

**LAND SOUTH OF SNARLTON FARM,
MELKSHAM,
WILTSHIRE.**

NGR: 392288 163254

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

January 2025

Report No. 1680

A. Hood BSc MCIfA



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SUMMARY

Between 4th and 26th November 2024 Foundations Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation on land south of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire (NGR: 392288 163254). The project was commissioned by Ben Stephenson of BSA Heritage on behalf of Catesby Estates PLC.

The works comprised the excavation of 63 trenches within an area that had previously been subject to a geophysical survey. The project was undertaken to inform a planning application for a residential development.

The geophysical survey and the evaluation have indicated the presence of moderately preserved archaeological remains in the north and east parts of the site (Fields 1, 2 and 4). These consisted of multiple ditched enclosures, with potentially associated pits and curvilinear ditches. The recovered artefacts suggested that the enclosures were related to Roman agricultural activity and/or occupation, which potentially spanned the Roman period. A small amount of residual struck flint, as well as some Medieval pottery indicated a low potential for pre- and post-Roman activity within the site.

It should be noted that onsite flooding severely impeded the investigation of identified features and the recovery of finds, and this significantly reduced the interpretative potential of the evaluation.

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. 4,000 BC; *Neolithic* – c. 4,000 BC to c. 2,500 BC; *Copper Age (Chalcolithic)* – c. 2,500 BC to c. 2,200 BC; *Bronze Age* – c. 2,200 BC to c. 800 BC; *Iron Age* – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 until AD 410.

Saxon (Early Medieval)

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 between 4th and 26th November 2024 on land south of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire (NGR: 392288 163254). The project was commissioned by Ben Stephenson of BSA Heritage on behalf of Catesby Estates PLC.
- 1.2 The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with an approved Project Design (2024), *Standards for Field Evaluation and Assessment in Wiltshire* (1995) and the following regulations, standards and guidance issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CifA):
- *Standard for archaeological field evaluation* (December 2023);
 - *Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (December 2023);
 - *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (October 2020);
 - *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (October 2020).
- 1.3 The CifA code of conduct was adhered to throughout.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 There is currently an outline planning application (**PL/2023/03281**) for a residential development on land south of Snarlton Farm, Melksham. In order to help inform this application, there was a requirement for a programme of archaeological evaluation across the proposed development area.
- 2.2 The site is located on the eastern edge of Melksham, and it comprises four arable fields. It is bounded to the north by Snarlton Farm, to the west by Eastern Way, to the south by Melksham Town Football Club and to the east by further fields. Clackers Brook runs roughly east-west through the centre of the site. A recently built drainage pond lies in the southwest part of the site. The topography across the majority of the site area is generally flat at around 40m aOD, with the land at the centre of the site gently falling towards Clackers Brook, at around 37m aOD. The underlying geology is recorded as *Oxford Clay Formation* – mudstone, which is overlain by *Head* – clay and silt, as well as *Alluvium* – clay, silt, sand and gravel in the vicinity of Clackers Brook (British Geological Survey Online Viewer).
- 2.3 An Archaeology and Heritage Assessment was prepared for this site in 2023 by BSA Heritage Ltd, the results of which are summarised thus:
- 2.3.1 There is little indication of any Prehistoric activity within the study area. Recent investigations west of the site did record the find of a Bronze Age barbed and tanged flint arrowhead in an unrelated archaeological feature, confirming

activity in this period (HER 7047). Some cropmark enclosures recorded on aerial photographs and through LiDAR data analysis may reflect Prehistoric activity south and southeast of the site (HERs 73963 & 3625).

- 2.3.2 Fieldwork does indicate Roman settlement and related activity within the study area. Fieldwalking and some limited investigation in 1986 recorded at least one Roman pit, a ditch and concentration of pottery approximately half-a-kilometre northeast of the site (HER 7670). Recently completed geophysical survey and trial trenching across a large proposed development area also revealed a small number of Roman features and pottery close to it (HER 10040).
- 2.3.3 West of the site, HER 7575 records more definitive remains of Roman settlement, including enclosures and pits and ditches recorded through geophysical survey and trial trenching. It was concluded that the settlement was low status and only occupied in the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD. South of the site, during works associated with the construction of Melksham Town Football Club, elements of a Roman field system were identified (HER 7532). Extensive investigation followed by targeted excavation led to the interpretation of a higher status farmstead, albeit the focus may have lain beyond the area investigated. Linked to this was a small enclosure lying in the east of the area and approximately 100 metres south of the site, which contained six Roman ovens, likely used to dry corn from adjacent fields.
- 2.3.4 The only archaeology previously recorded within the site itself is ridge and furrow observed on aerial photographs and LiDAR data (HERs 73981 & 73982). This is recorded as extending across all of the site and to the northeast and it had a broadly north to south alignment.
- 2.3.5 Northeast of the site and extending eastwards south of what is now called Browns Lane, the HER records likely Medieval settlement, also observed on aerial images and LiDAR (HER 3621). The HER entry suggests that a series of house platforms and related plot boundaries and other features may more recently have been ploughed out. A similar mix of deserted settlement earthworks and surrounding field systems, including ridge and furrow, is recorded southeast of the site at Redstocks, which now only survives as a small hamlet (HER 3625).
- 2.3.6 West of the site, recent investigation ahead of residential and related development has recorded remains of 11th to 13th century metal-working activity, with iron-making and working, associated with small-scale settlement (HER 7047). The area is noted to have been part of Melksham Forest at this time and these remains may reflect early clearance of woodland to provide fuel for this industrial activity. Other HER records located close to the site all refer to farmsteads and 'outfarms' ascribed a 19th century date. The closest of these lie at Snarlton Farm, north of the site (HER 68800). HER 68799 records Little Snarlton Farm immediately west of Snarlton Farm. Northeast of the site, HERs 68875 and 68876 record outfarms which have since been demolished.

- 2.3.7 The Wiltshire HER also provided Historic Landscape Character information covering the site and its environs. All of the site and its surrounding area is noted to be ‘amalgamated fields’, which have been created relatively recently through loss of field boundaries; although the broad layout is noted as still discernible. To the north, Snarlton/Little Snarlton Farm is recorded as ‘Farmsteads’, which are Modern in character with little of their historic form, layout and character surviving and no ‘legible historic core’.
- 2.4 A geophysical survey was undertaken across the site by ASWYAS in 2023. A small number of enclosures were largely defined by faint linear anomalies, which did not respect the Post-medieval field system and appeared to be focussed upon Clackers Brook. Although such features would normally be assumed to reflect Prehistoric or Roman activity, these were thought to be analogous with the earlier Medieval iron-working features recently investigated to the west of the site. Some of the constituent anomalies were very straight and may actually reflect Modern land drains. Anomalies south of Clackers Brook, including a very strong sinuous linear, may be related to the Roman activity revealed at Melksham Town Football Club.
- 2.4.1 A number of other anomalies were thought likely to reflect relatively recent activity and included two slighted Post-medieval field boundaries marked on historic maps and a Modern pipeline in the east of the site. Numerous discrete anomalies are likely to be due to ferrous material within the ploughsoil, or along the boundaries of fields. Ridge and furrow was also apparent across the northern two fields, but this was not as clearly defined within the southern fields.
- 2.5 The site therefore contained the potential for significant archaeological features and deposits, predominantly dating from the Roman and Medieval periods. This did not prejudice the works against recording evidence relating to other periods.
- 2.6 Subsequent to the commencement of the evaluation fieldwork, Foundations Archaeology became aware of recent excavations approximately 390m to the west of the site, which revealed significant Roman remains including part of winged corridor villa with underfloor heating system (Stafford 2024). Other features at this site included a contemporary stone-lined well dating to the late 3rd to 4th centuries, a large circular ring ditch containing postholes that was interpreted as a corral, field systems, enclosures and possible roundhouses.

3 AIMS

- 3.1 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; as well as to make recommendations for management of the resource, including further archaeological works, if necessary. In turn, this would allow reasonable planning/mitigation decisions to be taken regarding the archaeological provision for the areas affected by the development.

3.2 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 characterize 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 provide sufficient information on the archaeological potential of the site to allow an assessment of the archaeological implications of the proposed development;
- v) to inform formulation of a strategy to avoid or mitigate impacts of the proposed development on surviving archaeological remains.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 The evaluation project design required the excavation of 68 trenches within the site. However, due to the presence of an underground water pipe it was not possible to excavate Trenches 4, 11 and 13 and Trench 12 had to be slightly shortened. Due to the presence of a possible underground service, it was necessary to relocate Trench 27, and it was not possible to excavate Trenches 31 and 32. As such, a total of 63 trenches were excavated, as shown in Figure 2. All amendments to the agreed trenching scheme were agreed with the archaeological representative of Wiltshire Council. The trenches were located in order to investigate anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and to provide a representative sample of the site area.

4.2 Non-significant overburden was removed, under constant archaeological supervision, to the top of archaeological remains, or the underlying natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. This was achieved through use of a 360° mechanical excavator, equipped with a toothless grading bucket. Features and spoil tips were visually scanned for finds and they were subject to a metal detector survey.

4.3 Where potential archaeological features were present, these were subject to appropriate levels of investigation. All excavation and recording was undertaken in accordance with the approved Project Design and the Foundations Archaeology Technical Manual 3: Excavation Manual.

