

SLFN16



LAND AT ST LEONARD'S FARM, BLUNSDON, SWINDON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

commissioned by Capital Land Property Group

December 2017

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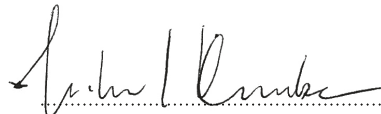
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PROJECT SUMMARY

Archaeological field evaluation, via trial trenching, was carried out on land at St Leonards Farm, Blunsdon. The site was located to the east of Swindon, lying south of the A420 Oxford Road and to the north of the River Cole near Longleaze Farm. The site formed part of a wider proposal known as the Eastern Villages Scheme.

A probable Romano-British linear settlement was identified in the north-west corner of the site whilst the sparsely distributed prehistoric or undated features across the majority of the site suggested an area of low level agricultural use.

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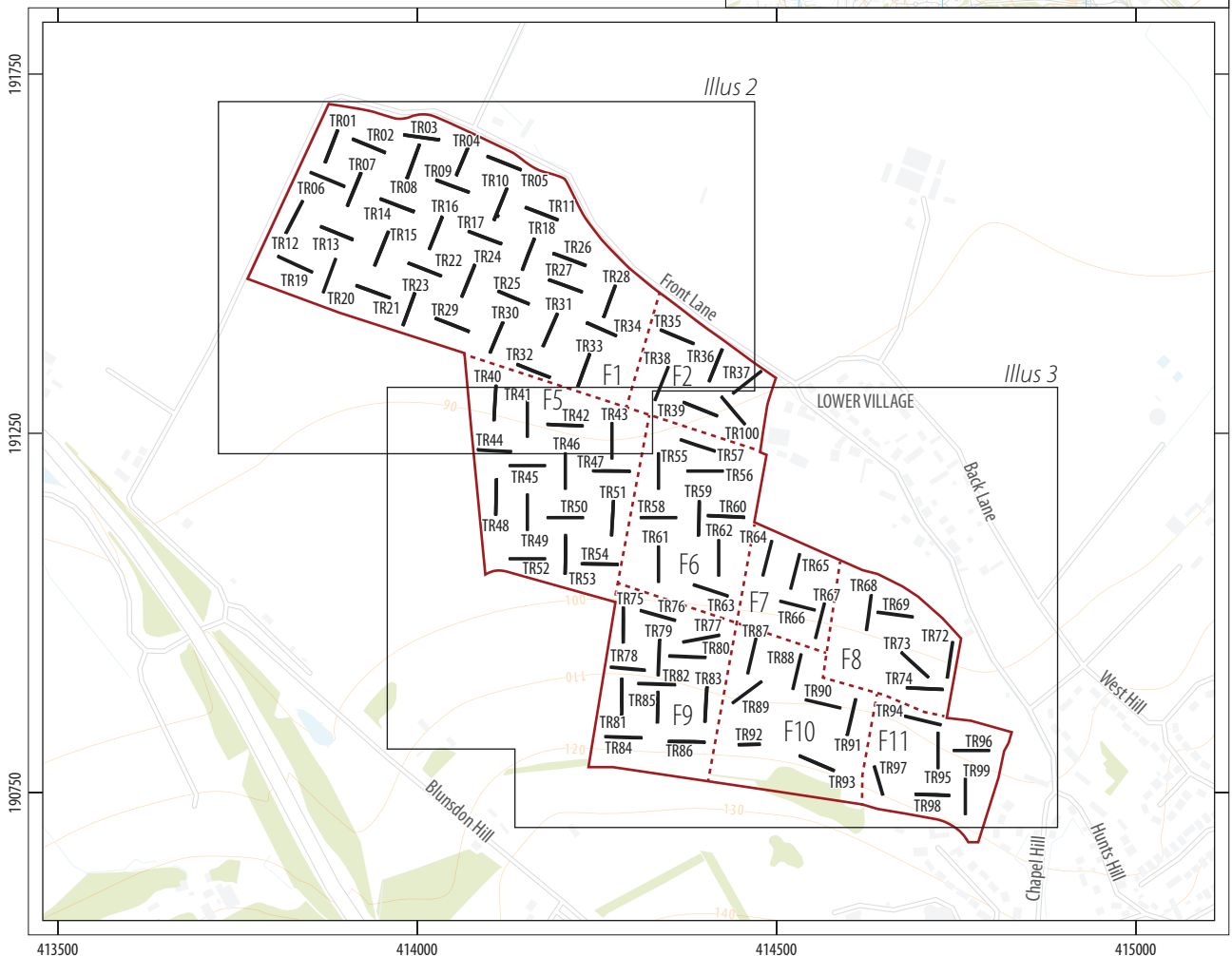
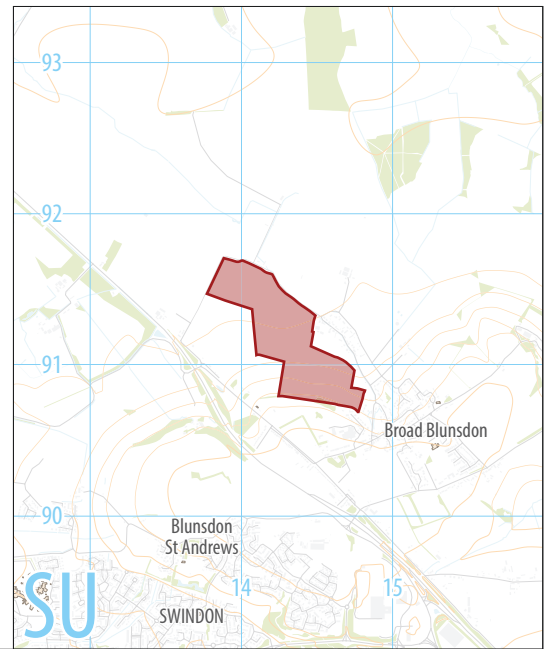
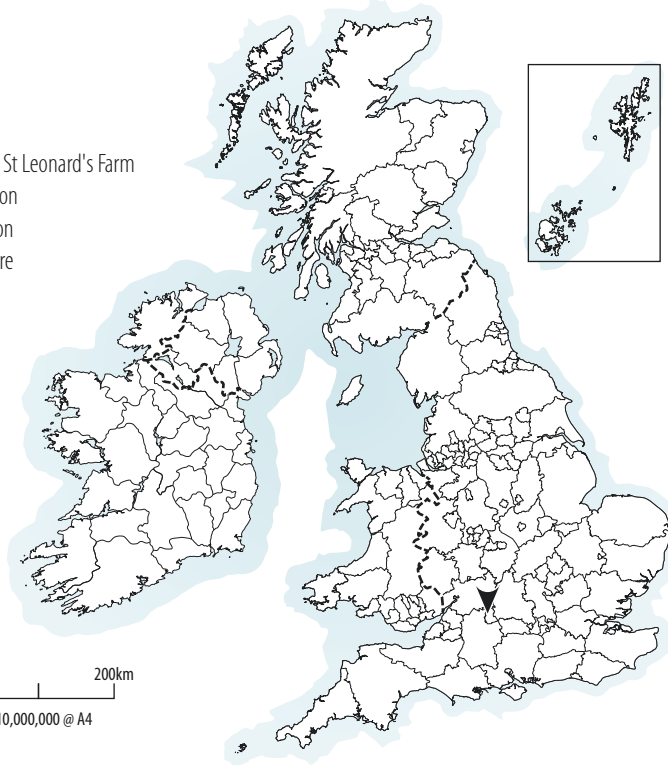
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land at St Leonard's Farm
Blunsdon
Swindon
Wiltshire

0 200m
1:10,000,000 @ A4



0 200m
1:10,000 @ A4

- development boundary
- field boundary
- trench location



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ILLUS 1 Site location

LAND AT ST LEONARD'S FARM, BLUNSDON, SWINDON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation located on land at St Leonard's Farm, Blunsdon, Swindon.

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Capital Land Strategic Projects commissioned Headland Archaeology to undertake an archaeological evaluation on an area of land east of Blunsdon, in the vicinity of St Leonard's Farm, in advance of the submission of a planning application for residential development. The evaluation was carried out based on an indication, from the archaeological advisor to the planning authority, that the works would be required in order to support determination of a planning application.

The evaluation was designed to provide further information about the archaeological resource, to enable appropriate decisions to be reached regarding the planning submission.

1.2 SITE LOCATION, DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

The proposed development area (PDA) is located at NGR 414316, 191168 and currently comprises arable fields, with an area of approximately 41ha. It is bounded to the south by Blunsdon Golf Course and to the west by arable fields. To the east and north-east it is bounded by the settlement of Broad Blunsdon and Lower Village and to the north and north-west by a single track road known as Back Lane, with fields beyond.

The underlying solid geology within the site comprises Jurassic mudstone bedrock of the Oxford Clay Formation in the northern and lower-lying part of the site; in the southern and more elevated half

of the site bedrock is sandstone of the Hazelbury Bryan/Kingston Formation and limestone of the Stanford Formation (NERC 2017).

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) contains a number of records relating to the site and its vicinity.

Two circular enclosures, identified on aerial photographs are recorded within the site, each of which are of unknown, but probable prehistoric date have been identified within the PDA, perhaps as part of a wider prehistoric landscape including a concentration of circular cropmarks to the north.

The area is bounded to the southwest by the line of a Roman road and there are Roman settlements and field systems of the period recorded in the surrounding area.

The PDA also lies close to the medieval village of Blunsdon and is likely to contain evidence of the associated field systems; in the form of buried ridge and furrow and field boundary ditches. Two 19th century out-farms are also evident on historic mapping.

The previous archaeological activity on the site itself included a watching brief on the Latton to Blunsdon water pipeline in 1986/7 (Digby 1987), which crosses the southwest of the PDA. A small fragment of pottery of possible Saxon date was recovered, as was a large amount of post-medieval pottery, however, few archaeological features were revealed.

An evaluation (trial trenching) was also carried out at Blunsdon House Hotel, in the area of the current golf course in 1990 (Dyer 1990), during which a number of linear features were identified.

A geophysical survey was completed by Headland Archaeology in 2016 (Webb 2016). The survey provided no indication of magnetic anomalies corresponding to the location of the circular cropmark and few clear indications of archaeological remains. The survey report concluded that plough truncation may have been removed any archaeological deposits that were producing the cropmark, and that the absence of archaeological responses from the survey was likely to reflect a real absence of sub-surface features.

These are the only recorded previous investigations within the PDA. There have been a number of archaeological investigations of the wider area, including aerial photography assessments, geophysical assessments, evaluation and excavation. All of these have identified archaeological features.

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the investigation were detailed in the Project Design (Kimber 2017). The primary objectives were identified as follows:

In general, the purpose of the evaluation is to provide sufficient evidence for confident prediction of the impact of the proposal by establishing the extent, nature and importance of any heritage assets within the affected area (following the National Planning Policy Framework).

The local and regional research contexts are provided by the Archaeological Research Framework for the South-West. Any evidence retrieved during the works will be analysed in light of the objectives contained in these frameworks.

The results of the evaluation will be used to describe the significance of heritage assets potentially affected by the development, allowing the planning authority to make an informed assessment of any potential impacts on the historic environment in line with Paragraph 128 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

The resulting archive (finds and records) will be organised and deposited with Wiltshire Museums Service to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

Additionally the evaluation sought to:

- › determine the character, date, extent and distribution of any archaeological deposits and their potential significance;
- › determine levels of disturbance to any archaeological deposits from plough damage or from any other agricultural/industrial practices or later building activities;
- › investigate and record all deposits and features of archaeological interest within the areas to be disturbed by the current development; and
- › determine the likely impact on archaeological deposits from the proposed development.

3 METHOD

The fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the aforementioned Project Design and the accompanying Method Statement and in accordance with the following documents:

- › Code of Conduct (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014a)
- › Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014b)

Prior to excavation, utility plans were consulted and a cable avoidance tool was used to check the presence of potential buried services.

