

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT

Plot 8, Churchfield Road, Chilton CHT 018

A REPORT ON THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS, 2005
(Planning app. no. B/04/01795/FUL)

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Field Team

Suffolk C.C. Archaeological Service

© April 2007

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(Richenda Goffin)
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Acknowledgements

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The excavation was carried out by a number of archaeological staff, (John Craven, James Haygreen, James Rolfe and Jonathan Van Jennians) all from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Field Team.

The project was directed by John Craven, and managed by Andrew Tester, who also provided advice during the production of the report.

The post-excavation was managed by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing and the producing of site plans and sections was carried out by Gemma Adams, and the specialist finds report by Richenda Goffin. Other specialist identification and advice was provided by Colin Pendleton. Finds illustrations are by Donna Wreathall.

Summary

An archaeological excavation was carried out on land at Churchfield Road, Chilton, in advance of light industrial development. The site, which lay adjacent to the medieval Church of St Mary's and a former medieval green, identified evidence of settlement in the 11th - 14th centuries.

Despite the limited size of the site and probable heavy truncation a scatter of features indicated that the area had been sub-divided into smaller plots or yards and may have contained one or two post and beam structures together with associated rubbish pits. The finds assemblage clearly demonstrated the presence of settlement during the early medieval and medieval periods.

No evidence was seen of any activity contemporary with the Late Bronze or Early Iron Age enclosure, CHT 009/015, which lies immediately to the west.

SMR information

Planning application no.	B/04/01795/FUL
Date of fieldwork:	15th March 2005, 21-22nd March & 13-14th June 2005
Grid Reference:	TL 8887 4222
Funding body:	Addison & Byford Ltd
Oasis reference	Suffolkc1-7318

1. Introduction

An archaeological evaluation, followed immediately by full excavation, was carried out in advance of the construction of new light industrial units on Plot 8, Churchfield Road, Chilton. Work was carried out to a Brief and Specification issued by R.D.Carr (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team), to fulfil a planning condition on application B/04/1795/FUL. The work was funded by the developer, Addison & Byford Ltd.

The site lay in a new industrial estate which has been developed over the past few years on formerly arable land on the outskirts of Sudbury at TL 8887 4222 (Fig. 1). The total development area covered c.3140sqm of disused open land. The south-east part of the site was level ground at a height of c.60 m OD but the majority of the site lay on a north-west facing slope which descended to 55m OD.

An evaluation of the site was required to assess the potential for development to impact on archaeological deposits. This was because a substantial amount of archaeological work had been carried out in the immediate vicinity of the site, due to the previous development in the area, which had located evidence of settlement and burial activity, from the Prehistoric to Medieval periods (Fig. 2).

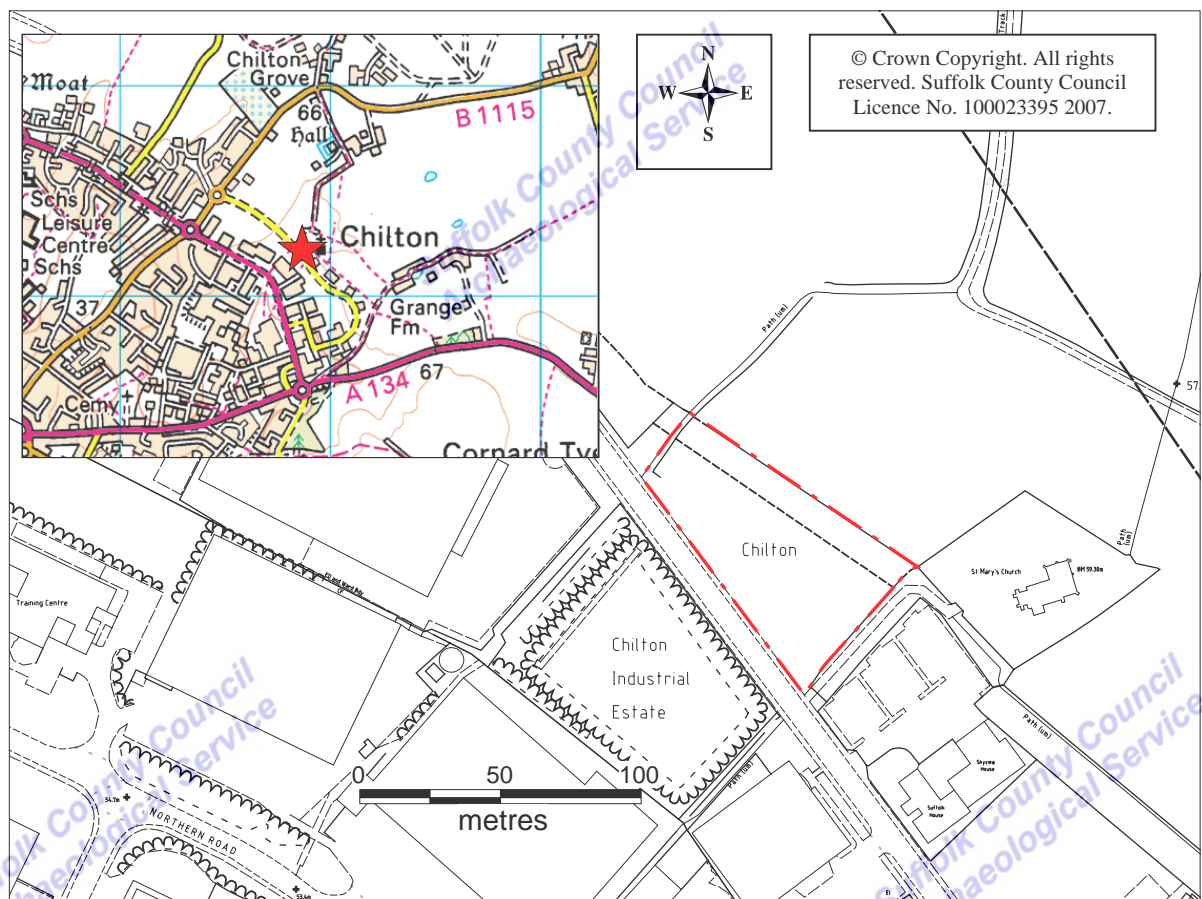


Figure 1. Site location plan

Large scale excavation, at CHT 009 (Abbott 1998), 50m-150m to the north-west and CHT 015 (Craven in prep), 100m to the west, has identified evidence of settlement in the prehistoric and medieval periods. The prehistoric occupation principally comprised of the northern, eastern and western edges of a large Late Bronze or Early Iron Age enclosure, marked by a ditch and interior bank. The enclosure lay at the top of, and partially descended, a south-east facing slope that formed the opposite side of a shallow valley to the development area.

