

ALLS/02



LAND AT ALLIMORE LANE, MONKS, ALCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE

Archaeological Trial-trenching Evaluation

commissioned by J.J. Gallagher Ltd
and Bloor Western Homes

April 2015

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project info

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LAND AT ALLIMORE LANE, MONKS, ALCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE

Archaeological Trial-trenching Evaluation

An archaeological trial-trenching evaluation was carried out on land at Allimore Lane, Alcester, in support of reserved matters planning applications for the residential development of the site. The trial trenching revealed significant archaeological remains, including a prehistoric roundhouse and associated post-holes, a series of Bronze Age pits and post-holes, and ditches associated with Romano/British settlement activity. The remains are considered to have medium local and regional significance.

1 INTRODUCTION

This document reports on the results of an archaeological evaluation by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd on land at Allimore Lane South (henceforth known as the Proposed Development Area or PDA) Alcester, Warwickshire. A separate, but adjacent, planning application site to the north (Allimore Lane North) has been subject to previous evaluation comprising a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2012), and trial trenching (Headland Archaeology 2014). This report covers the trial trenching evaluation undertaken in the PDA.

J. J. Gallagher Ltd. and Bloor Homes Western (the client) applied for planning permission for housing within the PDA. In support of further planning applications the developer was required to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation in accordance with government planning policy (National Planning Policy Framework 2012).

The PDA was the subject of two desk based assessments, prepared by Warwickshire Museum (1995) and Halcrow (2012). As a result the PDA was subject to two phases of limited intrusive investigation in 1995 and 2000, (Warwickshire Museum Services). Following geophysical survey carried out by Stratascan in 2014, it was decided that a more comprehensive phase of trial trenching was required.

A trial-trench plan was designed by CH2M HILL (formerly Halcrow Group Ltd) acting on behalf of the client to evaluate the PDA using a systematic trenching array targeted on geophysical survey anomalies. It was proposed that 29 trenches would be targeted on various anomalies identified in the geophysics, but would be otherwise evenly spread across the PDA. The client commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to prepare a Written Scheme of

Investigation (WSI) for the trenching, and to carry out the subsequent fieldwork and reporting.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

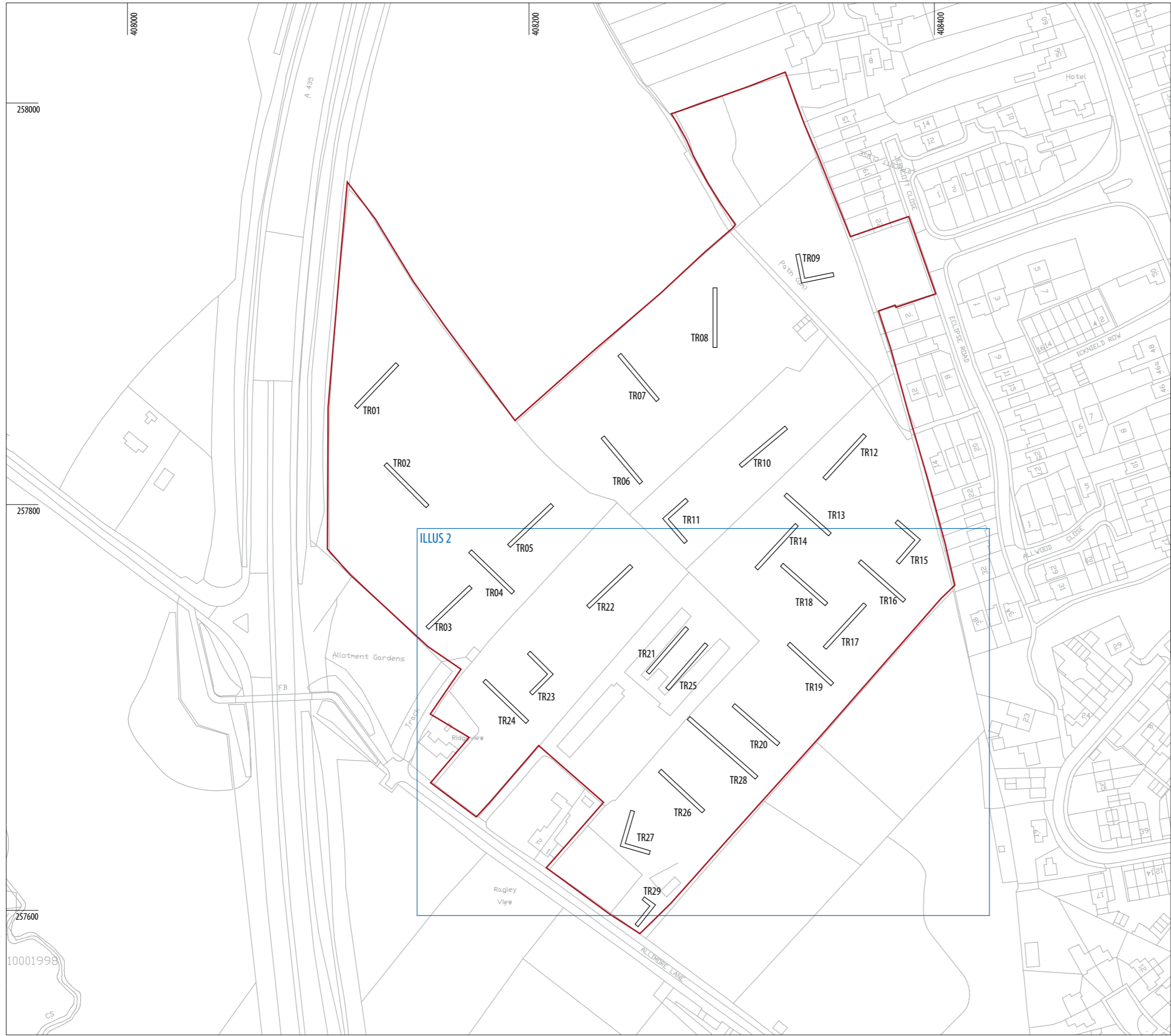
The PDA occupies 6.3 hectares of open, arable fields to the west of Alcester (centre point SP 083 573). It is bordered by the A435 to the west, an existing post war ribbon development to the east, open fields to the south, and the Monarch's Way footpath (dividing the PDA in two) to the north. Land within the PDA slopes gently upward to the north and lies at between c.45m OD and c.50m OD.

The underlying geology consists of Triassic Mercia Mudstone bedrock, overlain by alluvium (Old et al., 1991). The drift geology is Wasperton sand and Gravel member across the majority of the PDA, with an area of alluvium (clay, silt and sand) across the southern part (www.bgs.ac.uk).

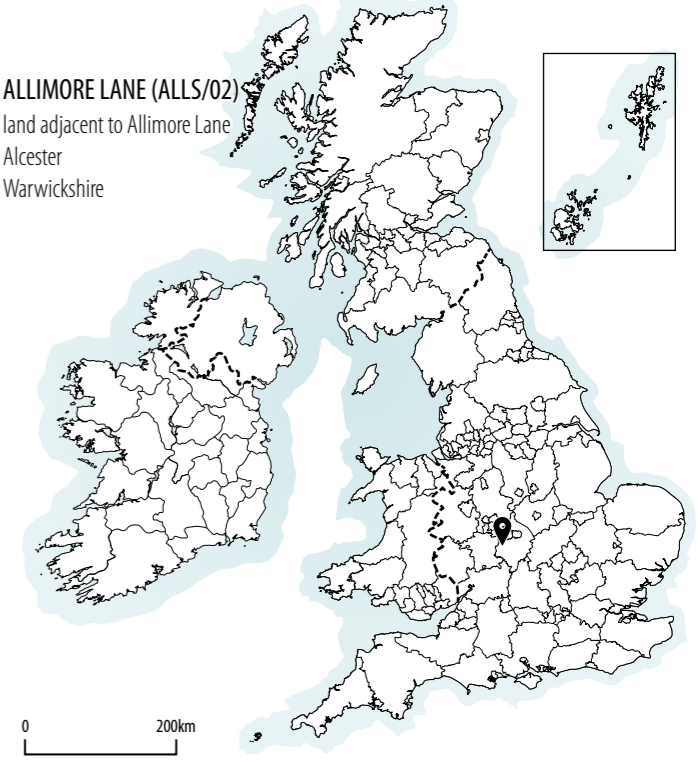
3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The archaeological potential of the site and the surrounding area was highlighted in previous desk-based assessments, (Halcrow, 2011, 2012; Warwickshire Archaeology 1995), and the geophysical surveys (Stratascan 2012 and 2014). The most significant aspects are summarised below.

Prehistoric artefacts were recovered from the site during the earlier intrusive evaluation which highlighted the potential for Iron Age activity within the vicinity (Warwickshire Museum 1995).



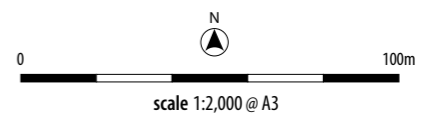
ALLIMORE LANE (ALLS/O2)
land adjacent to Allimore Lane
Alcester
Warwickshire



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KEY
[Red outline] development boundary
[White rectangle] trench location





KEY

- planning application boundary
- trench location
- archaeological feature

N

0 25m

scale 1:750 @ A3

Alcester itself is a Roman town (Alauna), and the PDA lies adjacent to the Alcester-Droitwich Roman Road. A second Roman road, Rycknield Street is also close by. Romano-British activity was recorded during the trial trenching carried out by Warwickshire Museum Services in 2000, in the form of ditches, pits, stone wall foundations and a human burial.

Trial trenching carried out on Allimore Lane North (Headland Archaeology 2014) revealed the remains of medieval/post medieval period ridge and furrow, which was supported by the results of geophysical survey undertaken by Stratascan in 2012, however no other remains were identified. This suggests that the area comprised open agricultural land during the medieval – post-medieval periods.

The further geophysical survey of the PDA revealed little clear evidence for archaeological features (Stratascan 2012), however large areas of magnetic disturbance identified during this work indicated potential underlying archaeological activity.

4 METHOD

4.1 OBJECTIVES

The general aim of the trenching evaluation was to obtain useful information concerning the presence, character, date, status and level of preservation of surviving archaeological remains. It also allows the curatorial authority to determine the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource, and to discuss the necessity for the preservation by record and/or the possibilities which may exist to preserve certain areas of archaeological remains in situ if appropriate and thus determine their significance.

The general aims of the investigation included:

- Establishing the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that were present.
- Establishing the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that were present.
- Securing where appropriate, the assessment, analysis, conservation, and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site.

Specifically the aims of the investigation included:

- Testing for the presence and limits of Iron Age and Romano-British settlements;
- To establish the extent of ribbon development along the roads into and out of the Roman town of Alcester;
- To define the limits of any archaeological activity (earthworks, farming, water management etc.) associated with Alcester Abbey, a scheduled monument which lies over 300m south-east from the site boundary.

4.2 TRIAL TRENCHING METHODOLOGY

The evaluation comprised the excavation of 29 trenches, measuring 30m long x 1.95m wide, which were targeted on geophysical anomalies and were set out using differential GPS. A number

of trench locations were amended in response to land owners concerns about the welfare of their animals and access issues. The same sampling rate and spatial coverage proposed in the WSI was maintained.

All trenches were opened in controlled spits by a 20 ton tracked excavator equipped with a 1.95 m wide ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. Machine excavation terminated at the top of the natural geology or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first. Spoil was stored beside the trench; with topsoil and subsoil kept separate on either side of the trench.

