

GSWW17



# GREAT STALL WEST

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

commissioned by Capital Land Property Group

July 2018



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## PROJECT SUMMARY

Archaeological field evaluation, via trial trenching, was carried out on land in the vicinity of Home Farm, Great Stall, Swindon, as part of the wider proposal known as the Eastern Villages scheme. The evaluation identified the stone foundations of a small Romano-British structure, with potentially associated discrete features. A large pottery assemblage, coins, glass beads and a bronze brooch, provided a broad 1st to 4th century date for occupation of the site. Field boundary ditches, possible midden deposits and indeterminate features, all of the same broad date, were also recorded across the site. A late Bronze Age/early Iron Age ditch was identified as were a number of undated ditches. Variable ditch orientations suggested shifting field patterns and the potential for several phases of agricultural use of the land. Later ridge and furrow evidence was also recorded. An early to middle Neolithic arrowhead was recovered from subsoil deposits.

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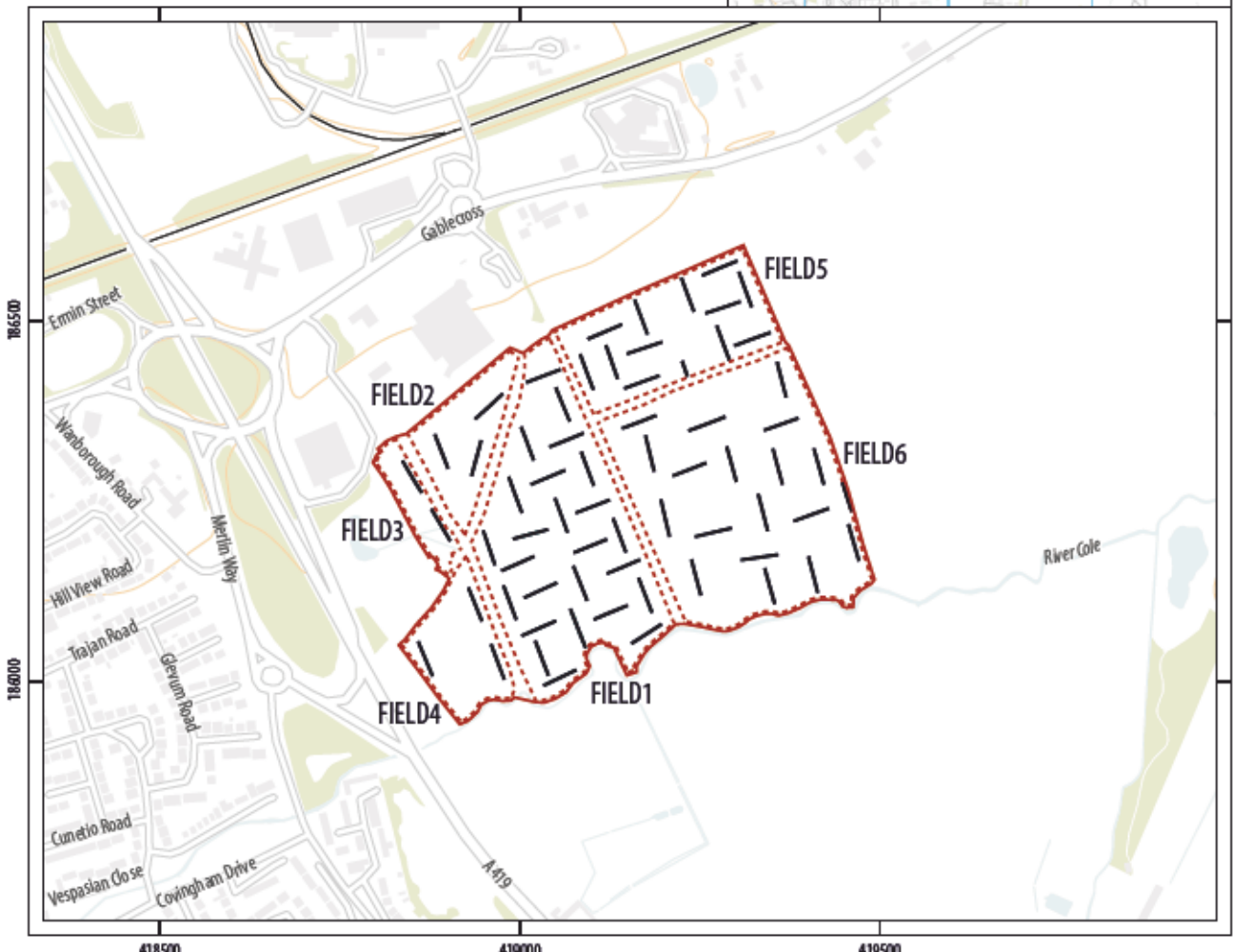
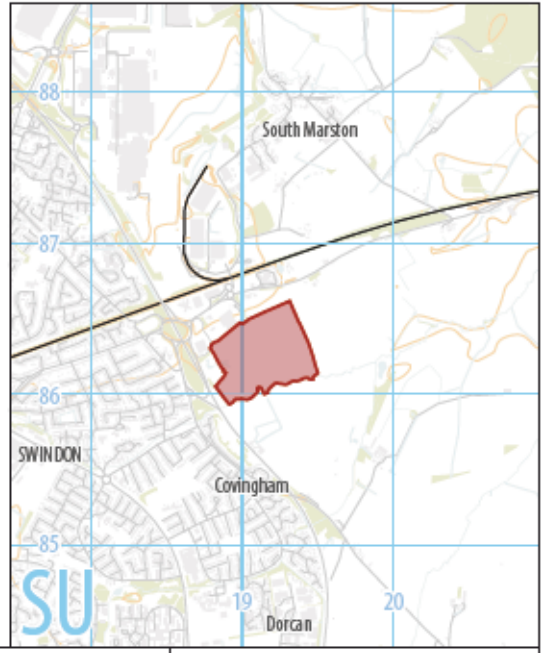
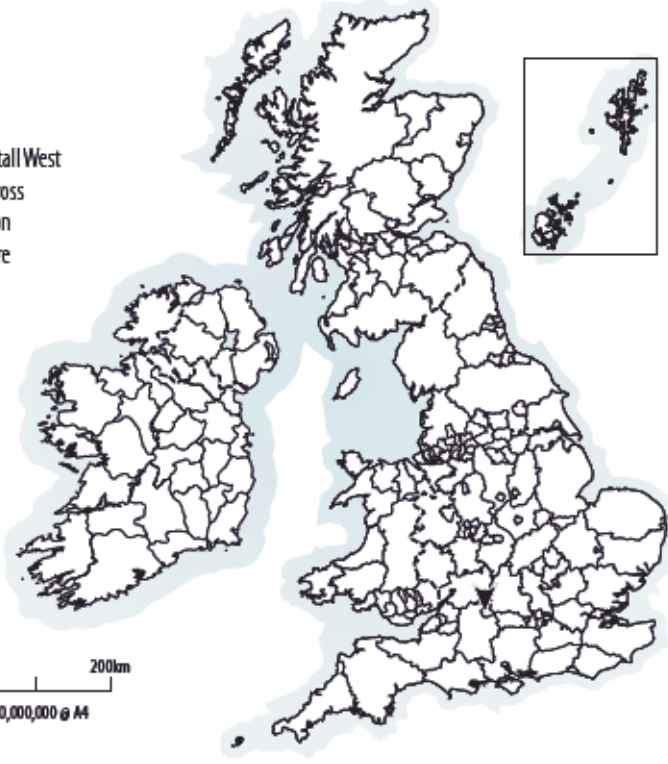
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Great Stall West  
 Gablecross  
 Swindon  
 Wiltshire

0 200km  
 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

# GREAT STALL WEST

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

### 1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological site investigation on an area of land east of Swindon in the vicinity of Home Farm, Great Stall West, Swindon, Wiltshire (the site).

#### 1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Capital Land Property Group commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site, in support of a planning application for a residential development. The archaeological advisor to the planning authority had indicated that an archaeological evaluation would be required in order to support determination of the planning application.

A Project Design was produced by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd (Bain 2017) defining the scope of works and was approved by the Archaeological Advisor to Swindon Borough Council. The Project Design was written with regard to the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) and Swindon Metropolitan Borough Council (MBC) Standards and Guidance.

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 (ILLUS 1)

The site is bounded to the north by retail developments adjacent to the A420 and to the west by the A419. The eastern side of the site is formed by agricultural field boundaries, whilst the southern limit of

the area is demarcated by the River Cole. The site is centred on NGR SU 19005 86304.

The underlying solid geology within the site comprises mudstone and sedimentary bedrock of the Ampthill Clay Formation, formed during the Jurassic period. The superficial deposits recorded for the site comprise alluvial deposits lying within current and former watercourses (NERC 2017).

The soil profile of the vicinity is described as seasonally wet loamy-clay pasture and woodland with impeded drainage (Cranfield University 2017).

#### 1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The surrounding area has been extensively investigated in connection with the Swindon Eastern Villages proposals. Immediately to the east of the proposed application area, trial trenching around Marston Farm ('The Hub' scheme) located an area of dense Romano-British archaeology, possibly a villa or small town, plus an area of Early Saxon features (Taylor 2014).

Archaeological evaluation around Lotmead Farm (Craddock-Bennett 2015) confirmed earlier geophysical work (Savin and Donaldson 2014) by locating a focus of Iron Age settlement located on the south bank of the River Cole. It also confirmed the existence of a dispersed series of prehistoric enclosures, possibly stock enclosures, to the south-east; largely following the north-western bank of the Dorcan Stream. To the west, further trenching by Headland Archaeology uncovered Romano-British remains associated with the known town of Durocomovium (Sworn 2015).



Investigations into a corridor of land forming an access road into the Swindon Eastern Villages Scheme, was subject to geophysical survey (Sabin & Donaldson 2015), followed by trial trenching (Bennett 2016). This limited work demonstrated that several weak geophysical anomalies were not archaeological in origin, nor did they detect any other archaeological remains.

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd also carried out a geophysical survey of the areas to the east of the site (Harrison 2016), which detected a number of anomalies of possible archaeological origin, including features thought to be former brick kilns; several ring-ditches, and an area of possible enclosures and boundary ditches at the extreme north-eastern end of the area.

Trial trenching of this area revealed a probable prehistoric occupation site, dating broadly to the Bronze Age and later Iron Age/Romano-British periods (Thomson 2017). Several Prehistoric and Romano-British agricultural features were also recorded. An assemblage of Neolithic to early Bronze Age lithics was recovered from deposits across the investigation area, together with a Neolithic polished stone axe.

The geophysical anomalies identified as former probable brick kilns were confirmed as the remnants of clamp kilns, associated with the construction of the former Wiltshire and Berkshire Canal. Deposits associated with the infilling of the canal were also identified.

## 2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

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 NPPF.

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 METHODOLOGY

The fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the above Project Design and in accordance with the following documents:

- › Code of Conduct (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014a)
- › Standard 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 65 trenches, measuring 50m long by 2.1m wide, with Trench 7 measuring 21m, were excavated using a 14 tonne 360° tracked excavator using a toothless bucket, under the close supervision of an Archaeologist. Excavation ceased where archaeological features and deposits, or geological deposits, were encountered. Underlying clays 'peeled' exceptionally badly, particularly within Field 5, but did not ultimately hinder archaeological visibility. Larger sarsen stones within the clays were 'stepped over' to avoid damage to any potential archaeological remains.

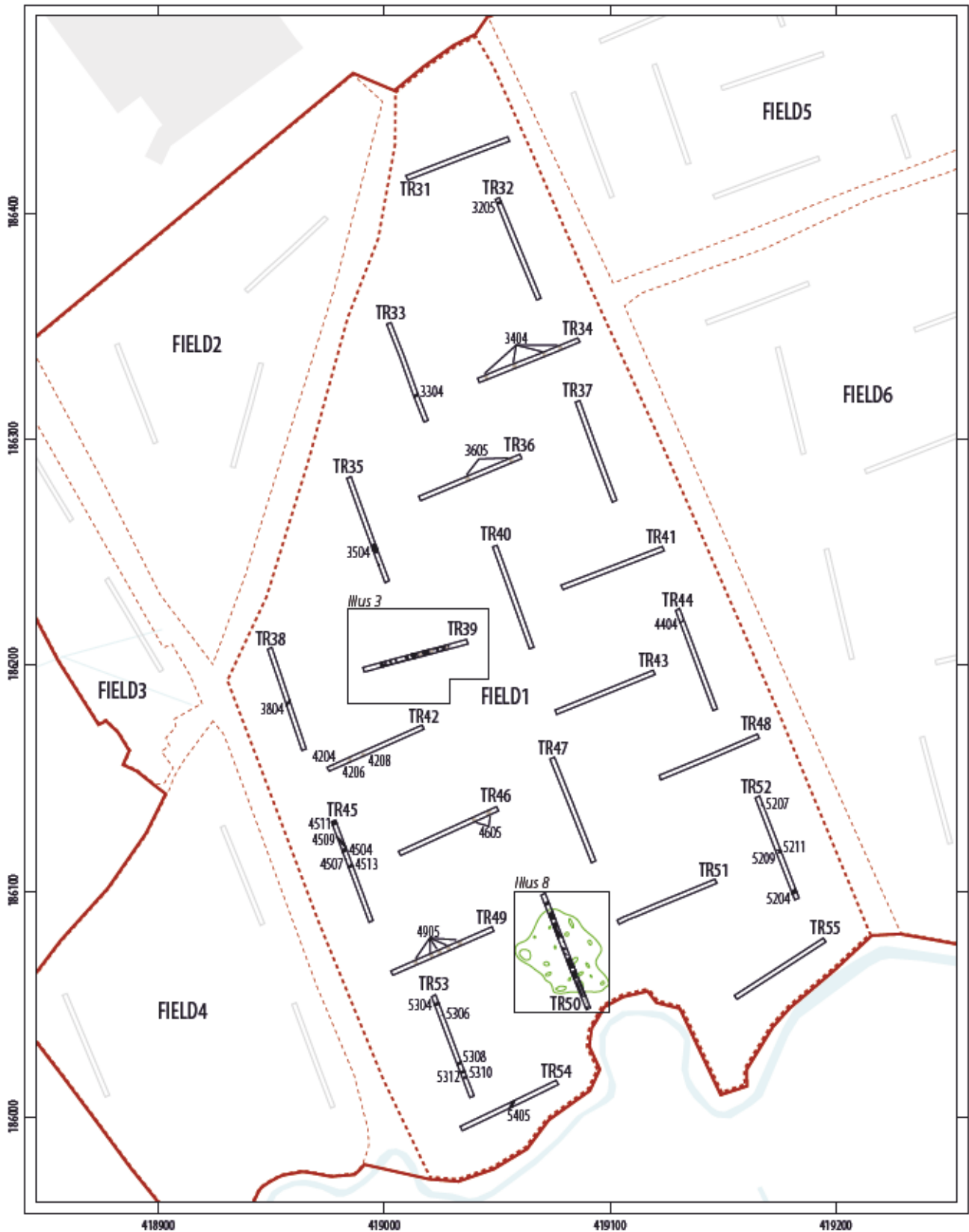
At the request of the archaeological advisor, Trench 50 was extended by 6m southward to attempt to ascertain the extent of archaeological remains. In addition, Trench 68 was excavated on the eastern extent of Field 6 due to the proximity of a presumed barrow in the neighbouring field. Trenches 59 and 60 were repositioned slightly eastward to avoid a water main. Trenches 62, 64 and 66 were not required due to prior excavation of that area during the course of construction of the water main.

All recording followed standard archaeological guidelines as set out by the CIfA (2014). The recorded contexts were assigned unique numbers and recording was undertaken on Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd pro forma trench and context record sheets.

Drawings of archaeological remains and the general stratigraphy of the site were produced at a scale of 1:10, with plans of the exposed remains produced at 1:20 where appropriate.

Digital photographs and 35mm black-and-white negatives 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 using an R8 GNSS Trimble DGPS.





- development boundary
- field boundary
- trench location
- archeological feature
- ridge and furrow
- geophysical anomaly/possible archaeology

ILLUS 2 Field 1 trench location plan

## 4 RESULTS

Results of the evaluation are presented below by field and then by trench, with a preceding description of the general stratigraphy of the site and the evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation. A full summary of recorded contexts by trench appears as Appendix 1, with finds and environmental assessments detailed in Appendix 2 and 3 respectively.

### 4.1 GENERAL SITE STRATIGRAPHY

The earliest deposits encountered were represented by geological boulder clays, identified between 0.39m and 0.65m below ground level (BGL). These were of the same character across the site, characterised by mottled blue-grey and yellow-brown clays containing varying sizes of sarsen stones. Bands of alluvium were identified in Trenches 61 and 63 (Field 4) and the extreme southern end of Trench 60 (Field 3) in the south-west of the site. These are indicative of two palaeochannels, likely representing former meanders or courses of the River Cole.

A subsoil deposit, up to 0.49m in depth, sealed geological deposits and in turn was overlain by a topsoil that extended to depths of between 0.16m and 0.28m. The interface between the topsoil and subsoil deposits was relatively diffuse and suggested extensive ploughing had not occurred in more recent times.

Trench 57 (Field 2) was the only trench where geological deposits were not reached, this was due to a large amount of modern debris having been dumped here, to a depth in excess of 1m across the entire length of the trench.

#### Ridge and furrow

Evidence of probable ridge and furrow cultivation had been identified by geophysical survey of the site in Fields 1 and 3. Shallow earthworks of broadly north-south oriented ridge and furrow were visible in Field 1 and corresponded with both geophysical anomalies and linear features identified within trenches 39, 46 and 49 (3904, 4605 and 4905). The furrows were generally observed to cut subsoil deposits and only occasionally impact into geological deposits. Within Field 2, linear features in Trench 59 represent the remains of an east-west oriented ridge and furrow field system aligned with geophysical anomalies within the field.

### 4.2 FIELD 1 (ILLUS 2)

#### Trench 39

Structural remains in the form of stone wall foundations with associated demolition deposits were recorded in Trench 39 (Illus 3 and 4) (Table 1).

