Fugglestone Red Salisbury, Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



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Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Archaeological Evaluation Report

Contents

	ummary	
1 II 1	NTRODUCTION	1 1
2 2 2 2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND 1 Introduction 2 Previous Studies 3 Aerial Photographs 4 Known Heritage Resource 5 Archaeological Baseline	2 3 3
3 3	.1 Introduction and General Objectives	8 9
4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS 1 Introduction 2 Site-wide Stratigraphy and Geology 3 Area A 4 Area B 5 Area C 6 Area D 7 Area E 8 Area F 9 Area G 10 Results Overview	.10 .10 .11 .11 .12 .12
5 5	INDS	.13 .13
	NVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE	
7 C	ONCLUSIONS	.13
8	.RCHIVE	.15 .15
9 9 9 9	PEFERENCES 1 Historic Environment Records 2 Cartographic and Documentary Sources 3 Aerial Photographs 4 Online Resources 5 Bibliography	.15 .15 .16 .16



Appendix 1: Trench Summaries

List of Figures

1 Site Location and Trench Layout

Trench 46 from the south

Trench 48, view from south

2 Sections

10

11

12

- **3** Plates 1-6
- 4 Plates 7-12

List of Plates

Front Back	Working shot Working shot
1 2 3 4	Area A WNW facing Representative Section of Trench 3 Trench 8 from the south west Trench 6 from the north east, with unexcavated ditch 603 North facing Representative Section of Trench 13
5 6	Area B North east facing Representative Section of Trench 36 Trench 36 from the south east
7 8	Area C East facing Representative Section of Trench 56 South east facing section of ditch 5104.
9	Area E South east facing Representative Section of Trench 70
	Area F

West Facing representative section of Trench 46



Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Pegasus Planning Group, acting on behalf of their client, Persimmon Homes, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Fugglestone Red, centred on National Grid reference (NGR) 411500 132700.

The proposed Scheme will entail a new mixed use, residential-led development with provision for *c*.1250 houses.

The Site comprises an irregular *c*. 72ha parcel of agricultural land and associated farm buildings while the southern area consists of a disused football field.

A total of 74 trenches comprising a 1% sample of the Site area were excavated, with the trenches positioned to investigate the results of an earlier geophysical survey and the results of a Desk-Based assessment of the Site.

The results of the evaluation will inform the Cultural Heritage Chapter of an Environmental Statement regarding the assessment of the proposed development impact and in shaping any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation.

The Site is located within a rich archaeological landscape with features and find spots dating from the Palaeolithic through to post medieval period. Within the Site boundary itself are the location of a Palaeolithic hand-axe find spot, a scatter of probable Bronze Age flint-work, two Bronze Age barrows and the course of a Roman road, as well as medieval and probable post-medieval field systems.

Despite the location of the Site (surrounded by a rich archaeological landscape) only 8 of the 74 trenches contained archaeological features in the form of 6 undated probable field boundary ditches and 2 small undated pits (or ditch terminals). The finds recovered consisted of two utilised flint flakes, one of Neolithic and one of Bronze Age date and a single sherd of post-medieval pottery.

No remains of the two Bronze Age barrows or the course of the Roman road were revealed.

Although the programme of investigation was primarily aimed at assessing whether any archaeological remains of significance might be present on the Site and therefore comprised only a targeted 1% sample of the 72 ha footprint, nevertheless, throughout the whole of the two week fieldwork programme very little artefact evidence was recovered from the plough soil or form the upcast trench arisings. It is therefore thought likely that the 1% sample is genuinely representative of the archaeological potential of the Site, as indeed the majority of the geophysical survey results, also appear to confirm.

The work was carried out between the 12th and 23rd December 2011.



Archaeological Evaluation Report

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Simon Chamberlayne of Pegasus Planning Group who commissioned the archaeological evaluation. Thanks are also due to Clare King of Wiltshire Council who monitored the work on behalf of the local authority. The assistance of Tim Goodman (Farm Manager) of the Wilton House Estate for facilitating access to the Site is gratefully acknowledged.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Steve Thompson and Matt Kendall, with Ben Cullen, Matt Fenn, Ray Kennedy and Rebecca Wills.

This report was compiled by Steve Thompson and edited by Richard Greatorex with finds analysis by Lorraine Mepham (pottery) and Matt Lievers (worked flint). The report illustrations were prepared by Kenneth Lymer.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Richard Greatorex.



Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by the Pegasus Planning Group, acting on behalf of their client, Persimmon Homes, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Fugglestone Red, centred on National Grid reference (NGR) 411500 132700 (hereafter referred to as the Site). The proposed Scheme will entail a new mixed use, residential-led development with provision for c.1250 houses.
- 1.1.2 Prior to the evaluation the Site was the subject of Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (Wessex Archaeology, forthcoming) to assess the known heritage resource of the Site and a programme of geophysical survey. (Wessex Archaeology, 2011A)
- 1.1.3 The County Archaeologist was consulted by Wessex Archaeology, and confirmed that an archaeological trial trench evaluation comprising a 1% sample targeted on historical assets from the DBA, geophysical anomalies and 'blank' areas. The results of the evaluation will be used to inform the Cultural Heritage Chapter of the Environmental Statement regarding the assessment of the proposed development impact and in shaping any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation that might be deemed appropriate.

1.2 Site location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The Site is located on the north-western edge of Salisbury and lies to the south of the junction of the A360 Devises Road and the road known as The Avenue leading to Wilton. The western and eastern limits of the Site are marked by dry valleys or coombes. These dry valleys are characteristic of the chalk landscape and are originally most likely to have been formed by ground-water sapping a process in which the springs exiting the chalk at the coombe head destabilise and erode the ground, eventually resulting in the elongated profiles we see today (Sparks & Lewis, 1958). The dry valleys were further shaped by cryoturbation (freeze/thaw) during the Pleistocene period, which formed dry valleys with a characteristic asymmetrical profile, with steeper north-facing slopes and gentler south-facing slopes as can be seen on the eastern limits of the Site.
- 1.2.2 The Site comprises an irregular *c*. 72ha parcel of agricultural land and associated farm buildings while the southern area consists of a disused football field. The Site has been divided into 7 distinct areas (**Area A** to **Area G**) for ease of discussion. The underlying geology for the Site has been mapped as the Seaford Chalk Formation, overlain by superficial deposits, which vary across the Site but include Upper and Lower Terrace Gravels, and Clay with Flints.
- 1.2.3 The topography of the Site is varied and recorded as 126m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) at the northern limits, 99m aOD at the south, 111m aOD to the west and 99m aOD at the base of the eastern coombe.



2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 A Desk Based Assessment (DBA) (Wessex Archaeology forthcoming) was prepared prior to the commencement of the archaeological evaluation which outlined the historical and archaeological background to the Site and previous studies undertaken. Information from that report is summarised below.

2.2 Previous Studies

- 2.2.1 A number of previous studies have been carried out within the Site and the surrounding area. Work in advance of the proposed A36 Salisbury Bypass from 1990 included several phases of non-intrusive study including map regression and field-walking (Wessex Archaeology 1991), and subsequent geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 1992). These works produced evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British activity and a number of features were identified within the Site, including scatters of worked flint and pottery, and linear features visible as cropmarks. The survey also identified the north-west corner of the Site as an area of high archaeological potential (Area 9; Wessex Archaeology 1991) on the basis of the desk-based assessment and field walking. Two test pits were excavated during the A36 Salisbury Bypass survey, near the southern Site limit. The test pits were located at the base of the deep coomb, and identified a deeply stratified sequence of colluvium (hill wash) deposits. A subsequent phase of fieldwalking was carried out within the south-eastern field of the Site (Area C) (Cotswold Archaeology 1999). The field-walking identified a small scatter of prehistoric worked flint (WA27, see Figure 1).
- 2.2.2 A series of archaeological watching briefs and excavations were carried out at the Camphill Reservoir and Camphill Transmitter site in 1992 (AC Archaeology 1992), in advance of construction of a radio transmitter mast at Camphill Down.
- 2.2.3 The site of *Sorviodunum* or Old Sarum has been subject to an extensive urban survey (Wiltshire County Archaeology Service 2005). An archaeological desk-based assessment on land at Fugglestone Red was undertaken on behalf of Persimmon Homes (South Coast) in 2007 (AC Archaeology 2007).
- 2.2.4 The most recent fieldwork investigation comprised a geophysical survey carried out across the Site in November 2011 (Wessex Archaeology 2011A) consisting of recorded gradiometer (magnetic) survey over the accessible areas of the 72ha site, with a detailed gradiometer survey over approximately 17.7ha. The results of the detailed survey allowed Wiltshire County Council to make informed decisions regarding the location of trenches for this programme of works.
- 2.2.5 The results of the most recent DBA (Wessex Archaeology forthcoming) are outlined below.



2.3 Aerial Photographs

2.3.1 A small selection of aerial photographs have been viewed at the Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre (see References), principally to identify evidence of a Roman road and barrows WA31 and WA34 within the Site. A single linear feature of possible archaeological origin (WA71) was identified in the north-east of the Site. Although in a different location, the alignment is approximately consistent with the projected line of the Roman road WA55.

2.4 Known Heritage Resource

- 2.4.1 A small number of post-medieval features have been identified within the Site. The farm buildings of Fugglestone Field Buildings (WA16) within the centre of the Site can be identified on the 1st Edition OS mapping. However the current agricultural buildings are mainly of modern origin. A post-medieval pond, WA15, is depicted on a map of 1773 at the western Site limit (see Figure 1), and on subsequent OS maps until it was apparently in-filled in the mid-20th century. A patch of heavy scrub at this location indicates some traces of this feature remain within the Site. Former track way/road WA60, which can be seen as a crop mark and earthwork to the north-east of Site, is believed to continue within the Site, following the line of field boundary WA69. This is likely to be the road crossing the centre of the Site which is depicted on the Andrew's and Drury's map of 1773.
- 2.4.2 A prehistoric flint scatter, WA27, has been identified within the south-eastern corner of the Site (**Area C**). Recent geophysical survey noted additional flint artefacts at or near this location. Lower Palaeolithic hand axe WA17 (**Area C**) was also recovered just to the north of this location.
- 2.4.3 Additional features are recorded within the Site by the Wiltshire Historic Buildings, Sites and Monuments Record (WHBSMR), including two round barrows (WA31 and WA34) (**Areas A** and **B**), a Roman road (WA55) (**Area A**) and undated crop marks; WA18 (**Area B**), WA56, (**Areas D** and **G**) and WA71, (**Area C**). The existence or survival of these monuments as buried features has not been confirmed however, and these are discussed below.

