GRDN/01

LAND WEST OF LOUGHBOROUGH, LEICESTERSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation

commissioned by William Davis Ltd &
Persimmon Homes

P/14/1833/2

December 2014

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

REGISTERED ORGANISATION IfA

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project info

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Archaeological Evaluation

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd conducted a trial-trench archaeological evaluation at Land West of Loughborough, Leicestershire, as part of a programme of archaeological evaluative works carried out in support the application for outline planning permission for a mixed use sustainable urban extension (SUE) to the west of Loughborough. Trial trenching confirmed the presence of archaeology predominantly dating to the middle-late Iron Age and Roman periods. This comprised a number of enclosures and field systems and material indicating the presence of a nearby Roman building. Evidence for some earlier prehistoric activity, consisting of individual finds and a double ditch barrow / enclosure, was also uncovered; along with later post-medieval field boundaries and furrows. The geophysics proved accurate in identifying areas of archaeology, which barring a few isolated features, are in small concentrations mainly in the northern half of the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

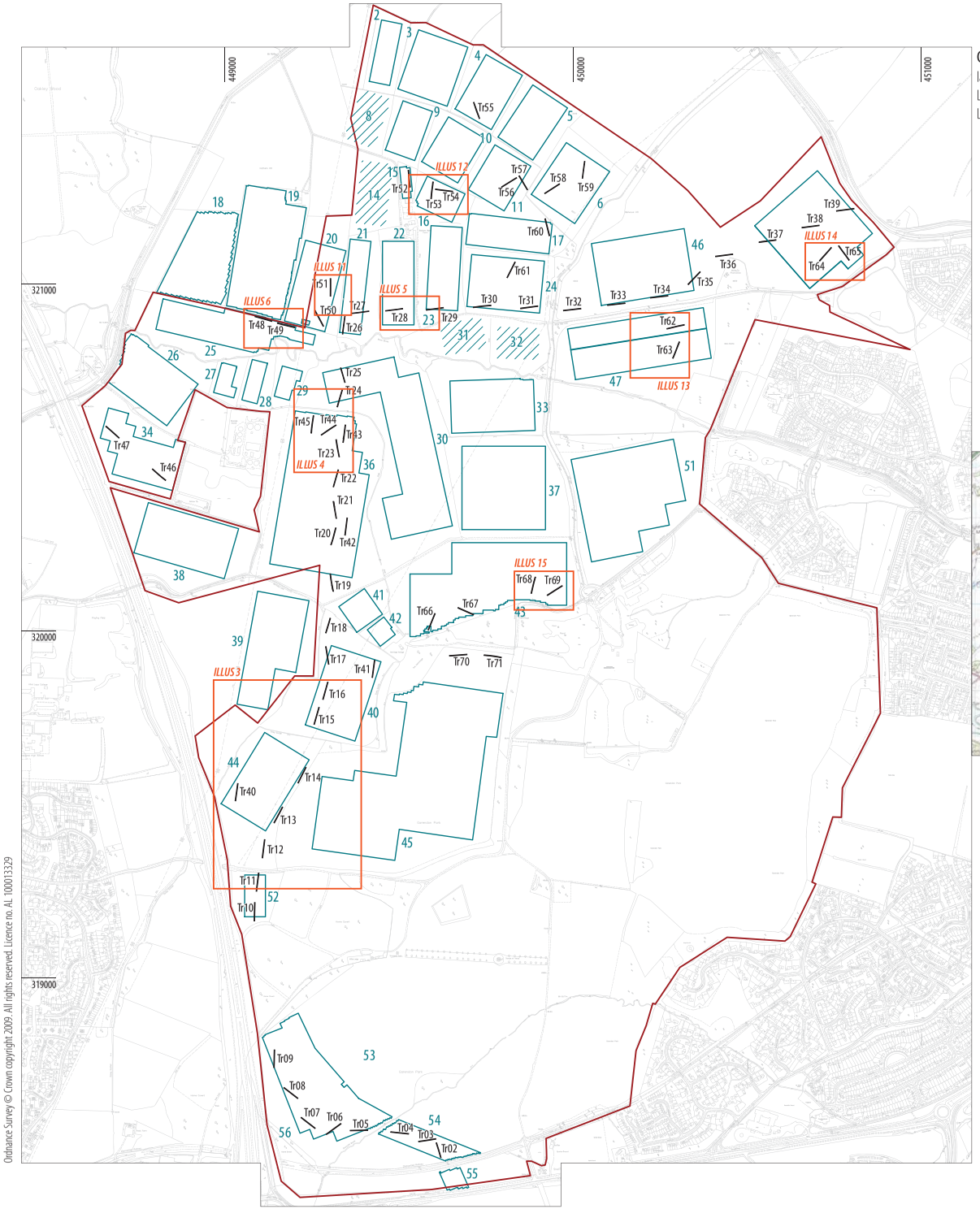
1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

1.1.1 William Davis Ltd and Persimmon Homes commissioned CgMs Consulting to assess the archaeological implications of development of land west of Loughborough, Leicestershire for an application for planning permission for a mixed use sustainable urban extension (SUE) to the west of Loughborough. This land is henceforth referred to as the Development Area (DA) and covers an area of approximately 466ha (Illus 1). Charnwood Borough Council recommended that, following the geophysical survey of the site, a programme of trial trenching was undertaken in order to allow the formulation of a full mitigation strategy.

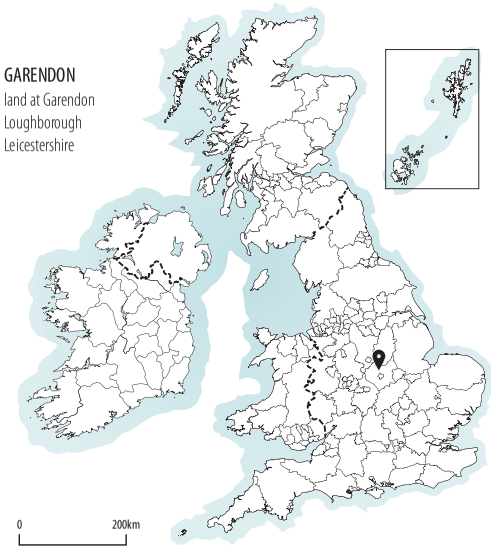
1.1.2 To date, a desk-based assessment (CgMs Consulting 2014), aerial photographic assessment (Air Photos Services Ltd 2013) and geophysical survey (GSB Prospection Ltd 2014) have been undertaken, and the results of this were used to form the evaluation strategy. These highlighted the potential for buried archaeological remains from a variety of periods to survive within the DA, and influenced the proposed trench layout.

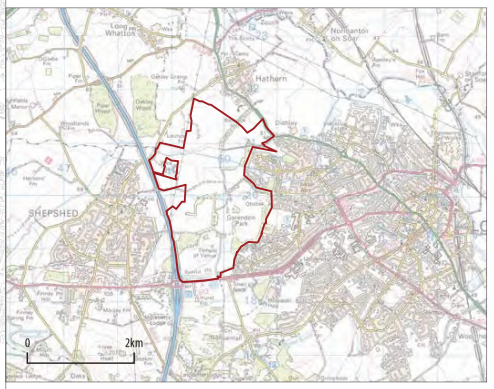
1.1.3 CgMs Consulting commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to undertake the trial trenching evaluation and produce a report on the results. This evaluation has been carried out in order to assess the extent, nature, and survival of archaeological features within those parts of the site where intrusive development will take place. The results will allow Charnwood Borough Council (CBC) to determine the significance of any archaeological remains within the DA, and the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource. Decisions on the type and scope of mitigation measures (if required by the CBC) will be based on the results of field evaluation.

1.1.4 The remit of the archaeological trial trenching programme was outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) compiled by CgMs Consulting before the fieldwork started (CgMs Consulting 2014). The WSI was agreed with the CBC prior to commencement of the fieldwork. The trench plan was designed by CgMs Consulting and comprised a systematic array of trenches, orientated on varying alignments, and targeting particular aerial photographic and geophysical survey anomalies primarily along the route of the main access road for the forthcoming development. All evaluative works were carried out with the agreement of CBC.



GARENDON
land at Garendon
Loughborough
Leicestershire





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KEY
- development area
- trench
- detailed gradiometer survey area
- area unsuitable for survey

N
0 500m
scale 1:12,500 @ A3

ILLUS 1
Site location

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 The DA is located on the land to the west of Loughborough Town, east of the M1 Motorway and between the A512 to the south, and the A6 and the village of Hathern to the North. It is 466ha in size and includes Garendon Park to the south.

1.2.2 The DA occupies a rolling landscape rising from approximately 70m AOD near the southern boundary, to a ridge (at 80m AOD), and then dropping gently northwards towards the Black Brook at c 47m AOD, and then rising steeply northwards to c 77m AOD at the northern boundary. The Black Brook flows east and then north-east to join the River Soar, and two further tributaries of the Soar cross the site. Oxley Gutter flows through the centre of the site and Shortcliffe Brook flows east through the southern part of Garendon Park.

1.2.3 The DA is shown by the British Geological Survey (England and Wales Sheet 141, Loughborough) to occupy the Gunthorpe Formation of mudstone and beds of red sandstone. The solid geology is overlain by zones of alluvium that cross the site in the north, central and southern parts, associated with the Black Brook, the Oxley Gutter and Shortcliff Brook. Large pockets of Wanlip sand and gravel river terrace deposits overlay the solid geology in the central part of the DA, whilst Head deposits cap the Gunthorpe Formation in the east and north of the DA. Pockets of Trussington Till comprising mainly red to brown sandy clay are shown in the south-west and north of the DA. A small pocket of undifferentiated glacial fluvial deposit brown to red-brown sand and gravel is shown in the south.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

1.3.1 The archaeological background of the DA has been discussed in detail in the desk-based assessment (CgMs Consulting 2014), the conclusions of which are summarised here.

1.3.2 The desk-based assessment considered the DA as having a moderate to high potential for significant activity dating to the Prehistoric and Roman periods. A reasonably uniform potential for low density flint scatters of earlier Prehistoric date and settlement and field systems of Iron Age and Roman was predicted.

1.3.3 The aerial photographic assessment did not identify any pre-medieval features and suggests that significant Medieval activity is confined to the Garendon Park lands and that the dominant use of the remainder of the site in the Medieval period was as cultivated land.

1.3.4 A potential ploughed out Bronze Age barrow, an Iron Age enclosure, and Roman field systems and kilns/furnaces were identified by the geophysical survey. A potential high status Roman building was identified falling just beyond the north-western boundary, but potentially extending just within the DA. The geophysical survey has also identified a number of other anomalies of uncertain origin scattered across the site. It concluded that most of these are modern in origin.

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. The results of the evaluation will enable a suitable mitigation strategy for the proposed development to be formulated.

2.1.2 The archaeological investigations were carried out in order to:

- determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any archaeological remains within the development site
- To assess the artefactual and environmental potential of the archaeological deposits encountered
- To assess the impact of previous land use on the site
- To inform formulation of a strategy to mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains
- To produce a site archive for deposition with an appropriate museum and to provide information for accession to the Leicestershire HER.

2.2 METHODOLOGY

2.2.1 Trial trenching was carried out between 15th September and 10th October 2014. A total of sixty-four trenches were excavated across the DA, all measuring 50m in length by 1.8m in width (Illus 1).

2.2.2 The remit of the archaeological trial trenching programme was outlined in the WSI (CgMs Consulting 2014), and agreed with CBC. The trench plan was designed by CgMs Consulting and comprised a systematic array of trenches, orientated on varying alignments; targeting particular aerial photographic and geophysical survey anomalies primarily along the route of the main access road for the forthcoming development

2.2.3 Some trenches had to be moved slightly due to practical issues on the ground – Trench 2 and 50 were both moved slightly to avoid overhead power lines. Trenches 1, 10, 11, 32, 33, and 36 were not excavated because of ecological restrictions. Trench 52 was not excavated as it was located inside a horse paddock.

2.2.4 A 360° 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.

2.2.5 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 Consulting 2014). 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, black and white print photographs and digital photography was taken. 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 I. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix II. 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 35 trenches contained no finds or features of archaeological interest, simply consisting of topsoil over subsoil over the natural deposit. These were Trenches 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 29, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 47, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 66, 67 and 70.

3.1.3 The following section discusses the trenches which contained finds or features of archaeological interest.

Trench 2

3.1.4 Trench 2 consisted of topsoil (0201), a loose mid orange-grey sandy-silt approximately 0.33m thick, overlying the natural light orange-grey clay-sand (0202).

3.1.5 A single sub-circular pit, [0211], measuring 1.4m by 1.45m by 1m in depth (but continuing into the eastern section), was excavated within this trench. The pit contained eight fills (0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0208, 0209, and 0210) – these were a mixture of clayey-sands, silty-sands, and silty-clays. Three of these fills, (0204), (0205) and (0208), were dumps of charcoal-rich dark brown/black silty-clay. A sample taken of (0205) produced a small amount of fuel ash slag which represents a dump deposit given as no in situ burning was evident.

3.1.6 No dating material was recovered to date the feature. Given the lack of subsoil in this trench it is difficult to estimate a date on this basis, but the lack of any other activity in this area from an archaeological period may indicate a more modern date.

Trench 12

3.1.7 Trench 12 consisted of a mid grey-brown clayey-silt 0.3m thick (1200), over a light brown-grey clayey-silt subsoil (1201), over the natural orange-red clayey-silt (1202).

3.1.8 Four ditches were observed within the northern end of this trench, all with single fills (**Illus 8**). Three of these were orientated northeast to southwest: ditches [1206], [1208], and [1210]. Ditch [1210] was narrower and shallower than the others (0.55m in width by 0.12m in depth), and so may have functioned as a drainage ditch. Ditches [1206] and [1208] were both more substantial (1m / 1.15m in width, and 0.5 / 0.33m in depth respectively), potentially functioning as field boundary ditches. Ditch [1206] truncated ditch [1208], giving an indication of phasing of activity. The final ditch, [1204], was the southern-most of the four ditches, orientated northwest to southeast and measuring 1m in width by 0.55m in depth. It is possible that this forms a 90° corner with ditch [1206], although this lay beyond the limit of excavation. Pottery recovered from the fills of ditches [1204] and [1206] was dated to the mid-later Iron Age. Pottery was also recovered from ditch [1210] and was dated to the Iron Age.

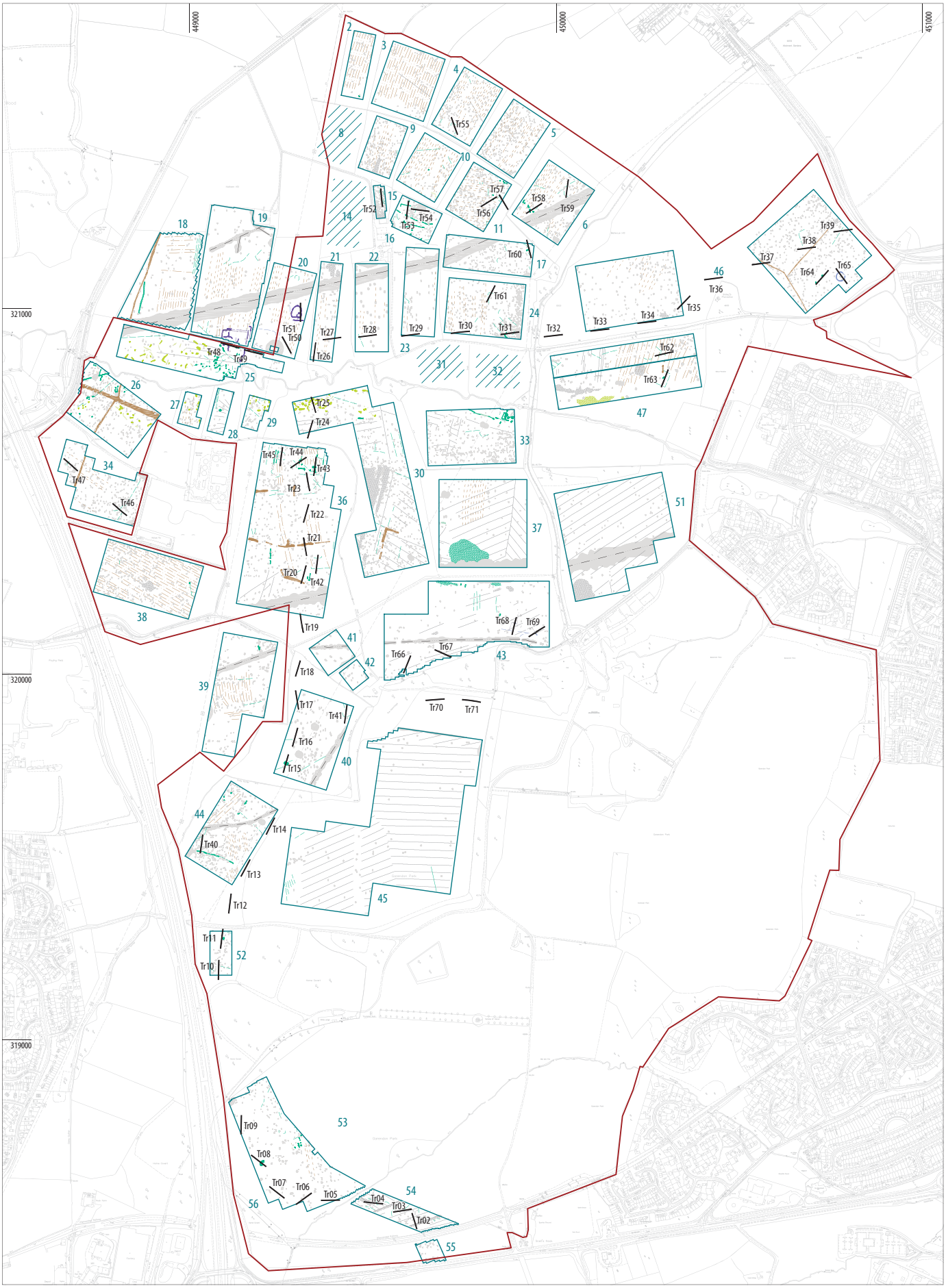
Trench 13

3.1.9 Trench 13 consisted of a mid brown-grey silty-sand topsoil 0.3m thick (1300), over a grey-yellow silty-sand subsoil 0.2m thick (1301), over the natural brown-orange silty-sand (1302).

3.1.10 A single ditch northwest to southeast aligned ditch, [1304], was recorded in this trench (**Illus 8**). This measured 1.8m in width, and contained a single orange-grey clayey-silt fill (1303). It was a continuation of ditch [4009], a modern field boundary ditch.

Trench 14

3.1.11 Trench 14 consisted of a brown-grey silty-sand topsoil 0.3m thick (1400), over a grey sandy-clay subsoil 0.2m



KEY

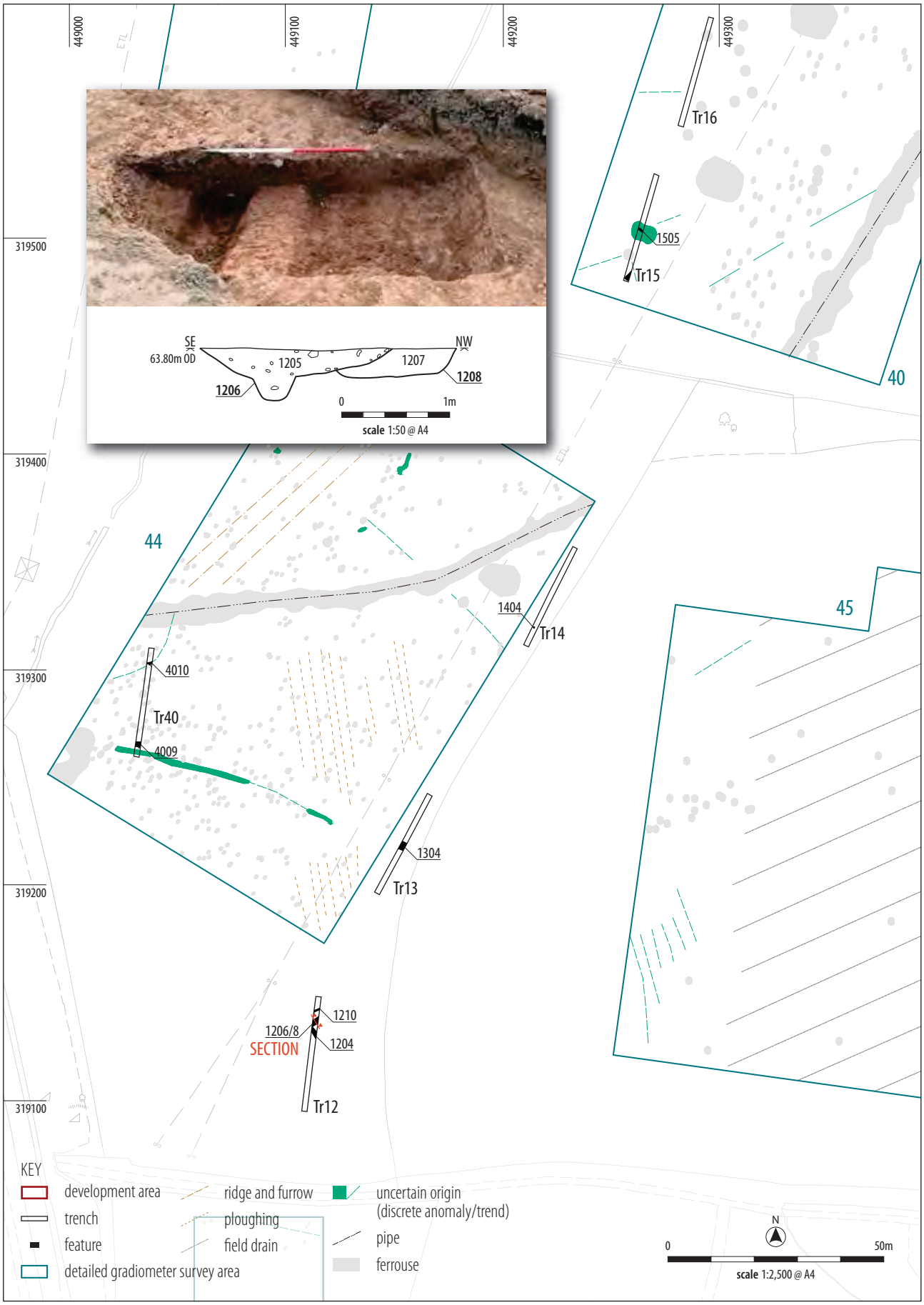
- development area
- trench
- detailed gradiometer survey area
- area unsuitable for survey
- archaeology (discrete /weak/trend)
- ?archaeology (discrete/weak/trend)
- ?industrial/burnt/fired
- old field boundary
- ridge and furrow
- ploughing
- field drain
- ?natural (discrete/weak/increased)
- uncertain origin (discrete anomaly/trend)
- pipe
- magnetic disturbance
- ferrous

N

0 500m

scale 1:10,000 @ A3

ILLUS 2
Trench plan with geophysical data



ILLUS 3

Detail of Trenches 12, 13, 14, 15 & 40 with NE facing section and photo of ditches [1206] and [1208]

thick (1401), over the orange grey sandy-clay natural deposit (1402).