**TABLE 1** Trench 39 structural remains and associated contexts

Context	Description	Dimensions (m)		
		L	W	D
3905	Rubble spread to southwest of 3937	>2.10	1.70	0.08

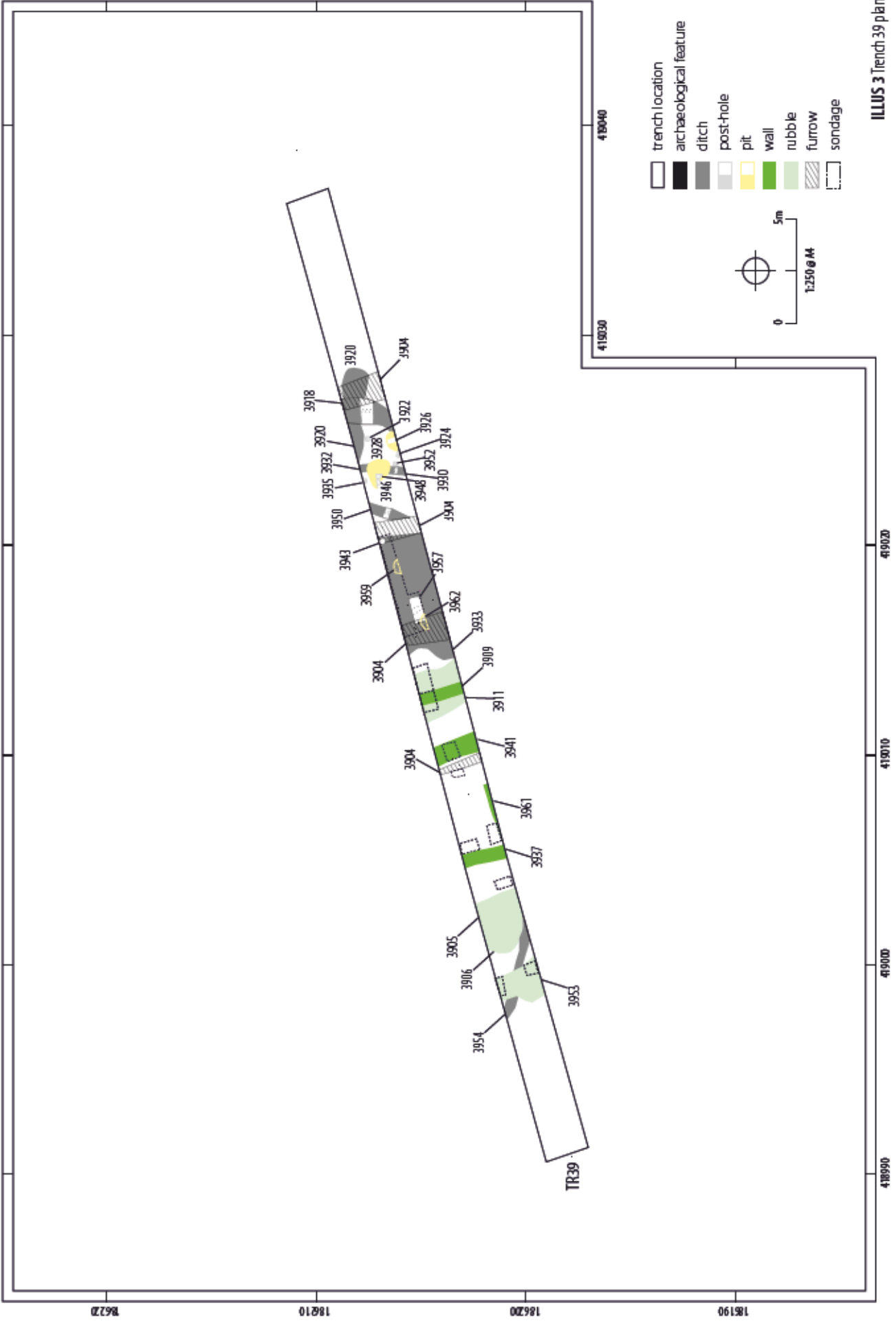
Context	Description	Dimensions (m)		
		L	W	D
3906	Demolition debris, sub-angular limestones in yellowish grey silty clay	>2.10	1.70	0.15
3909	NNW-SSE stone wall foundation, limestone rubble 0.10 to 0.36m long, no coursing, possible gritty clay bonding matrix	>2.10	0.60	>0.11
3910	Demolition rubble, partially exposed in sondage, limestones and limestone tiles in silty clay matrix	>0.38	0.90	-
3937	NNW-SSE stone wall foundation, sub-angular and angular limestones 0.05 to 0.20m long, no coursing or bonding visible	>2.10	1.10	0.40
3938	Demolition rubble and occupational debris in greyish brown silty clay	>2.10	1.10	0.40
3941	NNW-SSE stone wall foundation, angular limestones, 0.05 to 0.25m long, no coursing or bonding	>2.10	0.60	0.20
3942	Demolition rubble and occupational debris in greyish brown silty clay	>2.10	0.60	0.10
3953	Demolition debris, limestones in yellowish brown silty clay	>2.10	2.10	0.60
3961	Probable ENE-WSW stone wall foundation partially exposed against section edge, angular limestones in greyish brown silty clay	2.93	>0.20	0.12

The remains of three distinct north-west to south-east aligned wall foundations ((3909), (3937) and (3941)) were recorded in Trench 39. A partially exposed row of stones (3961) (Illus 5) that may have been either a wall foundation or a rubble spread, was recorded between foundations (3937) and (3941). This ran parallel to the trench, being aligned roughly north-east to south-west. An irregular spread of stones (3905) of similar type to those seen in the wall foundations was recorded c 1.50m to the west of wall foundation (3937). This was initially interpreted as a wall foundation but on closer examination, given its overall lack of substance and the general spread nature of the deposit, seemed more likely to represent demolition material related to the collapse/deconstruction of (3937). No coursing was seen in any of the foundations and no surviving floors or surface layers were encountered. A copper alloy Roman coin was recovered during cleaning of wall foundation (3941).

Pottery dating between the 1st and 4th centuries, fragments of stone roof tile and animal bone were recovered from a layer of demolition debris (3906), which was associated with foundations (3909), (3937), (3941) and possible foundation (3961).

A further spread of demolition debris (3953) was located c 2.00m to the west of demolition debris layer (3906). Whilst the two spreads may be contemporary, they share no physical relationship. Linear spread (3953) measured 2.10m wide and 0.60m deep and overlay a possible, narrow ditch [3954], which was orientated ENE-WSW.

Taken together as a group, foundations (3909), (3937), (3941), possible foundation (3961) and rubble spreads (3905) and (3906) may



- trench location
- archaeological feature
- ditch
- post-hole
- pit
- wall
- rubble
- furrow
- sondage

ILLUS 3 Trench 39 plan





**ILLUS 4** General view wall foundations Trench 39 looking south-east

comprise the remains of a small structure. Indeed, the geophysical survey suggests the foundations extend to the north and south in excess of 5m beyond the limits of the excavated trench.

Approximately 1.50m to the east of the structure, a large midden deposit (3933) was recorded extending beyond the limits of the trench. This measured 6.50m east-west and was approximately 0.12m deep (Illus 6). The midden produced the largest finds assemblage of any feature on site, which included a two-piece Colchester 'B'-type brooch dating from the 1st-2nd century; four poorly preserved copper alloy Roman coins; a black, opaque glass gaming piece; a carved animal bone pin; an iron nail, iron slag, fuel ash slag and hammerscale; several fragments of burnt lithic material; and pottery dating from the late Iron Age to the 4th century.

Earlier features were exposed below the midden deposit in the form of a sub-circular post-hole [3943] and a small pit [3959]. Roman pottery was recovered from both features. A partially exposed pit [3962] was also sealed by the midden deposit and observed to cut an earlier curved ditch [3957] (see below) (Illus 6). Pottery dating from the 1st to 4th centuries was recovered from the fills of both the post-hole and the pit.

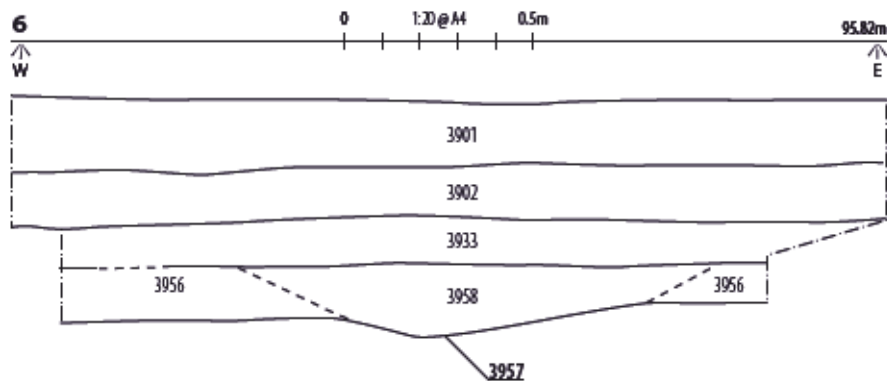
A curved ditch [3918] was excavated towards the eastern end of Trench 39. The ditch measured 1.20m wide and 0.50m deep and contained five distinct fills ([3913], [3914], [3915], [3916] and [3917]) (Illus 7). A large quantity of pottery, dating from the 1st to the 4th centuries, together with iron nail fragments was recovered from the ditch fills. Animal bone fragments and a high frequency of

unidentified burnt bone fragments were recovered from deposits (3913) and (3914). Additionally, two glass beads (one black opaque globular bead and one green globular bead) were recovered from environmental soil samples taken from deposits (3913) and (3914), respectively. This section of ditch corresponded with a geophysical anomaly, which was interpreted as a possible small, sub-circular feature.

A second curved ditch [3957] was located c. 9m west of ditch [3918]. Based on its location and the interpretation of a geophysical anomaly, it was initially thought that this might be a continuation of ditch [3918]. However, in section, the two ditches are quite different with ditch [3957] exhibiting only one fill (3958), which shared few of the characteristics of any of the five fills seen in ditch [3918]. Whilst Roman pottery was recovered from the fill of ditch [3957], it is conceivable for this to have derived from the overlying occupation spread (3933).

Several discrete features were noted within the area bounded by ditch cuts [3918] and [3957] (Illus 3). These included three probable post-holes ([3924], [3935] and [3952]), which were recorded in plan only. A section through a fourth post-hole [3922] revealed it to survive to 0.13m deep and measure 0.25 x 0.24m. Roman pottery was recovered from the post-hole fill (3921). An amorphous spread of occupation material (3927), measuring 1.37 x 1.19m, was also investigated, with a quadrant excavated at its south-western edge. Pottery dating from the later Iron Age to the 4th century AD was recovered from the occupation spread, which overlay two more





**ILLUS 5** View of probable internal wall foundation [3961] looking south **ILLUS 6** South facing section through midden deposit (3933) and ditch [3957]  
**ILLUS 7** South facing section through ditch [3918]

small post-holes ([3946] and [3948]). Neither of the post-holes contained any dateable material.

A small, sub-circular feature [3926] measuring 0.88m x 0.53m x 0.11m, was partially exposed against the southern trench edge; its fill (3925) contained Roman pottery and a single piece of iron slag. Due to the limited exposure of the feature, no specific interpretation could be ascribed.

Two linear ditches ([3930] and [3950]) and a possible linear ditch [3920] were identified immediately to the east of the midden deposit. Possible ditch [3920] was the most easterly feature in the trench. It was orientated roughly east-west and measured >6.00m x 1.50m x 0.26m. The feature was cut by curved ditch [3918] and was overlain by ridge and furrow [3904]. Ditches [3930] and [3950] were both aligned roughly north-east to south-west. The most westerly ditch [3950] measured >1.70m x 0.48m x 0.15m and was overlain by a section of ridge and furrow [3904]. The second ditch [3930] was slightly smaller than ditch [3950], measuring >0.94m x 0.33m x 0.10m. All three ditches were devoid of finds.

### Trench 50

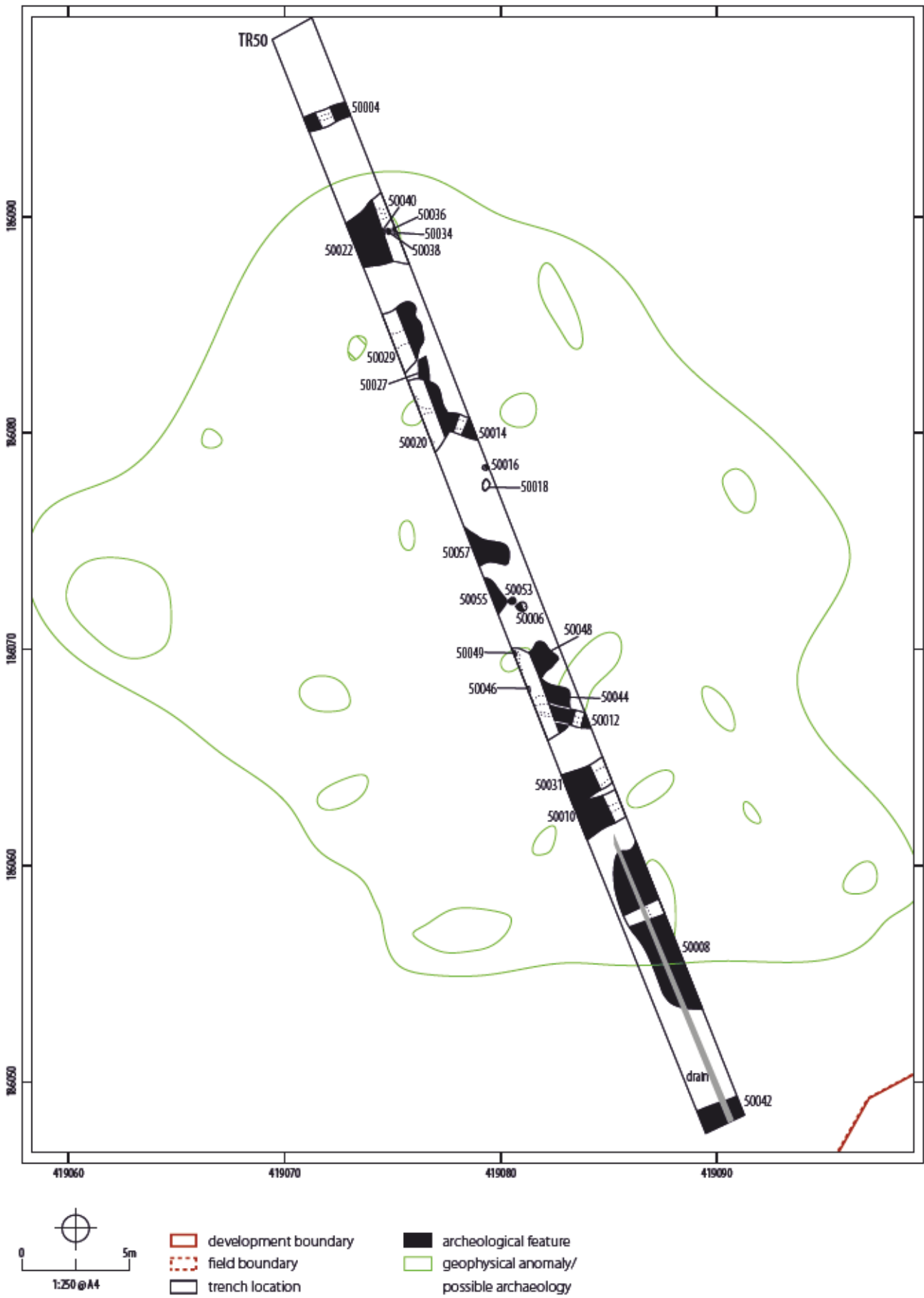
Trench 50 (Illus 8) was located approximately 115m to the south of Trench 39 (Illus 2) and was targeted over a series of geophysical anomalies. The trench lay on a north-south gradient with a 1.70m drop in ordnance datum from north-west to south-east.

A total of 25 features were investigated in Trench 50. Following excavation and investigation, the majority of these features appeared generally amorphous and did not display evidence of genuine physical cuts. With the exception of ditches [50004], [50010], [50012], [50042], [50022] and pit [50044], the remaining features within the trench were found to represent various episodes of bioturbation and the remnants of an occupation spread.

At the northern end of the trench, a roughly east-west aligned ditch [50004], measuring 0.75m wide and 0.21m deep, was identified. The ditch contained a single fill (50005) from which late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered.

A north-west to south-east aligned ditch [50012] was recorded approximately 18m north of the southern end of the trench. This measured 0.70m wide and 0.12m deep and cut a large pit [50044] (Illus 9). Pottery dating from the later Iron Age to the 4th century was recovered from ditch [50012], together with an iron nail and fuel ash slag. Pit [50044] measured up to 0.25m deep and extended at least 1.70m east-west and 2.87m north-south, within the limits of the trench. The base appeared generally rounded, if somewhat uneven. Highly abraded pottery dating from the 1st to the 4th centuries was recovered from pit fill (50045).

Ditch [50010] was aligned east-west (Illus 10) and measured 1.30m wide and 0.21m deep. It contained a single fill (50011) from which



ILLUS 8 Plan of Trench 50





**ILLUS 9** East facing section [50012] and [50044]      **ILLUS 10** Ditch cuts [50010] and [50031] looking east

fragments of fuel ash slag and Roman pottery were recovered. The ditch corresponded with a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey.

Immediately north of ditch [50010] a potential linear feature [50031] was investigated. Measuring 1.70m wide and 0.08m deep, the form and shallow nature of the feature suggested it may have been a spread of material rather than a linear cut. Pottery of 1st to 4th century date was recovered from the spread.

Toward the southern end of the trench a large, partially exposed feature [50008] was investigated. Measuring approximately 8.00m along a north-west to south-east axis, the feature was amorphous in plan. A sondage was excavated through the centre and revealed it to be a maximum of 0.26m deep. It contained a single, relatively homogeneous fill (50009) from which a large quantity of Roman pottery of 1st to 4th centuries was recovered. Given its lack of shape and depth, this likely represents the remnants of a spread of occupation material.

A similar feature (50048) was recorded approximately 8m to the north-west of spread (50008). This was much smaller, measuring just 1.87m x 1.30 and was only 0.11m deep. The deposit lay over undulating geological deposits and contained Roman pottery of similar date and type to that found in spread (50008), as well as a corroded fragment of iron. Two small features (initially recorded as post-holes) ([50046] and [50049]) were subsequently re-interpreted as bioturbation.

North of layer (50048), two irregularly shaped, partially exposed potential features ([50055] and [50057]) were recorded in plan but not excavated. Immediately east of feature [50055], two sub-circular features were identified ([50006] and [50053]). A section placed through [50006] revealed it be 0.46m x 0.24m and 0.11m deep and likely to be natural in origin. The adjacent sub-circular feature [50053] was recorded in plan only. Approximately 3.0m to the north of feature [50057], two discrete features ([50016] and [50018]) were also recorded. Both features were slightly irregular in plan and a section through [50016] revealed that it was just 0.13m deep. Both features were likely to be natural in origin.

A sondage was excavated across two partially exposed, irregular features ([50020] and [50027]) towards the north-western end of the trench. The southernmost of these ([50020]) measured 3.40m x

1.16m and was variably up to 0.20m deep with an irregular uneven base. Adjacent to this and measuring 2.63m x 1.10m and up to 0.16m deep, an irregularly shaped feature ([50027]) was also recorded. No function or wider interpretation of the features could be offered due to the limited areas exposed.

