

**LAND SOUTHEAST OF CROWELL ROAD,  
CHINNOR,  
OXFORDSHIRE.**

**NGR: 475160/200070 (centred)**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

February 2017  
Report No. 1177



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY, MANAGEMENT & FIELD SERVICES**

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**Quality Assurance**

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## **SUMMARY**

This report presents the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Foundations Archaeology in December 2016 and January 2017 across two plots of rough grassland southeast of Crowell Road, Chinnor, Oxfordshire (NGR: 475160/200070 - centred). The project was commissioned by Bellway Homes Ltd (Thames Valley).

The work consisted of twenty two 50m evaluation trenches and one 30m trench across the study area. The trenches were targeted to investigate geophysical anomalies highlighted by a geophysical survey undertaken across the site in 2013, as well as to provide a representative sample of the available site area.

The evaluation revealed archaeological evidence dating from the late Bronze Age to the early Post-medieval period, with at least four distinct phases of activity noted. From the results of both the evaluation and the geophysical survey, the archaeological remains appear to be contained within the northern half of the site.

## GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### Archaeology

For the purpose of this project, archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the Modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

### CBM

Ceramic Building Material.

### Medieval

The period between AD 1066 and AD 1500.

### Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site.

### NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

### OD

Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level. (AOD Above Ordnance Datum).

### OS

Ordnance Survey.

### Post-medieval

The period between AD 1500 and AD 1900.

### Prehistoric

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43, traditionally sub divided into; *Palaeolithic* – c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; *Mesolithic* – c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; *Neolithic* – c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; *Bronze Age* – c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; *Iron Age* – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

### Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

### Saxon

The period between AD 410 and AD 1066.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Foundations Archaeology in December 2016 and January 2017 across two plots of rough grassland southeast of Crowell Road, Chinnor, Oxfordshire (NGR: 475160/200070 - centred). The project was commissioned by Bellway Homes Ltd (Thames Valley).
- 1.2 The project was conducted in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (rev. 2014) and complies with the principles of *National Planning Policy Framework* (2012). It also conforms to the standards laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) written by Foundations Archaeology (2016), which was approved by the Planning Archaeologist for Oxfordshire County Council.

## 2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A full planning application is being sought for a residential development of up to 120 dwellings and an open space with access off Crowell Road, Chinnor (**P14/S1586/O**). The site is within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and is adjacent to the Oakley Conservation Area, roughly halfway between the ancient trackways of the Ickniel Way and the Ridgeway.
- 2.2 A geophysical survey was carried out by Wessex Archaeology in November 2013 (Wessex Archaeology 2013). The report indicated the presence of two enclosures within the northern portion of the larger field, which seemed to have different morphologies, but as the enclosures appeared to respect each other were thought to be probably contemporary. Numerous isolated pit-like and fragmentary linear anomalies were identified within or in close proximity to the enclosures, which may also have been archaeological in nature. Further possible former boundaries and isolated anomalies of possible archaeological interest were also present.
- 2.3 A desk based heritage assessment had also been carried out for this development by Terence O'Rourke Ltd in August 2013 (Terence O'Rourke 2013). The report concluded that the location of the site would have been attractive for Prehistoric landuse, although little Prehistoric settlement evidence has been identified within the vicinity and that most of the recorded activity dates to the Medieval and Post-medieval periods. The site therefore contained the potential for the presence of archaeological features, predominately relating to the Prehistoric, Medieval and Post-medieval periods.

- 2.4 Due to the archaeological potential of this site, the Planning Archaeologist for Oxfordshire County Council requested archaeological mitigation in the form of an archaeological evaluation across the development area in order to characterise the archaeology and to allow for a more detailed mitigation strategy to be agreed. To satisfy this, Foundations Archaeology issued a Written Scheme of Investigation (2016) outlining a programme of archaeological evaluation for comment and approval. This was accepted and forms the basis of the current works.

### **3 SITE LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY**

- 3.1 The development area is a c.9.96ha area of rough grassland, comprising two plots of land located on the southern edge of Chinnor (Figure 1), just to the north of the northern scarp of the Chilterns. The two plots comprise a gentle north facing slope, running from 119.50m aOD in the north to 129.30m aOD in the south.
- 3.2 The underlying solid geology comprises the *West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation* with no superficial deposits recorded (British Geological Survey 2016).

### **4 AIMS**

- 4.1 The aims of the archaeological evaluation were to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits in order to provide sufficient information to establish the nature, extent, preservation and potential of any surviving archaeological remains. This would allow reasonable planning decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the proposed development.
- 4.2 These aims were achieved through pursuit of the following specific objectives:
- i) To define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site, and date these where possible;
  - ii) To attempt to characterise the nature of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning of features present on the site;
  - iii) To recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence and recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples;



iv) To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.

v) To define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

## 5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Twenty-three trenches were excavated within the proposed development area, as shown in Figure 2. The trenches were targeted to investigate geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the available site area.

5.2 Non-significant overburden – ploughsoil and subsoil deposits - were removed, under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of archaeological remains or the underlying natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. This was achieved through the use of a mechanical excavator, equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Spoil tips were visually scanned for finds.

5.3 All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.

## 6 RESULTS

6.1 The evaluation identified discrete areas of archaeological activity and clarified the nature of the geophysical anomalies. As agreed with the Planning Officer for Oxford County Council, only a sample of the features uncovered were excavated. These were selected to maximise dating evidence, to characterise the geophysical anomalies and to examine features not identified during the geophysical survey. Environmental sampling was restricted to higher potential fills, which were then subjected to an initial in-house assessment. The samples with the highest potential were then sent to our specialist for analysis.

6.2 The following presents a summary of the features found in the trenches and should be read in conjunction with Appendix 1.

6.3 The features in **Trench 1** were not excavated but comprised three postholes – [107], [109] and [113], the latter still contained its wooden post – and a small pit/posthole [105]. At the eastern end of the trench was a large pit [111], at least 2.22m in diameter. The features were sealed by a 0.30m thick layer of made ground (101), which was overlaid by a 0.15m thick topsoil (100). In the

eastern 5m of the trench, made ground deposit (101) sealed a 0.20m thick subsoil (102) which in turn sealed natural weathered chalk (103).

- 6.3.1 The results for the geophysical survey in the small northwestern field, which contained Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 4, were disturbed by frequent ferrous objects and therefore weaker archaeological features may have been masked. It is likely that the features present in Trench 1 were either masked in this way or were difficult to distinguish from the magnetised anomalies.
- 6.4 Features in **Trench 2** comprised pit [211], measuring at least 1.40m long by 0.30m+ wide and 0.56m deep, which was cut by sub-rectangular pit [205], which was 2m long by 1.34m+ wide and 1.02m deep. Pit [211] was undated, but 16<sup>th</sup> century pottery was present within the two upper fills of [205]. Also present within the trench were three further features – [213], [215] and [217], which comprised small pits/postholes, but were not excavated. All features were sealed by a 0.20m thick subsoil (201).
- 6.4.1 The pits and postholes present in Trench 2 were most likely masked by a large spread of ferrous anomalies in this area or were difficult to distinguish from the magnetised readings.
- 6.5 **Trench 3** contained a large pit [306], 3.5m in diameter and 0.80m deep, which yielded a large quantity of late 11<sup>th</sup> century pottery as well as residual Romano-British *tegula* and four metal objects of probable Medieval date. This pit cut an undated shallow tree throw [304]. Also present within the trench were two possible gully terminals [313] and [317], a small pit/posthole [311] and a narrow gully [315], which were not excavated. The southeastern end of the trench (to 12m from the southeastern end) showed a pronounced bank (apparent as a geophysical anomaly) and here the natural clays (303) were overlain by a 0.40m thick buried soil horizon (309) which in turn was overlaid by a 0.30m thick subsoil (302) and a 0.30m thick topsoil (301).
- 6.5.1 Trench 3 was also within an area of increased magnetic response, with a large concentration of anomalies near the northwestern end of the trench, which correlates well with the cluster of archaeological features in this area of the trench ([304], [306], [311] and [313]). The majority of the trench had a quieter magnetic background, but the geophysical survey did not appear to identify the two linears; [315] and [317]. The linear band identified as 4000 in the geophysical survey, which was thought to be the remnants of a ditch or field boundary was present as a pronounced bank within the evaluation trench.
- 6.6 **Trench 4** contained eight linear features and two postholes. Unexcavated gullies [412] and [414] were aligned north-south and the remaining unexcavated linears – gullies [410] and [420] and ditches [418] and [424] were

aligned approximately northwest-southeast. What appeared to be a single linear in plan was upon excavation, two distinct ditches, on slightly different northwest-southeast alignments; with ditch [405] being later than ditch [406]. These features were sealed by a spread (403), which contained ten sherds of middle Iron Age pottery, a small residual sherd of Medieval pottery and a worked flint. This layer was in turn sealed by subsoil (401). Also present within the trench were two possible postholes or small pits ([416] and [422]), which were not excavated.

- 6.6.1 According to the geophysical survey, Trench 4 was within an area of increased magnetic response, although not to the same density as for Trench 1 or 2. This magnetic background may have affected the results of the survey. However, there was no correlation with the archaeological features identified and the geophysical survey results.
- 6.7 In **Trench 5** two features were excavated. Ditch [502] was present at the northeastern end of the trench; it was aligned northwest-southeast and contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery. At the southwestern end of the trench, ditch [503] was cut by ditch [513], which was 1.5m wide and 0.98m deep and possibly represented a re-cut for [503]. The possible re-cut contained two small sherds of Roman pottery. Both linears were aligned north-south. These features were sealed by subsoil (501) as were the unexcavated features present within the trench; a northeast-southwest aligned ditch [522], possible posthole [524] and possible pit [526].
- 6.7.1 The results from the geophysical survey matched the evaluation results for Trench 5, with a close correlation between all the identified features.
- 6.8 **Trench 6** contained three linears, [604], [606] and [608], all aligned approximately northeast-southwest and a possible pit [610]. These features were not excavated. In plan linear [608] possibly interacted with a pit on its southeastern side. However, there was no variation in fill across the top of the feature and so it was not possible to determine any relationship.
- 6.8.1 The results of the geophysical survey correlated well with the evaluation for Trench 6, with linears [608] and [604] matching with the northeast-southwest linear identified as 4008. A small discrete feature identified as possible archaeology, also correlated quite well with possible pit [610], however, the geophysics did not appear to locate linear [606].
- 6.9 **Trench 7** contained two linears, [702] and [712], these were broadly aligned northeast-southwest and were located close to each other. The northwestern of the two [702] was excavated and found to be a deep, steep-sided cut, with a flat base, which had possibly been re-cut. From one of the upper fills of this

feature ((704)), a single small sherd of Roman pottery and three hobnails were recovered. The other linear, [712], was more substantial at over 3m wide and had a probable cremation (713) overlaying its upper fill (711). Probable postholes [710], [715] and [717] were unexcavated, but formed an approximate line. However, it is possible that [717] was also a cremation burial.

6.9.1 The geophysical survey had good correlation with linear features [702] and [712], however, linear [712] was found to be more substantial than it first appeared in the survey. The rest of the trench was within an area identified by geophysical survey as containing discrete possible archaeological features, which would correlate with the discrete features present within Trench 7 ([710], [715] and [717]).

6.10 **Trench 8** did not contain any archaeological finds or features.

6.10.1 Trench 8 was located within an area of increased magnetic response.

6.11 **Trench 9** contained a northeast-southwest aligned furrow/field boundary [904] and a probable tree throw [906]. Neither of these features were excavated.

6.11.1 Linear feature [904] correlated well with the former field boundary (4009-4013) identified by geophysical survey. Probable tree throw [906] was not identified during the survey.

6.12 **Trench 10** contained two perpendicular linears – northeast-southwest ([1002]) and northwest-southeast ([1009]) aligned. Upon excavation, feature [1002] was found to be a substantial ditch over 2m wide and 0.9m deep, which had possibly been re-cut. At the extreme western end of the trench was probable cremation burial [1011] and at the eastern end of the trench was northeast-southwest aligned linear [1013]. Neither of these features were excavated.

6.12.1 Features [1002] and [1009] had very close correlation to the rectilinear enclosure 4007 identified during the geophysical survey. From the survey results feature [1013] was most likely a continuation of 4008.

6.13 **Trench 11** contained four linears, three of which were aligned northwest-southeast – [1112], [1114] and [1116] – and were not excavated. A northeast-southwest linear [1102] was investigated and was found to be at least 2.5m wide and 0.9m deep, a single sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered from fill (1105) of this feature. At the base of the linear were two earlier possible pits, [1103] and [1117], with [1103] being the earliest feature in the sequence.

- 6.13.1 The geophysical survey results correlated well with linears [1102] and [1114], but did not identify linears [1112] or [1116]
- 6.14 **Trench 12** contained a single large pit [1203] at its northwestern end. This feature was not excavated, but burnt flint, clinker and Modern brick was visible in its surface fill (1202).
- 6.14.1 Feature [1203] roughly correlated with positive anomaly 4015, which was identified as possible archaeology at the geophysical survey.
- 6.15 **Trench 13** contained a single unexcavated feature [1303], aligned northeast-southwest, which was 3.09m wide and 0.16m deep. Its fill (1304) was visually similar to the subsoil (1302) so it is highly probable that the feature was a furrow.
- 6.15.1 Probable furrow [1303] correlated very closely to the ploughing identified by geophysical survey.
- 6.16 **Trench 14** contained furrow/field boundary [1403], which was on the same alignment as [904] in Trench 9. Fill (1404) was visually similar to the subsoil (1401). This feature was not excavated.
- 6.16.1 Linear feature [1403] correlated well with the former field boundary (4009-4013) identified by geophysical survey.
- 6.17 **Trench 15** contained a single unexcavated linear [1503], 1m wide, which was aligned northwest-southeast. On the surface of fill (1504) Post-medieval brick and mortar as well as tree roots were visible. A ploughed out bank deposit (subsoil (1501)) was present from this ditch to the southwestern end of the trench. This feature continued in Trench 18 and was interpreted as a Post-medieval field boundary.
- 6.17.1 Linear feature [1503] correlated well with the former field boundary (4009-4013) identified by geophysical survey.
- 6.18 **Trench 16** contained a northeast-southwest furrow [1603]. This feature was not excavated.
- 6.18.1 Trench 16 was located within an area of increased magnetic response, which most likely masked any possible archaeological features within this area.
- 6.19 **Trench 17** contained a concentration of pits and linears. At the southwestern end of the trench, sealed beneath the topsoil and subsoil deposits, was a 0.25m thick buried soil horizon (1706). This soil horizon sealed ditch [1713], a

1.47m wide and 0.56m deep ditch aligned northwest-southeast, which contained five sherds of Iron Age pottery. To the southwest of this ditch was a shallow sub-circular probable pit [1717], which was only partly visible within the trench. Probable pit [1717] cut another shallow feature [1719] of uncertain function and dimensions, neither of these features yielded any dating evidence. Partly contained within the extreme southwestern end of the trench was a probable northwest-southeast aligned ditch [1737], this feature was not excavated.

- 6.19.1 To the northeast was a concentration of five pits – [1703], [1712], [1739], [1741] and [1743] and posthole [1745]; of these features [1703] and [1712] were excavated. Feature [1703] was relatively shallow at 1.35m in diameter and 0.26m deep and may represent a linear terminus rather than a pit. Pit [1712], was more substantial than the other pits, at 1.77m in diameter and 0.70m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. At the base of the feature, within basal fill (1726), was a concentration of discarded loomweights of late Iron Age date, as well as two large sherds of Iron Age pottery and a burnt flint. This fill was sealed by (1725), which contained five fragments of a broken quernstone. Other artefactual evidence from this feature comprised Iron Age pottery from fills (1721) and (1723), two pieces of burnt flint from (1772) and three sherds of Romano-British pottery from (1724).
- 6.19.2 At the northeastern end of the trench was a wide east-west aligned ditch [1709], this feature was undated but was re-cut by ditch [1708], which was 2.74m wide and 0.94m deep. A total of two sherds of late Bronze Age pottery and a piece of burnt flint was recovered from the upper fills of the re-cut. To the northeast of the ditch were three postholes - [1747], [1749] and [1751], these features were not excavated.
- 6.19.3 The geophysical survey correlated fairly well with the evaluation results. Ditch cut [1708/1709] was identified as probable archaeology and a few of the discrete features matched discrete features identified as possible archaeology. However, linears [1713] and [1737] were not picked up during the survey, which may be due to an area of increased magnetic response at the southwestern end of the trench.
- 6.20 **Trench 18** contained [1803], which was a continuation of the northwest-southeast aligned Post-medieval field boundary present in Trench 15. Here, the linear was 1.5m wide and was adjacent to probable tree throw [1805]. Neither of these features were excavated during the evaluation.
- 6.20.1 Linear feature [1803] correlated well with the former field boundary (4009-4013) identified by geophysical survey, but probable tree throw [1805] was not identified.

6.21 **Trench 19** contained a single furrow [1903], 0.90m wide, on the same northeast-southwest alignment as the furrow present in Trench 13. This feature was not excavated.

6.21.1 Furrow [1903] was not identified by the geophysical survey, but it did follow the direction of ploughing identified in the eastern side of the site area.

6.22 **Trench 20** did not contain any archaeological finds or features.

6.22.1 According to the geophysical survey there were no archaeological features within this trench, which matched the evaluation results.

6.23 **Trench 21** contained a northeast-southwest orientated furrow/field boundary [2104]. This was adjacent to a probable tree throw [2106]. These features were not excavated.

6.23.1 Probable furrow/field boundary [2104] correlated fairly well with the interrupted linear anomaly 4014 identified by the geophysical survey, which was considered to be a former field division or boundary. However, probable tree throw [2106] was not identified during the survey.

6.24 **Trenches 22 and 23** did not contain any archaeological finds or features.

6.24.1 Trenches 22 and 23 were outside the area of the geophysical survey.

## **7 CONCLUSION**

7.1 On the whole, the results of the geophysical survey correlated well with the evaluation results, with the exception of the small northwest field, which had a high density of increased magnetic response.

7.1.1 With the exception of probable field boundaries, furrows and tree throws, the archaeological deposits appear to be contained within the northern half of the site area. This conclusion concurred with the results of the geophysical survey.

7.2 As only a selection of features were excavated during the evaluation, therefore dating evidence was limited. However, the majority of the recovered pottery was generally in a good condition and appeared to be reliably stratified.

7.3 Trenches 4, 11 and 17 contained artefactual evidence, which was Prehistoric in date. The demonstrably earliest feature was ditch [1708/1709], which contained two sherds of late Bronze Age pottery from its upper fills. The ditch was orientated east-west, which was a significantly different alignment to the majority of the identified ditched features to the north east and as such

appeared to represent the first phase of activity on the site. North-south aligned linears [412] and [414] were parallel to each other and so were likely to be contemporary, however, as they were not excavated they remain undated but on alignment evidence alone, they may be considered part of the same phase of activity as [1708/1709].

- 7.3.1 The two intercutting probable ditches [405] and [406] did not contain any dating evidence within their lower fills, but both were sealed by layer (403), which contained Middle Iron Age pottery. Linears [410], [418] and [420] were not excavated and so were undated, but they were on a similar alignment to [406] and so they may tentatively be considered contemporary.
- 7.3.2 At the southwestern end of Trench 17 was Iron Age ditch [1713] and late Iron Age pit [1712]. The presence of a large deposit of loom weights within the basal layer of pit [1712] was very interesting and as only a quadrant of this feature was excavated, we can expect further significant artefactual evidence within the remainder of the feature. A broken quernstone was also contained within the secondary fill of pit [1712], which gives further evidence that there was settlement close by within the late Iron Age period.
- 7.4 Romano-British evidence was clustered around Trenches 5 and 7, with the exception of three sherds of intrusive Roman pottery within the upper layer of late Iron Age pit [1712] and a fragment of *tegula* within pit [306].
  - 7.4.1 Linears [522] and [513] in Trench 5 were most likely equivalent to linears [702] and [712] in Trench 7. Both features run parallel to each other and so would appear to be contemporary. A small quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from both [513] and [702] and so the parallel ditches are tentatively considered Roman in date. Ditch [502] in Trench 5 contained a single sherd of Roman pottery and was aligned perpendicular to parallel linears [522/702] and [513/712] and therefore taken together, most likely formed part of a probable enclosure of Roman date.
- 7.5 A cluster of three probable cremations ((713), [717] and [1011]) within Trenches 7 and 10 were situated between 30 to 45 metres apart and were likely to be part of a small cemetery grouping. As these features were not excavated they remain undated, but their location within the area of Roman activity could suggest a Roman date for this cemetery and further burials within the site are likely.
- 7.6 From the artefactual evidence, early Medieval to early Post-medieval activity would appear to be restricted to the small field in the northwest of the site, within Trenches 2 and 3. As this is the area closest to the Oakley Conservation Area and Crowell Road, it is not unsurprising. As there was only dating evidence from two discrete pits it is difficult to determine if this activity constituted continued usage or two separate phases of activity.
  - 7.6.1 As the geophysical survey results in this area were not clear due to the increased magnetic response, it was difficult to determine the extent of this activity. However, from the evaluation results, there would appear to be a



large concentration of discrete pits and possible postholes. The two dated features [205] and [306] were large, discrete pits and were likely to be rubbish pits. As pit [211] was cut by the early Post-medieval pit [205], it would have a *terminus ante quem* of early Post-medieval date. The two fragments of Roman *tegula* recovered from pit [306] were residual, but do give settlement evidence within the vicinity of Roman date.