2.5 Archaeological Baseline

Palaeolithic (650,000-9500BC)

2.5.1 The geological makeup of the area indicates that river gravels of Palaeolithic date may be present within the Site. Deposits identified by the Southern Rivers Palaeolithic Projects (Wessex Archaeology 1993) as Lower Terrace Gravels are mapped as present within the southern part of the Site, whilst more ancient Higher Terrace Gravels are mapped immediately north of Site. These gravels may have been derived from the ancient River Avon to the east, or from one of its tributaries, the Wylie or Nadder, which converge at Salisbury, immediately south of the Site. Higher Terrace Gravels in particular have yielded a wealth of Palaeolithic finds in the Salisbury area, in particularly from Bemerton, just to the south-east of the Study Area, where over 72 hand axes were recovered (Wessex Archaeology 1993), and at Milford Hill to the east of Salisbury, which has yielded a rich assemblage of Palaeolithic flint artefacts. Brickearth deposits at Fisherton in the west of Salisbury have yielded Palaeolithic artefacts as well as rare contemporary faunal remains (ibid).



- 2.5.2 The majority of the Site is mapped as Clay with Flints, and this deposit is known from other chalk downland locations to have the potential to yield flint artefacts. These artefacts may represent evidence of high-level, open air Palaeolithic activity, rather than water-transported, re-deposited finds within river gravel deposits.
- 2.5.3 A single Lower Palaeolithic hand axe was recovered from within the south-eastern corner of the Site, during the course of conducting recent geophysical survey (WA17). The hand axe was recovered from the vicinity of later prehistoric flint scatter WA27. Both the hand axe and flint scatter WA27 are located in an area mapped as Lower Terrace Gravels, but in very close proximity to deposits mapped as Clay with Flints, and therefore the provenance of hand axe WA17 cannot be stated categorically.

Prehistoric (8500 BC-AD 43)

- 2.5.4 There is a considerable quantity of evidence for prehistoric activity recorded within the immediate environs of the Site, with some indication that this activity may continue within the Site itself.
- 2.5.5 The Site is located on a ridge of chalk downland between the valleys of the River Avon to the east and the River Wylie to the west. The highest point of this watershed is located at Camp Hill and Castle Hill immediately to the north of Site, and the Site itself is therefore within an area which would be considered favourable for defensive and funerary activity as well as subsistence activities. Parts of the Site command extensive views across land to the south in particular.
- 2.5.6 There are some isolated finds of artefacts dating to the Mesolithic and the Neolithic periods which indicate the presence of background levels of human activity in the area during these periods, however no substantial remains have been identified.
- 2.5.7 A large number of flint artefacts have been recovered within the Site and surrounding area and due to the absence of diagnostic traits have can only be broadly dated to the prehistoric period, though many may be of Bronze age date. An assemblage of six flint artefacts recovered from during field-walking in the south-eastern corner, (Area C) (WA27; Cotswold Archaeological Services 1999). Although no prehistoric pottery was recovered, the flint artefacts collected suggested an 'area of slight prehistoric activity' in this area of the Site (ibid). Additional flint artefacts were noted within this area of the Site whilst geophysical survey was being conducted recently (Wessex Archaeology 2011). Flint artefacts have also been recovered from several locations on Camp Hill and c. 500m to the south of the Site at Quidhampton Whiting Works.
- 2.5.8 A number of prehistoric settlement Sites have been identified within the immediate environs of the Site. A single Bronze Age settlement site was been identified 240m to the north of Site, on Camp Hill, comprising 150 features including a number of pits, in which pottery of Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age date was recovered. By the Late Iron Age, the environs of the Site appear to have supported a large population, and settlement evidence dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Romano British transition has been identified at Camp Hill Reservoir, 150m north-west of Site. This area has



yielded evidence for a Late Iron Age settlement, which continued to be occupied into the Early Romano-British period. Numerous domestic features such as pits and post-holes were identified, as well as sections of at least two enclosure ditches (AC Archaeology 1992).

- 2.5.9 An Iron Age settlement was identified at Quidhampton Quarry, comprising pits and a v-shaped ditch as well as components of a field system. Prehistoric burnt and worked flint was also recovered from this location.
- 2.5.10 There is crop mark evidence for probable prehistoric field systems across the immediate environs. The majority are thought to represent prehistoric field systems, however others may be of medieval date. In addition to the field systems at Camp Down and Quidhampton Quarry, fragments and networks of linear features have been identified across the Camp Down area to the north and the east of Site, in addition to several probable enclosures. Additional fragments of probable field system have been identified within the Site itself. The A36 Salisbury Bypass survey identified two short fragments of linear within the northern area of the Site (Area B) (WA18) however these are not present on the WHSHER and were not identified during the recent geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 2011). Parallel linear features mapped at the western Site boundary (WA56) (Areas D and G) may represent lynchets rather than field boundaries. An additional extensive network of linear features is spread across the south-west of the Study Area (WA54).
- There is evidence for prehistoric funerary activity on the high ground to the 2.5.11 north of the Site, in the form of Bronze Age round barrows and two barrows are recorded within the Site itself, WA31, located at the north-west corner of Site, (Area A) and WA34, recorded within the centre of the Site (Area B). These features are both within ploughed fields with no visible earthworks surviving, and two phases of geophysical survey (Wessex Archaeology 1992 and Wessex Archaeology 2011A) did not identify anomalies consistent with such a feature at either location. Field-walking undertaken within the Site in advance of the A36 bypass did however identify concentrations of prehistoric struck flint in the vicinity of WA31 (Wessex Archaeology 1991). It is suggested by the WHBSMR that 'barrow' WA34 may in fact be the same as WA31, having been recorded in the wrong location. Two additional barrows have been identified 720m north-west of the Site, in the vicinity of Camphill Reservoir, and a barrow is also recorded on Bemerton Heath to the south-east of Site. Whilst some of these recorded barrows may have been wrongly identified, there is clear evidence for Bronze Age ritual and funerary activity within the Site and Study Area. This is emphasised by the presence of two upstanding round barrows, a Scheduled Monument, located 1.2km north of the Site, on Castle Hill. Later funerary activity has been identified at Quidhampton Quarry, where two crouched inhumation burials were excavated within an Iron Age settlement.
- 2.5.12 Within the wider area, the founding of the hill fort at Old Sarum, located c. 1.4km to the east of Site, during the Late Iron Age, presumably indicates a response to political and social upheaval and an increased defensive requirement. Although there is considerable evidence for earlier prehistoric activity in the vicinity of Castle Hill, including Bronze Age barrows and settlement sites, the construction of the multi-vallate hill fort and the



subsequent establishment of settlement on the hilltop represented activity on a far greater scale.

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

- 2.5.13 There is evidence for substantial settlement and associated activity within the Study Area during the Romano-British period, and in many cases prehistoric settlement sites continued to be occupied into the Early Romano-British period. The settlement at Camphill Down continued to be utilised into the 1st century AD, with finds of Roman pottery, painted plaster and a small oven. Finds of Romano-British pottery at the prehistoric settlement site on Camp Down indicates settlement may have continued in this location also. A small collection of Romano-British pottery was recovered from within the north-west corner of the Site during field walking (Wessex Archaeology 1991). A single Roman coin was recovered a short distance east of Site on Bemerton Heath.
- 2.5.14 The dominant influence within the area would likely have been the settlement at Old Sarum, thought to be the location of the Roman town of *Sorviodunum*. Excavations have yielded pottery indicating Roman activity dating to the 1st century AD onwards; however there is no evidence for extensive settlement within the hillfort itself (Wiltshire County Archaeology Service 2005). Extensive structural remains have been identified at Stratford-sub-Castle to the south-east of the Site and these are thought to represent the western suburbs of the town of *Sorviodunum* (ibid.).
- 2.5.15 At least five Roman roads are known to converge at Old Sarum, and the road which extends from this monument to the west is recorded as crossing the Site (WA55) (Area A). A section of earthwork survives within Grovely Wood to the west of the Site, and the projected route between Grovely Wood and Old Sarum crosses the Site on a west to east alignment. The line of the Roman road was plotted by Colt Hoare (AC Archaeology 2007), and is shown on the 1st and 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey mapping. The A36 Bypass survey found no evidence of a metalled road (Wessex Archaeology 1991), however a linear crop mark was identified on aerial photographs of the Site (WA71) (Area C) which follows a similar alignment to the projected route of the road, although it lies some distance to the south.

Post Roman- early medieval (AD 410 – 1500)

- 2.5.16 There is little evidence within the immediate environs of the Site of remains dating to the period immediately following the collapse of Roman rule. Two 5th century AD burials were excavated to the north of Old Sarum, and a small quantity of isolated finds, as well as documentary evidence, suggests continued occupation of this area (Wiltshire County Archaeology Service 2005).
- 2.5.17 There is however documentary and archaeological evidence for the development of a number of manors and settlements in the immediate environs of the Site from the early medieval period onwards. There is no record of Fugglestone in the Domesday Survey (Williams and Martin 1994), however there is early 13th century documentary reference to 'Fughelistone', meaning 'Fugol's Farm' (Gover 1939). The medieval settlement of Fugglestone was located at and just beyond the south-western limit of the Site, and lay within the Hundred of Branch and Dole (Critttal



1962). Avon Farm, located east of the Site, is recorded as 'Afene' in several 10th century charters (Wiltshire County Archaeology Service 2005). The settlement at Avon farm continued through the medieval period, and earthworks identified east of the modern farm may represent medieval and post-medieval elements of the village. Medieval worked stone incorporated into later buildings has been identified at Avon Farm. There is documentary evidence for settlement at Stratford sub Castle by the 11th century, and excavations have revealed archaeological evidence for slightly later medieval settlement dating to the 12th and 13th century. Finally, medieval settlement has also been identified at Quidhampton.

