

NWDF/01



LAND AT NORWOOD FARM, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

commissioned by The Environmental Dimension Partnership
on behalf of Barwood Development Securities Ltd

December 2015

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project info

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology carried out a trial trenching evaluation on land at Norwood Farm, Northamptonshire, in September – October 2015. The evaluation was carried out on behalf of The Environmental Dimension Partnership, prior to the submission of a planning application for the residential development of the site. Trenching located the remains of an Iron Age – Romano-British farmstead, two Anglo-Saxon burials, and evidence for medieval – post-medieval agricultural activity.

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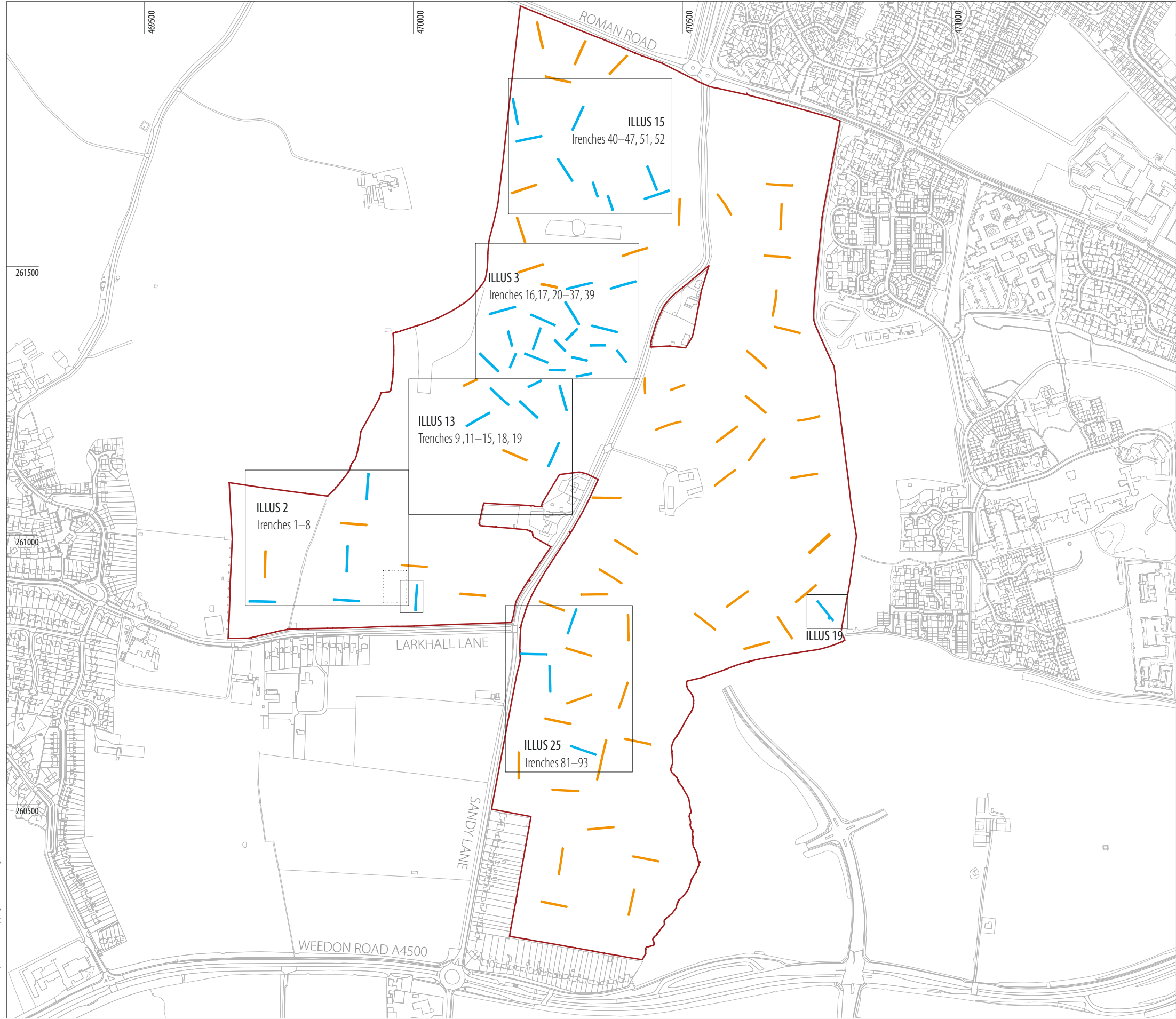
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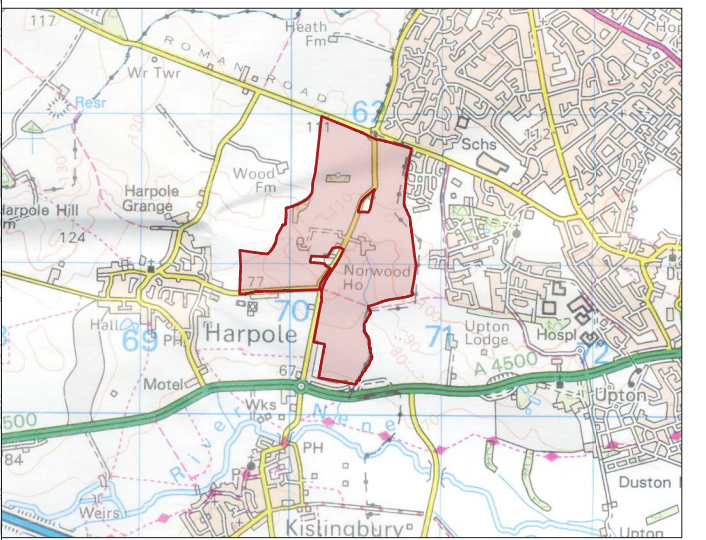
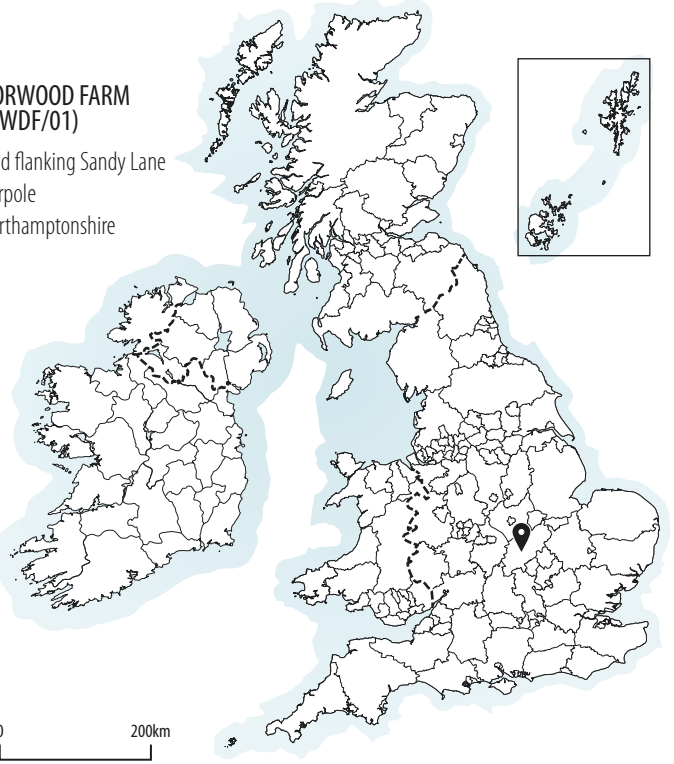
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NORWOOD FARM (NWDF/01)
land flanking Sandy Lane
Harpole
Northamptonshire



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KEY
development boundary
trench containing archaeology
trench containing no archaeology

0 250m
scale 1:7,500 @ A3

ILLUS 1
Site location

LAND AT NORWOOD FARM, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PLANNING BACKGROUND

The client is preparing an application for residential development on land at Norwood Farm, Northamptonshire (henceforth known as the Proposed Development Area, PDA). Because of the potential impact of the development on archaeological remains, Northamptonshire County Council's Planning Archaeologist (PA) recommended that a programme of archaeological evaluative works be undertaken prior to the submission of a planning application.

The first stage of this involved a geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2015a) which identified a number of enclosures and associated field systems across the PDA, particularly concentrated in the field to the west of Sandy Lane. The second stage involved a trial trenching evaluation, involving the excavation of 99 trenches across the PDA, focusing on the results of the geophysical survey. Comprising trenches targeted on the possible archaeological features and the apparent blank areas to test the veracity of the results

The methodology for the trial trenching evaluation was outlined in a 'Written Scheme of Investigation' (Headland Archaeology 2015b) which was submitted to and approved by the PA before the fieldwork began. The objective of the evaluation was to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains which might suffer an adverse impact from the proposed development.

The results of the trial trenching evaluation are synthesised within this report.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The PDA is located to the west of Northampton, between Harpole to the south-west and Duston to the north-west. It is bounded by Larkhall Lane and the back of properties on Weedon Road to the south; agricultural fields and residential properties around St Crispins Crescent to the east; Berrywood Road / Roman Road to the north; and agricultural fields to the west. It is centred on NGR SP 72600 61000 (ILLUS 1).

The PDA consists of five open fields in arable use. It comprises two parcels of land either side of Sandy Lane, in a roughly rectangular shape and covers an area of approximately 104.7ha.

The PDA lies on land rising to the north, from approximately 70m AOD in the southern part of the PDA, up to c.115m AOD in the north. The landscape is particularly steep and undulating in the central part of the PDA, around and to the south of Norwood Farm (Fields 2 and 5).

The solid geology of the PDA is a mixture of Sedimentary bedrock formed in the Jurassic Period. This includes the Whitby Mudstone Formation in the southern part of the PDA; Northampton Sand Formation, Stamford Member, and Wellingborough Limestone Member in the central parts of the PDA; and the Blisworth Limestone Formation in the northern part of the PDA. No superficial deposits are recorded overlying the majority of the PDA, although Diamicton of the Oadby Member Group is noted in the northern part of the PDA.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A full discussion of the archaeological background of the site and surrounding area is included in a DBA prepared to support the application (EDP 2015). The following represents a summary.

Prehistoric activity in the area is recorded, with four HER entries for worked flints and other findspots within the PDA itself – HER5120 in the northern part of Field 4; HER5119 to the east of Norwood Farm in Field 5; HER5135 at the eastern junction of Fields 3 and 4; and HER5124 in the centre of Field 4. Probable prehistoric sites within the PDA have also been detected as cropmarks within the PDA, to the east of Norwood Farm in Field 2 (HER4625, 5411).

Berrywood Road / Roman Road is on the line of a Roman road, which connected the Roman town at Duston to Whilton Lodge (where it joins with the line of Watling Street, the present A5). The road has been investigated, providing information about road surfaces and foundations (HER2395). Iron Age and Romano-British pottery sherds have been recovered within the PDA itself (Field 2), directly to the north-west of Norwood Farm (HER 5411). Other Iron Age / Romano-British pottery finds have been recovered immediately to the east of the PDA (HER 5125; 5126).

The settlements of Harpole and Duston are both mentioned in the Domesday Book. It seems likely that the PDA would have been positioned within agricultural fields on the outskirts of these settlements, and as such has remained the case into the present day. Findspots demonstrating this early medieval activity include the discovery of Early Saxon pottery and two brooches on the eastern side of the PDA (HER5135).

Historic maps provide an indication of the post-medieval history of the PDA. The 1886 First Edition OS Map shows the PDA as agricultural fields, with Sandy Lane, Berryfield Road/ Roman Road, Wheedon Road, and Larkhall Lane existing. A larger number of smaller fields are shown than are there today, however the broad layout of the area has remained the same.

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land proposed for the Sandy relief road, which partly included land within the PDA (a stretch running north-east to southwest across the eastern part of the PDA). Six of the evaluation trenches fell within the current PDA (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, (ILLUS 2)). Undated ditches were recorded in Trenches 4 and 5 (in the far north-eastern part of the PDA, Field 3). Other ditches were recorded to the east of Field 5, one of which contained a sherd of late Iron Age or Romano-British pottery (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2006).

The geophysical survey (Headland Archaeology 2015a) identified a number of archaeological features surviving within the PDA including a number of circular and rectangular enclosures and possible associated field systems in the fields adjacent to Sandy Lane. There is a concentration of these to the west of Sandy Lane (Field 2), and three smaller areas of activity to the south of Norwood Farm and east of Sandy Lane (Field 5). Some of these anomalies correspond to cropmarks and are recorded on the HER (4625, 5411, 6090). These may represent the remains of prehistoric enclosures, and the strong nature of the geophysical anomalies suggest that they are likely to represent Iron Age – Romano-British activity, potentially settlement, with associated agricultural activity. This is supported by the proximity of the Roman road and the discovery of other similar features within the wider area.

The geophysical survey recorded the remains of medieval agriculture indicated by as ridge and furrow across the majority of the PDA. Extant ridge and furrow is also recorded to the south towards Weedon Road.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The general aim of the trenching evaluation was to obtain useful information concerning the presence, character, date, status and level of preservation of surviving archaeological remains. It will allow the PA to determine the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological resource, and to discuss the necessity for any required mitigation.

In general, the archaeological investigations were carried out in order to:

- assess extent, layout, structure and date of features and deposits of archaeological interest.

- place, where possible, the identified features within their local and regional context.

The regional research context is provided in 'The East midlands Archaeological Research Framework: Resource Assessment and Research Agenda' (Cooper 2006). The following areas of research are of particular relevance for this project:

Iron Age

The likely relationship between agricultural developments and processes of settlement and social change (and change in other economic spheres) (Willis, 2006, An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda for the later Bronze Age and Iron Age (The First Millennium BC) in the East midlands, p.62).

Roman rural settlement, landscape, and society

Rural settlements of the Roman period in Britain are conspicuously not well understood (Taylor, 2006, An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda for the Roman Period in the East midlands, p.26).

Anglo-Saxon burials

There is, clearly, no substitute for archaeological fieldwork, to establish the context of these inhumation or mixed-rite cemeteries (Vince, 2006, An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda for the Early and middle Anglo-Saxon Period (c. 400–850) in the East midlands, p.13).

An integrated project archive (including artefacts/ecofacts and project documentation) will be prepared (NAAWG 2014). Although there is currently no archaeological archive depository able to accept material from this part of the county, provision will be made for retaining the archive by Headland Archaeology until such time as a suitable depository is available and arrangements have been made for the transfer of the archive.

2.2 FIELD METHODOLOGY

Trial trenching was carried out between 29th September and 23rd October 2015. A total of 99 trenches (13 × 30m in length; 86 × 50m in length) were excavated across the PDA (ILLUS 1, 2, 3, 13, 15). Trench 32 had to be moved slightly to avoid overhead power lines.

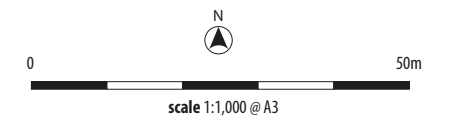
The archaeological trial trenching programme was defined in the WSI (Headland 2015b) and trench plan agreed with the PA. The trench layout targeted both geophysical anomalies and blank areas across the PDA.

Two 360° tracked mechanical excavators equipped with toothless buckets were used to remove topsoil and undifferentiated subsoil under direct archaeological control. Excavation continued until clean geological sediments or archaeological deposits were encountered.

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.



- KEY
- development boundary
 - trench containing archaeology
 - feature
 - trench containing no archaeology



ILLUS 2
Plan of trenches 1–8

ILLUS 3
Plan of trenches 17, 20–39 except 38

2.3 RECORDING

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014) and in line with the approved WSI (Headland Archaeology 2015b). All trenches and contexts were given unique number and all recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

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

A full photographic record comprising digital and black and white print photographs was taken. A metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs.

3 RESULTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length and depth are presented in Appendix 1. Technical details of individual contexts, in relation to individual trenches, are also presented in Appendix 1. 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. Features identified are shown in the illustrations.

The topsoil, a mid-brown clayey-silt / sandy-silt, was observed in all trenches, between 0.25 and 0.35m thick. In some trenches this overlay a yellow-brown clayey / sandy-silt subsoil. This was generally patchy and between 0.05 and 0.1m in thickness. In Trenches 17, 18, and 19 the subsoil was deeper particularly at the lower end of the slope, where it was between 0.4 and 0.45m in depth.

The natural geology was generally observed at between 0.35 and 0.4m beneath the present ground-surface. This comprised a compact yellow-brown silty-clay (with patches of grey and blue clay and flints). Patches of mudstone, ironstone, and sandstone were present, on the higher areas of ground. Almost pure sand deposits were exposed in some trenches.

58 trenches contained no archaeological remains and a simple sequence of topsoil and subsoil over the natural geology (2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 32, 37, 38, 39, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 and 99).

Archaeological remains were focused around Trenches 14–34 in the western part of the PDA, comprising the remains of an Iron Age – Romano-British farmstead. Evidence for associated activity (pits and drainage gullies, etc) were uncovered in some of the surrounding trenches. Two Saxon inhumations were uncovered in Trench 72. Medieval plough furrows were uncovered in the trenches in the south-eastern part of the PDA; and post-medieval – modern remains were recorded in some individual trenches (36, 83 and 86).

All references to finds, animal bone, and environmental remains are derived from the specialist reports (Sections 4–7) and tables (Appendices 2–3).

3.2 NEOLITHIC ACTIVITY

Neolithic pottery and numerous flints were identified from the fill of the tree-throw [1905], (1904) (ILLUS 12, 13). This demonstrates that there was some earlier activity in this area, supporting what was already known of earlier prehistoric activity from the find-spots of worked flint recorded by the HER. This earlier activity may have taken the form of itinerant movement through the landscape rather than settlement, as no further evidence for Neolithic activity was uncovered during the trenching evaluation. However, it is possible that the evidence for Neolithic or earlier settlement has simply been removed through the presence of the later (and more archaeologically visible) Romano-British farmstead.

3.3 IRON AGE - ROMANO-BRITISH FARMSTEAD AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITY

The farmstead

Iron Age and Romano-British activity was centred within Trenches 17–34 in the western part of the PDA (ILLUS 3, 13). This corresponds to the concentration of activity shown on the geophysical survey. This has been interpreted as the remains of a farmstead, with boundary ditches, internal enclosure ditches, structural remains, and two cremations. Significant quantities of domestic artefactual material, mainly pottery but also roof tile and iron, were recovered from features in this area, and were dated to the Iron Age – Romano-British period. The majority of the features in the centre of the farmstead were dated to the Romano-British period, with those around the edges of the farmstead (drainage gullies and field systems) tending to lean towards an earlier (Iron Age) date. The settlement was well established in its working landscape and long lived. The pottery indicates that the site is occupied from at least the 1st century BC, possibly as early as the 4th century BC and continues through to the 3rd century AD. It is comparable with other focus of settlement nearby, of similar date, recently undertaken by MOLA/Northampton and the University of Leicester, at Pineham and Upton (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2005 and 2006, 2006b; ULAS 2013 and 14).

The centre of activity at Norwood Farm was concentrated around Trenches 24, 25, 28, 29, 30 and 33. These trenches contained evidence for possible structures (curvilinear gullies and post-holes), alongside numerous pits and large ditches. The trenches around this contained fewer features, mainly individual pits, drainage gullies, and smaller internal divisions, more on the outskirts of the settlement.

Trench 24

The geophysical survey shows concentrated activity around Trench 24, including a large ditch which functioned as the boundary of part of the farmstead. The trenching exposed this large ditch, alongside two post-holes, drainage gullies, and internal dividing ditches. Two ditches outside of the area of the farmstead, thought to have been external boundary ditches, were also recorded.

Ditches [2407] and [2409] abutted each-other and crossed the centre of Trench 24 on an ENE-WSW alignment. This is shown on the geophysical survey as forming the external boundary of part of the farmstead. Ditch [2409] was the larger of the two, measuring 2.4m in width by 0.7m in depth. It had irregular sides and a flat



ILLUS 4

SSE facing view of post-hole [2417] and drain [2415]

was a loose brown-yellow silty-clay, with one sherd of pottery dated to the Romano-British period. It was truncated by the two post-holes, demonstrating that there is a sequence of activity within the farmstead.

Two post-holes, positioned next to each-other, were investigated: [2417] and [2419]. Both were circular – [2417] measuring 0.45m in diameter by 0.2m in depth; and [2419] measuring 0.3m in diameter by 0.2m in depth. Both had steep sides and a flat base and were capped by a large stone. Their fills (2418) and (2420) were loose friable grey silty-clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles. No dating evidence was recovered from either post-hole, although they truncate drain [2415] and so are later in date than this.

base, and was filled with numerous large stones (potentially the demolition deposit of a nearby structure). Pottery and CBM dated to the Romano-British period was recovered from the fill of the ditch (2410), and a possible cremation was observed in the eastern section (not removed). Ditch [2407] was located to the south-west of [2409] (external to the farmstead), and measured 0.7m in width by 0.7m in depth. It had steep sides and a rounded base, and contained a single silty-clay fill (2408) with CBM, a nail, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period. This was presumably a drainage gully on the outside of the farmstead boundary.

Ditch [2413] was positioned within the interior part of this part of the farmstead and may have functioned as an internal dividing ditch. It was aligned ENE-WSW, measured 2.5m in width by 0.7m in depth, and had gradual sides and a flat base. It contained (2414) a single compact dark brown silty-clay fill. Disarticulated human remains were noted (but not removed) within the fill of this ditch alongside Romano-British pottery.

Ditch [2423] was also positioned within the interior part of the farmstead and contained numerous large stones which may have been related to a nearby structure. It measured 1.35m in width by 0.7m in depth, had irregular sides and a flat base, and contained (2424) a silty-clay fill with CBM, a nail, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period. The frequent quantity of stones within the ditch indicates possible nearby structures.

Also within the interior of this part of the farmstead were two linear features which are thought to have functioned as drainage gullies. Gully [2411] was orientated ENE-WSW, measured 0.9m in width by 0.15m in depth, and had shallow sides and a flat base. It contained (2412) friable dark brown silty-clay fill and was dated to the Romano-British period. Gully [2421] was orientated NW-SE, measured 0.48m in width by 0.7m in depth, and had steep sides with a slightly rounded base. It was undated.

Feature [2415] was a WNW-ESE aligned drain (ILLUS 4). It measured 0.3m in width by 0.8m in depth, had vertical sides and a flat base, and had large sandstone slabs at its base. The disuse fill (2416)

Outside of the farmstead boundary (to the south-west of ditches [2407] and [2409]) were two parallel NW-SE aligned ditches, also recorded by the geophysical survey. Ditch [2403] measured 1.3m in width by 0.3m in depth; and ditch [2405] measured 2.2m in width by 0.23m in depth. They both had steep sides and a flat base, and contained dark yellow-grey sand fills (2404) and (2406). Pottery recovered from the ditches was dated to the Romano-British period. These may have functioned as boundary ditches external to the centre of the farmstead.

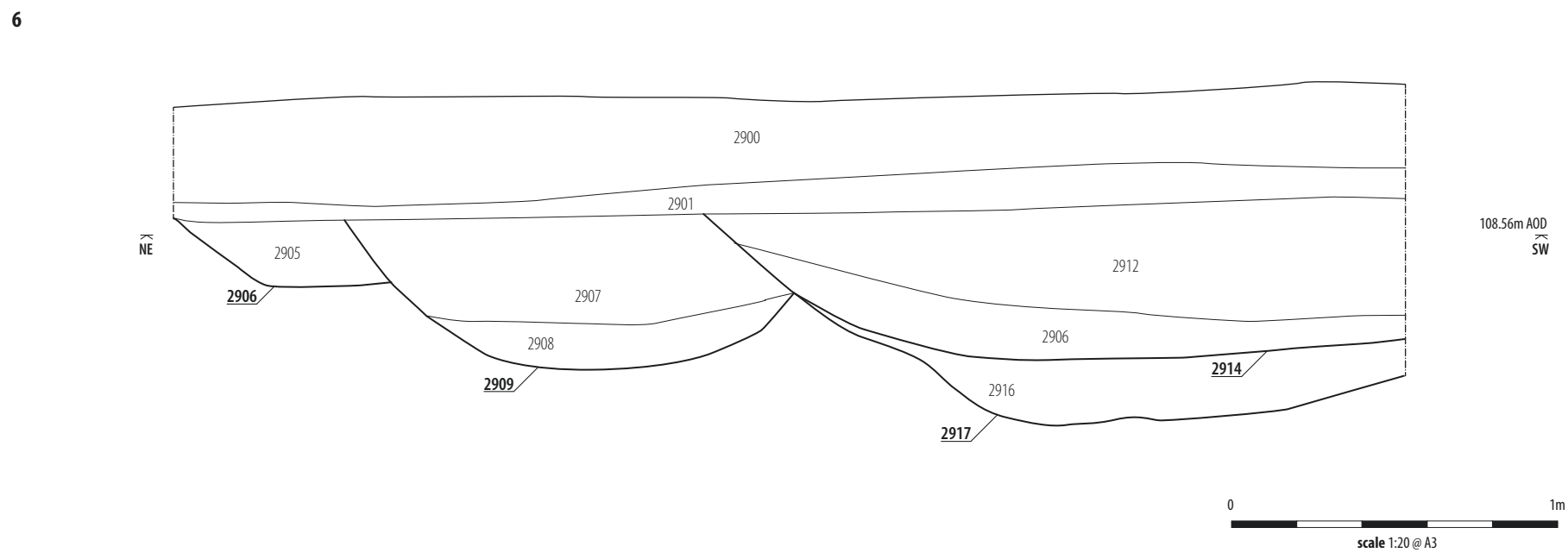
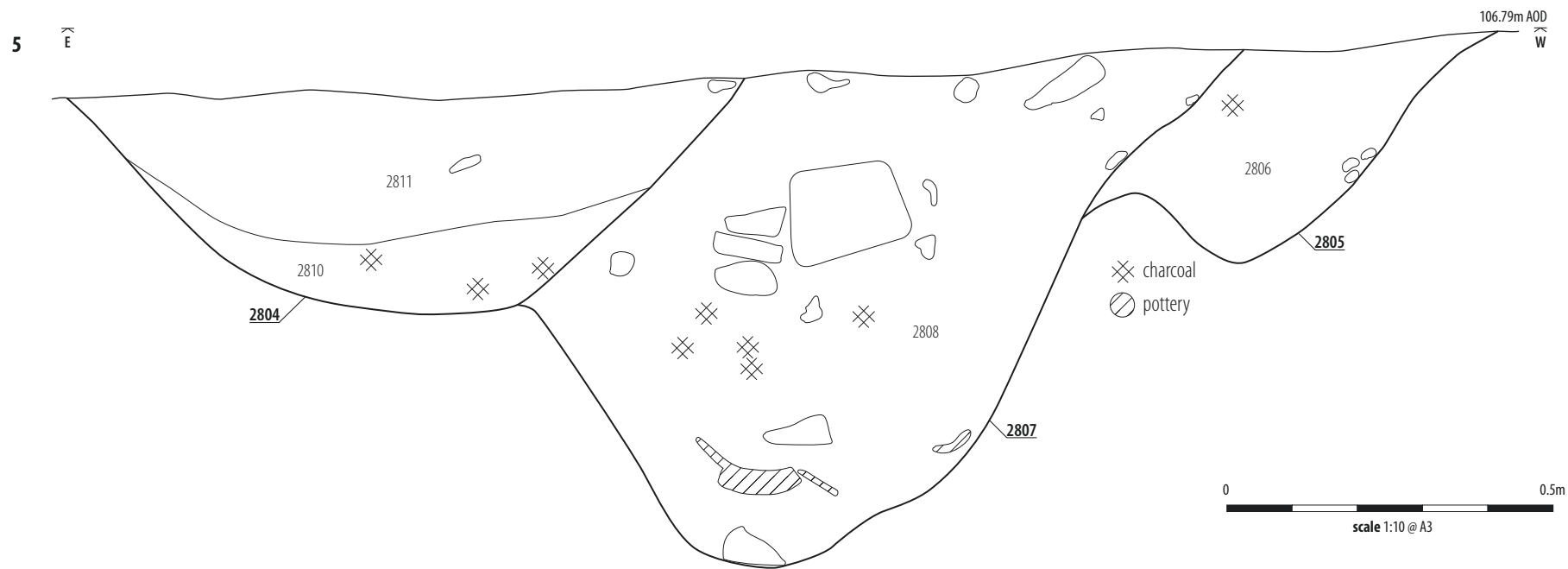
Trench 25

Trench 25 was positioned in the centre of an area of concentrated settlement activity as shown on the geophysical survey. It revealed a large ditch at the south-eastern end (thought to be an internal dividing ditch), alongside two curvilinear ditches which may be the remains of roundhouses, two drainage gullies, two ditch termini, and a pit.