- 7.7 The linear features within Trenches 6 and 10 were undated but appear to be contemporary, with [608] most likely equivalent to [1002] and [604] equivalent to [1013]. Linears [608/1002] and [604/1013] were parallel and aligned perpendicular to linear feature [1009], which according to the geophysical results joined linear [608/1002] to the south of Trench 10. The alignment of this probable enclosure does not quite match the nearby probable Roman enclosure formed by [502], [513], [522], [702] and [712] and therefore could suggest a different (as yet undated) phase of activity within this area.
- 7.8 Evidence of agricultural activities was present throughout the majority of the trenches within the southeastern part of the site. Probable furrows had been identified in Trenches 13, 16 and 19, with probable field boundaries present in Trenches 9, 14, 15, 18 and 21. This matches the results from the geophysical survey. Feature [1203] was Modern in origin.
- 7.9 The evaluation revealed archaeological evidence dating from the late Bronze Age to the early Post-medieval period, with at least four distinct phases of activity noted. From the results of both the evaluation and the geophysical survey, the archaeological remains appear to be contained within the northern half of the site.
- 7.10 The results of the evaluation have successfully characterised and dated the main phases of archaeological activity and have demonstrated that further pre-commencement mitigation works will be required. A suitable WSI will need to be prepared and agreed with the Archaeological Advisor to South Oxfordshire District Council.

## 8 ARCHIVING, STORAGE & PUBLICATION

- 8.1 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited in due course with the Oxfordshire County Museum Service. Copies of the report in paper and digital format will be supplied to the Oxfordshire County Museum Service and an additional copy will be deposited with the site archive.
- 8.2 A short note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal within 12 months from completion of fieldwork. An OASIS record will also be completed and submitted on completion of the project.

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## Land Southeast of Crowell Road, Chinnor, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation

### APPENDIX 1: Stratigraphic Data

<b>TRENCH 1</b> : 30m by 1.8m, aligned east-west Ground level; 120.56m aOD (east), 119.88m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
100	Trench	Trench	0.15	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. TOPSOIL.	101	-
101	Trench	Trench	0.30	Layers of redeposited chalk, brick rubble filled grey friable silty clay and crushed chalk fragments. MADE GROUND.	102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112	100
102	Trench	Trench	0.20	Pale grey friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Occurs only in the eastern 5m of the trench. SUBSOIL.	103	101
103	na	na	na	Weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	102, [105], [107], [109], [111], [113]
104	0.60	0.60	na	Dark grey friable silty clay. Fill of [105].	[105]	101
[105]	0.60	0.60	na	Subcircular feature. Filled with (104). PIT/POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	103	104
106	0.36	0.36	na	Dark grey friable silty clay. Fill of [107].	[107]	101
[107]	0.36	0.36	na	Circular feature. Filled with (106). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	103	106
108	0.34	0.34	na	Dark grey friable silty clay. Fill of [109].	[109]	101
[109]	0.34	0.34	na	Circular feature. Filled with (108). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	103	108
110	2.22	1+	na	Grey friable silty clay with patches of chalk fragments. Fill of [111].	[111]	101
[111]	2.22	1+	na	Circular feature. Filled with (110). PIT. Not excavated.	103	110
112	0.36	0.36	na	Dark grey friable silty clay. Wood post (broken) still <i>in situ</i> . Fill of [113].	[113]	101
[113]	0.36	0.36	na	Circular feature. Filled with (112). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	103	112

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<b>TRENCH 2:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 120.69m aOD (northwest), 121.78m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
200	Trench	Trench	0.15	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. TOPSOIL.	201	-
201	Trench	Trench	0.20	Pale grey friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Slightly thicker (0.30m deep) for 5m, 10m from the northwestern end of the trench. SUBSOIL.	202, 214, 216, 218	200
202	1.50+	1.34+	0.52	Greyish brown firm to sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [205].	203	201
203	1.50+	1.14	0.70	Pale grey to white weathered chalk with patches of grey silty clay and occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [205].	204	202
204	1.50+	0.84	0.34	Pale grey to white weathered chalk. Fill of [205].	205	203
[205]	2	1.34+	1.02	Subrectangular feature with steep concave to vertical sides and a flat base. Filled with (202), (203) and (204). Cuts (206). Truncates [211]. PIT.	206	204
206	0.50+	0.30+	0.30	Brown firm clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [211].	207	[205]
207	1	0.30+	0.46	Grey firm to friable clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Rare small subrounded chalk. Fill of [211].	208	206
208	1.08	0.30+	0.56	Grey firm to friable clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Common small subrounded chalk. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [211].	209, 210	207
209	0.64	0.30+	0.42	Pale grey to white weathered chalk. Fill of [211].	[211]	208
210	0.44+	0.30+	0.20	Pale grey to white weathered chalk. Fill of [211].	[211]	208
[211]	1.40+	0.30+	0.56	Feature of uncertain plan with steep concave sides and a flat base. Filled with (206), (207), (208), (209) and (210). Cuts (212). Truncated by [205]. PIT.	212	209, 210
212	na	na	na	Grey clays with patches of weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	[211], [213], [215], [217]
[213]	0.60	0.30+	na	Circular feature. Filled with (218). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	212	218
214	0.65	0.65	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [215].	[215]	201
[215]	0.65	0.65	na	Circular feature. Filled with (214). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	212	214
216	0.90	0.58	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [217].	[217]	201
[217]	0.90	0.58	na	Subcircular feature. Filled with (216). PIT. Not excavated.	212	216
218	0.60	0.30+	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [213].	[213]	201

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<b>TRENCH 3:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 119.99m aOD (northwest), 121.50m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
301	Trench	Trench	0.30	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. TOPSOIL.	302	-
302	Trench	Trench	0.30	Pale grey friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Slightly thicker (0.30m deep) for 5m, 10m from the northwestern end of the trench. SUBSOIL.	308, 309, 310, 312, 314, 316	301
303	na	na	na	Grey clays with patches of weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	[304], [306], [311], [313], [315], [317]
[304]	1.20+	1+	0.17	Subcircular feature with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Truncated by [304]. Filled with (305). TREETHROW?	303	305
305	1.20+	1+	0.17	Brown sticky silty clay with rare small subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [304].	[304]	[306]
[306]	3.5	1.6+	0.80	Circular feature with steep concave to vertical sides and a flat base. Filled with (307) and (308). Cuts (305). Truncates [304]. PIT	305	307
307	0.80+	0.80	0.70	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with patches of grey/white weathered chalk and occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint, rare large flint nodules and occasional small subrounded chalk fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [306].	[306]	308
308	1.2+	1+	0.80	Dark brown friable silty clay with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [306].	307	302
309	12+	1.6+	0.40	Dark greyish brown sticky clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragment. Occurs only in southeastern 12m of trench where there was a pronounced bank.	303	302
310	0.35	0.35	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [311].	[311]	302
[311]	0.35	0.35	na	Circular feature. Filled with (310). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	303	310
312	0.80+	0.44	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [313].	[313]	302
[313]	0.80+	0.44	na	GULLY terminal?, aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with (310). Not excavated.	303	312
314	1.8+	0.33	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [313].	[315]	302
[315]	1.8+	0.33	na	GULLY aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with (314). Not excavated	303	314
316	1.48+	0.76	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [317].	[317]	302
[317]	1.48+	0.76	na	Possibly GULLY terminal, aligned north-south. Filled with (316). Not excavated.	303	316

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<b>TRENCH 4:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 121.78 aOD (northeast), 121.08 aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
400	Trench	Trench	0.25	Dark greyish brown friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. TOPSOIL.	401	-
401	Trench	Trench	0.20	Pale grey friable silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Slightly thicker (0.30m deep) for 5m, 10m from the northwestern end of the trench. SUBSOIL.	403, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423	400
402	na	na	na	Pale grey and white weathered chalk and patches of grey clay. NATURAL	-	[406], [410], [412], [414], [416], [418], [420], [422], [424]
403	1.30+	0.90+	0.18	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. DEPOSIT.	404	401
404	1.30+	0.90+	0.32	Brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Patches of weathered chalk occur along the side. Fill of [405].	407	403
[405]	1.8+	1.5+	0.46	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (404) and (407). Cuts (408). DITCH	408	407
[406]	0.80+	0.80	0.70	Linear regular feature with concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (408). Cuts (402). DITCH.	402	408
407	0.80+	0.80+	0.16	Pale brown firm silty clay with lenses of white chalk. Fill of [405].	[405]	404
408	1.8+	0.30+	0.40	Brown firm silty clay with frequent patches of pale grey/white chalk. Fill of [406].	[406]	[405]
409	1.8+	0.67	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [410].	[410]	402
[410]	1.8+	0.67	na	GULLY aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (409). Not excavated.	403	409
411	1.8+	0.75	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [412].	[412]	402
[412]	1.8+	0.75	na	GULLY aligned north-south. Filled with (411). Not excavated.	403	411
413	1.8+	1.06	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [414].	[414]	402
[414]	1.8+	1.06	na	DITCH aligned north-south. Filled with (413). Not excavated.	403	413
415	0.32	0.32	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [416].	[416]	402
[416]	0.32	0.32	na	POSTHOLE. Filled with (415). Not excavated	403	415
417	1.8+	1.59	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [418].	[418]	402
[418]	1.8+	1.59	na	DITCH aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (417). Not excavated.	403	417
419	1.8+	0.34	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [420].	[420]	402
[420]	1.8+	0.34	na	GULLY aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (419). Not excavated.	403	419
421	0.60	0.43	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [422].	[422]	402
[422]	0.60	0.43	na	PIT/POSTHOLE. Filled with (421). Not excavated	403	421

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423	1.8+	1.45	na	Dark grey firm silty clay. Fill of [424].	[424]	402
[424]	1.8+	1.45	na	DITCH aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (423). Not excavated.	403	423

<p align="center"><b>TRENCH 5:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 121.66m aOD (northeast), 121.89m aOD (southwest)</p>						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
500	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	501	-
501	Trench	Trench	0.18	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	504, 508, 521, 523, 525	500
[502]	1+	1.02	0.50	Linear feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (504), (505), (506) and (507). Cuts (518). DITCH	518	507
[503]	1+	1.3+	1	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned north-south. Filled with (514), (515), (516), (517), (519) and (520). Cuts (518). DITCH. Truncated by [513].	518	520
504	1+	0.92	0.16	Greyish brown firm to compact clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [502].	505	501
505	1+	0.80	0.32	Greyish brown firm to compact clay silt with very frequent small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [502].	506	504
506	1+	0.42	0.48	Pale brown/white firm silty clay with rare small subrounded flint. Fill of [502].	507	505
507	1+	0.36	0.12	Brown firm silty clay with rare small subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [502].	[502]	506
508	1+	1.4	0.22	Greyish brown firm to compact silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [513].	509	501
509	1+	1.04	0.36	Grey firm to sticky clay silt with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [513].	511	508
510	1+	0.86	0.62	Grey firm to sticky clay silt with frequent small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [513].	512	511
511	0.40+	0.50	0.42	Reddish brown sticky clay with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [513].	510	509
512	1+	0.32	0.40	Pale grey/white weathered chalk. Fill of [513].	[513]	510
[513]	1+	1.50	0.98	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned north-south. Filled with (508), (509), (510), (511) and (512). Cuts (514). DITCH. Recut of [503].	514	512
514	1+	0.60+	0.30	Greyish brown firm to compact silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [503].	515	[513]
515	0.8+	0.72+	0.34	Pale grey/white weathered chalk. Fill of [503].	516	514
516	1+	0.70	0.54	Dark grey sticky clay silt with frequent small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [503].	517	515
517	1+	0.72+	0.44	Yellowish brown sticky clay silt with rare small subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [503].	519	516
518	na	na	na	Orange clay with flints. NATURAL.	-	[502], [503], [522], [524], [526]

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<b>519</b>	1+	0.92+	0.46	Greyish brown firm to compact silty clay with very frequent small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of <b>[503]</b> .	520	517
<b>520</b>	1+	0.48	0.42	Pale grey friable silty clay with very rare small subangular flint and very common small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of <b>[503]</b> .	[503]	519
<b>521</b>	1.8+	1.8	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of <b>[522]</b> .	[522]	501
<b>[522]</b>	1.8+	1.8	na	DITCH. Aligned north-south. Filled with <b>(521)</b> . Not excavated.	518	521
<b>523</b>	0.44	0.24+	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of <b>[524]</b> .	[524]	501
<b>[524]</b>	0.44	0.24+	na	Possible POSTHOLE. Filled with <b>(523)</b> . Not excavated.	518	523
<b>525</b>	1.5+	1.3	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of <b>[526]</b> .	[526]	502
<b>[526]</b>	1.5+	1.3	na	Possible PIT. Filled with <b>(525)</b> . Not excavated.	518	525

<b>TRENCH 6:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 122.33m aOD (northwest), 123.18m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
<b>600</b>	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	601	-
<b>601</b>	Trench	Trench	0.30	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	603, 605, 607, 609	600
<b>602</b>	na	na	na	Orange clay with flint. NATURAL.	-	[604], [606]. [608], [610]
<b>603</b>	1.8+	1.18	na	Greyish brown firm clay silt. Fill of <b>[604]</b> .	[604]	601
<b>[604]</b>	1.8+	1.18	na	DITCH. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with <b>(603)</b> . Not excavated.	602	603
<b>605</b>	1.8+	0.86	na	Greyish brown firm clay silt. Fill of <b>[606]</b> .	[606]	601
<b>[606]</b>	1.8+	0.86	na	GULLY. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with <b>(605)</b> . Not excavated.	602	605
<b>607</b>	1.8+	1.75	na	Greyish brown firm clay silt. Fill of <b>[608]</b> .	[608]	601
<b>[608]</b>	1.8+	1.75	na	DITCH. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with <b>(607)</b> . Not excavated.	602	607
<b>609</b>	1.3	0.87+	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of <b>[610]</b> .	[610]	601
<b>[610]</b>	1.3	0.87+	na	Possible PIT. Filled with <b>(609)</b> . Not excavated.	602	609



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<b>TRENCH 7</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 121.83m aOD (northwest), 122.90m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
700	Trench	Trench	0.25	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. Maximum depth of 0.25m at southeast end, but becoming thinner (to 0.15m deep) at the northwestern end. PLOUGHSOIL.	701, 709	-
701	Trench	Trench	0.10	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Occurs only in the southeastern 33m of the trench. SUBSOIL.	703, 713, 714, 716	700
[702]	1+	1.84	0.82	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides and a flat base. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with (703), (704), (705), (706), (707) and (708). Cuts (718). DITCH.	718	707, 708
703	1+	1.2	0.36	Dark greyish brown firm to compact clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [702].	704	701
704	1+	1.42	0.36	Greyish brown firm to compact clay silt with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [702].	705	703
705	1+	0.92	0.50	Orange brown compact clay silt with very frequent small to large subrounded, subangular and angular flint – some nodular. Fill of [702].	706, 708	704
706	1+	0.40	0.60	Pale brown form clay silt with frequent small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [702].	707	705
707	1+	0.74	0.72	Pale grey/white weathered chalk. Fill of [702].	[702]	706
708	1+	0.72	0.80	Reddish brown sticky clay with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [702].	[702]	705
709	0.28	0.28	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [710].	[710]	700
[710]	1.3	0.87+	na	Possible POSTHOLE. Filled with (709). Not excavated.	718	709
711	1.8+	3.46	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [712].	[712]	713
[712]	1.8+	3.46	na	DITCH. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with (711). Not excavated.	718	711
713	0.70+	0.40	na	Black firm silty clay with containing burnt flint and burnt bone. CREMATION BURIAL. Not excavated.	711	701
714	0.30	0.30	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [712].	[715]	701
[715]	0.30	0.30	na	POSTHOLE. Filled with (714). Not excavated.	718	714
716	0.49	0.32	na	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [712].	[717]	701
[717]	0.49	0.32	na	POSTHOLE or POSSIBLE CREMATION BURIAL. Filled with (716). Not excavated.	718	716
718	na	na	na	Orange clay with flint. NATURAL.	-	[702], [710], [712], [715], [717]

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<b>TRENCH 8:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 123.97m aOD (northwest), 124.83m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
800	Trench	Trench	0.23	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	801	-
801	Trench	Trench	0.30	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Thickest at the southeast end becoming thinner (0.15m deep) at the northwest end. SUBSOIL.	802	800
802	na	na	na	Orange clay with flint with patches of weathered chalk. NATURAL	-	801
No archaeology.						

<b>TRENCH 9:</b> 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 123.79m aOD (northwest), 123.96m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
900	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	901	-
901	Trench	Trench	0.30	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	903, 905	900
902	na	na	na	Orange clay with flint. NATURAL.	-	[904], [906]
903	1.8+	1.18	na	Brown firm clay silt. Fill of [904].	[904]	901
[904]	1.8+	1.18	na	FURROW. Aligned northeast-southwest. Filled with (903). Not excavated.	902	903
905	1.3	0.87+	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [906].	[906]	901
[906]	1.3	0.87+	na	Probable TREE THROW. Filled with (905). Not excavated.	902	905

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<b>TRENCH 10</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned east-west Ground level; 123.93m aOD (east), 123.17m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1000	Trench	Trench	0.27	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1001	-
1001	Trench	Trench	0.20	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	1003, 1008, 1010, 1012	1000
[1002]	1+	2.6+	0.90	Linear regular feature with a concave side stepping to steep concave and a rounded to flat base. Filled with (1003), (1004), (1005) and (1006). Cuts (1007). DITCH. Probably the return of Ditch [1009].	1007	1006
1003	1+	1.3+	0.40	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1002].	1004	1001
1004	1+	2.6+	0.60	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [1002].	1005	1003
1005	1+	1.08+	0.30	Pale grey/white weathered chalk with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [1002].	1006	1004
1006	1+	0.40	0.14	Dark grey firm silty clay. No coarse components. Fill of [1002].	[1002]	1005
1007	na	na	na	Orange clay with flint and weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	[1002], [1009], [1011], [1013]
1008	1.8+	3.2	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1009].	[1009]	1001
[1009]	1.8+	3.2	na	DITCH. Probably the return of Ditch [1002]. Filled with (1008). Not excavated	1007	1008
1010	0.40	0.40	na	Black firm silty clay. Contains charcoal and burnt flint. Fill of [1011].	[1011]	1001
[1011]	0.40	0.40	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1010). CREMATION BURIAL. Not excavated.	1007	1010
1012	1.8+	1.04	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1013].	[1013]	1001
[1013]	1.8+	1.04	na	DITCH. Northeast-southwest aligned. Filled with (1012). Not excavated.	1007	1012

<b>TRENCH 11</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 121.98m aOD (northwest), 123.03m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1100	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1101	-
1101	Trench	Trench	0.15	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	1104, 1111, 1113, 1115	1100
[1102]	1+	2.6+	0.90	Linear regular feature with a concave side leading to a rounded base. Aligned northeast-southwest and terminating. Filled with (1104), (1105), (1106) and (1107). Cuts (1108). DITCH. Truncates [1103].	1108	1107

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[1103]	0.82+	0.64+	0.42+	Possibly circular feature with concave sides and a flat base. Filled with (1108) and (1109). Heavily truncated by Ditch [1102]. Cuts (1117). PIT?	1110	1109
1104	1+	2+	0.28	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1102].	1105	1101
1105	1+	1.44	0.50	Greyish brown firm silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of [1102].	1106	1104
1106	1+	1.4+	0.34	Green grey mottled grey compact clay silt with very rare small subrounded flint. Fill of [1102].	1107	1105
1107	0.6+	0.96	0.38	Greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [1117].	[1102]	1106
1108	0.82+	0.64+	0.32	Greyish brown sticky clay silt. No coarse components. Fill of [1103].	[1109]	[1102]
1109	0.82+	0.44+	0.34	Grey mottled green clay silt with very frequent small to large subrounded, subangular and angular flint – some nodular. Fill of [1103].	[1103]	1108
1110	na	na	na	Orange clay with flints with patches of weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	[1103], [1112], [1114], [1116]
1111	1.8+	0.74	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1112].	[1112]	1101
[1112]	1.8+	0.74	na	DITCH. Northwest-southeast aligned. Filled with (1111). Not excavated.	1110	1111
1113	1.8+	1.70	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1114].	[1114]	1101
[1114]	1.8+	1.70	na	DITCH. Northwest-southeast aligned. Filled with (1113). Not excavated.	1110	1113
1115	1.8+	3.10	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1116].	[1116]	1101
[1116]	1.8+	3.10	na	DITCH. Northwest-southeast aligned. Filled with (1115). Not excavated.	1110	1115
[1117]	1+	1+	0.22	Possible PIT. Filled with (1107).		