On completion of machine excavation, all faces of the trench that required examination or recording were cleaned using appropriate hand tools. The stratigraphic sequence was recorded in full in each of the trenches, even where no archaeological deposits were identified. A sufficient quantity (to adequately evaluate the site) of identified features were investigated and recorded. This involved excavation of 50% of discrete features, with 1m slots of linear features.

All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards. 35mm colour and black-and-white prints were taken with a graduated metric scale clearly visible. Digital photographs on a 7.2mp camera were taken for illustrative purposes only and will not form a part of the site archive.

5 RESULTS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length, and depth are presented in Appendix 1. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 1. Contexts are numbered by trench number, i.e. Trench 1 (0101), Trench 2 (0201). Cut are shown as [0101] whilst their fills are expressed as (0102), for example.

The undisturbed geological natural soil comprised a firm red-brown clay, which was silty in places. This was observed generally between 0.4m and 0.6m beneath the present ground-surface.

The topsoil, a dark grey-brown sandy-clay / clayey-silt, was observed in all trenches across the PDA, and was around 0.2–0.25m in thickness. This overlay the subsoil, a friable dark red-brown silty-clay around 0.25–0.3m in thickness.

Five trenches contained no archaeological features, simply consisting of the topsoil overlying the subsoil over the undisturbed natural (Trenches 01, 05, 08, 10 and 28). A further seven trenches contained evidence for medieval – post-medieval ploughing in the form of ridge-and-furrow, but no other archaeological remains (Trenches 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 09 and 12). Five trenches contained other evidence for post-medieval / modern agricultural activity, mainly field boundaries (Trenches 21, 25, 26, 27, and 29).

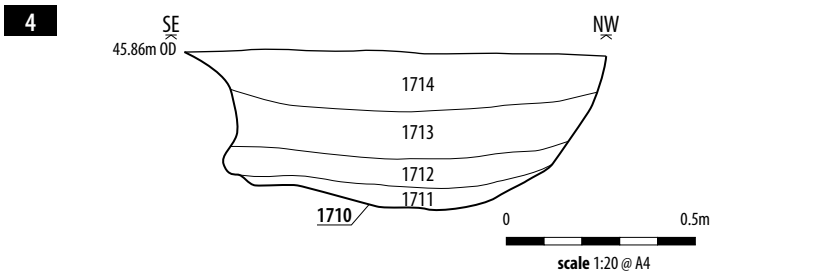
Significant archaeological remains comprised a series of prehistoric post-holes and pits (Trenches 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20), alongside the ditches



3

ILLUS 3

Trench 16 – section showing in situ post (1607), facing NE



4

ILLUS 4

Trench 17 – section of later prehistoric pit [1710], facing NE

ILLUS 5

Trench 17 – section of charcoal filled pit [1710], facing NE

A series of four post-holes/pits were located in a line along the base of Trench 16, of which two [1609] and [1611], contained pottery fragments dated to the Bronze Age.

Feature [1604] was sub circular in plan, with steep sides and a flat base, measuring 0.58m in diameter x 0.4m deep. The section showed the remains of an in situ post (1607), measuring 0.28m in diameter with the remains of the surrounding fill (1605), composed of a brownish grey, clayey sand.

Feature [1609] was sub circular in plan with steep sloping sides narrowing down to a flattish base. It measured 0.66m wide x 0.38m deep, and was filled by a single deposit of brownish grey, sandy clay (1610), which contained fragments of grog tempered and decayed limestone/shell tempered pottery.

Feature [1611] was a large sub oval pit, with shallow sides and a flattish base. It measured 1.50m on the long axis x 0.17m deep, and was filled by a single deposit of sandy clay (1612), containing charcoal flecks, and several fragments of decayed limestone/shell tempered prehistoric pottery.

Feature [1613] was sub circular in plan with steep sloping sides narrowing to a slightly concave base. It measured 0.46m on the long axis x 0.17m deep, and was filled by a single deposit of brownish grey sandy clay (1614).

Trench 17, to the southeast of Trench 16, also contained a total of four pits/post-holes. Three of these, [1704], [1708], and [1710] contained



5

in Trench 13, 14 and 22, the remains of a prehistoric roundhouse and associated pits (Trench 19), and evidence for late Iron Age / Romano-British settlement activity (Trenches 13, 20, 23 and 24).

5.2 BRONZE AGE ACTIVITY

An area of early Bronze Age activity was identified in the eastern part of the PDA. This mainly consisted of pits and post-holes in Trench 16, and one ditch in Trenches 13 and 14.

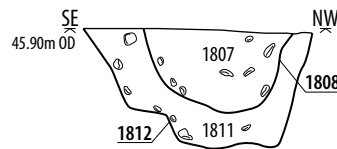
prehistoric pottery.

Post-hole [1704], was circular in plan, with steep sides and a flat base, measuring 0.65m in diameter x 0.28m deep. Excavation showed the presence of two very large cobbles visible in the section, possibly used as packing stones, within the sandy clay fill (1705), a fragment of grog tempered pottery was recovered from this context.

Post-hole [1706] was circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flat base, measuring 0.45m in diameter x 0.2m deep. The single fill (1707)

ILLUS 6

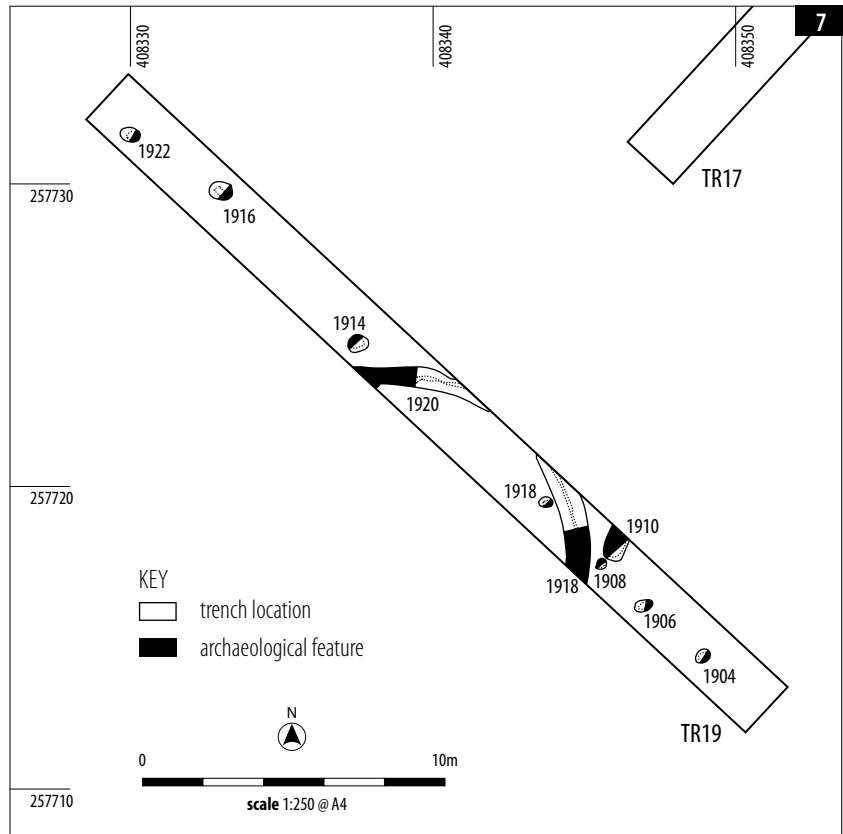
Trench 18 – section of post-hole [1812], facing NE



6

ILLUS 7

Trench 19 – post-excavation plan showing all features



7

was composed of a very charcoal rich, sandy clay. Post-hole [1708] was circular in plan, with stepped sides and a flattish base. It measured 0.58m in diameter x 0.22m deep, and was filled by a single deposit of brownish grey, sandy clay (1709).

Feature [1710] was a large circular pit with steep, near vertical sides, and a flat base. It measured 1.1m in diameter x 0.41m deep, and was notable for the presence of a thick, charcoal rich deposit (1712), towards the base of the feature.

Although no finds were recovered, the two post-holes in Trench 15, [1504] and [1506] may have also been related to this area of Bronze Age activity, due to their proximity to the post-holes in Trenches 16 and 17 and their similar nature.

Post-hole [1504] was sub circular in plan, with vertical sides and a flat base, measuring 0.34m in diameter x 0.3m deep. It was filled by a single deposit (1505), of charcoal rich, stony, sandy clay, within which were large amounts of rough fragments of fired clay, while post-hole [1506] was sub-circular in plan, with steep sides, a rounded base and filled with a light brown-grey silty-clay fill.

Similarly, the four post-holes in Trench 18, although technically undated, were probably associated with the Bronze Age activity. Feature [1806] was a small sub circular pit/post-hole, with steep sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 0.42m in diameter x 0.2m deep, and was filled by a single deposit (1805), composed of a loose, orangey brown, clayey silt. Possible slump material/wood was noted towards the base of the cut.

Posthole [1812], cut by a [1808], was sub oval in plan, with sloping uneven sides and a flat base. It measured 0.6m on the long axis x 0.4m deep, and was filled by deposit (1811), composed of a firm, silty clay. The later post-hole (1808), visible in section, was circular in plan with straight sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.45m in diameter x 0.22m deep. The fill (1807), was an orangey brown, clayey silt, with occasional charcoal flecks.

The two small post-holes in Trench 20, [2007] and [2009], are also placed in this category, with six sherds of prehistoric pottery being recovered from post-hole [2009]. The small post-hole [2007], measured 0.3m diameter x 0.2m deep. A second small round post-hole [2009], was located towards the centre of this trench. It measured 0.32m diameter x 0.15m deep, and was filled by an orangey grey sandy silt (2008).

Ditch [1307] and ditch [1407] formed part of a contiguous stretch of ditch. It measured between 0.9m and 1.15m wide x 0.3–0.45m deep. The profile was u-shaped with a flat base. The fill of [1407] contained five fragments of shell tempered pottery, dated to the prehistoric period. Based on the proximity of this ditch to the Bronze Age pits and post-holes, it seems likely that it was also of Bronze Age date.

5.3 PREHISTORIC ROUNDHOUSE AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES

Trench 19 contained the highest density of features including eight post-holes and a circular ring gully. Pottery recovered from these features was broadly dated to the prehistoric period and, more closely to the Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age.

The ring gully was visible in plan as two separate curving ditch segments, which clearly continued into the north-eastern and south-western baulks respectively. The north-western segment [1920], was 0.55m wide x 0.2m deep, with a 'v' shaped profile narrowing down to blunted base. It was filled by a single deposit (1921), composed of mid grey, soft, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. The south-eastern segment [1918], measured 0.8m wide x 0.4m deep, with a 'v' profile narrowing down to a flat blunted base. It was filled by deposit (1919), composed of a mixed greyish brown, soft, silty clay. Several



8

ILLUS 8

Trench 24 – general shot of two interconnecting features [2408] and [2412], facing SE



9

ILLUS 9

Trench 16 – section showing in situ post (1607), facing NE



10

ILLUS 10

Trench 17 – section of charcoal filled pit [1710], facing NE

fragments of later prehistoric pottery were recovered from the lower part of this context, which included five fragments of fired clay one of which bore a finger impression. In addition there were nine fragments of a dense sandy, possible ceramic mould fabric, and a fragment of decayed limestone shell tempered pottery.