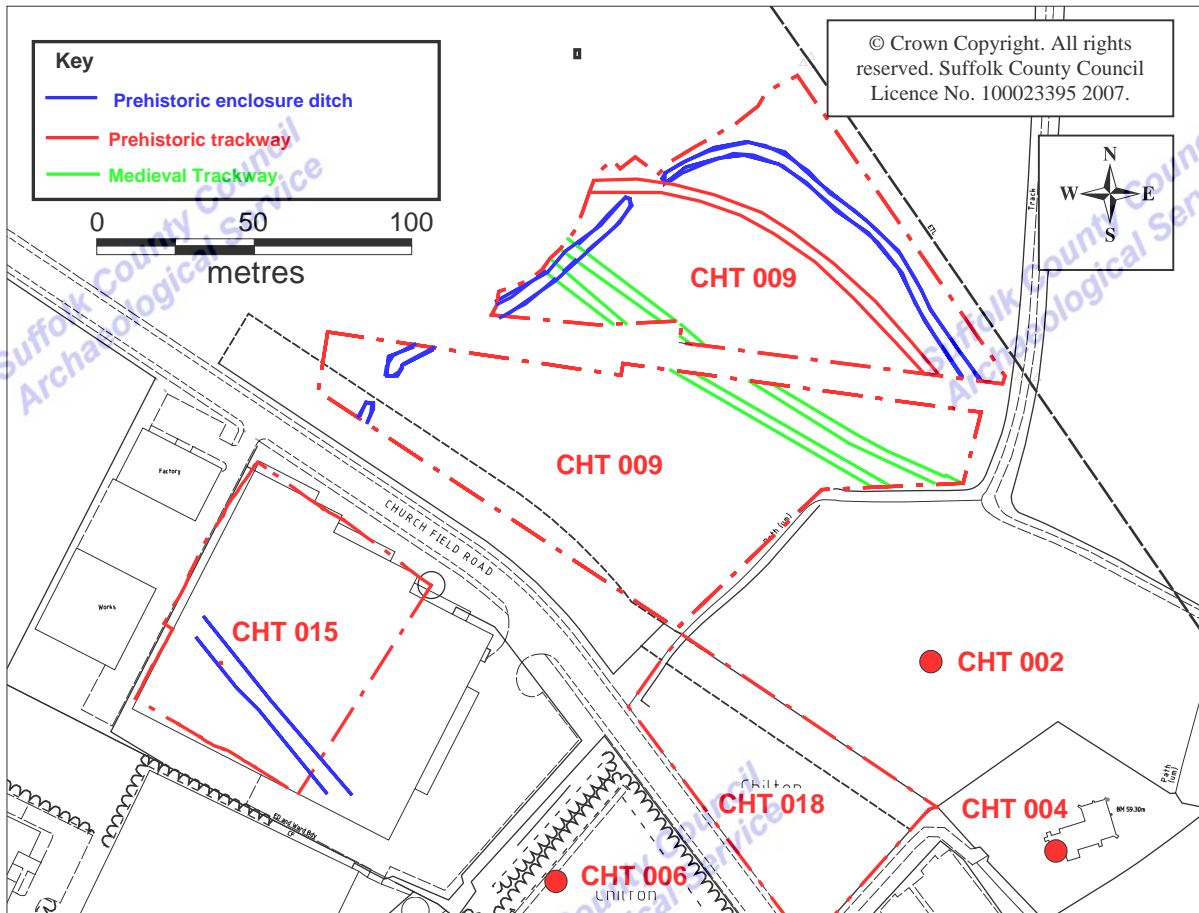


Figure 2. Nearby sites on the SMR

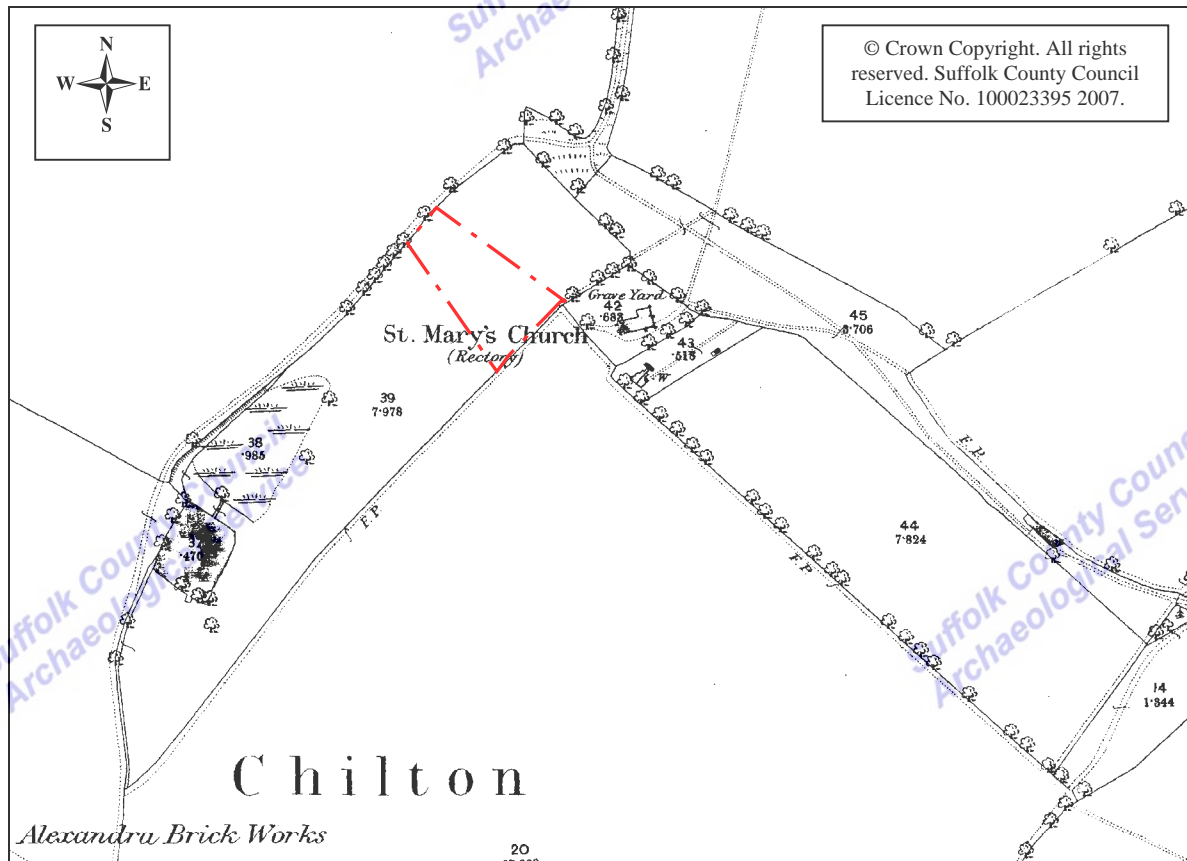


Figure 3. The site on the c.1880 OS

In CHT 009, two entrances into the enclosure were located, through one of which a rutted trackway passed. Within the enclosure, CHT 009 identified evidence of numerous postholes, forming two or three possible roundhouses and other linear structures. CHT 0015 identified evidence of further buildings with one roundhouse and several four-poster structures, both in and outside the enclosure, a Roman structure and two burials.

The fourth edge of the enclosure has not been identified but may lie within 30m-40m of the southern boundary of CHT 018. Another possibility was that the enclosure had no man made fourth side and simply used a watercourse lying at the valley base, in which case CHT 018 would lie immediately outside it. The close proximity of this site meant that development had strong potential to disturb further prehistoric deposits relating to the occupation of this enclosure.

The site also lay 70m to the west of the medieval church and churchyard of St Mary's, CHT 004, which is shown on Hodkinson's map of 1783 and the First Edition Ordnance Survey, c.1880 (Fig. 3), as being isolated in the middle of open farmland. The latter shows the site as part of a rectilinear field in which the County SMR records medieval earthworks, CHT 006, 50m to the east of the site and the former medieval green, CHT 002 immediately to the north-east.

Excavation at CHT 009 identified medieval trackway ditches and a post-built, double-roomed, rectangular structure dating to the medieval period. This again indicated that the new development had strong potential to disturb further archaeological deposits, in this case of medieval settlement based around the church.

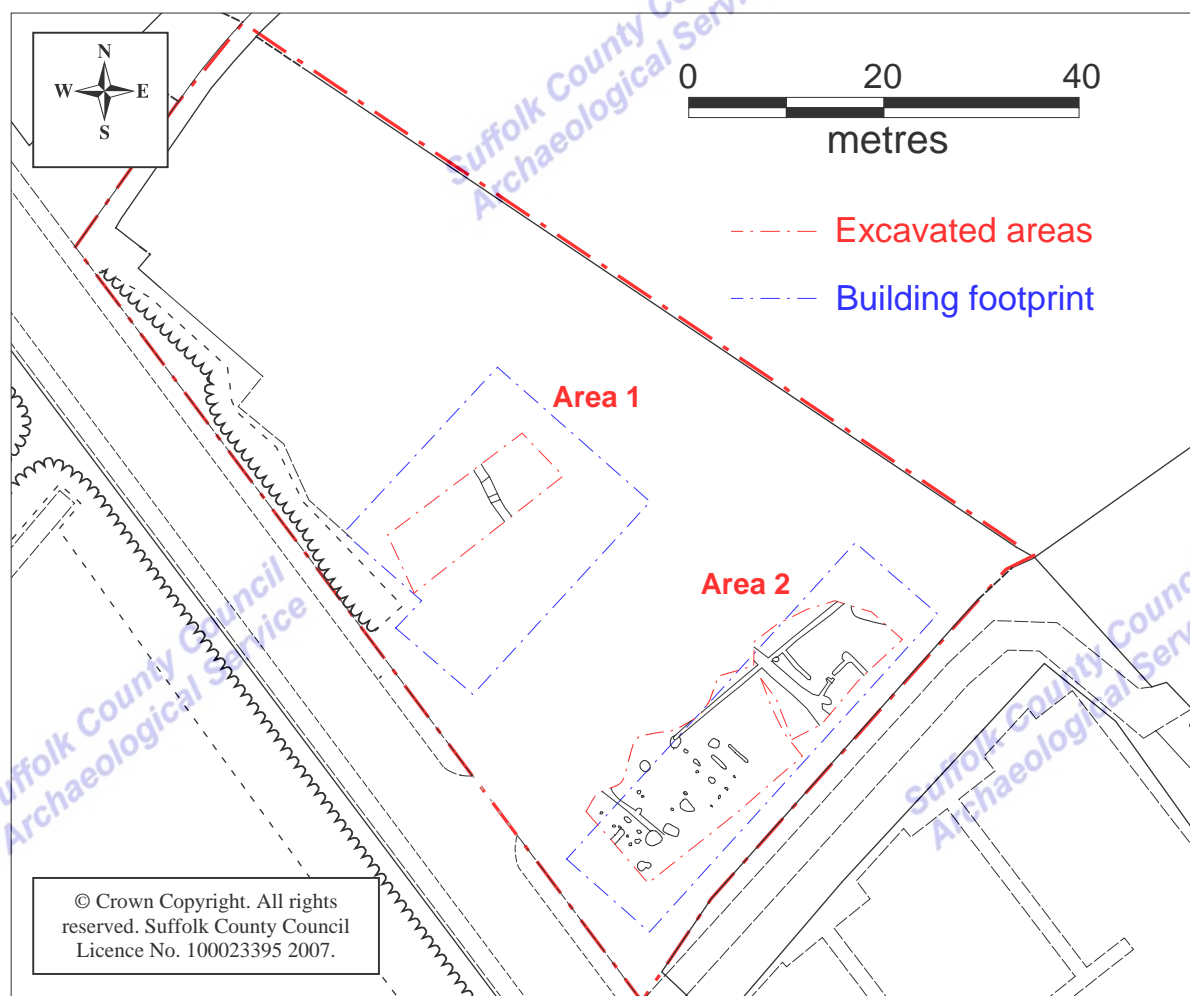


Figure 4. Plan of excavated areas

The development consisted of three industrial units being placed north-east to south-west, across the line of the slope. The ground level at the base of the slope was to be raised beneath the northern unit, meaning subsoil levels here would be unaffected by development. The central block however was to be terraced into the slope, and the southern unit, lay on the level ground at the top of the slope. A mitigation strategy, consisting of a program of archaeological evaluation of the latter two building footprints (Fig. 4) was therefore required prior to development to establish whether any archaeological deposits existed on the site.

The evaluation trench in Area 1 only identified a single feature and, as the subsoil descended below the building formation level, this would be left *in situ*. Consequently no further archaeological work was required for this building footprint.

An initial trench in Area 2 rapidly identified a series of features, containing material predominantly of a medieval date. The trench was subsequently expanded into a full excavation of the building footprint as required by R. D. Carr.

2. Methodology

The site was stripped by a mechanical digger, equipped with a ditching bucket, to the top of the archaeological levels, under the supervision of an archaeologist. Archaeological features were then clearly visible and were individually cleaned and excavated by hand. Generally 50% of pits and postholes and 10% of ditches were excavated, although certain features were 100% removed. Sections were also placed to investigate stratigraphic relationships.

The site strip of Area 1, which lay in the middle of the north-west facing slope and totalled 112sqm, involved the removal of 0.2m of topsoil and 0.4m-0.6m of hillwash deposits of sand and gravel which overlaid the natural subsoil of orange/brown gravels. Unstratified finds were collected during the machining and recorded as 0001.

The site strip of Area 2, which lay on level ground at the top of the slope and totalled 350sqm, involved the removal of 0.1m-0.3m of topsoil, which directly overlaid the natural subsoil of thick clay with chalk fragments and occasional patches of gravel. Features in an initial evaluation trench were excavated prior to the remainder of the site being stripped.

The site was planned using a Total Station Theodolite. Features were then individually planned, and sections recorded, at a scale of 1:20. A single context continuous numbering system was used for both areas of excavation. Digital colour and black and white print photographs 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 Sites and Monuments code CHT 018. Bulk finds were washed, marked and quantified, and the resultant data was also entered onto a database. Inked copies of section and drawings have also been made.

An OASIS form has been completed for the project (suffolkc1-7318).

The site archive is kept in the small and main stores of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service at Bury St Edmunds.

3. Results

3.1. Area 1

(Figs. 5 and 6)

Situated on the slope, the natural subsoil lay at depth beneath thick, colluvial, hillwash deposits of gravel and sands.