TRENCH 12; 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 125.61m aOD (northwest), 127.17m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1200	Trench	Trench	0.20	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1202	-
1201	na	na	na	Orange clay with flint with patches of weathered chalk. NATURAL	-	[1203]
1202	3.7	1.8+	na	Very dark brown firm silty clay with frequent burnt flint and clinker, rare brick fragments. Fill of [1203].	[1203]	1200
[1203]	3.7	1.8+	na	Circular PIT. Filled with (1202). Not excavated.	1201	1202

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<b>TRENCH 13</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned north-south Ground level; 124.83m aOD (north), 126.18m aOD (south)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1300	na	na	na	Orange/grey clay with flint with patches of weathered chalk. NATURAL	-	[1303]
1301	Trench	Trench	0.30	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1302/1304	-
1302	Trench	Trench	0.10	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL. Same as (1304).	[1303]	1301
[1303]	1.8+	3.09	0.16	Linear FURROW. Filled with (1304). Aligned northeast-southwest.	[1300]	1302/1304
1304	1.8+	3.09	0.16	Same as (1302). Fill of [1303].	[1303]	1301

<b>TRENCH 14</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned north-south Ground level; 124.20m aOD (north), 125.84m aOD (south)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1400	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1401	-
1401	Trench	Trench	0.26	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Thins to 0.12m 15m from the northern end of the trench. Same as (1404). SUBSOIL.	[1403]	1400
1402	na	na	na	Weathered chalk with patches of orange/grey clay. NATURAL	-	[1403]
[1403]	1.8+	1.66	na	Linear FURROW. Filled with (1404). Aligned northeast-southwest. Not excavated.	1402	1401/1404
1404	1.8+	1.66	na	Same as (1401). Fill of [1403].	[1403]	1400

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<b>TRENCH 15</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 126.10m aOD (northeast), 127.48m aOD (southwest)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1500	Trench	Trench	0.25	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1501, 1504	-
1501	Trench	Trench	0.20	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Only occurs in the southwestern 20m of the trench where it forms a slight bank stopping at ditch [1503]. SUBSOIL.	1502	1500
1502	na	na	na	Weathered chalk with patches of orange/grey clay with flint. NATURAL	-	[1503]
[1503]	1.8+	1.01	na	POST-MED FIELD DITCH. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (1504). Not excavated.	1502	1504
1504	1.8+	1.01	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Contained tree roots, bricks and mortar. Fill of [1503].	[1503]	1500

<b>TRENCH 16</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned east-west Ground level; 125.40m aOD (east), 123.59m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1600	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1602	-
1601	na	na	na	Weathered chalk with patches of orange/grey clay. NATURAL.	-	[1603]
1602	1.8+	0.90	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1603].	[1603]	1600
[1603]	1.8+	0.90	na	Linear FURROW. Filled with (1602). Aligned northeast-southwest. Not excavated.	1601	1602

<b>TRENCH 17</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned northeast-southwest Ground level; 122.45m aOD (northeast), 122.34m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1700	na	na	na	Weathered chalk and orange/grey clay. NATURAL	-	[1703], [1709], [1712], [1713], [1719], [1737], [1739], [1741], [1743], [1745], [1747], [1749]. [1751]
1701	Trench	Trench	0.25	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1702, 1705	-

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1702	Trench	Trench	0.15	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	1704, 1706, 1710, 1721, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750	1701
[1703]	1+	1.35	0.26	Circular feature with concave sides and a flat irregular base. Filled with (1704) and (1707). Cuts (1700). PIT.	1700	1707
1704	1+	1.35	0.18	Brown sticky clay silt with frequent subrounded and subangular flint. Frequent charcoal flecks. Fill of [1703].	1707	1702
1705	1.8+	5	0.20	Redeposited natural in central part of trench overlying Modern services.	1700	1701
1706	7+	1.8+	0.25	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments and occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint. Rare charcoal flecks. Occurs only in southwestern 7m of trench. BURIED SOIL HORIZON.	1716, 1718, 1736	1702
1707	0.8+	1.12	0.14	Pale brown firm silty clay with frequent small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [1703].	[1703]	1704
[1708]	1.8+	2.74	0.94	Linear regular feature with steep concave to vertical sides and a flat base. Aligned east-west. Bank possibly on the north side. Filled with (1710), (1711), (1727), (1728), (1729), (1730), (1731), (1732) and (1733). Cuts (1734). DITCH. With possible recut.	1734	1731, 1732
[1709]	0.70+	1.10+	0.50+	Possible linear feature aligned northeast-southwest, with its north side steep concave, possibly terminating but heavily truncated by [1708]. Filled with (1734). Cuts (1700). DITCH ?	1700	1734
1710	1.8+	2.70	0.20	Very dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rounded and subrounded chalk fragments. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [1708].	1711	1702
1711	1+	2.42	0.64	Pale brown firm to compact silty clay with frequent small to medium rounded and subrounded chalk fragments and rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [1708].	1727, 1733	1710
[1712]	1.07+	1.77	0.70	Circular feature with vertical sides and a flat base. Contains (1721), (1722), (1723), (1724), (1725), (1726) and (1735). Cuts (1700). PIT.	1700	1726
[1713]	1.8+	1.47	0.56	Linear regular feature with steep concave sides and a rounded base. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (1714), (1715) and (1716). Cuts (1700). DITCH.	1700	1714
1714	1+	0.77	0.38	Pale brown firm silty clay with frequent small to medium subrounded chalk fragments and subangular flint. Fill of [1713].	[1713]	1715
1715	1+	1.20	0.20	Brown sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [1713].	1714	1716
1716	1.8+	1.47	0.14	Dark brown sticky silty clay with rare small to medium subangular flint. Fill of [1713].	1715	1706
[1717]	1+	1.15	0.34	Subcircular? feature with concave sides and a flat base. Filled with (1718). Cuts (1720). PIT	1720	1706
1718	1+	1.15	0.34	Brown sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular chalk fragments. Fill of [1717].	[1717]	1706
[1719]	1+	0.5+	0.20	Uncertain feature – no sides found, but with a flat base. Filled with (1720). Cuts (1700).	1700	1720
1720	1+	0.5+	0.20	Brown sticky silty clay with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular chalk fragments. Fill of [1719].	[1719]	[1717]
1721	1.05+	0.6+	0.30	Greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [1712].	1724	1702
1722	0.80	0.50+	0.30	Brown firm silty clay with very rare small subrounded flint. Fill of [1712].	1725	1735
1723	1.2+	0.80+	0.44	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1712].	1735	1724
1724	1.4+	0.40	0.56	Pale grey/white weathered chalk slumped in from around the edge of the feature. Fill of [1712].	1723	1721

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1725	0.84+	0.85+	0.28	Very dark brown friable silty clay – almost humic – with very rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Common charcoal flecks. Fill of [1712].	1726	1722
1726	0.90+	0.90+	0.14	Dark brown mottled greenish brown firm silty clay with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1712].	[1712]	1725
1727	1+	1.00	0.46	Pale brown firm to friable silty clay with very frequent small to medium rounded and subrounded chalk fragments and very rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [1708].	1728	1711
1728	1+	0.92	0.34	Pale brown firm to compact silty clay with common small to medium rounded and subrounded chalk fragments and occasional small to large angular, subangular and subrounded flint, some nodular. Fill of [1708].	1730	1727
1729	1+	0.72	0.48	White weathered chalk with patches of pale brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1708].	1731	1730
1730	1+	0.62	0.16	Pale brown firm silty clay with very frequent small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1708].	1729	1728
1731	1+	0.70	0.16	Pale brown firm silty clay with occasional small rounded and subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1708].	[1708]	1729
1732	1+	0.60	0.26	White firm to friable chalk with occasional small to medium rounded and subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1708].	[1708]	1733
1733	1+	0.60	0.12	Dark grey firm silty clay with very frequent small to medium rounded and subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1708].	1732	1711
1734	0.70+	1.10	0.50	Brown firm silt clay with occasional small rounded and subrounded chalk fragments and very rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Fill of [1709].	[1709]	[1708]
1735	0.95+	0.80+	0.30	Greyish brown firm silty clay with rare small to medium subrounded and subangular flint and very frequent small to medium subrounded chalk fragments. Fill of [1712].	1722	1723
1736	1.8+	0.80+	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1737].	[1737]	1706
[1737]	1.8+	0.80+	na	Linear feature. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (1736). DITCH. Not excavated.	1700	1736
1738	0.6+	1.80	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1739].	[1739]	1702
[1739]	0.6+	1.80	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1738). PIT. Not excavated.	1700	1738
1740	0.71+	1.68	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1741].	[1741]	1702
[1741]	0.71+	1.68	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1740). PIT. Not excavated.	1700	1740
1742	0.43+	1.12	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1743].	[1743]	1702
[1743]	0.43+	1.12	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1743). PIT. Not excavated.	1700	1742
1744	0.41	0.41	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1745].	[1745]	1702
[1745]	0.41	0.41	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1744). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	1700	1744
1746	0.30	0.30	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1747].	[1747]	1702
[1747]	0.30	0.30	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1746). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	1700	1746
1748	0.50	0.50	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1749].	[1749]	1702
[1749]	0.50	0.50	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1748). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	1700	1748
1750	0.33	0.33	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1751].	[1751]	1702
[1751]	0.33	0.33	na	Circular feature. Filled with (1750). POSTHOLE. Not excavated.	1700	1750



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<b>TRENCH 18</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned east-west Ground level; 129.23m aOD (east), 128.93m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1800	Trench	Trench	0.24	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1801	-
1801	Trench	Trench	0.30	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	1802, 1804	1800
1802	na	na	na	Weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	[1804], [1806]
1803	1.8+	1.5	na	Dark greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1804].	[1804]	1801
[1804]	1.8+	1.5	na	DITCH. Aligned northwest-southeast. Filled with (1803). Not excavated.	1802	1803
1805	0.86	0.5+	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [1806].	[1806]	1801
[1806]	0.86	0.5+	na	Subcircular feature. Probable TREETHROW. Filled with (1805). Not excavated.	1802	1805

<b>TRENCH 19</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned east-west Ground level; 127.85m aOD (east), 126.35m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
1900	Trench	Trench	0.24	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	1901	-
1901	Trench	Trench	0.12	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	1903	1900
1902	na	na	na	Weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	[1904]
1903	1.8+	0.90	na	Same as (1901). Fill of [1904].	[1904]	1901
[1904]	1.8+	0.90	na	Linear FURROW. Filled with (1903). Aligned northeast-southwest. Not excavated.	1902	1903

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<b>TRENCH 20</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned north-south Ground level; 124.66m aOD (north), 125.03m aOD (south)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2000	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	2001	-
2001	Trench	Trench	0.12	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Occurs only in the southern 22m of the trench. SUBSOIL.	2002	2000
2002	na	na	na	Weathered chalk. NATURAL	-	2001
No archaeology.						

<b>TRENCH 21</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned northwest-southeast Ground level; 127.98m aOD (northwest), 130.34m aOD (southeast)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2100	Trench	Trench	0.24	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	2101	-
2101	Trench	Trench	0.18	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. Does not occur in northwestern end of trench for 7m. SUBSOIL.	2103, 2105	2100
2102	na	na	na	Weathered chalk with patches of orange/grey clay. NATURAL.	-	[2104], [2106]
2103	1.8+	2.16	na	Same as (2101). Fill of [2104].	[2104]	2101
[2104]	1.8+	2.16	na	Linear FURROW. Filled with (2103). Aligned northeast-southwest. Not excavated.	2102	2103
2105	1.8+	2.30	na	Greyish brown firm silty clay. Fill of [2106].	[2106]	2101
[2106]	1.8+	2.30	na	Subcircular feature. Probable TREETHROW. Filled with (2105). Not excavated.	2102	2105

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<b>TRENCH 22</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned east-west Ground level; 126.57m aOD (east), 125.46m aOD (west)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2200	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	2201	-
2201	Trench	Trench	0.24	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	2202	2200
2202	na	na	na	Weathered chalk with patches of orange/grey clay. NATURAL.	-	2202
No archaeology.						

<b>TRENCH 23</b> ; 50m by 1.8m, aligned north-south Ground level; 126.87m aOD (north), 127.68m aOD (south)						
CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/ LATER THAN	CUT BY/ EARLIER THAN
2300	Trench	Trench	0.22	Dark greyish brown sticky silty clay with common small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and occasional small to medium subrounded and rounded chalk fragments. PLOUGHSOIL.	2301	-
2301	Trench	Trench	0.15	Brown firm to sticky silty clay with occasional small to medium subrounded, subangular and angular flint and rare small subrounded chalk fragments. SUBSOIL.	2302	2300
2302	na	na	na	Weathered chalk. NATURAL.	-	2301
No archaeology.						

## APPENDIX 2: Pottery and Fired Clay from Chinnor, Oxfordshire

By Paul Blinkhorn

### Pottery

The pottery assemblage comprised a mixture of prehistoric, Romano-British, late Saxon, medieval and post-medieval wares, as follows:

#### Prehistoric

The assemblage from prehistoric features comprised 47 sherds with a total weight of 495g. The following fabric types were noted:

- F1: Flint.** Sparse to moderate angular calcined flint up to 2mm. 3 sherds, 40g.
- F2: Sand.** Moderate to dense sub-rounded quartz < 0.5mm. 12 sherds, 97g
- F3: Sand and Shell.** Sparse sub-angular quartz up to 5mm, sparse shell fragments up to 4mm. 25 sherds, 278g.
- F4: Sand and Flint.** Moderate to dense sub-round quartz up to 0.5mm, sparse angular calcined flint up to 5mm. 2 sherds, 61g.
- F5: Fine Sandy.** Wheel-thrown, slightly sandy fabric, few visible inclusions. Late Iron Age. 5 sherds, 19g.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is very similar to that of other late Bronze Age and early/middle Iron Age sites in the area (eg. Raymond 2012, 169). The sherds are all in generally good condition and appear reliably stratified.

A large sherd of F4 from context 403 had vertical scoring typical of the middle Iron Age Scored Ware tradition of the East Midlands (Elsdon 1992). The same context produced a small sherd (5g) of medieval fabric OXY which is probably intrusive. All the other sherds were undecorated, suggesting that all the hand-built pottery other than the flint-tempered sherds is of middle to late Iron Age date.

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type, prehistoric contexts

Cntxt	F1		F2		F3		F4		F5		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
403	1	7	3	28	5	33	1	57			MIA
1105							1	4			IA
1710	1	30									LBA
1711	1	3									LBA
1715			4	22	1	6					IA
1721			3	14					5	19	LIA
1723			2	33	17	167					IA

1726					2	72					IA
Total	3	40	12	97	25	278	2	61	5	19	

## Romano-British

The pottery assemblage from Romano-British features comprised 8 sherds with a total weight of 93g. The following fabric types were noted:

- C10:** Shell-tempered Ware. 2 sherds, 19g (see Table 3)  
**E80** 'Belgic type' grog-tempered Ware.  
**F65:** Oxford Colour-coated Ware. 1 sherd, 8g (see Table 3).  
**O10:** Fine Oxidised Ware. 1 sherd, 1g.  
**R11:** Fine Oxfordshire Reduced Ware. 3 sherds, 49g  
**R94:** Savernake Grog-tempered Ware. 2 sherds, 22g.

In addition, a residual sherd of prehistoric pottery (2g) was also present. The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 2. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of types is fairly typical of sites in the region. The sherds are all in generally good condition and appear reliably stratified.

*Table 2: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type, Romano-British contexts*

Cntxt	F3		E80		O10		R11		R94		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
504									1	7	RB
505									1	15	RB
509			1	7			1	1			RB
704					1	1					RB
1724	1	14					2	48			RB
Total	1	14	1	7	1	1	3	49	2	22	

## Post-Roman

The pottery assemblage from post-Roman features comprised 93 sherds with a total weight of 1425g. Where possible, it was recorded using the conventions of the Oxfordshire County type-series (Mellor 1984; 1994), as follows:

- OXR:** St. Neots Ware, AD850-1200. 1 sherd, 6g.  
**OXAC:** Cotswold-type Ware, AD975-1350. 2 sherds, 23g.  
**OXBF:** North-East Wiltshire Ware, AD1050-1400. 1 sherd, 50g.  
**OXY:** Medieval Oxford Ware, AD1075-1350. 64 sherds, 669g.  
**OXAM:** Brill/Boarstall Ware, AD1200 - 1600. 4 sherds, 19g.  
**OXDR:** Red Earthenwares, 1550+. 11 sherds, 573g.

The following, not covered by the Oxfordshire type-series, were also noted:

**M40:** ‘M40’ type ware, late 11<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century (Hinton 1973). 7 sherds, 58g.

In addition, two residual sherds of Romano-British pottery (2g) were also present. The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 3. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is typical of sites in the region. The sherds are generally in fairly good condition, and appear reliably stratified. Most of the assemblage came from a single feature, pit F306. All the sherds of OXDR from context 202 are from a single vessel, a large internally-glazed bowl which is a common product of the tradition. The rest of the post-Roman pottery comprises fragments of unglazed jars, other than the sherds of OXAM, which are from glazed jugs. This is typical of the earlier medieval period in the region.

Table 3: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type, post-Roman contexts

Cntxt	C10		F65		OXR		OXAC		OXBF		OXY		M40		OXAM		OXDR		Date
	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	
202															4	19	10	408	M16thC
203																	1	165	M16thC
307											5	25							M12thC
308	2	19	1	8	1	6	2	23	1	50	59	644	7	58					L11thC
403											1	5							Residual
Total	2	19	1	8	1	6	2	23	1	50	65	674	7	58	4	19	11	573	

## Tile

Two residual fragments of Romano-British *tegula* weighing 170mm occurred in context 307. They are probably both from the same tile, and have a fine sandy fabric with rare red grog and calcareous material. They are both c 15mm thick.

## Loomweights

Fragments of ten Iron Age loom-weights occurred in pit F1712. The upper fill, which did not contain any fragments, was, from the pottery, of Late Iron Age date, but the lower fills, where the loom-weights were deposited, produced hand-built wares in sandy fabrics which are typical of the middle-late Iron Age.

The weights are all triangular, which is the usual form for such objects in the middle-late Iron Age, and very similar to those from Danebury, Hampshire (Poole 1991). All of them were low-fired and quite friable, with four having partially disintegrated. None appear to be complete, but six are well-represented, with their remaining portions suggesting that they were all of a roughly equilateral form, with each side measuring around 170mm in length. Each had at least one hole pierced at a corner.

Most were in a pale, chalky fabric, although some of the more fragmented examples were in a clay with a high organic content.

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## APPENDIX 3: Miscellaneous Finds

### The Metalwork

A total of seven objects of metal were recovered during the evaluation at Crowell Road, Chinnor, six of iron and one copper alloy. The objects were only present in two contexts, with four from a single context (308), the upper fill of pit [306] in Trench 3 and the other three, all hobnails, found in an upper fill (704) of ditch [702] in Trench 7.

Context (308), upper fill of pit [306]

*SF 1 - Fe* curved long leaf arrowhead, 6gr., elongated leaf blade 60mm long, 12mm wide, 3mm thick, tang 21mm long – total length 81mm. Medieval.

*SF 2 - Fe* knife blade, 11gr., 57mm long, 13mm wide and 4mm thick, flat top, curving blade to a point. Medieval.

*SF 3 - Fe* strip, 10gr., 61mm long, 10mm wide, 3mm thick. Uncertain function. Medieval.

*SF 4 - Cu* alloy segment, 4gr., 23mm long segment, 5mm in diameter. Perforated. Possibly a bead or strap attachment. Medieval.

Context (704), upper fill of ditch [702]

*SF 5 - Three Fe* hobnails – 2gr., 1gr. and <1gr.

### Flint

A single piece of worked flint and four pieces of burnt flint were recovered during the evaluation at Crowell Road, Chinnor.

The single piece of worked flint (37gr.) was found in deposit (403), a layer sealing the fills of ditches [405] and [406] in Trench 4. The flake had been struck from a poor quality nodule with the cortex still present in places. It showed possible signs of retouch along one edge, although this is not certain as the piece has been heavily affected by post-depositional activity. It probably dates to the late Prehistoric period and is may be residual within the layer.

