

HRPH11



HAVERHILL RESEARCH PARK, HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK

Archaeological Evaluation

for Jaynic Investments LLP

*SE/11/1061 associated with
SE/11/1062, SE/11/1063 & SE/11/1064*

February 2012

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HAVERHILL RESEARCH PARK, HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK

Archaeological Evaluation

Headland Archaeology Ltd conducted an evaluation at a proposed development site at Haverhill, in order to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the site. The work was commissioned by Davis Langdon acting on behalf of Jaynic Investments LLP. A total of sixty trenches were excavated over the Development Area (DA). These identified remains of Iron Age and Roman occupation in the form of enclosure ditches, pits and field systems. Additional undated ditches considered to represent post medieval field systems were also found on the DA.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning background

Jaynic Investments LLP (the client) is developing proposals for the installation of a new research park at Haverhill, Suffolk. The site is henceforth referred to as the Development Area (DA). The proposed works comprise the creation of a new business park, hotel/restaurant and residential developments. As part of the application process, the client commissioned a heritage assessment of the entire DA (in line with PPS5: Planning for Historic Environment) which highlighted the potential for below-ground archaeology within the area affected by the proposed works (APS 2010).

Because of the potential for sub-surface archaeological remains, Suffolk County Council's Archaeological Service Conservation Team (ASCT) produced a brief (SCC 2011) requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological trial trenching within the DA. Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Davis Langdon acting on behalf of the client to agree a programme of trial trenching in line with the brief and produce a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the work (Headland Archaeology 2011). Headland was also commissioned to undertake the site works and produce a report (this document) on the results.

1.2 Site location and background

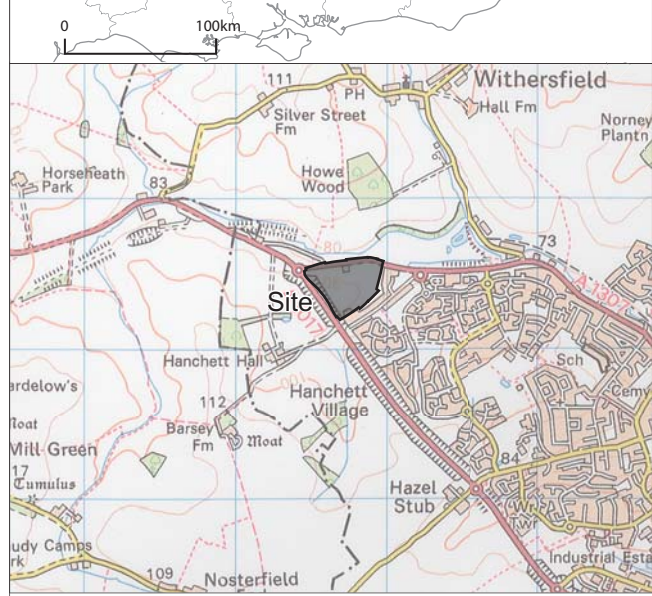
The DA occupies *c.*12 hectares of agricultural land, forming the north-western tip of the town of Haverhill. It is broadly triangular in shape and is bordered by residential housing (Hanchett End) to the south and east, the A1307 to the north and the A1017 to the west. The land is located between two minor watercourses and is situated on an E-W aligned ridge of higher ground. The highest point within the land is 92m OD (central, west) and the lowest is 85m OD (north-east corner). The solid geology consists of Cretaceous Lower Chalk. Soils at the site are of the Hanslope over 1/3 of the site, and Ludford deep loam over glaciofluvial drift in the eastern part of the site (Hodge *et al*, 1984, 209).

1.3 Archaeological background

Existing knowledge of the archaeology of the site and the surrounding area is detailed in the desk-based assessment (APS 2010) and further summarised in the brief (Suffolk County Council, Section 1.4). These documents draw attention to three periods, for which a high potential to find below ground remains is assigned. For the Iron Age and Roman periods evidence was considered most likely to comprise rural settlement activity (dispersed farms) and associated field systems. For the medieval period, field systems and/or settlement remains around



Haverhill Research Park
Haverhill
Withersfield
Suffolk



this land not included
in planning application

overhead cable

illus 2

illus 3

Key

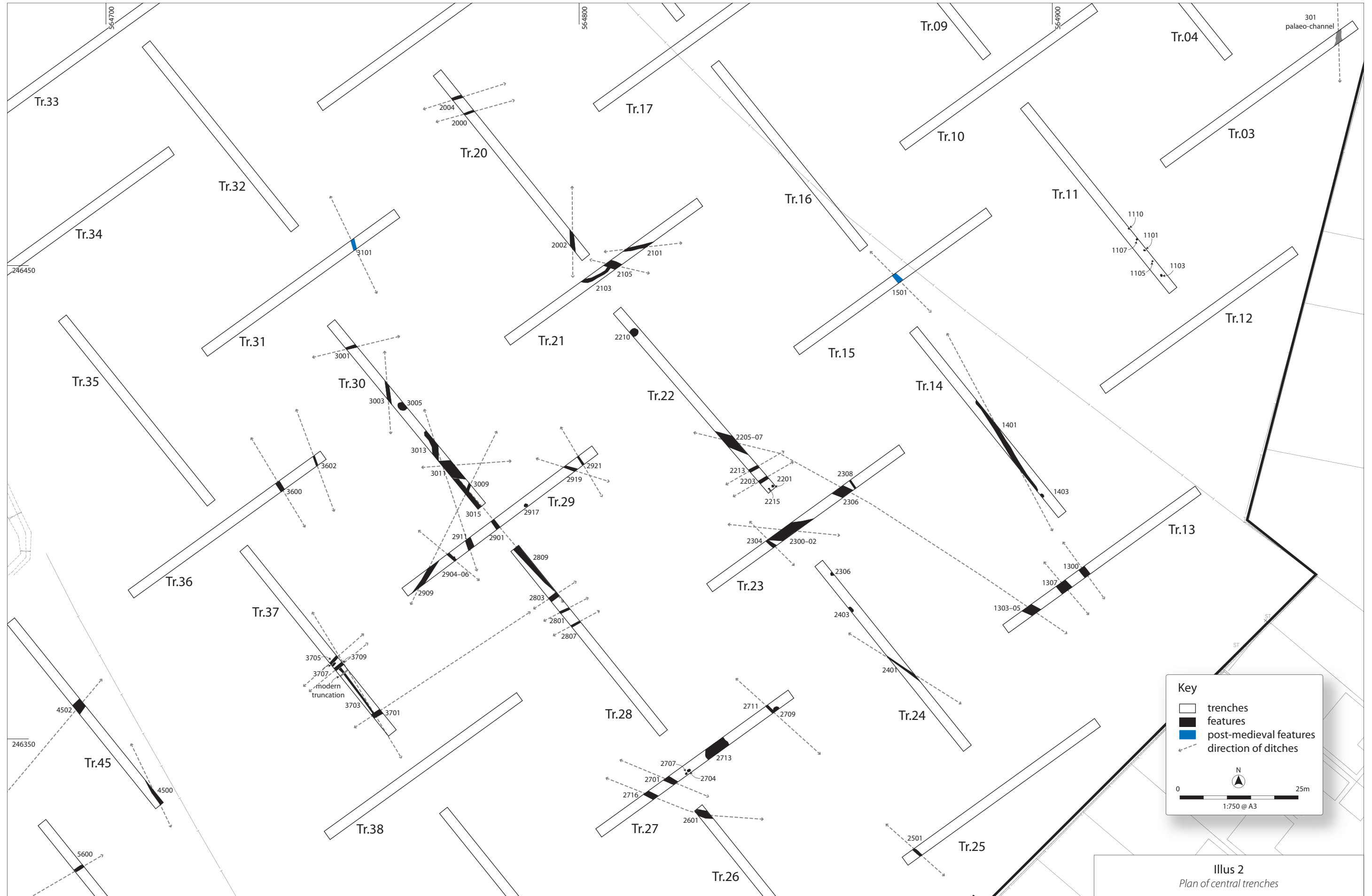
- trenches
- features
- direction of ditches

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Illus 1
Site location and trench plan



(modern day) Hanchett End were considered most likely. Hanchett End is known to have had settlement from the late Saxon period onwards. The remains of post medieval field boundaries were also to be expected, given their existence on maps of the period.

The DA falls within the modern civil parish of Withersfield which was first mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086. The place name derives from Old English meaning 'the field where wethers (sheep) were kept'. Haverhill itself is mentioned in the Domesday Book and derives from the Old English meaning 'hill where oats were grown'.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Objectives

In general the objectives of the evaluation are presented in the WSI (Headland Archaeology 2011, Section 4).

The specific objectives of the evaluation were:

- assess extent, layout, structure and date of features and deposits of archaeological interest.
- place, where possible, the identified features within their local and regional context.
- place the findings in the context of the results of earlier work at Haverhill.

In addition to these general aims, the evaluation may give an opportunity to address the following specific research objectives:

Iron Age

- Settlement types, distribution, density and dynamics for the period need further study (EAA 2008, 46)
- The nature of the agrarian economy needs further study. (EAA 2008, 46)

Roman

- Rural settlements and landscapes. Many rural sites have been excavated in recent years, this needs data collation and analysis. Issues raised include: What forms do farms take; How far can the size and shape of fields be related to agricultural regimes; what is the evidence for the survival of roundhouses into the 2nd century and beyond (EAA 2008, 65)
- Romanisation in the region. What evidence for continuity and what evidence for change? (EAA 2008, 65)

Medieval

- Rural settlement. The origins and development of different rural settlement types needs further research. What forms do farms take? A review of dating the origins of greens and green side settlements is needed (EAA 2008, 96)
- Industries. The production and processing of food for urban markets is a key element in understanding the relationship between towns and their rural hinterlands from the Roman periods onwards (EAA 2008, 96)

2.2 Methodology

Fieldwork took place between the 9th and 20th January 2012. A total of sixty trenches were excavated between 30m and 50m in length and 2m wide (Illus 3 & 4). Trenches were laid out in order to test blank areas which fell within zones of proposed development impact.

A 360 degree tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a flat-bladed bucket was used to remove topsoil under direct archaeological control. Excavation continued until clean geological sediments, significant archaeological deposits or structures were encountered or until the limit of safe excavation was reached, whereupon sondages were dug to establish the depth of the natural geology.

Further excavation required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation was continued by hand. A representative sample of identified features, sufficient to meet the objectives of the evaluation, was investigated by hand and all identified features were recorded. The stratigraphy of each trench was recorded in full.

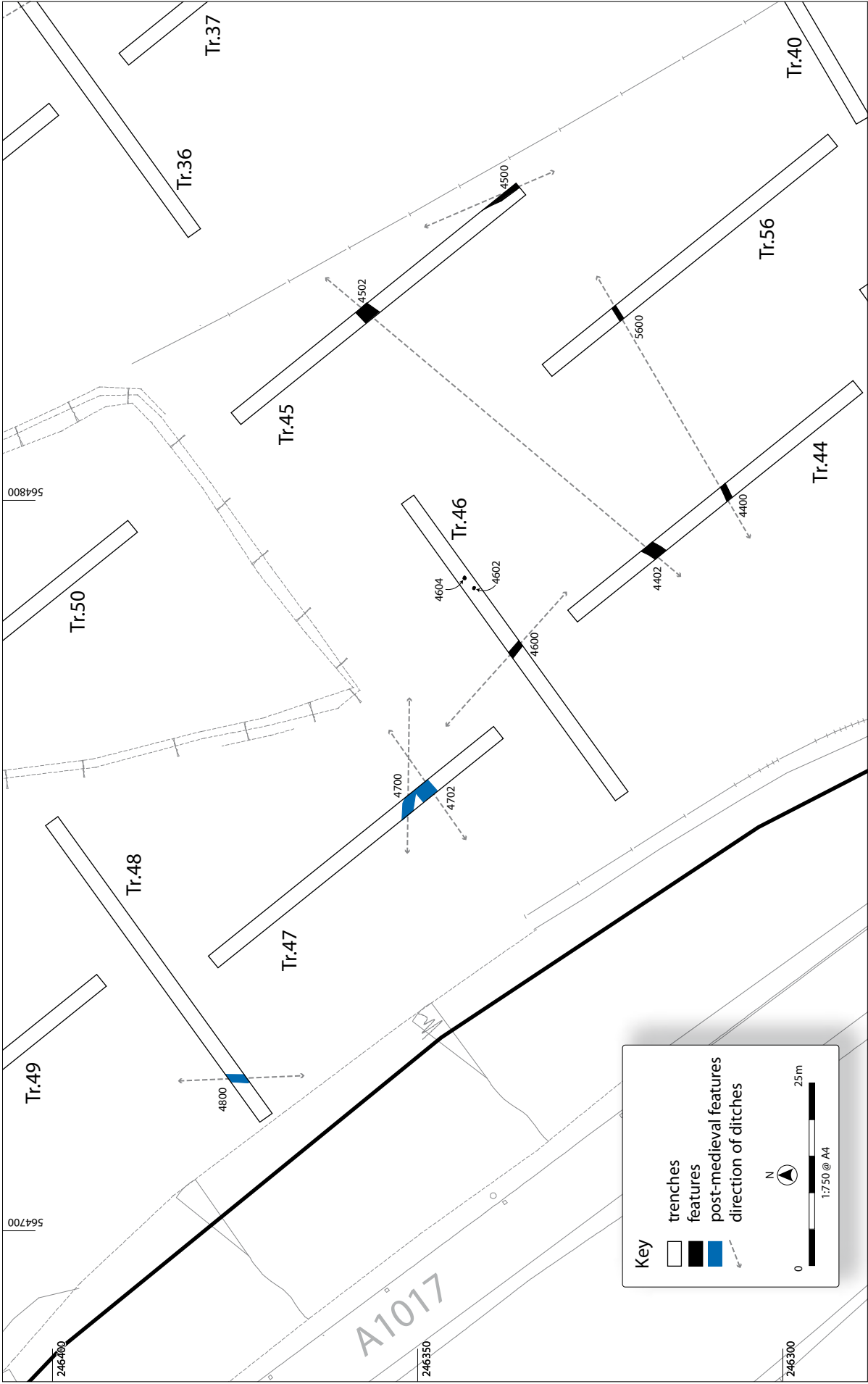
The evaluation was monitored and approved by the ASCT. Backfilling of the trenches was undertaken following approval from the ASCT.

