flake core	core	1	u	Small irregular multi-platform flake w incipient cone of percussion	LBA-IA

Key: u = unpatinated, p = patinated, pp = partially patinated, b = burnt

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Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	13	14
Context No.	0018	0111	0121	0134	0157	0197	0208	0211	0036	0255	0236	0259
Feature No.	0017	0070	0063	0130	0152	0196	0207	0210	0007	0254	0011	
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Pit	Pit	Pit	Ditch	Pit	Ditch	Ditch
<b>Plant macrofossils</b>												
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	xcf											
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	x		xcf				x					
<i>T. speita</i> L. (glume bases)	x						x	x	x			
Cereal indet. (grains)	x											
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.										x		
Charcoal <2mm	xx		x	x	x	x	x	xx	x	xxx	x	x
Charcoal >2mm	x			x	x	x		xx	x	xxx	x	x
Charred root/stem	x		x	x			x	x	x		x	
<b>Molluscs</b>												
<b>Woodland/shade loving species</b>												
<i>Aegopinella</i> sp.								xcf				
<i>Discus rotundatus</i>			xx									
<i>Oxychilus</i> sp.								xcf				
<i>Trichia striolata</i>								xcf				
Zonitidae indet.			x									x
<b>Open country species</b>												
<i>Helicella itala</i>								x		x		
Helicidae indet.			x	x				x				
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Valonia</i> sp.	x		xx	xxx				xx xb				
<i>V. costata</i>		x	x	xx				x	x	x	x	x
<i>V. pulchella</i>	x						xcf	xcf				
<i>Vertigo</i> sp.				x								
<b>Catholic species</b>												
<i>Cepaea</i> sp.								x				
<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.			x	xx				xx	x	x		x
<i>Nesovitrea hammonis</i>				x				xcf		x		
<i>Trichia hispida</i> group		x		xxx			x	xxx	xx		x	x
<b>Marsh/freshwater species</b>												
<i>Anisus leucostoma</i>									x			
<i>Lymnaea</i> sp.			x									x
<i>Pisidium</i> sp.			x									
<b>Other remains</b>												
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	xx	x	x		x	xx		x	xxxx	x	
Bone	xx xb	x	xx xb	x	x xb	x xb	x xb	xxx xb	xx	x		x
Burnt/fired clay				x								
Burnt stone												
Pottery		xcf			x							
Mineralised faecal concretions												
Mineralised soil concretions			xxx				x	xxx	xxx			xxxx
Small coal frags.		x	x	x								
Small mammal/amphibian bones	x		xx			x		x	x			
Tarry material		xx										
Vitrified material									x			x
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
<b>% flot sorted</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



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