- 2.5.18 The largest medieval manor in the parish is recorded as being that of Fugglestone. This was held by the Abbess of Wilton in the 13th century, and remained the property of the abbey's possessions until the Dissolution in the 16th century. Following the Dissolution the abbey and lands were transferred to the Earl of Pembroke, and became Wilton House and Park. It is probable that the Site was part of these landholdings.
- 2.5.19 The Site during this period was most probably exploited as farmland, and some of the undated field systems within the immediate environs may well be of medieval date. However much of the land to the east of the Site appears to have reverted to downland during the later medieval period, although the exact date of this change is unknown.
- 2.5.20 A medieval leper hospital was located to the south-west of the Site. The Fugglestone St Peter Tithe Apportionment indicates that the Hospital of St Giles and St Anthony owned land in the vicinity of the Site, which was transferred to the ownership of the Earl of Pembroke in the mid 19th century when the hospital was finally demolished.
- 2.5.21 A number of isolated finds dating to the medieval period have been recovered within the immediate environs of the Site, including a hammer head, a bronze seal, and an iron arrowhead.

Post-medieval and modern (AD 1500 – present)

The documentary evidence suggests that throughout much of the medieval 2.5.22 period the Site remained as downland pasture, however during the later post-medieval period the downland began to be turned over for arable cultivation (Crittal 1962). This is corroborated by the information gathered from historic mapping. An eighteenth century map of the Site (Wilton Estate map of Fugglestone, 1789; not reproduced) identifies the Site as 'Bake Field', whilst the South Newton Tithe map and Apportionment of 1846 name the field at the north-western corner of the Site as 'the old Burnbake and road'. This indicates that this area had been subjected to the practise of burnbaking, entailing the removal, drying and burning of turf and vegetation, with the ashes scattered back onto the field to enrich the soil. This labour intensive practice was generally undertaken to convert rough downland to arable cultivation. The reference to 'old Burnbake' indicates that the Site may have been converted to arable in the late 18th century; the Site is certainly identified as arable land by the time of the Tithe Award. The Site seems to have been the very last part of the parish of Fugglestone St Peter to have been converted from downland to arable (Crittal 1962), perhaps indicating soil conditions less favourable to arable cultivation.



- 2.5.23 There is an extensive system of water meadows along the banks of the River Avon, from just north of Avon Farm to Stratford sub Castle. This complex water management system, in conjunction with the clearance of downland within the Site, seems to indicate a growing need to utilise ever more marginal land within the area to maximise productivity.
- 2.5.24 The earliest available mapping sources (Andrew's and Drury's map of Wiltshire, 1773) do not depict the Site in detail, but show the area as downland north of Wilton. The only identified feature within the Site is marked 'Pond', and seems to be in the same approximate location as the pond marked on later Ordnance Survey mapping (WA15), although intervening maps do not show this feature.
- 2.5.25 Consultation of historic mapping suggests that there has been some reconfiguration of roads/trackways and field boundaries within the Site and surrounding area since the 18th century. A trackway from Avon Farm, which is still visible as a section of earthwork and cropmarks up to the northern edge of Site (WA60), is depicted on the 1773 map as continuing on through the Site to join the Avenue near the south-western Site limit. It is thought likely to have followed the route of existing field boundary WA69 through the Site. The Site visit confirmed that this field boundary was particularly wide and raised, consistent with a disused track or road. The Wilton Inclosure Map shows a slightly different configuration of field boundaries within the Site from the slightly earlier Tithe Maps, whilst the 1st Edition OS Map of 1887 indicates subsequent removal of internal boundaries within the Site.
- 2.5.26 There is some evidence for chalk extraction to the south-west of the Site. A circular crop mark is thought to represent a quarry. Land within South Newton parish, immediately north-west of the Site, is named 'Chalk Pit Field'.

3 AIMS AND METHODS

3.1 Introduction and General Objectives

- 3.1.1 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Wessex Archaeology, 2011B) (agreed by the Client and the Local Authority) was prepared outlining the Aims of the trial Trench evaluation and the methods by which these aims would be achieved.
- 3.1.2 The general aim of the trial trench evaluation was to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains and to investigate and record these within the constraints of the proposed trial trench evaluation. The trial trenches were targeted upon anomalies identified in the geophysics survey and archaeological sites and find spots identified from the DBA. Further aims are as listed below:
 - Clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be disturbed by development.
 - To target and assess the nature of the geophysical anomalies identified in the recent survey



- Identify, within the constraints of the evaluation, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the Site.
- Assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of buried deposits.
- Assess the potential for activity and settlement on the Site from the Palaeolithic through to the medieval period
- To record any remains pertaining to the Bronze Age barrows
- To record any remains related to the Roman road
- To record any activity associated with Palaeolithic hot spot at the southern edge of the site
- To record any remains associated with the 'medieval' trackway which runs diagonally across the site
- Produce a report which will present the results of the evaluation in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning the Site's archaeological potential.

3.2 Methodology

- 3.2.1 The following methodology was carried out in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (IfA 2008).
- 3.2.2 The evaluation of the Site was undertaken by the mechanical excavation of 74 trenches, comprising a 1% sample of the Site area. The trenches measured on average 50m by 1.8, however a number were widened and a number shortened due to on site constraints (see **Figure 2**).
- 3.2.3 The trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision using a 360° tracked excavator with a toothless grading bucket. The mechanical excavation proceeded in spits to the top of the uppermost archaeological horizon or natural geology whichever was encountered first. The machine excavated arisings were stored adjacent to the trench and were scanned for artefacts.
- 3.2.4 All features both archaeological and naturally formed, were subsequently hand cleaned and sample excavated in keeping with the methodology set out in the WSI. Features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma record sheets and a unique numbering system for individual contexts, and were surveyed and planned using a Leica GPS survey system. All excavated features were hand drawn, with plans at a scale of 1:20 and sections at 1:10.
- 3.2.5 All principal strata and features were related to the Ordnance Survey datum. The trenches were located using a Leica GPS survey system.
- 3.2.6 A photographic record of the evaluation was maintained using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels.



Digital images will be subject to managed quality control and curation processes which will embed appropriate metadata within the image and ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

3.3 Monitoring

3.3.1 During the course of the evaluation the work was monitored by Clare King on behalf of the Local Authority

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The following sections provide a summary of the information held in the Site archive. Details of individually excavated contexts and features are retained in the Site archive and a detailed tabulated version of these can be found in **Appendix 1.**
- 4.1.2 The following Results Section should be read in conjunction with **Appendix**1. The results will be presented by areas (**A-G**) with reference to geophysical anomalies (**4000**, **4001** etc) and the archaeological sites and find spots assigned a **WA** prefix for ease of reference.
- 4.1.3 **Trenches 1-74** were positioned in the following areas:

Area	Trenches
A	1-26
В	29-45
С	49-61
D	62-69
E	70-74
F	46 & 47
G	27 & 28

4.2 Site-wide Stratigraphy and Geology

4.2.1 The stratigraphy of deposits was uniform across Site with approximately 0.30m, of current plough soil sealing the natural basal geology, which was in most trenches a mixture of clay and flint gravels, though patches of chalk were observed in **Trenches 25**, **28-32**, **34**, **35**, **46**, **47**, **56**, **67** and **71**. **Trenches 29**, **42**, **45** and **46** revealed a 0.30m thick deposit of subsoil below the plough soil and those trenches which were located within the dip of the eastern coombe revealed a 0.23m to 0.72m thick hill wash deposit below the plough-soil and sealing the basal geology.

4.3 Area A

4.3.1 **Trenches 1-13** were positioned to investigate a series of pit like geophysical anomalies recorded as **4000**, **4001** and **4002** and a band of differing magnetic texture **4003**. The site of **WA 31**; a putative bell barrow was also investigated. A number of blank areas within the survey were also evaluated. No traces of the barrow or pit features were identified and **4003** was revealed as differential natural deposits, clay bands within the gravel.



- 4.3.2 In the blank areas **Trench 6** revealed a single north-west/south-east aligned undated ditch **603** aligned perpendicular to the northern boundary of the Site and interpreted as a field boundary (see **Figures 2**, **3** and **4**). **Trench 13** revealed a single undated possible pit **1303** and a modern drain was observed in **Trench 5** (see **Figures 2**, **3** and **4**).
- 4.3.3 **Trenches 12**, **14** and **17** were targeted upon **WA55**; a Roman road leading from *Sorviodunum*/Old Sarum to the west and recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping. No traces of road metalling or associated road-side ditches were observed.
- 4.3.4 **Trenches 15**, **16**, and **18-24** were targeted on pit-like anomalies **4004** and a number of blank areas. No archaeological features were observed within these trenches.

4.4 Area B

- 4.4.1 Trenches 29, 31 and 34 were aligned perpendicular across the eastern coombe and targeted upon possible ditch anomaly 4005, and WA18; cropmarks observed in 1991 and interpreted as possible field boundaries. Anomaly 4005 corresponded with base of the coombe and thick deposits of hill-wash material recorded as 2902, 3102, and 3402 were revealed. No ditch was observed. Similarly no traces of the crop marks were observed. Trenches 35 and 36 were also positioned at right angles across the coombe in an area identified as blank by the geophysical survey and revealed similar hill-wash deposits sealing the basal geology recorded as 3502 and 3602 (see Figures 2 and 4). Trench 30 was also targeted upon WA18. No archaeology was observed.
- 4.4.2 **Trench 32** was targeted upon **WA 34**; a barrow identified by Colt-Hoare in the 19th century, though not observed since and not revealed in the geophysical survey. No trace of the barrow was identified.
- Trenches 33 and 37-45 were targeted upon dense concentrations of pit-like anomalies 4009-4012 and linear anomalies 4012 and 4013 as well as blank areas within the geophysics. The geophysical report (Wessex Archaeology, 2011A) identified that 4009-4012 were interpreted as being of possible 'archaeological interest, although a natural origin cannot be excluded', it was clear that these anomalies were the result of changes within the basal geology. No archaeological features were observed in Area B.

4.5 Area C

- 4.5.1 **Trenches 52**, **54** and **55** were positioned on the edges and base of the eastern coombe and targeted upon anomaly **4015**, which was confirmed as geological in nature. **Trench 52** revealed a single undated pit **5203** on the western coombe slope, with **Trench 54** revealing plough-soil over natural on the coombe slope and **Trench 55** revealing hill-wash material **5502** sealing geology **5503** at the coombe base (see **Figures 2** and **3**).
- 4.5.2 **Trenches 51** and **53** were targeted upon **WA71**; a north-west/south-east orientated linear feature identified on aerial photographs, and thought to possibly mark the line of a Roman road. No traces of this feature were observed however a single undated roughly north south aligned ditch was



revealed in **Trench 51** and recorded as **5104** which potentially continued to the south into **Trench 59** (see **Figures 2, 3** and **4**).