0093 was a linear ditch, aligned north-west to south-east heading directly down the natural slope, through which two sections, 0002 and 0004, were excavated. In section 0002 it measured 1m wide and 0.6m deep and had straight, regular, sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0003, was a mid brown sand/clay with flint and grit. In section 0004 it had a more uneven base and was slightly shallower at 0.5m deep with a fill, 0005, of mid brown sand/clay with flints. Fragments of animal bone were recovered from these two fills and a single piece of human bone from 0003. Ditch 0093 was later identified running through Area 2 at the top of the slope

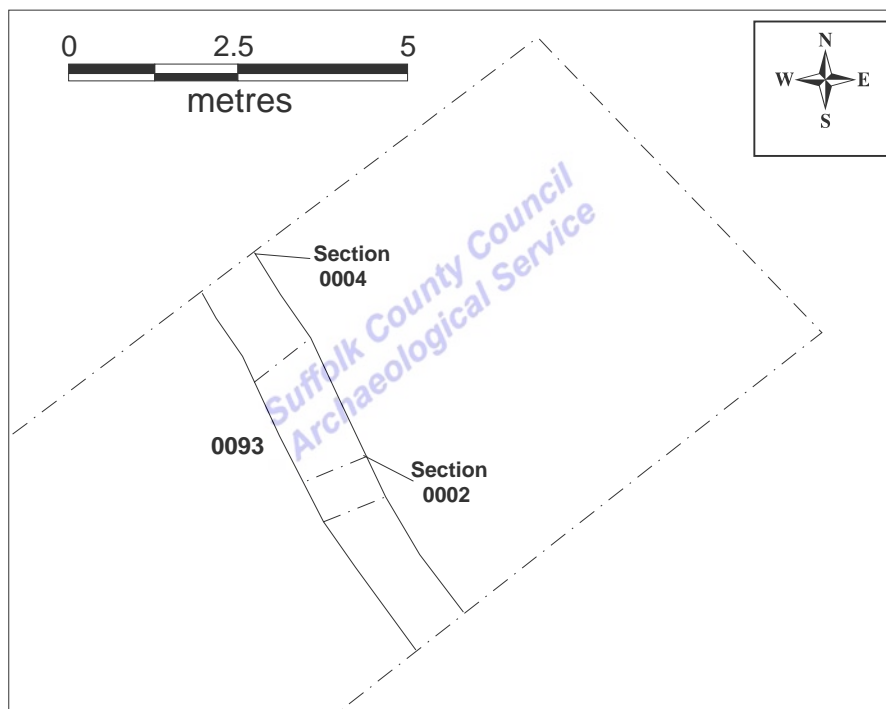


Figure 5. Area 1 plan

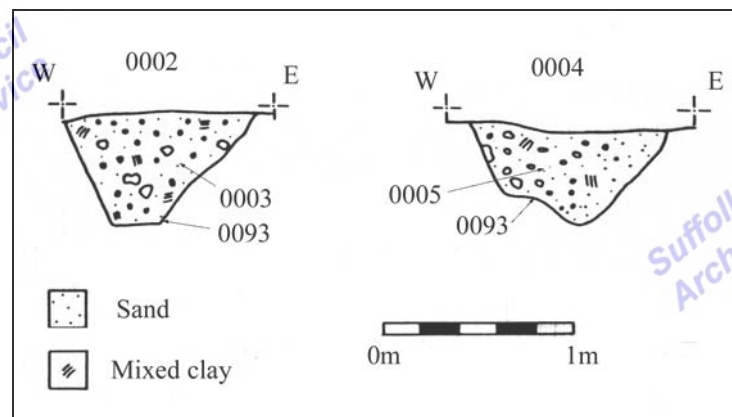


Figure 6. Area 1 sections

3.2. Area 2

(Figs 7-11)

This area was situated along the crest of the natural slope. Undisturbed subsoil lay at a shallow depth, 0.1m-0.3m, immediately under the modern topsoil. As a result as much of the building footprint was excavated as possible as development would destroy any deposits. The site strip rapidly identified a range of features, predominantly belonging to a single phase of medieval activity although many are undated. Dating evidence primarily consists of material finds, with stratigraphic evidence being limited. Contexts 0006 – 0021 were originally excavated in the initial evaluation trench.

3.2.1. Phase I: Medieval

Unstratified finds, 0001, recovered during machining consisted of a single sherd of 12th-14th century pottery and fragments of animal bone.

0006 was a circular pit, measuring 1m wide and 0.22m deep, lying adjacent to 0008. Steep sided with a flat base, its relationship with 0008 was unclear. Its fill, 0007, a mid-dark brown clay with occasional chalk flecks was 50% excavated and contained five sherds of late 11th -12th century pottery.

0012 was a large pit of uncertain shape and size, although it appeared to be roughly circular. The original excavation of the feature was unable to define its shape due to the nature of its fill but indicated that it may have been two features, or had been affected by natural disturbance such as a treehole. The extension of the site and subsequent excavation of section 0055 of ditch 0034 indicated that it was a large circular pit, probably cutting 0034. Its fill was a mid brown clay mixed with mid yellow clay/chalk and flints, very similar to the surrounding natural subsoil. Two sherds of late 12th-14th century pottery, together with fragments of oyster shell and a prehistoric flint flake were recovered.

0024 was an oval pit, measuring 0.9m by 0.5m and 0.18m deep, with irregular sides and base. Its fill, 0025, was a dark grey/brown silt/clay with flecks of chalk and large flints, which was 100% excavated. A single sherd of late 12th-14th century pottery, together with fragments of animal bone and fired clay, was recovered.

0026 was a small circular posthole, measuring 0.25m diameter and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0027, was a mid brown clay with chalk flecks, which was 100% excavated and contained a single sherd of late 11th-12th century pottery.

0030 was an oval pit, measuring 0.66m by 0.48m and 0.1m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. Its irregular shape indicated that it may have been two features. Its fill, 0031, was a dark grey/black charcoal stained clay with chalk flecks, which was 100% excavated and contained a single sherd of late 11th-12th century pottery.

0032 was an oval pit, measuring 0.4m by 0.54m and 0.1m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. At its eastern end a definite deeper posthole cut was visible, lined with large flints and tapering to a point 0.25m deep. Its fill, 0033, was a mid brown clay with chalk flecks and contained two sherds of 11th-12th century pottery.

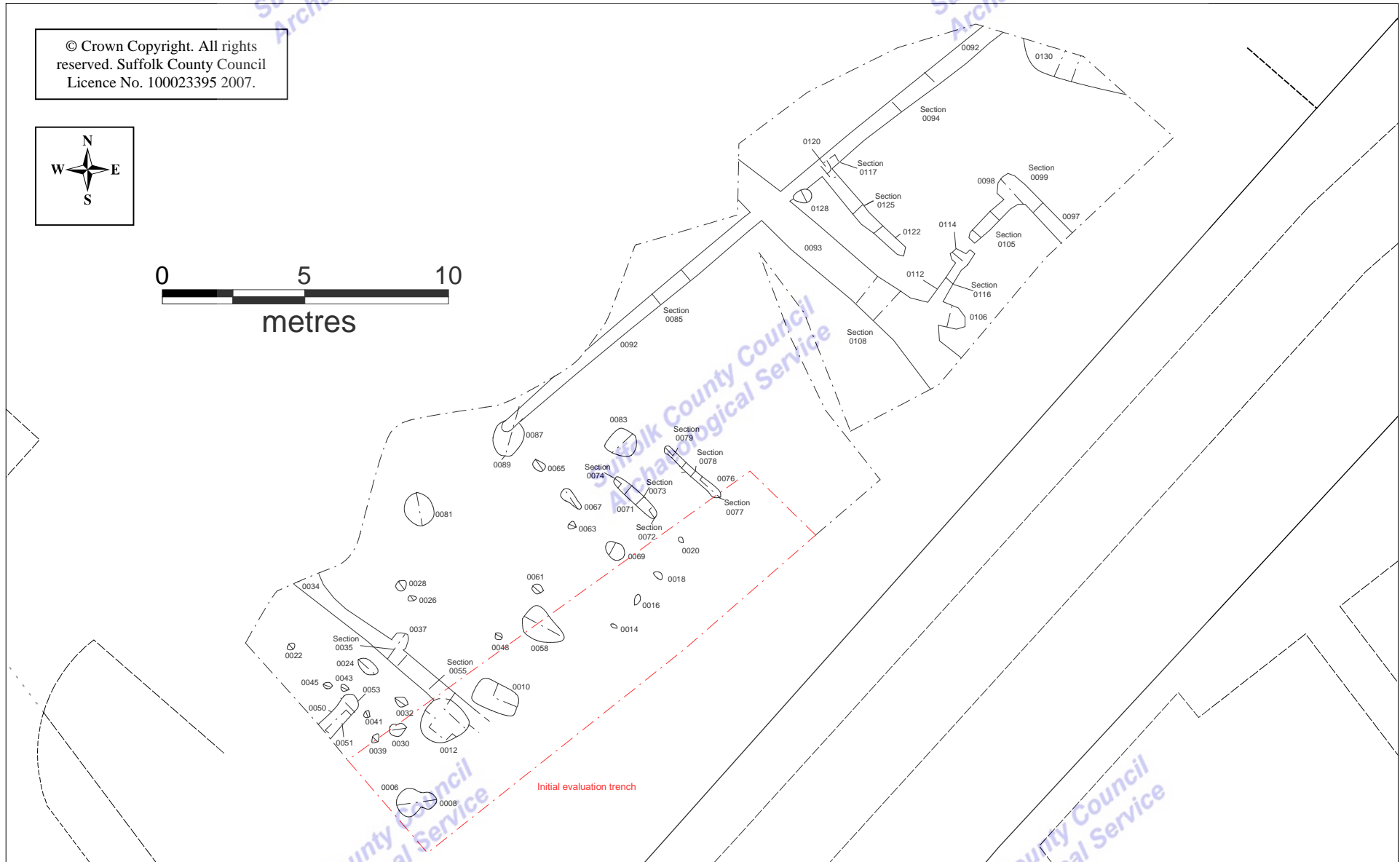


Figure 7. Area 2 plan

0034 was a narrow ditch, aligned south-east to north-west, which ran down the natural slope. Excavated in sections 0035 and 0056 it measured 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep and had steep sides and a flat base.

In section 0035 the ditch passed adjacent to pit 0037 but no relationship was visible with the features only just touching. The upper fill of the ditch, 0036, was a dark brown clay with chalk flecks, beneath which was a basal fill of mid orange/brown clay, 0047.

In section 0055 its upper fill, 0057, was a dark grey/brown silt/clay with traces of charcoal which overlaid 0056, a mid brown clay/silt containing two sherds of 12th-14th century pottery.

0043 was a shallow posthole, measuring 0.35m in diameter and 0.12m deep. It had steep sides and a curved base with a fill, 0044, of mid brown clay with chalk flecks. It was 100% excavated and contained a single sherd of late 12th-14th century pottery.