2.3 Recording

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All trenches and contexts were given unique numbers and all recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

An overall site plan at an appropriate scale and relative to the National Grid was recorded by digital survey using a differential GPS.

A full photographic record comprising colour slide and black and white print photographs was taken, supplemented with digital photography. A metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs of contexts.



Illus 3
Plan of western trenches

3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length and depth of overburden are presented in Appendix 1. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 1. Context numbers are expressed according to the trench in which they were found; *ie* Trench 1 - [100], [101]; Trench 2, [200], [201] *etc.* Cut features are shown as [100] and the deposits within them are expressed as (102). The results are described in chronological order and feature type.

Overburden generally comprised topsoil between 0.22m and 0.35m in depth. This directly overlay the undisturbed geology, which comprised yellow clays with chalk deposits. The lack of subsoil across the DA suggests that the fields have been extensively ploughed resulting in the likely destruction of archaeological remains. This might account for the shallow nature of many of the features identified during the archaeological work.

Environmental samples were taken from a range of features from across the DA including both undated and datable features.

3.2 Late Iron Age/early Roman transition

This period is represented by a small number of ditches and pits containing a mix of Iron Age and Roman pottery.

Field systems

Two ditches were identified within the central part of the DA; [2803] a broadly NE-SW aligned ditch and [2304] a NW-SE aligned gully. These both contained very small amounts of Iron Age pottery (2 sherds weighing 8g and 1 sherd weight 1g respectively). Roman pottery recovered from the uppermost fill of [2803] suggests it survived into the early Roman period. The alignment of [2803] would suggest it is the same ditch observed in Trench 37 [3701] which contained Roman pottery (Illus 2). It may also be related to the similarly aligned ditches [2213], [4400] and [5600], the latter of which yielded a single sherd of Roman pottery (Illus 2-3, Section 4). It is possible this sequence of ditches forms a NE-SW aligned boundary following the ridge of high ground. On balance, the low levels of pottery, small sherd size and mixed dates indicate it is likely to be datable to the Iron Age/early Roman transition period.

Pits

Two morphologically similar pits were identified in Trenches 22, [2201] and 24, [2403]. Their fills contained

small amounts of Iron Age pottery (1 sherd weighing 4 g and 4 sherds weighing 24g respectively) in conjunction with larger amounts of Roman pottery. Indeed, the two pits share morphological characteristics with Roman pits elsewhere within the DA and are likely to be transitional in date.

3.3 Roman

The majority of remains within the DA were datable to the Roman period. These comprised a number of variously aligned but morphologically similar linear features and variously sized pits. The densest activity was located in the centre of the DA within Trenches 20, 27-30 and 36 (Illus 1-2) with an area of slightly less dense activity in Trenches 13, 21-25 (Illus 1-2). These areas form the major focus of Roman activity within the DA, henceforth referred to as the 'core area'. A second focus of activity was identified in Trenches 44-46 and 56 (Illus 3) which represents the lowest density of Roman remains within the DA. The varying densities are reflected in both the frequency of features and quantity of pottery and faunal remains from within them.

Field systems and enclosures

Linear features were identified on various alignments and varied in size from shallow gullies less than 0.15m deep to ditches up to 0.7m in deep. The majority [1300], [2000], [2101], [2300], [2304], [2308], [2904], [2915], [2919], [2921], [3003], [3600] and [3602] contained pottery datable to the early Roman period (1st-2nd centuries (Section 4, Appendix 3). None of these features appeared in more than one trench (Illus 1-3), indicating they are unlikely to represent large-scale boundary features. Their short lengths suggest they are more likely to form small enclosures, whilst the varying alignments hint at several phases of activity. It is also possible the apparent shortness of some of the ditches is a result of partial truncation through ploughing in the modern era. Indeed, this is supported by the shallowness of the ditches, particularly [2103] - 0.14m deep, [2203] - 0.13m deep, [2501] - 0.09m deep, [2904] - 0.14m deep, [2921] - 0.11m deep and [3001] - 0.14m deep (Illus 2).

Several of the Roman ditches were present in multiple trenches, suggesting larger scale enclosures or boundary features. The broadly N-S aligned linear features [2809], [2901] and [3015] are considered to form the remains of a single ditch with a length of at least 32m. Its fills contained four sherds of early Roman pottery (weighing 8g). It was itself truncated twice within Trench 30 by ditches [3009 and 3011], the latter of which contained four sherds of 4th century Roman pottery (weighing 266g). The undated ditch [3009] shared a NE-SW alignment with [2909]. Both truncations indicate reorganization of the landscape during the Roman period, with [3011] hinting at occupation during or later than the 4th century. Many



of the ditches appear to be on parallel alignments; [1300] and [1307], [2000] and [2004], [22013] and [2213] and [2803], [2801], and [2807]. These indicate the possibility that certain boundaries/enclosures were redefined throughout time. Also in this area, ditches [2911 and 3013] both share the same, broadly N-S alignment and were both filled with the same dark black deposit. [2911] contained a single sherd of early Roman pottery (weighing 10g). The stratigraphic relationship between this and the other ditches within Trench 29 was not visible, however, the alignment suggests it represents a separate phase of enclosure.

On the western edge of the site in Trenches 44–46 and 56 a similar situation is found (Illus 3). Far fewer remains were encountered here than in the core area, suggesting this area is outside the main area of occupation. Ditches [4402] and [4502] are of similar morphology and dimensions and considered to represent the same feature. The same is likely to be true of ditches [4400 and 5600]. Ditches [4600] and [4500] only appear in single trenches. Despite containing twenty-two sherds of pottery weighing 380g (from two vessels), the latter ditch corresponds to a boundary shown on the 1840 Tithe map.

8 Similarly, within the core area, a large, broadly NW-SE aligned ditch [1303]/[2207]/[2306] to a total length of *c.* 100m was identified (Illus 2). Its deposits (1306 and 4403) contained twelve sherds of 1st Century pottery (weighing 180g) as well as a single sherd of 4th century pottery (weighing 8g). This apparent boundary ditch was itself truncated by an undated, parallel boundary ditch which also follows the alignment of a boundary shown on the 1840 tithe map (Illus 4). Two other ditches containing Roman pottery; [3701] and [3600] also correspond to post-medieval boundaries (Illus 4). This evidence suggests that some of the Roman boundaries survived long enough to influence the medieval and post-medieval field layout in this area. However, given the presence of a Roman site within post-medieval field systems, it is possible that ploughing in the post-medieval period led to the re-deposition of Roman artefacts within post-medieval field ditches. That said, the lack of abrasion in the pottery assemblage does not support this hypothesis.

Pits

Two clusters of small, morphologically similar pits [2704, 2707, 2709] and [4602, 4604] were identified within the central and western parts of the DA respectively. All were roughly of a similar size and depth and were filled with dark grey sandy clays, containing 1st century Roman pottery (Section 4). Their function is unclear, although samples from (4603), the fill of [4602] contained some charred grain and a cherry stone indicative of rubbish deposition. However, given the low density of features around Trench 46, this is likely to indicate an isolated deposition event rather than evidence of processing. The central part of the DA also contained two larger

pits [2210 and 3005], which contained dark grey/black which also contained 1st century Roman pottery. Their dark deposits indicate accumulation of organic material, and both yielding a small assemblage of poorly preserved grain (Section 5.2).

A large pit [2713] some 6m in length was identified in the central part of the DA. It was not fully exposed in the trench due to its size but excavation in two slots suggest it represents either a single, large pit or a series of contiguous episodes of pitting. Pottery from the silty lower fill (2714) was 1st century in date, whilst pottery from the more organic upper fill (2715) was a mix of 1st and 4th century forms. The size and shape of the pit indicates it may have been for clay extraction, with the resultant hole being left to silt up for a period before having a secondary use as a possible rubbish pit. Indeed, the pit contained the largest concentration by feature of animal bone (34 fragments, weighing 948g) and pottery within the DA (73 sherds, weighing *c.*2.3kg). Furthermore, samples taken from (2715) contained fragments of marine shell including mussel and oyster (Section 5.1).

Post-holes

A line of five post-holes on a broadly NNW-SSE alignment were revealed in Trench 11, in the eastern part of the DA. Deposit (1102) contained a single sherd of 1st century Roman pottery, whilst deposit (1105) contained a single red glass bead. The alignment of the post-holes would suggest they form part of a fence line or structure. However, they were not observed in Trench 12 immediately to the south or Trench 10 to the north, suggesting either that the latter interpretation is more likely or that plough truncation has removed further evidence of the alignment. These remains are relatively isolated, being located *c.*50m to the east of the edge of the core area. It is possible the relative paucity of remains in this part of the DA could be attributed to modern day ploughing that would have potentially removed other features.

3.4 Post-medieval field boundaries and hedgerows

A small number of undated linear features are considered to represent post-medieval field boundaries. Some of these [201], [3101], [5900] correlate with boundaries shown on the 1840 tithe map (Illus 4) whilst others [4700], [4800] and [6000] follow the same broadly N-S/E-W alignments as the field systems shown on the tithe map.

The tithe map also demonstrates that the linear features (undated by artefactual evidence) identified in Trenches 13 [1303] and 22 [2205] are likely to represent the remains of a large post-medieval field boundary measuring between 1.1 and 2.1m in width. This ditch was shown to truncate and follow the alignment of an earlier Roman field system [1305 and 2207], indicating that this boundary survived



Illus 4
1840 Tithe map and post-medieval field boundaries



into the medieval and post-medieval periods (Illus 4). Several other ditches [1303]/[2306]/[2205], [3600], [3701] and [4500] within the DA also correspond to post-medieval boundaries (Illus 4). This evidence suggests that the Roman field systems had a strong influence over the medieval and post-medieval landscape in this part of Haverhill. Within the western part of the DA, the area sampled by Trenches 50–55 and 60 lies to the north of a still extant field boundary shown on the 1840s Tithe map (Illus 1). Although the depth of topsoil (and consequently the depth of modern ploughing) was consistent across the entire DA, the land within the area to the south of this boundary was substantially higher than land to the (by c.5–6m). This suggests that land to the north of the boundary had been reduced prior to modern ploughing. This indicates the possibility of differential land use between the two areas before the modern era.

Two other ditches, [1501] and [4702] were both related to modern hedgerows that were removed prior to commencement of works, the grubbed out remains of which could be seen on the surface during the period of the evaluation.

3.5 Undated

A number of variously aligned undated linear features were identified across the core area of the DA [1403], [2401], [2501], [2601], [2711], [2716], [3703]. These features varied in size from 0.60m to 1m in width but were filled by similar sterile, mid-grey brown silty clay as compared to the darker softer deposits of the features containing Roman artefacts. Nevertheless, their morphology suggests they are likely to be Roman in date. Two, undated pits [2406] and [2917] were also recorded within the core area. However, their morphological appearance and juxtaposition with the denser area of Roman remains suggests they are also Roman in date.

3.6 Ploughing

During the course of the archaeological works no subsoil was identified across the DA. In the majority of the DA, the archaeological horizon was directly overlain by ploughsoil, with occasional interface layers indicative of deep ploughing and root disturbance. This indicates that recent ploughing has entirely removed subsoil from the DA, resulting in truncation of archaeological remains. This accounts for the shallowness of many of the ditches and pits both within and outside the core area (See Hey and Lacey 2001: 33). This might also account for the absence of the remains of medieval and/or post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. The layout of field boundaries shown on the 1840 Tithe map indicates the remnants of medieval strip fields within the DA (Illus 4). This suggests that this land would have been under ridge and furrow cultivation in the Middle Ages. The lack of

ridge and furrow within the DA testifies to the extent of modern plough truncation. Furthermore, 19th century names of fields within the DA indicate arable usage at that time (APS 2010), indicating that land within the DA has been under the plough for a considerable period of time.

3.7 Description of the significance of the Heritage Assets

Remains within the DA have been divided into Heritage Asset (HA) and assigned significance (outlined in Table 1) with respect to the following research agendas.

