

**LAND OFF WHEATHILL WAY,
MILBORNE PORT,
SOMERSET.**

NGR: 368109 118855

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

August 2017
Report No. 1209



ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY, MANAGEMENT & FIELD SERVICES

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Quality Assurance

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CONTENTS

Summary

Glossary

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 BACKGROUND
- 3 AIMS
- 4 METHODOLOGY
- 5 RESULTS
- 6 CONCLUSIONS
- 7 BIBLIOGRAPHY
- 8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: The Stratigraphic Data

Appendix 2: The Pottery

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Trench Locations
- Figure 3: Trench 1, Plans and Sections
- Figure 4: Trench 2, Plan and Sections
- Figure 5: Trench 3, Plan and Section
- Figure 6: Trench 7, Plan and Section
- Figure 7: Trench 8, Plan and Sections

SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken between the 12th and 16th June 2017 by Foundations Archaeology on land off Wheathill Way, Milborne Port, Somerset (NGR: 368109 118855). The work was commissioned by Alan Thomas of Archaeology & Planning Solutions on behalf of Redcliffe Homes Ltd.

The archaeological evaluation has identified the presence of archaeological features in Trenches 1B, 2, 3, 7 and 8, along with a Modern posthole in Trench 1A.

The results of the evaluation correlated with some of the features identified by the geophysical survey. There was good correlation for possible Enclosure 1, in the form of linear features [105] and [203], the latter of which contained dating evidence in the form of four sherds of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric pottery, suggesting a contemporary date for this activity. Only the north-south linear of possible Enclosure 2 from the geophysical survey was present within the evaluation, in the form of ditch [303], however, although it was clear that this feature was of some antiquity, it did not yield any dating evidence. With the exception of the two postholes present in Trenches 1A and 8, which appear to relate to the cluster of discrete features identified as (4) in the geophysical survey, no other possible or probable features from this survey were present within the evaluated trenches.

Linear feature [205] at the southern end of Trench 2 contained a Medieval glazed handle, a crumb of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric or Medieval pottery, which would suggest a Medieval date for this feature, with residual later Prehistoric evidence. Linear [804] can also be tentatively dated to the later Prehistoric or Medieval period as it contained two small fragments of later Prehistoric pottery and a possible Medieval bodysherd. However, the presence of a piece of Modern barbed wire could suggest a later date, but as this material was located near the surface of the feature, which had been directly sealed by the topsoil, it was most likely that this Modern material was intrusive. Linears [703] and [806] remain undated.

Although it was not possible to securely date all of the features identified by this evaluation, the presence of later Prehistoric and Medieval artefactual evidence and features would suggest that the possibility of further archaeological remains are good. The majority of this activity would appear to be located within the southwestern part of the study area.

The evaluation provided a poor assemblage of later Prehistoric and Medieval pottery, along with an undiagnostic fragment of animal bone and two pieces of Modern wire.

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 the Norman Conquest (AD 1066) and *c.* 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.

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval

The period from *c.* AD 1500 onwards.

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.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken between the 12th and 16th June 2017 by Foundations Archaeology on land off Wheathill Way, Milborne Port, Somerset (NGR: 368109 118855). The work was commissioned by Alan Thomas of Archaeology & Planning Solutions on behalf of Redcliffe Homes Ltd.
- 1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2017). The WSI was prepared in accordance with *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists - CIfA (2014).

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site comprises a parcel of agricultural land, which is located on the eastern edge of Milborne Port. It is bounded to the west by Wheathill Way and residential development, to the north by a garden centre and rear gardens and to the east and south by further agricultural land. The site covers an area of approximately 1.6ha, which is mostly flat.
- 2.2 The underlying geology is recorded as *Lenthay Limestone Bed* – limestone, overlaid by clay, silt, sand and gravel deposits (BGS Online viewer).
- 2.3 Prehistoric activity in the general locale is evidenced by the presence of Barrow Hill Iron Age promontory fort (Scheduled Monument, Ref: 1016738), which is located approximately 2km to the northwest of the site. The site is located approximately 360m northeast of Milborne Port Scheduled Monument (Ref: 1017393), which relates to Early Medieval to Post-medieval town remains. The Domesday Book records the presence at Milborne Port of a substantial royal *vill*, held by King Edward before the Conquest. The town's significance as a pre-Conquest administrative and ecclesiastical centre is confirmed by the presence of a mint during the reigns of Ethelred II and Knut and by the probable minster status of the parish church of St. John the Evangelist.
- 2.4 An oblique aerial photograph, taken in 1995, shows a possible cropmark enclosure in the southeast of the site (Archaeology and Planning Solutions, 2017, *Land East of Wheathill Way, Milborne Port, Somerset*; Figure 9)
- 2.5 A recent geophysical survey has identified two partial rectilinear enclosures within the site, one of which corresponds with the location of the recorded cropmark feature (Sumo Survey, 2017, *Geophysical Survey Report, Milborne Port, Somerset*). The survey also indicated the presence of a possible bank and ditched boundary, along with further linear and discrete anomalies.
- 2.6 The site therefore contained the potential for evidence of Early Medieval and Post medieval activity. This did not prejudice the works against the recovery of data relating to other periods.