3.1.12 A single sub-circular pit, [1404], was excavated within this trench (Illus 8). This measured 0.5m by 0.34m by 0.1m in depth, and had regular sharp sides and an uneven base. It contained a single dark orange-grey silty-clay fill, with some burnt material (1403). No dating evidence was recovered from the fill of this pit. It was sealed by the subsoil and, given the close proximity of the pit to Iron Age features in Trench 12, may also be of mid-later Iron Age date.

Trench 15

3.1.13 The topsoil in Trench 15 was a brown-grey sandy-silt 0.35m thick (1500). This overlay a yellow-grey sandy-silt subsoil 0.15m thick (1501). This, in turn, overlay the orange-brown sandy-silt natural deposit (1502).

3.1.14 A single narrow gully [1504] was observed crossing the trench on an ESE-WNW alignment (**Illus 8**). This measured 0.6m in width by 0.25m in depth, had regular sharp sides and a flat base, and a single orange-brown silty-clay fill (1503). No dating evidence was recovered from this feature. It was also sealed by the subsoil, and may also be Iron Age in date given its proximity to other Iron Age features, however this cannot be definitely ascertained.

Trench 23

3.1.15 The deposits in Trench 23 consisted of 0.35m of grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil (2300); over 0.2m of brown-orange silty-sand subsoil (2301); over the orange-brown clayey-sand natural deposit (2302). Two ditches and a pit were identified in this trench (Illus 11).

3.1.16 The pit, [2306], measured 0.6m by 0.55m and 0.18m deep, had an irregular shape and profile, and contained a single brown-grey sandy-silt fill (2305). This may be a tree-bole rather than a pit as such, based on its irregular shape and profile.

3.1.17 A northeast to southwest orientated ditch [2304], positioned at the northern end of the trench, may have functioned as a boundary ditch. This measured 1.7m in width by 0.22m in depth, had steep sides and an uneven base, and was filled by a single deposit of brown-grey sandy-silt (2303). This ditch is thought to be a continuation of ditch [4308] in Trench 43. Pottery recovered from this ditch was dated to the Roman period, and suggests that it may have been part of the Roman field system.

3.1.18 A further T-shaped gully [2308], orientated NNE-SSW (4.6m) by WNW-ESE (1.9m) was recorded in the centre of the trench. This contained a single fill (2307). No dating evidence was recovered from this gully.

Trench 24

3.1.19 Trench 24 consisted of a brown-grey silty-sand topsoil 0.3m thick (2400); overlying a brown-grey silty-sand subsoil 0.2m thick (2401); over the brown-grey silty-sand natural deposit (2402).

3.1.20 Three ditches were recorded within Trench 24, all orientated on an east-west alignment, and all positioned at the southern end of the trench (**Illus 11**). Ditch [2404], the southern-most, measured 0.5m in width; ditch [2406], the central ditch, measured 1.78m in width; and ditch [2408], the northern-most, measured 0.65m in width. They all contained single fills. No finds were recovered from any of these ditches. It is possible that they might have formed part of the Roman field-system, along with the ditches in Trenches 23, 43, 44, and 45.

Trench 26

3.1.21 Trench 26 consisted of 0.45m of grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil (2600); over 0.35m of brown-yellow silty-sand subsoil (2601); over the natural yellow-orange gravelly-sand (2602). A layer of alluvium, a brown-yellow silty-sand, was also observed (2603).

3.1.22 A single gully, [2609], was observed on a northwest to southeast alignment. This measured 0.6m in width by 0.37m in depth, and had regular gradually-sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single orange-brown silty-sand fill (2608). No dating evidence was recovered from this gully. However, given its proximity to other Iron Age features, it seems likely that it is also of Iron Age date and reflects an isolated feature on the outskirts of the main activity areas.

Trench 27

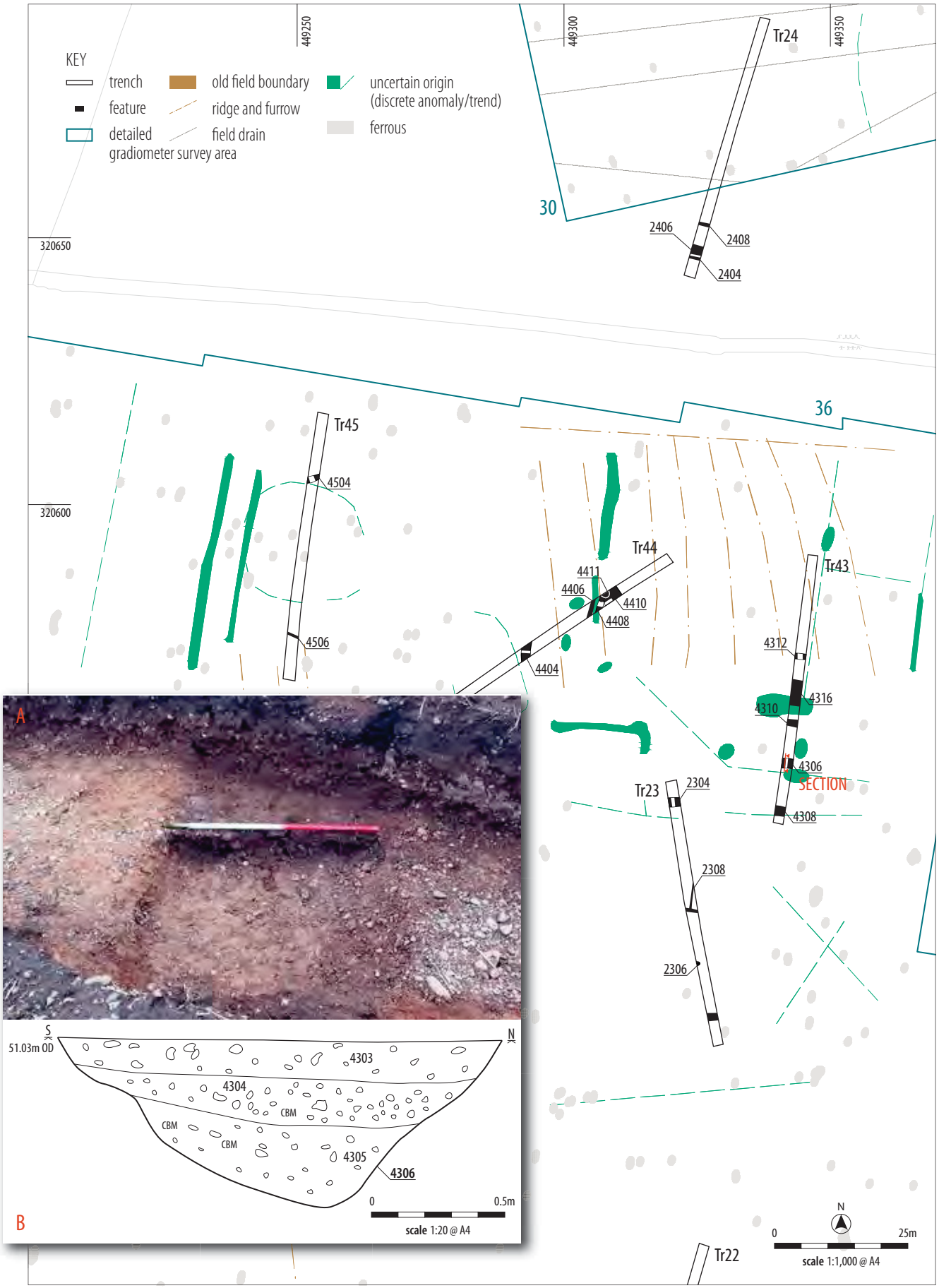
3.1.23 The stratigraphy in Trench 27 consisted of a grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil 0.45m thick (2700); over 0.15m of grey-orange silty-sand subsoil (2701); over the natural grey-red sandy-clay (2702). Deposits of alluvium, a light grey-orange silty-sand, were also observed in this trench (2703).

3.1.24 A single post-hole, [2705], was recorded at the western end of this trench. This measured 0.5m by 0.4m, by 0.36m in depth; was sub-circular in shape; and had regular sharp sides with a concave base. It produced no dating evidence.

Trench 28

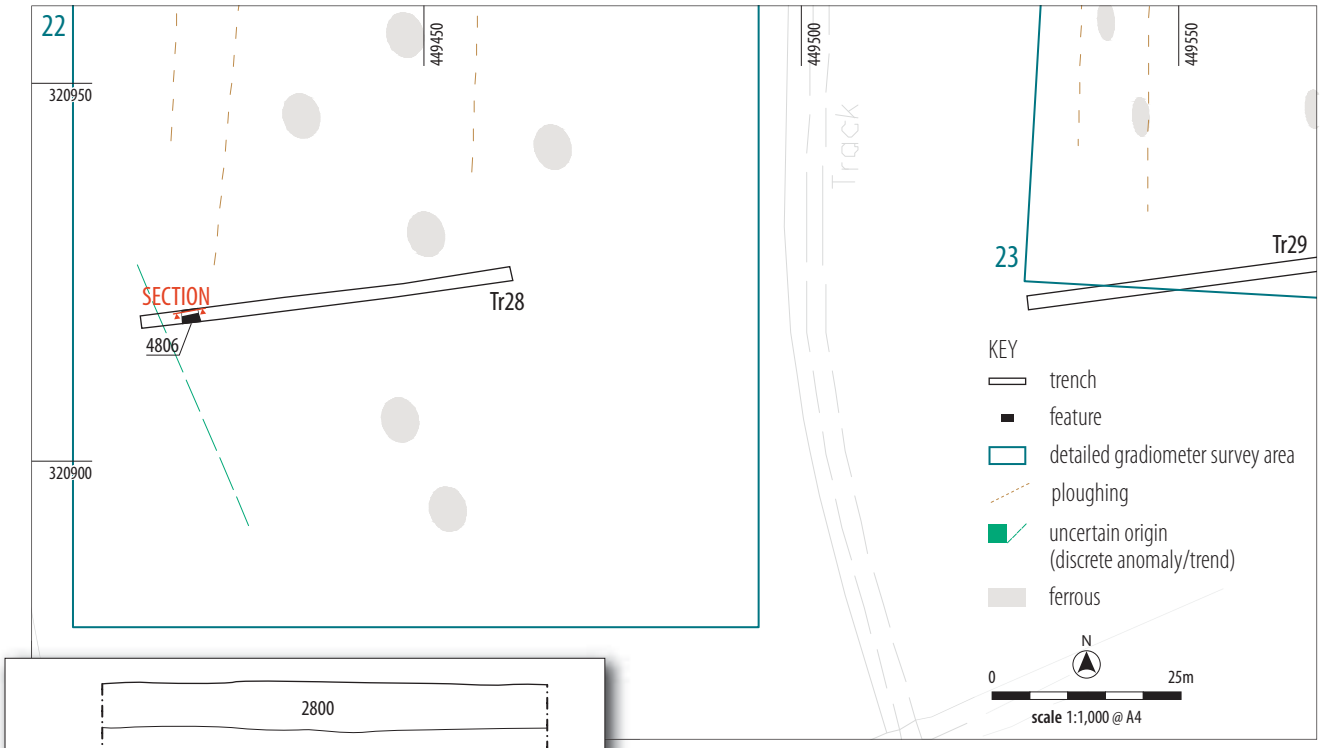
3.1.25 Trench 28 consisted of a grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil 0.35m thick (2800); overlying a grey-orange silty-sand / orange-grey clayey-sand subsoil 0.25m thick (2801); over the natural grey-red sandy-clay (2802). There was also some alluvium, a grey-orange silty-clayey-sand (2803).

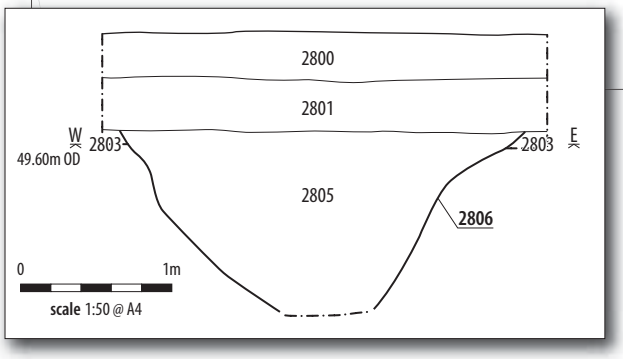
3.1.26 A single ditch, orientated NNW - SSE, was excavated towards the western end of the trench [2805] (**Illus 7**). This matched



ILLUS 4

Detail of Trenches 23, 24, 43, 44 & 45; a) E facing section of ditch [4505]; b) E facing section of ditch [4306]





ILLUS 5

Detail of Trench 28 and S facing section of ditch [2806]

the location of a linear feature identified on the geophysical survey. The ditch measured 2.34m in width (the largest ditch on site), by at least 0.4m in depth, and had irregular steeply-sloping sides. It contained a single red-grey-brown sandy-silt fill, with pieces of charcoal (2806). Pottery recovered from this ditch was dated to the Iron Age.

3.1.27 It seems likely that the ditch functioned as a boundary of some kind, potentially, given its size, marking out a territorial division rather than a simple field boundary. It is interesting that the ditch is positioned at a point where greater depths of subsoil and alluvium were recorded (these greater depths of subsoil and alluvium continue to the west) – potentially these changes in geology may have formed one reason for the positioning of the field boundary here, and the changes in land-use / ownership.

Trench 30

3.1.28 Trench 30 consisted of 0.35m of grey-brown silty topsoil (3000); over an orange-brown clayey-sand subsoil, 0.25m thick (3001); over the natural orange-brown clayey-sand (3002).

3.1.29 A single ditch, aligned north-south, and measuring 0.9m in width by 0.2m in depth, was recorded towards the eastern end of the trench [3004]. This had regular gradually-sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single orange-grey silty-clay fill (3003). No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch. However, the geophysical survey shows a series of north-south aligned furrows in this area, and it is likely that this ditch was one of these. It may, therefore, date to the medieval or post-medieval period of agricultural activity.

Trench 31

3.1.30 The stratigraphy in Trench 31 consisted of 0.3m of grey-brown silty topsoil (3100); over 0.25m of orange-brown clayey-sand subsoil (3101); over an orange-brown clayey-sand natural deposit (3102).

3.1.31 A north-south orientated ditch, [3104], was excavated towards the centre of this trench. This measured 0.9m in width by 0.27m in depth, and had regular sides and a flat base. It contained a single brown-grey clayey-silt fill (3103). No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch, however it is thought to have been an agricultural furrow like [3004]. This may have formed part of the medieval / post-medieval system of agriculture in this area.

Trench 40

3.1.32 Trench 40 consisted of 0.25m of brown-grey silty-sand topsoil (4001), over 0.15m of yellow-brown clayey-sand subsoil (4002), over the brown-yellow clayey-sand natural deposit (4003).

3.1.33 A ditch, [4009], was observed towards the southern end of the trench (**Illus 8**). This measured 2.2m in width by 0.93m in depth, and had irregular sides and a concave base. It contained three fills – all an orange-grey clayey-silt, with some charcoal and small stones. Pottery produced from the lower fill, (4008), was dated to the post-medieval period; with the middle fill, (4007), containing post-medieval pottery, a piece of 17th-19th century ceramic building material, and residual Roman mortar. This ditch functioned as a post-medieval boundary ditch. It is identifiable as a linear feature on the geophysical survey is probably a continuation of ditch [1304].

3.1.34 An irregular spread of material at the northern end of Trench 40, [4010], measuring 1.15m in width by 0.28m in depth, was excavated. This contained a dark orange-grey silty-clay fill, with stones, charcoal flecks, and ceramic building material flecks. No dating evidence was recovered from it, however it is thought likely to be a post-medieval spread potentially filling a hollow or similar.

Trench 43

3.1.35 Trench 43 consisted of 0.35m of grey-brown silty-sand topsoil (4300); over 0.25m of brown-grey silty-sand subsoil (4301); over a yellow-brown-grey silty-sand natural deposit (4302). Five ditches, all orientated broadly east-west, were identified in this trench (**Illus 11**).

3.1.36 The southern-most ditch, [4308], measured 1.8m in width. It was filled by a single fill, (4307), a dark orange-brown sandy-silt. This ditch was unexcavated, and no dating evidence retrieved.

3.1.37 The second ditch from the south, [4306], measured 1.65m in width by 0.63m in depth, and had steep sides with a slightly irregular base. It contained three fills, all an orange-grey-brown clayey-silt. No dating evidence was retrieved from this ditch.

3.1.38 The next ditch, [4310], measured 1.3m in width. It contained a single fill, (4309), an orange-brown sandy-silt. It was not excavated. No finds were retrieved from this ditch.

3.1.39 Ditch [4316], to the north of [4310], measured 6m in width. It is thought that this was a cut for the backfill from modern demolition. This consisted of three distinct fills, generally orange-red-brown demolition deposits.

3.1.40 Ditch [4312], the northern-most ditch in the trench, measured 1.1m in width by 0.2m in depth. It had gradually-sloping sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill. This fill was a dark orange-brown sandy-silt (4311). No dating evidence was retrieved from this ditch.

3.1.41 Although none of these ditches could be dated (aside from the modern ditch [4316]), it is thought that ditch [4308] is a continuation of ditch [2304], which produced pottery from the Roman period. It is therefore possible that these ditches may also have formed part of the Romano-British field systems.

Trench 44

3.1.42 Trench 44 consisted of 0.3m of grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil (4400); over 0.15m of grey-orange sandy-silt subsoil (4401); over the natural grey-orange clayey-gravel (4402). Two probable furrows, two ditches, and a probable pit, were recorded (**Illus 11**).

3.1.43 Ditch [4404] and [4406] were aligned north-south, and measured 1.2-1.65m in width by 0.15m in depth. They both truncated the subsoil, and had gently-sloping sides and a flat base. They both contained a single dark brown sandy-silt fill. Although no dating evidence was retrieved from these features, it is thought that they are furrows, as shown on the geophysical survey, and reflect the medieval – post-medieval agricultural use of the land.

3.1.44 Two ditches, both orientated northwest to southeast, were excavated in the central part of Trench 44: [4408] and [4410]. Ditch [4408] measured 0.8m in width by 0.2m in depth, and ditch [4410] measured 2.3m in width by 0.3m in depth. Both contained a single brown-grey sandy-silt fill. No dating evidence was retrieved from either of these ditches.

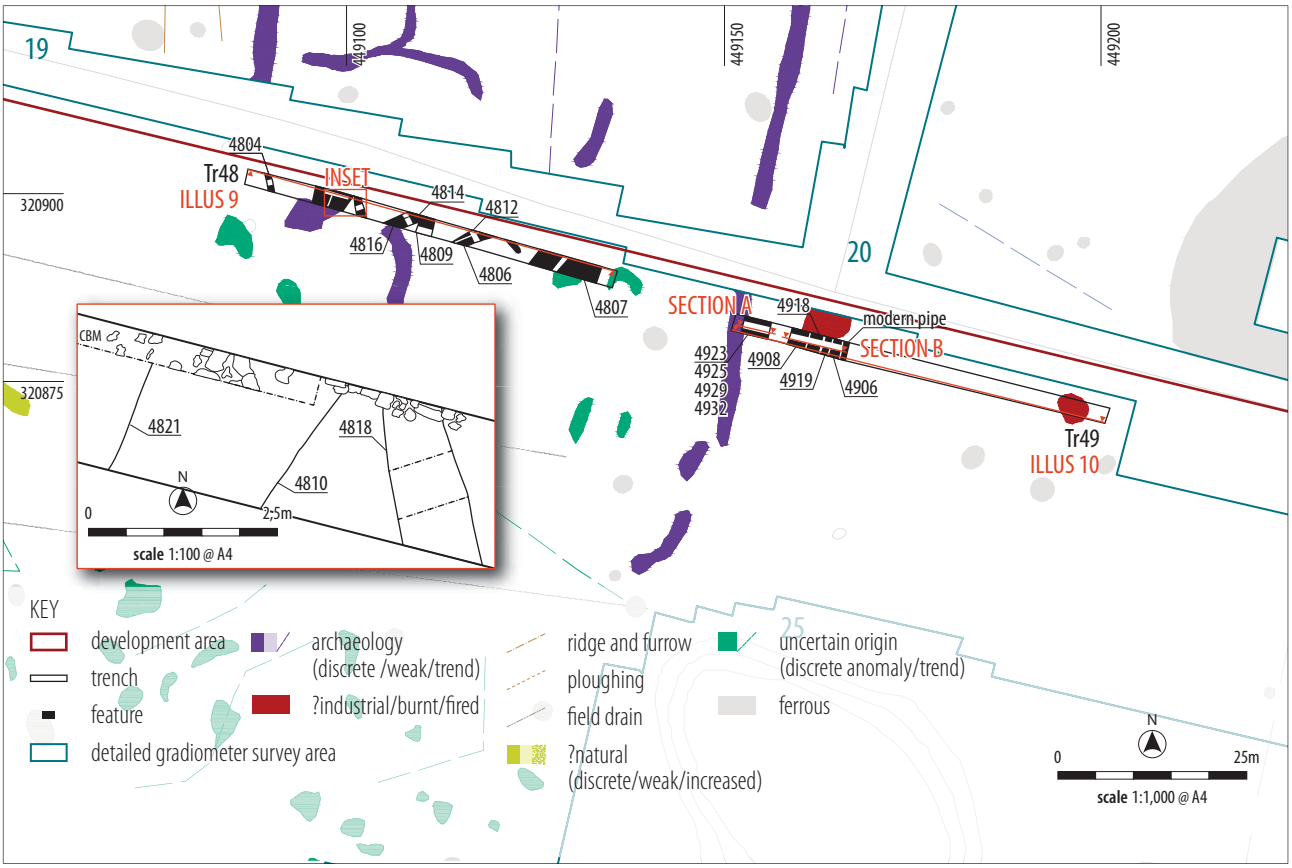
3.1.45 A single sub-circular feature, thought to be a pit, was excavated [4412]. This truncates the subsoil. It measured 0.35m by 0.35m, by 0.35m in depth, and contained a single grey-black sandy-silt fill (4411). No dating evidence was retrieved from this feature.

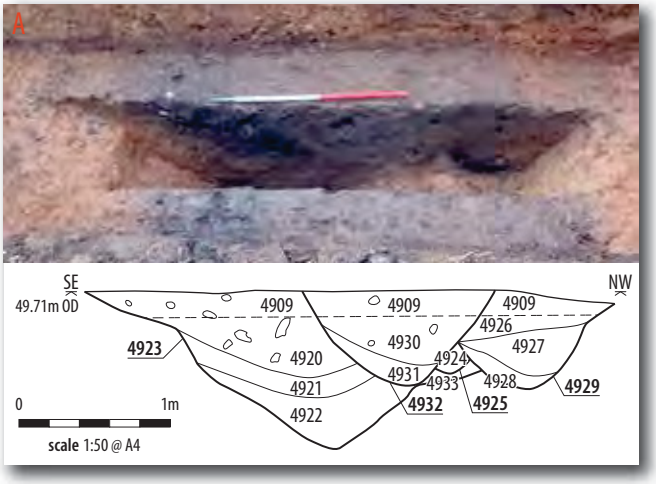
3.1.46 Although no dating evidence was retrieved from these ditches, their positioning in the proximity of Trenches 23, 43, and 45, may indicate that they are part of the Romano-British field systems.