4.3.1 Due to severe flooding it was not possible to fully investigate all of the identified features within the trenches. Where features could not be excavated, they were recorded in plan only. Where possible, artefacts were recovered from the top of

unexcavated features. This amendment to the approved investigation scheme was agreed with the archaeological representative of Wiltshire Council.

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 The general site stratigraphy was relative uniform across the site area, with natural clay overlain by subsoil, average 0.19m thick, and subsequent ploughsoil or topsoil, average 0.32m thick. Relatively thick subsoil layers, average 0.69m thick, in Trenches 28 and 29 probably represented alluvium/colluvium, whilst the subsoil in Trench 59 had been entirely removed by plough action. The occurrence of intact subsoils across the site indicated that Modern plough disturbance had generally not penetrated to the level of the natural and that preservation conditions were at least moderate. Features were mostly present cut into the top of the natural, under the subsoil; although ditches [715] and [3540], and possibly feature (3404) appeared to be cut through the subsoil.
- 5.2 A total of 28 trenches were entirely devoid of archaeological features or finds. These were mostly situated in the west part of the site, within and around Field 3.
- 5.3 There was a total of 25 tested (dug) features, which consisted of 20 ditches and five pits and there was a total of 97 untested (un-dug, recorded in plan only) features, which comprised 53 possible ditches, 36 possible pits and eight possible cut features.
- 5.4.1 **Trench 1** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.2 **Trench 2** contained three parallel possible ditches (203-5), which were undated. These were not depicted on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.3 **Trench 3** contained two intercut ditches [303] and [305], one of which [305] was curvilinear. The ditches were associated with a small amount of Medieval pottery and some fragments of iron (Figure 3). The features were not depicted on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.4 **Trench 5** contained three ditches/possible ditches [507/9], (514) and (517), three pits/possible pits [503], [505] and (515), and a possible cut feature (516). Pits [503] and [505] were associated with a small amount of animal bone and 27 sherds of Early Roman pottery, whilst ditch [509] yielded a single sherd of Early Roman pottery. Features [503], [505], (516) and (517) correlated well with discrete and linear anomalies shown on the geophysical survey plan. Ditch [507] possibly represented part of a northwest – southeast aligned linear anomaly shown to the west of the trench; ditches [509] and (514), and pit (515) were not shown on the geophysical survey plan.

- 5.4.5 **Trench 6** contained four ditches/possible ditches [603], [605], [609] and [611/13], one of which [611/13] had been re-cut. All of the ditches were devoid of finds and remained undated. Ditch [611/13] corresponded with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey plan. None of the other ditches within the trench were definitely depicted on the geophysical survey plan, although ditch terminus [609] may have been related to a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown to the west of the trench. A northwest – southeast aligned linear anomaly shown crossing the northeast part of the trench was not present.
- 5.4.6 **Trench 7** contained two ditches [703/6/9/12] and [715]. Ditch [703/6/9/12] was relatively substantial and it had been re-cut on numerous occasions. It contained 141 sherds of Early Roman pottery, a piece of fired clay, a fragment of Roman CBM, 26 fragments of animal bone and two small lumps of industrial waste. Ditch [715] was devoid of finds and thus remained undated; however, it appeared to cut the subsoil and was therefore likely to have been later than the features present beneath the subsoil. Both ditches correlated with similarly aligned linear anomalies shown on the geophysical survey plan. A linear anomaly shown crossing the northwest end of the trench was not present.
- 5.4.7 **Trench 8** contained two ditches/possible ditches [803/5/8] and [814]. Ditch [803/5/8] was similar in size and form to ditch [703/6/9/12] and it may have been related. It had been re-cut on numerous occasions, and it contained 19 sherds of Early Roman pottery, six pieces of fired clay, 87 fragments of animal bone and a residual Prehistoric struck flint. Ditch [814] was devoid of finds and was undated. Ditch [803/5/8] correlated well with a similarly aligned linear anomaly depicted on the geophysical survey plan, whilst ditch [814] approximately corresponded with a curvilinear anomaly shown crossing the north part of the trench. A linear anomaly shown crossing the trench at the south was not present.
- 5.4.8 **Trench 9** contained ditch [903/5]. The ditch had been re-cut, and it contained 34 sherds of Early Roman pottery and 19 fragments of animal bone. Ditch [903/5] correlated well with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey plan, which indicated that the ditch was likely to have been equivalent to ditch [703/6/9/12].
- 5.4.9 **Trench 10** was devoid of features or finds. A linear anomaly shown crossing the trench on the geophysical survey plan was not present.
- 5.4.10 **Trench 12** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.11 **Trench 14** was devoid of features or finds. Possible discrete anomalies shown at the east end of the trench on the geophysical survey plan were not present.
- 5.4.12 **Trench 15** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.

- 5.4.13 **Trench 16** contained two ditches/possible ditches [1603] and (1605); both of which were undated and neither of which were shown on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.14 **Trench 17** contained two intercut ditches [1705] and [1707] and a pit [1703]. All of these features were devoid of finds and remained undated, and none of them were shown on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.15 **Trench 18** contained a possible ditch terminus [1803], which was undated. It was not depicted on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.16 **Trench 19** contained two intercut ditches [1903] and [1905], which both remained undated. They were not depicted on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.17 **Trench 20** contained two undated parallel possible ditches (2004) and (2005), which were not shown on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.18 **Trench 21** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.19 **Trench 22** contained five possible ditches (2204), (2212), (2216), (2218) and (2224), one of which (2224) was curvilinear, and nine possible pits (2206), (2208), (2210), (2214), (2220), (2222), (2226), (2227) and (2228). None of the features in Trench 22 yielded any finds and they therefore remained undated. None of the identified features could be confidently related to any specific geophysical anomaly, however, the geophysical survey showed numerous discrete anomalies around the western half of the trench, which broadly correlated with the results of the evaluation.
- 5.4.20 **Trench 23** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.21 **Trench 24** contained six possible ditches (2404), (2412), (2416), (2420), (2422) and (2424), one of which (2404) was curvilinear, and six possible pits (2406), (2408), (2410), (2414), (2418) and (2426). A small amount of finds from the trench consisted of a small lump of possible industrial waste from pit (2414) and a further larger lump of industrial waste from ditch (2416). Ditch (2404) broadly correlated with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey plan. No other features could be confidently related to individual anomalies shown on the geophysical survey, which did, however, show potential for features to be present at the northeast of the trench.
- 5.4.22 **Trench 25** contained a single possible ditch (2504), which was undated and was not depicted on geophysical survey plan. A linear anomaly shown crossing the southern part of the trench was not present.
- 5.4.23 **Trench 26** contained six possible ditches (2606), (2620), (2622), (2624), (2626) and (2627) one of which (2622) was curvilinear, five possible pits (2604), (2610), (2614), (2616) and (2618), and two possible cut features (2612) and

(2628). None of the features in Trench 26 yielded any finds and they therefore remained undated. Features (2604), (2627) and (2628) broadly corresponded with a similarly aligned linear anomalies shown on the geophysical survey. The other possible features within the trench were not depicted on the survey plan.

5.4.24 **Trench 27** was devoid of features. A single fragment of Roman CBM was recovered from Trench 27 as unstratified material. A possible ferrous anomaly shown on the geophysical survey at the southwest end of the trench was not present.

5.4.25 **Trench 28** contained three possible pits [2804], [2808] and (2807). Pit [2804] yielded two sherds of Roman 2nd century pottery, whilst pit (2807) contained five sherds of Roman 2nd century pottery. Pit (2807) broadly correlated with a discrete feature shown on the geophysical survey at the west end of the trench, and it is possible, although far from certain, that pits [2804] and [2808] were related to a northeast – southwest aligned linear anomaly.

5.4.26 **Trench 29** contained a ditch [2906/8] and a possible ditch (2905). Ditch [2906/08] had been re-cut and it yielded seven sherds of Roman early 2nd century pottery. Possible ditch (2905) remained undated. Ditch [2906/8] correlated well with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey, whilst ditch (2905) was not depicted.

5.4.27 **Trench 30** contained seven possible ditches (3006), (3008), (3010), (3012), (3016), (3020) and (3032), seven possible pits (3004), (3018), (3022), (3026), (3028), (3033) and (3034), and three possible cut features (3014), (3024/30) and (3035). Ditch (3006) contained a fragment of Roman CBM, as well as a residual probable Prehistoric struck flint, cut feature (3014) yielded two sherds of Roman 2nd century pottery and a residual possible Prehistoric struck and burnt flint, and cut feature (3030) contained a single sherd of Roman 2nd century pottery. Ditch (3006) correlated well with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey, which indicated that the ditch was likely to have been equivalent to ditch [2906/8]. Ditch (3008) was possibly related to a curvilinear anomaly shown crossing the trench at the same location; although this possible relationship remained highly uncertain. The features present within the central part of the trench were not shown on the geophysical survey; however, the features at the southeast broadly correlated with the survey, which showed numerous discrete anomalies in this area.

5.4.28 **Trench 33** contained a substantial possible pit (3304), which contained two sherds of Roman pottery. The feature correlated well with a postulated geological deposit shown on the geophysical survey plan.

5.4.29 **Trench 34** contained a possible cut feature (3404), which was devoid of finds. The feature broadly corresponded with a sinuous linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey, which was interpreted as a former field boundary.