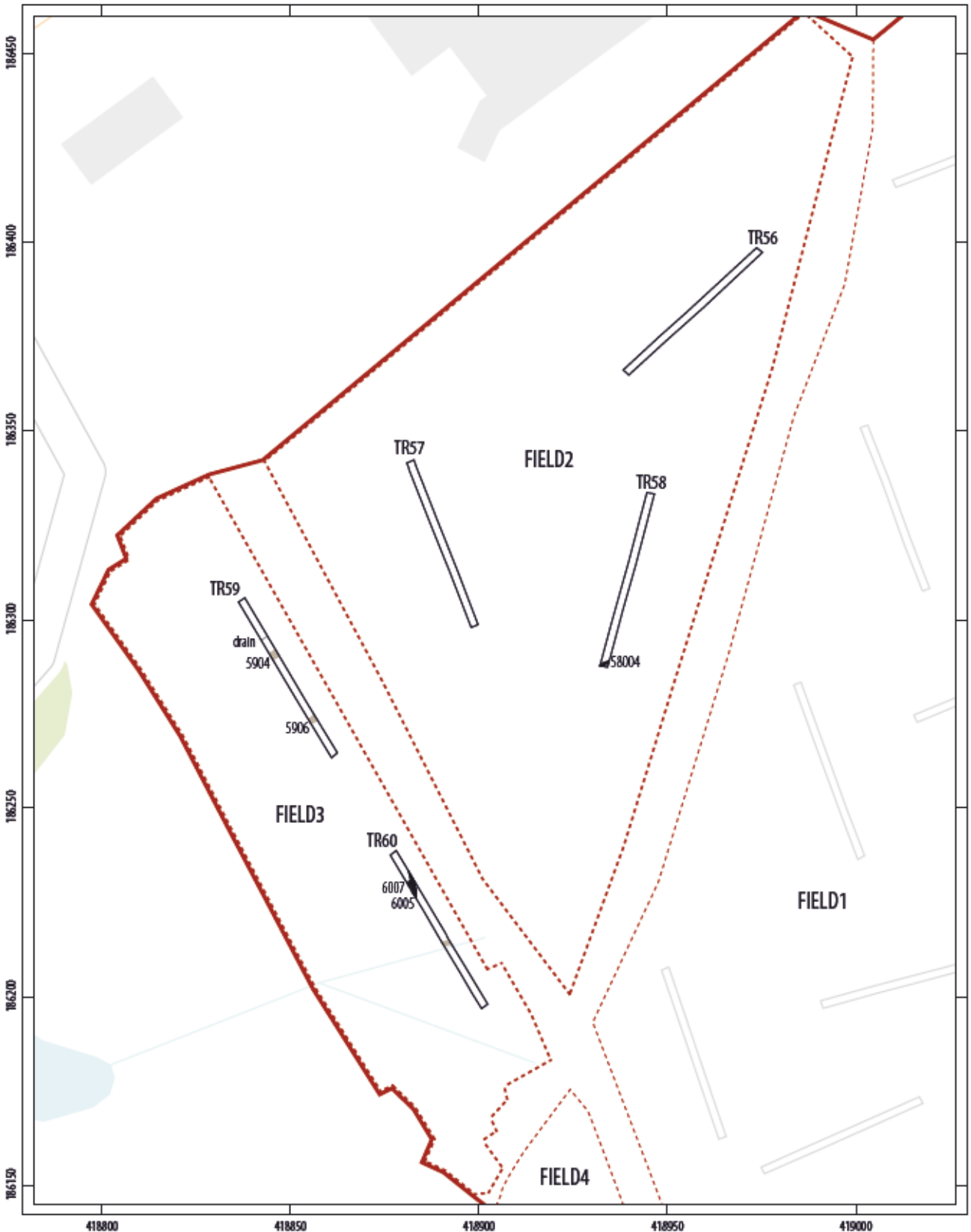
Orientated north-south between features [50020] and [50029], another linear feature ([50027]), which measured 0.52m wide, was recorded in plan. The feature did not extend beyond the edges of [50029]. Approximately 15m south of feature [50020] a section was excavated through a north-west/south-east aligned linear feature ([50014]), measuring 0.82m wide and 0.08m deep. The feature contained a single fill (50015) with no dateable material and was interpreted as either a heavily truncated ditch, or an undulation in the underlying geology.

A linear feature [50022] was recorded approximately 2.00m to the north of feature [50029]. Measuring 2.10m wide at the western edge of the trench, it widened to 3.60m at the eastern edge. A section through the feature revealed an irregular base with a relatively even, steep southern edge and an irregular northern edge. Four sub-circular possible features ([50034], [50036], [50038] and [50040]) were observed near to the northern edge however, these all likely represent bioturbation, either through burrowing or root activity. Roman pottery, an iron nail and fragments of fuel ash slag were recovered from linear feature [50022].

A final linear feature ([500042]) was exposed against the southern edge of the trench. Whilst this was only recorded in plan, the upper fill contained Roman pottery similar to that found in features throughout the rest of the trench. Given its size and orientation, this was likely a field boundary.

### Trench 45

Located on the western edge of the field, Trench 45 contained 4 ditches ([4504], [4509], [4511] and [4513]). Two of these ([4511] and [4513]) were on similar alignments, being orientated ENE-WSW. Ditch [4511] measured 1.20m x 0.27m and contained late Iron Age/early Roman pottery, whilst ditch [4513] measured 0.60 x 0.15m and was devoid of finds. A third ditch [4504] lay between the first two but on a slightly different alignment, orientated north-east to south-west and measuring 0.95 x 0.23m. Pottery dating from the 1st to 4th



ILLUS 11 Fields 2 and 3 trench plan

centuries was recovered from the fill of ditch [4504]. The fourth ditch in Trench 45 [4509] was on a completely different alignment to the other three, running north-west to south-east. It measured 0.50 x 0.09m and contained no dateable material.

A small sub-circular feature [4507] was recorded halfway between ditches [4504] and [4513], next to the western baulk. This likely relates to bioturbation.

### *Trench 52*

Three ditches ([52004], [52011] and [52013]) and two sub-circular features ([52007] and [52009]) were recorded in Trench 52. Ditches [52004] and [52013] were located at the southern end of the trench and ran parallel to each other on a NE-SW alignment; the south-eastern edge of ditch [52013] cut the north-western edge of ditch [52004]. Although on the same alignment, the two ditches were quite different in profile; ditch [52004] was 0.17m deep with a vertical side and flat base; and ditch [52013] was 0.37m deep with slightly concave, sloping sides and a concave base. No dating evidence was recovered from either ditch.

The third ditch [52011] measuring 1.00m wide and 0.20m deep, was recorded towards the centre of the trench. This was orientated ENE/WSW and had a possible post-hole ([52009]) cut in to the centre of it. The post-hole measured 0.40m in diameter and was 0.20m deep. No dating evidence was recovered from either feature.

A small, truncated sub-circular pit [52007] was recorded approximately 5.40m from the northern end of the trench. This measured 0.40m in diameter and 0.05m in depth. No dateable evidence was recovered from the pit and its function remains unknown.

### *Trench 53*

Three ditches ([5304], [5308] and [5312]) (Illus 2) were recorded in Trench 53, all of which were orientated north-east to south-west, lying perpendicular to the trench; ditch [5304] was 0.74m wide and 0.37m deep; neither ditch [5308] nor [5312] exceeded 0.61m in width or 0.14m in depth. Roman pottery period was recovered from the fill of ditch [5308].

Two sub-circular features ([5306] and [5310]) were also recorded in Trench 53. The northernmost of these [5306] was located c 11m from the north-western end of the trench and measured 0.72m x 0.40m but only 0.04m deep. The shallow depth and lack of variation in the fill suggest this feature was not archaeological. The second feature [5310] was located in the southern part of the trench and measured 0.63m x 0.60m, with a depth of 0.12m. Whilst this was also quite shallow, the fill [5311] was a dark blueish grey in colour and contained fragments of burnt animal bone, Roman pottery and some iron hobnails. This is indicative of a small domestic rubbish pit, the shallow depth of which was likely caused by the impact of modern agriculture.

### *Trenches 44 and 54*

Two small, discrete spreads of pottery ((4404) and (4405)) were recovered from Trench 44. These were both very patchy and highly

disturbed, and initially thought to represent the remains of two individual vessels. However, further investigation of the pottery sherds revealed fabric types from several vessels, the overwhelming majority of which were dated as Prehistoric; only four sherds of the 165 recovered from spread (4404) were dated as possibly Roman. Some of the pottery sherds from both (4404) and (4405) exhibited external sooting indicative of domestic use and it is likely that the two deposits represent the remnants of an occupation spread, similar to those observed in Trenches 39 and 50.

A single, possible boundary ditch [5404] was recorded in Trench 54. It measured >3.20m x 0.90m x 0.30m and was aligned roughly north-south. Iron Age and Roman pottery were recovered from the middle of three fills (5406) within the ditch.

### *Trenches 32, 33 and 38*

Trench 33 contained a single ditch [3304], orientated ENE-WSW and measuring 0.75m wide x 0.33m deep. Both Trenches 32 and 38 also contained singular ditches ([3205] and [3804]) though these were both narrower and shallower than ditch [3304], measuring 0.59m x 0.11m and 0.35m x 0.05m respectively. No dateable artefacts or ecofacts were recovered from any of the three ditches.

### *Trench 35*

A single feature [3504] was recorded in Trench 35. Measuring >1.5m in length, 1m in width and 0.40m in depth, this was either the terminus of a truncated ditch or part of a small pit. As the feature extended into the western baulk of the trench it was not possible to elaborate on this.

### *Trench 34, 36, 42, 46, 49 and 51*

Evidence of ridge and furrow was observed and recorded in each of these trenches.

### *Trenches 31, 37, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48 and 55*

No archaeological features or deposits were observed in the above trenches and no artefacts or ecofacts were recovered.

## 4.3 FIELD 2 (ILLUS 11)

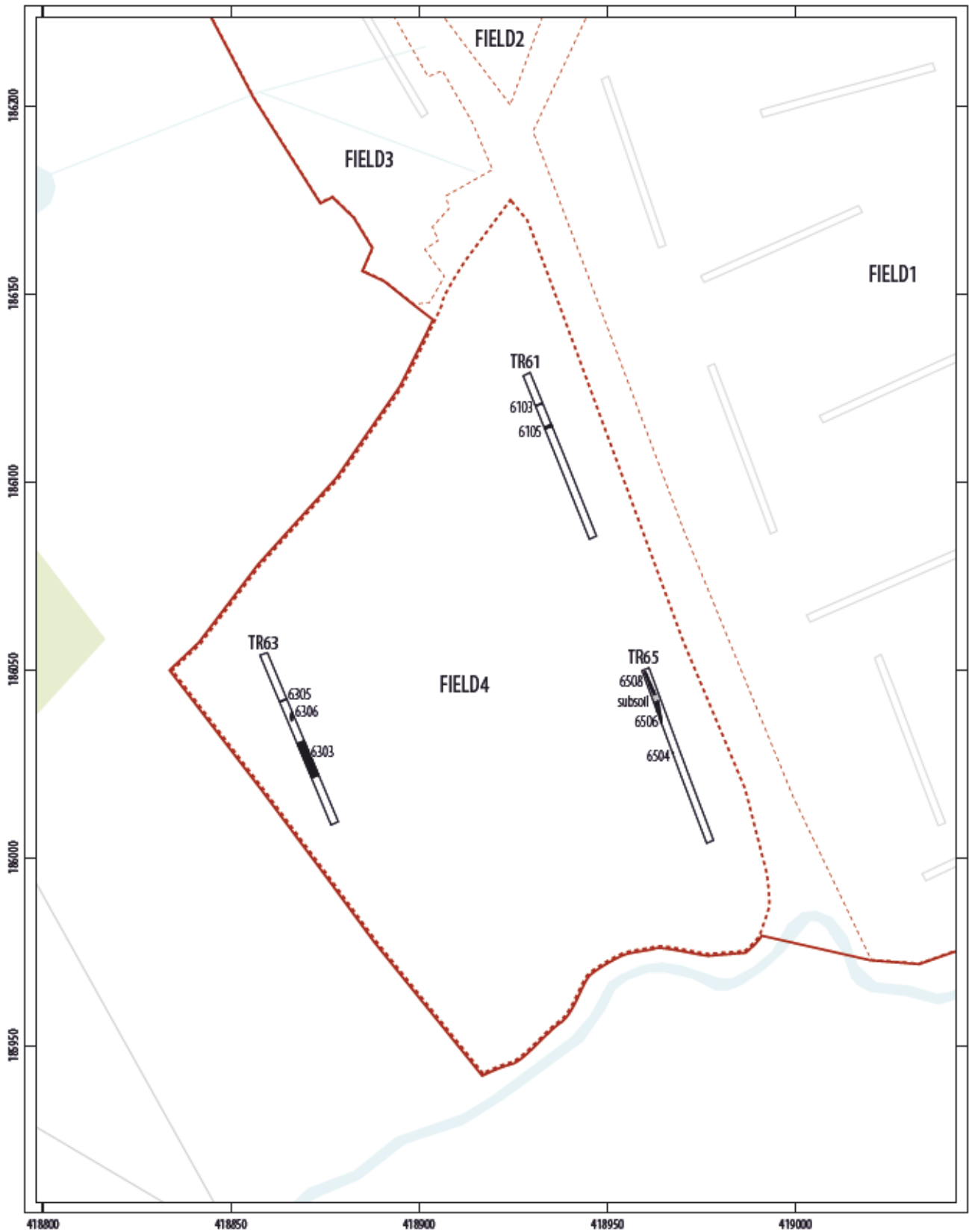
### *Trench 58*

A shallow, north-south orientated ditch [5804] measuring 0.50m wide and 0.05m deep was recorded in Trench 58. The ditch contained a single silty clay fill with a quantity of Roman pottery primarily dating to the 2nd-3rd century.

### *Trenches 56 and 57*

No archaeological features or deposits were observed in the above trenches and no artefacts or ecofacts were recovered.





ILLUS 12 Field 4 trench plan



ILLUS 13 South facing section through ditch [6508]

#### 4.4 FIELD 3 (ILLUS 11)

##### *Trench 59*

Within Trench 59, two north-east/south-west aligned linear features were recorded ([5904] and [5906]) measuring 1.87 and 1.43m wide respectively. A section through feature [5904] revealed this to be 0.10m deep. The features aligned with geophysical anomalies indicating agricultural features and are likely to relate to remnants of former ridge and furrow agriculture.

##### *Trench 60*

A north-south orientated ditch [6005] measuring 0.50m wide and 0.07m deep was excavated in Trench 60. It contained a single, silty clay fill (6006), which despite being shallow, contained an iron nail and late Iron Age/Roman pottery. The feature itself intersected with a 1.50m wide east-west linear [6007] however, due to the confines of the trench, no section was able to be excavated that allowed for a relationship between the two features to be determined.

#### 4.5 FIELD 4 (ILLUS 12)

##### *Trench 61*

Within Trench 61, a probable ditch [6105] was recorded measuring 1.40m wide and 0.45m deep, displaying a broad 'U' shaped profile. Pottery dating largely to the 2nd - 4th centuries was recovered from the single fill (6106).

##### *Trench 63*

Located towards the northern end of Trench 63 was an irregularly shaped feature that was interpreted as a tree throw [6306]. The feature measured 2.40m in length, 0.70m wide and 0.23m deep and contained three fills. Romano-British pottery that has a broad 1st – 4th century date was recovered from two of the deposits along with a single hobnail.

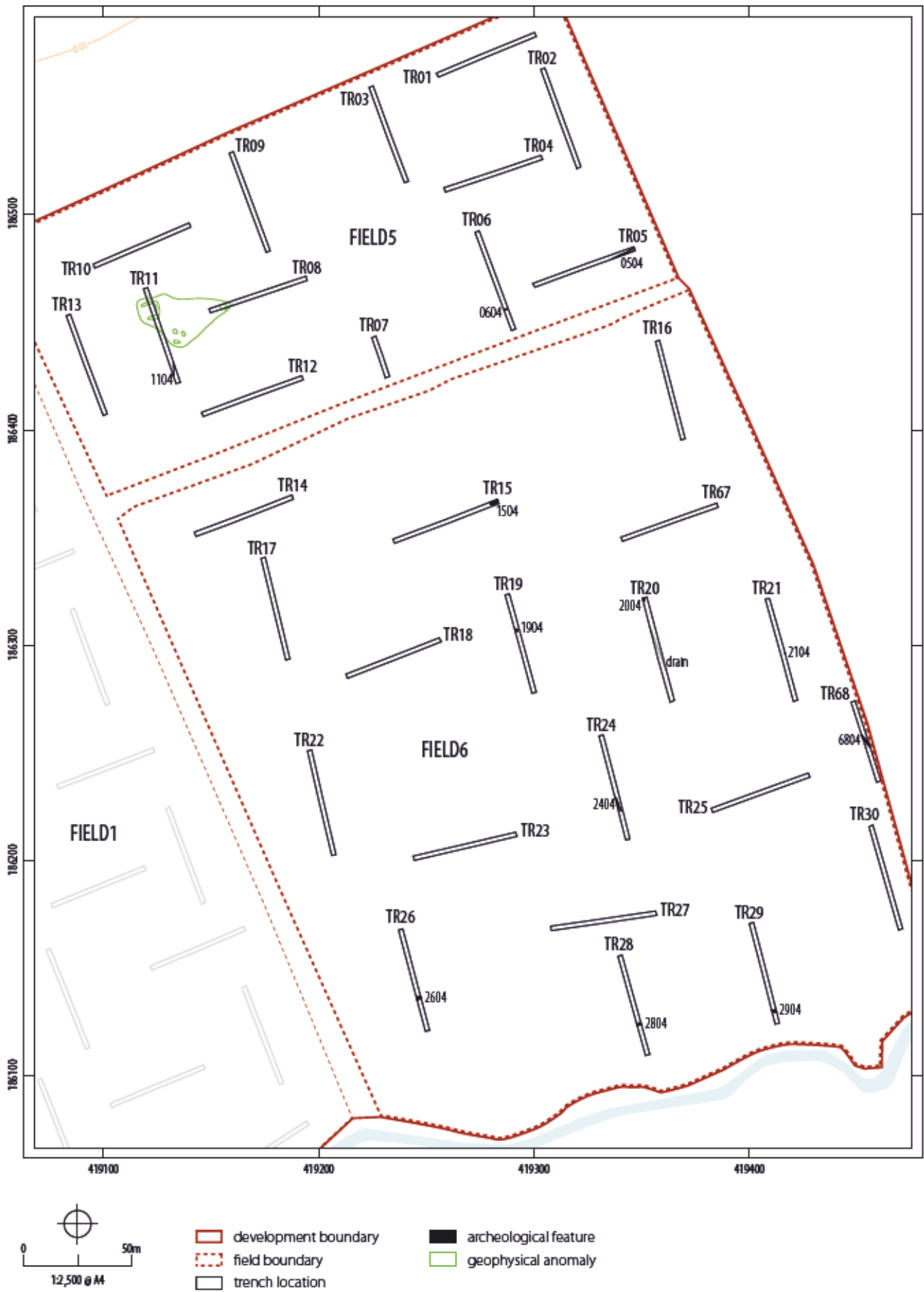
##### *Trench 65*

Trench 65 in the south west corner of the field contained a north-east/south-west aligned ditch [6506] that was filled by a single deposit (6507). The ditch measured 0.94m wide by 0.14m deep, extending beyond the limits of the trench and contained a variety of pottery dating from the late Iron Age to mid-late 3rd century. Due to a band of overlying subsoil, a second slot [6508] (Illus 13) was also excavated within the same feature that yielded matching results.