Relevant regional research frameworks comprise the Research and Archaeology: *a Framework for the Eastern counties: 1. Resource assessment* (Glazebrook 2000) and, *2. research agenda and strategy* (Brown and Glazebrook 2000). Remains within the DA have limited potential to address specific research topics within these documents. However, the remains identified (specifically those within the core area) have the potential to contribute to the following original research aims outlined in the WSI (Headland 2011) from the *Revision of the regional archaeological framework for the eastern region* (EAA 2008):

Iron Age

Settlement types, distribution, density and dynamics for the period need further study. (EAA 2008, 46)

Roman

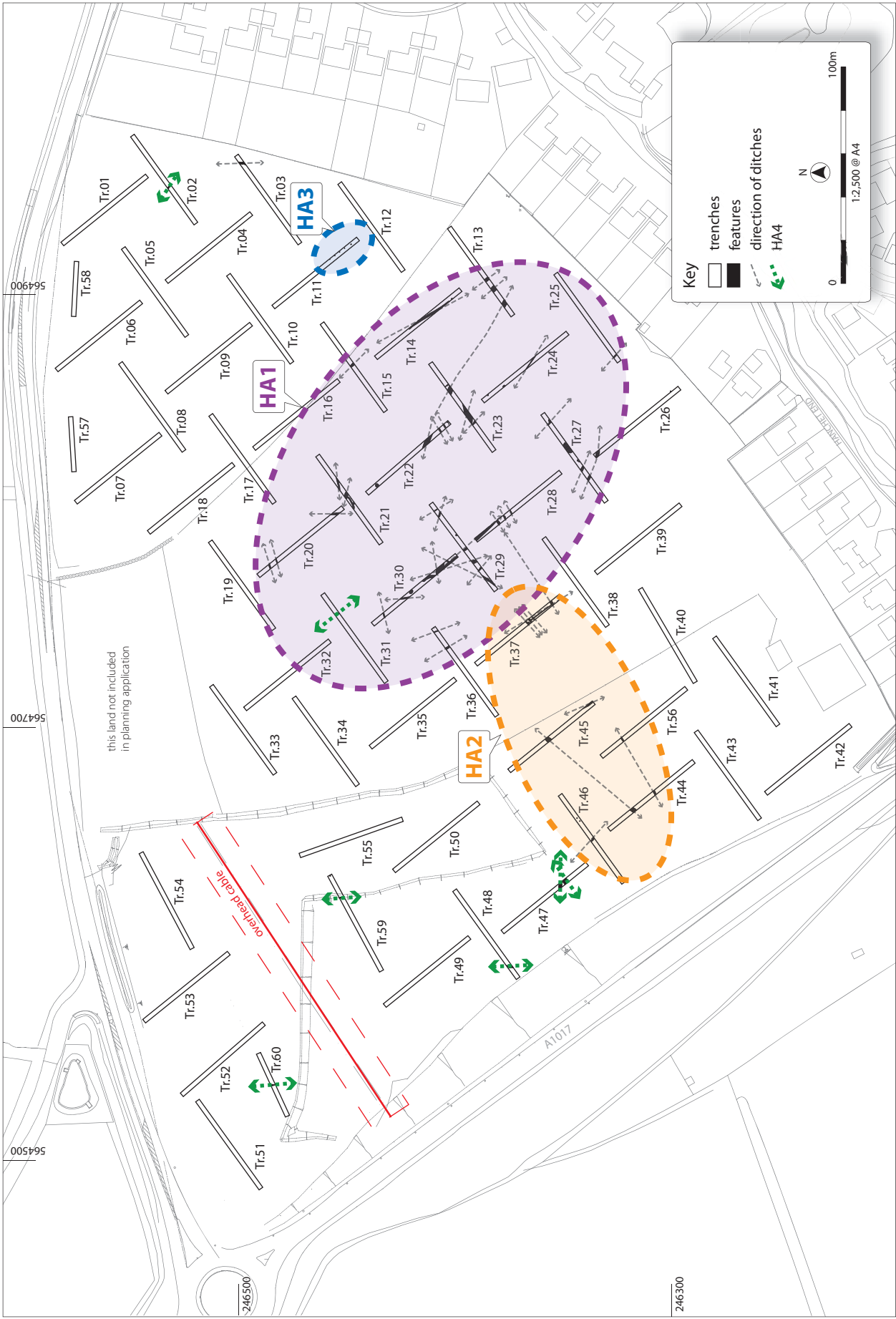
Rural settlements and landscapes. Many rural sites have been excavated in recent years, this needs data collation and analysis. Issues raised include: What forms do farms take; How far can the size and shape of fields be related to agricultural regimes; what is the evidence for the survival of roundhouses into the 2nd century and beyond (EAA 2008, 65).

Romanisation in the region. What evidence for continuity and what evidence for change? (EAA 2008, 65).

The following additional research themes could be addressed by remains within the DA:

Understanding the continuity of Iron Age into Roman settlement and the 2nd century Romanisation', indentifying continuity as well as new settlement (EAA 2008, 65).

A general impression from fieldwork (in Suffolk) suggests that a far greater number of rural sites are present in the Late Iron Age and early Roman period than the later Roman period, a pattern recognised elsewhere in Britain but worth confirming and quantifying in the east of England (EAA 2008, 65).



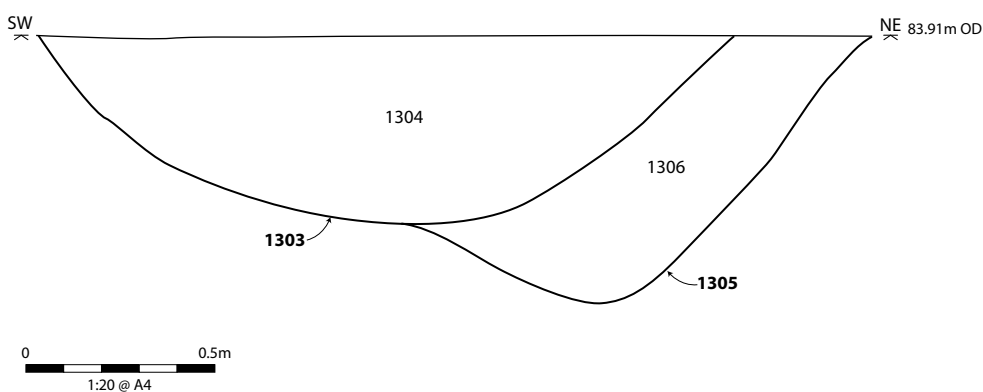
Illus 5
Heritage Asset areas



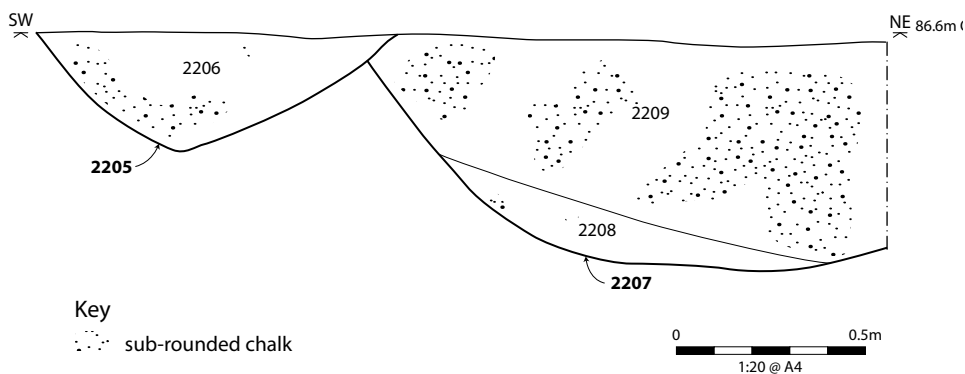
| Description of HA | Trench no. | Feature no/s | Significance of HA on Local, Regional, National, International scale |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| HA1 – Iron Age/Roman Core Area | 13, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 36 | 1300, 1303, 1305, 2000, 2101, 2103, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2210, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2403, 2704, 2501, 2601, 2709, 2713, 2801, 2803, 2901, 2904, 2909, 2911, 2915, 2919, 2921, 3003, 3005, 3600, 3602 | Regional |
| HA2 – Peripheral Roman area | 37, 44, 45, 46, 56 | 3701, 4400, 4402, 4500, 4502, 4600, 4602, 4604, 5600 | Local |
| HA3 – Isolated post-holes | 11 | 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109 | Local |
| HA4 – Post Medieval Field Boundaries | 2, 15, 31, 47, 59, 60 | 201, 1501, 3101, 4702, 5900, 6000 | Local |

Table 1
Significance of Heritage Assets

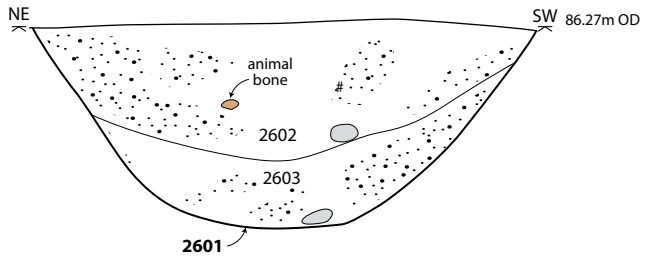
12



Illus 6
S-E facing section of ditches [1303] & [1305]

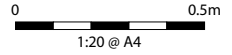


Illus 7
S-E facing section of ditches [2205] & [2207]



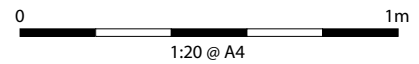
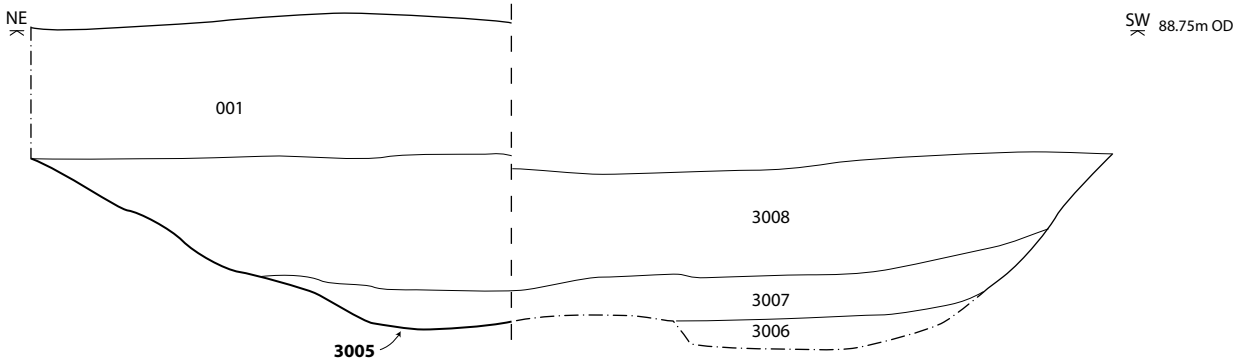
Key

- sub-rounded chalk
- # charcoal



Illus 8

N-W facing section of ditch [2601]



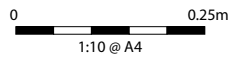
Illus 9

Section of pit [3005]



Key

- sub-rounded chalk



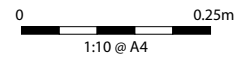
Illus 10

N-E facing section of gully [2801]



Key

- sub-rounded chalk



Illus 11

N-W facing sections of pits [2704] & [2707]



4. FINDS ASSESSMENT

The finds amounted to a sizable assemblage of pottery, with a handful of other finds, including metalwork, chipped stone and a glass bead. The majority of the finds point towards the 1st century ad, but there is also some evidence of activity during the 4th century ad. There is with little clear evidence of occupation in the intervening 2nd or 3rd centuries. The lithic (chipped stone) finds suggest earlier prehistoric activity in the general vicinity. Finds were recovered from eighteen separate trenches, with the majority concentrated in Trench 27, which contained nearly half the pottery by weight. The finds are quantified by trench in the Table 2.

4.1 Prehistoric and Roman pottery

The pottery assemblage comprises 370 sherds weighing 8.7kg, recovered from eighteen of the sixty trenches opened within the DA. They were recovered from the fills of ditches, pits and gullies. Pottery was recorded using simple fabric classifications, based on principal inclusion or firing technique, together with known regional wares. The fabrics represented are grogged, shell-grittied, flint-grittied, various greys, oxidised, Lower Nene Valley and

Oxfordshire colour coated (CC) and, possibly, cream Colchester. Table 3 gives the fabric distribution by trench.

The grey wares were the most common type recovered, making up 80% of the assemblage by sherd count. They comprise a range of fabrics with varying visual characteristics and most contain varying amounts of visible mica. There is also some variety in the oxidised fabrics, some of which also contain visible mica; some sherds are tile-like in hardness and appearance. The single sherd of cream ware is probably a product of the Colchester potteries. The grogged and shell-grittied wares also vary, with vessels having either oxidised or dark brown surfaces and, occasionally, different fabric core colours.