5.4.30 **Trench 35** contained a single probable ditch (3504), which was associated with Modern detritus. It correlated well with a sinuous linear anomaly shown on the

geophysical survey, which was interpreted as a former field boundary. It is likely that ditch (3504) was related to feature (3404).

- 5.4.31 **Trench 36** contained two possible ditches (3604) and (3606), one of which (3606) was curvilinear. Ditch (3606) contained a single sherd of Roman 2nd century or later pottery, whilst ditch (3604) was devoid of finds. Ditch (3604) correlated well with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey. Ditch (3606) was possibly related to a northeast – southwest aligned linear anomaly. Three linear anomalies shown crossing the northwest end of the trench were not present. A single sherd of Early Roman pottery was recovered from Trench 36 as unstratified material.
- 5.4.32 **Trenches 37 and 38** were devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.33 **Trench 39** contained a possible ditch (3905) and a possible pit (3904), both of which remained undated and neither of which were shown on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.34 **Trench 40** contained a possible ditch (4006) and a possible pit (4004), both of which were undated. Ditch (4006) broadly corresponded with a curvilinear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey plan, pit (4004) was not depicted.
- 5.4.35 **Trench 41** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.36 **Trench 42** contained two possible ditches (4204/8) and (4210), and a possible pit (4206). All of these features were devoid of finds and thus remained undated. Ditch (4204/8) correlated with a similarly aligned segmented linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey. Ditch (4210) and pit (4206) were not shown on the survey.
- 5.4.37 **Trench 43** contained two possible ditches (4304/5) and (4307), one of which (4304/5) was associated with a single sherd of Roman pottery. The ditches correlated well with similarly aligned linear anomalies shown on the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.38 **Trench 44** contained a possible ditch (4404) and a possible pit (4405), both of which were undated and neither of which were shown on the geophysical survey plan. A linear anomaly shown crossing the northern trench part of the trench was not present.
- 5.4.39 **Trench 45** contained three possible ditches (4504), (4506) and (4508). Ditch (4504) yielded a single sherd of Roman 2nd century pottery and ditch (4508) contained six sherds of Roman 2nd century pottery. All three ditches broadly correlated with similarly aligned linear anomalies shown on the geophysical survey. A linear anomaly shown crossing the middle part of the trench was not present.

- 5.4.40 **Trench 46** contained a single possible pit (4604), which was undated and was not shown on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.41 **Trenches 47, 48 and 49** were devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.42 **Trench 50** contained a single possible ditch (5004), which was undated. The ditch correlated well with a similarly aligned linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.43 **Trench 51** contained two ditches/possible ditches [5103] and (5108), and a possible pit (5106). Ditch [5103] contained five sherds of Roman 2nd century pottery, ditch (5108) yielded one sherd of Roman 2nd century or later pottery, and pit (5106) contained a small fragment of fired clay. The ditches broadly corresponded with similarly aligned linear anomalies shown on the geophysical survey. Pit (5106) was not depicted.
- 5.4.44 **Trench 52** was devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.45 **Trench 53** contained two possible ditches (5304) and (5305), one of which (5304) was associated with eight sherds of Late Roman pottery. Ditch (5304) broadly corresponded with a similarly aligned segmented linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey plan and was therefore possibly related to ditch (5108). Ditch (5305) was not depicted.
- 5.4.46 **Trench 54** contained a single possible ditch (5404), which was undated and was not depicted on the geophysical survey plan.
- 5.4.47 **Trench 55** contained a possible ditch (5504) and a possible substantial cut feature (5506). Feature (5506) yielded five sherds of Late Roman pottery, whilst ditch (5504) was devoid of finds and remained undated. Feature (5506) broadly correlated with a substantial, possibly linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey. Ditch (5504) was not shown. A linear anomaly shown crossing the southeast part of the trench was not present.
- 5.4.48 **Trenches 56 to 61** were devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.49 **Trench 62** was devoid of features or finds. A former field boundary shown on the geophysical survey plan was not present.
- 5.4.50 **Trenches 63 to 68** were devoid of features or finds, which correlated with the results of the geophysical survey.

6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The onsite flooding severely impeded the investigation of identified features and the recovery of finds, and this has significantly reduced the interpretative potential of the evaluation. However, the results of the geophysical survey broadly corresponded with the distribution of features and finds within the evaluation trenches (Figures 2 and 3). On the basis of the evidence recovered so far, it is possible to suggest three zones of activity within the site: **Field 1 activity zone** appears to be located within and around Trenches 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. **Field 2 activity zone** is situated within and around Trenches 22, 24, 26, 28, 29 and 30. **Field 4 activity zone** is located within and around Trenches 33, 36, 40, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 53 and 55. Other than dispersed ditches and pits, there was very little to suggest the presence of significant archaeological features outside of these zones.
- 6.2 The features present within the activity zones mainly consisted of ditches and pits, with a small number of poorly defined cut features. The combined results of the geophysical survey and the evaluation indicated that these areas contained ditched enclosures. The occurrence of pits and a small number of possible curvilinear ditches, as well as the relative localised abundance of finds, suggested that at least some of the enclosures were not merely agricultural, but were possibly associated with settlement and/or other activity. The recovered finds included pottery, CBM, fired clay, animal bones and struck flints, as well as a small amount of iron metal and possible industrial waste.
- 6.3 A total of three residual struck flints hinted at Prehistoric activity in the general locale. The recovered ceramics suggested that the majority of the features within the activity zones were likely to be of Roman date, with the presence of 1st to 2nd century, as well as late 3rd to 4th century wares potentially suggesting occupation throughout the Roman period. This corresponded with the evidence for ditch re-cuts and intercut ditches, which suggested that site was occupied for a long period of time. The recovered pottery indicated that the site was of low economic status, although the presence of Roman roof tiles hinted at the likely presence of a higher status building in the general vicinity. The only post-Roman finds were recovered from two intercut ditches in Trench 3, in the north part of Field 1 activity zone; the interpretation of these ditches currently remains uncertain.
- 6.4 The combined results of the geophysical survey and the evaluation have indicated the presence of moderately preserved Roman occupation remains within the site, mainly in the form of enclosure ditches, with some internal features including pits and curvilinear ditches. The interpretation of the Roman activity within the site is currently somewhat limited, however, it is entirely possible, if not likely, that the site lay within the hinterland of the villa to the west, and it was potentially related to, or contemporary with the Roman activity known at Melksham Town Football Club, immediately to the south of the site.

7 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The geophysical survey and the evaluation have indicated the presence of moderately preserved archaeological remains in the north and east parts of the site (Fields 1, 2 and 4). These consisted of multiple ditched enclosures, with potentially associated pits and curvilinear ditches. The recovered artefacts suggested that the enclosures were related to Roman agricultural activity and/or occupation, which potentially spanned the Roman period. A small amount of residual struck flint, as well as some Medieval pottery indicated a low potential for pre- and post-Roman activity within the site.
- 7.2 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited with the *Wiltshire Museum*, under Accession Code DZSWS:07-2024. A digital report/archive will also be submitted to OASIS/ADS. A short note will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal.

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9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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APPENDIX 1: Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 1: 46.50m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = light brown beige clay, present at average 40.01m aOD.		
101	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	102	n/a
102	n/a	n/a	0.22	Subsoil: brown orange clay.	natural	101
				<i>No archaeological features were present within the trench.</i>		
				TRENCH 2: 47.40m long by 1.60m wide. Natural = variable orange beige clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 39.95m aOD.		
201	n/a	n/a	0.28	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	202	n/a
202	n/a	n/a	0.23	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	201
203	1.90	0.65	?	Linear deposit of brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Parallel with and possibly related to 204 and 205.	natural	202
204	1.88	0.67	?	Linear deposit of brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Parallel with and possibly related to 203 and 205.	natural	202
205	2.06	1.17	?	Linear deposit of brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Parallel with and possibly related to 203 and 204.	natural	202
				TRENCH 3: 46.30m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = light brown orange clay with occasional patches of grey blue clay, present at average 40.17m aOD.		
301	n/a	n/a	0.18	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	302	n/a
302	n/a	n/a	0.17	Subsoil: brown orange silt clay.	natural	301
[303]	1.0	0.70	0.14	Northwest – southeast aligned linear feature, probably a ditch, with a shallow profile. Contained 304.	natural	304
304	1.0	0.70	0.14	Fill of [303]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[303]	[305]
[305]	5.0	0.60	0.15	East – west aligned curvilinear ditch with a shallow profile. Contained 306.	natural	306
306	5.0	0.60	0.15	Fill of [305]: light brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[305]	302
				TRENCH 4: not excavated.		
				TRENCH 5: 46.00m long by 1.76m wide. Natural = orange brown clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 39.89m aOD.		
501	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	502	n/a
502	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: brown orange silt clay.	natural	501
[503]	0.77	0.50	0.58	Sub-circular probable pit with near vertical sides. Contained 504 and 511-13. Not fully excavated.	natural	511
504	?	0.55	0.14	Fill of [503]: mid to dark brown clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	512	513