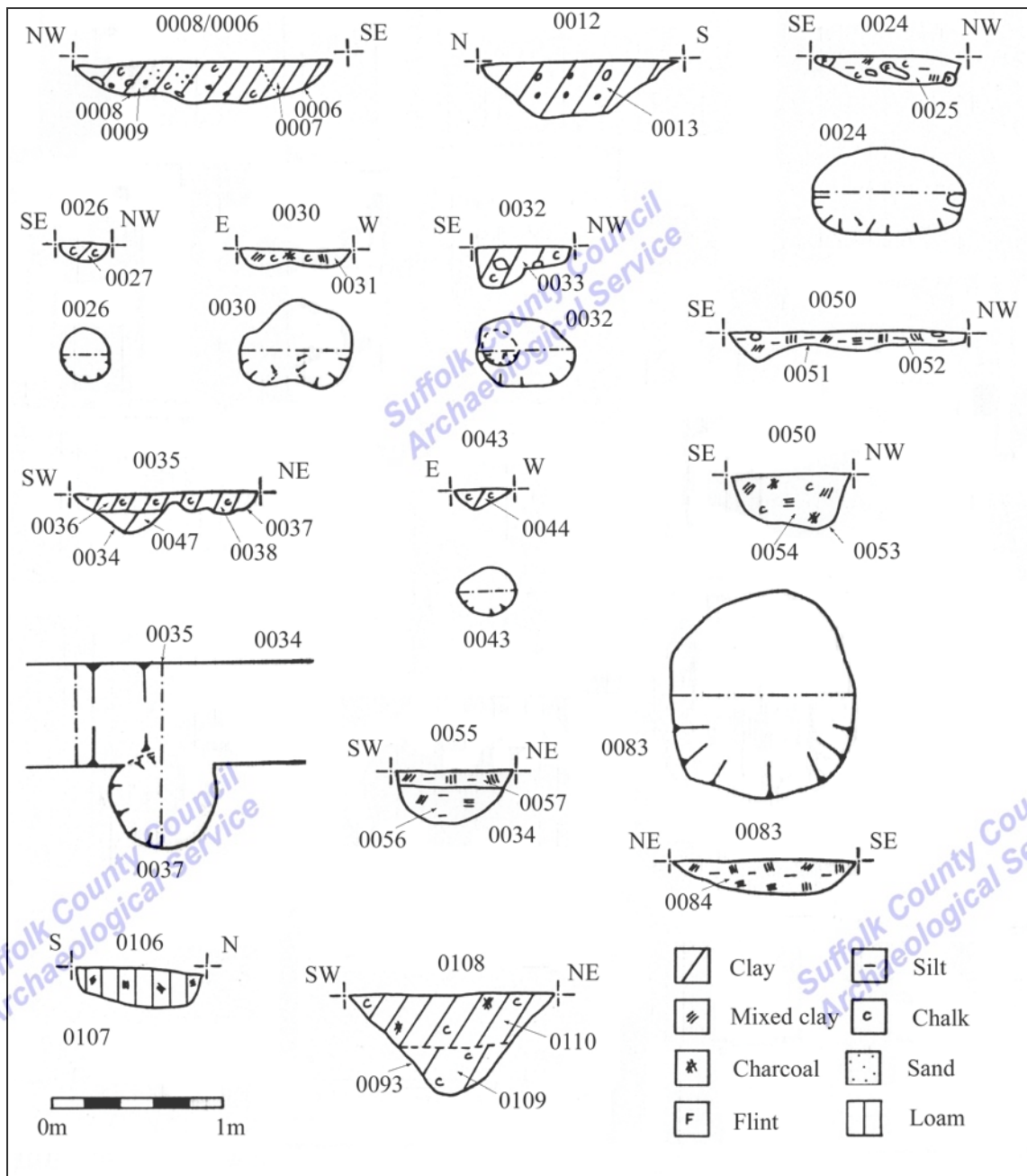


Figure 8. Phase I: Medieval plans and sections

0050 was a linear slot terminating in a posthole. Aligned north-east to south-west the cut of the slot, 0051, was 0.6m wide and 0.06m deep with a fill, 0052, of mid brown clay/silt with flecks of chalk and charcoal. This fill contained six sherds of late 12th-14th century pottery. The slot terminated in posthole 0053, which was 0.7m wide and 0.35m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0054, was a mixed mid-dark brown clay/silt with yellow clay and charcoal flecks. It was 100% excavated and contained three sherds of late 12th-14th century pottery.

0083 was a shallow circular pit, 1m diameter and 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0084, a dark brown clay/silt, was 100% excavated and contained a single sherd of late 12th-14th century pottery.

Ditch 0093, seen in Area 01 to the west, continued on its north-west to south-east alignment across the site. No relationships were visible at its junction with 0092 or 0112. A single section, 0108, was excavated which showed its cut, 0109, to be 1.25m wide and 0.6m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The basal fill, 0111, was a light brown clay with occasional chalk flecks. Above was 0110, a 0.32m thick layer of mid-dark brown clay with scattered chalk and traces of charcoal from which eight sherds of late 11th-12th century pottery were recovered.

0106 was a short length of ditch emerging from the eastern side of 0093, with which it had an unclear relationship. The terminus of the ditch was excavated and showed it to be 0.8m wide and 0.23m deep with steep sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0107, was a dark brown clay/loam with scattered flints from which four sherds of late 11th-late 12th century pottery were recovered.

3.2.3. Phase II: Late medieval/post-medieval

0130 was a large feature, possibly a pit, partially visible at the north end of the site. A slot trench showed that the southeast edge had a vertical cut with an irregular sloping base to a depth of 0.8m+ and a fill, 0131 of dark brown clay/loam with gravel and chalk. From near the surface fragments of post-medieval roof tile, animal bone and oyster shell were collected.

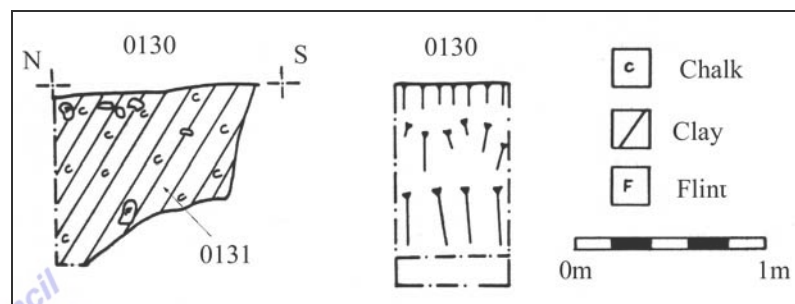


Figure 9. Phase II: Late medieval/post-medieval, 0130 plan and section

3.2.3. Unphased

0008 was a small circular pit, measuring 0.6m wide and 0.17m deep, lying adjacent to 0006. Steep sided with a flat base, its relationship with 0006 was unclear. Its fill, 0009, a mid brown clay with chalk flecks was 50% excavated.

0010 was a large rectangular pit measuring 1.4m long, 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep. It had vertical sides with squared corners and a flat base. Originally 25% excavated and recorded, its fill, 0011, was a yellow clay with chalk, very similar to the surrounding natural, mixed with patches of dark brown clay/silt. It was finally 100% excavated.

0014, 0016, 0018 and 0020 were a linear series of four small postholes, aligned south-west to north-east and spaced roughly 1m apart, averaging 0.3m-0.4m in diameter and 0.04m-0.14m deep. The fills, 0015, 0017, 0019 and 0021 respectively, were all of a similar mid brown clay/silt, which was 100% excavated. Fragments of oyster shell were seen in 0015 but not collected.

0022 was a small circular posthole, with medium sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Its fill, 0023, a mid brown silt/clay with chalk flecks was 100% excavated.

0028 was a circular posthole, measuring 0.4m diameter and 0.1m deep, with gentle sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0029, was a mid brown silt/clay with chalk flecks, which was 100% excavated.

0037 was a circular pit, measuring 0.5m by 0.6m and 0.11m deep. Its fill, 0038, was a dark brown clay with chalk flecks which was 100% excavated. Its relationship with ditch 0034 was unclear.

0039 was a circular, shallow posthole, measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.15m deep. It had steep edges and a curved base with a fill, 0040, of mid brown clay with chalk flecks, which was 100% excavated.

0041 was a shallow circular posthole with gentle sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.2m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Its fill, 0042, a mid brown clay with chalk flecks, was 100% excavated.

0045 was a shallow, circular, posthole measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.12m deep. It had gentle sloping sides and a curved base, with a fill of mid brown clay with chalk flecks, which was 100% excavated.

0048 was a small, circular posthole, measuring 0.3m diameter and 0.11m deep with steep sides and a curved base. Its fill, 0049, was a mid brown clay with chalk flecks and was 100% excavated.

0058 was a large oval pit, measuring 1.6 by 1.2m and 0.4m deep. It had gentle sloping sides and a concave base, with a central deeper posthole in its centre. The basal fill, 0059, was a mid yellow/brown clay/silt with chalk and flints. Above this was a thin lense of clay mixed with charcoal, 0060, running across the top of the pit.

0061 was a small circular posthole on the edge of pit 0058. Measuring 0.3m by 0.4m and 0.06m deep with a flat base it was 100% excavated and had a fill, 0062, of mid brown clay.

0063 was a small circular posthole measuring 0.3m by 0.4m and 0.06m deep with a flat base. It was 100% excavated and had a fill, 0064, of mid brown clay.

0065 was a small oval posthole measuring 0.5m by 0.4m and 0.14m deep with irregular sides and a concave base. It was 100% excavated and had a fill, 0066, of mid brown clay.

0067 was an oval pit, possibly formed by two adjacent postholes. Measuring 0.9m by 0.3m and 0.15m deep it had gentle sides with a flat base and was 100% excavated. Its fill, 0068, was a mid brown clay.

0069 was a deep oval posthole measuring 0.8m by 0.6m and 0.4m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was 100% excavated and had a fill, 0070, of mid brown/yellow clay/chalk with some mixed brown silt.

0071 was a linear slot or gully, aligned northwest-southeast, and measuring 2m long, 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It lay parallel to 0076. Three sections, 0072-0074, were excavated each showing a uniform fill, 0075, of dark brown silt/clay with chalk flecks. Section 0073 only is included in Fig. 10.

0076 was a linear slot or gully, aligned northwest-southeast, and measuring 2.5m long, 0.1m-0.15m wide and 0.02m-0.4m deep. It lay parallel to 0071. Three sections, 0077-0079, were excavated each showing a uniform fill, 0080, of mid brown clay. Section 0078 only is included in Fig. 10.

0081 was a circular pit, measuring 1.3m in diameter and 0.73m deep. Steep sided with a deeper central posthole just off-centre it was 50% excavated and had a fill of mid-dark brown clay with chalk flecks.

0087 was a large circular pit, cut by the butt end of ditch 0092. Excavated in section 0089 it was 1.1m diameter and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0088, a mid brown/yellow/grey clay with flints and chalk was 50% excavated.

0092 was a linear ditch, aligned north-east to south-west along the western edge of the site. To the south it terminates above pit 0087 while to the north it crossed 0093 and 0122. The relationships with these two latter features are unclear. In section 0089, where it cut pit 0087, it was issued a cut number 0090 and its fill, 0091 was a brown clay mixed with charcoal.

In section 0085 it measured 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a flat base. The fill, 0086, was a thick mid brown/yellow clay and chalk. In section 0094 its cut, 0095, was 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. The fill, 0096, was a mid brown clay with flints. A third section, 0117, was placed at the junction of 0092 and 0122. Its cut here, 0118, was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and an irregular base. The fill, 0119, was a dark grey/brown clay with flints and chalk.