The vessel forms were recorded using simple form codes. The assemblage contains a minimum number of 37 vessels, based on rim count, of which 25 are jars of various types, together with five bowls, five dishes and two mortaria. The jars are of varying sizes and have different rim types, but a noticeable number are globular in form. Many have cordons and grooves on the neck or shoulder or both, and two have burnished decoration between the cordons. Jars occur in all the

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| Trench no. | Pottery (sherds) | Pottery (weight) | Daub & tegulae | Iron Finds | Ironworking Waste | Lithics | Glass bead |
|------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|---------|------------|
| 11 | 7 | 26g | – | – | <0.5g | 19 | 1 |
| 13 | 17 | 224g | – | – | – | 23 | – |
| 14 | 1 | 12g | – | – | – | – | – |
| 20 | 67 | 1425g | fragments | – | – | 11 | – |
| 21 | 1 | 16g | – | – | – | – | – |
| 22 | 6 | 98g | – | – | 3g | 28 | – |
| 23 | 16 | 137g | – | – | – | 6 | – |
| 24 | 4 | 24g | – | – | – | – | – |
| 27 | 94 | 4054g | fragments | 1 | – | 60 | – |
| 28 | 19 | 516g | – | 1 | – | 13 | – |
| 29 | 39 | 326g | fragments | 1 | – | 2 | – |
| 30 | 26 | 572g | – | 1 | – | 6 | – |
| 36 | 15 | 288g | – | – | <0.5g | 10 | – |
| 37 | 2 | 120g | – | – | – | – | – |
| 44 | 16 | 288g | – | – | <0.5g | 55 | – |
| 45 | 25 | 422g | – | – | – | – | – |
| 46 | 14 | 124g | fragments | – | – | 13 | – |
| 56 | 1 | 4g | – | – | – | 28 | – |
| Total | 370 | 8676g | – | 4 | 3g | 274 | 1 |

Table 2

Quantification of finds by trench (by sherd numbers or weight as appropriate)

| Trench no. | Flint | Shell | Grey | Oxidised | Grog | Cream | CC |
|------------|-------|-------|------|----------|------|-------|----|
| 11 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - |
| 13 | - | 15 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | - | - | 67 | - | - | - | - |
| 21 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 23 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 24 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 | - | 1 | 70 | 22 | - | - | 1 |
| 28 | - | 2 | 15 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 29 | - | 1 | 38 | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | - | - | 23 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| 36 | - | - | 14 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 37 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| 44 | - | - | 14 | - | 2 | - | - |
| 45 | - | - | 20 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 46 | - | - | 13 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 56 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 6 | 20 | 297 | 34 | 9 | 1 | 3 |

Table 3

Quantification of pottery fabrics by trench (by sherd numbers)

fabrics bar the colour-coated and cream wares. Flanged bowls occur in grey, oxidised and Lower Nene Valley colour coated wares while dishes with plain rims occur in grey and oxidised wares. The Oxfordshire colour coated ware comprises imitations of Samian ware forms 38 and 45. A fragment of a mortarium flange occurs in cream, probably Colchester, ware. Most of the oxidised ware comprises tile-like fragments, up to 25mm thick, of what appears to be an extremely large storage vessel or, possibly, an oven. These sherds were concentrated in Trench 27, but also found in Trench 28.

The flint-gritted ware and some of the shell-gritted ware indicate some Iron Age activity. The majority of the vessel forms would fit a mid to late 1st century date range, perhaps extending into the early 2nd century. The vessels in Lower Nene Valley and Oxfordshire colour coated ware, and some in the shell-gritted ware, are 4th century forms. The plain rimmed dishes may also be of 4th century date, but the type as a whole emerges in the 3rd century. Overall, there appears to be a lack of definite 2nd and 3rd century pottery in the assemblage.

It is probable, with the exception of the regional imports, that most of the pottery was locally produced, and

the variety in fabrics is likely to reflect different firing conditions rather than separate sources. The only known kilns are more than 20km away at Saffron Walden and Halstead, however, and there are few details of the wares produced there (Rodwell 1982, 64, 71). However, the purported Roman road (Margery 24), from Colchester to Cambridge, which runs close to Haverhill, may have facilitated access to the products of other kilns, such as those around Cambridge, which are a similar distance away, or even Colchester (as evidenced by the possible Colchester mortarium).

The lack of imported Samian ware, other fine wares and amphora suggest basic, utilitarian activity in the early period, though the regional imports provide a hint of higher status in the 4th century. The assemblage has a fairly high average sherd weight of around 23g (17g if the thick tile-like sherds are omitted), indicating that some of the material had been relatively undisturbed before it was deposited.

Only two of the trenches produced assemblages weighing more than 1kg, suggesting that the activity in the areas from which most of the pottery derived was low scale. Trench 27 had the most pottery and the widest range of fabrics. The pottery in Trench 20 [2000] is all from one large globular jar of probable mid to 2nd century date. The Iron Age flint-gritted pottery occurs in Trenches 22 [2201], 23 [2304] and 24 [2403], while the shell-gritted ware in Trench 28 [2803] is probably also of Iron Age date.

4.2 Ceramic building material

There are fragments of tegula in an oxidised fabric from Contexts (2003), (2715) and (2910). None have any dateable characteristics. There were also some fragments of daub recovered from Contexts 2706 and 4603

4.3 Iron finds

There are four iron finds, comprising a horseshoe fragment (Context 2910), a bar or tool (Context 2715) and two nails (Contexts 2802 and 3007). The possible tool and the two nails are associated with Roman pottery and are possibly of similar date. The dating of the horseshoe is more problematic. The existence or not of nailed horseshoes in the Roman period is controversial and if used at all, were certainly not commonly so (Clark 1995, 78-81). The shoe fragment itself bears no typological features which could place it in any particular period. It is however, most likely to be of relatively recent date.

4.4 Lithics

The lithic assemblage numbers some 274 pieces. These were of variable condition and are likely to be residual.



The typically poor quality of workmanship suggests a generally late date, probably Bronze Age, though the end scraper (Context 5601) may be as early as later Neolithic. These are considered to represent background activity rather than direct occupation of land within the DA.

4.5 Glass bead

The glass bead was recovered from a sample taken from Context (1105). It was associated only with some fragments of ironworking waste and some lithic finds. It cannot be closely dated though is unlikely to be earlier than Iron Age in date. However, it is not inconsistent with a Roman date, and given the rest of the assemblage is likely to date to that period.

4.6 Ironworking waste

A few fragments of ironworking waste were recovered, though the whole assemblage amounts to only 3g or probable slag fragments. They were widely dispersed (within Trenches 11, 22, 36 and 44) and are likely unlikely to represent evidence of industrial activity at the site.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL

16 The results of the assessment are presented in Appendix 2 (Retent Samples) and 2 (Flot samples). All identified material was preserved through charring.

Twelve samples were processed for Environmental assessment from features including pits, gullies and ditches recorded during trenching. Charred cereal grain was recovered from three samples (02, 04 and 011) relating to features in Trenches 11, 22 and 30 (see Appendix 2). Only small quantities of grain were present in each sample with abundance being rare. Grains of probable hulled barley (*cf. Hordeum vulgare*), spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), probable spelt wheat (*cf. Triticum spelta*) and probable wheat sp. (*cf. Triticum sp.*), together with indeterminate cereal grain (*Cerealia* indet.) were recovered from the samples (see Appendix 2).

Preservation of the grain was found to be poor with all grains present showing signs of abrasion and much of the grain being broken, suggesting a high degree of taphonomic movement; some of which may relate to prolonged ploughing activity in this area. The poor preservation of grain has led to some grain being identified more tentatively than others, whilst grain too degraded to be identified has been labelled indeterminate. Grain in two samples (04 and 11) were also noted to be misshapen indicating they were most likely wet prior to drying. Whilst indeterminate grain in Sample 02 (see Appendix 2) had almost been reduced to cinder suggesting prolonged exposure to heat.

There appears to be no difference between the limited grain assemblage recovered in the Late Iron Age features (Sample 11) with those present in Roman features (samples 02 and 04); with both assemblages containing probable hulled barley and spelt wheat (see Appendix 2). However, the small numbers of grain recovered together with poor preservation suggests taphonomic movement across the site and therefore there is a risk of grain becoming intrusive, together with sediment mixing.

Wild taxa were also present with a single sedge (*Carex* sp.) nutlet found in Sample 08 from Trench 36, which may represent ruderals, while Sample 02 from Trench 46 contained potential food waste in the form of a fragment of cherry sp. (*Prunus* sp.) fruit stone. Two further indeterminate possible charred plant remains were also recovered from Sample 02 (see Appendix 2). Further potential food waste was identified in the form of small fragments of marine shell, recovered from four samples (03, 04, 07 and 08) with mussel and oyster shell both identified (see Appendix 2).

Charcoal fragments were recovered from all but one sample (12); taken from Trench 28 (2806). Abundance ranged from rare to common, with maximum charcoal size between 0.2 to 1.4cm (see Appendix 2). The majority of charcoal fragments recovered from the samples were in the small-size range (<1cm) suggesting they are more likely to relate to background burning than any in situ conflagration events. Larger charcoal fragments (1–1.4cm) of occasional to common abundance, present in pit features in Trenches 22 (2212) and 27 (2715) may relate to deliberate discard of charcoal with these features also containing a mix of domestic and industrial waste (see Appendix 2). Charcoal fragments were observed by eye to be mainly non-oak sp. (see Appendix 2).

5.1 Archaeobotanical potential

The recovered charred plant assemblage from the DA is extremely limited consisting of a small quantity of charred grains, which are mostly of poor preservation, charred wild taxa (nutlets and fruit stone), together with charcoal fragments (mainly <1cm in size). The largest quantity of grain was present within Sample 02 from a pit feature in Trench 46 (4603) and thus this part of the DA has some (low) potential for the finding of further charred cereals in any further revealed features.

As it stands the recovered assemblage offers little potential to address key research questions for the Late Iron Age and/or Roman periods for this part of East Anglia (Brown and Glazebrook, 2000; Medleycott, 2011). The limited grain assemblage adds little information to the agrarian economy of the Late Iron Age, highlighted as a major theme by Bryant (2000, 22) and more recently by Medleycott (2011, 31). It also provides little additional

| Trench no. | Feature | Context no. | Bone Element | Frag. | Wt (g) |
|------------|------------------|-------------|---|-------|--------|
| 14 | Gully [1401] | 1402 | Cattle scapula | 19 | 289 |
| 15 | Ditch [1501] | 1502 | Large mammal metapodial; long bone | 5 | 64 |
| 20 | Ditch [2000] | 2001 | Large mammal vertebra | 2 | 75 |
| 22 | Pit [2210] | 2212 | Cattle scapula; large mammal metapodial; long bone | 3 | 228 |
| 24 | Pit [2403] | 2404 | Indeterminate calcined fragment | 2 | 1 |
| 25 | Gully [2503] | 2504 | Large mammal vertebra | 2 | 136 |
| 26 | Ditch [2601] | 2603 | Cattle horn core; large mammal skull fragments; rib; metapodial (immature) | 22 | 291 |
| 27 | Ditch [2701] | 2703 | Pig canine; mandible fragment | 3 | 20 |
| | Ditch [2711] | 2712 | Sheep/goat phalanx | 1 | 27 |
| | Pit [2713] | 2715 | Cattle humerus (distal end) x2; large mammal femur head; vertebra; metapodial; long bone | 34 | 948 |
| 28 | Ditch [2801] | 2802 | Indeterminate long bone | 7 | 80 |
| | Ditch [2803] | 2804 | Indeterminate long bone | 5 | 65 |
| 29 | Ditch [2901] | 2902 | Cattle molar x7; large mammal femur head; long bone; skull fragments | 137 | 562 |
| | Ditch [2904] | 2905 | Indeterminate mandibular hinge | 1 | 6 |
| | Post hole [2906] | 2908 | Sheep/goat tibia | 2 | 166 |
| | Ditch [2911] | 2913 | Indeterminate ?ulna | 1 | 7 |
| | Ditch [2911] | 2914 | Large mammal metapodial; long bone | 7 | 207 |
| 30 | Pit [3005] | 3007 | Large mammal vertebra; long bone | 2 | 55 |
| 46 | Ditch [4600] | 4601 | Large mammal long bone | 6 | 19 |

Table 4

Summary of animal bone

information to Roman agriculture and in particular to crop processing and the import of exotic food stuffs as called for by Going and Plouviez (2000, 44). However, if found to be secure (contextually) the grain assemblage may offer very limited information on the theme of transition from Late Iron Age to Roman settlement identified by Medleycott (2011, 47).

5.2 Animal bone

Twelve trenches within the evaluation area yielded a relatively small sample of 261 animal bone fragments, weighing 3.2kg (Table 4). The material represents the general accumulation of domestic refuse. Features in Trenches 27 and 29 yielded the bulk of the assemblage, particularly the fills of pit [2713] and ditch [2901], which respectively contained 948g and 562g. Of the sixteen other features containing animal bone, eleven yielded less than 100g.

Individual bone pieces are small, with an average weight of 12g, and survive in fair condition. Fragments are of relatively fresh appearance, with some surface erosion, and none appear to have been gnawed. The assemblage

is too fragmentary for metrical data to be recorded, and too small to provide reliable information concerning the relative importance of species present.

Among the fragments identifiable to species, cattle remains are the most abundant, followed by sheep/goat, and pig. Poultry, wild mammals and fowl are absent from the assemblage. Diagnostic bone elements are mainly representative of post-cranial meat-bearing parts (limb bones, scapulae, and a rib). However, the presence of vertebrae, a phalanx, and cranial elements, the latter represented by loose teeth, horn core and skull fragments, suggest the practice of butchery. Although no cut marks were noted, long bone fragments from ditch [2911] appear to have been split longitudinally, suggesting marrow extraction. A calcined fragment (1g) was recovered from pit [2403].

6. DISCUSSION

Trial trenching evaluation revealed that archaeological remains were confined to the ridge of higher ground in the central and western part of the DA, with limited preservation of post-medieval remains in lower ground



with the NW and NE of the DA. The remainder of the DA contained no evidence for archaeological remains. The most significant remains represent occupation from the late Iron Age and early Roman period with further evidence of 4th century occupation. These took the form of enclosures and field systems with small clusters of pits and are discussed by Heritage Asset (HA) below and can be seen on Illus 5.

HA1 represents the core area of archaeological remains, occupying the E-W aligned ridge of higher ground within the DA. It comprises evidence of late Iron Age/early Roman occupation in the form of variously sized enclosure ditches and pits – probably indicating the remains of farming occupation. These remains contained small amounts of Iron Age pottery and 1st century Roman pottery indicative of the transitional period as well as a moderate assemblage of animal bone. The presence of 4th century pottery from deposits within HA1 suggests the possibility that the area was also occupied during this time. The lack of definitive 2nd & 3rd century pottery raises the possibility of the site being abandoned in the intervening period. The pottery assemblage was generally utilitarian with evidence for higher status wares limited to a small assemblage of imported 4th century forms. A negligible quantity of industrial residue was also recovered from this area, but it is insufficient to suggest industrial processing. Also with HA1 a number of ostensibly Roman ditches correspond the alignment of boundaries shown on the 1840 Tithe map (also Illus 4), indicating the possibility of continuity of land divisions from Roman period to the post-medieval period.