A total of 98 trenches were opened, 96 of which measured 50m long by 2m wide. Trench 92 was 30m in length and Trench 4 was 43m due to the presence of services, both were 2m wide. All trenches were excavated using a 25 tonne 360° tracked excavator using a toothless bucket, to levels at which archaeological features and deposits or geological deposits were encountered.

Trenches 70 and 71 were not excavated due to unforeseen constraints and 26 trenches had to be moved from their original location to avoid services and public footpaths, these changes were agreed with the archaeological advisor.

All recording followed standard archaeological guidelines as set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA). The recorded contexts were assigned unique numbers and recording was undertaken on Headland Archaeology pro-forma trench and context record sheets.

Drawings of significant archaeological remains and the general stratigraphy of the site were produced at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 where appropriate. Digital planning was also undertaken using a Trimble DGPS.

Digital photographs and black-and-white prints were taken of trenches and identified features, with a graduated metric scale clearly visible. An overall site plan of the trenches and recorded features was produced.

4 RESULTS

A full trench and context register is included in Appendix 1. A plan of the excavated trenches and geophysical survey interpretation can be found on Illus 2 and 3.

4.1 GENERAL SITE STRATIGRAPHY

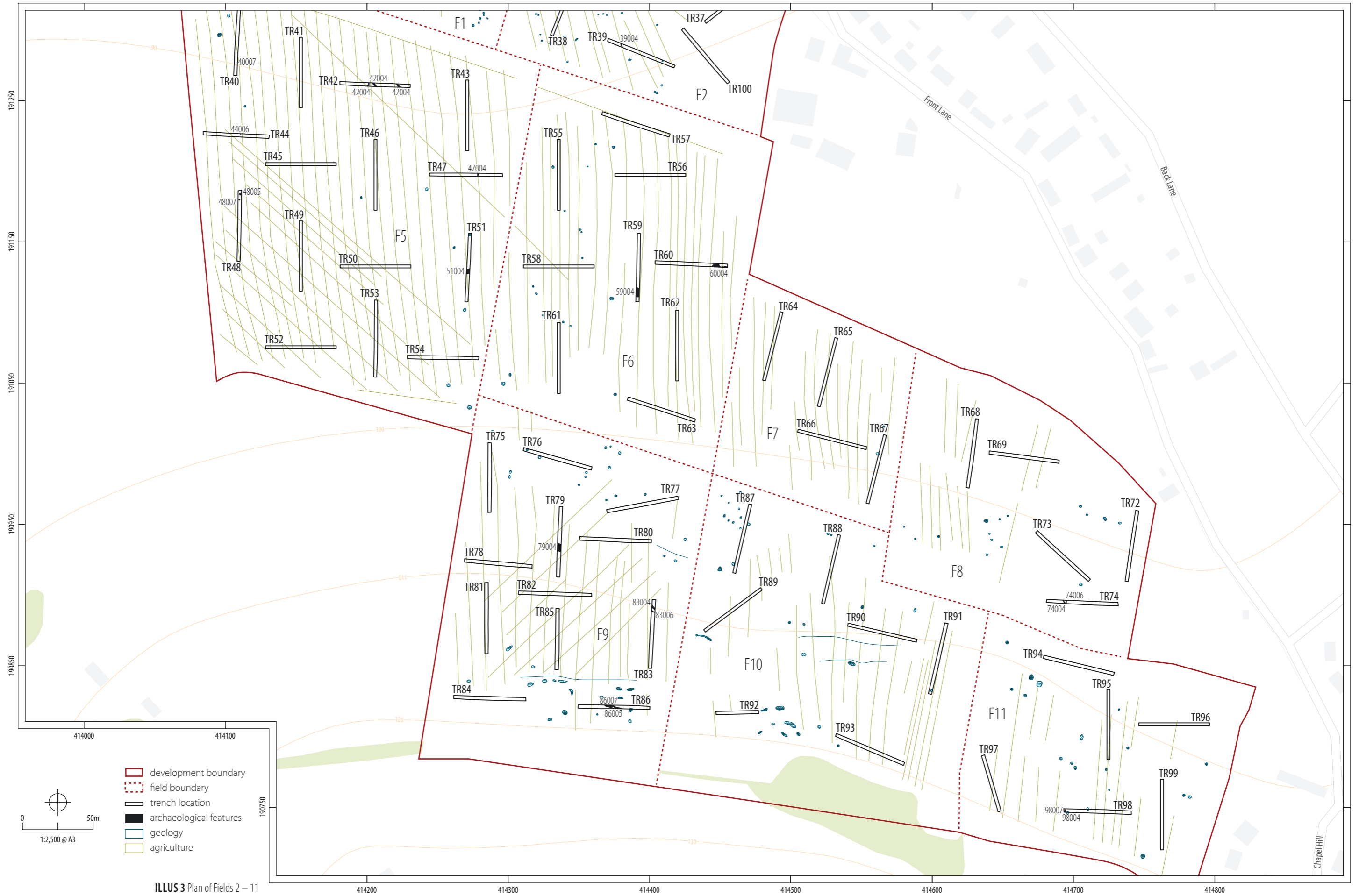
The site consisted of nine fields labelled F1–F11, in continuity with the geophysical survey that was undertaken, F3 and F4 fell outside of the trenching scheme.

Fields F1, 5, 6, 9 and 10 were ploughed fields while F2, 7, 8 and 11 were grassland at the time of excavation.

The natural geology over the majority of the site was a light orange-grey clay with occasional sandy clay patches; identified at depths



ILLUS 2 Plan of Field 1



ILLUS 3 Plan of Fields 2 – 11



ILLUS 4 South-east facing section of linear [4004] **ILLUS 5** East facing shot of linears [10004], [10018] and [10016] **ILLUS 6** North-east facing section of pit [48005]

between 0.60 and 0.80m below ground level (BGL). This was sealed by a mid-orange clay subsoil with a grey hue up to 0.58m thick. This in turn was overlain by a mid grey-brown silty clay topsoil up to 0.34m thick.

Alluvium and colluvium

To the centre and south of the site in F6, 8, 9 and 10, alluvium and colluvium were recorded to depths of up to 0.65m BGL. Two former stream channels were present, in Trenches 59 and 60, orientated north-south and east-west respectively. The colluvium can be explained by the topography increasing to the south and the presence of alluvial channels may have an association with a stream that currently runs east-west along the northern edge of the site.

Ridge and furrow

Evidence of ridge and furrow agricultural systems was mapped by geophysical survey of the site within several fields and recorded in F1 in Trenches 2, 3, 9, 22 and 34. Furrow bases were generally observed to cut subsoil deposits. The furrow systems were straight and characteristic of later post-medieval systems.

4.2 FIELD 1

Three trenches in Field 1, Trenches 4, 10 and 17 all located in the centre north of the field, yielded dating evidence. Trench 4 revealed a single east-west orientated ditch [4004] at its northern end, measuring approximately 1.5m wide and 0.6m in depth (Illus 4). The ditch was truncated along its upper southern edge by a modern

land drain. Of the three fills only the middle deposit (4006) contained finds; 14 sherds of Oxford Parchment ware.

A series of correspondingly aligned linears were located to the south-east in the centre of Trench 10 (Illus 5), the most northerly of which was [10004]. This steep sided ditch measured 1.08m in width and 0.26m in depth with a single silty clay fill (10005). A mixture of Romano-British pottery recovered from the deposit indicated a 1st – 2nd Century date. A strip of iron with a possible rivet and a hobnail were also retrieved from the ditch.

Directly to the south was a 1.21m wide ditch, [10018] which also contained a single 0.30m deep fill (10019). The dark grey silty clay deposit contained a fragmented cattle humerus and sherds of black burnished ware.

Moving further south within Trench 10, a third east-west linear was excavated, ditch [10016]. The ditch measured 1.02m wide and 0.28m deep with a single silty clay fill (10017). The deposit contained a large quantity of 1st – 3rd century pottery as well as various iron objects, similar in nature to those found in ditch [10004]. A small blue glass bead was also recovered.

A curving linear [10006], possibly terminating at the western edge of the trench, curved to the north from the eastern side of the trench at a right angle. The 1.05m wide and 0.24m deep linear was of similar dimensions to the other ditches within Trench 10, the composition of the fill (10007) was also comparable, being a dark grey silty clay. The pottery found within the deposit also provided a 1st – 4th century date with local greyware being the predominant pottery type.



ILLUS 7 East facing shot of linears [74004] and [74006] **ILLUS 8** South-east facing section of [83004] **ILLUS 9** South facing shot of [98004]

The final ditch excavated within the trench was [10014], this followed the same east-west orientation as the others found in Trench 10. At 0.64m wide by 0.06m in depth it is likely that it was truncated by later agricultural practices, which may explain the lack of any datable material present in its light grey silty clay infill (10015).

Ovoid pit [10012], measuring 0.90m by 0.51m, was excavated towards the southern end of the trench, it contained a single charcoal rich fill (10013). A small ovoid posthole [10008] was also located at the south of the trench, measuring 0.22 wide 0.10m deep. A very small quantity of local greyware and samian were recovered from its single fill (10009).

Also in this area part of feature [10010] was exposed, this yielded a variety of Romano-British pottery providing a broad 1st – 4th century date. Several metal objects were also recovered including hobnails, an iron whittle tang for a large thin blade and two halves of a copper alloy buckle plate with stamped or engraved decoration on the front plate. The feature extended beyond the boundaries of the trench while also being cut by a land drain and as such was left unexcavated, therefore no further details beyond date could be ascertained.

The geophysical survey noted a northeast-southwest aligned linear at the south-western end of Trench 17 and was revealed in the course of the evaluation to be two ditches. Ditch [17004] had a single silty clay fill (17005) that was cut by [17008], both features appear to be parallel, with [17008]; a possible recut of [17004]. Pottery recovered from the secondary fill of [17008], (17007) has been dated as predominantly 1st – 3rd Century AD.

Trench 13, towards the south-western corner of Field 1, had a single small posthole [13004], the single black-grey silty clay fill (13005) contained no datable archaeological material.

Noted on the geophysical survey was an east-west linear, located towards the centre of Trench 16. Upon excavation, the corresponding 0.50m wide ditch [16006] was found to have single 0.20m deep fill (16007) that contained no dateable material. A similar sized linear [16004] was excavated to the south, on a north-south alignment that appeared to correlate with one of the pattern of furrows observed throughout the evaluation and geophysical survey. The 0.60m wide, 0.20m deep linear was interpreted as representing one of these agricultural features.

In Trench 21, to the south, two parallel linears [21004] and [21006] orientated northeast-southwest were situated at its eastern end. Both ditches had the same proportions, 0.41 wide and 0.15m deep. Each of the single fills (21005) and (21007) were mid grey-brown silty clays with no archaeological or ecofactual remains present.

A shallow northwest-southeast orientated linear was excavated towards the middle of Trench 23. The 0.70m wide ditch [23004] contained a single 0.20m deep charcoal flecked fill (23005).

Trench 26, in the north-western corner of Field 1, contained a 0.12m deep pit [26007], truncated by a single 0.42m wide linear [26005]. This east-west orientated ditch was truncated at its western and eastern end by two land drains. Neither feature contained any datable material.

A further feature of probable agricultural origin was excavated in Trench 32. Ditch [32004] was a 0.42m wide by 0.20m deep, northeast-southwest orientated linear. It contained a single sterile deposit (32005).

Trench 11 contained two arrangements of features that were both very similar in their layout. At the western end of the trench, a large 1.56m wide pit [11009] was partially within the limits of excavation and reached a depth of 0.20m. It was cut along the southern edge, towards the centre of the trench, by small post hole [11005] that contained two fills; representing a post-pipe (11004) and surrounding packing (11005). A further feature, pit [11012], appeared to conjoin with the south-eastern edge of [11009] although no definitive relationship could be established between them. Slightly apart from this group of intercutting features was a 1.27m wide oval pit [11014], the single, 0.06m deep, fill of which (11013) did not contain any material of archaeological interest.

