

BRDS/01



LAND AT BROADMEAD ROAD, STEWARTBY

Archaeological Evaluation

commissioned by O&H Properties

*Bedford Borough Application No. 97/01163/OUT
Central Bedfordshire Council Application No. MB/97/01085/OUT*

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LAND AT BROADMEAD ROAD, STEWARTBY

Archaeological Evaluation

Headland Archaeology conducted an evaluation on land proposed for development at Broadmead Road, Stewartby in Bedfordshire, in order to provide further information on its archaeological potential. The work was commissioned by O&H Properties. A total of one hundred and four trenches were excavated within the Development Area (DA) which straddles land in both Bedford Borough and Central Bedfordshire. Investigations revealed fairly limited archaeological remains given the size of the area investigated and a total of 60 trenches were blank. Sub-surface remains were revealed in 44 trenches. However of these, 32 trenches contained natural features, tree throws, modern features/disturbance, furrows and undated remains. Overall, 12 trenches revealed datable remains of archaeological significance. Investigations largely revealed prehistoric features of early Iron Age and late Iron Age date, including an area of settlement remains in the southern part of the DA. Evidence for medieval agricultural activity was also identified in the northern part of the DA. Remains associated with agriculture are considered to be of local significance, whilst settlement remains are considered to be of regional significance.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning background

O&H Properties Ltd have been granted outline planning permission for the construction of residential and commercial property as well as community facilities on land at Broadmead Road, Stewartby, Bedfordshire (Illus 1). This land is henceforth referred to as the Development Area (DA). Land within the DA straddles two local authorities; Bedford Borough (Application No. 97/01163/OUT) and Central Bedfordshire (Application No. MB/97/01085/OUT).

The Archaeological Officers for Bedford Borough and Central Bedfordshire (AO) advised that the area covered by the DA is archaeologically sensitive and, therefore requested that a archaeological evaluation be carried out to assess the impact of the proposals on potential sub-surface heritage assets. This is in accordance with current National Planning Policy.

O&H Properties Ltd commissioned Headland Archaeology to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the evaluation, undertake the fieldwork and prepare a report (this document) on the results. The WSI (Headland Archaeology 2013) conformed to the outline contained in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide (2006) and was submitted to both Bedford Borough Council and Central Bedfordshire's AOs for approval prior to the commencement of works.

1.2 Site location and background

The DA borders the north of Stewartby and comprises seven fields between Broadmead Road and the Bedford-London railway line. The

DA comprises a total of c. 33ha of land, of which 26ha was available for trenching. The principal tract of the DA lies within Bedford Borough (22.5ha) with the remainder within Central Bedfordshire (3.5ha). The DA is centred on TL 02530 42570 and lies at a height of between 34–45m AOD. Current land-use is a mix of arable fields, rough uncultivated fields, wooded areas and thick hedgerows.

The geology of the area is identified as Oxford Clay (Mudstone) with superficial alluvial deposits of sand, silt, clay and gravels on the western edge of the DA (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

1.3 Archaeological background

Little was known about the archaeology of Stewartby until relatively recently. This is largely due to the absence of archaeological investigation, despite the fact that extensive quarrying and brick making industry had been active in the area for the past 150 years. Recent archaeological investigations in the Stewartby area and surrounding area have indicated that the Marston Vale is rich in archaeological remains.

Archaeological remains of significance were recently discovered at Marston Park, 2.5km to the south west of the DA. These comprised the remains of a late Iron Age / early Roman farmstead and part of an Anglo-Saxon settlement (Albion Archaeology report in prep.). Trial trench investigation immediately to the south of Stewartby and subsequent excavation also revealed remains of a small settlement dating to the late Iron Age (Albion Archaeology 2010).

A search carried out of the Historic Environment Record (HER) revealed few records for other sites in the Stewartby area. Sites recorded include cropmarks of a rectangular enclosure and possible trackway (HER9603), c. 700m north of the DA as well as the settlement and moated

medieval site of Wootton Broadmead (HER8293, 8294 and 17039) all approximately 100m north of the DA. Further medieval remains are known to have existed in the area including a second moated site (HER 3431) approximately 700m south of the DA, now destroyed by clay extraction. The deserted medieval village of Wootton Pilling (HER 8292) was also located less than 500m west of the DA but this has also been destroyed by the later Brickworks.

Most other HER records for the immediate area refer to sites associated with the adjacent brickworks. The clay workings themselves (HER 6681) are an important industrial heritage asset both nationally and locally to communities in Bedford and the Marston Vale. The pits represent significant remains of a vast brick making industry, which originated during the latter half of the 19th century. By the late 1930s they were the largest in the world, producing 500 million bricks per year and employing 2000 people.

Mapping from the late 19th century shows that during this time the DA was part of a large collection of fields in the area now occupied by Stewartby. Historic mapping indicates that the present layout of fields has changed little since the 19th century.

The site lay within the parishes of Houghton Conquest, Marston Moretaine and Wootton. The 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1883 shows that the DA fell broadly within nine parcels of open land. A pond is identified in its present position at the north of the DA. Wootton Pilling had been established to the immediate south of the DA and the railway is shown to the east. The 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1901 shows further land division within the site and an additional field boundary is marked in the area to the immediate south of the pond. Aside from that boundary, there was little change between 1883 and 1925 as shown by the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1925.

Archaeological evidence from the site and the surrounding area suggested that the DA had the potential to contain Iron Age and Roman settlement remains/field systems and medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. The above findings were noted prior to trial trenching being undertaken and are considered in the production of this report.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Objectives

In general the objectives of the evaluation are presented in the WSI (Headland Archaeology 2013, Section 4).

Specifically the aims of the investigation include:

- establishing the depth and character of archaeologically 'sterile' overburden;
- identifying, characterising and dating any potential archaeological remains within the site;
- establishing the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscapes;
- recovering palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions; and

- defining any constraints encountered during the evaluation and any potential constraints for further archaeological fieldwork (e.g. areas of disturbance, service locations, etc.).

The resulting archive (finds and records) will be organised and deposited in a registered museum (Bedford Museum, Accession Number BEDFM 2013.40) to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

2.2 Methodology

Fieldwork took place between the 12th August and 10th October 2013. One-hundred and four trenches 50m in length and 2m in width were excavated

(Illus 1) This represents a 4% sample of the 26ha of available land. Land within the Bedford Borough Council authority contained 90x50m by 2m trenches (4500 linear metres / 4% of 22.5ha). Land within Central Bedfordshire contained 14x50m by 2m trenches (700 linear metres / 4% of 3.5ha). Trenches were laid out in order to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the DA.

The trenches were opened down to the top of the natural geology whereupon archaeological features were hand excavated.

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.

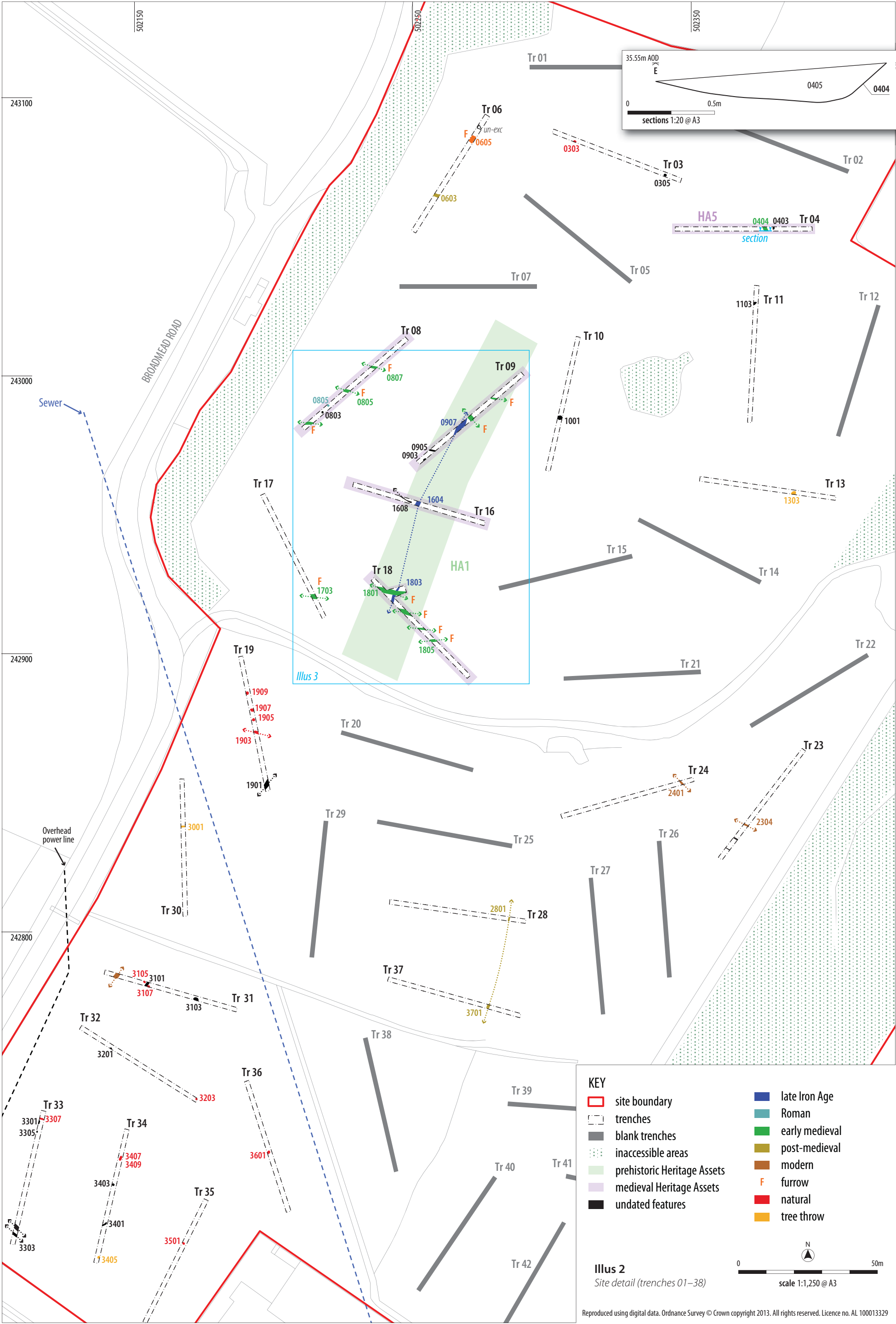
3 RESULTS

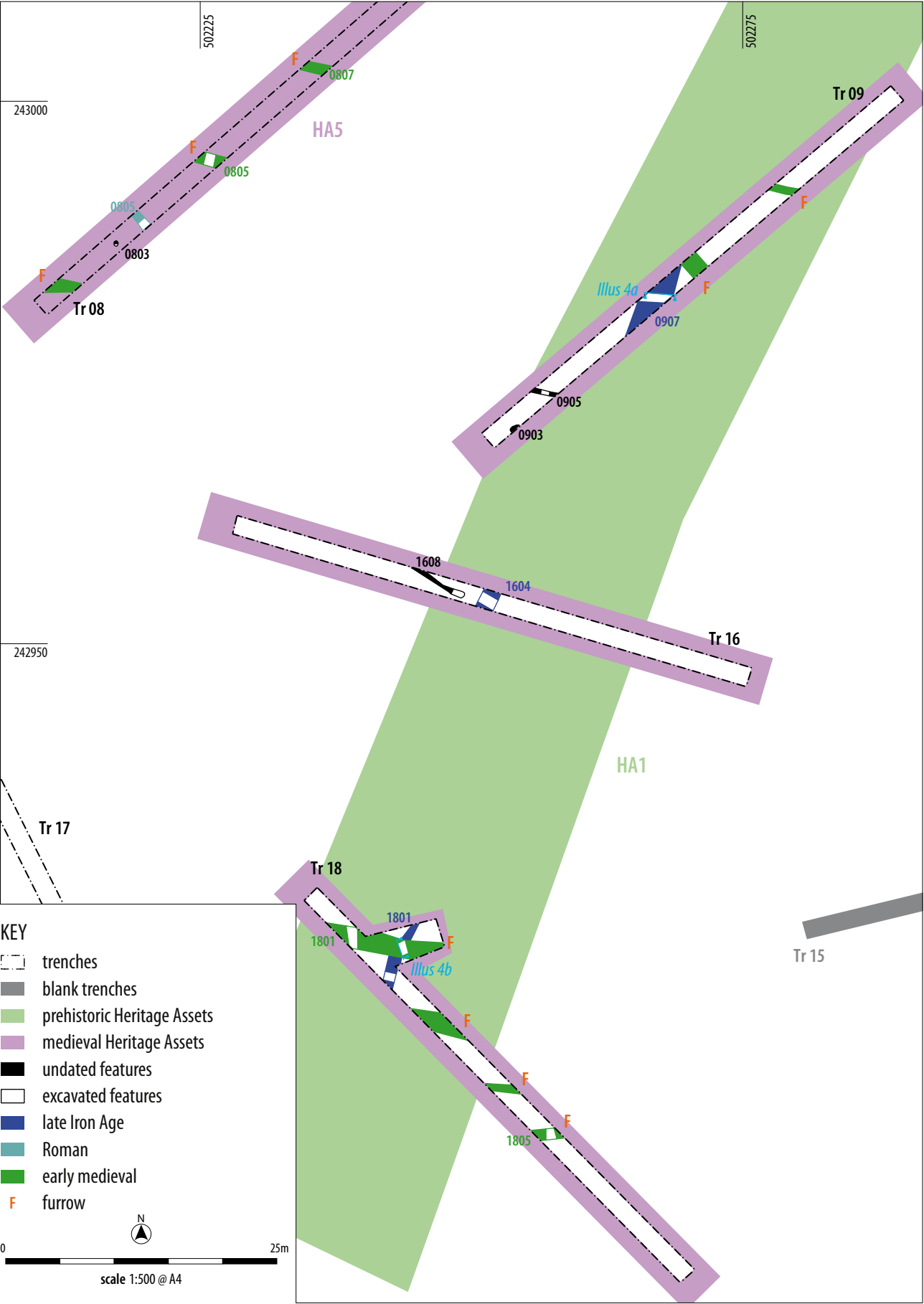
3.1 Introduction

Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length and depth of overburden are presented in Appendix 1.1. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 1.2. Contexts are numbered by trench number (according to the trench in which they were found) i.e. Trench 01 – [0101], [0102]; Trench 02 – [0201], [0202] etc. Cut features are shown as [101] whilst their fills and layers are expressed as (0102) for example.

3.2 Overburden and natural geology

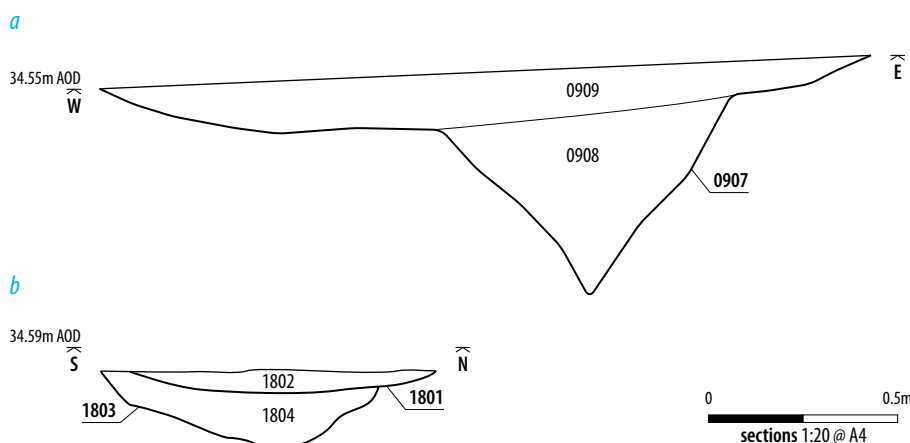
Overburden varied across the DA, most likely as a result of long-term agricultural land-use. The majority of trenches were characterized by a mid brown-grey silty clay topsoil overlying light grey brown silty





Illus 3

Detail of trenches 08, 09, 16 and 18



Illus 4

Sections of [0907] and [1801/1803]

clay subsoil. Topsoil varied in thickness from 0.27m to 0.41m, whilst subsoil was between 0.1m and 0.25m in thickness. These overlay a light brown silty clay natural.