0097 was a narrow gully, aligned north-west to south-east, then cornering 90° above pit 0098 before terminating to the south-west. In section 0099 the cut, 0100, of 0097 was 0.5m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0101, was a mid brown clay/loam with scattered flints. There was no visible relationship between 0097 and 0098.

In a second section, 0105, the cut, 0103, of 0097 was 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep with straight sides and a flat base. The fill, 0104, was a mid brown clay/loam, which had slight traces of charcoal to the south-east.

0098 was a circular pit, measuring 1.2m in diameter and 0.18m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0102, was a mid brown clay/loam with scattered flints.

0112 was an oval pit lying across gully 0114 with which it had an unclear relationship. Measuring 0.5m by 0.7m and 0.15m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a flat base, it was 50% excavated in section 0116 and had a fill, 0113, of dark brown clay/loam with flint and chalk.

0114 was a narrow gully, aligned north-west to south-east. To the south-west it merged with ditch 0093 and 0106 but the relationships were unclear. To the north-east it terminated just past pit 0112 which it crossed. Further north-east, but slightly offline, it may have continued as ditch 0097. Excavated in section 0116 its cut, 0115, was 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep with steep sides and a flat base. Its fill, 0132, was a dark brown clay/loam with gravel and chalk flecks.

0120 was a possible posthole or, perhaps more likely, an animal burrow, seen below the junction of ditches 0092 and 0122 in section 0117. It measured 0.3m+ wide and 0.36m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, 0121, was a fine mid brown sand/gravel containing fragments of animal bone.

0122 was a narrow, shallow ditch, aligned north-west to south-east and lying parallel to 0093. It joined 0092 in section 0117 where its cut, 0123, was 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep with steep sides and a flat base. The fill, 0124, was a dark grey/brown clay with gravel and chalk. In section 0125 its cut, 0126, was 0.4m wide and 0.11m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. The fill, 0127, was a mid brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

0128 was an oval pit, measuring 0.7m by 0.5m and 0.13m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It probably cut ditch 0092. Its fill, 0129, was a dark brown clay with chalk flecks and fragments of fired clay and charcoal.

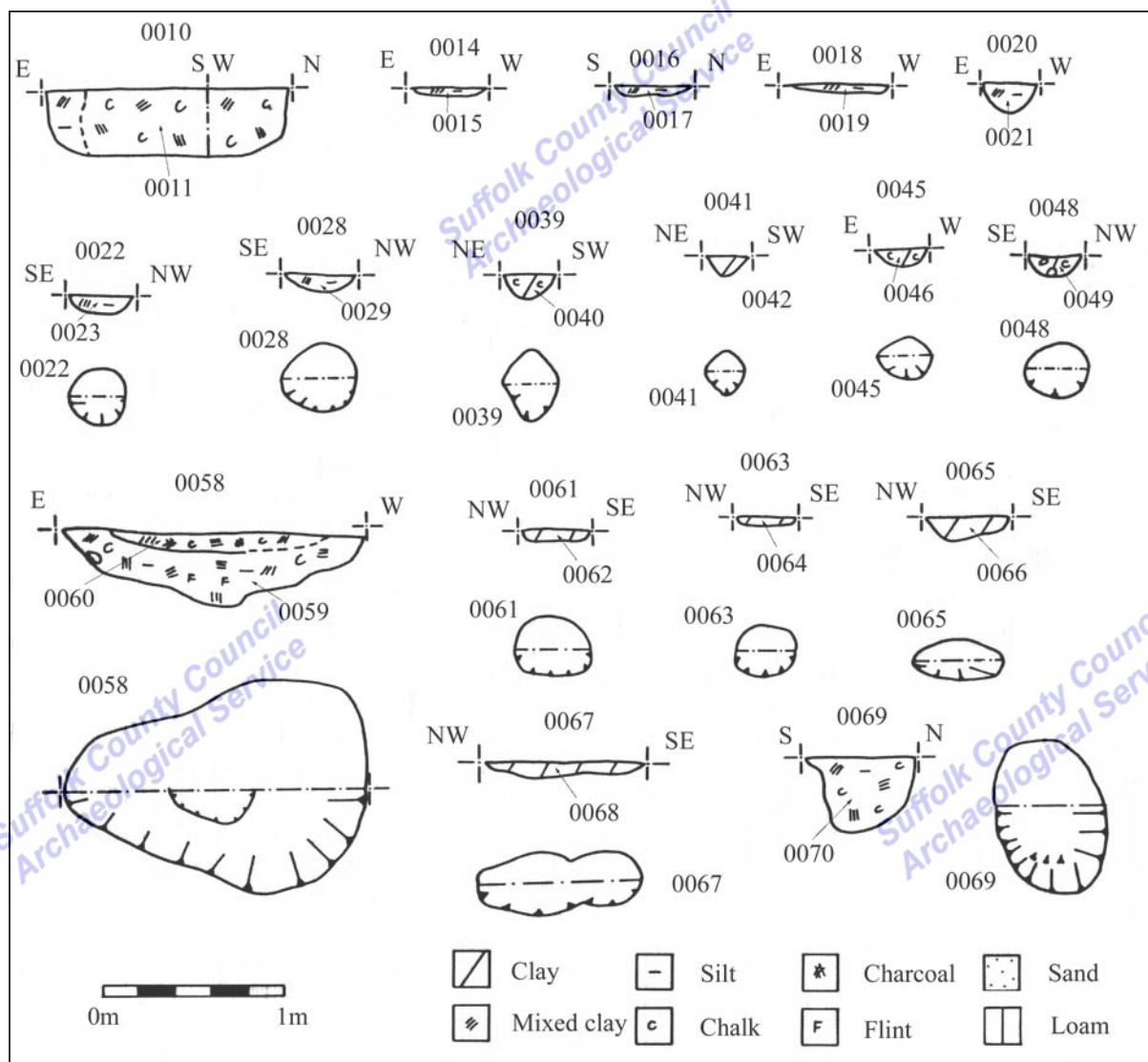


Figure 10. Unphased plans and sections

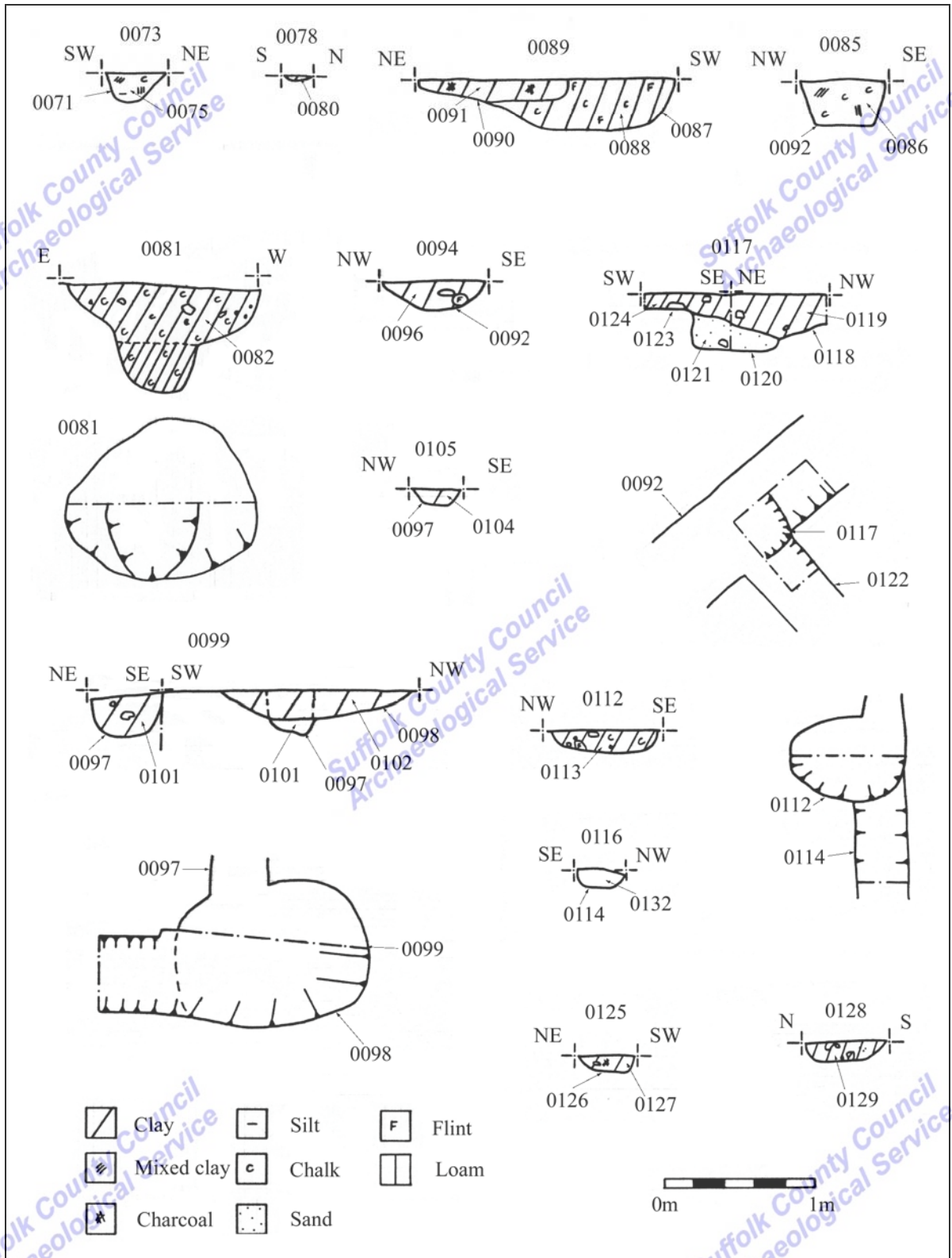


Figure 11. Unphased plans and sections

4. Finds and environmental evidence

by Richenda Goffin, with contributions by Colin Pendleton

4.1. Introduction

Table 1 shows the quantities of finds collected during the excavation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 2.1. No small finds were recovered.

Find type	No.	Wt/g
Pottery	38	370
CBM	3	320
Fired clay	11	90
Worked flint	1	5
Burnt flint	1	5
Human bone	1	24
Animal bone	32	127
Shell	9	90

Table 1. Finds quantities.

4.2. Pottery

4.2.1. Post-Roman pottery

Thirty-eight fragments of medieval pottery were recovered from the excavation (0.370kg). The ceramics have been fully quantified and a complete catalogue by context and fabric is presented in Appendix 2.2. Although the fabric codes used by SCCAS are mainly used, some codes have been added based on fabrics identified in the review of pottery from excavations in the Colchester area (Cotter 2000). The site lies on the outskirts of Sudbury which is c20km to the north-west of Colchester, and the group of pottery shows some features which are characteristic of assemblages recovered from the Colchester area.

The ceramics consist almost entirely of medieval coarsewares in a range of fabrics, which were mainly recovered from the fills of pits, and ditches.

A single fragment of a thin-walled hand-made early medieval ware was present in pitfill 0007, dating to the 11th-12th century. It is slightly abraded and was found with fragments of sandy and shell-dusted wares.