Further to the east, at the centre of Trench 11, was a 1.66 x 0.96m, sub-circular pit [11017]. The pits two fills (11015) and (11016) had a combined depth of 0.22m and contained archaeologically sterile silty clay. Linear ditch [11019] abutted pit [11017] along its south-eastern edge, although it was not possible to establish a relationship between the features due to the similarity in their fills.

4.3 FIELD 2

In Trench 35 a northwest-southeast linear [35004], measuring 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep was recorded, which contained a single fill (35005). Directly to the east, towards the centre of the trench, on a north-south alignment was a second linear [35006] measuring 0.53m wide and 0.17m deep. Both features were on similar alignments to anomalies identified by geophysical survey as being of agricultural origin.

A similarly orientated linear at the western end of Trench 39 [39004] measured 0.64m wide and 0.19m in depth, the single fill (39005) was similar in nature to those found infilling the linears in Trench 35.

Two further linear features also followed a northwest-southeast alignment in Trench 36. At the southern end of the trench was linear [36004], measuring 1.89m wide and 0.27m deep, filled by a single deposit (36005). Just to the north of this was a similar feature [36006], which at 0.56m wide and 0.14m deep was slightly smaller than its counterpart. The single fills of each of these features were near identical, comprising mid brown-orange sandy clay; markedly similar to the deposits infilling the two linears excavated in Trench 35. These features were also thought to represent anomalies that the geophysical survey identified as being of agricultural origin.

4.4 FIELD 5

Located at the southern end of Trench 40 an oval pit [40006] was heavily truncated by later vegetation growth [40007]. Measuring 0.42 wide and 0.38m deep, the pit had two slightly stony silty-clay fills.

To the south, in Trench 44, was a probable ditch terminus [44006] measuring 0.89m long, 0.59m wide, 0.19m deep and filled by two

deposits, both of which continued rare flecks of charcoal and CBM. The north-south orientation of the feature matched that of the ridge and furrow observed within the field.

Two oval pits were excavated at the northern end of Trench 48. The larger of the two [48005] measured 0.90 x 0.55 and was 0.23m in deep (Illus 6). The pit contained a single charcoal flecked deposit. Pit [48006] was 0.57 x 0.33 and 0.19m in depth, with a single charcoal rich fill (48007) similar to that seen in the larger feature to the north-east.

4.5 FIELD 8

Trench 74 was located in the south-east corner of Field 8, within which two ditches both with single fills were excavated (Illus 7). Ditch [74004] was on a north-west to south-east alignment was 0.90m wide and 0.11m in deep. The single fill (74005) was a clayey deposit similar in nature to the fills of the furrows that had been recorded across site. Directly to the east of this was [74006], a 0.80m wide x 0.08m deep north-south orientated linear, the single silty clay fill of which (76007) did not contain any artefacts but did display evidence of root disturbance.

4.6 FIELD 9

In the centre of Field 9, in Trench 79, possible northwest-southeast aligned ditch [79004] measuring 5.50m wide was partially excavated to a depth of 0.58m. Due to its size, location and alignment, the complete profile of the feature was not fully exposed within the trench. Its single, diffuse, silty clay fill (79005), contained a single small fragment of Late Iron Age pottery.

A smaller, similarly aligned ditch [83004] was identified in Trench 83. The ditch measured 1.45m wide and 0.57m deep with a single firm silty-clay fill (83005). No artefacts or ecofacts were recovered from this deposit.

Directly to the south of ditch [83004] was a second northwest-southeast orientated linear [83006], this 0.85m x 0.17m ditch contained a single silty clay fill (83007) from which no artefacts were recovered (Illus 8).

4.7 FIELD 11

To the south of the field in Trench 98, two ditches [98004] and [98007] were recorded (Illus 9). The earliest of the two was represented by an east-west aligned, curving linear [98007], filled by a deposit of sandy clay containing fragments of flint debitage. As the feature began to curve to the south it was truncated by a second north-south aligned ditch [98004]. Ditch [98004] measured 1.0m wide and 0.20m deep and contained a silty clay primary fill (98005) and a sandier secondary deposit (98006) both of which were archaeologically sterile.

5 DISCUSSION

The trial trench evaluation has shown a reasonably strong correlation with the results of the geophysical survey. As per the geophysical interpretation, a series of linears were identified in the centre of Field

1. A small number of features identified during the trial trenching were not identified through geophysical survey, these generally comprised features filled by silty clay deposits that were similar to the background geological material.

The archaeological works identified a series of interrelated linear ditches concentrated at the centre of Field 1 and in particular in Trench 10. This is located on a relatively flat area within the landscape at the base of a slope toward the southern part of the site. The majority of identified remains corresponded well with geophysical responses and were indicative of earlier field systems. A northeast-southwest linear recorded in Trench 17 appeared to form part of definitive boundary ditch to the eastern edge of which a series of further, northwest-southeast aligned ditches were connected. Trench 10 contained five parallel ditches that correlated with the location of a single, broad linear geophysical trend. This feature complex almost certainly represented one of the northwest-southeast linear anomalies apparently forming spurs from the boundary feature in Trench 17. The dating for the pottery found within these ditches has a broad 1st-4th century date range that, whilst identifying it as Romano-British, does not assist in potential phasing of individual features within the group. The proximity of the Trench 10 ditches to one-another would appear to suggest the continuation of broadly similar activity, within a single area, over a prolonged period of time. The re-cutting or re-establishment of features can also be seen in Trench 17 where one linear ditch [17008] appears to truncate another [17004] on the same alignment.

The layout of these linears, both in the excavated areas and additional features identified by the geophysical survey, suggests a compact area of activity forming an elongated strip of small rectilinear enclosures or fields, similar to those seen at Knook Down East, Wiltshire (Rippon et al 2015). Whilst no structures were identified during the course of the evaluation, a large quantity of finds was recovered. The pottery from the site was relatively abraded and showed a variety of different fabrics; both regional and European imports. A decorative copper alloy buckle plate recovered from a ditch/very large pit in Trench 10 is of possible military origin, as there is very little evidence for civilians wearing belt buckles during this period (Appels & Laycock 2007, 158). Several other finds such as a large knife, woodworking nails and iron slag help further the suggestion of settlement.

Other features that appear outside of this area of activity in Field 1 were primarily limited to small discreet pits and postholes, any dating that has been available from these via their finds indicated a Prehistoric origin and included a hammer blade and sherds of late Iron Age pottery. This would seem to reflect limited agricultural use of the overall site, with the exception of the concentration of Romano-British activity located in Field 1.

6 CONCLUSION

The archaeological evaluation has largely corroborated geophysical evidence and defined a concentrated area of activity within Field 1 in the north-west of the site that may represent a Romano-British linear settlement.

The small number of archaeological features found across the remainder of the site attests to a more limited use of the land, in the form of earlier, low level agricultural activity probably dating to the late Iron Age.

Analysis of the artefacts recovered during the evaluation has enabled the broad dating of a range feature groups, assisting in our understanding of the development of the overall landscape of the site. The evidence for settlement within Field 1, coincident with broad trends within the geophysical survey, was only partially exposed within the trenches, therefore it was not possible to further elucidate on the form, function and extent of the remains beyond the limits of the evaluation.

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8 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 TRENCH AND CONTEXT REGISTER

TR01	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.52
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

1001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown silty clay	0 – 0.22
1002	Subsoil: Mid orange grey slightly sandy silty clay	0.22 – 0.48
1003	Natural: Light orange grey slightly sandy silty clay. Frequent degraded stone flecking & occasional flint	0.48+

Summary: Stubble field NW corner. Trench moved south to avoid power lines.

TR02	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.43
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

2001	Topsoil: Mid grey-brown silty clay. Friable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.22
2002	Subsoil: Mid grey-orange slightly silty sandy clay. Rare small stones. Mouldable	0.22 – 0.43
2003	Natural: Mid yellow orange sandy clay with grey mottling. Plastic.	0.43+
2004	Cut of furrow	0.57 – 0.67
2005	Fill of furrow [2004]	0.57 – 0.67

Summary: Stubble field

TR03	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	48	2	0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

3001	Topsoil: Dark brown silty loam	0.12
3002	Subsoil: Light brown silty clay	0.12 – 0.25
3003	Natural: Light yellow/grey brown silty clay	0.25+

Summary: NW corner of stubble field.
No archaeology

TR04	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	40	2	0.63
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

4001	Topsoil: mid grey-brown silty clay. Sun-baked. Occasional small-medium stones.	0 – 0.30
4002	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silty clay. Sun-baked. Occasional small stones.	0.30 – 0.58

4003	Natural: mid orange-grey sandy clay.	0.58+
4004	Linear ditch aligned E-W.	0.58 – 1.28
4005	Mid orange grey clay- primary fill of [4004]	1.20 – 1.28
4006	Light brownish grey clay with infrequent gravel sized (<5%) stone inclusions- fill of [4004].	0.87 – 1.20
4007	Mid brownish grey silt clay with moderately frequent (>15%) gravel sized stone inclusions- fill of [4004]	0.58 – 0.87

Summary: Stubble field. Sun-baked upon recording. Should be 50m but cut short due to overheads.

TR05	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.72
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

5001	Topsoil: mid brown-grey, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.29
5002	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silty clay. Firm, occasional small stones	0.29 – 0.67
5003	Natural: mid orange-yellow clay. Firm, occasional small-medium stone throughout	0.67+

Summary: stubble field, N centre of field. Left to sun-bake. No archaeology

TR06	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.55
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

6001	Topsoil: Mid grey- brown silty clay. Friable. Rare small sub-rounded stones.	0.24
6002	Subsoil: mid orange grey silty clay. Plastic. Mouldable.	0.24 – 0.53
6003	Natural: light orange grey sandy clay, v. wet. plastic	0.53+

Summary: Long grass and wild flowers at western end (1/3) Stubble for rest.
2 x land drains (at least)
ENTIRE TRENCH FLOODED

TR07	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

7001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay. Friable, occasional small- medium sub angular stones	0 – 0.26
7002	Subsoil: mid orange grey, slightly sandy clay. Mouldable	0.24 – 0.46
7003	Natural: Light orange/grey sandy clay. Plastic, frequent flecks of degraded stone.	0.46+

Summary: Stubble field.
No archaeology

TR08	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.55
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

8001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown silty clay. Friable, occasional small- medium stones throughout.	0.22
8002	Subsoil: mid orange- brown, slightly sandy, silty clay, mouldable. Rare small stones	0.22 – 0.51
8003	Natural: Mid orange- grey sandy clay. Occasional degraded stone	0.51+

Summary: Stubble field. No archaeology

TR09	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.53
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

9001	Topsoil: mid grey-brown silty clay, sun-baked. Occasional small-medium stones.	0 – 0.27
9002	Subsoil: mid orange-brown silty clay, sun-baked. Occasional small stones.	0.27 – 0.48
9003	Natural: mid orange-yellow clay. Sun-baked. Sandy clay. Occasional small-medium stones.	0.48+

Summary: Stubble. Sun-baked upon recording.
1x furrow

TR10	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.87
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

10001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay, friable, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.20
10002	Subsoil: mid orange grey silty clay, plastic, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.20 – 0.50
10003	Natural: mid yellow orange sandy clay, plastic, frequent sandy gravel patches throughout	0.50 – 0.70 – 0.75
10004	Cut of field drain ditch (probably)	0.65 – 0.91
10005	Fill of [10004] ditch	0.65 – 0.91
10006	Cut of terminal end of ditch	0.66 – 0.90
10007	Fill of ditch [10006]	0.66 – 0.90
10008	Cut of post-hole	0.50 – 0.60
10009	Fill of post-hole [10008]	0.50 – 0.60
10010	Cut of ditch or pit (unclear- not excavated due to time and size)	–
10011	Fill of ditch or pit [10010]	–
10012	Cut of v. small pit	0.50 – 0.61
10013	Fill of v. small pit [10012]	0.50 – 0.61
10014	Cut of ditch	0.64 – 0.72
10015	Fill of [10014]	0.64 – 0.72
10016	Cut of ditch	0.58 – 0.86

10017	Fill of [10016]	0.58 – 0.86
10018	Cut of ditch	0.70 – 1.00
10019	Fill of [10018]	0.70 – 1.00

Summary: Arable stubble field.