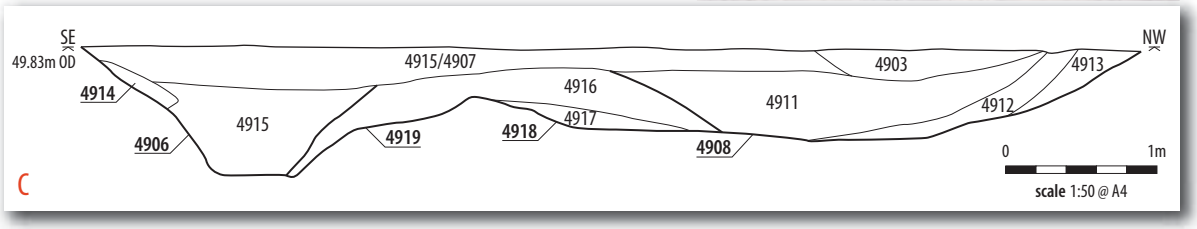
Trench 45

3.1.47 The stratigraphy in Trench 45 consisted of 0.3m of orange-brown silty topsoil (4500); over 0.25m of brown-orange silty-sand subsoil (4501); over the grey-red gravelly-sand natural deposit (4502). A ditch and a gully were recorded in this trench (**Illus 11**).

3.1.48 Ditch [4504] is orientated east-west, and measured 1.25m in width by 0.18m in depth. It contained a single orange-brown sandy-silt fill (4503). Gully [4506] measured 0.6m in width, and was orientated northwest to southeast.







ILLUS 6

Detail of Trenches 48 & 49; a) NNE facing section of ditches [4923], [4925], [4929] & [4932]; b) General shot of ditches at west end of trench looking ENE c) NNE facing section of ditches [4906], [4908], [4918] & [4919]

ILLUS 7

S facing section of Trench 48 showing demolition layers

ILLUS 8

S facing section of stone 'structure' (4820)

It contained a single orange-grey sandy-silt fill (4505). No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch or gully, however they were both sealed by the subsoil. It is possible that they also formed part of the Romano-British field systems thought to exist in this part of the DA.

Trench 46

3.1.49 Trench 46 consisted of 0.3m of grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil (4600); over 0.25m of brown-grey clayey-silt subsoil (4601); over the yellow brown-grey clayey-silt natural deposit (4602). Two ditches were excavated in this trench.

3.1.50 The two ditches ([4604] and [4606]) were both orientated NNE – SSW, and were positioned directly adjacent to each-other towards the southern end of the trench. They measured between 0.73 and 0.77m in width, by 0.33m in depth, and had regular sides with a flat base. Both ditches had single light grey-brown sandy-silt fills. No dating evidence was recovered from either of these ditches.

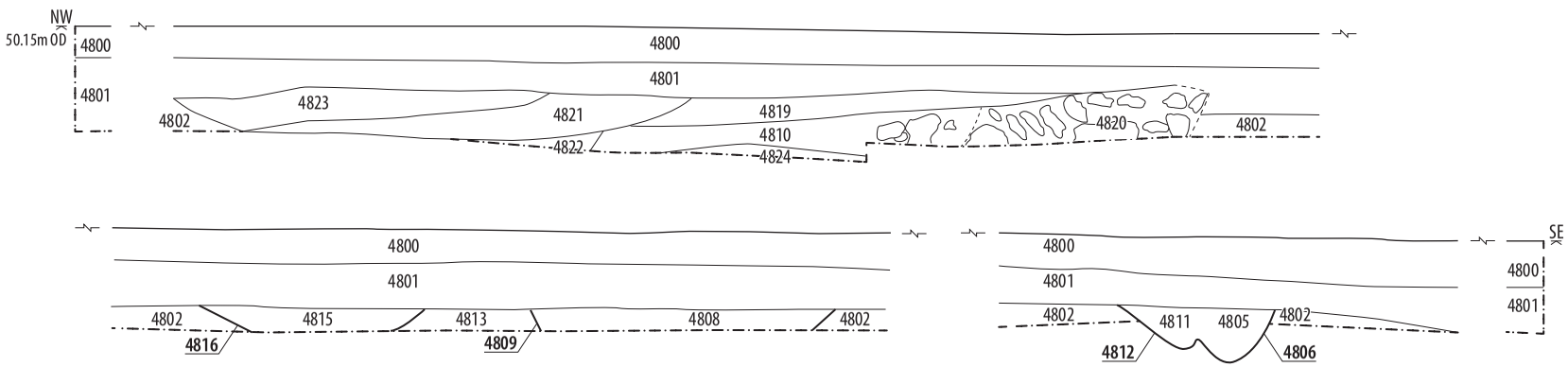
Trench 48

3.1.51 The topsoil in Trench 48 was a grey-brown clayey-silt and was 0.35m thick (4800). This overlay an orange-grey silty-sand subsoil which was o.3m thick (4801); which overlay the natural yellow-brown sands and gravels (4802). Numerous archaeological features were present within this trench, dating from both the Iron Age and Romano-British period (**Illus 9** and **15**).

3.1.52 Two double ditch lines on a NE-SW axis, consisting of ditches [4806] / [4812]; and [4814] / [4816], were excavated. These were positioned approximately 6m apart. They had similar shapes and profiles (moderately sloping sides and concave base), with all ditches containing a single brown-grey silty-sand fill. The deeper of the two ditches were on the south-eastern sides ([4806] and [4814] – c.0.18-0.32m in depth in comparison with c.0.08-0.18m in depth. Both double ditch lines were approximately 1.5m in width. Iron Age pottery was recovered from ditch [4806]. No dateable material was recovered from [4814] or [4816] but given the comparable nature described above they probably also date to the Iron Age.

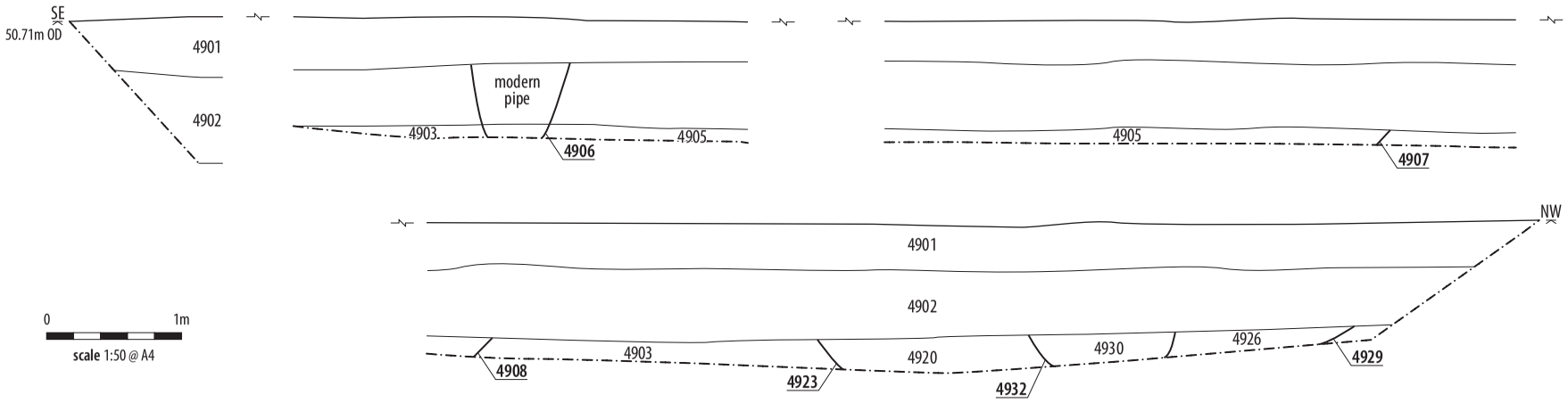
3.1.53 Ditch [4804] was positioned at the western end of Trench 48. It measured 0.58m in width by 0.22m in depth, and was orientated on a north-south alignment. It contained a single brown—grey clayey-sand fill, with some animal bone. No dating evidence was recovered from the ditch.

3.1.54 Ditch [4818], broadly positioned in the centre of the trench, was orientated on a NNW-SE alignment. This measured 1.3m in width by 0.43m in depth, and had irregular sides. It contained a single fill, an orange-brown clayey-silt. This contained a piece of Iron Age – Roman pottery, an unusual sherd from a handmade vessel that



ILLUS 9

NE facing section of Trench 48



ILLUS 10

SW facing section of Trench 49

may have been a storage jar, a large bowl, or an oven. A piece of stone building material, a soft red sandstone with a dressed face with some opus signinum mortar adhering to it, was also recovered. This suggests that the ditch was open in the Roman period, and may have formed part of the Romano-British building, or its outlying and associated activity.

3.1.55 Ditch [4809], at the western end of Trench 48 measured 1.96m in width by 0.52m in depth, was orientated on a north-south alignment, and contained a single fill (4808). This fill contained significant quantities of collapsed / demolished building material (box tile, brick, and roof tile), dated to the Roman period. It is therefore thought that this is related to the demolition of a nearby Roman building. Sherds of pottery from this ditch were dated to the late 3rd – 4th century, providing a date for the demolition of the building. The original function of the ditch is, however, unclear, although it may have been associated with the Roman building itself.

3.1.56 The stone deposit (4820) consisted of moderately compact medium and large sub-angular limestone blocks (**Illus 13**). They were mainly visible in section, but also projected by c.0.2m into the trench. It displayed no obvious worked stone or bonding material, but possibly represents the remains of a collapsed wall. This is further evidence for the proximity of a building dating to the Roman period in this area.

3.1.57 Other deposits within Trench 48 ((4810), (4819), (4821), (4822), (4823), and (4824)) are specifically demolition deposits, from a collapsed building (Illus 12). These are concentrated in a 5m stretch directly to the west of ditch [4818]. These demolition deposits comprise opus signinium, brick, and tile. Deposits (4810) and (4819) partially overlie the stone deposit (4820).

3.1.58 Many of the features within this trench therefore relate to a probable Romano-British building. This is identifiable on the geophysical survey, where a rectangular shape (presumed building) can be seen to the north of Trench 48. It is thought that the features within Trench 48 represent the outskirts of this building, with the main focus to the north.

Trench 49

3.1.59 The deposits in Trench 49 consisted of a dark grey-brown clayey-silt topsoil 0.25m in thickness (4900); overlying an orange-grey silty-sand subsoil 0.3m in thickness (4901); over the grey-red clay natural deposit (4902). A layer sealing the archaeological features, consisting of a light brown-grey silty-sand, was observed across the trench ((4905), (4907), and (4909). This layer contained pottery dated to the Roman period (Illus 14).

3.1.60 The ditch at the far western end of Trench 29 [4923], was orientated north-south and measured 1.7m in width by 0.7m+ in depth. It contained three fills. Three re-cuts of this ditch, [4925], [4929], and [4932] were observed, suggesting a relatively prolonged period of use. The pottery recovered from the fills was all dated to the mid-2nd – mid 3rd centuries AD. This may have been associated with the Romano-British building to the north of the trench.

3.1.61 To the east of this was ditch [4918]. This was aligned north-south, and measured 4m in width by 0.61m in depth, and contained a single fill. A re-cut of this ditch, ditch [4908], was also observed. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch, however it was sealed by the spread with Roman pottery – this, combined with the fact that it was on the same alignment as the other Roman ditches and in an area of general Roman activity, suggests that a Roman date is most likely.

3.1.62 The third ditch in this trench was ditch [4919]. This measured 1.35m in width by 0.81m in depth, was orientated on a north-south alignment, and contained two fills. A re-cut of this ditch, ditch [4906], was observed, and also contained two fills. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch, however it is also thought to be of Roman date.

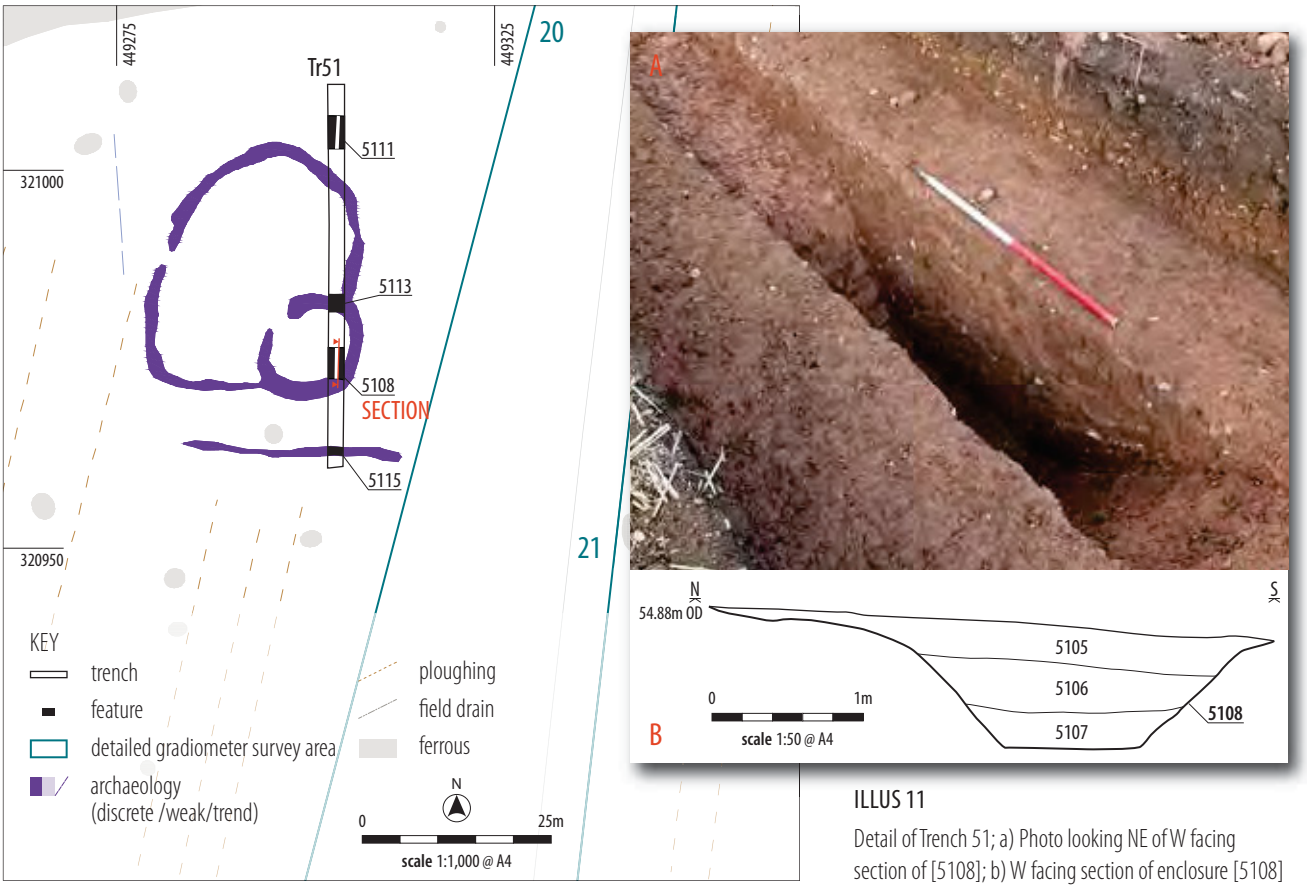
3.1.63 The three ditches in this trench are therefore all probably associated with the Romano-British activity in this area, particularly the building thought to be positioned to the north. They are all positioned towards the western end of the trench, closest to Trench 48. It is possible that some of them may have formed part of an enclosure ditch, shown on the geophysical survey to be running to the north.

Trench 51

3.1.64 Trench 51 consisted of topsoil, a grey-brown clayey-silt 0.3m thick (5100); over subsoil, an orange-grey silty-sand 0.3m thick (5101); over the natural deposit, a grey-red clay (5102).Three ditches and a gully were recorded in this trench, which formed part of a sub-circular enclosure (within a larger enclosure), as shown on the geophysical survey (Illus 6).

3.1.65 Ditches [5108] and [5113] are thought to form part of the smaller sub-circular enclosure. Ditch [5108] measured 4.8m in width by 0.93m in depth (continuing beyond the limits of excavation); with ditch [5113] measuring 1m in width. Ditch [5108] contained three grey-brown silty-sand fills. Both ditches had a thin layer of fill spreading to the north masking the true width in plan. This potentially indicates upcast from the ditch excavations being used to form a bank.

3.1.66 Ditch [5111] was positioned at the northern end of the trench, and represents the northern limit of the larger enclosure. This measured 2m in width by 0.99m in depth (continuing beyond the limits of excavation), and contained



ILLUS 11

Detail of Trench 51; a) Photo looking NE of W facing section of [5108]; b) W facing section of enclosure [5108]

two grey-brown silty-sand fills. A sherd of pottery recovered from the fill of this was dated to the Iron Age.

3.1.67 An associated boundary ditch [5115] directly to the south, was aligned east-west and measured 2m in width. This may be a boundary ditch associated with the enclosure. It was identifiable on the geophysical survey.

3.1.68 Although little dating evidence was recovered, it seems most likely that this sub-circular enclosure, alongside the smaller enclosure within it and the boundary ditch to the south, are Iron Age in date. This is partly based on its observed morphology. They may have had an agricultural or a settlement function.

Trench 53

3.1.69 Deposits in Trench 53 consisted of an orange-brown silty topsoil 0.35m thick (5300); over an orange-brown silty-sand subsoil 0.25m thick (5301); over the natural red-orange clay (5302). Archaeological features in this trench comprised two ditches, matching those shown on the geophysical survey, and a single pit (Illus 5).

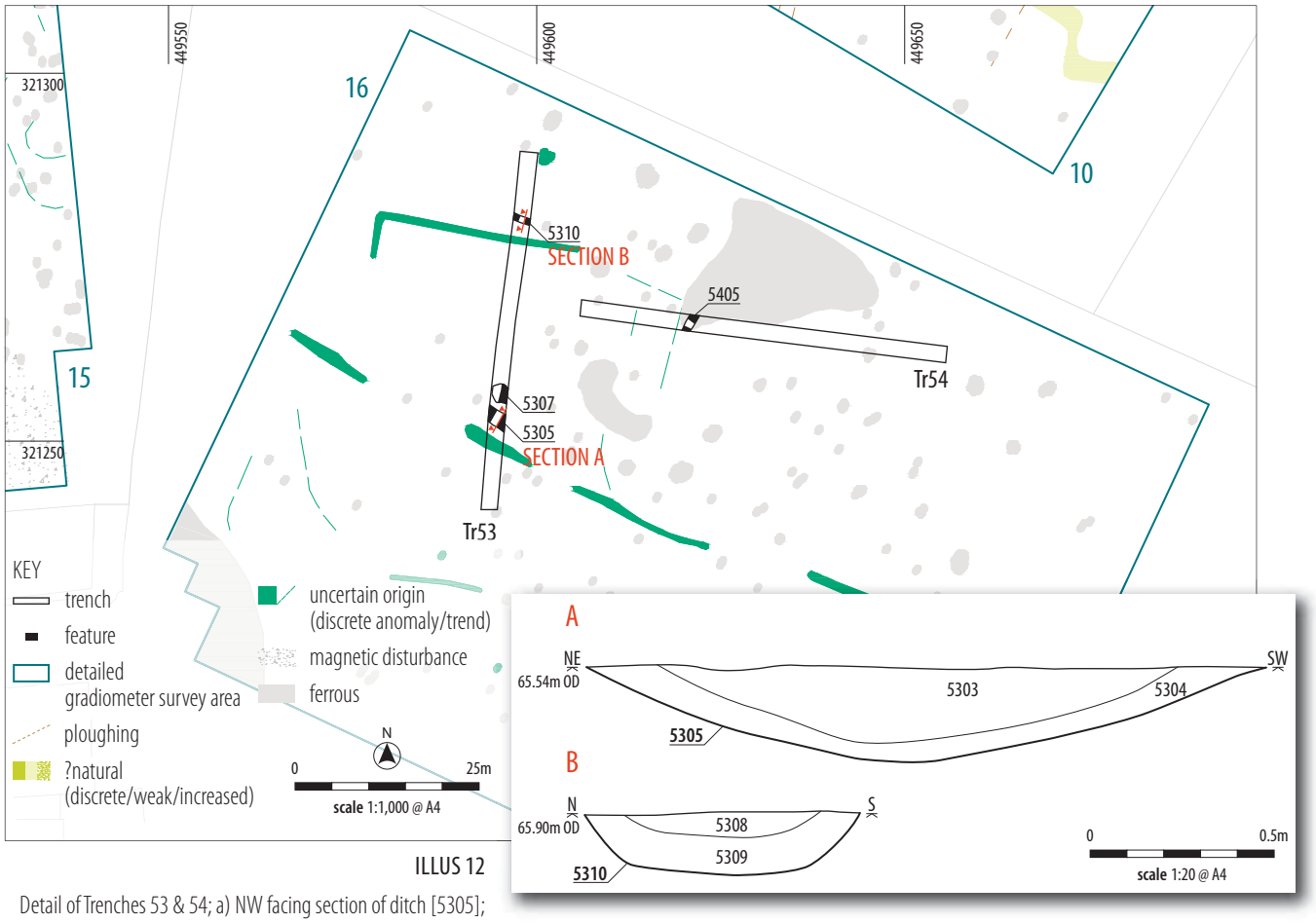
3.1.70 Ditches [5305] and [5310] were both aligned northwest to southeast across Trench 53, and fit with anomalies on the geophysical survey which show the outline of an enclosure, with ditch [5310] forming the northern part of this and ditch [5305] forming an internal division. Ditch [5310] measured 0.75m in width by 0.17m in depth, and contained two grey-brown silty-sand fills. Ditch [5305] measured 1.9m in width by 0.25m in depth, and contained two orange-grey silty-clay fills. Ditch [5305] contained pottery from various periods, including an Early Bronze Age sherd, Iron Age pieces, and Early Roman pieces. The greatest quantities of pottery was Iron Age in date, suggesting an Iron Age date, although potentially continuing into the early Roman period. Similarly, pottery from ditch [5310] was dated to the Iron Age.

3.1.71 A single shallow pit, [5307], was also recorded to the north of ditch [5305], within the area of the enclosure. This pit measured 2.2m by 1.9m (continuing into the eastern section), by 0.2m in depth. It contained a single dark brown-grey silty-clay. Pottery recovered from this pit was dated to the Roman period, more specifically to the late 3rd – 4th century. This suggests that the pit was not directly related to the enclosure, but reflects later activity in this area.