3 AIMS

- 3.1 The aims of the evaluation were to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits.
- 3.2 These aims were achieved by the pursuit of the following specific objectives:
- i) to define, identify and record any 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) where possible 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.

4 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 A total of **five 50m by 2m** and **three 30m by 2m** were to be excavated within the site, as shown in Figure 2. However, the existence of a public footpath and an overhead cable within the site required the minor relocation and breaking of some of the trenches, this is also shown in Figure 2.
- 4.2 Topsoil and non-significant overburden was to be removed to the top of archaeological deposits or natural, whichever is encountered first. This was achieved through use of a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All mechanical excavation will be conducted whilst under constant archaeological supervision. Thereafter, excavation will be conducted by hand. Spoil heaps were also visually scanned for artefacts.
- 4.3 All excavation and recording work was undertaken in accordance with the WSI and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 A full stratigraphic description of all contexts identified in the course of the project is listed in Appendix 1, along with a report on the recovered pottery in Appendix 2. A summary discussion is given below:

- 5.2 Natural deposits of light grey yellow clay, with patches of limestone brash, were present in all the excavated trenches and were identified at heights between 72.12m AOD in Trench 4 and 76.59m AOD in Trench 8. With the exception of Trench 8, intact layers of topsoil and subsoil were present in all trenches, which would suggest that preservation conditions were generally good.
- 5.3 **Trench 1:** Due to the presence of overhead powerlines and public footpaths, it was necessary to excavate this trench in three sections. A further section of trenching was then excavated to the north (1B) in order to investigate a possible rectilinear enclosure identified as (1) in the geophysical survey, which could not be investigated within Trench 1A due to the presence of a footpath.
- 5.3.1 Trench 1A contained a single small posthole, [103], which contained Modern metal wire and cut through the subsoil and is therefore of Modern date. The exact location of this posthole was not identified by the geophysical survey, however, it was located within an area of small discrete positive anomalies (4). Also present within the trench were four north-south aligned land drains.
- 5.3.2 Trench 1B contained a single northwest-southeast aligned shallow linear feature [105]. The linear was sealed by the subsoil, so may be of some antiquity, but remained undated. The feature roughly correlated with the location of the possible rectilinear Enclosure (1) identified by the geophysical survey.
- 5.4 **Trench 2:** Trench 2 contained two east northeast to west southwest aligned shallow linear features. Linear [203] correlated well with the location of the possible rectilinear Enclosure (1) identified by the geophysical survey. The fill of this feature contained four sherds of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric pottery. Linear feature [205] was not identified by the geophysical survey, but contained a Medieval glazed handle, a crumb of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric or Medieval pottery.
- 5.5 **Trench 3:** A single north south aligned 'V' shaped ditch, [303] was present within this trench. This feature was sealed by the subsoil and so was likely to be of some antiquity, but with the exception of rare charcoal flecks, did not contain any artefactual evidence. Ditch [303] correlated very well with the possible rectilinear Enclosure (2) identified by geophysical survey. A total of four north-south aligned land drains were also present within this trench.
- 5.6 **Trench 4:** No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present within this trench. The possible east-west aligned enclosure ditch identified by the geophysical survey as (2) was not present within the trench. The northwest-southeast 'uncertain trend' was also not present within the trench.
- 5.7 **Trench 5:** With the exception of a single fragment of undiagnostic animal bone, no archaeological finds, features or deposits were present within this trench. The uncertain positive north-south aligned linear anomaly identified as

(3) in the geophysical survey and the northwest-southeast 'uncertain trend' were not present as physical features within the trench.

- 5.8 **Trench 6:** No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present within this trench. The uncertain positive north northwest-south southeast aligned linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey was not present within the trench.
- 5.9 **Trench 7:** A single northwest-southeast aligned linear cut [703] was present within this trench. No artefactual finds were present within this feature, but it was sealed by the subsoil, so may be presumed to be of some antiquity. This feature was not identified by the geophysical survey and the 'uncertain trend' identified by the survey was not present within the trench. A northwest-southeast land drain was also present within this trench.
- 5.10 **Trench 8:** Two northwest-southeast aligned shallow linear features and a single posthole were identified within this trench. Linear [804] contained two small fragments of later Prehistoric pottery and a possible Medieval bodysherd, although a piece of Modern barbed wire was also present. There was no subsoil in this trench, so all the features were directly sealed by the topsoil; the wire present in linear [804] was found near the surface of the feature and so may be considered intrusive, which may suggest a probable later Prehistoric or Medieval date for this feature. Posthole [802] and linear [806] were undated and the lack of a subsoil in this trench means that we cannot determine if these features can be considered of any antiquity. Linear features [804] and [806] were not identified by the geophysical survey. However the trench was located within an area of small discrete positive anomalies (4), which would roughly correlate with posthole [802]. A total of two land drains (one northwest-southeast, the other northeast-southwest) were also present within the trench.