5 x possible linears
3 x possible post holes
1 x small pit

TR11	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	WNW-ESE	50	2	0.56
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

11001	Topsoil: mid grey-brown silty clay, v. firm and sun-baked. Occasional v. small stones throughout.	0 – 0.20
11002	Subsoil: mid orange-brown slightly sandy silty clay, v. firm and sun-baked. Occasional small stones throughout	0.20 – 0.43
11003	Natural: mid orange-grey sandy clay. V. firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.43+
11004	Fill of post-hole [11006]	0.47 – 0.55
11005	Fill of post-hole [11006]	0.43 – 0.47
11006	Post-hole	0.43 – 0.55
11007	Fill of pit [11009]	0.49 – 0.63
11008	Primary fill of [11009]	0.43 – 0.49
11009	Cut of pit	0.43 – 0.63
11010	Secondary fill of pit [11012]	0.55 – 0.65
11011	Primary fill of [11012]	0.43 – 0.55
11012	Cut of pit	0.43 – 0.65
11013	Fill of pit [11014]	0.43 – 0.49
11014	Cut of pit	0.43 – 0.49
11015	Fill of pit [11017]	0.47 – 0.65
11016	Fill of pit [11017]	0.43 – 0.47
11017	Cut of pit	0.43 – 0.65
11018	Fill of pit [11019]	0.43 – 0.61
11019	Cut of pit	0.43 – 0.61

Summary: Stubble field in NE corner. Trench sun-baked upon recording.

TR12	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.78
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

12001	Topsoil: Mid orange brown clay. Very firm, sunbaked. Occasional v.small – small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0 – 0.35
12002	Subsoil: Mid yellow-orange clay. Plastic. Rare v.small – small sub-rounded stones.	0.35 – 0.78

12003 Natural – light yellow-orange clay. Plastic. 0.78+
Occasional small sub-rounded stones.
Light grey mottling appearing sporadically throughout trench.

Summary: NE end of trench moved 5m NE to avoid overhead exclusion zone

TR13	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.55
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

13001 Topsoil: mid brown-grey silty clay. Friable. 0.24
Occasional small- medium sub-angular stones.

13002 Subsoil: mid orange- brown silty clay. Plastic. 0.24 – 0.51
Rare small stones.

13003 Natural: mottled orange-grey clay. Plastic. 0.51+
Occasional small flint nodules.

13004 Cut of possible posthole 0.51 – 0.58

13005 Fill of [13004] 0.51 – 0.58

Summary: 1 x posthole

TR14	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

14001 Topsoil: Mid grey- brown silty clay. Friable. 0.26
Occasional small- medium stones.

14002 Subsoil: Mid orange- grey slightly silty sandy clay. Mouldable. Rare small stones 0.26 – 0.47

14003 Natural: Mid grey clay, plastic. Occasional light grey- orange sandy clay patches with frequent stones 0.47+

Summary: Stubble field

TR15	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.41
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

15001 Topsoil: Mid grey brown silty clay. Friable. 0.22
Occasional small- medium sub-angular stones.

15002 Subsoil: Mid orange-brown sandy silty clay. Plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.22 – 0.41

15003 Natural: light orange- yellow sandy clay. 0.41+
Frequent small-medium stones throughout.
Occasional sandy gravel patches.

Summary: Arable stubble field

2 x land drain
No archaeology

TR16	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.45
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

16001 Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay. Sun-baked. 0 – 0.22
Occasional small-medium stones.

16002 Subsoil: mid orange brown slightly sandy clay. 0.22 – 0.41
Occasional small stones. Sun-baked.

16003 Natural: light orange grey clay with orange sandy gravel patches. Sun-baked. 0.41+

16004 Cut of ditch 0.41 – 0.60

16005 Fill of ditch [16004] 0.41 – 0.60

16006 Cut of ditch 0.41 – 0.60

16007 Fill of ditch [16006] 0.41 – 0.60

Summary: Stubble field. Left to sun-bake before recording.

TR17	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	W-E	50	2.1	0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

17001 Topsoil: dark brown friable clay 0 – 0.20

17002 Subsoil: mid yellowish brown silty clay occasional sub-angular small stones; rare limestones. 0.20 – 0.50

17003 Natural: mid grey clay, mottled yellow coarse sandy clay. 0.50+

17004 Cut of ditch 0.50-1.10

17005 1st fill of ditch [17004] 0.50 – 0.75

17006 Upper fill of ditch [17004] 0.75 – 1.10

Summary: Stubble field.

1x wide ditch, contains mid sub-angular limestones on the top.
Modern field drain.

TR18	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NNE-SSW	50	2.1	0.52
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

18001 Topsoil: Friable, dark brown clay loam 0.26

18002 Subsoil: compact light brown clay loam 0.26 – 0.52

18003 Natural: v. compact fine grained l. brown/pale grey clay w/shell 0.52+

Summary: Situated eastern extent of field, east of TR17, underlying Nat, a pale brown compact clay cut by several modern field drains. No archaeology

TR19	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.67
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

19001 Topsoil: Mid orange brown clay, firm, occasional v.small sub-rounded stones throughout. Frequent rooting from crop. 0 – 0.30

19002 Subsoil: Light orange brown clay. Firm, plastic. Occasional v.small sub-rounded stones. 0.30 – 0.63

19003	Natural: Light grey-orange clay			0.63+
Summary: No archaeology				
TR20	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.86
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
20001	Topsoil: Mid brown-grey clay. Very firm, sun baked. Occasional small stones throughout.			0 – 0.27
20002	Subsoil: Light grey-orange clay, plastic, occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones.			0.27 – 0.86
20003	Natural: Light mottles grey-orange clay. Frequent very small – medium stones throughout.			0.86+
Summary: No archaeology				
TR21	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2	0.45
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
21001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay. Friable. Occasional small-medium sub angular stones.			0.20
21002	Subsoil: mid orange grey silty clay. Plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones.			0.20 - .044
21003	Natural: mid yellow-orange sandy clay. Plastic. Frequent sandy gravel patches throughout.			0.44+
21004	Cut of narrow ditch			0.44– 0.60
21005	Fill of ditch [21006]			0.44 – 0.60
21006	Cut of narrow ditch			0.44 – 0.60
21007	Fill of ditch [21006]			0.44 – 0.60
Summary: arable stubble field. 2 x possible linears 2 x possible pits				
TR22	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
22001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. Sun-baked & v. firm.			0 – 0.25
22002	Subsoil: mid orange brown slightly sandy silty clay. Occasional small-medium stones. Sun-baked & v. firm			0.25 – 0.40
22003	Natural: mid yellow orange slightly gravelly sandy clay. Sun-baked & v. firm.			0.40+
22004	Cut- linear roughly N-S aligned. Shallow with straight sides & irregular base? Curvilinear?			0.40-0.54
22005	Fill of [22004] light yellowish brown silty clay with infrequent (<2%) small gravel inclusions.			0.40 – 0.54

Summary: Stubble field. Sun-baked upon recording. Some modern land drains.				
TR23	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N/NE-S/SW	50	2.1	0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
23001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay. Friable, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.			0 – 0.20
23002	Subsoil: mid orange grey silty clay. Plastic- occasional small sub-angular stones.			0.20 – 0.42
23003	Natural: mid yellow orange sandy clay, plastic, frequent gravel limestone patches throughout.			0.42 – 0.55
23004	Cut of ditch			0.40 – 0.60
23005	Fill of ditch [23004]			0.40 – 0.60
Summary: Arable, stubble field. 1x possible ditch 2x poss. pits				
TR24	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.38
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
24001	Topsoil: med brown silty clay			0 – 0.18
24002	Subsoil: med yellow silty clay			0.18 – 0.38
24003	Natural: mottled sandy and clay			0.38+
Summary: Arable stubble field. No archaeology				
TR25	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2	0.53
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
25001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay, v. firm, sun-baked, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.			0 – 0.27
25002	Subsoil: mid orange brown silty clay slightly sandy.			0.27 – 0.50
25003	Natural: mid orange grey slightly sandy silty clay with occasional sandy gravel patches.			0.50+
Summary: Stubble field. Sun-baked upon recording.				
TR26	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	0.55	2.1	50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
26001	Topsoil: friable dark brown clay loam.			0 – 0.18
26002	Subsoil: compact, plastic light brown clay loam.			0.18 – 0.42
26003	Natural: light brown orange, v. compact fine grained clay, mottled w/ coarse red orange sandy clay.			0.42+

26004	Fill of [26005]	0.53 – 0.72
26005	Cut of ditch	0.53 – 0.72
26006	Fill of [26007]	0.53 – 0.72
26007	Cut of pit	0.53 – 0.72

Summary: Eastern end of trench contains a single NE-SW orientated linear with possible associated pit/post-hole. Western extent contains possible pit; however, this is likely to be a tree bole/animal burrow. Trench located within N-E extent of field.

TR27	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.1	0.45 – 0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

27001	Topsoil: friable dark brown clay loam.	0 – 0.24
27002	Subsoil: compact light brown clay loam.	0.24 – 0.48
27003	Natural: compact orange sandy clay, mottled w/ v. compact pale grey silty clay.	0.48+

Summary: situated immediately S of TR26 in eastern extent of field, intersected by several field drains. Possible ditch intersection situated with eastern extent.

TR28	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

28001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay. V. firm, sun-baked. Occasional small-medium stones.	0 – 0.29
28002	Subsoil: mid orange brown, slightly sandy clay. V. firm, sun-baked.	0.29 – 0.40
28003	Natural: mid orange grey sandy clay, occasional sandy gravel patches.	0.40+

Summary: Stubble field NW corner. Sun-baked upon recording. No archaeology.

TR29	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2	
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

29001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay, friable, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.20
29002	Subsoil: mid orange grey silty clay, plastic, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.20 – 0.30
29003	Natural: mid yellow orange sandy clay, plastic, frequent sandy gravel patches throughout.	0.30+

Summary: Arable stubble field. 1x poss. ditch

TR30	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2	0.47
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

30001	Topsoil: mid grey brown silty clay v. firm, sun-baked, occasional small-medium stones.	0 – 0.24
30002	Subsoil: mid orange brown slightly sandy silty clay, sun-baked, very firm.	0.24 – 0.45
30003	Natural: mid orange grey sandy clay. Sun-baked, v. firm	0.45+

Summary: stubble field, sub-baked upon recording.

TR31	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NNE-SSW	50	2.1	0.40
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

31001	Topsoil: friable dark brown clay loam.	0 – 0.12
31002	Subsoil: compact light brown clay loam.	0.12 – 0.39
31003	Natural: v. compact fine grained grey clay mottled w/ coarse red orange sandy clay (occasional)	0.39+

Summary: Situated eastern extent of field, underlying not predominantly compact grey clay, much less coarse sandy clay than to west & east.

TR32	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.1	0.40
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

32001	Topsoil: friable dark brown clay loam.	0 – 0.18
32002	Subsoil: compact light brown clay loam.	0.18 – 0.43
32003	Natural: v. compact grey clay/mottled red orange coarse sandy clay.	0.43+
32004	SW-NE aligned narrow linear with single fill	0.43 – 0.51
32005	Light brownish grey clay. Fill of [32004]	0.43 – 0.51

Summary: Stubble field. Situated SE extent of field, approx. 2m N of hedge line. Strat shallow, approx. 0.30-0.40m BGL to underlying geology. V. occasional fragments of field drain. Eastern extent shows some evidence of bioturbation from tree roots.