Burnt flint was found in three contexts. Within (1710), the tertiary fill of ditch [1708] in Trench 17, was found one piece weighing 74gr. The remaining three were found in pit [1712], with two small fragments (5gr. and <1gr.) in (1722) and the other (35gr.) in (1726). None of the burnt flints showed any evidence of prior working and it is possible that they derive from the CBM loomweights found in the basal deposits of the pit.



<b>Context</b>	<b>Feature</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Weight (gr.)</b>
<i>403</i>	-	Worked	1	37
<i>1710</i>	[1708]	Burnt	1	74
<i>1722</i>	[1712]	Burnt	2	5
<i>1726</i>	[1712]	Burnt	1	35

### **Quernstone**

A total of five fragments of sandstone were found in layer (1725) within pit [1712], with a combined weight of 1.97kg. They conjoined and their upper face had been worn smooth and it is likely that they form part of a broken quernstone (probably saddle) discarded into the pit.

## **APPENDIX 4: Macroscopic plant remains and wood charcoal assessment**

*By Ellen Simmons.*

### **Introduction**

Three bulk sieving samples (BS), representing a total of thirty eight litres of soil, were taken from two deposits within a pit and one ditch fill, during archaeological excavations at Chinnor, Oxfordshire. The sampled features were provisionally dated to the late Saxon period. The samples were processed for the recovery of macroscopic plant remains and wood charcoal and assessed in order to determine the concentration, diversity, state of preservation and suitability for use in radiocarbon dating, of any palaeoenvironmental material present. A further aim of this assessment was to evaluate the potential of any palaeoenvironmental material present to provide evidence for the function of the contexts, the economy of the site or for the nature of the local environment.

### **Methodology**

The bulk sieving samples were processed by flotation for the recovery of charred plant material and wood charcoal using a water separation machine by GeoFlo Southwest Geophysical and Flotation Services. Floating material was collected in a 250µm mesh, and the remaining heavy residue retained in a 500µm mesh. The flots and heavy residues were air dried.

The samples were assessed in accordance with English Heritage guidelines for environmental archaeology assessments (Jones 2011). A preliminary assessment of the samples was made by scanning using a stereo-binocular microscope (x10 - x65) and recording the abundance of the main classes of material present. The concentration of cereal grain was generally low, so charred cereal grains were identified and quantified in full. For chaff and wild or weed plant seeds, or for material where straightforward counts would be problematic (e.g. material other than fruits and seeds), material was quantified using a scale of abundance (- = < 5 items, + = > 5 items, ++ = > 10 items, +++ = > 30 items, ++++ = > 50 items, +++++ = > 100 items). Wood charcoal fragments greater than 2mm in size were counted except where more than 500 fragments were present.

Identification of plant material was carried out using modern reference material in the author's own reference collection and various reference works (e.g. Cappers *et al* 2006). Cereal identifications and nomenclature follow Jacomet (2006). Other plant nomenclature follows Stace (2010). The composition of the samples is recorded below in table 1. The seed, in the broadest sense, of the plant is always referred to in the table unless stated otherwise. The abbreviation *cf.* means 'compares with' and denotes that a specimen most closely resembles that particular taxa more than any other.

### **Results**

#### ***Preservation conditions***

Intrusive roots were present as a moderate proportion of the samples, indicating an increased likelihood that any charred plant macrofossils present may be intrusive. The preservation of charred cereal grain was variable with some grains retaining epidermis and exhibiting minimal puffing and distortion, while other grains were very poorly preserved, exhibiting puffing and distortion and identifiable by gross morphology only. The preservation of wood charcoal was good with minimal evidence for vitrification or mineralisation.

#### ***Macroscopic plant remains***

Charred plant remains were present in all three sampled contexts, although the greatest concentrations were in samples 1 and 2 from the upper secondary fill 1725 and penultimate deposit 1723, of pit 1712. Charred cereal grains of hulled and indeterminate barley (*Hordeum* sp.) were present, along with grains with morphological characteristics similar to both free threshing wheat (*Triticum nudum*) and

spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). Glume wheat glume bases of either emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) or spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) were also present.

The charred wild or weed plant seed assemblage included taxa commonly associated with fertile disturbed soils and arable fields such as mallow (*Malva* sp.), knotgrass (*Polygonum arenastrum* / *aviculare*), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) and cleavers (*Galium aparine*). Taxa which are commonly associated with both grassland and cultivated fields but are frequently occurring taxa in archaeobotanical charred plant remains assemblages, included vetches / wild peas (*Vicia* spp. / *Lathyrus* spp.), medicks / clovers (*Medicago* spp. / *Trifolium* spp.), curled / clustered / broad leaved dock (*Rumex crispus* / *conglomeratus* / *obtusifolius*), brome / rye grass (*Bromus* spp. / *Lolium* spp.) and small seeded grasses (<2mm Poaceae).

### **Wood charcoal**

Low concentrations of less than twenty wood charcoal fragments greater than 2mm in size were present in the sampled contexts. Preliminary examination of the wood charcoal fragments using low power microscopy indicated that both diffuse porous and ring porous taxa were present, suggesting the likely use of a mix of woody taxa as fuel. Identification of the wood charcoal assemblage using high power microscopy would however be necessary, in order to confirm the full range of taxa present.

### **Radiocarbon dating**

Material suitable for use in radiocarbon dating was present in sample 1 from pit fill 1725 and sample 2 from pit fill 1723 in the form of charred cereal grain.

Table 1 – Chinnor, Oxfordshire (CRC16EV) macroscopic plant remains and wood charcoal assessment

Context number	1725	1723	1728
Feature number	1712	1712	1708
Sample number	1	2	3
Sample type	BS	BS	BS
Feature type	Upper secondary fill of pit	Penultimate deposit in pit	Lower secondary fill of ditch
Provisional date	late Saxon	late Saxon	late Saxon
Sample volume (litres)	10	14	14
Flot volume (ml)	50	20	3
% Intrusive roots	50	60	50
*key - = < 5 items, + = > 5 items, ++ = > 10 items, +++ = > 30 items, ++++ = > 50 items, +++++ = > 100 items.			
<b>CROP MATERIAL*</b>			
Barley grain (hulled) ( <i>Hordeum</i> sp.)	4	2	
Barley grain ( <i>Hordeum</i> sp.)	6	1	
Spelt wheat / free threshing wheat ( <i>Triticum spelta</i> / <i>nudum</i> ) grain	1	1	
Emmer / spelt wheat glume base ( <i>Triticum dicoccum</i> / <i>spelta</i> )	+	++	3
Wheat indeterminate grain ( <i>Triticum</i> indet.)	1	2	
<b>Total identifiable items of crop material</b>	++	++	-
<b>WILD / WEED PLANT SEEDS*</b>			

Context number	1725	1723	1728
Feature number	1712	1712	1708
Sample number	1	2	3
Sample type	BS	BS	BS
Feature type	Upper secondary fill of pit	Penultimate deposit in pit	Lower secondary fill of ditch
Provisional date	late Saxon	late Saxon	late Saxon
Vetch / pea ( <i>Vicia</i> spp. / <i>Lathyrus</i> spp.)	-	-	
Clover / medick ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp. / <i>Medicago</i> spp.)	+	-	
<i>Malva</i> sp. (mallow)	-		
Knotgrass ( <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> / <i>aviculare</i> )	-		
Black bindweed ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Á. Löve)		-	
Curled / clustered / broad-leaved dock ( <i>Rumex crispus</i> / <i>conglomeratus</i> / <i>obtusifolius</i> )	-	-	
Cleavers ( <i>Galium aparine</i> L.)	-	-	
Daisy family (Asteraceae)	-		
Hare's ear ( <i>Bupleurum</i> sp.)		-	
Wood rush ( <i>Luzula</i> sp.)		-	
Sedges ( <i>Carex</i> spp.)	+++	-	
Small seeded grass seed (< 2mm Poaceae)	+++	+	
Brome / rye grass ( <i>Bromus</i> spp. / <i>Lolium</i> spp.)	-	-	
Unidentified wild seed	++	-	
<b>Total identifiable wild or weed plant seeds</b>	++++	++	
NON SEED PLANT MATERIAL*			
> 4mm wood charcoal fragments	2	5	
> 2mm wood charcoal fragments	9	9	3
Charcoal (DP = predominantly diffuse porous. RP = predominantly ring porous)	RP & DP	DP	RP & DP
INTRUSIVE PLANT MATERIAL / NON PLANT MATERIAL*			
Mollusca	++	+++	+

### Discussion of the potential and significance of the plant macro remains and wood charcoal assemblage

The assemblage of charred cereal grains and chaff which was present in the sampled contexts provides evidence that cereals were cultivated and processed in the vicinity of the site during the late Saxon period. The glume wheat glume bases of either emmer or spelt wheat (*Triticum dicoccum* / *spelta*) are representative of bi-products from the later stages of glume wheat crop processing which are likely to have been charred as waste or tinder (Hillman 1981; 1984). The cereal grains are likely to have been charred accidentally during parching or food preparation and redeposited as waste from domestic hearths.

Hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.) is one of the main cereal crops of the late Saxon period in the Thames valley region, along with free threshing wheat (*Triticum nudum*) (Booth *et al* 2007, 330), although archaeobotanical material from early Saxon sites in the Thames valley has provided evidence that emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*) may also have been cultivated as a crop (Pelling 2003). It cannot at present be ascertained with certainty whether spelt wheat, emmer wheat or free threshing wheat was present at Chinnor. Further identification of the wheat types cultivated by the inhabitants of the

site may however be possible, following more detailed sorting of samples 1 and 2 from pit fill contexts 1725 and 1723 or processing of additional soil from contexts 1725 and 1723.

The association of the wild or weed plant seeds with charred cereal grain indicates that the majority of wild or weed plant seeds are likely to have been harvested along with the crops and charred as waste following removal during crop processing, although other sources include tinder, fodder and roofing or flooring material. Seeds of sedges (*Carex* sp.) and grasses (Poaceae) were particularly abundant in sample 1 from pit fill 1725, which may be representative of damp grassy field margins from poorly drained fields, but also may be representative of pasture. The late Saxon period was one of agricultural intensification in the Thames valley region, including the use of the mouldboard plough in expanding agriculture onto heavier soils and the cultivation of hay as part of a system of crop rotation (Booth *et al* 2007, 331). These agricultural practices are reflected in the suite of wild or weed seed taxa present in Saxon period archaeobotanical assemblages. Full sorting and identification of the wild or weed seed assemblage present in samples 1 and 2 from pit fill context 1725 and 1723 would therefore be likely to provide evidence which is relevant to research into late Saxon agricultural practice in the region.

### **Recommendations**

Full sorting, identification and analysis of the charred plant macrofossil assemblage present in samples 1 and 2 from pit fill contexts 1725 and 1723 would be recommended as part of the mitigation works. It is likely that additional wild or weed seed taxa would be recovered following detailed sorting and it would be possible to identify to species some of the wild or weed seed taxa that could only be identified to genera during preliminary assessment. Diagnostic chaff may also be recovered which would enable an identification of the species of glume wheat present.

Full analysis would therefore be expected to provide a fully quantified record of the crop types present at the site, as well as potential evidence for aspects of crop husbandry and should be carried out as part of a wider sampling strategy associated with the mitigation works. Given the presence of a relatively rich assemblage of charred plant remains in sample 1 from pit fill 1725, and the presence of charred plant remains in all three sampled contexts, there is also good potential for the recovery of archaeobotanical material from the site should further archaeological investigations be carried out.

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## APPENDIX 5: Animal Bone by Virginia Wood

### **Information on Inventory**

The zooarchaeological assemblage in this report were analysed with the guidance of France (2010), Hilson (2009), Silver (1969) Grant (1982) and O'Connor (2012). The following information has been recorded; species, typology, suggested age, butchery marks, burn marks and gnaw marks.

### **Ageing**

Determination of age has been based on dental condition using Grant (1969) and epiphyseal fusion using Silver (1982).

### **Species Classification**

Where possible the classification of species has been identified to *Genus* level. If Genus classification is indiscernible the Family shall be identified (eg – Chickens are of the Genus *Gallus* and the Family *Phasianidae*)

### **Bone Measurements**

All measurements are in millimetres using Von Den Driesch (1976) methods. Measurements are taken from; long bones – proximal to distal. Neutral body of vertebrate frags - cranial to caudal. Complete vertebrate (including spinous process) - dorsal to ventral. Rib frags - medial to lateral. In addition, percentage of the remaining bone has been summarised. The percentage is based on a complete bone = 100%. Rib fragments are not given percentages due to the difficulty in establishing which section of the rib is present.

### **Anthropic Modifications**

This inventory highlights two main anthropic modifications of the bones: cut marks (CM) and chop marks (ChM). Burn marks have also been noted (B).

### **Post-Depositional Modifications**

General post depositional modifications such as gnaw marks (GM) have been noted in this inventory in order to establish the length of time discarded bones were exposed before the area was covered.

## **Results of Assemblage from CRC16**

The countable elements total 182, 50% of fragments were unidentifiable to species level. Due to the high amount of unidentifiable fragments the Minimum Number of Individuals totals only 19.

*Bos* was the most common species identified, with fragments totalling 37% of the assemblage. *Ovis* remains represent 27% of the assemblage, *Sus* 21%, and *Aves* 15%. If the Small Ungulate (SU, *Ovis/Sus*) remains and Large Ungulate (LU, *Bos/Equus*) remains are compared (including the remains already identified at species level) LU represent 53%, SU represents 15%, *Aves* = 4% and unidentified remains equal 27% of the assemblage. Despite the small assemblage size most of the major domestic species are represented. The data suggests a higher presence of LU at the site, although SU are also well represented.

The total percentage of the assemblage exhibiting butchery equals 6%, while the total of ageable remains equals 7%.

Due to the small size of the assemblage, the lack of butchery marks and ageable data, it is difficult at this stage to extrapolate any significant conclusions which may aid deeper analysis of animal product production and consumption at the settlement in Chinnor. Further analysis can be undertaken and conclusions reached once the site is fully excavated and all animal remains are collected.

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Context	Species	Element	%	Butchery	Age	Length (mm)	Weight (g) (combined)	
202	Bos	Proximal Tibia	10			80	92	
	Bos	Scapular	10			116.2		
	Ovis	Tibia Diaphysis	40			98.5		
308	Ovis	Distal radius	40			68.8	235	
	Ovis	M1	95			28.4		
	Ovis	M2	95			29.5		
	Ovis	Thoracic spinous process	10			19.2		
	Bos	Metacarpal	95			154.2		
	Bos	Unfused Lumbar	80		<5yrs	55.2		
	Bos	Rib	10			68.1		
	Bos	M1	95			31.8		
	Aves	Unfused proximal humerus	75			48.2		
	Aves	Unfused distal tibia	40			41		
	Sus	Unfused distal phalanx	100			15.4		
	LU	Humerus	5			52.4		
	LU	Long bone frag				65.5		
	LU	Long bone frag				26.7		
	LU	Long bone frag				29.5		
	LU	Long bone frag				26.4		
	LU	Long bone frag				59.2		
	SU	Rib				22		
	SU	Long bone frag				51.1		
	SU	Long bone frag				61.3		
	Aves	Long bone frag				31.9		
	Aves	Long bone frag				43.1		
	Aves	Flat bone frag				22.2		
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				36.2		
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				33.6		
	Unidentified	Flat bone frag				39.9		
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				33.8		
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				26.7		
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				31.8		
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				36.6		
Unidentified	Unidentified frag				30.4			
Unidentified	Unidentified frag				28.6			
403	Sus	Humerus diaphysis	80	ChM		109.4	123	
	Ovis	Metacarpal diaphysis	35			49.8		
	SU	Tibia Diaphysis				93.2		
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				47.7		
	SU	Long bone frag				27.1		
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				95.5		
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				53.3		
	Unidentified	Flat bone frag				54.9		
	Unidentified	Flat bone frag				26.8		
	Unidentified	Flat bone frag				49.6		
504	Bos	Mandible (fragmented) inc. P1-M3				301.3	135	
	Bos	Rib	15			90.5		
	Bos	Distal femur	10			104.2		
509	Unidentified	Rib diaphysis frag				56.4	14	
	Unidentified	Flat bone frag				47.9		
	Unidentified	Flat bone frag				39		
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				27.2		
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				35.9		
703	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				37.4	678	
	Bos	M2			adult	35.5		
	Bos	Medial Rib diaphysis frag				229.5		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				106.7		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				131.2		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				109.5		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				102.2		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				106.9		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				96.9		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				80.6		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				74.4		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				86.2		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				80.6		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				69		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				59.2		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				60.2		
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				49.2		
	Bos	Scapular	10	ChM, B				122.2
	Bos	Proximal Tibia epiphysis			<4yrs			76.8
	Bos	Thoracic spinous process	20	CM				94.6
	Bos	Unfused thoracic body	30		<5yrs			50.8
	Bos	Unfused thoracic body	35		<5yrs			47.8
	Bos	Lumbar body	15					68.1
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	5					37.4
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	5					49.1
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	5					40.4
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	5					24.4
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	5					22.5
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	2					20.2
	Bos	Lumbar spinous process	2					20
Bos	Proximal phalanx	45				67.8		

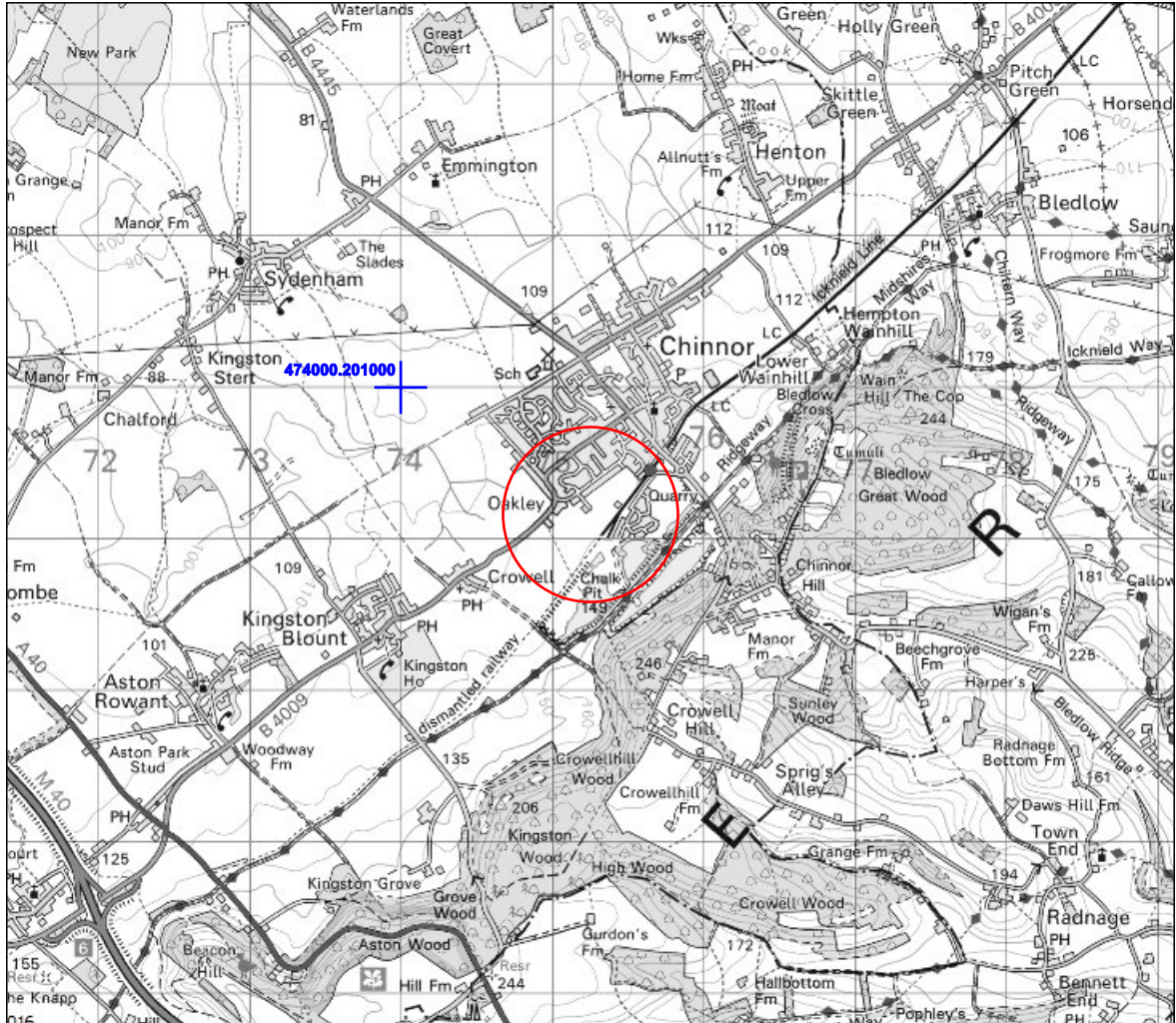
**Key**

LU = Large Ungulate  
 SU = Small Ungulate  
 frag = Fragment  
 ChM = Chop Marks  
 CM = Cut Marks  
 B = Burning