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
[505]	2.55	1.10	0.54	Probable pit. Contained 506. Not fully excavated, recorded in plan only.	natural	506
506	2.55	1.10	0.54	Fill of [505]: dark grey black silt.	[505]	502
[507]	12.50	1.20	0.20	North – south aligned curvilinear / sinuous ditch. Contained 508. Probably equivalent / related to [509]. Not fully excavated, recorded in plan only.	natural	508
508	?	1.20	0.20	Fill of [507]: brown grey clay silt.	[507]	502
[509]	12.50	0.55	0.19	North – south aligned curvilinear / sinuous ditch. Contained 510. Probably equivalent / related to [507]. Not fully excavated, recorded in plan only.	natural	510
510	?	0.55	0.19	Fill of [509]: grey clay silt.	[509]	502
511	?	0.56	0.18	Fill of [503]: variable beige brown clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	?	512
512	?	0.61	0.24	Fill of [503]: dark brown to black clay silt, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	511	504
513	?	0.78	0.26	Fill of [503]: variable brown beige silt clay, which contained rare to occasional charcoal flecks.	504	502
514	4.80	1.10	?	Linear deposit of dark brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	502
515	1.05	1.03	?	Sub-circular deposit of brown clay silt. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	502
516	3.75	0.45	?	Deposit of brown silt clay. Possible west edge of a cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural	502
517	1.60	0.38	?	Linear deposit of brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	502
				TRENCH 6: 48.30m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable brown orange silt clay, present at average 40.00m aOD.		
601	n/a	n/a	0.29	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	602	n/a
602	n/a	n/a	0.09	Subsoil: mid brown silt clay.	natural	601
[603]	3.60	1.0	0.07	Northeast – southwest aligned possible ditch with a very shallow profile. Contained 604.	natural	604
604	?	1.0	0.07	Fill of [603]: brown grey silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[603]	602
[605]	2.10	0.50	0.10	North – south aligned possible curvilinear / sinuous ditch with a very shallow profile. Contained 606.	natural	606
606	?	0.50	0.10	Fill of [605]: variable brown to dark brown silt clay.	[605]	602
607-8				Void.		
[609]	0.95	0.35	0.12	Northwest – southeast aligned possible ditch terminus with a very shallow profile. Contained 610.	natural	610
610	?	0.35	0.12	Fill of [609]: brown grey silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[609]	602

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
[611]	0.65	0.40	0.16	Northwest – southeast aligned ditch with a rounded profile. Contained 612.	natural	612
612	?	0.40	0.16	Fill of [611]: light grey brown silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[611]	[613]
[613]	4.30	1.42	0.24	Re-cut of ditch [611]; northwest – southeast aligned ditch with a wide shallow rounded profile. Contained 614.	612	614
614	?	1.42	0.24	Fill of [613]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[613]	602
				TRENCH 7: 47.13m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable brown beige orange silt clay, present at average 39.90m aOD.		
701	n/a	n/a	0.34	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	702	n/a
702	n/a	n/a	0.16	Subsoil: mid brown silt clay.	natural	701
[703]	2.70	1.93	0.94	North – south aligned ditch with a steep rounded to slightly undulating profile. Contained 704 and 705.	natural	704
704	?	1.80	0.40	Fill of [703]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[703]	705
705	?	0.60	0.17	Fill of [703]: light grey brown silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	704	[706]
[706]	2.70	1.66	0.67	Re-cut of ditch [703]; north – south aligned ditch with a steep rounded profile. Contained 707 and 708.	705	707
707	?	1.48	0.22	Fill of [706]: dark brown grey silt clay, which contained frequent charcoal flecks, as well as occasional flecks of pink (burnt) clay.	[706]	708, [712]
708	?	1.37	0.44	Fill of [706]: mid brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional small stones and pieces of possible chalk, as well as occasional charcoal flecks.	707	[709]
[709]	2.70	0.81	0.35	Re-cut of ditch [703/6]; north – south aligned ditch with a steep rounded profile. Contained 710 and 711.	708	710
710	?	0.81	0.14	Fill of [709]: variable dark brown grey silt clay, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	[709]	711
711	?	0.53	0.27	Fill of [709]: grey green silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	710	702
[712]	2.50	1.17	0.31	Re-cut of ditch [703/6/9]; north – south aligned ditch with a wide rounded profile. Contained 713 and 714.	707	713
713	?	0.78	0.17	Fill of [712]: beige brown silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[712]	714
714	?	0.97	0.23	Fill of [712]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional small stones.	713	702
[715]	2.05	0.61	0.28	Northeast – southwest aligned ditch with a rounded profile. Contained 716.	702?	716
716	?	0.61	0.28	Fill of [715]: dark brown silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[715]	701
				TRENCH 8: 48.80m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable brown beige orange silt clay, present at average 39.88m aOD.		
801	n/a	n/a	0.28	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	802	n/a

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
802	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: light brown orange silt clay.	natural	801
[803]	3.05	1.22	0.21	Northwest – southeast aligned ditch with a steep rounded profile. Contained 804.	natural	804
804	?	1.22	0.21	Fill of [803]: beige orange clay sand, which contained rare small stones and rare to occasional charcoal flecks.	[803]	[805]
[805]	3.05	1.82	0.93	Re-cut of ditch [803]; northwest – southeast aligned ditch with a steep rounded to slightly undulating profile. Contained 806 and 807.	804	806
806	?	0.78	0.08	Fill of [805]: grey gritty sand silt, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	[805]	807
807	?	1.82	0.42	Fill of [805]: variable light grey orange sand clay, which contained occasional small stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	806	[808]
[808]	3.05	1.73	0.66	Re-cut of ditch [803/5]; northwest – southeast aligned ditch with a steep rounded profile. Contained 809-13.	807	809
809	?	0.71	0.08	Fill of [808]: beige orange sand clay, which contained rare to occasional charcoal flecks.	[808]	810
810	?	1.42	0.22	Fill of [808]: grey gritty sand silt, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	809	811, 812
811	?	1.44	0.30	Fill of [808]: grey orange clay sand, which contained rare small stones and rare to occasional charcoal flecks. Contained / associated with 812.	810	813
812	?	0.37	0.31	Fill of [808]: beige plastic clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks. Associated with 811.	810	813
813	?	0.76	0.13	Fill of [808]: brown grey clay sand, which contained rare small stones and occasional to frequent charcoal flecks.	811, 812	802
[814]	2.30	0.86	0.25	East – west aligned possible ditch with a wide rounded profile. Contained 815.	natural	815
815	?	0.86	0.25	Fill of [814]: variable brown to beige brown clay sand, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[814]	802
				TRENCH 9: 47.90m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige and grey blue clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 39.17m aOD.		
901	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	902	n/a
902	n/a	n/a	0.16	Subsoil: brown orange silt clay.	natural	901
[903]	2.25	1.19	0.46	North – south aligned ditch with a rounded profile. Contained 904.	natural	904
904	?	1.19	0.11	Fill of [903]: beige brown silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[903]	[905]
[905]	2.25	0.93	0.44	Re-cut of ditch [903]; north – south aligned ditch with a steep rounded profile. Contained 906 and 907.	904	906
906	?	0.87	0.22	Fill of [905]: variable brown to dark brown silt clay, which contained rare small stones, as well as frequent charcoal flecks.	[905]	907
907	?	0.67	0.21	Fill of [905]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional small stones, occasional flecks of pink (burnt) clay, as well as occasional charcoal flecks.	906	902
				TRENCH 10: 49.10m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige and grey blue clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 38.80m aOD.		

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
1001	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	1002	n/a
1002	n/a	n/a	0.22	Subsoil: brown silt clay. Occurred intermittently within the trench.	natural	1001
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 11: not excavated.		
				TRENCH 12: 33.28m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige and grey blue clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 37.84m aOD.		
1201	n/a	n/a	0.24	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	1202	n/a
1202	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: brown silt clay. Occurred intermittently within the trench.	natural	1201
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 13: not excavated.		
				TRENCH 14: 48.47m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 36.96m aOD.		
1401	n/a	n/a	0.20	Topsoil: dark brown clay silt.	1402	n/a
1402	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	1401
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 15: 49.86m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige and grey blue clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 40.05m aOD.		
1501	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	1502	n/a
1502	n/a	n/a	0.21	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	1501
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 16: 47.07m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown clay, present at average 40.01m aOD.		
1601	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey silt clay.	1602	n/a
1602	n/a	n/a	0.22	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	1601
[1603]	2.60	1.25	0.41	Northwest – southeast aligned ditch with sloping sides and a flat to slightly rounded base. Contained 1604.	natural	1604
1604	?	1.25	0.41	Fill of [1603]: dark grey clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[1603]	1602
1605	0.90	0.48	?	Linear deposit of brown silt clay. Possible east – west aligned ditch terminus. Recorded in plan only.	natural	1602