No archaeology.

TR33	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NNE-SSW	50	2.1	0.30 – 0.40
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

33001	Topsoil: friable dark brown clay loam.	0 – 0.12
33002	Subsoil: compact light brown clay loam.	0.12 – 0.27
33003	Natural: v. compact grey clay/mottled red orange coarse sandy clay.	0.12+

Summary: Stubble field. Situated SE corner of field extending North from Southern hedge line. S extent shows indication of modern activity underlying v. turbated + contains 20th C. waste.

2x linears associated w/ modern disturbance.

3x post-holes possible relating to fence line (modern?).

TR34	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.1	0.45 – 0.50
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
34001	Topsoil: friable dark brown clay loam.			0 – 0.14
34002	Subsoil: compact, plastic light brown clay loam.			0.14 – 0.50
34003	v. compact sand clay red/orange.			0.50+
34004	N-S linear field system?			0.50-0.70
34005	Light brownish grey silty clay fill of [34004]			0.50 – 0.70
Summary: situated within eastern extent of field, extending westward approx. 20m from hedge line.				
No archaeology.				
TR35	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.91
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
35001	Topsoil: Dark brown loam with frequent rooting intrusions.			0 – 0.27
35002	Subsoil: Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional small stones inclusions.			0.27 – 0.72
35003	Natural: Light blue-grey clay with frequent orange sand patches, frequent degraded stones inclusions.			0.72+
35004	Cut of linear ditch			0.70-0.80
35005	Fill of linear ditch [35004]			0.70 – 0.80
35006	Cut of linear ditch			0.70 - 0.87
35007	Fill of linear ditch [35006]			0.70 – 0.87
Summary: 2x linear, 1x furrow (unexcavated)				
TR36	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.83
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
36001	Topsoil: Dark brown loam with frequent root intrusion			0 – 0.23
36002	Subsoil: Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions			0.23 – 0.69
36003	Natural: Light yellow-grey clay with frequent degraded stone inclusions			0.69+
36004	Cut of linear ditch			0.69 - 0.96
36005	Fill of [36004]			0.69 – 0.96
36006	Cut of linear ditch			0.69 - 0.83
36007	Fill of linear ditch [36006]			0.69 – 0.83
Summary: 2x linear ditches				

TR37	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
37001	Topsoil: Dark brown loam with frequent root intrusion			0 – 0.33
37002	Subsoil: Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions			0.33 – 0.60
37003	Natural: Light yellow-grey clay with frequent degraded stone inclusions			0.60+
Summary: No archaeology				
TR38	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.67
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
38001	Topsoil: Dark brown loam with frequent root intrusion			0 – 0.30
38002	Subsoil: Mid yellow-brown silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions			0.30 – 0.65
38003	Natural: Light yellow-grey clay with frequent degraded stone inclusions			0.65+
Summary: No archaeology				
TR39	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.54
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
39001	Topsoil: Mid grey-brown slightly sandy silty clay with occasional small stones			0 – 0.19
39002	Subsoil: Mid orange-brown silty clay with occasional small stones			0.19 – 0.49
39003	Natural: Mid blue grey clay with occasional orange sandy patches			0.49+
39004	Cut of ditch			0.49 – 0.68
39005	Fill of ditch [39004]			0.49 – 0.68
Summary: 1 x ditch				
TR40	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.59
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
40001	Topsoil: Mid brown clay, occasional small-medium sized sub-angular stones throughout. Field has been broken up by plough. Firm			0 – 0.35
40002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, plastic, occasional small sub-angular stones			0.35 – 0.56
40003	Natural: Light yellow grey clay, plastic, occasional small sub-rounded stones. Large patches of orange sandy clay with frequent small-medium angular stones.			0.56+
40004	Fill of pit [40006]			0.68 – 0.97

40005	Fill of pit [40006]	0.94 – 1.06
40006	Cut of pit	0.68 – 1.06
40007	Cut of a treebole masking [40006]	0.56 – 0.68

Summary: 1 x pit

TR41	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.77
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

41001	Topsoil: Mid brown clay, firm, occasional small sub-angular stones throughout	0 – 0.25
41002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, plastic, rare small sub-angular stones throughout	0.25 – 0.77
41003	Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout. Patches of orange sandy clay with frequent small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.77+

Summary: No archaeology

TR42	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.79
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

42001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sized sub-angular stones throughout.	0 – 0.27
42002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout.	0.27 – 0.79
42003	Natural: Mid orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones throughout. Occasional degraded stones.	0.79+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR43	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.84
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

43001	Topsoil: Dark grey-brown clay. Firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.25
43002	Subsoil: Mid orange-brown clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.25 – 0.84
43003	Natural: Light orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones and degraded stones throughout. Rare orange-yellow sandy clay patches throughout, increasing in number to the NE.	0.84+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR44	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.62
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

44001	Topsoil: Mid brown grey clay, firm. Occasional small stones throughout	0 – 0.22
44002	Subsoil: Mid grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout.	0.22 – 0.59
44003	Natural: Light grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. Occasional degraded stones and fossils throughout.	0.59+
44004	Fill of ditch [44006]	0.78 – 1.04
44005	Fill of ditch [44006]	0.59 – 0.78
44006	Cut of ditch	0.59 – 1.04

Summary: 1xditch

TR45	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.62
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

45001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout.	0 – 0.21
45002	Subsoil: Mid orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout.	0.21 – 0.59
45003	Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.59+

Summary: No archaeology

TR46	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.87
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

46001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay. Firm occasional small-medium sized stones throughout	0 – 0.34
46002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.34 – 0.85
46003	Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Frequent degraded stones. Occasional small – medium sub-rounded stones.	0.85+

Summary: No archaeology

TR47	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.75
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

47001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sized sub-angular stones throughout.	0 – 0.28
47002	Subsoil: mid orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.28 – 0.75
47003	Natural: Light orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stones throughout.	0.75+

Summary: No archaeology

TR48	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
48001	Topsoil: Mid grey-brown clay, firm. Occasional small sub-angular stones.			0 – 0.26
48002	Subsoil: Mid orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones			0.26 – 0.62
48003	Natural: Light orange-grey clay, plastic. Frequent small-medium stones. Occasional sandy clay patches, increasing in frequency to clay patches at the N end of the trench			0.62+
48004	Fill of pit [48005]			0.62 – 0.85
48005	Cut of pit			0.62 – 0.85
48006	Fill of pit [48007]			0.62 – 0.81
48007	Cut of pit			0.62 – 0.81

Summary: 2xpit

TR49	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.97
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
49001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout.			0 – 0.29
49002	Subsoil: Mid grey-orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones.			0.29 – 0.95
49003	Natural: Light grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sized sub-angular stones. Occasional fossils throughout.			0.95+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR50	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.85
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
50001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.			0 – 0.30
50002	Subsoil: Mid orange-brown clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones throughout.			0.30 – 0.83
50003	Natural: Light orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones. Occasional degraded stone throughout.			0.83+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR51	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.70
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
51001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.			0 – 0.24

51002 Subsoil: Mid orange-brown clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.24 – 0.67

51003 Natural: light orange grey clay, plastic. Frequent degraded stones. 0.67+

Summary: No archaeology

TR52	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	1.00
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
52001	Topsoil: Mid grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small sub-angular stones.			0 – 0.30
52002	Subsoil: Mid orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.			0.30 – 1.00
52003	Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. Occasional degraded stone.			1.00+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR53	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.95
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
53001	Topsoil: Mid brown grey clay, firm. Occasional small stones throughout.			0 – 0.30
53002	Subsoil: Mid orange-grey clay, plastic. Occasional sub-angular small stones throughout.			0.30 – 0.95
53003	Natural: light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones throughout.			0.95+

Summary:

TR54	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.79
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
54001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm occasional small-medium sub-angular stones			0 – 0.32
54002	Subsoil: Mid orange-brown clay. Plastic, occasional small-medium sized sub-angular stones throughout.			0.32 – 0.79
54003	Natural: Light grey orange clay, plastic. Frequent sand and degraded stone patches, occasional small sub-rounded stones throughout.			0.79+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR55	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.41
Context	Description			DBGL (m)
55001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty clay, firm, plastic.			0 – 0.16

55002	Subsoil: Mid yellowish brown slightly sandy silty clay, soft and plastic.	0.16 – 0.35
55003	Alluvium: Mid mottled orange brown clay with frequent chalk inclusions.	0.35 – 0.41
55004	Natural: mid orange brown sandy clay with mottled grey with occasional v.small chalk inclusions.	0.41+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR56	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.62
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		

56001	Topsoil: Mid brown silty clay, plastic	0 – 0.14
56002	Subsoil: Mid yellow brown silty clay, plastic.	0.14 – 0.30
56003	Alluvium: Light blue grey clay with yellow brown silty clay. Moderate very small chalk inclusions.	0.30 – 0.60
56004	Natural: Mid brown grey clay with blue orange mottling. Rare, very small chalk inclusions.	0.60+

Summary: No archaeology

TR57	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.68
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		

57001	Topsoil: Mid grey black silty clay, hard and compact. Frequent crop stubble mixed in. Occasional small rounded stones	0 – 0.16
57002	Subsoil: Light green, mid brown silty clay. Firm and compact. Occasional small sub-angular stone, rare small sub-angular flint	0.16 – 0.43
57003	Natural: mid, yellow brown clay. Very hard and compact. Occasional very small stones inclusions.	0.43 – 0.68

Summary: No archaeology

TR58	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW – SE	50	2.10	0.77
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		

58001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional very small – small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0 – 0.26
58002	Subsoil: Light grey-orange clay. Plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones throughout. Becomes sandier to the SE	0.26 – 0.72
58003	Natural: Mid grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.72+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR59	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.81

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
59001	Topsoil: Dark brown clay, firm. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.	0 – 0.36
59002	Subsoil: Light yellow orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.	0.36 – 0.79
59003	Natural: Mid yellow orange mottled clay, plastic. Frequent degraded medium sized stones throughout.	0.79+
59004	Alluvial channel – light blue grey clay, plastic. 6m wide, 2.10m+ in length	–

Summary: 1x alluvial channel, no archaeology

TR60	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.70
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		

60001	Topsoil: Dark brown clay, firm. Occasional small sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.22
60002	Subsoil: Light yellow orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.	0.22 – 0.68
60003	Natural: Mid yellow orange mottled clay, plastic. Frequent degraded medium sized stones throughout.	0.68+
60004	Alluvial channel – light blue grey clay, plastic	

Summary: No archaeology

TR61	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.60
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		

61001	Topsoil: dark brown grey sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional v.small sub-rounded stones throughout.	0 – 0.30
61002	Subsoil: mid orange yellow sandy clay mouldable. Frequent small-medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0.30 – 0.56
61003	Natural: light grey clay, plastic. Pockets of subsoil throughout, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.56+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR62	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.79
Context	Description	DBGL (m)		

62001	Topsoil: dark brown grey clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sized sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.30
62002	Subsoil: mid orange yellow sandy clay, friable. Occasional small stones. Not consistent across the trench, appears in patches of varying size, increasing in frequency towards the SW.	0.30 – 0.61
62003	Colluvium: Mid orange brown clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.61 – 0.79

62004 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic, frequent degraded stones and rare fossils. 0.79+

Summary: No archaeology

TR63	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW – SE	50	2.10	0.66
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

63001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.20

63002 Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, plastic. Slightly sandy composition. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. Rare degraded stones. 0.20 – 0.63

63003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Rare small-medium stones, occasional degraded stone, rare fossils. 0.63+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR64	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

