

SHUD/01



SHUDRICK LANE, ILMINSTER, SOMERSET

Archaeological Evaluation

commissioned by CgMs Ltd
on behalf of CG Fry & Son Ltd and the Dillington Estate

May 2014

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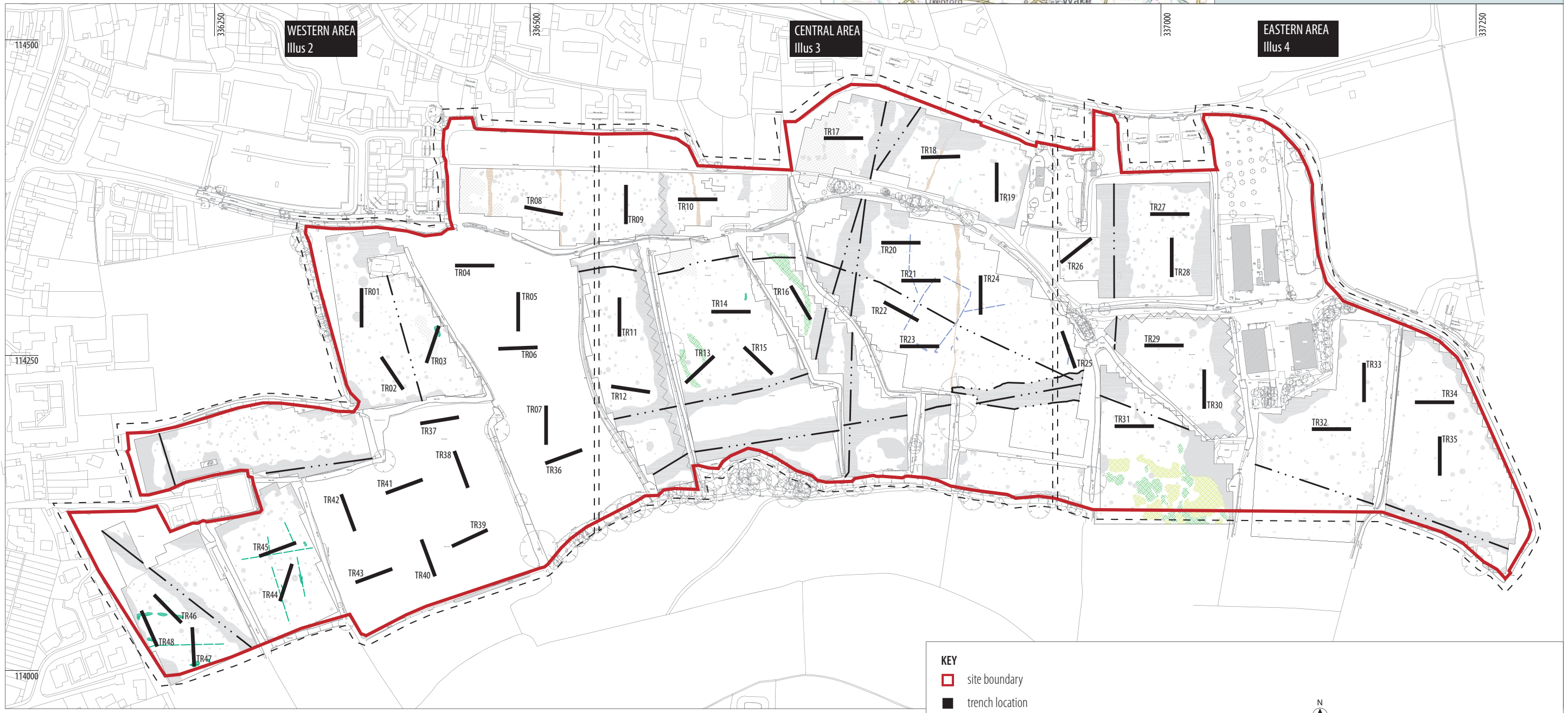
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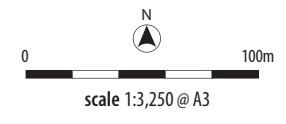
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KEY
[Red outline] site boundary
[Black line] trench location

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ILLUS 1
Site location

SHUDRICK LANE, ILMINSTER, SOMERSET

Archaeological Evaluation

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd conducted a trial-trench archaeological evaluation on land on Shudrick Lane, Ilminster, Somerset, as part of a programme of archaeological evaluative works carried out in support of a planning application for re-development of the site. This followed a geophysical survey of the site, which noted the presence of a number of positive linear anomalies. Trial trenching revealed evidence for two areas of Iron Age activity, an area of Roman activity, as well as the remains of medieval – modern field boundaries and associated features. The trenching results largely supported the results of geophysical survey although the presence of the rectangular enclosure in the central part of the site cannot be definitively attested.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

1.1.1 CG Fry & Son Ltd and the Dillington Estate are preparing a planning application in relation to development proposals at Shudrick Lane, Ilminster, Somerset (NGR: ST 366 141). This land is henceforth referred to as the Development Area (DA) and covers c.29ha. In support of the planning application, the developer has been required to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site comprising geophysical survey (GSB 2013) and a trial trench investigation (this report).

1.1.2 The evaluation was carried out in order to assess the extent, nature, and survival of archaeological features within those parts of the site where intrusive development is proposed.

1.1.3 To date, a desk based assessment has been prepared by CgMs (2013), and a Geophysical Survey undertaken (GSB 2013). CgMs Ltd, acting on behalf of CG Fry & Son Ltd and the Dillington Estate, prepared a WSI for the trenching evaluation (CgMs 2014), and commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to carry out the fieldwork and produce a report on the results (this document). The WSI was approved by the Somerset County Council Heritage Environment Service (SCCHES) prior to commencement of fieldwork.

1.1.4 The results will be used by SCCHES to determine the significance of any archaeological remains within the DA, as well as the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 The DA occupies c.29 hectares of agricultural land, situated on the south-eastern edge of the town of Ilminster. The DA occupies 17 individual plots of land, bounded by Townsend to the east and Ditton Road to the west. Land within the DA lies at between 35m and 65m above OD.

1.2.2 The British Geological Survey (BGS Website) identifies underlying solid geology as a combination of sedimentary sandstone of the Dyrham Formation and Mudstone of the Belemnite Marl Member, overlain in places by head deposits of clay, sand, and gravel. Along the valley bottom, the BGS identifies alluvial deposits of clay, silt, and sand, derived from the Shudrick Stream.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

1.3.1 Existing knowledge of the archaeology of the site and the surrounding area is detailed in the desk-based assessment (CgMs 2014) with further information being gained through the geophysical survey (GSB 2013). The conclusions of these will be summarised here.



- 1.3.2 There is limited evidence for early (prehistoric or Romano-British) activity in this area. An evaluation immediately to the northwest of the DA uncovered two sherds of prehistoric pottery, a flint scraper, a piece of burnt flint, and a flint core (SHER 28805). A flint scatter was uncovered during a watching brief 500m to the northeast of the DA (SHER 56956) and a large ring ditch identified from aerial photos at Whitelackington (SHER 55333). For the Roman period, only two coins – one at Herne Hill (SHER 53465) and one in Ditton Street (SHER 53466) have been uncovered.
- 1.3.3 Ilminster itself was a Saxon settlement and was recorded in the Domesday Survey. Little physical evidence for the Saxon settlement survives, however 'The Extensive Urban Survey' (English Heritage 2003) suggests that the historic core was defined by the present High Street, North Street, Silver Street, and West Street, and did not extend southwards into the DA. It is thought that the DA comprised agricultural land outside the Saxon settlement.
- 1.3.4 It seems likely that the DA lay to the south of the medieval settlement of Ilminster. The northern part of the site (i.e. north of Shudrick Stream), probably formed part of the fields, orchards, and meadows, of the 'Town Fields'. It is possible that there was some medieval occupation in the north-eastern corner of the DA, around Knott Oak House (English Heritage 2003).
- 1.3.5 In the post-medieval period part of the DA (the area to the east of the school playing fields) was in use as a 'tenter ground', used for drying cloth on a commercial scale. Elsewhere, lynchets have been identified – to the northwest of Pretwood Copse (SHER 53464), and in the southern part of the site (CgMs 2013).
- 1.3.6 The DA was used for agriculture throughout the post-medieval period, with many of the existing field boundaries reflecting earlier boundaries. To the north of Shudrick Stream, the land was divided into a series of narrow north-south fields extending southwards from the rear of the road / burgage plots (a continuation of the medieval 'town fields'), many of which were in use as orchards. This remained the case until the construction of Townsend Farm in the 1970s and the creation of larger fields. A series of north-south orientated fields existed to the south of the stream, although these were less regular, and more were arable or pasture. Their layout has broadly survived to the present day.
- 1.3.7 During WWII the area was on the Taunton Stop Line, designed as a secondary defence to prevent an enemy advance from the south-west. This consisted of a number of pillboxes, anti-tank ditches, and other installations. At Pretwood Copse (on the southern boundary of the site), there were 16 anti-tank posts, as well as ditches and pillboxes on Pretwood Hill.

- 1.3.8 Geophysical survey has demonstrated the presence of linear anomalies, particularly within the central and south-western parts of the DA. The central anomalies indicate the existence of a possible enclosure, on a different alignment from the extant historic boundaries and possibly predating them. Other anomalies may represent now-removed field boundaries.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1.1 The general aim of the trenching evaluation was to obtain useful information concerning the presence, character, date, status and level of preservation of surviving archaeological remains. It also allows the curatorial authority to determine the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource, and to discuss the necessity for the preservation by record and/or the possibilities which may exist (via masterplanning changes) to preserve certain areas of archaeological remains in situ if appropriate.
- 2.1.2 The local and regional research contexts are provided by the South West Regional Research Framework (SWARF 2007). Any evidence retrieved during the works have been analysed in light of the objectives contained in the relevant period-based framework.
- 2.1.3 The archaeological investigations were carried out in order to:
- assess extent, layout, structure and date of features and deposits of archaeological interest;
 - place, where possible, the identified features within their local and regional context;
 - place the findings in the context of the results of earlier work at Ilminster.
- 2.1.4 In addition to these general aims, it was considered that the evaluation may give an opportunity to address the following specific research objectives:

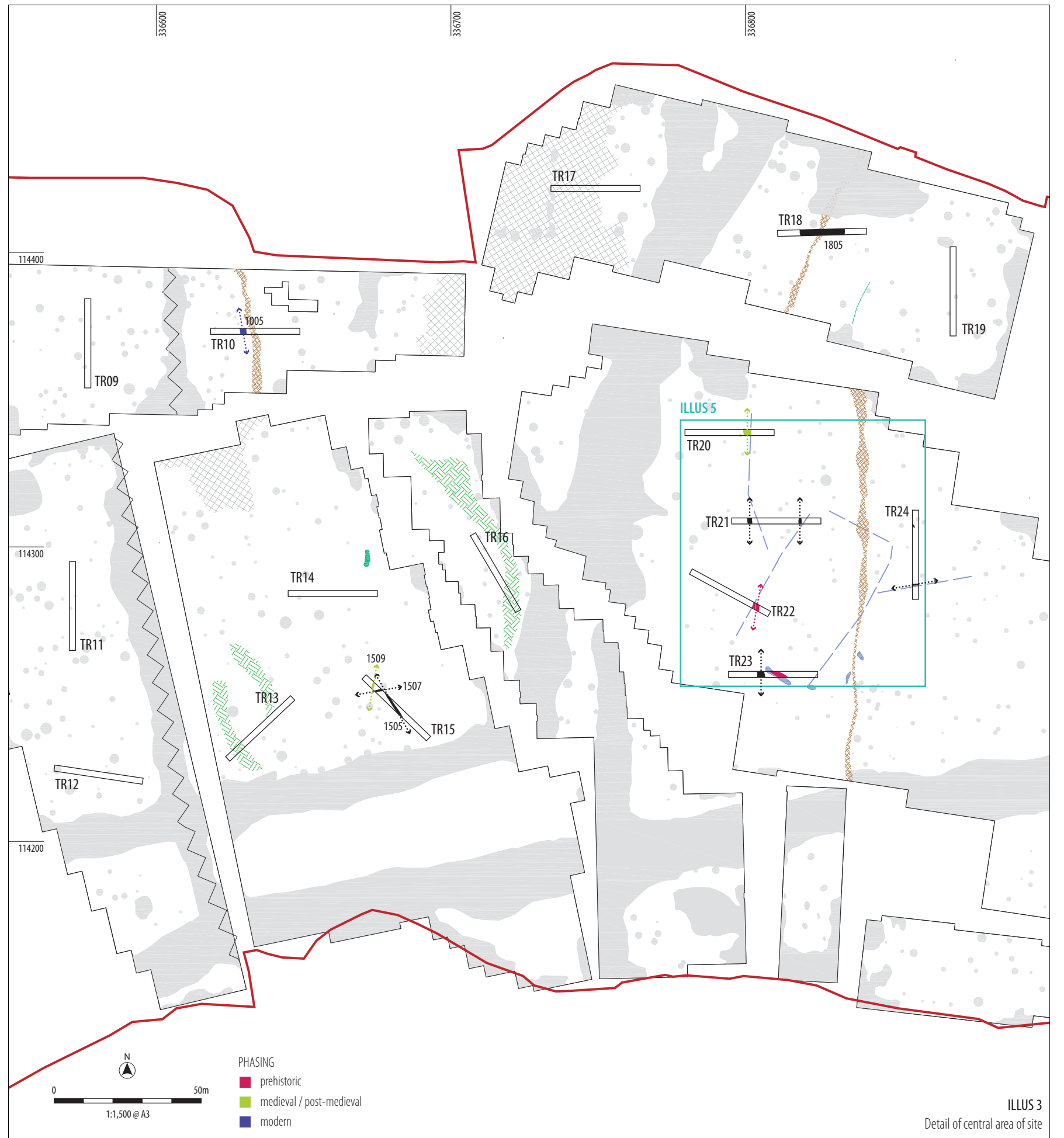
Post-medieval

Research Aim 21a 'As in other regions the potential of environmental studies in the post-medieval periods remains under-exploited; there is substantial opportunity to enhance our understanding of agricultural, industrial, and urban environment and their developments' (SWARF, 284).