Trench 54

3.1.72 Trench 54 consisted of a dark orange-brown silty topsoil 0.3m thick (5400); overlying a mid orange-brown silty-sand subsoil 0.2m thick (5401); over the natural red-orange clay (5402). A single ditch, thought to have formed part of the enclosure identified on the geophysical survey and in Trench 53, was observed (Illus 5).

3.1.73 Ditch [5405] was orientated northeast to southwest, and measured 0.98m in width by 0.41m in depth. It contained two orange-grey-brown silty-sand fills. Two sherds of



ILLUS 12

Detail of Trenches 53 & 54; a) NW facing section of ditch [5305]; b) W facing section of ditch [5310]

Iron Age pottery were recovered from the final fill of this ditch. This ditch is identifiable on the geophysical survey, as the southeastern return of the enclosure identified in Trench 53. This is thought to be an Iron Age enclosure, with its location on higher ground being a good spot for some form of settlement.

Trench 62

3.1.74 The stratigraphy in Trench 62 consisted of 0.2m of grey-brown silty topsoil (6200); over 0.6m of grey-brown silty-loam subsoil (6201); over the natural brown-red clay (6202). A pit and a ditch, to the north of the Iron Age enclosure in Trench 63, were identified.

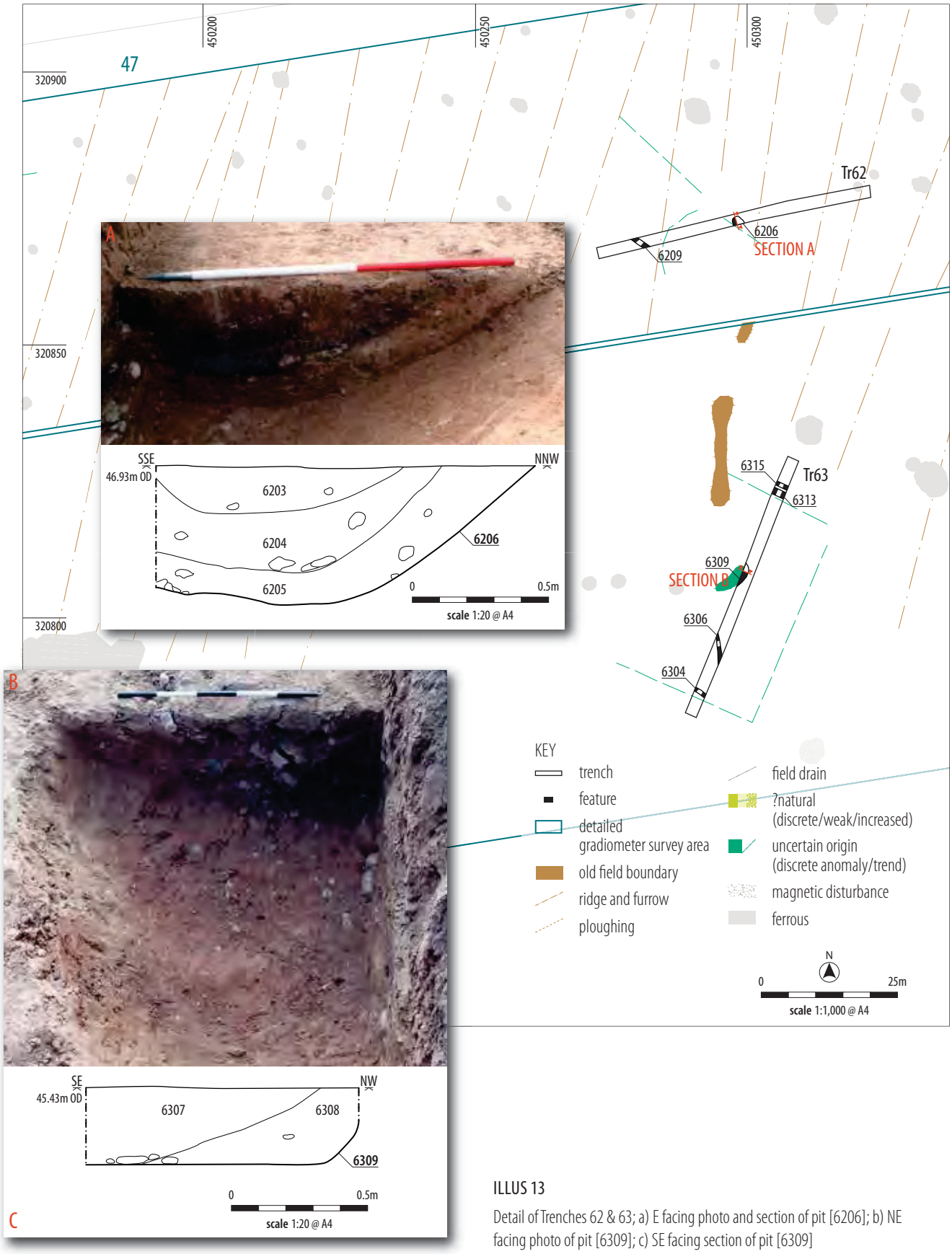
3.1.75 Ditch [6209] was aligned northwest to southeast, and measured 0.77m in width by 0.3m in depth. It contained two grey-brown sandy-silt fills. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch. It is possible that it may be Iron Age in date, based on its proximity to the Iron Age enclosure to the south, and possibly even related to it in some way.

3.1.76 Pit [6206] measured 1.94m by 1.39m (and continuing into the southern section), by 0.5m in depth. The pit contained three grey-brown sandy-silt fills. Pottery recovered from these fills was dated to the Iron Age, alongside one earlier (Bronze Age?) sherd from context (6205), an earlier prehistoric thumbnail scraper, and general prehistoric lithics. This attests to further Iron Age activity in this area, as well as hinting towards the earlier prehistoric activity.

Trench 63

3.1.77 Deposits in Trench 63 consisted of a dark grey-brown silty topsoil 0.3m thick (6300); over a grey-brown silty loam subsoil 0.25m thick (6301); over the natural brown-red clay (6302). Four ditches, some of which are thought to make up the enclosure identified on the geophysical survey; and a pit, were excavated within this trench (Illus 4).

3.1.78 Ditches [6304], [6313], and [6315] match well with the geophysical survey results identifying a rectilinear enclosure. They are all orientated northwest to southeast, with ditch [6304] making up the southern part of this enclosure, and ditches [6313] and [6315] forming the northern part. Ditch [6304] measured 0.55m in width by 0.25m in depth, and contained a single orange-brown sandy-silt fill. Ditch [6313] measured 1m in width by 0.4m in depth, and contained two grey-brown sandy-silt fills. Ditch [6315] was heavily truncated, but appears to run parallel and adjacent to [6313], measuring 0.6m in width by 0.16m in depth, and contained a single light brown-grey silty-sand fill. This may have been a re-cut of the



ILLUS 13

Detail of Trenches 62 & 63; a) E facing photo and section of pit [6206]; b) NE facing photo of pit [6309]; c) SE facing section of pit [6309]

enclosure boundary. A small amount of pottery dated to the Iron Age was recovered from these ditches.

3.1.79 Ditch [6306] was on a different alignment (NNW-SSE), and is not identifiable on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.55m in width by 0.2m in depth, and contained a single orange-grey sandy-silt fill. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch. It seems most likely, based on its profile and size, to have functioned as a drainage ditch, presumably from a different period from that of the enclosure.

3.1.80 Pit [6309] is identifiable on the geophysical survey. It measured, in excavation, 4.4m in length by 0.8m in width, but is shown as over 4m in length according to the geophysical survey. It contained two fills, was 0.36m in depth, and contained Iron Age pottery in both its fills. This may have been some internal feature associated with the enclosure.

Trench 64

3.1.81 Deposits in Trench 64 consisted of 0.2m of grey-brown silty topsoil (6400); over two deposits of subsoil: a grey-brown silty loam 0.09m thick (6401) and a red-orange sandy-silt 0.26m thick (6402). These overlay the natural orange-red silty-sand (6403).

3.1.82 A single pit, [6405], was observed. This measured 1.5m by 0.55m (continuing into the northwestern section) by 0.28m in depth. It contained a single grey-orange sandy fill. Finds recovered from this pit included a prehistoric tool and five sherds of Iron Age pottery. This pit is representative of Iron Age activity in this area, close to the enclosure in Trench 65. It is interesting to note that two broadly circular anomalies (possibly pits) were identified in the geophysical survey, but did not show up in excavation.

Trench 65

3.1.83 The stratigraphy in Trench 65 consisted of 0.2m of grey-brown silty topsoil (6500); over two deposits of subsoil: a grey-brown silty-loam 0.1m thick (6501), and a red-orange sandy-silt 0.2m thick (6502). These overlay the natural orange-red silty-sand (6503). The remains of a double-ditch enclosure, identified on the geophysical survey, with a single internal pit, was identified (Illus 3).

3.1.84 Ditches [6505] and [6507] comprised the southern part of the double-ditch enclosure; with ditches [6509] and [6511] forming the northern part. All of the ditches measured between 1.2 and 1.35m in width, with a maximum depth of 0.3m. They all contained a single orange-grey sandy fill. They formed part of a broadly circular enclosure, measuring 25m in diameter. No finds were recovered to date this feature, although morphologically it may represent an early prehistoric enclosure or barrow. It is a comparable size to other barrows in Leicestershire (Ring ditch 1 and 2 (Jarvis 2009), Cossington 3 (Thomas 2008a), Lockington barrow VI (Hughes 2000). Although the geophysics indicate that the eastern side ditches are thinner, there is no clear indication of an entrance that would indicate a henge monument. Some Iron Age pottery was recovered from the topsoil (6500) which may infer that the monument still attracted activity in this area and survived into this period.

3.1.85 Within this enclosure was a single pit, possibly a cremation pit [6513]. This was broadly circular and measured 1m by 1m, and contained a single grey-orange-black clay and silt. Pieces of burnt flint and calcified bone were recovered from the pit, suggesting that it may have functioned as a cremation pit. Due to the dry baked nature of conditions limited excavation was undertaken on this as not to overly damage the feature.

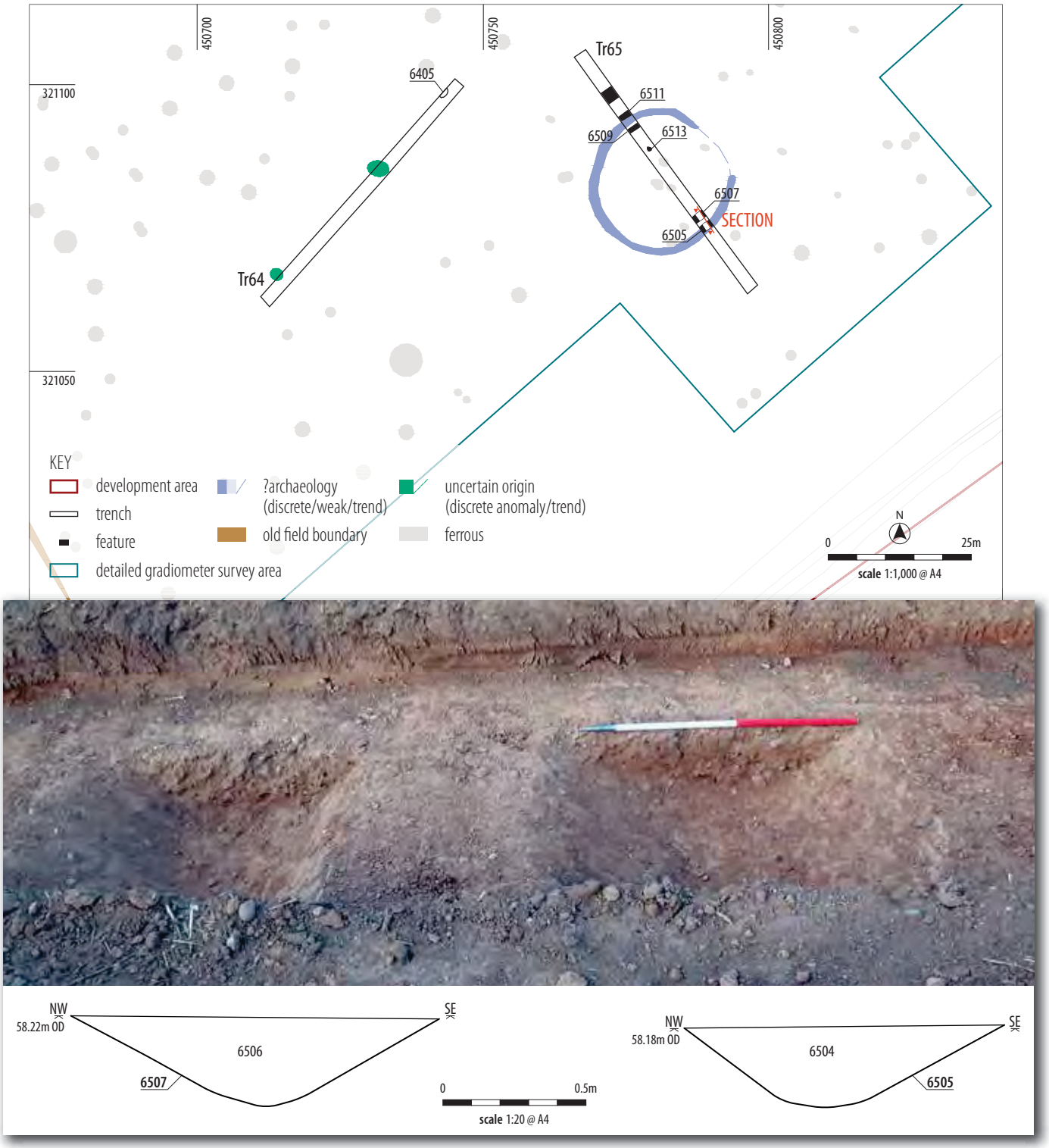
Trench 68

3.1.86 Trench 68 consisted of topsoil, a dark orange-brown clayey-silt 0.3m thick (6800); over subsoil 0.05m thick (6801); over the natural brown-red clay and sand (6802). A ditch potentially forming part of an enclosure identified on the geophysical survey, alongside three other parallel ditches and one of a later date were also excavated (**Illus 10**).

3.1.87 Ditch [6818] is thought to form part of the northwestern corner of the possible enclosure indicated on the geophysical survey. This was orientated broadly east-west, and measured 1.43m in width by 0.73m in depth. It contained two grey-brown sandy-silt fills, containing pottery dated to the Late Iron Age - Roman period (more specifically the early Roman period).

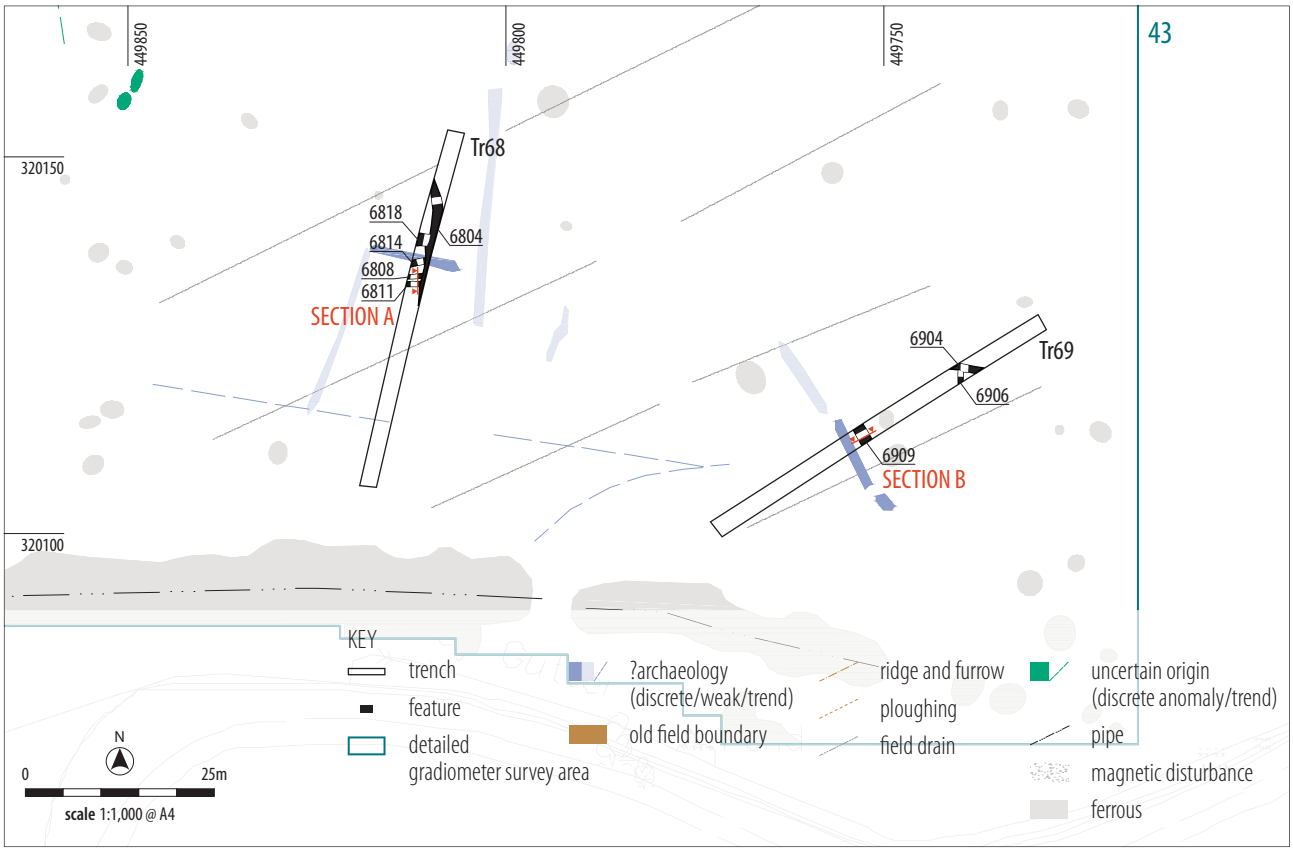
3.1.88 The three ditches [6808], [6811], and [6814] are all positioned in close proximity directly to the south of ditch [6818], and are all parallel to it (broadly east-west). Ditch [6808] contained three orange-brown clayey-silt fills, with ditches [6811] and [6814] containing two fills each. Pottery from ditch [6808] was dated to the Iron Age; pottery from ditch [6811] dated to the Early Bronze Age / Mid-Late Iron Age / Late Iron Age – Early Roman; and pottery from ditch [6814] dated from the Iron Age through to the Roman period. This suggests that they may all have been contemporary (Late Iron Age to Early Roman) to ditch [6818]. The basal fill of [6814] also had traces of ironworking remains. It seems likely that these are related to the enclosure, potentially being associated with settlement activity (given the pottery and industrial residues).

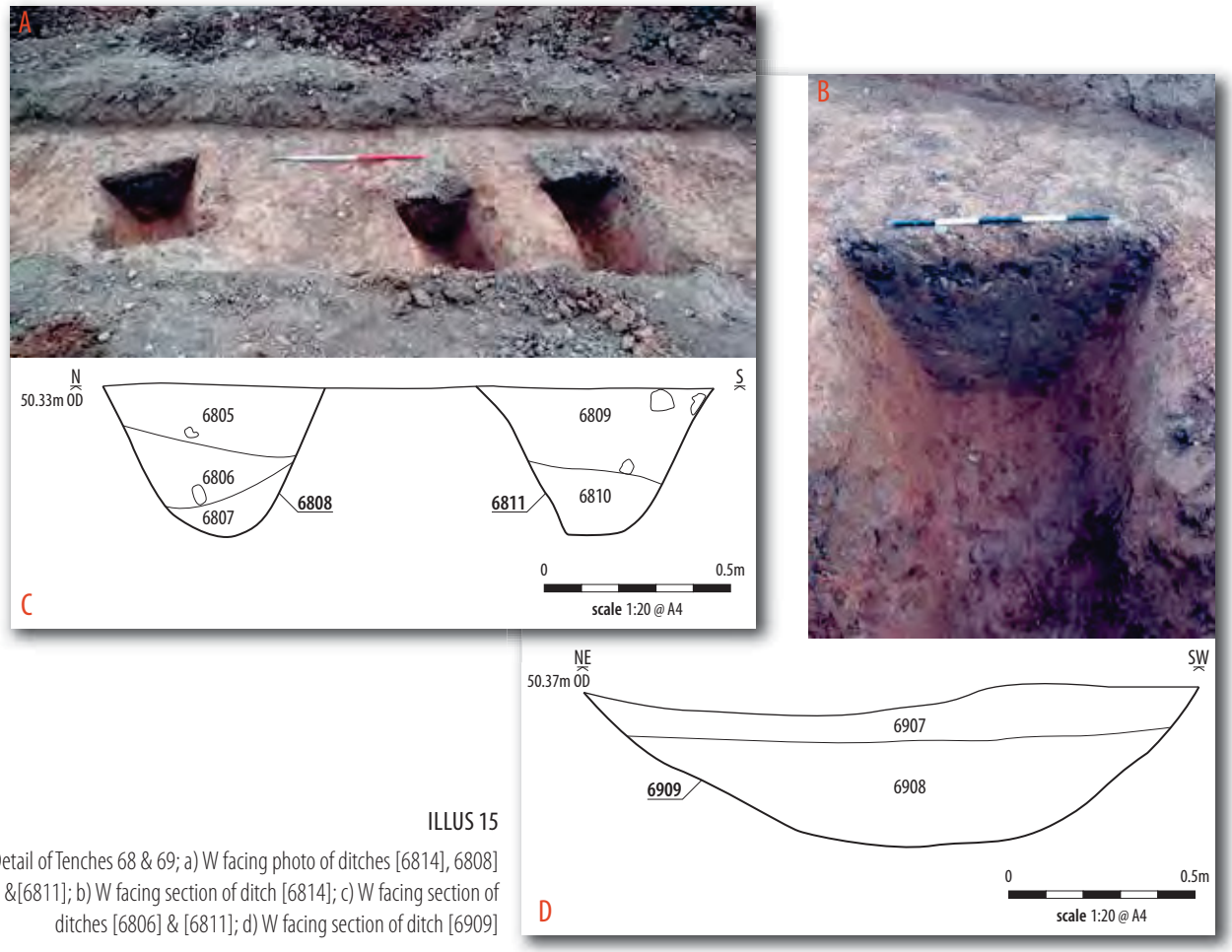
3.1.89 Ditch [6804] is on a different alignment (broadly north-south) from the others in Trench 68, and truncated ditch [6818]. It measured 1.1m in width by 0.11m in depth, and contained a single brown-grey sandy-silt fill. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch, however it clearly post-dates the late Iron Age to early Roman enclosure, and may (based on its north-south alignment), have functioned as an agricultural furrow.



ILLUS 14

Detail of Trenches 64 & 65; SW facing photo and section of ditches [6507] and [6505]





ILLUS 15

Detail of Tenches 68 & 69; a) W facing photo of ditches [6814], 6808] &[6811]; b) W facing section of ditch [6814]; c) W facing section of ditches [6806] & [6811]; d) W facing section of ditch [6909]

Trench 69

3.1.90 The deposits in Trench 69 comprised topsoil, a dark brown-grey silt 0.35m thick (6900); over subsoil, a red-grey sandy-silt 0.1m thick (6901); over the natural grey-orange clayey-sand (6902). Three ditches, one of which may have formed part of the enclosure identifiable on the geophysical survey, were excavated (Illus 10).