#### 4.6 FIELD 5 (ILLUS 14)

##### *Trenches 5 and 6*

Two modern linear features were identified in Trenches 5 and 6, these were both cut through topsoil and contained fragments of modern ceramics. It is likely that these were related to the former farm building directly to the south, within Field 6.



ILLUS 14 Fields 5 and 6 trench plan





**ILLUS 15** East facing section through ditch [1504] **ILLUS 16** General view deposit (1904) **ILLUS 17** North-west facing view ditch [6804]

### Trench 11

Within Trench 11, a roughly north-south orientated linear feature [1104] was recorded and interpreted as a ditch. No dateable material was recovered from the feature.

Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 13 contained no archaeological remains.

## 4.7 FIELD 6 (ILLUS 14)

### Trench 15

Within Trench 15 at the northern end of Field 6, a shallow truncated curvilinear ditch [1504] was recorded. This measured 0.90m wide and 0.24m deep and had a single silty clay fill (1505) (Illus 15), which contained late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery.

### Trench 19

Approximately 60m south, in Trench 19, a sub-circular deposit of dark grey to brownish red silty clay (1904) (Illus 16) was exposed. Fragments of burnt bone were observed but not collected. The northern end of the deposit was darker in colour with a greater density of charcoal fragments. The deposit was heat-affected with burnt stone fragments noted. The deposit may have represented a hearth of some form. The feature was not excavated due to the possibility that the burnt bone could be human. It was recorded in plan and covered prior to backfilling.

### Trench 20

A single shallow linear [2004] was recorded in Trench 20. Measuring c 1.60m x 0.48m x 0.12m and containing only one fill, this small ditch likely represents the remains of a small drain. No dateable artefacts or ecofacts were recovered from the ditch fill (2005).

### Trench 21

Towards the eastern edge of the field, a sub-circular feature [2104] measuring 0.50m x 0.27m, was partially exposed against the edge of Trench 21. A small quadrant was excavated but too little of the feature was exposed to be unequivocal regarding interpretation. The fill was a dark grey silty clay with heat affected stone fragments observed, no dateable material was recovered. Approximately 0.60m to the south-east an early to middle Neolithic, leaf shaped arrowhead was recovered from the subsoil at 95.06m AOD.

### Trench 68

Two linear features were recorded in Trench 6, also on the eastern edge of the field. Orientated north-west/south-east and measuring 0.79m wide x 0.30m deep, linear [6804] was interpreted as a possible field boundary ditch and contained two silty clay fills ((6805) and (6806)) (Illus 17). Pottery dating from the 1st – 3rd centuries was recovered from the fills, together with a fragment of worked stone.

At the extreme southern end of the trench, the second linear feature [6807] was partially exposed against the trench edge. This was



recorded in plan but due to its lack of exposure within the trench, it was not excavated.

### *Trench 24*

In the centre of the field, a north-west–south-east oriented drainage ditch [2404] terminated within Trench 24. The ditch measured >5m long, extending beyond the limit of excavation to the north-west, and was 0.55m wide x 0.12m deep. No dateable material was recovered from its single fill (2405).

### *Trenches 26, 28 and 29*

In the south-western corner of the field, three roughly east-west aligned ditches ([2604], [2804] and [2904]) were identified within Trenches 26, 28 and 29, respectively. Ditches [2804] and [2904] were the most southerly. They were similar in size, measuring 0.82m x 0.14m and 0.88m x 0.26m respectively, and likely to be part of the same feature, a probable field boundary ditch. Nine fragments of Roman box flue-tile were recovered from the fill of ditch [2804].

Ditch cut [2604] was slightly more northerly but with similar dimensions, measuring 1.00m x 0.16m. It is possible that ditches [2604], [2804] and [2904] are all part of the same feature, running the width of the field. Pottery dating from the 1st – 4th centuries was recovered from fill (2605) of ditch [2604].

Trenches 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30 and 67 contained no archaeological remains.

## 5 DISCUSSION

Archaeological remains generally appeared to display a relatively high degree of truncation, with ditches surviving to as little as 0.12m deep, probably due to later agricultural working of the land. That said, structural remains evidenced in Trench 39 survived at relatively shallow depth, as little as 0.30m below ground level, with very little overlying subsoil formation. This may point to different agricultural practices being employed on different parts of the site, with some areas historically being more heavily ploughed than others.

The evidence presented through the evaluation suggests two main periods of activity; late Bronze Age/early Iron Age and Romano-British (Illus 18).

Undated features, primarily ditches, were scattered across the site with many of these likely to relate to the main focus of occupation during the Romano-British period. Analysis of finds from across the site does hint at later Iron Age activity, with pottery of this date incorporated within features also containing Roman pottery from the 1st – 4th centuries. No specific features could be attributed solely to the later Iron Age.

Within Field 5, a truncated curving ditch was identified which related to earlier activity of later Bronze Age/early Iron Age date. However, the feature stood in isolation with no other identified remains which could be positively associated. An area of burning, or a possible hearth, within Trench 19 could relate to a similar period

of activity but an earlier or later date for this feature cannot be ruled out. Similarly, a partially exposed feature within Trench 21, where a Neolithic arrowhead was recovered in proximity, hints at earlier occupation. The general lack of features positively dateable to earlier periods suggest that Pre-Romano-British occupation may be relatively ephemeral or focused in small discrete areas.

The foundations of a stone structure identified within Trench 39 form the main focus of occupation on the site. The structural remains date from the 1st – 4th centuries and were located on relatively level, higher ground, overlooking the River Cole.

The structure appears to cover an area of approximately 10m square in plan and comprised three parallel wall foundations aligned north-west to south-east, with a fourth wall foundation running perpendicular to these, along the southern edge of the trench. The foundations potentially define two distinct rooms. Without further investigation exposing more of the structure the actual arrangement of foundations cannot be precisely defined.

The wall foundations were not particularly substantial, surviving as poorly sorted rubble cores. Various demolition deposits were associated with the structural remains which included fragments of stone roof tile. Interestingly, no apparent evidence of restructuring or phases of building were positively identified; though this does not preclude the exposed foundations relating to more than one phase, this does seem somewhat unlikely.

The finds assemblage is indicative of fairly standard domestic occupation from the 1st – 4th centuries, similar to that seen across other, similar sites in the area. Similarly, the chronology of the finds assemblage seems relatively extended for the lifespan of the building. Only further archaeological work would be able to tighten this chronology through more absolute dating. The postulated plan of the building, in line with the projected geophysics anomaly, fits the more usual, rectangular plan of anticipated domestic structural remains. The most likely interpretation being that these remains represent a small farmstead, lying just to the north of the Roman town of Durocornovium.

A second possibility exists regarding the interpretation of the structure, in that the rubble spread to the west (3950) could be the remnant of a fourth wall foundation. If this were the case, one interpretation of the structure could be that it contained an internal, roughly 5.00m square room (essentially forming a naos; a small central chamber), such as might be seen in a Romano-British temple. The dimensions of this structure compare with those of a small temple recorded at Woodeaton, Oxfordshire (Goodchild and & 1954). A similar finds assemblage was recorded in terms of pottery, glass beads and coins, though the more definitively votive type objects were certainly not present at Great Stall. Such building construction tends to be relatively formulaic with examples of similar layout known at some 50 sites, their distribution focused in the south of the country, with classifications of types used to describe morphological variations (Lewis 1966).

At this stage, only broad 1st–4th century dating exists for the features identified in Trench 39, though there are clearly phases of activity. Whilst it is probable that potential association exists between the







identified post-holes in the trench, no particular pattern or form to indicate a structure or nature of their function can be ascertained at this stage and further work would be required.

Trench 50 appeared to demarcate a second potential Roman period site, though dating evidence suggests a similar, broad 1st – 4th century date. Other than positively identified ditches and a pit, the majority of the features within the trench seemed generally amorphous, did not display evidence of genuine physical cuts and were generally very shallow. Potential post-holes were investigated and recorded but were found to be more in keeping with root or burrowing activity. The features also displayed a general consistency in the type of fill, mostly being semi-gleyed, probably through seasonally waterlogging.

The location of the features, on a gradient and in proximity to the meander of the River Cole, may have a bearing on their origin. It is likely that an element of colluviation has occurred, with material running off from the north. Potentially, this may have disturbed features or midden material and occupation detritus being dumped down-slope towards the water course and settling within undulations or hollows within geological deposits. Alternatively, material may have been dumped into voids or hollows created by clearing vegetation in the area. It is tempting to suggest that the occupational detritus identified within Trench 50 derived from activity associated with the structure in Trench 39, however, a distinct separation of the two areas exists, with no evidence of similar activity between the two trenches having been identified. Whilst the features did not appear to be physical cuts, the partial exposure within the trench does not aid understanding or interpretation of such amorphous irregular features. Wider exposure of the remains might allow unequivocal understanding, though on balance, dumped midden material settling within hollows or voids created by former vegetation, seem the most plausible interpretation.

A pit, likely related to occupation, within Trench 53 to the east, may equally be associated with wider activity in this southern area of the field. The lack of definitive phasing within the Romano-British remains identified makes such hypotheses difficult. Only further work would be able to elucidate the nature of potential phases within the Romano-British period on the site and any possible continuity of, or links between, the two identified areas of occupation.

The rest of the site was characterised by variably aligned ditches, the majority Romano-British in date, though the majority of these could not be dated. However, a lack of residual material later than the Romano-British period would seem to suggest limited use of the land after this. It is likely that ditches relate to agricultural use of the land, serving as minor field boundaries and drainage ditches with shifting field patterns and land management over time. A broadly east-west linear geophysical anomaly, towards the south of the site in Fields 1 and 6 was partially corroborated by trenching. This would seem to indicate a field boundary ditch, possibly demarcating the southern extent of land use towards the river, during the Roman period.

Ridge and furrow remains were identified variously across site, suggesting later agricultural use of the land. Shallow, extant earthwork evidence of ridge and furrow in Field 1 potentially

indicates a lack of extensive ploughing of the site during the post-medieval and modern periods.

Geophysical results were partially corroborated across site; anomalies in Trench 39 were proven to be mostly archaeological, whereas those in Trenches 50 and 11 were not. It is possible that such results were caused by responses due to chemical or other changes within top or subsoil deposits.

Agricultural anomalies, such as ridge and furrow remains, generally corresponded with the evidence of the evaluation though some suggested linear features were not evidenced in trenches.

## 6 CONCLUSION

Archaeological evaluation of land in the vicinity of Home Farm, Great Stall, Swindon, has successfully identified the presence of Romano-British occupation of the land, in the form of stone foundations of a small, isolated structure, potential midden deposits, associated features and agricultural land use. Limited evidence of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age activity was also attested.

The structural remains and potentially associated discrete features suggest an area of some stratigraphic complexity within the 1st to 4th centuries, with intercutting features and features sealed by succeeding deposits identified. Other identified remains were negative features displaying relatively high degrees of plough truncation. There was a noticeable absence of material or features post-dating the Roman period.

Geophysical survey evidence was partially corroborated, though additional linear and discrete features were evidenced by evaluation, with some suggested linear anomalies refuted.

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## 8 APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1 TRENCH AND CONTEXT SUMMARY

DBGL = Depth below ground level

TR01			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

50	2.10	0.56	0.62
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Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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0101	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.25
0102	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.25 – 0.51
0103	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.51+

Summary	Pasture land. NE corner of site. Adjacent and parallel to canal. No Archaeological Remains
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TR02			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

50	2.10	0.55	0.62
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Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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0201	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.27
0202	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.27 – 0.50
0203	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.50+

Summary	Pasture. NE corner of field. No archaeological remains.
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TR03			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

50	2.10	0.49	0.55
----	------	------	------

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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0301	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.24
0302	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.24 – 0.49

0303 Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches 0.49+

Summary	Pasture. Eastern side of field. Perpendicular to former canal to the north. No archaeological remains
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TR04			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

50	2.10	0.55	0.60
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Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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0401	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.24
0402	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.24 – 0.49
0403	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.49+

Summary	Pasture. No archaeological remains
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TR05			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

50	2.10	0.56	0.62
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Context	Description	DBGL (m)
---------	-------------	----------

0501	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.27
0502	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.27 – 0.50
0503	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.50+
0504	Modern ditch	

Summary	Pasture. SE corner of field. 1 x modern ditch
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TR06			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)

50	2.10	0.48	
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Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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0601	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.24
0602	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.24 – 0.48

0603	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.48+
0604	Modern E-W ditch	
Summary	Pasture. Directly north of former farm building. 1 x modern ditch	
TR07		
L (m)	W (m)	Max. D (m)
19	2.10	0.65
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
0701	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 - 0.26
0702	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.26 – 0.52
0703	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.52+
Summary	Pasture. Centre south of field. Trench shortened and moved south due to pipe. No archaeological remains	
TR08		
L (m)	W (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.65
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
0801	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.25
0802	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.25 – 0.53
0803	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.53+
Summary	Pasture. Trench in centre of field. No archaeological remains	
TR09		
L (m)	W (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.59
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
0901	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.24
0902	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.24 – 0.49

0903	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.49+
Summary	Pasture. Centre top of field. NW and close to former canal. No archaeological remains	
TR10		
L (m)	W (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.67
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
1001	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.26
1002	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.26 – 0.51
1003	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.51+
Summary	Pasture. NW corner of field. Directly south and parallel to old canal. Very dry. No archaeological remains	
TR11		
L (m)	W (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.62
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
1101	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.25
1102	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.25 – 0.51
1103	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.51+
1104	Linear feature N-5 – ditch	
Summary	Pasture. NW side of field. Parallel with ridge and furrow. 1 x ditch	
TR12		
L (m)	W (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.56
Context	Description	DBGL (m)
1201	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.25
1202	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.25 – 0.50

1203	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.50+	
Summary	Pasture. South of field. No archaeological remains		
TR13			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.57	0.65
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1301	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown clay loam. Firm. Occasional very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 – 0.25	
1302	Subsoil – Mid orangey grey slightly silty clay. Compact (very dry). Rare very small sub-rounded stones.	0.25 – 0.55	
1303	Natural – Light yellowish orangey clay. Plastic, very dry and peeling badly. Rare large boulders. Occasional small gravels in patches	0.55+	
Summary	Pasture. Western side of site. Parallel to Ridge and furrow. No archaeological remains		
TR14			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.55
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1401	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 – 0.25	
1402	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 – 0.40	
1403	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.40+	
Summary	Depth at western end due to slope away in ground. No archaeological remains.		
TR15			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.55
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1501	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 – 0.26	
1502	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.26 – 0.50	
1503	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
1504	Cut of curvilinear	0.45 – 0.69	
1505	Fill of [1504]	0.45 - 0.69	

Summary	Level ground, slightly undulating. Rough pasture. 1 x curvilinear ditch		
TR16			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.61
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1601	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 – 0.25	
1602	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 – 0.55	
1603	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.55+	
Summary	On/with very gentle N-S gradient. NE corner of field. Rough pasture. Slightly uneven ground. No archaeological remains		
TR17			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.45	0.58
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1701	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 – 0.25	
1702	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 – 0.45	
1703	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.45+	
Summary	Rough pasture. NW of field. Slightly undulating, roughly level ground. No archaeological remains		
TR18			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.57
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1801	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 – 0.26	
1802	Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.26 – 0.55	
1803	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.55+	
Summary	Across slightly undulating ground. Very slight N-S gradient. Rough pasture. No archaeological remains		
TR19			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.58

Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
1901	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.24	
1902	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.24 - 0.55	
1903	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.55+	
1904	Deposit of burnt material - possible hearth	0.55	
Summary	Rough pasture. Very slight N-S downslope 1 x possible hearth		
TR20			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.55
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
2001	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.24	
2002	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.24 - 0.50	
2003	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
2004	Cut of Narrow NE-SW aligned linear	0.55 - 0.67	
2005	Fill of [2004]	0.55 - 0.67	
Summary	In slight dip, ground rises slightly to the east and west. Rough pasture. 1 x ditch		
TR21			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.58
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
2101	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.25	
2102	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 - 0.50	
2103	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
2104	Partially exposed sub-circular feature	0.50	
Summary	Rough pasture. East central area of site. SF009 from subsoil. Single indeterminate feature		
TR22			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.59

Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
2201	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.24	
2202	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.24 - 0.55	
2203	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.55+	
Summary	Orn/with very slight N-S gradient. Uneven rough pasture. Western central edge of field. No archaeological remains		
TR23			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.57
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
2301	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.25	
2302	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 - 0.50	
2303	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
Summary	Across slightly undulating rough pasture and very gentle N-S slope. No Archaeological remains.		
TR24			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.52
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
2401	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.25	
2402	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 - 0.50	
2403	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
2404	Cut of small ditch	0.48 - 0.60	
2405	Fill of [2404]	0.48 - 0.60	
Summary	Orn/with very gentle N-S slope. Slightly uneven, rough pasture. Central. Single ditch		
TR25			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.58
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
2501	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.22	



2502 Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 0.22 – 0.50

2503 Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones. 0.50+

Summary	Across very gentle N-S slope. Uneven, slightly undulating ground. Rough pasture. No archaeological remains		
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TR26

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.43	0.60

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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2601 Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris 0 – 0.25

2602 Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 0.25 – 0.45

2603 Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones. 0.45+

2604 Cut of linear ditch 0.45 – 0.61

2605 Fill of [2604] 0.45 – 0.61

Summary	On gentle slope N-S. Rough pasture. SW of field. 1 x ditch		
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TR27

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.60

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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2701 Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris 0 – 0.25

2702 Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 0.25 – 0.55

2703 Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones. 0.55+

Summary	Undulating, uneven ground. Across gentle N-S slope. Rough pasture. No archaeological remains		
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TR28

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.52	0.80

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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2801 Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris 0 – 0.26

2802 Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 0.26 – 0.50

2803 Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones. 0.50

2804 Cut of linear ditch 0.50 – 0.64

2805 Alluvial clay 0.50 – 0.70

2806 Fill of [2804] 0.50 – 0.64

Summary	Slightly across NE-SW gentle very slight slope. Towards slight dip at south end. South centre of field. Rough pasture. 1 x ditch		
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TR29

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.47	0.90

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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2901 Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris 0 – 0.25