Research Aim 36d 'The transition from medieval towns to their post-medieval and industrial phases needs to be documented and researched' (SWARF, 287).

Research Aim 45a 'For the period 1550–1750 the following areas of research need further work: the regulation and structures of textile manufacture' (SWARF, 290).







ILLUS 4
Detail of eastern area of site

Modern

Research Aim 64 'Improve our understanding of the less-researched areas of post-medieval to modern defence and warfare' (SWARF, 294).

2.2 METHODOLOGY

2.2.1 Trial trenching was carried out between 23rd April and 2nd May 2014. A total of 48 30m trenches were excavated across the DA. Trench 40 was moved slightly to the northwest away from a buried water main.

2.2.2 The remit of the archaeological trial trenching programme was outlined by CgMS Ltd and the trench plan agreed by CgMS with the SCCHEs. The trench layout was designed to evaluate the DA using a systematic trenching array, to test geophysical survey anomalies and blank areas. All evaluative works were carried out with the agreement of the SCCHEs.

2.2.3 A 360 degree tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket was used to remove topsoil under direct archaeological control. Excavation continued until clean geological sediments or archaeological deposits were encountered.

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

2.3 RECORDING

2.3.1 All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) and in line with the approved WSI (CgMs 2013). All trenches and contexts were given unique numbers. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

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

2.3.3 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.

3 RESULTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length, and depth are presented in Appendix 1. Technical details

of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 2. Contexts are numbered by trench number: i.e. Trench 1 (0101), Trench 2 (0201). Cut features are shown as [0101] whilst their fills are expressed as (0102), for example.

3.1.2 Undisturbed natural deposits comprised mottled yellow-grey-orange silty-clay, in places more sandy in nature. These are the 'head' deposits, consisting of clay and sand, identified on the geological survey. They were generally observed between 0.45 and 0.55m beneath the present ground-surface (in certain trenches they were observed at deeper levels, to a maximum of 0.75m beneath ground-surface, due to greater quantities of subsoil / colluvium).

3.1.3 The topsoil, a grey-brown silty-sand with occasional small pebbles and root disturbance, was observed in all trenches across the site, and was between 0.25 and 0.3m thick.

3.1.4 The topsoil overlay the subsoil – a yellow-brown silty-clay deposit, with occasional fragments of CBM and small pebbles, generally observed for between 0.15 and 0.3m in thickness. This may have been a colluvium (hillwash) deposit, which explains the differing quantities observed across the site, with some trenches (Trenches 37 and 42, for example) having far thicker deposits (0.5 and 0.4m), whereas others (Trenches 20 and 24) had less (0.1m).

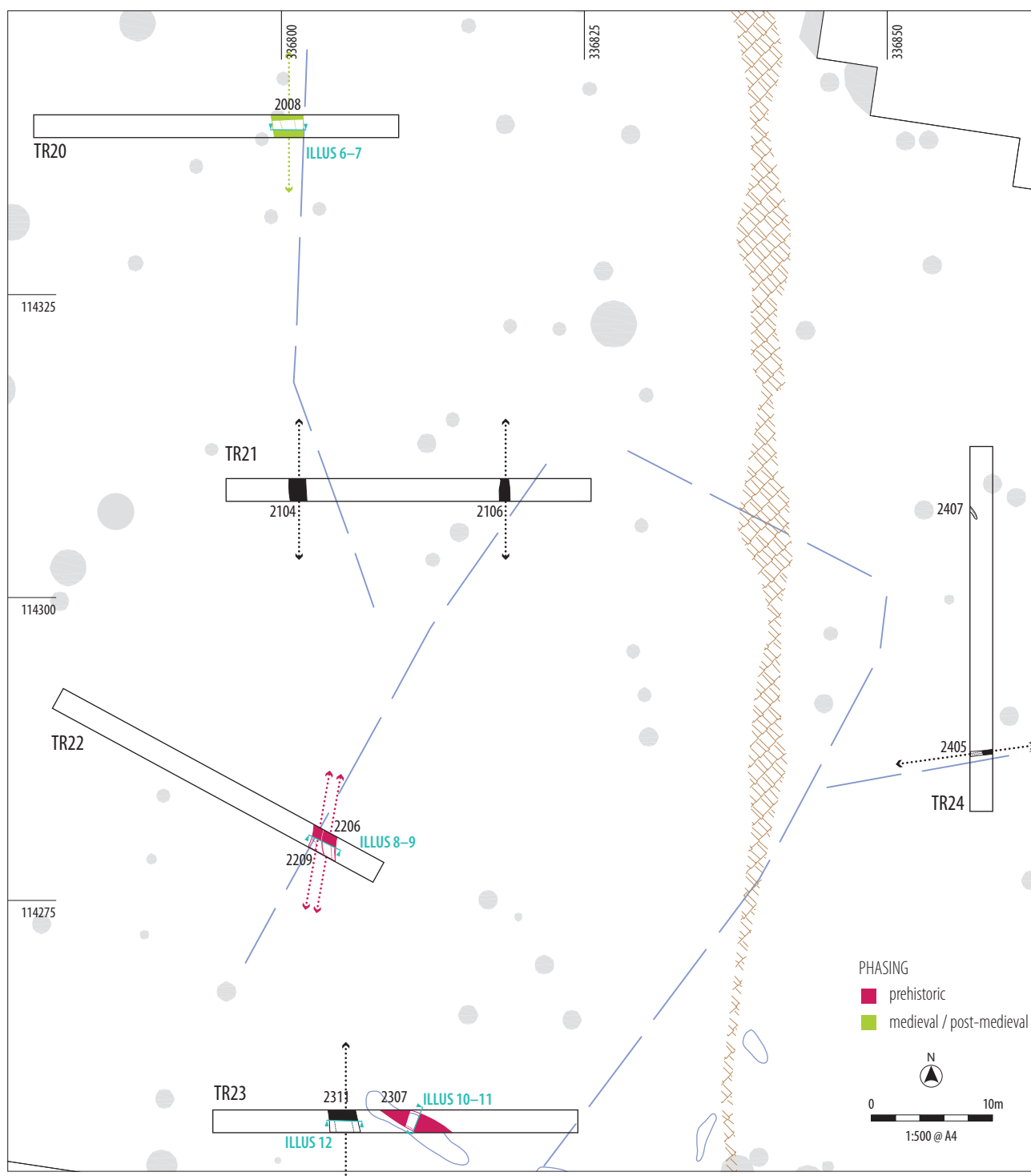
3.1.5 No finds or features of archaeological significance were observed in Trenches 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45. Details of the deposits in these trenches are provided in Appendix I and II, and will not be discussed here.

3.1.6 Archaeological remains were recorded in the other trenches. This included evidence for Iron Age activity in two areas (around Trenches 20–24, and in Trenches 46–48); an area with evidence for Romano-British activity (Trenches 4–7); and medieval to modern field boundaries and associated activity (pitting, etc) spread elsewhere across the DA. A number of stone land-drains were also recorded across the DA.

3.2 IRON AGE REMAINS

3.2.1 Two potential foci of Iron Age activity were identified during this evaluation – around Trenches 20–24, and around Trenches 46–48. These two locations are somewhat different in character, with Trenches 20–24 being on comparatively low-lying land (c. 50m OD) close to Shudrick Stream and a natural spring and Trenches 46–48 being on higher land (c. 60m OD) slightly further from the stream.

3.2.2 Individual pieces of prehistoric worked flint and chert were also recovered across the DA. This reflects the existence of prehistoric activity more generally in this area, and adds to the corpus of data from this area in the prehistoric era.



ILLUS 5

Close-up of trenches 20–24

Trenches 20–24

3.2.3 A series of ditches were uncovered in Trenches 20–24. Three of these [2008], [2405] and possibly [2209] correspond broadly with a series of linear anomalies identified on the geophysical survey (see **Illus 5**). These anomalies appear to make up a NNE-SSW aligned rectangular enclosure with two ditches radiating out from it towards the north and east. The enclosure is on a different alignment to the partially extant post-medieval

and modern field-system which suggests it is of an earlier date.

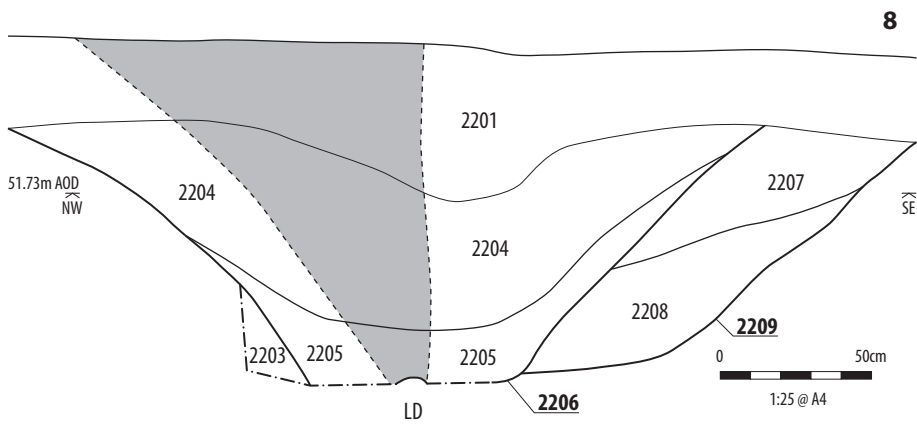
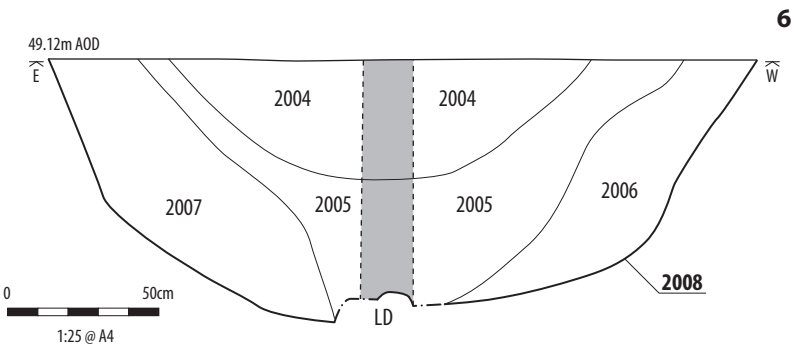
3.2.4 Within Trench 23, ditch [2307] was orientated northwest to southeast and measured 1.55m in W by at least 0.8m in depth (**Illus 10** and **11**). It did not correspond with any geophysical anomalies; however its alignment matched that of the enclosure and may form part of it. The fills of [2307] were relatively charcoal-rich, and also contained

ILLUS 6
Section of [2008]

ILLUS 7
Photo of [2008]

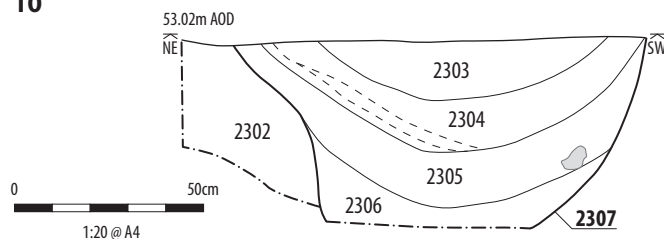
ILLUS 8
Section of [2209]

ILLUS 9
Photo of [2209]





10



ILLUS 10

Section of [2307]

ILLUS 11

Photo of [2307]

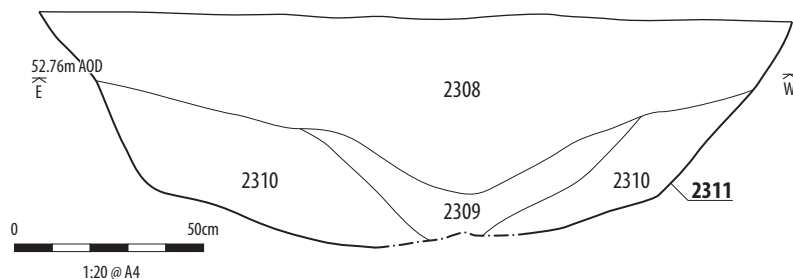
ILLUS 12

Section of [2311]

11



12



fragments of fired clay and prehistoric lithics. One of the pieces of fired clay contained a perforation which may have been from a tuyere, indicating the possible presence of a furnace nearby. This feature is likely to represent the only in situ Iron Age feature in the vicinity.