Ditch [2518], aligned NE-SW, was the largest ditch in the trench, measuring 2.2m in width by 0.7m in depth. It, had gently-sloping sides with a round-flat base, and contained three clayey-silt fills (2519-2521). Iron Age - Romano-British pottery was recovered from these fills. This ditch was re-cut by ditch [2522], which contained two clay-silt fills (2523, 2524). This ditch is shown on the geophysical survey, and is thought to have been an internal dividing ditch within the farmstead.

Two slightly curvilinear gullies / ditches were investigated in this trench: [2508] and [2513] which, interestingly, contained slightly earlier (mid – late Iron Age) pottery. These may be the remains of roundhouse gullies, although there were no associated post-holes. Gully [2508] was aligned NE-SW, measured 0.6m in width by 0.47m in depth, had irregular sides and a rounded base, and three clayey-sandy-silt fills. The primary fill (2511) contained animal bone, and pottery dated to the Iron Age. [2513] was also aligned NE-SW, measured 0.97m in width by 0.35m in depth, had steep sides and a rounded base, and (2512) silty-clay fill with animal bone and Iron Age pottery.

Cut into ditch [2522] were two smaller drainage gullies [2514] and [2516]. Gully [2514] measured 0.5m in width by 0.2m in depth, with



ILLUS 5

N facing section of ditches [2805], [2807] and [2809]

ILLUS 6

N facing section of ditches [2906], [2909] and [2917]

ILLUS 7

NE facing view of pit [3007]

ILLUS 8

NE facing view of ditch [3011]

steep sides and a rounded base, and a silty-clay fill (2515) with animal bone. Gully [2516] measured 0.38m in width by 0.1m in depth, had steep sides and a flat base, and a silty fill (2517).

There were also two shallow ditch termini in this trench: [2503] and [2505]. [2503] measured 0.9m in width by 0.2m in depth, had regular sides and a flat base, and a single clay-sand fill (2504) with Romano-British pottery. Terminus [2505] measured 0.97m in width by 0.28m in depth, had steep sides and a flat base, and two sandy-clayey-silt fills. The lower fill (2506) contained pottery dated to the Romano-British period.

One pit [2525] was recorded in this trench. It was oval-shaped (0.9m by 0.8m+, continuing under beyond the limit of excavation) and was 0.12m deep. It had gradual shallow sides and a flat base, and contained a grey clay-silt fill. No datable finds were recovered.

Trench 28

A number of Romano-British features were identified and investigated in Trench 28. They mainly comprised drainage gullies and pits, with one larger internal boundary ditch and one possible round-house drip gully.

Gully [2812] was aligned NNE-SSW and was slightly curvilinear. It measured 0.3m in width by 0.09m in depth and had steep sides and a flat base. It contained (2813) yellow-brown silty-clay fill with pottery dated to the Romano-British period. This may represent the drip gully of a roundhouse, although no post-holes were recorded nearby.

Ditches [2805]/[2807]/[2809] were aligned N-S and are shown on the geophysical survey as part of a longer stretch of ditch which would have functioned as an internal division within the farmstead (ILLUS 3, 5). Ditch [2805] measured 0.57m in width by 0.32m in depth, had steep sides and a rounded base, and (2806) sandy-clay fill with pottery dated to the Iron Age. This was cut by ditch [2807] that measured 1.14m in width by 0.72m in depth, with steep sides and a rounded base. The ditch fill (2807) a compact grey-brown silty-clay contained frequent pottery dated to the Romano-British period, alongside animal bone, iron, flint, slag, and oyster shell. This demonstrates that material from nearby domestic activity was being dumped here. Ditch [2809] re-cutting [2807], measured 0.95m in width by 0.34m in depth, and had two silty-clay fills (2810, 2811) with animal bone.

One pit [2819] was investigated. This was sub-circular (continuing under the section edge), and measured 1.01m+ by 0.9m by 0.14 in depth. It had steep sides and a flat base, and two yellow-grey/brown silty-clay fills. The primary fill contained animal bone and pottery dated to the Iron Age. The material recovered from this pit demonstrates that it was a rubbish pit.

Two larger ditches recorded in Trench 28 may have functioned as divisions within the farmstead. Ditch [2814] was aligned NNW-SSE. It measured 2.15m in width by 0.12m in depth, and was filled by (2815) a yellow-brown silty-clay containing Romano-British pottery and animal bone. Ditch [2816] was aligned NNW-SSE, measured 1.83m in width, and contained (2817) grey-brown silty-clay fill. Pottery recovered for (2817) included middle Iron Age sand tempered pottery, later Iron Age pottery and Romano-British greyware. The animal bone recovered was from cattle and horse, and appears to have been gnawed by scavengers.

Features [2803], [2822], [2824], and [2826] are all thought to have been drainage gullies. These were both dated and undated and of varying widths, but generally less than 0.2m deep. [2803] measured 0.65m by 0.22 and was dated to the Romano-British period. Gully [2824] measured 0.18m in width by 0.04m in depth and was dated to the Romano-British period. Gully [2822] measured 0.3m in width by 0.12m and was undated. Gully [2826] measured 0.46m in width by 0.08m in depth and cut [2824].

Trench 29

The geophysical survey shows Trench 29 at the centre of the settlement activity (ILLUS 3, 6). This is supported by the evidence from the trenching evaluation, which uncovered numerous trenches, gullies, and a pit. These are thought to have functioned as internal dividing ditches, drainage ditches, and rubbish pits.

Ditch [2914] was aligned broadly E-W across the centre of Trench 29, and measured 2.1m in width by 0.47m in depth. It had gently-sloping sides and a flat base, and two undated orange brown silty-clay fills. Ditch [2909] was parallel and adjacent to this, and measured 1.4m in width by 0.5m in depth. It had concave sides and a flat base, with two silty-clay fills. The upper fill (2907) containing 11 sherds of late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery. The size of these ditches suggest that they functioned as a boundary ditch of some kind, potentially between different parts of the farmstead.

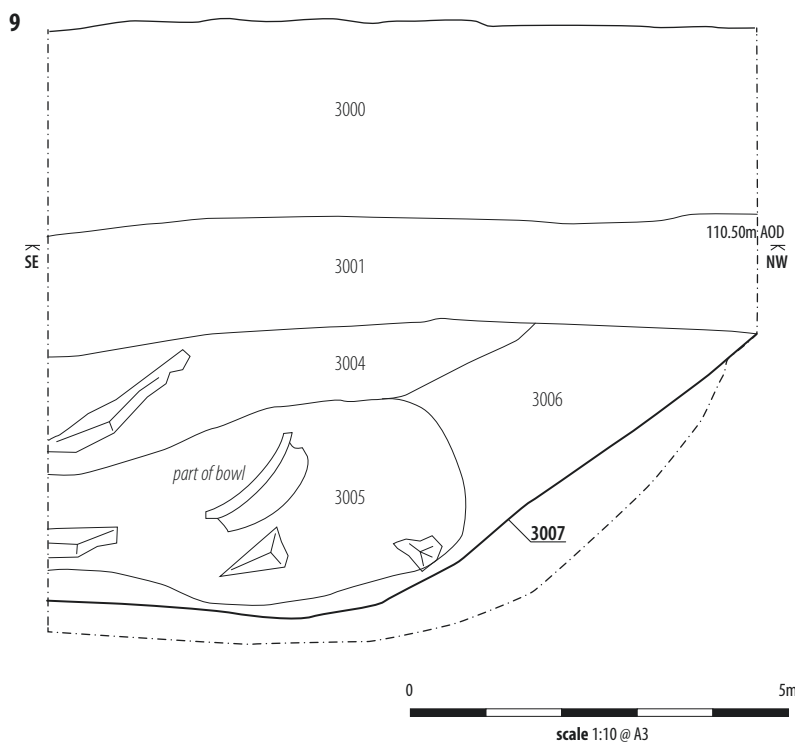
Three intercutting ditches were investigated at the south-western end of the trench: [2922], [2924], and [2926]. These are interpreted as internal dividing ditches. [2922] the southern one, measured 1.48m in width by 1m in depth, had vertical sides and a flat base, and an undated dark brown-grey silty-clay fill. Ditch [2924] measured 0.8m in width by 0.9m in depth, had sharp sides and a flat base. Its fill (2925) grey-black silty-clay contained 18 sherds of late Iron Age and Roman pottery, and a single fragment of fired clay (CBM). It truncated ditch [2926], which measured 0.7m in width by 1m in depth, had near-vertical sides and a flat base, and a silty-clay fill (2927) with late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery.

Three smaller ditches, thought to have been for drainage, were also investigated within this trench. This includes [2906] which was aligned E-W, measured 0.5m in width by 0.14m in depth, had smooth sides and a rounded base, and (2907) orange-brown silty-clay fill with Romano-British pottery. Ditch [2904] was aligned E-W, measured 1m in width by 0.3m in depth, had rounded sides and a rounded base, and (2903) silty-clay fill with pottery dated to the Iron Age. E-W Ditch [2911] measured 0.8m in width by 0.48m in depth, had concave sides, and a silty-clay fill (2910) with Iron Age pottery. Ditch [2917] was also aligned E-W, measured 1.2m in width by 0.15m in depth, had concave sides and a nearly flat base, and an orange-brown silty-clay undated fill.

One pit was present within Trench 29 [2920]. This was circular, 0.55m in diameter and 0.09m deep. It had straight – vertical sides and a flat base, and contained (2921) dark grey-black silty fill with frequent charcoal inclusions. It was undated, although it may be Romano-British in date.

Trench 30

The geophysical survey shows a concentration of activity around Trench 30, including a ditch at the eastern end which probably



ILLUS 9

NE facing section of pit [3007]

ILLUS 10

NE facing view of post-hole [3306]

Ditch [3014] was aligned NE-SW, and measured 0.9m in width by 0.4m in depth. It was V-shaped, and contained (3015) a compact silty-clay fill with animal bone, a nail, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period. This ditch is not obvious on the geophysical survey.

Two features which may have been either ditch termini or pits were investigated, [3009] and [3012]. Feature [3009] was aligned N-S, measured 1m+ by 0.5m in width by 0.09m in depth, and had gently-sloping sides and a rounded base. It had (3009) brown-grey sandy-clay fill with charcoal and one sherd of Roman pottery. Feature [3012] was aligned NW-SE, measured 1.5m+ by 0.95m in width by 0.3m in depth, and had irregular sides and an irregular base. It contained (3013) yellow-grey clay-silt fill with charcoal, animal bone, and flint debitage.



One post-hole [3016] was recorded in the trench. It was circular and measured 0.17m in diameter and 0.17m deep. It had regular sides and a slightly rounded base, and contained a single grey brown sandy-silty-clay fill with charcoal flecking. Although the post-hole was undated, it seems likely that it was also of Romano-British date, and demonstrates the existence of possible structures or fence lines in the vicinity.

There were three rubbish pits within Trench 30, one of which was investigated [3007] (ILLUS 7, 9). This was sub-circular and measured 1.67m by 0.87m+ by 0.4m in depth. It had steep sides and a slightly rounded base and was stone-lined. It contained three silty-clay fills, the lower fills (3005) (3006) contained significant quantities of pottery dated to the late Iron Age to Romano-British period. The other two pits in the trench are also likely to have functioned as rubbish pits.

functioned as an internal division within the farmstead, and further activity to the west. The trenching confirmed this, alongside a post-hole, three pits, and a drainage ditch.

Ditch [3011] was aligned N-S at the eastern end of the trench, in the position of a ditch shown on the geophysical survey. It measured 1m in width by 0.3m in depth, and had steep sides and a rounded base (ILLUS 8). It contained (3010) brown-grey silty-clay fill with occasional charcoal and frequent large angular stones. Animal bone, a nail, flint debitage, and significant quantities of pottery dated to the late Iron Age to Romano-British period, were recovered from its fill. The geophysical survey suggests that this ditch functioned as an internal boundary within the farmstead. The material recovered from it suggests it was also used to dump rubbish.

Trench 33

The geophysical survey shows an area of activity targeted by Trench 33, comprising a NW-SE aligned sub-rounded enclosure and internal features. The trenching revealed both of the external ditches of this enclosure ([3304] and [3308]) and numerous internal features, including a curving ditch [3325] which may be the remains of a roundhouse drip gully, post / stake-holes, pits, and a cremation [3315].

Two north-south aligned ditches were investigated at either end of Trench 33: [3304] and [3308]. These are both recorded on the geophysical survey and form the boundaries of an enclosure. The size, profile, and fill of the ditches was similar: both were U-shaped with rounded bases, and contained dark brown silty-clay fills (3303)

and [3307] with pottery dated to the late Iron Age to Roman period and animal bone. Ditch [3304] measured 1.08m in width by 0.3m in depth, and [3308] measured 0.81m in width by 0.23m in depth.

Ditch [3325] was positioned within the enclosure and was slightly curving on an E-W alignment. It was observed for 8m within the trench, and measured 0.44m in width by 0.2m in depth. It was U-shaped, had a rounded base, and a single dark brown silty-clay fill [3324] with pottery dated to the Romano-British period. This may be the remains of a drip gully of a roundhouse.

Three post / stake-holes were recorded: [3306], [3310], and [3312] (ILLUS 10). Post-hole [3306] measured 0.38m by 0.34m by 0.23m in depth, contained pottery dated to the Romano-British period, and the impression of a post was visible. [3310] was larger, 0.75m in diameter by 0.18m in depth, contained Romano-British pottery, and had a post impression in its base. [3312] was the smallest and interpreted as a stake-hole, measuring 0.15m by 0.13m by 0.07m in depth, with a pointed base. This stake-hole was undated, although is also thought to be of Romano-British date. These three features are not related and do not form a visible structure or fence-line.

Three pits were investigated: [3320], [3323], and [3318]. These all measured at least 1.3m in length by between 0.4 and 0.6m wide and 0.05-0.11m deep. They were oval-shaped, all with shallow sides and flat bases, and contained sole dark brown silty-clay fills. Romano-British pottery was recovered from all three pits and they are interpreted as rubbish pits.

A cremation burial was recovered from Trench 33 [3315] that had been interred within a Romano-British pottery vessel. The pot was placed in a small cut, excavated into the natural geological deposit. The contents of the pot included 200g of burnt bone, mainly skull and long bone fragments. Most of the bone was fully calcined, although some were less burnt. Further details about the bone are provided in Section 7.

Two deposits were recorded within natural depressions: [3319] and [3313]. These were mouldable yellow silty-clay. Both contained late Iron Age – Romano-British pottery, this is likely to be residual deposition within the natural hollows.

Activity on the edges of the farmstead

Trenches 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 31 and 34 (ILLUS 3, 13) were positioned within the boundary of the farmstead, but on the edge of this and away from the concentrated centre of settlement. They contained Iron Age and Romano-British remains relating to activity in the farmstead.

Trench 17

Trench 17 contained three parallel NW-SE aligned ditches: [1703], [1705], and [1707]. They measured between 0.7 and 1m in width, and 0.2-0.3m in depth, were U-shaped with rounded bases, and contained loose yellow sand fills. No finds were recovered from the fills of these ditches, although it seems likely that they are of Romano-British date. The geophysical survey shows two linear features crossing the trench in this location, and they may have functioned as an internal trackway within the farmstead. It is unlikely that they formed part of the boundary of the farmstead, as all of the ditches are far smaller than those identified in Trenches 18 and 19.

Trench 20

A single N-S aligned ditch was recorded in Trench 20, [2003]. This was C-shaped with smooth sides, measured 1.7m wide by 0.5m deep, and had (2003) yellow-red-brown sand fill. This ditch is not shown clearly on the geophysics. It was probably an internal boundary within the farmstead.

Trench 21

Two undated ditches, neither of which were shown clearly on the geophysical survey, were excavated in Trench 21: [2103], and [2105]/[2107]. Ditch [2103] was aligned N-S, measured 2.7m in width by 0.76m in depth, had gradual-steep sides and a flat base, and a light brown clay-silty-sand fill. Ditch [2105] was aligned E-W, measured 1.3m in width by 0.67m in depth, had regular sides and a rounded base, and an orange silty-sand undated fill. Ditch [2107] is a re-cut of [2105], and measured 1.7m in width by 0.28m in depth, had regular sides and a flat base, with two silty-sand and clay fills. The size and positioning of this ditches suggests that they functioned as internal boundaries of the farmstead, and that they are probably Romano-British in date.

Trench 22

Two NE-SW aligned ditches were excavated in Trench 22: [2203] and [2206]. These are shown on the geophysical survey as forming internal divisions within the farmstead. Ditch [2203] measured 1.8m in width by 0.85m in depth, was V-shaped, and had two clay-silty-sand fills (2204) and (2205). Animal bone, flints, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period were recovered from this ditch. Ditch [2206] measured 0.7m in width by 0.25m in depth, was also V-shaped, and had a single silty-sand fill (2207). This ditch was undated, although is likely to be Romano-British in date.

Trench 23

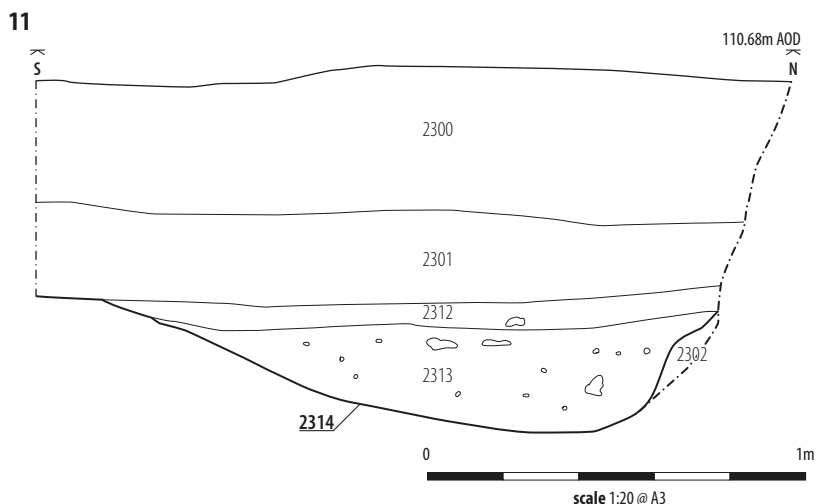
The three ditches within Trench 23, [2305], [2314] and [2318] are also likely to have functioned as internal boundary ditches, as shown on the geophysical survey. Ditch [2305] was aligned E-W, measured 2.5m in width by 0.55m in depth, and had two silty-clay fills, the upper (2303) had flint, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period. Ditch [2314] (ILLUS 11) was aligned NE-SW, measured 1.3m in width by 0.4m in depth, and was filled by two silty-clay fills, the lower (2313) had animal bone, flint, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period. Ditch [2318] was aligned E-W, measured 1.5m in width by 0.27m in depth, and contained three clayey fills. No datable finds were recovered from the fills of this ditch, although it is also likely to be of Romano-British date.

Pit [2311] was sub-circular, measured 2.1m by 1.45m+ by 0.25m in depth, and had regular sides and an uneven base. It contained two silty-clay fills; the upper fill (2309) contained tile, flint, and Romano-British pottery. This feature was interpreted as a rubbish pit.

Two tree-throws were recorded: [2308] and [2321]. These were both irregular-shaped, 0.15–0.2m deep, and with uneven sides and bases. Both had two silty-clay fills and were undated. They are likely to pre-date the farmstead.

Trench 26

Four Romano-British gullies / ditches were investigated in Trench 26: [2603], [2605], [2607], and [2609]. One, [2603], was shown on the geophysical survey and functioned as an internal boundary of



ILLUS 11

E facing section of ditch [2314]

ILLUS 12

View of ditches [1907] and [1909], with tree-bole [1905] in the background



part of the external boundary of the farmstead. The ditch was aligned NW-SE, measured 2.4m in width by 0.9m in depth, and had steep V-shaped sides with a flat base. It contained three silty-clay fills and was undated, although was likely to be of Romano-British date.

Trench 31

One N-S aligned Romano-British ditch was recorded in Trench 31, [3103]. This measured 0.9m wide by 0.35m deep, with irregular sides and a regular base. It was filled by (3104) brown-grey sandy-silt and clay and contained animal bone, a single flint flake and Romano-British pottery; shell tempered and greyware.

The large ditch shown on the geophysical survey was not identified in the trenches evaluation.

Trench 34

One large internal boundary ditch [3405] and one undated pit [3403] were investigated in Trench 34.

Pit [3404] was oval-shaped, and had gradual sides and a flat base, it measured 1.05m+ by 1m by 0.15m in deep. It was filled by light grey -light brown stones, with sand, silt, and clays.

the farmstead, and the others are thought to have functioned as drainage gullies.

Ditch [2603] was aligned NW-SE, measured 0.95m wide and 1m deep. It had vertical sides and a V-shaped base, and contained (2604) dark brown silty-clay fill, with animal bone and Romano-British pottery.

Gully [2605] was aligned WNW-ESE, measured 0.3m+ wide (continuing under the section) by 0.2m deep, with vertical sides and a flat base. The gully truncated all of the other features in the trench. It functioned as a drainage gully taking advantage of the hill natural slope of the hill.

Gullies [2607] and [2609] were both aligned NW-SE across the trench, measured between 0.72 and 0.99m wide, and 0.25–0.3m deep, respectively and had dark brown silty-clay fills. The fill of [2609] (2610) contained animal bone, an iron nail, CBM, and Romano British pottery.

Trench 27

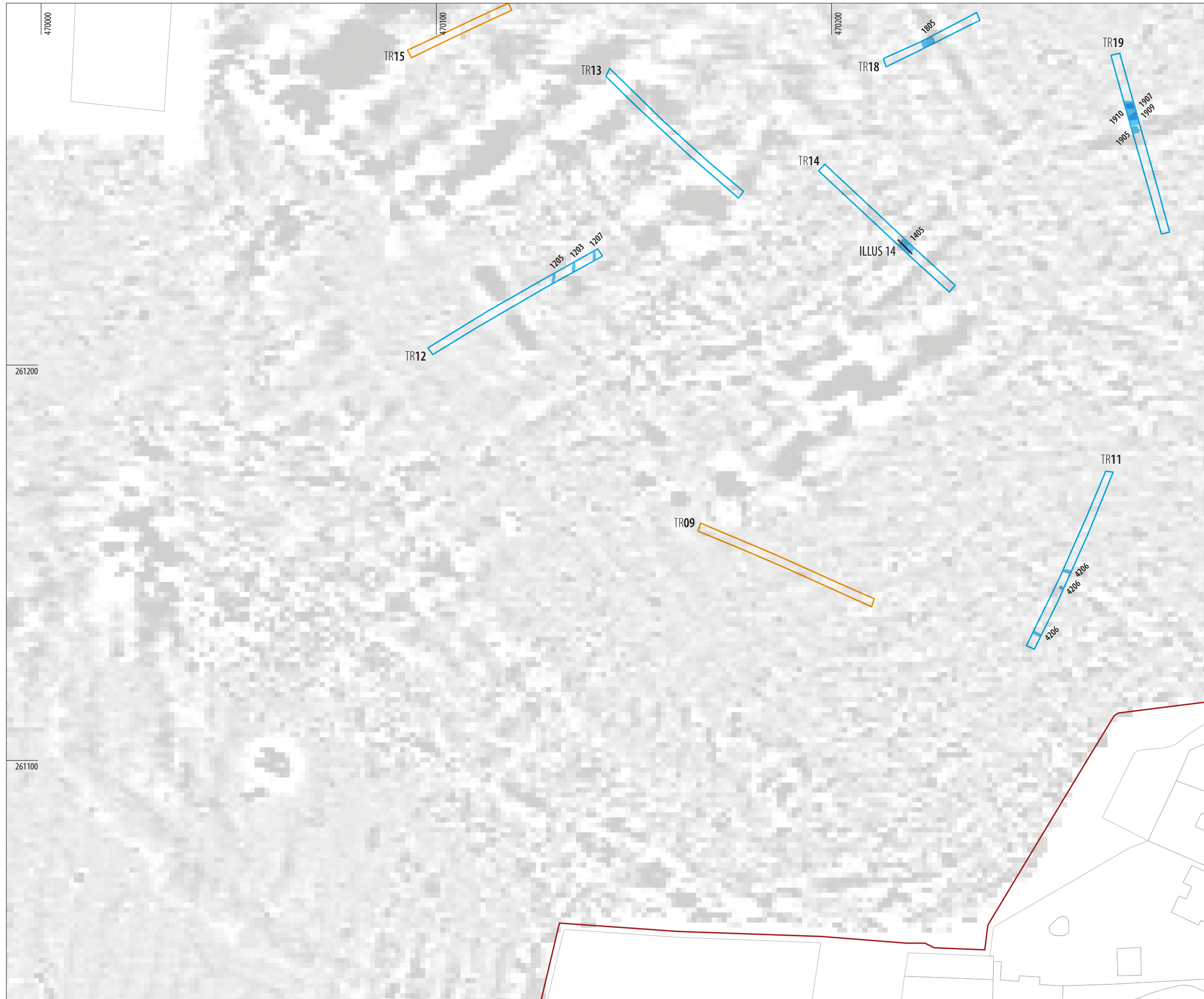
One large ditch [2703] was investigated in Trench 27. This was identified in the geophysical survey as a large ditch, -potentially

Ditch [3405] was aligned NNW-SSE and measured 2.05m in width. It is shown on the geophysical survey to be a continuation of ditches [2803]/[2805]/[2807], so was not fully investigated.

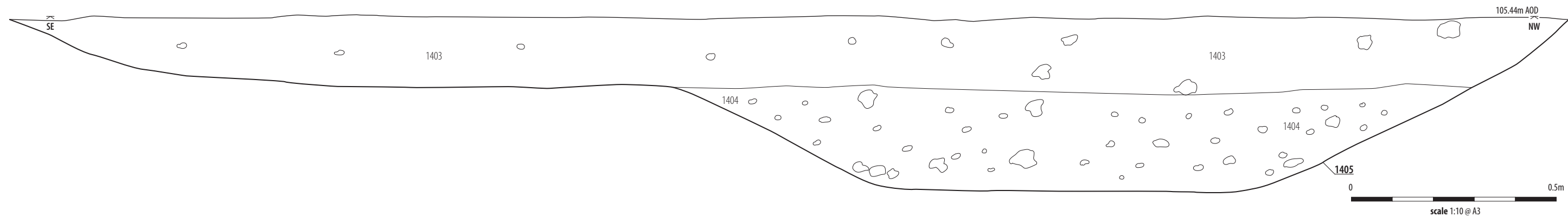
Boundary ditch around the farmstead (Trenches 18 and 19)

An anomaly was identified on the geophysical survey which appeared to represent a boundary ditch running between Trenches 18 and 19, forming the southern boundary to the farmstead. This was positioned at the bottom of the slope on which the farmstead sits. The ditch was identified in both trenches: [1803] and [1907]/[1909], and was excavated in Trench 19.