	SU	Scapular				50.8	
	SU	Long bone frag				53.5	
	SU	Long bone frag				35.6	
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				75.2	
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				62.4	
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				45.4	
	Unidentified	Cranial frag				54.9	
	Unidentified	Mandible frag				84.2	
	Unidentified	Mandible frag				40.1	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				57.7	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				57.6	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				62.8	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				51.8	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				53.1	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				42.3	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				40	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				40.2	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				35.5	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				39.6	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				37.3	
<b>705</b>	Unidentified	Rib diaphysis frag		ChM		43.5	4
<b>1004</b>	Bos	Rib diaphysis				101.2	120
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				112.3	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				83	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				73.8	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				58.3	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				72.1	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				61.4	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				56.7	
<b>1104</b>	Bos	Rib diaphysis				53.9	45
	Bos	Proximal radius	45			145.1	
	Bos	Rib	5			46.7	
<b>1710</b>	SU	Long bone frag				41.1	197
	Bos	Unfused distal femur	45			191.4	
	Bos	Pubis	20			101.6	
	Bos	Medial Rib diaphysis frag				107.4	
	Bos	Rib diaphysis				91.8	
<b>1711</b>	Bos	Rib diaphysis				56.1	11
	Unidentified	Scapular frag				61.7	
<b>1714</b>	LU	Scapular frag				132.8	49
	Unidentified	Scapular frag				55.3	
<b>1715</b>	Bos	Distal humerus	20	ChM		85.7	452
	Bos	Scapula	60	ChM, GM		101.9	
	Bos	Medial Rib diaphysis frag				96.1	
	Bos	Medial Rib diaphysis frag				58.3	
	Bos	Distal radius				71.6	
	Bos	M1			<6mo	35.2	
	Bos	Mandible	15			89.1	
	Bos	Lumar	10			57.1	
	Ovis	Humerus diaphysis	35			58.1	
	Ovis	Metatarsal	40			63	
	SU	Long bone frag				73.5	
	SU	Long bone frag				47.9	
	SU	Long bone frag				45.2	
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				95.6	
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				56.2	
	LU	Tibia Diaphysis				135	
	LU	Long bone frag				132.2	
	LU	Long bone frag				88.4	
	LU	Long bone frag				53	
	LU	Long bone frag				42.9	
<b>1721</b>	Ovis	Mandible inc dp4	5	GM	<4mo	39.6	141
	Ovis	Maxilla inc M1	5		<5mo	29.4	
	Ovis	M1			<5mo	27.2	
	Ovis	dp4			<6mo	16.3	
	Ovis	Radius diaphysis	35			74	
	Ovis	Tibia diaphysis	10			34.8	
	Aves	Rib diaphysis		CM		56.2	
	LU	Mandible frag				43.9	
	LU	Thoracic spinous process				89.4	
	LU	Metacarpal diaphysis frag				52.4	
	LU	Long bone frag				85.3	
	LU	Long bone frag		ChM		56.4	
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				59.8	
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				49.3	
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				47.7	
	SU	Long bone frag				57.9	
	SU	Long bone frag				49.3	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				19.4	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				14	
	Unidentified	Unidentified frag				12.9	
<b>1722</b>	Bos	P4				40.8	102
	Bos	M1			<30mo	57.9	
	Bos	M2			<30mo	54	
	Sus	Mandible inc M3	20		<20mo	88.2	
	Aves	Rib diaphysis frag				49.3	
LU	Mandible frag				91.6		

	LU	Long bone frag				89.1	
	LU	Rib diaphysis frag				92.7	
	LU	Long bone frag				51.5	
	SU	Unfused distal Humerus		B		61.7	
	SU	Mandible frag				46.9	
<b>1723</b>	Ovis	Metatarsal	35			58.9	64
	LU	Pubis frag				109.3	
	LU	Rb diaphysis frag				44.1	
	LU	Long bone frag				47.1	
<b>1724</b>	SU	Rib diaphysis frag				66.8	8
<b>1726</b>	LU	Long bone frag		B		51	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>		

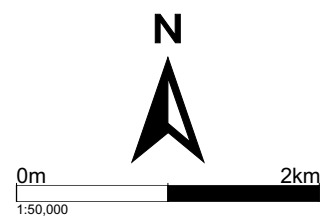
MNSP 5  
MNI 19



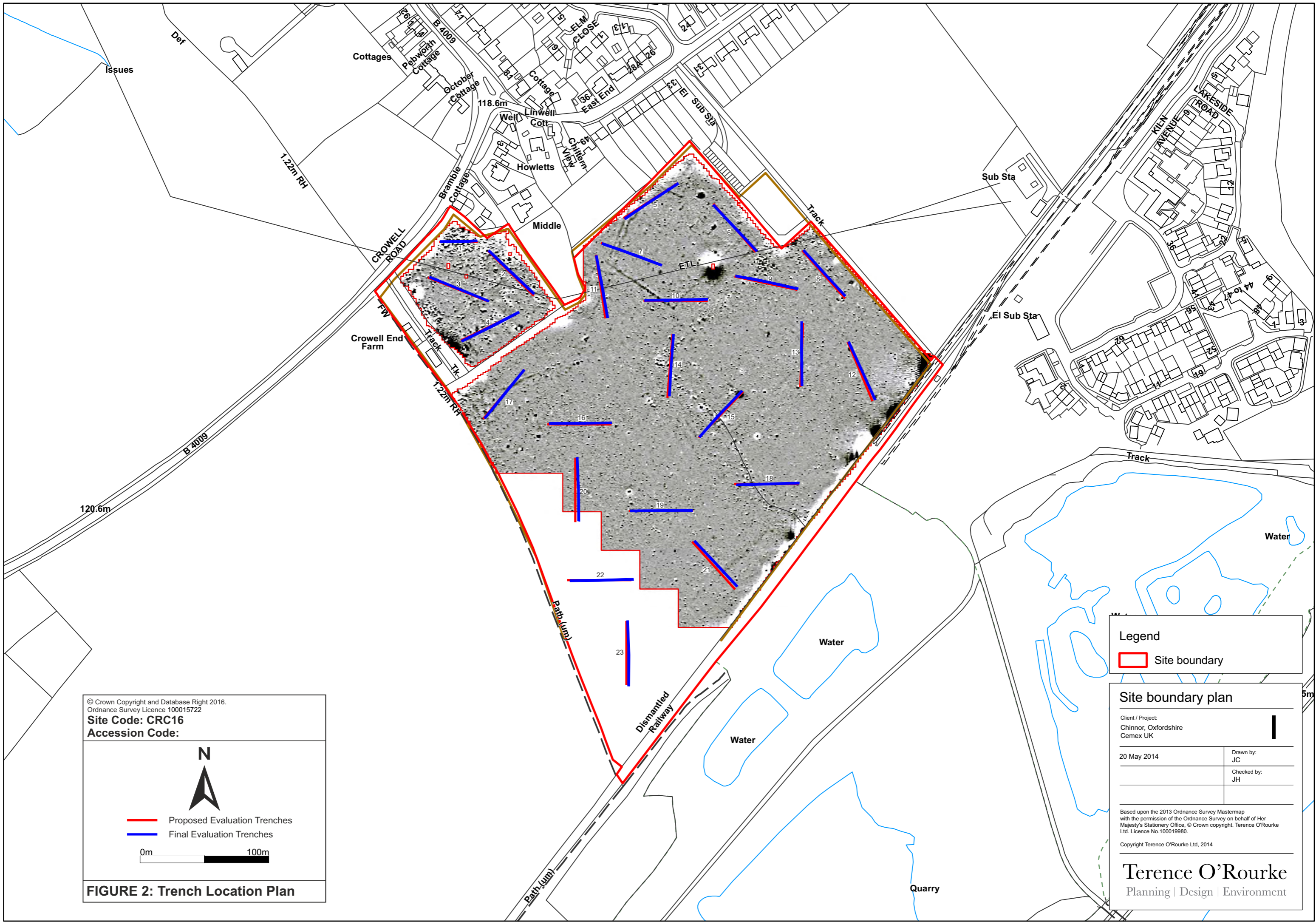
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**Site Code: CRC16**

**Accession Code:**



**FIGURE 1: Site Location**



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**Site Code: CRC16**  
**Accession Code:**

N

— Proposed Evaluation Trenches  
— Final Evaluation Trenches

0m  100m

**FIGURE 2: Trench Location Plan**

**Legend**  
□ Site boundary

**Site boundary plan**

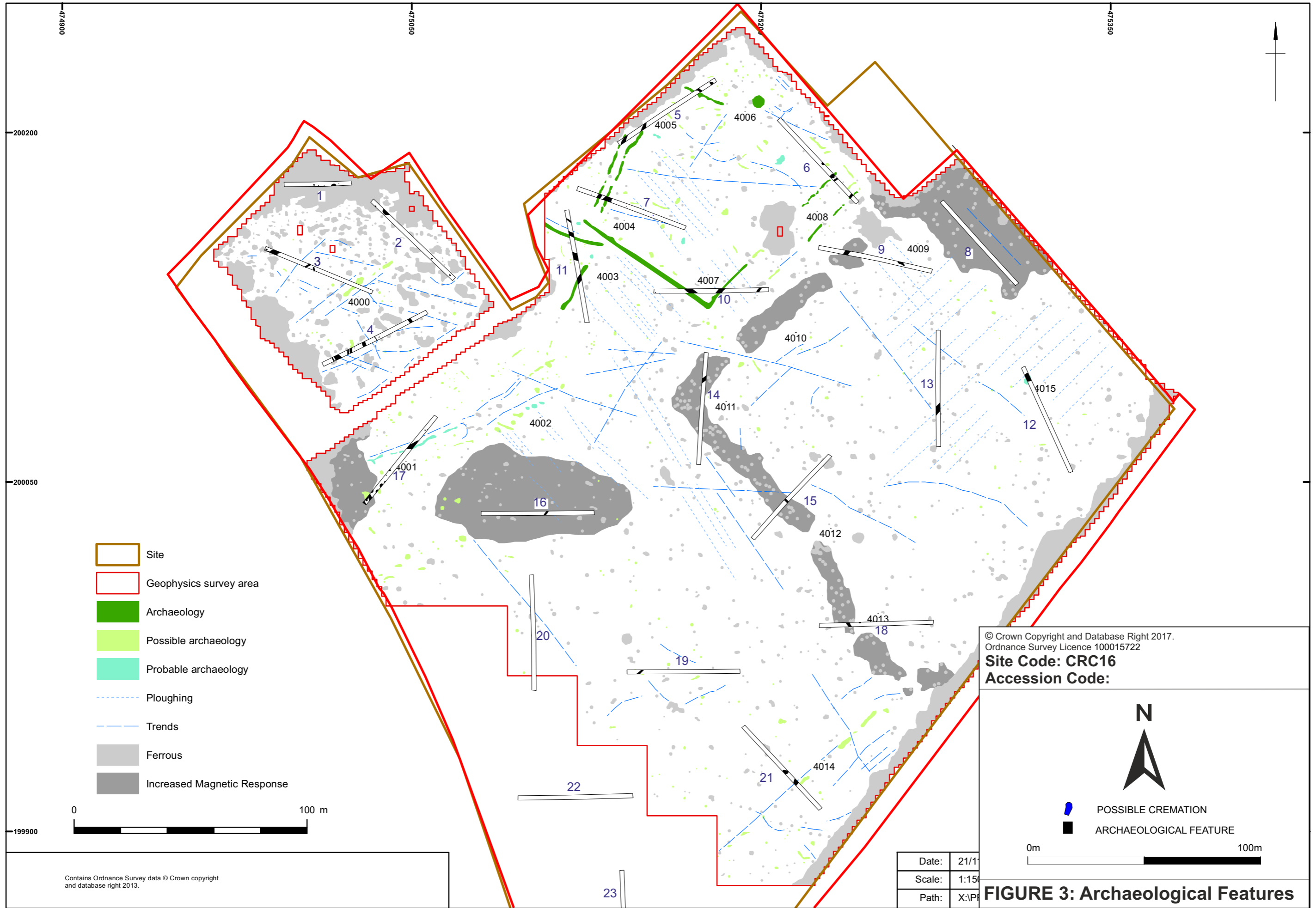
Client / Project:  
 Chinnor, Oxfordshire  
 Cemex UK

20 May 2014

Drawn by: JC  
 Checked by: JH

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**Terence O'Rourke**  
 Planning | Design | Environment



- Site
- Geophysics survey area
- Archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Probable archaeology
- Ploughing
- Trends
- Ferrous
- Increased Magnetic Response

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**Site Code: CRC16**

**Accession Code:**

- POSSIBLE CREMATION
- ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

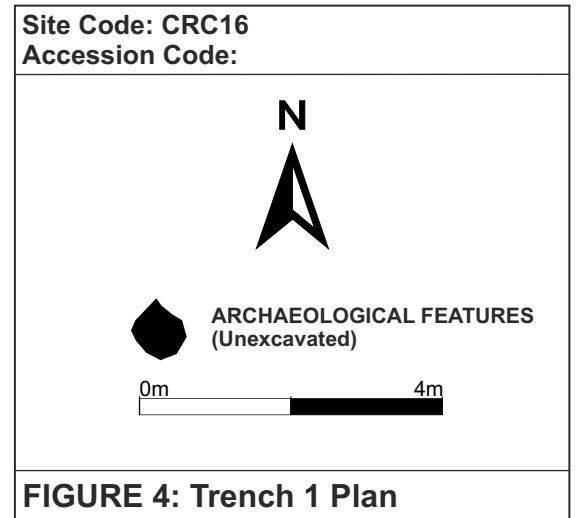
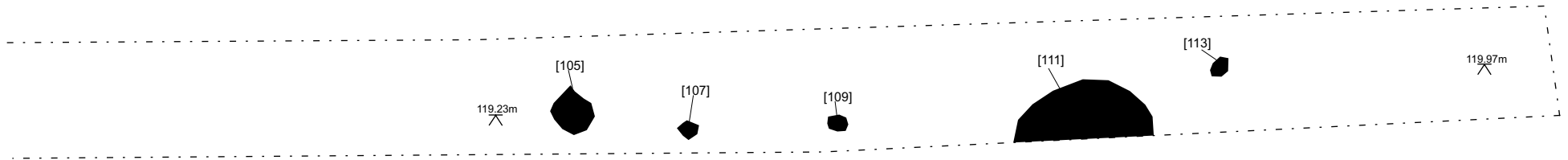
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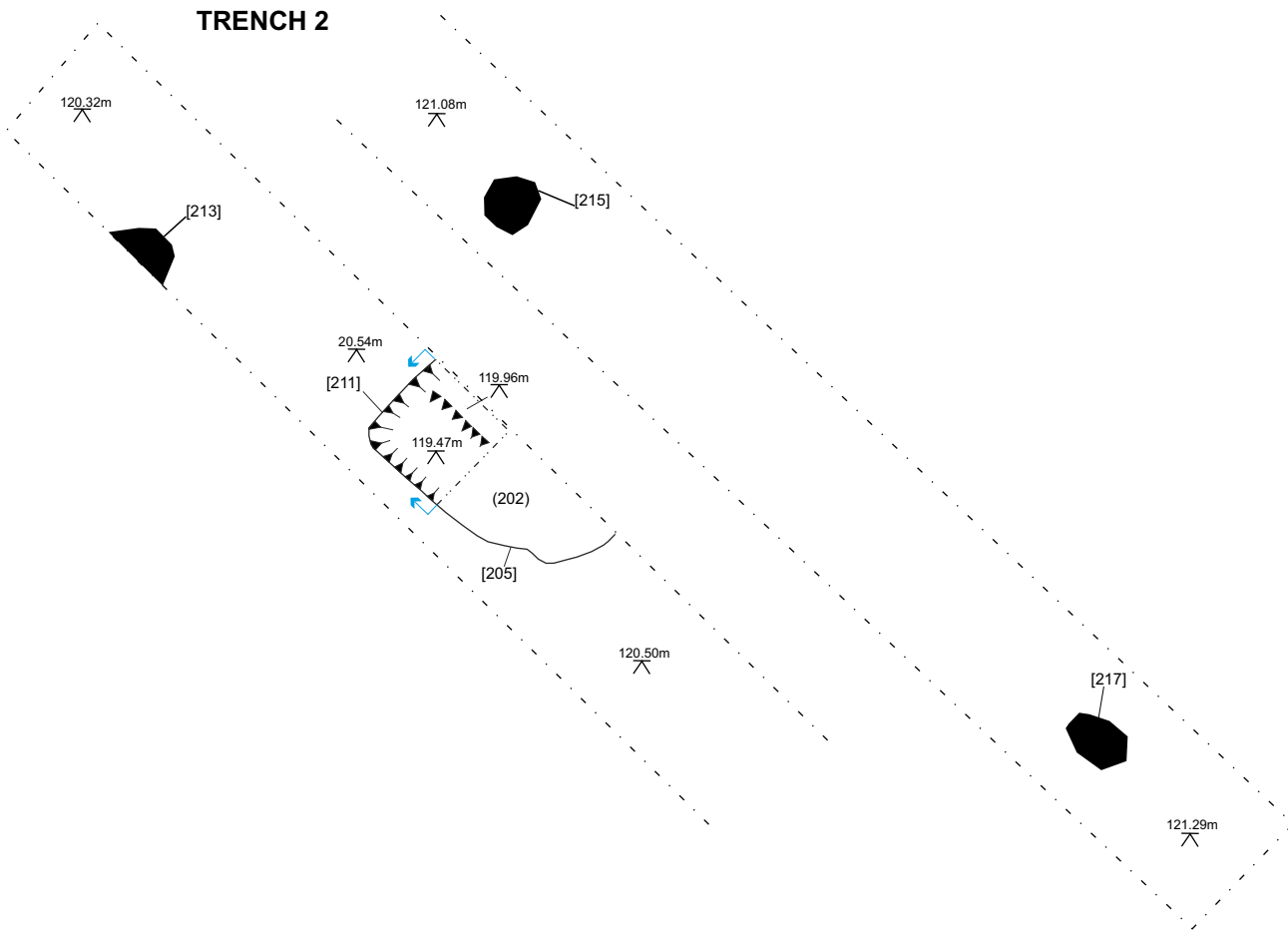
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**FIGURE 3: Archaeological Features**

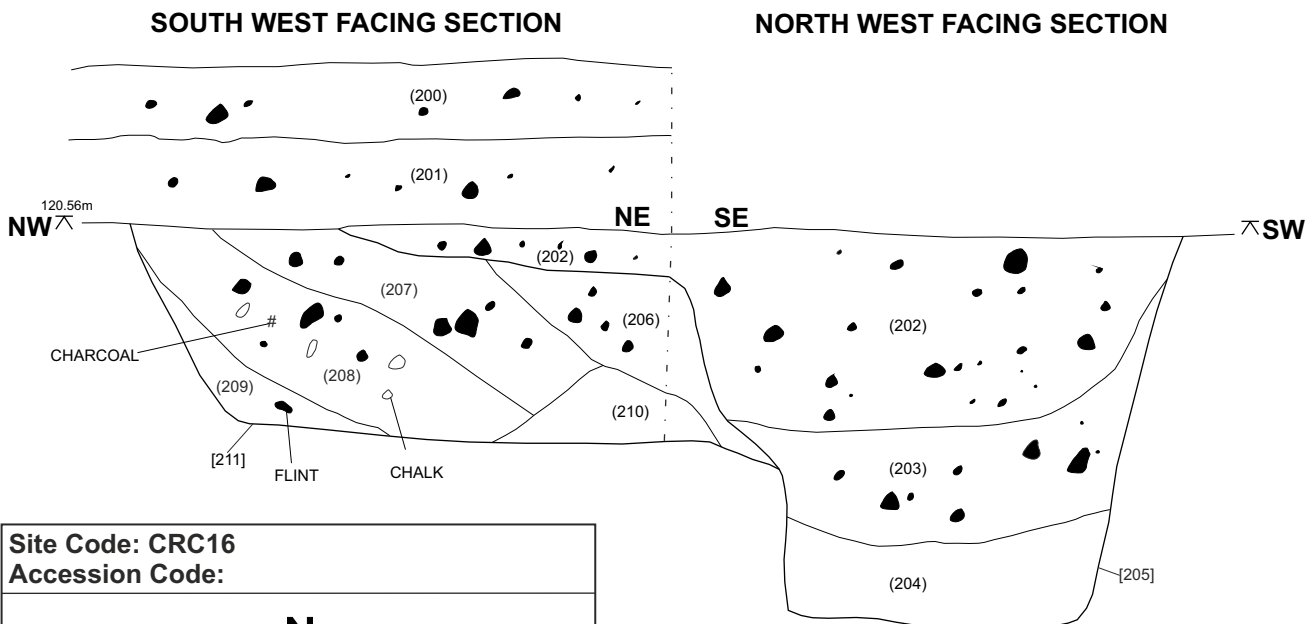
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# TRENCH 1