3.2.5 Two narrow gullies were identified in Trench 24 – [2405] and [2407]. These were narrower and shallower than those in the other trenches (0.45–0.55m in W and 0.22–0.4m in depth), and so may have functioned as drainage gullies rather than boundaries or enclosure ditches. Ditch [2405] corresponds with an E-W aligned linear geophysical anomaly (Illus 5). Neither contained any datable material.

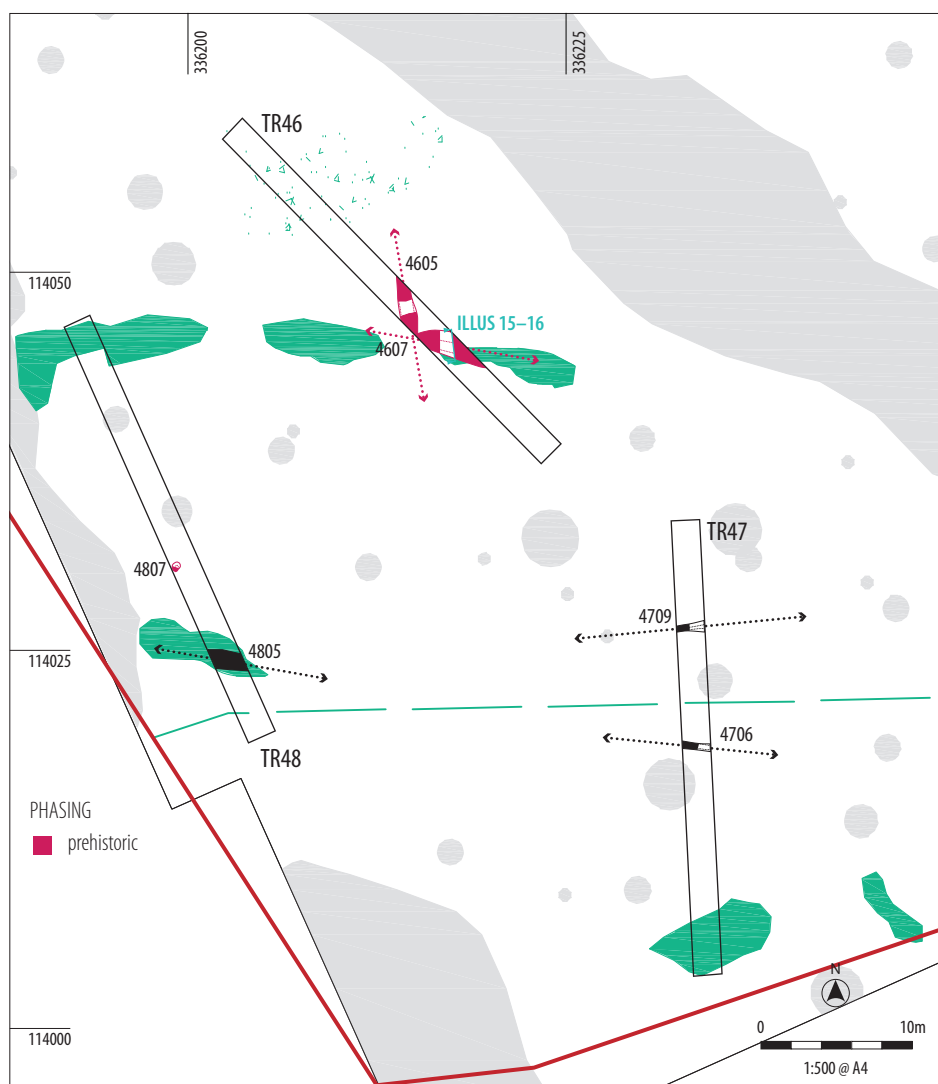
3.2.6 The main feature in this area is an apparently north-south aligned ditch apparently running through Trenches 20–23 ([2008], [2104], [2311] and possibly [2209]). The

ditch varied from 1.5–2.5m in W and from 0.87 and 0.9m in depth and mainly contained sterile, silty clay fills. The upper fills of ditch [2008] contained medieval/post-medieval brick and pan-tile, whilst the upper fills of [2209] contained sherds of abraded prehistoric pottery datable to the middle-late Iron Age.

3.2.7 Although remains relating to the enclosure shown by geophysical survey were identified, its presence cannot be definitively proven or dated by the ditches identified in this area. Although it is possible that ditch [2009] relates to the enclosure (Illus 5) its alignment with the other ditches indicates it is a continuous feature. Indeed, ditch [2104] appears to deviate from an adjacent geophysical anomaly also indicating it is part of the same N-S aligned feature.

3.2.8 In terms of date, the presence of both Iron Age pottery in ditch [2209] and medieval/post-medieval tile in [2008] may

ILLUS 13
Close-up of trenches 46–48



be explained by disturbance from the land drains cut through them. Indeed, they may both be residual. Nonetheless, these finds attest to the presence of activity from these periods in the vicinity. The actual date of ditch [2008]/[2104]/[2311]/[2209] cannot be determined, although its north-south alignment matches that of the post-medieval and modern field layout. The fact that ditches [2209] and [2008] were both truncated by a modern ceramic land drains which followed the same N-S alignment, indicates re-use of this ditch in the modern era.

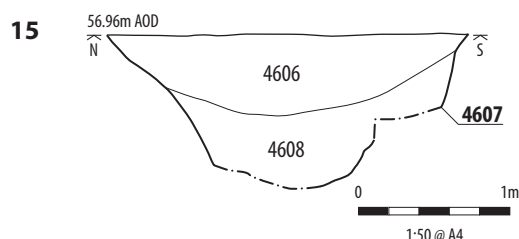
Trenches 46–48

3.2.9 A series of five ditches and a single pit were identified in these trenches. Ditches [4706] and [4709] were narrow and shallow (0.5–0.6m in W by 0.3–0.34m in depth) and aligned broadly east-west. The remaining ditches were more substantial in character – ditch [4805] being 3m in W; ditch [4605] is 1.45m in W by 0.37m in depth; and ditch [4607] is 1.9m in W by at least 0.92m in depth. It is likely that the larger ditches functioned as boundary or enclosure ditches, with the smaller ditches possibly functioning as drainage gullies (Illus 14).

3.2.10 Lithics recovered from the fills of both ditches [4605] and [4607], and middle-late Iron Age and possible early Iron Age pottery from the fill of [4607], indicate that both ditches in Trench 46 were of prehistoric date. Ditches [4706] and [4709] were undated, although middle-late Iron Age and possible early Iron Age pottery were recovered from the subsoil overlying them.

3.2.11 Ditch [4607] was shown to have truncated ditch [4605], indicating that some form of reorganisation took place in this area (Illus 15 and 16). Indeed, the possible presence of pottery from the early Iron Age and middle-late Iron Age indicates there may have been some continuity of activity in this vicinity.

3.2.12 Pit [4807] (Illus 17) was broadly circular, measuring 0.8m by 0.55m by 0.26m in depth, and contained fired clay fragments and mid-late Iron Age coarseware. The presence of the pit raises the possibility that some form of settlement may be present in this area.



ILLUS 14

Photo of [4706]

ILLUS 15

Section of [4607]

ILLUS 16

Photo of [4607]

ILLUS 17

Photo of [4807]

3.3 ROMANO-BRITISH REMAINS

3.3.1 An area of Romano-British activity was identified around Trenches 4–7 (Illus 18). This area lies immediately to the south of Shudrick Stream in an area of slightly lower ground between rising ground to the south, east, and west. This area is likely to have been relatively sheltered and may have been favourable for early settlement.

3.3.2 Six ditches were recorded [0405], [0505], [0509], [0607], [0609], and [0707]. Their orientations were either north-south, east-west or NW-SE/NE-SW and varied in W between 0.33 and 1.26m. The variety in Ws may indicate that they had different functions – the narrower ones (e.g. [0609], [0405], [0505] and [0509]) possibly being drainage gullies (Illus 19, 20, and 21); and the wider ones (e.g. [0607] and [0707]) potentially functioning as boundaries or enclosure ditches. They were all relatively shallow (between 0.11 and 0.33m in depth), most likely because of truncation by post-medieval and modern agricultural activity. The majority had single fills except [0707] which had three (Illus 22). The fills varied in colour and texture with some containing patches of sand and charcoal flecks indicative of backfilling rather than natural accumulation.

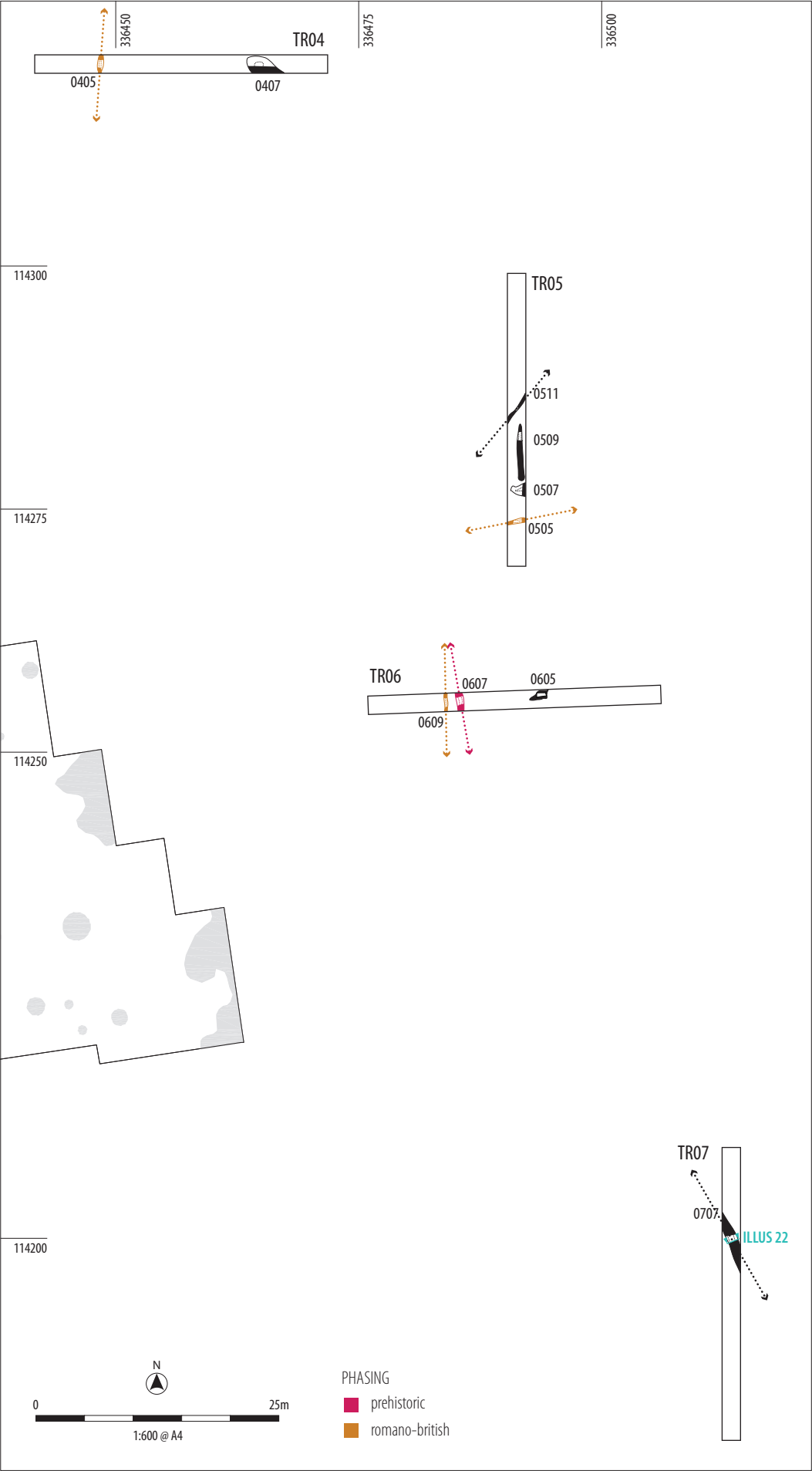
3.3.3 Three irregular-shaped features were also identified in these trenches – [0407], [0507], and [0605]. These varied in size – [0407] measured 0.79m X 1.18m and 0.3m in depth; [0507] was 0.86m X 0.69m by 0.12m in depth; and [0605] was 0.96m X 0.76m by 0.04m in depth. All of these had single fills – a dark grey-brown chalky-clay with pottery, bone and charcoal indicative of backfilling.