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 17: 46.43m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.08m aOD.		
1701	n/a	n/a	0.36	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey silt clay.	1702	n/a
1702	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	1701
[1703]	0.88	0.60	0.24	Possible pit with rounded profile. Contained 1704.	natural	1704
1704	0.88	0.60	0.24	Fill of [1703]: brown grey silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[1703]	1702
[1705]	6.40	0.88	0.34	Northwest – southeast aligned ditch with a sloping profile. Contained 1706.	1708	1706
1706	?	0.88	0.34	Fill of [1705]: brown grey silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[1705]	1702
[1707]	1.20	0.40	0.08	Northeast – southwest aligned possible ditch with a shallow profile. Contained 1708.	natural	1708
1708	?	0.40	0.08	Fill of [1707]: light grey brown silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[1707]	[1705]
				TRENCH 18: 47.45m long by 1.74m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.07m aOD.		
1801	n/a	n/a	0.36	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	1802	n/a
1802	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	1801
[1803]	0.95	0.59	0.15	Northeast – southwest aligned possible ditch terminus with a shallow flat profile. Contained 1804.	natural	1804
1804	?	0.59	0.15	Fill of [1803]: dark brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[1803]	1802
				TRENCH 19: 46.65m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.16m aOD.		
1901	n/a	n/a	0.31	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	1902	n/a
1902	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	1901
[1903]	3.65	0.65	0.19	East – west aligned ditch with a shallow profile. Contained 1904.	natural	1904
1904	?	0.65	0.19	Fill of [1903]: light brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional small stones and rare charcoal flecks.	[1903]	[1905]
[1905]	1.80	0.78	0.22	Northeast – southwest aligned ditch with a shallow profile. Contained 1906.	1904	1906
1906	?	0.78	0.22	Fill of [1905]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional small stones and rare charcoal flecks.	[1905]	1902
				TRENCH 20: 47.89m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.22m aOD.		
2001	n/a	n/a	0.29	Ploughsoil: dark brown silt clay.	2002	n/a

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
2002	n/a	n/a	0.19	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	2001
2003				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2004	1.98	0.80	?	Linear deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Parallel with and possibly related to 2006.	natural	2002
2005				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2006	1.95	1.15	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Parallel with and possibly related to 2004.	natural	2002
				TRENCH 21: 48.21m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.37m aOD.		
2101	n/a	n/a	0.33	Ploughsoil: dark brown silt clay.	2102	n/a
2102	n/a	n/a	0.22	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	2101
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 22: 49.57m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.34m aOD.		
2201	n/a	n/a	0.36	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	2202	n/a
2202	n/a	n/a	0.16	Subsoil: brown orange silt clay.	natural	2201
2203				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2204	4.20	2.50	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2205				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2206	0.95	0.70	?	Sub-oval deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2207				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2208	1.30	1.30	?	Amorphous deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible pit or multiple pits. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2209				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2210	0.80	0.60	?	Sub-oval deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 2208?	2202
2211				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2212	1.80	2.55	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible north – south aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 2208?	2202
2213				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
2214	0.40	0.35	?	Sub-circular deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2215				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2216	2.0	0.95	?	Linear deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2217				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2218	1.80	1.0	?	Linear deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible north – south aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2219				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2220	0.42	0.35	?	Sub-oval deposit of blue grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2221				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2222	0.75	0.60	?	Sub-oval deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2223				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2224	1.90	0.50	?	Curvilinear deposit of dark brown grey clay silt. Possible curvilinear ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2225				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2226	0.65	0.50	?	Sub-oval deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2227	0.32	0.27	?	Sub-circular deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
2228	0.34	0.25	?	Possible sub-circular deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2202
				TRENCH 23: 46.38m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.31m aOD.		
2301	n/a	n/a	0.37	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	2302	n/a
2302	n/a	n/a	0.13	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	2301
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 24: 48.20m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay with occasional patches of orange clay gravel, present at average 40.11m aOD.		
2401	n/a	n/a	0.42	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	2402	n/a
2402	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: brown orange silt clay.	natural	2401
2403				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
2404	2.50	1.0	?	Curvilinear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible curvilinear ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2405				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2406	1.0	0.88	?	Sub-oval deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2407				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2408	1.10	0.55	?	Deposit of light grey brown silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2409				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2410	1.20	1.10	?	Deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2411				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2412	1.90	0.67	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 2408?, 2410?	2402
2413				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2414	2.0	3.50	?	Deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 2406?	2402
2415				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2416	2.70	1.60	?	Linear deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2417				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2418	1.25	1.25	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2419				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2420	1.77	1.05	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 2418?	2402
2421				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2422	3.50	3.50	?	Linear deposit of grey brown silt clay. Possible north – south aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2423				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2424	5.60	0.70	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402
2425				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2426	1.50	0.68	?	Deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2402

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 25: 48.39m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.98m aOD.		
2501	n/a	n/a	0.41	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	2502	n/a
2502	n/a	n/a	0.13	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	2501
2503				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2504	2.0	0.70	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible east – west aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2502
				TRENCH 26: 48.27m long by 1.76m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.27m aOD.		
2601	n/a	n/a	0.41	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	2602	n/a
2602	n/a	n/a	0.22	Subsoil: brown orange clay silt.	natural	2601
2603				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2604	3.90	2.40	?	Amorphous deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit or multiple pits. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2605				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2606	2.50	0.80	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2607-8				Void – natural.		
2609				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2610	1.25	0.80	?	Sub-oval deposit of light grey brown silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2611				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2612	1.80	3.0	?	Deposit of grey brown silt clay. Possible cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2613				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2614	1.55	0.60	?	Deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 2612?	2602
2615				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2616	0.50	0.35	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2617				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2618	1.40	1.30	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
2619				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2620	2.0	0.89	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2621				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2622	2.90	0.40	?	Curvilinear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible curvilinear ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2623				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2624	2.70	1.90	?	Linear deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2625				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2626	5.0	3.80	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2627	7.60	1.30	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
2628	1.90	1.35	?	Deposit of brown clay silt. Possible cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2602
				TRENCH 27: 49.27m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.23m aOD.		
2701	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	2702	n/a
2702	n/a	n/a	0.19	Subsoil: variable grey blue to orange brown silt clay to clay.	natural	2701
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 28: 46.17m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = grey brown silt clay, present at average 39.40m aOD.		
2801	n/a	n/a	0.16	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	2802	n/a
2802	n/a	n/a	0.66	Subsoil: light brown blue clay.	2803	2801
2803	n/a	n/a	0.13	Subsoil: dark grey brown silt clay.	natural	2802
[2804]	0.60	0.50	0.10	Cut feature, possibly a pit, with a very shallow profile. Contained 2805.	natural	2805
2805	0.60	0.50	0.10	Fill of [2804]: grey brown gritty clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[2804]	[2808]
2806				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2807	1.80	4.90	?	Deposit of dark blue grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2802
[2808]	1.40	0.75	0.06	Sub-oval cut feature, possibly a pit, with a very shallow profile. Contained 2809.	2805	2809

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
2809	1.40	0.75	0.06	Fill of [2808]: dark brown clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[2808]	2802
				TRENCH 29: 42.25m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 38.75m aOD.		
2901	n/a	n/a	0.31	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey silt clay.	2902	n/a
2902	n/a	n/a	0.31	Subsoil: light brown blue clay. Dissipated towards the north of the trench.	2903	2901
2903	n/a	n/a	0.28	Subsoil: dark grey brown silt clay.	natural	2902
2904				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
2905	2.75	1.70	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	2903
[2906]	2.0	1.30	0.26	Re-cut of ditch [2908]; northeast – southwest aligned ditch with a wide shallow rounded profile. Contained 2907.	2909	2907
2907	?	1.30	0.26	Fill of [2906]: brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional small stones and rare charcoal flecks.	[2906]	2903
[2908]	0.77	0.40	0.14	Northeast – southwest aligned ditch with a rounded profile. Contained 2909.	natural	2909
2909	?	0.40	0.14	Fill of [2908]: dark grey brown clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	[2908]	[2906]
				TRENCH 30: 46.91m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.39m aOD.		
3001	n/a	n/a	0.38	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	3002	n/a
3002	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	3001
3003				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3004	0.65	0.25	?	Deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3005				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3006	2.35	1.20	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 3004?	3002
3007				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3008	1.80	2.80	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3009				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3010	1.80	1.45	?	Linear deposit of grey brown silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Possibly related to 3016. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3011				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
3012	0.80	0.82	?	Linear deposit of light brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3013				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3014	3.20	1.15	?	Deposit of light grey brown silt clay. Possible cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3015				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3016	1.80	2.03	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Possibly related to 3010. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3017				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3018	0.52	0.45	?	Sub-circular deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 3033?	3002
3019				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3020	2.60	1.10	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 3014?	3002
3021				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3022	1.15	0.50	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3023				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3024	1.70	2.90	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible cut feature. Possibly related to 3030. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3025				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3026	0.65	0.50	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	3030?	3002
3027				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3028	1.97	0.92	?	Deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 3030?	3002
3029				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3030	1.70	4.90	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Possibly related to 3024. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3031				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3032	1.75	0.39	?	Linear deposit of brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
3033	1.70	1.35	?	Deposit of brown silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	3010/16?	3002
3034	1.90	1.0	?	Deposit of brown silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	3024?, 3030?	3002