6 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The archaeological evaluation has identified the presence of archaeological features in Trenches 1B, 2, 3, 7 and 8, along with a Modern posthole in Trench 1A.
- 6.2 The results of the evaluation correlated with some of the features identified by the geophysical survey. There was good correlation for possible Enclosure 1, in the form of linear features [105] and [203]; the latter of which contained dating evidence in the form of four sherds of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric pottery, suggesting a later Prehistoric date for this activity. Only the north-south linear for possible Enclosure 2 from the geophysical survey was present within the evaluation, in the form of ditch [303], however, although it was clear that this feature was of some antiquity, it did not yield any dating evidence. With the exception of the two postholes present in Trenches 1A and 8, which appear to relate to the cluster of discrete features identified as (4) in the geophysical survey, no other possible or probable features from this survey were present within the evaluated trenches.

- 6.3 Linear feature [205], at the southern end of Trench 2, contained a Medieval glazed handle, a crumb of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric or Medieval pottery, which would suggest a Medieval date for this feature, with residual later Prehistoric evidence. Linear [804] can also be tentatively dated to the later Prehistoric or Medieval period as it contained two small fragments of later Prehistoric pottery and a possible Medieval bodysherd. However, the presence of a piece of Modern barbed wire, could suggest a later date. However, since this material was located near the surface of the feature, which had been directly sealed by the topsoil, it was most likely that this Modern material was intrusive. Linears [703] and [806] remain undated.
- 6.4 Although it was not possible to securely date all of the features identified by this evaluation, the presence of later Prehistoric and Medieval artefactual evidence and features would suggest that the possibility of further archaeological remains are good. The majority of this activity would appear to be located within the southwestern part of the study area.
- 6.5 The evaluation provided a poor assemblage of later Prehistoric and Medieval, along with an undiagnostic fragment of animal bone and Modern wire.
- 6.6 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited within 12 months with The Museum of Somerset. A short note will be submitted for publication in the local journal and an OASIS form will also be submitted to ADS.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*. Unpublished.

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8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foundations Archaeology would like to thank Steve Membery of Somerset County Council, Alan Thomas of Archaeology and Planning Solutions, as well as Emma Jones of Redcliffe Homes Ltd. for their assistance during the course of the project.

APPENDIX 1: The Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				Trench 1A: Total excavated length 41m by 2m. ENE-WSW aligned. Natural (average 75.58m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash. Full length not excavated due to on-site constraints.		
101	41+	2+	0.26	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	102, [103]	n/a
102	41+	2+	0.12	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural	101, [103]
[103]	0.45	0.45	0.18	Cut: sub-circular, steep sided posthole with slightly rounded base and disturbed natural near the edges. Contained (104).	Natural, 102	101, 104
104	0.45	0.45	0.18	Fill of [103]: dark grey brown silty clay fill. Contained Modern metal wire, but no visible charcoal.	Natural, [103], 102	101
				Also present within the trench, four north-south aligned land drains.		
				Trench 1B: 8.6m by 2m. WNW-ESE aligned. Natural (average 75.79m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
101	8.6+	2+	0.28	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	102	n/a
102	8.6+	2+	0.12	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural, [105]	101
[105]	2.5+	1	0.2	Cut: northwest-southeast aligned shallow linear cut. Contained (106).	Natural	102, 106
106	2.5+	1	0.2	Fill of [105]: dark red brown hard silty clay, with frequent sub angular limestone inclusions. Contained rare charcoal flecks, but no further artefactual evidence.	Natural, [105]	102, [105]
				Trench 2: Total excavated length 41.5m by 2m. ENE-WSW aligned. Natural (average 75.13m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash. Full length not excavated due to on-site constraints.		
201	41.5+	2+	0.30	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	202, [205]	n/a
202	41.5+	2+	0.16	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural, [203]	201, [205]
[203]	2+	3.1	0.08	Cut: east northeast-west southwest aligned, wide, shallow linear cut, with slightly sloping edges and a flat base. Contained (204).	Natural	202, 204
204	2+	3.1	0.08	Fill of [203]: mid brown red silty clay, with occasional small to medium sub-angular limestone inclusions. No obvious charcoal present. Contained four sherds of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric pottery.	Natural, [203]	202
[205]	2+	1.37	0.06	Cut: east northeast-west southwest aligned, wide, shallow linear cut, with very shallow sides and a flat base. Contained (206).	Natural, 202	201, 206
206	2+	1.37	0.06	Fill of [205]: Light brown compact silty clay, with occasional small and medium limestone inclusions. No obvious charcoal but contained a Medieval glazed handle, a crumb of later Prehistoric pottery and a crumb of possible later Prehistoric or Medieval pottery.	Natural, 202, [205]	201
				Trench also contained one north-south and two northeast-southwest aligned land drains.		
				Trench 3: 50m by 2m. E-W aligned. Natural (average 73.20m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
301	50+	2+	0.24	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	302	n/a
302	50+	2+	0.20	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural, [303]	301
[303]	2+	1.1	0.38	Cut: north-south aligned ditch, with steep sides and rounded base. Contained (304).	Natural	302, 304