3.1.91 Ditch [6909] was orientated northwest to southeast and was identifiable on the geophysical survey as part of the possible enclosure. It measured 1.65m in width by 0.38m in depth and had gently-sloping sides with a concave base. It had two grey-brown sandy-silt fills, containing pottery from the Iron Age and late Iron Age to early Roman period. This fits with the dating evidence from ditch [6818], supporting the late Iron Age to early Roman date for the enclosure.

3.1.92 Ditch [6904] was orientated east-west and measured 1.05m in width by 0.4m in depth. It contained a single orange-brown silty-sand fill. No dating evidence was recovered from it. It may have functioned as a drainage gully or similar, possibly in association with the nearby enclosure.

3.1.93 Ditch [6906] is orientated north-south, measured 0.7m in width by 0.08m in depth, and had gradually-sloping sides with a flat base. It contained a single orange-grey sandy-clay fill. No dating evidence was recovered from it, however it was truncated by [6904] and so is clearly earlier in date than this. It may also have functioned as a drainage gully or similar.

Trench 71

3.1.94 The stratigraphy in Trench 71 comprised 0.3m of brown-grey silty-sand topsoil (7100), over 0.2m of red-brown clayey-sand subsoil (7101); over the natural grey and brown-red clayey-sand.

3.1.95 An ENE-WSW orientated gully, [7104], was excavated. This ran for a length of c.11m along the trench, and was 0.5m wide by 0.2m deep. It contained a single orange-grey sandy-clay fill. No dating evidence or other finds were recovered from this gully. It is likely that it functioned as a drainage gully.

TABLE 1

Quantification of finds by trench, with spot dating

Trench	Pottery		Iron	Industrial Waste	CBM		Opus Signinum	Stone	Lithics	Dating
	Count	Wgt	Count	Wgt	Count	Wgt	Wgt	Count	Count	
2	–	–	–	21g (fas)	–	–	–	–	–	?
12	17	252g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	MLIA
23	2	41g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Rom
28	5	20g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	IA
40	2	6g	–	–	1	355g	476g	–	–	Mod
48	16	608g	–	–	21	2163g	5871g	2	–	IA - Rom
49	39	495g	2	–	25	99g	–	–	–	Rom
51	1	4g	–	–	1	5g	–	–	–	IA
53	138	1011g	–	–	3	29g	–	–	–	IA - Rom
54	3	33g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	IA
62	14	59g	–	–	9	48g	–	–	2	IA
63	23	211g	–	–	2	9g	–	–	2	IA
64	6	6g	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	EPH
65	1	1g	–	–	1	9g	–	–	–	IA
68	78	827g	–	62g (i/w)	–	–	–	1	–	IA-Rom
69	18	53g	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	LIA-E Rom
Total	363	3627g	2	83g	63	2717g	6347g	3	5	

4 FINDS

JULIE FRANKLIN, JULIE LOCHRIE, IAN ROWLANDSON

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1 A summary of the finds is given below (**Table 1**). A summary of the finds dating evidence is also given (**Table 3**). The finds evidence was collated into one MS Access database. An edited copy of this is given as a Word table at the end of this report.

4.2 POTTERY

4.2.1 The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down by The Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004) using the Leicestershire Museum codes commonly in use (see Pollard 1999, Clark 1999 etc.). Prehistoric pottery has been recorded using fabric codes developed for Humberstone (Marsden 2011) and forms recoded using the methodology developed by Knight (1998). Additional codes have been introduced on the basis of those recommended by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 1997) and following CLAU form codes when suitable codes were not evident, these are expanded in the Form and fabric summaries. A few of the pottery sherds are yet to be identified though these appear to be of similar types to other sherds.

4.2.2 The pottery assemblage comprised 363 sherds with a total weight of 3.627kg. An estimate total of 1.83 rim equivalents were recorded on the basis of surviving rim circumference. The fabrics encountered and their quantifications are given below (**Table 2**).

Bronze Age

4.2.3 Two sherds (fabric CPCM) (5304, 6809) could be attributed an earlier prehistoric date. These are small fragments of possible Bronze Age beaker.

4.2.4 A further grog/clay-pellet-gritted fabric, classified here as G3, may also derive from vessels manufactured in this earlier period but no feature sherds in this fabric were retrieved. One sherd (5304) is associated with possible Beaker pottery and thus a Bronze Age date is possible for this deposit. Other sherds were either found isolated (6205), (6809) or associated with Iron-Age to early Roman pottery (6813).

TABLE 2

Fabric type series

Fabric code	Dating	Fabric type	Sherds	Weight (g)	Rim EVE
CPCM	Bronze Age	Bronze Age sherds: Clay pellets- common moderate	2	7	0
G1	Iron Age	Grog in shelly and sandy fabric (Marsden 2011)	26	280	12
G2	Iron Age	Grog in sandy fabric (Marsden 2011)	10	117	0
G3	Iron Age? - Earlier Prehistoric	Grog or clay pellet-gritted with voids perhaps earlier prehistoric?	13	89	0
G9?			1	205	2
R1	Iron Age	Granitic rock (Marsden 2011)	8	136	0
R2	Iron Age	Sandy fabric with granitic rock (Marsden 2011)	40	360	12
R3	Iron Age	Equal quantities of sand and rock-grits(Marsden 2011)	59	642	0
S1	Iron Age	Shell (Marsden 2011)	1	16	0
S2	Iron Age	Sandy with shell (Marsden 2011)	29	257	28
CG2A	LIA - Roman	Shell-gritted wares 2A	1	3	0
MG2	LIA - Roman	Mixed-grit ware 2	4	49	16
SW2	LIA - Roman	Transitional sand gritted wares 2	7	93	9
SW3	LIA - Roman	Transitional sand gritted wares 3	3	47	5
SAMCG	Roman	Central Gaulish samian	10	23	0
C2	Roman	Colour coated	3	29	8
GW5	Roman	Greyware 5	35	530	35
GW6	Roman	Greyware 6	14	319	31
GW9	Roman	Greyware 9	2	36	10
MO4	Roman	Mancetter/Hartshill 'pipeclay' fabric	1	110	9
OW2	Roman	Oxidised ware 2	3	4	0
OW3	Roman	Oxidised ware 3	2	23	0
OW5	Roman	Oxidised ware 5	1	3	6
PMED	Post-Medieval+	Misc. post-medieval pottery	3	9	0
MISC	Misc	Miscellaneous pottery	7	33	0
Unidentified	-		78	207	0
Total			**363**	**3627**	**183**

Iron Age and transitional wares

4.2.5 There was a good range of Iron Age sherds present amongst these group predominantly rock-gritted types with shell-gritted fabrics being the next most common by sherd count.

4.2.6 The Iron Age pottery is similar to the typical range of forms published from elsewhere in Leicestershire from sites such as Humberstone (Marsden 2011). None of the pottery present could be attributed to the earlier Iron Age with any certainty and the presence of Scored ware and a very limited number of Late La Tène III / transitional Iron Age to early Roman necked jar or bowl type vessels would suggest that the majority of the handmade pottery from this site relates to occupation in the mid to late Iron Age and into the early Roman period (Knight 2002). However as few of the contexts produced sherds from more than a couple of vessels it is difficult to refine the dating for the assemblages and many plain body sherds have been attributed a broad 'Iron Age' date. Few diagnostic sherds were retrieved in the rock-gritted fabrics although two vessels (1205, 6300) have scored decoration and a fragment from a jar with an everted rounded rim was also retrieved (1205). Few diagnostic sherds were present amongst the handmade shell-gritted wares with only an ovoid jar with an in-turned rim present in (6809) of a type found in Iron Age contexts in the region including the late Iron Age groups from Leicester. A further jar with an ovoid profile and a rounded lip in the G1 fabric (6805) was the only other rim form present.

4.2.7 The transitional wares present suggest activity in the 1st century AD and perhaps into the early 2nd century AD. The diagnostic forms present included a carinated body sherd in the CG2A fabric probably from a necked jar or bowl (6908); a bead rimmed jar in the MG2 fabric class (6813); and a further jar with an in-turned rim (6817). Sandy ware forms included a jar with an everted rim (5303) and a colander fragment (6817).

Roman

4.2.8 As with many rural Roman sites in Leicestershire the assemblage was dominated by greywares and many of the contexts contained only a few body sherds and therefore have been broadly dated to the Roman period. The more diagnostic groups of pottery included two late Roman assemblages (4808, 5306).

4.2.9 Colour-coated wares were restricted to a fragment from a plain rimmed dish (4808) and a beaker (5306). A thin walled beaker in the oxidised OW2 probably also represents a further drinking vessel used on the site. Samian was limited to two vessels: a cup (4907) and a platter or bowl (4909). This limited number of vessels made up the only ceramic finewares from the scheme.

4.2.10 No amphorae sherds were present and the only mortarium fragment was from a late Roman Mancetter/Hartshill vessel with a reeded hammer-head rim and thumb pressed spout (5306). A small group of oxidised wares were present including a fragment from a necked jar (6816). Despite greyware being the most numerous class by sherd count there were few diagnostic forms, these included: a fragment from a lid (4909), necked jars (6816, 5306), a necked bowl (4905), a bowl with a reeded rim (4800), a frill necked storage jar (4808) and a straight sided bead and flanged bowl (4808). Two notable vessels in the coarse GW9 fabric were recorded: a jar with a rilled shoulder (4927) and an unusual rim sherd from a handmade vessel with a very large diameter that may have been a large dolia type storage jar, a very large bowl or perhaps an oven (4817).

Post-medieval or later

4.2.11 Three post-medieval or later sherds were retrieved from the site: black-glazed wares (4007); and a cream ware plate sherd (6400).

Pottery summary

4.2.12 The assemblage contains pottery from a range of periods with Iron Age and Roman types making up the majority of the sherds retrieved. A small quantity of Bronze Age pottery was present, probably restricted to the CPCM and G3 fabrics although no diagnostic feature sherds were evident. There is a possibility that some of the other featureless handmade body sherds from other fabrics may also represent earlier 1st millennium BC activity but none of the sherds had any diagnostic features to support this assertion. The majority of the handmade pottery would appear to date to the mid to late Iron Age

4.2.13 The Roman pottery is fairly typical of rural assemblages with a range of dates from the early to late Roman period present amongst the pottery from the scheme as a whole.

4.2.14 A limited range of post- Roman pottery was presented for study and it would appear, on the basis of this small assemblage, that the area investigated was not densely settled after the Roman period. The few sherds of pottery present may be as a result of manuring or night soiling in the post-medieval to modern periods.

4.3 IRON

4.3.1 Two iron finds were found in the same cleaning spit (4909). Neither is immediately diagnostic. One is possibly a nail shaft, the other too obscured by corrosion products to identify. Though the context is not secure, both are potentially of Roman date, being associated with 2nd to 3rd century pottery.

4.4 INDUSTRIAL WASTE

4.4.1 One small and dense piece of slag (62g) roughly plano-convex in shape was found in Trench 68 (6813). It may

be from the base of a furnace and its size and density suggest it relates to smelting rather than smithing. It was found in the bottom fill of ditch [6814] associated with late Iron Age pottery. Some fragments (21g) of fuel ash slag were also retrieved from Trench 2 (0205) though are of uncertain date, having no associated finds.

4.5 CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

4.5.1 There were 63 sherds (2.717kg) of ceramic building materials and fired clay retrieved. The majority of the material could be dated to the Roman period.

Roman

4.5.2 Eleven large fresh fragments of box flue tile were retrieved from Trench 48 (4808, 4810). At least two different combs had been used for scoring these tiles and all of the tiles were fired to a mid-orange colour with sandy fabrics. One example had evidence of a cut away section but it was not certain if this was within a standard square section box flue tile, a half box or a voussior.

4.5.3 Two fragments of Roman brick were also retrieved from (4808) as well as three Roman tiles of unknown type. One of these fragments had a shell-gritted fabric similar to examples found at Leicester believed to have been brought from Buckinghamshire or Northamptonshire (Martin 1999).

4.5.4 With the exception of this one shell-gritted fragment the majority of the tile presented for study could have been manufactured more locally.

4.5.5 None of the Roman tile present could be securely attributed to the tegulae flanged roofing tiles. A single fragment that was probably from an imbrex tile was retrieved (4808) but it seems that the majority of the roofing material was either of a different material (see Stone below), or was robbed away.

Post-medieval

4.5.6 A single fragment from a handmade pantile was retrieved (4007).

Fired clay

4.5.7 There was little diagnostic material amongst the fired clay with a few fragments that ought to perhaps be better characterised as baked clay given their powdery and poorly consolidated condition. Fragments were found in Trenches 51, 53, 62, 63 and 65, though with no particular concentrations in any. They may relate to wattle and daub structures or to industrial activity but with given the small size of the fragments, their use is not identifiable.

4.6 OPUS SIGNINUM

4.6.1 A large quantity (6.3kg) of opus signinum was collected from the site, typically in large lumps and mostly from demolition deposits in Trench 48 (4810, 4821). Further pieces were also found in ditch [4009] (4007). It is lime mortar mixed with fragments of ceramic building material and stone and could be used as flooring material in Roman buildings as well as for other construction purposes.

4.7 STONE

4.7.1 A piece of stone building material was retained from the fill of a Trench 48 gully [4818] (4817). It was an abraded piece of soft red sandstone, but with one dressed face with some opus signinum mortar adhering to it.

4.7.2 There were also two pieces of roofing slate. The first is a purplish-grey stone and has two small crudely made holes at one end, at which points the sherd is broken. It was found in a Trench 48 ditch fill [4809] (4808) associated with Roman pottery. It is similar to the type of Swithland slate, quarried near the village of Groby, Leicestershire, approximately 10 miles from the site. The slate is known to have been utilised as roofing material during the Romano-British period (McWhirr 1988; Gnanaratnam 1999; Ramsey 2007).

4.7.3 The second is of a mid-grey stone, with a neatly drilled round hole towards one end and was a surface find near Trench 68. It's dating is uncertain.

4.8 LITHICS

4.8.1 The chipped flint numbers five pieces, three of which are tools. The collection is small and probably represents chance loss rather than a knapping industry. They were found in Trenches 62, 63 and 64. The tools include a thumbnail scraper, a probable knife and a notched/edge retouched piece. They date between the late Neolithic and early Bronze Age.

4.9 FINDS DISCUSSION

4.9.1 The earliest evidence for activity on site is from the late Neolithic or early Bronze Age in the form of lithics and possible Beaker pottery. This activity is ill defined and scattered and probably residual, with finds deriving from Trenches 53, 62, 64 and 68. Only in (5304) are the early finds potentially in situ, though later fills of the same ditch (5305) are clearly of Roman date.

4.9.2 Iron Age material seems to be limited to the middle Iron Age onwards. Evidence is largely limited to pottery and are particularly concentrated in Trench 68, with large assemblages also from Trenches 48, 12 and 63 and scattered in a number of other trenches. A single piece of ironworking waste, possibly related to iron smelting may also date to this period (6813).

4.9.3 The Roman evidence seems to span the whole period from the early Roman period to the 4th century. This is more varied in nature and is largely concentrated around the Trench 48. The finds indicate the presence of a high status building in the immediate vicinity which appears to have had a central heating system, an opus signinum floor, and possibly stone walls and a slated roof. Finds were concentrated in Trench 48, but also found in Trenches 40, with further possible fragments in Trenches 49, 53 and 68.

4.9.4 The only evidence for the material culture of this settlement is in the form of pottery and two possible associated and unidentifiable iron finds. The pottery contains some fine wares, but is largely typical of rural sites in the region. With further study and excavations, the pottery could help to refine the dating of the Roman structure.

TABLE 3

Context spot dating

Context	Spot date	Comments
1203	MLIA	Rock-gritted fragments from a handmade jar with deep scored decoration.
1205	MLIA	A small group of handmade sherds, including fragments from a rock-gritted scored ware jar.
1209	IA	Handmade sherds.
2303	Roman	Sherds from a grey ware bowl or dish with an applied foot-ring.
2800	IA	Handmade sherd.
2804	IA	A small group of handmade sherds.
2807	IA	A single handmade sherd.
4007	Modern	A single modern sherd.
4007	Roman?	A possible ridge tile fragment.
4008	Modern	A single black glazed sherd.
4800	Erom / Roman	Fragments from a greyware bowl with a reeded rim.
4805	IA	A small group of rock-gritted sherds including a fragment from a jar.
4808	L3-4	A small group including a fragment from a greyware straight-sided bowl with a bead and flange rim, and a colour-coated plain rimmed dish.
4810	IA/ Roman	A single handmade sherd. Also present in this context fragments of box flue tile.
4817	IA/Roman?	A rim fragment from a very large handmade storage jar or bowl. It is possible that this sherd is the rim from a large oven. Further research is needed into this vessel.
4900	IA	Shell-gritted fragments probably from handmade vessel.
4905	Early Roman	Fragments from a necked jar.
4907	2C	A single basal sherd from a samian cup.
4909	M2-M3	A small group including handmade sherds, grey ware jar bases and fragments from a samian bowl or dish.
4927	ML2+	A fragment from a coarse grey ware with a curved rim and rilled shoulder.
5303	Early Roman	A small group of handmade sherds, a sherd from a jar with an everted rim and a grey ware sherd.
5304	Prehistoric	A rock-gritted and a vesicular sherd with clay pellets.
5306	L3-M4	A small group including fragments from a grey ware necked jar, a colour-coated beaker and a spout fragment from a Mancetter/ Hartshill mortarium with a reeded rim.
5308	IA	A small group of handmade pottery mostly from a single large rock-gritted jar or bowl with vegetation marks on surfaces.
5403	IA	Handmade rock-gritted sherds.
6203	IA	Handmade jar fragments.
6204	IA	Fragment from a single handmade vessel.
6205	IA	Handmade sherds.
6300	IA	Handmade rock-gritted abraded sherds.
6307	IA	Basal fragments from a handmade jar.
6308	IA	Fragments from a handmade rock-gritted jar with a thick rounded everted rim.
6400	Modern	A single modern sherd.
6404	Prehistoric	Tiny scraps of handmade pottery.
6500	IA	Small scraps of handmade pottery.
6800	Roman/ Modern?	A possible colander fragment in a coarse oxidised tile type fabric.
6805	LIA	A small group of handmade pottery including a large coarse quartz-gritted jar with an ovoid profile and a rounded lip.
6807	IA	Fragments from a grog-gritted handmade jar.
6809	MLIA	A small group of handmade pottery mostly consisting of fragments from a shell-gritted jar with an in-turned rim.
6813	LIA	A small group of handmade sherds including fragments from a bead-rimmed globular jar.
6816	Roman	A small group including fragments from a necked jar or bowl.
6817	Early Roman?	A small group including a fragment from a handmade jar with an internally expanded rim and a colander in a coarse transitional fabric.
6900	?	A small group of reduced wheel-thrown sherds.
6908	LIA-Early Roman	A small group of handmade pottery including a fragment from a thin walled vessel with a rounded carination.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

LAURA BAILEY, TIM HOLDEN

5.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Introduction

5.1.1 Seven samples ranging in volume from 20 to 30 litres recovered during archaeological works at Garendon Park Loughborough, Leicestershire, were received for assessment. The features largely date from the mid to late Iron Age and Roman periods. However, the majority of samples were from features dating to the Iron Age. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any environmental remains in the samples. The environmental remains are quantified in the Appendices.

Method

5.1.2 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 remaining material in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. All samples were scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification, Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seeds atlases using Cappers et al (2006).

Results

5.1.3 Results of the assessment are presented in Appendix VII (Retent samples) and Appendix VIII (Flot samples), Material suitable for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

Wood charcoal

5.1.4 Wood charcoal was rare to abundant in the samples. The charcoal ranged in size from 1mm to 5cm and was heavily fragmented, though relatively unabraded.

5.1.5 Where preservation allowed, charcoal was categorized as either oak or non-oak. Both oak, softwood and other non-oak fragments were present in the samples.

5.1.6 Charcoal was abundant in the fills (4911) of ditch [4908] and pit fill (0205).Oak, non-oak and softwood were present in both deposits.

Cereal grain

5.1.7 A single, heavily abraded, charred wheat grain (Triticum aestivo-compactum) was present in fill (4909).

Other plant remains

5.1.8 Very few charred plant remains were observed in the deposits. Several charred grass stems and small grass seeds were present in the fill (4911) of ditch [4908] together with common weed seeds including chickweed (Stellaria media) and knotgrass (Polygonum sp).

Animal bone

Burnt bone

5.1.9 Heavily fragmented, burnt animal bone was present in the retents of all but one (0205) deposit. Bone was weighed and quantified as part of the assessment (Appendix VII). The bone was heavily fragmented and for the most part unidentifiable.

Unburnt bone

5.1.10 The majority of unburnt bone (17g) was recovered from ditch fill (6813). The bone was extremely fragmented and largely unidentifiable. However, remains of a heavily fragmented pig tooth were present.

Other remains

5.1.11 Finds including pottery, lithics and fuel ash slag recovered from the retents will be discussed as the subject of a separate finds report.

Environmental discussion

5.1.12 The environmental remains were neither abundant nor diverse and offer little information about the site economy.

5.1.13 The charcoal and charred grass culm fragments in the fill of ditch [4908] and the fill (0205) of pit [0211] are of some note but difficult to interpret. It could, for example, have been growing in the vicinity or used as tinder. A small amount of fuel ash slag was also recovered from the fill (0205) of pit [0211]. There was, however, no evidence of in situ burning so it is likely that the material was dumped into the pit and relates to some high temperature process taking place nearby.

5.1.14 The presence of heavily fragmented animal bone together with Iron Age pottery and lithics in the fill (6204) of pit [6206] and Roman pottery, animal bone and charcoal in ditch fill (5308) suggests the deposition of mixed domestic material.

5.1.15 The presence of oak, softwood and other non-oak species show that a variety of habitats were being exploited.

5.2 ANIMAL BONE REPORT (HAND COLLECTED)

Introduction

5.2.1 The animal bone assemblage was very small and comprised a standard archiving box of hand collected

bone, weighing 1296g. The assemblage was from 10 contexts from the fills of various ditches dating to the Iron Age and Roman periods.

Methodology

5.2.2 The aims of the assessment were to provide a basic quantification of the available data, to characterize the assemblage as far as possible and to help identify the potential of the data-set to address the aims of the project.

5.2.3 Identifiable fragments were recorded, together with the 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.

Condition and preservation

5.2.4 A brief description of the bone condition is present in Appendix VIII. The condition ranges from poor to fair.

5.2.5 The bone preservation in most contexts was extremely poorly, heavily fragmented and in some cases partially petrified, due to the infilling of pore spaces with minerals. The surface of many of the bones, particularly from contexts 4808, 6805 and 6846, was heavily abraded, possibly due to soil conditions or prolonged exposure prior to burial. Bone was heavily fragmented and crushed, therefore, many of the bone fragments were recorded as indeterminate mammal (IM).