### SECTIONS [205] AND [211]



**Site Code: CRC16**  
**Accession Code:**

**N**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)**

0m  4m

Plan

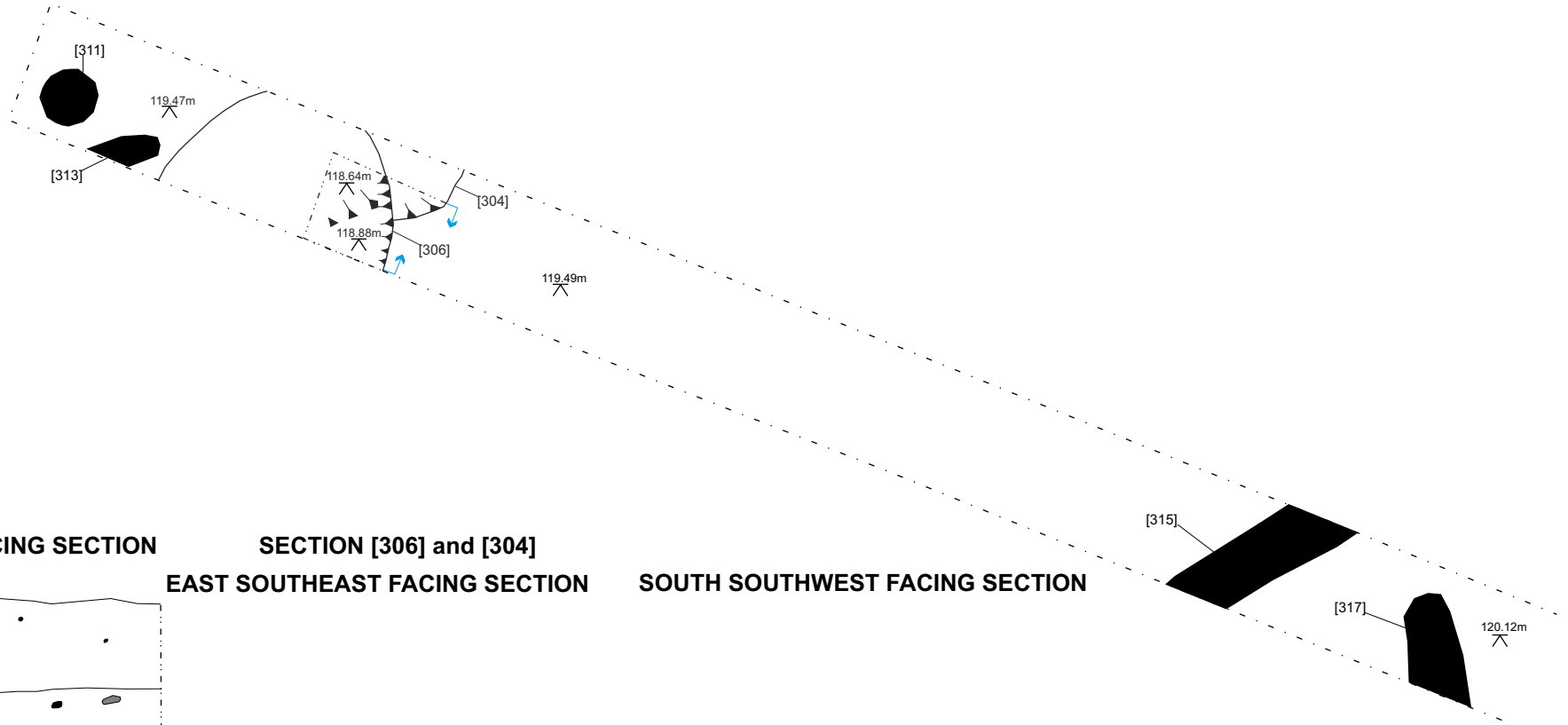
0m  1m

Section

**FIGURE 5: Trench 2 Plans and Section**



**TRENCH 3**

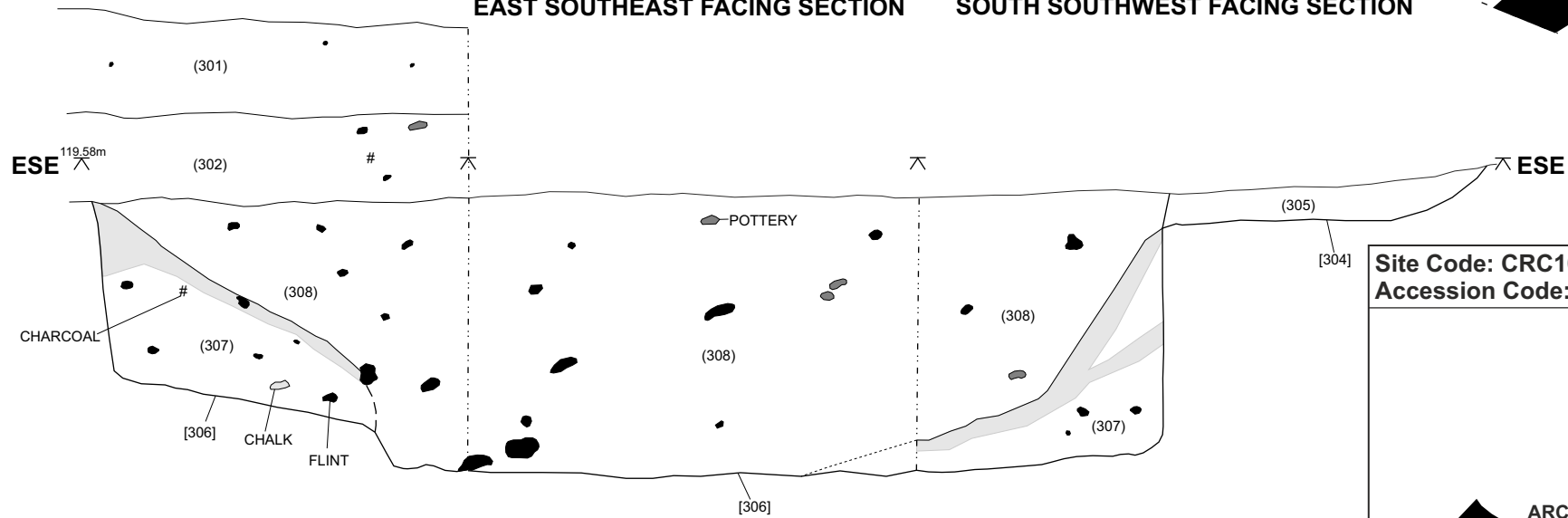


**NORTH NORTHEAST FACING SECTION**

**SECTION [306] and [304]**

**EAST SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION**

**SOUTH SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION**



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

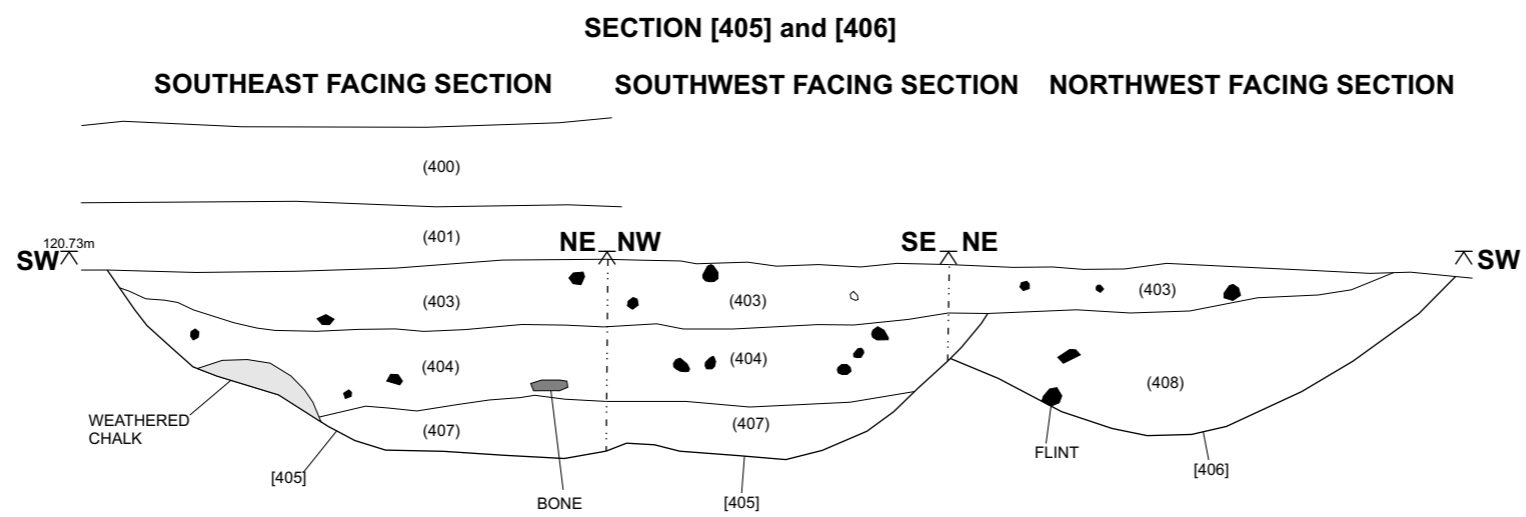
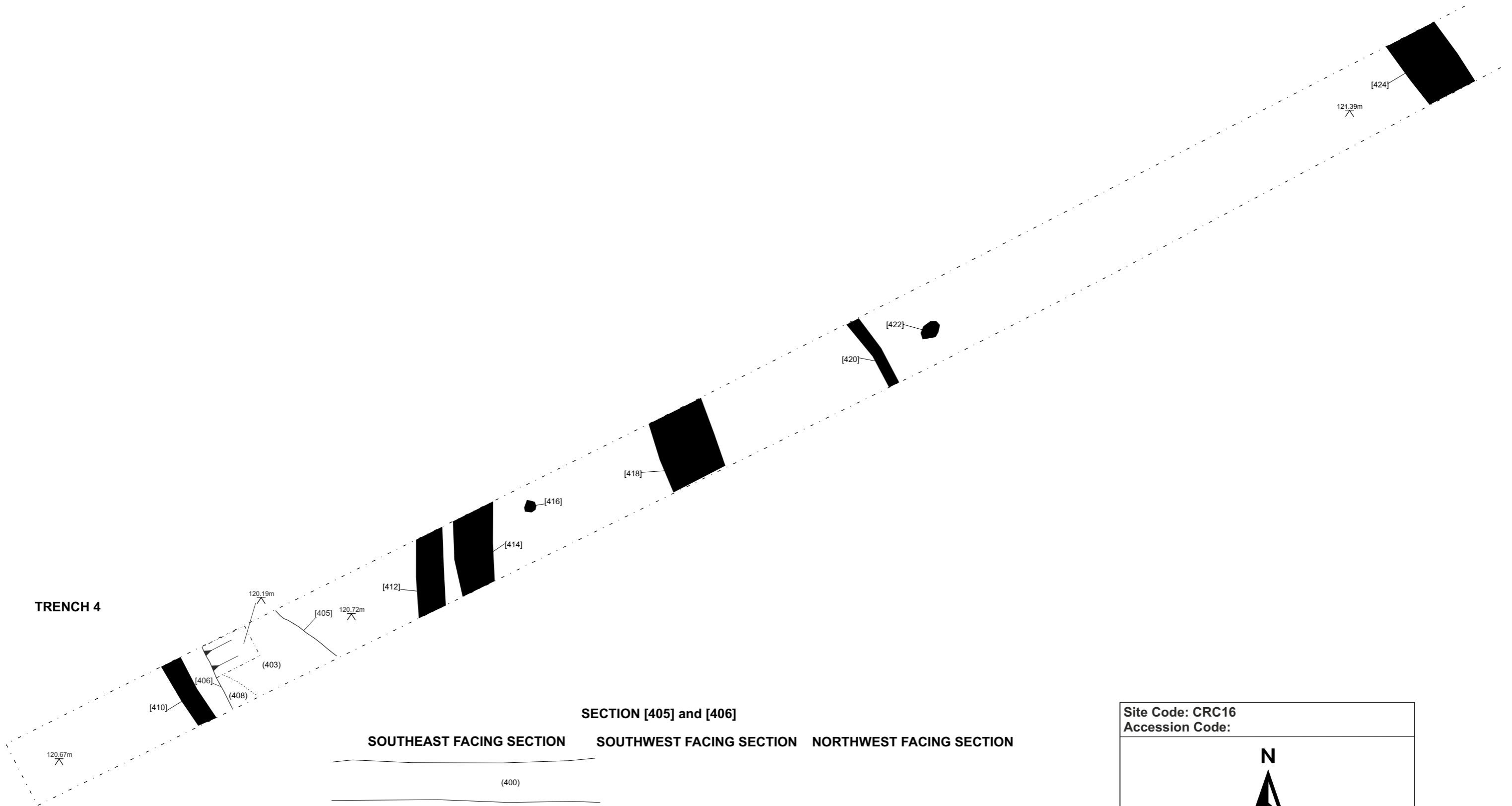
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)

0m 4m  
Plan

0m 1m  
Section

**FIGURE 6: Trench 3 Plan and Section**



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

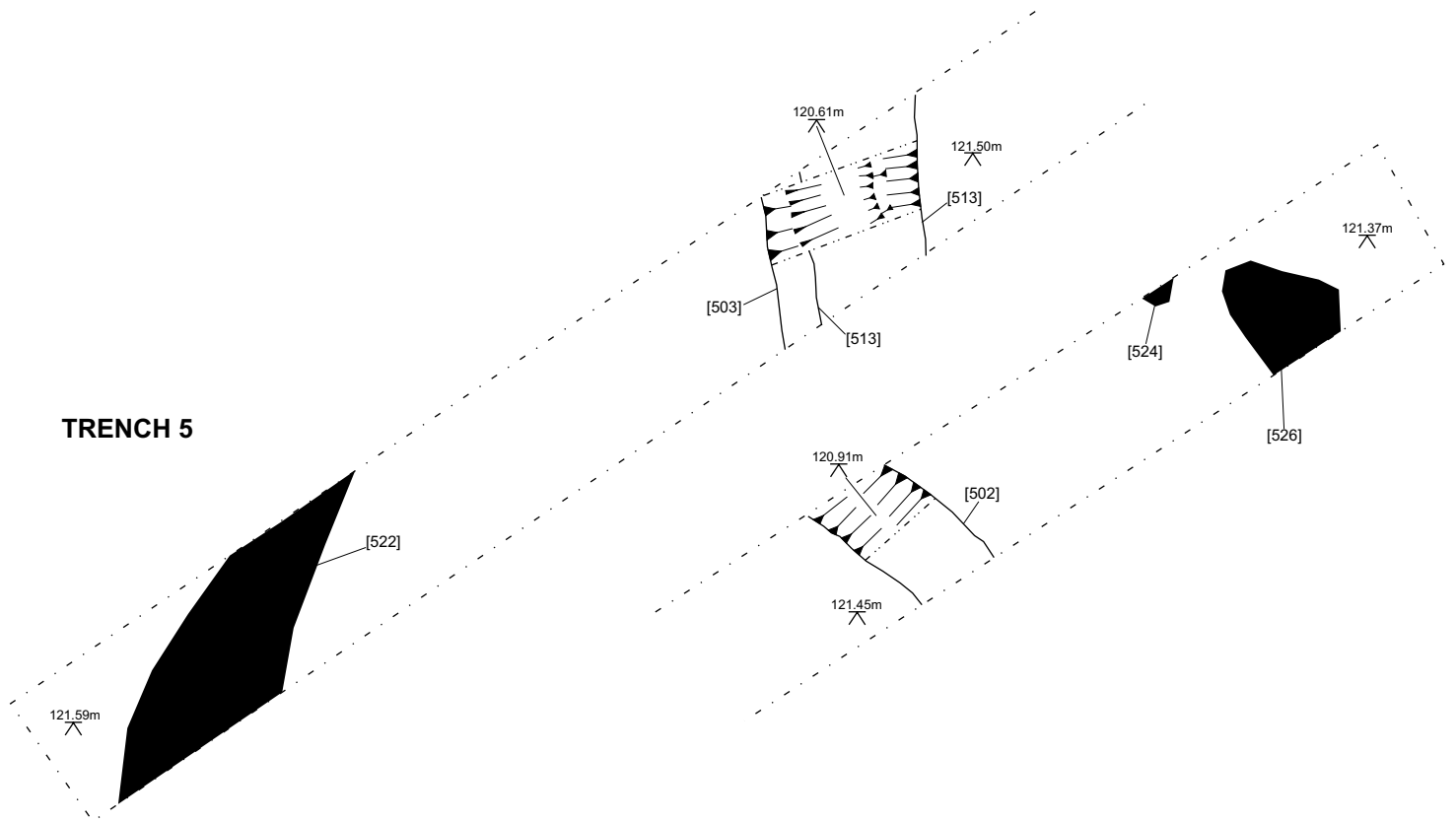
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)**

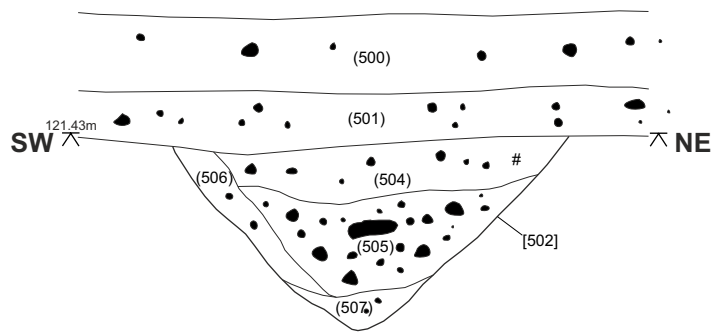
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Plan

0m 1m  
Section

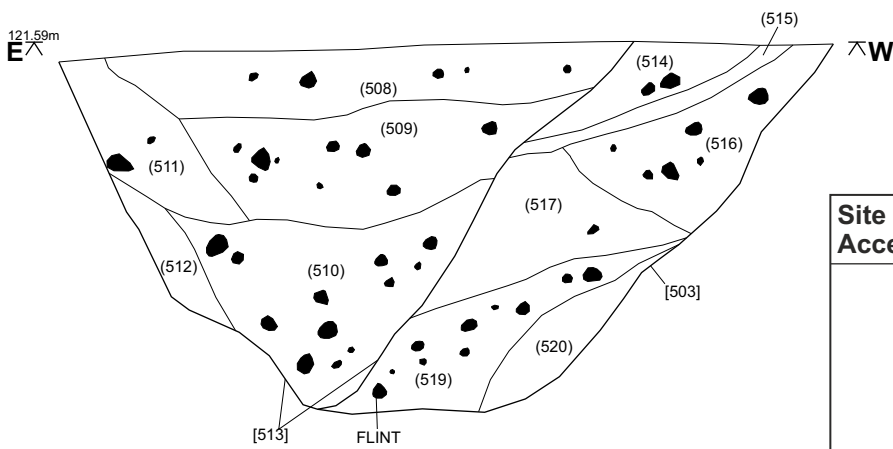
**FIGURE 7: Trench 4 Plan and Section**



**SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [502]**



**NORTH FACING SECTION [503] and [513]**



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:



ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES  
(Unexcavated)