20 of the trenches (Trenches 22, 24–28, 37, 41, 44–46, 48, 51, 52, 65, 71, 72, 74 and 87) contained no subsoil whatsoever, most likely as a result of heavy plough truncation in the modern era. These trenches formed a broadly N-S aligned swathe across central part of the DA. This swathe is flanked by a number of trenches containing a very thin plough interface, likely to be the heavily truncated vestiges of a disturbed subsoil. (Trenches 01–04, 13, 14, 19–21, 23, 29, 30, 43, 47, 53–56, 60 and 61). Clearly, land within these trenches has been more severely affected by ploughing than the surrounding land. Such differential truncation often occurs on areas of slightly raised ground where material is gradually removed to lower lying areas. Indeed, the swathe of land affected here corresponds broadly with two spurs of higher ground above 36m OD and 38m OD.

Isolated layers of mottled brown silty clay were also identified partially overlying features in Trenches 47, 93 and 94. The extent of these layers (4702)/(4711) and (4704)/(4712), (9309) and (9410) were not visible in plan but were identified on excavation of sections through the underlying features. These layers are likely to represent pockets of subsoil surviving within natural or (in the case of Trench 47) man made depressions.

3.3 Natural and modern features

Of the 104, 60 trenches were blank, these were widely dispersed across the DA as shown on **Illus 2–4**. Features were recorded in 44 trenches (**Illus 2–4**, Appendix 1.2). Eight trenches (Trenches 01, 19, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36) contained features of natural origin. Tree throws were investigated in five trenches (Trenches 13, 30, 34, 62 and 70), and furrows were revealed in five trenches (Trenches 06, 08, 17, 18 and 53). In total modern features/ground disturbance were investigated in 8 trenches (Trenches 23, 24, 31, 50, 56, 71, 72 and 74) and undated features were recorded in 9 trenches (Trenches 03, 10, 19, 53, 54, 56, 57, 95 and 96); both widely dispersed across the site. In general the natural features, modern features, undated features, tree throws and furrows are considered to be of little archaeological interest. Accordingly, they are mapped on **Illus 2–5** and detailed in Appendix 1.1 and 1.2 but are not discussed in any detail

below. It is possible that some of the undated features relate to past activity of archaeological interest (based on the nature of their fills and proximity to datable remains) and these features are included below.

3.4 Late prehistoric activity

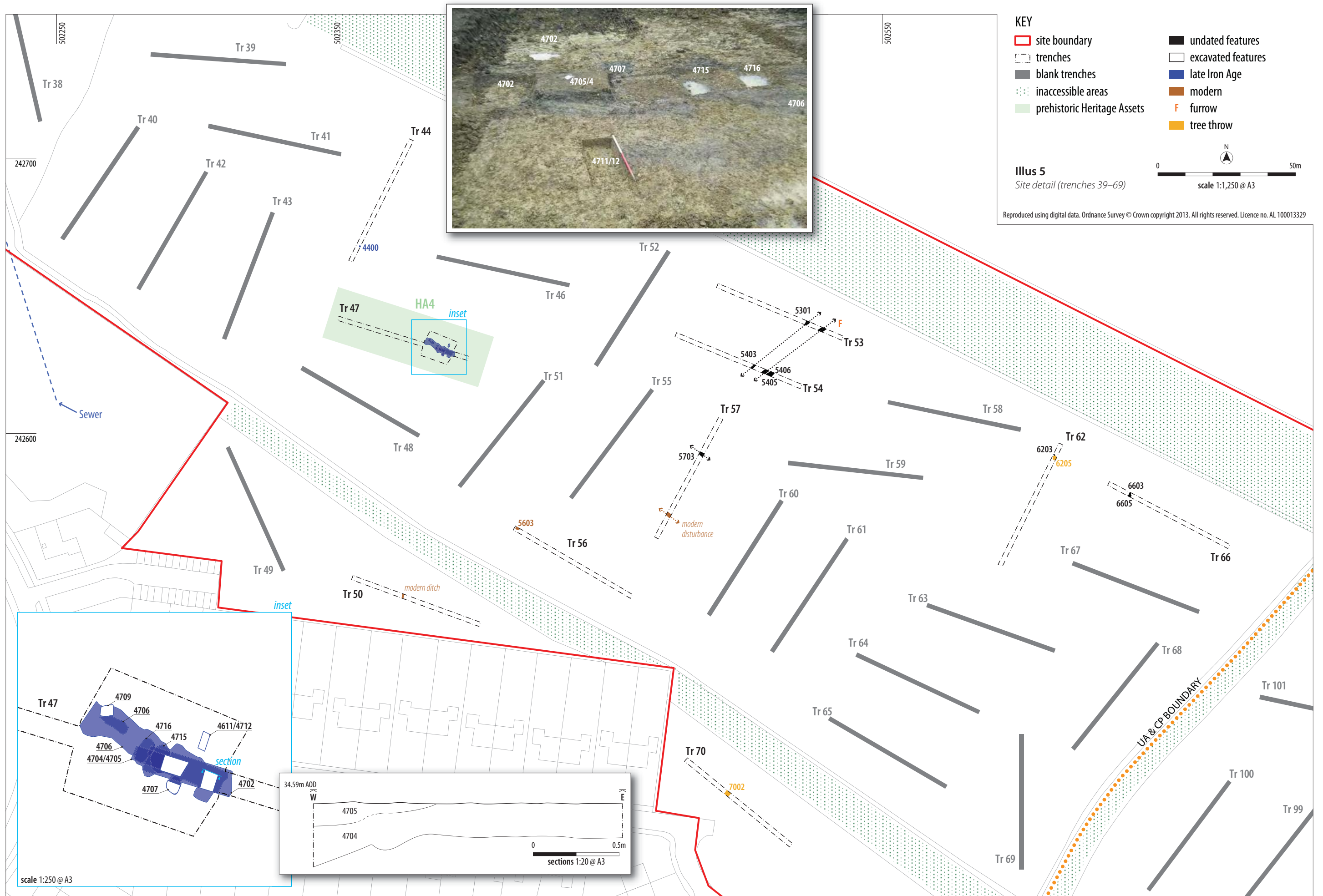
The northern area: Trenches 01–30 and 37 (**Illus 2 and 3**).

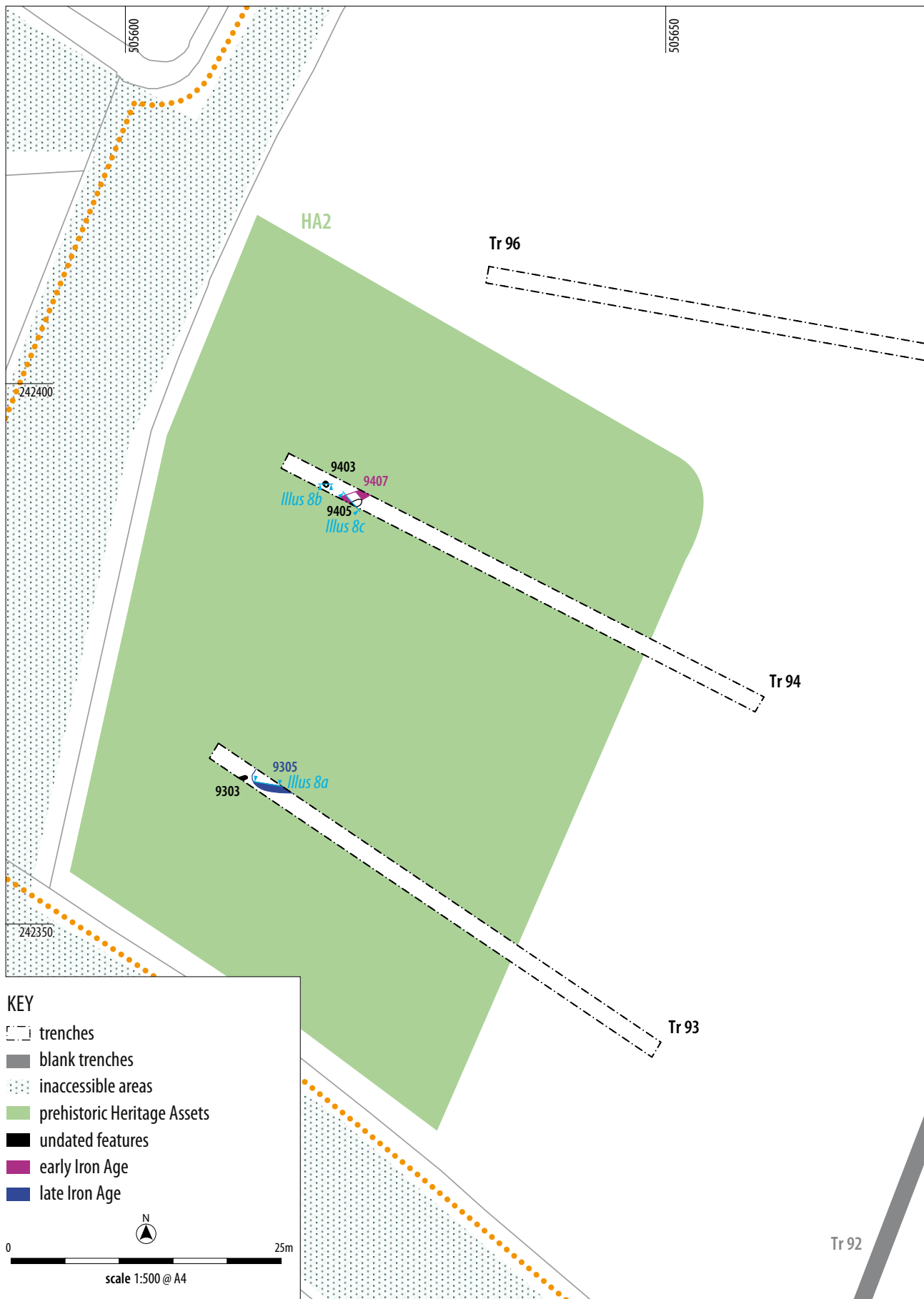
A single prehistoric flint was recovered from the topsoil (0701) above Trench 07. This is indicative of a general background prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

Three NNE-SSW aligned ditches; [0907], [1604] and [1803] were recorded in the northern part of the DA. They had shallow profiles with steep sloping sides and measured up to 0.5m deep. Two sherds to late Bronze Age / early Iron Age pottery were recovered from ditch [0907] and a single sherd of late Iron Age pottery was collected from ditch [1604]. Based on their alignment and morphological similarities they are most likely to represent and continuous ditch. A possible re-cut [0911] was observed in ditch [0907] indicating evidence of maintenance and change in profile from V-shaped to concave. The mixed dates and abraded nature of the pottery suggest they are residual. However, given that the ditch lies within an otherwise post-medieval and medieval area of activity, these finds point to a broadly Iron Age date for the ditch. The ditch is located along the western edge of a spur of slightly higher ground (above 36m OD), which extends southward into the central part of the DA. It is possible that it represents a boundary/drainage feature separating the spur from the lower ground to the west.

A undated, broadly WNW-ESE aligned gully [0905] was recorded to the south of ditch [0907] in Trench 09. It measured 0.35m wide with a broadly U-shaped profile measuring 0.14m deep and contained a sterile silty clay fill with no artefacts. It was aligned perpendicular to ditch [0907] and is possibly a spur of the larger system. Indeed, its profile indicates it is likely to be a drainage ditch rather than it being related to the similarly aligned furrows in Trench 08. A second WNW-ESE aligned gully [0805] was recorded in Trench 08. It had a U-shaped profile and measured 0.7m wide and 0.25m deep. Its fill contained a single sherd of abraded 1st century AD pottery. The pottery is likely to be residual and is indicative only of background activity. Its alignment and similarity to ditch [0905] suggests they may be the same ditch.

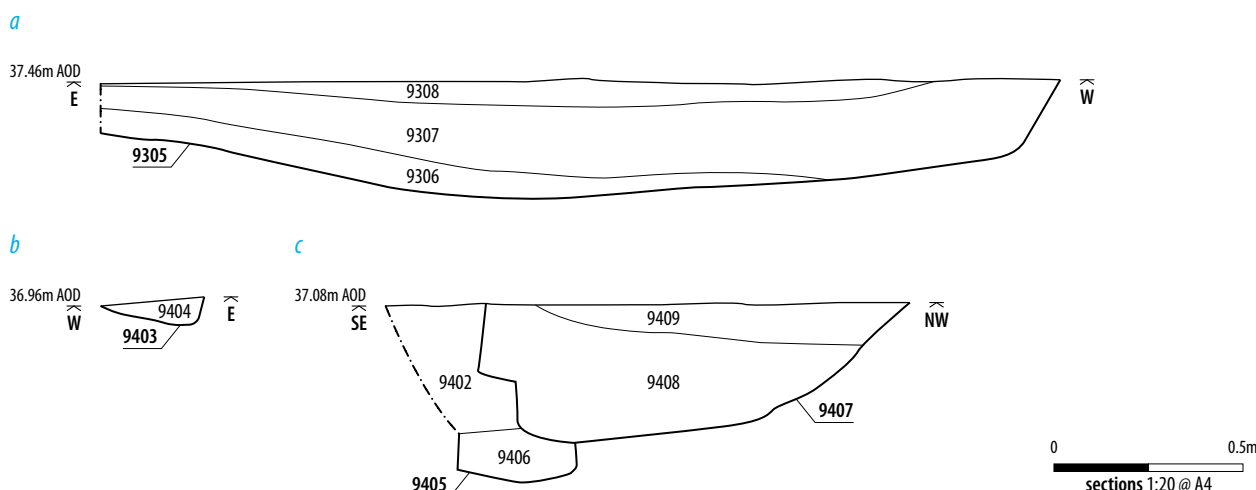
An undated curvilinear gully [1608] was also recorded to the south of [0905] and to the immediate west of ditch [1604]. It was aligned broadly northwest-southeast curving round to the north and had a shallow U-shaped profile. It measured 0.45m wide and 0.09m deep. It contained a sterile clay silt like that of [0905] and it may be also be a spur of the main NNE-SSE aligned ditch.





Illus 7

Detail of trenches 93, 94 and 96



Illus 8

Sections of [9305] and [9403]

3.4.1 Central area: trenches 31–69 (Illus 5)

Evidence for prehistoric activity was recorded in the form of three pits [4707], [4715] and [4716] at the eastern end of Trench 47. They were filled by a similar dark brown silty clay which produced no diagnostic material and only one fragment of undated fired clay (from [4707]). However, the pits were partially overlain by layers of re-deposited natural – (4702)/(4705)/(4706)/(4709), issued a series of numbers to allow for the recovery of finds (Illus 4). In particular, layer (4704) contained thirteen sherds of late Iron Age pottery, along with fired clay and a quantity of animal bone. This suggests that the pits are probably of Iron Age date. Given the densely intercutting nature of the pits, it is possible they may relate to small scale clay-extraction, although given the presence of pottery, they may represent the very basal remains of more domestic pits.