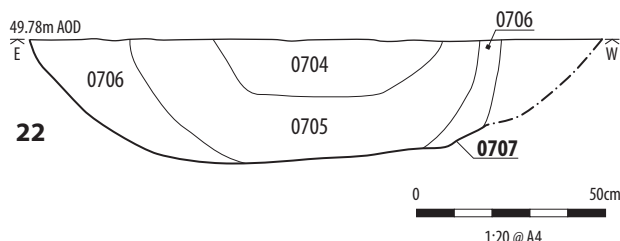
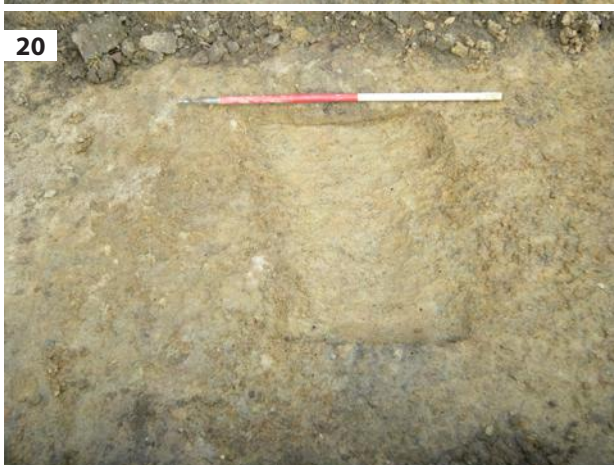
3.3.4 The finds recovered from the features in this area were generally dated to the 2nd–4th century AD, and consisted of pottery (greyware and black burnished ware from [0405] and [0505]), and fragments of fired clay (from [0507]). A single sherd of middle to late Iron Age pottery was also recovered from the fill of [0607], however its positioning in association with other definitely Roman features makes it more likely that this is also of Roman date. It therefore seems likely that the features in this area belong to a Romano-British phase of activity. The presence of pits also hints that the activity was not solely field systems.

3.4 MEDIEVAL – MODERN REMAINS

3.4.1 Evidence for later (medieval to modern) activity was spread across the site. This mainly consisted of evidence for agriculture, particularly field boundaries and drainage gullies. Some evidence for other activity, most noticeably the pit filled with brick rubble in Trench 31, was also observed. This will be discussed in two sections – the first covering the area to the north of Shudrick Stream (which was part of the medieval 'Town Fields' and then in use as orchards until the 20th century); and the second covering the area to the south of Shudrick Stream. This latter area was historically used for arable and pastoral

ILLUS 18
Close-up of trenches 4–7





ILLUS 19

Photo of [0405]

ILLUS 20

Photo of [0505]

ILLUS 21

Photo of [0609]

ILLUS 22

Section of [0707]

farming and lies outside of the main area of medieval activity (and retains its earlier layout more readily).

North of Shudrick Stream

3.4.2 Trench 10 contained a north-south orientated linear [1005], c.2m in W and 0.7m in depth. It was cut through the subsoil (1002) and contained a mixture of 16th–19th century and modern pottery. This corresponds with an anomaly seen on the geophysical survey, and fits with a north-south orientated field boundary first depicted on the 1821 map of Ilminster and surviving until at least to 1962 when it is shown on the Ordnance Survey map. It is unclear when this boundary was first created – 16th–19th century pottery was recovered from it, and it may even have had medieval origins as one of the divisions of the ‘Town Fields’. Historic map evidence indicates that this boundary appears to have fallen into disuse after 1962, possibly in relations to the construction of Townsend Farm when larger fields began to replace the orchards to the north of Shudrick Stream (CgMs 2013).

3.4.3 Trench 26 contained a similar north-south orientated linear [2605], c.1.1m in W and 0.35m in depth, also cut through the subsoil (2604) (Illus 23). The line of this is a continuation of the field boundary to the north, a boundary which is first shown on historic maps between 1821 and 1962 (CgMs 2013). This appears to have also been a boundary between narrow fields / orchards, which was removed with the construction of Townsend Farm in the 1970s. It is possible that this boundary has an earlier origin as a division of the medieval ‘Town Fields’.

3.4.4 Trench 18 contained a large spread (c.15.5m in W) of darker mottled-grey silty-clay deposit ([1804] and [1805]), which was at least 1.2m in depth (not bottomed). No finds were recovered from this, however it is believed that it represents an area of post-medieval pitting used to help with the drainage of the land. This seems likely as this was an area which, even during the evaluation, suffered problems with drainage. It could have been used to help make this area suitable for its use as orchards.

South of Shudrick Stream

3.4.5 Trench 15 contained three shallow gullies ([1505], [1507], and [1509]). These were, orientated on different alignments (Illus 3), were all between 0.5 and 0.65m in W, 0.35–0.57m in depth and all contained a single mid-orange-brown silty-sandy-clay deposit. The only datable material was a sherd 14th–15th century redware recovered from the fill of [1509]. This find certainly reflects the general presence of medieval activity within the area. However it is possible that the single sherd is residual within a later feature. These features probably represent drainage gullies used in agriculture from and given that their alignments broadly match then extant and post-medieval field layout, they are most likely post-medieval in origin.

ILLUS 23

Photo of [2605]

ILLUS 24

Photo of [3105]



3.4.6 Trenches 32 and 35, in the area to the south-east of Townsend farm, contained two ditches ([3205] and [3505]). [3205] was orientated north-south, 0.7m in W and 0.5m in depth, and contained a single silty-clay fill; whereas [3207] was orientated east-west, 1m in W, and 0.45m in depth, and contained a similar single silty-clay fill. These ditches do not correspond with boundaries shown on historic mapping so their dating is uncertain. However, their general alignments match those of the surrounding field systems and it is like they also represent post-medieval field boundaries. Furthermore, their V-shaped profiles indicate they may have had a drainage function.

3.4.7 A sub-circular pit [3105] measuring 2.2m in W (east-west) by 1.5m in length (continuing to the north beyond the limit of excavation), and 0.25m in depth, was revealed in Trench 31 (Illus 24). This contained crushed brick rubble, chunks of brick (some quite vitrified), and charcoal, set within a sandy matrix. Brick samples taken were dated broadly to the medieval to post-medieval period, and were all handmade. This appears to be a pit deliberately dug for the dumping of this brick rubble – possibly from the demolition of a nearby building (although none are identifiable on available historic maps) or for the disposal of building material not deemed suitable for construction (particularly considering the vitrified nature of many of the bricks).

3.4.8 Another circular pit [3905] was observed in the south-western part of the DA, with a red-orange-brown silty-sand fill (containing charcoal and indicating a degree of burning). This overlay a grey clay spread (3906), which had clearly defined yellow-orange lines running through it. Directly to the south of the pit was a lump of concrete which lay within the spread. It is likely that this represents a modern dump related to the nearby farming.

3.5 FINDS

BY JULIE LOCHRIE & PAUL BLINKHORN

3.5.1 The finds assemblage comprised 66 sherds of pottery, 27 chipped flint, 4777g of ceramic building material (CBM), two pieces of slate and an iron nail. The finds are quantified by trench in the **Table 1** and a catalogue is included as Appendix VI.

Pottery

3.5.2 The pottery assemblage comprised 66 sherds with a total weight of 796g. It consisted of a mixture of prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval, post-medieval and modern material. Each date should be regarded as a terminus post quem.

The following fabric types were noted:

- PH1: Igneous Rock. Early Iron Age? Similar to Ham Hill fabric R1 (Morris 1999, 94).
- PH2: Organic. Mid – late Iron Age? Similar to Ham Hill fabric V1 (ibid.).
- PH3: Quartz Sand. Mid-late Iron Age. Similar to Ham hill group Q (ibid, 93).
- RB1: Fine Greyware. 2nd – 4th C. Fine sandy reduced ware common at sites throughout Somerset (e.g. Burchill 1999).

Stone land drains

3.4.9 A number of stone land drains were observed in trenches across the site (Illus 25). These were observed c.0.5m beneath the present ground-surface, crossing the site in various directions. Investigation of one in Trench 5 (Context [0511]) showed that it was c.0.8m in W by 0.6m in depth, and was constructed out of stone. These drains are most likely to predate the ceramic drains observed elsewhere within the DA and are probably post-medieval in date.



Trench	Pottery (PH)	Pottery (Rom)	Pottery (Medi-PM)	Pottery (Mod)	CBM (g)	Lithics (PH)	Stone	Iron	Dating
U/S	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
04	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2nd–4th Century
05	—	24	—	—	223	—	1	—	2nd–4th Century
06	1	4	—	—	16	—	—	—	Prehistoric/ 2nd–4th Century
10	—	—	4	10	—	—	1	—	Modern
15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	14th–15th Century
20	—	—	—	—	1421	—	—	—	medieval-post-medieval
22	5	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	Prehistoric
23	—	—	—	—	312	21	—	—	Prehistoric
31	—	—	—	—	2759	—	—	—	medieval-Post-medieval
46	5	—	—	—	34	5	—	—	Prehistoric
47	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Prehistoric
48	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	Prehistoric
Total	16	35	5	10	4777	27	2	1	

TABLE 1

Quantification of finds by trench, with spot dating

- RB2: Black-burnished Ware I. 2nd – 4th C. 1 sherd, 12g.
- SED: Somerset/East Devon Redwares, 14th – 15th century (Allan 1999, 46).
- GRE: Glazed Red Earthenware, 16th – 19th century. Fine sandy earthenware, usually with a brown or green glaze, occurring in a range of utilitarian forms. (Brears 1969).
- 19th: Miscellaneous 19th and 20th century wares. Mass-produced white earthenwares, stonewares etc.

3.5.3 All the sherds from context (0504) are from a single vessel, a small jar. The rest of the assemblage comprised plain body sherds, other than a jar rim in RB1 from context (0405), and a handle from a drinking jug from context (1508). The assemblage is generally in reasonably good condition, and is likely to be securely stratified, although all the pottery other than that from (0504) is probably the result of secondary deposition.

CBM

3.5.4 The CBM includes two broad categories, a collection of fired clay and a collection of medieval to post medieval brick and tile. The brick and tile was found in Trenches 20 and 31, with no other accompanying artefacts.

3.5.5 The fired clay, weighing a total of 682g, was retrieved from Trenches 5, 6, 22, 23, 46 and 48. In the case of Trenches 22, 23, 46, 48 other prehistoric artefacts found in the features provide potential dating. Although the presence of land drains truncating some of the features indicates there is potential for residual material to be

present through modern disturbance. In the case of Trenches 5 and 6 Roman pottery may suggest a Roman date rather than being residual.

3.5.6 Much of the fired clay was only abraded lumps although those from contexts (0504) (0506) and (2304) had some concave impressions. The most interesting piece, however, was that from (2305), which showed a perforation which may have been from a tuyere, potentially indicating an activity involving a furnace.