A total of 13 fragments of Medieval Shell-dusted wares were identified from the excavation (0.96kg). They are made from a sandy fabric which has a superficial covering of shell-dusting on the exterior surface on the rim and shoulder and central floor area. This fabric is described by Cotter as a variant of Colchester Fabric Type 13 (Fabric 13S), dating to the early medieval period. The vessels have hand-made bodies, although the rims appear to be more regular in appearance and may have been turned on the wheel and applied separately (Cotter 42). Such coarsewares were produced at the Middleborough kilns at Colchester, although similar vessels were also made in kilns near Sible Hedingham, 15 miles to the west of Colchester (Cotter 69). Cooking vessels and jars are the only forms represented. Two rims are present, one of which is a simple everted, slightly beaded type, and a second rim which has thumbing impressed along the upper surface of the rim (Fig 12.1& 12.2). A large sooted body sherd was the only pottery present in the fill of posthole 0026. The shell-dusted variant of the Colchester-type early medieval sandy wares is considered to be found most frequently in deposits dating to the twelfth century, although it was in decline by the third quarter of the century (Cotter 70).

In addition to the shell-dusted wares, other Colchester-type Early medieval sandy wares were also identified (9 fragments @ 0.144kg). Most of the fragments are body sherds, but three are from the sagging base of a cooking vessel, which was present in the upper fill of ditch 0093. The rim of a large cooking vessel found in pitfill 0033 is thickened and slightly beaded internally. It is twelfth century in date, and may be a transitional ware (possibly Colchester Fabric 13T), between the early medieval sandy wares and the true medieval grey coarsewares. A second rimsherd from the fill of posthole 0053 is made of a fabric with a finer groundmass but with frequent coarse quartz inclusions and mica. It is thickened with an internal beading and is likely to date to the late twelfth century or later (Fig 12.3).

A small quantity of fragments were identified as Medieval coarsewares, a generic term used to describe wheelthrown sandy wares which are later in date spanning the late twelfth to the fourteenth century. The colour of these wares ranges from being a relatively uniform grey to dark red core with dark grey surfaces. The fabrics are usually hard and the vessels more fine-walled than the earlier sandy wares.

Several fragments of a medieval coarseware jar with a thickened rim were present in the fill of the slot 0051 and similar sherds, perhaps from the same vessel were found in the posthole 0053. The base of a much harder greyware was also present in this feature. Two very small body sherds recovered from pitfill 0013 include a sandy unglazed ware with an oxidised external surface.

This small assemblage of medieval pottery is relatively homogenous in terms of overall date range, covering the period from the late 11th to the fourteenth centuries. The ceramics were recovered from features such as postholes and pits which are likely to represent traces of probable dwellings located on the edge of the medieval green and nearby trackway. Many of the wares are similar to early medieval wares found on sites in Colchester, which are attributed to production sites at Middleborough in Colchester and Hedingham, fifteen miles to the west of Colchester.

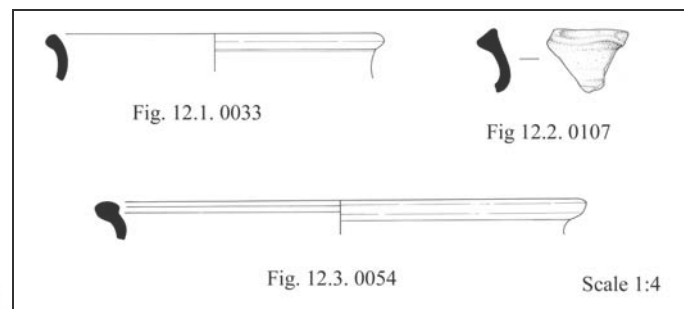


Figure 12. Pottery illustrations

Illustrated sherds (Fig 12)

1. Early medieval shell-dusted cooking vessel rim from 0033.
2. Early medieval shell-dusted cooking vessel with thumb rim from 0107.
3. Medieval coarseware cooking vessel from 0054.

4.3. Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

Three fragments of ceramic building material were collected (0.320kg). A small piece of post-medieval floortile was found in fill 0131. It is made of a dense hard dark red fabric with occasional flint inclusions and is covered by a dark green/black glaze. A fragment of rooftile was found in the same context. It is made from a pale orange fabric containing occasional clay pellets

and iron oxide inclusions. It also has moderate calcareous specks up to 1mm in diameter on the external surfaces and more sparingly, within the fabric itself. The tile is uniformly fired, and is late medieval to post-medieval in date. There are faint remains of mortar on the base of the tile. A small and abraded fragment of post-medieval brick or tile was present in the ditchfill 0127.

Eleven fragments of fired clay were recovered (0.090kg). Most of this material is made of a single fabric, that is a fine silty orange pink matrix with frequent small to medium chalk inclusions up to 4mm in width. Several of the pieces have slightly darker flat surfaces suggesting an outer edge. The fired clay with this fabric was found in pitfill 0013, ditchfill 0025, and the fill of posthole 0025.

A larger fragment of fired clay made from a fine silty fabric without any chalk inclusions was present in the fill of slot 0052.

Five fragment of fired clay were found in the fill of pit 0128. Although the fabric is relatively fine and has chalk inclusions, it also contains large pebbles and there are frequent linear impressions of burnt out organic material such as grass or straw.

Although no structural impressions were observed on the fired clay fragments, it is possible that they are remnants of clay and timber walling with wattle infilling.

4.4. Flint (Identification by Colin Pendleton)

A single unpatinated flint flake was recovered from pitfill 0013. It has slight edge retouch or use-wear, and has an obtuse striking angle, with flake scars on the dorsal face which are at a transverse angle to the bulbar face. It is probably Bronze Age or Iron Age in date.

A fragment of burnt flint was found in the same fill of pit 0012, which also contained two sherds of medieval pottery.

4.5. Biological evidence

4.5.1. Human bone

A fragment from the head of a human femur was recovered from ditchfill 0003. It is likely that this bone has been redeposited from a burial in the churchyard of St Mary's nearby.

4.5.2. Animal bone

Thirty-two fragments of animal bone were collected from the excavation (0.127kg). Most of the fragments of bone were recovered from the fills of ditches, and consisted of the fragmentary remains of pig and cattle bones (mandible and rib fragments). The remains of the pelvis, femur, and tibia of a rabbit or hare were found in the fill 0121 of a posthole. Similar bones were identified in the feature fill 0131.

4.5.3. Shell

A total of nine fragments of oyster shell were recovered from four different contexts. These were discarded after they were recorded.

4.6. Discussion of the finds evidence

Little evidence of prehistoric activity was reflected in the finds, in view of the proximity of the previously identified enclosure ditch and settlement. A single redeposited flint flake, which could be Bronze Age or Iron Age was recorded, and a fragment of burnt flint.

The remainder of the finds assemblage is medieval in date. Although the ceramic assemblage is not large, it is of a coherent date range and provides useful evidence for likely settlement during the early medieval and medieval periods. It indicates too that the sources of ceramic supply at Chilton were the same or similar to those supplying many sites in Colchester itself during this period.

5. Discussion

The excavation has identified a phase of medieval occupation, with material finds evidence indicating a date from the late 11th to 14th centuries, occupying the level ground at the top of a shallow valley adjacent to the medieval green and church and churchyard of St Mary's. Area 01 showed that this occupation did not extend down the slope, with the exception of ditch 0093. This feature which is probably a former boundary or drainage ditch, ran directly downslope towards the base of the valley. Although the majority of the features are undated it is thought that they are all broadly contemporary with those containing the relatively sparse amounts of medieval material.

At the top of the slope, in Area 02, the topsoil was quite shallow, being only 0.1m-0.3m thick, which meant that there was a strong possibility that the archaeological levels had been subject to an unknown degree of truncation. The difficulty in creating a clean surface during machining caused by the nature of the thick clay subsoil also meant that the soil strip probably caused further truncation. Together this means that shallower features may have been lost and features such as postholes 0014, 0016 etc appeared to only just survive. These supposed levels of truncation probably explain why it has proved difficult to establish any definite pattern for the layout of many the features.

Area 02 was broadly divided into three areas by two parallel ditches, 0034 and 0093. A third ditch, 0092, running across the natural slope at 90° to the other two is further evidence of sub division of the site during the medieval period. As ditch 0093 descends from a point very close to the medieval churchyard it seems likely that the fragment of human bone found in fill 0003 in Area 01 has been redeposited into the ditch from a disturbed burial and then washed downslope.

A group of features in the central area of the site may all be related to a possible structure. Postholes 0014-0020, form a line aligned at 90° with the end of slot 0076. Together with the parallel slot 0071 and other scattered nearby postholes or small pits such as 0061 or 0063 these features may be evidence of a rectilinear post and beam structure, the ephemeral traces of which have only just survived the probable truncation of the site.

Similarly postholes 0039-0045, which form a curving arc around slot 0050 that itself contained a further substantial posthole at its north-east terminus, may be evidence of another small structure, separated into another enclosure by ditch 0034 from the rectilinear structure to the north-west.

To the north-west of ditch 0093, there was further possible evidence of land sub-division with gullies 0097, 0112 and 0122. A lack of finds evidence and clear relationships with ditches 0092 and 0093 mean that these are all undated and of unclear function.

Several larger pits are scattered across the south-western part of the site (0006, 0008, 0010, 0012, 0058, 0081, 0083, 0087). With no clear function the general explanation of these as being rubbish pits associated with nearby settlement would be suggested but the small amounts of charcoal, oyster shell, animal bone and occasional sherds of pottery in these features does not demonstrate intensive use for this purpose. Similarly, other scattered postholes or small pits in the same general area, such as 0026-0032, 0037, 0048, and 0065-0069, were generally undated and are of uncertain function.

The possible large pit, 0130, may be a later feature than others on the site as it contained fragments of post-medieval rooftile, albeit only near the surface and in a fill representing the final stages of its infilling. Lying on the very edge of the site its full extent and function is unclear.

6. Conclusions

Hodkinson's map and the First Edition Ordnance Survey both show the medieval Church of St Mary's as an isolated structure, surrounded by open fields. To the north and west of the church there are two narrow linear fields, forming an 'L' shape centred upon it, which could be surviving elements of an older field pattern. The enclosure to the north of the church, aligned broadly south-east to north-west, is shown as containing a trackway which clearly once continued as the medieval trackway identified in CHT 009, passing by the northern edge of the medieval green. A second trackway is shown as extending from the site of the green towards Chilton Hall, which lies 500m to the north.

Both the green and the site, which lay immediately to the south, lay in the second linear field, aligned south-west to north-east. Earthworks have been identified in this field from aerial photographs and these survived until the late 20th century when they were removed by ploughing and then the development of the new industrial estate.