To the north-west, a single post-hole [4400] or small pit containing a sherd of late Iron Age pottery was recorded in Trench 44. A single piece of late Iron Age pottery was also collected from the topsoil overlying Trench 42. This highlights the general presence of Iron Age activity in the vicinity of Trench 47 but also further demonstrates the affects of truncation in this part of the DA.

These features lie within a largely blank area of the DA and appear to represent relatively isolated activity. However, given the more comprehensive truncation in this area, it is possible that survival is very poor and that more ephemeral features would not survive. Indeed, no clear-cut evidence of settlement activity survives in this part of the DA.

3.4.2 Central Bedfordshire area: trenches 91–104 (Illus 6–7)

Early Iron Age and late Iron Age features were recorded in two adjacent trenches (Trenches 93 and 94) within the Central Bedfordshire land parcel, in the eastern part of the DA. A ditch terminus/pit [9305] and a shallow gully [9303] were recorded towards the north-western end of Trench 93. Ditch/pit [9305] measured 2.1m wide and 0.31m deep with a concave profile. Its secondary fill (9307) produced three pieces of late Iron Age pottery along with two pieces of fired clay. Gully [9303] was positioned on a similar alignment to ditch/pit [9305]. It contained a sterile silty clay fill with no datable artefacts. However, given its proximity to [9305], it is possible they are contemporary.

A ditch, gully and post-hole were identified at the northwest end of Trench 94. Ditch [9407] was aligned NE-SW and measured 1m wide and was 0.36m deep. It produced 14 sherds of early Iron Age pottery along with five pieces of fired clay and one fragment of flint. [9407] truncated a narrow shallow gully [9405], which ran on a similar NE-SW alignment. Although [9405] was undated it represents evidence of phasing. Both features are likely to have performed some form of drainage function and there is insufficient evidence to indicate they represent settlement activity.

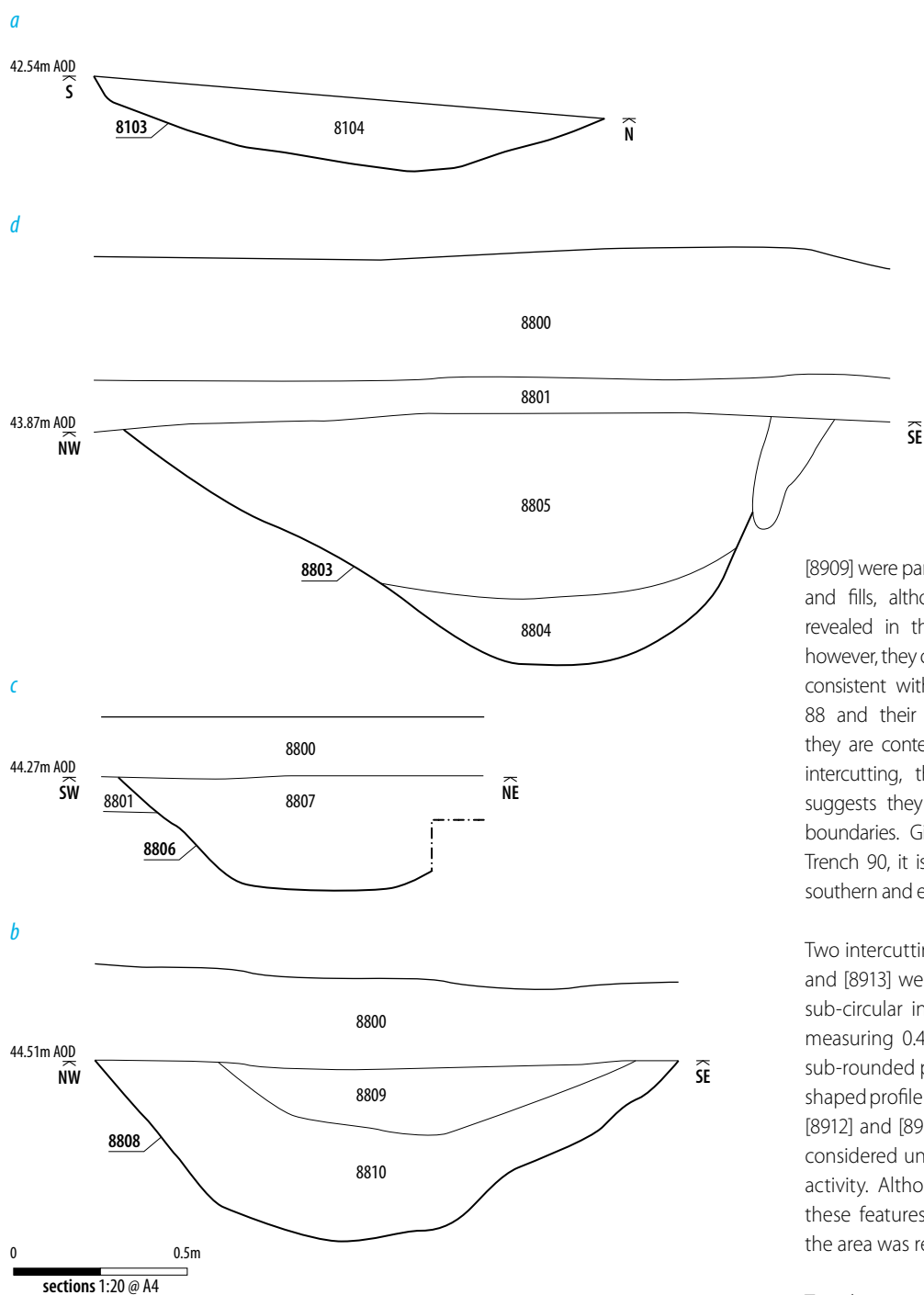
3.4.3 Southern area: trenches 70–90 (Illus 1, 6 and 9)

The majority of trenches in the southern part of the DA contained either modern disturbance or no archaeological remains. However, the area surrounding Trenches, 81, 82, 88 and 89 contained the remains more concentrated late Iron Age activity in the form of ditches and pits (Illus 9). The main concentration of features was within Trench 88 and the north-western end of Trench 89, with a smaller number of outlying features in trenches 81 and 82.

In total 14 features were spread along the length of Trench 88 (Illus 9). The majority contained surface finds of late prehistoric pottery, suggesting that the remains in Trench 88 are of a more domestic character to those recorded in Trenches 81, 82 and 89. Due to the presence of surface finds, of the seven linear features ([8803], [8808], [8818], [8819], [8825], [8826] and [8827]) and seven pits in Trench 88 ([8806], [8821], [8823], [8824], [8828], [8829] and [8830]) a small sample was excavated. This was agreed with Bedford Borough's planning Archaeologist and comprised ditches [8803] and pits [8806], [8821].

The NE-SW aligned ditch [8803] measured up to 1.85m wide by 0.72m deep. Its primary (8804) and secondary fills (8805) contained 23 and 29 sherds of late Iron Age respectively. Ditch [8808] was located c. 25m, southeast of [8803] and was also aligned broadly NE-SW. It was 1.7m wide and 0.52m deep. It contained 12 and 17 sherds of late Iron Age pottery in its primary (8820) and secondary fills (8808) respectively. An elongated pit [8806] was sub-oval in plan with a silty clay fill containing flecks of charcoal producing four pieces of late Iron Age pottery. In total (including surface finds) one hundred and seven sherds of late Iron Age pottery were recovered from nine





[8909] were parallel to [8904] with similar profiles and fills, although [8909] was only partially revealed in the trench. Both were undated, however, they contained sheep and cattle bones consistent with those recovered from Trench 88 and their similarity with [8909] indicates they are contemporary. Although, not directly intercutting, the proximity of these ditches suggests they represent evidence of shifting boundaries. Given the paucity of remains in Trench 90, it is likely that they also define the southern and eastern limit of the settlement.

Two intercutting pits, or ditch terminals [8912] and [8913] were also identified. Pit [8912] was sub-circular in plan with a U-shaped profile measuring 0.46m deep. It was truncated by sub-rounded pit [8913], which had a shallow u shaped profile measuring 0.18m deep. Both pits [8912] and [8913] had fairly sterile fills and are considered unlikely to be related to domestic activity. Although undated, the presence of these features supports the suggestion that the area was relatively densely occupied.

Trench 81 contained two parallel east-west aligned ditches [8103] and [8107] were recorded 18m apart. The northernmost ditch [8103] measured 1.6m wide with a shallow u shaped profile producing seven sherds of late Iron Age pottery. The southernmost ditch [8107] also measured 1.6m wide with a fairly shallow U-shaped profile producing a single sherd of early Iron Age pottery. This difference in dates hints at some degree of longevity, although, given the abraded nature of the pottery, it is possible the single early Iron Age sherd is residual. It is most likely that these ditches form part of outlying field boundaries related to the settlement remains within trenches 88 and 89.

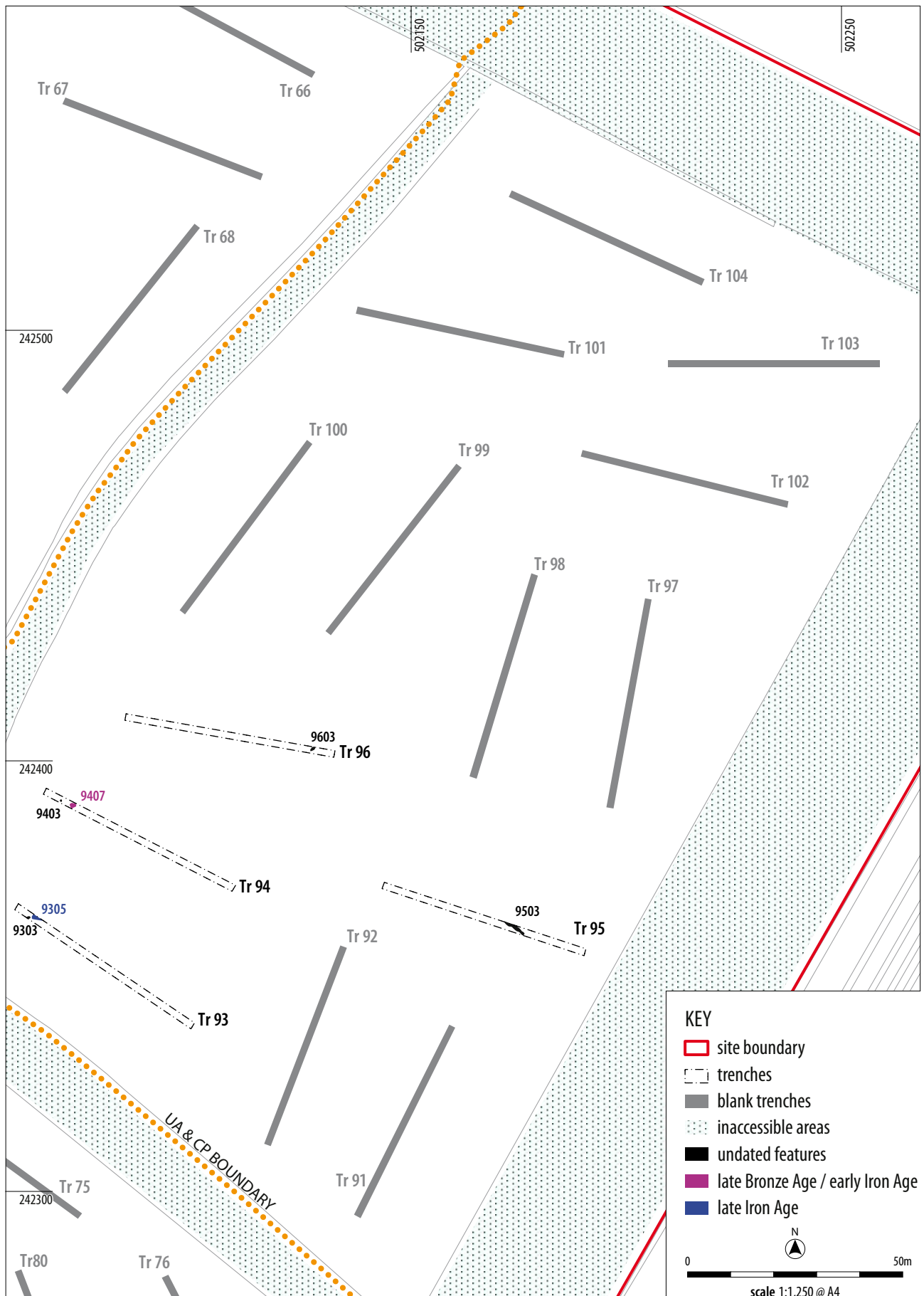
Two undated linear features [8203] and [8205] were recorded in Trench 82 to the immediate west of Trench 81 (Illus 9). Given their morphological similarities, it is possible that ditch terminus [8203] represents the continuation of ditch [8107]. The narrow shallow

Illus 10

Sections of [8103], [8803], [88068] and [8808]

separate features in Trench 88 (Table 2 and Appendix 1.6). The relative abundance of pottery, presence of sheep and cattle bone and the density of features in Trench 88 indicate that this part of the DA contains what is likely to be the edge of late Iron Age settlement activity.

Features in Trench 89 comprised three broadly parallel ditches [8909], [8907] and [8904] and three pits [8902], [8912] and [8913] (Illus 9). Ditch [8904] was the southernmost of the features. It was aligned broadly NE-SW and had a shallow, U-shaped profile, being around 2m wide but only 0.35m deep and filled by mid greyish brown silty clay. Its fills contained the single sherd of late Iron Age pottery. Ditches [8907] and



Illus 11

Site detail (trenches 91–104)

gully [8205] measured 0.09m deep and may represent the truncated remains of part of a related field system.

Overall it is likely that Trenches 81, 82, 88 and 89 are positioned at the divide between areas of field systems (within trenches 81 and 82) and settlement (trenches 88 and 89 and southward).

3.5 Medieval activity: northern area

A series of parallel, shallow profiled linear features were identified in trenches 08, 09 and 18 (*Illus 2-3*). These were chiefly on a WNW-ESE alignment and contained sterile clay derived fills. Their layout and morphology indicates they are the truncated remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. Evidence for these features survives only in the northern part of the DA where subsoil is preserved. It is likely that ridge and furrow would have extended across most of the DA, however post-medieval and modern ploughing has removed them except in the lowest lying areas. Indeed the area of trenches 08, 09 and 18 is the lowest part of the DA at around 34.5m OD.

Evidence additional medieval activity was recorded in Trench 04 (*Illus 2*). Two NW-SE aligned linear features were recorded towards the eastern end of Trench 04. Ditch [0404] measured 1.34m wide with a shallow U-shaped profile measuring 0.19m deep. It contained a silty clay fill with occasional charcoal inclusions producing 31 sherds of medieval pottery largely dated to the 12th to 13th centuries. Four residual late Saxon pieces and a single fragment of residual Roman roof tile were also present.

A narrow gully [0406] was recorded running parallel to ditch [0404]. It did not contain any dating evidence but is considered likely to be contemporary based on its position and similar morphology. In addition, two sherds of early medieval pottery were recovered from the subsoil (1402) in Trench 14. Aside these, and the furrows in trenches 08, 09 and 18, no sub-surface features of medieval date were recorded elsewhere on the DA. These features reflect the largely agricultural character of the land-use in this area, although ditch [0404] indicates there may be more concentrated occupation in the vicinity, possibly outside the DA. However, this could equally be an isolated backfilling event.

3.6 Post-medieval and modern activity

Evidence for post-medieval and modern activity was recorded across the DA comprising. These comprised ditches, discrete features and finds recovered from overburden.