Chipped stone

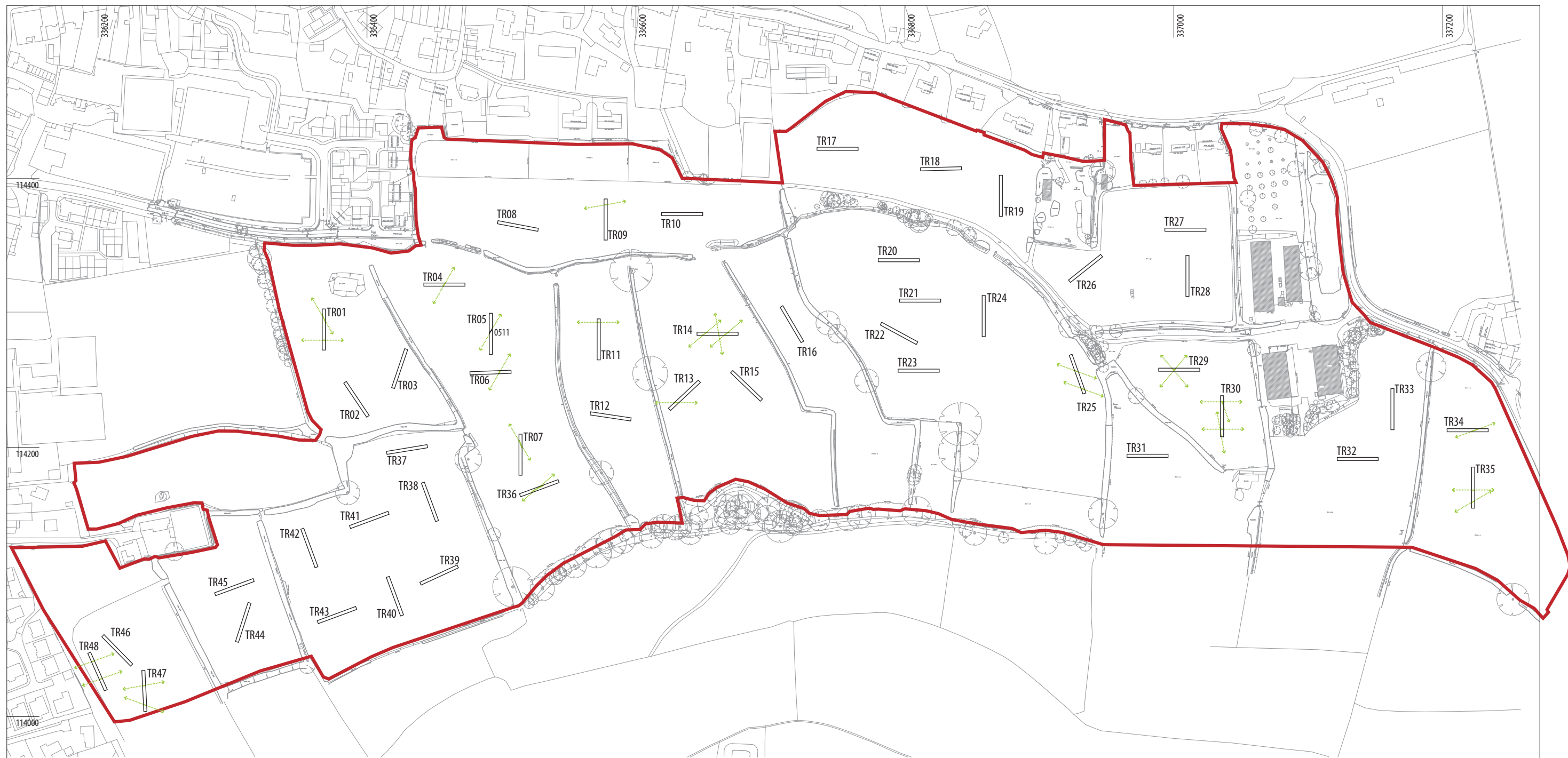
3.5.7 The chipped stone finds were low in quantity, numbering 27, and spread through contexts within Trenches 23 and 46. None of them are particularly indicative of date but the presence of two multi-platform cores from (4604) suggest that knapping has taken place in the area; something which the quantity of small chips and flakes from context (2305) certainly supports.

Other finds

3.5.8 The only other finds, two pieces of slate and an iron nail are medieval to modern in date.

3.6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

3.6.1 Three samples ranging in volume from 5 to 30 litres were processed for environmental assessment. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation



KEY

□ site boundary	■ land drain
 trench location	→ direction of land drain

0 100m

N

scale 1:3,000 @ A3

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100013329

ILLUS 25
Plan showing land drains across the site

and abundance of any palaeoenvironmental remains and evaluate their interpretative value.

- 3.6.2 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.
- 3.6.3 Results of the assessment are presented in Appendix VII (Retent samples) and VIII (Flot samples). The hand collected bone is quantified in Appendix IX. The sieved samples were all dominated by modern roots, with rare and highly fragmented charcoal. Material suitable for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.
- 3.6.4 Wood charcoal was rare in the flots but significant quantities were recovered from the retents.
- 3.6.5 Three samples produced small quantities of poorly preserved, hand collected bone. The samples from contexts (0606) and (2204) comprised highly fragmented, slivers of long bone from a medium sized animal. A slightly larger assemblage was recovered from context (0406). This included several fragments of mandible from a large mammal (probably cow), a tooth from a goat/sheep and various long bone fragments, also in the sheep/goat size range.
- 3.6.6 A small quantity of burnt bone was recovered from (2305). The majority of these are <1cm diameter but one fragment c.2cm does retain some diagnostic features and might provide a more definitive identification.
- 3.6.7 The sparse palaeoenvironmental assemblage provides little information on the nature of the excavated features although there is ample charcoal to enable an AMS date; the deposits are not sufficiently secure to justify this. The fragments of cf. cow and sheep bone indicate the presence of these domestic species although little more can be deduced from such a small and potentially unrepresentative assemblage. There is a small amount of burnt bone present in one sample but the significance of this would depend on context. Indeed, the feature is a linear feature so on current understanding it would seem unlikely to be human.

20–24); 2/ Remains of Romano-British settlement (Trenches 4–7); and 3/ Remains relating to the medieval to modern agricultural use of the site. The trenching results largely support the results of geophysical survey although the presence of the rectangular enclosure in the central part of the site cannot be definitively attested.

- 4.0.1 The most definitive evidence for Iron Age activity (both early and mid-later Iron Age) is in the area around Trenches 46–48. This consisted of a series of ditches and one pit – representing Iron Age field systems with some indication of settlement activity and flint knapping. Evidence for probable Iron Age activity is mostly represented in Trenches 20–24, where some of the ditches appear to fit the layout of the enclosure revealed by geophysical survey. The presence of a possible tuyere indicates there may also have been a furnace nearby. However, the date of some of the ditches is thrown into questions by their truncation by land drains and the presence of medieval brick and tile. Overall, the discovery of Iron Age field systems and potential settlement activity has the potential to address research topics regarding Iron Age settlements (SWARF 2007, 130) and farming (SWARF 2007, 139–40). These remains are considered to be of local and potentially regional significance.
- 4.0.2 The evidence for potential Romano-British settlement is important as the first major evidence for Roman activity in the Ilminster area. This consists of a series of boundary/ enclosure ditches and pits, dated to between the 2nd and 4th centuries AD. Pottery consisted of both fine greyware and more common black-burnished ware – typical for a settlement site. This feeds into the research questions concerning Roman rural settlements (SWARF 2007, 151–3). These remains are considered to be of local and potentially regional significance.
- 4.0.2 The other remains discovered across the site consist of medieval, post-medieval and modern activity. The earliest medieval finds were in Trench 15 (14th–15th century), recovered from a possible drainage ditch, although these could be residual. Other drainage ditches were found in Trenches 32 and 35. Field boundaries shown on historic mapping were found in Trenches 10 and 26, some of which may have originated as boundaries in the medieval ‘town fields’. Other remains include an area of post-medieval pitting (Trench 18), a pit containing ceramic building material (Trench 31), and an area of modern disturbance (Trench 39). These represent the later (medieval-modern) usage of the land, broadly for agricultural purposes, and are of local significance. No remains relating to the post-medieval tenter ground or WWII activity were uncovered.

4 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.0.1 Archaeological remains within the DA can be broadly separated into three categories: 1/ Remains of Iron Age activity in two locations (Trenches 46–48 and Trenches



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6 APPENDICES

APPENDIX I TRENCH REGISTER

Trench	Orientation	Description	Length (m)	Depth of overburden (m)	Max depth (m)
1	N-S	Topsoil (0101) overlying subsoil (0102) over natural (0103). Two stone land drains.	30m	0.5m	0.6m
2	NW-SE	Topsoil (0201) overlying subsoil (0202) over natural (0203).	30m	0.5m	0.6m
3	NE-SW	Topsoil (0301) overlying subsoil (0302) over natural (0303).	30m	0.6m	0.7m
4	E-W	Topsoil (0401) overlying subsoil (0402) over natural (0403). One stone land drain. One ditch [0405] and one irregular-shaped feature [0407].	30m	0.45m	0.55m
5	N-S	Topsoil (0501) overlying subsoil (0502) over natural (0503). One stone land drain. Two ditches [0505] and [0509] and one irregular-shaped feature [0507].	30m	0.45m	0.55m
6	E-W	Topsoil (0601) overlying subsoil (0602) over natural (0603). One stone land drain. Two ditches [0607] and [0609], and one irregular-shaped feature [0605].	30m	0.45m	0.55m
7	N-S	Topsoil (701) overlying subsoil (702) over natural (703). One stone land drain. One ditch [0707].	30m	0.45m	0.5m
8	E-W	Topsoil (801) overlying subsoil (802) over natural (803).	30m	0.45m	0.55m
9	N-S	Topsoil (901) overlying subsoil (902) over natural (903). One stone land drain.	30m	0.45m	0.55m
10	E-W	Topsoil (1001) overlying subsoil (1002) over natural (1003). One stone land drain. One ditch [1005].	30m	0.45m	0.7m
11	N-S	Topsoil (1101) overlying subsoil (1102) over natural (1103). One stone land drain.	30m	0.4m	0.5m
12	E-W	Topsoil (1201) overlying subsoil (1202) over natural (1203).	30m	0.5m	0.6m
13	NE-SW	Topsoil (1301) overlying subsoil (1302) over natural (1303). One stone land drain.	30m	0.55m	0.65m
14	E-W	Topsoil (1401) overlying subsoil (1402) over natural (1403). Three stone land drains.	30m	0.5m	0.6m
15	NW-SE	Topsoil (1501) overlying subsoil (1502) over natural (1503). Three ditches: [1505], [1507], and [1509].	30m	0.6m	0.65m
16	NE-SW	Topsoil (1601) overlying subsoil (1602) over natural (1603).	30m	0.45m	0.5m
17	E-W	Topsoil (1701) over natural colluvium (1702).	30m	0.55m	0.6m
18	E-W	Topsoil (1801) overlying subsoil (1802) over natural (1803). One area of probable post-medieval pitting [1805].	30m	0.6m	0.7m
19	N-S	Topsoil (1901) overlying subsoil (1902) over natural (1903).	30m	0.65m	0.75m
20	E-W	Topsoil (2001) overlying subsoil (2002) over natural (2003). One ditch [2008], with ceramic land drain in its base.	30m	0.3m	0.4m
21	E-W	Topsoil (2101) overlying subsoil (2102) over natural (2103). Two ditches: [2104] and [2106].	30m	0.3m	0.4m
22	NW-SE	Topsoil (2201) overlying subsoil (2202) over natural (2203). Ditch [2209].	30m	0.5m	0.6m
23	E-W	Topsoil (2301) overlying natural (2302). Two ditches: [2307] and [2311].	30m	0.4m	0.5m
24	N-S	Topsoil (2401) overlying subsoil (2402) over natural (2403). Two gullies: [2405] and [2407].	30m	0.4m	0.5m
25	NW-SE	Topsoil (2501) overlying natural (2502). Two stone land drains.	30m	0.3m	0.45m
26	NE-SW	Topsoil (2601) overlying subsoil (2602) over natural (2603). One ditch [2605].	30m	0.45m	0.5m
27	E-W	Topsoil (2701) over natural colluvium (2702).	30m	0.3m	0.4m
28	N-S	Topsoil (2801) over natural colluvium (2802).	30m	0.3m	0.5m
29	E-W	Topsoil (2901) overlying subsoil (2902) over natural (2903). One stone land drain.	30m	0.45m	0.55m
30	N-S	Topsoil (3001) overlying subsoil (3002) over natural (3003). Three stone land drains.	30m	0.45m	0.55m
31	E-W	Topsoil (3101) overlying subsoil (3102) over natural (3103). One pit filled with brick rubble [3105].	30m	0.45m	0.65m