- 4.5.3 **Trenches 49**, **50**, **56**, **57** and **58** were targeted upon possible pit-like anomalies **4017** and blank areas within the geophysics. No archaeological features were revealed.
- 4.5.4 Trenches 59, 60 and 61 were targeted upon further pit like anomalies 4019 and WA17; a Lower Palaeolithic hand-axe recovered during the geophysical survey and WA27; a scatter of probable Bronze Age flint work found in 1999. The probable continuation of ditch 5104 was traced in to Trench 59 and recorded as 5903 however no other archaeological finds or features were identified (see Figures 2 and 3).

4.6 Area D

4.6.1 **Trenches 62-69** were positioned to investigate pit like anomalies **4020-4022** and ploughing trends **4023** and also **WA56**; linear elements of an undated field system. **Trenches 62-68** revealed plough-soil sealing natural geology, while in **Trench 69** a hill-wash deposit **6902** was observed overlying natural **6903**. No archaeological features were observed in **Area D**.

4.7 Area E

- 4.7.1 **Trench 70** was positioned to investigate pit and ditch-like anomalies **4024**, and revealed a single roughly east west orientated undated ditch **7003**, however this feature did not correspond with the results of the geophysical survey (see **Figures 2**, **3** and **4**). **Trench 73** was targeted upon **4026**; a strong magnetic disturbance which was the result of a modern bonfire located at this point, which had burnt the topsoil and resulted in the deposition of considerable dumps of charcoal.
- 4.7.2 **Trenches 71**, **73** and **74** revealed topsoil overlying natural geology.

4.8 Area F

4.8.1 **Trenches 46**, **47** and **48** were targeted upon numerous pit-like anomalies **4027** however on excavation it was clear these anomalies were the result of changes in the geology. No archaeological remains were observed.

4.9 Area G

4.9.1 **Trenches 27** and **28** were targeted upon anomalies interpreted as *near-surface geological responses* however two undated ditches recorded as **2703** and **2803** were identified which did not correspond with the geophysical survey but may be an extension of **WA56**; linear elements of an undated field system (see **Figures 2** and **3**).

4.10 Results Overview

Area	Trench	Results
Α	6	North-west/south-east aligned undated field boundary ditch 6203
	13	Undated pit 1303
С	51	Roughly north/south aligned undated field boundary ditch 5104 , equal to 5903 .



	52	Undated pit 5203
	59	NNW/SSE aligned undated field boundary ditch 5903 , equal to 5104
E	70	North-westsouth-east aligned undated field boundary ditch 7003
G	27	North-west/southeast aligned undated field boundary ditch 2703
	28	NNW/SSE aligned undated field boundary ditch 2803

5 FINDS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Finds were only recovered from 3 of the 74 trenches, and consist of 2 pieces of worked flint and a sherd of pottery. The finds were visually scanned, in order to ascertain their nature, probable date range, and condition. In addition, a number of clearly modern finds were observed within the ploughsoil, including pieces of agricultural machinery, shot-gun cartridges modern ceramics and brick and tile. This material was not retained.

5.2 Pottery

5.2.1 A single sherd of post-medieval Verwood pottery (weight 29g) was recovered from the plough-soil of **Trench 54** (**Area C**). Earthenware pottery from the Verwood area kilns of east Dorset was being produced from at least the 17th century through to 1952. (Draper & Copeland-Griffiths, 2002, 9), but is particularly commonly encountered from the mid 18th century onwards.

5.3 Worked Flint

5.3.1 The plough-soil of **Trench 56** (**Area C**) produced a single piece of worked flint. This utilised flake (Object 1) (weight 20g) showed evidence of possible deliberate retouch or perhaps use wear along one edge and is of potentially Neolithic date. The second flint flake (Object 2) (weight 16g) was recovered from the plough-soil of **Trench 64** (**Area D**) and also showed evidence of possible use wear and has been tentatively dated to the Bronze Age.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction and Objectives

6.1.1 No environmental samples were taken during the course of this programme of works due to the sterile nature of the deposits observed.

7 CONCLUSIONS

7.1.1 The evaluation at Fugglestone Red was largely successful in its stated aims and objectives in providing further information concerning the presence/absence, date, nature and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the development footprint. From the results of this evaluation it would appear that the Site, despite being located within a wider archaeologically rich landscape, is largely devoid of archaeological activity.



Whilst it must be observed that the sample size was only 1% of the c. 72ha parcel of land, both the geophysical survey and the targeted trial trenching, have identified a very low archaeological potential. In addition, very little in the way of surface finds has been recovered either from the spoil heaps or from the cultivated areas (which formed 95% of the Site).

- 7.1.2 However, it is noteworthy, that due to the changeable nature of the underlying basal geological material and the resulting magnetic variability of the geology, where archaeological remains were present the geophysical survey had difficulty in differentiating between them and the natural, as features by and large were back filled with natural deposits; which gave a similar magnetic response.
- 7.1.3 The pit-like anomalies on which many of the trenches were targeted were revealed to be patches of flint-free clay within the predominately clay and flint geology. In areas identified as 'blank' within the survey a number of archaeological features were observed. This was due to features being infilled with similar (if not identical material) to that through with which they were cut, so making it virtually impossible to differentiate between the fills of features and the changeable geology.
- 7.1.4 This lack of magnetic enhancement of the fills of identified ditches (6203, 5104, 5903, 7003, 2703 and 2803) is likely due to their association with agricultural practices as opposed to settlement activity and occupation. The absence of magnetically enhanced material (such as charcoal, fired clay, burnt flint etc) which one would associate with settlement, and the alignment of these features, being roughly perpendicular to existing field boundaries, potentially points to these being small field or paddock enclosures subsequently removed to make way for much larger field systems, with the features having been in-filled with the surrounding natural material.
- 7.1.5 The two remaining features, pits **1303** and **5203**, could actually potentially be the terminals of ditches, marking the sides of an entrance into former smaller fields or paddocks and therefore perhaps not pits at all.
- 7.1.6 With regards to the detailed aims of the project no traces of the features associated with the Palaeolithic 'hot spot', Bronze Age barrows or Roman road were identified. However it is possible, that as a result of the 1% sample percentage and the antiquarian origin (Colt-Hoare) of the barrows and Roman road that these are located within the gaps between the excavated trenches. It is also suggested by the WHBSMR that the barrow (WA31) investigated in Trench 34, may be the same as WA31, and therefore recorded in the wrong place.
- 7.1.7 It is likely the field system ditches identified are contemporary with the medieval/post-medieval track way **WA60**, which divides **Areas A** and **B**.
- 7.1.8 The recovery of 2 fragments of worked flint from the topsoil of **Trenches 56** and **64** does add information regarding the small concentration of prehistoric activity in the south-eastern corner of the Site. However as stated above, the general absence of finds indicative of domestic activity, except for a single sherd of post-medieval Verwood pottery, indicates that the generally low archaeological potential identified during the trial trenching would appear to be associated with a late medieval/post-medieval agricultural landscape.



8 ARCHIVE

8.1 Preparation and Deposition

- 8.1.1 The project archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines outline in Appendix 3 of Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage 1991) and in accordance with the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage (Walker 1990).
- 8.1.2 The archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury under the WA project code **79602**. The completed archive, which will include all paperwork, will on the completion of the all field work and post excavation reporting ultimately, be deposited for permanent storage at Salisbury Museum where it will be deposited under the Site Code **79602**.
- 8.1.3 Digital images will be curated under arrangements agreed for the Wessex Archaeology Digital Image Archive Trail and will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (University of York) as part of the submission of an OASIS record for the project.

8.2 Copyright

8.2.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the site will be retained by Wessex archaeology Ltd under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. The Museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profit making, and conforms to the Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003.

8.3 Security Copy

8.3.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Monuments Record Centre (Swindon); a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records at the Museum, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

9 REFERENCES

9.1 Historic Environment Records

Wiltshire Historic Buildings, Sites and Monuments Record (WHBSMR)

9.2 Cartographic and Documentary Sources

Andrews and Dury's Map of Wiltshire, 1773

Tithe Maps for the Parishes of Fugglestone St Peter (1841) and South Newton (1846)

Wilton Inclosure Map, 1859

Ordnance Survey 6" scale, 1887

Ordnance Survey 6" scale, 1901

Ordnance Survey 6" scale, 1926



9.3 Aerial Photographs

1971: 211176, 211178

1981: 4081 174 1991: 101 91 015

9.4 Online Resources

2001: 347 22

http://ads.ahds.ac.uk

http://lbonline.english-heritage.org.uk/SearchForm.aspx

http://www.magic.gov.uk

http://www.old-maps.co.uk/index.html

http://www.pastscape.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx

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Appendix 1: Trench Summaries

Bgl: below ground level aOD: above Ordnance Datum

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.38m	Ground	
Trench 1	Area:	Α		125.89m
	Coordinates:	411338.00, 133409.98; 411378.31, 133388.73	level:	aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
101	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-angular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	0m
102	Natural	Mid reddish brown clay containing common sub- angular flint (<0.16m) which appears in patches along the trench.	0.30m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.30m	Ground	
Trench 2 Area:		A		126.87
	Coordinates:	411322.16, 133399.76; 411304.66, 133356.25	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
201	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.2	8m
202	Natural	Mid orange brown clay containing very common subangular flint (<006m).	0.28m-	+

Dimensions		50m x 1.80m x 0.35m		
Trench 3	A		Ground surface	125.87
	Coordinates:	411344.09, 133356.21; 411311.98, 133320.38	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
301	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	4m
302	Natural	Mid red brown clay containing abundant sub-angular	0.34m+	_

	Dimensions : 50m x 1.80m x 0.34m		Ground	124.69
Trench 4	Area: A		surface	
	Coordinates:	411384.35, 133380.02; 411362.21, 133336.35	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
	D	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate		
401	Plough-soil	sub-angular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon.	0 - 0.3	2m