Two ditches were identified in Trench 19, both cut into a spread of colluvium (1910). Ditch [1907] measured 2m in width by 0.55m in depth, had gradually-sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single compact dark orange-brown silty-sand fill (1906). Animal bone, flints, CBM, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period were recovered from the fill of this ditch. Ditch [1909] measured 2m in width by 0.75m deep, with irregular sides and a concave base. It was filled by (1908) compact dark brown-orange



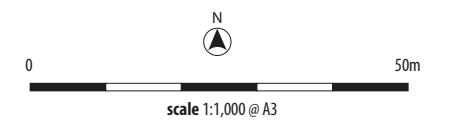
ILLUS 13
Plan of trenches 9, 11–15, 18, 19



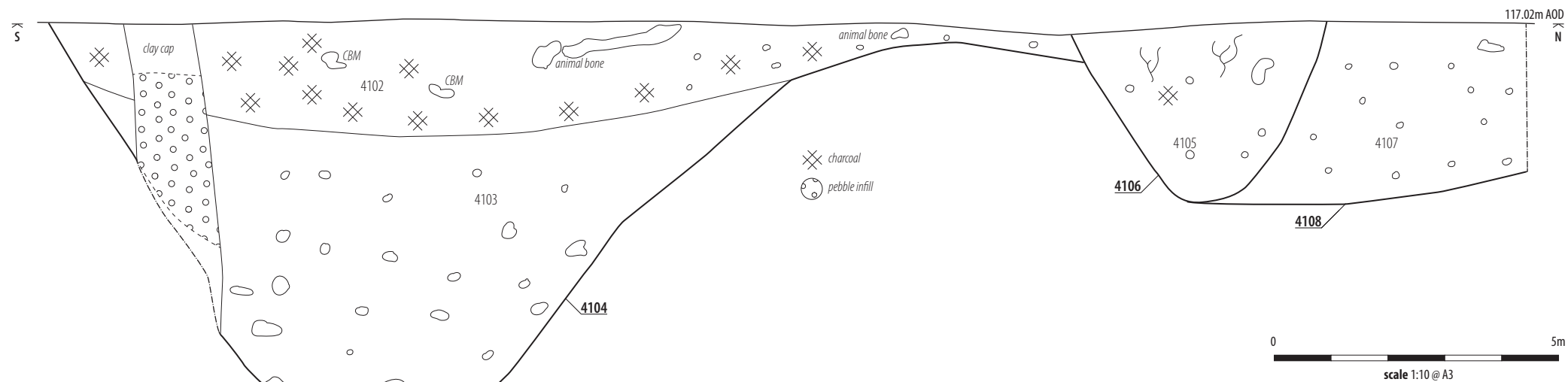
ILLUS 14
NE facing section of ditch [1405]



- KEY
- development boundary
 - trench containing archaeology
 - feature
 - trench containing no archaeology



ILLUS 15
Plan of trenches 40 – 47, 51, 52



ILLUS 16

Section of ditches [4104], [4106], and [4108]

ILLUS 17

SW facing section of ditch [7205]

silty-sand fill with animal bone, flints, and Romano-British pottery.

These two Romano-British ditches are thought to have functioned together as the boundary for the farmstead, at the base of the slope where the farmstead sits.



Trackway leading to the farmstead (Trench 14)

The geophysical survey identified two parallel ditches in Trench 14 which appeared to represent a trackway running towards the farmstead from the south. Only one of these ditches, [1405], was identified it is therefore unclear whether or not this ditch did form part of a trackway to the farmstead

Ditch [1405] was aligned NE-SW, measured 3.8m in width by 0.6m in depth, had gradual sides and a flat base. It contained two orange-brown sandy-silt fills with occasional stones and charcoal flecks. No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch.

Activity outside of the farmstead

Other evidence for Iron Age – Romano-British activity has been identified outside of the farmstead. This is focused to the north of the farmstead. This comprised the remains of a circular animal enclosure, a possible structure, field boundaries, and drainage gullies and rubbish pits.

Circular animal enclosure (Trench 41)

Trench 41 was positioned to investigate the southern part of a small circular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey (ILLUS 15, 16).

Gully [4108] was curvilinear (aligned approximately NNW-SSE), and measured 0.5m in width by 0.3m deep, with sharp sides and a flat base. It contained (4107) orange-grey silty-clay with animal bone and mid - late Iron Age pottery. It was truncated by ditch [4104], which may have been a later modification to the enclosure ditch. The fill of ditch [4104] (4103) contained pottery also dating to the mid – late Iron Age.

The northern return of the circular enclosure was not identified in the evaluation trench. There were, however, two ditches at the northern end of the trench, [4110] and [4112] which corresponded with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey positioned outside of the area of the circular enclosure. Ditch [4112], was truncated by ditch [4110] which contained mid – late Iron Age pottery.

Four parallel ditches were identified within the circular enclosure: [4106], [4114], [4117], and [4119]. They are thought to have functioned as agricultural furrows, later in date than the circular enclosure as [4106] truncates [4104] and [4108]. These were all aligned NE-SW, measured between 0.5 and 1m wide by 0.32-0.6m deep, and were V-shaped with concave bases. The ditch in Trench 40, [4003], is also thought to

be one of these. They are also shown on the geophysical survey as stretching further to the north. Dating evidence recovered from their fills places them to the mid – late Iron Age period. This may be residual material drawn into the furrows by the action of the plough.

Possible structure (Trench 45)

In trench 45 at the location of the circular enclosure shown on the geophysical survey were two stone-filled linear features, [4507] and [4509]; positioned approximately 1.4m apart. They had irregular sides and a flat base, 1.4m wide and 0.1m deep and were filled by frequent large stones (mudstone, ironstone, etc) within a grey-brown silty-clay matrix. The frequent stones within these features indicates that they may have acted as consolidation for structures of some kind. The features were undated, although it seems likely that it is of Iron Age date. The fill (4506) contained animal bone.

Field boundaries (Trench 35, 52, 72, 83)

Ditch [3509] is shown on the geophysical survey as forming part of the field system outwith of the farmstead. It was aligned NW-SE, measured 1.1m in width by 0.4m in depth, and had steep sides and a flat base. It was filled by (3510) plastic grey and yellow clay with animal bone and pottery dated to the Iron Age to Roman period.

The ditch in Trench 52, [5206], also interpreted as a field boundary, was aligned NW-SE. It measured 2.15m wide by 0.45m deep, and had regular gently-sloping sides with a relatively flat base. It contained three silty-clay fills - the middle fill (5204) of which contained animal bone. This ditch is shown on the geophysical survey as continuing to the NW before turning to the E (forming the corner of a field), however its continuation was not identified in Trench 51. Although no datable finds were recovered from this ditch, it is thought to be of Romano-British date.

Ditch [7205] in Trench 72 (ILLUS 17) was aligned ENE-WSW to the north-west of the burials, and contained mid – late Iron Age pottery. This ditch may have functioned as a boundary ditch.

To the north-west of ditch [7205] was ditch [7216] upon a similar general NE-SW alignment. Within the ditch was a spread of rubble within fill (7217). This ditch contained 2 sherds of mid – late Iron Age pottery. Part of a male innominate bone was also recovered from the fill of this ditch, indicating that there were other disturbed burials in this area.



ILLUS 18

SW facing view of pit [5107]

Pits (Trenches 16, 35, 51)

Three pits were identified in trenches 16, 35 and 51 on the outskirts of the farmstead centre which have been interpreted as rubbish pits, mainly because of the quantities of pottery recovered.

Pit [3507] was oval-shaped, measured 1.5m+ by 1.1m by 0.2m in depth, and had gently-curving sides and a rounded base. It was filled with (3508) dark black silty deposit with pottery dated to the Roman period. This is likely to have functioned as a rubbish pit.

Pit [5107] (ILLUS 18) was sub-circular, measured 1.87m+ by 1.6m by 0.49m in depth, and had steep sides and a rounded-concave base. It contained (5108-5110) silty-clay fills with frequent charcoal inclusions, and animal bone and significant quantities of mid - late Iron Age pottery in all fills.

Pit [1604] was also sub-circular, measured 1.1m by 0.6m by 0.45m in depth, and had gently-sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single light brown sand disuse fill. Although undated, this is likely to be of Romano-British date.

Ditch [8306] confirmed the geophysical anomaly. It was found have a U-shaped profile, 2m wide by 1m deep. Its fill (8307) mottled grey silty-clay with occasional chalk flecks contained animal bone and pottery dated to the mid – late Iron Age.

Drainage gullies (Trenches 35, 44, 45, 46, 51)

Some of the gullies around the farmstead are also dated to the Iron Age / Romano-British period and have been interpreted for general surface drainage.

Gully [3506] was aligned NW-SE, V-shaped and measured 0.6 wide by 0.2m deep. It was filled by (3505) a buff-brown silty-clay with pottery dated to the Romano-British period.

Gully [4405] was aligned NW-SE, measured 0.6m wide by 0.46m deep, with regular sides and a slightly concave base. Iron Age pottery was recovered from the upper disuse fill of the gully (4403).

Gully [4505] was aligned NW-SE. It had regular sides and a flat base and measured 0.55m wide by 0.25m deep and contained two fills. The upper silty-clay disuse fill contained animal bone. This gully ran down the natural slope and was clearly for drainage. Although undated, it is thought to be of Iron Age – Romano-British date due to the similarity of its fill to other features of this date.

Gully [4604] was aligned NW, for 4.5m across the trench. It had irregular sharp sides and a flat base and measured 0.7m wide by 0.3m deep. No dateable finds were recovered from the gully, however it is thought that it is most likely of Romano-British date based upon its proximity to other gullies in the area.

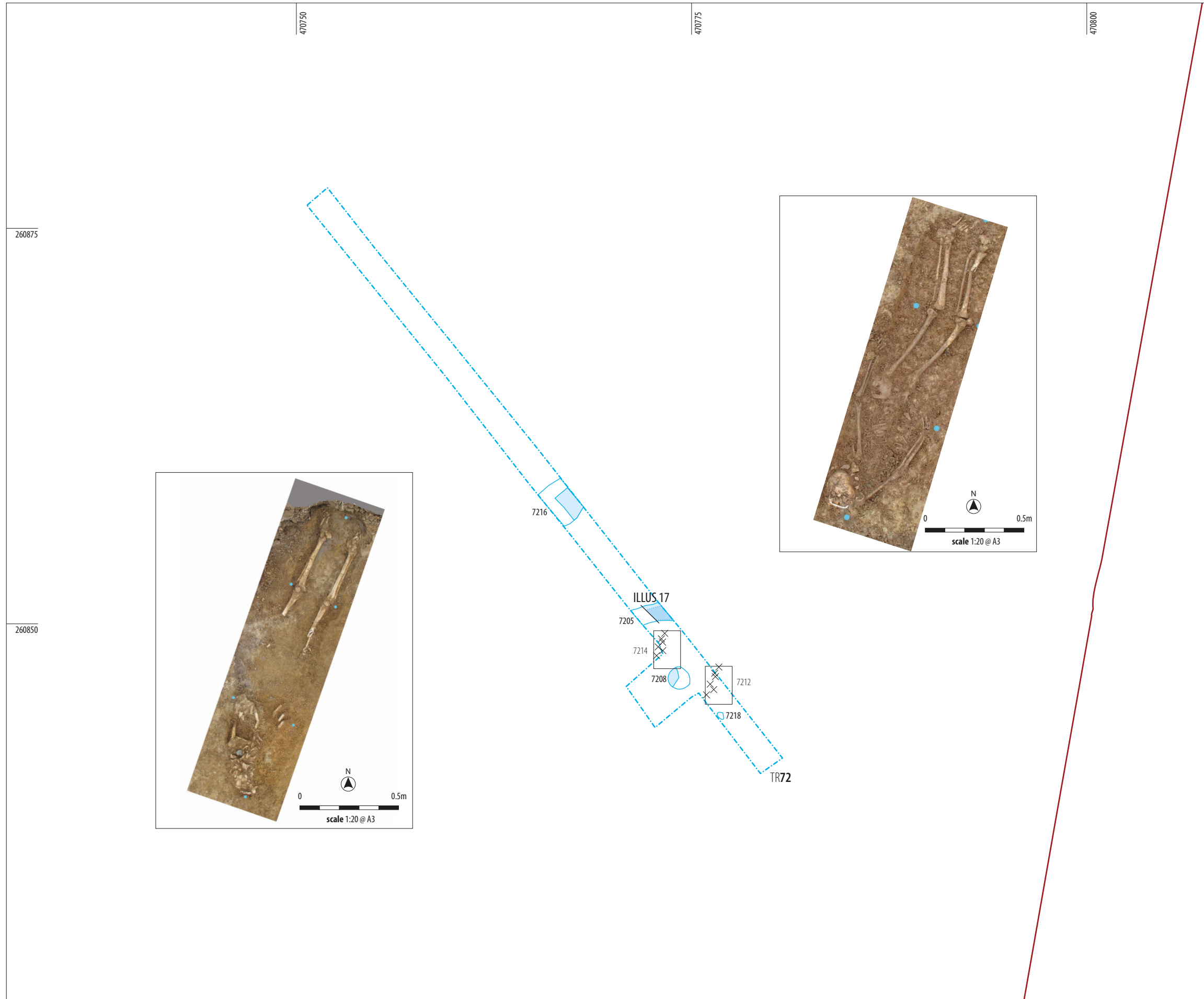
Gully [5105] was aligned NW-SE, with steep sides and a rounded base. It measured 0.43m wide and 0.24m deep, and contained (5106) silty-clay fill with pottery dated to the Iron Age. The other gully in Trench 51, [5103], is thought to be modern, based on the colour and character of its fill.

3.4 SAXON BURIALS (TRENCH 72)

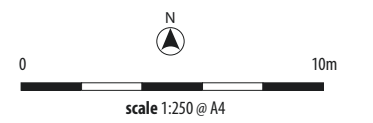
Two female inhumations [7212] and [7214], and the top of a possible cist burial [7218] were uncovered in Trench 72 (ILLUS 19). It was agreed that the two skeletons would be excavated as they were approximately 0.25m beneath the ground-surface and would not survive reinstatement of the trench and potential re-excavation.

Skeleton [7212] (ILLUS 20) was an adolescent burial (aged around 16–17), orientated north-south with the skull to the south. Although the sex of the individual could not be identified through the skeleton, the presence of the brooch and beads suggests it is a female. The skull was highly fragmented and disturbed. The arms were extended along the side of the thoracic cavity with the left humerus resting below the skull, and the hands were flexed. Both legs were flexed at the pelvis and knee and rested on their left side, with the feet extended and apart. A Saxon disc brooch, copper alloy pin, wire, <3>, 41 complete amber beads (plus 14 fragments from an estimated 3 beads), and 4 glass beads, were recovered from the neck / torso area, dated to the mid-5th – mid-6th century AD (ILLUS 20). There was no discernible grave cut, with the grave fill being a compact yellow-orange clay, the same as the surrounding natural geological deposit. The skeleton had clearly been disturbed by agricultural activity. Further detail about the skeleton is given in Section 7.

Skeleton [7214] (ILLUS 22) was a second female burial, aged between 45 and 49. It was also orientated north-south with the skull to the south. The body was probably originally a supine extended burial, however it has been heavily truncated and disturbed by later agricultural activity.



KEY
trench location
feature



ILLUS 19
Plan of trench 72



ILLUS 20
NE facing view of skeleton 7212

ILLUS 21
Photo of brooch, pin and amber beads

ILLUS 22
NE facing view of skeleton 7214



ILLUS 23

NE facing view of pit [7208]



The original position of the cranium could not be ascertained, however it probably rested on the occipital and faced upwards. An early Saxon fragmented brooch <SF2> rested within the oral cavity. Only a single right phalanx was recovered in situ, and the right and left lower arms were absent. The right humerus was extended and ran parallel to the thoracic cavity, and was broken mid-shaft. The pelvis, majority of the ribs, and vertebrae were absent. The legs were extended and apart, with the right distal rotated laterally with the foot extended. There was no discernible grave cut, with the grave fill being a yellow sandy-silt, the same as the surrounding natural geological deposit. The skeleton had clearly been heavily disturbed by agricultural activity. Further detail is given in Section 7.

Aside from the brooches and beads recovered in direct association with the burials was an early 5th – mid 6th century cruciform brooch <SF1> and an iron buckle. These suggest that there may have been further Saxon burials in this area.

The fact that both skeletons were orientated north-south suggests that they were pagan, unsurprising given their early (5th – 6th century) date. The presence of the brooches and bead necklace also suggest that they may have been relatively wealthy individuals, and fit the norm of Saxon burials in this area.

The top of a possible cist burial [7218] was uncovered in the south-eastern part of Trench 72. This was marked by a broadly rectangular grey stone, measuring 0.45m by 0.26m. This was not excavated, as it was agreed in discussion with the consultant and the PA that the potential burials within it would survive reinstatement and potential re-excitation.

A circular pit, measuring approximately 1.5m in diameter, was excavated between the two inhumations [7208] (ILLUS 23). This was stone-lined with steep sides and a flat base and it contained animal bone and mid – late Iron Age pottery. No human remains were found within this pit, although the evidence for plough truncation [7210] suggests that the pit has been disturbed. The mid – late Iron Age date of material from the pit suggests it may have been associated with earlier activity in the area, alternatively, these finds may be residual and the pit associated with the particular Saxon activity in this area.

Unstratified Anglo-Saxon material comprising a brooch, a fragment of pottery and a bronze strip was found to the east (HER 5135) and a brooch was recorded by the PAS at the South Meadow Road site adjacent to the east of Trench 72 (HER 149949). Trench 72 is located on high ground overlooking to the north, south, and east. This would be a dominating position for burials.

It is possible that these burials represent a more extensive area of burials, as suggested by the recovery of other material in the

vicinity. Other examples of Saxon cemeteries have been found in Northamptonshire, including the ongoing excavation of a 5th – early 7th century cemetery at Nether Heyford (c.4km to the south-west of the PDA); and four 6th century burials at Rushton. It is equally likely that these were used by small communities located nearby.

3.5 MEDIEVAL AGRICULTURAL FURROWS

The alignments of the excavated furrows matches those in the geophysical survey, aligned north-south in Field 1, separate parcels of north-south and east-west aligned furrows in the southern part of Field 2, east-west furrows around Trenches 11 and 12, and north-south furrows in Field 5.

Evidence for medieval cultivation, in the form of furrows, was uncovered on the low ground in the south-eastern part of the PDA (Trenches 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7). These comprised regularly-spaced linear cuts with gently-sloping sides and flat or broad concave bases. The fills of the furrows were generally orange-brown silty-clay (similar to the subsoil). The furrows were spaced approximately c5–8m apart, and measured c.1.8m in width by 0.2m in depth.

Other furrows were recorded in Trenches 11, 12 and 91. These also had gently-sloping sides with flat bases and were filled with a light brown silty-sand / red-brown silty-clay (similar to the subsoil). Those in Trenches 11 and 12 measured between 0.6 and 0.8m in width by 0.1–0.25m in depth and were part of the same system of furlongs. Those in Trench 91 measured between 1.3 and 1.6m wide and 0.06–0.07m in depth, and may account for the stronger geophysical anomalies in this area.

Finds recovered from these furrows included unidentifiable pottery from (0309); and pottery dated to the post-medieval / modern period from (0606).



ILLUS 24

S facing view of ditch [8006]

4 FINDS ASSESSMENT

JACKIE WELLS, JULIE FRANKLIN, JULIE LOCHRIE

The finds assemblage numbered 1243 sherds (15.009kg) of pottery, 126 sherds (2.463kg) of ceramic building material, 123g of industrial waste, 64 finds of chipped stone, 16 of metalwork, and a number of finds of glass and amber beads. The majority of finds were of Iron Age and Romano-British date, with a notable group of Saxon finds associated with two burials and a small collection of Neolithic material.

3.6 POST-MEDIEVAL – MODERN AGRICULTURAL FEATURES

A small number of post medieval and modern agricultural features were recorded in the evaluation.

Ditch [3604] is clearly the continuation of the extant north-south field boundary to the north of the trench. This field boundary is shown continuing south to cross the line of Trench 36 on maps from at least the 1880 First Edition Ordnance Survey up to the 1990s.

Deposits (8502) and (8602), at the eastern end of Trench 85 and northern end of Trench 86, represent the remains of a post-medieval brick building which stood on the site. They comprised a dark brown / black silty deposit with frequent post-medieval red brick and tile inclusions. The current farmer confirms that a building stood here within living memory, although there is no evidence for this on historic mapping. This was a small field barn or similar ancillary building.

Feature [1606] was a hedgerow, based on its profile and shape. This was not shown on any historic maps, however is presumed to be of relatively recent date.

3.7 NATURAL FEATURES

Five tree-throws were recorded across the PDA: [1104]; [1905]; [2308]; [2321]; and [4206]. These were all irregular sub-oval in shape, with the characteristic irregular sides and bases and evidence for rooting. They measured between 1.25 and 5m long, 0.8 and 2.1m wide, and 0.15–0.5m in depth. These were distributed relatively evenly around the PDA and represent the positions of individual trees.

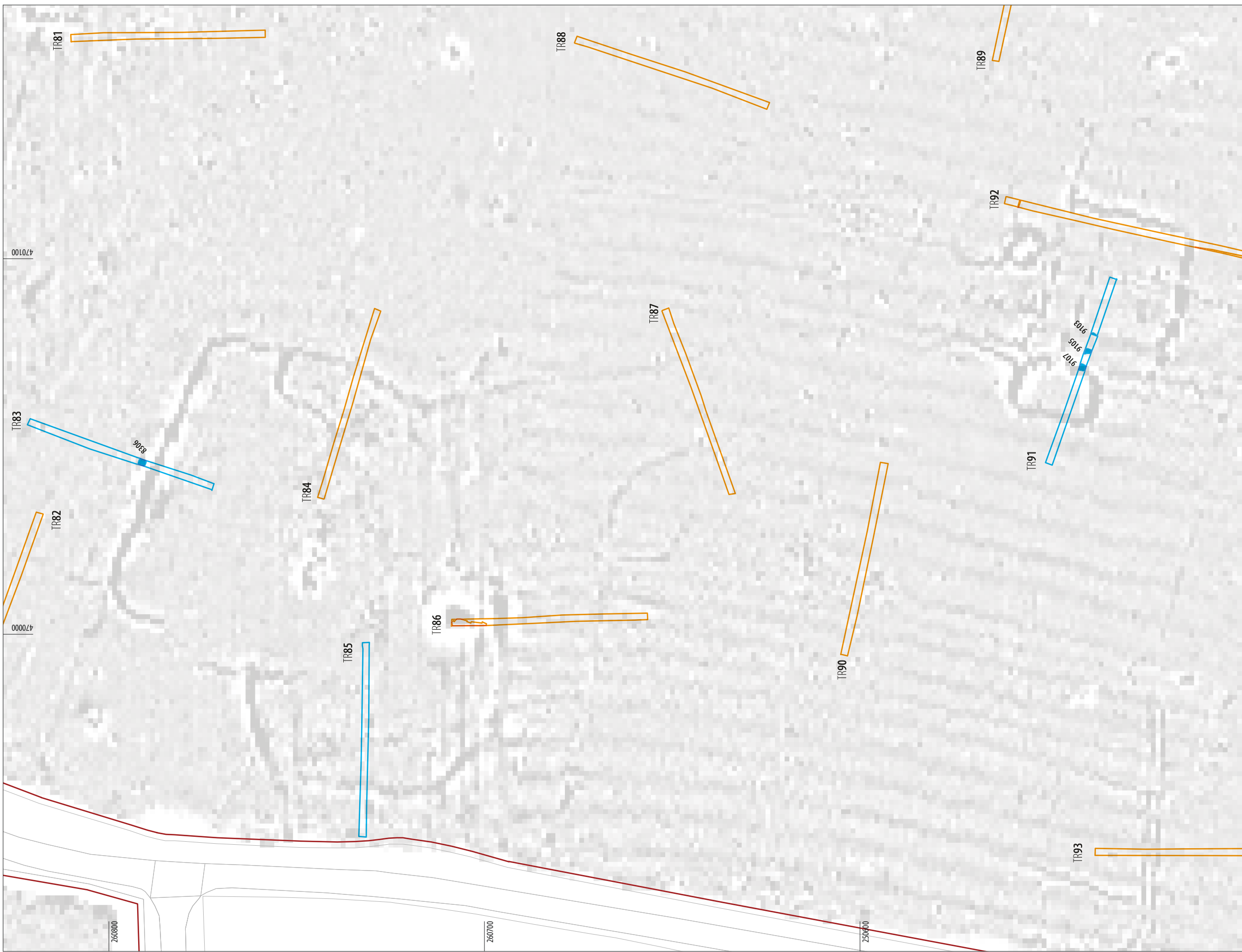
Prehistoric pottery

The prehistoric pottery assemblage numbered 290 sherds (3.353kg) and fell readily into two groups. The smallest and earliest group was of Neolithic date. These were four sherds (51g) found in tree-throw [1905] (1904) representing the remains of two Impressed Ware vessels of mid to late Neolithic date. One vessel is represented by a single, curving body sherd impressed with whipped cord in a herringbone pattern. The second vessel comprises three sherds, one of which is shouldered and two of which conjoin. The shouldered sherd has a row of impressed dots sitting horizontally along the shoulder and above these diagonal rows of twisted cord. The accompanying lower body sherds are undecorated.

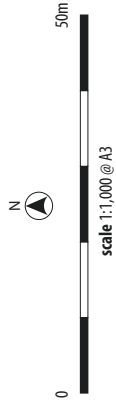
These vessels are part of the Peterborough Ware tradition which appeared in the mid 4th millennium BC and remained in use for 500–600 years (Marsden and Woodward 2009). The whipped cord decorated sherd is more likely to be Mortlake Ware, a sub style of Peterborough Ware, as it is from the body of the vessel and decorated over its entirety. The other vessel is more likely to be Ebbsfleet or Fengate sub-style due to the undecorated lower portion of the vessel. The sherds are abraded and likely to be the remains of domestic refuse. Lithic debitage in the same pit is likely to be contemporary.

By far the larger prehistoric group was of Iron Age date. These amounted to 286 sherds (3.302kg). For a prehistoric assemblage, the pottery survived in fair condition, with a mean sherd weight of 12g. Although several vessels are represented by more than one sherd, there are no obvious complete profiles, and the largest single vessel, recovered from pit [2819] (2820), weighs only 333g. Hand-made pottery of middle to late Iron Age date comprises the majority of the assemblage, with a small number of wheel-thrown sherds of transitional 1st century BC/AD date, the latter mainly occurring in Roman features.

Fabrics principally contain shell, sand and grog, and comprise a number of variants containing combinations of these inclusions. All are likely to be of local origin and manufacture. Diagnostic forms are mainly round-shouldered, fairly open vessels with stubby necks, and either ovoid or globular profiles. Rim forms are predominantly upright, rounded or flat-



- KEY
- development boundary
 - trench containing archaeology
 - feature
 - trench containing no archaeology



Trench	Pottery (PH)		Pottery (Rom)		Pottery (PM)		Pottery (U/I)		Copper Alloy	Iron	Glass & Amber	Lithics	CBM	Ind Waste		Dating
	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Wgt (g)	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Wgt (g)	Wgt (g)	
03	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	?
06	—	—	—	—	1	5g	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2g	—	PM
19	4	51g	3	93g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	3	578g	—	Neol, Rom
22	—	—	4	92g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	Rom
23	—	—	12	182g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	63g	—	Rom
24	3	44g	108	1163g	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	5	274g	—	Rom
25	74	1298g	60	1681g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	Neol, IA-Rom
26	—	—	9	72g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	417g	—	Rom
28	44	596g	279	3389g	—	—	1	8g	—	1	—	2	8	39g	25g	IA-Rom
29	14	154g	69	907g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	283g	—	IA-Rom
30	4	96g	95	1167g	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	4	15g	98g	Rom
31	—	—	3	7g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	Rom
33	19	144g	149	1394g	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 glass	9	—	—	—	IA-Rom
35	36	331g	152	1485g	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	IA-Rom
41	12	25g	—	—	—	—	3	4g	—	—	—	—	17	138g	—	M-LIA
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	?
44	2	14g	—	—	—	—	1	3g	—	—	—	—	8	43g	—	M-LIA
51	38	264g	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	28	81g	—	M-LIA, PM
72	32	294g	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	5 glass 60 amber	3	9	85g	—	M-LIA, Sax
83	8	42g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	19g	—	M-LIA
85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	426g	—	PM/Mod
Total	290	3353g	943	11632g	1	5g	9	19g	7	9	66	64	126	2463g	123g	—

TABLE 1

Summary of finds assemblage by trench

topped, with a small number of bevelled examples. Bases are generally flat, although are poorly represented. The assemblage is largely dominated by plain body sherds, although the surfaces of some coarser wares are wiped or randomly brushed. Scoring, which may have served both functional and cultural purposes, occurs on 26 sherds. Vessels of transitional 1st century BC/AD date comprise jars (some cordoned), with simple everted or lid-seated rims.