Trench	Orientation	Description	Lenght (m)	Depth of overburden (m)	Max depth (m)
32	E-W	Topsoil (3201) overlying subsoil (3202) over natural (3203). One ditch [3205].	30m	0.5m	0.6m
33	N-S	Topsoil (3301) overlying subsoil (3302) over natural (3303).	30m	0.5m	0.6m
34	E-W	Topsoil (3401) overlying subsoil (3402) over natural (3403). One stone land drain.	30m	0.5m	0.6m
35	N-S	Topsoil (3501) overlying subsoil (3502) over natural (3503). Three stone land drains. One ditch [3505].	30m	0.6m	0.65m
36	NEE-SWW	Topsoil (3601) overlying subsoil (3602) over natural (3603). One stone land drain.	30m	0.45m	0.55m
37	E-W	Topsoil (3701) overlying subsoil (3702) over natural (3703).	30m	0.7m	0.95m
38	NNE-SSW	Topsoil (3801) overlying subsoil (3802) over natural (3803).	30m	0.5m	0.6m
39	NEE-SWW	Topsoil (3901) overlying subsoil (3902) over natural (3903). One pit [3905] and spread (3906).	30m	0.5m	0.55m
40	NE-SW	Topsoil (4001) overlying subsoil (4002) over natural (4003).	30m	0.55m	0.65m
41	NE-SW	Topsoil (4101) overlying subsoil (4102) over natural (4103).	30m	0.55m	0.65m
42	NE-SW	Topsoil (4201) overlying subsoil (4202) over natural (4203).	30m	0.65m	0.7m
43	NEE-SWW	Topsoil (4301) overlying subsoil (4302) over natural (4303).	30m	0.6m	0.7m
44	NE-SW	Topsoil (4401) overlying subsoil (4402) over natural (4403).	30m	0.55m	0.65m
45	E-W	Topsoil (4501) overlying subsoil (4502) over natural (4503).	30m	0.6m	0.65m
46	NW-SE	Topsoil (4601) overlying subsoil (4602) over natural (4603). Two ditches: [4605] and [4607].	30m	0.5m	0.7m
47	N-S	Topsoil (4701) overlying subsoil (4707), over natural (4704). Colluvium at southern end of trench (4702) and (4703). Two ditches: [4706] and [4709].	30m	0.45m	0.6m
48	NNW-SSE	Topsoil (4801) overlying subsoil (4802) over natural (4803). One ditch [4805] and one pit [4807].	30m	0.55m	0.6m

APPENDIX II CONTEXT REGISTER

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
0101	01	Topsoil: grey brown silty-sand with occasional pebbles and root disturbance.	0–0.3m
0102	01	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM flecks.	0.3–0.5m
0103	01	Natural: mottled yellow-grey sandy-clay.	0.5m+
0201	02	Topsoil: grey brown silty-sand with occasional pebbles.	0–0.3m
0202	02	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM flecks.	0.3–0.5m
0203	02	Natural: yellow-orange-grey sandy-clay with occasional chalk flecks.	0.5m+
0301	03	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with root action.	0–0.3m
0302	03	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM fragments and root action.	0.3–0.6m
0303	03	Natural: mottled grey-brown-orange sandy-clay deposit.	0.6m+
0401	04	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty sand.	0–0.3m
0402	04	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM fragments and charcoal flecks.	0.3–0.45m
0403	04	Natural: yellow-grey-brown silty-clay.	0.45m+
0404	04	Fill of ditch [0405]. Light grey-brown chalky-clay.	—
0405	04	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Gentle sides and flat base.	1.8m (N-S) X 0.65m (E-W) X 0.11m (D)
0406	04	Fill of [0407]. Dark grey chalky-clay, with pot, charcoal, and bone.	—
0407	04	Cut of irregular-shaped feature. Steep sides and flat base.	1.18m (E-W) X 0.79m (N-S) X 0.3m (D)
0501	05	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty-sand deposit with root action and occasional small stones.	0–0.25m
0502	05	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional small stones and CBM flecks.	0.25–0.45m
0503	05	Natural: mottled yellow-grey-brown silty-sandy-clay.	0.45m+
0504	05	Fill of ditch [0505]. Light grey brown chalky-clay, with occasional charcoal flecks.	—
0505	05	Cut of E-W orientated ditch. Gradual sides and flat base.	1.8m (E-W) X 0.71m (N-S) X 0.13m (D)
0506	05	Fill of [0507]. Dark grey brown chalky clay.	—
0507	05	Cut of irregular shaped feature. Irregular sides and flat base.	0.86m (E-W) X 0.69m (N-S) X 0.12m (D)
0508	05	Fill of ditch [0509]. Dark grey brown chalky clay.	—

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
0509	05	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Gentle sides and flat base.	1.01m (N-S) X 0.63m (E-W) X 0.11m (D)
0510	05	Fill of stone land drain [0511]. Light brown silty clay	—
0511	05	Cut of stone land drain orientated NE-SW. Steep sides and irregular base.	1.8m (NE-SW) X 0.86m (W) X 0.54m (D)
0601	06	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty sand with root disturbance and occasional small pebbles.	0–0.3m
0602	06	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.3–0.45m
0603	06	Natural: mottled yellow-grey-brown sandy-clay.	0.45m+
0604	06	Fill of [0605]. Dark grey brown chalky clay.	—
0605	06	Cut of irregular shaped feature. Gentle sides and flat base.	0.96m (N-S) X 0.76m (E-W) X 0.04m (D)
0606	06	Fill of ditch [0607]. Light grey brown chalky clay, with charcoal and sandy patches.	—
0607	06	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Gentle sides and flat base.	1.8m (N-S) X 0.92m (E-W) X 0.21m (D)
0608	06	Fill of ditch [0609]. Light grey brown chalky clay.	—
0609	06	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Steep sides and flat base.	1.8m (N-S) X 0.33m (E-W) X 0.14m (D)
0701	07	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with root action.	0–0.3m
0702	07	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and CBM.	0.3–0.45m
0703	07	Natural: mottled yellow-brown sandy-clay.	0.45m+
0704	07	Upper fill of ditch [0707]. Light grey silty-clay.	0.15m in D
0705	07	Middle fill of ditch [0707]. Orange-red sandy-clay, with occasional small stones.	0.18m in D
0706	07	Lower fill of ditch [0707]. Dark grey brown silty-clay, with occasional pieces of charcoal.	0.33m in D
0707	07	Cut of NE-SW orientated ditch. 3 fills. Gentle sides and flat base.	c2m (NE-SW) X 1.26m (W) X 0.33m (D)
0801	08	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with root action.	0–0.25m
0802	08	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.25–0.45m
0803	08	Natural: mottled yellow clay.	0.45m+
0901	09	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional small stones.	0–0.3m
0902	09	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM fragments.	0.3–0.45m
0903	09	Natural: yellow silty-clay.	0.45m+
1001	10	Topsoil: loose grey-black silty deposit.	0–0.25m



Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
1002	10	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.25–0.45m
1003	10	Natural: mottled yellow silty-clay.	0.45m+
1004	10	Fill of ditch [1005]. Yellow-grey-brown silty-clay, with charcoal, stones, CBM, and pottery.	—
1005	10	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Regular sides and flat base. Cut through subsoil.	1.8m (N–S) X 2m (E–W) X 0.7m (D)
1101	11	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional small stones.	0–0.25m
1102	11	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM flecks.	0.25–0.4m
1103	11	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey silty-clay.	0.4m+
1201	12	Topsoil: loose grey-black silty deposit.	0–0.25m
1202	12	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay deposit with occasional CBM fragments and small stones	0.25–0.5m
1203	12	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey silty-clay.	0.5m+
1301	13	Topsoil: loose grey-black silty deposit.	0–0.25m
1302	13	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional CBM flecks.	0.25–0.55m
1303	13	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey silty-clay.	0.55m+
1401	14	Topsoil: loose grey-black silty deposit.	0–0.25m
1402	14	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM flecks.	0.25–0.5m
1403	14	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey silty-clay.	0.5m+
1501	15	Topsoil: loose grey-black silty deposit, with root disturbance and occasional small stones.	0–0.3m
1502	15	Subsoil: mid yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional CBM flecks and small pebbles.	0.3–0.6m
1503	15	Natural: mottled yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.6m+
1504	15	Fill of ditch [1505]. Mid orange-grey sandy-clay.	—
1505	15	Cut of NNW-SSE orientated ditch. Regular sides and flat base.	c6m (NNW–SSE) X 0.65m (W) X 0.47m (D)
1506	15	Fill of ditch [1507]. Mid orange-brown clay-silt, with occasional charcoal flecks.	—
1507	15	Cut of E-W orientated ditch. Regular sides and flat base.	1.8m (E–W) X 0.5m (N–S) X 0.35m (D)
1508	15	Fill of ditch [1509]. Brown orange grey silty-clay.	—
1509	15	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Regular sides and flat base.	1.8m (N–S) X 0.48m (E–W) X 0.57m (D)
1601	16	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional pebbles.	0–0.3m
1602	16	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM fragments.	0.3–0.45m
1603	16	Natural: mottled yellow-brown clay.	0.45m+

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
1701	17	Topsoil: loose dark grey brown silty-sand.	0–0.3m
1702	17	Subsoil: grey-brown-orange silty-sand, with occasional charcoal fragments. Colluvium.	0.3–0.55m
1801	18	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit.	0–0.4m
1802	18	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay deposit, with occasional CBM flecks and small stones.	0.4–0.6m
1803	18	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey silty-clay.	0.6m+
1804	18	Fill of ditch [1805]. Mottled grey silty-clay, with flecks of charcoal, CBM, and small stones.	—
1805	18	Cut of broad N-S orientated ditch. Not bottomed. Large spread.	15.5m (E–W) X 1.8m (N–S) X 1.2m+ (D)
1901	19	Topsoil: dark grey brown silty-sand with root disturbance.	0–0.25m
1902	19	Subsoil: mid grey orange clayey-sand with root disturbance.	0.25–0.65m
1903	19	Natural: light grey orange clay-sand.	0.65m+
2001	20	Topsoil: dark grey brown clay silt with root disturbance and small stones.	0–0.2m
2002	20	Subsoil: light brown yellow sandy clay with occasional small stones and root disturbance.	0.2–0.3m
2003	20	Natural: light grey orange sandy clay.	0.3m+
2004	20	Upper fill of ditch [2008]. Yellow-grey silty-clay with occasional CBM fragments.	0.4m in D
2005	20	Middle fill of ditch [2008]. Dark orange grey silty-clay, with moderate charcoal flecks and CBM.	0.5m in D
2006	20	Middle fill of ditch [2008]. Light orange grey sandy-clay, with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.9m in D
2007	20	Lower fill of ditch [2008]. Mid grey orange sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.9m in D
2008	20	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Regular sides. Not bottomed. Post-med ceramic land drain in base.	1.8m (N–S) X 2.50m (E–W) X 0.9m (D)
2101	21	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty-sand deposit with occasional small pebbles.	0–0.3m
2102	21	Natural: mottled yellow-orange silty-clay.	0.3m+
2103	21	Fill of ditch [2104]. Grey silty-clay, with occasional small pebbles.	—
2104	21	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Same as [2008]. Not excavated.	1.8m (N–S) X 1.5m (E–W)
2105	21	Fill of ditch [2106]. Grey silty-clay with occasional small pebbles.	—
2106	21	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Same as [22??]. Not excavated.	1.8m (N–S) X 1m (E–W)
2201	22	Topsoil: loose dark grey brown clay-silt with root disturbance.	0–0.3m
2202	22	Subsoil: mid grey-yellow clay sand.	0.3–0.6m

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
2203	22	Natural: orange yellow grey sandy-clay.	0.6m+
2204	22	Upper fill of ditch [2209]. Mid grey-yellow sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.7m in D
2205	22	Lower fill of ditch [2209]. Orange grey sandy-clay, with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.17m in D
2206	22	VOID	VOID
2207	22	Fill of ditch [2209]. Mid orange grey clay-sand.	0.47m in D
2208	22	Fill of ditch [2209]. Light orange grey sandy-clay.	0.18m in D
2209	22	Cut of NE-SW orientated ditch. Gradual sides and flat base.	1.8m (NE-SW) X 1.3m (NW-SE) X 0.65m (D)
2301	23	Topsoil: dark grey brown sandy-silt with root disturbance.	0–0.4m
2302	23	Natural: brown-orange sandy-clay.	0.4m+
2303	23	Upper fill of ditch [2307]. Orange-yellow sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks and baked clay.	0.23m in D
2304	23	Middle fill of ditch [2307]. Grey-brown sandy-clay with charcoal flecks and baked clay.	0.2m in D
2305	23	Middle fill of ditch [2307]. Grey-orange sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks, baked clay, sandstone lumps, and medium stones.	0.2m in D
2306	23	Lower fill of ditch [2307]. Light orange grey sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.07m+ in D
2307	23	Cut of NW-SE orientated ditch. Irregular sides. Not bottomed.	c2m (NW-SE) X 1.55m (NE-SW) X 0.8m+
2308	23	Upper fill of ditch [2311]. Mid brown yellow clay-sand with occasional small stones and baked clay.	0.66m in D
2309	23	Middle fill of ditch [2311]. Mid orange grey silty-clay with occasional small stones. Overlies a post-med land drain.	0.15m in D
2310	23	Lower fill of ditch [2311]. Light grey orange sandy-clay. Surrounds land drain.	0.4m in D
2311	23	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Regular gradual sides. Not bottomed. Contains ceramic land drain.	1.8m (N-S) X 2.8m (E-W) X 0.9m+
2401	24	Topsoil: dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent root disturbance and occasional small stones.	0–0.3m
2402	24	Subsoil: light orange grey sandy-clay with manganese flecks and small stones.	0.3–0.4m
2403	24	Natural: brown-orange sandy-clay.	0.4m+
2404	24	Fill of gully [2405].	—
2405	24	Cut of E-W orientated gully. V-shaped profile.	1.8m (E-W) X 0.55m (N-S) X 0.4m
2406	24	Fill of gully [2407].	—