The site therefore appears to lie in an area of former medieval settlement adjacent to the church. Evidence of this settlement has been identified although the excavated site was quite limited in size and appeared to have been subject to quite heavy truncation. As a result of this the archaeological evidence is ambiguous although the finds assemblage clearly demonstrates the presence of activity during the early medieval and medieval periods. Identified features on the site do not form any defined pattern or layout, with the various ditches, pits, postholes and slots simply hinting at the possible sub-division of the area into smaller plots or yards and the presence of one or two possible post and beam structures.

Finally no evidence was seen of any activity contemporary with the Late Bronze or Early Iron Age enclosure at CHT 009/015 which lies immediately to the west.

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Appendix 1: CHT 018 context list

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0001				Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds recovered during machining across site.				
0002	0002	0093	0002	Ditch cut	Section and cut of ditch 0093. Steep, straight and regular sides with a flat base, 1m wide and 0.6m deep.				
0003	0002	0093	0002	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch cut 0002. Mid brown sand/clay with flint and grit.				
0004	0004	0093	0004	Ditch cut	Section and cut of ditch 0093. Steep sloping sides and uneven base, 1m wide and 0.5m deep.				
0005	0004	0093	0004	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch cut 0004. Mid brown sand/clay with flints.				
0006	0006			Pit cut	Circular pit, 1m wide and 0.22m deep, lying adjacent to 0008. Steep sided with a flat base its relationship with 0008 was unclear. 50% excavated.				
0007	0006			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0006. Mid-dark brown clay with occasional chalk flecks.				
0008	0008			Pit cut	Small circular pit, 0.6m wide and 0.17m deep, lying adjacent to 0006. It had steep sides and a flat base and its relationship with 0006 was unclear. 50% excavated.				
0009	0008			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0008, mid brown vlay with chalk flecks.				
0010	0010			Pit cut	Large rectangular pit measuring 1.4m long, 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep. It had with vertical sides with squared corners and a flat base. 25% excavated.				
0011	0010			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0010. Fill was very similar to surrounding natural possibly indicating a rapid infilling. Chalk and yellow clay mixed with patches of dark brown clay/silt - especially at the eastern end.				
0012	0012			Pit cut	Large pit of uncertain shape and size, roughly circular. Original excavation was unable to define its shape due to nature of fill and indicated it may have been two features or affected by naturally disturbance such as a treehole. Extension of the site and subsequent excavation of section 0055 of ditch 0034 indicated that it was a large circular pit, probably cutting 0034.	0034			
0013	0012			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0012, very similar to surrounding natural. Mid brown clay mixed with mid yellow clay/chalk and flints.				
0014	0014			Posthole cut	One of a series of indistinct postholes in a possible line. Small and circular, measuring 0.3m by 0.4m and 0.04m deep. 100% excavated.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0015	0014			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0014, mid brown clay silt. Oyster shell found but not collected.				
0016	0016			Posthole cut	One of a series of indistinct postholes in a possible line. Small and oval, measuring 0.25m by 0.4m and 0.04m deep. 100% excavated.				
0017	0016			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0016, mid brown clay silt.				
0018	0018			Posthole cut	One of a series of indistinct postholes in a possible line. Small and oval, measuring 0.25m by 0.5m and 0.06m deep. 100% excavated.				
0019	0018			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0018, mid brown clay silt.				
0020	0020			Posthole cut	One of a series of indistinct postholes in a possible line. Small and circular, measuring 0.25m by 0.25m and 0.14m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. 100% excavated.				
0021	0020			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0020, mid brown clay silt.				
0022	0022			Posthole cut	Small circular posthole with medium sloping sides and a concave base, 0.3m diameter and 0.12m deep. 100% excavated.				
0023	0022			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0022. Mid brown silt/clay with chalk flecks.				
0024	0024			Pit cut	Oval pit measuring 0.9m by 0.5m and 0.18m deep, with irregular sides and base. 100% excavated.				
0025	0024			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0024. Dark grey/brown silt/clay with flecks of chal kand large flints.				
0026	0026			Posthole cut	Small circular posthole, measuring 0.25m diameter and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. 100% excavated.				
0027	0026			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0026. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0028	0028			Posthole cut	Circular posthole, measuring 0.4m diameter and 0.1m deep, with gentle sides and a concave base. 100% excavated.				
0029	0028			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0028. Mid brown silt/clay with chalk flecks.				
0030	0030			Pit cut	Oval pit, irregular in plan - possibly 2 features, measuring 0.66m by 0.48m and 0.1m deep. Moderate sloping sides with a flat base. 100% excavated.				
0031	0030			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0030. Dark grey/black charcoal stained clay with chalk flecks.				
0032	0032			Pit cut	Oval pit, measuring 0.4m by 0.54m and 0.1m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. At east end a definite deeper posthole cut was visible, lined with large flints and tapering to a point 0.25m deep.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0033	0032			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0032. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0034	0034			Ditch	Narrow ditch, aligned SE-NW, running downslope. See sections 0035 and 0056. 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sides and a flat base.				
0035		0034 0037	0035	Ditch cut	Section across ditch 0034 and pit 0037. No relationship visible and the features probably only just touch.				
0036	0034	0034	0035	Ditch fill	Upper fill of ditch 0034 in section 0035. Dark brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0037	0037		0035	Pit cut	Pit lying on north edge of ditch 0034, no relationship visible, excavated in section 0035. Measured 0.5 by 0.6m and 0.11m deep. 100% excavated.				
0038	0037	0037	0035	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0037. Dark brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0039	0039			Posthole cut	Circular, shallow posthole, measuring 0.3m diameter and 0.15m deep. Steep edges and a curved base. 100% excavated.				
0040	0039			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0039. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0041	0041			Posthole cut	Shallow circular posthole with gentle sloping sides and a concave base, measuring 0.2m in diameter and 0.1m deep, 100% excavated.				
0042	0041			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0041. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0043	0043			Posthole cut	Shallow posthole, measuring 0.35m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Steep sides and curved base, 100% excavated.				
0044	0043			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0043. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0045	0045			Posthole cut	Shallow, circular, posthole measuring 0.3m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Gentle sloping sides, curved base, 100% excavated.				
0046	0045			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0045. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0047		0034	0035	Ditch fill	Lower fill of ditch 0034 in section 0035. Mid orange/brown clay.				
0048	0048			Posthole cut	Small, circular posthole, measuring 0.3m diameter and 0.11m deep. Steep sided, curved base, 100% excavated.				
0049	0048			Posthole fill	Fill of posthole 0048. Mid brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0050	0050	0050		Linear feature	Component number issued, encompassing a linear slot, 0051, which terminates in a posthole, 0053.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0051	0051	0050		Slot cut	Shallow linear slot, aligned NE-SW, appearing to terminate in posthole 0053. 0.6m wide and 0.06m deep. Part of a post and beam structure?				
0052	0051	0050		Slot fill	Fill of slot 0051. Mid brown clay/silt with flecks of chalk and charcoal.				
0053	0053	0050		Posthole cut	Deep posthole lying at end of linear slot 0051 measuring 0.7m wide and 0.35m deep. Circular, steep sided with a concave base, 100% excavated.				
0054	0053	0050		Posthole fill	Fill of 0053. Mixed mid-dark brown clay/silt with yellow clay and charcoal flecks.				
0055		0034 0012		Section	Section of ditch 0034 where it meets feature 0012.				
0056	0034	0034	0055	Ditch fill	Lower fill of ditch 0034 in section 0055. Mid brown clay/silt.				0057
0057	0034	0034	0055	Ditch fill	Upper fill of ditch 0034 in section 0055. Dark grey/brown silt/clay with traces of charcoal.				0056
0058	0058			Pit cut	Large oval pit, tapering to east, measuring 1.6 by 1.2m and 0.4m deep. Gentle sloping sides and a concave base, with a central deeper posthole in centre				
0059	0058			Pit fill	Lower fill of pit 0058. Mid yellow/brown clay/silt with chalk and flints.				0060
0060	0058			Pit fill	Upper fill of pit 0058. Thin lense of clay mixed with charcoal across top of pit.				0059
0061	0061			Posthole cut	Small circular posthole on edge of pit 0058. Measured 0.3m by 0.4m and 0.06m deep with a flat base. 100% excavated.				
0062	0061			Posthole fill	Fill of 0061. Mid brown clay.				
0063	0063			Posthole cut	Small circular posthole, 0.3m diameter and 0.05m deep with a flat base. 100% excavated.				
0064	0063			Posthole fill	Fill of 0063. Mid brown clay.				
0065	0065			Posthole cut	Small oval posthole, measuring 0.4 by 0.5m and 0.14m deep. Irregular sides and concave base. 100% excavated				
0066	0065			Posthole fill	Fill of 0065. Mid brown clay.				
0067	0067			Pit cut	Oval pit, possibly two adjacent postholes, measuring 0.9m by 0.3m and 0.15m deep. Gentle sides, flat base, 100% excavated.				
0068	0067			Pit fill	Fill of 0067. Mid brown clay.				
0069	0069			Pit cut	Deep oval pit, 0.8m by 0.6m and 0.4m deep. Steep sides, flat base, 100% excavated.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0070	0069			Pit fill	Mid brown/yellow clay/chalk with some mixed brown silt.				
0071	0071	0071		Gully cut	Linear slot/gully, aligned NW-SE, approx 2m long, 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep sides and flat base. Parallel to 0076. Three sections excavated 0072-0074.				
0072	0071	0071	0072	Section	Section of terminus of gully 0071.				
0073	0071	0071	0073	Section	Section of centre of gully 0071.				
0074	0071	0071	0074	Section	Section of terminus of gully 0071.				
0075	0071	0071		Gully fill	Fill of 0071 in sections 0072-0074. Dark brown silt/clay with chalk flecks.				
0076	0076	0076		Gully cut	Linear slot/gully, aligned NW-SE, approx 2.5m long, 0.1m-0.15m wide and 0.02-0.4m deep, parallel to 0076. Three sections excavated 0077-0079.				
0077	0076	0076	0077	Section	Section of terminus of gully 0076.				
0078	0076	0076	0078	Section	Section of centre of gully 0076.				
0079	0076	0076	0079	Section	Section of terminus of gully 0076.				
0080	0076	0076		Gully fill	Fill of 0076 in sections 0077-0079. Mid brown clay.				
0081	0081			Pit cut	Circular pit, 1.3m diameter and 0.73m deep. Steep sided with a deeper central posthole just off-centre. 50% excavated.				
0082	0081			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0081. Mid-dark brown clay with chalk flecks.				
0083	0083			Pit cut	Shallow circular pit, 1m diameter and 0.2m deep. Steep sides, flat base, 100% excavated.				
0084	0083			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0083. Dark brown clay/silt.				
0085	0085	0092	0085	Section	Section/cut of ditch 0092. Ditch is 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a flat base.				
0086	0085	0092	0085	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0092 in section 0085. Thick mid brown/yellow clay and chalk.				
0087	0087		0089	Pit cut	Large circular pit, cut by butt end of ditch 0092. Excavated in section 0089. 1.1m diameter and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a concave base. 50% excavated.			0092	
0088	0087		0089	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0088. Mid brown/yellow/grey clay with flints and chalk.				
0089		0087 0092	0089	Section	Section of ditch 0092 terminus and pit 0087.				
0090	0090	0092	0089	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0092 in section 0089. Terminates over pit 0087 within the section.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0091	0090	0092	0089	Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0092 in section 0089. Clay mixed with charcoal.				
0092		0092		Ditch	Linear narrow ditch, aligned NE-SW along west edge of site. To south it terminates over pit 0087, to north it crosses 0093 and 0122 but the relationships are unknown.	0087	0128		
0093		0093		Ditch	Large ditch, aligned NW-SE, seen in both evaluated area and excavated site. See sections 0002, 0004 and 0108.				
0094		0092	0094	Section	Section of ditch 0092.				
0095	0095	0092	0094	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0092 in section 0094. 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base.				
0096	0095	0092	0094	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0095 of ditch 0092 in section 0094. Mid brown clay with flints.				
0097		0097		Gully	Narrow gully, aligned NW-SE, then cornering 90 degrees above pit 0098 (relationship unclear) and terminating to the SW. see sections 0099 and 0105.				
0098	0098	0098	0099	Pit cut	Circular pit, 1.2m diameter and 0.18m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base. It has an unclear relationship with ditch 0097 which corners 90 degrees within the area of the pit.				
0099		0097 0098	0099	Section	Section through ditch 0097 and pit 0098. No relationships visible.				
0100	0100	0097	0099	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0097 in section 0099. 0.5m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sides and a concave base.				
0101	0100	0097	0099	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0100 of ditch 0097 in section 0099. Mid brown clay/loam with scattered flints.				
0102		0098	0099	Pit fill	Fill of pit 0098 in section 0099. Mid brown clay/loam with scattered flints.				
0103	0103	0097	0105	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0097 in section 0105. Shallow gully aligned NW-SE, 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep with straight sides and a flat base.				
0104	0103	0097	0105	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0103 of ditch 0097 in section 0105. Mid brown clay/loam, getting darker with slight traces of charcoal to the SE.				
0105		0097	0105	Section	Section of ditch 0097.				
0106	0106			Ditch cut	Short length of ditch emerging from 0093 with which it has an unclear relationship. The terminus was excavated and the ditch was 0.8m wide and 0.23m deep with steep sides and a flat base.				
0107	0106			Ditch fill	Fill of ditch 0107. Dark brown clay/loam and scattered flints.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0108		0093	0108	Section	Section of ditch 0093.				
0109	0109	0093	0108	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0093 in section 0108. 1.25m wide and 0.6m deep with steep sides and a concave base.				
0110	0109	0093	0108	Ditch fill	Upper fill of cut 0109 of ditch 0093 in section 0108. Mid-dark brown clay with scattered chalk and traces of charcoal, 0.32m thick.			0111	
0111	0109	0093	0108	Ditch fill	Lower fill of cut 0109 of ditch 0093 in section 0108. Light brown clay with occasional chalk flecks.				0110
0112	0112			Pit cut	Oval pit lying across gully 0114 - unclear relationship. Measured 0.5 by 0.7m and 0.15m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base. 50% excavated.				
0113	0112			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0112. Dark brown clay/loam with flint and chalk flecks.				
0114		0114	0116	Gully	Narrow gully, aligned NE-SW. Merges with ditch 0093 to SW - unclear relationship. To NE it butt ends just past pit 0112 which it crosses but has an unclear relationship. Slightly offline with ditch 0097.				
0115	0115	0114	0116	Gully cut	Cut of gully 0114 in section 0116. 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep with steep sides and a flat base.				
0116		0114	0116	Section	Section of gully 0114.				
0117		0092 0122	0117	Section	Section of junction of 0092 and 0122.				
0118	0118	0092	0117	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0092 in section 0117. 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and an irregular base.				
0119	0118	0092	0117	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0118 of ditch 0092 in section 0117. Dark grey/brown clay with flints and chalk.				
0120	0120		0117	Posthole cut	Possible posthole, or perhaps more likely, an animal burrow, seen in section below junction of ditches 0092 and 0122 in section 0117. 0.3m+ wide and 0.36m deep with steep sides and a concave base.				
0121	0120		0117	Posthole fill	Fill of 0120. Fine mid brown sand/gravel.				
0122		0122		Gully	Narrow, shallow ditch, aligned NW-SE, lying parallel to 0093. Meets 0092 but relationship is unclear - see sections 0117 and 0125.				
0123	0123	0122	0117	Gully cut	Cut of gully 0122 in section 0117. 0.4m wide and 0.1m deep with steep sides and a flat base.				
0124	0123	0122	0117	Gully fill	Fill of cut 0123 of gully 0122 in section 0117. Dark grey/brown clay with gravel and chalk.				