Roman pottery

The Roman assemblage totals 943 sherds (11.632kg). Compared to typical Roman assemblage, the material is fairly fragmented, with a mean sherd weight of 12g, although a number of vessels are represented by more than one sherd. The pottery ranges in date from the late 1st to 3rd centuries AD and is primarily local in character with Romanised grog-tempered wares, and sandy grey wares (including Nene Valley products) dominating. A range of local reduced and oxidised coarse

wares, for which various sources are likely, and midlands shelly ware supplement the assemblage. Seven sherds of pink grogged ware, the latter deriving from a midlands source, and used mainly for storage jars of later 2nd century and later date were also found.

Continental imports are represented by 11 undiagnostic samian sherds and regional imports by 19 sherds from Dorset (Black-burnished ware), Oxfordshire and Hertfordshire (red-slipped wares and white wares). The prevalence of local coarsewares, and limited range of continental and regional imports appears broadly typical for a rural assemblage.

Forms are mainly jars with lid-seated, triangular or bifid rims, and a few neckless jars and storage vessels. Some jars are cordoned. Less well represented forms are beakers, bowls (including flanged examples), straight-sided and plain-rimmed dishes, two mortaria and a flagon. Decoration on reduced wares comprises burnished or incised acute

middle to late Neolithic	Sherds	Wgt
Impressed ware	4	51g
middle to late Iron Age		
Sand	6	76g
Sand and grog	53	773g
Grog	59	499g
Shell and sand	13	168g
Shell, sand, and grog	86	1,021g
Sand and calcareous	12	165g
late Iron Age/early Roman		
Grog	19	267g
Grog and sand	9	86g
Shell	29	247g
Total	290	3353g

TABLE 2

Prehistoric pottery type series

lattice, linear and zig-zag designs; grog-tempered vessels often have finely rilled exterior surfaces, and shelly wares are occasionally combed. None of the vessels appear to have been modified or repaired, suggesting ready access to new pottery.

Other pottery

Despite the presence of Saxon inhumations in Trench 72 no Saxon pottery was identified. A single post-medieval glazed red earthenware sherd (5g) derived from furrow [0607], Trench 6. Nine small sherds (19g) were unidentifiable.

Metalwork

The metalwork numbered nine finds of iron and seven of copper alloy. The majority of the ironwork (eight finds) was of Roman date, found in ditches in Trenches 24, 28, 30 and 35, though little was of any diagnostic value. Two finds were of Roman hobnails. They were found in ditch [2409] associated with 88 sherds of Romano-British pottery. The other finds are all of woodworking nails and cannot be closely dated. They are all associated with Roman pottery and are not inconsistent with that dating.

The copper alloy finds were of greater interest. All were found in Trench 72 associated with two inhumations of adolescent females and all can be dated to the early Saxon period (TABLE 4). The first burial (SK7212) was found with two disc brooches with remains of an attached chain, and a pin with a flattened perforated head. The brooches can be dated between the mid 5th and mid 6th centuries (Rogers 2007, 115). The second burial contained a broken small long brooch with a cross-head and the terminal from a similar brooch. These brooches are found from the 5th century onwards though it is not clear how long they continue in use (Rogers 2007, 119).

Imports	Sherds	Wgt
Samian	11	22g
Regional		
Dorset black burnished ware	5	51g
Hadham/Oxfordshire	3	85g
Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	2	17g
Oxfordshire white ware mortaria	1	15g
Verulamium region white ware	8	42g
Local		
Oxidised sandy ware with grog	48	1,489g
Reduced sandy ware with grog	12	172g
Pink-grogged ware	7	59g
White ware grog and sand	23	692g
White ware	7	117g
Black sandy ware	75	902g
Black burnished ware imitation	9	158g
Buff sandy ware	97	848g
Grey ware – fine	180	2,715g
Grey ware – coarse	107	984g
Grey ware – black-slipped	1	15g
Oxidised sandy ware	85	540g
Oxidised sandy ware – fine	7	37g
Nene Valley colour-coated ware	4	119g
Nene Valley grey ware	133	1,544g
Nene Valley white ware	16	126g
Nene Valley white ware mortaria	1	43g
Shell	101	840g
Total	1229	14,934g

TABLE 3

Roman pottery type series

In addition a cruciform brooch was found in the topsoil (7200), complete but for the missing pin. It is of similar dating to the other finds, early 5th to mid 6th century (Rogers 2007, 118), but it is not clear if this derived from one of the excavated burials or from a different as yet undiscovered burial. An iron buckle was also found in the topsoil of this trenches. It is of simple form with a D-shaped frame and cannot be closely dated but may also be of Saxon date and given its location it may derive from a burial.

There was also one find of a copper alloy shanked button found isolated in a gully [5103] (5104). It is most likely to date to the 18th or 19th centuries.

Grave goods	SK7212	SK7214	U/S
Brooches	Two disc brooches with chain	Two small long brooches	Cruciform brooch
Pins	Long with flattened perforated head	—	—
Beads	c 50 amber beads c 2 glass segmented beads	Glass 'traffic light' bead	—
Buckle	—	—	Iron buckle with D-shaped frame
Dating	M5th-M6th C	5thC+	E5th-M6th C

TABLE 4

Summary of Anglo-Saxon grave goods in Trench 72

Amber and glass beads

A large number of amber beads were found with SK7212. There were 46 complete beads, with 14 fragments representing at least another three. The beads are irregular in shape and variable in size. They are in reasonable condition, though are almost all covered in an opaque surface patina. In more fragmentary examples a core colour of deep red is visible. Amber beads are the most common type of bead found with 6th century burials (Rogers 2007, 128).

Two segmented glass beads were also found with SK7212. Only one bead was recovered from SK7214, a cylindrical 'traffic light' bead. Both these types are regular finds in early Saxon graves.

A further glass bead was recovered from ditch [3304] (3303). It is a wound bead of yellow translucent glass and is not closely datable. However given its association with Romano-British pottery, a Roman date seems likely.

Lithics

The 64 chipped stone finds represent low level multi-period activity. Small quantities were found across 11 trenches. The assemblage from Trenches 19 and 25 are the most notable.

The Trench 19 collection at 31 pieces was by far the largest, making up 52% of the lithic assemblage by weight. While none of the pieces are particularly diagnostic of date, some were found in mid to late Neolithic pit / treethrow [1905] (1904) and all the lithics from the trench could be contemporary. The majority however were found, clearly redeposited in ditches [1909] (1908) and [1907] (1906). The presence of a platform trimming flake in pit [1905] is of note as it supports active core curation in the vicinity. Core curation indicates that cores were being actively knapped which helps characterise the type of occupation.

The assemblage from Trench 25 is small, consisting of a blade fragment and an arrowhead preform. Both are of Neolithic date, the arrowhead preform indicating early to middle Neolithic activity. Both were residual in gully [2508] (2511) and ditch [2518] (2520), associated with Iron Age and Roman pottery.

Ceramic building material

Roman brick and tile numbered 18 sherds (1.523kg), found in Trenches 19, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29. The assemblage comprises 16 tegulae fragments and single pieces of imbrex and brick. Most are sand-tempered, with

single examples containing shell and grog inclusions. Diagnostic features are sparse; tegulae range in thickness from 17–30mm and two retain partial shallow flanges. Fragments have a mean weight of 85g and all are abraded. The largest feature assemblage (578g) occurred in ditch [1907] (1906).

There were also 93 fragments (514g) of fired clay found across a number of features and trenches. Pieces are either entirely sand-tempered, or contain additional calcareous inclusions, and survive in poor condition. Most pieces are amorphous, although two retain wattle impressions, one measuring c 20mm in diameter. Pieces are found associated with both Iron Age and Roman pottery, however, the largest feature assemblages were associated predominantly with Iron Age material. It is possible that these pieces represent the remains of Iron Age wattle and daub structures.

More recent material was found in Trench 85 in the form of 14 abraded pieces of post-medieval flat roof tile (248g) and a brick fragment (178g).

Industrial waste

Two pieces (123g) of dense slag were recovered from ditch [2807] (2808) and pit [3007] (3005). Both were found associated with Roman finds and may indicate metalworking on site during that period.

Discussion

The earliest activity on site can be dated to the Neolithic period. Only one feature, pit [1905], can be tied to this period and would seem to be of mid to late Neolithic date. The feature was interpreted as a treethrow and the material may therefore be domestic waste deposited into a convenient hollow. The quantity of lithic material found redeposited within this trench suggest that wider remains of potential Neolithic activity were disturbed by the subsequent activity. The wider scatter of lithic material across the site including two early to middle Neolithic tools found in Trench 25 may relate to similar activity.

The first major period of activity on site begins in the middle or late Iron Age. The pottery indicates that the site is occupied from at least the 1st century BC, possibly as early as the 4th century BC and continues through to the 3rd century AD. There are very few finds other than pottery that can be tied to the pre-Roman Iron Age. Some fragments of burnt daub may be the remains of Iron Age structures. A number of features, mainly ditches and pits contain

only Iron Age material with nothing later. The largest of these in terms of pottery assemblage weight are gully [2508] and pit [2819]. Trench 25 contains the largest collection of Iron Age pottery, making up 39% by weight of the Iron Age assemblage.

Roman material is more varied, including some imported and regionally traded pottery, iron nails and hobnails, a glass bead, roof tiles and brick. The focus of Roman activity seems to have shifted since the Iron Age, with the largest concentration of pottery being in Trench 28. The largest feature assemblage was found in ditch [2807], which accounts for 24% of the Roman pottery by weight. The presence of Roman tile and brick suggests a building of some status, though these are widely scattered through six different trenches and it is not immediately clear based on finds distribution where this building might have been.

There is no evidence for activity on site in the 4th century and there may have been a hiatus during which the function of the site seems to have switched from settlement to burial. There is no evidence for Saxon domestic activity in the form of pottery or other finds. The Saxon finds are all related to burial. At least two reasonably rich burials were in evidence including large copper alloy brooches and beads of amber and glass. Both are broadly contemporary and date between the mid 5th and mid 6th centuries.

There is scant evidence for any later activity. Post-medieval pottery, a button and some ceramic building material point towards low level, probably agricultural, activity.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

LAURA BAILEY, TIM HOLDEN

14 bulk samples were received for environmental analysis. The samples were from the fills of various features including ditches and pits. 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 Appendices 6 and 7.

Method

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

Results

Results of the assessment are presented in Appendix 6 (Retent samples) and 7 (Flot samples). Material suitable for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) radiocarbon dating is shown in the tables.

Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was present in varying amounts in all but one (7212) deposit. Charcoal was generally well preserved with a minimal amount of abrasion. In some cases charcoal was heavily fragmented. Where preservation allowed, charcoal was categorized as oak or non-oak. Oak charcoal was present in many of the samples.

Cereal grain

Cereal grain was present in six features. Emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*) and spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), were the most frequently encountered grain, present in large numbers in the fill of ditches [2409] and [2924]. A small number of oats (*Avena* sp.), hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), and bread wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*) were also present. Emmer and spelt wheat glume bases and occasional spikelet forks were present in the fill of ditch [2409] and the fill (7209) of pit [7208].

Other charred plant remains

Several 'weed seeds' were recovered from site. 'Weed seeds' were particularly abundant in the fill of ditch [2409] and included small grass seeds, small legumes, knotgrass (*Polygonum* sp.), fat hen (*Chenopodium* sp.), chickweed (*Stellaria media*), buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.), common hemp nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit*), scentless mayweed (*Matricaria maritima*), docks (*Rumex* sp.) and stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*). Several bedstraw (*Galium aparine*) fruits were present in deposits 1904 and the fill (1908) of ditch [1909]. All are common weeds of arable land and waste places. Several underground plant parts including rhizomes and onion couch bulbs (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) were present in the fill (2925) of ditch [2924].

Molluscs

Well-preserved terrestrial mollusc shell was present in the fill (7209) of pit [7208]. However, given the excellent condition and presence of root matter, it is likely that they are modern.

Heavily fragmented oyster shell was hand collected from the fill (2808) of ditch [2807].

Discussion

The environmental assemblage offers some insight into site economy. The abundance of emmer and spelt wheat in particular suggest that it was being stored or processed on site in reasonably large quantities. It is likely that the cereals were incidentally charred during parching. Neither spelt nor emmer are free-threshing wheats and therefore needed to be parched either around the hearth, or in kilns, in order to make the glumes brittle prior to pounding, which releases the grain from the glumes. Winnowing is then typically used to remove the chaff fragments and weed seeds (van der Veen 1992). Several 'weed' seeds, were recovered and all are indicative of disturbed and arable ground. It is likely that they were 'accepted' contaminants of the cereal crop. Given the abundance of weed seeds together with the cereal chaff, it appears that the cereal crops had not been cleaned and therefore probably represent material burnt during the destruction of a storage context or during parching. The presence of oyster shell is interesting given the inland location of the site. However, oyster shell was recovered during archaeological works at a Romano-British site nearby (Muldowney 2013), suggesting that there must have been trading links with the coast.

Although spelt wheat was introduced into Southern England during the late Bronze Age it became much more widespread during the Iron Age, together with hulled barley (Greig 1991), and has been interpreted as representing larger-scale arable expansion. Spelt wheat was widely grown in Roman Britain, together with small amounts of hulled barley and occasional bread wheat (Van der Veen 1992), and is a typical Roman crop. Emmer wheat, is typical of less intensive agriculture and the main wheat of prehistoric Britain. It is less common on Roman sites but may have grown alongside spelt, either as a crop or a tolerated contaminant. Various archaeobotanical studies in southern Britain have demonstrated that the cultivation of emmer continued despite the adoption of spelt wheat (Pelling 2012). The presence of spelt wheat in the samples would perhaps be more typical of a Roman date.

6 ANIMAL BONE ASSESSMENT

LAURA BAILEY AND DAVE HENDERSON

The animal bone assemblage comprised 2 cardboard boxes containing approximately 6kg of bone hand-collected from 57 contexts (Appendix 8). A small amount of bone was also recovered from seven sieved samples was briefly examined but not individually counted in this assessment. An approximate count of the bones of each taxon from the contexts is listed in Appendix 8, together with the number of loose teeth and ageable mandibles.

The assemblage was heavily fragmented and both old and modern breaks were noted. The overall preservation of bone from each context was classified from 'excellent' to 'poor', excepting where only a small sieved sample is present. The surface condition of the bones was variable, with the majority of bones being assessed as mixed or fair. Many of the bones were split longitudinally, perhaps for marrow extraction. Whole bones were rare, but some complete articular ends were present. Metrical data was limited.

Butchery marks (knife cuts and chop marks) were visible on some of the bones. Canid gnawing was also apparent on many of the bones, particularly in contexts (3324), (2817), (3510) and (2808) suggesting that they would have been available to scavengers.

The assemblage comprised bones of domesticated mammals, with elements of cow, horse, sheep and pig present. Elements of deer were also recovered in contexts (4103) and (2907) and mouse bones in context (2409). Few pig bones were identified in the assemblage but loose teeth were present. Larger, more robust bones such as horse, sheep and cow limb shaft fragments and teeth were the most frequently encountered anatomical elements. The condition of the bone is likely to have produced a taphonomic bias in terms of the taxa represented and elements preserved, with larger taxa overrepresented.

Although the data is of low value as a standalone dataset, the assemblage indicates that bone survives and is comparatively well preserved in some contexts. The animal bone assemblage should be considered together with bone recovered during any future works.

7 HUMAN BONE ASSESSMENT

SUE MCGALLIARD AND DAVE HENDERSON

Human remains were recovered from three contexts, a cremation from context (3315), and two inhumations SK7212 and SK7214.

Cremation 3315

Approximately 200g of burnt human bone were recovered. A complete adult cremation will generally yield between 1 and 2kg of bone, depending on age and sex of the subject, so this cremation does not represent the complete amount of bone expected; possibly only a fraction of the ashes were interred.

The material was washed and passed through a series of sieves of decreasing mesh size (10mm, 5mm and 2mm) Identifiable fragments were recovered from the 10mm fraction only. These pieces were skull fragments and longbone fragments, particularly from the femur. As there were no remains of teeth or the small bones of the hands and feet (which often survive in recognisable fragments), it may be that only larger elements were gathered from the pyre for interment. The femur fragments showed a robust profile, and may possibly indicate that the individual was male. The age was fully adult, but no more accurate assessment of age at death was possible. No pathological lesions were noted.

Most of the bone fragments recovered were fully calcined (i.e. of a white colour) indicating exposure to sustained temperatures of over about 650°C. Some areas of the skeleton had not been burned to this degree, thick longbone fragments were still black in the middle of the bone (carbonised) and the outside of the posterior aspect of the femur remained black or blue-grey. This finding may indicate that the body was laid on the ground with the pyre wood piled on top.

Skeleton 7212

This skeleton was assessed as fairly complete and in a moderate condition. The cranium was very fragmented and was not able to be reconstructed. The mandible was present and in good condition which allowed for assessment of the lower dentition. The third molar had not yet erupted but the rest of the dentition was fully in occlusion. This would imply an age of over approximately 15 years, but less than 22 years. Hypoplasia was also noted on the lower incisors and right canine which indicates a period of poor health in childhood. The epiphyses of many long bones were present. At the time of death, the head of the humerus and the distal portion of the femur had not started fusing but the proximal tibia had fused, as had the medial epicondyle of the humerus and the proximal epiphyses of the femur. This gives an age estimation between 15 and 23 years. In conjunction with the dentition, the individual may have been between 15 and 20 years old at the time of death (older juvenile). The state of the development of the roots of the lower third molar narrows this range down to around 16 to 17 years old, depending on the sex of the individual. As the skeleton was not of a fully developed adult, it is not possible to ascertain the sex.

Skeleton 7214

This skeleton was partially complete and in poor condition. No vertebrae were present and the skull was very fragmented. The majority of the mandible and the right portion of the maxilla was present and contained dentition. Enamel wear of the occlusal surfaces was very advanced, indicating an individual over 45 years. The mandible and maxilla was stained green which suggests a copper object was placed in the mouth. Both clavicles were also stained which may have been caused by a clasp or brooch. The long bones had many breaks, all of which were post-mortem. Some enthesopathy were noted on the right patella, indicating repeated stress to the quadriceps tendon. Skeletal anomalies of note were a double-rooted lower right canine tooth (left normal) and the presence of an os acromiale at the right shoulder (no data for the left). The form of the pelvis was strongly female, although the skull was less markedly so. The auricular area of the ilium indicated an age of 45–49 years at death.

Miscellaneous

Additionally, a partial, male, left innominate bone was recovered from context (7217). Poor preservation precluded ascertaining an age for this individual.

8 CONCLUSIONS

The trial trenching evaluation uncovered evidence for activity from various periods ranging from the Neolithic to the post-medieval. It generally supported the results from the geophysical survey, with an Iron Age - Romano-British farmstead in the centre of the site and medieval furrows across the area. Of particular interest were the farmstead and the Saxon burials.

Neolithic pottery found in the fill of a tree-throw in Trench 19 suggests that there was some Neolithic activity here, which probably consisted of itinerant movement through the area, based on temporary campsite, and using convenient hollows for shelter.

Iron Age and Romano-British activity within the site comprised the remains of a farmstead centred within Trenches 14–34, which includes a trackway, boundary ditch, internal dividing ditches, post-holes and ring gullies indicating structures, drainage gullies, rubbish pits, and two cremations.

The excavated features fit with anomalies identified in the geophysical survey, and demonstrate that the remains of a well-preserved farmstead survive in this part of the site. The majority of the features in the centre of the farmstead were dated to the Romano-British period, with those around the edges of the farmstead (drainage gullies and field systems) tending to lean towards an earlier (Iron Age) date. The settlement was therefore well established in its working landscape and long lived. The pottery indicates that the site is occupied from at least the 1st century BC, possibly as early as the 4th century BC and continues through to the 3rd century AD. It is comparable with other foci of settlement nearby, of similar date, recently undertaken by MOLA/Northampton and the University of Leicester, at Pineham and Upton (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2005 & 2006, 2006b; ULAS 2013 & 14). The site excavated most recently by ULAS is currently in analysis,

but matched the earlier MOLA / Northamptonshire Archaeology excavations in date and complexity. ULAS found field systems and a large D-shaped enclosure, established during the Iron Age/early Roman period. This developed into a substantial farmstead in the later Roman period with evidence for secondary agricultural processes, ovens/kilns, and a small stone-built rectangular structure set within a small enclosure – interpreted as a drying oven or smokehouse (<https://www.le.ac.uk/ulas/news/pineham.html>).

The artefactual material recovered from features within the Norwood Farm 'farmstead' included quantities of Iron Age and Romano-British pottery, ceramic building material including wattle and daub and roof tile, and iron nails. The environmental evidence demonstrates that emmer and spelt wheat were being stored or processed on site. On the outskirts of the farmstead, mainly concentrated to the north, were field systems, enclosures (possibly animal enclosures), drainage gullies, and rubbish pits. The remains have the ability to contribute to the picture of Romano-British activity here and in the wider landscape, and to contribute to the understanding of Roman rural settlement (Willis 2006, p62; Taylor 2006 p26).

Saxon burials, in Trench 72 consisted of two female inhumations, accompanied by characteristic Saxon brooches and beads dating to the early 5th to mid-6th centuries AD. The presence of other burials within the trench are suggested by a possible cist burial and fragments of a very disturbed male burial in the upper fill of an Iron Age boundary ditch. This can be compared with other Saxon cemeteries in the area, and would have been used by nearby settlements: Saxon settlement in the form of sunken featured buildings (SFB) and post-built buildings were found by ULAS in 2013/14 (<https://www.le.ac.uk/ulas/news/pineham.html>). The earlier excavations by Northamptonshire Archaeology found early Saxon graves on or near the abandoned Roman settlement. Part of a shield boss and an iron spearhead dated to the late 5th/6th century were recovered from the plough soil; these were interpreted as disturbed grave goods. <http://www.mola.org.uk/resources/archaeological-excavation-pineham-north-upton-northampton-december-2006-settlement-2>

Medieval and modern agricultural activity was present, comprised of furrows and disused field boundaries. These reflect the fact that this area was agricultural land on the outskirts of settlement, as reflected on historic maps.

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10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench and context register

TR01	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
0100	Topsoil: mid-brown clayey-silt.	0-0.3m
0101	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay, with patches of orange and grey mottled clay.	0.3m+
0102	Fill of furrow [0103]. Mid orange-brown stiff silty-clay with occasional small-medium stones and charcoal.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m × 0.2m
0103	Cut of furrow. Linear N-S aligned. Gently-sloping sides with flat base. One of five within trench.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m × 0.2m
0104	Fill of furrow [0105].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0105	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0106	Fill of furrow [0107].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m
0107	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m
0108	Fill of furrow [0109].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.7m
0109	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.7m
0110	Fill of furrow [0110].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0111	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
Trench description		
Five N-S furrows, as shown on the geophysical survey.		
TR02	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
0200	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0201	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown clay, with patches of orange and grey clay.	0.3m+
Trench description		
No archaeological features.		

TR03	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
0300	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0301	Subsoil: orange-brown clayey-silt. Observed in patches.	0.3-0.35m
0302	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay.	0.35m+
0303	Fill of furrow [0304].	2m+ (N-S) × 1m+
0304	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1m+
0305	Fill of furrow [0306].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.9m
0306	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.9m
0307	Fill of furrow [0308].	2m+ (N-S) × 2.1m
0308	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 2.1m
0309	Fill of furrow [0310]. Friable grey-brown silty-clay with infrequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	2m+ (N-S) × 2.3m × 0.4m
0310	Cut of furrow. Linear N-S aligned. Gently-sloping sides with uneven base. One of five within trench.	2m+ (N-S) × 2.3m × 0.4m
0311	Fill of furrow [0312].	2m+ (N-S) × 2m
0312	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 2m
Trench description		
Five N-S furrows, as shown on the geophysical survey.		
TR04	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
0400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0401	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay, with grey-blue and orange clay patches.	0.3m+
0402	Fill of furrow [0403].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.7m
0403	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.7m
0404	Fill of furrow [0405].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0405	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0406	Fill of furrow [0407].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m
0407	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m
0408	Fill of furrow [0409].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0409	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.75m
0410	Fill of furrow [0411].	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m
0411	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.8m

Trench description		
Five E-W furrows, as shown on the geophysical survey.		

TR05	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
0500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0501	Subsoil.	0.3-0.35m
0502	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown clay, with patches of grey and orange clay.	0.35m+

Trench description		
No archaeological features.		

TR06	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.35m

Context	Description	Measurements
0600	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0601	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay, with grey and blue clay patches.	0.3m+
0602	Fill of furrow [0603].	2m+ (E-W) × 1.7m
0603	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.7m
0604	Fill of furrow [0605].	2m+ (E-W) × 1.8m
0605	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.8m
0606	Fill of furrow [0607]. Friable orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent post-medieval - modern pottery.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.75m × 0.2m
0607	Cut of furrow. Linear E-W aligned. Gently-sloping sides with uneven base. One of six in trench.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.75m × 0.2m
0608	Fill of possible furrow [0609].	2m+ (E-W) × 0.8m
0609	Cut of possible furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.8m
0610	Fill of land-drain [0611].	2m+ (E-W) × 0.75m
0611	Cut of land-drain.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.75m
0612	Fill of furrow [0613].	2m+ (E-W) × 1.7m
0613	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.7m
0614	Fill of furrow [0615].	2m+ (E-W) × 1.8m
0615	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.8m

Trench description		
Six E-W furrows, as shown on the geophysical survey.		

TR07	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
0700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0701	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay, with grey and blue clay patches.	0.3m+
0702	Fill of furrow [0703].	2m+ (E-W) × 2m
0703	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 2m
0704	Fill of furrow [0705].	2m+ (E-W) × 1.9m
0705	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.9m
0706	Fill of land-drain [0707].	2m+ (E-W) × 0.9m
0707	Cut of land-drain.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.9m
0708	Fill of furrow [0709].	2m+ (E-W) × 2.1m
0709	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 2.1m
0710	Fill of furrow [0711].	2m+ (E-W) × 1.9m
0711	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.9m
0712	Fill of furrow [0713]. Friable orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	2m+ (E-W) × 2.2m × 0.25m
0713	Cut of furrow. Linear E-W aligned. Gently-sloping sides with uneven base.	2m+ (E-W) × 2.2m × 0.25m

Trench description		
Five E-W furrows, as shown on the geophysical survey.		

TR08	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.45m

Context	Description	Measurements
0800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0801	Subsoil. Observed in patches.	0.3-0.35m
0802	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay with grey and blue clay patches.	0.35m+

Trench description		
No archaeological features.		