Ditch [0603], located in the northern part of the DA was broadly aligned WNW-ESE, on the same alignment as the furrows in trenches 08, 09, 17 and 18, suggesting it may be part of a field boundary associated with the medieval agricultural layout. Its fill contained three sherds of 17th-century pottery, indicating it was in use after that period.

A similarly aligned narrow gully [2401] in Trench 24 (*Illus 2*) contained a modern piece of CBM. The continuation of this gully was mapped in Trench 23 – [2304]. The modern date demonstrates it was in use more recently than [0603], however, the alignment is consistent

with that of [0603] and the medieval furrows indicating it may have earlier origins.

Two broadly N-S aligned ditches [2801] and [3701] recorded in trenches 28 and 37 (*Illus 2*) respectively did not produce any dating evidence. However, they correspond with a former field boundary, first shown on the 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1901. Accordingly they are considered likely to be of post-medieval/modern date.

In the southern part of the DA, an area of modern disturbance (7102/7201) was observed in trenches 71 and 72 (*Illus 5*). It contained one piece of Ceramic Building Material and one piece of brown glass of modern date. Overburden finds of modern date were also recovered from trenches 70 and 72. These comprised one fragment of brick and two pieces of pan tile collected from the topsoil in Trench 70, four pieces of CBM from the topsoil Trench 72 and nine fragments of modern brick from an layer of disturbed material (7201).

Located amongst the late Iron Age settlement features in Trench 89, pit [8902] was considered to be of modern date, as its fill comprised re-deposited topsoil. A similar area of modern disturbance (8901) producing a piece of abraded CBM was recorded overlying ditch [8904], and it is likely that both pit [8902] and layer (8901) relate to modern agricultural activity. This is unsurprising given the proximity of this area to modern housing.

3.7 Undated activity

Undated features containing burnt fills were recorded in three trenches (trenches 03, 10 and 11) positioned at the north of the DA and in Trench 62, within the central part of the DA (*Illus 1*). Two discrete features [0303] and [0305] were positioned at either end of Trench 03. An irregular, sub-circular feature [0303] contained an organic silty clay fill and was considered to be of natural origin. Pit [0305] positioned at the southeast end of Trench 03 was circular in plan with a shallow u shaped profile. It contained a quantity of burnt material consisting of charcoal and burnt clay interpreted as a dumped deposit as there was no evidence for in situ burning. It is possible that pit [0305] relates to the prehistoric activity recorded in trenches 09, 16 and 18. However, it is equally possible that it relates to the medieval activity revealed in Trench 04 or later activity.

A single pit [1003] was recorded in Trench 10 to the immediate east of Trench 09 (*Illus 2*). Pit [1003] was sub-circular in plan with an irregular U-shaped profile, measuring 0.49m deep. It contained two fills (1005) and (1004) of which upper fill (1004) contained a large quantity of burnt material indicative of industrial activity. There was no evidence for in situ burning and fill (1004) was considered likely to be a dumped deposit. It is possible that pit [1003] relates to the prehistoric activity recorded in Trench 09 given its proximity to ditch [0907] however it is also possible that it relates to later activity recorded in the northern part of the DA.

A broadly northwest-southeast aligned curvi-linear gully [1903] was recorded within Trench 19 to the southwest of the area of prehistoric ditch recorded in trenches 09, 16 and 18 (*Illus 2*). It measured 0.45m wide with a U-shaped profile measuring 0.2m deep and contained a

quantity of charcoal inclusions. A northeast-southwest aligned ditch [1901] was recorded at the southernmost of end of Trench 19 (to the south of curvi-linear gully [1903]). It measured 1.6m wide with a U-shaped profile measuring 0.6m deep and was considered likely to be a former boundary ditch.

An isolated feature [6203] containing a burnt fill was recorded in the central part of the DA in Trench 62 (*Illus 4*). Post-hole [6203] was circular in plan with a shallow U-shaped profile and contained a small quantity of charcoal producing four fragments of abraded brick and fired clay. It is considered unlikely to relate to prehistoric activity recorded in the central part of the DA as it was located some distance to the east of trenches 44 and 47.

A series of linear features [5301], [5403], [5405] and [5406] were recorded in trenches 53 and 54, further to the east of Trench 47 (*Illus 4*). These measured between 0.49m and 1.1m wide and between 0.11m and 0.25m deep. Shallow gully [5301] contained two sherds of fired clay but no diagnostic material was recovered. It is possible that the linear features recorded in trenches 53 and 54 represent the partial remains of a field system of prehistoric date. However, it is equally possible that they are all of later date. Ditches [5301] and [5403] in trenches 53 and 54 are on the same alignment as ditch [5603] in Trench 56 which contained a field drain inserted at the base. Given their morphological similarities to that feature, they are considered likely to represent the remains of post-medieval or modern drainage ditches.

A tree throw [0903] was investigated at the south-western end of Trench 09; this was irregular in plan and profile and contained an

organic silty clay fill. An similar, irregular curvi-linear feature [8906] was recorded towards the southeast end of Trench 89. It was irregular in plan and profile and was interpreted as the remains of a tree throw/root disturbance.

3.8 Description of the significance of the Heritage Assets

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

Relevant regional research frameworks comprise the Bedfordshire Archaeology: Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy (Oake et al 2007), Research and Archaeology Revisited: a Revised Framework for the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott 2011) and Research and Archaeology; A Framework for the Eastern Counties (Glazebrook 1997, Brown & Glazebrook 2000) outline various gaps in knowledge in the Bedfordshire area.

In addition supported by Exploring Our Past (English Heritage 1991), and English Heritage Archaeology Division Research Agenda (English Heritage 1997).

- Social organisation and settlement form and function in the early and middle Iron Age (Medlycott 2011, p29)
- There is relatively little known about the Marston Vale during the late Bronze Age to Roman period (Oake et al 2007, p60, fig. 4.1).

Due to the relatively restricted evidence for significant archaeological activity revealed by the trial trenching and fairly limited dating evidence, remains within the DA have limited potential for detailed comment on the social organisation in the early and middle Iron Age. However, they have the potential to contribute to our general understanding of the development of landscape in the area in the Marston Vale area during the Iron Age.

Table 1

Significance of Heritage Assets

HA	Trench	Feature	Significance of HA on local, regional, national, international scale	Bedford Borough Council / Central Bedfordshire Council
HA1 – Iron Age	09, 16, 18	[0907], [1604], [1803]	Low significance of local interest	Bedford Borough Council
HA2 – late Bronze Age to late Iron Age	93, 94	[9303], [9305], [9407], [9405]	Low significance of local interest	Central Bedfordshire Council
HA3 – late Iron Age	81, 82, 88, 89	[8103], [8105], [8107], [8203], [8205], [8904], [8907], [8909], [8912], [8913], [8803], [8806], [8808], [8818], [8819], [8821], [8823], [8824], [8825], [8826] [8827], [8828], [8829], [8830]	Medium significance of local/regional interest	Bedford Borough Council
HA4 – late Iron Age	44, 47	[4400], [4707], [4715], [4716]	Low significance of local interest	Bedford Borough Council
HA5 – medieval	04	[0406] and furrows as shown on <i>Illus 2</i>	Low significance of local interest	Bedford Borough Council

4 FINDS ASSESSMENT

By Julie Lochrie and Jackie Wells

4.1 Introduction

The finds assemblage comprised 192sherds of pottery, 39 pieces of fired clay, two flint flakes and Ceramic Building Material (CBM). The pottery was of late Bronze Age (late Bronze Age) to early medieval date and the CBM comprised a residual Roman roof tile and post-medieval pieces. The finds are quantified by trench in **Table 2**. A full catalogue of all the finds providing further detail is presented in Appendix 1.6. Hand-collected and wet-sieved finds were processed and recorded on an Access database. The finds from each context were recorded by, material type, number and/or weight. The pottery was examined by context and quantified using minimum sherd count and weight.

4.2 Pottery

The assemblage comprises one hundred and ninety two sherds, representing eighty three vessels (1.8kg), the largest quantities

Table 2*Quantification of finds by trench, with spot dating*

Trench	Lithics	Pottery (late Bronze Age/early Iron Age)	Pottery (early Iron Age)	Pottery (late Iron Age)	Pottery (Rom)	Pottery (early medi)	Pottery (post-medi)	Pottery undated	Fired clay	Brick, tile and mortar	Glass	Period
04	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	49g	—	Early medieval
06	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	27g	—	Post-medieval
07	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PH
08	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Roman; 1st century AD
09	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age
14	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Early medieval
16	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Late Iron Age
18	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Early medieval
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27g	—	—
42	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Late Iron Age
44	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Late Iron Age
47	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	24g	—	—	Late Iron Age
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29g	—	—	—
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1g	—	—
70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438g	—	Post-medieval – modern
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9g	1	—
72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148g	—	—
81	—	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Early/late Iron Age
88	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	1	145g	—	—	Late Iron Age
89	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	42g	—	Late Iron Age
93	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	8g	—	—	Late Iron Age
94	1	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	22g	—	—	Early Iron Age
Total	2	2	14	16	32	64	128	256	228g	741g	1	

Table 3*Pottery type series*

Fabric type	Common name	Sherd	Weight (g)
Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age	—	—	—
F01B	Fine flint	1	2
F01C	Flint and quartz	1	1
Early Iron Age	—	—	—
F28	Fine sand	13	78
F29	Coarse sand	8	51
Late Iron Age	—	—	—
F03	Grog and sand	47	305
F05	Grog and shell	6	48

deriving from late Iron Age features in Trench 88, which produced 1.1kg. The pottery is moderately fragmented, with an average sherd weight of 9g, and is generally abraded.

4.2.1 Type series

26 fabric types were identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series. They are summarised in **Table 3** by chronological period.

4.2.2 Late Bronze Age / early Iron Age

Two abraded flint-tempered body sherds (3g), characteristic of the Late Bronze Age / early Iron Age, were collected from the fill of ditch [0907] in Trench 09.

Fabric type	Common name	Sherd	Weight (g)
F06A	Fine grog	1	1
F06B	Medium grog	10	216
F06C	Coarse grog	3	42
F07	Shell	4	143
F08	Shell and grog	11	85
F09	Sand and grog	17	357
F17	Grog	15	104
F18	Fine sand and shell	2	7
F22	Grog and organic	11	9
F33	Grog and calcareous	1	21
Early Roman	—	—	—
R13	Shell	1	76
Late Saxon	—	—	—
B01C	St Neots-type (mixed inclusions)	4	16
Early medieval	—	—	—
B07	Shell	5	90
C01	Sand	9	98
C02	Sand (red quartz)	1	4
C03	Fine sand	4	13
C59A	Coarse sand	10	48
C60	Hertfordshire-type grey ware	2	15
Post-medieval	—	—	—
P01	Fine glazed red earthenware	3	25
UNID	Unidentifiable/ undatable	2	3

4.2.3 Early Iron Age

21 sand-tempered sherds (129g) representing six vessels are datable to the early Iron Age. 14 represent the sole finds in ditches [9407] and [8107] (in Trenches 94 and 81). Six occurred as residual finds in late Iron Age ditches [8806], [8808] (in Trench 88) and spread (4704) (in Trench 47). Feature sherds are two plain, upright rounded rims, one slightly bevelled. Three sherds are externally sooted, suggesting their use as cooking pots.

4.2.4 Late Iron Age

late Iron Age pottery (c. 350–50 BC) totals 128 sherds, representing 53 vessels (1.3kg). Features in trenches 16, 44, 47, 81, 88, 89 and 93 yielded pottery of late Iron Age date. Fabrics are predominantly grog-tempered, with a small quantity of shell- and/or sand-tempered wares. Diagnostic forms are scarce, comprising a hand-made shelly jar with a finger nail impressed rim, two grog-tempered vessels with everted rims, and seven wheel-thrown vessels in the 'Belgic' tradition – the latter with cordoned, combed, and corrugated decoration. Three sherds have sooted interior and exterior surfaces, indicating their probable use as cooking vessels.

4.2.5 Early Roman

A highly abraded rim from a shell-tempered lid-seated jar, datable to the mid-late 1st century AD, was collected from the fill of ditch [0805] in Trench 08.

4.2.6 Early medieval

Early medieval pottery (c. 12th–13th centuries) was recovered from ditch [0404] in Trench 04 and from the subsoil (1402) in Trench 14. It comprises thirty-one sherds, representing fourteen vessels (268g), largely consisting of well-fired sand-tempered sherds (C01, C02, C03, C59A, C60) likely to have been locally produced. Five contemporary shell-tempered sherds (B07), known to derive from production sites on the Bedfordshire/Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire borders, also occur. Vessel forms are wheel-thrown jars with simple everted or square rims, and a bowl with an inturned rim. One sherd has thumbled decoration, and two are sooted. Four body sherds (16g) from a shell-tempered St Neots-type ware vessel, datable to the late Saxon period (c. AD 900–1150) were collected from ditch [0404] in Trench 04 and are considered to be residual.

4.2.7 Post-medieval

The fill of ditch [0603] in Trench 06, contained three sherds of 17th-century glazed red earthenware, deriving from a single vessel.

4.3 Fired clay

Thirty-nine abraded pieces of fired clay (228g), in oxidised sand-tempered and sand/organic fabrics were recovered from eight features (in trenches 47, 53, 88, 93 and 94), the majority (138g) deriving from the fills (8804) and (8805) of ditch [8803] in Trench 88. Fragments have an average weight of 5g; most are amorphous, although five have finger-smoothed surfaces, and one retains an edge.

4.4 Lithics

Two flint flakes were found, one an isolated find from Trench 07 and the other from a probable early Iron Age context in Trench 94. Neither is particularly indicative of date but supports the pottery evidence for prehistoric occupation.

4.5 Other finds

The fill of early medieval ditch [0404] in Trench 04, yielded an abraded flange (49g) from a residual shell-tempered Roman roof tile (tegula).

A sand-tempered piece of post-medieval flat roof tile (27g) was found in ditch [0603] in Trench 06.

Brick, pan tile, glass and mortar were found in varying quantities in six trenches (trenches 24, 62, 70, 71, 72 and possibly 89). They indicate more recent occupation, from the post-medieval period onwards, although the small size of the fragments prevents precise dating.

4.6 Recommendations

The pottery assemblage is the most interesting and numerous part of the finds assemblage. Whilst small the assemblages is limited, the

assemblage from Trenches 88 and 89 in particular has potential to add to our understanding of the archaeology of the Marston Vale.

5 FACTUAL ASSESSMENT

By Laura Bailey and Tim Holden

5.1 Introduction

The animal bone assemblage totalled 1079.2g in weight collected from seven trenches widely dispersed across the DA. It comprised 108 hand-recovered specimens collected from 14 contexts (see **Table 4**). A summary of the assemblage, by context and trench is shown in **Table 5**.

The following assessment provides a basic quantification of the available data, to characterise the assemblage as far as possible and to help identify the requirement for further analysis if any.

Numbers of identifiable fragments were recorded, together with preservation and any signs of modification of the bone in order to assess the quality, quantity and potential of the assemblage. Where possible, fragments were identified to species level using Schmid (1972). However, where bone was very fragmented and not possible to identify it was marked as indeterminate (see **Table 5**).

5.2 Results

The assemblage comprised 108 bone fragments, recovered from 14 contexts, weighing 1079.2g in total (**Table 4**). The majority of the bone was well preserved with good surface preservation suggesting that

it did not lie exposed for a long period of time, surface details such as pathologies and fine cut marks were visible. One exception was the bone from context (3002), where preservation was extremely poor. Fragmentation was moderate throughout the assemblage and both ancient and modern breaks were visible.