5.2.6 A fragment of tibia from deposit 4803 was comparatively well preserved. The bone was vertically and longitudinally split, possibly for marrow extraction.

Species present

5.2.7 Many of the bone fragments were unidentifiable to species level. However, fragments of cow molar and tooth enamel survived in five contexts. Fragments of a cow scapula were also present in deposit 4808.

Animal bone discussion

5.2.8 Very few hand collected bone fragments were recovered. The bone was from deposits dating to both the Iron Age and Roman periods. Preservation was generally extremely poor and heavily fragmented. However, a tibia fragment from presently undated context (4803) was well preserved and might potentially be of more recent date. It is likely that the poor bone preservation was due to prolonged exposure prior to deposition and post-depositional processes.

5.2.9 Because of the small amount of bone recovered nothing can be said regarding temporal change or relative importance of species. Elements of cow were present in both Roman and Iron Age features.

6 DISCUSSION

6.0.1 Undisturbed natural deposits were variable across the DA. Clay was observed across the majority of the DA with occasional alluvial silts, particularly in the north. The natural deposit were generally observed between 0.3-0.6m beneath the present ground surface in the southern area of the DA; and 0.6-1.2m in the northern half. The natural deposit was observed at greater depths in Trenches 26, 27, 28 and 29.

6.0.2 The topsoil, a mid grey-brown silty deposit was relatively consistent across the DA and was between 0.2m and 0.35m in thickness. This overlay, in the majority of trenches, the subsoil, a light brown clayey-silt, with pebbles and some root disturbance, generally between 0.1 and 0.45m thick. The lack of subsoil in trenches 2, 66, 67 is accounted by more minor differences in topography / ploughing regimes.

6.0.3 Thirty-five trenches contained no finds or features of archaeological interest, simply consisting of topsoil over subsoil (in most cases), over the natural deposit. Trenches without any features were clustered in certain areas, particularly towards the southern part of the DA.

6.0.4 There was some indication from across the DA of earlier prehistoric activity. This includes individual finds, such as the sherd of Early Bronze Age Beaker pottery from context (5304), and a Late Neolithic – early Bronze Age retouched tool from pit [6405]. The only feature potentially related to early prehistoric activity is the circular double-ditched enclosure in the vicinity of Trench 65. This was identified on the geophysical survey and in excavation. No dating evidence was recovered from this enclosure, however it is thought (based on its morphology and similar examples within Leicestershire), to have been an early prehistoric enclosure or barrow.

6.0.5 Evidence for Iron Age activity includes four possible enclosures. This includes that in Trench 51 – a sub-circular enclosure with a smaller enclosure within it. Only a single sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered from it, but this, combined with its morphology, suggests that it is probably Iron Age in date. A further rectilinear enclosure, thought to date to the Iron Age, was identified in Trench 63 and on the geophysical survey. Another rectilinear enclosure, dated to the late Iron Age and potentially continuing into use into the early Roman period, was identified in Trenches 53 and 54. This was a rectilinear enclosure, orientated broadly east-west, and with an internal division. Finally, the ditches in Trench 68 and 69, combined with the evidence from the geophysical survey, are thought to potentially form a late Iron Age to early Roman enclosure. These may have been used for either settlement or agricultural activity.

6.0.6 Evidence for other Iron Age activity consists of the remains of field systems. This includes four ditches

within Trench 12 which were dated to the mid-later Iron Age, and are thought to have been the remains of field boundaries and drainage ditches. Ditches in the western part of Trench 48 were also dated to the late Iron Age (pre-dating the evidence for the later Roman building in this area), and may have formed part of field boundaries. There are also examples of ditches, presumably field boundaries, around many of the Iron Age enclosures.

6.0.7 One Iron Age ditch, [2806], is of interest in being significantly larger than the others identified across the DA. It is possible that this functioned as a boundary, and not just a field boundary but a more substantial boundary potentially functioning as a territorial boundary.

6.0.8 An area of probable Roman field systems was also identified around Trenches 23, 24, 43, 44, and 45. Although little dating was recovered from this, what was recovered suggests a landscape of Roman agricultural activity. This may well have continued from the late Iron Age agricultural activity.

6.0.9 Evidence for later Roman activity is reflected in the evidence for a Roman building in the vicinity of Trenches 48 and 49, where significant quantities of demolished building material, a stone deposit (potentially the remnants of a stone wall), and a series of ditches (including some which relate to the enclosure shown on the geophysical survey), were excavated. The building itself is thought to have been positioned to the north of the DA, as is shown on the geophysical survey. Dating evidence suggests that this was demolished in the 3rd – 4th century AD, and that there was activity in this area from at least the 2nd century.

6.0.10 No finds or features of medieval date were uncovered during this evaluation.

6.0.11 Evidence for later (i.e. post-medieval to modern) activity across the DA consists of field boundary ditches, such as ditch [4009] / [1304] and [4316]. It is also possible that the spread [4010] and pit [0211] represent later (post-medieval) activity. Agricultural furrows were also identified in certain places across the DA (Trench 30, [3004]; Trench 31, [3104]; Trench 44, [4404] and [4406]; and Trench 68, [6804]), and were identified on the geophysical survey. Although no dating evidence was recovered from these furrows, they may have formed part of the medieval or post-medieval agricultural landscape.

7 CONCLUSIONS

7.0.1 The archaeological trial-trenching evaluation uncovered evidence for activity dating from the early prehistoric through to the post-medieval period. The evaluation generally corroborated the results from the geophysical survey.

7.0.2 Greatest evidence was uncovered for Iron Age and Roman activity, consisting of four possible enclosures (some of which may have been used for settlement and some potentially being used for agriculture); field-systems; and the existence of a nearby mid-later Roman building. Evidence for earlier activity within the DA consisted of individual finds and a probable early prehistoric enclosure. Evidence for later activity comprises agricultural furrows and post-medieval field boundaries.

7.0.3 The evidence for past activity was clustered in certain areas, with no finds or features being uncovered in the trenches in the southern part of the DA, and in certain trenches towards the centre and north-eastern part of the DA. Otherwise, certain areas appear to have been the focus of particular centres of settlement with enclosures being uncovered in certain areas.

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9 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 TRENCH REGISTER

Trench	Orientation	Depth to natural (m)	Description	Length (m)
1	E-W		Not excavated	
2	N-S	0.33	Topsoil (0201); over natural (0202)	50
3	NE-SW	0.3-0.4	Topsoil (0300); over subsoil (0301); over natural (0302)	50
4	E-W	0.35-0.45	Topsoil (0400); over subsoil (0401); over natural (0402)	50
5	E-W	0.5m	Topsoil (0500); over subsoil (0501); over natural (0502)	50
6	NE-SW	0.35-0.5	Topsoil (0600); over subsoil (0601); over natural (0602)	50
7	NW-SE	0.4-0.5	Topsoil(0700); over subsoil (0701); over natural (0702)	50
8	NW-SE	0.35-0.45	Topsoil(0800); over subsoil (0801); over natural (0802)	50
9	N-S	0.35-0.4	Topsoil(0900); over subsoil (0901); over natural (0902)	50
10	N-S	–	Not excavated	–
11	N-S	–	Not excavated	–
12	N-S	0.45-0.55	Topsoil(1200); over subsoil (1201); over natural (1202)	50
13	NNE-SSW	0.5-0.6	Topsoil(1300); over subsoil (1301); over natural (1302)	50
14	NNW-SSE	0.4-0.45	Topsoil(1400); over subsoil (1401); over natural (1402)	50
15	N-S	0.35-0.5	Topsoil(1500); over subsoil (1501); over natural (1502)	50
16	N-S	0.45-0.5	Topsoil(1600); over subsoil (1601); over natural (1602)	50
17	N-S	0.35-0.4	Topsoil(1700); over subsoil (1701); over natural (1702)	50
18	N-S	0.55	Topsoil(1800); over subsoil (1801); over natural (1802)	50
19	N-S	0.4-0.55	Topsoil(1900); over subsoil (1901); over natural (1902)	50
20	N-S	0.45-0.55	Topsoil(2000); over subsoil (2001); over natural (2002)	50
21	NNW-SSE	0.55-0.6	Topsoil(2100); over subsoil (2101); over natural (2102)	50
22	NNE-SSW	0.5-0.6	Topsoil(2200); over subsoil (2201); over natural (2202)	50
23	NNW-SSE	0.55-0.6	Topsoil(2300); over subsoil (2301); over natural (2302)	50
24	N-S	0.5	Topsoil(2400); over subsoil (2401); over natural (2402)	50
25	N-S	0.6	Topsoil(2500); over subsoil (2501); over natural (2502)	50
26	NNE-SSW	1.13-1.35	Topsoil(2600); over subsoil (2601); over natural (2602)	50
27	ENE-WSW	0.9-1.2	Topsoil(2700); over subsoil (2701) (2702); over natural (2703)	50
28	ENE-WSW	0.9-1.2	Topsoil(2800); over subsoil (2801) (2802); over natural (2803)	50
29	E-W	0.8-1	Topsoil(2900); over subsoil (2901); over natural (2902)	50
30	E-W	0.6-0.8	Topsoil(3000); over subsoil (3001); over natural (3002)	50
31	NE-SW	0.56-0.7	Topsoil(3100); over subsoil (3101); over natural (3102)	50
32	ENE-WSW	–	Not excavated	–
33	ENE-WSW	–	Not excavated	–
34	ENE-WSW	0.5-0.75	Topsoil(3400); over subsoil (3401); over natural (3402)	50
35	NE-SW	0.42-0.55	Topsoil(3500); over subsoil (3501); over natural (3502)	50
36	ENE-WSW		Not excavated	
37	ENE-WSW	0.4-0.5	Topsoil(3700); over subsoil (3701); over natural (3702)	50
38	ENE-WSW	0.45-0.55	Topsoil(3800); over subsoil (3801); over natural (3802)	50
39	ENE-WSW	0.25	–	50
40	N-S	0.45-1.45	Topsoil(4001); over subsoil (4002); over natural (4003)	50
41	N-S	0.45-0.5	Topsoil(4100); over subsoil (4101); over natural (4102)	50
42	NNW-SSE	0.6-0.7	Topsoil(4200); over subsoil (4201); over natural (4202)	50
43	N-S	0.6-0.7	Topsoil (4300); over subsoil (4301); over natural (4302).	50
44	NE-SW	0.45-0.6	Topsoil (4400); over subsoil (4401); over natural (4402).	50
45	NNE-SSW	0.55-0.65	Topsoil (4500); over subsoil (4501); over natural (4502).	50
46	NW-SE	0.55	Topsoil (4600); over subsoil (4601); over natural (4602).	50
47	NW-SE	0.55-0.6	Topsoil(4700); over subsoil (4701); over natural (4702)	50

Trench	Orientation	Depth to natural (m)	Description	Length (m)
48	E-W	0.65-0.75	Topsoil (4800); over subsoil (4801); over natural (4802).	50
49	E-W	0.75-0.85	Topsoil (4900); over subsoil (4901); over natural (4902).	50
50	E-W	0.7-0.8	Topsoil(5000); over subsoil (5001); over natural (5002)	50
51	NW-SE	0.6	Topsoil(5100); over subsoil (5101); over natural (5102)	50
52	N-S	–	Not excavated	50
53	NNE-SSW	0.55-0.8	Topsoil (5300); over subsoil (5301); over natural (5302).	50
54	WNW-ESE	0.55-0.65	Topsoil (5400); over subsoil (5401); over natural (5402).	50
55	NW-SE	0.56-1.2	Topsoil(5500); over subsoil (5501); over interface (5502); over natural (5503)	50
56	NE-SW	0.65-0.85	Topsoil(5600); over subsoil (5601); over natural (5602)	50
57	NW-SE	0.75-1.2	Topsoil(5700); over subsoil (5701); over natural (5702)	50
58	NE-SW	0.7-0.8	Topsoil(5800); over subsoil (5801); over interface (5802); over natural (5803)	50
59	N-S	0.6-0.7	Topsoil(5900); over subsoil (5901); over natural (5902)	50
60	NNW-SSE	0.55-0.85	Topsoil(6000); over subsoil (6001); over natural (6002)	50
61	NW-SE	0.6-0.75	Topsoil(6100); over subsoil (6101); over natural (6102)	50
62	NE-SW	0.7-0.8	Topsoil (6200); over subsoil (6201); over natural (6202).	50
63	NNE-SSW	0.55	Topsoil (6300); over subsoil (6301); over natural (6302).	50
64	NE-SW	0.5-0.55	Topsoil (6400); over subsoil (6401) (6402); over natural (6403).	50
65	NW-SE	0.4-0.6	Topsoil (6500); over subsoil (6501) (6502); over natural (6503).	50
66	NE-SW	0.25-0.36	Topsoil(6600); over natural (6601)	50
67	NW-SE	0.3-0.35	Topsoil(6700); over natural (6701)	50
68	N-S	0.25-0.35	Topsoil(6800); over subsoil (6801); over natural (6802)	50
69	NE-SW	0.35-0.55	Topsoil(6900); over subsoil (6901); over natural (6902)	50
70	E-W	0.5-0.6	Topsoil(0700); over subsoil (0701); over natural (0702)	50
71	E-W	0.5-0.6	Topsoil(0700); over subsoil (0701); over natural (0702)	50

APPENDIX 2 CONTEXT REGISTER

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(0201)	2	Topsoil	0.33
(0202)	2	Natural	0.33+
(0203)	2	Top fill of pit [0211] - mid grey red gravelly sand	0.8, 0.6, 0.12
(0204)	2	Fill of pit [0211] - mid bluish grey silt clay	1.2, 1, 0.33
(0205)	2	Fill of pit [0211] - dark brownish black silt clay	1.4+, 1.45, 0.47
(0206)	2	Fill of pit [0211] - mid reddish orange sandy gravel	0.4+, 0.45+, 0.28
(0207)	2	Fill of pit [0211] - light yellowish grey clayey sand	1.35+, 0.6+, 0.21
(0208)	2	Fill of pit [0211] - dark brownish black silt sand	1.35+, 0.45+, 0.2
(0209)	2	Fill of pit [0211] - mid yellowish grey clayey sand	1.35+, 0.45+, 0.62
(0210)	2	Bottom fill of pit [0211] - mid orangish red sand	1.35+, 0.45+, 0.2
[0211]	2	Cut of sub-circular pit - regular sides; sharp BoS; flat base. Not bottomed due to collapsing section. Undated feature	1.4x1.45m, 1m+ in depth
(0301)	3	Topsoil - light greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(0302)	3	Subsoil - light yellowish grey silt sand	0.15
(0303)	3	Natural - light yellowish grey silt sand	0.45+
(0401)	4	Topsoil - light greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(0402)	4	Subsoil - light yellowish grey silt sand	0.15
(0403)	4	Natural - light yellowish grey silt sand	0.45+
(0501)	5	Topsoil - light greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(0502)	5	Subsoil - light yellowish grey silt sand	0.2
(0503)	5	Natural - light yellowish grey silt sand	0.5+
(0601)	6	Topsoil - light greyish brown sandy silt	0.3
(0602)	6	Subsoil - light reddish brown silt clay	0.2
(0603)	6	Natural - light reddish brown silt clay	0.5+

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(0701)	7	Topsoil - light greyish brown clayey silt	0.35
(0702)	7	Subsoil - light brownish grey clayey silt	0.15
(0703)	7	Natural - light brownish yellow silt and dark reddish brown silt clay	0.5+
(0801)	8	Topsoil - light greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(0802)	8	Subsoil - light brownish grey clayey silt	0.2
(0803)	8	Natural - light brownish yellow silt and dark reddish brown silt clay	0.5+
(0901)	9	Topsoil - mid brownish grey clayey silt	0.3
(0902)	9	Subsoil - light brownish grey silt clay	0.2
(0903)	9	Natural - light brownish yellow and light blue silt clay	0.5+
(1200)	12	Topsoil - mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(1201)	12	Subsoil - light brownish grey clayey silt	0.2
(1202)	12	Natural - mid orangish red clayey silt	0.5+
(1203)	12	Fill of Ditch [1204] - mid orangish brown clayey silt, compact, with occasional small stone inclusions, single fill of ditch	1, 1.8, 0.55
[1204]	12	Cut of NW-SE running ditch. Irregular sides; gradual BoS; flat base.	1, 1.8, 0.55
(1205)	12	Fill of ditch [1206] - mid brownish orange sandy silt, compact with occasional small stone inclusions. Single fill of ditch	1, 1.8, 0.5
[1206]	12	Cut of NE-SW running ditch. Irregular sides; irregular BoS; concave base	1, 1.8, 0.5
(1207)	12	Fill of ditch [1208] - mid brownish orange clayey sand, compact with occasional small stone inclusions. Cut by [1206]	1, 1.05, 0.33
[1208]	12	Cut of NE-SW drainage ditch. Regular sides; sharp BoS; uneven base.	1, 1.05, 0.33
(1209)	12	Fill of ditch [1210] - light orangish grey silt clay, compact, occasional small stone inclusions	1, 0.55, 0.12
[1210]	12	Cut of NE-SW running ditch. Regular sides; gradual BoS; flat base	1, 0.55, 0.12
(1300)	13	Topsoil - mid brownish grey silt sand	0.3
(1301)	13	Subsoil - light greyish yellow silt sand	0.2
(1302)	13	Natural - light brownish orange silt sand	0.5+
(1303)	13	mid orangish grey clayey silt, fill of ditch	1.8+, 1.8, unexc
[1304]	13	Cut for ditch, continuation of modern ditch [4009]. Unexcavated	1.8+, 1.8, unexc
(1400)	14	Topsoil - mid brownish grey silt sand	0.3
(1401)	14	Subsoil - light grey sandy clay	0.2
(1402)	14	Natural - light grey and orangish grey sandy clay	0.5+
(1403)	14	Fill of pit [1404] - dark orangish brown silt clay	0.5, 0.34, 0.1
[1404]	14	Cut of sub-circular pit. Regular sides; sharp BoS; uneven base	0.5, 0.34, 0.1
(1500)	15	Topsoil - mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.35
(1501)	15	Subsoil - light yellowish grey sandy silt	0.15
(1502)	15	Natural - light orangish brown sandy silt	0.5+
(1503)	15	Fill of ditch [1504] - dark orangish brown silt clay	1, 0.6, 0.25
[1504]	15	Cut of ESE-WNW running ditch. Regular sides, sharp BoS, flat base	1, 0.6, 0.25
(1600)	16	Topsoil - mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.3
(1601)	16	Subsoil - mid reddish brown sandy clay	0.15
(1602)	16	Natural - light brownish red sandy clay	0.45+
(1700)	17	Topsoil - mid brownish grey sandy clay	0.35
(1701)	17	Subsoil - mid brownish green sandy clay	0.1
(1702)	17	Natural - light brownish grey and orangish grey sandy clay	0.45+
(1800)	18	Topsoil - mid brownish grey sandy clay	0.35
(1801)	18	Subsoil - mid brownish green sandy clay	0.2
(1802)	18	Natural - light greenish grey sandy clay	0.55+
(1900)	19	Topsoil	0.3

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(1901)	19	Subsoil	0.25
(1902)	19	Natural	0.55+
(2000)	20	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(2001)	20	Subsoil - light brownish yellow silt clay	0.15
(2002)	20	Natural - light brownish grey and greyish orange clay	0.45+
(2100)	21	Topsoil - mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.3
(2101)	21	Subsoil - light yellowish brown sandy silt	0.25
(2102)	21	Natural - mid brownish red clayey sand	0.55+
(2200)	22	Topsoil - mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.3
(2201)	22	Subsoil - light yellowish brown sandy silt	0.25
(2202)	22	Natural - mid brownish red clayey sand	0.55+
(2300)	23	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.35
(2301)	23	Subsoil - mid brownish orange silt sand	0.2
(2302)	23	Natural - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.55+
(2303)	23	Fill of ditch [2304] - mid brownish grey sandy silt	1, 1.7, 0.22
[2304]	23	Cut of WNW-ESE running ditch. Steep sides, sharp BoS, uneven base.	1, 1.7, 0.22
(2305)	23	Fill of pit [2306] - mid brownish grey sandy silt	0.6, 0.55, 0.18
[2306]	23	Cut of possible irregular pit. Steep-gently sloped sides; sharp BoS; uneven base	0.6, 0.55, 0.18
(2307)	23	Fill of unexcavated ditch	E-W 1.9, N-S 4.6, 0.4, unexc
[2308]	23	Cut for unexcavated ditch line	E-W 1.9, N-S 4.6, 0.4, unexc
(2400)	24	Topsoil - mid brownish grey silt sand	0-0.3m
(2401)	24	Subsoil - light brownish grey silt sand	0.3-0.5
(2402)	24	Natural - light brownish grey silt sand	0.5+
(2403)	24	Fill of ditch	1.9+, 0.5, Unexc
(2404)	24	Cut for ditch. Unexcavated	1.9+, 0.5, Unexc
(2405)	24	Fill of ditch	1.9+, 1.78, Unexc
(2406)	24	Cut for ditch. Unexcavated.	1.9+, 1.78, Unexc
(2407)	24	Fill of ditch	1.9+, 0.65, Unexc
(2408)	24	Cut for ditch. Unexcavated.	1.9+, 0.65, Unexc
(2500)	25	Topsoil - mid brownish grey silt sand	0.35
(2501)	25	Subsoil - light brownish grey silt sand	0.25
(2502)	25	Natural - light yellowish brown silt clay	0.6+
(2600)	26	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.45
(2601)	26	Subsoil - mid brownish yellow - mid yellowy brown layers silt sand	0.35
(2602)	26	Natural - mid yellowish orange gravelly sand	1.1+
(2603)	26	Alluvium - mid brownish yellow - mid yellowy brown layers silt sand	0.3
(2608)	26	Fill of gulley [2609] - Mid orangish brown silt sand	1.2, 0.6, 0.37
[2609]	26	Cut of NW-SE gulley terminus. Regular sides; gradual BoS; flat base	1.2, 0.6, 0.37
(2700)	27	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.45
(2701)	27	Subsoil - light greyish orange silt sand	0.15
(2702)	27	Natural - mid greyish red sandy clay	0.9+
(2703)	27	Alluvium - light greyish orange silt sand	0.3
(2704)	27	Fill of posthole [2705] - dark orangish brown sandy silt	0.5, 0.4, 0.36
[2705]	27	Cut of posthole. Regular sides; sharp BoS; concave base.	0.5, 0.4, 0.36
(2800)	28	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.35
(2801)	28	Subsoil - light greyish orange silt sand and mid orangish grey clayey sand	0.25
(2802)	28	Natural - mid greyish red sandy clay	0.9+
(2803)	28	Alluvium - light greyish orange silt sand and mid orangish grey clayey sand	0.3
(2804)	28	VOIDED - re-numbered as (2406)	