TR09	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
0900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
0901	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown clayey-sand, with mudstone / ironstone pieces.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR10	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.5m
Context	Description	Measurements
1000	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
1001	Subsoil.	0.3-0.4m
1002	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow / yellow-brown clay, with orange-brown silty-clay patches.	0.4m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR11	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
1100	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
1101	Natural geological deposit: mix of compact red-brown mudstone / ironstone, and compact yellow-brown sand.	0.35m+
1102	Fill of tree-throw [1103]. Soft red-brown silty-sand with occasional small pebbles. Undated.	1.25m+ × 1.05m × 0.29m
1103	Cut of tree-throw. Sub-oval, with irregular sides and an undulating base.	1.25m+ × 1.05m × 0.29m
1104	Fill of furrow [1105]. Compact light brown / red-brown silty-sand with moderate small and medium pebbles. Undated.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.7m × 0.25m
1105	Cut of furrow. Linear aligned ENE-WSW. Gently-sloping sides with flat base. One of two in trench, and similar to those in trench 12 and on geophysics.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.7m × 0.25m
1106	Fill of furrow [1107].	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.8m
1107	Cut of furrow.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.8m

Trench description

Two furrows (on geophysics) and one tree-throw.

TR12	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.3m
Context	Description	Measurements
1200	Topsoil.	0-0.28m
1201	Natural geological deposit: mix of orange / grey clays, red-brown ironstone, and red-brown sandy-clay.	0.28m+

1202	Fill of furrow [1203]. Soft yellow-brown sand. Undated.	2.5m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.1m
1203	Cut of furrow. Linear NW-SE aligned. Gently-sloping sides with flat base. One of three in trench. Not on geophysics.	2.5m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.1m
1204	Fill of furrow [1205].	2.5m+ (NW-SE) × 0.58m
1205	Cut of furrow.	2.5m+ (NW-SE) × 0.58m
1206	Fill of furrow [1207].	2.5m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m
1207	Cut of furrow.	2.5m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m

Trench description

Three furrows (not on geophysics).

TR13	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.75m
Context	Description	Measurements
1300	Topsoil: mid-brown sandy-silt.	0-0.3m
1301	Subsoil compact light brown / orange-brown sandy-silt with occasional pebbles.	0.3-0.7m
1302	Natural geological deposit: mix of ironstone, red-brown clay, red-brown sandy-clay, and yellow-brown sands. Sandier (and deeper) to north-west.	0.7m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR14	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.5m
Context	Description	Measurements
1400	Topsoil: mid-brown sandy-silt.	0-0.3m
1401	Subsoil.	0.3-0.45m
1402	Natural geological deposit: compact orange-brown sandy-silt.	0.5m+
1403	Upper fill of ditch [1405]. Loose dark orange-brown sandy-silt with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Undated.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 3.8m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
1404	Lower fill of ditch [1405]. Moderately compact brow-orange sand with moderate small and medium stones. Undated.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 3.8m × 0.4m
1405	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. Gradual sides and flat base. Undated. On geophysics. Possibly one part of a track way.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 3.8m × 0.6m

Trench description

Undated ditch, shown on geophysics as one part of a track way.

TR15	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.65m

Context	Description	Measurements
1500	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
1501	Subsoil: light brown / yellow-brown silty-sandy-clay.	0.25-0.6m
1502	Natural geological deposit: mix of yellow sand, red-brown sandy-clay, and ironstone. Deeper to north-east.	0.6m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR16	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.5m

Context	Description	Measurements
1600	Topsoil: grey-brown silty-sand.	0-0.3m
1601	Subsoil. Observed in patches.	0.3-0.4m
1602	Natural geological deposit: yellow and yellow-brown silty-sand and ironstone.	0.4m+
1603	Disuse fill of pit [1604]. Soft light brown sand with occasional small pebbles.	1.1m × 0.6m × 0.45m
1604	Cut of pit. Sub-circular, with gently-sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Cut through subsoil. Romano-British rubbish pit.	1.1m × 0.6m × 0.45m
1605	Fill of hedgerow [1606]. Friable grey-brown / black silty-sand with frequent small pebbles. Rooting visible. Undated.	2.1m+ (NW-SE) × 1.8m × 0.25-0.45m
1606	Cut of hedgerow. Linear irregular NW-SE aligned. Irregular sides and very undulating base. Undated, although thought to be post-medieval in date.	2.1m+ (NW-SE) × 1.8m × 0.25-0.45m

Trench description

Post-medieval hedgerow and undated pit.

TR17	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	30m × 2m × 0.75m

Context	Description	Measurements
1700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
1701	Subsoil: compact light brown / yellow-brown silty-sand with pebbles. Thick deposit.	0.3-0.7m
1702	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown sand.	0.7m+
1703	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. U-shaped with rounded base. Undated.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.8m × 0.2m
1704	Fill of linear [1703]. Loose yellow sand with occasional sandstone inclusions. Undated.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.8m × 0.2m
1705	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. U-shaped. Undated.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.7m × 0.3m
1706	Fill of linear [1705]. Loose yellow sand. Undated.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.7m × 0.3m
1707	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Unexcavated. Similar to [1703] and [1705].	2m+ (NW-SE) × 1m
1708	Fill of ditch [1707].	2m+ (NW-SE) × 1m

Trench description

Three undated ditches. Potentially forming part of an internal track way within the farmstead.

TR18	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	30m × 2m × 0.5m

Context	Description	Measurements
1800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
1801	Subsoil. Only at south-western (lower) end.	0.3-0.65m
1802	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown sand.	0.3 / 0.65m+
1803	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Area of darker more compact sand. On geophysics in position of potential boundary ditch. Connects with ditches in trench 19.	2m+ (E-W) × 3m

Trench description

One large ditch, probable boundary ditch of farmstead.

TR19	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.6m
Context	Description	Measurements
1900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
1901	Subsoil. Deeper at southern (lower) end.	0.3-0.5 / 0.3-0.75m
1902	Natural geological deposit: cream / light brown / yellow-brown sand.	0.5 / 0.75m+
1903	Upper fill of tree-throw [1905]. Fine orange-White sand. Undated.	2.4m+ (NE-SW) × 2m × 0.2m
1904	Lower fill of tree-throw [1905]. Fine dark orange-black sand with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small stones. Contained pottery dated to the mid - late neolithic and flint debitage.	2.4m+ (NE-SW) × 2m × 0.35m
1905	Cut of probable tree-throw. Sub-circular. Gradual sides and uneven base.	2.4m+ (NE-SW) × 2m × 0.35m
1906	Single fill of ditch [1907]. Compact dark orange-brown silty-sand. Contained animal bone, cbm, flint, and pottery and tile dated to the Romano-British period.	2.2m+ (E-W) × 2m × 0.55m
1907	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Gradual sloping sides with concave base. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysics as forming part of possible boundary ditch.	2.2m+ (E-W) × 2m × 0.55m
1908	Single fill of ditch [1909]. Compact dark brown-orange silty-sand with occasional medium stones and charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone, flints, and Romano-British pottery.	2.2m+ (E-W) × 2m × 0.75m
1909	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Irregular sides and concave base. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysics as forming part of possible boundary ditch.	2.2m+ (E-W) × 2m × 0.75m
1910	Colluvium spread. Fine orange-brown / yellow-white sand with occasional small stones. Ditches [1907] and [1909] cut into it.	6.2m (N-S) × 2.2m+ (E-W) × 0.8m

Trench description

Two Romano-British ditches forming boundary ditch shown on geophysics. One tree-throw with evidence for neolithic activity.

TR20	Orientation	Dimensions
	ENE-WSW	30m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
2000	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
2001	Subsoil.	0.25-0.3m

Context	Description	Measurements
2002	Natural geological deposit: compact red-brown clay, yellow-brown sand, and yellow-brown silty-clay with sandstone and mudstone.	0.3m+
2003	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. C-shaped, with smooth sides. Possibly an internal division within the farmstead.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.7m × 0.5m
2004	Single fill of ditch [2003]. Loose yellow, red, brown sand with occasional flints.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.7 × 0.5m

Trench description

One undated ditch, potentially Romano-British and forming an internal division within the farmstead.

TR21	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	30m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
2100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2101	Subsoil.	0.3-0.35m
2102	Natural geological deposit: compact clay and sands.	0.35m+
2103	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Slightly curving to nnw. Gradual-steep sides with flat base. Possible internal division within the farmstead.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 2.7m × 0.76m
2104	Fill of ditch [2103]. Friable light brown mottled clay-silty-sand.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 2.7m × 0.76m
2105	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Regular sides with rounded base. Cut by ditch [2107]. Possible internal division of the farmstead.	2.1m+ (E-W) × 1.3m × 0.67m
2106	Fill of ditch [2105]. Friable orange silty-sand with frequent stones. Undated.	2.1m+ (E-W) × 1.3m × 0.67m
2107	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Regular sides with flat side. Cuts ditch [2105]. Re-cut of ditch [2105].	2.3m+ (E-W) × 1.7m × 0.28m
2108	Fill of ditch [2107]. Friable orange-yellow-brown silty-sand with frequent closely-sorted stones. Similar to (2106) and difficult to differentiate.	2.3m+ (E-W) × 1.7m × 0.28m
2109	Fill of ditch [2103]. Friable light grey mottled clay with stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Found on eastern side of ditch.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 1.1m × 0.52m

Trench description

Two undated ditches, probably Romano-British internal divisions within the farmstead.

TR22	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
2200	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
2201	Subsoil.	0.25-0.35m
2202	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown sands.	0.35m+
2203	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. V-shaped with pointed base. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysics. Internal division of the farmstead.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 1.8m × 0.85m
2204	Upper fill of ditch [2203]. Soft dark to light brown clay-silt-sand with occasional to moderate large stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone, flints, and pottery dated to the Romano-British pottery.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 1.8m × 0.45m
2205	Lower fill of ditch [2203]. Soft yellow-white and light-brown sand with occasional stones and charcoal flecks. Contained Romano-British pottery.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.9m × 0.4m
2206	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. V-shaped with pointed base. Undated. On geophysics. Internal division of the farmstead.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.7m × 0.25m
2207	Fill of ditch [2206]. Soft light brown silty-sand with occasional charcoal flecks and stones. Undated.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.7m × 0.25m

Trench description

Two Romano-British ditches, internal divisions within the farmstead.

TR23	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	30m × 2m × 0.55m
Context	Description	Measurements
2300	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
2301	Subsoil.	0.35-0.55m
2302	Natural geological deposit.	0.55m+
2303	Upper fill of ditch [2305]. Moderately compact orange-brown clay-silt with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contained flint and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	2.2m+ (N-S) × 2.5m × 0.55m
2304	Lower fill of ditch [2305]. Compact orange-grey silty-clay with occasional small stones.	2.2m+ (E-W) × 1.7m × 0.3m
2305	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Irregular sides with flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysical survey. Internal boundary ditch in the farmstead.	2.2m+ (E-W) × 2.5m × 0.55m

Context	Description	Measurements
2306	Upper fill of tree-throw [2308]. Firm orange-grey silty-clay with occasional small stones. Undated.	× 0.4m
2307	Lower fill of tree-throw [2308]. Firm dark orange-grey clay-silt. Undated.	× 0.5m
2308	Cut of tree-throw. Sub-rounded with offshoots (rooting). Irregular sides and uneven base.	× 0.5m
2309	Upper fill of pit [2311]. Friable dark orange-brown clay-silt with occasional small stones and baked clay. Contained tile, flint, and pottery and roof tile dated to the Romano-British period.	1.95m × 1.05m+ × 0.25m
2310	Lower fill of pit [2311]. Firm brown-orange silt-clay with occasional small sub-angular stones. Undated.	2.1m × 0.7m × 0.18m
2311	Cut of sub-circular pit. Regular sides with uneven base. Truncated by field drain. Dated to the Romano-British period.	2.1m × 1.45m+ × 0.25m
2312	Upper fill of ditch [2314]. Firm brown-orange silty-clay with occasional small stones. Undated.	1.2m+ (NE-SW) × 1.3m × 0.1m
2313	Lower fill of ditch [2314]. Firm dark orange-grey silty-clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional stones. Contained animal bone, flint, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	1.2m+ (NE-SW) × 1.3m × 0.3m
2314	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. Irregular sides and concave base. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysical survey. Internal boundary ditch in the farmstead.	1.2m+ (NE-SW) × 1.3m × 0.4m
2315	Upper fill of ditch [2318]. Friable orange-yellow clay-silt. Undated.	2.1m+ (E-W) × 0.7m × 0.08m
2316	middle fill of ditch [2318]. Fine brown-orange clay-sand with occasional charcoal flecks and baked clay. Contained flint.	2.1m+ (E-W) × 1.45m × 0.2m
2317	Lower fill of ditch [2318]. Firm yellow-orange clay with occasional charcoal flecks and baked clay. Undated.	2.1m+ (E-W) × 0.8m × 0.12m
2318	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Irregular sides and concave base. Undated. On geophysical survey. Internal boundary ditch in the farmstead.	2.1m+ (E-W) × 1.5m × 0.27m
2319	Upper fill of tree-throw [2321]. Friable dark orange-brown clay-silt with occasional small stones. Truncated by ditch [2318]. Undated.	5m × 2.1m+ × 0.15m
2320	Lower fill of tree-throw [2321]. Firm grey-orange silty-clay with occasional small stones. Undated.	5m × 2.1m+ × 0.2m
2321	Cut of irregular-shaped tree-throw. Uneven base.	5m × 2.1m+ × 0.2m

Trench description

Three roman-british ditches (internal divisions within the farmstead), one Romano-British pit, and two tree-throws.

TR24	Orientation	Dimensions
	Ne-ssw	40m × 2m × 0.6m
Context	Description	Measurements
2400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2401	Subsoil.	0.3-0.55m
2402	Natural geological deposit: yellow-orange sand, grey-orange sandy-clay, and grey-red sandy-clay.	0.55m+
2403	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Steep sides with flat base. Extends beyond trench edge. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysical survey. External boundary outside of the centre of the farmstead.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 1.3m+ × 0.3m
2404	Single fill of ditch [2403]. Loose dark yellow-grey sand with occasional flint. Contained one sherd of pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 1.3m+ × 0.3m
2405	Cut of ESE-WNW aligned ditch. Steep vertical sides and flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysical survey. External boundary outside of the centre of the farmstead.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 2.2m × 0.23m
2406	Single fill of ditch [2405]. Loose dark yellow-grey sand with occasional flints. Contained pot base dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 2.2m × 0.23m
2407	Cut of ENE-WSW aligned gully. Steep sides and rounded base. Abuts ditch [2409]. Dated to the Romano-British period. Drainage gully on farmstead boundary.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.7m × 0.7m
2408	Single fill of gully [2407]. Friable dark grey silty-clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional flints and pebbles. Contained cbm, a nail, and Romano-British roof tile. Similar to (2410) – single demolition deposit.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.7m × 0.7m
2409	Cut of ENE-WSW ditch. Irregular sides with flat base. Filled with numerous large stones, possibly related to a nearby structure. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysical survey. Boundary of part of the centre of the farmstead.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) 2.4m × 0.7m
2410	Fill of ditch [2409]. Friable dark grey silty-clay with frequent charcoal flecks and frequent large stones. Contained frequent cbm and Romano-British pottery. A cremation was observed in the eastern section (not removed), crushed under building rubble. Indicates nearby structure.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) 2.4m × 0.7m
2411	Cut of ENE-WSW aligned gully. Shallow sides with flat base. Undated. Probable drainage gully within farmstead. Dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.9m × 0.15m
2412	Single fill of gully [2411]. Friable dark brown silty-clay with occasional pebbles and flints and Romano-British pottery.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.9m × 0.15m
2413	Linear ENE-WSW aligned cut. Gradual sides and flat base. Truncated by a land drain. Possible boundary ditch. Dated to the Romano-British period. On geophysical survey. Internal division within the farmstead.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.2m+ × 0.7m

Context	Description	Measurements
2414	Fill of cut [2413]. Compact friable dark brown silty-clay with frequent small stones contained disarticulated human remains (investigation ceased) and iron age – Romano-British period..	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.2m+ × 0.7m
2415	Cut of ESE-WNW aligned drain. Vertical sides on flat base. Stone-based (large sandstone slabs). Truncated by post-holes [2417] and [2419]. Dated to the Romano-British period. Drain within the farmstead.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.3m × 0.8m
2416	Fill of drain [2415]. Loose friable brown-yellow silty-clay with frequent flints. Contained one pottery sherd dated to the Romano-British period. Disuse fill of drain.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.3m × 0.8m
2417	Cut of post-hole. Circular. Vertical sides with flat base. Truncates drain [2415]. Opposite [2419]. Structural.	0.45m × 0.45m × 0.2m
2418	Fill of post-hole [2417]. Loose friable grey silty-clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles. Capped by a large stone. Undated.	0.45m × 0.45m × 0.2m
2419	Cut of post-hole. Circular. Steep sides with flat base. Truncates drain [2415]. Opposite [2417]. Structural.	0.3m × 0.3m × 0.2m
2420	Fill of post-hole [2419]. Loose friable grey silty-clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles. Capped by a large stone. Undated.	0.3m × 0.3m × 0.2m
2421	Cut of NW-SE aligned gully. Steep to vertical sides with slightly rounded base. Undated. Drainage gully within farmstead.	2.3m+ (NW-SE) × 0.48m × 0.7m
2422	Single fill of gully [2421].	2.3m+ (NW-SE) × 0.48m × 0.7m
2423	Cut of ENE-WSW aligned ditch. Irregular sides with flat base. Similar to [2409]. Possible 'robber cut' visible. Filled with numerous large stones, possibly related to a nearby structure. Dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.35m × 0.7m
2424	Single fill of ditch [2423]. Compact friable grey / dark-brown silty-clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones. Contained cbm, iron nail, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period. Numerous stones indicating nearby structure.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.35m × 0.7m

Trench description

Centre of Romano-British activity. Includes the boundary of part of the farmstead, two post-holes, drainage gullies, internal dividing ditches, and external boundary ditches.

TR25	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	30m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
2500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2501	Subsoil. Patchy.	0.3-0.4m
2502	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay with patches of orange-brown silty-clay and flints.	0.4m+
2503	Cut of ditch terminus. Rounded terminus. Regular sides with flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period.	1.85m+ × 0.9m × 0.2m
2504	Single fill of ditch terminus [2503]. Firm grey clay-sand with occasional pebbles and flints. Contained pottery dated to the late iron age to Romano-British period.	1.85m+ × 0.9m × 0.2m
2505	Cut of ditch terminus. Rounded terminus. Steep sides with flat base. Dated to the Romano-British pottery. Similar to [2503].	1.9m+ × 0.97m × 0.28m
2506	Lower fill of ditch terminus [2505]. Compact dark grey sandy-clayey-silt with occasional pebbles and moderate charcoal. Contained animal bone and Romano-British pottery.	1.9m+ × 0.97m × 0.15m
2507	Upper fill of ditch terminus [2505]. Friable orange-yellow sandy-clay and grey silt. Undated.	1.9m+ × 0.97m × 0.13m
2508	Cut of curvilinear gully. V-shaped: irregular sides with rounded-base. Dated to the iron age. Possible drip gully of a roundhouse.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.6m × 0.47m
2509	Final fill of gully [2508]. Firm dark grey sandy-silt with occasional stones and charcoal. Possibly the same as (2510). Contained mid - late iron age pottery.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.27m × 0.43m
2510	Main fill of gully [2508]. Firm orange-brown clayey-sandy-silt, with moderate stones and charcoal. Contained mid - late iron age pottery.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.6m × 0.26m
2511	Primary fill of gully [2508]. Compact light grey clay and silt, with gravel, stones, and charcoal. Contained animal bone and a neolithic - early bronze age flint.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.25m × 0.06m
2512	Fill of ditch [2513]. Firm grey silt with moderate charcoal, baked clay, and small stones. Contained animal bone and mid - late iron age pottery.	2.37m+ (NE-SW) × 0.97m × 0.35m
2513	Cut of curvi-linear ditch. Steep sides with rounded base. Dated to the iron age. Possible drip gully of a roundhouse.	2.37m+ (NE-SW) × 0.97m × 0.35m

Context	Description	Measurements
2514	Cut of NE-SW aligned gully. Steep sides with slightly rounded base. Drainage gully.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.5m × 0.2m
2515	Fill of gully [2514]. Firm brown-grey silt with moderate stones and charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.5m × 0.2m
2516	Cut of shallow gully. Steep sides with flat base. Cuts into ditch [2522]. Drainage gully.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 0.38m × 0.1m
2517	Fill of gully [2516]. Firm dark grey silt with moderate small stones and charcoal.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 0.38m × 0.1m
2518	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. Gently sloping sides with round-flat base. Dated to the iron age to Romano-British period. On geophysics. Boundary ditch within the farmstead.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 1.1m × 0.7m
2519	Final fill of ditch [2518]. Friable dark grey clay-silt with occasional stones and charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the iron age to Romano-British period.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 1.1m × 0.18m
2520	Secondary fill of ditch [2518]. Firm friable grey clay-silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional flints and pebbles. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the iron age to Romano-British period.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.68m × 0.09
2521	Primary fill of ditch [2518]. Compact light orange - light grey silt with occasional flints and pebbles. Contained animal bone.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.6m × 0.18m
2522	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. Re-cut of ditch [2518]. Steep sides and rounded base.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.71m × 0.55m
2523	Secondary fill of ditch [2522]. Compact grey sandy-clay-silt with occasional charcoal and stones.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.71m × 0.31m
2524	Primary fill of ditch [2522]. Compact orange and light grey clay-silt with occasional charcoal and pebbles. Contained animal bone.	2.1m+ (NE-SW) × 0.48m × 0.22m
2525	Cut of shallow pit. Oval-shaped. Gradual shallow sides and flat base. Continues under section.	0.9m × 0.8m+ × 0.12m
2526	Fill of pit [2525]. Friable grey clay-silt with occasional large stones and charcoal. Undated.	0.9m × 0.8m+ × 0.12m

Trench description

Centre of iron age - Romano-British settlement. Includes large internal dividing ditch, two curvilinear gullies which may represent the remains of roundhouses, two drainage gullies, two ditch termini, and a pit.

TR26	Orientation	Dimensions
	ESE-WNW	30m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
2600	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2601	Subsoil. Only at wsw end.	0.3-0.35m
2602	Natural geological deposit: compact orange-brown clay with occasional flints.	0.35m+
2603	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Vertical sides with pointed base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Internal dividing ditch within the farmstead.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.95m × 1m
2604	Fill of ditch [2603]. Friable dark brown silty-clay with stones and flints. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.95m × 1m
2605	Cut of ESE-WNW gully. Vertical sides and flat base. Half in trench, half under section. Truncates [2603], [2609], and [2611]. Drainage gully (runs downhill).	30m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.3m+ × 0.2m
2606	Fill of gully [2605]. Friable dark brown silty-clay with frequent charcoal and flints	30m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.3m+ × 0.2m
2607	Cut of NW-SE aligned gully. Vertical sides with flat base. Drainage gully.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.72m × 0.25m
2608	Fill of gully [2607]. Friable dark brown-yellow silty-clay with frequent charcoal and flint. Undated.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.72m × 0.25m
2609	Cut of NW-SE aligned gully. Vertical sides with flat base. Drainage gully. Dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.99m × 0.3m
2610	Fill of gully [2609]. Loose friable dark brown silty-clay with frequent charcoal, cbm, and large rocks. Contained animal bone, iron nail, cbm, and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.99m × 0.3m

Trench description

Four Romano-British ditches and gullies on edge of settlement: three drainage gullies and one internal dividing ditch.

TR27	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.65m
Context	Description	Measurements
2700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2701	Subsoil. Thicker at se end (bottom of slope).	0.3-0.4m / 0.3-0.6m
2702	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown silty-sand at se end; clay at nw end.	0.4m+ / 0.6m+

Context	Description	Measurements
2703	Cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep v-shaped sides with flat base. Either a large internal division within the farmstead or part of the boundary to the farmstead itself.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 2.4m × 0.9m
2704	Lower fill of ditch [2703]. Loose brown silty-clay with occasional stones and charcoal flecks.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 1m × 0.4m
2705	middle fill of ditch [2703]. Loose yellow-brown sandy-silt with infrequent flints and bone.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 1.5m × 0.25m
2706	Upper fill of ditch [2703]. Mouldable brown silty-clay with occasional pebbles and flints.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 2.4m × 0.3m

Trench description

Large undated ditch. Probable Romano-British boundary ditch.

TR28	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	30m × 2m × 0.7
Context	Description	Measurements
2800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2801	Subsoil.	0.3-0.6m
2802	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown / orange-brown sandy-clay.	0.6m+
2803	Cut of NW-SE aligned gully. Uneven sharp sides and rounded base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Drainage gully.	4m+ (NW-SE) × 0.65m × 0.22m
2804	Fill of gully [2803]. Loose orange-brown silty-clay with occasional small stones and charcoal. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	4m+ (NW-SE) × 0.65m × 0.22m
2805	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Steep sides with rounded base. Cut by [2807]. Dated to the iron age. On geophysical survey as internal division within the farmstead.	2m+ (N-S) × 0.57m × 0.32m
2806	Fill of ditch [2805]. Compact yellow-brown sandy-clay with occasional charcoal flecks and medium stones. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the mid-late iron age.	2m+ (N-S) × 0.57m × 0.32m
2807	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Steep sides and rounded base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Cuts ditch [2805], and part of same internal division of farmstead.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.14m × 0.72m
2808	Fill of ditch [2807]. Compact grey-brown silty-clay with frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Contained frequent pottery (dumping from nearby domestic activity) dated to the Romano-British period. Also contained animal bone, iron object, flint, slag, and oyster shell.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.14m × 0.72m

Context	Description	Measurements
2809	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Gently-sloping sides with rounded base. Re-cut of ditch [2807].	2m+ (N-S) \times 0.95m \times 0.34m
2810	Primary fill of ditch [2809]. Firm yellow-grey silty-clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.	2m+ (N-S) \times 0.66m \times 0.12m
2811	Secondary fill of ditch [2809]. Loose yellow-grey silty-clay with occasional stones and frequent charcoal pieces. Contained animal bone.	2m+ (N-S) \times 0.95m \times 0.21m
2812	Cut of curvilinear gully. Steep sides and flat base. Possible drip gully of a roundhouse. Dated to the roman period.	1m+ (NNE-SSW) \times 0.3m \times 0.09m
2813	Fill of gully [2812]. Loose yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional small stones and frequent charcoal flecks. Contained pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	1m+ (NNE-SSW) \times 0.3m \times 0.09m
2814	Cut of shallow NNW-SSE ditch. Very gently-sloping sides and flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (NNW-SSE) \times 2.15m \times 0.12m
2815	Single fill of ditch [2814]. Loose yellow-brown silty-clay with frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (NNW-SSE) \times 2.15m \times 0.12m
2816	Cut of NNW-SSE aligned ditch. Steep sides. Not bottomed. Human infant skeleton in fill, so not fully excavated. Dated to the Romano-British period. Possible internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (NNW-SSE) \times 1.83m \times 0.4m+
2817	Single fill of ditch [2816]. Compact grey-brown silty-clay with occasional stones and small charcoal pieces. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the iron age to Romano-British period.	2m+ (NNW-SSE) \times 1.83m \times 0.4m+
2818	Void	
2819	Cut of pit. Sub-circular. Steep sides and flat base. Continues under section edge. Dated to the iron age.	1.01m+ (E-W) \times 0.9m \times 0.14m
2820	Primary fill of pit [2819]. Loose yellow-grey silty-clay with frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	1.01m+ (E-W) \times 0.9m \times 0.14m
2821	Secondary fill of pit [2819]. Firm yellow-brown silty-clay, with occasional small stones.	1.01m+ (E-W) \times 0.35m \times 0.09m
2822	Cut of NNE-SSW aligned gully. Steep sides and rounded base. Undated. Drainage gully.	0.5m+ (E-W) \times 0.3m \times 0.12m

Context	Description	Measurements
2823	Single fill of gully [2822]. Firm yellow-brown silty-clay with rare charcoal flecks and occasional small stones. Undated.	0.5m+ (E-W) \times 0.3m \times 0.12m
2824	Cut of NNE-SSW aligned gully. Gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Cut by [2826]. Dated to the roman period. Drainage gully.	2m+ (NNE-SSW) \times 0.18m \times 0.04m
2825	Single fill of gully [2824]. Loose orange-brown silty-clay with rare charcoal and occasional small stones. Contained pottery dated to the roman period.	2m+ (NNE-SSW) \times 0.18m \times 0.04m
2826	Cut of ENE-WSW gully. Gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts [2824]. Drainage gully.	0.5m (ENE-WSW) \times 0.46m \times 0.08m
2827	Single fill of gully [2826]. Loose orange-brown silty-clay with occasional small stones and rare charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone and cbm.	0.5m (ENE-WSW) \times 0.46m \times 0.08m

Trench description

Number of Romano-British gullies, ditches, and pits, including drainage gullies, pits, an internal boundary ditch, and the possible drip gully of a roundhouse.