2902 Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 0.25 – 0.50

2903 Alluvial deposit 0.50 – 0.70

2904 Cut of ditch 0.50 – 0.76

2905 Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones. 0.50+

2906 Fill of [2904] 0.5 – 0.76

Summary	Pasture land. On/with slope from north down to south. Single ditch on edge of alluvium.		
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TR30

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.55

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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3001 Topsoil – Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris 0 – 0.25

3002 Subsoil – Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 0.25 – 0.50

3003 Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones. 0.50+

Summary	On gentle N-S downslope. SE corner of field. Rough pasture. Near hedge which contains lots of animal burrows. No archaeological remains		
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TR31

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.54

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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3101 Topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones 0 – 0.24

3102	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.24 – 0.50	
3103	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
Summary	NE corner of field. Across N-S downslope. Very slight gradient, slightly undulating rough pasture. No archaeological remains		
TR32			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.45	0.49
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
3201	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.23	
3202	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.23 – 0.45	
3203	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.45+	
3204	Fill of [3205]	0.45 – 0.56	
3205	Cut of probably truncated ditch	0.45 – 0.56	
Summary	On very slight downwards, rough pasture. 1 x ditch		
TR33			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.51
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
3301	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.26	
3302	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.26 – 0.50	
3303	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
3304	Cut of linear, south of trench	0.40 – 0.70	
3305	Primary fill of [3304]	0.64 – 0.70	
3306	Secondary fill of [3304]	0.40 – 0.64	
Summary	On gradual, very slight, north to south slope. Rough pasture, NW area of field. 1 x ditch		
TR34			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.55

Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
3401	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.26	
3402	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.26 – 0.50	
3403	Geological deposit – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+	
3404	Cut of furrow	0.48 – 0.66	
3405	Fill of [3405]	0.48 – 0.66	
Summary	Across very slight N-S gradient and very shallow ridge and furrow remnants.		
TR35			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.50
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
3501	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0-0.20	
3502	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.20-0.50	
3503	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50	
3504	Cut of feature	0.50	
3505	Fill of [3504]	0.50	
Summary	Pasture, NW end of field, flat land. 1 x tree bowl		
TR36			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.62
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
3601	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.27	
3602	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.27 – 0.55	
3603	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.55+	
3604	Fill of [3605]	0.55 – 0.80	
3605	Furrow	0.55 – 0.80	

Summary	Across very slight N-S slope and across slightly undulating ground. Traces of ridge and furrow.		
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TR37

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.61

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
3701	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with orange mottling throughout	0 – 0.19
3702	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay with rare small stones	0.19 – 0.57
3703	Natural – Light yellowish brown clay with grey mottling and occasional large sarsen stones	0.57+

Summary	Pasture land, close to edge of field. No archaeological remains		
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TR38

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.56

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
3801	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.17
3802	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay	0.17 – 0.50
3803	Natural – Mid to light brownish yellow clay mottled with grey	0.50+
3804	Cut of linear feature	0.50 – 0.55
3805	Fill of [3804]	0.50 – 0.55

Summary	Pasture land SW of site. 1 x ditch		
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TR39

L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10		

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
3901	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Slightly friable. Rare very small stones	0 – 0.20
3902	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay	0.20 – 0.42
3903	Fill of ridge and furrow system	0.42+
3904	Ridge and furrow system furrows	0.42+
3905	Stone masonry, demolished debris	0.42+
3906	Deposit of rubble material	0.42+
3907	Deposit under [3905]	0.42+
3908	Deposit below [3909], possible older subsoil	0.42+
3909	Possible highly robbed out wall	0.42+
3910	Probable rubble deposit over [3909]	0.42+

3911	Dark deposit overlying (3910) + [3909]	0.42+
3912	Geological deposit – Light yellow clay, compact and plastic. Grey mottling throughout. Occasional small to medium stones.	0.42+
3913	Fill of [3918]	0.42+
3914	Fill of [3918]	0.42+
3915	Fill of [3918]	0.42+
3916	Fill of [3918]	0.42+
3917	Fill of [3918]	0.42+
3918	Cut of ditch	0.42+
3919	Fill of [3920]	0.42+
3920	Cut of possible ditch	0.42+
3921	Fill of [3922]	0.42+
3922	Cut of probable post-hole	0.42+
3923	Fill of [3924]	0.42+
3924	Cut of possible post-hole.	0.42+
3925	Fill of [3926]	0.42+
3926	Cut of partially exposed possible pit	0.42+
3927	Fill of [3928]	0.42+
3928	Cut of pit/hearth?	0.42+
3929	Fill of [3930]	0.42+
3930	Partially exposed linear feature	0.42+
3931	Fill of [3932]	0.42+
3932	Partially exposed possible linear	0.42+
3933	Dark brownish grey deposit, East of [3909]	0.42+
3934	Fill of [3935]	0.42+
3935	Cut of probable post-hole	0.42+
3936	Patch of deposit-possible discrete feature but more likely slight undulation in layer (3933)	0.42+
3937	Possible robbed out wall	0.42+
3938	Possible rubble deposit over (3937)	0.42+
3939	Dark deposit over (3937)/(3938) – possible furrow	0.42+
3940	Deposit under (3937)/(3938), possible subsoil	0.42+
3941	Possible robbed out wall debris	0.42+
3942	Deposit of possible rubble over (3941)	0.42+
3943	Cut of post-hole under (3933)	0.42+
3944	Fill of [3943]	0.42+
3945	Fill of [3946]	0.42+
3946	Cut of post-hole	0.42+



3947	Fill of [3948]	0.42+	
3948	Cut of post-hole	0.42+	
3949	Fill of [3950]	0.42+	
3950	Cut of linear ditch	0.42+	
3951	Fill of [3952]	0.42+	
3952	Cut of probable post-hole	0.42+	
3953	Deposit of wall debris stones in subsoil	0.42+	
3954	Cut of linear ditch – not excavated	0.42+	
3955	Fill of [3954]		
3956	Deposit below (3933) in sondage		
3957	Possible ditch cut in (3956)		
3958	Fill of [3957]		
3959	Cut of possible pit below (3933)		
3960	Fill of [3959]		
3961	Rubble deposit/possible wall under southern LOE		
3962	Cut of small pit in south side of [3957]		
3963	Fill of [3962]		
Summary	Pasture land, towards centre of the field. Positioned over geophysics anomaly; Romano-British building and associated features		
TR40			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.59
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
4001	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with some orange mottling and occasional to rare small stones	0 - 0.16	
4002	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay with occasional orange mottling	0.16 – 0.50	
4003	Natural – Light yellowish brown clay with grey mottling	0.50+	
Summary	Pasture land, located near centre of site. Ridge and furrow visible on surface, runs almost in line with trench. No archaeological remains		
TR41			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.60	0.69
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
4101	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with orange mottling and occasional small stones	0 – 0.18	
4102	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay with occasional orange mottling	0.18 – 0.55	

4103	Natural – Light brownish yellow clay mottling with grey	0.55+	
Summary	Pasture land, fairly level. Ridge and furrow slightly visible in field, trench cuts across it. No archaeological remains		
TR42			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.59	0.54
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
4201	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small stones	0 – 0.18	
4202	Subsoil – Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay	0.18 – 0.54	
4203	Natural – Light orangey yellow clay with grey mottling	0.54+	
4204	Cut of furrow	0.54+	
4205	Fill of [4204]	0.54+	
4206	Cut of furrow	0.54+	
4207	Fill of [4206]	0.54+	
4208	Cut of furrow	0.54+	
4209	Fill of [4208]	0.54+	
Summary	Pasture land, SW of site. 3x furrows		
TR43			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.60	0.63
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
4301	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.28	
4302	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.28 – 0.60	
4303	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.60+	
Summary	Under rough pasture – Across slight slope north down to south and across slight undulating former ridge and furrow (exceptionally shallow). No archaeological remains		
TR44			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.67
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
4401	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.27	

4402	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.27 – 0.60
4403	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.60+
4404	Initially interpreted as Pottery spread – ditch fill	0.60
4405	Initially interpreted as Pottery spread – ditch fill	0.60

Summary	On/with slight N-S gradient. East edge of south half of field, under rough pasture. 1 x ditch		
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TR45			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.48	0.54

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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4501	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.17
4502	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.17 – 0.48
4503	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.48+
4504	Cut of ditch	0.48 – 0.71
4505	1st fill of ditch [4504]	0.60 – 0.71
4506	Upper fill of ditch [4504]	0.48 – 0.60
4507	Natural feature	0.48 – 0.62
4508	Fill of [4507]	0.48 – 0.62
4509	Cut of ditch	0.48 – 0.57
4510	Fill of ditch [4509]	0.48 – 0.57
4511	Cut of ditch	0.48 – 0.75
4512	Fill of ditch [4511]	0.48 – 0.75
4513	Cut of ditch	0.48 – 0.63
4514	Fill of [4513]	0.48 – 0.63

Summary	Pasture land. SW of site near to current field boundary. 4 x ditches		
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TR46			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.53	0.60

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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4601	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable	0 – 0.23
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4602	Subsoil – Mid grey yellow slightly silty clay. Compact, mouldable	0.23 – 0.49
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4603	Natural – Light yellow clay. Compact, mouldable. Rare small and medium stones throughout	0.49+
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4604	Fill of [4605]	0.49+
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4605	Ridge and furrow remnant	0.49+
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Summary	Pasture. SW corner of field 2. Ridge and furrow remains		
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TR47			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.65

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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4701	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable, rare very small stones throughout	0 – 0.20
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4702	Subsoil – Mid grey yellow slightly silty clay. Mouldable, compact	0.20 – 0.50
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4703	Natural – Light yellow clay. Grey flecking. Rare small to medium stones	0.50+
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Summary	Pasture. Centre south of field 2. No archaeological remains		
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TR48			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.52

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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4801	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.26
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4802	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.26 – 0.50
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4803	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50+
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Summary	Under rough pasture – Across undulating ground and slight north to south gradient. No archaeological remains		
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TR49			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.65	0.70

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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4901	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent iron staining and occasional modern debris and sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.25
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4902	Subsoil – Light greyish brown slightly silty clay with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks	0.25 – 0.65
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4903	Natural – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.65+
4904	Fill of [4905]	0.65+
4905	Ridge and furrow	0.65+
Summary	On land sloping NE-SW. Gentle slope. Rough pasture – Ridge and furrow remains	

TR50			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.42	0.50

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
50001	Topsoil – Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable, sticky. Rare very small sub-rounded stones	0 – 0.19
50002	Subsoil – Mid mottled grey-yellow slightly silty clay.	0.19 – 0.39
50003	Geological deposit – Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.39+
50004	Cut of linear ditch at north end of trench	0.39+
50005	Fill of [50004]	0.39+
50006	Cut of round feature in centre of trench	0.39+
50007	Fill of [50006]	0.39+
50008	Cut of partially exposed feature	0.39+
50009	Fill of [50008]	0.39+
50010	Cut of ditch, south of trench	0.39+
50011	Fill of [50010]	0.39+
50012	Cut of ditch	0.39+
50013	Fill of [50012]	0.39+
50014	Cut of ditch	0.39+
50015	Fill of [50014]	0.39+
50016	Small round feature towards north end of trench (against east edge)	0.39+
50017	Fill of [50016]	0.39+
50018	Sub round feature towards north end of trench, south of [50016]	0.39+
50019	Fill of [50018]	0.39+
50020	Large irregular partially exposed feature at mid-north end of trench	0.39+
50021	Fill of [50020]	0.39+
50022	Cut of ditch	0.39+
50023	1st fill of ditch at the bottom of [50022]	0.39+
50024	2nd fill of ditch [50022], ashes	0.39+
50025	3rd fill of ditch [50022], in the posts	0.39+

50026	Upper fill of the whole ditch covered [50022]	0.39+
50027	Cut of possible ditch	0.39+
50028	Fill of [50027]	0.39+
50029	Cut of large irregular feature at mid north end of trench	0.39+
50030	Fill of [50029]	0.39+
50031	Cut of possible ditch	0.39+
50032	Fill of [50031] or possible spread	0.39+
50033	Fill of ditch [50022] upper at north edge	0.39+
50034	Natural feature	0.39+
50035	Fill of [50034]	0.39+
50036	Natural feature	0.39+
50037	Fill of [50036]	0.39+
50038	Natural feature	0.39+
50039	Fill of [50038]	0.39+
50040	Natural feature	0.39+
50041	Fill of [50040]	0.39+
50042	Cut of ditch – south of trench	0.39+
50043	Fill of [50042]	0.39+
50044	Cut of possible pit	0.39+
50045	Fill of [50044]	0.39+
50046	Cut of possible post-hole	0.39+
50047	Fill of [50046]	0.39+
50048	Probable spread north of [50044]	0.39+
50049	Cut of post-hole	0.39+
50050	Fill of [50049]	0.39+
50051	Fill of [50020] feature	0.39+
50052	Fill of [50020] subsoil?	0.39+
50053	Cut of possible post-hole	0.39+
50054	Fill of [50053]	0.39+
50055	Cut of feature under western trench LOE	0.39+
50056	Fill of [50055]	0.39+
50057	Cut of feature near centre of trench	0.39+
50058	Fill of [50057]	0.39+

Summary	Pasture land, centre south of field 2. 4 x ditches, natural features and indeterminate, probable natural features – Likely midden deposits dumped downslope		
TR51			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.50
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	



5101	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with rare small stones	0-0.20
5102	Subsoil - Mid brownish grey slightly silty clay	0.20-0.50
5103	Natural - Light orangey yellow clay mottled with grey	0.50
5104	Cut of furrow	0.50
5105	Fill of [5104]	0.50

Summary	Pasture land. South of site. Ridge and furrow remnant		
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TR52			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.50

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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5201	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable, sticky. Rare very small sub-rounded stones	0-0.20
5202	Subsoil - Mid mottled grey-yellow slightly silty clay.	0.20-0.50
5203	Geological deposit - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.50
5204	Linear cut - ditch	0.50
5205	Fill of 5204	0.50
5206	Fill of 5204	0.50
5207	Natural feature	0.50
5208	Fill of 5207	0.50
5209	Natural feature	0.50
5210	Fill of 5209	0.50
5211	Linear cut - ditch	0.50
5212	Fill of 5211	0.50

Summary	2 ditches, 2 x natural features		
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TR53			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.57	0.65

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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5301	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown slightly silty clay. Friable, rare very small sub-rounded stones	0 - 0.22
5302	Subsoil - Light yellowish grey slightly silty clay. Rare very small sub-rounded stones. Firm and compact	0.22 - 0.53
5303	Natural - Light yellow clay with light grey streaks. Plastic - mouldable. Rare small to medium sub-angular stones	0.53+
5304	Cut of ditch - north of trench	0.53+

5305	Fill of [5304]	0.53+
5306	Natural feature	0.53+
5307	Fill of [5306]	0.53+
5308	Cut of ditch	0.53+
5309	Fill of [5308]	0.53+
5310	Cut of pit	0.53+
5311	Fill of [5310]	0.53+
5312	Cut of ditch	0.53+
5313	Fill of [5312]	0.53+

Summary	Pasture, SW corner of field 3 x ditches, 1 x pit		
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TR54			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10		

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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5401	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay with orange mottling	0 - 0.20
5402	Subsoil - Mid/light blueish grey slightly silty clay	0.20-0.40
5403	Alluvium - Mid brownish orange silty clay. Rare small stones	0.40-0.50
5404	Natural - Light blueish grey clay with orange mottling, sandier patches towards the ends of trench	0.50
5405	Cut of ditch	0.50
5406	1st bottom fill of ditch [5405]	0.50
5407	Mid fill of ditch [5405]	0.50
5408	Upper fill of ditch [5405]	0.50

Summary	Pasture land south of site, next to watercourse. 1 x ditch		
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TR55			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.50

Context	Description	DBGL (m)
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5501	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable. Rare very small sub-rounded stones	0-0.20
5502	Subsoil - Light greyish yellow slightly silty clay. Rare very small sub-rounded stones. Compact	0.20-0.50
5503	Natural - Light yellowish clay with grey mottling. Occasional charcoal flecking likely from rooting. Rare small to medium sub-angular stones.	0.50

Summary	Pasture. SE corner of field. Adjacent to stream No archaeological remains		
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TR56			
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L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.75
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
5601	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown grey silt. Friable. Rare very small sub-rounded stones throughout	0 - 0.20	
5602	Subsoil - Mid greyish orange clay. Plastic, Mouldable. Rare very small sub-rounded stones	0.20 - 0.45	
5603	Natural - Light yellow clay, appears light yellow grey when cut straight down. Occasional large to very large sarsen boulders throughout.	0.45+	
Summary	Pasture, Eastern end of field 1. North-west field behind Sainsbury's - No archaeological remains		
TR57			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	1.00	1.00
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
5701	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable	0 - 0.20	
5702	Modern rubbish and debris	0.20 +	
Summary	Pasture. NW corner of field and site. Trench in area of disturbance on geophysics. Trench full of modern debris and rubbish. Likely associated with construction of supermarket.		
TR58			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.65
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
5801	Topsoil - Mid greyish brown silty clay. Friable. Rare very small sub-rounded stones	0 - 0.20	
5802	Subsoil - Light greyish yellow slightly silty clay. Firm. Rare very small sub-rounded stones	0.20 - 0.50	
5803	Natural - Light yellow clay. An orange or grey tint depending on the direction it is cut. Occasional small to medium sarsen boulders	0.50+	
5804	Cut of ditch	0.50 - 0.55	
5805	Fill of [5804]	0.50 - 0.55	
Summary	Pasture, behind Sainsbury's along southern edge of field. Single ditch		
TR59			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.50	0.61
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	

5901	Topsoil - Dark greyish brown silty clay. Friable. Occasionally modern debris	0 - 0.23	
5902	Subsoil - Light brownish grey slightly silty clay. Stiff. Occasional small sub-angular/ angular stones and gravel	0.23 - 0.50	
5903	Natural - Mid blueish grey and light yellowish brown mottled clay. Stiff and occasionally plastic. Occasional angular and sub-angular stones and gravel.	0.50+	
5904	Probable furrow	0.50	
5906	Probable furrow	0.50	
Summary	Rough pasture, north end of narrow field. On a very slight N-S downslope. E-W ridge and furrow remains		
TR60			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.60	1.00
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
6001	Topsoil - Dark greyish brown silty clay. Friable. Occasionally modern debris	0 - 0.27	
6002	Subsoil - Light brownish grey slightly silty clay. Stiff. Occasional small sub-angular/ angular stones and gravel	0.27 - 0.60	
6003	Natural - Mid blueish grey and light yellowish brown mottled clay. Stiff and occasionally plastic. Occasional angular and sub-angular stones and gravel.	0.60+	
6004	Alluvium?	0.80+	
6005	Cut of linear ditch	0.60 - 0.80	
6006	Fill of [6005]	0.60 - 0.80	
6007	Cut of linear ditch (unexcavated)	0.60+	
6008	Fill of [6007]	0.60+	
Summary	Relatively flat ground. Rough pasture, south end of field. Repositioned to avoid water main easement disturbance. Probable alluvial deposit south end of trench. - 2 x ditches		
TR61			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.60	1.00
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	
6101	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay. Fairly friable. Occasional modern debris and rare angular gravel	0 - 0.25	
6102	Subsoil - Light brownish grey slightly silty clay. Stiff. Occasional sub angular gravel	0.25 - 0.50	
6103	Grey Alluvium - north end of trench	0.60 - 0.70	
6104	Natural - Yellow brown and blue grey clay	0.70+	
61005	Cut of feature, possible ditch	0.60 - 1.05	
61006	Fill of [61005]	0.60 - 1.05	