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
304	2+	1.1	0.38	Fill of [303]: mid brown red compact silty clay, with occasional small limestone and rare charcoal inclusions, but no further artefactual evidence was present.	Natural, [303]	302
				Trench also contained four north-south aligned land drains.		
				Trench 4: 30m by 2m. N-S aligned. Natural (average 72.12m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
401	30+	2+	0.23	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	402	n/a
402	30+	2+	0.20	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural	401
				No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.		
				Trench 5: 50m by 2m. E-W aligned. Natural (average 72.80m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
501	50+	2+	0.23-0.26	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	502	n/a
502	50+	2+	0.17-0.36	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions. A fragment of undiagnostic animal bone was present within the subsoil.	Natural	501
				No further archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.		
				Trench 6: 33m by 2m. ENE-WSW aligned. Natural (average 72.89m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
601	30+	2+	0.24	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	602	n/a
602	30+	2+	0.21	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural	601
				No archaeological finds, features or deposits were present in this trench.		
				Trench 7: 50m by 2m. N-S aligned. Natural (average 74.08m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
701	50+	2+	0.21	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	702	n/a
702	50+	2+	0.13	Subsoil: mid grey brown compact silty clay with occasional small to medium limestone inclusions.	Natural, [703]	701
[703]	2.5+	0.62	0.1	Cut: northwest-southeast aligned linear cut with shallow sides and uneven base. Contained (704).	Natural	702, 704
704	2.5+	0.62	0.1	Fill of [703]: light grey brown firm silty clay, with frequent medium sub-angular limestone inclusions, but no obvious charcoal or artefactual evidence was present.	Natural, [703]	702
				Trench also contained one NNW-SSE aligned land drain.		
				Trench 8: 31m by 2m. NE-SW aligned. Natural (average 76.59m AOD) = light grey yellow clay, with red banding and patches of limestone brash.		
801	31+	2+	0.35	Topsoil: dark red brown compact silty clay, with occasional small angular flint and limestone inclusions.	Natural, [802], [804], [806]	n/a
[802]	0.4	0.32	0.2	Cut: Probable posthole, with steep, almost vertical sides and slightly pointed base. Contained (803).	Natural	801, 803
803	0.4	0.32	0.2	Fill of [802]: light grey brown clay with rare small limestone inclusions, but no obvious charcoal or artefactual evidence.	Natural, [802]	801

Land off Wheathill Way, Milborne Port, Somerset: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
[804]	2+	1.8	0.12	Cut: northwest-southeast aligned linear cut , with slightly sloping sides and a flattened, uneven base. Contained (805).	Natural	801, 805
805	2+	1.8	0.12	Fill of [804]: brown hard clay, with rare small sub-angular limestone inclusions but no obvious charcoal. Contained two small fragments of later Prehistoric pottery and a possible Medieval bodysherd, also present was a piece of Modern barbed wire.	Natural, [804]	801
[806]	2+	2.6	0.10	Cut: northwest-southeast aligned linear cut, with slightly sloping sides and a flat base. Contained (807).	Natural	801, 807
807	2+	2.6	0.10	Fill of [806]: light brown grey hard clay, with no obvious charcoal or inclusions. No artefactual evidence present.	Natural, [806]	801

APPENDIX 2: The Pottery

1 Introduction

1.1 The archaeological evaluation resulted in the recovery of just 11 sherds of pottery weighing 31 g dating to the later prehistoric and medieval periods.

1.2 Pottery was associated with just three contexts from Trenches 2 and 8.

1.3 The assemblage is extremely poorly preserved with two pieces little more than crumbs and an overall average sherd weight of just 2.8 g.

1.4 The assemblage assessed following the recommendations outlined in the Pottery Standards (2016) and PCRG (1997) in that it was sorted into fabrics based on the colour, texture and nature of the inclusions present in the clay.

1.5 The sorted assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context. A catalogue of the wares can be found below.

2 Later Prehistoric

2.1 At least eight sherds appear to date to the later prehistoric period. The pieces are exceptionally degraded with a total weight of just 13 g.

2.2 Three fabrics present: a sandy ware with sparse fine flint (SAFL); a black ware with sparse well fragmented fossil shell and bryozoa (SH) and a ferruginous sandy ware (SAFE).

2.3 With the exception of a single basesherd from (204) the sherds are all bodysherds with no diagnostic features to assist in determining the chronology of the material in detail.

2.4 The character of the fabrics and the vessel technology might provisionally suggest this material is of later Bronze Age or early Iron Age date.

3 Later Prehistoric or medieval

3.1 Context (206) produced a very small crumb of an oolitic-limestone-tempered ware (LI) which may be later prehistoric or medieval.

4 Medieval

4.1 One probable and one definite sherd of medieval date are present; the first is from (805); the other from (206). The former is an oxidised sandy ware with a grey core. The latter piece is a fragment from a jug handle with traces of a glaze.

5 Overall site dating

5.1 Of the three contexts with pottery only one: (204) contains exclusively later prehistoric pottery. Contexts (206) and (805) appear to contain later prehistoric and medieval sherds.

5 Potential and further work

5.1 This is a very small, poorly preserved assemblage of pottery. Dating can only be very provisional and further material is needed to confirm or refute the current suggestions.