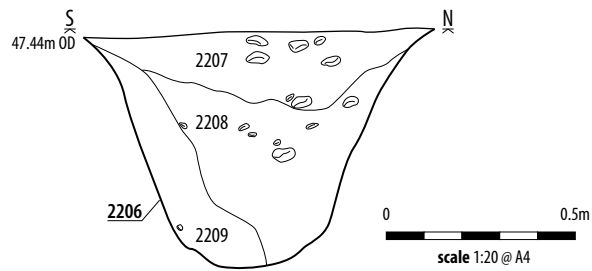
The only internal feature associated with the ring gully was a small circular post-hole/pit [1912], which measured 0.35m wide x 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a rounded base. It was filled by a single deposit of brown, soft, sandy clay, and contained a large fragment of bowl including the rim, composed of shell tempered/decayed limestone fabric, of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date. Illus 9

Just outside the south-eastern segment was a large shallow pit [1910], which measured 0.9m in diameter x 0.2m deep, the sides were gently sloping with a sharp break of slope and an uneven base. The single fill was composed of a greyish brown, soft clayey silt (1911), and contained four fragments of dense amorphous vesicular fragments, and several fragments of fired clay. Adjacent to this feature was a small post-hole [1908] measuring 0.37m in diameter x 0.12m deep with steep sides and a flattish base, the fill was a mottled brown clayey silt.

A series of five additional post-holes were visible along the base of the trench. Post-hole [1904] measured 0.45m diameter x 0.26m deep, it was steep sided narrowing down to a rounded blunt base. The fill (1905) was composed of a greyish brown silty clay, with two medium sized rounded cobbles visible in section. Post-hole [1906] was a sub-circular feature in plan, measuring 0.5m in diameter x 0.3m deep. The profile was a steep 'V' shape, narrowing down to a rounded blunt point. It was filled by (1907), a reddish brown, silty clay. Post-hole [1914] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.6m in diameter x 0.38m deep. It was steep sided with a gradual break of slope and a flattish base, and was filled by a single deposit (1915) composed

ILLUS 11

Trench 22 – section of ditch terminus [2206], facing W



11

ILLUS 12

Trench 20 – shot of pit [2005], showing section, facing E

of a greyish mottled brown, soft, clayey silt. The lower part of the fill was characterised by a greater concentration of clay and small stones. A fragment of grog tempered pottery was recovered from this deposit, of Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age period. Post-hole [1916] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.56m in diameter x 0.4m deep. It was steep sided with a sharp break of slope, and a flat base, and was filled by a single deposit (1917) of greyish mottled brown, silty clay, with common amounts of charcoal flecks and small stones.



12

The features in Trench 22 also potentially date to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. Ditch [2204] measured 0.82m in width by 0.27m in depth and had a concave profile with a single clayey-silt fill. [2206] was a ditch terminus, with steep sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.4m wide x 0.65m deep, and aligned in a north-east/south-west direction. It was filled by three deposits which indicated an initial backfill episode of silty clay (2209), from the northern edge of the ditch, and two later fills (2208) and (2207), from which a fragment of shell tempered prehistoric pottery was recovered. A second ditch terminus [2210], adjoining [2206], measured 0.9m wide x 0.35m deep, and was filled by a lower deposit (2212), of firm stony clay, and a later backfill (2211).

to the Late Iron Age period.

5.4 IRON AGE / ROMANO-BRITISH

Evidence for Late Iron Age / Romano-British activity was identified towards the central part of the PDA and comprised a series of ditches and other features thought to have been positioned on the outskirts of settlement. This is unsurprising given the PDA's position close to the Roman town of Alcester. The presence of Late Iron Age / Roman pottery was recovered elsewhere across the PDA, i.e. in the subsoil and fills of later furrows.

The features in Trench 24 are also Romano-British in date. These are ditch [2404], running in a north-east/south-west direction, measuring 0.95m wide x 0.34m deep. The profile was rounded with a 'step' on the south-west edge, suggesting an association with the ditches seen in Trenches twenty two and eleven. The fill (2405), comprised a firm, greyish brown, silty clay. The other features in Trench 24 are also Roman in date: ditch [2408], which was cut by a later pit [2412]. Feature [2408] measured 0.8m wide x 0.29m deep, with steep sides and a rounded base. The basal fill (2414), comprised a compact, sandy clay, which was overlain by a firm, mid grey, silty clay (2413). This ditch was cut by a large later pit measuring 3.15m in length x 0.41m deep, which was filled by a single deposit (2415), comprising a firm, sandy clay, and which contained 33 fragments of a near complete Roman decorated jar, which was decorated with incised lattice lines. Although ditch [2406] could not be definitely dated, it also seems likely that this was of Roman date.

Ditch [1304] was steep sided with a rounded concave base, measuring 1.34m wide x 0.31m deep. It was filled by two separate deposits (1305) and (1306), of which the earliest (1305), comprised a brownish grey, sandy clay. Two fragments of Roman pottery was recovered from this context, including a base of mortarium, and a piece of thin walled pottery.

5.5 MEDIEVAL – MODERN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

Feature [2005] in Trench 20, measured 3m long x 1.3m wide x 0.35m deep, with the sides being uniform and regular at a 45 degree angle, with a gradual break of slope and a flat base. It was filled by a single deposit of brownish grey, clayey silt, with moderate amounts of small to large rounded stones (2004). Finds from this deposit included a fragment of BB1 jar, two fragments of fired clay, degraded lumps of CBM, and 18 fragments of Malvernian rock tempered jar, likely dating

There was evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation across the PDA (supporting the results of the geophysical survey and trenching evaluation in Allimore Lane North), particularly in Trenches 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 09, 12, 24, and 27. Slots were excavated in some of these: [0204], [0405], [0704], [0904], [1205], [2410], [2704], [2706]. These were around 0.4m in width, relatively shallow (c.0.05m deep), had flat bases, and were filled with a red-brown silty-clay fill (similar to the subsoil). They were spaced approximately 5m apart. Finds recovered



13

ILLUS 13

Trench 24 – general shot of two interconnecting features [2408] and [2412], facing SE



14

ILLUS 14

Trench 11 – section of ditch [1104], showing 'stepped' profile, facing SW

5.6 UNDATED

A number of features excavated across the PDA could not be definitely dated, due to the lack of finds necessary to date them and the fact that they were not similar or in close proximity to other dated features. Nonetheless, it is likely that a number of them are associated with the prehistoric or Roman activity in this area.

In Trench 11, a wide linear ditch [1104], was identified running across the trench in a north-east/south-west direction. It measured 1.86m wide x 0.49m deep, with a rounded steep sided concave profile. The southern edge appeared to be 'stepped' possibly indications of a smaller parallel feature. The ditch was filled by a lower deposit (1105) comprising a mottled orange/brown, firm, silty clay, from which two fragments of hard fired clay/CBM, were recovered, although these could not be dated.

A sub-rectangular pit In Trench 28 [2805], measured 2.45m long x 1.2m wide x 0.4m deep, and had regular sides and a flat base, the fill comprised a loose, clayey silt (2804). Next to this feature was a small pit [2808] measuring 0.5m diameter x 0.25m deep, with irregular sides and a concave base. The lower fill (2807) was composed of a dark grey/black, sandy silt, with evidence of possible in situ burning of a post. Neither of these features contained dating evidence.

from the furrows comprised Roman tegulae in furrows [0204] and [0704], and post-medieval pottery in [1205]. Nonetheless, these furrows are thought to be evidence for medieval cultivation, which continued into the post-medieval period.

Further evidence for post-medieval – modern agricultural activity comprised a modern ditch in Trench 27, [2708], and a small burnt modern deposit in Trench 29, [2904]. The northeast to southwest aligned ditch [2305] is also thought to have functioned as a post-medieval field boundary, based on the presence of modern pottery in its fill. The four ditches in Trenches 21 and 25, [2104], [2106], [2504] and [2506] are also thought to be post-medieval in date. These were small ditches / gullies, between 0.42 and 0.62m in width and 0.08m and 0.38m in depth, with an orange-brown clayey-silt fill. It is thought that these functioned as drainage ditches associated with the post-medieval agricultural landscape.

6 FINDS REPORT

JULIE FRANKLIN, JANETIMBY, JULIE LOCHRIE

The assemblage numbered 130 sherds (1.440kg) of pottery with a further 46 sherds (0.867kg) of ceramic building material and other fired clay, 133g of industrial waste and a small glass bead. Some fragments of ceramic casting mould are of particular note. The assemblage ranges in date from possibly as early as the Early Bronze Age to the Roman period, with a few pieces of post-medieval and modern pottery.

The pottery assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context. Freshly broken sherds were counted as single pieces. In general terms the assemblage was in mixed condition with some well-fragmented sherds alongside larger pieces. This is reflected in the overall average sherd weight of 12.1g. Surface preservation was moderately good and many of the prehistoric sherds in quite fresh condition. There are a few instances of multiple sherds from single vessels.

TRENCH	POTTERY (PH)		POTTERY (ROM)		POTTERY (PM-MOD)		CBM/FIRED CLAY		CERAMIC MOULD		GLASS BEAD	INDUSTRIAL WASTE		DATING
	COUNT	WGT	COUNT	WGT	COUNT	WGT	COUNT	WGT	COUNT	WGT	COUNT	COUNT	WGT	
02	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	227g	–	–	–	–	–	Rom
07	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24g	–	–	–	–	–	Rom
11	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7g	–	–	–	–	–	?
12	–	–	–	–	1	31g	4	218g	–	–	–	–	–	Rom?, PM
13	4	11g	1	230g	–	–	1	15g	–	–	–	–	–	PH, Rom
14	5	50g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	PH
16	9	45g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	PH
17	6	22g	–	–	–	–	1	5g	–	–	1	1	70g	PH, Rom
19	12	151g	–	–	–	–	12	183g	9	56g	–	4	63g	PH
20	35	181g	1	3g	–	–	8	104g	–	–	–	–	–	PH, Rom
22	1	7g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	PH
23	–	–	–	–	1	1g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mod
24	11	138g	42	538g	1	32g	6	28g	–	–	–	–	–	PH, Rom, Mod
TOTAL	83	605G	44	771G	3	64G	37	811G	9	56G	1	5	133G	

TABLE 1
Quantification of finds by trench, with spot dating

The catalogues for each material type were collated into one MS Access database. A copy of this is given at the end of the report. A summary of the assemblage is shown in the table below.

The report is only on material collected by hand in the field. Finds retrieved from sample retents are not included.

6.1 PREHISTORIC POTTERY

The prehistoric assemblage comprises a total of 59 sherds plus six crumbs probably also prehistoric. There are, in addition, 18 sherds from a Malvernian rock-tempered jar which may be of later prehistoric or early Roman date. The prehistoric material was classified following the recommended nomenclature in PCRG (1997) where the letters denote the main inclusions present. The sherds can be divided into four main ware categories. A summary and quantification of the types found is given below.

FABRIC	FABRIC NAME	SHERD COUNT	WGT
Prehli	Decayed shell/limestone-tempered	40	394g
Prehgr	Grog-tempered	8	39g
Prehsa	Sand and organic tempered	11	39g
Malrea	Malvernian rock tempered	18	127g
Fragments	–	6	6g
TOTAL		83	605G

TABLE 2
Prehistoric pottery type series

It is very difficult to determine with such a small assemblage with few chronologically diagnostic features whether these sherds are all contemporary or represent different phases of use, especially as some appear to be residual in later deposits.

Featured sherds include a possible bowl with an angled rim (1913) in a grey poorly preserved, heavily leached fabric; a plain-walled, moderately thin (3mm) vessel (2413) and a simple rim globular bodied jar or bowl (2004).