64001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, friable. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones 0 – 0.21

64002 Subsoil: Mid orange-brown sandy clay. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. Mouldable. 0.21 – 0.64

64003 Natural: mid orange-grey clay. Plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones, occasional degraded stone. 0.64+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR65	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.70
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

65001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, friable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.30

65002 Subsoil: Mid orange-grey sandy clay, occasional small sub-angular stones, plastic. 0.30 – 0.67

65003 Natural: Light orange-grey clay. Plastic, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones occasional degraded stone. 0.67+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR66	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.74
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

66001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, friable. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.27

66002 Subsoil: Mid orange-grey clay sand. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones, plastic. 0.27 – 0.74

66003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. 0.74+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR67	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.64
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

67001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, friable, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.30

67002 Subsoil: Light orange brown clay, plastic. Occasional small stones 0.30 – 0.61

67003 Natural: Light orange-grey sandy clay. Plastic. Occasional small-medium stones, frequent degraded stone. 0.61+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR68	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.78
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

68001 Topsoil: Dark brown, clay loam 0 – 0.23

68002 Subsoil: Mid yellow brown, silty clay with occasional small stones inclusions 0.23 – 0.78

68003 Natural: light blue grey clay with yellow patches and occasional degraded limestone inclusions. 0.78+

Summary: No archaeology

TR69	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.69
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

69001 Topsoil: Dark brown clay loam 0 – 0.22

69002 Subsoil: mid yellow brown clay 0.22 – 0.63

69003 Layer (possibly natural): mix of clay and colluvium area very boggy and wet. 0.63+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR70 (unexcavated)	L (m)	W (m)
	50	2.10

TR71 (unexcavated)	L (m)	W (m)
	50	2.10

TR72	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.69
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

72001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, mouldable. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.17

72002 Subsoil: Mid grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.17 – 0.66

73003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stone. 0.66+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR73	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.71
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

73001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, mouldable. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.19

73002 Subsoil: Mid grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.19 – 0.69

73003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stone. 0.69+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR74	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.78
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

74001 Topsoil: Dark brown clay loam with rare stones and frequent root intrusion. 0 – 0.19

74002 Subsoil: Mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional small stones 0.19 – 0.69

74003 Natural: light yellow brown sandy clay with frequent small stones and occasional medium – large stones. Patches of a light grey sand (degraded tone) visible. 0.69+

74004 Cut of linear 0.69 – 0.80

74005 Fill of linear [74004] 0.69 – 0.80

74006 Cut of linear 0.69 – 0.77

74007 Fill of linear [74006] 0.69 – 0.77

Summary: 2xlinear ditch

TR75	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.73
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

75001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones 0 – 0.24

75002 Subsoil: Mid orange-brown sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small stones 0.24 – 0.70

75003 Natural: Light orange grey sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small stones 0.70+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR76	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.63
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

76001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones 0 – 0.26

76002 Subsoil: Mid grey orange sandy clay. Occasional small stones 0.26 – 0.58

76003 Natural: Light grey orange sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. 0.58+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR77	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

77001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones 0 – 0.29

77002 Subsoil: Mid orange-brown sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.29 – 0.62

77003 Natural: Mid orange grey sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0.62+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR78	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.66
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

78001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.25

78002 Subsoil: Mid brown orange sandy clay mouldable. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0.25 – 0.66

78003 Natural: mid grey-orange sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. 0.66+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR79	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

79001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.27

79002 Subsoil: Mid orange grey sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.27 – 0.62

79003 Natural: Light orange – grey clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0.62+

79004 Cut of large linear feature 0.62 – 1.20+

79005 Fill of [79004] 0.62 - 1.20+

Summary: 1x linear

TR80	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.68
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

80001	Topsoil: Dark grey-brown clay, firm, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.25
80002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown sandy clay, occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.25 – 0.63
80003	Natural: Mid grey-orange sandy clay. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.63+

Summary: No archaeology

TR81	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.68
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

81001	Topsoil: Dark grey-brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.30
81002	Subsoil: mid orange-brown sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.30 – 0.65
81003	Natural: light orange-grey sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.65+

Summary: No archaeology

TR82	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.77
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

82001	Topsoil: Dark red brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.23
82002	Subsoil: mid-grey orange sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones	0.23 – 0.74
82003	Natural: Light orange grey sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional patches of mid grey brown clay, usually on lower slope side of trench. Occasional small sub-angular stones/ degraded stone.	0.74+

Summary: No archaeology

TR83	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.54
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

83001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.21
83002	Subsoil: Light grey orange sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.21 – 0.49
83003	Natural: Mid grey orange sandy clay, occasional small stones.	0.49+
83004	Cut of ditch	0.49 – 1.06

83005	Fill of [83004]	0.49 – 1.06
83006	Cut of ditch	0.49 – 0.66
83007	Fill of [83006]	0.49 – 0.66

Summary: 2x linear

TR84	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.64
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

84001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay. Firm where ploughed, soft in boggy grass to SE end of trench. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.25
84002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones, more dense in patches.	0.25 – 0.61
84003	Natural: Light orange grey clay sandy, plastic. Slightly moist from golf course drainage.	0.61+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR85	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.61
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

85001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.24
85002	Subsoil: Mid orange yellow sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.24 – 0.58
85003	Natural: Mid orange grey sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.58+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR86	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.70
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

86001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.35
86002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown sandy clay. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.35 – 0.75
86003	Natural: Light grey clay, plastic. Some orange mottling at the SE end. Wet when stripped despite sunbaked surface.	0.75+
86004	Natural: Sandy clay, light grey with yellow orange mottling. Very wet, abundant very small stones throughout.	0.75+
86005	Fill of [86007]	0.70 – 1.14
86006	Fill of [86007]	0.70 – 0.89
86007	Natural channel	0.70 – 1.15
86008	Subsoil interface deposit	–
86009	Subsoil interface deposit	–

Summary: No Archaeology

TR87	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.60
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

87001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.26
87002	Subsoil: mid orange – brown sandy clay. Occasional small sub-angular stones. Mouldable	0.26 – 0.56
87003	Natural: Light orange – brown sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0.56+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR88	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE – SW	50	2.10	0.62
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

88001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.20
88002	Subsoil: Mid orange – brown sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small stones, sub-angular.	0.20 – 0.42
88003	Natural: Light orange- grey sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0.61+
88004	Colluvium: Light orange grey clay, rare small sub-angular stones.	0.42 – 0.61

Summary: No Archaeology

TR89	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.72
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

89001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones throughout.	0 – 0.20
89002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown sandy clay. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.20 – 0.48
89003	Natural: Light orange – grey sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0.69+
89004	Colluvium: mid grey brown clay. Occasional small sub-rounded stones. Only present in the north half of the trench.	0.48 – 0.69

Summary: No archaeology

TR90	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.61
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

90001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.20
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90002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown sandy clay, occasional small sub-angular stones	0.20 – 0.56
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90003	Natural: Light orange grey sandy clay, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0.56+
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Summary: No archaeology

TR91	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.67
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

91001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, firm. Occasional small – medium sized sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.22
91002	Subsoil: Mid orange brown sandy clay, mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones.	0.22 – 0.45
91003	Natural: Mid orange grey sandy clay. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0.65+
91004	Colluvium: light grey orange sandy clay, rare small – medium stones sub-angular.	0.45 – 0.65

Summary: No Archaeology

TR92	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	30	2.10	0.40
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

92001	Topsoil: dark grey brown clay, firm, occasional small – medium sized sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.22
92002	Subsoil: mid orange brown sandy clay mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones	0.22 – 0.40

Summary: No archaeology, trench abandoned after 30m due to increasing presence of land drains close to the surface. Natural not reached for the same reason.

TR93	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.51
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

93001	Topsoil: dark grey brown clay, firm, occasional small – medium sized sub-angular stones.	0 – 0.21
93002	Subsoil: mid orange brown sandy clay mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones	0.21 – 0.46
93003	Natural: light orange grey sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones.	0.46+

Summary: No Archaeology

TR94	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.64
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

94001	Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, friable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular.	0 – 0.24
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- 94002 Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, mouldable. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.24 – 0.59
- 94003 Natural: Mid orange grey clay, frequent small – medium stones, occasional degraded stone. 0.59+

Summary: No Archaeology				
TR95	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

- 95001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown silty clay, friable, mouldable where wet. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.25
- 95002 Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.25 – 0.64
- 95003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. Occasional degraded stones. 0.64+

Summary: No Archaeology				
TR96	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.61
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

- 96001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown silty clay, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.27
- 96002 Subsoil: Mid orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.27 – 0.58
- 96003 Natural: light yellow grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stone. 0.58+

Summary: No Archaeology				
TR97	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	N-S	50	2.10	0.62
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

- 97001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown silty clay, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.27
- 97002 Subsoil: Mid orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.27 – 0.59
- 97003 Natural: light yellow grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stone. 0.59+

Summary: No Archaeology				
TR98	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	E-W	50	2.10	0.58
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

- 98001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown silty clay, occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.29
- 98002 Subsoil: Mid orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.29 – 0.55

- 98003 Natural: light yellow grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stone. 0.55+
- 98004 Cut of linear ditch 0.55 – 0.75
- 98005 Primary fill of [98004] 0.55 – 0.75
- 98006 Secondary fill of [98004] 0.55 – 0.73
- 98007 Cut of linear ditch 0.55 – 0.80
- 98008 Fill of [98007] 0.55 – 0.80

Summary: 2 x linear ditch				
TR99	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NE-SW	50	2.10	0.66
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

- 99001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown silty clay, friable. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.34
- 99002 Subsoil: Mid orange brown clay, mouldable. Occasional small stones throughout. 0.34 – 0.63
- 99003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small stones. 0.63+

Summary: No archaeology				
TR100	Orientation	L (m)	W (m)	Av. D (m)
	NW-SE	50	2.10	0.70
Context	Description			DBGL (m)

- 100001 Topsoil: Dark grey brown clay, mouldable. Occasional small – medium sub-angular stones. 0 – 0.29
- 100002 Subsoil: Mid grey orange clay, plastic. Occasional small sub-angular stones. 0.29 – 0.67
- 100003 Natural: Light orange grey clay, plastic. Occasional small-medium sub-angular stones and degraded stone. 0.67+

Summary: No Archaeology				
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APPENDIX 2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Introduction

Eight bulk sediment samples, ranging in size from <10 to 40 litres, were recovered during an archaeological evaluation on land east of Blunsdon in the vicinity of St Leonard's Farm. The samples were taken from various ditches, a pit and a post-hole.

In addition to the bulk samples two further deposits were sampled for hand collected bone. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any environmental remains and to determine the potential of the material in indicating the character and significance of the deposit.

Methodology

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) and Zohary et al (2012) nomenclature for wild taxa follows Stace (1997).

Results

Results of the assessment are presented in Tables A2.1 (Retent samples) and 2 (Flotation samples). Material sufficient for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

Cereal grain

Cereal grains were recovered from five ditches; four located in Trench 10 and one in Trench 17 (Table A2.2). Cereals present included; barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and emmer/spelt wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*/T. Spelta). The grains exhibited mixed levels of preservation ranging from poor to very poor, with the majority of specimens falling into the latter category.

Cereal chaff

Individual glume bases were recovered from two features, Ditch [10006] and Ditch [17004]. Due to poor preservation it was not possible to make a positive species identification.

Other charred plant remains

A single grass (*Poaceae*) seed was recovered from Ditch [10016].

Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was present in seven of the features sampled (Tables A2.1 and 2). The charcoal was oak and in some cases mineralised and would be insufficient for AMS radiocarbon dating.

Hand collected shell

A highly fragmented terrestrial mollusc (0.3g) was hand collected from Ditch [10006]. It is likely that the mollusc is modern in origin and will not be considered further.