TR29	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	30m \times 2m \times 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
2900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
2901	Subsoil.	0.3-0.35m
2902	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay.	0.35m+
2903	Single fill of ditch [2904]. Soft orange-brown silty-clay with occasional flint flakes and rounded pebbles. Contained pottery fragments dated to the mid - late iron age.	2m+ (E-W) \times 1m \times 0.3m
2904	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Rounded sides and rounded base. Dated to the iron age. Drainage ditch.	2m+ (E-W) \times 1m \times 0.3m
2905	Single fill of ditch [2906]. Soft orange-brown silty-clay with occasional flint flakes and pebbles. Undated.	2m+ (E-W) \times 0.5m \times 0.14m
2906	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Smooth sides and rounded base. Undated. Drainage ditch.	2m+ (E-W) \times 0.5m \times 0.14m
2907	Upper fill of ditch [2909]. Soft orange-brown silty-clay with occasional pebbles and flint flakes. Contained iron age to Romano-British pottery.	2m+ (E-W) \times 1.35m \times 0.32m
2908	Lower fill of ditch [2909]. Soft light orange-brown silty-clay. Undated.	2m+ (E-W) \times 1.24m \times 0.17m

Context	Description	Measurements
2909	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Smooth concave sides with flat to slightly concave base. Dated to the roman period. Internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.4m × 0.5m
2910	Single fill of ditch [2911]. Firm light orange-brown silty-clay with occasional rounded stones. Contained mid - late iron age pottery.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.8m × 0.48m
2911	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Concave sides. Not bottomed. Dated to the iron age. Drainage ditch.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.8m × 0.48m
2912	Upper fill of ditch [2914]. Soft orange-brown silty-clay with occasional pebbles. Contained iron age to Romano-British pottery.	2m+ (E-W) × 2m × 0.3m
2913	Lower fill of ditch [2914] firm dark orange-brown silty-clay with occasional stones. Dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (E-W) × 2m × 0.3m
2914	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Gently-sloping sides and flat base. Undated. Internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (E-W) × 2.1m × 0.47m
2915	Void	
2916	Fill of ditch [2917]. Soft-firm orange-brown silty-clay with occasional small stones.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.2m × 0.15m
2917	Cut of E-W aligned ditch. Concave sides and nearly flat base. Drainage ditch.	2m+ (E-W) × 1.2m × 0.15m
2918	Single fill of ditch [2919]. Loose dark orange-grey clay-silt with occasional small stones. Contained animal bone, cbm, and pottery dated to the roman period.	2.3m+ (N-S) × 0.62m × 0.35m
2919	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Sharp sides and concave base. Truncates [2914]. Dated to the Romano-British period. Internal division within farmstead.	2.3m+ (N-S) × 0.62m × 0.35m
2920	Cut of pit. Circular. Straight - vertical sides with flat base. Shallow. Undated.	0.55m × 0.55m × 0.09m
2921	Single fill of pit [2920]. Soft dark grey - black silt with frequent charcoal. Undated.	0.55m × 0.55m × 0.09m
2922	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Vertical sides with flat base. Internal division within farmstead. Dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.48m × 1m
2923	Single fill of ditch [2922]. Loose dark brown-grey silty-clay fill with frequent charcoal and occasional stones. Contained roman pottery..	2m+ (N-S) × 1.48m × 1m
2924	Cut of NNW-SSE aligned ditch. Sharp sides with flat base. Truncated by [2922]. Dated to the Romano-British period. Part of internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (NNW-SSE) × 0.8m × 0.9m

Context	Description	Measurements
2925	Fill of ditch [2924]. Loose dark grey - black silty-clay with frequent charcoal and flints. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the iron age to Romano-British period.	2m+ (NNW-SSE) × 0.8m × 0.9m
2926	Cut of ESE-WNW aligned ditch. Steep near-vertical sides with flat base. Truncated by [2924]. Dated to the Romano-British period. Part of internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.7m × 0.1m
2927	Fill of ditch [2926]. Loose brown silty-clay with frequent small stones. Contained iron age to Romano-British pottery.	2m+ (ESE-WNW) × 0.7m × 0.1m

Trench description

Concentration of iron age - Romano-British features at centre of settlement, includes internal dividing ditches, drainage ditches, and rubbish pits.

TR30	Orientation	Dimensions
	ESE-WNW	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
3000	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3001	Subsoil.	0.3-0.35m
3002	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay with flints and patches of sandy-gravelly-clay.	0.35m+
3003	Void	-
3004	Upper fill of pit [3007]. Firm yellow-grey silty-clay, with occasional large stones and charcoal flecks.	0.65m+ × 0.9m+ × 0.2m
3005	middle fill of pit [3007]. Firm dark grey silty-clay with charcoal and chalk inclusions. Stone-lined. Contained animal bone and significant quantities of pottery dated to the late iron age to Romano-British pottery.	0.55m+ × 0.55m+ × 0.29m
3006	Lower fill of pit [3007]. Yellow-brown silty-clay with frequent large angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Deposit formed around stone lining. Contained animal bone, flint, pottery dated to the late iron age to Romano-British period.	0.95m+ × 0.95m+ × 0.3m
3007	Cut of pit. Sub-circular. Steep sides with slightly rounded base. Stone-lined. Significant domestic artefactual material. Dated to the Romano-British period. Rubbish pit.	1.67m × 0.87m+ × 0.4m
3008	Fill of gully [3009]. Firm brown-grey sandy-clay with occasional large stones and charcoal. Contained one sherd of roman pottery.	1m+ × 0.5m × 0.09m

Context	Description	Measurements
3009	Cut of N-S aligned gully. Gently-sloping sides with rounded base. Terminus. Dated to the Romano-British period.	1m+ × 0.5m × 0.09m
3010	Fill of ditch [3011]. Firm brown-grey silty-clay with occasional charcoal and frequent large angular stones. Contained animal bone, an iron nail, flint debitage, and significant quantities of pottery dated to the late iron age to Romano-British period.	2m+ (N-S) × 1m × 0.3m
3011	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Slightly curving. Steep sides with rounded base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Used to dump rubbish. Internal division within farmstead.	2m+ (N-S) × 1m × 0.3m
3012	Cut of pit or ditch terminus. Oval-shaped. Irregular sides and irregular base.	1.5m+ × 0.95m × 0.3m
3013	Fill of [3012]. Compact yellow-grey clay-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and stones. Contained animal bone and flint debitage.	1.5m+ × 0.95m × 0.3m
3014	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch. V-shaped. Romano-British in date. Drainage ditch.	3m+ (NE-SW) × 0.9m × 0.4m
3015	Fill of ditch [3014]. Compact light brown silty-clay, with occasional charcoal and stones. Contained animal bone, an iron nail, and Romano-British pottery.	3m+ (NE-SW) × 0.9m × 0.4m
3016	Cut of circular post-hole. Regular sides with slightly rounded base.	0.17m × 0.17m × 0.17m
3017	Fill of post-hole [3016]. Firm grey-brown sandy-silty-clay with charcoal flecking. Undated.	0.17m × 0.17m × 0.17m

Trench description

Concentration of Romano-British features, indicating settlement. Includes internal division of farmstead, rubbish pits, and a post-hole.

TR31	Orientation	Dimensions
	ENE-WSW	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
3100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3101	Subsoil. Only at ene end.	0.3-0.35m
3102	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay with grey patches and flints.	0.35m+
3103	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Straight e side and curved w side. Regular base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Drainage ditch.	2m+ (N-S) × 0.9m × 0.35m
3104	Fill of ditch [3103]. Brown and grey sandy-silt and clay with moderate small stones. Contained lots of animal bone and pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	2m+ (N-S) × 0.9m × 0.35m

Trench description

Romano-British ditch, possibly a drainage ditch.

TR32	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	30m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
3200	Topsoil: grey-brown silty-clay.	0-0.3
3201	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay with occasional flints.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR33	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
3300	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3301	Subsoil.	0.3-0.35m
3302	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay with flints.	0.35m+
3303	Fill of ditch [3304]. Mouldable dark brown silty-clay with occasional small rounded pebbles and chalk fragments. Contained animal bone, iron age to roman pottery, and a glass bead.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.08m × 0.3m
3304	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. Steep u-shaped sides with rounded base. Flat stone pressed into base. Cut by land drain. Dated to the roman period. On geophysics. Boundary ditch of small enclosure within farmstead.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.08m × 0.3m
3305	Fill of post-hole [3306]. Mouldable yellow-brown clay-silty fill. Impression of post visible. Contained Romano-British pottery.	0.38m × 0.34m × 0.23m
3306	Cut of large post-hole. Circular, with slightly flat edge. Straight sides and flat base. Associated with pit [3328]. Dated to the roman period. Structural?	0.38m × 0.34m × 0.23m
3307	Fill of ditch [3308]. Mouldable dark brown silty-clay with occasional stones and flints. Contained bone and late iron age to roman pottery.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 0.81m × 0.23m
3308	Cut of N-S aligned ditch. C-shaped sides and rounded base. Dated to the roman period. On geophysics. Boundary ditch of small enclosure within farmstead.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 0.81m × 0.23m
3309	Fill of pit [3310]. Loose brown silty deposit with occasional pebbles and chalk fragments. Contained pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	0.75m × 0.75m × 0.18m

Context	Description	Measurements
3310	Cut of pit. Semi-rectangular. Steep sides with flat base. Post impression in base of pit. Dated to the roman period. Structural.	0.75m × 0.75m × 0.18m
3311	Fill of stake-hole [3312]. Mouldable red-brown silty-clay. Evidence of rooting. Undated.	0.15m × 0.13m × 0.07m
3312	Cut of stake-hole. Circular. Steep sides with pointed base. Undated. Structural.	0.15m × 0.13m × 0.07m
3313	Spread in natural depression. Mouldable yellow-brown clay-silt with occasional pebbles. Survives in natural depression. Contained late iron age to roman pottery including samian ware.	2m+ × 0.7m × 0.04m
3314	Fill of land drain [3316]. Contained iron age and Romano-British pottery.	2.5m+ (E-W) × 0.25m × 0.25m
3315	Cremation. Pottery and contents. Cut into natural [3302]. Romano-British pottery and lithics.	0.14m × 0.06m
3316	Cut of land drain.	2.5m+ (E-W) × 0.25m × 0.25m
3317	Fill of pit [3318]. Mouldable brown silty-clay with moderate chalk flecks and pebbles. Contained pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	1.3m+ × 0.6m × 0.11m
3318	Cut of possible shallow pit. Oval-shaped, but cut by section. Shallow sides with flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Possible pit.	1.3m+ × 0.6m × 0.11m
3319	Spread in natural depression. Mouldable yellow silty-clay with frequent pebbles. Contained pottery dated to the Romano-British period.	0.9m × 0.7m × 0.03m
3320	Cut of pit. Oval-shaped. Shallow sides with flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period.	1.3m+ × 0.6m × 0.11m
3321	Fill of pit [3320]. Mouldable dark brown silty deposit with occasional chalk fragments. Contained Romano-British pottery.	1.3m+ × 0.6m × 0.11m
3322	Fill of shallow pit [3323]. Mouldable dark brown silty-clay with regular grit and chalk fragments. Contained pottery dated to the late iron age to roman period.	1.6m+ × 0.4m × 0.05m
3323	Cut of possible shallow pit. Oval-shaped, but cut by section. Shallow sides with flat base. Dated to the Romano-British period.	1.6m+ × 0.4m × 0.05m
3324	Fill of ditch [3325]. Mouldable dark brown silty-clay with occasional pebbles. Contained pottery dated to the roman period.	8m+ (E-W) × 0.44 × 0.2m

Context	Description	Measurements
3325	Cut of E-W curving ditch. U-shaped sides and rounded base. Dated to the Romano-British period. Possibly the drip gully of a roundhouse.	8m+ (E-W) × 0.44 × 0.2m

Trench description

Concentration of Romano-British features, indicating settlement within a sub-rounded enclosure. Includes external ditches of enclosure, the possible remains of a roundhouse drip gully, post / stake-holes, pits, and a cremation.

TR34	Orientation	Dimensions
	ESE-WNW	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
3400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3401	Subsoil. Only at wnw end.	0.3-0.4m
3402	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown and grey clays.	0.4m+
3403	Cut of pit. Oval-shaped, but cut by section. Gradual sides with flat base. Undated.	1.05m+ × 1m × 0.15m
3404	Fill of pit [3403]. Friable light grey - light brown stones, with sand, silt, and clays. Occasional charcoal flecking. Undated.	1.05m+ × 1m × 0.15m
3405	Cut of NNW-SSE aligned ditch. On geophysical survey, as continuation of ditches [2803]/[2805]/[2807]. Internal division within farmstead.	2.1m+ (NNW-SSE) × 2.05m
3406	Fill of ditch [3405]. Firm dark brown silty deposit with occasional charcoal inclusions.	2.1m+ (NNW-SSE) × 2.05m
3407	Spread filling natural depression. Compact yellow-grey and orange-brown clay-silt with pebbles. Undated.	3m × 2.5m

Trench description

Undated pit and ditch, forming an internal division within the farmstead.

TR35	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
3500	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
3501	Subsoil.	0.25-0.35m
3502	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay.	0.35m+
3503	Void	-
3504	Fill of gully [3505]. Mouldable buff-brown silty-clay with frequent small pebbles. Contained pottery dated to the late iron age to roman period.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.2m

Context	Description	Measurements
3505	Void	
3506	Cut of NW-SE aligned gully, V-shaped. Dated to the Romano-British period. Drainage gully.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.2m
3507	Cut of pit. Circular. Gently-curving sides with rounded base. Contained roman pottery.	1.5m+ × 1.1m × 0.2m
3508	Fill of pit [3507]. Loose dark black silty deposit with occasional flint flakes and pea grit.	1.5m+ × 1.1m × 0.2m
3509	Cut of NW-SE aligned ditch. Steep sides with flat base. Dated to the roman period. On geophysics. Part of field system outside farmstead.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 1.1m × 0.4m
3510	Fill of ditch [3509]. Mouldable grey and yellow clay with occasional small stones and flint fragments. Contained animal bone and significant quantities of pottery dated to mid - late iron age and roman period.	2m+ (NW-SE) × 1.1m × 0.4m

Trench description

Romano-British drainage gully, pit, and ditch forming part of field system.

TR36	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.45m

Context	Description	Measurements
3600	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
3601	Subsoil.	0.25-0.4m
3602	Natural geological deposit: compact grey / light brown clay, with occasional large stones.	0.4+
3603	Fill of field boundary [3604]. Compact dark grey / black silty-clay, with moderate small and medium stones and frequent rooting.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.05m
3604	Cut of field boundary. Linear N-S aligned. Cut through subsoil. On line of existing field boundary to the north. Shown on historic maps up until at least the 1990s.	2m+ (N-S) × 1.05m

Trench description

Post-medieval / modern field boundary (continuation of extant one to the north).

TR37	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
3700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3701	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay, with patches of grey clay and flints.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR38	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
3800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3801	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR39	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.5m

Context	Description	Measurements
3900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
3901	Subsoil.	0.3-0.4m
3902	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown / light brown clay, with occasional stones.	0.4m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR40	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	30m × 2m × 0.3m

Context	Description	Measurements
4000	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
4001	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow / yellow-brown clay.	0.25m+
4002	Fill of ditch [4003]. Firm yellow-grey silty-clay, with occasional small stones and root disturbance. Re-deposited natural. Undated.	2.2m+ (N-S) × 0.6m × 0.35m
4003	Cut of ditch. Linear E-W aligned. Sharp sides and flat base. Undated. On geophysics as one of a series of E-W aligned ditches, similar to those in trench 41. Agricultural furrow.	2.2m+ (N-S) × 0.6m × 0.35m

Trench description

Undated E-W ditch. On geophysics and similar to those in tr41 - probably a furrow.

TR41	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNW-SSE	30m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
4100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
4101	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay.	0.3m+
4102	Upper fill of ditch [4104]. Friable dark orange-grey clayey-silt, with moderate charcoal flecks, occasional small stones, and occasional root disturbance. Contained animal bone	2.6m+ (E-W) × 1.82m × 0.2m
4103	Lower (primary) fill of ditch [4104]. Compact grey-orange silty-clay, with occasional small to medium stones, charcoal flecks, and root disturbance. Contained animal bone, flint, and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	2.6m+ (E-W) × 1.25m × 0.62m
4104	Cut of ditch. Linear E-W aligned. Regular gradual sides and flat base. Truncates [4108], and is truncated by ditch [4106]. On geophysics as part of a circular enclosure.	2.6m+ (E-W) × 1.82m × 0.8m
4105	Fill of gully [4106]. Friable dark orange-brown clay-silt with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone, cbm, and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.5m × 0.32m
4106	Cut of gully. Linear NE-SW aligned. Irregular sides with concave base. Truncates ditch [4104] and [4108] (latest in sequence). One of a series of parallel linear features shown on geophysics - possible furrows.	2.2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.5m × 0.32m
4107	Fill of gully [4108]. Firm orange-grey silty-clay with occasional medium stones and chalk flecks. Contained animal bone and mid - late iron age pottery.	2.8m+ (NNW-SSE) × 0.5m × 0.3m
4108	Cut of gully. Curvilinear aligned NNW-SSE. Sharp sides and flat base. Truncated by ditch [4104] and gully [4106] (earliest in sequence). Part of small circular enclosure shown on geophysics.	2.8m+ (NNW-SSE) × 0.5m × 0.3m
4109	Fill of ditch [4110]. Friable dark orange-brown clay-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones. Contained mid - late iron age pottery.	2.2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.5m × 0.17m
4110	Cut of ditch. Linear aligned ENE-WSW. Gradual sides with flat base. Truncates ditch [4112]. Undated. On geophysics as short stretch of ditch. Possible drainage ditch.	2.2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.5m × 0.17m
4111	Fill of ditch [4112]. Friable orange-brown clay-silt with occasional small stones. Contained animal bone.	2.2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.65m × 0.27m
4112	Cut of ditch. Linear aligned ENE-WSW. Gradual sides with flat base. Truncated by ditch [4110]. On geophysics as short stretch of ditch. Possible drainage ditch?	2.2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.65m × 0.27m
4113	Fill of ditch [4114]. Firm orange-grey silty-clay with occasional small stones and root disturbance. Undated.	2.2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.8m × 0.58m

Context	Description	Measurements
4114	Cut of ditch. Linear aligned ENE-WSW. V-shaped with concave base. On geophysics as one of a series of parallel ditches - possible furrows?	2.2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 0.8m × 0.58m
4115	Upper fill of ditch [4117]. Firm brown-orange silty-clay with occasional small stones and moderate charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone.	2.1m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1m × 0.2m
4116	Lower (primary) fill of ditch [4117]. Firm orange-grey silty-clay with occasional mollusc shells and small stones. Undated.	2.1m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1m × 0.4m
4117	Cut of ditch. Linear aligned ENE-WSW. V-shaped with concave base. On geophysics as one of a series of parallel ditches - possible furrows.	2.1m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1m × 0.6m
4118	Fill of ditch [4119]. Loose brown-orange clay-silt with occasional small stones.	2.1m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1m × 0.5m
4119	Cut of ditch. Linear aligned ENE-WSW. Gently-sloping sides with concave base. On geophysics as one of a series of parallel ditches - possible furrows.	2.1m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1m × 0.5m

Trench description

Southern part of small circular enclosure; four parallel ditches (probable furrows) shown on geophysics; and one drainage ditch.

TR42	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.55m
Context	Description	Measurements
4200	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
4201	Subsoil.	0.25-0.45m
4202	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown / grey-brown clay, with occasional large stones.	0.45m+
4203	Upper fill of tree-throw [4206]. Firm dark grey-brown silty-clay with occasional cbm and large stones.	2m × 0.8m × 0.18m
4204	middle fill of tree-throw [4206]. Compact yellow-brown silty-clay.	2m × 0.8m × 0.24m
4205	Lower (primary) fill of tree-throw [4206]. Compact light brown / yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional small pebbles.	2m × 0.8m × 0.08m
4206	Cut of tree-throw. Irregular oval shaped, with irregular sides and an undulating base.	2m × 0.8m × 0.5m

Trench description

One tree-throw.

TR43	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.38m
Context	Description	Measurements
4300	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
4301	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay, with grey clay patches and occasional large stones.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR44	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.5m
Context	Description	Measurements
4400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
4401	Subsoil.	0.3-0.5m
4402	Natural geological deposit: compact light grey-brown / yellow-brown clay, with occasional grey clay patches and large stones.	0.5m+
4403	Upper (disuse) fill of gully [4405]. Friable dark grey-black silty-clay, with occasional cbm pieces and large stones. Contained pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	2.1m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.28m
4404	Lower (primary) fill of gully [4405]. Moist grey-orange-brown clay, with occasional charcoal flecks. Undated.	2.1m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.18m
4405	Cut of gully. Linear aligned NW-SE. Regular sides with slightly concave base. Sealed by subsoil. Drainage gully.	2.1m+ (NW-SE) × 0.6m × 0.46m

Trench description

Iron age drainage gully.

TR45	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNW-SSE	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
4500	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
4501	Subsoil. Only observed at southern end of trench.	0.25-0.3m
4502	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow clay.	0.3m+
4503	Upper (disuse) fill of gully [4505]. Compact dark grey-black silty-clay, with occasional cbm and charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone.	3m+ (NW-SE) × 0.55m × 0.18m
4504	Lower (primary) fill of gully [4505]. Firm light grey / orange-grey silty-clay with occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks.	3m+ (NW-SE) × 0.55m × 0.07m

Context	Description	Measurements
4505	Cut of gully. Linear aligned NW-SE. Regular sides with flat base. Sealed by subsoil. On geophysics. Probable drainage gully (running down slope).	3m+ (NW-SE) × 0.55m × 0.25m
4506	Fill of linear [4507]. Frequent large stones (mudstone, ironstone) in grey-brown silty-clay matrix. Contained animal bone.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.4m × 0.1m
4507	Cut of ENE-WSW aligned linear. Irregular sides and flat base. Sealed by subsoil. On geophysics as part of a small circular enclosure ([4509] is other side). Possible consolidation deposit / footings for structure.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.4m × 0.1m
4508	Fill of linear [4509]. Large stones in silty-clay matrix.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.35m
4509	Cut of ENE-WSW aligned linear. Sealed by subsoil. On geophysics as part of a small circular enclosure ([4507] is other side, 1.4m apart). Possible consolidation deposit / footings for structure.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.35m

Trench description

Possible structure and drainage gully.

TR46	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNW-SSE	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
4600	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
4601	Subsoil. Observed in patches.	0.3-0.35m
4602	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / grey-brown clay with grey clay patches, orange silty-clay patches, and occasional large stones.	0.35m+
4603	Fill of gully [4604]. Friable yellow-orange clay-silt, with occasional small stones. Undated.	4.5m+ (N-S) × 0.7m × 0.3m
4604	Cut of gully. Linear N-S aligned. Irregular sharp sides with flat base. Undated. Probable drainage gully.	4.5m+ (N-S) × 0.7m × 0.3m

Trench description

Undated drainage gully.

TR47	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
4700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
4701	Subsoil. Observed in patches.	0.3m+
4702	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown / light brown clay, with patches of grey clay and large stones. Natural sand band across centre of trench.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR48	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.5m
Context	Description	Measurements
4800	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
4801	Subsoil. Deeper at northern end.	0.25-0.45m.
4802	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown clay, with patches of blue clay and orange silty-clay.	0.45m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR49	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNE-SSW	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
4900	Topsoil.	0-0.30m
4901	Subsoil. Deeper at northern end.	0.30-0.35m.
4902	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown clay, with patches of blue clay and orange silty-clay.	0.35m+

Trench description

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TR50	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.55m
Context	Description	Measurements
5000	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
5001	Subsoil. Deeper at northern end of trench.	0.3-0.5m
5002	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown clay, with grey clay patches and occasional large stones.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR51	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
5100	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
5101	Subsoil.	0.25-0.3m
5102	Natural geological deposit: compact light brown / yellow-brown clay.	0.3m+
5103	Cut of gully. Linear E-W aligned. Steep sharp sides and flat base. Drainage gully? Possibly modern date.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.4m × 0.17m
5104	Fill of gully [5103]. Loose dark grey-brown silty-clay with occasional small pebbles. Contained a 17th - 19th century button.	2m+ (E-W) × 0.4m × 0.17m
5105	Cut of gully. Linear NE-SW aligned. Steep sides and rounded base. Drainage gully.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.43m × 0.24m
5106	Fill of gully [5105]. Firm grey-orange silty-clay with occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks. Contained pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	2m+ (NE-SW) × 0.43m × 0.24m
5107	Cut of pit. Sub-circular in plan. Steep sides with rounded - concave base. Mid - late iron age rubbish pit.	1.87m+ × 1.6m × 0.49m
5108	Primary fill of pit [5107]. Firm grey-yellow silty-clay with small pebbles and charcoal pieces. Contained animal bone and fired clay.	1.87m+ × 1.6m × 0.49m
5109	Secondary fill of pit [5107]. Firm dark blue-grey silty-clay with frequent small charcoal pieces and occasional small stones. Contained animal bone, fired clay, and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	1.87m+ × 1.6m × 0.38m
5110	Upper final fill of pit [5107]. Firm dark yellow-grey silty-clay with common small charcoal pieces and stones. Contained animal bone, fired clay and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	1.87m+ × 1.09m × 0.32m

Trench description

Iron age rubbish pit; iron age drainage gully; and post-medieval - modern drainage gully.

TR52	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
5200	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
5201	Subsoil. Observed in patches.	0.3-0.35m
5202	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-brown clay.	0.35m+
5203	Upper (disuse) fill of ditch [5206]. Compact light brown / yellow-brown silty-clay with occasional small pebbles. Re-deposited natural. Undated.	2.7m+ (NW-SE) × 2.15 × 0.21m
5204	middle fill of ditch [5206]. Compact mid-brown / grey-brown silty-clay with occasional small pebbles. Contained animal bone and flint.	2.7m+ (NW-SE) × 2.15m × 0.24m
5205	Primary fill of ditch [5206]. Compact yellow-brown silty-clay. Silting, seen on ne side of ditch section. Undated.	2.7m+ (NW-SE) × 2.15m × 0.3m
5206	Cut of ditch. Linear NW-SE aligned. Regular gently-sloping sides with relatively flat base. On geophysics, as part of a stretch of a ditch which continues to nw before turning to e (however this was not picked up in trench 51). Undated, potentially a field boundary.	2.7m+ (NW-SE) × 2.15m × 0.45m

Trench description

One large ditch, probably a field boundary of Romano-British date.