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
3035	1.80	2.40	?	Deposit of brown silt clay. Possible cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3002
				TRENCH 31: not excavated.		
				TRENCH 32: not excavated.		
				TRENCH 33: 48.48m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 38.18m aOD.		
3301	n/a	n/a	0.25	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	3302	n/a
3302	n/a	n/a	0.40	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	3301
3303				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3304	1.65	12.50	?	Substantial deposit of dark brown silt clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3302
				TRENCH 34: 48.64m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 38.63m aOD.		
3401	n/a	n/a	0.20	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	3402	n/a
3402	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	3401
3403				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3404	1.80	2.50	?	Deposit of mottled grey brown clay. Possible cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural, 3402?	3401
				TRENCH 35: 47.36m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 38.22m aOD.		
3501	n/a	n/a	0.25	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	3502	n/a
3502	n/a	n/a	0.40	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	3501
3503				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3504	5.80	0.55	?	Linear deposit of dark brown silt clay. Probable northeast – southwest aligned ditch. The fill contained occasional Modern detritus – not retained. Modern feature. Recorded in plan only.	3502	3501
				TRENCH 36: 48.06m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.55m aOD.		
3601	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	3602	n/a
3602	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	3601
3603				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3604	4.0	0.50	?	Linear deposit of variable orange grey clay silt. Possible east – west aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3602

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
3605				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3606	2.10	0.72	?	Curvilinear deposit of dark brown grey clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned curvilinear ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3602
				TRENCH 37: 48.67m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.28m aOD.		
3701	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	3702	n/a
3702	n/a	n/a	0.15	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	3701
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 38: 49.96m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = beige brown silt clay, present at average 37.81m aOD.		
3801	n/a	n/a	0.21	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	3802	n/a
3802	n/a	n/a	0.06	Subsoil: yellow brown clay silt.	natural	3801
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 39: 49.88m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 39.73m aOD.		
3901	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	3902	n/a
3902	n/a	n/a	0.30	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	3901
3903				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
3904	0.60	0.50	?	Deposit of orange brown clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3902
3905	1.20	0.30	?	Linear deposit of brown clay silt. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	3902
				TRENCH 40: 48.83m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.18m aOD.		
4001	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4002	n/a
4002	n/a	n/a	0.10	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4001
4003				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4004	0.85	0.50	?	Sub-oval deposit of brown clay silt, which contained a large stone. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4002
4005				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4006	1.80	3.15	?	Linear deposit of brown grey clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4002

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 41: 47.94m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.56m aOD.		
4101	n/a	n/a	0.20	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4102	n/a
4102	n/a	n/a	0.25	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4101
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 42: 48.57m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.07m aOD.		
4201	n/a	n/a	0.20	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4202	n/a
4202	n/a	n/a	0.35	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4201
4203				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4204	7.25	0.60	?	Linear deposit of mottled brown grey clay silt. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4202
4205				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4206	1.0	0.65	?	Deposit of mottled brown grey clay silt. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4202
4207				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4208	3.80	0.20	?	Linear deposit of mottled brown grey clay silt. Possible northwest – southeast aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Probably a continuation of possible ditch 4204.	natural	4202
4209				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4210	1.80	2.0	?	Linear deposit of dark brown silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4202
				TRENCH 43: 42.52m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.21m aOD.		
4301	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4302	n/a
4302	n/a	n/a	0.10	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4301
4304				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4304	4.25	1.55	?	Linear deposit of dark brown silt clay. Possible north – south aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4302
4305	3.50	2.30	?	Deposit of grey orange clay silt. Possible fill associated with 4304.	natural	4302
4306				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4307	1.80	4.95	?	Linear deposit of brown grey clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4302

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 44: 47.57m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.07m aOD.		
4401	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4402	n/a
4402	n/a	n/a	0.15	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4401
4403				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4404	2.75	0.45	?	Linear deposit of mottled yellow orange grey clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch terminus. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4402
4405	0.80	0.73	?	Sub-circular deposit of charcoal. Possible pit? Recorded in plan only.	natural	4402
				TRENCH 45: 51.45m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.98m aOD.		
4501	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4502	n/a
4502	n/a	n/a	0.10	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4501
4503				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4504	2.10	0.90	?	Linear deposit of brown grey gritty silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4502
4505				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4506	1.60	0.48	?	Linear deposit of brown orange clay. Possible north – south aligned ditch terminus. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4502
4507				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4508	1.80	6.10	?	Linear deposit of dark brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4502
				TRENCH 46: 50.68m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.09m aOD.		
4601	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4602	n/a
4602	n/a	n/a	0.25	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4601
4603				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
4604	0.70	0.55	?	Sub-oval deposit of orange clay. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	4602
				TRENCH 47: 51.50m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable beige orange brown silt clay, present at average 38.96m aOD.		
4701	n/a	n/a	0.35	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	4702	n/a
4702	n/a	n/a	0.08	Subsoil: beige brown silt clay.	natural	4701
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		

Land South of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TRENCH 48: 49.26m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable beige orange brown silt clay, present at average 39.57m aOD.		
4801	n/a	n/a	0.41	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	4802	n/a
4802	n/a	n/a	0.17	Subsoil: orange brown silt clay.	natural	4801
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 49: 46.68m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.27m aOD.		
4901	n/a	n/a	0.25	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	4902	n/a
4902	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	4901
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 50: 46.73m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.18m aOD.		
5001	n/a	n/a	0.25	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5002	n/a
5002	n/a	n/a	0.25	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5001
5003				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5004	2.20	0.85	?	Linear deposit of mottled orange grey clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5002
				TRENCH 51: 46.05m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 38.93m aOD.		
5101	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5102	n/a
5102	n/a	n/a	0.15	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt. Occurred intermittently within the trench.	natural	5101
[5103]	2.0	0.75	0.35	Northeast – southwest aligned ditch with a sloping to rounded profile. Contained 5104.	natural	5104
5104	?	0.75	0.35	Fill of [5103]: dark brown grey silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	[5103]	5102
5105				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5106	1.20	0.78	?	Deposit of dark grey silt. Possible pit. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5102
5107				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5108	2.40	2.23	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5102
				TRENCH 52: 47.25m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.64m aOD.		

Land South of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
5201	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5202	n/a
5202	n/a	n/a	0.30	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5201
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 53: 49.51m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.65m aOD.		
5301	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5302	n/a
5302	n/a	n/a	0.30	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5301
5303				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5304	5.0	6.20	?	Linear deposit of dark brown grey clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5302
5305	3.50	5.30	?	Linear deposit of dark brown clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only. Roughly parallel with and possibly related to 5304.	natural	5302
				TRENCH 54: 47.18m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.59m aOD.		
5401	n/a	n/a	0.35	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5402	n/a
5402	n/a	n/a	0.15	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5401
5403				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5404	2.0	1.05	?	Linear deposit of brown grey clay silt. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5402
				TRENCH 55: 47.45m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.49m aOD.		
5501	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5502	n/a
5502	n/a	n/a	0.20	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5501
5503				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5504	2.20	1.40	?	Linear deposit of dark brown to black silt clay. Possible northeast – southwest aligned ditch. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5502
5505				Void – cut number allocated on site, but due to flood, not subsequently tested by excavation.		
5506	1.80	10.0	?	Substantial deposit of brown clay silt. Possible cut feature. Recorded in plan only.	natural	5502
				TRENCH 56: 48.30m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.30m aOD.		
5601	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5602	n/a

Land South of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
5602	n/a	n/a	0.30	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5601
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 57: 47.50m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.19m aOD.		
5701	n/a	n/a	0.30	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5702	n/a
5702	n/a	n/a	0.10	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5701
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 58: 50.21m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.45m aOD.		
5801	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	5802	n/a
5802	n/a	n/a	0.10	Subsoil: orange grey clay silt.	natural	5801
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 59: 47.14m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.71m aOD.		
5901	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown clay silt.	natural	n/a
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 60: 48.09m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.13m aOD.		
6001	n/a	n/a	0.36	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6002	n/a
6002	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6001
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 61: 49.52m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.25m aOD.		
6101	n/a	n/a	0.34	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6102	n/a
6102	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6101
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 62: 47.92m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 39.63m aOD.		
6201	n/a	n/a	0.37	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6202	n/a

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CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
6202	n/a	n/a	0.21	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6201
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 63: 47.53m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.01m aOD.		
6301	n/a	n/a	0.40	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6302	n/a
6302	n/a	n/a	0.24	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6301
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 64: 47.40m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.02m aOD.		
6401	n/a	n/a	0.37	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6402	n/a
6402	n/a	n/a	0.15	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6401
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 65: 48.02m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.25m aOD.		
6501	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6502	n/a
6502	n/a	n/a	0.13	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6501
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 66: 47.67m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange beige brown silt clay, present at average 40.23m aOD.		
6601	n/a	n/a	0.26	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6602	n/a
6602	n/a	n/a	0.18	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6601
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 67: 46.47m long by 1.70m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.15m aOD.		
6701	n/a	n/a	0.34	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6702	n/a
6702	n/a	n/a	0.13	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6701
				No archaeological features were present within the trench.		
				TRENCH 68: 46.84m long by 1.80m wide. Natural = variable orange brown silt clay, present at average 40.06m aOD.		