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Feature density and artefact frequency were greatest in within HA1 and deposits in this area were also generally much darker than in the remainder of the DA. This indicates a greater accumulation of organic material within HA1, although palaeo-environmental sampling only revealed generally low amounts of poorly preserved cereal and charcoal. The greater density of features and finds in this area in comparison to HA2 and HA3 strongly suggests it is the focal point of occupation within the DA.

HA2 is located in the western part of the DA, on the highest point of the E-W aligned ridge of high ground occupied by HA1. Within HA2, feature and finds density is much lower than in HA1 and consists of ditches, which were either undated, or contained relatively smaller amounts of Roman pottery when compared to similar features within HA1. Very little animal bone was recovered from this area. Two shallow, plough truncated pits were also identified in this area. The relatively low density of features and finds within HA2 suggest they represent outlying field systems on the periphery of HA1. It is also possible that plough damage has been greater in HA2, diminishing the survival and significance of remains in this part of the DA.

The alignment of five 1st century post-holes within Trench 11 (HA3) represents the only evidence of structural remains within the DA. HA3 is located c.50m east of HA1, within an otherwise blank area of the DA indicating it is either an isolated feature or that plough truncation has removed all other evidence of activity within this part of the DA.

The Tithe map of 1840 shows that the remains of several post-medieval boundaries survive within the DA. HA4 comprises post-medieval field boundaries, either present on the Tithe map or following alignments of post-medieval field systems. These remains are judged to be of local significance.

Trial trenching has revealed evidence of occupation activity from the late Iron Age/early Roman period with possible re-use in the 4th century. The most significant and best-preserved remains exist within HA1, centered on the central part of the DA (Illus 5). These investigations have increased our understanding of late Iron Age/early Roman activity in Haverhill and the wider region. Indeed, remains within HA1 have the potential to contribute to regional research aims and are considered to be of regional significance. The relative paucity of remains and apparent spatial isolation of HA2 and HA3 area likely to be a result of their peripheral position in relation to HA1 and/or of greater plough truncation in these areas. As such they are considered have to be of local significance. Trial trenching also revealed evidence for wholesale damage to the site caused by modern ploughing, which has negatively impacted the significance of Heritage Assets within the DA. Judged on accepted current criteria (DCMS 2010) there is no suggestion that any of these remains are of national significance or should be designated as such.

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◀ **Illus 12**
Trench 46 facing S-W



◀ **Illus 13**
Pit [2713]



◀ **Illus 14**
Trench 30 facing N-W

Illus 15a ▶

N-W facing sections of post-hole [1101]



Illus 15b ▶

Post-hole [1101] alignment



Illus 16 ▶

N facing section of ditch [2911]



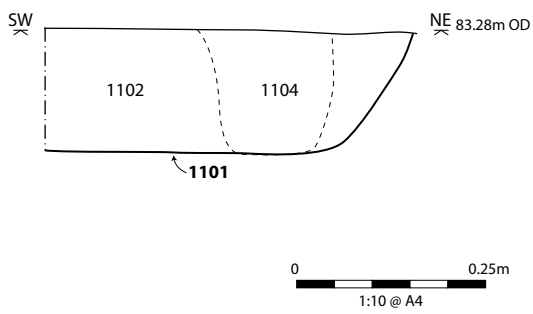


◀ Illus 17
N-E facing sections of ditch [2801]

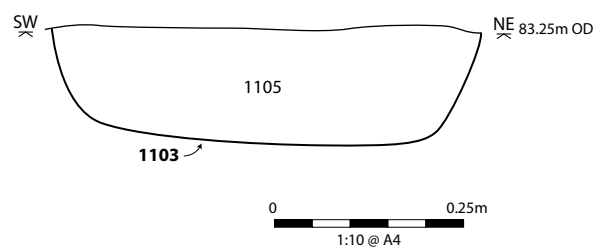


◀ Illus 18
S-E facing sections of ditch [1300]

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Illus 19
S-E facing sections of post-hole [1101]



Illus 20
S-E facing sections of post-hole [1103]

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Site registers

Trench register

| Trench no. | Orientation | Length (m) | Description | Min depth of archaeology (m) |
|------------|-------------|------------|--|------------------------------|
| 01 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural yellow orange clays with chalk | 0.3 |
| 02 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology | 0.27 |
| 03 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ natural geology | 0.33 |
| 04 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 05 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 06 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 07 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 08 | NE-SW | 50 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 09 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 10 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural geology | 0.31 |
| 11 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 12 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 13 | NE-SW | 50 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 14 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology | 0.32 |
| 15 | NE-SW | 50.3 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 16 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 17 | NE-SW | 49.98 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 18 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 19 | NE-SW | 51.3 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 20 | NW-SE | 50.2 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 21 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 22 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 23 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 24 | NW-SE | 50.2 | 0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ natural geology | 0.33 |
| 25 | NE-SW | 48 | 0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology | 0.34 |
| 26 | NW-SE | 46 | (N) 0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural geology (S) 0-0.24m redeposited topsoil; 0.24-0.75m made ground (rubble) 0.75-0.85m tarmac; 0.85-1.10m original topsoil; 1.10m+ natural geology | 0.31 |
| 27 | NE-SW | 48.6 | 0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology | 0.32 |
| 28 | NW-SE | 51 | 0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology | 0.35 |
| 29 | NE-SW | 50.7 | 0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology | 0.32 |
| 30 | NW-SE | 50.2 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 31 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology | 0.28 |



| Trench no. | Orientation | Length (m) | Description | Min depth of archaeology (m) |
|------------|-------------|------------|---|------------------------------|
| 32 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m+ natural geology | 0.22 |
| 33 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m+ natural geology | 0.22 |
| 34 | NE-SW | 49.95 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 35 | NW-SE | 50.3 | 0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology | 0.28 |
| 36 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 37 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 38 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology | 0.26 |
| 39 | NW-SE | 49.3 | 0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology | 0.27 |
| 40 | NE-SW | 51 | 0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ natural geology | 0.33 |
| 41 | NE-SW | 50 | 0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology | 0.35 |
| 42 | NW-SE | 49.6 | 0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology | 0.35 |
| 43 | NE-SW | 50.3 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 44 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology | 0.32 |
| 45 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology | 0.28 |
| 46 | NE-SW | 50.4 | 0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology | 0.28 |
| 47 | NW-SE | 50.2 | 0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural geology | 0.31 |
| 48 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 49 | NW-SE | 50 | 0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology | 0.34 |
| 50 | NW-SE | 50.4 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 51 | NE-SW | 50.2 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 52 | NW-SE | 50.3 | 0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology | 0.27 |
| 53 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |
| 54 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology | 0.27 |
| 55 | NNE-SSW | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 56 | NW-SE | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 57 | E-W | 27 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 58 | E-W | 0.32 | 0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology | 0.32 |
| 59 | NE-SW | 50.1 | 0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology | 0.3 |
| 60 | NE-SW | 29.95 | 0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology | 0.25 |

Context register

| Context no. | Trench no. | Type | Description |
|-------------|------------|----------------|--|
| 001 | N/A | Topsoil | Moderate brown soils up to 0.35m thick |
| 201 | 2 | Boundary ditch | NW-SE Aligned Ditch, 0.60m wide and 0.25m deep |
| 202 | 2 | Fill of [202] | Pale brown clay |
| 301 | 3 | Paleochannel | N-S aligned feature, 1.70m wide, 0.30m deep |
| 302 | 3 | Fill of [302] | Brown clay |

| Context no. | Trench no. | Type | Description |
|-------------|------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1101 | 11 | Post Hole | Small post-hole, 0.35m wide and 0.16m deep |
| 1102 | 11 | Fill of [1101] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1103 | 11 | Post Hole | Post-hole, 0.33m wide, 0.15m deep |
| 1104 | 11 | Fill of [1101] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1105 | 11 | Fill of [1103] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1106 | 11 | Post Hole (unexcavated) | Small post-hole 0.29m wide |
| 1107 | 11 | Fill of [1106] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1108 | 11 | Post Hole (unexcavated) | Small post-hole 0.34m wide |
| 1109 | 11 | Fill of [1108] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1110 | 11 | Post Hole (unexcavated) | Small post-hole 0.37m wide |
| 1111 | 11 | Fill of [1110] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1300 | 13 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 1.40m wide and 0.46m deep |
| 1301 | 13 | Fill of [1300] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 1302 | 13 | Fill of [1300] | Brown clay |
| 1303 | 13 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch 1.80m wide and 0.49m deep |
| 1304 | 13 | Fill of [1303] | Brown grey clay |
| 1305 | 13 | Re-Cut of Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch 1.10m wide, 0.71m deep |
| 1306 | 13 | Fill of [1305] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 1307 | 13 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch 1.45m wide, 0.45m deep |
| 1308 | 13 | Fill of [1307] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1401 | 14 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 1.05m wide and 0.18m deep |
| 1402 | 14 | Fill of [1401] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 1403 | 14 | Pit | Small pit, 0.65m wide and 0.28m deep |
| 1404 | 14 | Fill of [1403] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 1501 | 15 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned linear, 1.05m wide and 0.40m deep |
| 1502 | 15 | Fill of [1501] | Dark grey brown clay |
| 2000 | 20 | Ditch | E-W aligned linear, 0.56m wide and 0.27m deep |
| 2001 | 20 | Fill of [2000] | Grey brown clay |
| 2002 | 20 | Ditch | N-S aligned ditch, 0.90m wide and 0.37m deep |
| 2003 | 20 | Fill of [2002] | Brown clay |
| 2004 | 20 | Ditch | E-W aligned linear, 0.60m wide and 0.30m deep |
| 2005 | 20 | Fill of [2004] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 2101 | 21 | Ditch | E-W aligned linear, 0.72m wide and 0.24m deep |
| 2102 | 21 | Fill of [2101] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2103 | 21 | Ditch | E-W aligned linear, 0.94m wide and 0.14m deep |
| 2104 | 21 | Fill of [2103] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2105 | 21 | Ditch (unexcavated) | N-S aligned linear, 1.92m wide |
| 2106 | 21 | Fill of [2105] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 2201 | 22 | Pit | Pit, 0.58m wide and 0.14m deep |



| Context no. | Trench no. | Type | Description |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|--|
| 2202 | 22 | Fill of [2201] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2203 | 22 | Ditch | E-W aligned gully, 0.70m wide and 0.13m deep |
| 2204 | 22 | Fill of [2203] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2205 | 22 | Ditch | E-W aligned ditch, 0.94m wide and 0.32m deep |
| 2206 | 22 | Fill of [2205] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2207 | 22 | Ditch | E-W aligned ditch, 1.36m wide and 0.60m deep |
| 2208 | 22 | Fill of [2207] | Light Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2209 | 22 | Fill of [2207] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2210 | 22 | Pit | Large pit, 1.60m wide and 0.46m deep |
| 2211 | 22 | Fill of [2210] | Yellow grey clay |
| 2212 | 22 | Fill of [2210] | Brown grey sandy clay |
| 2213 | 22 | Ditch (unexcavated) | E-W aligned linear, 0.70m wide |
| 2214 | 22 | Fill of [2213] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2215 | 22 | Pit (unexcavated) | Pit, 0.58m wide |
| 2216 | 22 | Fill of [2215] | Rey brown sandy clay |
| 2300 | 23 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 1.48m wide and 0.70m deep |
| 2301 | 23 | Fill of [2300] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 2302 | 23 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.52m wide and 0.17m, deep |
| 2303 | 23 | Fill of [2302] | Grey brown clay |
| 2304 | 23 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.70m wide and 0.32m deep |
| 2305 | 23 | Fill of [2304] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 2306 | 23 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 2.80m wide |
| 2307 | 23 | Fill of [2306] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 2308 | 23 | Gully | NNW-SSE aligned gully, 0.56m wide and 0.05m deep |
| 2309 | 23 | Fill of [2308] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 2401 | 24 | Linear | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.40m wide and 0.18m deep |
| 2402 | 24 | Fill of [2401] | Light brown silty clay |
| 2403 | 24 | Pit | Large pit, 1.40m wide and 0.24m deep |
| 2404 | 24 | Fill of [2403] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 2405 | 24 | Fill of [2403] | Dark grey and brown sandy clay |
| 2406 | 24 | pit | Small pit, 0.45m wide and 0.12m deep |
| 2407 | 24 | Fill of [2406] | Brown clay |
| 2501 | 25 | Gully | NW-SE aligned linear, 0.24m wide and 0.09m deep |
| 2502 | 25 | Fill of [2501] | Light grey sandy clay |
| 2503 | 25 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully |
| 2504 | 25 | Fill of [2503] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2601 | 26 | ditch | NW-SE aligned linear, 1.32m wide and 0.54m deep |
| 2602 | 26 | Fill of [2601] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2603 | 26 | Fill of [2601] | Grey brown sandy clay |