TR53	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.38m
Context	Description	Measurements
5300	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
5301	Subsoil. Observed in patches.	0.25-0.3m
5302	Natural geological deposit: compact yellow-grey-brown clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR54	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
5400	Topsoil: mouldable mid-brown silty deposit.	0-0.35m
5401	Natural geological deposit: buff yellow clay with irregular small pebbles.	0.35m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR55	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
5500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
5501	Subsoil: orange-brown mouldable clay.	0.3-0.4m
5502	Natural geological deposit: buff yellow clay.	0.4m+
5503	Organic black clay-silt deposit with no defined edge. Rooting.	2m+ × 0.4m

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR56	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
5600	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
5601	Natural geological deposit: buff yellow clay with small rounded pebbles, chalk, and flint.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR57	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
5700	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
5701	Natural geological deposit: mixed yellow and grey clay with small pebbles and occasional flints.	0.35m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR58	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
5800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
5801	Natural geological deposit: mix of buff yellow clay and fragmented sandstone in a clay matrix.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR59	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
5900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
5901	Natural geological deposit: mix of yellow-brown mouldable clay, blue-grey clay, and band of irregular sandstone.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR60	Orientation	Dimensions
	ESE-WNW	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
6000	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6001	Natural geological deposit: mix of fragmented sandstone, and yellow and red silty-sand.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR61	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
6100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6101	Natural geological deposit: mix of yellow sand and fragmented sandstone.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR62	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
6200	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6201	Natural geological deposit: mix of blue-grey clay and red-yellow sand.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR63	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
6300	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
6301	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red sand, and sandstone inclusions.	0.35m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR64	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
6400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6401	Natural geological deposit: mix of yellow-red sand, and sandstone.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR65	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.5m
Context	Description	Measurements
6500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6501	Subsoil: orange-brown silty-sand with occasional small stones.	0.3-0.5m
6502	Natural geological deposit: orange-brown sand with frequent small stones.	0.5m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR66	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.5m
Context	Description	Measurements
6600	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
6601	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red sand with sandstone inclusions.	0.35m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR67	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.6m
Context	Description	Measurements
6700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6701	Subsoil: orange-brown silty-sand with occasional small stones.	0.3-0.5m
6702	Natural geological deposit: compact orange-yellow-brown sand with patches of sandstone.	0.5m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR68	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.6m
Context	Description	Measurements
6800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
6801	Subsoil: orange-brown silty-sand with occasional small stones.	0.3-0.5m
6802	Natural geological deposit: compact orange-yellow-brown sand with patches of sandstone.	0.5m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR69	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	30m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
6900	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
6901	Natural geological deposit: fine yellow / orange-brown sand.	0.25m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR70	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.4m

Context	Description	Measurements
7000	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
7001	Natural geological deposit: mix of buff yellow clay, red-brown clay, and blue-White clay.	0.35m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR71	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
7100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7101	Natural geological deposit: mix of red-brown clay with patches of sandstone, and blue-yellow clay with flint and chalk inclusions.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR72	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.35m

Context	Description	Measurements
7200	Topsoil: dark brown silty-clay.	0-0.3m
7201	Subsoil: light brown sandy-clay.	0.3-0.35m
7202	Natural geological deposit: friable brown sandy-clay.	0.35m+
7203	Natural geological deposit: yellow sand.	0.35m+
7204	Natural geological deposit: grey clay.	0.35m+
7205	Cut of ENE-WSW aligned ditch. Near-vertical sides with a flat base. Shown on geophysics. Dated to the iron age.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.92m × 0.76m
7206	Upper fill of ditch [7205]. Friable dark brown sandy-clay with frequent charcoal and sandstone inclusions. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age. Disuse fill of ditch.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.92m × 0.60m
7207	Lower fill of ditch [7205]. Friable dark brown sandy-clay with frequent to small stones. Undated. Silting of ditch.	2m+ (ENE-WSW) × 1.92m × 0.3m
7208	Cut of circular pit. Steep sides with flat base. Stone-lined. Dated to. The iron age.	1.6m × 0.4m
7209	Fill of pit [7208]. Friable dark brown silty-clay, with frequent charcoal and small pebbles. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	1.6m × 0.3m

Context	Description	Measurements
7210	Re-cut of pit [7208]. Steep sides with flat base. Truncates earlier pit. Possible plough disturbance.	1.35m × 0.2m
7211	Fill of cut [7210]. Friable mid-dark brown silty-clay, with frequent charcoal and stone inclusions. Undated.	0.20m
7212	Female adolescent burial. Orientated north-south with skull to the south. Truncated by agricultural activity. Two saxon brooches and amber and glass beads recovered from neck / torso area. 5Th-6th century date. No discernible grave cut.	1.7m × 0.6m × 0.3m
7213	Fill of grave [7212]. Compact yellow-orange clay with infrequent sandstone. Same as surrounding natural geological deposit.	1.7m × 0.6m × 0.3m
7214	Female adolescent burial. Orientated north-south with skull to south. Probably originally a supine extended burial, however has been heavily truncated by agricultural activity. Parts of two saxon brooches recovered. 5Th-6th century in date. No discernible grave cut.	2.1m × 0.5m × 0.25m
7215	Fill of grave [7214]. Friable yellow sandy-silt with frequent sandstone inclusions. Same as surrounding natural geological deposit.	2.1m × 0.5m × 0.25m
7216	Cut of possible demolished wall foundations linear, aligned N-S. Vertical sides with flat base. Spread of rubble within cut.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 1m × 0.5m
7217	Fill of cut [7216]. Friable dark brown silty-clay with frequent stones. Some stones are visibly stacked in section. Contained animal bone and two sherds of pottery dated to the mid - late iron age. Possible boundary of cemetery, or related to earlier activity.	2.1m+ (N-S) × 1m × 0.5m
7218	Broadly rectangular grey stone. Possible top of cist. Unexcavated.	0.45m × 0.26m

Trench description

Saxon (5th-6th century) cemetery. Two excavated female skeletons. Top of a possible cist. Pit. Iron age boundary ditch.

TR73	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNW-SSE	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
7300	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7301	Natural geological deposit: mix of sand and clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR74	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
7400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7401	Natural geological deposit: mix of yellow silty-clay and sandstone patches.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR75	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
7500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7501	Natural geological deposit: red clay with occasional flints and pebbles.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR76	Orientation	Dimensions
	NE-SW	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
7600	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7601	Natural geological deposit: red-brown sand.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR77	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
7700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7701	Natural geological deposit: red-brown silty deposit with sandstone inclusions.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR78	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
7800	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7801	Natural geological deposit: red-brown silty deposit with sandstone inclusions.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR79	Orientation	Dimensions
	NW-SE	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
7900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
7901	Natural geological deposit: mix of red-brown silty-clay with sandstone inclusions.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR80	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8000	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
8101	Natural geological deposit: mix of grey clay and red-brown silty-deposit with sandstone inclusions.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR81	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8101	Natural geological deposit: red-yellow clay with occasional small stones. Root disturbance from nearby tree.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR82	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8200	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8201	Natural geological deposit: red silty deposit.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR83	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8300	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8301	Natural geological deposit: red silty deposit.	0.3m+
8302	Natural geological deposit: red-brown clay.	0.3m+
8303	Natural geological deposit: sandstone.	0.3m+
8304	Cut of land drain. Cuts fill of ditch [8506].	1.85m × 0.2m × 0.5m
8305	Fill of land drain.	1.85m × 0.2m × 0.5m
8306	Cut of ditch. Aligned E-W. U-shaped with lip on both sides. Cut by drain [8304]. On geophysics. Dated to the iron age. Field boundary.	1.85m+ (E-W) × 2m × 1m
8307	Fill of ditch [8306]. Crumbled mottled grey silty-clay with occasional chalk flecks. Contained animal bone and pottery dated to the mid - late iron age.	1.85m+ (E-W) × 2m × 1m

Trench description

Iron age ditch, probably a field boundary.

TR84	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
8400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8401	Natural geological deposit: blue-yellow clay. Red staining in area of geophysical anomaly - natural change.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR85	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
8500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8501	Subsoil.	0.3-0.45m
8502	Soil horizon. Dark brown / black silty deposit with frequent red brick / tile inclusions. Remains of demolished post-medieval brick building. Only observed at eastern end of trench. Fifteen pieces of post-medieval roof tile and brick recovered.	22m (from eastern end of trench) × 0.3m
8503	Natural geological deposit: red-yellow silty-clay.	0.45m+

Trench description

Soil horizon representing demolished post-medieval building.

TR86	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNW-SSE	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8600	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8601	Natural geological deposit: blue-grey clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR87	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
8700	Topsoil.	0-0.4m
8701	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red clay.	0.4m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR88	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8800	Topsoil.	0-0.2m
8801	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red silty-clay.	0.2m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR89	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
8900	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
8901	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red silty-clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR90	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
9000	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9001	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red silty-clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR91	Orientation	Dimensions
	ESE-WNW	50m × 2m
Context	Description	Measurements
9100	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9101	Natural geological deposit: red silty deposit.	0.3m+
9102	Void	
9103	Cut of N-S aligned linear. Rounded sides with rounded base. Undated. Possible drainage gully.	1.35m+ (N-S) × 0.45m × 0.06m
9104	Fill of linear [9103]. Mouldable red-brown silty-clay with occasional chalk fragments.	1.35m+ (N-S) × 0.45m × 0.06m
9105	Cut of N-S aligned linear. Shallow u-shaped with flat base. Undated. Probable furrow.	1.85m+ (N-S) × 1.3m × 0.06m
9106	Fill of probable furrow [9105]. Mouldable red-brown silty-clay with small rounded pebbles and flint flakes.	1.85m+ (N-S) × 1.3m × 0.06m
9107	Cut of N-S aligned linear. Shallow u-shaped with flat base. Undated. Probable furrow. Possible geophysical anomaly.	1.85m+ (N-S) × 1.6m × 0.07m
9108	Fill of probable furrow [9107]. Mouldable red-brown silty-clay with small rounded pebbles.	1.85m+ (N-S) × 1.6m × 0.07m

Trench description

Two probable furrows and one drainage gully.

TR92	Orientation	Dimensions
	NNE-SSW	50m × 2m ×
Context	Description	Measurements
9200	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9201	Natural geological deposit: red silty deposit.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR93	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.45m
Context	Description	Measurements
9300	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9301	Subsoil: buff brown silty deposit with flint fragments.	0.3-0.45m
9302	Natural geological deposit: yellow-blue silty-clay.	0.45m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR94	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
9400	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9401	Natural geological deposit: yellow-blue silty-clay with fragmented sandstone.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR95	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
9500	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9501	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown silty-clay with patches of sandstone.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR96	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
9600	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
9601	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown sand with patches of sandstone.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR97	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
9700	Topsoil.	0-0.3m
9701	Natural geological deposit: yellow-brown silty-clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR98	Orientation	Dimensions
	E-W	50m × 2m × 0.35m
Context	Description	Measurements
9800	Topsoil.	0-0.25m
9801	Natural geological deposit: red-brown silty-clay with sandstone.	0.25m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

TR99	Orientation	Dimensions
	N-S	50m × 2m × 0.4m
Context	Description	Measurements
9000	Topsoil.	0-0.35m
9001	Natural geological deposit: yellow-red silty-clay.	0.3m+

Trench description

No archaeological features.

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
001	1	1/29	—	ID shot
002	2	—	SW	TR067
003	3	1/28	NE	TR067
004	—	1/27	NE	TR067
005	4	—	S	TR069
0006	5	1/26	N	TR069
007	6	1/25	SW	TR068
008	7	—	NE	TR068
009	8	—	SW	TR065
010	9	1/24	NE	TR065
011	10	1/23	SW	TR064
012	11	—	NE	TR064
013	12	—	S	N-facing section through furrow [0103]
014	13	—	S	N-facing section through furrow [0103]
015	14	—	S	N-facing section through furrow [0103]
016	15	—	E	W-facing section through furrow [0607]
017	16	—	E	W-facing section through furrow [0607]
018	17	—	S	Land drain in ditch [0611]
019	18	—	E	Land drain in ditch [0611]
020	19	—	S	N-facing section through furrow [0310]
021	20	—	S	N-facing section through furrow [0310]
022	21	—	E	W-facing section through furrow [0707]
023	22	—	E	W-facing section through furrow [0707]
024	23	1/22	NE	SW-facing section through ditch [7205]
025	24	1/21	SW	NE-facing section through ditch [7205]
026	25	1/20	N	TR066
027	26	—	S	TR066
028	27	1/19	EES	TR061
029	28	—	NNW	TR061
030	29	1/18	SW	TR064
031	30	—	NE	TR064
032	31	1/17	SE	TR060
033	32	—	NW	TR060
034	33	1/16	E	TR059
035	34	—	W	TR059
036	35	1/15	N	TR058

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
037	36	—	S	TR058
038	37	1/14	E	TR057
039	38	—	W	TR057
040	39	1/13	N	TR056
041	40	—	S	TR056
042	41	—	W	TR055
043	42	1/12	W	TR055
044	43	—	E	TR055
045	44	1/11	SE	TR054
046	45	—	NW	TR054
047	46	1/10	NW	SE Facing section of [7208]
048	47	1/09	SW	NE Facing section of [7208]
049	48	1/08	SW	TR071
050	49	—	NE	TR071
051	50	1/7	SW	TR070
052	51	—	NE	TR070
053	52	1/6	SSE	TR073
054	53	—	NNW	TR073
055	54	1/5	W	TR074
056	55	—	E	TR074
057	56	1/4	NW	TR075
058	57	—	SE	TR075
059	58	1/3	NE	TR076
060	59	—	SW	TR076
061	60	1/2	NW	Grave [7212]
062	61	—	NW	Human remains [7212]
063	62	1/1	E	TR063
064	63	—	W	TR063
065	—	4/36	—	ID shot
066	64	4/35	E	TR062
067	65	—	W	TR062
068	66	4/34	E	Skeleton [7214]
069	67	4/33	SE	NW-facing section of ditch [7216]
070	68	4/32	NE	SW-facing section of ditch [7216]
071	69	4/31	SE	TR072
072	70	—	NW	TR072
073	71	4/30	SW	NW-facing section of ditch [5206]
074	—	4/29	SW	NW-facing section of ditch [5206]

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
075	72	4/28	W	TR077
076	73	—	E	TR077
077	74	4/27	SE	TR078
078	75	—	NW	TR078
079	76	4/26	SE	TR079
080	77	—	NW	TR079
081	78	4/25	E	TR080
082	79	—	W	TR080
083	80	4/24	E	W-facing section through ditch [8306]
084	81	4/23	S	Ditch [8306]
085	82	4/22	S	TR083
086	83	—	N	TR083
087	84	4/21	W	TR082
088	85	—	E	TR082
089	86	4/20	N	S-facing section of gully intersection [2603]
090	87	4/19	WNW	ESE-facing section of gully [2605]
091	88	4/18	NNW	SSE-facing section of gully intersection [2607]
092	89	4/17	WNW	ESE-facing section of intersection [2605] and [2607]
093	90	4/16	NW	Ditch [3603]
094	91	4/15	S	TR081
095	92	—	N	TR081
096	93	4/14	S	TR088
097	94	—	N	TR088
098	95	4/13	W	TR087
099	96	—	E	TR087
100	97	4/12	E	TR090
101	98	—	W	TR090
102	99	4/11	S	TR093
103	100	—	N	TR093
104	101E	4/10	E	TR094
105	102	—	W	TR094
106	103	4/9	S	TR097
107	104	—	N	TR097
108	105	4/8	E	TR098
109	106	—	W	TR098
110	107	4/7	N	TR099
111	108	—	S	TR099

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
112	109	4/6	E	TR096
113	110	—	W	TR096
114	111	4/5	W	TR095
115	112	—	E	TR095
116	113	4/4	W	TR089
117	114	—	E	TR089
118	115	—	Sky	Last flight of the Vulcan bomber!
119	116	4/3	N	TR084
120	117	—	S	TR084
121	118	4/2	S	TR086 building remains
122	119	—	N	TR086
123	120	4/1	N	Ditch [2609]
124–126	121–3	—	OH	Pottery from (1904)
127	124	—	NE	SW-facing section of tree-throw [1905]
128	125	—	E	W-facing section of ditches [1907] and [1909]
129	126	—	E	W-facing section of ditches [1907] and [1909]
130	127	—	E	W-facing section of ditches [1907] and [1909]
131	128	—	NE	Ditches [1907] and [1909]
132	129	—	SE	Ditches [1907] and [1909]
133	130	—	S	N-facing section of ditches [2805], [2807], and [2809]
134	—	6/36	—	ID shot
135	131	—	OH	Stones from pit [3007]
136	132	6/35	SW	Pit [3007]
137	133	6/34	SW	NE-facing section of pit [3007]
138	134	6/33	SE	NW-facing section of pit [3007]
139	135	6/32	SE	Gully [3009]
140	136	6/31	SW	NE-facing section of gully [3009]
141	137	6/30	WSW	ESE-facing section of ditch [2403]
142	138	6/29	WSW	ESE-facing section of ditch [2405]
143	139	6/28	ESE	WSW-facing section of gully [2407]
144	140	6/27	ESE	WNW-facing section of ditch [2409]
145	141	—	SE	Ditch [3011]
146	142	6/26	SW	NE-facing section of ditch [3011]
147	143	—	NE	SW-facing section of ditch [3011]
148	144	—	NE	Ditch [3011]
149	145	6/25	SW	NE-facing section of [3308]
150	146	6/24	N	S-facing section of spread (3319)

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
151	147	6/23	SW	NE-facing section of [3320]
152	148	6/22	NE	SW-facing section of [3313]
153	149	6/21	NE	SW-facing section of [3310]
154	150	6/20	SW	Feature [3323]
155	151	6/19	SW	NE-facing section of [3325]
156	152	6/18	SE	NW-facing section of post-hole [3327] in ditch fill (3324)
157	153	6/17	N	Cremation (3315)
158	154	6/16	N	S-facing section of post-hole [3306]
159	155	6/15	NE	SW-facing section of stake-hole [3312]
160	156	6/14	SW	NE-facing section of spread (3313)
161	157	6/13	N	S-facing section of ditch [3304]
162	158	6/12	S	N-facing section of ditch [9103]
163	159	6/11	S	N-facing section of furrow [9105]
164	160	6/10	S	N-facing section of furrow [9107]
165	161	6/9	N	S-facing section of TR085 showing soil horizon
166	162	6/8	N	S-facing section of [2812]
167	163	6/7	SE	NW-facing section of [2803]
168	164	6/6	S	N-facing section of [2819] and [2822]
169	165	6/5	N	S-facing section of [2814]
170	166	—	W	E-facing section of tree-throw [2308]
171	167	—	S	Tree-throw [2308]
172	168	—	S	Tree-throw [2308]
173	169	—	SE	Tree-throw [2308]
174	170	6/4	N	S-facing section of [2002]
175	171	6/3	S	N-facing section of [3103]
176	172	6/2	W	E-facing section of [1703]
177	173	6/1	W	E-facing section of [1705]
178-179	—	8/36; 8/35		ID shot
180	174	8/34	W	E-facing section of [2413]
500	22	2/16	—	ID shot
501	23	—	NE	TR011
502	24	2/15	SW	TR011
503	25	2/14	NW	TR09
504	26	—	SE	TR09
505	27	—	E	TR01
506	28	2/13	W	TR01
507	29	2/12	N	TR02

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
508	30	—	S	TR02
509	31	2/11	E	TR05
510	32	—	W	TR05
511	33	—	N	TR06
512	34	2/10	S	TR06
513	35	—	S	TR04
514	36	2/9	N	TR04
515	37	2/8	W	TR03
516	38	—	E	TR03
517	39	2/7	S	TR07
518	40	—	N	TR07
519	41	2/6	W	TR08
520	42	—	E	TR08
521	43	2/5	E	TR010
522	44	—	W	TR010
523	45	2/4	NW	TR048
524	46	—	SW	TR048
525	47	2/3	SSW	TR049
526	48	—	NNE	TR049
527	49	2/2	SE	TR050
528	50	—	NW	TR050
529	51	—	E	TR047
530	52	2/1	W	TR047
531	—	3/36	—	ID shot
532	53	3/35	NNW	TR046
533	54	—	SSE	TR046
534	55	—	NW	TR042
535	56	3/34	SE	TR042
536	57	—	NE	TR044
537	58	3/33	SW	TR044
538	59	—	SSE	TR045
539	60	3/32	NNW	TR045
540	61	—	NW	TR043
541	62	3/31	SE	TR043
542	63	3/30	NNW	TR041
543	64	—	SSE	TR041
544	65	3/29	NW	TR040
545	66	—	SE	TR040

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
546	67	—	NE	TR052
547	68	3/28	SW	TR052
548	69	3/27	NE	TR051
549	70	—	SW	TR051
550	71	—	N	TR053
551	72	3/26	S	TR053
552	73	3/25	SW	TR039
553	74	—	NE	TR039
554	75	3/24	SW	TR036
555	76	—	NE	TR036
556	77	—	NE	TR027
557	78	3/23	SW	TR027
558	79	—	NE	TR012
559	80	3/22	SW	TR012
560	81	—	NW	TR013
561	82	3/21	SE	TR013
562	83	3/20	SW	TR015
563	84	—	NE	TR015
564	85	3/19	NW	TR016
565	86	—	SE	TR016
566	87	3/18	NE	TR014
567	88	—	SW	TR014
568	89	—	SW	TR018
569	90	3/17	NE	TR018
570	91	—	NW	TR019
571	92	3/16	SE	TR019
572	93	—	WSW	TR020
573	94	3/15	ENE	TR020
574	95	3/14	WNW	TR026
575	96	—	ESE	TR026
576	97	—	E	TR028
577	98	3/13	W	TR028
578	99	—	SW	TR029
579	100	3/12	NE	TR029
580	101	3/11	NW	TR025
581	102	—	SE	TR025
582	103	—	W	TR021
583	104	3/10	E	TR021

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
584	105	3/9	NW	TR022
585	106	—	SE	TR022
586	107	—	NE	TR017
587	108	3/8	SW	TR017
588	109	3/7	S	TR023
589	110	—	N	TR023
590	111	3/6	SSW	TR024
591	112	—	NNE	TR024
592	113	—	WNW	TR034
593	114	3/5	ESE	TR034
594	115	—	NW	TR023
595	116	3/4	SE	TR023
596	117	—	WNW	TR030
597	118	3/3	ESE	TR030
598	119	—	ENE	TR031
599	120	3/2	WSW	TR031
600	121	—	SW	TR037
601	122	3/1	NE	TR037
602	123	—	NW	TR038
603	124	—	SE	TR038
604	125	—	NW	TR032
605	126	—	SE	TR032
606	127	—	NE	TR035
607	128	—	SW	TR035
608	129	—	NW	SE-facing section of ditch [4104]
609	130	—	NW	SE-facing section of ditches [4104] and [4106]
610	131	—	SE	NW-facing section of ditches [4104] and [4106]
611	132	—	NNW	Ditches [4104], [4106], and [4108]
612	133	—	W	E-facing section of ditch [4119]
613	134	—	W	E-facing section of ditch [4117]
614	135	—	W	E-facing section of ditch [4114]
615	136	—	W	E-facing section of ditches [4110] and [4112]
616	137	—	ENE	WSW-facing section of tree-throw [4206]
617	—	5/36		ID shot
618	138	5/35	N	S-facing section of ditch [4405]
619	139	—	N	S-facing section of ditch [4405]
620	140	—	N	S-facing section of ditch [4405]
621	141	5/34	NW	SE-facing section of ditch [4505]

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
622	142	5/33	W	E-facing section of [4507]
623	143	5/32	S	N-facing section of [4604]
624	144	5/31	W	E-facing section of [5103]
625	145	5/30	NW	SW-facing section of [5105]
626	146	5/29	NE	SW-facing section of [5107]
627	147	—	NW	SE-facing section of furrow [1105]
628	148	—	NW	SE-facing section of furrow [1105]
629	149	—	SE	NW-facing section of tree-throw [1103]
630	150	—	SE	NW-facing section of furrow [1203]
631	151	5/28	NNE	SSW-facing section of ditch [6209]
632	152	5/27	SSW	NNE-facing section of [2503] and [2504]
633	153	5/26	SSW	NNE-facing section of [2503]
634	154	5/25	N	S-facing section of pit [1603]
635	155	5/24	NW	SE-facing section of hedgerow [1605]
636	156	5/23	SSW	NNE-facing section of [2505]
637	157	5/22	SSW	NNE-facing section of [2505]
638	158	5/21	NNE	SSW-facing section of [2508]
639	159	5/20	SW	NE-facing section of [2508]
640- 643	160- 163	—	—	Excavating skeleton
644	164	—	OH	Skeleton with brooch in mouth
645	165	5/19	SE	NW-facing section of ditch [2513]
646	166	—	SE	NW-facing section of ditch [2513]
647- 704	167- 230	5/18; 5/17; 5/16		Skeleton 7214
705	231	—	W	Stone capping of cist [7218]
706	232	5/15	SW	NE-facing section of ditch [1405]
707	233	5/14	N	S-facing section of [2514]
708	234	5/13	NNE	Intersection [2516] and [2518]
709	235	5/12; 5/11	N	Intersection [2516] and [2518]
710	236	5/10	W	E-facing section of [2516]
711- 752	237- 278	5/9; 5/8		Skeleton 7212
753	279	5/7	E	W-facing section of ditch [2305]
754	280	5/6	W	E-facing section of [2413] and [2415]
755	281	—	W	[2415]
756	282	5/5	SSE	Post-hole [2417]
757	283	5/4	NNW	Post-hole [2419]

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
758	284	5/3	ESE	WNW-facing section of [2824] and [2826]
759	285	5/2	SW	Infant remains
760	286	5/1	N	S-facing section of [2518], [2522], and [2516]
761	287	—	S	N-facing section of [2518], [2522], and [2516]
762	288	—	E	W-facing section of linear [2409]
763	289	—	W	S-facing section of linear [2409]
764	290	—	SW	Linear [2409]
765	291	—	NE	Linear [2409]
766	—	7/36	—	S+E office warehouse
767	—	7/35		ID shot
768	292	7/34	E	W-facing section of [2301]
769	293	7/22	W	E-facing section of ditch [2318]
770	294	—	S	N-facing section of [2311]
771	295	—	SW	Pit / tree-throw [2311]
772	296	7/32	NW	Ditch [2314]
773	297	—	E	Tree-throw [2321]
774	298	—	S	Tree-throw [2321]
775	299	7/31	SE	NW-facing section of [3506]
776	300	7/30	SE	NW-facing section of [3508]
777	301	7/29	SE	NW-facing section of [3509]
778	302	7/28	NE	SW-facing section of [3507]
779	303	7/27	NE	SW-facing section of [3505]
780	304	7/26	W	E-facing section of ditch [2411]
781	305	7/25	W	E-facing section of linear [2423]
782	306	7/24	SSW	Linear [2423]
783	307	7/23	NNE	Linear [2423] and ditch [2426]
784	308	7/22	W	E-facing section of [2425]
785	309	7/21	NE	SW-facing section of [2703]
786	310	7/20	NW	SE-facing section of [3014]
787	311	7/19	N	S-facing section of [2203]
788	312	7/18	N	S-facing section of [2206]
789	313	7/17	S	N-facing section of [2106]
790	314	7/16	E	W-facing section of ditch [2904]
791	315	7/15	E	W-facing section of [2105]
792	316	7/14	S	N-facing section of [2107]
793	317	7/13	SE	NW-facing section of [2920]
794	318	7/12	SE	NW-facing section of ditches [2906], [2909], [2917] and [2914]

Photo	Digital	B/W	Facing	Description
795	319	7/11	W	E-facing section of [2909], [2914], and [2917]
796	320	7/10	NNW	SSE-facing section of [2911]
797	321	7/9	NW	SE-facing section of [2922]
798	322	7/8	NW	SE-facing section of [2924]
799	323	7/7	NW	SE-facing section of [2926]
800	324	—	W	[2922], [2924] and [2926]
801	325	7/6	SE	NW-facing section of [2911]
802	326	7/5	NW	[2911]
803	327	7/4	NW	SE-facing section of [2919]
804	—	7/3	SW	[2919]