Heavily leached limestone and fossil-shell fabrics are very typical of the later Bronze Age to early Iron Age. However, the grog-tempered wares would perhaps be seen as more typical of the earlier Bronze Age. The juxtaposition of the two fabrics in (1610) and (2413) might suggest that similar fabrics could also be earlier. Similarly the thicker walls of some sherds might indicate urn material.

Assuming the grog-tempered fabrics are earlier prehistoric this would suggest (1306), (1705) and (1915) date to this period.

Provisionally it looks as if the other prehistoric pottery could include wares of later Bronze Age to early Iron Age date typified by the sherds from (1913) and (2413) and middle to later Iron Age activity typified by the vessel from (2004). The late prehistoric or early Roman Malvernian vessel was also found in (2004). Roman sherds were associated with the prehistoric material in (2004) and (2413).

6.2 ROMAN POTTERY

A small group of 44 sherds of Roman date were recovered 33 of which derived from a single vessel (2415).

Known named or traded Roman wares were coded using the National Roman fabric reference system (Tomber and Dore 1998).



Other wares, generally of local origin, were coded more generically according to colour and main characteristics.

FABRIC	FABRIC NAME	SHERD COUNT	WGT
DOR BB1	Dorset black burnished ware	34	363g
MAHWH	Mancetter-Hartshill whiteware	1	230g
SVW OX2	Severn valley ware	5	133g
Oxid Sandy	Oxidised sandy ware	4	45g
TOTAL		44	771G

TABLE 3

Roman pottery type series

The wares include five pieces of oxidised Severn Valley ware with four body sherds and one rim from a tankard; four body sherds of oxidised sandy ware; one base from a Mancetter-Hartshill white ware mortarium and 34 sherds of Dorset black burnished ware.

The mortarium base (1305) is exceptionally worn on the interior and may have been deliberately trimmed. The BB1 sherds all come from a 2nd-century jar decorated with an acute burnished line lattice. Most of the sherds representing one vessel came from (2415), with a single piece, possibly from the same, or at least a similar, vessel from (2004).

Few of the Roman sherds are closely datable other than the BB1 jar but all are consistent with a 2nd-century date. Contexts dating to this period on the basis of the pottery include (1305), (2004), (2405), (2411) and (2415).

6.3 POST-MEDIEVAL TO MODERN POTTERY

Three sherds of post-medieval date were recovered; one piece of industrial white china; one sherd of English stoneware and one sherd of glazed earthenware. These sherds imply recent disturbance to contexts (1204), (2305) and (2413).

6.4 CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL AND FIRED CLAY

Fifteen fragments (586g) of ceramic building material were recovered. Fragments from (0205), (0704), (1702) appear to be from Roman roofing tile (tegulae). Six degraded lumps (2004) are not particularly datable but are associated with Roman pottery so are also probably Roman in origin. One piece (1305) is quite thin and may thus possibly be post-Roman in date.

In addition there were 22 fragments (225g) of fired clay, largely it would appear, from prehistoric contexts. These may represent burnt wattle and daub structures or industrial features. The largest concentration of 183g was found in Trench 19 (1911, 1919), including a large piece with apparent finger impressions.

6.5 CERAMIC MOULD

Nine pieces of ceramic were of particular note. They appear to be fragments of one or more metalworking moulds. They are in a dense sandy fabric and were found in (1919) associated with pottery of apparent later Bronze Age to early Iron Age date and large lumps of fired clay, potentially from a furnace type structure, though it showed no specific signs of intense heat. Other finds in the same trench include pieces of industrial waste (see below).

The pieces are too fragmentary to identify the type of object or objects being cast. Typically the form is of rounded section and fine striations are visible on the surface.

6.6 GLASS BEAD

A single small black glass bead was recovered from a sample of the fill of a post-hole [1708] (1709). It is of a simple type, not diagnostic of any particular period and no finds were associated with it to aid dating. However, the features in this trench would point to a likely Roman date.

6.7 INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Five pieces (133g) of industrial waste were recovered. These were in the form of amorphous vesicular fragments. They are clearly the result of some sort of high-temperature process, though are not diagnostic of any particular industry.

6.8 DISCUSSION AND POTENTIAL

This is generally a modest multi-period assemblage which provisionally suggests activity in the earlier and later prehistoric periods, and in the early-mid Roman period. A summary of finds dating evidence by context is shown below. However, given that the density of finds is not great, with only five contexts (1913, 2004, 2008, 2413, 2415) containing more than five sherds of pottery, this should be used with caution. In addition as much of the pottery is in the form of small undiagnostic body sherds, it is complicated by the fact that some contexts are mixed, the prehistoric pottery dating should be regarded as provisional only, in lieu of further dating evidence.

TRENCH	CONTEXT	SPOT DATE	NOTES
02	0205	Roman	Tile
07	0704	Roman	Tile
11	1105	?	Fired clay
12	1204	Post-medieval	PM Pot & Rom tile
13	1305	Roman (2ndC+)	Rom pot and poss later tile
13	1306	PH, (EBA?)	Grog-tempered pot
13	1309	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
14	1404	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
14	1405	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
16	1610	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous and grog-tempered pot

TRENCH	CONTEXT	SPOT DATE	NOTES
16	1612	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
17	1702	Roman	Tile
17	1705	PH, (EBA?)	Grog and sand-tempered pot, industrial waste
17	1712	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
17	1714	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
19	1911	?	Fired clay, industrial waste
19	1913	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
19	1915	PH, (EBA?)	Grog-tempered pot
19	1919	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous pot, sandy pot, fired clay, mould fragments
20	2004	LIA-Roman	BB1, Malvernain rock-tempered jar, calcareous pot, fired clay, CBM
20	2008	PH	Sandy pot
22	2207	PH, (LBA/EIA?)	Calcareous-tempered pot
23	2305	Modern	Creamware
24	2405	Roman	SWW
24	2411	Roman	SWW
24	2413	mixed	PH pot, Rom pot, Mod pot, fired clay
24	2415	Roman	BB1 and oxid sandy pot

TABLE 4

Finds dating summary by context

On current evidence there appear to be potentially early prehistoric features in Trenches 13, 17, and 19. Later prehistoric evidence was found in Trenches 13, 14, 16, 17, 19 and 22. The Late Iron Age to Roman period may have been a separate phase of activity. Evidence is concentrated in Trench 24, but also spread through Trenches 02, 07, 13, 17 and 20.

The most significant finds are the mould fragments, particularly in view of their apparent Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age dating. If further work is envisaged, confirmation of this dating should be sought through C14 dating. If viewed by a specialist it may be possible to ascertain they type of object or objects being cast which may in turn provide typological dating. The associated industrial waste and fired clay should be considered at the same time. Evidence for industry within this region and period at present is almost non-existent (Palmer 2014, 7).

7 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

LAURA BAILEY, TIM HOLDEN

7.1 INTRODUCTION

31 samples, recovered during an evaluation at Allimore Lane, Alcester were received for palaeoenvironmental assessment.

The site contained significant remains including a prehistoric roundhouse, associated postholes, a series of Bronze Age pits, and ditches associated with Romano/British settlement activity. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any environmental remains in the samples. The environmental remains are quantified in **Tables A3.1** and **A3.2**.

7.2 METHOD

Bulk samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and, once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. All samples were scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100. Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al. (2006).

7.3 RESULTS

Results of the assessment are presented in the Appendices. Material suitable for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

7.4 7.4 CEREAL GRAIN

Cereal grain was present in 17 features. Spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) was the most commonly encountered grain, present in large numbers in the fill (1607) of Pit [1604] and the fill (1705) of posthole [1704]. Hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), was also present in comparatively large numbers and was particularly abundant in the fill (1917) of post-hole [1916]. A small number of possible emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*), and oats (*Avena* sp.) were also present.

Few chaff fragments were recovered but a single spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) glume base was present in the fill (1707) of posthole [1706].

7.5 WOOD CHARCOAL

Wood charcoal was present in varying amounts in all deposits, ranging in quantity from rare to abundant and up to 20mm in size. Significant concentrations were present in the fill (2413) of ditch [2414] and the fill (1925) of post-hole [1922].

Charcoal was generally well preserved, with a minimal amount of abrasion. In some cases charcoal was heavily fragmented. Where preservation allowed, charcoal was categorized as oak or non-oak. Oak charcoal was present in many of the samples (**TableA3.2**).

7.6 OTHER CHARRED PLANT REMAINS

Few 'weed seeds' were recovered from site. 'Weed seeds' included grass seeds, c.f. *Lolium* sp., (rye grass), Knotweed (*Polygonum* sp.) and fat hen (*Chenopodium* sp.), all common elements in arable fields and waste places.

7.7 BONE

Burnt bone was recovered, in varying quantities, from 26 contexts. In most cases, the bone was unidentifiable, very heavily fragmented,



and abraded (<8 mm maximum dimension). The largest amount of bone from a small animal was recovered from the fill (1712) of Pit [1710], dating to the Bronze Age. The feature also contained fragments of pottery and abundant charcoal.

Unburnt bone was recovered from seven contexts. The bone was heavily fragmented, though relatively unabraded and unidentifiable to species. However, its small size suggests that it is of small mammal.

7.8 OTHER FINDS

Finds including pottery will be discussed as the subject of a separate finds report.

7.9 DISCUSSION

The majority of charred grain is likely to represent material incidentally incorporated into the backfill of the negative features. On their own these are difficult to interpret but they do suggest settlement in the area. The abundance of spelt wheat in particular, suggests that it was being stored or processed on site in reasonable large quantities. It is likely that the cereals were burnt during a conflagration, possibly during processing. Although spelt wheat was introduced into Southern England during the Late Bronze Age, it became much more widespread during the Iron Age, together with hulled barley (Greig 1991) and has been interpreted as representing larger-scale arable expansion. Spelt wheat was widely grown in Roman Britain, together with small amounts of hulled barley and occasional bread wheat (Van der Veen 1992) and is a typical Roman crop. Emmer wheat, the main wheat of prehistoric Britain, is less common on Roman sites but may have been grown alongside as either a crop or tolerated contaminant. Although it has been identified from Bronze Age contexts on this site the abundance of spelt wheat in the samples would perhaps be more typical of a Roman date.

Only one sample from the fill (1917) of post-hole [1916], located in Trench 19 dating to the Bronze Age, contained large numbers of hulled barley grain. This would be entirely in keeping with a Bronze Age date although this species is commonly recovered from all periods up to the modern period.

Weed seeds recovered from the assemblage are indicative of disturbed and cultivated ground. The absence of significant quantities of chaff, and the low weed seed contents suggests that the cereal crop had been cleaned prior to the conflagration event. A relatively high number of grass seeds were present in the fill (1707) of post-hole [1706], together with abundant cereal grain and it is likely that they were 'accepted' contaminants of the cereal crop.

Bone recovered from the retents comprised few identifiable elements as all was heavily fragmented and abraded and therefore offer little information about site economy.

8 DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE ASSETS

In section 4.1 of this document we identified research aims for this project, particularly related to Iron Age – Romano-British activity, and later agricultural activity. Having completed the fieldwork we have identified the following heritage assets:

DESCRIPTION OF HA	TRENCH	FEATURE	SIGNIFICANCE OF HA
HA1 – Bronze Age activity	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22	1307, 1407, 1504, 1506, 1604, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1806, 1808, 1812, 1904, 1906, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1920, 2002, 2009, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209	Medium local and regional significance
HA2 – Romano-British activity	13, 20, 23, 24	1304, 2005, 2404, 2408, 2412	Medium local significance
HA3 – Medieval - modern agricultural activity	02, 04, 07, 09, 12, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29	0204, 0405, 0704, 0904, 1205, 2104, 2106, 2305, 2410, 2504, 2506, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2904	Low local significance

TABLE 5

Heritage assets

HA1 refers to the evidence for Bronze Age activity in the eastern part of the PDA. This mainly took the form of pits and post-holes and a ditch in Trench 13 and 14. This may be associated with settlement activity, supported by the pottery recovered and discovery of fired clay fragments probably used as wattle and daub.