5.2 No further work is recommended unless further material is recovered from the locality.

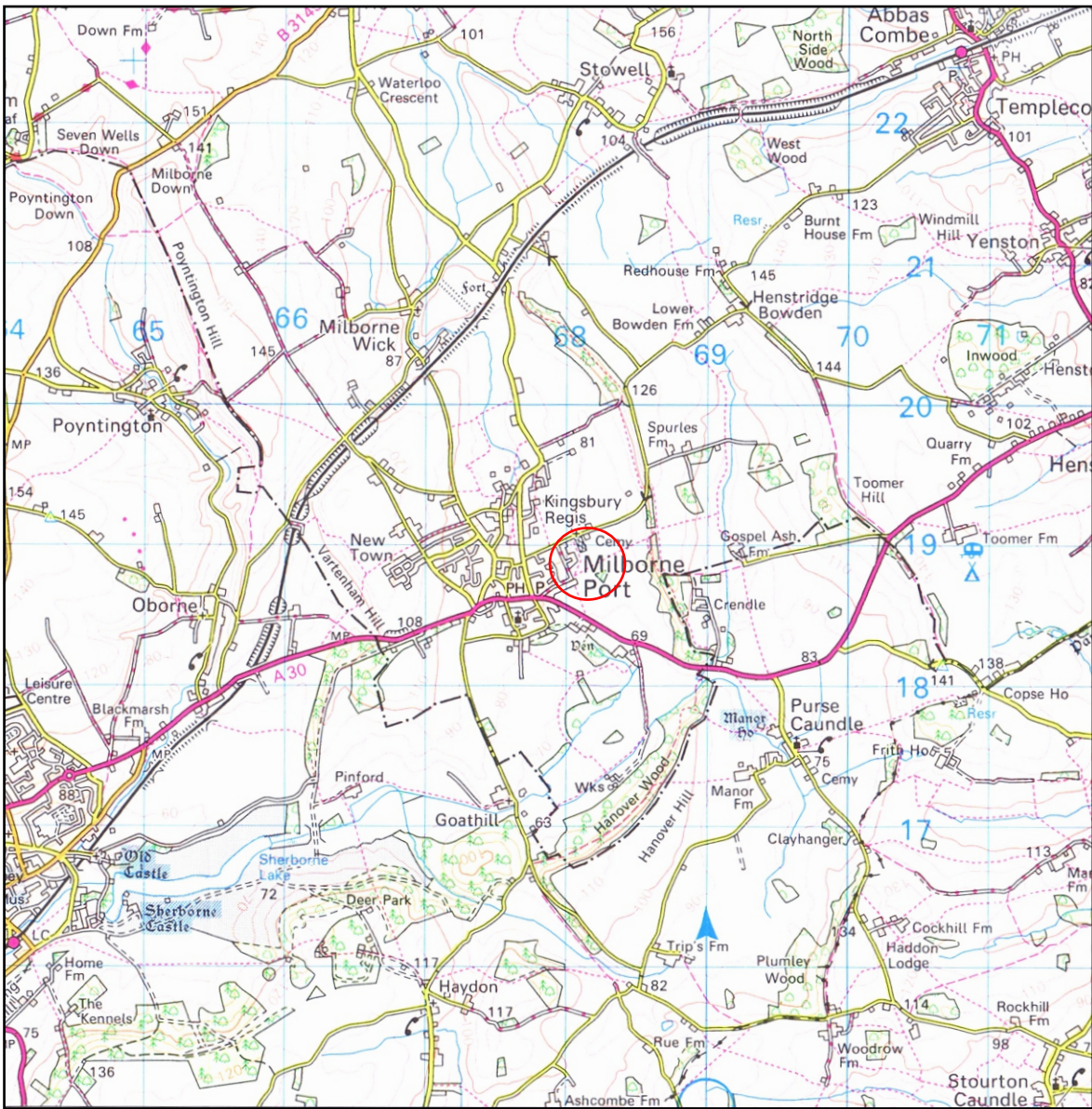
Catalogue

1. Context (204). Three body and one basesherd of fabric SH. Wt. 11g. Date: Later prehistoric.
2. Context (204). One very small crumb. Fabric: SAFE. Wt. > 1 g. Date: ?Later prehistoric.
3. Context (206). One very small crumb. Fabric: SAFL. Wt.1 g. Date: Later prehistoric
4. Context (206). One very small crumb. Fabric: LI. Wt. > 1g. Date: ?Later prehistoric or medieval.
5. Context (206). Fragment of glazed handle. Oxidised, sandy fabric. Wt. 4 g. Date: medieval.
6. Context (805). Two small fragments. Fabric: SAFL. Wt. 2 g. Date: Later prehistoric.
7. Context (805). One bodysherds. Oxidised sandy with a grey core. Wt. 13 g. Date: ?medieval.