Cattle dominated the assemblage (**Table 5**) and were present in seven of the fourteen contexts. The majority of cattle bone was recovered from context (3002) although a comparatively large amount was recovered from context (8106). Pottery recovered from Trench 81 dated to the early and late Iron Age. The majority of fragments recovered were long bones. Some of the long bones appear to have been split vertically prior to deposition, possibly for bone marrow extraction. Single molars were recovered from contexts (4704), and (8805) and mandible fragments were recovered from context (8903).

Probable, deer mandible, teeth and skull fragments were recovered from the fills (0404) and (8108) of ditches [0405] and [8107] respectively. Pottery recovered from Trench 04 dated to the early medieval period. Pottery from Trench 08 dated to the early and late Iron Age.

Table 5

Summary of animal bone assemblage

Context	Trench	Weight (g)	Total number of fragments	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Deer	Indet
405	4	371	37	—	7	30	—
3002	30	397	26	26	—	—	—
4704	47	22.9	1	1	—	—	—
8106	81	68.6	14	14	—	—	—
8108	81	36	2	—	—	2	—
8805	88	46	1	1	—	—	—
8809	88	5	1	1	—	—	—
8815	88	4.4	1	—	1	—	—
8819	88	13.9	4	—	4	—	—
8820	88	20.6	2	—	—	—	2
8901	89	40.3	3	—	3	—	—
8903	89	6.6	1	1	—	—	—
8910	89	39.6	11	7	4	—	—
9408	94	7.3	4	—	4	—	—
Total		1079.2	108	51	23	32	2

Table 4

Contexts producing animal bone

Context	Trench	Weight (g)	Total number of fragments (TNF)
0405	04	371	37
3002	30	397	26
4704	47	22.9	1
8106	81	68.6	14
8108	81	36	2
8805	88	46	1
8809	88	5	1
8815	88	4.4	1
8819	88	13.9	4
8820	88	20.6	2
8901	89	40.3	3
8903	89	6.6	1
8910	89	39.6	11
9408	94	7.3	4
Total		1079.2	108

Sheep/goat bone was present in six contexts (0405, 8815, 8819, 8901, 8910 and 9408). Mandible and teeth were the most commonly encountered bones and would therefore allow for analyses of age profile.

Whole bones were rare in all contexts. However, complete teeth were present and these will permit the retrieval of some metrical data, allowing, for example, comparison with other assemblages, particularly if scaling methods are utilised (e.g. log ratios see Albarella 2002).

5.3 Discussion

Although the faunal assemblage is small, it is generally well preserved, with the exception of the bone recovered from the fill (3002) of tree bowl [3001]. The assemblage is dominated by cattle, sheep/goat recovered from six samples and deer recovered from contexts (0405) and (8108). Teeth, mandible fragments, skull and long bone were the main bones recovered from all species.

Generally, pottery recovered from the site dates from the Iron Age to the post-medieval period. A review of animal bone assemblages dating from the 9th to 13th and 15th century, from sites in Bedford excavated up until 1977 (Grant 1979), generally showed that sheep predominated, followed by cattle and then pig. Bones of red roe and fallow deer were only commonly found at Bedford Castle, which suggests that there may have been some social differentiation (Murphy 2007). Conversely, deer was recorded within the animal bone assemblages at Iron Age sites at Stagsden (Roberts 2000) and Puddlehill, Dunstable (Plummer 1976). Although deer was identified in pit [0405] in association with medieval pottery, the assemblage is too small to draw any conclusions about status. Indeed, it could represent an isolated event.

There is a clear bias in body-parts present on site with skull and long bone fragments dominating the assemblage, suggesting some process where these elements were specifically being used (such as butchery and tanning) or where all the better cuts of meat had been removed and taken elsewhere.

Overall the animal bone assemblage has some potential to contribute to our knowledge of the archaeology of the Marston Vale, particularly in the Iron Age. The potential of the medieval assemblage of deer bone is limited given its small size.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

By Laura Bailey and Tim Holden

6.1 Introduction

Five bulk samples ranging in volume from 10 to 20 litres were taken during the investigations. The samples were collected from features including the fill of a pit, post-hole, ditch and gully. The aims of the assessment were to:

- assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any palaeoenvironmental materials within the sample;

- assess the potential of the material for any indications of the function of the feature;
- assess whether a proxy-date for the feature can be provided based on any palaeoenvironmental materials present.

The environmental remains are quantified in **Table 6** and **7**.

6.2 Method

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

6.3 Results

Results of the assessment are presented in **Table 6** (retent samples) and **Table 7** (flot samples). Material suitable for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

6.3.1 Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was present in varying quantities in the flots (**Table 7**) of two samples <3> and <4> taken from the fill (0305) of pit [0306] and deposit (6204) respectively. A small quantity of charcoal was also present in the retents from the fill (0305) of pit [0306] and fill (1904) of gully [1903]. Fragment size ranged from less than 0.1cm to 2.5cm, where possible charcoal was identified as oak or non-oak. Oak charcoal was found exclusively within the fill (0305) of pit [0306]. Oak was frequently used as fuel wood due to its excellent burning properties.

6.3.2 Plant remains

Charred plant remains were very rare. A single dock nutlet (*Rumex* sp.) and a plantain seed (*Plantago* sp.) were recovered from the fills (0305) and (6204) of pit [0306] and post-hole [6203] respectively. It is likely that these seeds were incidentally incorporated into the fills of these features in which they were deposited.

6.3.3 Other finds

Terrestrial snail shells were recovered from the fills (0305) and (1605) of pit [0306] and ditch [1604]. Given the amount of modern vegetable matter within the sample, together with the excellent condition of the shells it is likely that they are of recent rather than archaeological origin.

6.4 Discussion

Only two seeds associated with disturbed ground, were recovered from the samples and provide no information on the activities associated with the features. The charcoal fragments are too few to inform on any woodland management techniques and provide data

Table 6*Retent sample results*

Context	Sample	Feature	Sample vol (l)	Charcoal qty	Charcoal max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
1605	1	Fill of ditch [1604]	20	—	—	—	—
1904	2	Fill of gully [1903]	20	++++	1.1	Charcoal +	Charcoal oak
6204	3	Fill of post-hole [6203]	10	—	—	—	—
0305	4	Fill of pit [0306]	20	+	—	—	—

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

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

Table 7*Flotation sample results*

Context	Sample	Feature	Total flot vol (ml)	Plant remains	Charcoal qty	Charcoal max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
1605	1	Fill of ditch [1604]	5	—	—	—	—	Contains terrestrial snail shell + and uncharred roots ++
1904	2	Fill of gully [1903]	15	—	—	—	No	Contains uncharred weed seed + and roots ++
6204	3	Fill of post-hole [6203]	5	<i>Plantago</i> sp +	++	<0.1	No	—
0305	4	Fill of pit [0306]	30	<i>Rumex</i> sp +	++++	1	Yes	Contains terrestrial snail shell ++ and uncharred roots +

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

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

on the composition of regional woodland during this period. The potential of the assemblage to contribute to the regional and local research aims is limited.

– trenches 09, 16 and 18) and one broadly centrally (HA 4 – trenches 44 and 47). Early medieval remains were found in one isolated trench (HA5 – Trench 04) in the northern part of the DA. These are discussed as in more detail by Heritage Asset (HA) below (*Illus 1*).

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Introduction

The DA is situated to the immediate north of Stewartby. Recent archaeological investigations in the surrounding area indicated the potential for Iron Age, Roman and medieval remains to occur within the DA. The results of the evaluation confirmed the presence of Iron Age and earlier remains of an agricultural nature within the DA but there was little evidence for Roman activity. The limited survival of furrows in the northern part of the DA provide evidence to suggest that the area was in agricultural use during the Middle Ages. The presence of post-medieval and modern field boundaries as well as historic map evidence demonstrate the continuity of this use to the present-day. Overburden across the site varied significantly. There had been considerable plough disturbance in the central part of the site, associated with a spur of higher ground at c. 36m OD. It is likely that any remains once present immediately below the ploughsoil would have been truncated or destroyed, particularly in that area.

The Trial trenching evaluation revealed prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval remains largely representing agricultural land-use and associated activity. The prehistoric remains were widely dispersed in four locations across the site, two at the south (HA2 – trenches 93 and 94) and (HA3 – trenches 81, 88 and 89), one at the north (HA 1

7.1.1 HA1

HA1 is represented by late Bronze Age to late Iron Age features identified at the north of the DA. The ditches and pits were revealed in three adjacent trenches. The features generally appeared to have been in-filled through a combination of deliberate backfill and natural silting. The pottery collected was generally abraded indicated the possibility that it was residual. Furthermore, there was a paucity of ecofactual material and the sterile nature of the deposits indicates that they are likely to relate agricultural activity and field systems located some distance from any settlement remains. It is possible that lower ground within the north-western part of the DA was subject to flooding during the prehistoric period and was not un-suitable for settlement. The HA1 ditch lies on the western edge of a spur of higher ground and it is likely it was created to drain/ or protect the slightly higher land to the east. These remains are considered to be of low, local significance.

7.1.2 HA2

HA2 is represented by late Bronze Age to late Iron Age features recorded at the south of the DA. The ditches, pits and post-hole were identified in two adjacent trenches. The features generally appeared to have been in-filled through a combination of deliberate backfill and natural silting. The pottery collected was generally abraded indicated the possibility that it was residual. Furthermore, there

was a paucity of ecofactual material and the sterile nature of the deposits indicates that they are likely to relate agricultural activity and field systems. Given the paucity of features between HA2 and HA3 it cannot be demonstrated that the two areas are related. These remains are considered to be of low, local significance.

7.1.3 HA3

HA3 is represented by early Iron Age and late Iron Age features recorded at the south of the DA. The ditches and discreet features were revealed in four trenches located in fairly close proximity. One early Iron Age ditch [8107] was recorded in Trench 81 and some residual sherds of early Iron Age pottery were collected from ditches [8806] and [8808] in Trench 88. Aside from this, the features in Trenches 81, 88 and 89 produced late Iron Age pottery. Whilst the pottery was generally abraded indicating the possibility that it was residual it is considered likely that features in Trenches 81, 82, 88 and 89 are broadly contemporary. The features generally appeared to have been in-filled through a combination of deliberate backfill (incorporating pottery and animal bone) and natural silting. The features recorded in Trenches 81, 82 and 89 were generally shallow and are considered likely to relate to agricultural activity and field systems. The remains revealed within Trench 88 were notably different in character. The linear features that were excavated in Trench 88 were more substantial than those recorded in adjoining trenches and produced large quantities of pottery. Additionally the fills of unexcavated features within Trench 88 contained quantities of surface finds. Overall this is indicative of settlement activity. Trench 88 appears to be positioned at the divide between areas of agricultural activity and settlement. It is possible that the remains recorded in Trench 88 relate to settlement elsewhere in the immediate surrounding area outside the DA to the southwest. These remains are considered to be of medium, regional significance.

7.1.4 HA4

HA4 is represented by late Iron Age features located in trenches positioned broadly centrally within the DA. These comprised four discreet pits in Trench 47. These were partially overlain by re-deposited natural. The features generally appeared to have been in-filled through a combination of deliberate backfill and natural silting. The pottery collected was generally abraded indicated the possibility that it was residual. Furthermore, there was a paucity of ecofactual material and the sterile nature of the deposits indicates that they are unrelated to settlement activity. Indeed, they may represent the basal remains of small scale clay extraction. However, their isolated appearance may be due to the more severe truncation present in this part of the DA. These remains are considered to be of low, local significance.

7.1.5 HA5

HA5 is represented by a ditch of early medieval date and the remains of furrows recorded in the northern part of the DA. A quantity of early medieval pottery was recovered from its fills along with four residual late Saxon sherds and animal bone. Notably the continuation of ditch [0404] was not revealed in any adjacent trenches (comprising Trench 02 positioned to the north, Trench 12 positioned to the southeast or Trench 13 located to the south) and no features of a

similar date were revealed elsewhere on the DA. This may represent an isolated feature or relate to more concentrated activity outside of the DA. The ridge and furrow represents the only surviving of such remains within the entire DA. Any other evidence has since been completely truncated through ploughing. These remains are considered to be of low, local significance.

7.2 Conclusions

There has been limited archaeological investigation in the area of the DA. Recent archaeological investigations at Marston Park 2.5km to the southwest of the DA revealed late Iron Age / early Roman enclosed settlement. Fieldwork to the immediate south of Stewartby revealed a small late Iron Age settlement (Albion Archaeology report in prep. and 2010). In general, the four pockets of Iron Age activity and the remains of medieval and post-medieval agricultural features identified within the DA are consistent with the broadly agricultural nature of the Marston Vale from prehistory to the present. Broadly, they represent dispersed field systems and or poorly preserved pockets of activity. They are of low, local significance and have the potential to contribute to our understanding of the Marston Vale. However, HA 3 represents the remains of Iron Age settlement activity and its associated field systems. It is considered to be of medium, regional significance,

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8.2 Online sources

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site registers

Appendix 1.1 Trench register

Trench	Orientation	Length (m)	Description	Depth of overburden (m)	Max depth of trench (m)
01	W-E	50	0–0.3m topsoil (compact mid grey–brown clayey–silt); 0.3–0.4m plough interface (thin layer, disturbed by ploughing, mid–brown clay–silt); 0.4m+ natural geology (firm light brown–yellow silty–clay)	0.4	0.44
02	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m plough interface; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.43
03	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.45m plough interface; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.4	0.5
04	W-E	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m plough interface; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.44
05	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil (mid–grey–brown clayey–silt); 0.3–0.5m subsoil (light grey–brown silty–clay into clayey–silt, occasional small stones and pieces of gravel); 0.4m+ natural geology (compact light brown silty clay)	0.5	0.5
06	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.47m subsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology	0.47	0.54
07	W-E	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.5m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.5	0.57
08	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.47m subsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology	0.47	0.56
09	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31–0.53m subsoil; 0.53m+ natural geology	0.53	0.57
10	NNE-SSW	50	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology	0.46	0.95
11	S-N	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.61
12	N-S	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.5
13	W-E	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m plough interface; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.51
14	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m plough interface; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.44
15	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology	0.42	0.56
16	NW-SE	50.2	0–0.33m topsoil; 0.33–0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology	0.54	0.61
17	NW-SE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.5
18	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.56
19	NW-SE	49.6	0–0.3m Topsoil; 0.3–0.4m plough interface; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.46
20	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.32m Topsoil; 0.32–0.46m plough interface; 0.46m+ natural geology	0.46	0.5
21	W-E	49.9	0–0.41m topsoil; 0.41–0.53m plough interface; 0.53m+ natural geology	0.53	0.64
22	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology	0.25	0.4
23	SW-NE	50.2	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.37m plough interface; 0.37m+ natural geology	0.37	0.42
24	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.27m topsoil (mid grey–brown clayey–silt); 0.27m+ natural geology (compact yellow-brown clay)	0.27	0.47
25	W-E	50.1	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology	0.32	0.49
26	S-N	50.2	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.35
27	S-N	50.1	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology	0.32	0.48
28	W-E	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.41
29	S-N	50.1	0–0.36m topsoil; 0.36–0.48m plough interface; 0.48m+ natural geology	0.48	0.52
30	S-N	50	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.48m plough interface; 0.48m+ natural geology	0.44	0.52
31	E-W	48.5	0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.68