Trench 5	Dimensions :	50m x 1.94m x 0.36m	Cround	
	Area:	Α	Ground surface	121.99 m aOD
	Coordinates:	411458.73, 133298.65; 411417.82, 133320.72	level:	
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
501	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing sparse	0 – 0.30m	



		sub-angular flint (<0.04m)	
502	Natural	Light to mid red brown sandy clay with abundant subangular to sub-rounded flint (<0.08m)	0.30m+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.45m	Ground	
Trench 6	Area:	Α	surface	123.99
	Coordinates:	411293.34, 133230.09; 411260.87, 133204.48	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
601	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	2m
602	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.12m)	0.32m	+
603	Cut	Linear SE-NW ditch of regular shape. Runs at a right angle to a pre-existing hedgerow and therefore may represent an earlier land or field boundary.	0.32 –	0.65m
604	Secondary fill	A sandy clay loam of a mid grey colour with a yellow hue containing common flint and sparse chalk inclusions.	0.32 –	0.65m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.90m x 0.52m	Ground	
Trench 7	Area:	Α	surface	122.88
	Coordinates:	411356.27, 133216.83; 411384.78, 133254.31	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
701	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing sparse sub-angular flint (<0.05m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	4m
		Mid red brown sandy clay with abundant sub-angular	0.34m-	

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.98m x 0.44m	Ground	
Trench 8	Area:	Α	surface	120.82
	Coordinates:	411446.47, 133219.73; 411411.25, 133188.88	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
801	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	0m
802	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.16m).	0.30m-	ŀ

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.00m x 0.60m	Ground	
Trench 9	Area:	Α	surface	119.16
	Coordinates:	411492.03, 133180.35; 411447.99, 133161.67	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
901	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint (<0.06m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	8m
902	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.30m).	0.38m-	+



	Dimensions :	50m x 1.90m x 0.60m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface	
10	Coordinates:	411542.88, 133173.97; 411525.81, 133217.17	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1001	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing rare sub-	0 – 0.4	2m
1001	Flough-Soil	angular flint (<0.06m). Clear horizon.	0 - 0.4	JIII

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.94m x 0.38m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface	
11	Coordinates:	411617.19, 133116.99; 411580.07, 133136.19	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1101	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing common sub-angular flint (<0.08m). Clear horizon,	0 – 0.3	0m

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.10m x 0.64m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface level:	114.29
12	Coordinates:	411595.06, 133047.66; 411622.63, 133084.64		m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1201	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing common	0 – 0.5	0m
1201	3 3 3 3	sub-angular flint (<0.08m). Clear horizon.	0.0	0111

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.45m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface	124.15
13	Coordinates:	411245.25, 133158.85; 411203.32, 133181.63	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1301	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing moderate sub-angular flint (<0.06m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.4	5m
1302	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.20m). Also exhibits patches or greyer clay.	f 0.45m-	ŀ
1303	Cut	An undated pit only partially visible in the trench. Measures 1.15m x 0.35m.	0.45 –	0.85m
1304	Secondary fill	Light grey sandy silt containing occasional subangular flint.	0.45 –	0.60m
1305	Primary fill	Mid greyish brown sandy silt containing occasional sub-angular flint.	0.60 –	0.85m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.95m x 0.40m	Cround	
Trench 14	Area:	Α	Ground surface	123.57
	Coordinates:	411196.28, 133111.22; 411231.38, 133141.05	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)



1401	Plough-soil	Dark grey silty clay loam containing moderate subangular flint (<0.06m). Clear horizon.	0 – 0.30m
1402	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay sandy clay with abundant sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.14m)	0.30m+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	I A	surface	123.08
15	Coordinates:	411183.26, 133084.75; 411147.19, 133055.15	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1501	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey clay with moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.06m).	0 – 0.3	9m
1502	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay gravel.	0.39m-	+

Trench 16	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.41m	Ground	
	Area:	Α	surface	121.60 m aOD
	Coordinates:	411282.34, 133059.38; 411245.41, 133087.32	level:	
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1601	Plough-soil	Mid greyish brown clay containing occasional subangular flint (<0.5m).	0 – 0.3	9m
1602	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay gravel.	0.40m	ŀ

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface	120.61
17	Coordinates:	411374.45, 133118.55; 411337.78, 133087.70	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1701	Plough-soil	Mid greyish brown silty clay containing moderate sub- angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.04m)	0 – 0.3	8m
1702	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay gravel.	0.38m-	-

Trench	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.38m	Ground	
	Area:	Α	surface level:	120.28
18	Coordinates:	411242.62, 132986.02; 411204.28, 133015.56		m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1801	Plough-soil	Dark grey silty clay with moderate inclusions of subangular and sub-rounded flint.	0 – 0.3	8m
1802	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy gravel	0.38m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.50m x 0.35m	Ground	
Trench 19	Area:	Α	surface	119.54 m aOD
19	Coordinates:	411330.23, 132987.28; 411290.93, 133014.97	level:	III aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
1901	Plough-soil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional to common sub- rounded and sub-angular flint. Blurred horizon with 1902.	0 – 0.3	3m
1902	Natural	Light yellow to mid orange brown silty clay with abundant gravels. Patches of pure gravel noticed in	0.33m+	+



	the trench.	

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.46m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface level:	119.39
20	Coordinates:	411291.50, 132998.67; 411265.53, 132957.74		m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2001	Plough-soil	Mid grey brown silty clay with abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded flints (<0.04m). Slightly blurred horizon with 2002.	0 – 0.2	9m
2002	Natural	Mid to light yellow brown silty clay with common to abundant gravels. Clay-with-Flints.	0.29m-	ŀ

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.46m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface level:	119.21
21	Coordinates:	411424.12, 133027.99; 411388.00, 132993.52		m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2101	Plough-soil	Mid to dark brown silty clay with common sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.04m).	0 – 0.3	3m
		to sub-rounded limbs (<0.04m).		

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.50m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Ι Λ	surface	118.72
22	Coordinates:	411468.93, 132982.79; 411423.12, 132968.46	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2201	Plough-soil	Mid to dark brown silty clay with common sub-rounded to sub-angular flints (<0.03m). Blurred horizon with 2202.	0 – 0.2	9m
2202	Natural	Mid orange silty clay with pockets of gravel. Typical Clay-with-Flints.	0.29m+	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface	119.10
23	Coordinates:	411318.38, 132870.30; 411295.66, 132908.12	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2301	Plough-soil	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with common to abundant flints (<0.04m). Slightly blurred horizon with 2302 in patches.	0 – 0.2	6m
2302	Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay with abundant flint gravels in places.	0.26m-	ŀ

Trench 24	Dimensions :	50m x 2.20m x 0.40m	Cround	117.19 m aOD
	Area:	Α	Ground surface	
	Coordinates:	411272.17, 132848.84; 411227.40, 132834.20	level:	
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2401	Plough-soil	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with common to	0 – 0.2	9m



		abundant flints (<0.04m).	
2402	Natural	Mid reddish brown and mottled light yellow brown silty clay with abundant flint gravels. Patches of pure gravel in places.	0.29m+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.50m	Ground	
Trench 25	Area:	Α	surface	115.06
25	Coordinates:	411202.45, 132886.22; 411159.48, 132873.70,	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2501	Plough-soil	Dark grey sandy silt with moderate inclusions of subangular to sub-rounded flints.	0 – 0.3	5m
2502	Natural	Mid brown sandy gravel with occasional bands of chalk.	0.35m+	-

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.36m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	Α	surface	117.97
26	Coordinates:	411150.67, 132927.23; 411126.05, 132968.30	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2601	Plough-soil	Mid greyish brown clay with frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions.	0 – 0.3	6m
2602	Natural	Light orange sandy gravel with bands of mid-brown clay inclusions.	0.36m+	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m	Ground	
Trench 27	Area:	G	surface	115.08
21	Coordinates:	411107.25, 132796.30; 411059.88, 132781.49	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2701	Plough-soil	Mid brown sandy clay with frequent inclusions of flint and occasional chalk inclusions	0 – 0.3	5m
2702	Secondary Fill	Light brown compact sandy gravely clay with frequent sub-rounded and sub-angular flint	0.35 –	0.70m
2703	Cut	NW-SE aligned linear ditch. Probably a remnant of a previous field system.	0.35 –	0.70m
2704	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown compact sandy gravely clay with frequent sub-rounded and sub-angular flint.	0.30 –	0.60m
2705	Natural	Mid orange brown gravely clay	0.35m+	-

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.60m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	G	surface	113.05
28	Coordinates:	411065.36, 132728.63; 411017.55, 132714.34	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2801	Plough-soil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sub-angular chalk and moderate inclusions of flint.	0 – 0.5	9m
2802	Natural	Mid brown silty clay with very common sub-angular flint (0.04 – 0.06m) and moderate chalk flecks and fragments (0.01 – 0.03m). Lenses of loamy sand with abundant, well-sorted flint gravels.	0.59m-	+
2803	Cut	NW-SE aligned liner ditch. Probably the remains of a previous field system.	0.59 –	0.74m



2804	Secondary fill	Mid brown silty clay with a greyish hue containing common sub-angular flint (0.01 - 0.03m) and sparse sub-rounded chalk (0.01 – 0.02m)	0.59 – 0.74m
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	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.82m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	112.38
29	Coordinates:	411650.28, 132978.86; 411619.23, 132957.33	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
2901	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular flint (<0.04m) and moderate bioturbation. Moderate horizon with 2902.	0 – 0.3	6m
2902	Subsoil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with sparse sub-angular flint (<0.02m) and sparse chalk (<0.02m). Clear horizon with 2903.	0.36 –	0.63m
2903	Natural	Mid reddish brown clay with an orange hue. Sporadic outcrops of mid red brown clay with flint gravels and chalk inclusions.	0.63m-	ŀ

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.42m	G	round	
Trench	Area:	В	_	urface	114.86
30	Coordinates:	411610.07, 132918.28 411586.81, 132961.36	le	evel:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description		Depth	(bgl)
3001	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular, moderately sorted flint (c.10-25mm) and moderate bioturbation. Clear horizon with underlying deposit.		0 – 0.4	2m
3002	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy/silty clay with flint (sub- angular, poorly sorted, common). Patches of lighter yellowish brown clay with fine flint gravels.		0.42m	