There was also evidence of a roundhouse in Trench 19. The arc of a ring gully visible suggested a diameter of around fifteen metres, with one internal feature, a relatively shallow post-hole [1912]. The pottery found in the fill of this feature, displayed a flat, broad rim flaring out in the style of a wide bellied globular jar. The other features found in the trench support the evidence for Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement in this part of the PDA and it is considered to be of medium local to regional significance.

HA2 refers to the evidence for Late Iron Age - Romano-British activity. This mainly comprised of a series of ditches in the central part of the site, which is considered to be of medium local significance.

HA3 is the evidence for later medieval to modern, agricultural activity, and comprised the remains of agricultural furrows and other agricultural features that are of low local significance.

9 CONCLUSION

The evaluation has identified three types of Heritage Assets within the PDA. The most significant, consisting of features dating from Bronze Age to the Romano-British periods, were found in the trenches excavated along the south eastern boundary of the site.

10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench register

TRO1	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE/SW	30	1.8	0.43
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0101	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown, soft, sandy clay			0.0 – 0.23
0102	Subsoil – Dark reddish brown, friable, silty clay			0.23 – 0.43
0103	Geological substrate – Reddish brown, firm, clay with common med' cobbles			0.43 – 0.50+
TRENCH DESCRIPTION	No archaeology			

TRO2	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW/SE	30	1.8	0.52
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0201	Topsoil – Dark brown, soft, clayey silt			0.0 – 0.20
0202	Subsoil – Dark reddish brown, friable, silty clay			0.20 – 0.42
0203	Geological substrate – Reddish brown, firm clay, with common med' cobbles			0.42 – 0.52+
0204	Furrow			–
0205	Fill of [0204]			–
TRENCH DESCRIPTION	Ridge and furrow running across trench in a NE-SW direction			

TRO3	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE/SW	30	1.80	0.45
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0301	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown, sandy clay			0.0 – 0.20
0302	Subsoil – Dark reddish brown, friable, silty clay			0.20 – 0.40
0303	Geological substrate – Reddish brown, firm, silty clay, moderate rounded stones			0.40 – 0.45+
TRENCH DESCRIPTION	Rough pasture, evidence of ridge and furrow, two land drains.			

TRO4	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	N/S	30	1.80	0.48
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0401	Topsoil – dark brown, clayey silt.			0.12 – 0.22
0402	Subsoil – dark reddish brown, friable clayey silt			0.22 – 0.48
0403	Geological substrate – firm, orangey brown, clay			0.48+
0404	Cut of furrow			–
0405	Fill of [0404]			–
TRENCH DESCRIPTION	Evenly spaced ridge and furrow running NE/SW across trench.			

TRO5	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE/SW	30	1.80	0.45m
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0501	Topsoil – dark brown, friable, clayey silt			0 – 0.20
0502	Subsoil – orange brown, friable, silty clay			0.20 – 0.45
00503	Geological substrate – Orangey brown, firm, silty clay			0.45+
TRENCH DESCRIPTION	No archaeology, modern field running across trench			

TRO6	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.45
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0601	Topsoil – dark grey, loose, sandy clay			0 – 0.22
0602	Subsoil – orange brown, friable, silty clay			0.22 – 0.46
0603	Geological substrate – Orangey brown silty clay.			0.46+
TRENCH DESCRIPTION	No archaeology, traces of ridge and furrow running NE/SW			

TRO7	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW/SE	30	1.80	0.45
CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION			DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
0701	Topsoil – dark brown, humic, loose, clayey silt			0 – 0.21
0702	Subsoil – orange brown, friable, silty clay			0.21 – 0.45
0703	Geological substrate – Orangey brown, silty clay			0.45+
0704	Fill of furrow [0705]			0.45 – 0.60
0705	Furrow			0.45 – 0.60



TRENCH DESCRIPTION Evidence of ridge and furrow, running NE/SW along base of trench

TR08	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	N/S	30	1.80	0.48m

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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0801	Topsoil – dark greyish brown, sandy clay	0 – 0.22
0802	Subsoil – grey, sandy clay, moderately stony	0.22 – 40
0803	Geological substrate – greyish orange, firm, silty clay, stony	0.40+

TRENCH DESCRIPTION No archaeology, presence of modern field drains

TR09	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	–	30	1.80	0.58

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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0901	Topsoil – dark greyish brown, sandy clay	0 – 0.24
0902	Subsoil – light orangey brown compact silt.	0.24 – 0.60
0903	Natural – orangey brown clay silt.	0.60
0904	Furrow	0.47 – 0.7
0905	Fill of [0904]	0.47 – 0.7

TRENCH DESCRIPTION 'L' shaped trench, evidence of ridge and furrow

TR10	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE/SW	30	1.80	0.47

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1001	Topsoil – dark greyish brown, sandy clay	0 – 0.23
1002	Subsoil. Light orangey brown compact silt.	0.23 – 0.42
1003	Geological substrate – firm, orange, silty clay	0.42+

TRENCH DESCRIPTION No archaeology

TR11	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
		30	1.80	0.64

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1101	Topsoil – dark grey, loose, clayey silt.	0 – 0.22
1102	Subsoil – light greyish brown, firm, clayey sand	0.22 – 0.50
1103	Geological substrate – firm, Orangey brown, silty clay	0.50+

1104 Cut of ditch – 1.8m w x 0.4m d x 2.7m+; concave profile, gentle break of slope at base, 'stepped' on one side 0.42 – 0.80

1105 primary fill of [1104]; mid greyish brown, firm, silty clay, occasional sub rounded stone 0.50 – 0.80

1106 Upper fill of [1104]; dark greyish brown, friable, sandy clay 0.42 – 0.50

TRENCH DESCRIPTION 'L' shaped trench, on edge of main focus of archaeological settlement

TR12	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE-SW	30	1.80	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1201	Topsoil – dark brown, sandy clay	0 – 0.40
1202	Subsoil – light orangey brown, friable, sandy clay	0.40 – 0.50
1203	Geological substrate – firm, orangey brown, silty clay	0.50+
1204	Fill of [1205]	0.45 – 0.60
1205	Cut of furrow	0.45 – 0.60

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Furrow contained mix of pottery including post medieval

TR13	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.80	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1301	Topsoil – dark brownish grey, clayey sand	0 – 0.35
1302	Subsoil – light greyish brown, sandy clay	0.35 – 0.50
1303	Geological substrate – firm, Orangey brown, sandy clay	0.50+
1304	Cut of ditch ; linear, steep sides, sharp break of slope, flat base	0.50 – 0.81
1305	Fill of [1304]; firm, brownish grey, clayey sand	0.60 – 0.81
1306	Middle fill of [1304]; friable, greyish brown, clayey sand	0.50 – 0.60
1307	Cut of ditch; linear, regular sides, gradual break of slope, flat base.	0.50 – 0.87
1308	Fill of [1307]; firm, grey orange, sandy clay	0.50 – 0.67
1309	Lower fill of [1307]; orange grey, clayey sand, with occasional small stones	0.45 – 0.67
1310	Middle fill of [1307]; dark orange grey, loose, clayey silt	0.50 – 0.70
1311	Natural silting deposit; grey, soft, clayey silt	0.50 – 1.05

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Remains of 2 probable RB ditches running across trench, and an area of natural silting, likely a pond.

TR14	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE-SW	30	1.80	0.60

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1401	Topsoil – dark greyish brown, sandy silt	0 – 0.35
1402	Subsoil – light greyish brown, sandy clay	0.35 – 0.60
1403	Geological substrate – Orangey brown, firm, silty clay	0.60 – +
1404	Fill of [1407], orange brown, loose, clayey silt	0.45 – 0.75
1405	Fill of [1407]; loose, orange grey, sandy silt	0.45 – 0.90
1406	Fill of [1407]; orange grey, firm, silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	0.90 – 0.97
1407	Cut of ditch; linear, 45 degree sides, gradual break of slope, flat base. 0.34w x 0.30d	0.55 – 0.97

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Single ditch of probable RB date, running across trench in NE/SW direction

TR15	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	-	30	1.80	0.60

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1501	Topsoil – dak grey sandy loam, moderately stony	0 – 0.35
1502	Subsoil – mid grey, sandy loam, moderately stony	0.35 – 0.55
1503	Geological substrate – greyish orange, silty clay	0.55+
1504	Post-hole cut- sub circular, steep sides, rounded base, gradual break of slope	0.55 – 0.80
1505	Fill of [1504]; brownish grey, friable, stony, sandy clay, common amounts of charcoal flecks throughout. Contained large amounts of irregular hard lumps of fired clay	0.55 – 0.80
1506	Cut of probable post-hole; sub circular plan, steep sided, rounded base, gradual break of slope. 0.24w x 0.41d	0.55 – 0.90
1507	Fill of [1506]; firm, light brownish grey, silty clay	0.55 – 0.90
1508	Natural feature	-
1509	Natural feature	-

TRENCH DESCRIPTION 2 features of likely prehistoric date, one possibly including kiln furniture

TR16	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.80	0.58

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1601	Topsoil – dark brownish grey, friable, clay sand, moderate small pebbles	0 – 0.32
1602	Subsoil – light greyish brown, clayey sand, moderate small pebbles	0.32 – 0.58

1603 Geological substrate – very firm, brownly orange, sandy clay 0.58+

1604 Cut of pit; circular plan, vertical sides, flat base, sharp break of slope. 0.58m w x 0.40d. 0.55 – 1.05

1605 Fill of [1604]; fill of [1604], brownish grey, friable, clayey sand 0.55 – 0.80

1606 Cut of post-hole; circular shape in plan, vertical sides, flat base, sharp break of slope. 0.30m wide x 0.15 deep 0.70 – 0.85

1607 Fill of [1604]; firm, dark grey, sandy silt 0.70 – 0.85

1608 Fill of post-hole [1606], friable, brownish grey, clayey sand 0.70 – 0.85

1609 Cut of pit; 0.66m wide x 0.38m deep. Circular shape, steep sides, sharp break of slope, flattish base. 0.55 – 0.92

1610 Fill of [1609]; friable, brownish grey, clayey sand, occasional small rounded pebble. prehistoric pottery 0.55 – 0.92

1611 Cut of pit; 1.05m wide x 0.17m deep. Oval shape, gentle sides, gradual break of slope, flattish base 0.55 – 0.72

1612 Fill of [1611]; friable, greyish brown, clayey sand, occasional small pebble. Prehistoric pottery. 0.55 – 0.72

1613 Cut of pit; 0.46m wide x 0.17m deep. Circular shape, steep sides, concave base. 0.55 – 0.72

1614 Fill of [1613]; brownish grey, friable, clayey sand 0.55 – 0.72

TRENCH DESCRIPTION In total 4 prehistoric pits/post-holes, some containing pottery.