Summary	NE corner of field. Under rough pasture slightly uneven undulating ground but generally level. Depth variable probably due to "Channel" at north end. 1 x possible ditch		
TR63			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.45	0.70
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	

6301	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay. Fairly friable. Occasional modern debris and rare angular gravel	0 - 0.25
6302	Subsoil - Light brownish grey slightly silty clay. Stiff. Occasional sub angular gravel	0.25 - 0.50
6303	Geological deposit - alluvium	0.50+
6304	Natural - Yellow brown and blue grey clay	0.50+
6305	Alluvium - same as (6303)	0.50+
6306	Possible spread or tree-throw	0.60
6307	Redeposited natural - fill of [6306]	0.60
6308	Fill of [6306]	0.60
6309	Fill of [6306]	0.60

Summary	NE corner of field. Under rough pasture slightly uneven undulating ground but generally level. Depth variable probably due to "Channel" at north end		
TR65			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.58
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	

6501	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay. Fairly friable. Occasional modern debris and rare angular gravel	0 - 0.25
6502	Subsoil - Light brownish grey slightly silty clay. Stiff. Occasional sub angular gravel	0.25 - 0.55
6503	Natural - Yellow brown and blue grey clay	0.55+
6504	Cut of tree-throw	0.70+
6505	Fill of [6504]	0.60
6506	Cut of ditch	0.60
6507	Fill of [6506]	0.60

6508	Cut of ditch	0.60
6509	Fill of [6508]	0.60

Summary	Rough pasture SW corner. Generally level, slight undulations 2 x ditches		
TR67			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.55	0.58
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	

6701	Topsoil - Dark brownish grey silty clay with iron staining and modern debris	0 - 0.25
6702	Subsoil - Mid yellowish brown slightly silty clay with rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.25 - 0.55
6703	Natural - Mottled light yellowish brown and mid blueish grey clay. Stiff. Frequent sarsen boulders and stones.	0.55+

Summary	Under rough pasture, slightly uneven ground No archaeological remains		
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TR68			
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
50	2.10	0.56	0.60
Context	Description	DBGL (m)	

6801	Topsoil - Mid brownish grey silty clay. Rare small sub-rounded stones. Compact.	0 - 0.20
6802	Subsoil - Mid greyish orange silty clay. Compact, blocky. Rare small to medium sub-rounded stones	0.20 - 0.56
6803	Natural - Light yellowish orange clay with grey mottling throughout. Plastic. Ripping in blocks. Occasional large sarsen boulders, increasingly fragmentary towards the northern end	0.56+
6804	Cut of linear ditch	0.56+
6805	Primary fill of [6804]	0.56+
6806	Secondary fill of [6804]	0.56+
6807	Partially exposed possible linear feature	0.56+

Summary	Pasture. Close to fence on eastern boundary to try to locate barrow extent. 1x linear, 1 x partially exposed feature		
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## APPENDIX 2 FINDS ASSESSMENT

*Introduction*

The finds assemblage numbered 1,727 sherds (14.184kg) of pottery, 68 finds of metalwork, 40 lithics, four stone finds, four glass finds, one bone find, 410g of daub or fired clay, 20 sherds (1.365kg) of brick or tile and 187g of industrial waste. These were found in 20 separate trenches. Most finds are of Romano-British date, though the Neolithic, Iron Age and medieval periods are also represented. Notable finds include a well-preserved Roman brooch, several Roman coins, a leaf shaped arrowhead and a glass gaming piece. The finds are summarised by trench in Table A2.1 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 (Darling 1994). The Roman pottery was recorded

**TABLE A2.1** Summary of finds assemblage by trench with spot dating

TR	Pottery (PH)		Pottery (Rom)		Pottery (Medi)		Metal-work	Lithics	Stone	Glass	Bone	Daub/Fired Clay	Brick/Tile	Ind Waste	Spot date	
	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Wgt(g)	Count	Wgt (g)		Wgt (g)
15	32	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	LBA/EIA
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E-M Neol
26	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rom
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	190	-	Rom
29	1	3	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rom
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PH
39	8	83	799	5,503	3	8	11 (Cu), 36 (Fe), 1 (Pb)	-	3	4	1	348	3	277	101	1st-4th
44	198	1,124	4	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	<0.5	LIA/E Rom
45	10	79	2	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rom
48	-	-	4	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3rd-4th
50	14	162	300	2,106	-	-	17 (Fe)	1	-	-	-	-	7	676	45	2nd-4th
53	10	102	14	293	-	-	15 (Fe)	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	3rd-4th
54	1	7	12	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2nd-3rd
58	-	-	47	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	36	2nd-3rd
59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Neol-EBA



TR	Pottery (PH)		Pottery (Rom)		Pottery (Medi)		Metal-work	Lithics	Stone	Glass	Bone	Daub/Fired Clay	Brick/Tile	Ind Waste	Spot date	
	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)										
60	2	2	-	-	-	-	2 (Fe)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rom	
61	3	45	2	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2nd-4th	
63	5	7	104	635	-	-	2 (Fe)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2nd	
65	45	244	98	1,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1st-3rd	
68	-	-	6	125	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	222	Rom	
Total	329	2,120	1,395	12,056	3	8	68	40	4	4	1	410	20	1,365	187	-

using national fabric codes (Tomber & Dore 1998). The coins were identified using the typology of Harl (1996), Metcalf (2012) and Sutherland (1974).

## Results

### Prehistoric pottery

Prehistoric pottery numbered 329 sherds (2,120kg), predominantly of sand and grog-tempered types. For the most part, these were of types which could date to either the later prehistoric period or the Roman period and thus are not necessarily evidence for pre-Roman settlement. The exception is the assemblage from curvilinear [1504] (1505) which consisted of 32 sherds (262g) of a dark sandy fabric (EPRE SAND) which can be dated to the late Bronze Age or early Iron Age. It was not associated with any later material and thus suggests an early date for this feature.

**TABLE A2.2** Prehistoric pottery type series

Fabric code	Fabric	Dating	Sherds	Wgt (g)
BSW	Black-surfaced ware	Late Iron Age – Roman	2	4
EPRE SAND	Greyish-black sandy fabric with occasional mica and orange/red surfaces	Late Bronze Age – early Iron Age	32	262
FINE SANDY	Soft grey fabric with a black core, moderate black iron inclusions and occasional white mica	Late Iron Age to early Roman	1	3
FTW	Coarsely flint/grog/quartz tempered, oxidised	Later Prehistoric to early Roman	2	93
GROG	Grog-tempered ware	Iron Age to Roman	27	330

Fabric code	Fabric	Dating	Sherds	Wgt (g)
MAL	Malvernian type	Iron Age to early Roman	1	29
SAND	Sandy fabric, various types of inclusions	Iron Age to Roman	108	176
SAND2	Sandy black fabric	Prehistoric	2	2
SAND/GROG	Sandy fabric with grog inclusions	Late Iron Age to Roman	131	1,052
UNK	Unknown	Prehistoric to Roman	10	31
UNK FTW	Unknown, flint-tempered ware	Iron Age to Roman	13	138
Total			329	2,120

Other prehistoric wares are associated with Roman wares and thus probably belong to the same phase of occupation. Pottery spread (4404) may be an exception; it contained 198 sherds (1,124kg) of prehistoric sand and grog wares and only four sherds (121g) of possible Roman pottery.

### Roman pottery

The Roman pottery assemblage numbered 1,395 sherds (12,056kg). The assemblage is dominated by local Savernake grog tempered ware (28% by weight), pink grog tempered ware (14% by weight), greywares (13% by weight), and Severn Valley wares (9% by weight). European imports are represented by seven sherds (984g) of Baetican amphora (BAT AM2) and 17 sherds of Eastern Gaulish Samian. There are also regional imports in the form of Black Burnished ware, Nene Valley colour coated and whitewares (LNV CC, UNV WH) and New Forest colour coated ware (NFO CC).

**TABLE A2.3** Roman pottery type series (Tomber & Dore 1998)

Fabric code	Fabric	Dating	Sherds	Wgt (g)
BAT AM2	Baetican (early) amphorae 1	1st-3rd	7	984
BB	Black-burnished ware	1st-4th	129	786
BB1	Black-burnished 1	1st-4th	119	609
BB/BSW/ GRW	Black-burnished ware, black surfaced ware or greyware variants	1st-4th	93	537
GRW	Various greywares	1st-4th	327	1,561
GT/SAV GT	Grog-tempered ware/Savernake grog-tempered ware	Roman	4	52
LNV CC	Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware	2nd-4th	6	14
NFO CC	New Forest colour-coated ware	1st-4th	1	1
UNV WH	Upper Nene Valley white ware	2nd-4th	5	160
OX MO	Oxfordshire white-ware mortaria	2nd-4th	1	44
OXF	Oxford ware	Roman	3	25
OXF RED	Oxford reduced ware	2nd	8	31
OXF WH	Oxford white ware	2nd-4th	20	145
PNK GT	Pink grog-tempered ware	2nd-4th	62	1,680
Samian	Eastern Gaulish Samian ware	AD 120-260	17	29
SAV GT	Savernake grog-tempered ware	2nd-4th	190	3,336
SOW WS	South-west white-slipped ware	1st-3rd	14	51
SWW	Severn Valley wares	1st-4th	263	1,081
SWW OX 1	Severn Valley Oxidised ware 1	1st-4th	1	5
UNK	Unknown	1st-4th	66	376
UNK GROG	Unknown, grog-tempered ware	Roman	7	263
UNK SAND	Unknown, sandy fabrics	1st-4th	27	181
VER WH	Verulamium region white ware	1st-2nd	25	105
Total			1,395	12,056

The largest pottery assemblages were found in layer (3933), ditch [3918] (3913, 3914, 3916, 3917), pit [50008] (50009) and ditch [5804] (5805). Between them, these features account for 50% (by weight) of the assemblage, with layer (3933) alone accounting for 22%.

### Medieval pottery

Three fragments (8g) of apparent medieval pottery were recovered from ditch [3918] (3914). The fabric was sandy (MED SAND) and identified as medieval based on the glaze visible on one fragment.

The ditch contained a considerable quantity of Romano-British material and otherwise nothing later. Thus it seems likely that these fragments represent later intrusions.

**TABLE A2.4** Medieval pottery type series

Fabric code	Fabric	Dating	Sherds	Wgt (g)
MED SAND	Sandy fabric	Roman or medieval?	3	8

### Metalwork

The metalwork assemblage comprised 56 iron finds, 11 of copper alloy and one of lead. The copper alloy and lead finds were found exclusively in Trench 39, mostly in layer (3933), others in subsoil (3902), deposit (3911) and wall debris (3941).

Ten of the copper alloy finds were coins. All were in poor condition with the majority being illegible. Most could be only broadly dated to the Romano-British period, some suggested later dating, 2nd to 4th century and one is of possible 4th century date. The other copper alloy find was a brooch, conversely in very good condition and completely intact in layer (3933). It is a two-piece Colchester 'B' type brooch (Hattatt 1985), with a length of 43mm and a width of 18mm at the head. This dates from around the middle of the mid 1st to 2nd century AD.

The single lead find was retrieved from subsoil (3902) and is most likely a waste product due to its irregularity in shape.

The iron finds were more widely spread in Trenches 39, 50, 53, 60 and 63. All of the iron finds were found associated with Romano-British pottery and are potentially in keeping with that date. The most distinctive finds were 12 hobnails, mostly from pit [5310] (5311), suggesting the remains of a shoe were deposited in this feature. The other finds were either nails or were unidentifiable due to their fragmentary nature and thick corrosion products.

### Glass

The glass finds consist of two beads, a gaming piece and a sherd of possible window glass, all retrieved from Trench 39. The two beads were both found in ditch [3918] (3913, 3914). Both were globular shaped, of wound manufacture and 5mm in diameter. One was a pale transparent green, the other was black and opaque. Black beads were not common in Britain before the beginning of the 5th century AD (Guido 1978, 15) but both were well-stratified in a ditch containing a large Romano-British assemblage of pottery (though there is a hint of later disturbance in the form of some fragments of possible medieval pottery).

The other two glass finds were found in layer (3933) associated with much other Roman material, including several coins and the brooch. The gaming piece was a very rounded plano-convex piece, 19mm in diameter, of black opaque glass. The other sherd is flat and colourless and might be window glass.

### Bone

One worked bone find was found in layer (3933). This was a length of shaft measuring 30mm, well rounded and smoothed, and broken at

both ends. It may be part of a pin. Again, associated finds suggest a Romano-British date.

### Lithics

A small lithics assemblage of 40 pieces was retrieved from eight contexts. All appear to be residual, the largest collection being from the apparently Romano-British fill of ditch [3918]. Most (33 pieces) are indeterminate burnt fragments. The remainder includes two tools, a tool fragment and debitage. The two tools were a leaf shaped point and a scale-flaked knife from subsoils (5902) and (2102) respectively. The leaf shaped point is well made by pressure flaking and is in good condition, missing just one tip. It fits best in Greens type 2C category (Green 1980) and can be dated to the early or middle Neolithic. The scale-flaked knife most probably dates from the late Neolithic to early Bronze Age when scale-flaking was more common.

### Coarse stone

Four stone objects were retrieved from Trenches 39 and 68. Two abraded fragments of stone roof tile were found in deposits (3906) and (3911). One small fragment of possible red ochre pigment was retrieved from ditch [3918] (3913). A large fragmentary stone was found in ditch [6804] (6806). It is potentially natural though two holes through it might be drilled. All were associated with Romano-British finds.

### Ceramic building material and fired clay

The ceramic building material included nine sherds (190g) of box flue tile, eight sherds (941g) of tegula and two other sherds (234g) of less diagnostic tile or brick. The box flue tiles were retrieved from ditch [2804] (2806), whereas the tegula were concentrated in the subsoil of Trench 50. Other sherds were found in Trench 39, in deposits (3956) and (3905) and also in ditch [6804] (6806).

The remaining sherds were of fired clay. The sherds do not bear any diagnostic features and may derive from domestic hearths or ovens, industrial kilns or furnaces, fired pit linings or daub from wattle and daub structures. These were generally thinly spread, scattered through various features and deposits. The largest concentrations were in ditch [3918] (191g) and layer (3933) (115g) suggesting for the most part that these fragments relate to Romano-British activity. A small fragment in curvilinear [1540] however presumably dates to an earlier period and is contemporary with the pottery there.

### Industrial waste

The industrial waste comprises 8g of possible hammerscale and 179g of vitrified fragments. The magnetic residues could be from ironworking were retrieved from ditch [3918] (3914) and pottery spread (4404).

The vitrified fragments were found in four trenches. The vitrified pieces were typically fragmentary, light and vesicular, characteristic of fuel ash slag. Fuel ash slags can be created by burning in the presence of siliceous material and can be created in domestic hearths or ovens or during industrial activity.

The slag pieces from pit [3926] (3925) and ditch [5804] (5805) are both small, dense and heavy and may relate to ironworking.

## Discussion

The earliest finds on site are the lithics which are indicative of Neolithic activity in the area, though are all clearly residual.

The earliest period represented by potentially in situ finds is late Bronze Age or early Iron Age, and centred on curvilinear [1504]. The dating rests on the pottery fabrics and should be confirmed by other methods if possible. The only other find from this period is a small fragment of fired clay.

The main period of activity is Romano-British. Good dating evidence is provided by the pottery, coins and brooch. They indicate a long-lived presence. Some pottery types present could date back to the later Iron Age but there is no evidence, in terms of distribution of a pre-Roman phase. Occupation may have begun in the 1st century AD and is certainly underway in the 2nd century and 3rd centuries. It may continue into the 4th century. A closer inspection of the pottery types, stratigraphy and a programme of radiocarbon dating could firm up and refine the dating.

The nature of the finds indicates a high status settlement with buildings incorporating ceramic and stone roof tiles, hypocaust tiles and possibly window glass. Portable finds include the coins, brooch, glass gaming piece and beads, a fragment of bone pin. The pottery meanwhile includes samian wares and amphorae and the latter being often associated with military sites. There is also a suggestion, that ironworking was undertaken at the site.

The finds were concentrated in Trenches 39, 50 and 65; layer (3933) and ditch [3918] were particularly rich in finds including many of those indicative of high status occupation.

Activity at the site seems to have ceased during the later Romano-British period. The only evidence for activity after this is in the form of a few glazed pottery fragments of possible medieval date found apparently intrusively in ditch [3918]. They may derive from agricultural activity in the area.

## Recommendations for further work

The assemblage as it stands provides good evidence for the dating and nature of activity during the Romano-British period, includes some interesting finds and is worthy of further study in itself. The apparently in situ late Bronze Age or Iron Age finds in Trench 15 may also be worthy of further attention.

Should further excavations be undertaken of the area then the assemblage should be combined with any subsequent finds and re-evaluated.

Further study of the finds in relation to their distribution and stratigraphy would help to refine the dating. A programme of radiocarbon dating is recommended to confirm and tighten the dating.

## Recommendations for archive

The material is all of archaeological value and should be retained as part of the site archive. The archive should be prepared in



accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011) and the specific requirements of Swindon Museum and Art Gallery.