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
2407	24	Cut of NW-SE orientated gully. Possible terminus. Steep sides and irregular base.	0.9m (NW-SE) X 0.25m X 0.22m
2501	25	Topsoil: dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent root disturbance.	0–0.3m
2502	25	Colluvium: mid brown orange sandy-clay.	0.3m+
2601	26	Topsoil: dark grey brown silty-sand with root disturbance and small stones.	0–0.3m
2602	26	Subsoil: light grey orange clay sand with occasional rooting.	0.3–0.45m
2603	26	Natural: light grey-orange sandy-clay.	0.45m+
2604	26	Fill of ditch [2605]. Dark grey brown sandy-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.	—
2605	26	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Regular sharp sides and flat base.	1.8m (N-S) X 1.1m (E-W) X 0.35m
2701	27	Topsoil: dark grey brown silty sand with root disturbance.	0–0.3m
2702	27	Colluvium: light grey orange clay sand with root disturbance.	0.3m+
2801	28	Topsoil: dark grey brown silty sand with root disturbance.	0–0.3m
2802	28	Natural: mid grey orange clay sand.	0.3m+
2901	29	Topsoil: loose grey brown silty deposit with root disturbance.	0–0.3m
2902	29	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with root disturbance and occasional small pebbles.	0.3–0.45m
2903	29	Natural: mottled yellow-grey-brown-orange silty-clay.	0.45m+
3001	30	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit, with root disturbance.	0–0.25m
3002	30	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with root disturbance.	0.25–0.45m
3003	30	Natural: yellow silty-clay with patches of grey and orange.	0.45m+
3101	31	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit.	0–0.25m
3102	31	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with some root disturbance.	0.25–0.45m
3103	31	Natural: mottled yellow-brown-grey silty-clay.	0.45m+
3104	31	Fill of pit [3105]. Consists of crushed brick rubble, chunks of brick, and charcoal. Occasional small stones.	—
3105	31	Cut of sub-circular pit. Regular sloping sides and flat base. Cut through subsoil [3102].	1.5m (N-S) X 2.2m (E-W) X 0.25m
3201	32	Topsoil: loose grey silty deposit, with root disturbance.	0–0.25m
3202	32	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with root disturbance.	0.25–0.5m



Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
3203	32	Natural: mottled yellow silty-clay with patches of grey and orange.	0.5m+
3204	32	Fill of ditch [3205]. Mottled grey silty-clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and small pebbles.	—
3205	32	Cut of N-S orientated ditch. Regular sharp sides and flat base (V-shaped). Sealed by subsoil (3202).	1.8m (N-S) X 0.7m (E-W) X 0.5m
3301	33	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit.	0–0.25m
3302	33	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with root disturbance.	0.25–0.5m
3303	33	Natural: mottled yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.5m+
3401	34	Topsoil: loose grey silty deposit.	0–0.25m
3402	34	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay deposit, with occasional CBM flecks.	0.25–0.5m
3403	34	Natural: yellow silty-clay.	0.5m+
3501	35	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty-sand with roots and small pebbles.	0–0.3m
3502	35	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional flecks of CBM and charcoal.	0.3–0.6m
3503	35	Natural: mottled yellow-grey silty-clay.	0.6m+
3504	35	Fill of ditch [3505]. Mottled grey silty-clay with flecks of charcoal and small pebbles.	—
3301	33	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit.	0–0.25m
3302	33	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with root disturbance.	0.25–0.5m
3303	33	Natural: mottled yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.5m+
3401	34	Topsoil: loose grey silty deposit.	0–0.25m
3402	34	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay deposit, with occasional CBM flecks.	0.25–0.5m
3403	34	Natural: yellow silty-clay.	0.5m+
3501	35	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty-sand with roots and small pebbles.	0–0.3m
3502	35	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional flecks of CBM and charcoal.	0.3–0.6m
3503	35	Natural: mottled yellow-grey silty-clay.	0.6m+
3504	35	Fill of ditch [3505]. Mottled grey silty-clay with flecks of charcoal and small pebbles.	—
3505	35	Cut of E-W orientated ditch. Regular sides. Not bottomed. Sealed by subsoil (3502).	1.8m (E-W) X 1.2m (N-S) X 0.4m+
3601	36	Topsoil: loose grey-black silty deposit with root action and small pebbles.	0–0.25m

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
3602	36	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with flecks of charcoal and CBM.	0.25–0.45m
3603	36	Natural: mottled yellow-brown-grey sandy-clay.	0.45m+
3701	37	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit, with root action and small pebbles.	0–0.25m
3702	37	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty deposit, with flecks of charcoal and CBM. Colluvium?	0.25–0.75m
3703	37	Natural: firm mottled yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.75m+
3801	38	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit, with occasional small stones.	0–0.25m
3802	38	Subsoil: mid yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.25–0.5m
3803	38	Natural: mottled orange-grey-brown silty-clay.	0.5m+
3901	39	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty-sand.	0–0.25m
3902	39	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional CBM and chalk flecks.	0.25–0.5m
3903	39	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey sandy-clay.	0.5m+
3904	39	Fill of circular pit [3905]. Red-orange-brown silty-sand, with occasional CBM fragments, charcoal, and stones.	—
3905	39	Cut for circular pit, with regular sloping sides and flat base. On top of spread (3906).	0.7m (E-W) X 0.6m (N-S) X 0.1m
3906	39	Spread of grey silty-clay deposit, with yellow-orange lines. Underlies pit [3905] and concrete [3907].	3m (E-W) X 1.8m (N-S) X 0.25m+
3907	39	Lump of concrete. On top of spread (3906). Associated with pit [3905]?	0.6m (N-S) X 1.4m (E-W)
4001	40	Topsoil: loose mid-brown silty deposit, with root disturbance.	0–0.3m
4002	40	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.3–0.55m
4003	40	Natural: mottled yellow-brown sandy-silty-clay.	0.55m+
4101	41	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit, with root disturbance.	0–0.25m
4102	41	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional CBM flecks and charcoal.	0.25–0.55m
4103	41	Natural: mottled yellow-orange-grey sandy-clay.	0.55m+
4201	42	Topsoil: grey-brown silty deposit, with occasional small stones.	0–0.25m
4202	42	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with flecks of CBM and root action.	0.25–0.65m
4203	42	Natural: mottled yellow brown silty-clay.	0.65m+
4301	43	Topsoil: loose mid-brown silty deposit, with root disturbance.	0–0.3m

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
4302	43	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional flecks of CBM and charcoal.	0.3–0.6m
4303	43	Natural: mottled orange-grey-brown silty-clay.	0.6m+
4401	44	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional small pebbles.	0–0.3m
4402	44	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional small pebbles.	0.3–0.55m
4403	44	Natural: yellow-brown mottled silty-clay.	0.55m+
4501	45	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional small pebbles.	0–0.3m
4502	45	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay deposit.	0.3–0.6m
4503	45	Natural: mottled yellow silty-clay.	0.6m+
4601	46	Topsoil: dark grey-brown sandy silt with occasional small stones and root disturbance.	0–0.33m
4301	43	Topsoil: loose mid-brown silty deposit, with root disturbance.	0–0.3m
4302	43	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional flecks of CBM and charcoal.	0.3–0.6m
4303	43	Natural: mottled orange-grey-brown silty-clay.	0.6m+
4401	44	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional small pebbles.	0–0.3m
4402	44	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional small pebbles.	0.3–0.55m
4403	44	Natural: yellow-brown mottled silty-clay.	0.55m+
4501	45	Topsoil: loose grey-brown silty deposit with occasional small pebbles.	0–0.3m
4502	45	Subsoil: yellow-brown silty-clay deposit.	0.3–0.6m
4503	45	Natural: mottled yellow silty-clay.	0.6m+
4601	46	Topsoil: dark grey-brown sandy silt with occasional small stones and root disturbance.	0–0.33m
4602	46	Subsoil: orange brown clay-sand with occasional rooting.	0.33–0.5m
4603	46	Natural: light grey orange sandy-clay.	0.5m+
4604	46	Fill of ditch [4605]. Brown-orange silty-sand, with occasional sandstone, manganese, and worked chert.	—
4605	46	Cut for N-S orientated ditch. Gradual irregular sides and flat base.	2m (N-S) X 1.45m (E-W) X 0.37m
4606	46	Upper fill of ditch [4607]. Mid brown orange clay-silt, with occasional charcoal flecks. Truncated by a post-medieval land drain.	0.55m in D.

Context	Trench	Description	Dimensions
4607	46	Cut of E-W orientated ditch. Irregular sides. Not bottomed. Overlies (4604).	2m (E-W) X 1.9m (N-S) X 0.92m
4608	46	Lower fill of ditch [4607]. Dark brown orange clay-sand with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.37m in D
4701	47	Topsoil: dark grey brown sandy-silt with root disturbance and small stones.	0–0.3m
4702	47	Subsoil: light orange brown sandy-clay. Southern end of trench. Colluvium.	0.3–1.2m
4703	47	Subsoil: orange brown clay-sand. Southern end of trench. Underlies (4702). Colluvium.	0.35–0.65m
4704	47	Natural: light grey orange sandy-clay.	0.45m+
4705	47	Fill of ditch [4706]. Yellow-brown sandy-silt, with occasional sandstone and baked clay.	—
4706	47	Cut of E-W orientated ditch. Regular sides and flat base.	1.8m (E-W) X 0.5m (N-S) X 0.34m
4707	47	Subsoil: mid grey-orange silty-clay, with occasional root disturbance. Northern end of trench.	0.25–0.45m
4708	47	Fill of ditch [4709]. Light orange grey sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	—
4709	47	Cut of E-W orientated ditch. Gradual irregular sides and concave base.	1.8m (E-W) X 0.6m (N-S) X 0.3m
4801	48	Topsoil: dark grey brown clay silt with root disturbance and small stones.	0–0.35m
4802	48	Subsoil: mid orange-brown clay-sand with root disturbance.	0.35–0.55m
4803	48	Natural: light grey-orange sandy-clay.	0.55m+
4804	48	Fill of ditch [4805]. Yellow-brown clay-silt with charcoal flecks and clay lumps.	—
4805	48	Cut of E-W orientated ditch.	1.8m (E-W) X 3m (N-S) X 0.19m+ (not bottomed)
4806	48	Fill of pit [4807]. Mid orange brown sandy-clay, with charcoal flecks and baked clay lumps.	—
4807	48	Cut of sub-circular pit. Irregular sides and concave base.	0.8m (NNE–SSW) X 0.55m (WNW–ESE) X 0.26m