TR17	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE-SW	30	1.80	0.55

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1701 Topsoil – dark brownish grey, clayey sand 0 – 0.32

1702 Subsoil – greyish brown sandy clay, firm. 0.32 – 0.45

1703 Geological substrate – brownly orange, sandy clay 0.45+

1704 Cut of post-hole; 0.65m wide x 0.28m deep. Circular shape in plan, steep sides, flat base, sharp break of slope 0.56 – 0.84

1705 Fill of [1704]; friable, brownish grey, clayey sand, 3 large cobbles in fill 0.56 – 0.84

1706 Cut of post-hole; 0.45 wide x 0.20 deep. Circular plan, gentle sides, flattish base. 0.53 – 0.73

1707 Fill of post-hole [1706]; friable, blackish grey, clayey sand 0.53 – 0.73

1708 Cut of post-hole; 0.58m wide x 0.22m deep. Circular plan, stepped sides, flattish base 0.57 – 0.79

1709 Fill of post-hole [1708]; friable, brownish grey, clayey sand 0.57 – 0.79

1710 Cut of pit; 1.1m wide x 0.41m deep. Circular shape in plan, steep sides, concave base, sharp break of slope 0.52 – 0.93

1711 Fill of [1710]; firm, moist, orangey grey, silty sand 0.87 – 0.93

1712 Fill of pit [1710]; friable, dark blackish grey, clayey sand, charcoal rich deposit, containing burnt bone and pottery 0.80 – 0.87



1713	Fill of [1710]; friable, light grey, clayey sand	0.68 – 0.80
1714	Fill of pit [1710]; friable, greyish brown, clayey sand	0.52 – 0.68

TRENCH DESCRIPTION A series of prehistoric pits/post-holes associated with settlement

TR18	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.80	0.60

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1801	Topsoil – dark brownish grey, clayey sand	0 – 0.35
1802	Subsoil – greyish brown, firm, sandy clay	0.35 – 0.60
1803	Geological substrate – brownish orange, firm, sandy clay	0.60+
1804	Fill of [1806]; firm, grey orange, silty clay	0.60 – 0.70
1805	Fill of [1806]; loose, dark orange brown, clayey silt	0.75 – 0.80
1806	Cut of post-hole; 0.35m wide x 0.20m deep. Sub circular plan, gentle sides, flat base, sharp break of slope.	0.60 – 0.80
1807	Fill of [1808]; loose, orange brown, clayey silt, occasional charcoal flecks	0.55 – 0.77
1808	Cut of post-hole; 0.45m wide x 0.22m deep. Circular shape in plan, gentle sides, sharp break of slope, flat base.	0.55 – 0.77
1809	Fill of [1808]; loose, dark orange brown, clayey silt	0.55
1810	Cut of post-hole; 0.38m wide	0.55
1811	Fill of [1812]; firm, brown orange, silty clay	0.55 – 0.95
1812	Cut of post-hole; sub circular shape, irregular sides, flat	0.55 – 0.95

TRENCH DESCRIPTION A series of 3 closely spaced prehistoric features

TR19	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	N/S	30	1.80	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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1901	Topsoil – dark brown, loose, sandy silt	0 – 0.20
1902	Subsoil – greyish brown, silty clay	0.20 – 0.30
1903	Geological substrate – reddish brown, firm, silty clay	0.50+
1904	Cut of post-hole; circular, 'V' profile, blunt/pointed base, gradual break of slope. 0.45 wide x 0.26 deep	0.50 – 0.76
1905	Fill of [1904]; greyish brown, friable, silty clay, moderate charcoal flecks	0.50 – 0.76
1906	Cut of post-hole; 'V' profile, narrowing to flat base, gradual break of slope. 0.50w x 0.30d	0.50 – 0.30
1907	Fill of [1906]; greyish red/brown, friable, silty clay, common rounded pebbles	0.50 – 0.30
1908	Cut of post-hole; sub-circular plan, steep sides, flat base. 0.37w x 0.12d.	0.50 – 0.62

1909	Fill of [1908]; soft, mottled brown, clayey silt, occasional small rounded stone	0.50 – 0.12
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1910	Cut of pit; sub oval, 45 degree sides, uneven base, gradual break of slope. 0.90m wide x 0.20m deep	0.50 – 0.70
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1911	Fill of [1910]; soft, greyish brown, clayey silt	0.50 – 0.70
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1912	Cut of post-hole; circular, steep sides, flattish base. 0.35wx 0.12d	0.50 – 0.62
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1913	Fill of [1912]; soft, brown, clayey sandy silt. Pottery fragments.	0.50 – 0.62
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1914	Cut of post-hole; sub-circular plan, steep sided, flat base. 0.60w x 0.38d	0.50 – 0.88
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1915	Fill of [1914]; soft, greyish mottled brown, clayey sandy silt, common charcoal flecks. Pottery fragments	0.50 – 0.88
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1916	Cut of post-hole; oval shape, steep sides, flat base. 0.56w x 0.40d	0.50 – 0.96
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1917	Fill of [1916]; greyish brown, friable, silty clay	0.56 – 0.40
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1918	Cut of ring gully; curvilinear shape in plan, steep 45 degree sides, narrow flat base, sharp break of slope. 0.80w x 0.40d	0.50 – 0.90
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1919	Fill of [1919]; soft, sticky, mottled brown, sandy clayey silt, pottery fragments.	0.50 – 0.90
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1920	Cut of ring gully; curvilinear shape in plan, 45 degree sides, narrowing to blunted point. 0.55w x 0.20d	0.50 – 0.70
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1921	Fill of [1920]; soft, brown, clayey silt, occasional medium stone, charcoal flecks.	0.50 – 0.70
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1922	Cut of post-hole; circular, steep sided, flat base, sharp break of slope. 0.48w x 0.18d	0.50 – 0.66
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1923	Fill of [1922]; soft, mottled brown, sandy clayey silt	0.50 – 0.66
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TR20	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.80	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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2001	Topsoil – dark grey brown, loose, silt	0 – 0.30
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2002	Subsoil – orange grey, firm, Silty clay,	0.30 – 0.55
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2003	Geological substrate – red clay with patches of gravel	0.55+
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2004	Fill of [2005]; orange grey, loose, clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks. Pottery fragments.	0.45 – 0.80
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2005	Cut of pit; rectangular shape, steep sides, gradual break of slope, flat base. 3.00m long x 1.3w x 0.35d	0.55 – 0.85
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2006	Fill of [2007]; orange grey, friable, clayey silt. Pot sherds present in fill	0.50 – 0.70
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2007	Cut of post-hole; sub-circular shape, gentle sides, concave base, sharp break of slope. 0.50l x 0.30w x 0.20d	0.50 – 0.70
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2008	Fill of [2009]; orange grey, sandy silt, occasional small stones	0.50 – 0.65
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2009	Cut of post-hole; circular shape, gentle sides, concave base. 0.32w x 0.15d	0.50 – 0.65
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TRENCH DESCRIPTION Roundhouse and associated features, of probable late Iron Age date

TR21	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.38

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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2101	Topsoil – dark brown, sandy silt	0.
2102	Subsoil – greyish brown, silty clay	0.
2103	Natural – firm, brownish clay, with common round stones	0.
2104	Cut of ditch; linear shape, vertical sides, concave base. 0.42w x 0.24d	0.38 – 0.62
2105	Fill of [2104]; loose, mottled orange grey, loamy silt with clay patches	0.38 – 0.62
2106	Cut of ditch; linear shape, 'u' shaped profile, concave base, sharp at top of cut. 0.62w x 0.38d	0.38 – 0.76
2107	Fill of [2106]; loose, mottled orange grey, clayey silt.	0.38 – 0.76

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Features of likely post medieval date, pottery from fills.

TR22	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	SW-NE	30	1.8	0.6

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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2201	Topsoil	0 – 0.24
2202	Subsoil – Light orangey brown compact silt.	0.24 – 0.50
2203	Natural – Orangey brown clay silt.	0.50+
2204	Cut of linear; linear shape, concave profile, gradual break of slope. 1.1m long x 0.82w x 0.27d	0.50 – 0.77
2205	Fill of [2204]; friable, greyish brown, clayey silt	0.50 – 0.77
2206	Cut of ditch; linear shape, steep/vertical sides, rounded base, gradual break of slope. 0.40w x 0.65d	0.50 – 1.15
2207	Fill of [2206]; firm, mid grey, loamy sand, moderately stony, occasional flecks of charcoal. Hard Roman pottery fragments	0.50 – 0.67
2208	Fill of [2206]; very firm, brownish grey, sandy clay	0.67 – 0.95
2209	Fill of [2206]; friable, light grey, silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	0.50 – 0.90
2210	Cut of ditch; linear shape, gentle sides, rounded base, gradual break of slope. 0.40w x 0.35d	0.50 – 0.85
2211	Fill of [2210]; firm, mid grey, loamy sand, moderately stony, occasional flecks of charcoal	0.50 – 0.75
2212	Fill of [2210]; firm, light brownish grey, clay loam, occasional small stones.	0.50 – 0.68

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Two probable Roman ditches, marking western most extent of archaeology on site. Segmented ditch.

TR23	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	SW-NE	30	1.8	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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2301	Topsoil – dark brown, loose, sandy silt	0 – 0.23
2302	Subsoil – greyish brown, friable, silty clay	0.23 – 0.50
2303	Geological substrate – very firm, reddish clay	0.50+
2304	Cut of linear; gentle sides, rounded base, gradual break of slope. 0.80w x 0.24d	0.50 – 0.74
2305	Fill of [2304]; firm, greyish brown, stony, silty loam	0.50 – 0.74

TRENCH DESCRIPTION 'L' shaped trench, containing probable RB ditch

TR24	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	SE-NW	30	1.8	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
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2401	Topsoil – dark brown, loose, sandy silt.	0 – 0.22
2402	Subsoil – greyish brown, silty clay	0.22 – 0.52
2403	Natural	0.50+
2404	Cut of ditch; linear shape, gentle sides, rounded base, gradual break of slope. 1.04w x 0.34d	0.52 – 0.86
2405	Fill of [2404]; greyish brown, firm, clayey silt	0.52 – 0.86
2406	Cut of ditch; linear shape, rounded profile	0.52 – 0.86
2407	Fill of [2406]	–
2408	Cut of ditch; linear shape, steep sides, gradual break of slope, rounded base. 0.80w x 0.29d.	0.52 – 0.81
2409	Fill of [2408]	–
2410	Cut of linear, furrow	–
2411	Fill of [2410]	–
2412	Cut of pit; shape unknown, steep sides, base unknown. 3.15 long x 0.41d	0.50 – 0.40+
2413	Fill of [2408]; firm, mid grey, silty clay, pottery fragments.	0.50 – 0.65
2414	Fill of [2408]; firm, orange grey, sandy clay, occasional charcoal flecks	0.65 – 0.80
2415	Fill of [2412]; firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay	–

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Evidence of probable RB date activity.