Trench	Orientation	Length (m)	Description	Depth of overburden (m)	Max depth of trench (m)
32	E-W	49.5	0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.69
33	N-S	50	0–0.38m topsoil; 0.38–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.7
34	N-S	48.6	0–0.33m topsoil; 0.33–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.7
35	SW-NE	48.0	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.65
36	NW-SE	49.5	0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.55m subsoil; 0.55m+ natural geology	0.55	0.63
37	W-E	50	0–0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ natural geology	0.36	0.66
38	N-S	49.0	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.6
39	W-E	50.1	0–0.36m topsoil; 0.36–0.46m plough interface; 0.46m+ natural geology	0.46	0.5
40	SW-NE	50	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.47m subsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology	0.47	0.52
41	W-E	50	0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural geology	0.31	0.43
42	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.44
43	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.27m topsoil; 0.27–0.34m plough interface; 0.34m+ natural geology	0.34	0.4
44	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.41
45	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.42
46	WNW-ESE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.41
47	NW-SE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.4m plough interface; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.4	0.45
48	NW-SE	50	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology	0.32	0.44
49	NW-SE	50	0–0.15m topsoil; 0.15–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.5
50	W-E	50	0–0.1m topsoil (loose dark grey-brown clay-silt); 0.1–0.4m subsoil (light brown-grey silty-clay); 0.4m+ natural geology (firm grey-yellow clay)	0.4	0.6
51	SW-NE	49.9	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.39
52	SW-NE	50.2	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.39
53	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.42m plough interface; 0.42m+ natural geology	0.42	0.53
54	NE-SW	50.1	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32m–0.4m plough interface; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.63
55	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.41m plough interface; 0.41m+ natural geology	0.41	0.51
56	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31–0.44m plough interface; 0.44m+ natural geology	0.44	0.5
57	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology	0.32	0.53
58	W-E	50	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2–0.3m subsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.45
59	W-E	50	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.35
60	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil (compact mid-brown clayey-silt); 0.3–0.42m plough interface (thin subsoil disturbed by ploughing); 0.42m+ natural geology (light brown silty-clay)	0.42	0.49
61	SW-NE	50.1	0–0.32m topsoil; 0.32–0.43m plough interface; 0.43m+ natural geology	0.43	0.48
62	N-S	50	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2–0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ natural geology	0.31	0.46
63	E-W	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.4
64	E-W	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.4
65	NW-SE	50.1	0–0.31m topsoil; 0.31m+ natural geology	0.31	0.38
66	NW-SE	50	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2–0.3m subsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.45
67	NW-SE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ natural geology	0.36	0.36

Trench	Orientation	Length (m)	Description	Depth of overburden (m)	Max depth of trench (m)
68	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
69	S-N	50	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.35
70	NW-SE	50	0–0.2m topsoil (dark grey-brown clay-silt); 0.2–0.35m subsoil (mid-brown-grey clay-silt); 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.5
71	SW-NE	51.0	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ natural geology	0.25	0.35
72	SW-NE	48.5	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.55m redeposited topsoil; 0.55m+ natural geology	0.55	0.55
73	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.5
74	NW-SE	49.5	0–0.23m topsoil; 0.23m+ natural geology	0.23	0.3
75	E-W	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.45
76	NNW-SSE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.45
77	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
78	NW-SE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.4
79	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
80	NNW-SSE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
81	S-N	50	0–0.23m topsoil; 0.23–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
82	NW-SE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
83	N-S	50	0–0.3m topsoil (mid grey clayey-silt); 0.3–0.4m subsoil (mid-brown silty-clay with occasional stones); 0.4m+ natural geology (compact silty-clay)	0.4	0.4
84	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.55
85	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.3m subsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.35
86	SW-NE	50	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2–0.3m subsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology	0.3	0.35
87	N-S	40.0	0–0.2m topsoil; 0.2m+ natural geology	0.2	0.4
88	NW-SE	50	0–0.35m topsoil; 0.35–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	1.17
89	NW-SE	50	0–0.23m topsoil; 0.23–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.5
90	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil (loose grey brown clay-silt); 0.2–0.35m subsoil (brown grey silty-clay); 0.35m+ natural geology (firm brown-yellow silty-clay)	0.35	0.4
91	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.5
92	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.45
93	NW-SE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4
94	NW-SE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.45
95	NW-SE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.5
96	W-E	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.45
97	N-S	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.45
98	N-S	50	0–0.3m topsoil (mid brown-grey clayey-silt); 0.3–0.4m subsoil (light grey-brown silty-clay); 0.4m+ natural geology (light brown silty-clay)	0.3	0.45
99	SW-NE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology	0.35	0.4
100	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology	0.45	0.5
101	NW-SE	50	0–0.25m topsoil; 0.25–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.5
102	SW-NE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.4

Trench	Orientation	Length (m)	Description	Depth of overburden (m)	Max depth of trench (m)
103	W-E	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology	0.4	0.5
104	NW-SE	50	0–0.3m topsoil; 0.3–0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology	0.5	0.6

Appendix 1.2 Context register

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
0001	Site	Topsoil	Loose grey-brown clayey-silt
0002	Site	Subsoil / plough interface	Light brown-grey silty-clay
0003	Site	Natural clays with gravel patches	Firm grey-yellow clays
0303	Tr03	Cut of post-hole	Irregular sub-circular cut, 0.3m x 0.65m x 0.21m deep. Irregular sides with a concave base.
0304	Tr03	Fill of [303]	Soft mid-orange-grey silty-clay.
0305	Tr03	Fill of pit [306]	Compact dark brown-grey silty-clay, with frequent pieces of burnt clay and charcoal.
0306	Tr03	Cut of pit	Circular cut, 0.85m x 0.7m x 0.1m deep. Gently sloping sides, with concave base.
0404	Tr04	Cut of ditch	Linear cut running N-S across trench, 1.34m in width x 0.19m deep. Gently sloping sides with rounded base.
0405	Tr04	Fill of [404]	Mid brown-grey silty-clay, with sub-rounded medium stones and charcoal.
0406	Tr04	Cut of terminus	Terminus of linear cut, projecting out of the northern section. 0.83m in width x 0.17m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
0407	Tr04	Fill of [406]	Stiff light grey-brown clay, with sub-rounded small stones.
0603	Tr06	Unexcavated linear (furrow)	Linear cut, orientated NW-SE. 1.3m in length x 1.1m in width x 0.47m deep.
0604	Tr06	Fill of [603]	Mid orange-grey silty-clay.
0605	Tr06	Cut of ditch (furrow)	Linear cut, orientated NW-SE. 1m in length x 2.4m width x 0.47m deep. Irregular sides with flat base.
0606	Tr06	Lower fill of [605]	Soft mid grey-orange silty-clay, with occasional small stones
0607	Tr06	Upper fill of [605]	Friable light orange-grey clay-silt, with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, and CBM flecks.
0608	Tr06	Cut of unexcavated pit	Circular cut, 0.9m x 0.75m x 0.47m deep.
0609	Tr06	Fill of [608]	Firm mid orange-grey silty-clay.
0803	Tr08	Cut of post-hole	Circular cut, 0.29m x 0.27m x 0.16m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
0804	Tr08	Fill of [803]	Firm mid grey-brown silty-clay.
0805	Tr08	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated SE-NW across trench, 0.7m in width x 0.25m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
0806	Tr08	Fill of [805]	Firm mid grey-brown silty-clay, with 2% small rounded stones.
0807	Tr08	Cut of furrow	Linear cut (three in trench in total), orientated NW-SE across trench. 1.3m in width x 0.12m deep. Gently sloping sides with relatively flat base.
0808	Tr08	Fill of [807]	Light orange-brown silty-clay, with very small stones.
0903	Tr09	Cut of natural feature (tree throw)	Broadly circular cut, 1m in diameter x 0.5m deep. Irregular sides with relatively flat base.
0904	Tr09	Fill of [903]	Silty-clay.
0905	Tr09	Cut of gully	Linear cut, orientated E-W, 0.35m in width x 0.14m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
0906	Tr09	Fill of [905]	Firm mid brown-grey silty-clay.
0907	Tr09	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW, 2.1m in width x 0.59m deep. Stepped sides, with rounded base.
0908	Tr09	Lower fill of [907]	Light blue-grey clay.
0909	Tr09	Upper fill of [907]	Firm light orange-brown silty-clay, with 5% medium stones.
0911	Tr09	Recut of ditch [907]	Later re-cutting of ditch observed.
1003	Tr10	Cut of firepit/treethrow	Sub-circular cut, 0.85m x 0.3m x 0.49m deep. Irregular sides with concave base.
1004	Tr10	Upper fill of [1003]	Firm mid orange-grey silty-clay, with occasional stones and baked clay deposits.
1005	Tr10	Lower fill of [1003]	Firm grey-orange-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
1103	Tr11	Cut of pit	Sub-circular cut, 1.6m N-S x 1.05m E-W x 0.16m deep. Regular sides with a concave base.
1104	Tr11	Fill of [1103]	Friable dark orange-brown clay-silt, with occasional small stones.
1303	Tr13	Cut of tree throw	Sub-circular cut, 2.8m E-W x 0.45m N-S x 0.21m deep. Regular sides with a flat base.
1304	Tr13	Fill of [1303]	Firm light orange-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
1604	Tr16	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 1.57m in width x 0.72m deep. Irregular sides with a flat base.
1605	Tr16	Basal deposit of ditch [1604]	Firm light brown sandy-clay, with occasional small stones.
1606	Tr16	Main deposit of ditch [1604]	Firm medium orange-grey sandy-clay, with occasional small stones.
1607	Tr16	Upper deposit of ditch [1604]	Friable mid grey-orange clay-silt.
1608	Tr16	Cut of curvilinear gully	Curvilinear cut, orientated NW-SE. 1m in length x 0.45m in width x 0.09m deep. Regular sides with concave base.
1609	Tr16	Fill of [1608]	Firm light orange-grey clay-silt, with occasional small stones.
1703	Tr17	Cut of furrow	Linear cut orientated E-W across trench. 0.58m in width x 0.15m deep. Shallow sides with a flat base.
1704	Tr17	Fill of [1703]	Friable mid orange-brown clayey-silt.
1801	Tr18	Cut of furrow	Linear cut orientated roughly E-W across trench, 1.85m in width x 0.07m deep. Gently sloping sides with an uneven base.
1802	Tr18	Grey silty clay fill of [1801]	Friable mid-brown-grey clay, with occasional small stones.
1803	Tr18	Cut of ditch	Linear cut orientated roughly NE-SW across trench, 1m in width x 0.15m deep. Steep sides with a flat base.
1804	Tr18	Grey silty clay fill of [1803]	Firm mid grey-brown clay.
1805	Tr18	Cut of ditch (furrow)	Linear cut orientated roughly E-W across trench, 1.2m in width x 0.14m deep. Gently sloping sides with an uneven base.
1806	Tr18	Grey silty clay fill of [1805]	Firm light grey-brown clay, with occasional small stones.
1901	Tr 19	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW, 1.6m in width x 0.6m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
1902	Tr 19	Fill of [1901]	Firm mid orange-brown clay, with occasional small stones.
1903	Tr 19	Cut of gully	Curvi-linear cut, 0.45m in width x 0.2m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
1904	Tr 19	Fill of [1903]	Friable mid brown-grey clay, with occasional charcoal.
1905	Tr 19	Cut of natural feature	Linear cut, 0.6m in width x 0.05m deep. Gently sloping sides with an uneven base.

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
1906	Tr 19	Fill of [1905]	Light orange-brown friable clay.
1907	Tr 19	Cut of natural feature	Semi-circular cut, 0.71m in width x 0.08m deep. Gently sloping sides with an uneven base.
1908	Tr 19	Fill of [1907]	Light orange-brown friable clay.
1909	Tr 19	Cut of natural feature	Linear cut, 0.7m in width x 0.04m deep. Gently sloping sides with an uneven base.
1910	Tr 19	Fill of [1909]	Light orange-brown friable clay.
2304	Tr23	Cut of modern gully	Linear cut orientated SW-NE across trench, 0.3m in width x 0.15m deep. Steep sides with a rounded base.
2305	Tr23	Fill of [2304]	Stiff dark brown-grey clay, with occasional small stones.
2401	Tr24	Cut of modern gully	Linear cut orientated SW-NE across trench, 0.4m in width x 0.2m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
2402	Tr24	Fill of [2401]	Firm dark brown-grey clay, with occasional small stones.
2801	Tr28	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated N-S across trench, 0.35m in width x 0.18m deep. Steep sides with reground base.
2802	Tr28	Fill of [2801]	Stiff mid grey-brown clay.
3001	Tr30	Treebowl	Irregular-shaped cut, 1.7m x 1.6m x 0.12m deep. Gently sloping sides with uneven base.
3002	Tr30	Fill of [3001]	Stiff light brown-grey clay.
3101	Tr31	Cut of ditch	Linear cut orientated NE-SW across trench, 0.57m in width x 0.17m deep. Steep sides with a rounded base.
3102	Tr31	Fill of [3101]	Stiff light brown-grey clay.
3103	Tr31	Cut of pit	Sub-rounded cut 0.18m deep. Steep sides with a flat base.
3104	Tr31	Fill of [3103]	Stiff mid brown-grey clay, with occasional pieces of charcoal.
3105	Tr31	Natural hollow	Sub-rounded cut, 0.5m in diameter x 0.07m deep. Steep—gently sloping sides, with a rounded base.
3106	Tr31	Fill of [3105]	Stiff light brown-grey clay.
3107	Tr31	Natural hollow	Irregular shaped cut, 0.18m deep. Steep sides with uneven base.
3108	Tr31	Fill of [3107]	Firm light brown-grey clay.
3201	Tr32	Cut of pit	Sub-circular cut, 0.67m in diameter x 0.15m deep. Gently sloping sides with a rounded base.
3202	Tr32	Fill of [3201]	Stiff light brown-grey clay.
3203	Tr32	Cut of pit	Cut, 0.19m deep, partly concealed by section. Gently sloping sides.
3204	Tr32	Fill of [3203]	Stiff mid brown-grey clay.
3301	Tr33	Cut of pit	Irregular cut, 1.2m in diameter x 0.23m deep. Steep sides with an irregular base.
3302	Tr33	Fill of [3301]	Stiff mid brown-grey clay.
3303	Tr33	Cut of gully	Linear cut orientated NE-SW, 0.47m in width x 0.15m deep. Steep sides with a rounded base.
3304	Tr33	Fill of [3303]	Firm mid brown-grey clay.
3305	Tr33	Cut of pit	Irregular cut, not fully revealed. 0.19m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
3306	Tr33	Fill of [3305]	Stiff mid brown-grey clay.