| Context no. | Trench no. | Type | Description |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|--|
| 2701 | 27 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 0.88m wide and 0.42m deep |
| 2702 | 27 | Fill of [2701] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2703 | 27 | Fill of [2701] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2704 | 27 | Pit | Medium pit, 0.78m wide and 0.24m deep |
| 2705 | 27 | Fill of [2704] | Light grey brown sandy clay |
| 2706 | 27 | Fill of [2704] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2707 | 27 | Pit | Small pit, 0.51m wide and 0.14m deep |
| 2708 | 27 | Fill of [2707] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2709 | 27 | Pit | Large pit, 1.80m wide and 0.35m deep |
| 2710 | 27 | Fill of [2709] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2711 | 27 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.61m wide and 0.25m deep |
| 2712 | 27 | Fill of [2711] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2713 | 27 | Pit | Large pit, 0.55m deep |
| 2714 | 27 | Fill of [2713] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2715 | 27 | Fill of [2713] | Dark grey/black sandy clay |
| 2716 | 27 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 1.20m wide |
| 2717 | 27 | Fill of [2716] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2801 | 28 | Gully | E-W aligned gully, 0.66m wide and 0.18m deep |
| 2802 | 28 | Fill of [2801] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 2803 | 28 | Ditch | E-W aligned ditch, 1.31m wide and 0.67m deep |
| 2804 | 28 | Fill of [2803] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 2805 | 28 | Fill of [2803] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2806 | 28 | Fill of [2803] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 2807 | 28 | Gully (unexcavated) | E-W aligned linear, 0.45m wide |
| 2808 | 28 | Fill of [2807] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2809 | 28 | Ditch (unexcavated) | NW-SE aligned ditch, 1.15m wide |
| 2810 | 28 | Fill of [2809] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2901 | 29 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 0.98m wide and 0.55m deep |
| 2902 | 29 | Fill of [2901] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2903 | 29 | Fill of [2901] | Dark Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2904 | 29 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.60m wide and 0.14m deep |
| 2905 | 29 | Fill of [2904] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2906 | 29 | Post Hole | Small post-hole, 0.42m wide and 0.32m deep |
| 2907 | 29 | Fill of [2906] | Light yellow grey sandy clay |
| 2908 | 29 | Fill of [2906] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2909 | 29 | Ditch | NE-SW aligned ditch, 1.06m wide and 0.30m deep |
| 2910 | 29 | Fill of [2909] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2911 | 29 | Ditch | NNE-SSW aligned ditch, 1.40m wide and 0.60m deep |
| 2912 | 29 | Fill of [2911] | Light grey sandy clay |



| Context no. | Trench no. | Type | Description |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|---|
| 2913 | 29 | Fill of [2911] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2914 | 29 | Fill of [2911] | Dark grey/black sandy clay |
| 2915 | 29 | Gully Terminus | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.32m wide and 0.22m deep |
| 2916 | 29 | Fill of [2915] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2917 | 29 | Pit | Pit, 0.64m wide and 0.18m deep |
| 2918 | 29 | Fill of [2917] | Dark Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2919 | 29 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 0.82m wide and 0.32m deep |
| 2920 | 29 | Fill of [2919] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 2921 | 29 | Ditch terminus | NW-SE aligned ditch, 0.74m wide and 0.11m deep |
| 2922 | 29 | Fill of [2921] | Dark Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3001 | 30 | Gully | E-W aligned gull, 0.67m wide and 0.14m deep |
| 3002 | 30 | Fill of [3001] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3003 | 30 | Gully | N-S aligned gully, 0.78m wide and 0.32m deep |
| 3004 | 30 | Fill of [3003] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3005 | 30 | Pit | Large pit, 1.20m wide and 0.56m deep |
| 3006 | 30 | Fill of [3005] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3007 | 30 | Fill of [3005] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3008 | 30 | Fill of [3005] | Dark Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3009 | 30 | Ditch (unexcavated) | NE-SW aligned ditch, 1.06m wide |
| 3010 | 30 | Fill of [3010] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3011 | 30 | Ditch (unexcavated) | WNW-ESE aligned feature 4.9m wide |
| 3012 | 30 | Fill of [3011] | Grey Sandy clay |
| 3013 | 30 | Ditch (unexcavated) | NNE-SSW aligned ditch, 1.40m wide |
| 3014 | 30 | Fill of [3013] | Black/dark grey sandy clay |
| 3015 | 30 | Ditch (unexcavated) | NW-SE aligned ditch, 0.98m wide |
| 3016 | 30 | Fill of [3015] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3101 | 31 | Gully | N-S aligned gully, 0.40m wide and 0.08m deep |
| 3102 | 31 | Fill of [3101] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3600 | 36 | Gully | NW-SE aligned linear, 0.80m wide and 0.45m deep |
| 3601 | 36 | Fill of [3600] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3602 | 36 | Gully | NW-SE aligned linear, 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep |
| 3603 | 36 | Fill of [3602] | Grey brown sandy clay |
| 3701 | 27 | Ditch | NE-SW aligned ditch, 0.98m wide and 0.36m deep |
| 3702 | 37 | Fill of [3701] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 3703 | 37 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.39m wide and 0.19m deep |
| 3704 | 37 | Fill of [3703] | Dark grey brown sandy clay |
| 3705 | 37 | Gully | NE-SW aligned gully, 0.41m wide and 0.28m deep |
| 3706 | 37 | Fill of [3705] | Brown silty clay |
| 3707 | 37 | Pit | Medium pit, 0.70m wide and 0.51m deep |

| Context no. | Trench no. | Type | Description |
|-------------|------------|----------------|--|
| 3708 | 37 | Fill of [3707] | Grey silty clay |
| 3709 | 37 | Gully | NE-SW aligned gully, 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep |
| 3710 | 37 | Fill of [3710] | Brown silty clay |
| 4400 | 44 | Ditch | NE-SW aligned ditch, 0.79m wide and 0.27m deep |
| 4401 | 44 | Fill of [4400] | Grey brown clay |
| 4402 | 44 | Ditch | NE-SW aligned ditch, 1.89m wide and 0.41m deep |
| 4403 | 44 | Fill of [4402] | Brown, blue grey clay |
| 4500 | 45 | Ditch | NW-SE aligned ditch, 0.63m wide and 0.32m deep |
| 4501 | 45 | Fill of [4500] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 4502 | 45 | Ditch | NE-SW aligned ditch, 2.19m wide |
| 4503 | 45 | Fill of [4502] | Brown, blue grey clay |
| 4600 | 46 | Gully | NW-SE aligned gully, 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep |
| 4601 | 46 | Fill of [4600] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 4602 | 46 | Pit | Small pit, 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep |
| 4603 | 46 | Fill of [4602] | Black/grey sandy clay |
| 4604 | 46 | Pit | Shallow pit, 0.60m wide and 0.05m deep |
| 4605 | 46 | Fill of [4604] | Dark grey sandy clay |
| 4700 | 47 | Ditch | WNW-ESE aligned ditch, 1.20m wide and 0.47m deep |
| 4701 | 47 | Fill of [4700] | Brown grey clay |
| 4702 | 47 | Ditch | SW-NE aligned ditch, 2.45m wide |
| 4703 | 47 | Fill of [4702] | Mottled brown clay with roots |
| 4800 | 48 | Ditch | N-S aligned ditch, 1.12m wide and 0.37m deep |
| 4801 | 48 | Fill of [4800] | Grey brown clay |
| 5600 | 56 | Gully | NE-SW aligned gully, 0.62m wide and 0.31m deep |
| 5601 | 56 | Fill of [5600] | Grey sandy clay |
| 5900 | 59 | Gully | N-S aligned gully, 0.62m wide and 0.28m deep |
| 5901 | 59 | Fill of [5900] | Mottled brown clay with roots |
| 6000 | 60 | Gully | N-S aligned gully, 0.62m wide and 0.29m deep |
| 6001 | 60 | Fill of [6000] | Mottled brown clay with roots |

Photographic register

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 001 | S | N facing shot of trench 42 |
| 002 | E | W facing shot of trench 41 |
| 003 | S | N facing shot of trench 39 |
| 004 | NE | SW facing shot of natural depression Trench 41 |
| 005 | E | W facing shot of trench 38 |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 006 | E | W facing shot of trench 27 |
| 007 | W | E facing shot of trench 27 (reverse end) |
| 008 | E | W facing shot of trench 25 |
| 009 | S | N facing shot of trench 26 |
| 010 | W | E facing shot of trench 25 (reverse end) |



| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 011 | S | N facing shot of trench 24 |
| 012 | S | N facing section of hedgerow 2501 and linear ditch 2503 and re-cut 2505. Tr.25 |
| 013 | SW | NE facing sot of 2501 2503 2505. Oblique. Tr.25 |
| 014 | SE | NW facing section of linear ditch 2601. Tr. 26 |
| 015 | SE | NW facing section of linear ditch 2701. Tr.27 |
| 016 | SE | NW facing section of pits 2704 and 2707 |
| 017 | NE | SW facing shot of trench 23 |
| 018 | E | W facing shot of trench 13 |
| 019 | NNW | SSE facing shot of trench 14 |
| 020 | E | W facing shot of trench 12 |
| 021 | N | S facing shot of trench 11 |
| 022 | WSW | ENE facing shot of trench 3 |
| 023 | E | W facing shot of trench 15 |
| 024 | N | S facing shot of trench 27 |
| 025 | W | E facing shot of trench 29 |
| 026 | N | S facing shot of trench 28 |
| 027 | NW | SW facing shot of trench 37 |
| 028 | W | E facing shot of trench 36 |
| 029 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 45 |
| 030 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 56 |
| 031 | E | W facing shot of trench 40 |
| 032 | W | E facing shot of trench 43 |
| 033 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 44 |
| 034 | NE | SW facing shot of trench 46 |
| 035 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 47 |
| 036 | NE | SW facing shot of trench 48 |
| 037 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 49 |
| 038 | NE | SW facing shot of trench 59 |
| 039 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 54 |
| 040 | S | N facing section of pit 2709 and linear ditch 2711. Tr. 27 |
| 041 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 53 |
| 042 | E | W section of linear ditch 28. Tr.28 |
| 043 | ? | ? |
| 044 | SE | NW facing section of 2403. Tr.24 |
| 045 | SE | NW facing section of 2403. Tr.24 |
| 046 | NW | SE facing section of 2401. Tr. 24 |
| 047 | NW | SE facing section of 2401. Tr. 24 |
| 048 | NE | SW facing section of 2406. Tr. 24 |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 049 | NE | SW facing section of 2406. Tr. 24 |
| 050 | NW | SE facing section of 2401. Tr. 24 |
| 051 | SE | NW facing section of pit 2713. Tr.27 |
| 052 | E | W facing section of pit 2713. Tr. 27 |
| 053 | SE | NW facing shot of pit 2713. Tr. 27 |
| 054 | SW | Oblique shot pit 2713. Tr.27 |
| 055 | N/A | ID shot |
| 056 | N | S facing shot of trench 1 |
| 057 | W | E facing shot of trench 2 |
| 058 | N | S facing shot of trench 4 |
| 059 | W | E facing shot of trench 5 |
| 060 | W | E facing shot of trench 10 |
| 061 | N | S facing shot of trench 16 |
| 062 | E | W facing shot of trench 17 |
| 063 | N | S facing shot of trench 21 |
| 064 | N | S facing shot of trench 20 |
| 065 | NE | SW facing shot of trench 19 |
| 066 | S | N facing shot of trench 30 |
| 067 | W | E facing shot of trench 31 |
| 068 | N | S facing shot of trench 32 |
| 069 | W | E facing shot of trench 33 |
| 070 | W | E facing shot of trench 34 |
| 071 | N | S facing shot of trench 35 |
| 072 | NE | SW facing shot of trench 55 |
| 073 | N | S facing shot of trench 50 |
| 074 | N | S facing shot of trench 52 |
| 075 | W | E facing shot of trench 51 |
| 076 | W | E facing shot of trench 60 |
| 077 | W | E facing shot of trench 58 |
| 078 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 6 |
| 079 | W | E facing section of linear ditch 2803. Tr.28 |
| 080 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 9 |
| 081 | SW | NE facing shot of trench 8 |
| 082 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 7 |
| 083 | W | E facing shot of trench 57 |
| 084 | NW | SE facing shot of trench 18 |
| 085 | SE | NW facing section of 1101. Tr.11 |
| 086 | SE | SW facing shot of post hole alignment 1101. Tr11 |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 087 | S | N facing section of 1103. Tr.11 |
| 088 | S | N facing shot of post hole alignment. Working shot. Tr.11 |
| 089 | N | S facing section of linear ditch 2901. Tr. 29 |
| 090 | N | S facing section of linear ditch 2901. Tr. 29 |
| 091 | N | S facing section of linear ditch 2904 and post hole 2906. Tr. 29 |
| 092 | N | S facing section of linear ditch 2904 and post hole 2906. Tr. 29 |
| 093 | W | E facing section of linear ditch 2909. Tr. 29 |
| 094 | NW | SE facing section of 201. Tr.2 |
| 095 | NW | SE facing section of 201. Tr. 2 |
| 096 | N | S facing shot of 201. Tr.2 |
| 097 | W | E facing section of 301. Tr. 3 |
| 098 | S | N facing section of 301. Tr.3 |
| 099 | SE | NW facing section of linear ditch 1501. Tr.15 |
| 100 | SE | NW facing section of linear ditch 1501. Tr.15 |
| 101 | E | W facing section of linear ditch 1501. Tr.15 |
| 102 | E | W facing section of linear ditch 1501. Tr.15 |
| 103 | SW | NE facing section of gully 5900. Tr.59 |
| 104 | SW | NE facing section of gully 6000. Tr.60 |
| 105 | SW | NE facing section of linear ditch 4800. Tr. 48 |
| 106 | SE | NW facing section of linear ditch 4700. Tr.47 |
| 107 | N/A | ID shot |
| 108 | NW | SE facing section of gully 4600. Tr. 46 |
| 109 | N | S facing section of pit 4602. Tr.46 |
| 110 | SW | NE facing section of pit 4604. Tr.46 |
| 111 | W | E facing section of gully 4400. Tr.44 |
| 112 | S | N facing section of linear ditch 2911 and ditch terminus 2915. Tr.29 |
| 113 | NW | SE facing section of 1403. Tr.14 |
| 114 | NW | NE facing section of 1403. Tr.14 |
| 115 | S | N facing section of linear ditch 1401. Tr.14 |
| 116 | S | N facing section of linear ditch 1401. Tr.14 |
| 117 | NE | SW facing section of linear ditch 4402. Tr.44 |
| 118 | SW | NE facing section of pit 2917 and modern land drain. Tr.29 |
| 119 | N | S facing section of linear ditch 2919. Tr.29 |
| 120 | E | W facing section of gully 5600. Tr.56 |
| 121 | W | E facing section of ditch terminus 2921. Tr.29 |
| 122 | N/A | ID shot |