Land South of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
6801	n/a	n/a	0.32	Ploughsoil: dark brown grey clay silt.	6802	n/a
6802	n/a	n/a	0.14	Subsoil: grey brown silt clay.	natural	6801
				<i>No archaeological features were present within the trench.</i>		

APPENDIX 2: The Ceramics

By Jane Timby

1 Introduction and methodology

- 1.1 The archaeological work produced a moderately small assemblage of 289 sherds of pottery weighing approximately 4847 g and with an estimated vessel (rim) equivalent (EVE) of 2.48, largely dating to the Roman period. In addition, there are eight fragments of fired clay (73.5 g) and four pieces of ceramic building material (148 g).
- 1.2 The pottery was recorded using recommendations outlined in Barclay *et al.* (2016). To this end, it was examined macroscopically and sorted into fabrics based on inclusions present, the frequency and grade of the inclusions and the firing colour. Known or traded Roman wares are coded with reference to the National Roman fabric reference series (Tomber and Dore 1998), whilst other wares were coded more generically. The sorted fabrics were quantified by sherd count and weight. Freshly broken joining sherds were counted as single pieces. Rims were additionally identified to form where possible and measured for the diameter and the estimation of rim equivalence (EVE) (*cf.* Orton *et al.* 1993). The data has been recorded on an Excel spread-sheet, a copy of which is deposited with the site archive and summarised in Table 1 along with provisional spot dates.
- 1.3 Pottery was recovered from 31 recorded contexts. In general terms the sherds were moderately well preserved with an average sherd weight of 17 g. The maximum amount of pottery from a single context is 134 sherds from (707), nearly 46% of the total assemblage. Of the 31 contexts, 19 (61%) only yielded between 1 and 5 sherds which has some ramifications on the accuracy of the dating.
- 1.4 No detailed research has been undertaken to place the material into a local or regional context. The stratigraphic relationship (horizontal and vertical) of the contexts and relative location of the trenches was unknown at the time of assessment.

2 Fabrics and forms: Later Prehistoric - Early Roman

- 2.1 Seven sherds in handmade limestone-tempered wares reflect the later Iron Age traditions of the area, but in all cases occur alongside wares likely to date to the Early Roman period. None of the pieces were featured. The sherds were located in Trenches 6, 7 and 8.
- 2.2 With the exception of two sherds of samian and a small number of regional imports most of the Roman wares are local occurring as both handmade and wheel-made vessels.

- 2.3 The samian comprises one sherd of South Gaulish ware from (2907) from a decorated Dragendorff type 37 bowl and one very small scrap of Central Gaulish ware from (5104).
- 2.4 Regional wares include four sherds of Dorset black burnished ware (DOR BB1) including examples of a jar, plain-walled dish and flanged-rim conical bowl; one very worn, pitted sherd of a mortarium possibly an Oxfordshire white ware (OXF WH) and one possible sherd of Severn Valley ware (SVW OX).
- 2.5 Amongst the coarse wares are 67 sherds (23% count) of handmade Savernake-type grog-tempered ware (SAV GT). There is some variability in the fabrics from smooth soapy to sandier and one variant with more marked flint. Such variability is typical of the earlier phases of the industry and in products found closer to the source of production (*cf.* Timby 2001). The remaining coarse wares are largely limited to reduced sandy wares both handmade and wheel-made and mainly featuring as jars. Also, quite frequent and accounting for 52% of the total assemblage are sherds of wheel-made black sandy ware probably from a North Wiltshire source and well known from Cirencester, where it is dated from the Neronian period through to the early 2nd century (Rigby 1982, 153, fabric 5). One sherd of this ware from (504) shows a post-firing wall perforation. The remaining coarse wares, mostly sandy wares, comprise oxidised and reduced wares from the North Wiltshire kilns (Anderson 1981) and South-west oxidised ware also probably a Wiltshire products.
- 2.6 Of unknown source is the rim of a large ring-necked white ware flagon found as an unstratified find from Trench 36.

3 Medieval

- 3.1 Three sherds of Medieval date were recovered from Trench 3. The sherds are in a similar micaceous sandy ware characterised by rounded grains of quartz sand and voids from dissolved calcareous inclusions and come from an unglazed jar with an everted rim.

4 Chronology and distribution

- 4.1 Most of the pottery dates to the second half of the 1st century AD into the 2nd century. In particular the finds from Trenches 5, 7, 8 and 9 appear to be in the earlier part of this range accounting for 77% of the recovered assemblage with the highest concentration of finds coming from Trench 7 (707). Pottery more typical of the 2nd century came from Trenches 28, 29, 30, 36, 45 and 51 accounting for 10% of the total assemblage and showing a low incidence of sherds per context. Sherds of indeterminate Roman date came from Trenches 33 and 43.
- 4.2 There then appears to be a hiatus in activity at the site between the 2nd century and the late Roman period (late 3rd -4th century). Late Roman activity is largely indicated by the presence of late DOR BB1 types alongside local sandy wares. These wares came from Trenches 53 and 55.

- 4.3 The latest sherds are the Medieval sherds from Trench 3.

5 Other fired clay / ceramic building material

- 5.1 Eight fragments of fired clay weighing 73.5g were present with the pottery. None of pieces could be attributed to function, but six examples came from Trench 8 with single fragments from Trenches 7 and 51.
- 5.2 Four pieces of ceramic building material (148g), probably all from Roman roof tiles, are present. Fragments came from Trenches 7, 21 and 30, with one unstratified piece. In addition, there is a fragment of sandstone roof tile from Trench 44 which would typically be later Roman.

6 Further work and potential

- 6.1 This is a moderately small assemblage of pottery showing the presence of Early and later Roman activity at the site, with possibly small scale later Medieval activity. The character of the pottery suggests a rural site of low economic status with few traded wares present.
- 6.2 No further work is recommended for this assemblage, although if additional work is undertaken at the site, it should be taken into consideration.

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Table 1: The ceramics from Snarlton Farm evaluation (SFM24)

Cxt	IA	Sam	SAVGT	NWILBB	NWILRE/OX	Ro other	Med	Tot No	Tot Wt	DATE	FC no	FC wt	CBM No	CBM wt
304	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	Med				
306	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	17	Med				
504	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	11	136	m/IC1-eC2				
506	0	0	11	4	1	0	0	16	1509	m/IC1-eC2				
510	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	27	m/IC1-eC2				
707	2	0	15	113	0	4	0	134	1550.5	m/IC1-eC2	1	18		
708	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	23	m/IC1-eC2				
711	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	m/IC1-eC2			1	5
802	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	63	m/IC1-eC2				
810	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	m/IC1-eC2				
811	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	8	85	m/IC1-eC2	4	39		
812	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	7	111	m/IC1-eC2	1	5.5		
813	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	30	m/IC1-eC2	1	9		
906	1	0	20	12	0	1	0	34	436	m/IC1-eC2				
2705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Roman			1	72
2805	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	16	C2				
2807	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	44	C2				
2907	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	7	139	eC2				
3006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Roman			1	28
3014	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	80	C2+				
3030	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	C2				
3304	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	Roman				

Land South of Snarlton Farm, Melksham, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Cxt	IA	Sam	SAVGT	NWILBB	NWILRE/OX	Ro other	Med	Tot No	Tot Wt	DATE	FC no	FC wt	CBM No	CBM wt
3606	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	C2+				
4305	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	Roman				
4404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	stone				
4504	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	12	C2				
4508	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	6	37	C2				
5104	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	5	29	C2				
5106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no date	1	2		
5108	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	11	C2+				
5304	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	8	108	IC3-C4				
5506	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	74	IC3-C4				
Tr 36 us	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	33	m-IC1				
us	0	0	2	1	12	0	0	15	220	IC1-C2			1	43
TOTAL	7	2	67	151	31	28	3	289	4847.5		8	73.5	4	148

APPENDIX 3: The Animal Bone

By Matilda Holmes

Introduction

A small assemblage of 109 refitted, hand-collected animal bones and teeth were recovered, of which 45 could be identified to taxon. Deposits are all provisionally dated to the Roman period, and it is likely that this assemblage derives from enclosures, which were possibly associated with a local villa complex and its hinterland. This report aims to characterise the zooarchaeology, assess the potential for understanding human-animal interactions at the site, and its significance on a local, regional and national level. No further work is recommended.

Methodology

Bones were fully recorded although no attempt was made to speciate sheep and goats, horses and donkeys or dogs and foxes. Those that could not be identified to species were, where possible, categorised according to the relative size of the animal represented (micro – rat/ vole size; small – cat/ rabbit size; medium – sheep/ pig/ dog size; or large – cattle/ horse size). No sieved samples were made available, which may lead to a negative bias in the number and variety of small mammals, fish and bird bones recorded in the assemblage.

Summary of Findings

Bones were in good to fair condition, though fragmentary as approximately a fifth of the assemblage could be refitted. A few gnawed fragments indicate delayed burial, and several burnt and calcined bones were recovered from contexts (810), (504), (707), (804), (811), (812) and (906) that most likely represent hearth waste. The catalogue is provided in Appendix A.

Cattle remains were most common, followed by a few finds of sheep/ goat, pig, horse/ donkey and dog remains (Table 1). Mortality data were scarce, but a sheep/ goat third molar implies a young adult animal at wear stage F. A canine from a male pig was also recovered.

Potential and recommendations

The zooarchaeology was in good condition but unremarkable for the period and from a small sample. It has little potential to provide reliable information regarding diet, economy or status and no further work is recommended.

Selection and retention

Due to demands for space in long-term archiving, the assemblage has been assessed based on its potential to inform future research, contribute to further analysis and use in educational activities. This assemblage has been fully recorded and is of low priority for retention.