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Pottery Standards 2016 = PCRG/SGRP/MPRG, 2016, A standard for pottery studies in archaeology, Historic England



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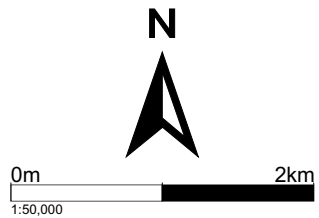
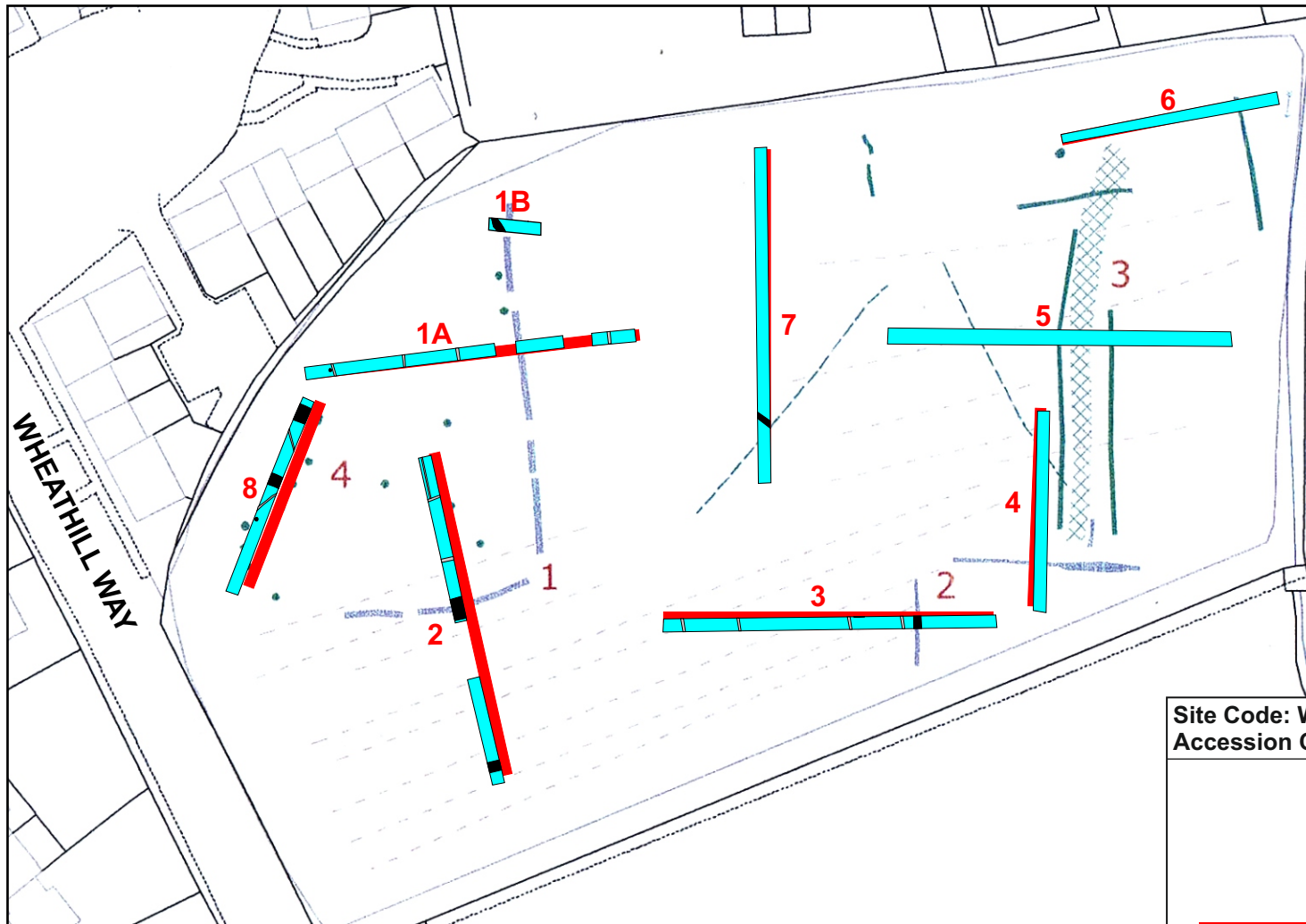






FIGURE 1: Site Location



Site Code: WWM17
 Accession Code:

N

 ORIGINAL TRENCH LOCATION
 FINAL TRENCH LOCATIONS
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES
 LAND DRAINS


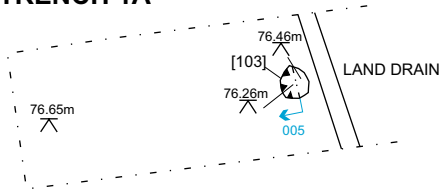
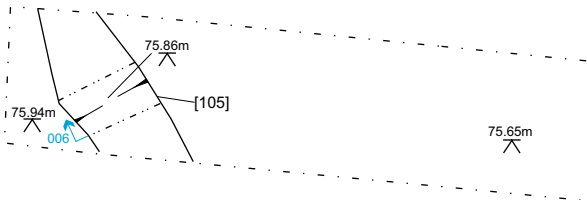
0m  40m

FIGURE 2: Trench Locations

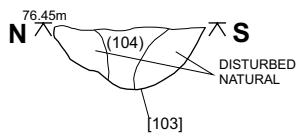
TRENCH 1A



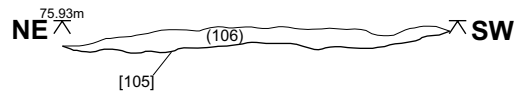
TRENCH 1B



SEC 005: WEST FACING SECTION [103]



SEC 006: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [105]



Site Code: WWM17
Accession Code:

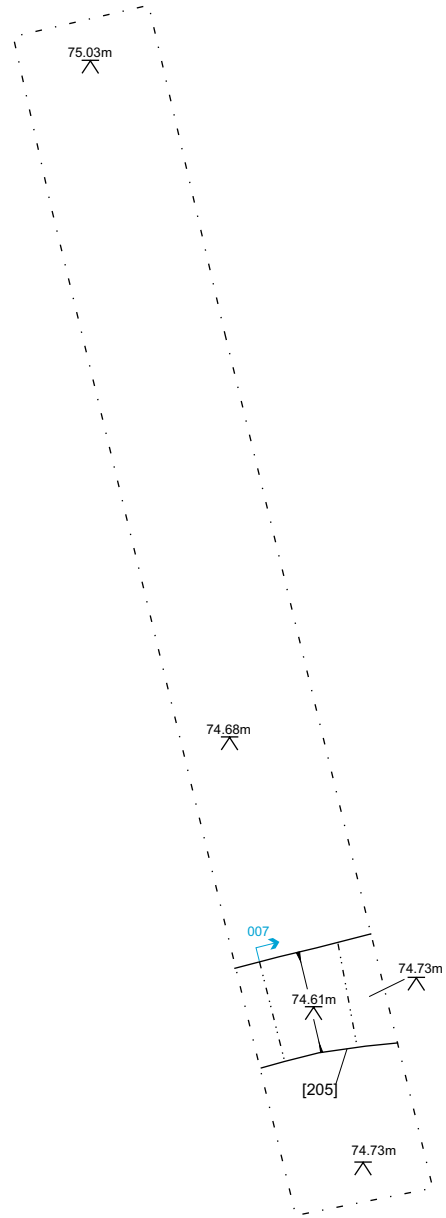
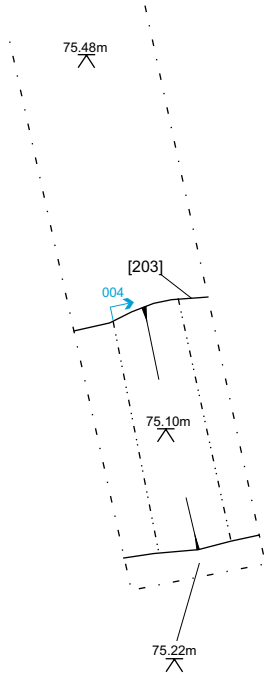


0m 4m
Plan

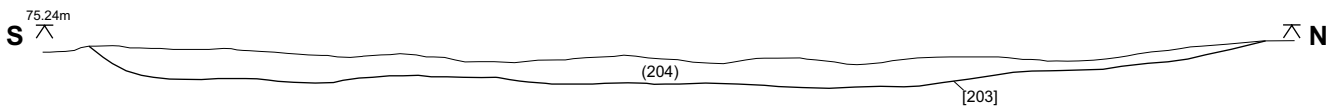
0m 1m
Section

FIGURE 3: Trench 1 Plans and Sections

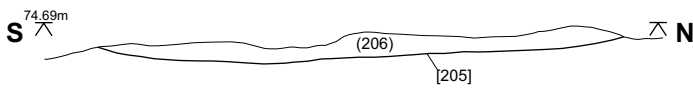
TRENCH 2



SEC 004: EAST FACING SECTION [203]



SEC 007: EAST FACING SECTION [205]



Site Code: WWM17
Accession Code:

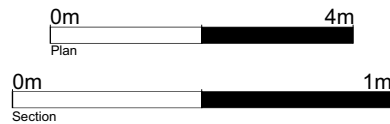
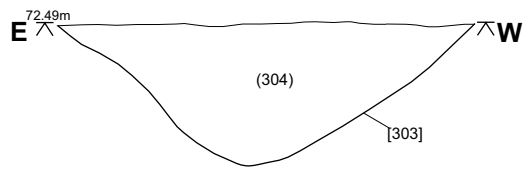


FIGURE 4: Trench 2 Plans and Sections

TRENCH 3



SEC 009: NORTH FACING SECTION [303]



Site Code: WWM17
Accession Code:

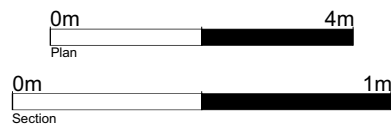
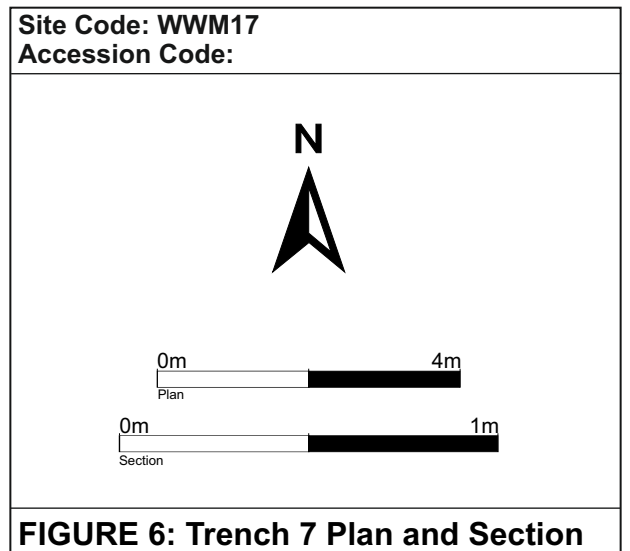
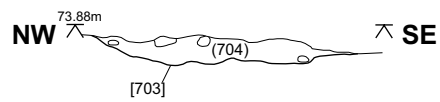