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## Appendix 2.1 Finds catalogue

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
15	1505	-	-	1	2	CBM	fired clay/ daub	-	-
15	1505	-	-	26	195	Pottery (PH)	EPRE SAND	handmade greyish-black sandy fabric with occasional mica and orange/red surfaces, grassy impressions are evident from the bonfire kiln	LBA/EIA
15	1505	-	-	6	67	Pottery (PH)	EPRE SAND	handmade greyish-black sandy fabric with occasional mica and orange/red surfaces; grassy impressions are evident from the bonfire kiln	LBA/EIA
21	2102	9	-	1	46	Lithics	tool	arrowhead	e-mNeol
26	2605	-	-	2	9	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	unknown hard fired buff/pink fabric with external slip	1st-4th
28	2806	-	-	9	190	CBM	box flue tile	combing present on surface	Rom
29	2902	-	-	1	3	Pottery (PH)	SAND	brittle sandy fabric, somewhat abraded, red/orange surface and moderate white mica	PH-eRom
29	2902	-	-	1	40	Pottery (Rom)	UNK SAND	sand coarseware, black core	Rom
30	3002	-	-	1	7	Lithics	debitage	secondary hard hammer flake	PH
39	3902	10	-	1	9	Copper Alloy	coin	AE1 follis, poor condition, legend illegible, diam 26mm	Rom
39	3902	-	-	1	27	Lead	object	irregular lump, possibly waste lead	-
39	3902	11	-	1	1	Copper Alloy	coin	AE4, fair condition, legend illegible, possibly Theodosius I, diam 16mm	2nd-4th
39	3903	-	-	1	2	CBM	fired clay	-	-
39	3903	-	-	3	13	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3903	-	-	6	36	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	various sandy greywares	1st-4th
39	3903	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	OXF RED	Oxford reduced ware	c2nd
39	3906	-	-	1	120	Stone	roof tile	sandstone roof tile fragment, abraded	-
39	3906	-	-	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	BB	-	1st-4th
39	3906	-	-	3	23	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	various fabrics	1st-4th
39	3906	-	-	1	7	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	coarser variant?	1st-4th
39	3907	-	-	1	265	CBM	tegula	pink fabric with abundant white and red grog	Rom
39	3908	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	incised and slipped	Rom
39	3908	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3911	-	-	1	2	CBM	fired clay	-	-
39	3911	2	-	1	2	Copper Alloy	coin	AE3, poor condition, illegible, diam 19mm	Rom
39	3911	-	-	1	3	Pottery (PH)	UNK	fine sandy fabric with occasional macroscopic flint or quartz inclusions	PH-Rom
39	3911	-	-	2	31	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	pink grog tempered or possibly a Savernale variant?	Rom
39	3911	-	-	19	70	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	includes a fragments of a narrow mouth jar and tankard	Rom
39	3911	-	-	1	23	Stone	roof tile	sandstone roof tile fragment, large peg hole present, abraded	-
39	3911	-	-	4	28	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH	heavily abraded	1st-2nd
39	3911	-	-	14	76	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy greywares - various, some may be Severn Valley wares (fully reduced)	1st-4th
39	3911	-	-	1	42	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	2nd-4th
39	3911	-	-	1	44	Pottery (Rom)	OX MO?	mortaria - Oxford?	3rd-4th?

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
39	3911	-	-	2	3	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	eastern Gaulish	AD 120-260
39	3911	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	c2nd
39	3911	-	-	31	159	Pottery (Rom)	BB/BSW/GRW	coarse sandy fabrics	c2nd?
39	3913	-	3	-	17	CBM	daub	fragments	-
39	3913	-	3	1	1	Glass	Bead	black opaque bead, globular, wound manufacture, dia 5mm x H 3mm	-
39	3913	-	3	1	0	Iron	Nail	shaft or wire fragment	-
39	3913	-	3	24	6	Lithics	burnt	indeterminate	-
39	3913	-	-	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	OXF	Oxford redware mortaria? abraded and appears to have been burnt post-deposition	Rom
39	3913	-	3	1	0	Stone	ochre	fragment of red ochre pigment?	-
39	3913	-	-	8	44	Pottery (Rom)	SOW WS	south-west white slipped ware?	1st-2nd
39	3913	-	3	11	22	Pottery (Rom)	BB	-	1st-4th
39	3913	-	-	4	18	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3913	-	-	7	33	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3913	-	-	9	19	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3913	-	-	14	61	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3913	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	LNV CC	lower Nene Valley colour coated	2nd-4th
39	3913	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	LNV CC	lower Nene Valley colour coated	2nd-4th
39	3913	-	-	9	70	Pottery (Rom)	OXF WH	includes part of a jar, plus mortaria fragments	3rd-4th
39	3913	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	OXF RED	Oxford reduced ware	c2nd
39	3913	-	-	43	218	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	includes part of a plain rimmed dish or bowl	e3rd-m4th
39	3914	-	2	-	22	CBM	daub	fragments	-
39	3914	-	-	4	20	CBM	fired clay	fragments	-
39	3914	-	2	1	0	Glass	Bead	small light-green transparent globular bead, in two pieces, lip on one side suggests part object, diam 5mm x L 3mm	-
39	3914	-	2	-	1	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	vitrified fragments	-
39	3914	-	-	1	6	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	vitrified fragment	-
39	3914	-	2	-	8	Industrial Waste	mag res	possible hammerscale	-
39	3914	-	-	2	16	Iron	Nails	shafts	-
39	3914	-	2	2	7	Iron	Nails	broken nail and clenched shaft	-
39	3914	-	-	4	50	Lithics	burnt	indeterminate	PH
39	3914	-	2	4	4	Lithics	burnt/debitage	possible flake and three unburnt chips	PH
39	3914	-	-	3	8	Pottery (Medi)	MED SAND	sandy fabric, one fragment is glazed	Rom or Medi?
39	3914	-	-	2	2	Pottery (PH)	SAND2	sandy black fabric with an external slip or coating	PH
39	3914	-	-	2	72	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	mortarium, fabric 37	Rom
39	3914	-	-	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	unknown white ware fabric, grog and iron inclusions	Rom

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
39	3914	-	-	2	45	Pottery (Rom)	UNK GROG	grog tempered ware	Rom
39	3914	-	-	5	15	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH	abraded	Rom
39	3914	-	-	11	94	Pottery (Rom)	BB	abraded sandy fabric	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	11	42	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	7	139	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine greyware body sherds, plus a handle from a tankard	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	2	1	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	3	33	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	fully reduced body sherds plus reduced organic body sherd	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	3	10	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	9	16	Pottery (Rom)	UNK SAND	various unknown sandy coarsewares	1st-4th
39	3914	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	LNV CC	lower Nene Valley colour coated	2nd-4th
39	3914	-	-	2	14	Pottery (Rom)	OXF	mortarium?	2nd-4th
39	3914	-	-	2	30	Pottery (Rom)	OXF WH	mortaria	2nd-4th
39	3914	-	-	5	160	Pottery (Rom)	UNV WH	upper Nene Valley whiteware?	2nd-4th
39	3914	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	unknown pale grey fabric with a reduced core, possibly a New Forest fabric?	3rd-4th
39	3914	-	-	6	29	Pottery (Rom)	OXF RED	Oxford reduced ware	c2nd
39	3914	-	-	25	55	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	mostly fragments, includes a bowl	L3rd-e4th
39	3916	-	-	3	18	CBM	Daub	fragments	-
39	3916	-	-	1	114	CBM	Daub	soft orange to pink sandy fabric, sooted	-
39	3916	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine micaceous sandy greyware	1st-4th
39	3916	-	-	6	36	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	includes part of a flanged bowl	L3rd-e4th
39	3917	-	-	2	5	Pottery (Rom)	BB	black burnished ware	1st-4th
39	3917	-	-	2	12	Pottery (Rom)	BB/BSW	either black burnished or black surfaced ware variant; sandy, micaceous with very fine quartz and iron inclusion, light grey fabric	1st-4th
39	3917	-	-	2	54	Pottery (Rom)	BB/BSW/ GRW	finely sand tempered grey fabric with some sooting plus burnish on the surface, includes a flat rimmed bowl sherd dating to the mid 2nd century	1st-4th
39	3917	-	-	2	6	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3919	-	-	1	36	Lithics	Burnt	indeterminate	PH
39	3919	-	-	6	28	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3919	-	-	7	14	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3919	-	-	4	21	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3921	-	-	2	2	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3921	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3923	-	-	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3925	-	-	1	8	CBM	Daub	-	-
39	3925	-	-	1	86	Industrial Waste	iron slag	dense slag possibly related to ironworking	-
39	3925	-	-	2	10	Pottery (Rom)	BB	-	1st-4th
39	3925	-	-	4	15	Pottery (Rom)	BB	-	1st-4th

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
39	3925	-	-	4	68	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy greyware	1st-4th
39	3925	-	-	2	6	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	Severn Valley reduced ware	1st-4th
39	3925	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3925	-	-	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	rare microscopic organic inclusions and moderate to abundant microscopic grog	3rd/4th
39	3927	-	-	2	59	Pottery (PH)	GROG	-	IA-Rom
39	3927	-	-	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3927	-	-	1	90	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	rim sherd	3rd-4th
39	3929	-	-	3	5	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sand tempered micaceous grey fabric	1st-4th
39	3933	-	-	1	2	Bone Object	pin?	length of shaft, well rounded and smoothed, broken both ends, evidence of turned decoration at one break, slight taper, L 30 x max diam 5mm	-
39	3933	-	-	1	33	CBM	fired clay		-
39	3933	-	-	1	15	CBM	fired clay	buff sandy fabric with some external sooting	-
39	3933	-	-	4	16	CBM	fired clay		-
39	3933	-	-	1	51	CBM	fired clay	pink fabric with abundant white and red grog	-
39	3933	6	-	1	1	Copper Alloy	Coin	AE4, poor condition, illegible, diam 16mm	Rom
39	3933	3	-	1	3	Glass	gaming piece	black opaque glass, circular, very rounded plano-convex shape, diam 19mm	-
39	3933	-	-	1	1	Glass	Window	small natural coloured sherd, bluish-green, flat, possibly window glass?	-
39	3933	-	-	9	44	Iron	Nail	head and shafts, flat broad round heads	-
39	3933	-	-	1	59	Iron	Object	thick square chunk of iron covered in corrosion products	-
39	3933	-	-	3	29	Lithics	Burnt	indeterminate	PH
39	3933	-	-	2	4	Pottery (PH)	BSW	red fabric	LIA-Rom
39	3933	-	-	1	15	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	possibly Silchester flint tempered ware	IA-Rom
39	3933	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	light grey fabric with macroscopic and microscopic grey/white grog inclusions, dark grey surface	Rom
39	3933	-	-	8	53	Pottery (Rom)	UNK SAND	unknown local sandy coarseware	Rom
39	3933	-	-	2	5	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH	body sherd	1st-2nd
39	3933	-	-	3	432	Pottery (Rom)	BAT AM2	possibly Dressel 20?	1st-3rd?
39	3933	-	-	53	361	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine greyware, includes a late 3rd to 4th century flanged bowl	1st-4th
39	3933	-	-	31	134	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	body sherds, plus a handle from a tankard	1st-4th
39	3933	-	-	44	147	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3933	-	-	44	241	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	includes a 2nd-3rd century bowl and a slip decorated vessel	1st-4th
39	3933	5	-	1	1	Copper Alloy	Coin	AE4, illegible, diam 14mm	2nd-4th
39	3933	8	-	1	1	Copper Alloy	Coin	AE4, obverse illegible, reverse showing standing victory, diam 15mm	2nd-4th
39	3933	12	-	1	0	Copper Alloy	Coin	Minim, poor condition, illegible, diam 7mm	2nd-4th
39	3933	-	-	3	8	Pottery (Rom)	LNV CC	lower Nene Valley colour coated and incised	2nd-4th
39	3933	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	OXFWH	-	2nd-4th
39	3933	-	-	8	159	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	body sherd	2nd-4th



TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
39	3933	-	-	14	398	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?	-	2nd-4th
39	3933	-	-	52	338	Pottery (Rom)	BB	abraded	3rd-4th
39	3933	-	-	6	35	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	unknown pale grey fabric with a reduced core, possibly a New Forest fabric?	3rd-4th
39	3933	-	-	39	248	Pottery (Rom)	BB	includes a bowl with a flanged rim	3rd-e4th
39	3933	7	-	1	1	Copper Alloy	Coin	AE4, possibly of Constans I, poor - fair condition, diam 11mm	4th
39	3933	-	-	11	13	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	eastern Gaulish	AD 120-260
39	3933	-	-	2	9	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	eastern Gaulish	AD 120-260
39	3933	13	-	1	5	Copper Alloy	brooch	two-piece Colchester 'B' type brooch, very good condition, L43mm x W 18mm (at head)	m1st-2nd
39	3936	4	-	1	3	Copper Alloy	coin	partially legible standing figure on reverse, poor condition, diam 22mm	Rom
39	3936	-	-	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	BB	-	1st-4th
39	3936	-	-	2	4	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3936	-	-	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3938	-	-	2	6	CBM	fired clay	fragments	Rom
39	3938	-	-	2	14	Iron	nail	broken nail with large round head, shaft	-
39	3938	-	-	1	39	Pottery (Rom)	VERWH	-	1st-2nd
39	3938	-	-	14	108	Pottery (Rom)	BB/BSW/GRW	sandy fabric with abundant quartz	1st-4th
39	3938	-	-	2	10	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine greyware body sherds	1st-4th
39	3938	-	-	4	6	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	sandy micaceous greywares	1st-4th
39	3938	-	-	11	36	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3938	-	-	2	5	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3941	1	-	1	1	Copper Alloy	coin	AE4, poor condition, illegible, diam 16mm	Rom
39	3942	-	-	2	24	CBM	daub	-	-
39	3942	-	-	2	24	Pottery (Rom)	BB	the later dating rim is m2nd century	1st-4th
39	3942	-	-	4	14	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3944	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	BB/BSW/GRW	either black burnished or black surfaced ware variant, sandy micaceous with very fine quartz and iron inclusions, light grey fabric	1st-4th
39	3949	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
39	3949	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	NFO CC	-	1st-4th
39	3949	-	-	5	22	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	3rd-4th
39	3953	-	-	1	13	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine, sandy greyware with reeding beneath the rim	1st-4th
39	3953	-	-	2	4	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3953	-	-	1	10	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	sooted bowl sherd with a flanged rim	L3rd-e4th
39	3956	-	-	2	12	CBM	brick/tile	-	-
39	3956	-	-	8	15	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3956	-	-	1	10	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	2nd-e4th
39	3956	-	-	6	11	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	c4th

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
39	3956	-	-	4	73	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	L3rd
39	3958	-	-	1	0	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH	-	Rom
39	3958	-	-	4	3	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH?	-	1st-2nd?
39	3958	-	-	4	28	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3958	-	-	9	19	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3958	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3958	-	-	1	12	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	plain rimmed bowl sherd	2nd-4th
39	3958	-	-	1	31	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	pink fabric with orange grog inclusions	2nd-4th
39	3960	-	-	6	57	Pottery (Rom)	UNK SAND	unknown local sandy redware, quartz and various other inclusions in orangeish fabric	Rom
39	3960	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	BB	-	1st-4th
39	3960	-	-	4	19	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	sandy micaceous greywares	1st-4th
39	3963	-	-	3	8	Iron	object	small flat oval object	
39	3963	-	-	4	35	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
39	3963	-	-	4	9	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
39	3963	-	-	6	59	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	L3rd-4th
44	4404	-	6	-	18	CBM	daub	fragments	-
44	4404	-	6	-	0	Industrial Waste	mag res	possible hammerscale	-
44	4404	-	-	1	85	Pottery (PH)	GROG	oxidised grey vessel with black and white grog inclusions, body sherd	IA-Rom
44	4404	-	-	78	109	Pottery (PH)	SAND	slightly micaceous sandy fabric with a buff/grey core, red/black ironstone, grog, white quartz and organic inclusions are notable in some fragments, handmade	LIA-eRom
44	4404	-	-	24	317	Pottery (PH)	SAND/GROG	sand/grog tempered ware, orange/red/brown margins and some sooting on a few	LIA-Rom
44	4404	-	-	48	490	Pottery (PH)	SAND/GROG	grey/brown variable sandy fabric with moderate groggy inclusions prevalent in some fragments and iron in others. Some fragments have orange surfaces, whilst others are burnished and others fully reduced, includes at least 2 vessels including 2 jars	LIA-Rom
44	4404	-	-	6	22	Pottery (PH)	UNK	abraded fragments with buff/brown surfaces and frequent to moderate macroscopic grog, iron, organic and limestone? inclusions, occasional calcareous inclusions; handmade; includes a sooted rim from a jar	PH
44	4404	-	-	4	121	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?		Rom
44	4405	-	-	41	101	Pottery (PH)	SAND/GROG	coarseware fabric with red/brown surfaces, a reduced grey/black core and organic, iron and white quartz inclusions; some external sooting is evident on some fragments; includes a 'clubbed rim sherd'	LIA-Rom
45	4506	-	-	6	23	Pottery (PH)	SAND	local organic coarseware, handmade, sandy grey/black fabric with orange oxidised surfaces	IA-Rom
45	4506	-	-	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	SWW OX 1	abraded	1st-4th
45	4506	-	-	1	117	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	possible savemake greyware/north wiltshire greyware	2nd-4th
45	4512	-	-	3	27	Pottery (PH)	GROG	handmade	IA-Rom
45	4512	-	-	1	29	Pottery (PH)	MAL	Malvernian type handmade coarseware jar fragment with external sooting	IA-eRom
48	4802	-	-	1	10	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy greyware	1st-4th

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
48	4802	-	-	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy greyware	3rd/4th
48	4802	-	-	1	671	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	possibly a local variety	3rd-4th
50	50002	-	-	7	676	CBM	tegula	fine orange sandy fabric with a reduced grey core	Rom
50	50005	-	-	1	2	Lithics	tool	edge retouched lateral fragment	PH
50	50005	-	-	1	0	Pottery (PH)	SAND	black sandy micaceous fabric, occasional ironstone and external sooting	IA-Rom
50	50005	-	-	1	8	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	possibly Silchester flint tempered ware	IA-Rom
50	50005	-	-	8	47	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	unknown buff/light brown sandy with a reduced grey core, well distributed quartz with gold and silver mica, handmade vessel base	Rom
50	50005	-	-	1	81	Pottery (Rom)	UNK GROG	large thickly walled vessel (probably a jar) sherd with in a buff/pink fabric, grey core and a pitted smoothed surface, moderate to frequent grog and other gritty inclusions, possibly a Savernake product	Rom
50	50009	-	-	1	41	Pottery (PH)	FTW	coarsely flint/grog/quartz tempered oxidised pottery	LPH-eRom
50	50009	-	-	3	26	Pottery (Rom)	GT/SAVGT	greyware with white grog	Rom
50	50009	-	-	6	39	Pottery (Rom)	OXF WH?	Oxford whiteware variant? one sherd may be either from Oxford or possibly a Verulamium product	Rom
50	50009	-	-	10	72	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	variants of pink grog tempered type wares	Rom
50	50009	-	-	4	12	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?	Savernake greyware/north wiltshire greyware	Rom
50	50009	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH?	-	Rom
50	50009	-	-	5	11	Pottery (Rom)	VER WH?	sandy fabric with abundant quartz inclusion, colour varies from reddish/orange to pink/buff white and grey, Verulamium variants?	Rom
50	50009	-	-	32	164	Pottery (Rom)	BB/GRW	fine greyware fabric with very fine grey grog, fine quartz inclusions and fine white mica, burnishing is evident on some sherds	1st-4th
50	50009	-	-	1	59	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine greyware lid, few visible inclusions, but occasional microscopic grog, mica and iron particles appear to be present	1st-4th
50	50009	-	-	27	167	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine greyware vessel, abundant microscopic grog, as well as occasional iron, quartz and mica	1st-4th
50	50009	-	-	14	56	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	Severn valley ware - includes both Severn valley reduced	1st-4th
50	50009	-	-	11	126	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	includes a flanged bowl with two adjoining sherds dating to the 3rd century and a fragment with a white slip	1st-4th
50	50009	-	-	5	55	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	-	2nd-3rd
50	50009	-	-	6	155	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	white oxidised fabric with grey grog and white quartz inclusions plus sherds of a sooted grey vessel	2nd-3rd
50	50009	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	eastern Gaulish?	AD 120-260
50	50009	-	-	6	7	Pottery (Rom)	SCW WS	-	L2nd-3rd?
50	50011	-	-	3	8	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	small vitrified fragments	-
50	50011	-	-	3	7	Iron	nail	broken	-
50	50011	-	-	1	52	Pottery (PH)	FTW	coarsely flint/grog/quartz tempered oxidised pottery	LPH-Rom
50	50011	-	-	3	6	Pottery (PH)	SAND	micaceous sandy fabric in various stages of reduction	IA-Rom
50	50011	-	-	1	26	Pottery (Rom)	GT/SAVGT	reduced grey fabric with orange margins and light pinkish buff or grey surfaces, abundant to moderate grog and quartz, moderate to occasional iron inclusions	Rom