APPENDIX III PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Photo	Colour	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
001	01/37	—	—	—	ID shot
002	01/36	02/36	465	—	ID shot
003	—	—	466	N	Trench 28 general shot
004	—	—	467	W	Trench 27 general shot
005	—	—	468	SW	Trench 26 general shot
006	01/35	02/35	469	SE	NW-facing section of [2605]
007	—	—	470	SW	General shot of [2605]
008	—	—	471	N	Trench 19 general shot
009	—	—	472	E	Trench 18 general shot
010	—	—	473	W	Trench 17 general shot
011	—	—	474	N	S-facing section of post-med land-drain cut (trench 17)
012	—	—	475	N	Trench 24 general shot
013	01/34	02/34	476	W	E-facing section of [2405]
014	—	—	477	W	E-facing section of natural feature in trench 24
015	—	—	478	W	E-facing section of natural feature in trench 24
016	—	—	479	SE	NW-facing section of natural feature in trench 24
017	01/33	02/33	480	W	E-facing section of [2407]
018	—	—	481	N	Trench 1 general shot
019	—	—	482	NW	Trench 2 general shot
020	—	—	483	NE	Trench 3 general shot
021	—	—	484	SE	Trench 25 general shot
022	—	—	485	NE	Trench 23 general shot
023	—	—	486	E	Trench 4 general shot
024	—	—	487	W	Trench 4 general shot
025	—	—	488	SW	Trench 5 general shot
026	—	—	489	NE	Trench 5 general shot
027	—	—	490	E	Trench 6 general shot
028	—	—	491	W	Trench 6 general shot
029	—	—	492	SW	Trench 7 general shot
030	—	—	493	NE	Trench 7 general shot
031	—	—	494	E	Trench 36 general shot
032	—	—	495	W	Trench 36 general shot
033	—	—	496	W	Trench 37 general shot
034	—	—	497	E	Trench 37 general shot

Photo	Colour	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
035	—	—	498	S	Trench 38 general shot
036	—	—	499	N	Trench 38 general shot
037	—	—	500	SW	Trench 39 general shot
038	—	—	501	NE	Trench 39 general shot
039	—	—	502	N	Trench 40 general shot
040	—	—	503	S	Trench 40 general shot
041	—	—	504	SW	Trench 41 general shot
042	—	—	505	NE	Trench 41 general shot
043	—	—	506	SE	Trench 42 general shot
044	—	—	507	NW	Trench 42 general shot
045	—	—	508	E	Trench 43 general shot
046	—	—	509	W	Trench 43 general shot
047	01/32	02/32	0510	SE	NW-facing section of [2307]
048	01/31	02/31	0511	S	N-facing section of [2311]
049	—	—	512	W	Trench 12 general shot
050	—	—	513	E	Trench 12 general shot
051	—	—	514	NW	Trench 15 general shot
052	—	—	515	SE	Trench 15 general shot
053	—	—	516	NE	Trench 13 general shot
054	—	—	517	SW	Trench 13 general shot
055	—	—	518	W	Trench 14 general shot
056	—	—	519	E	Trench 14 general shot
057	01/30	02/30	520	SW	NE-facing section of [2209]
058	—	—	521	N	Trench 30 general shot
059	—	—	522	S	Trench 30 general shot
060	—	—	523	E	Trench 29 general shot
061	—	—	524	W	Trench 29 general shot
062	—	—	525	E	Trench 34 general shot
063	—	—	526	W	Trench 34 general shot
064	—	—	527	S	Trench 35 general shot
065	—	—	528	N	Trench 35 general shot
066	—	—	529	E	Trench 32 general shot
067	—	—	530	W	Trench 32 general shot
068	—	—	531	N	Trench 33 general shot
069	—	—	532	S	Trench 33 general shot
070	—	—	533	W	Trench 31 general shot
071	—	—	534	E	Trench 31 general shot

Photo	Colour	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description	Photo	Colour	B/W	Digital	Direction facing	Description
072	01/29	02/29	535	W	E-facing section of [0605]	109	01/15	02/15	572	S	N-facing section of [0405]
073	01/28	02/28	536	N	S-facing section of [0607]	110	01/14	02/14	573	N	S-facing section of [3105]
074	01/27	02/27	537	N	S-facing section of [0609]	111	—	—	574	N	S-facing section of [3105]
075	—	—	538	S	Trench 16 general shot	112	01/13	02/13	575	S	N-facing section of [3205]
076	—	—	539	N	Trench 16 general shot	113	—	—	576	W	Trench 21 general shot
077	—	—	540	N	Trench 9 general shot	114	—	—	577	E	Trench 21 general shot
078	—	—	541	S	Trench 9 general shot	115	—	—	578	W	Trench 20 general shot
079	—	—	542	S	Trench 11 general shot	116	—	—	579	E	Trench 20 general shot
080	—	—	543	N	Trench 11 general shot	117	01/12	02/12	580	S	N-facing section of [2008]
081	—	—	544	W	Trench 10 general shot	118	—	—	581	E	W-facing section of [3505]
082	—	—	545	E	Trench 10 general shot	119	01/11	02/11	582	SE	NW-facing section of [0707]
083	—	—	546	E	Trench 8 general shot	120	01/10	02/10	583	S	N-facing section of [0407]
084	—	—	547	W	Trench 8 general shot	121	—	—	584	NW	Trench 15 general shot
085	—	—	548	N	Ceramic land drain trench 8	122	—	—	585	SE	Trench 15 general shot
086	01/26	02/26	549	N	S-facing section of [1005]	123	01/09	02/09	586	NNW	SSE-facing section of [1505]
087	—	—	550	S	Pit [3905]	124	01/08	02/08	587	W	E-facing section of [1507]
088	01/25	02/25	551	S	Pit [3905]	125	01/07	02/07	588	N	S-facing section of [1509]
089	—	—	552	SW	Trench 44 general shot	126	—	—	589	W	Trench 18 general shot
090	—	—	553	NE	Trench 44 general shot	127	—	—	590	E	Trench 18 general shot
091	—	—	554	W	Trench 45 general shot	128	—	—	591	N	Trench 25 backfilled
092	—	—	555	E	Trench 45 general shot	129	—	—	592	W	Trench 23 backfilled
093	—	—	556	NNW	Trench 48 general shot	130	—	—	593	N	Trench 19 backfilled
094	—	—	557	SSE	Trench 48 general shot	131	—	—	594	N	Trench 16 backfilled
095	01/24	02/24	558	SSW	NNE-facing section of pit [4807]	132	—	—	595	W	Trench 4 backfilled
096	—	—	559	NW	Trench 46 general shot	133	01/06	02/06	596	S	N-facing section of [1805]
097	—	—	560	SE	Trench 46 general shot	134	—	—	597	SW	General shot of [1805]
098	01/23	02/23	561	N	S-facing section of [4605]						
099	—	—	562	S	Trench 47 general shot						
100	—	—	563	N	Trench 47 general shot						
101	—	—	564	E	W-facing section of trench 47 colluvium deposits						
102	01/22	02/22	565	E	W-facing section of [4706]						
103	01/21	02/21	566	E	W-facing section of [4709]						
104	01/20	02/20	567	E	W-facing section of [4607]						
105	01/19	02/19	568	E	W-facing section of [0505]						
106	01/18	02/18	569	E	W-facing section of [0507]						
107	01/17	02/17	570	S	N-facing section of [0509]						
108	01/16	02/16	571	SE	NW-facing section of [0511]						



APPENDIX IV DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing	Scale	Plan or section	Description
001	1:10	S	Northwest-facing section of ditch [2307]
002	1:10	S	North-facing section of ditch [2311]
003	1:10	S	Northeast-facing section of ditch [2209]
004	1:10	S	West-facing section of ditch [4607]
005	1:10	S	North-facing section of ditch [2008]
006	1:20	S	Northwest-facing section of ditch [0707]

APPENDIX V SAMPLE REGISTER

Sample	Context	Description
001	2305	Middle fill of ditch [2307]
002	4608	Lower fill of ditch [4607]
003	4806	Fill of pit [4807]

APPENDIX VI FINDS CATALOGUE

Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Fabric Code	Description	Spot Date	Period
—	U/S	—	1	2	Lithics	Tool	—	Flint, edge retouched, inner hard hammer flake. Abrupt retouch to parts of the right lateral	—	Prehistoric
04	0405	—	1	12	Pottery (RB)	Black-Burnished Ware	RB2	—	2nd – 4th C	Romano-British
04	0405	—	6	112	Pottery (RB)	Greyware	RB1	—	2nd – 4th C	Romano-British
05	0504	—	1	20	CBM	Fired Clay	—	small abraded fragment, possible concave impressions on one face	—	—
05	0506	—	16	193	CBM	Fired Clay	—	abraded fragments, with linear concave impressions	—	—
05	0504	—	24	249	Pottery (RB)	Greyware	RB1	—	2nd – 4th C	Romano-British
05	0506	—	1	10	Stone	Slate	—	—	—	—
06	0606	—	4	13	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—	—	—
06	0608	—	1	3	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—	—	—
06	0606	—	1	5	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH2	—	?M–LIA	Prehistoric
06	0608	—	4	18	Pottery (RB)	Greyware	RB1	—	2nd – 4th C	Romano-British
10	1004	—	4	132	Pottery (Medi-PM)	Earthenware	GRE	—	16th–19th C	medi-PM
10	1004	—	10	154	Pottery (Mod)	Various	—	—	—	Modern
10	1004	—	1	23	Stone	Slate	—	—	—	—
15	1508	—	1	7	Iron	Nail	—	—	—	—
15	1508	—	1	10	Pottery (Medi)	Redware	SED	—	14th – 15th C	medieval
20	2004	—	3	567	CBM	Brick	—	handmade brick fragments	—	medi-PM
20	2004	—	5	253	CBM	Pan Tile	—	—	—	PM
20	2005	—	6	570	CBM	Brick	—	handmade brick fragments	—	medi-PM
20	2005	—	1	31	CBM	Pan Tile	—	—	—	PM
22	2204	—	1	7	CBM	Fired Clay	—	—	—	—
22	2204	—	5	21	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH3	—	M–LIA	Prehistoric
23	2304	—	1	6	CBM	Fired Clay	—	small abraded fragment, possible concave impression on one face	—	—
23	2305	1	9	9	CBM	Fired Clay	—	small abraded fragments	—	—
23	2305	—	12	297	CBM	Fired Clay	—	small abraded fragments and a larger shaped piece which is broken through a perforation – poss. tuyere?	—	—
23	2304	—	1	9	Lithics	Debitage	—	Flint. Inner hard hammer blade	—	Prehistoric
23	2305	1	20	8	Lithics	Debitage	—	Flint. Small flakes and chips	—	Prehistoric
31	3104	—	5	2759	CBM	Brick	—	handmade brick fragments	—	medi-PM
46	4608	2	12	34	CBM	Fired Clay	—	small abraded fragments	—	—
46	4604	—	4	280	Lithics	Core & Debitage	—	Flint. Two multi-platform cores, a flake, and a large thick secondary hard hammer flake retaining much of the core	—	Prehistoric
46	4608	—	1	26	Lithics	Debitage	—	Flint. Secondary flake	—	Prehistoric



Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Fabric Code	Description	Spot Date	Period
46	4606	—	2	10	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH2	—	?M—L IA	Prehistoric
46	4606	—	2	11	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH1	—	?EIA	Prehistoric
46	4608	—	1	5	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH2	—	?M—L IA	Prehistoric
47	4703	—	1	10	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH2	—	?M—L IA	Prehistoric
47	4703	—	1	7	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH1	—	?EIA	Prehistoric
48	4806	—	8	95	CBM	Fired Clay	—	large and small abraded fragments	—	—
48	4806	3	3	5	CBM	Fired Clay	—	small abraded fragments	—	—
48	4806	—	3	40	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	PH3	—	M—L IA	Prehistoric

APPENDIX VII RETENT SAMPLES

Context	Sample	Sample Vol (l)	Ceramic		Stone	Burnt bone	Charcoal		Material available for AMS Dating	Cinders	Coal	Comments
			Pottery	CBM	Lithics	Mammal	Qty	Max Size (cm)				
			Daub									

2305	001	20	++	—	+++	++	++++	1.8	Charcoal +++++, Burnt Bone ++	—	—	One larger fragment that is potentially diagnostic, the remainder were < 1 cm diam
4608	002	30	+	++	+++	—	+++	2.1	Charcoal ++	+	+	Cinder and Coal not retained
4806	003	5	—	++	++	—	+++	1.8	Charcoal ++	—	—	—

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

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

APPENDIX VIII FLOTATION SAMPLE RESULTS

Context	Sample	Charcoal		Material available for AMS	Comments
		Qty	Max size (cm)		

2035	1	+	< 0.5 cm	n	modern roots
4608	2	+	< 0.5 cm	n	modern roots
4806	3	+	< 0.5 cm	n	modern 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

APPENDIX IX ANIMAL BONE

Context	Sample	Condition	Feature	Weight	Large Mammal (e.g. cow/horse)	Medium sized mammal (e.g. pig/sheep/goat)	Small animal (e.g. / dog/ cat/ rabbit)	Comments (fragmentation, diversity cut marks and other observations re. bone type)
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0406	—	Fair	—	176g	+	+	—	Frgs. of large mammal mandible, sheep/goat tooth & long bone. Indet. frags.
0606	—	Poor	—	2g	—	—	+	Small fragments of long bone from indet. Small mammal
2204	—	v. poor	—	3g	—	+	—	Thin slivers of long bone

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



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