FIGURE 5: Trench 3 Plan and Section

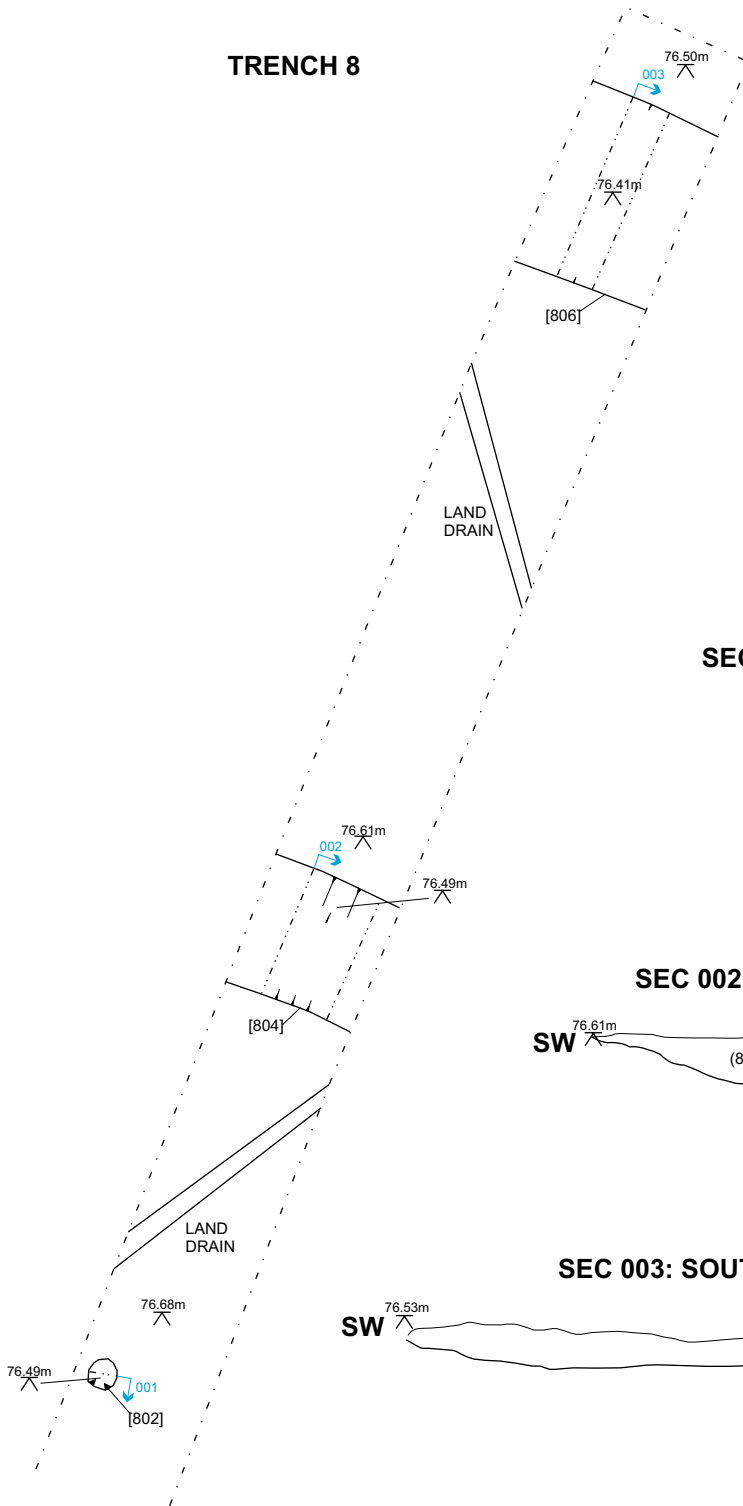
TRENCH 7



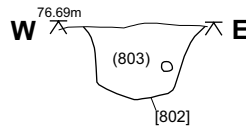
SEC 008: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [703]



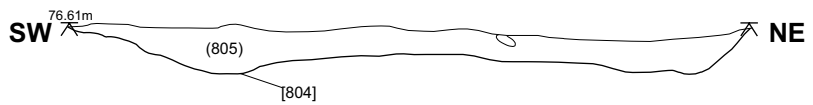
TRENCH 8



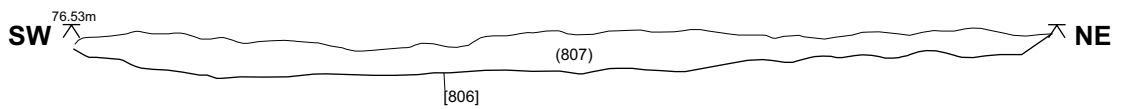
SEC 001: SOUTH FACING SECTION [802]



SEC 002: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [804]



SEC 003: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [806]



Site Code: WWM17
Accession Code:



0m 4m
Plan

0m 1m
Section

FIGURE 7: Trench 8 Plan and Sections