TR25	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
2501	Topsoil	0 – 0.30
2502	Subsoil	0.30 – 0.50
2503	Natural	0.50+
2504	Cut of ditch; linear shape, steep sides, gradual break of slope, rounded base. 0.60w x 0.35d	0.50 – 0.35
2505	Fill of [2504]; friable, mottled orange brown, silty clay, occasional fleck of charcoal	0.50 – 0.35
2506	Cut of small gully; linear shape, sloping sides, narrow blunt base. 0.40w x 0.08d	0.35 – 0.43
2507	Fill of [2506]; friable, dark brown, clayey silt, occasional small stone.	0.35 – 0.43

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Evidence of post medieval activity, similar to Trench 21

TR26	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.55

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
2601	Topsoil – dark brown, loose, sandy silt	0 – 0.20
2602	Subsoil – greyish brown, friable, silty clay	0.20 – 0.50
2603	Geological substrate – firm reddish clay	0.50+
2604	Fill of [2606] friable, orange brown, clayey silt	0.50 – 1.05
2605	Spread of natural gravel/rounded cobbles, edging a natural depression	0.30 – 0.80
2606	Probable natural geological depression; sub-circular shape, gentle sides, 7m diameter x 0.50d, not all exposed.	0.30 – 0.80

Trench Description Evidence of post medieval ridge and furrow, natural hollow

TR27	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	-	30	1.8	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
2701	Topsoil – dark brown, loose, sandy silt	0 – 0.20
2702	Subsoil – greyish brown, silty clay	0.20 – 0.50
2703	Geological substrate – firm, reddish brown clay	0.50+
2704	Furrow	–
2705	Fill of [2704]	–
2706	Furrow	–

2707	Fill of [2706]	–
2708	Modern ditch	–
2709	Fill of [2708]	–

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Post medieval ridge and furrow, modern features

TR28	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NW-SE	30	1.8	0.50

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
2801	Topsoil – dark brown, loose sandy silt	0 – 0.30
2802	Subsoil – greyish brown, friable, silty clay	0.30 – 0.50
2803	Geological substrate – reddish brown, firm, silty clay, common small rounded pebbles	0.50+
2804	Fill of [2805], loose, orangey brown, clayey silt, pottery fragments, and slag	0.50 – 0.90
2805	Cut of pit; sub-rectangular, flat base, gentle sides, gradual break of slope. 2.45 long x 1.2w x 0.40d	0.50 – 0.90
2806	Fill of [2808], orange grey, loose, clayey silt	0.50 – 0.65
2807	Fill of [2808], loose, dark grey, sandy silt	0.50 – 0.60
2808	Cut of post-hole; sub-circular, uneven sides, concave base, sharp break of slope. 0.50w x 0.25d	0.50 – 0.75
2809	Fill of [2810]; loose, orange grey, clayey silt, moderate small stones	0.50 – 0.73
2810	Cut of probable natural feature. 0.70w x 0.23d	0.50 – 0.73

TRENCH DESCRIPTION Feature probably associated with late Iron Age settlement

TR29	ORIENTATION	L (M)	W (M)	AV. D (M)
	NE-SW	30	1.8	0.45

CONTEXT	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL
2901	Topsoil – dark brown, loose, sandy silt	0 – 0.20
2902	Subsoil – greyish brown, silty clay	0.20 – 0.45
2903	Geological substrate – reddish brown, firm, silty clay	0.45+
2904	Small burnt, modern deposit	–

TRENCH DESCRIPTION No significant archaeology

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

PHOTO	C/S	B+W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
001	37	—	001	NW	Trench 06 post exc. plan
002	36	—	002	SW	Trench 06 sample section
003	35	—	003	NE	Trench 05 post exc. plan
004	34	—	004	SE	Trench 05 sample section
005	33	—	005	NW	Trench 04 post exc. plan
006	32	—	006	NE	Trench 04 sample section
007	—	—	007	SE	Trench 03 post exc. plan
008	—	—	008	SW	Trench 03 sample section
009	—	—	009	NE	Trench 01 post exc. plan
010	—	—	010	NW	Trench 01 sample section
011	31	—	011	NW	Trench 07 post exc. plan
012	30	—	012	SW	Trench 07 sample section
013	29	—	013	N	Trench 08 post exc. plan
014	28	—	014	E	Trench 08 sample section
015	27	—	015	NE	Trench 10 post exc. plan
016	26	—	016	SE	Trench 10 sample section
017	25	—	017	NE	Trench 11 post exc. plan (SW-NE part)
018	24	—	018	SE	Trench 11 post exc. plan (SE-NW part)
019	23	—	019	NW	Trench 11 post exc. plan (SE-NW part), with linear [1104] in foreground
020	22	—	020	SW	Trench 11 sample section
021	21	—	021	SW	Trench 22 post exc. plan
022	20	—	022	NW	Trench 22 sample section
023	19	—	023	SW	Trench 23 post exc. plan (SW-NE part)
024	18	—	024	NW	Trench 23 post exc. plan (NW-SE part)
025	17	—	025	NE	Trench 23 sample section
026	16	—	—	SW	Trench 03 post exc. plan
027	15	—	—	NW	Trench 03 sample section
028	14	—	—	NE	Trench 01 post exc. plan
029	13	—	—	NW	Trench 01 sample section
030	12	—	026	SE	Trench 24 post exc. plan
031	11	—	027	NW	Trench 24 post exc. plan
032	10	—	028	NE	Trench 24 sample section
033	09	—	029	NW	Trench 02 post exc. plan (SE part)
034	08	—	030	NW	Trench 02 post exc. plan (NW part)
035	07	—	031	NE	Trench 02 sample section
036	06	—	032	E	Trench 09 post exc. plan (E-W part)
037	05	—	033	N	Trench 09 post exc. plan (N-S part)
038	04	—	034	E	Trench 09 sample section
039	—	—	035	SE	Overview of slot through [2408] and [2412]
040	—	—	036	SW	Overview of slot through [2408] and [2412]
041	—	—	037	E	Overview of slot through [2408] and [2412] with roman pottery in section
042	—	—	038	SE	SE facing section [2412]
043	—	—	039	NW	NW facing section of [2408]
044	02	—	—	E	General shot
045	01	—	—	E	General shot
046	37	37	040	—	ID shot
047	36	36	041	NE	SW facing section [2404]
048	35	35	042	SW	[2404] plan shot also showing NE facing section
049	34	34	043	SE	Overview slot through [2408] and [2412]
050	33	33	044	NW	SE facing section [2408]
051	32	32	045	SE	NW facing section of [2412]
052	31	31	046	SSW	NNE facing section of [2204]
053	30	30	047	NNE	[2204] plan shot
054	29	29	048	W	E facing section of [1104]
055	28	28	049	E	[1104] plan shot
056	27	27	050	N	S facing section of burnt deposit (2904)
057	26	26	051	W	(2904) plan shot
058	25	25	052	NW	Trench 29 post exc. plan (NW-SE part)
059	24	24	053	SW	Trench 29 post exc. plan (SW-NE part)
060	23	23	054	NW	Trench 29 sample section
061	22	22	055	SW	[2206] plan shot
062	21	21	056	E	[2206] overview plan shot
063	20	20	057	S	N facing section [2206]
064	19	19	058	W	S facing section [2206]
065	18	18	059	E	W facing section gully [2506]
066	17	17	060	N	S facing section ditch [2204]



PHOTO	C/S	B+W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
067	16	16	061	W	E facing section [2104]
068	—	—	062	W	[2104] plan
069	15	15	063	S	[2106] plan
070	14	14	064	S	N facing section [2106]
71	13	13	65	NE	Trench 21 post exc. plan
72	12	12	66	NW	Trench 21 sample section
73	11	11	67	NE	Trench 25 post exc. plan
74	10	10	68	N	Trench 25 sample section
75	—	—	69	NE	SW facing section of furrow [2410]
076	09	09	070	NW	Trench 20 post exc. plan
077	08	08	071	N	S facing section pit [2005]
078	07	07	072	N	S facing section post hole [2007]
079	06	06	073	N	S facing section post hole [2009]
080	05	05	074	NW	Trench 28 post exc. plan
081	04	04	075	S	N facing section pit [2805]
082	03	03	076	NE	Trench 16 sample section
083	02	02	077	SE	NW facing section post holes [1604] and [1606]
084	01	01	078	SE	NW facing section post hole [1909]
085	38	38	—	—	ID shot
086	37	37	079	SE	NW facing section pit [1611]
087	36	36	080	SE	NW facing section post hole [1613]
088	35	35	081	SE	Trench 16 post exc. plan
089	—	—	082	S	Working shot of pottery in situ, post hole [1912]
090	34	34	083	SW	Working shot of cobble stones in situ, NE facing section post hole [1704]
091	33	33	084	SW	NE facing section post hole [1704]
092	31	31	085	S	Oblique plan shot post holes [1704] and [1706]
093	30	30	086	S	NE facing section post hole [1706]
094	29	29	087	SW	NE facing section post hole [1708]
095	—	—	088	SW	Working shot of charcoal rich deposit (1712), NE facing section pit [1710]
096	—	—	089	SW	Working shot of charcoal rich deposit (1712), NE facing section pit [1710]
097	28	28	090	SW	NE facing section pit [1710]
098	27	27	091	S	N facing section post hole [1904]
099	26	26	092	S	N facing section post hole [1906]
100	25	25	093	S	N facing section pit [1910] and post hole [1908]

PHOTO	C/S	B+W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
101	24	24	094	SW	NE facing section ring gully [1918]
102	23	23	095	S	N facing section post hole [1912], with ring gully [1918] in background
103	22	22	096	S	N facing section of ring gully
104	21	21	097	S	N facing section post hole [1914]
105	20	20	098	S	N facing section post hole [1916]
106	19	19	099	S	N facing section post hole [1922]
107	18	18	100	NW	Trench 8 post exc. plan
108	17	17	101	NW	SE facing section post hole [1806]
109	16	16	102	SW	NE facing section post hole [1808], pit [1812] and [1810] in background
110	15	15	103	SE	NW facing section of post hole [2808]
111	14	14	104	W	E facing section pit [2810]
112	13	13	105	NW	General shot of Trench 26
113	12	12	106	NW	General shot of [2606]
114	11	11	107	NE	SW facing baulk section of pit/pond [2606]
115	—	—	108	E	Mid exc. view of post hole [1504] showing fired clay material
116	—	—	109	E	Mid exc. view of post hole [1504] showing fired clay material
117	10	10	110	N	Overview of post hole [1504]
118	09	09	111	E	W facing section of [1504]
119	08	08	112	NW	Trench 17 sample section
120	07	07	113	SW	Trench 17 post exc. plan
121	06	06	114	SW	General shot of Trench 14
122	05	05	115	W	E facing section ditch [1407]
123	04	04	116	SE	NW facing baulk section of ditch [1407]
124	03	03	117	SE	Overview of [1506]
125	02	02	118	NE	SW facing section of ditch [1506]
126	—	—	119	SE	Overview of [1506] with packing stones
127	1	1	120	E	W facing section ditch [1304]
128	37	37	121	—	ID shot
129	36	36	122	W	Overview Trench 27
130	35	35	123	S	Overview Trench 28
131	34	34	124	NE	General shot of Trench 12
132	33	33	125	NE	SW facing section od ditch/furrow [1205]
133	32	32	126	NW	SE-facing baulk section of [1205]

PHOTO	C/S	B+W	DIGITAL	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
134	31	31	127	NE	Overview of Trench 15
135	30	30	128	SE	Overview of Trench 16
136	29	29	129	SW	NE facing section ditch [1307]
137	28	28	130	NW	Trench 07 plan general shot
138	27	27	131	E	W facing section furrow [0705] with baulk
139	–	–	132	S	Overview of ring gully [1918] and [1920]
140	26	26	133	N	Trench 19 post exc. plan
141	25	25	134	W	Trench 19 sample section
142	24	24	135	S	General shot of Trench 09 (L - shape)
143	23	23	136	W	General shot of Trench 09 (L - shape)
144	22	22	137	S	General shot of furrow [0904]
145	21	21	138	SW	Overview of [2304]
146	20	20	139	SW	NE facing section of [2304]
147	19	19	140	NE	SW facing section of [2304]
148	18	18	141	E	Sondage Trench 13 NW end
149	17	17	142	E	Sondage Trench 13 NW end
150	16	16	143	SE	Sondage Trench 13 NW end
151	–	–	144	–	Backfilled trench
152	–	–	145	–	Backfilled trench
153	–	–	146	–	Backfilled trench
154	–	–	147	–	Backfilled trench
155	–	–	148	–	Backfilled trench
156	–	–	149	–	Backfilled trench
157	–	–	150	–	Backfilled trench
158	–	–	151	–	Backfilled trench
159	–	–	152	–	Backfilled trench
160	–	–	153	–	Backfilled trench
161	–	–	154	–	Backfilled trench
162	–	–	155	–	Backfilled trench
163	–	–	156	–	Backfilled trench
164	–	–	157	–	Backfilled trench
165	–	–	158	–	Backfilled trench
166	–	–	159	–	Backfilled trench
167	–	–	160	–	Backfilled trench
168	–	–	161	–	Backfilled trench
169	–	–	162	–	Backfilled trench
170	–	–	163	–	Backfilled trench



APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE

TRENCH	CONTEXT	QTY	WEIGHT (G)	MATERIAL	OBJECT	DESCRIPTION	SPOT DATE
02	0205	2	227	CBM	tegulae	—	Rom
07	0704	1	24	CBM	tegulae	—	Rom
11	1105	2	7	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—
12	1204	1	31	Pottery (PM)	GRE	Rim	PM
12	1204	4	218	CBM	Tile	—	Rom?
13	1305	1	230	Pottery (Rom)	MAHWH	mortarium base, very worn, poss trimmed	2 nd +
13	1305	1	15	CBM	Tile	thin, post-Roman?	—
13	1306	2	7	Pottery (PH)	prehgr	grog-tempered	EPH?
13	1309	2	4	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
14	1404	1	1	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
14	1405	4	49	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
16	1610	1	6	Pottery (PH)	prehgr	grog-tempered	EPH?
16	1610	4	30	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
16	1612	4	9	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
17	1702	1	5	CBM	tegulae	—	Rom
17	1705	1	70	Industrial Waste	—	light amorphous vesicular lump	—
17	1705	1	2	Pottery (PH)	prehgr	grog-tempered	EPH?
17	1705	1	2	Pottery (PH)	prehsa	sand tempered with organics	PH
17	1709	1	<0.5g	Glass	Bead	small black glass bead, diam 2mm, width 1mm	?
17	1712	3	14	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
17	1714	1	4	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
19	1911	4	63	Industrial Waste	—	dense amorphous vesicular fragments	—
19	1911	7	71	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—
19	1913	9	96	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered, bowl with angled rim	LBA/EIA
19	1915	1	8	Pottery (PH)	prehgr	grog-tempered	EPH?
19	1919	5	112	CBM	Fired Clay	including large piece with finger impressions	—
19	1919	9	56	Ceramic	Mould	fragments of mould in dense sandy fabric	—
19	1919	1	36	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH
19	1919	1	11	Pottery (PH)	prehsa	sand tempered with organics	PH
20	2004	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Jar	2nd
20	2004	2	7	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—
20	2004	6	97	CBM	Fragments	degraded lumps	—
20	2004	6	6	Pottery (PH)	fragments	Crumbs	PH
20	2004	18	127	Pottery (PH)	malrea	Malvernian rock tempered jar	LIA/Rom
20	2004	5	35	Pottery (PH)	prehli	simple rim, globular bodied jar/bowl	M/LIA
20	2008	6	13	Pottery (PH)	prehsa	sand tempered with organics	PH
22	2207	1	7	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	PH

TRENCH	CONTEXT	QTY	WEIGHT (G)	MATERIAL	OBJECT	DESCRIPTION	SPOT DATE
23	2305	1	1	Pottery (PM)	creamware	—	Mod
24	2405	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	—	Rom
24	2411	2	22	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	—	Rom
24	2413	6	28	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—
24	2413	3	16	Pottery (PH)	prehgr	grog-tempered	EPH?
24	2413	5	109	Pottery (PH)	prehli	decayed limestone/shell-tempered	LBA/EIA
24	2413	3	13	Pottery (PH)	prehsa	sand tempered with organics	PH
24	2413	1	32	Pottery (PM)	stoneware	—	PM/Mod
24	2413	2	109	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	—	Rom
24	2415	33	360	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	jar decorated with acute burnished line lattice	2nd
24	2415	4	45	Pottery (Rom)	Oxid Sandy	oxidised sandy ware body sherds	Rom



APPENDIX 3 ENVIRONMENTAL TABLES

TABLE A3.1

Flotation sample results

CONTEXT	SAMPLE	TOTAL FLOT VOL (ML)	CEREAL GRAIN				WEED SEEDS	CHARCOAL		MATERIAL AVAILABLE FOR AMS	COMMENTS
			OAT (AVENA SP)	BARLEY (HORDEUM VULGARE)	WHEAT (TRITICUM SP)	INDETERMINATE CEREAL (CEREALIA INDET.)		QTY	MAX SIZE (MM)		
2413	01	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	<5	Yes	-
2415	02	5	-	+	-	-	-	+	<5	Yes	-
1605	03	10	-	+	+	+	-	+	<5	Yes	-
1607	04	10	-	-	+++	-	-	+	<5	Yes	Spelt wheat
1610	05	20	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	Cereal heavily abraded
1612	06	100	-	-	-	+	-	+++	10	Yes	Charcoal oak and non-oak
1614	07	10	-	-	+	+	-	+	5	Yes	Cereal heavily abraded. Spelt wheat
2004	08	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	5	-	-
2006	09	100	-	-	++	-	-	+++	10	Yes	Charcoal non-oak. Spelt wheat
2008	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	5	-	-
2804	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	5	-	-
1811	12	10	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	Cereal heavily abraded
1905	13	40	+	-	++	-	-	++	10	Yes	Charcoal oak. Spelt wheat
1907	14	5	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	Polygonum sp
1911	15	5	+	-	-	-	+	+	<5	Yes	Chenopodium sp.
1919	16	10	-	-	-	-	+	+	<5	-	Chenopodium sp.
1913	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	5	-	Chenopodium sp.
1921	18	5	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	Heavily abraded cereal grain
1915	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	<5	-	-
1917	20	10	-	++++	-	-	-	++	10	-	Charcoal oak. Hulled barley
1923	21	5	-	-	+	-	-	+	5	-	Spelt wheat
1705	22	100	-	-	+	-	-	+	5	-	Spelt wheat
1707	23	100	-	-	++	-	++	+	10	Yes	Spelt wheat. Large grass seeds- Lolium sp.
1709	24	50	-	+	++	+	+	+	5	-	Spelt wheat. Large grass seeds- Lolium sp.
1712	25	100	-	-	-	-	+	+++	<5	-	Chenopodium sp.
1505	26	5	-	-	+++	-	-	-	-	-	Spelt wheat. Cereal heavily abraded
1405	27	50	-	-	-	-	-	+	10	-	Charcoal oak
1305	28	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	<5	-	-
1507	29	5	-	-	-	-	-	+	<5	-	-

CONTEXT	SAMPLE	TOTAL FLOT VOL (ML)	CEREAL GRAIN				WEED SEEDS	CHARCOAL		MATERIAL AVAILABLE FOR AMS	COMMENTS
			OAT (AVENA SP)	BARLEY (HORDEUM VULGARE)	WHEAT (TRITICUM SP.)	INDETERMINATE CEREAL (CEREALIA INDET.)		QTY	MAX SIZE (MM)		
1308	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	<5	-	-
2305	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Archaeologically sterile

Key: + = rare (1-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (16-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

TABLE A3.2

Retent sample results

CONTEXT	SAMPLE	CERAMIC		GLASS	METAL	INDUSTRIAL WASTE			BURNT BONE		UNBURNT BONE	CHARRED CEREAL GRAIN	CHARCOAL		CINDERS	MATERIAL AVAILABLE FOR AMS DATING	COMMENTS
		POTTERY	CBM			FE OBJECT	FESLAG	MAG RES	MAMMAL	MAMMAL			QTY	MAX SIZE (MM)			
2413	01	++	++	-	-	-	+	+++	-	-	++++	14	-	Yes	Burnt bone-4.9g- heavily fragmented. c.f. Avena sp (oats), Triticum spelta (Spelt wheat)		
2415	02	+	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	+	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments <1g		
1605	03	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+++	17	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments <1g		
1607	04	-	+++	-	-	+	++	+	-	++++	++	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments <1g. Triticum spelta (Spelt wheat) and Hordeum vulgare (Hulled barley)		
1610	05	+	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	+	+++	18	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragment <1g. Indeterminate cereal.		
1613	06	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+++	13	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragment <1g		
1614	07	-	-	-	-	-	+++	+	-	+	++	11	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragment <1g. Triticum spelta (Spelt wheat)		
2004	08	+	+	-	-	-	+++	+	-	+	+++	15	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragment <1g. Indeterminate cereal and possible oat grain		
2006	09	++	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	++	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragment <1g		
2008	10	-	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	++	13	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragment <1g		
2804	11	+	-	-	+	-	+	++	++	+	++	9	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments <1g. Unburnt bone fragments- small mammal- 2.3g. 1 hulled barley grain and 1 Indeterminate cereal grain		
1811	12	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	9	-	Yes	-		
1905	13	++	-	-	-	+	++	+++	+	+	++	15	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments <1g. Indeterminate cereal		
1907	14	+	-	-	-	-	+	++	-	+	+++	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments 3.4g. Indeterminate cereal		
1911	15	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	++	-	+++	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone- small fragments 2.5g. Unburnt bone 1.1g- very heavily fragmented		
1919	16	++	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	++	20	+	Yes	Burnt bone <1g		
1913	17	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	++	+++	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g. Spelt wheat and hulled barley		



CONTEXT	SAMPLE	CERAMIC		GLASS	METAL	INDUSTRIAL WASTE			BURNT BONE	UNBURNT BONE	CHARRED CEREAL GRAIN	CHARCOAL		CINDERS	MATERIAL AVAILABLE FOR AMS DATING	COMMENTS
		POTTERY	CBM			FE OBJECT	FE SLAG	MAG RES				MAMMAL	MAMMAL			
1921	18	++	+	-	-	-	++	+	-	+	+++	13	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g. 1 hulled barley grain and spelt wheat	
1915	19	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	++	18	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g	
1917	20	+	-	-	-	+	+	++	-	++++	++	19	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g. Hulled barley	
1925	21	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+++	++++	16	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g	
1705	22	+	-	-	-	-	+++	+	-	+++	++	14	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g. Spelt wheat and possible Emmer wheat. Heavily abraded	
1707	23	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++++	+++	19	-	Yes	Spelt wheat, possible Emmer wheat and naked barley	
1709	24	++	-	+	-	-	++	+	+	++++	++	10	-	Yes	Glass bead present. Burnt bone <1g. Spelt wheat, Hulled barley and small grass seed.	
1712	25	++	-	-	-	-	++	++++	+++	-	+++	20	-	Yes	Burnt bone 20.6g- small mammal. Heavily fragmented	
1505	26	+	++++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	+++	10	-	Yes	Unburnt bone <1g. Spelt wheat and hulled barley. Cereal heavily abraded.	
1405	27	+	-	-	-	+	++	++	-	-	+++	10	-	Yes	-	
1305	28	++	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	++	10	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g. Unburnt bone <1g	
1507	29	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	8	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g. Unburnt bone <1g	
1308	30	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	8	-	Yes	Burnt bone <1g	
2305	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	8	-	Yes	Naked barley	

Key: + = rare (1-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (16-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating



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