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85 x 0.61m	Cround	
Trench	Area:	В	Ground surface	111.61
31	Coordinates:	411640.51, 132919.36 411674.18, 132953.57	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3101	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey clay silt with common sub- angular, well sorted flint (c.10-35mm) and sparse sub- rounded sorted chalk (10-20mm). Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 - 0.3	3m
3102	Hill-wash	Mid brown clay silt with abundant sub-angular, well sorted flint (c.10-60mm). Moderate bioturbation and moderate horizon with underlying deposit.	0.33 –	0.56m
3103	Natural	Mid yellow brown silt with clay patches. Abundant flint gravels, sub-angular, well sorted, 10-45mm and mid-reddish brown patches of sandy silty clay. Sporadic mid-yellow chalk outcrops towards NW end.	0.56m	



	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.32m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	114.99
32	Coordinates:	411622.96, 132889.60 411580.41, 132908.43	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3201	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular flint (c.10-35mm), well sorted. Moderate bioturbation and a clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.2	8m
3202	Natural	Mid yellowish brown clay silt with abundant sub- angular flint (10-200mm). Outcrops of sterile reddish brown clay and angular chalk, (sparse, 10-30mm).	0.28m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.31m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	117.50
33	Coordinates:	411532.48, 132862.09 411556.41, 132819.53	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3301	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular, well sorted flint (c10-45mm) and sparse, poorly sorted sub-angular chalk. Moderate bioturbation and a clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.2	4m
3302	Natural	Mid brownish yellow clay silt with abundant flint gravels (10-150mm) and sporadic patches of reddish brown and yellow clay.	.0.24m	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 1.15m	Cround	
Trench	Area:	В	Ground surface	110.70
34	Coordinates:	411707.28, 132920.00 411674.41, 132887.04	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3401	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common, well sorted sub-angular flint (c10-40mm) and sparse, moderately sorted chalk (c5-25mm). Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 -0.35	m
3402	Hill-wash	Mid brown with grey hue, silty clay. Very common to abundant sub-angular, well sorted flint gravels. Moderate bioturbation and moderate horizon with underlying deposit.	0.35 –	1.07m
3403	Natural	Mid brown with a red hue, sandy/silty clay. Abundant flint gravels (c10-60mm) and outcrops of natural chalk with reddish brown clay patches.	1.07m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.1m x 1.28m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	108.98
35	Coordinates:	411790.01, 132921.57 411772.68, 132880.81	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3501	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular, well sorted flint (c10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.3	9m
3502	Hill-wash	Mid brown silty clay with very common sub-angular, well sorted flint (c10-70mm). Rare bioturbation and moderate horizon with underlying deposit.	0.39 –	1.08m
3503	Natural	Mixture of chalk natural and mid reddish brown clay	1.08m+	-



with sporadic outcrops of angular flint.	

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.1m x 1.26m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	106.84
36	Coordinates:	411823.02, 132828.94 411811.13, 132799.66	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3601	Plough-soil	Mid brownish grey silty clay with common to very common sub-angular, well-sorted flint (c10-35mm). Sparse sub-rounded, poorly sorted chalk (c10-20mm). Moderate bioturbation with clear horizon to underlying deposit.	0 – 0.4	12m
3602	Hill-wash	Mid reddish brown silty/sandy clay with very common to abundant sub-angular, moderately sorted flint (20-150mm) and sparse sub-angular, poorly sorted chalk (30-60mm).	0.42m-	1.01
3603	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty/sandy clay with abundant sub-angular, sorted flint (c10-110mm). Sporadic outcrops of reddish brown clay.	1.01m-	F

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.1m x 0.48m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	115.29
37	Coordinates:	411744.15, 132782.06 411722.12, 132821.88	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
3701	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular, moderately sorted flint (c.10-40mm). Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	2m
3702	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty/sandy clay with abundant sub-angular, sorted flint (c10-110mm). Sporadic outcrops of reddish brown clay.	0.32m-	•

Trench 38	Dimensions : Area:	50m x 2.1m x 0.5m B	Ground surface		116.92
36	Coordinates:	411735.20, 132744.10 411703.85, 132708.83	le	evel:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description		Depth	(bgl)
3801	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silt clay loam with common sub- angular, moderately sorted flint (c10-35mm). Moderate bioturbation and a clear horizon with underlying deposit.		0 – 0.29m	
3802	Natural	Mid yellowish brown fine gravel with abundant, well sorted flint gravels (c 5-120mm). Sporadic outcrops of reddish brown clay.	f	0.29 – 0.5m	

Trench	Dimensions :	50m x 2.1m x 0.53m	Cround	116.07
	Area:	В	Ground surface	
39	Coordinates:	tes: 411751.11, 132712.22 411715.57, 132683.16	m aOD	
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey sandy clay loam with common sub-angular, moderately sorted flint. Moderate	0-02	



3902	Natural	Mid yellowish brown fine gravel with abundant sub- angular, well sorted flint gravel (c10-120mm). Sporadic outcrops of reddish brown clay.	0.2 -0.53m
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	Dimensions :	50m x 2.1m x 0.46m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	117.44
40	Coordinates:	411688.28, 132698.47 411666.03, 132737.95	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4001	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey sandy clay loam with very common sub-angular, moderately sorted flint (c10-50mm). Moderate bioturbation and a clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.2	7m
4002	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty sandy clay with sporadic outcrops of mid reddish brown gravelly clay. Abundant, well-sorted flint (c10-120mm).	0.27 –	0.46m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.46m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	117.55
41	Coordinates:	411659.92, 132723.53 411614.84, 132707.08	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4101	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay loam with common, well sorted sub-angular flint. Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.2	5m
4102	Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy silt with abundant sub- angular, moderately sorted flint gravel. Sporadic outcrops of sterile yellow brown clay.	0.25 –	0.43m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.72m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	B surface		117.03
I (:Oordinates: I	411541.92, 132717.38 411502.87, 132689.44	level:	m aOD	
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4201	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay loam with sparse to moderate sub-angular, well sorted flint (c10-40mm). Minor bioturbation disturbance. Clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	6m
4202	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with common sub-angular, poorly sorted flint (c 5-25mm). Minor unsorted, sub=rounded chalk fragments. Moderate horizon.	0.36 –	0.69m
4203	Natural	Mid brown (in parts a dark yellow / mid reddish brown) silty clay with sporadic lenses / veins of silt and flint gravels.	0.69m+	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.41m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	117.79
43	Coordinates:	411425.22, 132752.74 411390.9555, 132782.60	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4301	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with sub-angular, well sorted flint (10-35mm). Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.3	9m
4302	Natural	Mid yellowish brown clay silt with abundant well sorted sub-angular flint gravels with sporadic outcrops of	0.39m	ŀ



	reddish brown and	yellowish brown clay	/ silt.	

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.42m	Ground	
Trench Area: B		В	surface	117.05
44	Coordinates:	411422.57, 132704.74 411376.44, 132689.08	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4401	Plough-soil	Dark brownish grey silty clay with common sub- angular, well sorted flint (10-35mm). Moderate bioturbation and clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.3	9m
4402	Natural	Mid yellow grey brown clay silt with abundant sub- angular, well sorted flint and outcrops of yellowish grey and reddish brown clay.	0.39m+	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 2.40m x 0.57m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	В	surface	116.45
45	Coordinates:	411528.00, 132612.85 411481.92, 132625.77	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4501	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam. Common sub-angular flint (<30mm). Bioturbated with a clear horizon.	0 – 0.3	0m
4502	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay. Very common sub-angular flint, well sorted. Moderately clear horizon.	0.30 –	0.50m
4503	Natural	Flint gravel with patches of red brown clay.	0.50m-	+

Trench	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.35m	Ground	
	Area:	F	surface level:	110.65
46	Coordinates:	411311.17, 132600.70 411292.69, 132554.45		m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4601	Plough-soil	Mid brown sandy clay with frequent inclusions of subangular chalk, chalk flecks and flint.	0 – 0.1	5m
4602	Subsoil	Greyish brown sandy clay with frequent inclusions of sub-angular chalk, chalk flecks and flint.	0.15 –	0.35m
4603	Natural	Chalk	0.35m	

Trench 47	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.48m	Ground	
	Area:	F	surface	109.84 m aOD
	Coordinates:	411354.91, 132530.30 411307.74, 132515.08	level:	
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4701	Plough-soil	Mid brown sandy clay with frequent inclusions of subangular chalk, chalk flecks and flint.	0 – 0.4	8m
4702	Natural	Chalk	0.48m	

Trench 48	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.033m	Ground	
	Area:	F	surface	111.13
	Coordinates:	411461.89, 132475.19 411413.30, 132467.45	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4801	Plough-soil	Mid brown sandy clay with frequent sub-angular chalk	0 – 0.3	3m



		and moderate flint inclusions.	
4802	Natural	Reddish brown gravelly clay	0.33m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	С	surface	114.80
49	Coordinates:	411710.64, 132534.45 411664.55, 132546.74	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
4901	Plough-soil	Mid brownish grey silty clay loam with moderate, well sorted sub-angular flint (c.10-50mm). Common bioturbation and a clear horizon with underlying deposit.	0 – 0.3	2m
4902	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with near complete flint gravels (c 5-150mm) and rare red brown sandy clay patches.	0.32m-	ŀ

Trench 50	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.38m	Ground surface	
	Area:	С		115.97
	Coordinates:	411717.99, 132608.60 411685.96, 132571.72	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5001	Plough-soil	Dark grey silty clay with moderate inclusions of subangular and sub-rounded flint inclusions.	0 – 0.3	8m
5002	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay gravel.	0.38m	

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.30m	Ground	
Trench 51	Area:	С	surface	114.69
	Coordinates:	411782.68, 132622.27 411755.88, 132581.45	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5101	Plough-soil	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with sub-angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions.	0 – 0.30m	
5102	Natural	Mid orange brown sandy gravel.	0.30m	
5103	Secondary Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 5104. Light greyish brown silt with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions.	0.30 - 0.54m	
5104	Cut	Cut of a linear ditch orientated NW-SE.	0.54m	·

Trench 52	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.34m	Ground	
	Area:	С	surface	114.69
	Coordinates:	411893.90, 132678.25; 411874.40, 132633.75	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth (bgl)	
5201	Plough-soil	Light greyish brown clay with moderate inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded flints.	0 – 0.34m	
5202	Natural	Dark reddish brown clayey gravel.	0.34m+	-
5203	Cut	An oval E-W aligned pit of unknown date.	0.34 - 0.62m	
5204	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown silty clay with frequent subangular and sub-rounded flints.	0.34 –	0.62m