Animal bone

Animal bone (both burnt and unburnt) was recovered from bulk soil samples as well as hand collected samples from Trenches 4, 10 and 48. The faunal assemblage is discussed in a separate report.

Discussion

The small charred plant assemblage does not offer any significant information relating to site economy other than possible crop choices. Once incorporated into negative features charred remains tend to survive well but, as in this case, their inclusion is often incidental and the materials have no direct relationship to the features themselves.

The paucity of remains precludes further analysis.

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TABLE A2.1 Retent sample results

Context	Sample	Feature	Sample Vol (l)	Retent Vol (l)	Pottery	Ceramic	Fe object	Metal	Magres	Industrial waste	Mammal	Burnt bone	Mammal	Unburnt bone	Qty	Shell	Wgt (g)	Charcoal	Material sufficient for AMS dating	Comments
10005	005	Ditch [10004]	40	1.85	+++	+	-	+	+++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
10007	004	Ditch [10006]	20	0.90	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-
10011	008	Ditch/Pit [10010]	40	1.82	++	+	+	+	++	-	-	+	12	N	mineralised oak charcoal					
10017	006	Ditch [10016]	40	2.70	++	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
13005	003	Post-hole [13004]	<10	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-
17006	007	Ditch [17004]	20	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	1.3	-	-	-	-	N	-
23005	002	Ditch [23004]	20	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-
48006	001	Pit [48007]	10	0.20	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-

Key: + = rare (0-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (15-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating

TABLE A2.2 Flot sample results

Context	Sample	Feature	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain	Cereal chaff	Weeds	Charcoal		Material sufficient for AMS	Comments
							Qty	Max size (mm)		
10005	005	Ditch [10004]	40	++	-	-	+++	4	Y	grains of emmer/spelt, cereal indet, oak charcoal, molluscs +, worm eggs +
10007	004	Ditch [10006]	30	+	+	-	++	6	Y	grains of barley, cereal indet, glume base, oak charcoal, worm eggs ++, molluscs +, insect remains +
10011	008	Ditch/Pit [10010]	150	+	-	-	+++	5	N	grains of barley, cereal indet (very poor preservation), oak charcoal, molluscs ++, insect remains ++
10017	006	Ditch [10016]	100	++	-	+	+++	2	Y (at risk)	grains of emmer/spelt, cereal indet, weeds: grasses, oak charcoal, molluscs +, worm eggs +, insect remains ++
13005	003	Posthole [13004]	5	-	-	-	-	-	N	uncharred roots +
17006	007	Ditch [17004]	30	+	+	-	++	2	N	cereal indet grain (very poor preservation), glume base, oak charcoal, molluscs +, worm eggs +
23005	002	Ditch [23004]	30	-	-	-	+	1	N	oak charcoal, worm eggs +, molluscs +, insect remains ++
48006	001	Pit [48007]	20	-	-	-	+	2	N	oak charcoal, worm eggs +, molluscs +

Key: + = rare (0-5), ++ = occasional (6-15), +++ = common (15-50) and ++++ = abundant (>50)

NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating

APPENDIX 3 FAUNAL ASSESSMENT

Introduction

Animal bone was recovered from bulk soil samples as well as hand collected samples from Trenches 4, 10 and 48, however, Trenches 4 and 48 both yielded only a single item of bone. In total 126 items of bone were recovered, of which 32 were identified to species and skeletal element.

Methodology

Faunal remains were examined under low magnification and, as far as possible, identified to species and skeletal element, using modern reference material and with reference to Schmid (1972), and Hillson (1992). Measurements are taken as per von den Dreisch (1976). Ageing criteria were recorded using various methods outlined in Amorosi (1989). Fragments were recorded together with their weight and level of preservation and included any signs of butchery, modification or dog gnawing. Bone was categorised on a five-point scale for preservation from 0 (=undamaged surface) to 4 (=very poor structural integrity, surface mostly eroded). A detailed catalogue is available in the site archive.

Results

Trench 4 produced a very poorly preserved fragment of cattle metatarsal from subsoil deposit (4002), Trench 48 produced a non-identifiable mammal bone fragment from Pit [48007]. The results from Trench 10 are discussed below, including material obtained from bulk soil-samples <004> Ditch [10006], <005> Ditch [10004], <006> Ditch [10016] and <008> Ditch/Pit [10010].

Species present

All species identified were of domestic stock: sheep (perhaps including some goat) 24 fragments (of which 10 items were loose teeth), six fragments of cattle and a single horse fragment. Two bones appeared to have been gnawed by dogs, providing evidence of a fourth species.

Carcass utilisation

Table A3.1 below presents the number of fragments of bone from each species in Trench 10. For brevity, the skeletal elements have been categorized according to the amount of meat available associated with the bone. A full catalogue is available in the site archive. 'NID' category is Non-Identifiable fragments of mammal bone.

TABLE A3.1 Summary of species present in Trench 10

Context	Feature	Species	Total fragments	High-meat	Low-meat	Body	Head	Loose teeth
10000		NID	1	-	-	-	-	-
10005	Ditch [10004]	NID	30	-	-	-	-	-
		Horse	1	-	1	-	-	-

Context	Feature	Species	Total fragments	High-meat	Low-meat	Body	Head	Loose teeth
		Cattle	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Sheep	11	-	2	-	-	9
10007	Ditch [10006]	NID	7	-	-	-	-	-
		Cattle	1	1	-	-	-	-
		Sheep	7	1	2	2	2	-
10011	Ditch/Pit [10010]	NID	24	-	-	-	-	-
		Cattle	1	-	1	-	-	-
		Sheep	2	-	1	-	-	1
10017	Ditch [10016]	NID	27	-	-	-	-	-
		Sheep	4	-	3	-	1	-
10019	Ditch [10018]	Cattle	1	1	-	-	-	-

Discussion

Any conclusions drawn from such a small data set must be extremely tentative. Of the identified bone, sheep appear to predominate over cattle, although the body parts represented are from lower-value parts of the carcass, such as toes, teeth and lower leg-bones. Cattle bones are mostly from the upper forelimb. Only one definite butchery mark was recorded; a chop-mark at the lower end of a sheep radius from (10017). The horse bone was a metatarsal (cannon-bone) fragment.

Material preservation was mixed, with half the fragments being of poor or very poor preservation, which may have masked some butchery-marks and may also have removed some of the less robust parts of the skeleton from the record altogether.

Further analysis

Further analysis would not be likely to allow any other statistically robust conclusions to be drawn from this small data set.

References

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APPENDIX 4 FINDS ASSESSMENT

The finds assemblage numbered 201 sherds (1.256kg) of pottery, nine finds of metalwork, 206g of industrial waste, three sherds (52g) of ceramic building material, one glass find and one lithic. These were found in 13 different features in six separate trenches, though mostly concentrated in Trench 10. Most finds are of Romano-British date though some are earlier. The most notable find was a decorative copper alloy buckle plate. The finds are summarised by feature in Table A4.1 and a complete catalogue is given at the end.

Methodology

The report includes both hand-collected finds and those from sample retents. The finds were collected, processed and packaged for long term storage in accordance with professional guidelines (ClfA 2014; Watkinson & Neal 1998). The finds were each assessed and recorded by appropriate specialists. The resultant data was then drawn together into one MS Access database. A copy of this data is given at the end of the report.

The pottery was examined visually, using x20 magnification where necessary. It was recorded according to standards set out by specialist bodies (Barclay et al 2016; PCRG 2010; Darling 1994). The prehistoric pottery was recorded using the fabric codes of Timby (1999). The Roman pottery was recorded using national fabric codes (Tomber & Dore 1998; Timby 1999; Biddulph et al 2015).

Prehistoric pottery

A single sherd (12g) of probable late Iron Age pottery was retrieved from linear [79004] (79005). The fabric (SL2) consists of a buff-brown sandy fabric with abundant quartz and occasional limestone (over 0.1mm) and iron. The sherd has an externally sooted surface, and is presumably a jar.

Roman pottery

A total of 200 sherds (1,244g) of Roman pottery were recovered. The sherd size is variable and all are relatively abraded. The assemblage is dominated by greywares (LOC GW, 36% by weight), black burnished ware (DOR BB1, 21% by weight) and Severn Valley wares (SVW OX, SVW OX2, 13% by weight). Microscopic and macroscopic analysis of the material shows some variation within the local greyware (LOC GW) types which may merit from further investigation in future. Of some interest amongst these are diagnostic sherds from a medium to large greyware storage jar from ditch [10006] (10007) dating to the 3rd century. A Severn Valley reduced ware (SVW OX) narrow mouth jar from ditch [10016] (10017) is similarly dated, as is a possible Savernake grog tempered (SAV GT) jar from the same context.

The Samian ware appears to be largely East Gaulish. Part of a hemispherical bowl, possibly Curle form 38 (Webster 2005), was retrieved from ditch [10006] (10007) and can be dated from the 2nd to the mid-3rd century. A further bowl sherd from ditch [17004] (17007) in either form 31 or 31R is similarly dated from the 2nd to the mid-3rd century AD.

Of some interest from ditch [10016] (10017) is a small fragment of black surfaced ware (BSW) in a fine red fabric which is similar to those seen in both Suffolk and Essex, and may be a Hadham product (Biddulph et al 2015). Black surfaces on grey wares have been noted on other local excavations, however Hadham products are very seldom seen within the area.

Sherds of abraded Oxford white ware (OX WH) mortaria were found unstratified, as well sherds of possible Oxford Parchment ware (OX PA) from ditch [04004] (04006). Two body sherds of abraded Nene Valley colour coated ware (LNV CC) dating from the 2nd to the 4th century AD were retrieved from ditch [10016] (10017). Of some interest is small body sherd of possible south-west white slipped ware (SOW WS) from ditch [04004] (04007).

Sherds of an unfamiliar reduced slightly sandy fabric from ditch [10016] (10017), ditch [10018] (10019) and ditch [17004] (17007) are possibly of Wiltshire reduced sandy ware (WILRE), which dates from the 2nd to the 3rd century. Another unfamiliar light grey fabric (Unknown) with abundant quartz and rare grog and limestone from ditch [10018] (10019) may possibly be similarly dated.

TR	Feature	Pottery (PH)		Pottery (Rom)		Metal-work	Glass	Lithics	CBM	Ind Waste	Spot date
		Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)						
04	ditch 04004	-	-	14	124	-	-	-	-	-	1st - 4th
04	subsoil 04002	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	1st - 4th
10	unstrat	-	-	32	393	-	-	1	46	-	3rd - 4th
10	ditch 10004	-	-	22	56	2 (Fe)	-	-	-	-	1st - 2nd
10	ditch 10006	-	-	19	147	-	-	-	-	-	1st - 3rd
10	post-hole 10008	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1st - 4th
10	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	20	92	4 (Fe), 1 (Cu)	-	-	-	<0.5	1st+
10	ditch 10016	-	-	49	253	3 (Fe)	1	-	1	4	1st - 3rd
10	ditch 10018	-	-	26	123	-	-	-	-	-	1st - 2nd
11	pit 11012	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	?
17	ditch 17004	-	-	15	45	-	-	-	-	206	1st - 3rd
79	linear 79004	1	12g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LIA
98	linear 98007	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	PH
Total		1	12g	200	1,244	10	1	1	3	52	206

TABLE A4.1 Summary of finds assemblage by feature with spot dating

Metalwork

One copper alloy and nine iron finds were retrieved from ditch [10004] (10005), ditch/pit [10010] (10011) and ditch [10016] (10017). The copper alloy find is a buckle plate (SF11–12) of elongated rectangular form with finely engraved or stamped floral decoration. It is possible that the buckle is of military origin, as there is little evidence for civilians wearing belt buckles during this period (Appels & Laycock 2007, 158).