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
[2805]	28	Cut of N-S running boundary ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; unknown base	1.8+, 2.5, 1.09
(2806)	28	Fill of ditch [2804] - mid reddish brown sandy silt	1.8+, 2.5, 1.09
(2900)	29	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.35
(2901)	29	Subsoil - light brownish yellow silt sand	0.45
(2902)	29	Natural - mid greyish red sandy clay	0.8+
(3000)	30	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.35
(3001)	30	Subsoil - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.25
(3002)	30	Natural - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.6+
(3003)	30	Fill of ditch [3004] - light orangish grey silt clay	1+, 0.9, 0.2
[3004]	30	Cut of N-S running ditch. Regular sides; gradual BoS; flat base. Possible furrow	1+, 0.9, 0.2
(3100)	31	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.3
(3101)	31	Subsoil - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.25
(3102)	31	Natural - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.55+
(3103)	31	Fill of ditch [3104] - mid brownish grey clayey silt	1.8+, 0.9, 0.27
(3104)	31	Cut of N-S running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base. Probable furrow	1.8+, 0.9, 0.27
(3400)	34	Topsoil - dark orangish brown sandy silt	0.35
(3401)	34	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.15
(3402)	34	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.5+
(3500)	35	Topsoil - dark orangish brown sandy silt	0.3
(3501)	35	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.25
(3502)	35	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.55+
(3700)	37	Topsoil - dark orangish brown sandy silt	0.35
(3701)	37	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.15
(3702)	37	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.5+
(3800)	38	Topsoil - dark orangish brown sandy silt	0.3
(3801)	38	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.2
(3802)	38	Natural - mid brownish orange clayey sand	0.5+
(3900)	39	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.15
(3901)	39	Subsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.1
(3902)	39	Natural - light brownish red clay	0.25+
(4001)	40	Topsoil - light brownish grey silt sand	0.3
(4002)	40	Subsoil - mid yellowish brown clayey sand	0.15
(4003)	40	Natural - mid brownish yellow clayey sand	0.45-1.43
4004	40	VOID	
4005	40	VOID	
(4006)	40	Top fill of ditch [4009] - mid orangish grey clayey silt	1+, 1.35, 0.62
(4007)	40	Fill of ditch [4009] - dark orangish grey clayey silt	1+, 1.2, 0.75
(4008)	40	Bottom fill of ditch [4009] - mid greyish orange clay	1+, 2.2, 0.93
[4009]	40	Cut of E-W running boundary ditch. Steep sides; gradual BoS; concave base. Sealed by subsoil	1+, 2.2, 0.93
(4010)	40	Irregular spread - dark orang grey silt clay	1+, 1.15, 0.28
(4100)	41	Topsoil - dark brownish grey silt sand	0.25
(4101)	41	Subsoil - light yellowish brown clayey sand	0.2
(4102)	41	Natural - light grey and orange red clayey sand	0.45+
(4200)	42	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.35
(4201)	42	Subsoil - mid yellowish grey silt clay	0.25
(4202)	42	Natural - mid greyish orange sandy clay	0.6+
(4300)	43	Topsoil - light greyish brown silt sand	0.35
(4301)	43	Subsoil - light brownish grey silt sand	0.25
(4302)	43	Natural - light yellowish brown and grey silt sand	0.6+
(4303)	43	Top fill of ditch [4306] - dark orangish brown sandy silt	1.8+, 1.65, 0.15

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(4304)	43	Fill of ditch [4306] - light orangish grey clayey silt	1.8+, 1.44, 0.22
(4305)	43	Bottom fill of ditch [4306] - dark orangish brown clayey silt	1.8+, 1.35, 0.44
[4306]	43	Cut of E-W running boundary ditch. Stepped, steep sides; gradual BoS; slightly irregular concave base	1.8+, 1.65, 0.63
(4307)	43	Fill of ditch [4308] - dark orangish brown sandy silt	1.9+, 1.8,
[4308]	43	Cut of E-W running ditch. Unexcavated	1.9+, 1.8
(4309)	43	Fill of ditch [4310] - dark orangish brown sandy silt	1.9+, 1.3
[4310]	43	Cut of E-W running ditch. Unexcavated	1.9+, 1.3
(4311)	43	Fill of [4312] - dark orangish brown sandy silt	1+, 1.1, 0.2
[4312]	43	Cut of E-W running ditch. Gently sloped to steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base	1+, 1.1, 0.2
(4313)	43	Spread - mid brownish red CBM demolition deposit. Unexcavated. Modern	1.9+, 4.8, unexc
(4314)	43	Spread - dark orangish brown demolition deposit. Unexcavated. Modern	1.9+, 4.8, unexc
(4315)	43	Spread - light greyish yellow silt sand - demolition deposit. Unexcavated. Modern	1.9+, 4.8, unexc
[4316]	43	Cut for modern demolition material backfill. Unexcavated	1.9+, 6,
(4400)	44	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(4401)	44	Subsoil - mid greyish orange sandy silt	0.15
(4402)	44	Natural - mid greyish orange clayey gravel and greyish red clay	0.45+
(4403)	44	Fill of ditch/furrow [4404] - very dark greyish brown sandy silt	2.2+, 1.65, 0.2
[4404]	44	Cut of N-S running ditch/furrow - unexcavated, truncates subsoil	2.2+, 1.65, 0.2
(4405)	44	Fill of possible furrow [4406] - very dark greyish brown sandy silt	2.4+, 1.2, 0.15
[4406]	44	Cut of N-S running possible furrow - unexcavated, truncates subsoil	2.4+, 1.2, 0.15
(4407)	44	Fill of ditch [4408] - very dark brownish grey sandy silt	2.7+, 0.8, 0.2
[4408]	44	Cut of N-S running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base	2.7+, 0.8, 0.2
(4409)	44	Fill of ditch [4410] - mid greyish brown sandy silt	1.9+, 2.3, 0.3
[4410]	44	Cut of NW-SE running ditch. Gently sloped sides; sharp BoS; flat bottom. Sealed by subsoil	1.9+, 2.3, 0.3
(4411)	44	Fill of discrete feature [4412] - very dark brownish grey sandy silt	0.35, 0.35
[4412]	44	Cut of sub-circular discrete feature - unexcavated, truncates subsoil	0.35, 0.35
(4500)	45	Topsoil - dark orangish brown silt	0.3
(4501)	45	Subsoil - mid brownish orange silt sand	0.25
(4502)	45	Natural - light greyish red gravelly sand	0.55+
(4503)	45	Fill of ditch [4504] - mid orangish brown sandy silt	1+, 1.25, 0.18
[4504]	45	Cut of E-S running ditch. Steep sides; gradual BoS; flat base	1+, 1.25, 0.18
(4505)	45	Fill of possible gulley [4506] - mid orangish grey sandy silt	1.9+, 0.6
[4506]	45	Cut of possible gulley - unexcavated	1.9+, 0.6
(4600)	46	Topsoil - mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(4601)	46	Subsoil - light brownish grey clayey silt	0.25
(4602)	46	Natural - light yellowish brown and grey clayey silt	0.55+
(4603)	46	Fill of ditch [4604] - light greyish brown sandy silt	1.8+, 0.73, 0.32
[4604]	46	Cut of NNE-SSW running boundary(?) ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base	1.8+, 0.73, 0.32
(4605)	46	Fill of ditch [4606] - light greyish brown sandy silt. Contained broken field drain in backfill material	1.8+, 0.77, 0.33
[4606]	46	Cut of NNE-SSW running boundary(?) ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base	1.8+, 0.77, 0.33
(4700)	47	Topsoil - mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(4701)	47	Subsoil - light reddish brown clayey silt	0.25
(4702)	47	Natural - mid brownish red and brownish orange clayey silts and clayey sands	0.55+

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(4800)	48	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.35
(4801)	48	Subsoil - mid orangish grey silt sand	0.3
(4802)	48	Natural - mix of yellowy brown sands and gravels	0.65+
(4803)	48	Fill of ditch [4804] - mid brownish grey clayey sand, loose, occasional small pebble inclusions	2.1+, 0.58, 0.22
[4804]	48	Cut of N-S running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base	2.1+, 0.58, 0.22
(4805)	48	Fill of ditch [4806] - dark brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small pebble inclusions	3.25+, 0.94, 0.32
[4806]	48	Cut of ENE-WSW running ditch. Steep concave sides; sharp BoS; concave base	3.25+, 0.94, 0.32
(4807)	48	Large spread - light brownish grey silt sand. Moderate compaction, occasional small pebble inclusions, high frequency of slate stone inclusions	11+, 1.8+, 0.16
(4808)	48	Fill of ditch [4809] - light brownish grey silt sand, loose, occasional small stone inclusions	1+, 1.96, 0.52
[4809]	48	Cut of N-S running ditch. Moderately sloped sides; sharp BoS; concave base	1+, 1.96, 0.52
(4810)	48	Demolition deposit, light reddish orange layer of CBM and mortar with large chunks of Roman floor material	3.8, 1.8+, 0.4
(4811)	48	Fill of ditch [48012] - dark brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small pebble inclusions	3.25+, 1.49, 0.32
[4812]	48	Cut of ENE-WSW running ditch. Moderate concave sides; moderate BoS; concave base	3.25+, 1.49, 0.32
(4813)	48	Fill of ditch [4814] - mid brownish grey silt sand	2.9, 0.89, 0.18
[4814]	48	Cut of NE-SW running ditch. Moderately sloped sides; gradual BoS; concave base	2.9, 0.89, 0.18
(4815)	48	Fill of ditch [4816] - mid brownish grey silt sand	2.9, 0.5, 0.08
[4816]	48	Cut of NE-SW running ditch. Moderately sloped sides; gradual BoS; concave base	2.9, 0.5, 0.08
(4817)	48	Fill of gulley [4818] - mid orangish brown clayey silt	1.9+, 1.3, 0.43
[4818]	48	Cut of NNW-SSE running drainage gulley. Irregular sides; gradual BoS	1.9+, 1.3, 0.43
(4819)	48	Mid greyish brown chalky silt, with CBM and mortar inclusions, part of demolition phase, possibly same as (4810)	1.9+, 2.55, 0.15
(4820)	48	Concentration of medium to large sized unworked stone in trench section. Not set or bonded, in a loose soil matrix. Possible structural collapse	0.25, 1.5, 0.3
(4821)	48	Mid greyish brown sandy silt in a crushed mortar and CBM mix with occasional sandstone inclusions. Part of demolition phase	1.8+, 3.2, 0.35
(4822)	48	Mid greyish yellow clayey silt in a crushed mortar and CBM mix with occasional sandstone inclusions. Part of demolition phase	1.8+, 1, 0.15
(4823)	48	Light yellowish brown chalky silt in a crushed mortar and CBM mix with occasional sandstone inclusions. Part of demolition phase	1.8+, 2.6, 0.28
(4824)	48	Same as (4810) with a greater concentration of unworked stone inclusions	3.8, 1.8+, 0.2+
(4900)	49	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.25
(4901)	49	Subsoil - mid orangish grey silt sand	0.3
(4902)	49	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.55+
(4903)	49	Colluvium/alluvium - light brownish yellow sandy silt. Slumping into ditch [4908]	1.8+, 1.5, 0.2
4904	49	VOID	
(4905)	49	Layer sealing ditches [4806], [4808], [4818] and [4819] - light brownish grey silt sand. Same as (4907), separated for finds collection between features	1.8+, 2.6, 0.3
[4906]	49	Cut of N-S running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base. Recut of ditch [4919]. Enclosure ditch?	1.8+, 2.2, 0.84
(4907)	49	Layer sealing ditches [4806], [4808], [4818] and [4819] - light brownish grey silt sand. Same as (4905), separated for finds collection between features	1.8+, 2.4, 0.2
[4908]	49	Cut of N-S running ditch. Moderately steep sides; sharp BoS; slightly concave base. Recut of [4918]. Possible enclosure ditch	1.8+, 3.6, 0.61

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(4909)	49	Cleaning spit across top of [4423], [4932], [4929], finds number	1.8+, 3.5, 0.15
[4910]	49	Voided	
(4911)	49	Final fill of ditch [4908] - light orangish grey silt sand, natural accumulation deposit	1.8+, 2.95, 0.46
(4912)	49	Fill of [4908] - dark brownish grey silt sand, tipping event from west side of ditch	1.8+, 1.75, 0.6
(4913)	49	Primary fill of [4808] - mid orangish grey silt sand, natural slumping.	1.8+, 0.9, 0.45
(4914)	49	Final fill of ditch [4906] - mid brownish orange clayey silt, slumping event	1.8+, 0.5, 0.3
(4915)	49	Primary fill of ditch [4906] - light orangish grey silt sand, natural accumulation	1.8+, 1.45, 0.62
(4916)	49	Final fill of ditches [4916] and [4919] - mid brownish orange sandy silt, large sterile alluvial deposit, possibly a flooding event	1.8+, 2.9, 0.7
(4917)	49	Primary fill of ditch [4918] - light brownish grey silt sand, natural slumping	1.8+, 1.4, 0.17
[4918]	49	Cut of N-S running ditch. Gently sloped sides; moderately flat base. Truncated by recut [4908]. Possible enclosure ditch	1.8+, 4+?, 0.61
[4919]	49	Cut of N-S running ditch. Stepped, gently sloped to steep sides; moderate BoS. Truncated by recut [4906]. Possible enclosure ditch	0.8+, 1.35, 0.81
(4920)	49	Final fill of [4923] - dark orangish grey clayey silt, loose, refuse dumping backfill deposit	1.8+, 1.35, 0.55
(4921)	49	Fill of [4923] - mid greyish orange silt clay, loose, natural accumulation	1.8+, 1, 0.44
(4922)	49	Primary fill of [4923] - dark orangish grey clayey silt, loose, natural accumulation deposit	1.8+, 1.45, 0.67
[4923]	49	Cut of N-S running drainage ditch. Steep to very steep sides. Not excavated to base due to LoE but augured. Cut by [4932]. Possible enclosure ditch	1.8+, 1.7, 0.97
(4924)	49	Fill of ditch [4925] - mid brownish orange silt clay, loose, natural accumulation	1.8+, 0.22, 0.18
[4925]	49	Cut of N-S running ditch. Concave base. Largely truncated by later ditches	1.8+, 0.22, 0.18
(4926)	49	Final fill of ditch [4929], mid orangish grey silt clay, loose, natural accumulation	1.8+, 0.8, 0.38
(4927)	49	Fill of ditch [4929] - light greyish brown silt clay mixed with yellowish orange clay, loose, natural accumulation	1.8+, 0.72, 0.4
(4928)	49	Primary fill of ditch [4929] - very dark brownish grey clayey silt, refuse backfill dump	1.8+, 0.62, 0.4
[4929]	49	Cut of U-shaped ditch. Steep concave sides; sharp concave base. Cuts gulley [4925], cut by ditch [4933]	1.8+, 0.8, 0.7
(4930)	49	Upper fill of ditch [4932] - dark brownish grey clayey silt, loose, natural accumulation	1.8+, 1.2, 0.5
(4931)	49	Lower fill of ditch [4932] - mid orangish brown silt clay, loose, natural accumulation	1.8+, 0.8, 0.44
[4932]	49	Cut of U-shaped ditch. Steep sides; concave, slightly uneven base. Cuts ditches [4923] and [4933]	1.8+, 1.2, 0.65
(4933)	49	Fill of [4923] light brown yellow sandy silt, redeposited natural	1.8+, 0.5, 0.2
(5000)	50	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.4
(5001)	50	Subsoil - mid orangish grey silt sand	0.3
(5002)	50	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.7+
(5100)	51	Topsoil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(5101)	51	Subsoil - mid orangish grey silt sand	0.3
(5102)	51	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.6
(5103)	51	Voided, re-membered as (5109)	
[5104]	51	Voided, re-numbered as [5111]	
(5105)	51	Final fill of ditch [5108] - light brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions	1.8+, 4.8, 0.35
(5106)	51	Fill of ditch [5108] - light greyish brown silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions	1.8+, 1.9, 0.38

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(5107)	51	Fill of ditch [5108] - mid brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions. Probably the primary fill	1.8+, 1.4, 0.25
[5108]	51	Cut of E-W running enclosure ditch. Steep sides; gradual BoS. Sealed by subsoil. Not excavated to base - bottomed with auger. Southern return of enclosure ditch (see also [5111])	1.8+, 4.8, 0.93
(5109)	51	Final fill of ditch [5111] - light brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions	1.8+, 2, 0.4
(5110)	51	Bottom fill of ditch [5111] - light greyish brown silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions	1.8+, 1.5, 0.58
[5111]	51	Cut of E-W running enclosure ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS. Sealed by subsoil. Not excavated to base -augured later. Northern return of enclosure ditch (see also [5108])	1.8+, 2, 0.99
(5112)	51	Final fill of ditch [5113] - light brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions. Unexcavated	1.8+, 1, unexc
[5113]	51	Cut for E-W ditch line internal to main enclosure ditches [5108] and [5111]. Unexcavated	1.8+, 1, unexc
(5114)	51	Fill of unexcavated ditch. Light brownish grey silt sand, very compact, occasional small-medium sized pebble inclusions	1.8+, 2. Unexc
[5115]	51	Cut for E-W ditch line	1.8+, 2. Unexc
(5300)	53	Topsoil - dark orangish brown silt	0.35
(5301)	53	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.25
(5302)	53	Natural - mid reddish orange clay	0.6+
(5303)	53	Final fill of ditch [5305] - mid greyish orange silt clay, compact	1.8+, 1.9, 0.25
(5304)	53	Primary fill of ditch [5305] - dark orangish grey clayey silt, compact	1.8+, 1.9, 0.2
[5305]	53	Cut of NW-SE running drainage ditch. Very steep sides; sharp BoS; slightly concave base	1.8, 1.9, 0.25
(5306)	53	Fill of pit [5307] - Dark brownish grey silt clay	1.9+, 2.2, 0.2
[5307]	53	Cut of sub-circular pit. Regular sides; gradual BoS; flat base	1.9+, 2.2, 0.2
(5308)	53	Fill of ditch [5310] - very dark brownish grey silt sand	1.8+, 0.5, 0.05
(5309)	53	Fill of ditch [5310] - light greyish brown silt sand	1.8+, 0.75, 0.17
[5310]	53	Cut of E-W running boundary ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base	1.8+, 0.75, 0.17
(5400)	54	Topsoil - dark orangish brown silt	0-0.35
(5401)	54	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.35-0.55
(5402)	54	Natural - mid reddish orange clay	0.55+
(5403)	54	Top fill of ditch [5405] - dark brownish grey silt sand	2+, 0.8, 0.17
(5404)	54	Bottom fill of ditch [5405] - dark orangish brown silt sand	2+, 0.98, 0.41
[5405]	54	Cut of NE-SW running boundary ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; slightly concave base	2, 0.98, 0.41
(5500)	55	Topsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.25
(5501)	55	Subsoil - dark greyish brown silt clay	0.17
(5502)	55	Interface - mix of (5501) and (5503)	0.13
(5503)	55	Natural - orangish brown sandy clay	0.55+
(5600)	56	Topsoil - dark orangish brown silt	0.3
(5601)	56	Subsoil - light yellowish orange sand	0.35
(5602)	56	Natural - mid orangish red clay	0.65+
(5700)	57	Topsoil - dark orangish brown silt	0.35
(5701)	57	Subsoil - mid brownish orange silt sand	0.4
(5702)	57	Natural - mid orangish red clay	0.75+
(5800)	58	Topsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.2
(5801)	58	Subsoil - mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.2
(5802)	58	Interface - orangish brown sandy silt	0.28
(5803)	58	Natural - reddish brown clay	0.68+
(5900)	59	Topsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.3
(5901)	59	Subsoil - mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.3
(5902)	59	Natural - orangish brown silt clay	0.6+
(6000)	60	Topsoil - dark orangish brown silt	0.3
(6001)	60	Subsoil - mid orangish brown silt sand	0.25

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(6002)	60	Natural - mid greyish orange clayey sand	0.55+
(6100)	61	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.3
(6101)	61	Subsoil - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.3
(6102)	61	Natural - light orangish brown clayey sand	0.6+
(6200)	62	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.2
(6201)	62	Subsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.6
(6202)	62	Natural - light brownish red clay	0.8+
(6203)	62	Final fill of pit [6206] - light greyish brown sandy silt	1.94, 0.9+, 0.17
(6204)	62	Fill of pit [6206] - dark brownish grey sandy silt	1.94, 10.5+, 0.23
(6205)	62	Primary fill of pit [6206] - light brownish grey sandy silt	1.94, 1.39+, 0.14
[6206]	62	Cut of pit. Steep sides; sharp BoS; uneven base.	1.94, 1.39, 0.5
(6207)	62	Final fill of ditch [6209] - mid greyish brown sandy silt	2.75+, 0.77, 0.1
(6208)	62	Primary fill of ditch [6209]- light greyish brown sandy silt	2.75+, 0.77, 0.2
[6209]	62	Cut of NW-SE running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base	2.75+, 0.77, 0.3
(6300)	63	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.3
(6301)	63	Subsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.25
(6302)	63	Natural - light brownish red clay	0.55+
(6303)	63	Fill of ditch [6304] - dark orangish brown sandy silt	2.2+, 0.55, 0.25
[6304]	63	Cut of NW-SE running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base	2.2+, 0.55, 0.25
(6305)	63	Fill of ditch [6306] - mid orangish grey sandy silt	2.5+, 0.55, 0.2
[6306]	63	Cut of N-S running drainage gulley. Steep to gently sloped sides; gradual BoS; flat base	2.5+, 0.55, 0.2
(6307)	63	Top fill of pit [6309] - light brownish grey sandy silt, compact, high frequency of burnt stone inclusions	3.25, 0.8+, 0.3
(6308)	63	Bottom fill of pit [6309] - light yellowish brown silt sand, compact, with occasional burnt stone inclusions	4.4, 0.8+, 0.36
[6309]	63	Cut of sub-circular pit. Very steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base	4.4, 0.8+, 0.36
6310	63	VOID	
(6311)	63	Top fill of ditch [6313] - light greyish brown sandy silt	1.8+, 1, 0.27
(6312)	63	Bottom fill of ditch [6313] - mid greyish brown sandy silt	1.8+, 0.4, 0.13
[6313]	63	Cut of E-W running ditch. Moderate sides; sharp BoS; steep concave base	1.8+, 1, 0.4
(6314)	63	Fill of probable ditch [6315] - light brownish grey silt sand	1.8+, 0.6, 0.16
[6315]	63	Cut of probable E-W running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base. heavily truncated	1.8+, 0.6, 0.16
(6400)	64	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.2
(6401)	64	Subsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.09
(6402)	64	Subsoil - reddish orange sandy silt and red clay	0.26
(6403)	64	Natural - orangish red silt sand	0.55+
(6404)	64	Fill of pit [6405] - mid greyish orange sand	1.5, 0.55+, 0.28
[6405]	64	Cut of possible sub-circular pit. Gently sloped sides; sharp BoS; flat base	1.5, 0.55+, 0.28
(6500)	65	Topsoil - dark greyish brown silt	0.2
(6501)	65	Subsoil - mid greyish brown silt loam	0.1
(6502)	65	Subsoil - reddish orange sandy silt and red clay	0.2
(6503)	65	Natural - orangish red silt sand	0.5+
(6504)	65	Fill of ditch [6505] - mid orangish grey sand	1.8+, 1.25, 0.3
[6505]	65	Cut of NE-SW running enclosure ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base. Outer ditch of a double ditch barrow. Same as [6511]	1.8+, 1.25, 0.3
(6506)	65	Fill of ditch [6507] - mid orangish grey sand	1.8+, 1.35, 0.25
[6507]	65	Cut of NE-SW running enclosure ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base. Inner ditch of a double ditch barrow. Same as [6509]	1.8+, 1.35, 0.25
(6508)	65	Fill of ditch [6509] - mid orangish grey sand	1.9+, 0.8,