| Photo no. | Direction facing | Description |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| 123 | N | S facing section of gully 4500. Tr. 45 |
| 124 | NE | SW facing section of 3701. Tr.37 |
| 125 | E | ? |
| 126 | S | N facing section of gully 3600. Tr.36 |
| 127 | N | S facing section of gully 3101. Tr.31 |
| 128 | NW | SE facing section of gully 3001. Tr.30 |
| 129 | NW | SE facing section of gully 3001. Tr.30 |
| 130 | NW | SE facing section of 2002. Tr.20 |
| 131 | E | W facing section of 2000. Tr. 20 |
| 132 | W | E ast facing section of linear ditch 3705 and pit 3707. Tr.37. |
| 133 | E | W facing section of linear ditch 3709. Tr.37 |
| 134 | SE | NW FACING SECTION OF LINEAR DITCH 2101. Tr.21 |
| 135 | SW | NE facing section of linear ditch 3003. Tr.30 |
| 136 | NW | SE facing section of 2300 and 2302. Tr. 23 |
| 137 | NW | SE facing section of 2300 and 2302. Tr. 23 |
| 138 | NW | SE facing section of 2304. Tr.24 |
| 139 | ? | ? facing section of pit 3005. Tr. 30 |
| 140 | ? | ? facing section of linear ditch 1300. Tr.13 |
| 141 | ? | ? facing section of linear ditches 1303 and 1305. Tr. 13 |
| 142 | W | E facing section of possible post hole 2201. Tr.22 |
| 143 | E | W facing section of linear ditch 2203. Tr.22 |
| 144 | W | E facing section of linear ditch 2103. Tr.21 |
| 145 | W | E facing section of 2004. Tr.20 |
| 146 | N | S facing section of 2308. Tr.23 |
| 147 | NW | SE facing section of linear ditches 2205 and 2207. Tr.22 |
| 148 | N | S facing section of pit 2210. Tr.22 |
| 149 | ? | ? facing shot of 2713. Tr.27 |
| 150 | ? | ? facing shot of 2713. Tr.27 |



Drawing register

| Drawing no. | Scale | Plan/section | Description |
|-------------|-------|--------------|--|
| 001 | 1:10 | Section | N facing section hedgrow 2501 and linear ditch 2503. Tr.25 |
| 002 | 1:10 | Section | NW facing section of linear ditch 2601. Tr.26 |
| 003 | 1:10 | Section | NW facing section of linear ditch 2701. Tr.27 |
| 004 | 1:10 | Section | N facing section of pits 2704 and 2707. Tr.27 |
| 005 | 1:10 | Section | North facing section of pit 2709 and linear ditch 2711. Tr.27 |
| 006 | 1:10 | Section | Section of pit 2713. Tr.27 |
| 007 | 1:10 | Section | E facing section of linear ditch 2801. Tr.28 |
| 008 | 1:10 | Section | E facing section of linear ditch 2803. Tr.28 |
| 009 | 1:10 | Section | Section of pit 2713. Tr.27 |
| 010 | 1:10 | Section | Section of linear ditches 1303 and 1305. Tr.13 |
| 011 | 1:10 | Section | Section of linear ditch 1300. Tr.13 |
| 012 | 1:10 | Section | SE facing section of 2300 and 2302. Tr.23 |
| 013 | 1:10 | Section | N facing section of linear ditch 2904 and post hole 2906. Tr.29 |
| 014 | 1:10 | Section | NE facing section of linear ditch 2909. Tr.29 |
| 015 | 1:10 | Section | Section of pit 3005. Tr.30 |
| 016 | 1:10 | Section | N facing section of linear ditch 2911 and ditch terminus 2915. Tr.29 |
| 017 | 1:10 | Section | SW facing section of linear ditches 2205 and 2207. Tr.22 |
| 018 | 1:10 | Section | S facing section of pit 2210. Tr.22 |

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Sample register

| Sample no. | Context no. | Description |
|------------|-------------|---|
| 001 | 1105 | Yellow brown sandy clay. F/O 1103. Tr.11 |
| 002 | 4603 | Dark grey with charcoal. F/O 4602. Tr.46 |
| 003 | 2715 | Lowest F/O 2713. Tr.27 |
| 004 | 2212 | Dark grey brown silty clay. F/O 2210. Tr.22 |
| 005 | 1301 | Dark grey brown silty clay. F/O 1300. Tr.13 |
| 006 | 2005 | Dark grey silty clay. F/O 2004. Tr.20 |
| 007 | 4401 | Dark brown clay. F/O 4400. Tr.44 |
| 008 | 3601 | Grey brown silty clay. F/O 3600. Tr.36 |
| 009 | 5601 | Grey brown silty clay. F/O 5600. Tr.56 |
| 010 | 2301 | Grey brown silty clay. F/O 2300. Tr.23 |
| 011 | 3008 | Black deposit. F/O 3005. Tr.35 |
| 012 | 2806 | Grey brown deposit. F/O 2803. Tr. 28 |

Appendix 2 – Environmental tables

Retent samples

| Context no. | Sample no. | Trench no. | Sample Vol(l) | Ceramic | Stone | Glass | Industrial Waste | Mammal bone | Unburnt bone | Shell | Charred plant | Charcoal | Material available for AMS Dating | Comments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------------------------------|--|---------|---------------|--|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---------------|-------|------|---------|-------|---------|--------|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Pottery | CBM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5"></th> <th colspan="3">Mag res</th> <th colspan="3"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2"></th> <th rowspan="2">Qty</th> <th rowspan="2">Max Size (cm)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Roman</th> <th>Daub</th> <th>Lithics</th> <th>Glass</th> <th>Fe slag</th> <th>Mammal</th> <th>Mag</th> <th>Mammal</th> <th>Mammal</th> <th>Marine</th> <th>Terrestrial</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> </table> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Mag res | | | | | | | | | | Qty | Max Size (cm) | Roman | Daub | Lithics | Glass | Fe slag | Mammal | Mag | Mammal | Mammal | Marine | Terrestrial | | | | |
| | | | | | Mag res | | | | | | | | | | Qty | Max Size (cm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman | Daub | Lithics | Glass | Fe slag | Mammal | Mag | Mammal | Mammal | Marine | Terrestrial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1105 | 1 | 11 | 10 | + | +++ | + | + | + | + | | | | | Glass bead present. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1301 | 5 | 13 | 10 | | +++ | | | + | | | | + | <0.5 | Charcoal not retained | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 6 | 20 | 10 | + | +++ | | | +++ | | +++ | | + | <0.5 | Charcoal not retained | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2212 | 4 | 22 | 10 | +++ | +++ | | + | +++ | + | | | + | 1.4 | Marine shell is oyster and mussel, charcoal is non-oak, charred plant is cf. Triticum spelta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2301 | 10 | 23 | 10 | + | +++ | | | +++ | | ++ | | + | Charcoal +, Unburnt bone ++ | Charcoal is non-oak | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2715 | 3 | 27 | 10 | | +++ | | | ++ | | + | | ++ | Charcoal +, Unburnt bone + | Marine shell is oyster, charcoal is non-oak | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2806 | 12 | 28 | 10 | + | +++ | | | +++ | | ++ | | | Unburnt bone +++ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3008 | 11 | 30 | 10 | +++ | +++ | | | +++ | | + | | + | Unburnt bone ++, Unburnt bone ++ | Cereal grain present. Charcoal not retained | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3601 | 8 | 36 | 10 | +++ | +++ | | + | +++ | | + | | + | Charcoal +, Unburnt bone + | Marine shell is mussel, charcoal is non-oak | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4401 | 7 | 44 | 10 | + | +++ | | + | ++ | | + | | + | Charcoal +, Unburnt bone + | Marine shell is oyster, charcoal is non-oak | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4604 | 2 | 46 | 10 | + | +++ | | | +++ | | | | + | Charcoal +, Unburnt bone + | Charcoal is non-oak, charred plant is Cerealia indet +, Prunus sp. +, charred indet. + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5601 | 9 | 56 | 10 | | +++ | | | + | | | | + | Unburnt bone + | Charcoal not retained | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Flot samples

| Context no. | Sample no. | Trench no. | Total flot Vol (ml) | cf. Hordeum vulgare | cf. Triticum sp. | Triticum spelta | cf. Triticum spelta | Other charred plant remains | Charcoal Qty | Charcoal Max size (cm) | Material available for AMS | Comments |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1105 | 1 | 11 | 25 | | | | | | + | 0.2 | - | Charcoal is small flecks |
| 1301 | 5 | 13 | 20 | | | | | | | | - | Archaeologically sterile |
| 2005 | 6 | 20 | 20 | | | | | | | | - | Archaeologically sterile |
| 2212 | 4 | 22 | 20 | + | | | | | +++ | 0.5 | - | Charcoal is small flecks and mainly non-oak. |
| 2301 | 10 | 23 | 20 | | | | | | | | - | Archaeologically sterile |
| 2715 | 3 | 27 | 20 | | | | | | + | 0.5 | - | Charcoal is small flecks and mainly non-oak. |
| 2806 | 12 | 28 | 20 | | | | | | | | - | Archaeologically sterile |
| 3008 | 11 | 30 | 10 | | | | | | + | 0.2 | - | Charcoal is small flecks |
| 3601 | 8 | 36 | 10 | | | | | Carex sp. (trigonus) + | | | - | |
| 4401 | 7 | 44 | 20 | | | | | | | | - | Archaeologically sterile |
| 4604 | 2 | 46 | 20 | | + | + | + | | + | 0.2 | Charred cereal grain + | Charcoal is small flecks |
| 5601 | 9 | 56 | 20 | | | | | | | | - | |

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

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

Appendix 3 – Finds tables

Pottery catalogue

| Trench no. | Cut no. | Context no. | Fabric | Fabric Description | Sherds | Rim | Body | Base | Weight | Comments | Period |
|------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|---|--------|-----|------|------|--------|--|-----------------|
| 11 | 1101 | 1102 | Grog | Hard brown grog | 7 | | 7 | | 26 | | M/LC1 |
| 13 | 1300 | 1301 | Shell | Shell | 15 | | 15 | | 146 | Oxidised surface, dark brown internal | M/ LC1-C2 |
| 13 | 1305 | 1306 | Grey | Hard grey/buff | 2 | | 2 | | 78 | | C2? |
| 14 | 1401 | 1402 | Grey | Hard grey/buff | 1 | | | 1 | 12 | Darker surfaces | LC1-C2 |
| 20 | 2000 | 2001 | Grey | Coarse grey, oxidised core, dark grey surfaces, micaceous | 67 | 4 | 63 | | 1425 | JTR, very large, curved neck, lower neck and shoulder cordrons/grooves. Burnished lattice between cordons. ? Same vessel as 2802 | LC1-C2 |
| 21 | 2101 | 2102 | Grey | Hard grey/buff | 1 | 1 | | | 16 | JTR, curved neck | LC1-C2 |
| 22 | 2201 | 2202 | Flint | Flint gritted | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | Traces of finger tip decoration | IA |
| 22 | 2203 | 2204 | Grey | Grey, micaceous | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 14 | brown core, dark grey surfaces | LC1-C2 |
| 22 | 2210 | 2211 | Grey | Grey, sandwich core | 1 | 1 | | | 8 | JCR | LC1-C2 |
| 22 | 2210 | 2212 | Grey | Hard grey/buff | 1 | 1 | | | 46 | JBR, curved neck. Large | LC1-C2 + C4 |
| 22 | 2210 | 2212 | Oxidised | Oxidised, coarse | 1 | 1 | | | 26 | JCR, large | |
| 23 | 2300 | 2301 | Cream | Cream | 1 | | 1 | | 16 | M spout fragment, ? Colch | LC1-C2 + C4 |
| 23 | 2300 | 2301 | Grey | Grey, micaceous | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 46 | JBR, curved neck, small; JBR, curved neck, medium | |
| 23 | 2300 | 2301 | Grey | Hard grey/buff | 3 | | 3 | | 16 | | |
| 23 | 2300 | 2301 | Oxidised | Oxidised, grey core | 1 | | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 23 | 2300 | 2301 | Shell | Shell | 1 | 1 | | | 24 | JUR | |
| 23 | 2304 | 2305 | Flint | Flint gritted | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | IA |
| 23 | 2308 | 2309 | Grey | Grey, micaceous | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 26 | JUR, medium, shoulder grooves | LC1-C2 |
| 24 | 2403 | 2404 | Flint | Flint gritted | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 24 | J | IA |
| 27 | | 2700 | Grey | Grey, sandwich core, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 136 | | Rom |
| 27 | 2704 | 2706 | Grey | Dark grey, sandwich core, micaceous | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 20 | BFL | Rom |
| 27 | 2704 | 2706 | Grey | Grey, sandwich core, micaceous | 2 | | 2 | | 70 | | Rom |
| 27 | 2704 | 2706 | Oxidised Jar/Oven | Oxidised, grey/buff surface | 2 | | 2 | | 1066 | ?oven, see 2715, 2802 | Rom |
| 27 | 2709 | 2710 | Grey | Dark grey, sandwich core, micaceous | 3 | | 3 | | 14 | | Rom |
| 27 | 2713 | 2714 | Grey | Dark grey, buff core, micaceous | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 404 | DPR, cf BB1, burnish on inner surface eroded away | Rom |
| 27 | 2713 | 2714 | Oxidised | Oxidised, grey/buff surface | 1 | | 1 | | 14 | | Rom |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | CC | OXCC | 1 | 1 | | | 92 | MWS, Dr 45 ? Harston | C4 with earlier |