context	feature	group	ditch segment	identifier	description	cuts	cutby	over	under
0125		0122	0125	Section	Section of ditch 0122.				
0126	0126	0122	0125	Ditch cut	Cut of ditch 0122 in section 0125. 0.4m wide and 0.11m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base.				
0127	0126	0122	0125	Ditch fill	Fill of cut 0126 of ditch 0122 in section 0125. Mid brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks.				
0128	0128			Pit cut	Oval pit, measuring 0.7m by 0.5m and 0.13m deep. Steep sided with flat base. Probably cuts	0092			
0129	0128			Pit fill	Fill of pit 0128. Dark brown clay with chalk flecks and fragments of fired clay and charcoal.				
0130	0130			Feature cut	Large feature on edge of site, possibly a large pit. A slot trench was placed through part of it, showing that the SE edge had a vertical cut with an irregular sloping base to a depth of 0.8m+. The NW side was not seen.				
0131	0130			Feature fill	Fill of feature 0130. Uniform dark brown clay/loam with gravel and chalk - majority of finds came from near surface.				
0132	0115	0114	0116	Gully fill	Fill of cut 0115 of gully 0114 in section 0116. Dark brown clay/loam with gravel and chalk flecks.				

Appendix 2.1: Bulk finds

OP No	Pottery No	Pottery Wt	CBM No	CBM Wt	Animal bone No	Animal bone Wt	Oyster No	Oyster Wt	Fired clay No	Fired clay Wt	Miscellaneous
0001	1	0.007			2	0.131			0	0.000	
0003					7	0.920			0	0.000	1 HSR @ 0.024kg
0005					6	0.068			0	0.000	
0007	5	0.011							0	0.000	
0013	2	0.002					3	0.027	1	0.003	1 flint @ 0.006kg, 1 burnt flint @ 0.002kg
0025	1	0.034			1	0.001			2	0.006	
0027	1	0.046							0	0.000	
0031	1	0.006							0	0.000	
0033	2	0.053			1	0.002			0	0.000	
0038							1	0.017	0	0.000	
0044	1	0.016							0	0.000	
0052	6	0.035							1	0.015	
0054	3	0.020							2	0.005	
0056	2	0.005							0	0.000	
0084	1	0.002							0	0.000	
0107	4	0.039							0	0.000	
0110	8	0.091			1	0.002			0	0.000	
0111					1	0.131			0	0.000	

Appendix 2.2: Pottery

ID	Context	Ceramic period	Fabric	Form	No of sherds	Weight	ENV	Abrasion	Sooting	Burnt	Comments	Fabric spotdate	Overall spotdate
17	1	M	MCW	BODY	1	7	1				Red margins just inside ext surfaces	L12th-14th C	12th-14th C
18	7	M	CEMSS	BODY	2	3	1				2 joining, shell-dusted (Colc type EM Sand & Shell)	L11th-L12th C	
19	7	M	CEMSS?	BODY	1	2	1					L11th-12th C?	
20	7	M	EMW	BODY	1	2	1				Almost like EMW	10th-11th C	
21	7	M	MCW?	BODY	1	3	1				Or CEMS, girth groove	L12th -14th C	12th century
22	13	M	MCW	BODY	1	1	1				Sandy w oxid ext margin	L12th -14th C	
23	13	M	MCW	BODY	1	1	1				Sandy w flint, finer	L12th -14th C	L12th-14th C
24	25	M	MCW	BODY	1	34	1	A		S	Sagging base, sl sooted	L12th-14th C	L12th-14th C
25	27	M	CEMSS	BODY	1	46	1				Large shell dusted sherd from cp/jar	L11th-L12th C	L11th-L12th C
26	31	M	CEMSS	BODY	1	6	1			B?	Oxid, shell m on ext surface, sandy fab w red pell	L11th-L12th C	L11th-L12th C
27	33	M	CEMS	CP/JAR	1	40	1			S	Thickened, flat topped rim B1B	11th-12th C	12th century
28	33	M	CEMSS	CP/JAR	1	12	1	A		S	Gently everted, faint surface shell	L11th-L12th C	
29	44	M	MCW	BODY	1	15	1			B?	Base sherd, patch oxid, red pellets, sagging,	L12th-14th C	
30	52	M	MCW	BODY	1	7	1				Base sherd	L12th-14th C	

ID	Context	Ceramic period	Fabric	Form	No of sherds	Weight	ENV	Abrasion	Sooting	Burnt	Comments	Fabric spotdate	Overall spotdate
31	52	M	MCW	CP/JAR	3	11	1		S		Dk red core, 2 joining, thickened rim Colc Fab 20?	L12th-14th C	
32	52	M	CEMSS	BODY	1	6	1				Some ext shell, oxid externally	L11th-L12th C	
33	52	M	CEMS	BODY	1	8	1					11th-12th C	L12th-14th C
34	54	M	CEMS	CP/JAR	1	13	1				Buff w coarse incs & mica. Sl beading	Sl internal beading L12th-13th C?	
35	54	M	MCW	BODY	2	6	1				Prob the same vessel as in 0052	L12th-14th C	L12th-14th C
36	56	M	MCW	BODY	2	5	1				Sandy w sparse calc, oxid margins, dk grey interio	L12th-14th C	12th-14th C
37	84	M	MCW	BODY	1	2	1				Wheelthrown greyware	L12th-14th C	L12th-14th C
38	107	M	CEMSS	CP/JAR	2	21	2		S		Shell-dusted	L11th-L12th C	
39	107	M	CEMS	BODY	2	17	1				Sandy w some flint and calc	11th-12th C	L11th-L12th C
40	110	M	CEMS	BODY	3	60	1		S		Sandy w flint/calc poss same vess as in 0107, 3 jo	11th-12th C	
41	110	M	CEMSS	BODY	4	24	1		S		Sandy but mainly shell-dusted	L11th-L12th C	
42	110	M	CEMS	BODY	1	6	1					11th-12th C	L11th-L12th C

OP No	Pottery No	Pottery Wt	CBM No	CBM Wt	Animal bone No	Animal bone Wt	Oyster No	Oyster Wt	Fired clay No	Fired clay Wt	Miscellaneous
0121					8	0.009			1	0.001	
0124							2	0.015	0	0.000	
0127			1	0.012					0	0.000	
0129									4	0.064	
0131			2	0.308	5	0.008	3	0.029	0	0.000	

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