Trench 53	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.37m	Ground	
	Area:	С	surface	111.86
	Coordinates:	411873.66, 132596.67; 411854.66, 132550.00	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5301	Plough-soil	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay loam with common sub-angular flint (<0.03m) and common bioturbation. Clear horizon with 5302.	0 – 0.2	4m
5302	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay loam with patches of abundant flint gravels and patches of sparse flint gravels.	0.24m+	÷

Trench	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.66m	Ground	
	Area:	С	surface	109.22
54	Coordinates:	411928.40, 132617.88; 411908.54, 132574.01	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5401	Plough-soil	Mid brownish grey silty clay loam with moderate sub- angular flint and common bioturbation. Clear horizon with 5402.	0 – 0.2	9m
5402	Natural	Mid yellowish brown compacted sandy clay with sparse manganese staining. Common outcrops of reddish brown sandy clay with abundant flint gravels.	0.29m-	÷

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.85m	Cround	
Trench	Area:	С	Ground surface	99.68
55	Coordinates:	411975.34, 132574.48; 411983.83, 132614.28	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5501	Plough-soil	Mid grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions.	0 – 0.2	5m
5502	Hill-wash	Dark reddish brown clay with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded flint inclusions.	0.25 –	0.80m
5503	Natural	Mid brown sandy clay with gravel inclusions	0.80m+	-

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.30m	Ground	
Trench 56	Area:	С	surface	111.06
	Coordinates:	411862.61, 132488.31; 411836.10, 132447.13	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5601	Plough-soil	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay loam with common sub-angular flint (<0.04m) and common bioturbation. Clear horizon with 5602.	0 – 0.2	8m
5602	Natural	Mid yellow reddish brown sandy silty clay with near complete flint gravels throughout. Sporadic red brown clay patches to the south with sparse degraded chalk inclusions	0.28m-	ŀ

Trench 57	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.37m	Cround	
	Area:	С	Ground surface	111.98
	Coordinates:	411738.78, 132444.56; 411706.04, 132480.43	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)



5701	Plough-soil	Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional subangular to sub-rounded flint (<0.04m).	0 – 0.26m
5702	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with abundant flint gravels.	0.26m+

Trench 58	Dimensions :	28m x 1.80m x 0.30m	Cround	
	Area:	С	Ground surface	112.88
58	Coordinates:	411651.66, 132451.81; 411622.51, 132447.88	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5801	Plough-soil	Dark greyish brown silty clay with common subangular to sub-rounded flint (<0.05m).	0 – 0.2	6m
		Mid yellowish brown silty clay with abundant flint		

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.30m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	С	surface	109.19
59	Coordinates:	411844.75, 132377.40; 411797.26, 132389.55	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
5901	Plough-soil	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay loam with common sub-angular flint (<0.04m) and common bioturbation. Clear horizon with 5902.	0 – 0.2	6m
5902	Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with near complete flint gravels. Sporadic outcrops of red brown clay.	0.26m+	-
5903	Cut	NW-SE aligned linear ditch. Probably a remnant of an old field system.	0.26 –	0.44m
5904	Secondary Fill	Mid brownish grey silty clay loam with common subangular flint (<0.15m).	0.26 –	0.44m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.41m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	С	surface	106.99
60	Coordinates:	411760.98, 132287.87; 411760.48, 132336.23	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6001	Plough-soil	Dark greyish brown silty clay containing occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.04m).	0 – 0.2	7m
6002	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with abundant flint gravels. Sparse patches of mid brown silty clay with common flint inclusions.	0.27m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.35m	Cround	
Trench	Area:	С	Ground surface	108.08
61	Coordinates:	411742.16, 132336.81; 411701.12, 132311.63	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6101	Plough-soil	Dark greyish brown silty clay containing occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint (<0.05m).	0 – 0.2	3m
6102	Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with abundant flint gravels. Patches of the same material with less gravel inclusions.	0.23m-	ŀ



Trench 62	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.42m	Ground	
	Area:	D	surface	106.61
62	Coordinates:	411607.86, 132264.57; 411629.86, 132301.72	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6201	Plough-soil	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with common to abundant flints (<0.05m).	0 – 0.2	8m
6202	Natural	Light to mid yellow brown clay with bright orange patches with common flint gravels.	0.28m+	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.34m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	D	surface	104.7
63	Coordinates:	411632.25, 132250.23; 411593.84, 132225.42	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6301	Plough-soil	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with common to abundant flints (<0.04m).	0 – 0.2	2m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.38m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	D	surface	108.21
64	Coordinates:	411509.96, 132320.23; 411533.75, 132361.31	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6401	Plough-soil	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay with common to abundant flints (<0.05m).	0 – 0.2	8m
		Light to mid yellow brown clay with bright orange		•

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.42m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	D	surface	106.76
65	Coordinates:	411473.17, 132283.68; 411512.66, 132307.23	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6501	Plough-soil	Mid to dark brown silty clay with common sub-rounded to sub-angular flints (<0.05m)	0 – 0.2	8m

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.43m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	D	surface	104.91
66	Coordinates:	411398.52, 132265.50; 411426.08, 132303.71	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6601	Plough-soil	Mid brown silty clay with common sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.04m).	0 – 0.2	6m
6602	Natural	Mid to light yellow brown silty clay with orange patches. Contains abundant flint gravels, at the southern end appearing in patches.	0.26m-	ŀ



	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.36m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	D	surface	104.55
67	Coordinates:	411393.77, 132264.15; 411353.43, 132265.29	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
6701	Plough-soil	Mid brown silty clay with common sub-rounded and sub-angular flint (<0.05m). Relatively clear horizon with 6702.	0 – 0.2	6m
6702	Natural	Western end is Clay-with-Flints amongst patchy chalk while the remainder is of Clay-with-Flints.	0.26m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m		
Trench	Area:	D		105.08 m aOD
68 Coordinates:		411515.31, 132239.40; 411475.27, 132214.24	level:	
Context	ext Category Description		Depth	(bgl)
Blough-soil Natural Mid brown silty clay with common sub-angular to sub-rounded flints (<0.04m). Mid yellow brown to orange silty clay with common flint gravels. Western end of the trench is predominantly a silty clay with very few flints indicating a probable alluvial material. 0 - 0.29			0 – 0.2	9m
		-		

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.89m x 0.59m	Ground	
Trench	Area:	D		102.93 m aOD
69	Coordinates:	411709.34, 132189.72; 411669.60, 132164.80	level:	
Context	Category	Description		(bgl)
6901	Plough-soil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam with moderate subangular flint (<0.04m). Clear horizon with 6902.	0 – 0.2	9m
6902 Hill-wash		Dark red brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular flint (<0.06m). Clear horizon with 6903.		0.48m
6903	Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with very common subangular to sub-rounded flint (<0.15m).		-

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.85m x 0.53m		
Trench	A		Ground surface	101.69
70	Coordinates:	411654.59, 132125.78; 411613.39, 132106.81	level:	m aOD
Context	Category	Description	Depth	(bgl)
7001	Topsoil	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay loam with very il common sub-angular flint (<0.06m) and moderate 0 – 0.4 bioturbation. Diffuse horizon with 7002.		7m
7002 Natural		Mid yellowish brown silty clay loam with abundant sub-angular flint nodules. Patches of sandy clay with flint gravels (<0.03m).	0.47m+	ŀ
7003 Cut		NW-SE linear ditch. A probable remnant of a previous field system.		0.82m
7004	4 Secondary fill Mid brownish grey silty sand loam with abundant subangular flint (<0.20m). 0.53 –		0.82m	