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
3307	Tr33	Natural hollow	Irregular cut, 0.53m in width x 0.2m deep. Steep sides with uneven base.
3308	Tr33	Fill of [3307]	Stiff mid brown-grey clay.
3309	Tr33	Modern ditch with pipe	Linear cut orientated SW-NE.
3310	Tr33	Fill of [3309]	Dark mottled grey clay.
3401	Tr34	Cut of gully	Linear cut orientated NE-SW, 0.29m in width x 0.09m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
3402	Tr34	Fill of [3401]	Stiff grey-brown silty clay.
3403	Tr34	Cut of pit	Sub-rounded cut, 0.45m x 0.7m x 0.2m deep. Stepped sides with irregular base.
3404	Tr34	Grey silty clay fill of [3403]	Stiff dark brown-grey clay.
3405	Tr34	Treebowl	Sub-rounded cut (not fully revealed), 0.1m deep. Uneven sides and base.
3406	Tr34	Fill of [3405]	Firm mid grey-brown clay.
3407	Tr34	Natural hollow	Sub-circular cut, 0.6m x 0.68m x 0.2m deep. Steep sides with uneven base.
3408	Tr34	Fill of [3407]	Firm mid grey-brown clay.
3409	Tr34	Natural hollow	Irregular cut, 0.72m x 0.3m x 0.1m deep. Steep sides with uneven base.
3410	Tr34	Fill of [3409]	Firm light grey-brown clay.
3501	Tr35	Natural hollow	Sub-circular cut, 0.48m x 0.5m x 0.15m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
3502	Tr35	Fill of [3501]	Stiff light brown-grey clay.
3601	Tr36	Natural hollow	Sub-rounded cut, 0.8m x 0.54m x 0.08m deep. Gently sloping sides with irregular base.
3602	Tr36	Fill of [3601]	Stiff mid grey-brown clay.
3701	Tr37	Cut of ditch	Linear cut orientated N-S across trench, 0.8m in width x 0.3m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
3702	Tr37	Fill of ditch [3701]	Stiff mid grey-brown clay, with occasional stones.
4400	Tr44	Cut of post-hole	Sub-circular cut, 0.3m deep. Sloping sides with relatively flat base.
4401	Tr44	Fill of [4400]	Grey silty clay.
4701	Tr47	VOID	—
4702	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural	Mottled brown silty-clay.
4703	Tr47	VOID	—
4704	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural, under (4705)	Mottled brown silty-clay.
4705	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural	Mottled brown silty-clay — same as (4702)
4706	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural	Mottled brown silty-clay — same as (4702) and (4705).
4707	Tr47	Cut of pit	Sub-circular cut, 0.95m in width x 0.15m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
4708	Tr47	Fill of [4707]	Soft dark brown-grey silty-clay.
4709	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural	Mottled brown silty-clay — same as (4702), (4705) and (4706).
4710	Tr47	VOID	—

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
4711	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural, to the south of (4702) / (4705) / (4706) / (4709)	Mottled brown silty-clay
4712	Tr47	Layer of redeposited natural, under (4711)	Mottled brown silty-clay.
4713	Tr47	Fill of pit [4715]	Soft dark brown-grey silty-clay.
4714	Tr47	Fill of pit [4716]	Soft dark brown-grey silty-clay.
4715	Tr47	Cut of pit	Broadly circular pit.
4716	Tr47	Cut of pit	Broadly circular pit.
5301	Tr53	Cut of gully	Linear cut orientated NE-SW across trench, 0.74m in width x 0.11m deep. Gently sloping sides with a rounded base.
5302	Tr53	Fill of [5301]	Stiff light grey-brown clay, with occasional stones.
5402	Tr54	Fill of linear [5403]	Dark yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
5403	Tr54	Cut of linear	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 0.49m in width x 0.11m deep. Moderate sides with V-shaped base.
5404	Tr54	Fill of ditch [5405]	Mid grey-brown silty-clay.
5405	Tr54	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 1.62m in width x 0.23m deep. Gently sloping sides with shallow curved base.
5406	Tr54	Cut of gully	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 1.1m in width x 0.25m deep. Regular sides with a concave base.
5407	Tr54	Fill of [5406]	Dark orange-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.
5602	Tr56	Fill of ditch [5603]	Compact mid grey-brown silty-clay.
5603	Tr56	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across corner of trench, observed for length of 2.4m. Concave sides and base.
5702	Tr57	Fill of ditch [5703]	Mid brown-yellow silty-clay, with occasional stones.
5703	Tr57	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 0.95m in width x 0.21m deep. Moderate sides with concave base.
6203	Tr62	Cut of post-hole	Circular cut, 0.3m x 0.25m x 0.14m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
6204	Tr62	Fill of [6203]	Stiff dark brown-grey clay, with occasional charcoal and four fragments of abraded brick and fired clay.
6205	Tr62	Cut of tree bowl	Irregular cut, 1m in length x 1.2m in width x 0.15m deep. Gently sloping sides with irregular base.
6206	Tr62	Fill of [6205]	Stiff light grey-brown clay, with occasional small stones.
6602	Tr66	Fill of [6603]	Mid brown-grey sandy-clay.
6603	Tr66	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NNE-SSW, 1.4m in length x 0.38m in width x 0.1m deep. Moderate sides with concave base.
6604	Tr66	Fill of [6605]	Compact dark yellow-brown sandy-clay.
6605	Tr66	Cut of pit	Broadly circular cut, 1.65m x 0.7m x 0.15m deep. Gently sloping sides with shallow curved base.
7002	Tr70	Cut of tree bowl	Irregular-shaped cut, 1.2m in width x 0.12m deep. Gently sloping sides and uneven base.
7003	Tr70	Fill of [7002]	Friable mid blue-brown silty-clay, with occasional stones.
7102	Tr71	Modern disturbance	Area of modern disturbance.

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
7402	Tr74	Spread layer	Firm mid orange-brown silty-clay layer, with occasional stones, moderate CBM, and occasional chalk. Over an area of 6m N-S and whole width of trench.
8103	Tr81	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated E-W, 1.6m in width x 0.23m deep. Gently sloping sides and rounded base.
8104	Tr81	Fill of [8103]	Hard mid grey-brown clay, with moderate large stones.
8105	Tr81	Cut of tree bowl	Irregular cut, projecting out of S section. 0.14m deep. Steep sides and uneven base.
8106	Tr81	Fill of [8105]	Stiff dark brown-grey silty-clay, with moderate large stones and occasional charcoal.
8107	Tr81	Cut of ditch	Irregular but broadly linear cut orientated E-W and extending across width of trench, 1.6m in width x 0.26m deep. Steep sides.
8108	Tr81	Fill of [8107]	Stiff dark brown-grey clay, with moderate stones.
8202	Tr82	Fill of [8203]	Compact silty-clay.
8203	Tr82	Bioturbation/ditch terminus	Linear cut, projecting out of N section. 1.5m in length x 1.5m in width (max) x 0.14m deep. Gently sloping sides with shallow concave base.
8204	Tr82	Fill of [8205]	Compact dark grey-brown silty-clay.
8205	Tr82	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated broadly N-S across trench, 0.45m in width x 0.09mm deep. Moderately-sloping sides, with concave base.
8803	Tr88	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 1m in length x 1.85m in width x 0.72m deep. Irregular sides with flat base.
8804	Tr88	Lower fill of [8803]	Firm grey-yellow silty-clay, with occasional stones.
8805	Tr88	Upper fill of [8803]	Friable dark yellow-grey clay-silt, with moderate stones and occasional charcoal flecks.
8806	Tr88	Cut of pit	Sub-oval cut projecting out of SW section. 1.4m x 0.35m (into section) x 0.33m deep. Regular sides with flat base.
8807	Tr88	Fill of [8806]	Firm yellow-orange-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, and chalk flecks.
8808	Tr88	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench, 1.7m in width x 0.52m deep. Irregular sides and concave base.
8809	Tr88	Fill of [8808]	Dark orange-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.
8810	Tr88	Fill of pit [8823]	Not excavated. Firm mid grey-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8811	Tr88	Fill of pit [8824]	Not excavated. Firm mid grey-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones and burnt fragments.
8812	Tr88	Fill of ditch [8825]	Not excavated. Firm dark blue-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8813	Tr88	Fill of ditch [8826]	Not excavated. Firm dark blue-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8814	Tr88	Fill of ditch [8827]	Not excavated. Firm mid brown-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8815	Tr88	Fill of pit [8828]	Not excavated. Firm mid brown-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8816	Tr88	Fill of pit [8829]	Not excavated. Firm mid brown-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8817	Tr88	Fill of pit [8830]	Not excavated. Firm light grey-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8818	Tr88	Fill of linear pit/ditch [8831]	Not excavated. Firm light grey-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
8819	Tr88	Fill of linear [8832]	Firm dark grey-orange-brown silty-clay, with moderate small stones, CBM, bone, and flint.
8820	Tr88	Fill of [8808]	Firm mid brown-grey sandy-clay, with occasional small stones, CBM flecks, and charcoal flecks.
8821	Tr88	Cut of pit/natural feature	Sub-circular cut, 1.4m NW-SE x 0.7m NE-SW x 0.10m deep. Regular sides and uneven base.
8822	Tr88	Fill of [8821]	Firm dark orange-grey silty-clay, with moderate stones.
8823	Tr88	Cut of pit	Not excavated.
8824	Tr88	Cut of pit	Not excavated.

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
8825	Tr88	Cut of linear ditch	Not excavated.
8826	Tr88	Cut of linear ditch	Not excavated.
8827	Tr88	Cut of linear ditch	Not excavated.
8828	Tr88	Cut of pit	Not excavated.
8829	Tr88	Cut of pit	Not excavated.
8830	Tr88	Cut of pit	Not excavated.
8831	Tr88	Cut of pit/ditch	Not excavated.
8832	Tr88	Cut of ditch	Not excavated.
8901	Tr89	Modern dumping	Area of modern dumping over part of [8904].
8902	Tr89	Pit	Sub-circular pit, partly truncated by [8912].
8903	Tr89	Fill of [8904]	Stiff mid grey-brown silty-clay, with moderate medium stones.
8904	Tr89	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated N-S, 2m in width x 0.35m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
8905	Tr89	Fill of [8906]	Stiff mid grey-brown silty-clay, with moderate small stones.
8906	Tr89	Cut of tree bowl	Curvilinear cut, 0.65m in width x 0.12m deep. Gently sloping sides with rounded base.
8907	Tr89	Cut of gully	Broadly linear cut orientated N-S across trench, 1.05m in width x 0.08m deep. Gently sloping sides with uneven base.
8908	Tr89	Fill of [8907]	Stiff dark grey-brown silty-clay.
8909	Tr89	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated NE-SW across trench at far NW end. U-shaped profile.
8910	Tr89	Upper fill of [8912]	Stiff dark grey-brown silty-clay, with occasional medium stones.
8911	Tr89	Lower fill of [8912]	Stiff mid orange-brown silty-clay, with moderate medium stones.
8912	Tr89	Cut of pit	Sub-circular cut, 1.3m in width x 0.46m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
8913	Tr89	Cut of pit	Sub-circular cut, 1.1m in width x 0.18m deep. Steep sides with rounded base.
8914	Tr89	Fill of [8913]	Stiff dark grey-brown silty-clay, with moderate medium stones.
8915	Tr89	Fill of [8909]	Stiff grey-brown silty-clay.
9303	Tr93	Cut of gully	Linear cut, orientated E-W projecting out of E section. 0.45m in width x 0.07m deep. Regular sides with concave base.
9304	Tr93	Fill of [9303]	Firm dark orange-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
9305	Tr93	Cut of linear/pit	Sub-circular cut, 2.6m x 2.1m x 0.31m deep. Irregular sides with flat base.
9306	Tr93	Lowest fill of [9305]	Firm light grey-orange silty-clay, with occasional charcoal flecks.
9307	Tr93	Main fill of [9305]	Friable dark orange-grey clay-silt, with occasional stones and charcoal flecks.
9308	Tr93	Upper fill of [9305]	Firm mid grey-orange silty-clay, with occasional small stones.
9309	Tr93	Redeposited natural	Brown silty-clay, natural deposit disturbed by ploughing.
9403	Tr94	Cut of post-hole	Circular cut, 0.34m x 0.24m x 0.09m deep. Irregular sides and concave base.
9404	Tr94	Fill of [9403]	Friable dark orange-brown clay-silt, with occasional small stones.
9405	Tr94	Cut of gully terminus	Linear cut, orientated E-W and projecting out of E section. 0.45m in width x 0.13m deep. Regular sides with flat base.
9406	Tr94	Fill of [9405]	Soft dark orange-black silty-clay, with occasional baked clay fragments.
9407	Tr94	Cut of ditch	Linear cut, orientated E-W, 1m in width x 0.36m deep. Irregular sides with flat base.

Context	Area	Description	Dimensions and cut / fill details
9408	Tr94	Fill of [9407]	Firm dark orange-grey silty-clay, with occasional stones and baked clay fragments.
9409	Tr94	Subsoil interface	Firm light yellow-orange clay, with occasional small stones.
9410	Tr94	Redeposited natural	Brown silty-clay, natural deposit disturbed by ploughing.
9502	Tr95	Fill of [9503]	Compact light grey-brown clayey-sand, with occasional pieces of gravel.
9503	Tr95	Cut of ditch	Curvilinear cut, 1.4m in length x 0.6m in width x 0.09m deep. Gently sloping sides with shallow base.
9603	Tr96	Fill of [9604]	Curvilinear cut, 1.4m in length x 0.5m in width x 0.02m deep. Gently sloping sides with shallow base.
9604	Tr96	Bioturbation	Compact mid brown-grey silty-clay.

Appendix 1.3 Photographic register

Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description	Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description
001	1/35	2/35	—	—	ID Shot	024	—	—	5479	E	Trench 46
002	1/34	2/34	5457	N	Trench 34	025	—	—	5480	E	Trench 45
003	1/33	2/33	5458	N	Trench 33	026	—	—	5481	W	E-facing section of [3107]
004	1/32	2/32	5459	E	Trench 31	027	—	—	5482	E	W-facing section of [3203]
005	1/31	2/31	5460	E	Trench 32	028	—	—	5483	SE	NW-facing section of gully [3303]
006	1/30	2/30	5461	NW	Trench 33	029	—	—	5484	S	N-facing section of [3305]
007	1/29	2/29	5462	S	Trench 38	030	—	—	5486	S	N-facing section of [3307]
008	—	—	5463	W	E-facing section of [3501]	031	—	—	5487	NE	SW-facing section of treethrow [3405]
009	—	—	5464	SW	NE-facing section of gully [3401]	032	—	—	5488	W	E-facing section of treethrow [3407]
010	—	—	5465	SW	NE-facing section of treethrow [3403]	033	—	—	5489	E	Trench 39
011	—	—	5466	SE	NW-facing section of modern ditch with pipe	034	—	—	5490	E	Trench 41
012	—	—	5467	W	E-facing section of treethrow [3301]	035	—	—	5491	S	Trench 44
013	1/36	2/36	5468	NE	Trench 35	036	—	—	5492	N	Trench 51
014	—	—	5469	S	N-facing section of pit [3201]	037	—	—	5493	S	Trench 52
015	—	—	5470	SW	NE-facing section of ditch [3101]	038	—	—	5494	S	Trench 27
016	—	—	5471	NE	SW-facing section of [3105]	039	1/27	2/27	5495	W	Trench 37
017	—	—	5472	E	W-facing section of pit [3103]	040	1/26	2/26	5496	W	Trench 28
018	—	—	5473	W	E-facing section of treethrow [3601]	041	—	—	5497	W	Trench 25
019	—	—	5474	SW	Trench 40	042	1/25	2/25	5498	N	S-facing section through spread [4703]
020	—	—	5475	SW	Trench 42	043	1/24	2/24	5499	N	S-facing section through spread [4703]
021	—	—	5476	S	Trench 43	044	1/23	2/23	5500	N	S-facing section through spread [4701]
022	1/28	2/28	5477	E	Trench 47	045	—	—	5501	N	S-facing section through ditch [3701]
023	—	—	5478	E	trench 48						

Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description	Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description
046	—	—	5502	N	S-facing section through ditch [2801]	080	—	—	5538	N	S-facing section through gully [1903]
047	1/22	2/22	5503	NW	Trench 19	081	—	—	5539	NW	SE-facing section through gully [2401]
048	1/21	2/21	5504	NW	Trench 30	082	1/7	2/7	5540	W	Trench 53
049	—	—	5505	N	Trench 29	083	1/6	2/6	5541	W	Trench 54
050	—	—	5506	—	Trench 20	084	—	—	5542	N	Trench 55
051	—	—	5507	N	S-facing section through treethrow [3001]	085	1/5	2/5	5543	E	Trench 56
052	1/20	2/20	5509	SE	Trench 18	086	1/4	2/4	5544	N	Trench 57
053	—	—	5510	E	W-facing section through furrow [1801]	087	—	—	5545	N	Trench 60
054	—	—	5511	N	S-facing section through ditch [1803]	088	—	—	5546	N	Trench 61
055	1/19	2/19	5512	NW	Trench 17	089	—	—	5547	N	S-facing section through furrow [1703]
056	1/18	2/18	5513	E	Trench 16	090	—	—	5548	SW	Furrow [1703]
057	1/17	2/17	5514	NE	Trench 8	091	—	—	5549	W	E-facing section through feature [1905]
058	1/16	2/16	5515	NE	Trench 9	092	—	—	5550	NW	SE-facing section through feature [1907]
059	1/15	2/15	5516	S	Trench 10	093	—	—	5551	N	S-facing section through feature [1909]
060	—	—	5517	E	Trench 15	094	—	—	5552	NW	SE-facing section through gully [2301]
061	—	—	5518	W	Trench 21	095	—	—	5553	SW	NE-facing section through ditch [1604]
062	—	—	5519	W	Trench 7	096	—	—	5554	NE	SW-facing section through ditch [1604]
063	1/14	2/14	5520	S	Trench 6	097	—	—	5555	NW	SE-facing section through gully [1608]
064	—	—	5521	NW	Trench 5	098	—	—	5556	NW	Ditch [1604] and gully [1608]
065	1/13	2/13	5522	SE	Trench 3	099	—	—	5557	NNE	SSW-facing section through pit [1003]
066	—	—	5523	W	Trench 1	100	—	—	5558	NNE	SSW-facing section through pit [1003] (revised)
067	—	—	5524	W	Trench 2	101	—	—	5559	N	S-facing section through pit [1103]
068	1/12	2/12	5525	W	Trench 4	102	—	—	5560	NW	Pit [1103]
069	1/11	2/11	5526	S	Trench 11	103	—	—	5561	E	Pit [1303]
070	1/10	2/10	5527	S	Trench 12	104	—	—	5562	E	Pit [1303]
071	—	—	5528	W	Trench 13	105	—	—	5563	S	N-facing section through pit [1303]
072	—	—	5529	W	Trench 14	106	—	—	5564	E	W-facing section through pit [1303]
073	1/9	2/9	5530	SW	Trench 24	107	1/3	2/3	5565	NW	Trench 94
074	—	—	5531	N	Trench 26	108	1/2	2/2	5566	SW	Trench 92
075	—	—	5532	SW	Trench 22						
076	1/8	2/8	5533	NE	Trench 23						
077	—	—	5534	E	W-facing section through ditch [1805]						
078	—	—	5535	NE	SW-facing section through ditch [1901]						
079	—	—	5536	NE	SW-facing section through ditch [1901]						

Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description	Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description
109	1/1	2/1	5567	SW	Trench 91	143	—	—	5604	NE	SW-facing section through tree bowl [6205]
110	—	—	5568	NW	Trench 95	144	3/29	4/29	5605	NE	SW-facing section through post hole [0303]
111	—	—	5569	N	Trench 97	145	—	—	5606	NE	SW-facing section through post hole [0303]
112	—	—	5570	N	Trench 98	146	—	—	5607	S	N-facing section through post-hole [0803]
113	—	—	5571	E	Trench 102	147	—	—	5608	S	Overhead shot of post-hole [0803]
114	—	—	5572	N	Trench 69	148	3/28	4/28	5610	N	S-facing section through ditch [0907]
115	—	—	5573	NW	Trench 65	149	—	—	5611	W	E-facing section through gully [0905]
116	—	—	5574	NW	Trench 64	150	—	—	5612	SE	NW-facing section through tree bowl [0903] (over exposed)
117	—	—	5575	NW	Trench 63	151	—	—	5613	SE	NW-facing section through tree bowl [0903]
118	—	—	5576	NW	Site shot	152	—	—	5615	SE	NW-facing section through ditch [0805]
119	—	—	5577	NE	Trench 68	153	3/27	4/27	5617	N	S-facing section through spread [4703]
120	—	—	5578	NW	Trench 67	154	—	—	5618	E	Spread [4703]
121	3/36	4/36	5579	NW	Trench 66	155	—	—	5619	W	Spread [4703]
122	3/35	3/35	5580	SW	Trench 62	156	—	—	5620	N	S-facing section through spread [4701]
123	—	—	5581	W	Trench 58	157	—	—	5621		Pit [0306]
124	3/34	3/34	5582	W	Trench 59	158	—	—	5622		Pit [0306]
125	3/33	3/33	5583	W	Trench 103	159	—	—	5623	S	N-facing section through ditch [0404]
126	—	—	5584	SE	Pit [9305]	160	—	—	5624	W	E-facing section through linear [0406]
127	—	—	5585	S	N-facing section through pit [9305]	161	—	—	5625	W	E-facing section through linear [406]
128	—	—	5586	S	N-facing section through pit [9305]	162	—	—	5626	W	E-facing section through furrow [0807]
129	—	—	5587	SW	NE-facing section through ditch [9303]	163	3/25	4/25	5627	SW	NE-facing section through furrow [1801] and ditch [1803]
130	—	—	5588	W	Plan and section of linear [9503]	164	—	—	5628	NE	Ditch slot [5301]
131	—	—	5589	W	Plan and section of linear [9503]	165	3/24	4/24	5629	SE	Ditch slot [5704]
132	3/32	4/32	5590	NW	Trench 93	166	—	—	5630	SE	Ditch slot [5704]
133	—	—	5591	NE	Trench 100	167	3/23	4/23	5631	SW	Ditch slot [5403]
134	—	—	5592	NE	Trench 99	168	—	—	5632	SW	Ditch slot [5403]
135	—	—	5593	NW	Trench 101	169	3/21	4/21	5633	W	Se-facing section through ditch [0605]
136	—	—	5594	NW	Trench 104						
137	—	—	5595	E	Trench 96						
138	3/31	4/31	5596	W	E-facing section through pit [9405] and ditch [9407]						
139	—	—	5597	SW	Ditch [6603] and pit [6605]						
140	3/30	4/30	5598	SW	Ditch [6603] and pit [6605]						
141	—	—	5599	NE	Ditch [6603] and pit [6605]						
142	—	—	5600	NW	SE-facing section through post-hole [6203]						

Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description	Frame	B/W	Colour	Digital	Direction	Description
170	3/22	4/22	5634	NW	Ditch [5405]	199	—	—	5663	NE	Sw-facing section through linear [4709]
171	—	—	5635	E	Ditch [5405]	200	—	—	5664	SW	Layers (4711) and (4712) in larger box slot
172	3/20	4/20	5636	NW	W-facing section through ditch [8103]	201	—	—	5665	NW	Layers (4711) and (4712) in larger box slot
173	3/19	4/19	5637	NW	Ditch [5603]	202	—	—	5666	NW	SE-facing section of box slot in layers (4711) and (4712)
174	—	—	5638	NW	Ditch [5603]	203	—	—	5667	NW	SE-facing section of box slot in layers (4711) and (4712)
175	3/18	4/18	5639	NE	Sw-facing section through ditch [8803]	204	—	—	5712	NW	Trench 70
176	—	—	5640	SW	NE-facing section through pit [8806]	205	—	—	5713	SW	Trench 71
177	—	—	5641	W	Pit [8806]	206	—	—	5714	SW	Trench 72
178	3/17	4/17	5642	N	S-facing section through tree throw [8105]	207	—	—	5715	SW	Trench 86
179	—	—	5643	SW	Trench 30	208	—	—	5716	SW	Trench 85
180	—	—	5644	E	Trench 30 – slot in natural	209	—	—	5717	SW	Trench 84
181	—	—	5645	S	Trench 47	210	—	—	5718	NE	SW-facing section through treebowl [7002]
182	—	—	5646	S	Trench 47	211	—	—	5719	SW	Trench 73
183	—	—	5647	S	Trench 47	212	—	—	5720	NW	Trench 74
184	3/16	4/16	5648	SE	NW-facing section through ditch [5406]	213	—	—	5721	SW	Trench 90
185	—	—	5649	W	E-facing section through ditch [5406]	214	—	—	2455	SE	Trench 82
186	—	—	5650	S	Ditch terminus [8203]	215	—	—	2456	SE	Trench 82
187	—	—	5651	S	Ditch terminus [8203]	216	—	—	2457	SE	Trench 88
188	3/15	4/15	5652	S	N-facing section through ditch [8205]	217	—	—	2458	SE	Trench 88
189	—	—	5653	S	N-facing section through ditch [8205]	218	—	—	2459	SE	Trench 78
190	—	—	5654	N	Ditch [8205]	219	—	—	2460	SE	Trench 78
191	—	—	5655	W	Ditch [8207]	220	—	—	2461	SE	Trench 77
192	3/14	4/14	5656	W	E-facing section through [8207] (colour slide shot out of focus)	221	—	—	2462	SE	Trench 77
193	3/14	4/14	5657	W	E-facing section through [8207]	222	—	—	2463	NE	Trench 79
194	3/13	4/13	5658	SW	NE-facing section through ditch [8808]	223	—	—	2464	NE	Trench 79
195	—	—	5659	NE	SW-facing section through ditch [8808]	224	—	—	2465	NW	Trench 76
196	—	—	5660	NE	SW-facing section through pit [8821]	225	—	—	2466	NW	Trench 76
197	—	—	5661	SE	NW-facing section through pit [8821]	226	—	—	2467	NW	Trench 80
198	—	—	5662	N	S-facing section through pit [4707]	227	—	—	2468	NW	Trench 80
						228	—	—	2469	SW	Trench 83
						229	—	—	2470	SW	Trench 83
						230	—	—	2471	W	Slot in natural spread Trench 104

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

Drawing	Scale	Plan/Section	Description
001	1:10	Section	E-facing section of pits [3407] and [3409]
002	1:10	Section	E-facing section of Trench 33
003	1:10	Section	W-facing section of Trench 34
004	1:10	Section	S-facing section of spread [4703]
005	1:10	Section	NE-facing section of ditch [1604]
006	1:10	Section	SE-facing section of gully terminus [1608]
007	1:10	Section	N-facing section of ditch [1803] and furrow [1801]
008	1:10	Section	Pit [1003]
009	1:10	Section	W-facing section of [1303]
010	1:10	Section	N-facing section of [1303]
011	1:10	Section	NE-facing section of ditch [9303]
012	1:10	Section	N-facing section of pit [9305]
013	1:10	Section	E-facing section of [9405] and [9407]
014	1:10	Section	NW-facing section of post-hole [303]
015	1:10	Section	NE-facing section of post-hole [303]
016	1:10	Section	S-facing section of ditch [907]
017	1:20	Section	S-facing section of spread [4703]
018	1:10	Section	S-facing section of spread [4701]

Drawing	Scale	Plan/Section	Description
019	1:10	Section	Ditch [5603]
020	1:10	Section	SE-facing section of ditch [605]
021	1:10	Section	E-facing section of ditch [5406]
022	1:10	Section	SW-facing section of ditch [8803]
023	1:10	Section	NE-facing section of pit [8806]
024	1:50	Plan	Trench 89 (Plan 1)
025	1:50	Plan	Trench 89 (Plan 2)
026	1:10	Section	SW-facing section of tree-bowl [8906]
027	1:10	Section	SW-facing section of pits [8912] and [8913]
028	1:10	Section	SW-facing section of ditch [8904]
029	1:10	Section	SW-facing section of gullies [8907]
030	1:10	Section	NE-facing section of ditch [8808]

Appendix 1.5 Sample register

Sample	Context	Description
001	1605	Fill of ditch [1604]
002	1904	Fill of gully [1903]
003	6204	Fill of post hole [6203]
004	305	Fill of burnt material pit [306]

Appendix 1.6 Finds catalogues

Quantification of finds from each context by material type, number and/or weight.

Trench	Context	Feature	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
04	0405	0404	—	1	49	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Roman
04	0405	0404	—	31	219	Pottery (Medi)	—	See early medieval pottery	Early medieval
06	0604	0603	—	3	25	Pottery (PM)	—	See post-medieval pottery	Post-medieval
06	0604	0603	—	1	27	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Post-medieval
07	0701	—	—	1	0	Lithics	Debitage	Secondary hard hammer flake from a platform core, fresh	PH
08	0806	0805	—	1	76	Pottery (Rom)	—	See early Roman Pottery	Roman; 1st century AD
09	0908	0907	—	2	3	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery	late Bronze Age/early Iron Age
14	1402	—	—	2	50	Pottery (Medi)	—	See early medieval pottery	Early medieval
16	1606	1604	—	1	63	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
18	1802	1801	—	2	15	Pottery (Medi)	—	See early medieval pottery	Early medieval
24	2402	2401	—	1	15	CBM	Brick	Small, edge fragment	—
24	2402	2401	—	2	12	Building material	Mortar	Small abraded fragments	—
42	4201	—	—	1	5	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
44	4401	4400	—	1	2	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
47	4704	4703	—	1	7	CBM	Fired Clay	Abraded fragments	Late Iron Age

Trench	Context	Feature	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
47	4704	4703	—	13	108	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
47	4708	4707	—	1	17	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	—
53	5302	5301	—	2	29	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	—
62	6204	6203	3	1	37	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded lump	—
62	6204	6203	3	4	1	CBM	Brick	Very small brick fragments	—
70	7000	—	—	1	329	CBM	Brick	Triangular cross section with inward sloping rectangular stamp, reads '...es'	—
70	7000	—	—	2	109	CBM	Pan tile	Two sherds	—
71	7102	—	—	1	0	Glass	Bottle	Brown glass body sherd	Mod
71	7102	—	—	1	9	CBM	Fragment	Fragments of a coarse red fired clay with grey core, rough exteriors	—
72	7200	—	—	4	117	CBM	Fragments	Fragments of a coarse red fired clay with grey core, rough exteriors	—
72	7201	—	—	9	31	CBM	Brick	Small fragments	—
81	8104	8103	—	7	13	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
81	8106	8105	—	2	32	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
81	8108	8107	—	1	8	Pottery (PH)	—	See early Iron Age pottery	Early Iron Age
88	8804	8803	—	23	373	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8804	8803	—	1	4	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Late Iron Age
88	8805	8803	—	29	314	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8805	8803	—	23	134	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Late Iron Age
88	8807	8806	—	4	90	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8809	8808	—	17	204	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8811	8824	—	12	10	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8812	8825	—	2	3	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Late Iron Age
88	8812	8825	—	1	2	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8813	8826	—	1	1	Pottery	—	—	—
88	8815	8828	—	3	16	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8816	8829	—	2	1	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8819	8832	—	2	4	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Late Iron Age
88	8819	8832	—	3	64	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
88	8820	8808	—	12	62	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
89	8901	—	—	1	42	CBM	?Brick/fired clay	Abraded lump of red fabric similar to the bricks	—
89	8903	8904	—	1	2	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
93	9307	9305	—	2	8	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Late Iron Age
93	9307	9305	—	3	11	Pottery (PH)	—	See late Iron Age pottery	Late Iron Age
94	9408	9407	—	5	2	CBM	Fired clay	Abraded fragments	Early Iron Age
94	9408	9407	—	1	0	Lithics	Debitage	Secondary hard hammer flake from a platform core, patinated	PH
94	9408	9407	—	14	89	Pottery (PH)	—	See early Iron Age pottery	Early Iron Age



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