Appendix 1.3 Drawing register

Drawing	Scale	Description
1401	1:10	NE-facing section of [1405]
1901	1:10	SW-facing section of [1905]
1902	1:10	W-facing section of [1907]
2301	1:10	W-facing section of ditch [2305]
2302	1:10	N-facing section of [2311]
2303	1:10	E-facing section of [2314]
2304	1:10	E-facing section of ditch [2318]
2601	1:10	SSE-facing section of [2516] and [2518]
2603	1:10	S-facing section of [2603]
2801	1:10	N-facing section of [2805], [2807], and [2809]
2802	1:10	NE-facing section of [2819] and [2822]
3001	1:10	NE-facing section of pit [3007]
7201	1:10	SW-facing section of ditch [7205]
4101	1:10	E-facing section of [4104], [4106], and [4108]
4102	1:10	E-facing section of [4117]
4103	1:10	ENE-facing section of [4110] and [4112]
5101	1:10	SW-facing section of pit [5107]
5201	1:10	NW-facing section of [5206]
7201	1:10	SW-facing section of ditch [7205]
7202	1:10	NE-facing section of pit [7210]

Appendix 1.4 Sample register

Sample	Context	Qty	Volume	Description
1901	1908	4	40	Fill of ditch
1902	1904	4	40	Fill of tree-throw
2401	2409	4	40	Fill of ditch
2807	2808	4	40	Fill of ditch
2903	2925	4	40	Fill of ditch
3301	3315	1	0.5	Cremation deposit
4101	4105	4	40	Fill of ditch
5101	5109	4	40	Fill of pit
7201	7206	4	40	Fill of ditch
7202	7209	1	10	Fill of pit
7203	7212	1	2	Skeleton sample
7204	7214	1	2	Skeleton sample
8301	8307	1	10	Fill of ditch

APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
03	309	—	—	2	2	Pottery	UNID	—	—
06	606	—	—	1	2	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
06	606	—	—	1	5	Pottery (PM)	Glazed red earthenware	—	PM/Mod
19	1904	—	1902	12	11	Lithics	Debitage	grey, grey brown and cream flint. Indeterminate piece used as core, three flakes and eight chips	—
19	1904	—	—	1	3	Lithics	Debitage	grey flint, Inner hard hammer platform trimming flake	—
19	1904	—	1902	1	14	Pottery (PH)	Impressed Ware	single undecorated body sherd from same vessel from hand-collected sherd from same context	M–L Neol
19	1904	—	—	3	37	Pottery (PH)	Impressed Ware	one vessel is represented by a single, curving body sherd impressed with whipped cord in a herringbone pattern. The second vessel comprises three sherds, one of which is shouldered and two of which conjoin. The shouldered sherd has a row of impressed dots sitting horizontally along the shoulder, above these are diagonal rows of twisted cord. The accompanying lower body sherds are undecorated.	M–L Neol
19	1906	—	—	3	578	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
19	1906	—	—	2	111	Lithics	Debitage	two indeterminate frost shattered pieces	—
19	1906	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
19	1908	—	—	2	79	Lithics	Core and Debitage	mottled grey flint, possible amorphous, abraded pebble core; and mottled grey flint, flake including large section of platform core	—
19	1908	—	1901	14	4	Lithics	Debitage	mix of cream and mottled grey flint. One flake, two flake fragments, an accidental blade, a brunt fragment and nine chips	—
19	1908	—	—	1	28	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
19	1908	—	—	1	56	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
22	2204	—	—	1	0	Lithics	Debitage	mottled grey flint, Small inner flake	—
22	2204	—	—	2	84	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
22	2204	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
22	2205	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
23	2303	—	—	1	8	Lithics	Debitage	dull mottled brown flint. Multi platform core fragment with probable frost shattered fracture	—
23	2303	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
23	2309	—	—	1	54	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
23	2309	—	—	2	28	Lithics	Tool and Debitage	mottled flint, indeterminate piece with deep lateral notch and a possible abraded core fragment	—
23	2309	—	—	2	17	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
23	2309	—	—	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
23	2313	—	—	1	9	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
23	2313	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
23	2313	—	—	2	14	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
23	2313	—	—	3	108	Pottery (Rom)	NVCC	—	Rom
23	2313	—	—	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware - fine	—	Rom
23	2313	—	—	1	25	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
24	2404	—	—	1	15	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - black-slipped	—	Rom
24	2406	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
24	2406	—	—	1	68	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom
24	2408	—	—	1	76	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
24	2408	—	—	1	3	Iron	Nail	—	—
24	2409	—	2401	2	2	Iron	Hobnails	small nails, clenched ends	Rom
24	2409	—	2401	3	0	Lithics	Debitage	cream flint, inner chips	—
24	2410	—	—	1	9	Pottery (PH)	Grog and sand LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
24	2410	—	—	12	64	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	3	13	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	16	171	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	26	202	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	8	126	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	Pink-grogged ware	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	7	66	Pottery (Rom)	Reduced sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	3	10	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	2	55	Pottery (Rom)	White ware	—	Rom
24	2410	—	—	7	177	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
24	2412	—	—	1	7	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
24	2412	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
24	2412	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware - fine	—	Rom
24	2412	—	—	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
24	2412	—	—	1	35	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom
24	2414	—	—	1	24	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
24	2414	—	—	1	26	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
24	2414	—	—	2	6	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
24	2414	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
24	2414	—	—	3	39	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
24	2416	—	—	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
24	2424	—	—	3	174	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
24	2424	—	—	1	5	Iron	Nail	shaft	—
24	2424	—	—	1	9	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
24	2424	—	—	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
24	2424	—	—	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
24	2424	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware - fine	—	Rom
24	2424	—	—	3	28	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
25	2500	—	—	2	2	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
25	2504	—	—	1	37	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
25	2504	—	—	3	27	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
25	2504	—	—	2	23	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
25	2504	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	HAD/OXF	—	Rom
25	2504	—	—	3	13	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
25	2504	—	—	1	129	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom
25	2506	—	—	1	143	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
25	2506	—	—	9	104	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
25	2506	—	—	4	245	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
25	2506	—	—	19	897	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
25	2506	—	—	2	44	Pottery (Rom)	Reduced sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
25	2506	—	—	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
25	2509	—	—	11	210	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2510	—	—	1	9	Pottery (PH)	Sand IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2510	—	—	2	61	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2511	—	—	1	0	Lithics	Tool	brown flint. Proximal end fragment of a soft hammer blade with trapezoidal cross section. Some probable semi-invasive retouch located at right lateral break	Neol-EBA
25	2512	—	—	6	102	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2512	—	—	3	79	Pottery (PH)	Sand and calcareous IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2512	—	—	17	452	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2512	—	—	2	9	Pottery (PH)	Shell and sand IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2512	—	—	11	94	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2519	—	—	1	5	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2519	—	—	2	22	Pottery (PH)	Shell and sand IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2519	—	—	4	8	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2519	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
25	2520	—	—	1	2	Lithics	Tool	brown flint. Arrowhead preform. Small thin flake, snapped at medial with bifacial, semi invasive pressure flaking around most edges	E-M Neol
25	2520	—	—	5	25	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2520	—	—	3	97	Pottery (PH)	Shell and sand IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2520	—	—	5	88	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
25	2520	—	—	2	2	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
25	2520	—	—	9	38	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
26	2600	—	—	1	21	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
26	2604	—	—	1	25	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	—	Rom
26	2604	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
26	2604	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
26	2604	—	—	2	13	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
26	2610	—	—	4	417	CBM	Roman roof tile and brick	—	Rom
26	2610	—	—	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
26	2610	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	OXF red-slipped ware	—	Rom
26	2610	—	—	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
28	2804	—	—	1	63	Pottery (Rom)	HAD/OXF	—	Rom
28	2804	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
28	2804	—	—	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	NVCC	—	Rom
28	2804	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
28	2806	—	—	1	6	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
28	2808	—	—	1	8	CBM	Fired clay	—	
28	2808	—	—		25	Industrial Waste	Slag	heavy slag fragment	—
28	2808	—	—	1	15	Iron	Nail	wrought, large square head	—
28	2808	—	—	1	2	Lithics	Tool	grey flint. Inner hard hammer flake with some small lateral notches focussed on the left lateral, creating a denticulate effect	—
28	2808	—	—	9	133	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	33	390	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	47	239	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	39	894	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	60	540	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	16	126	Pottery (Rom)	NV white ware	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	4	19	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware - fine	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	14	223	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	8	42	Pottery (Rom)	VER white ware	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	2	3	Pottery (Rom)	White ware	—	Rom
28	2808	—	—	10	132	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
28	2813	—	—	2	73	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
28	2813	—	—	1	43	Pottery (Rom)	NV mortaria	—	Rom
28	2813	—	—	1	13	Pottery (Rom)	OXF red-slipped ware	—	Rom
28	2813	—	—	2	109	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	1	19	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	1	19	Lithics	Tool	grey mottled flint. Scraper, secondary, sub-circular, hard hammer flake with alternate lateral retouch, direct and abrupt to the left lateral and inverse and abrupt to the right lateral.	—
28	2815	—	—	1	8	Pottery	UNID	—	—
28	2815	—	—	9	158	Pottery (Rom)	BB imitation	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	2	15	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	1	14	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	6	65	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	4	41	Pottery (Rom)	Pink-grogged ware	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
28	2815	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
28	2817	—	—	1	8	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
28	2817	—	—	1	17	Pottery (PH)	Sand IA	—	MIA—LIA
28	2817	—	—	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
28	2820	—	—	8	69	Pottery (PH)	Sand and calcareous IA	—	MIA—LIA
28	2820	—	—	2	56	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
28	2820	—	—	31	440	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
28	2825	—	—	1	23	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
28	2827	—	—	6	12	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
29	2903	—	—	3	12	Pottery (PH)	Shell and sand IA	—	MIA—LIA
29	2907	—	—	1	4	Pottery (PH)	Grog and sand LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
29	2907	—	—	1	6	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	—	Rom
29	2907	—	—	7	19	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
29	2907	—	—	1	68	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
29	2907	—	—	1	38	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom
29	2910	—	—	1	15	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
29	2910	—	—	1	11	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
29	2910	—	—	2	10	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
29	2912	—	—	3	172	CBM	Roman roof tile	—	Rom
29	2912	—	—	1	17	Pottery (PH)	Sand and calcareous IA	—	MIA-LIA
29	2912	—	—	1	19	Pottery (PH)	Shell and sand IA	—	MIA-LIA
29	2912	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
29	2912	—	—	1	19	Pottery (Rom)	HAD/OXF	—	Rom
29	2912	—	—	4	27	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
29	2912	—	—	1	15	Pottery (Rom)	OXF white ware mortaria	—	Rom
29	2912	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
29	2912	—	—	3	39	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
29	2918	—	—	6	89	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
29	2918	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
29	2923	—	—	2	21	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
29	2923	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
29	2923	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
29	2923	—	—	1	16	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
29	2925	—	—	1	1	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
29	2925	—	—	2	18	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
29	2925	—	—	1	16	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
29	2925	—	—	3	145	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
29	2925	—	—	10	20	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
29	2925	—	—	2	1	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
29	2927	—	—	1	6	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
29	2927	—	—	2	45	Pottery (PH)	Grog and sand LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
29	2927	—	—	1	18	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
29	2927	—	—	16	284	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
29	2927	—	—	2	15	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
29	2927	—	—	3	58	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
29	2927	—	—	3	19	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
29	2927	—	—	2	57	Pottery (Rom)	White ware	—	Rom
30	3005	—	—	4	15	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
30	3005	—	—		98	Industrial Waste	Slag	heavy slag fragment	—
30	3005	—	—	1	7	Lithics	Debitage	grey mottled flint. Secondary flake	—
30	3005	—	—	1	77	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA		LIA/E Rom
30	3005	—	—	26	870	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
30	3006	—	—	1	9	Lithics	Debitage	mottled grey flint, secondary flake	—
30	3006	—	—	2	10	Pottery (PH)	Grog and sand LIA		LIA/E Rom
30	3008	—	—	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
30	3010	—	—	1	20	Iron	Nail	small round head	—
30	3010	—	—	4	109	Lithics	Core and Debitage	blue grey brown flint. Large possible core fragment and three flakes. One of the flakes is proximal hard hammer fragment, an other is the medial section of a trapezoidal blade	—
30	3010	—	—	1	9	Pottery (PH)	Grog and sand LIA		LIA/E Rom
30	3010	—	—	2	8	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
30	3010	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
30	3010	—	—	4	19	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
30	3010	—	—	59	240	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
30	3013	—	—	2	3	Lithics	Debitage	grey secondary flake and a patinated secondary hard hammer flake	—
30	3015	—	—	1	19	Iron	Nail	wrought, sub-square head	
30	3015	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
30	3015	—	—	1	12	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
31	3104	—	—	1	0	Lithics	Debitage	grey flint, secondary flake	—
31	3104	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
31	3104	—	—	2	3	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
33	3303	—	—	1	0	Glass	Bead	wound bead, yellow translucent glass	Rom/Sax/ Medi
33	3303	—	—	8	39	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
33	3303	—	—	2	9	Pottery (PH)	Shell and sand IA	—	MIA—LIA
33	3303	—	—	2	25	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3303	—	—	4	79	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3303	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3303	—	—	5	31	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
33	3305	—	—	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3305	—	—	1	27	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	2	9	Pottery (PH)	Grog and sand LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
33	3307	—	—	1	29	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
33	3307	—	—	1	4	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	1	65	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	3	9	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	1	45	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	3	39	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3307	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	3	18	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	2	9	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	1	36	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	7	89	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	3	4	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	5	41	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	4	72	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
33	3309	—	—	8	99	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3309	—	—	1	13	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
33	3313	—	—	1	18	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
33	3313	—	—	1	5	Pottery (Rom)	BB1	—	Rom
33	3313	—	—	1	1	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
33	3314	—	—	1	23	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
33	3314	—	—	2	11	Pottery (PH)	Shell LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
33	3315	—	0	7	2	Lithics	Debitage	grey and cream flint. Secondary flake, burnt fragment and five chips	—
33	3315	—	—	2	1	Lithics	Tool and Debitage	grey flint, patinated edge retouched fragment; and a grey flint chip	—
33	3315	—	—	24	211	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	4	19	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	1	3	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	1	8	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	1	17	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	1	9	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
33	3317	—	—	1	34	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom
33	3319	—	—	3	13	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3321	—	—	1	14	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
33	3321	—	—	1	11	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
33	3322	—	—	2	6	Pottery (PH)	Grog LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
33	3322	—	—	1	16	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3322	—	—	5	23	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3324	—	—	2	9	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3324	—	—	22	33	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3324	—	—	4	37	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
33	3324	—	—	1	79	Pottery (Rom)	White ware grog and sand	—	Rom
33	3326	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
33	3326	—	—	7	39	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
33	3326	—	—	2	12	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
33	3326	—	—	3	69	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
33	3326	—	—	1	2	Pottery (Rom)	White ware	—	Rom
35	3501	—	—	27	236	Pottery (PH)	Shell LIA	—	LIA/E Rom
35	3501	—	—	2	7	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
35	3501	—	—	3	43	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
35	3501	—	—	3	3	Pottery (Rom)	Samian	—	Rom
35	3501	—	—	23	141	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
35	3508	—	—	3	12	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	1	5	Iron	Nail	shaft	—
35	3510	—	—	7	66	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
35	3510	—	—	2	29	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA-LIA
35	3510	—	—	3	26	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	10	66	Pottery (Rom)	Black sandy ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	8	90	Pottery (Rom)	Buff sandy ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	5	110	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - coarse	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	18	164	Pottery (Rom)	Grey ware - fine	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	17	132	Pottery (Rom)	NV grey ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	6	93	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	8	229	Pottery (Rom)	Oxidised sandy ware + grog	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	2	12	Pottery (Rom)	Pink-grogged ware	—	Rom
35	3510	—	—	3	62	Pottery (Rom)	Reduced sandy ware + grog	—	Rom

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
35	3510	—	—	38	295	Pottery (Rom)	Shell RB	—	Rom
41	4103	—	—	14	67	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
41	4103	—	—	3	4	Pottery	UNID	—	—
41	4103	—	—	3	5	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
41	4103	—	—	3	4	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
41	4105	—	—	1	65	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
41	4105	—	—	4	2	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
41	4107	—	—	1	2	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
41	4109	—	—	2	6	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
41	4109	—	—	1	12	Pottery (PH)	Sand IA	—	MIA—LIA
42	4203	—	—	2	2	Pottery	UNID	—	—
44	4403	—	—	8	43	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
44	4403	—	—	1	3	Pottery	UNID	—	—
44	4403	—	—	2	14	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
51	5104	—	—	1	1	Copper Alloy	Button	small shanked button, poor condition	17th—19th
51	5106	—	—	3	6	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	—
51	5108	—	—	1	1	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
51	5109	—	—	10	42	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
51	5109	—	—	3	42	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	—
51	5109	—	—	2	5	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	—
51	5109	—	—	1	2	Pottery (PH)	Sand IA	—	—
51	5110	—	—	17	38	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
51	5110	—	—	28	207	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	—
51	5110	—	—	1	2	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7200	1	—	1	77	Copper Alloy	Cruciform Brooch	Complete, good condition, but for missing iron pin, worn at end	E5th—M6th
72	7200	—	—	1	11	Iron	Buckle	D-shaped frame, pin in place, covered in thick corrosion products	—
72	7206	—	—	2	51	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
72	7206	—	—	1	3	Lithics	Debitage	burnt flint fragment	—
72	7206	—	—	3	11	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7206	—	—	3	38	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7206	—	—	10	129	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7209	—	—	7	34	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
72	7209	—	—	3	7	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7209	—	—	2	36	Pottery (PH)	Sand IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7209	—	—	9	69	Pottery (PH)	Shell, sand and grog IA	—	MIA—LIA
72	7212	3b	—	1	13	Copper Alloy	Disc Brooch	No visible decoration, clear differential corrosion on one side of front. Missing iron pin. Wire loop and chain link associated.	M5th—M6th

Trench	Context	SF	Sample	Qty	Wgt (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date
72	7212	3a		1	10	Copper Alloy	Disc Brooch	No visible decoration, differential corrosion on one side of front. Missing iron pin. Wire loop and chain link associated.	M5th–M6th
72	7212	3c		1	0	Copper Alloy	Pin	Long with flattened perforated head	Sax
72	7212			4	0	Glass	Beads	Segmented beads. Appears to represent two beads of five segments each.	Sax
72	7212			2	0	Lithics	Debitage	brown and yellow brown flint. Inner flake and inner chip	—
72	7212			60	24	Stone	Amber Beads	46 complete beads, irregular shapes, various sizes, 14 fragments from estimated further 3 beads. Condition generally poor and surface opaque. IN breaks colour appears translucent deep red.	Most common type of bead in 6th century burials
72	7214	2a		1	24	Copper Alloy	Small long brooch	Cruciform type end, in two pieces, missing iron pin	E Saxon
72	7214	2b		1	1	Copper Alloy	Small long brooch	Terminal of similar brooch	Sax
72	7215			1	4	Glass	Bead	Cylindrical 'traffic light' bead, yellow with red and green patches, ends dipped in red. Surface rough and consistency of ceramic.	Sax
72	7217			2	4	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA–LIA
83	8307			10	19	CBM	Fired clay	—	—
83	8307			1	0	Lithics	Debitage	yellow brown flint, inner chip	—
83	8307			2	8	Pottery (PH)	Grog IA	—	MIA–LIA
83	8307			2	15	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA–LIA
83	8307			4	19	Pottery (PH)	Sand and grog IA	—	MIA–LIA
85	8503			15	426	CBM	Post-medieval roof tile and brick	—	PM/Mod

APPENDIX 3 ENVIRONMENTAL TABLES

Appendix 3.1 Retent sample results

Context	Sample	SK	Sample Vol (l)	Ceramic	Stone		Burnt bone		Unburnt bone	Charcoal	Charcoal	Material available for AMS Dating	Comments
				Pottery	Lithics	Stone	Mammal	Mammal	Qty	Size (mm)			
1904	1902	—	40	—	—	—	+++	—	+++	10	Yes	Charcoal oak	
1908	1901	—	40	—	+++	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2409	2401	—	40	—	+	—	—	+++	—	—	Yes	—	
2410	?	—	0.5	++	—	—	—	+	—	—	Yes	—	
2808	2801	—	40	++	++++	—	—	++	—	—	Yes	—	
2925	2903	—	40	—	—	—	+	+++	—	—	Yes	—	
3315	?	—	0.5	+	++	—	++++	+	—	—	Yes	Cremation Sample. Retent retained	
4105	4101	—	40	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	—	—	
5109	5101	—	40	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	Yes	—	
7206	7201	—	40	—	—	—	—	++	+	1	Yes	—	
7209	7202	—	40	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	Yes	—	
7212	—	7212	2	—	+	—	—	+	—	—	No	—	
7214	—	7214	2	—	—	+	—	+	—	—	Yes	—	
8307	8301	—	10	+	+	—	—	++	—	—	Yes	—	

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 3.2 Flotation sample results

			Cereal grain										
Context	Sample	Total flot Vol (ml)	Avena sp.	Hordeum vulgare	Triticum sp.	Cerealia indet.	Chaff	Other plant remains	Charcoal	Charcoal	Material available for AMS	Comments	
									Qty	Max Size (mm)			
1904	1902	50	—	—	—	—	—	+	+	10	No	Galium aparine. Charcoal oak	
1908	1901	50	—	—	—	—	—	++	+	1	Yes	Galium aparine, Chenopodium sp.	
2409	2401	100	++	+	++++	—	++++	++++	++	5	Yes	Seeds include Polygonum sp, Rumex sp. Stellaria media, Galeopsis tetrahit, Chenopodium sp, Ranunculus sp+, Small legume, Lolium/ Bromus, Matricaria maritima and Anthemis cotula. Cereal includes Emmer wheat, Spelt wheat, bread wheat and barley. Chaff includes emmer and spelt glume bases and spikelet forks.	
2410	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	1	No	—	
2808	2801	100	+	+	+	+	+	—	++	10	Yes	Charcoal oak and non-oak. Small grass seed, emmer wheat, hulled barley and heavily abraded indeterminate cereals.	
2925	2903	100	—	+	+++	—	+	+++	+	5	Yes	Seeds include Chenopodium sp., Matricaria maritima, Rumex sp., small legume, small grass seeds, Polygonum aviculare, onion couch bulbs and rhizomes. Cereal includes Hulled barley and Emmer wheat	
3315	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	1	No	—	
4105	4101	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	1	No	—	
5109	5101	100	—	—	++	—	—	+	+	5	Yes	Includes Emmer wheat and small grass seeds	
7206	7201	100	—	+	+	—	—	+	+	10	—	Hulled barley, Emmer wheat and Chenopodium sp.	
7209	7202	100	+	+	+	+	—	++	+	1	Yes	Includes terrestrial molluscs, chaff spikelets, oats and barley, lolium/bromus, Polygonum sp., Galeopsis tetrahit and legumes	
7212	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No	—	
7214	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	+	+	1	No	Galeopsis tetrahit	
8307	8301	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	1	—	—	

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 4 ANIMAL BONE

Context	Sample	Condition	Wgt (g)	Identifiable					Loose teeth					Ageable mandibles		Notes
				Cattle	sheep/ goat	Horse	Pig	Other mammal	Bird	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Horse	Pig	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	
1904	1902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Burnt bone- no identifiable fragments
1906	—	Mixed	117	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Several mandible fragments
2204	—	Good	96	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cranial vertebra
2313	—	Poor	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2408	—	Good	355	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vertebrae fragments, scapula fragments. Fine cut marks visible
2409	2401	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Burnt cattle distal humerus fragments. 8 small mammal including field mouse
2410	—	Fair	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
2413	—	Fair	24	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cattle cervical vertebra, sheep skull and rib
2424	—	Fair	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2504	—	Poor	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2506	—	Good	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Rib fragment, medium sized mammal
2509	—	Poor	34	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tibia and small mammal rib
2510	—	Poor	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2511	—	Fair	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2512	—	Mixed	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2519	—	Fair	167	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Distal tibia
2520	—	Poor	212	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	Metacarpal shaft
2521	—	Mixed	276	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Skull fragments, horn core, scapula and vertebrae
2604	—	Fair	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Large mammal rib fragment
2610	—	Poor	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Large mammal rib and jaw fragments
2804	—	Good	88	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Metacarpal fine cut marks visible

Context	Sample	Condition	Wgt (g)	Identifiable					Loose teeth				Ageable mandibles			Notes
				Cattle	sheep/ goat	Horse	Pig	Other mammal	Bird	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Horse	Pig	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	
2806	—	Fair	187	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cattle mandible fragments and scapula, metapodial fragments vertically split
2808	—	Fair	303	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Phalanx- Gnawed, rib and veretebrae fragments and vertically split metapodials
2811	—	Poor	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2815	—	Poor	48	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
2817	—	Mixed	563	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cattle proximal metatarsal, 2 distal humerii- heavily gnawed. Horse pelvis. Horse Proximal and distal metatarsal and phalanx. Femur epiphyses unfused
2820	—	Fair	25	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Large mammal rib fragment
2827	—	Poor	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2907	—	Poor	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 carbonised bone, deer? Calcaneus
2910	—	Poor	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2912	—	Good	259	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cattle proximal metacarpal and proximal metatarsal cut marks visible. Sheep proximal radius. Large mammal rib fragments.
2918	—	Fair	68	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mandibular hinge
2925	2903	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Some burnt bone
2927	—	Mixed	143	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3005	—	Poor	31	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
3006	—	Good	35	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Phalanx
3008	—	Poor	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	Mandible fragments and large rib fragments
3010	—	Fair	180	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Heavily fragmented bone- large mammal

Context	Sample	Condition	Wgt (g)	Identifiable			Pig	Other mammal	Bird	Loose teeth			Pig	Ageable mandibles		Notes
				Cattle	sheep/goat	Horse				Cattle	Sheep/goat	Horse		Cattle	Sheep/goat	
3013	—	Mixed	595	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cattle, proximal radius. Fovea capitus large mammal. Pig distal tibia. All bone gnawed and heavily fragmented
3015	—	Poor	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Metapodial fragment- medium sized mammal
3104	—	Good	171	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	7	—	2	—	1	Several heavily fragmented mandible, rib and vertebrae fragments.
3303	—	Poor	135	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Heavily fragmented
3305	—	Mixed	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
3307	—	Fair	150	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	Phalange, large and small mammal rib fragments, 2 scapula
3309	—	Mixed	68.7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cattle astragalus
3322	—	Fair	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3324	—	Poor	74	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gnawed Horse humerus
3501	—	Poor	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Large mammal scapula fragments and rib
3510	—	Good	73	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	Horse teeth very worn, mandible fragments. Radius gnawed
3536	—	Poor	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Indet.
4017	—	Poor	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4102	—	Mixed	197	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	large mammal rib. Femur Fovea capitus large mammal
4103	—	Mixed	470	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	Proximal radius and scapula fragment. Tooth fragmented. Calcaneus (red deer) phalanx.
4103	4101	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5108	—	Good	54	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Distal humerus
5109	—	Fair	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5109	5101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
5110	—	Mixed	47	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	Sheep phalange

Context	Sample	Condition	Wgt (g)	Identifiable			Pig	Other mammal	Loose teeth				Ageable mandibles			Notes
				Cattle	sheep/goat	Horse			Bird	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Horse	Pig	Cattle	Sheep/goat	
7206	7201	Mixed	97	10	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Includes cow femur- gnaw marks and skull fragments. Sheep/goat ribs with cut marks. Pig mandible fragments
7209	7202	—	—	1	7	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Cattle phalanx. Includes small fragments of burnt bone. Sheep radius shaft.
7213	—	Poor	26	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sheep metatarsal. Cow cervical vertebra
7217	—	Fair	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
8307	—	—	214	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	Gnawed horse proximal radius. Bird? Bone burnt
29007	—	Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Indet large mammal
Total	—	—	6071.7	45	41	12	3	11	1	5	50	7	5	1	2	—

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