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
[6509]	65	Cut of NE-SW running enclosure ditch. Unexcavated. Inner ditch of double ditch barrow. Same as [6507]	1.9+, 0.8,
(6510)	65	Fill of ditch [6511] - mid orangish grey sand	1.9+, 1.2,
[6511]	65	Cut of NE-SW running enclosure ditch. Unexcavated. Outer ditch of double ditch enclosure. Same as [6505]	1.9+, 1.2,
(6512)	65	Fill of possible cremation pit [6513] - mixed mid greyish orange and dark greyish brown silt clay	Die 0.55, unexc
[6513]	65	Cut of possible circular cremation pit. Unexcavated. Within double ditched enclosure	Dia 0.55, unexc
(6514)	65	Validity of feature not proven through slot excavation, re-deposited natural masked a possible fill but no edges could be found	
(6600)	66	Top soil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(6601)	66	Natural - mid greyish red clay	0.3+
(6700)	67	Top soil - dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.3
(6701)	67	Natural - mid reddish grey clay	0.3+
(6800)	68	Topsoil - dark orangish brown clayey silt	0.3
(6801)	68	Subsoil	0.05
(6802)	68	Natural - mid brownish red clay and brownish orange sand	0.35+
(6803)	68	Fill of ditch [6804] - mid brownish grey sandy silt	18+, 1.1, 0.11
[6804]	68	Cut of SE-NW running ditch/furrow. Gently sloped sides; gradual BoS; concave base. Cuts all features in trench, possible furrow	18+, 1.1, 0.11
(6805)	68	Top fill of ditch [6808] - dark orangish brown clayey silt, compact, occasional small stone inclusions. Dump of refuse material	1.8+, 0.6, 0.18
(6806)	68	Fill of ditch [6808] - mid greyish orange clay, compact, occasional small stone inclusions. Dump of refuse material	1.8+, 0.46, 0.21
(6807)	68	Bottom fill of ditch [6808] - dark orangish brown clayey silt, compact, occasional small stone inclusions	1.8+, 0.35, 0.21
[6808]	68	NE-SW ditch line, steep sides, concave base	1.8+, 0.6, 0.4

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
(6809)	68	Top fill of ditch [6811] - dark orangish brown silt clay, compact, occasional small stone inclusions. Dump of refuse material	1.8+, 0.65, 0.25
(6810)	68	Bottom fill of ditch [6811] - mid greyish orange clay, compact re-deposited natural	1.8+, 0.35, 0.21
[6811]	68	Cut of ENE-WSW running drainage ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base	1.8+, 0.65, 0.4
(6812)	68	Top fill of ditch [6814] - light greyish brown clayey sand, compact, occasional small stone inclusions	1.8+, 0.77, 0.1
(6813)	68	Bottom fill of ditch [6814] - dark brownish grey clayey sand, compact, occasional small stone inclusions. Dump of refuse material	1.8+, 0.7, 0.38
[6814]	68	Cut of ENE-WSW running ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS flat base	1.8+, 0.77, 0.47
6815	68	VOID	
(6816)	68	Top fill of ditch [6818] - mid brownish grey sandy silt mixed with redeposited natural, compact, occasional small stone inclusions. Backfilling deposit	1.8+, 1.43, 0.39
(6817)	68	Bottom fill of ditch [6818] - mid brownish grey sandy silt, compact, occasional small stone inclusions.	1.8+, 0.61, 0.2
[6818]	68	Cut of E-W running boundary ditch. Steep sides; sharp BoS; concave base. Cut by ditch [6804]	1.8+, 1.43, 0.73
(6900)	69	Topsoil - dark brownish grey silt	0.35
(6901)	69	Subsoil - mid reddish grey sandy silt	0.1
(6902)	69	Natural - mid greyish orange clayey sand	0.45+
(6903)	69	Fill of gulley [6904] - light orangish brown silt sand	1+, 1.05, 0.4
[6904]	69	Cut of E-W running drainage gulley. Steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base. Cuts gulley [6806]	1+, 1.05, 0.4
(6905)	69	Fill of gulley [6806] - light yellowish orange and yellowish grey sandy clay	0.8, 0.7, 0.08
[6906]	69	Cut of N-S running drainage gulley. Regular sides; gradual BoS; flat base. Cut by gulley [6904]	0.8, 0.7, 0.08
(6907)	69	Top fill of ditch [6909] - light brownish grey sandy silt	1.8+, 1.65, 0.1
(6908)	69	Bottom fill of ditch [6909] - mid yellowish grey sandy silt	1.8+, 1.15, 0.38

Context	Trench (50m x 1.8m)	Description	Dimensions (L, W, D. metres, depth only for topsoil and subsoil)
[6909]	69	Cut of NW-SE running ditch. Uneven steep to very steep sides; gradual BoS; concave base	1.8+, 1.65, 0.38
(7000)	70	Topsoil - light brownish grey silt sand	0.3
(7001)	70	Subsoil - light reddish brown silt sand	0.2
(7002)	70	Natural - light red and grey clayey sand	0.5+
(7100)	71	Topsoil - light brownish grey silt sand	0.3
(7101)	71	Subsoil - light reddish brown clayey sand	0.2
(7102)	71	Natural - light grey and brownish red clayey sand	0.5+
(7103)	71	Fill of gulley [1704] - light orangish grey sandy clay	1+, 0.5, 0.2
[7104]	71	Cut of ENE-WSW running drainage gulley. Very steep sides; sharp BoS; flat base	1+, 0.5, 0.2

APPENDIX 3 FINDS CATALOGUE

Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
2	0205	1	–	21	Industrial Waste	Fuel Ash Slag	small grey fragments	?
12	1203	–	5	102	Pottery (PH)	R1	BS SHLDR; IRF	MLIA
12	1205	–	1	6	Pottery (PH)	G2	BS; R; ROUNDED	IA
12	1205	–	7	115	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; IRF; DEEP IRREGULAR SCORING	MLIA
12	1209	–	4	29	Pottery (PH)	G2	BS; IRF; FRIABLE MUCKY	IA
23	2303	–	1	28	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BS	Rom
23	2303	–	1	13	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BASE FTR	Rom
28	2800	–	1	4	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; R	IA
28	2804	–	3	10	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; IRF	IA
28	2807	–	1	6	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; IRF	IA
40	4007	–	1	355	CBM	Pantile	Red-orange QU & shale. T18mm; finger-wiped surface sand-bedded (as temper) c. 0.5mm sub rounded some ?shale up to 3mm; pantile	17th-19th
40	4007	–	–	476	Mortar	Opus Signinum		Rom
40	4007	–	1	1	Pottery (Mod)	PMED	BS; MODERN BLACK WARE; SEND TO POST-ROMAN POTTERY SPECIALIST	Mod
40	4008	–	1	5	Pottery (Mod)	PMED	BS; MODERN BLACK WARE; SEND TO POST-ROMAN POTTERY SPECIALIST	Mod
48	4800	–	4	51	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	RIM; AS CLARKE 1999 FIG 4.67	E Rom
48	4805	–	5	34	Pottery (PH)	R2	BASE; IRF	IA
48	4808	–	1	83	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T13mm; joined corner; 8 toothed comb arcs	Rom

Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
48	4808	–	1	110	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. D20mm; half BOX or cutaway vent from box or voussoir; 7+ comb on external surface	Rom
48	4808	–	1	39	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. 12mm; 13 toothed comb	Rom
48	4808	–	1	222	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T16mm; joined corner; 5 thick toothed comb	Rom
48	4808	–	1	137	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T15mm; corner	Rom
48	4808	–	1	33	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T18mm; ?BOX	Rom
48	4808	–	1	79	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T12mm; 7 toothed coarse comb	Rom
48	4808	–	1	69	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T12mm; 5 toothed thick comb	Rom
48	4808	–	1	103	CBM	Imbrex Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T20mm abraded; sand-bedded	Rom
48	4808	–	1	136	CBM	Roman Brick	Mid-orange sandy. T26+; abraded	Rom
48	4808	–	2	114	CBM	Roman Brick	Mid-orange sandy. T34mm; reduced; ?sand-bedded lower surface	Rom
48	4808	–	1	43	CBM	Roman Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T13mm; BOX?; abraded	Rom
48	4808	–	1	66	CBM	Roman Tile	Pale oxidised shell sparse shale. T17mm; abundant shell sparse shale/clay pellets	Rom
48	4808	–	1	17	CBM	Roman Tile	Mid-orange sandy. ?BOX fragment; combed	Rom
48	4808	–	1	26	Pottery (Rom)	C2	RIM	L3rd-4th
48	4808	–	3	143	Pottery (Rom)	GW6	RIM BASE	Rom
48	4808	–	1	129	Pottery (Rom)	GW6	RIM; LARGE FRILLED UNDER RIM STORAGE JAR; LATE 3-4	L3rd-4th
48	4808	–	1	343	Stone	Roof tile	part of thick ?slate/mudstone tile with small round nail hole, at one end, broken at nail hole	Rom
48	4810	–	1	66	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T13mm; 4+ thick toothed comb	Rom
48	4810	–	1	157	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T15mm; combed arcs 11+ tooth comb	Rom
48	4810	–	1	167	CBM	Box Tile	Mid-orange sandy. T15mm; combed arcs 11+ tooth comb	Rom
48	4810	–	1	40	CBM	Tile	Orange fine sandy. T16mm	Rom-Mod
48	4810	–	1	42	CBM	Tile	Orange sandy & shale. T14mm	Rom-Mod
48	4810	–	–	4750	Mortar	Opus Signinum	–	Rom
48	4810	–	1	20	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; R	IA
48	4817	–	1	205	Pottery (PH/Rom)	G9?	RIM; HAND MADE; WIPED IN BOTH DIRECTIONS; COMMON TO ABUNDANT QU INC LARGE GLASSY GRAINS THIS MAY BE A LARGE STORAGE VAT OR AN OVEN FRAGMENT; TOO LARGE FOR DIA; DATE IA-ROMAN	IA?/Roman?
48	4817	–	1	1144	Stone	Architectural Fragment	abraded piece of soft red sandstone, one dressed face with patch of op sig type lime mortar adhering.	Rom?
48	4821	–	1	440	CBM	Roman Brick	Orange-red sparse CP/shale sparse QU. T38mm; sand-bedded?	Rom
48	4821	–		1121	Mortar	Opus Signinum		Rom
49	4900	–	1	16	Pottery (PH)	S1	HANDLE?; BS; ABUNDANT SHELL; ?STRAP HANDLE	IA
49	4905	–	1	58	CBM	Tile	Orange sparse QU and rock. T15mm	Rom-Mod
49	4905	–	16	159	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	RIM	E Rom
49	4907	–	1	7	CBM	Tile	Orange fine sandy. Very abraded frag	Rom-Mod
49	4907	–	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	SAMCG	BASE FTR; CUP	2nd
49	4909	–	2	11	CBM	Tile	Orange fine sandy. Very abraded frag	Rom-Mod
49	4909	6	1	28	Iron	Lump	lump of iron corrosion and clay, possibly an iron object at its core	

Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
49	4909	–	1	7	Iron	Nail?	shaft, possibly widening at one end	IA-present
49	4909	–	1	12	Pottery (PH/Rom)	MG2	BS	LIA-Rom
49	4909	–	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	RIM	M2nd-M3rd
49	4909	–	1	98	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BASE; JAR OR LARGE BOWL	Rom
49	4909	–	2	126	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BASE; JAR OR LARGE BOWL	Rom
49	4909	–	2	23	Pottery (Rom)	OW3	BS	Rom
49	4909	–	9	15	Pottery (Rom)	SAMCG	BASE; FTR	M2nd-M3rd
49	4920	6	4	4	Pottery	NO ID	–	–
49	4923	5	21	23	CBM	Fragments	–	?
49	4927	–	1	32	Pottery (Rom)	GW9	RIM SHLDR; RILLED SHLDR IN COARSE GRITTED GREY WARE WITH BEADED ROLLED EVERTED RIM	ML2nd+
51	5110	–	1	5	CBM	Fired Clay?	Oxidised & rock frags. ?Fired clay	?
51	5110	–	1	4	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; OX/R	IA
53	5303	–	1	3	CBM	Fired Clay?	Red fine fabric? ?Fired clay	?
53	5303	–	2	26	CBM	Tile	Oxidised erratics. Abraded; Tile?	Rom-Mod
53	5303	–	1	26	Pottery (PH)	R1	BS; IRF	IA
53	5303	–	1	7	Pottery (PH)	R1	BS; R	IA
53	5303	–	4	35	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; IRF	IA
53	5303	–	2	38	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; IRF	IA
53	5303	–	1	10	Pottery (PH)	S2	BS; IRF	IA
53	5303	–	1	17	Pottery (PH/Rom)	SW2	RIM; R; LIA-EROM	LIA-Rom
53	5303	–	1	7	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BS	E Rom
53	5304	–	1	6	Pottery (PH)	CPCM	BS; OX/R	EBA
53	5304	–	1	10	Pottery (PH)	G3	BS; R	PH
53	5306	–	2	3	Pottery (Rom)	C2	BS	L3rd-M4th
53	5306	–	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	RIM	Rom
53	5306	–	4	18	Pottery (Rom)	GW6	BS	Rom
53	5306	–	2	7	Pottery (Rom)	GW6	RIM	Rom
53	5306	–	4	22	Pottery (Rom)	GW6	BS NECK; NECKED JAR	L3rd-M4th
53	5306	–	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	GW9	BS HIGH FIRED	Rom
53	5306	–	1	110	Pottery (Rom)	MO4	RIM SPOUT; HAMMERHEAD REEDED AS GILLAM 283	L3rd-M4th
53	5306	–	3	4	Pottery (Rom)	OW2	BS THIN WALL; CLOSED VESSEL	Rom
53	5308	–	36	138	Pottery	NO ID	–	–
53	5308	7	30	15	Pottery	NO ID	–	–
53	5308	–	1	11	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; IRF	IA?
53	5308	–	40	522	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; IRF	IA?
54	5403	–	3	33	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; IRF	IA
62	6200	–	9	48	CBM	Fired Clay?	Pale oxidised?. Some fine sand baked clay or fired clay muddy and friable	?

Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
62	6203		1	2	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; R; ?MANUFACTURE STYLE	IA
62	6203		2	8	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; OX/R?	IA
62	6204	4	1	6	Lithics	Debitage	Translucent brown secondary hard hammer flake	–
62	6204		1	2	Lithics	Tool	Scraper. Translucent brown flint. Sub-circular secondary hard hammer flake. Broken, missing right lateral edge. Abrupt retouch to all remaining edges	–
62	6204	4	4	6	Pottery	NO ID	–	–
62	6204		3	27	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; R	IA
62	6205		4	16	Pottery (PH)	G3	BS; IRF?; MUDDY FRIABLE POORLY MIXED; E PREHIST?	PH
63	6300		2	13	Lithics	Core	Small patinated, multi directional core fragment and small burnt flint fragment	
63	6300		1	5	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; IRF; SINGLE INCISED LINE; ?SCORED WARE	IA
63	6300		3	7	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS; IRF	IA
63	6307		5	82	Pottery (PH)	G2	BASE OX/R/OX	IA
63	6308		14	117	Pottery (PH)	R2	RIM SHLDR; IRF	IA
63	6312		2	9	CBM	Fired Clay	Sandy. Daub or object	?
64	6400		1	1	Lithics	Tool	Knife. Grey lightly patinated flint. Triangular sectioned secondary blade. Broken, missing distal. Abrupt edge retouch to left lateral edge and semi abrupt to acute retouch on the right lateral edge.	–
64	6400		1	3	Pottery (Mod)	PMED	BASE; CREAM WARE PLATE FTR; SEND TO POST-ROMAN POTTERY SPECIALIST	Mod
64	6404		1	5	Lithics	Tool	Tool. Translucent brown flint. Secondary flake, missing distal edge. Notched right lateral and alternating abrupt retouch to left lateral	
64	6404		5	3	Pottery (PH)	R3	BS SCRAPS; IRF	Prehistoric
65	6500		1	1	Pottery (PH)	R2	BS; R; ALSO ONE STONE FROM THIS CONTEXT	IA
65	6512		1	9	CBM	Fired Clay?	Very sandy with igneous rocks. Very sandy abraded fired clay; sherd?	?
68	6800		1	24	Pottery	MISC	BASE; PIERCED; COARSE SANDY TILE TYPE FABRIC WITH LARGE BASAL DIA; POSSIBLY MODERN; CONSULT POSTMED POTTERY SPECIALIST	?
68	6800		1	166	Stone	Roof tile	part of thick ?slate/mudstone tile with small round nail hole, at one end	Rom?
68	6805		22	134	Pottery (PH)	G1	BASE; IRF	IA
68	6805		2	133	Pottery (PH)	G1	RIM; IRF	LIA
68	6807		6	46	Pottery (PH)	G3	BS SHLDR; IRF; FRIABLE	PH
68	6809	2	3	37	Pottery	NO ID	–	–
68	6809		1	1	Pottery (PH)	CPCM	BS; OX/R POORLY MIXED; BRONZE AGE?; SOME SPARSE VEG VOIDS; BRONZE AGE BEAKER?	EBA
68	6809		18	207	Pottery (PH)	S2	RIM; IRF; INTURNED	MLIA
68	6809		6	76	Pottery (PH/Rom)	SW2	BS; LATE IA/EROM	LIA-Rom
68	6813			62	Industrial Waste	Fe Slag	Small and dense, roughly plano-convex.	IA-present
68	6813		1	7	Pottery	NO ID	beaded rim	–
68	6813		2	13	Pottery (PH)	G1	BS; IRF	IA
68	6813		2	17	Pottery (PH)	G3	BS; OX/R; GR/CP/CM; IVMM	PH
68	6813		1	19	Pottery (PH/Rom)	MG2	RIM SHLDR; R; BEAD RIM LATE IA/E ROMAN?	LIA-E Rom
68	6816		4	13	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BS	Rom

Trench	Context	Sample	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
68	6816	–	1	19	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	RIM	Rom
68	6816	–	2	13	Pottery (Rom)	GW5	BS	Rom
68	6816	–	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	OW5	RIM	Rom
68	6817	–	1	7	Pottery (PH/Rom)	MG2	BS; R; JAR OR BOWL	LIA-Rom
68	6817	–	1	11	Pottery (PH/Rom)	MG2	RIM; R; INTURNED RIM JAR	LIA-Rom
68	6817	–	1	23	Pottery (PH/Rom)	SW3	BASE	LIA-Rom
68	6817	–	1	13	Pottery (PH/Rom)	SW3	BS; R	LIA-Rom
68	6817	–	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	SW3	RIM; R; ROUNDED EXTERNAL SURFACE OF RIM; FLATTENED TOP WITH SLIGHT INTERNAL PROJECTION; EARLY ROMAN	E Rom
69	6900	–	6	9	Pottery	MISC	BS; REDUCED; QUARTZ GRITTED; REJECTED BY PAUL BLINKHORN; ?ROMAN	?
69	6908	–	1	1	Pottery	R1	BS; ?OX; SCRAP	IA
69	6908	–	10	40	Pottery (PH)	S2	BS; R	IA
69	6908	–	1	3	Pottery (PH/Rom)	CG2A	BS; R; NECKED BOWL OR JAR; LATE LA TTEN III TYPE	LIA-E Rom

APPENDIX 4 RETENT SAMPLES TABLE

Context	Sample	Sample Vol (l)	Pottery	CBM	Lithics	Fuel ash	Burnt bone	Unburnt bone	Charcoal		Material available for AMS dating	Comments
									Qty	Max size (mm)		
0205	1	20		+++		+++			++++	30	Yes	Charcoal oak and non-oak, fragments <0.5cm not retained
6809	2	30					++		+	9	Yes	Burnt bone fragments 1g. Charcoal non-oak
6813	3	30					+	++++		9	Yes	Burnt bone fragments 17g includes fragments of pig molar
6204	4	30	+		+		++		+	20	Yes	Burnt bone fragments 1g. Charcoal non-oak
4911	5	30		+++			++		+++	15	Yes	Burnt bone fragments 5g- includes tooth enamel fragment. Charcoal non-oak
1909	6	30	+				+	+				Heavily fragmented pig tooth <0.1g
5308	7	30	+++				+	++	+	7	No	IM-large mammal heavily fragmented bone- 17g. Charcoal non-oak

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 5 FLOTATION SAMPLES TABLE

Context	Sample	Total flot Vol (ml)	Wheat grain	Other plant remains	Charcoal		Material available for AMS	Comments
					Qty	Max size (mm)		
0205	1	2000	–	–	++++	30	yes	Large fragments of oak and non-oak and softwood
6809	2	15	–	–	+	5	No	Charcoal non-oak. Modern roots and seeds
6813	3	30	–	+	++	5	No	Polygonum sp. Modern roots and seeds. Charcoal non-oak. Burnt bone fragments +
6204	4	15	–	–	+	5	No	Charcoal non-oak
4911	5	100	–	++	++++	50	Yes	Charcoal non-oak and softwood. Heavily fragmented. Stellaria media, small grass seeds and charred stem fragments.
1909	6	15	+	–	+	1	No	Charcoal non-oak. also contains rhizomes (underground stems)
5308	7	15	–	–	+	1	No	Modern roots and seeds

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 6 ANIMAL BONE TABLE

Context	Weight (g)	Context	Cattle	Condition	Comments
4803	69	Fill of ditch [4804]	–	Fair	IM- large mammal tibia- split vertically and chopped at distal end. Cut marks visible.
4808	36	Fill of ditch [4809]	+	Poor	Cow scapula fragment
6805	3	Fill of ditch [6808]	+	Poor	Fragment of cow molar
6809	10	Fill of ditch [6811]	+		Fragments of cow molar
6816	6	Fill of ditch [6818]	+	Poor	Fragments of cow molar
6813	145	Fill of ditch [6814]	–	Poor	IM- large mammal- heavily abraded
6817	207	Fill of ditch [6818]	+	Poor	Includes cow tooth enamel. IM- Large mammal- heavily abraded, fragile bone fragments adhering to clay.
6846	782	–	–	Poor	IM- large mammal- heavily abraded, heavily abraded, crushed bone adhering to clay.
4909	3	–	–	Poor	Fragments of cow molar
5304	22	Fill of ditch [5305]		Poor	IM- large mammal- rib fragments and long bone fragment.

IM = indeterminate mammal

+ = species present

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