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
50	50011	-	-	6	106	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?	white oxidised fabric with grey grog and white quartz inclusions, sooted externally and probably a Savernake product	Rom
50	50011	-	-	2	2	Pottery (Rom)	VERWH?	possible Verulamium whiteware	Rom
50	50011	-	-	9	58	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine grey ware includes a sooted flanged dish dating to the 3rd century	1st-4th
50	50011	-	-	9	24	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	Severn Valley ware, one sherd has incised 'waved' decoration	1st-4th
50	50013	-	-	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
50	50013	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	-	1st-4th
50	50013	-	-	11	218	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	-	2nd-3rd
50	50013	-	-	6	34	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	2nd-3rd
50	50021	-	-	5	15	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	vitrified fragments	-
50	50021	-	-	8	13	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	abraded	1st-4th
50	50021	-	-	1	16	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	black burnished type ware, possibly a local fabric, flatbowl rim	m2nd?
50	50026	-	-	2	16	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	vitrified fragments	-
50	50026	-	-	3	11	Iron	nail	corroded fragments	-
50	50026	-	-	2	26	Pottery (PH)	GROG	coarse vessel with large gritty inclusions and rare grog, pinkish orange surfaces and a reduced grey black core	IA-Rom
50	50026	-	-	2	8	Pottery (PH)	SAND	black coarsely sand tempered black fabric	IA-Rom
50	50026	-	-	4	18	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine with fine quartz and rare grog inclusions	1st-4th
50	50026	-	-	11	23	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	Severn Valley ware, largely heavily abraded	1st-4th
50	50026	-	-	4	9	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	pink grog tempered fabric, possibly a local variety	3rd/4th
50	50030	-	-	-	1	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	small vitrified fragments	-
50	50030	-	-	1	7	Iron	nail	shaft	-
50	50030	-	-	3	21	Pottery (PH)	GROG	-	IA-Rom
50	50030	-	-	1	41	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	-	Rom
50	50030	-	-	4	9	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	soft red partially reduced fabric with a grey core and quartz inclusions	Rom
50	50030	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	buff/yellow fabric with white quartz inclusions	Rom
50	50030	-	-	3	10	Pottery (Rom)	BB	black burnished type ware, possible local fabric? abundant iron and quartz	1st-4th
50	50030	-	-	5	12	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
50	50030	-	-	4	18	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy greyware	1st-4th
50	50030	-	-	3	9	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy greyware	1st-4th
50	50030	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
50	50030	-	-	7	15	Pottery (Rom)	SVW	-	1st-4th
50	50030	-	-	3	18	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?	heavily abraded soft grey oxidised fabric with grog, ironstone and quartz flint inclusions	2nd-4th
50	50032	-	-	2	16	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	-	1st-4th
50	50032	-	-	2	9	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th



TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
50	50032	-	-	3	16	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
50	50032	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
50	50032	-	-	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	-	1st-4th
50	50035	-	5	-	5	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	small vitiried fragments	-
50	50035	-	5	3	1	Iron	wire	wire or hobnail fragments	-
50	50043	-	-	3	70	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	one rim sherd	-
50	50043	-	-	4	28	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	one rim sherd	1st-4th
50	50045	-	-	33	176	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	abraded	Rom
50	50045	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	very abraded	AD 120-260
50	50048	-	-	7	26	Iron	object	lump, badly corroded, hollow interior	-
50	50048	-	-	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
50	50048	-	-	2	5	Pottery (Rom)	OXF WH?	abraded	2nd-L4th
53	5307	-	-	4	45	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	possibly Silchester flint tempered ware	IA-Rom
53	5307	-	-	2	114	Pottery (Rom)	UNK GROG	Unknown grog tempered	Rom
53	5307	-	-	1	14	Pottery (Rom)	UNK GROG	Unknown grog tempered	Rom
53	5307	-	-	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	-	1st-4th
53	5307	-	-	4	69	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?	-	2nd-4th
53	5309	-	-	2	2	Pottery (PH)	SAND	sandy	IA-Rom
53	5311	-	4	-	38	CBM	daub	fragments	-
53	5311	-	4	11	4	Iron	hobnails	-	-
53	5311	-	-	2	7	Iron	nail	broken nail with small fat head, shaft	-
53	5311	-	4	2	3	Iron	nails	shafts	-
53	5311	-	-	4	55	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	handmade coarseware body sherds with a grey core and pinkish orange with iron, quartz and rare flint inclusions	IA-Rom
53	5311	-	-	2	11	Pottery (Rom)	UNK SAND	soft buff/orange oxidised fabric with microscopic sandy inclusions, heavily abraded and sooted on one sherd	eRom?
53	5311	-	-	1	26	Pottery (Rom)	BB/GRW	abraded base sherd	1st-4th
53	5311	-	-	3	57	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT?	heavily abraded, soft grey oxidised fabric with grog, ironstone and quartz flint inclusions	2nd-3rd
54	5406	-	-	1	7	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	occasional to moderate flint/grog inclusions, along with microscopic quartz inclusions, red oxidised fabric	IA-Rom
54	5406	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	UNK SAND	-	Rom
54	5406	-	-	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	fine sandy	1st-4th
54	5406	-	-	6	131	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	-	2nd-3rd
54	5406	-	-	3	59	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	body sherds	2nd-3rd
58	5805	-	-	1	4	CBM	fired clay/daub	fragment	-
58	5805	-	-	-	36	Industrial Waste	iron slag	heavy and dense, may be iron or very dense iron slag	-
58	5805	-	-	3	19	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	Rom
58	5805	-	-	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	soft buff/orange oxidised fabric with microscopic sandy inclusions, heavily abraded and sooted on one sherd	eRom?

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
58	5805	-	-	12	303	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	-	2nd-3rd
58	5805	-	-	21	144	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	2nd-3rd
58	5805	-	-	9	494	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	3rd-4th
58	5805	-	-	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	gritty/sand tempered coarseware, very abraded part of a rim sherd	c2nd?
59	5902	-	-	1	19	Lithics	tool	scale-flaked knife	Neo-EBA
60	6006	-	-	1	6	Iron	nail	shaft	-
60	6006	-	-	1	2	Iron	object	small flat triangular object	-
60	6006	-	-	2	2	Pottery (PH)	SAND	black sandy micaceous fabric, occasional ironstone and external sooting	IA-Rom
61	6102	-	-	2	21	Pottery (PH)	SAND/GROG	sandy fabric with black ironstone and grog inclusions, grey black core, orange/brown or purple/brown surfaces are evident on some fragments, rare mica; handmade; grass impressions are evident on some fragments; heavily abraded	LIA-Rom
61	6102	-	-	1	24	Pottery (PH)	SAND/GROG	sand/grog tempered orange fabric, reduced grey core	LIA-Rom
61	61005	-	-	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	UNK GROG	buff/pale orange fabric with light grey grog and chalk inclusions	Rom
61	61005	-	-	1	47	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	light grey fabric with mid grey surfaces and grey or black grog	2nd-e4th
63	6305	-	7	-	5	Industrial Waste	fuel ash slag	small vitrified fragments	-
63	6308	-	7	1	1	Iron	hobnail	-	-
63	6308	-	7	1	3	Iron	nail	shaft	-
63	6308	-	7	4	5	Pottery (PH)	SAND	grey sandy jar fragments with abundant microscopic quartz, rare mica	LIA-eRom
63	6308	-	-	1	2	Pottery (PH)	UNK	orange sandy coarseware with abundant white quartz, grey/black reduced core	LIA-eRom
63	6308	-	-	10	10	Pottery (Rom)	BB/BSW	black burnished or black surface wares	1st-4th
63	6308	-	7	3	31	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	abraded jar sherds	1st-4th
63	6308	-	7	8	2	Pottery (Rom)	SWW	soft orange to pale grey fabric, abraded, possibly either an early SWW or Oxford reduced ware	1st-4th
63	6308	-	-	20	27	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	sandy	c2nd
63	6309	-	-	4	552	Pottery (Rom)	BAT AM2	possibly Dressel 20?	1st-3rd
63	6309	-	-	59	13	Pottery (Rom)	GRW	sandy	c2nd
65	6505	-	-	16	112	Pottery (PH)	GROG	reddish orange fabric with a reduced core in some fragments, externally self slipped or coated on some fragments in various stages of reduction	PH-Rom
65	6505	-	-	15	99	Pottery (PH)	SAND/GROG	sandy fabric with black ironstone and grog inclusions, grey black core, orange/brown or purple/brown surfaces are evident on some fragments, rare mica; handmade, grass impressions are evident on some fragments, heavily abraded	LIA-Rom
65	6505	-	-	1	3	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	possible Silchester flint tempered ware	IA-Rom
65	6505	-	-	2	16	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	body sherds	Rom
65	6505	-	-	9	18	Pottery (PH)	SAND	fine sandy fabric	E-M1st
65	6507	-	-	2	4	Pottery (PH)	UNK	unknown fine sandy fabric with red/brown outer margins and a grey/black core, handmade	LIA?

TR	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
65	6507	-	-	1	5	Pottery (PH)	UNK FTW	possible Silchester flint tempered ware	IA-Rom
65	6507	-	-	62	466	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	in various states of reduction and colour (buff/pink/white to grey), sooting is evident on a number of the sherds, part of jar rim dates the pottery to around the m2nd century, handmade/handmade wheel fired	Rom
65	6509	-	-	1	3	Pottery (PH)	FINE SANDY	soft grey fabric with a black core, moderate black iron inclusions and occasional white mica	1stBC-AD m1st
65	6509	-	-	4	12	Pottery (Rom)	UNK	sandy fabric with abundant pink quart and mica, as red iron inclusions, some external sooting, similar to some BB fabrics	2nd
65	6509	-	-	9	118	Pottery (Rom)	PNK GT	pink/orange fabric with grog, iron and gritty inclusions, possibly a Savernake variant?	M-L3rd
65	6509	-	-	21	578	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	-	M-L3rd
68	6806	-	-	1	222	CBM	tile	mid pinkish red fabric with rare mic and occasional quartz, sanded externally	Rom
68	6806	-	-	1	1013	Stone	object	fragmentary, two possible drill holes	-
68	6806	-	-	6	125	Pottery (Rom)	SAV GT	includes a sooted sherd and and part of a jar	M-L3rd

## APPENDIX 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

### Introduction

Seven bulk sediment samples, ranging in size from one to twenty litres, were recovered during archaeological trial trenching on land east of Swindon in the vicinity of Home Farm, Great Stall West. Hand collected animal bone samples were also collected from nine further contexts. 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.

### Method

Bulk samples were subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. All samples were scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100. Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al (2006) and Zohary et al (2012) nomenclature for wild taxa follows Stace (1997).

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), and any marks of butchery or any indicator of age at death was noted.

### Results

The results are presented in Tables A3.1 (Retent sample results), A3.2 (Flotation sample results) and A3.3 (Faunal remains). Material sufficient for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is listed in the tables.

#### Cereal grain

Individual grains of barley (*Hordeum* sp.), spelt (*Triticum spelta*) and cereal indeterminate were recovered from ditch [3918]. The grains exhibited poor levels of preservation.

#### Other charred plant remains

The charred plant assemblage from ditch [3918] also contained a single fruitstone of cherries (*Prunus* sp.) and an individual culm node (stem node from a grass or sedge).

#### Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was recovered from all of the sampled features (Tables A3.1 and A3.2). The charcoal was predominantly heavily abraded oak and a small number of the fragments were mineralised. The greater proportion of the charcoal is insufficient for AMS radiocarbon dating.

#### Faunal remains

**Unburnt bone** A moderate assemblage of fragmented animal bone was recovered (bulk soil samples and hand collected) from nine features (Table A3.3). Body parts represented included teeth,

mandible, scapula, ribs and fragmented long bones (including proximal end fragments) from indeterminate medium sized mammals, possibly of the common domesticates such as sheep. An individual horse tooth was recovered from deposit (3953).

The majority of the bone was heavily fragmented and exhibited mixed levels of preservation ranging from poor to good. Butchery marks were observed on rib fragments from pit [3962] and a long bone fragment from ditch [3957].

**Burnt bone** Fragments of mixed sized indeterminate burnt animal bone were recovered (bulk soil samples and hand collected) from four contexts from three features (Table A3.3); deposit (3933), pit [5310] and contexts (3913) and (39140) from ditch [3918]. The majority of the fragments did not exhibit any key diagnostic features and were categorised as indeterminate. A small number (<20) of potentially diagnostic bone fragments were recovered from ditch [3918] as well as one fragment from deposit (3933) and may include bird and rodent.

### Discussion

The small charred plant assemblage does not offer any significant information relating to site economy other than possible crop choices, though the species present are consistent with the spectra of crops commonly associated with Romano British sites in the south of England (Parks 2012). Further analysis would provide little additional information on the nature of the economy practiced at the site.

The animal bone assemblage provides limited information pertaining to site economy despite the presence of possible domesticates (sheep/goat) in small quantities in the fills of various ditches, pits and deposits. The identifiable bones present in the assemblage represent middle and low utility bones which carry less amounts of meat and so likely represent the less desirable elements discarded during the butchery process. Due to the very small size and fragmented nature of the assemblage, it is unlikely that analysis at this stage would provide significant further information other than dietary preferences and practiced butchery techniques.

### References

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**TABLE A3.1** Retent sample results

Sample	Context	Sample Vol (l)	Retent		Ceramic			Stone	Glass	Metal	Industrial waste	Industrial waste	Mag res	Qty	Wgt (g)	Charred plant remains	Charcoal					Material sufficient for AMS (Y/N)	Comments
			Wgt (g)	Vol (l)	Pottery	CEM	Other										Oak	Oak round wood	Non-oak	Mineralised (Y/N)	Max size (mm)		
1	58005	20	386.9	0.3	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	+	+	N	20	N	predominantly oak charcoal, abraded. Occasional knots and possible roundwood	
2	3914	10	860.3	0.65	+++	-	+++	+	+	+	+	+++	28.7	-	+++	-	-	Y	10	N	mineralised oak charcoal		
3	3913	10	3563.2	3.95	+++	-	+++	+++	-	+	-	-	+++	68.3	-	+++	-	-	Y	10	at risk	bead and Ochre? Mineralised charcoal	
4	5311	20	400.3	0.3	-	-	+++	-	-	+++	-	+++	20	-	+++	-	-	N	20	N	oak charcoal		
5	50035	1	17.37	0.15	++	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	N	4	N	oak charcoal		
6	4404	10	313.5	0.3	++++	+	+++	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	N	10	N	abraded oak charcoal		
7	6308	20	1500	1.5	+++	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-	+	++	-	+	N	10	at risk	cf. broad bean, abraded oak charcoal	

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 A3.2** Flotation sample results

Context	Sample	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain	Other charred plant remains	Charcoal		Material sufficient for AMS (Y/N)	Comments
					Qty	Max size (mm)		
1	58005	50	-	-	+++	10	N	abraded Oak charcoal
2	3914	10	+	+	++	5	Y	grains of barley, spelt, cereal indet, weeds; grass culm node, cherries fruit stone, oak charcoal
3	3913	20	-	-	-	-	N	No charred plant remains present
4	5311	10	-	-	+++	9	N	oak charcoal
5	50035	3	-	-	+	5	N	oak charcoal, indet vesicular matter
6	4404	15	-	-	+	4	N	oak charcoal
7	6308	20	-	-	-	-	-	No charred plant remains present

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 A3.3 Faunal remains

Context	Sample	Hand collected	Feature	Unburnt bone		Burnt bone		Preservation	Comments
				Qty	Wgt (g)	Qty	Wgt (g)		
3911	-	x	deposit	+++	48.5	-	-	good	indeterminate large mammal rib fragment, indeterminate medium sized mammal rib fragments, long bone fragments, tooth fragments, indeterminate small mammal scapula fragment, bird bone?
3913	003	-	Ditch [3918]	-	-	++++	68.1	mixed	>100 fragments, indeterminate small mammal long bone fragments, inc proximal end fragment, very small indeterminate mammal possible rodent, bird bones?
3914	002	x	Ditch [3918]	-	-	++++	31.9	good	>100 fragments, indeterminate small mammal long bone fragments, very small indeterminate mammal possible rodent, bird bones?
3933	-	x	Deposit	+++	91.3	+	<0.1	good/ moderate	heavily fragmented unburnt bone fragments; sheep/goat teeth, indeterminate medium sized mammal ribs fragments, mandible fragment, burnt indeterminate small mammal long bone fragment (proximal end),
3938	-	x	rubble deposit	+	10	-	-	good	indeterminate medium sized mammal tooth, indeterminate small mammal long bone fragment
3953	-	x	deposit of wall debris stones in subsoil	+	35.3	-	-	moderate	horse tooth, indeterminate medium sized mammal tooth fragment
3956	-	x	deposit	++	26	-	-	moderate	indeterminate medium sized mammal teeth fragments, long bone fragments
3958	-	x	Ditch [3957]	++	19	-	-	moderate	indeterminate medium sized mammal teeth fragments, long bone fragments one with butchery marks
3963	-	x	Pit [3962]	+	15.5	-	-	good	indeterminate medium sized mammal bone rib fragments with butchery marks, teeth fragments,
5311	004	-	Pit [5310]	-	-	++++	19.6	moderate/ poor	indeterminate fragments, no obvious diagnostic features
50009	-	x	Pit [50008]	++	22.4	-	-	poor	indeterminate medium sized mammal, mixed fragments
6106	-	x	Ditch [6105]	+	1.8	-	-	poor	indeterminate fragments, no obvious diagnostic features





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