0m 4m

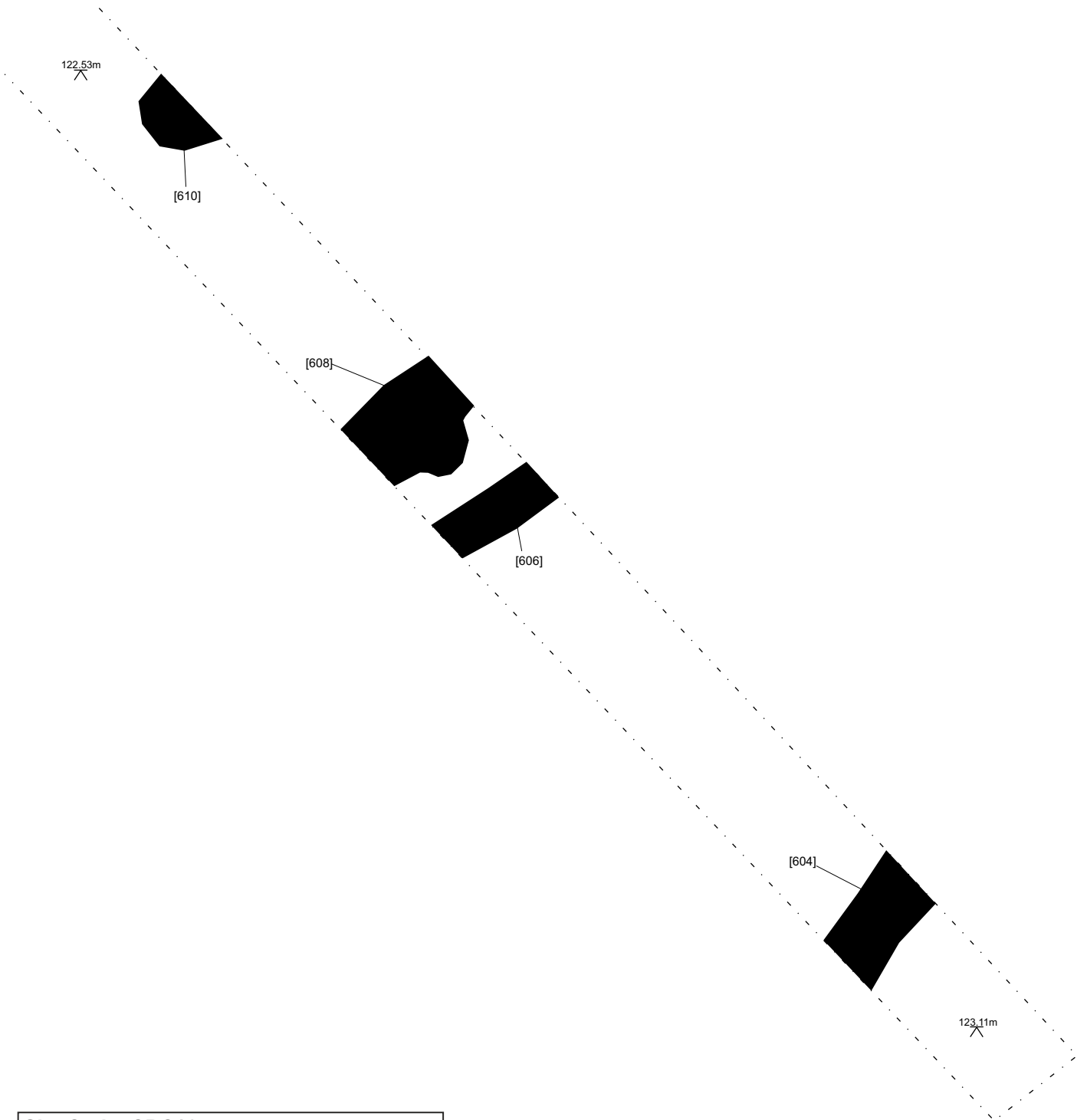
Plan

0m 1m

Section

**FIGURE 8: Trench 5 Plans and Sections**

**TRENCH 6**



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

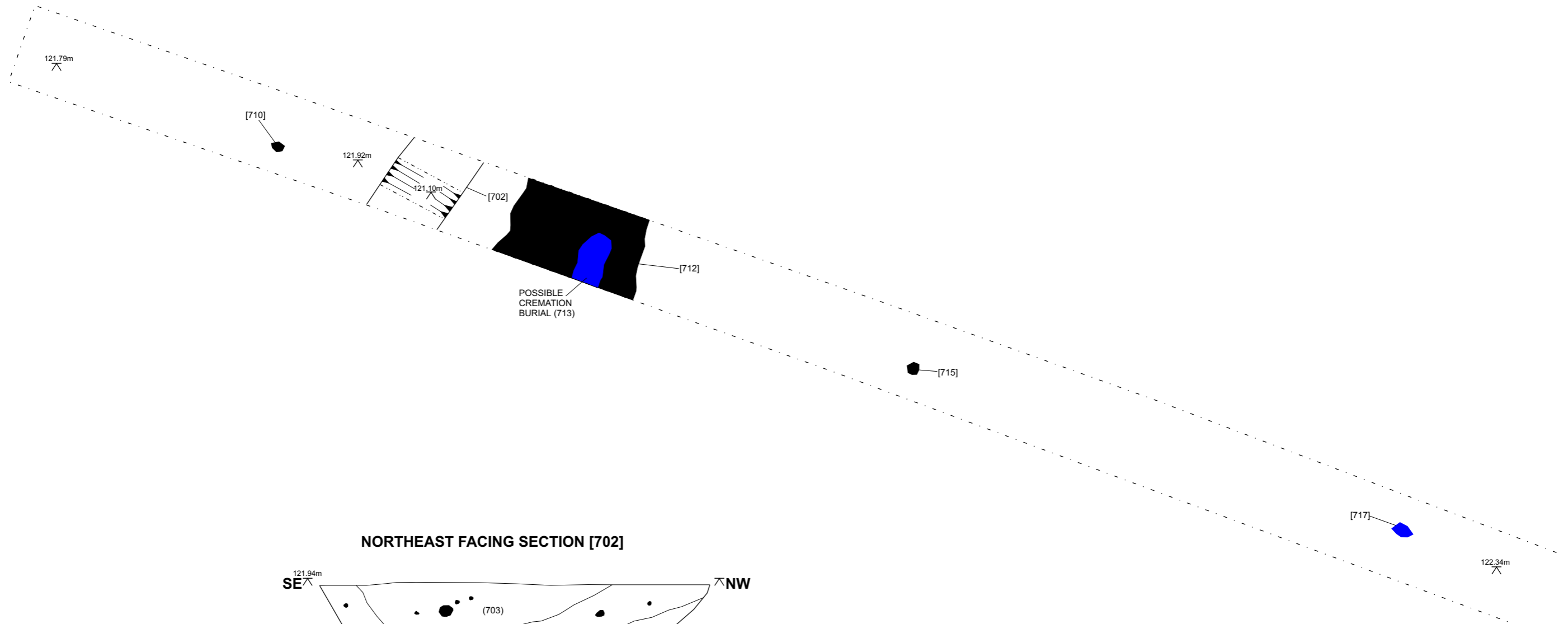


ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES  
(Unexcavated)

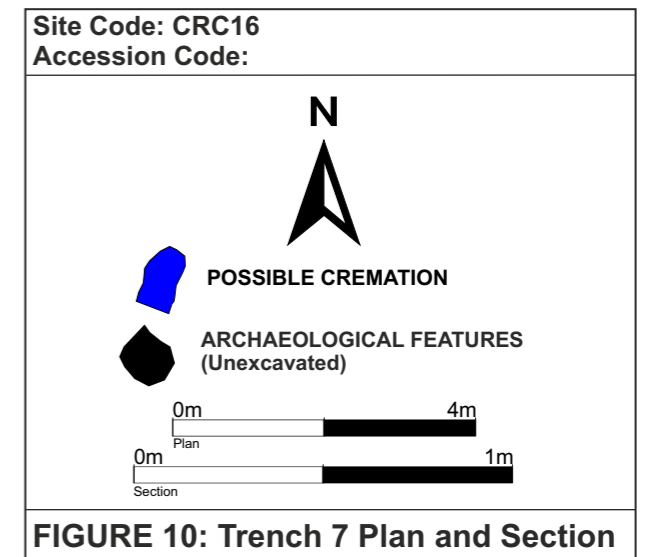
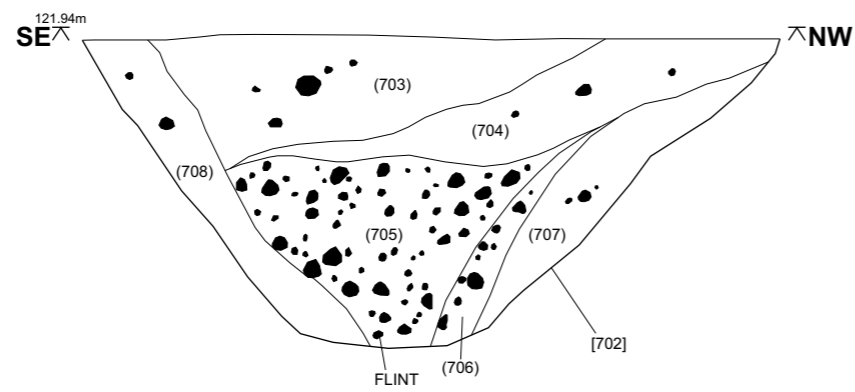


**FIGURE 9: Trench 6 Plan**

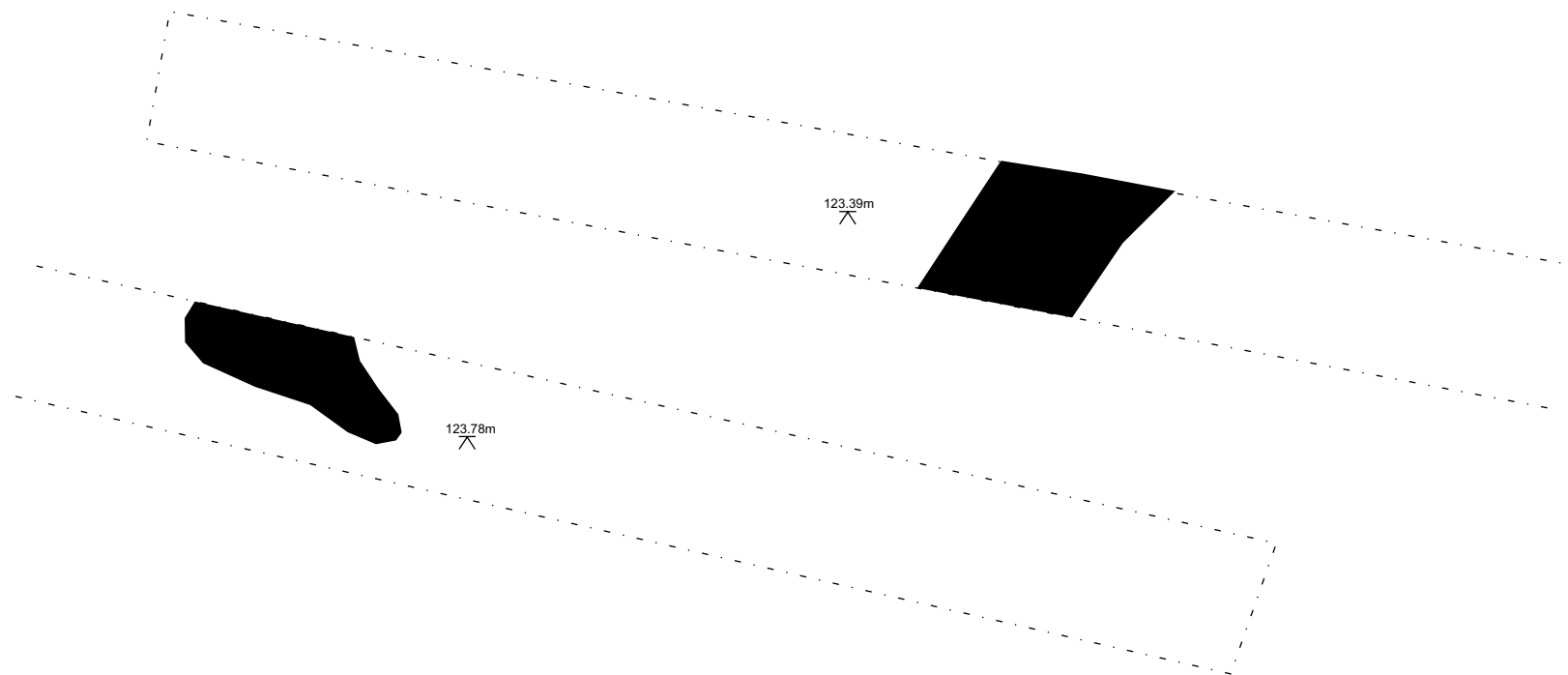
**TRENCH 7**






**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [702]**

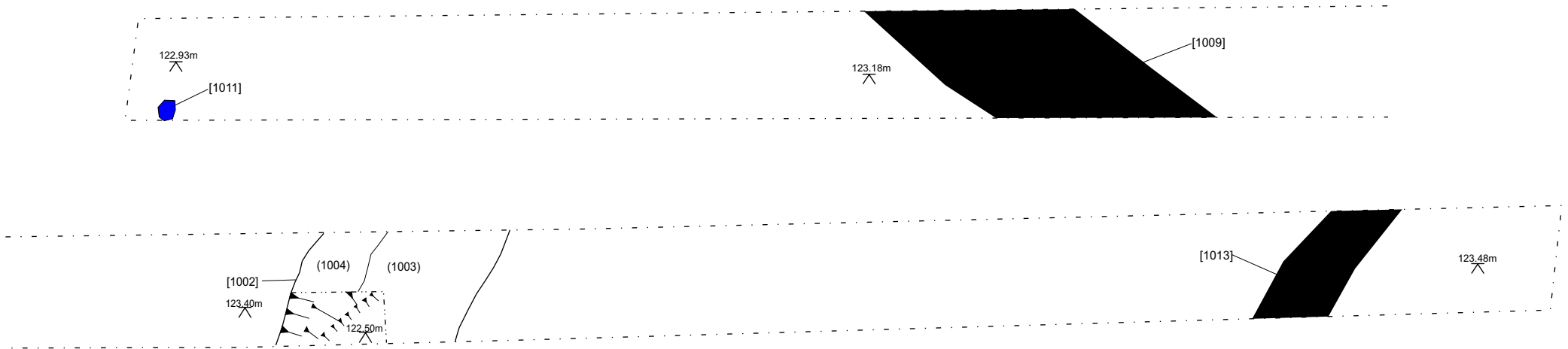


**TRENCH 9**

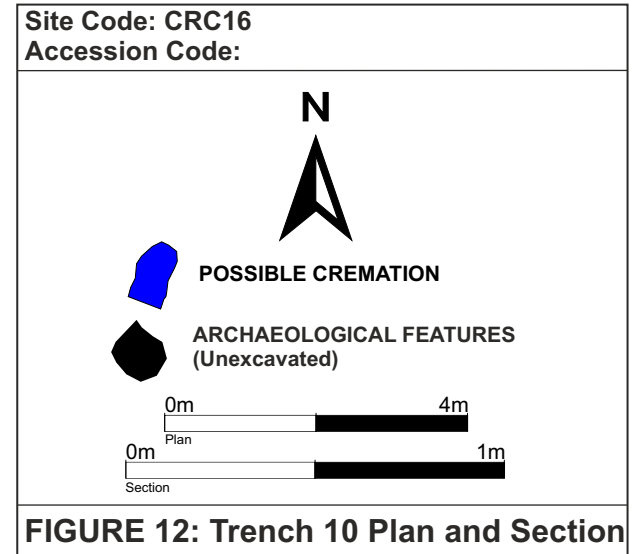
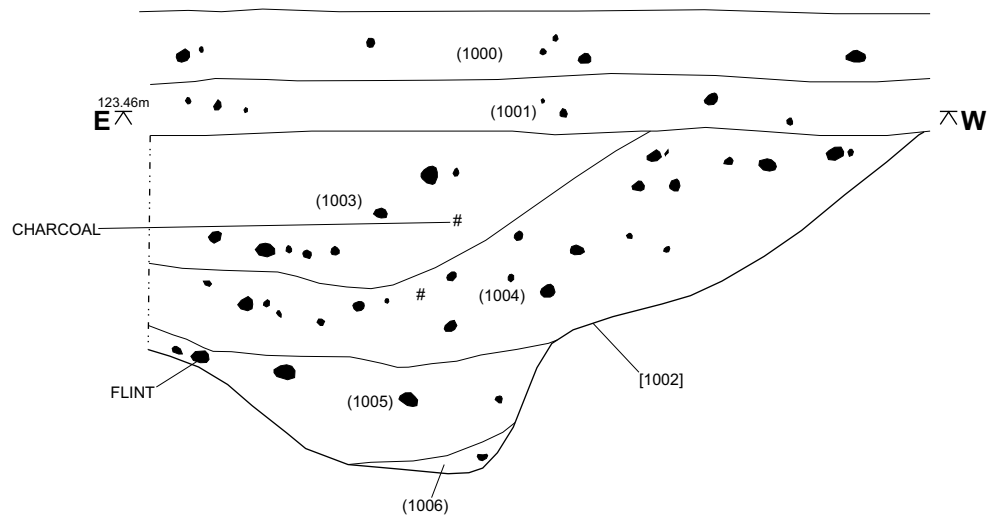


<b>Site Code: CRC16</b> <b>Accession Code:</b>	
<b>N</b> 	
	<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES</b> (Unexcavated)
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<b>FIGURE 11: Trench 9 Plans</b>	

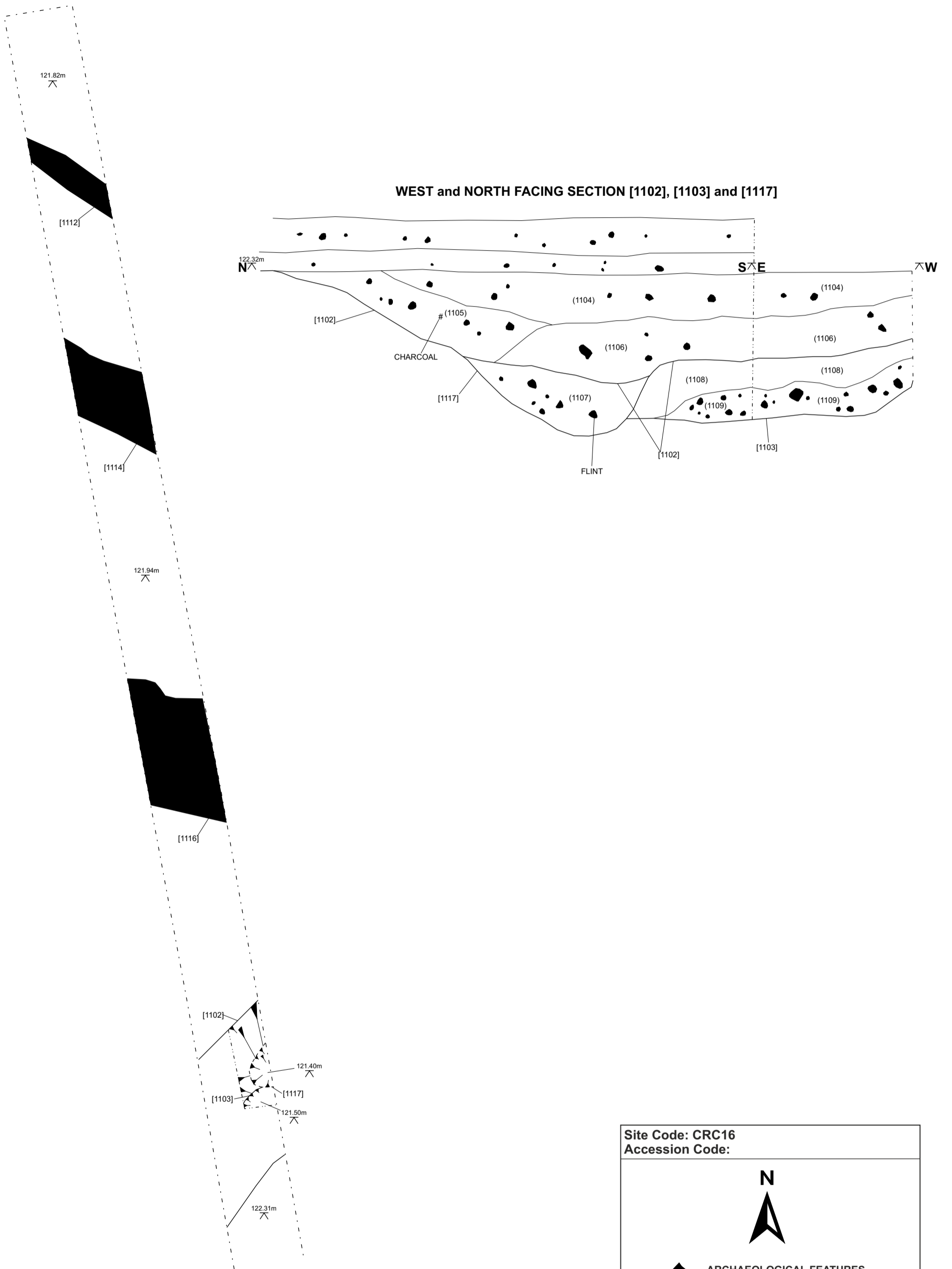
# TRENCH 10



## NORTH FACING SECTION [1002]





TRENCH 11



Site Code: CRC16  
 Accession Code:

N




**ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)**

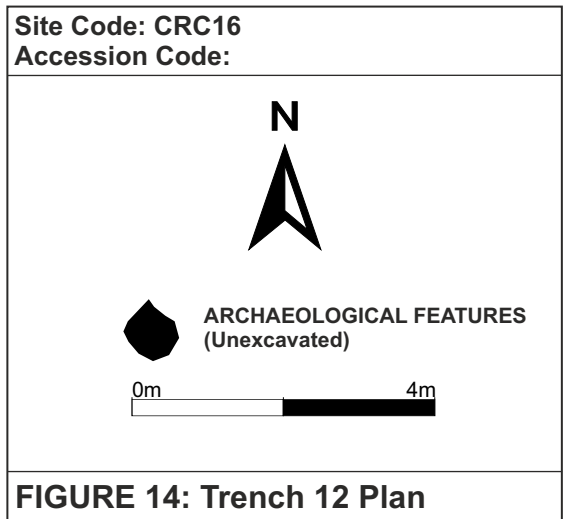
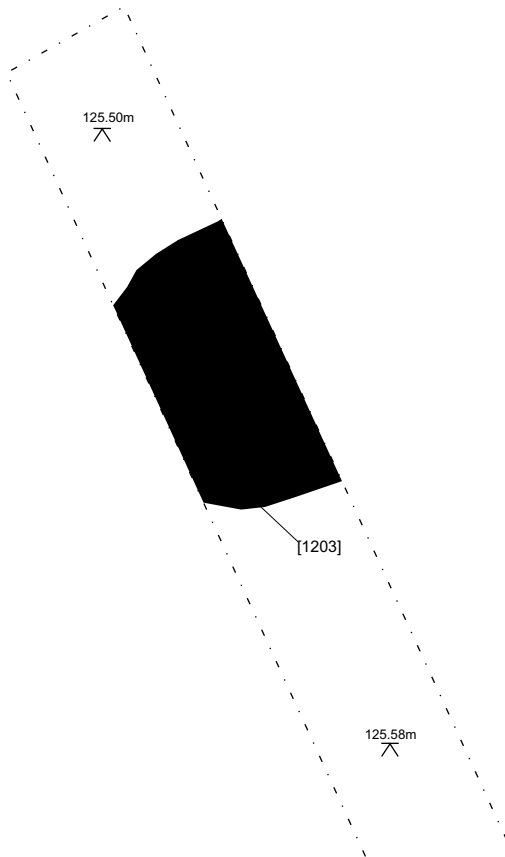
0m  4m  
 Plan

0m  1m  
 Section

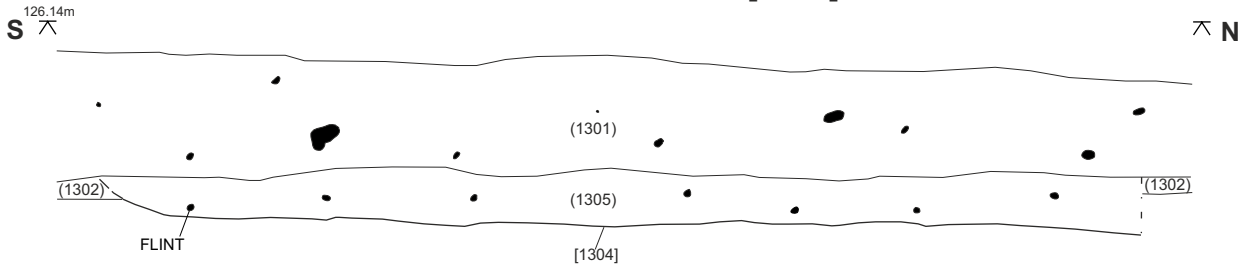
**FIGURE 13: Trench 11 Plan and Section**



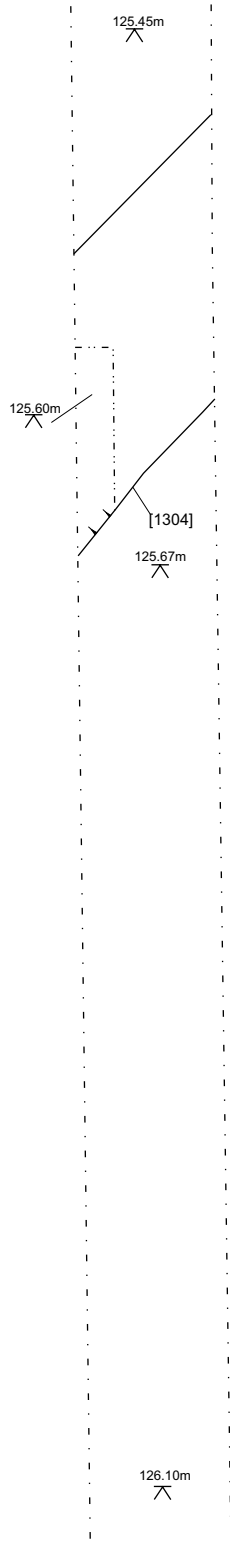
**TRENCH 12**



# EAST FACING SECTION [1304]



## TRENCH 13



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

N

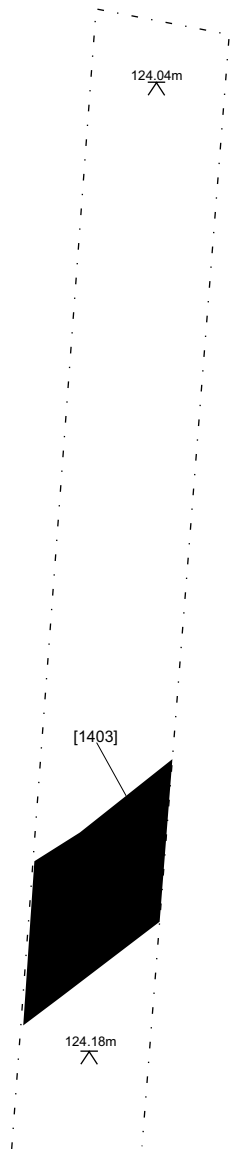
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES  
(Unexcavated)

0m 4m  
Plan

0m 1m  
Section

**FIGURE 15: Trench 13 Plan and Section**

**TRENCH 14**



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

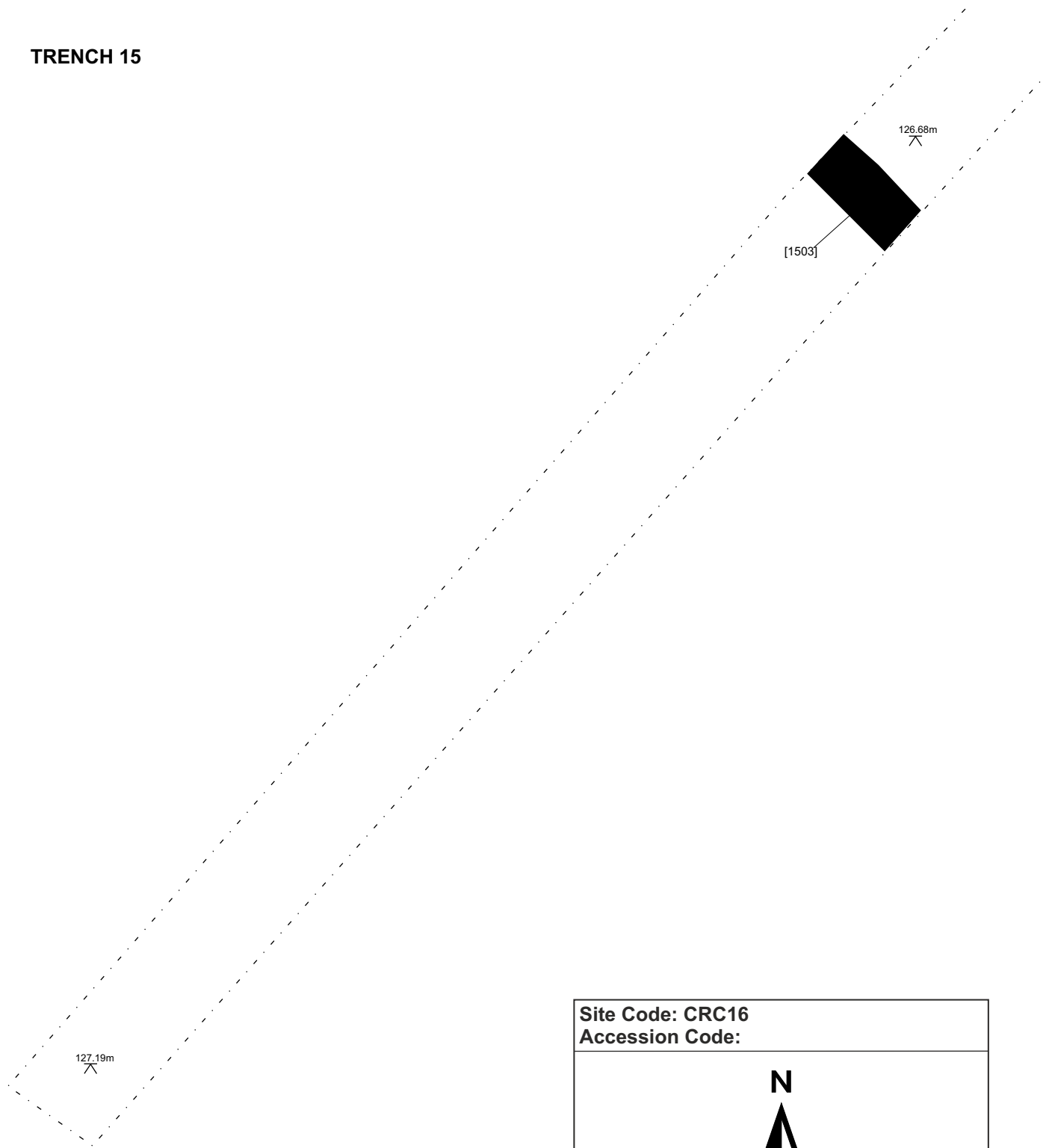





ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES  
(Unexcavated)



**FIGURE 16: Trench 14 Plan**

**TRENCH 15**



<b>Site Code: CRC16</b>	
<b>Accession Code:</b>	
<b>N</b> 	
	<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)</b>
0m  4m	
<b>FIGURE 17: Trench 15 Plan</b>	

TRENCH 16



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

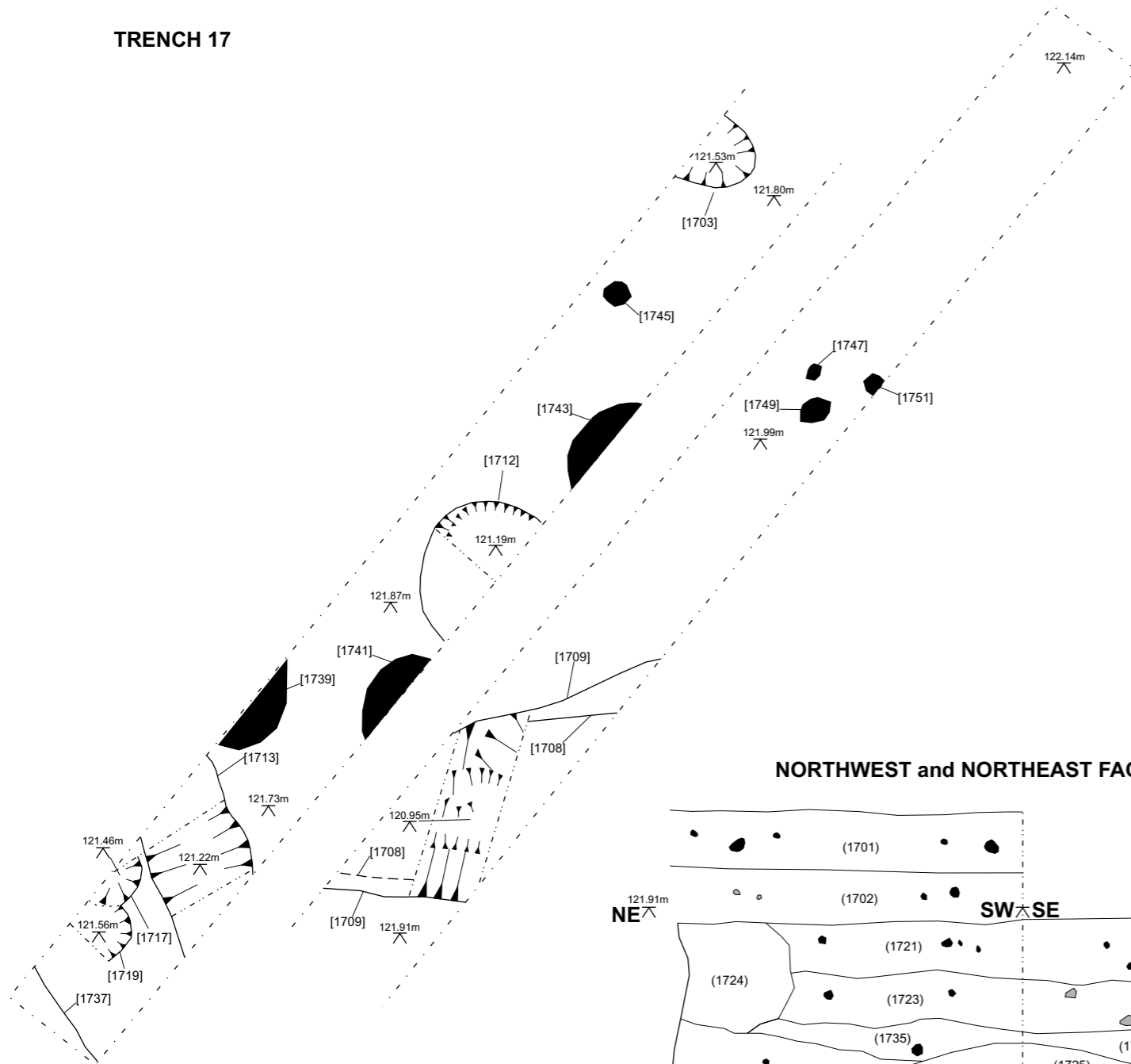
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES  
(Unexcavated)

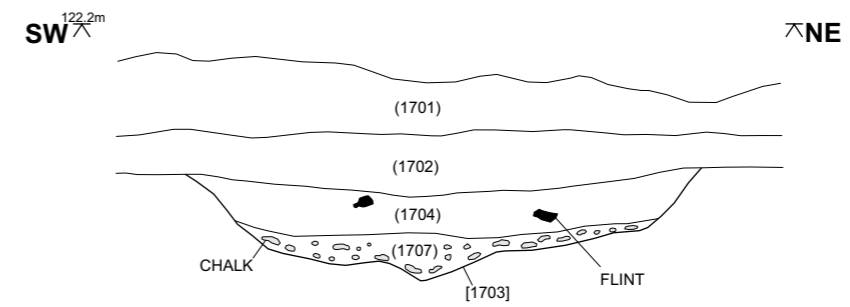
0m 4m

**FIGURE 18: Trench 16 Plan**

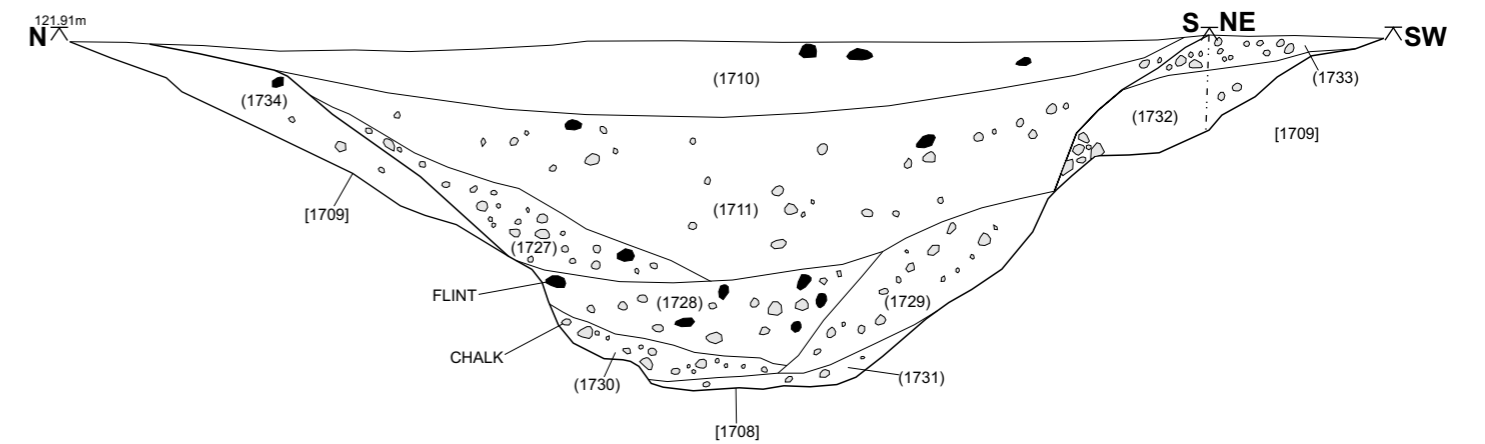
**TRENCH 17**



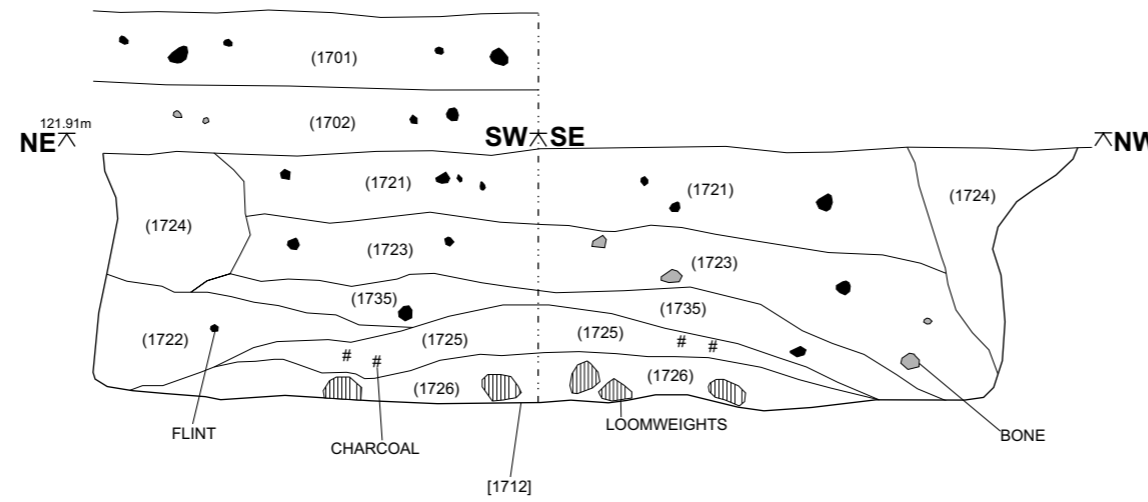
**SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1703]**



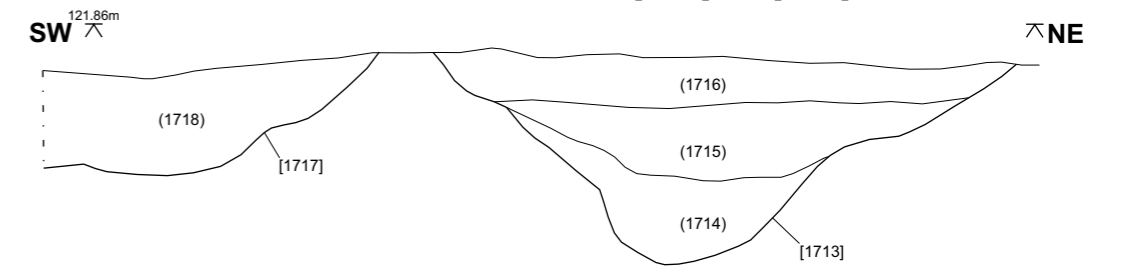
**WEST and NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1708] and [1709]**



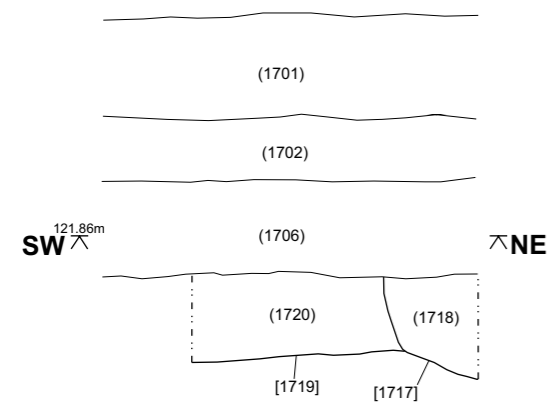
**NORTHWEST and NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1712]**



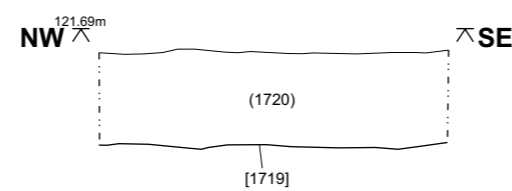
**SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1713] and [1717]**



**EAST SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1717] and [1719]**



**NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1719]**



Site Code: CRC16  
Accession Code:

N

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)




0m 4m  
Plan

0m 1m  
Section

**FIGURE 19: Trench 17 Plans and Sections**

# TRENCH 18



<b>Site Code: CRC16</b> <b>Accession Code:</b>
<b>N</b> 
 <b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES (Unexcavated)</b>
0m  4m
<b>FIGURE 20: Trench 18 Plan</b>

**TRENCH 19**