| Trench no. | Cut no. | Context no. | Fabric | Fabric Description | Sherds | Rim | Body | Base | Weight | Comments | Period | |
|------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----|------|------|--------|---|-----------------------|--|
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Buff/grey with grey core, some mica | 6 | 1 | 5 | | 148 | DPR | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous | 6 | 1 | 5 | | 86 | DPR | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Coarse grey, micaceous, some flint | 2 | | 2 | | 56 | | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 15 | 3 | 12 | | 260 | JBR, curved neck; JCR | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Dark grey, oxidised core, micaceous | 1 | 1 | | | 14 | JUR | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Grey, oxidised core, some mica | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 100 | DPR | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Grey, sandwich core, micaceous | 10 | 2 | 8 | | 84 | BFL, curved sided, small | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Grey | Misc greys | 5 | | 5 | | 22 | | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised | Oxidised | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised | Oxidised | 1 | | 1 | | 40 | | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised | Oxidised, grey core, micaceous | 2 | 2 | | | 22 | BFL; DPR. ? Burnt | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised | Oxidised, hard, thin, grey core, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | | |
| 36 | 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised Jar/Oven | Oxidised, grey/buff surface | 12 | | 11 | 1 | 914 | ?oven, see 2706, 2802 | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised Jar/Oven | Oxidised, grey/buff surface | 1 | 1 | | | 328 | Bead rim, huge jar, oven? | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Oxidised Jar/Oven | Oxidised, grey/buff surface | 1 | | 1 | | 146 | oven? | | |
| 27 | 2713 | 2715 | Shell | Shell | 1 | | 1 | | 10 | Oxidised surfaces, grey core | | |
| 28 | 2801 | 2802 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous | 2 | | 2 | | 44 | | LC1-C2 | |
| 28 | 2801 | 2802 | Grey | Coarse grey, oxidised core, dark grey surfaces, micaceous | 9 | | 7 | 2 | 212 | ? Same vessel as 2001 | | |
| 28 | 2801 | 2802 | Oxidised Jar/Oven | Oxidised, grey/buff surface | 2 | | 2 | | 236 | ?oven, see 2706, 2715 | | |
| 28 | 2803 | 2804 | Shell | Shell | 2 | | 2 | | 8 | IA | IA | |
| 28 | 2803 | 2806 | Grey | Hard dark grey | 4 | | 4 | | 16 | ?scored surface | LC1-C2 | |
| 29 | 2901 | 2902 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 8 | J. see 2905? | LC1-C2 | |
| 29 | 2904 | 2905 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous | 8 | 3 | 5 | | 112 | JBR, short neck, neck and shoulder cordon/grooves | LC1-C2 | |
| 29 | 2904 | 2905 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous, sandwich core | 1 | | 1 | | 8 | | | |
| 29 | 2904 | 2905 | Grey | Coarse grey | 2 | | 2 | | 26 | | | |

| Trench no. | Cut no. | Context no. | Fabric | Fabric Description | Sherds | Rim | Body | Base | Weight | Comments | Period |
|------------|---------|-------------|----------|---|--------|-----|------|------|--------|---|--------|
| 29 | 2904 | 2905 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 18 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 114 | JBR, shoulder cordon/grooves. see 2904?; JBR. Concentric rings underside of base. | |
| 29 | 2911 | 2913 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous, oxidised core | 1 | 1 | | | 10 | JBR, short neck | LC1-C2 |
| 29 | 2915 | 2916 | Shell | Shell, hard, oxidised | 1 | | 1 | | 22 | | IA? |
| 29 | 2919 | 2920 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | LC1-C2 |
| 29 | 2919 | 2920 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous, oxidised core | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | |
| 29 | 2921 | 2922 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous, oxidised core | 1 | 1 | | | 10 | JCR | LC1-C2 |
| 29 | 2921 | 2922 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous, oxidised core | 1 | | 1 | | 10 | JBR | |
| 30 | 3003 | 3004 | Grey | Buff/grey, micaceous, oxidised core | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | LC1-C2 |
| 30 | 3003 | 3004 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 24 | | |
| 30 | 3003 | 3004 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous, oxidised core edge | 1 | | 1 | | 10 | | |
| 30 | 3003 | 3004 | Grey | Grey | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3006 | Grey | Buff grey, micaceous | 2 | | 2 | | 14 | | LC1-C2 |
| 30 | 3005 | 3006 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous, oxidised core edge | 1 | | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3006 | Grey | Grey, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 32 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3006 | Oxidised | Oxidised, grey surface, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 12 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3007 | Grey | Dark grey brown, some mica | 4 | 1 | 3 | | 42 | | LC1-C2 |
| 30 | 3005 | 3007 | Grey | Dark grey, oxidised internally, micaceous, black inclusions | 3 | | 3 | | 56 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3007 | Grey | Dark grey, oxidised surface, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 6 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3007 | Grey | Grey/pink, dark grey core, micaceous, buff inner surface | 2 | | 2 | | 34 | | |
| 30 | 3005 | 3008 | Grey | Dark grey, oxidised core, micaceous | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 62 | | LC1-C2 |
| 30 | 3011 | 3012 | CC | LNCC | 1 | 1 | | | 68 | BFL | C4 |
| 30 | 3011 | 3012 | CC | OXCC | 1 | 1 | | | 138 | Dr 38 | |
| 30 | 3011 | 3012 | Grey | Coarse grey | 1 | | 1 | | 16 | | |
| 30 | 3011 | 3012 | Grey | Grey, oxidised core | 1 | 1 | | | 44 | | |



| Trench no. | Cut no. | Context no. | Fabric | Fabric Description | Sherds | Rim | Body | Base | Weight | Comments | Period |
|------------|---------|-------------|----------|--|--------|-----|------|------|--------|--|--------------|
| 36 | 3600 | 3601 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 3 | | 3 | | 18 | | LC1-C2 |
| 36 | 3600 | 3601 | Grey | Dark grey, some mica | 7 | 1 | 6 | | 86 | J, curved neck, square rim, narrow cordons, incised combed wavy line between cordons | |
| 36 | 3600 | 3601 | Grey | Grey, some mica | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 22 | JNM, small, shoulder cordon | |
| 36 | 3600 | 3601 | Oxidised | Oxidised | 1 | | | 1 | 18 | ? Burnt | |
| 36 | 3602 | 3603 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 2 | | 2 | | 144 | | LC1-C2 |
| 37 | 3701 | 3702 | Grey | Dark grey, oxidised internally, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 20 | | LC1-C2 |
| 37 | 3701 | 3702 | Grey | Grey/buff, grey core, micaceous | 1 | | 1 | | 100 | J, globular, neck cordons | |
| 44 | 4402 | 4403 | Grey | Dark grey, some mica | 10 | | 10 | | 54 | | LC1-C2 |
| 44 | 4402 | 4403 | Grey | Grey/pink, dark grey core, micaceous, buff inner surface | 3 | | 3 | | 16 | | |
| 44 | 4402 | 4403 | Grey | Light grey, oxidised core | 1 | | 1 | | 6 | | |
| 44 | 4402 | 4403 | Grog | Grog, oxidised | 2 | | 2 | | 212 | Large vessel | |
| 45 | 4500 | 4501 | Grey | Dark grey, oxidised core edge, some mica | 18 | 4 | 14 | | 216 | JBR, curved neck, shoulder cordons | M/ LC1-C2 |
| 45 | 4500 | 4501 | Oxidised | Oxidised, grey core, some grog? | 4 | 2 | 2 | | 164 | JCR, globular | |
| 45 | 4502 | 4503 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 2 | | 2 | | 30 | | LC1-C2 |
| 45 | 4502 | 4503 | Oxidised | Oxidised, grey core, some grog? | 1 | | 1 | | 12 | | |
| 46 | 4600 | 4601 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous | 11 | | 11 | | 68 | | LC1-C2 |
| 46 | 4600 | 4601 | Grey | Grey, some mica | 1 | | 1 | | 16 | | |
| 46 | 4602 | 4603 | Grey | Dark grey, micaceous, oxidised surface | 1 | | 1 | | 36 | | LC1-C2 |
| 46 | 4604 | 4605 | Oxidised | Oxidised, micaceous | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | JCR, Burnt? | LC1-C2 |
| 56 | 5600 | 5601 | Grey | Dark grey, some mica | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | | LC1-C2 |

Key

LNVC Lower Nene Valley colour coated

OXCC Oxfordshire colour coated

Finds catalogue

| Trench no. | Context no. | Sample | Material | Object | Description | Quantity | Weight (g) | Period |
|------------|-------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|---|----------|------------|--------|
| 11 | 1105 | 1 | Glass | Bead | Cylinder bead. Red glass, yellow surface patination probably post-dep | 1 | | |
| 11 | 1105 | 1 | Industrial Waste | Metalworking Waste | fragments | | <0.5g | |
| 11 | 1105 | 1 | Industrial Waste | Mag Res | | | <0.5g | |
| 11 | 1105 | 1 | Lithics | Various | probable small exhausted core, small flakes and chips, flint. Two burnt | 19 | | |
| 13 | 1301 | 5 | Lithics | Various | small flakes and chips, flint | 23 | | |
| 20 | 2003 | | CBM | Tegula | fragments | | | |
| 20 | 2005 | 6 | Lithics | Various | possible core, flakes and chips | 11 | | |
| 22 | 2212 | 4 | Industrial Waste | Mag Res | | | <0.5g | |
| 22 | 2212 | 4 | Industrial Waste | Metalworking Waste | fragments | | 3 | |
| 22 | 2212 | 4 | Lithics | Various | blade, flakes and chips, flint | 28 | | |
| 23 | 2301 | 10 | Lithics | Various | four flakes and two chips, flint | 6 | | |
| 27 | 2702 | | Lithics | Flake | burnt flake, flint | 1 | | |
| 27 | 2706 | | CBM | Daub | fragments | | | |
| 27 | 2715 | | CBM | Tegula | fragments | | | |
| 27 | 2715 | | Iron | Bar/Tool | thick bar/tool | 1 | | Mod? |
| 27 | 2715 | 3 | Lithics | Various | two small platform cores, small flakes and chips, flint. Two burnt | 59 | | |
| 27 | 2715 | | Stone | Burnt Stone | natural but some signs of heat damage | 1 | | |
| 28 | 2802 | | Iron | Nail | | 1 | | |
| 28 | 2802 | | Lithics | Blade | secondary, corticated blade, flint | 1 | | |
| 28 | 2806 | 12 | Lithics | Various | flakes and chips | 12 | | |
| 29 | 2902 | | Lithics | Flake | hard hammer secondary flakes, flint | 2 | | |
| 29 | 2910 | | CBM | Tegula | fragments | | | |
| 29 | 2910 | | Iron | Horseshoe | heel fragment, narrow web, no fuller groove or calkin | 1 | | |
| 30 | 3007 | | Iron | Nail | | 1 | | |
| 30 | 3008 | 11 | Lithics | Various | chunk, small flakes and chip, flint | 6 | | |
| 36 | 3601 | 8 | Industrial Waste | Mag Res | | | <0.5g | |
| 36 | 3601 | 8 | Lithics | Various | two possible cores, flakes and chips, flint | 10 | | |
| 44 | 4401 | 7 | Industrial Waste | Metalworking Waste | fragments | | <0.5g | |
| 44 | 4401 | 7 | Lithics | Various | small flakes and chips, flint | 54 | | |
| 44 | 4401 | 7 | Lithics | Tool | edge retouched piece, flint | 1 | | |
| 46 | 4603 | | CBM | Daub | fragments | | | |



| Trench no. | Context no. | Sample | Material | Object | Description | Quantity | Weight (g) | Period |
|------------|-------------|--------|----------|--------------------|---|----------|------------|--------|
| 46 | 4603 | | Lithics | Flake | secondary, hard hammer flake, flint | 1 | | |
| 46 | 4604 | 2 | Lithics | Various | chunk, small flakes and chip, flint | 12 | | |
| 56 | 5601 | 9 | Lithics | Various | large irregular multi-platform core, flakes and chips | 26 | | |
| 56 | 5601 | 1 | Lithics | Distal End Scraper | distal end scraper, flint | | | Neol? |
| 56 | 5601 | 1 | Lithics | Tool | edge retouched piece, flint | | | |



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