The iron finds includes five hobnails, commonly found on footwear of Romano-British period. They are scattered through all three features. The rest of the iron finds include a large knife (SF10) with a thin blade, a woodworking nail and two strips or sheet fragments. All of the metalwork finds are associated with features containing Romano-British pottery and all are potentially in keeping with that date. The best of the finds (the buckle plate and knife) were found in ditch/pit [10010] (10011).

Glass

A cylindrical translucent blue glass bead was retrieved from ditch [10016] (10017) in Trench 10. It is 13mm long with a diameter of 4mm. Longitudinal striations caused by the drawing out of the glass cover the entire surface. Similar examples have been found at Cirencester in Gloucestershire, Frocester also in Gloucestershire and Woodyates in Dorset (Guido 1978, 207). The latter is a Romano-British settlement, but the two former sites are Roman Villas dating between the 2nd and 4th centuries ad (Guido 1978, 207). The bead is therefore entirely in keeping with the Romano-British context in which it was found.

Lithics

A single prehistoric lithic was retrieved from linear [98007] (98008). It is a hard hammer blade with a missing distal tip. On its own the lithic cannot be dated with certainty, however blade technology is more common in the Mesolithic and early Neolithic periods, becoming less common in the Bronze Age.

Ceramic building material

A single fragment of abraded tile in a fine sandy fabric with a reduced grey core and orange/red surface was recovered from trench 10 in an unstratified context (10000). Two fragments of possible fired clay were retrieved from ditch [10016] (10017) and pit [11011] (11012). None of the fragments are closely dateable.

Industrial waste

Industrial waste comprising 206g of iron slag and <0.5g of magnetic residues we recovered from two different trenches. The iron slag was found in ditch [17004] (17007) and includes a piece which may be from the base of a smithing hearth. It is plano-convex in

Fabric code	Fabric	Dating	Reference	Shards	Wgt (g)
BB	Local black burnished ware?	1st – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	1	4
BSW	Black surfaced ware	1st – 4th	(Biddulph et al 2015)	1	2
DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st	(Timby 1999)	56	264
GROG	Grog tempered	1st – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	2	8
LNV CC	Lower Nene Valley colour coated	2nd – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	2	5
LOC GW	Local greyware	1st – 4th	(Timby 1999)	60	450
LOC GW GT	Local greyware – grog tempered	1st– 4th	(Timby 1999)	8	8
LOC GW/ BSW2?	Local greyware/ Black surface ware	1st – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	2	41
OX PA	Oxford parchment ware	3rd – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	1	4
OX PA/ OX WH	Oxford parchment/white ware	3rd – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	1	53
OX WH	Oxford white ware	2nd – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	1	3
PNK GT	Midlands Pink grog tempered	3rd – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	3	125
Samian	Samian ware	1st – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	12	45
SAV GT	Savernake grog tempered	2nd – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	1	19
SOW WS	South-west white slipped ware	2nd – 3rd	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	1	10
SWV OX	Severn Valley ware	1st – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	22	120
SWV OX 2	Severn Valley type 2	1st – 4th	(Tomber & Dore 1998)	13	42
WILRE	Wiltshire reduced	2nd – 3rd	(Timby 1999)	4	16
Unknown	–	1st – 4th	–	9	25
Total				200	1,244

TABLE A4.2 Roman pottery type series

shape, small and dense. The magnetic residue was found in ditch/pit [10010] (10011) and is a single flake of hammerscale. This can be created during smithing or smelting but being small in size and low in quantity it could easily be intrusive.

Discussion

The oldest find is the hard hammer flint blade found in linear [98007] (98008), though it is probably residual.

The majority of the material dates from the Romano-British period, from as early as the 1st century AD to at least the late 3rd century. The finds include regional and European pottery imports, the decorative buckle plate, a large knife, several hobnails and a glass bead as well

as a sherd of tile and evidence for ironworking. Combined, these finds suggest a certain status to the site. The finds of this period were concentrated in the ditch features in Trench 10 with further finds in Trenches 4 and 17.

There is no firm evidence that there was activity at the site in the pre-Roman Iron Age, though one late Iron Age sherd found some distance away in Trench 79 which may suggest this belongs to a different period of activity.

Recommendations for further work

The Romano-British period provides some area of interest, especially in the area of Trench 10. It is likely that further fieldwork in this area would provide more finds and features of interest. Should further archaeological work be undertaken on the site, the assemblage should be added to it and re-evaluated. As it stands, the assemblage already has a number of features of interest and should be included in any publication of the site.

Recommendations for archive

The material should be retained for archive. The archive has been prepared in accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011) and the specific requirements of Swindon museum (SMAG 2013).

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Appendix 4.1 Finds catalogue

TR	Context	Feature	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
04	4002	subsoil 04002	-	-	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX	Severn Valley ware	1st – 4th
04	4006	ditch 04004	-	-	6	73	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
04	4006	ditch 04004	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	OX PA	Oxford parchment ware?	3rd – 4th
04	4006	ditch 04004	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX	Severn Valley Ware?	1st – 4th
04	4007	ditch 04004	-	-	1	10	Pottery (Rom)	SOW WS	South west white slipped ware	2nd – 3rd
04	4007	ditch 04004	-	-	4	29	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	L3rd – 4th
04	4007	ditch 04004	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	BB	Local BB?	1st – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	10	52	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX	Severn Valley ware	1st – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	3	27	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Sandy reduced - Dorset BB?	1st
10	10000	U/S	-	-	1	49	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	Grog tempered - Midlands Pink Grog Tempered?	3rd – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	1	53	Pottery (Rom)	OX PA/ OX WH	Either oxford whiteware or Oxford parchment ware, bowl	3rd – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	OX WH	Mortaria	2nd – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	1	14	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	Severn Valley type 2	1st – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	12	180	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local greywares	3rd – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local grey ware. Microscopic sandy inclusions	1st – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	1	7	Pottery (Rom)	Unknown	Oxidised roughened red surfaces, grey core and organic inclusions. Rare microscopic flint and mica.	1st – 4th
10	10000	U/S	-	-	1	46	CBM	Tile?	Abraded, fine sandy fabric	-
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	-	2	27	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX	Severn Valley ware	1st – 4th
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Unknown	Sooted sandy coarseware	1st – 2nd
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Unknown	Soft buff fabric with microscopic inclusions	1st – 4th
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	5	4	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	Eastern Gaulish?	1st – 4th
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	5	7	6	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	5	3	6	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local greyware	1st – 4th
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	5	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	?	1st – 4th
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	5	3	9	Pottery (Rom)	Unknown	Soft buff fabric with microscopic inclusions	1st – 4th
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	-	1	8	Iron	Sheet/Strip	Acute angled corner of a sheet or strip, with possible rivet through. Other edges broken. 41 x 24	-
10	10005	ditch 10004	-	5	1	1	Iron	Hobnail	-	RB?
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	1	21	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	Eastern Gaulish?	1st – 4th
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX	Severn Valley ware	1st – 4th
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	3	21	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	Reduced Severn Valley Ware?	1st – 4th
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	GROG	Grog tempered ware	1st – 4th
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	7	82	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local greyware	1st – 4th
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	-	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local greyware	3rd
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	4	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	Severn Valley type 2	1st – 4th

LAND AT ST LEONARD'S FARM, BLUNSDON, SWINDON SLFN16

TR	Context	Feature	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
10	10007	ditch 10006	-	4	2	2	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10009	post-hole 10008	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local greyware	1st - 4th
10	10009	post-hole 10008	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	LEZ SA1?	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	8	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	Eastern Gaulish	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	8	2	1	Pottery (Rom)	SWV	Severn valley ware	Rom
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	8	2	1	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	8	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Sandy/coarse	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	8	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	SWV OX2	?	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	7	66	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local greyware	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	2	6	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	Local highly fired greyware with sooted surface	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	SWV OX	Severn Valley ware	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	2	7	Pottery (Rom)	SWV OX2	Severn Valley type 2?	1st - 4th
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-		0	Industrial Waste	Mag res	single piece of hammerscale	IA or later
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	-	1	1	Iron	Hobnail	-	RB?
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	-	8	1	1	Iron	Hobnail	-	RB?
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	10	-	1	48	Iron	Knife	Large whittle tang and part of blade of large knife, with thin flat blade	-
10	10011	ditch/pit 10010	11	-	1	28	Copper Alloy	Buckle plate	Found in two halves and recorded as SF11 back and SF12 front. Elongated rectangular form, recessed for frame with slot for pin. Secured by two central rivets, one close to free end, one towards frame end. Stamped/engraved decoration on front plate only, of flower within circle repeated four times, separated by triangular motifs. Rouletted border around edge of frame.	RB?
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	4	Iron	Nail	flat round off set head	-
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	2	Iron	Strip	small piece of sheet, irregular edges, 26 x 14	-
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	6	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	BSW	Possibly a Hadham product	1st - 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	6	5	4	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	6	3	3	Pottery (Rom)	SWV OX2	Severn Valley type 2	1st - 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	6	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	GROG	Grog tempered ware	1st - 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	6	2	41	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW/BSW2?	Microscopic quartz grains and a blackened surface evident on the rim sherd; rare white mica	2nd - 3rd

TR	Context	Feature	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	6	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Unknown	Soft buff/grey fabric with black organic inclusions	1st – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	2	76	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	Grog tempered - Midlands Pink Grog Tempered?	3rd – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	10	35	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	19	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	Incomplete rim	2nd – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	Reduced Severn Valley Ware? Fabric 12.1 in Worcestershire	1st – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	4	20	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX	Severn Valley ware abraded base	1st – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	13	-	1	1	Glass	Bead	cylindrical blue transparent glass, L13, Diam 4mm	RB?
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	-	2	Iron	Hobnail	-	RB?
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	3	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	Eastern Gaulish	1st – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	2	5	Pottery (Rom)	LNV CC	Nene Valley CC	2nd – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	10	27	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	variable fabrics	1st – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	WILRE	Wiltshire reduced sandy ware?	2nd – 3rd
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	grey/brown handmade fabric with a streaky reddish pink core	1st – 4th
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	4	CBM	Fired Clay	Fragments	-
10	10017	ditch 10016	-	-	1	1	Iron	Hobnail	Domed head	RB?
10	10019	ditch 10018	-	-	12	57	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW	various fabrics	1st – 4th
10	10019	ditch 10018	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	SVW OX2	Reduced Severn Valley Ware?/ Fabric 12.1	1st – 4th
10	10019	ditch 10018	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	Eastern Gaulish?	1st – 4th
10	10019	ditch 10018	-	-	8	49	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
10	10019	ditch 10018	-	-	2	9	Pottery (Rom)	WILRE	Wiltshire reduced sandy ware?	2nd – 3rd
10	10019	ditch 10018	-	-	2	4	Pottery (Rom)	Unknown	Sandy greyware with abundant quartz inclusions and some grog. Black burnish/ surface evident on one sherd.	1st – 4th
11	11011	pit 11012	-	-	1	2	CBM	Fired Clay?	Fragments	-
17	17007	ditch 17004	-	-	-	206	Industrial Waste	Fe slag	undiagnostic fe slag and a possible smithing hearth base	IA or later
17	17007	ditch 17004	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	WILRE	Wiltshire reduced sandy ware?	2nd – 3rd
17	17007	ditch 17004	-	-	5	14	Pottery (Rom)	DOR BB1	Dorset black-burnished ware 1	1st
17	17007	ditch 17004	-	-	8	8	Pottery (Rom)	LOC GW GT	Grog-tempered soft local grey or grey/ pink fabric	1st – 4th
17	17007	ditch 17004	-	-	1	19	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	Eastern Gaulish?	L2nd – M3rd
79	79005	linear 79004	-	-	1	12	Pottery (PH)	SL2	Reduced sandy prehistoric fabric with buff surfaces. Sooted externally.	LIA
98	98008	linear 98007	-	-	1	2	Lithics	Debitage	flint, hard hammer blade missing distal tip	PH



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