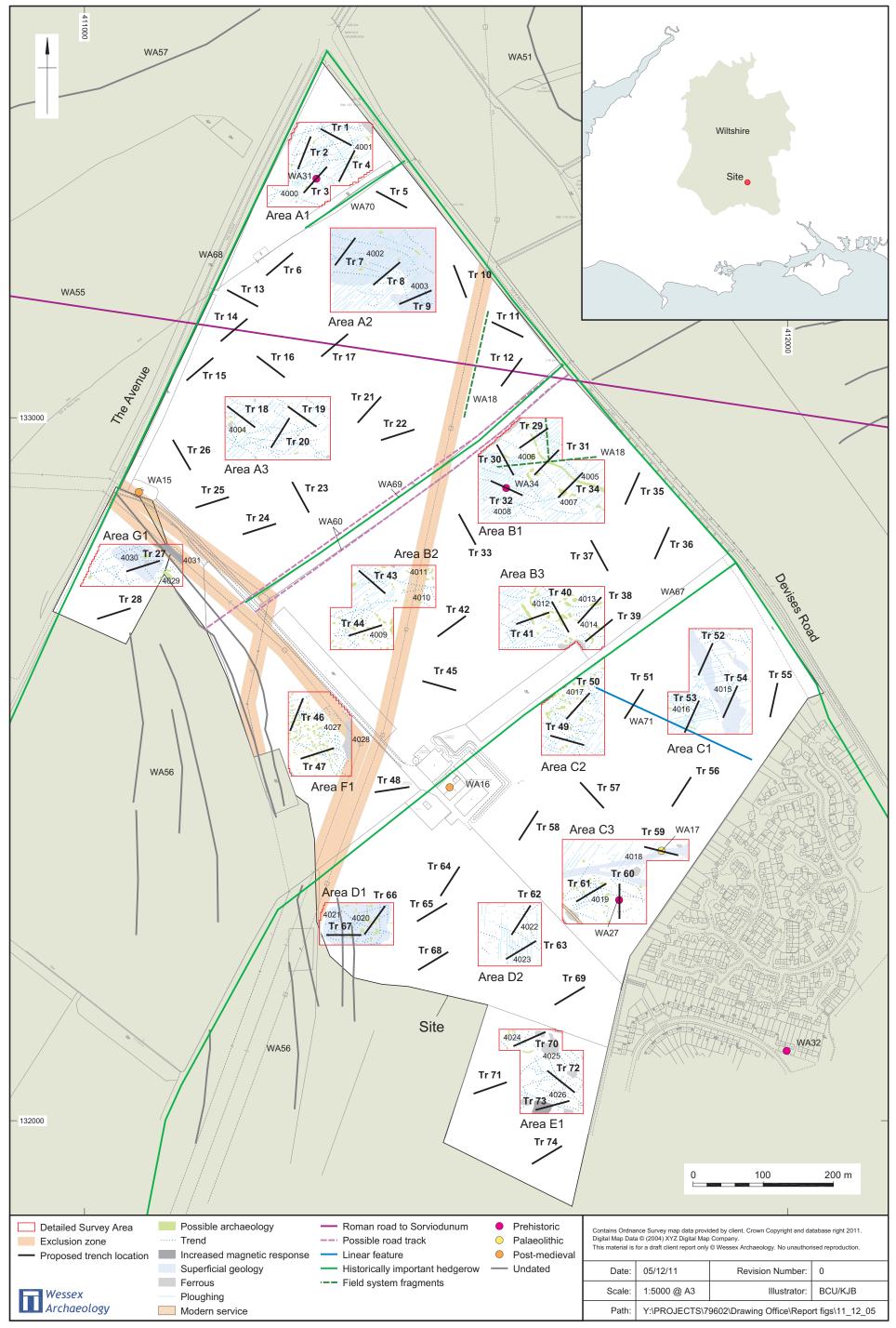


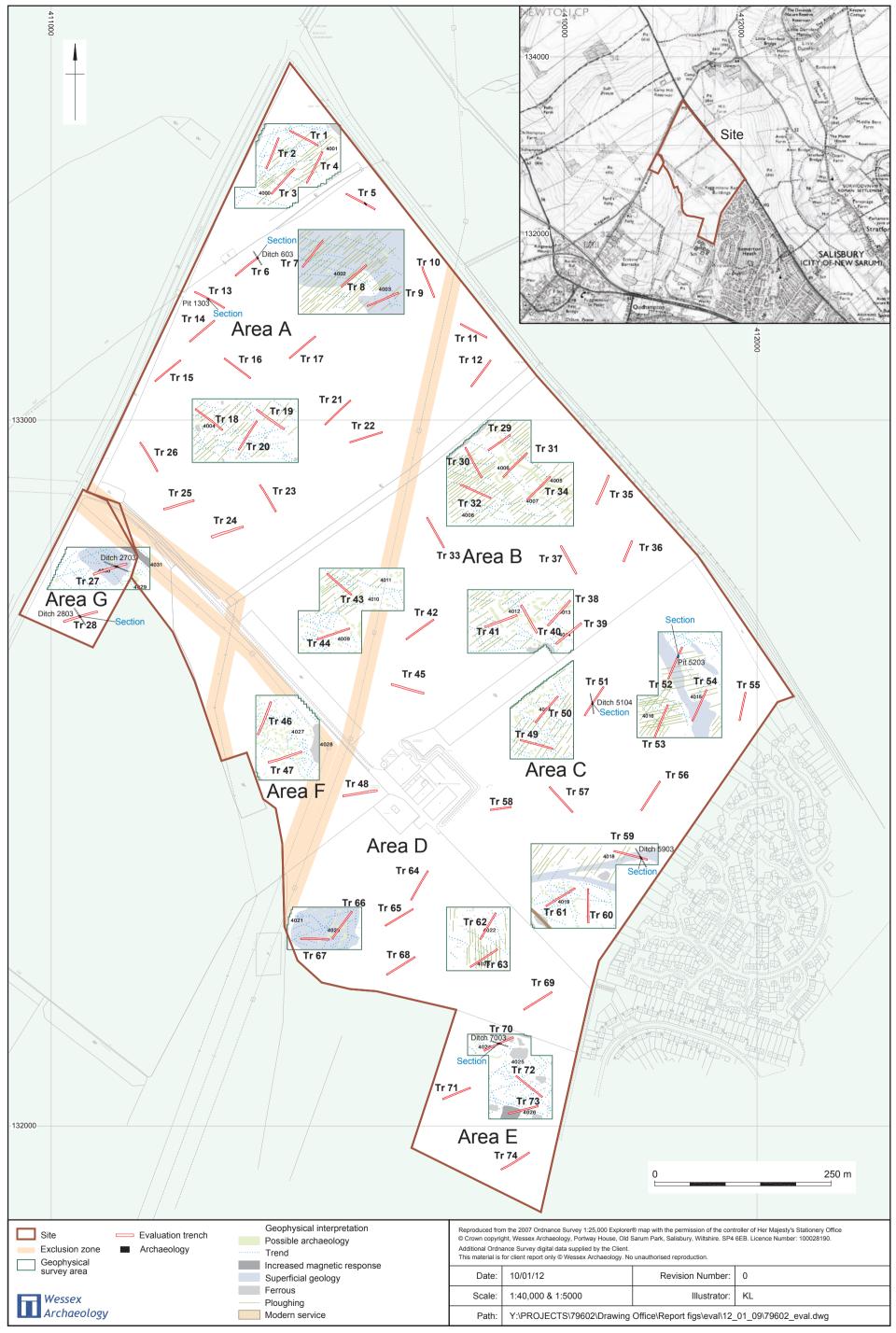
	Dimensions :	50m x 2.00m x 0.30m		96.54
Trench	Area:			
71	Coordinates:	411593.97, 132054.07; 411554.64, 132037.92	level:	
Context	ontext Category Description		Depth (bgl)	
7101 Topsoil		Dark grey brown silty clay loam with common subangular flint (<0.03m). Has a diffuse horizon with 7102.		7m
Mid reddish brown sandy cla		Mid reddish brown sandy clay with abundant sub- angular and sub-rounded flint (<0.22m). Outcrops of weathered chalk.	0.27m-	+

	Dimensions :	50m x 1.98m x 0.42m		101.30
Trench	A		Ground surface	
72	Coordinates:	411695.74, 132041.21; 411658.74, 132070.86	level:	m aOD
Context Category		Description	Depth	(bgl)
7201 Topsoil 7202 Natural		Dark grey brown silty clay loam with moderate subangular flint (<0.06m). Clear horizon with 7202.	0 – 0.3	6m
		Mid red brown sandy clay with abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded flint (<0.17m).	0.36m+	+

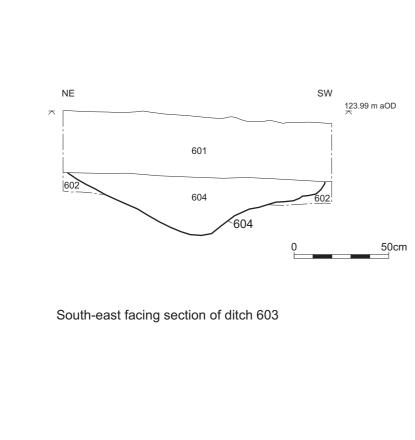
	Dimensions :	50m x 1.80m x 0.40m		und	100.71
Trench	Area:			face	
73 Coordinates:		411689.83, 132028.18; 411647.86, 132017.39	level:		m aOD
Context	ntext Category Description		Depth (bgl)		
7301	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of sub-angular flint. Diffuse horizon with 7302. it was clear there had been a bonfire located at this point resulting in the heating of the topsoil and the deposition of considerable amounts of charcoal.	0	0 – 0.40m	
7302	Natural	Mid reddish brown sandy clay with sub-angular and sub-rounded flint.	0.40m+		

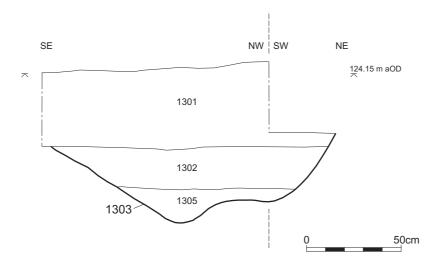
	Dimensions :	50m x 1.96m x 0.54m	Ground		
Trench	Area:			99.94	
74	Coordinates:	411677.38, 131962.44; 411637.49, 131938.36	level:	m aOD	
Context Category		Description		Depth (bgl)	
7401 Topsoil 7402 Natural		Dark grey brown silty clay loam containing common sub-angular flint ($<$ 0.04m). Diffuse horizon with 7402.		0m	
		Mid reddish brown sandy clay with abundant subangular and sub-rounded flint (<0.23m).	0.40m+		

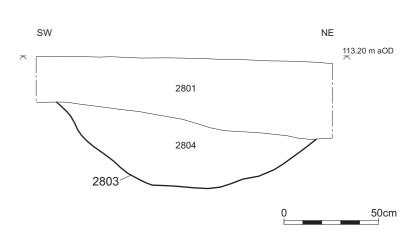




Site location and trench layout

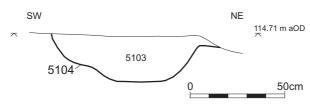




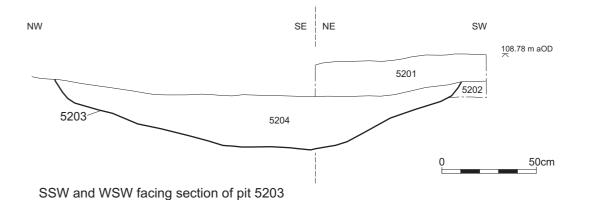


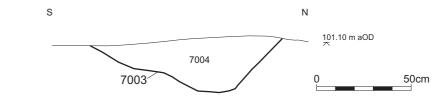
North and east facing section of pit 1303

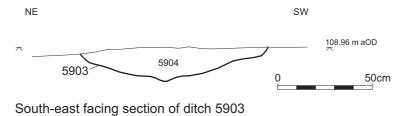
South-east facing section of ditch 2803



South-east facing section of ditch 5104







South-east facing section of ditch 7003



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Sections Figure 3



Plate 1: Area A – WNW facing representative section of Trench 3



Plate 2: Area A – Trench 8, view from south-west



Plate 3: Area A – Trench 6 from north-east, with unexcavated ditch 603



Plate 4: Area A – north facing representative section of Trench 13 and pit 1303



Plate 5: Area B – north-east facing representative section of Trench 36



Plate 6: Area B – Trench 36, view from south-east



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Plates 1–6 Figure 4



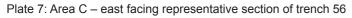




Plate 8: Area C – south-east facing section of ditch 5104



Plate 9: Area E – south-east facing section of ditch 7003



Plate 10: Area F – Trench 46, view from south



Plate 11: Area F – west facing representative section of Trench 46



Plate 12: Area F – Trench 48, view from south



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Plates 7–12 Figure 5