Table 1: Summary of taxa recorded (NISP)

Taxa	N
Cattle	28
Sheep/ goat	9
Pig	4
Horse/ donkey	3
Dog	1
Total identified	45
Unidentified mammal	15
Large mammal	40
Medium mammal	9
Total	109

Animal Bone Appendix A

Context	N	Element	Taxon	Condition	Side	Age	Taphonomy	Comments
504	2	Bone fragment	Unidentified mammal	Fair			calcined	
504	1	Mandible	Large mammal	Fair				
506	1	Tibia	Sheep/ goat	Fair	Left	distal fused		
707	1	Bone fragment	Large mammal	Good			calcined	
707	1	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Good			calcined	
707	1	Radius	Sheep/ goat	Good			calcined	
707	1	Pelvis	Large mammal	Good			Shave on ilium	could be from the horse/ donkey
707	1	Pelvis	Horse/ donkey	Good		fused		refitx7
707	1	Mandible	Cattle	Fair				refit x2 p3&4 in wear
707	1	Canine	Pig	Fair				male
707	1	Vertebra	Large mammal	Good				
707	1	Lumber vertebra	Cattle	Good				
707	5	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Good				
707	4	Skull fragment	Large mammal	Good				
707	7	Bone fragment	Unidentified mammal	Good				
708	1	Lower molar 1/2	Cattle	Good		wear stage J		
708	1	Vertebra	Large mammal	Good				
802	1	Humerus	Cattle	Fair			Shaft chopped	large
802	1	Maxillary M3	Cattle	Poor		in wear		

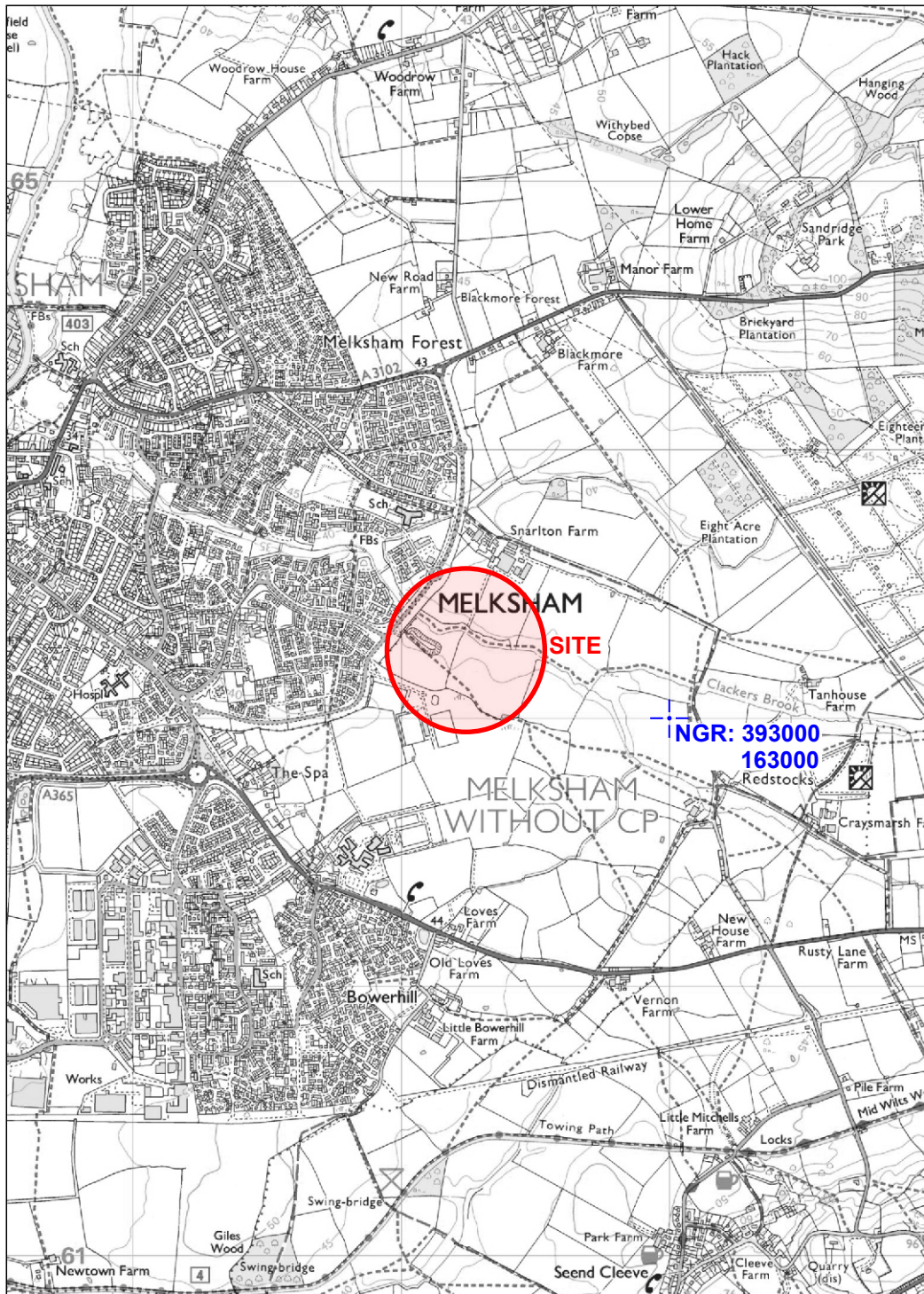
Context	N	Element	Taxon	Condition	Side	Age	Taphonomy	Comments
804	1	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Good			calcined	refit x3
804	1	Humerus	Cattle	Good				refit x5
804	1	Mandible	Pig	Good				
810	1	Skull fragment	Large mammal	Good			burnt	
810	1	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Good			burnt	
810	1	Astragalus	Cattle	Good	Left			refit x2
810	1	Ulna	Cattle	Good	Right	unfused		refit x2
811	1	Rib	Medium mammal	Fair			calcined	refit x2
811	1	Occipital	Horse/ donkey	Good	Left		gnawed	
811	1	Ulna	Cattle	Fair	Left		gnawed	
811	1	Femur	Cattle	Good		proximal fused	gnawed	
811	1	Horn core	Cattle	Fair				small horn
811	1	Humerus	Cattle	Fair	Left	distal fused		refit x6
811	2	Skull fragment	Large mammal	Fair				refit x4
811	1	Mandible	Medium mammal	Fair				refit x3
811	1	Radius	Cattle	Fair	Left	proximal fused		refit x3
811	1	Pelvis	Pig	Good				refit x2
811	1	Lower third molar	Sheep/ goat	Fair	Left	mws F		
811	1	Metatarsal	Cattle	Fair	Left	proximal fused		
811	1	Scapula	Sheep/ goat	Good	Right			

Context	N	Element	Taxon	Condition	Side	Age	Taphonomy	Comments
811	1	Maxillary M3	Cattle	Fair		in wear		
811	1	Maxillary M1/2	Cattle	Fair		in wear		
811	2	Rib	Medium mammal	Fair				
811	5	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Fair				
811	2	Longbone fragment	Medium mammal	Fair				
812	1	Petrous	Cattle	Fair			calcined	
812	1	Radius	Pig	Fair			gnawed	
812	1	Mandible	Cattle	Good				refit x7
812	1	Cervical vertebra	Cattle	Good		fused		refit x3
812	1	Skull fragment	Large mammal	Good				refit x3
812	1	Radius	Cattle	Good		distal fused		refit x2
812	1	Metatarsal	Cattle	Fair	Left	Fused		refit x2
812	1	Scapula	Cattle	Fair	Right	fused		refit x2
812	1	Zygomatic	Cattle	Fair	Right			refit x2
812	1	Patella	Large mammal	Good				broken
812	1	Maxillary M1/2	Cattle	Fair		in wear		
812	1	Longbone fragment	Medium mammal	Good				
812	6	Bone fragment	Unidentified mammal	Good				
812	7	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Good				
906	1	Pelvis	Sheep/ goat	Fair			calcined	
906	1	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Fair			calcined	
906	1	Mandible	Cattle	Fair			ramus chopped	
906	1	Humerus	Horse/ donkey	Fair	Left	distal fused	gnawed	

Context	N	Element	Taxon	Condition	Side	Age	Taphonomy	Comments
906	1	Tibia	Sheep/ goat	Fair	Right		gnawed	
906	1	Scapula	Large mammal	Fair	Left		gnawed	
906	1	Pelvis	Cattle	Fair	Right			refit x2
906	1	Humerus	Cattle	Fair	Left	distal fused		refit x2
906	1	Zygomatic	Cattle	Fair	Left			
906	1	Tibia	Sheep/ goat	Fair	Left	distal fused		
906	1	Lumber vertebra	Dog	Good		fused		
906	1	Rib	Large mammal	Fair				
906	2	Longbone fragment	Medium mammal	Fair				
906	3	Longbone fragment	Large mammal	Fair				
906	2	Tibia	Sheep/ goat	Fair				

APPENDIX 4: Miscellaneous Finds

Context	Description
304	3 x fragments of iron (fe), 13g
707	1 x small lump of industrial waste, 4g
708	1 x small lump of possible industrial waste (uncertain), 22g
813	1 x probable Prehistoric struck flint, 5g
2414	1 x lump of possible industrial waste (uncertain), 52g
2416	1 x lump of industrial waste, 259g
3006	1 x probable Prehistoric struck flint, 4g
3014	1 x possible Prehistoric struck and burnt flint, 4g



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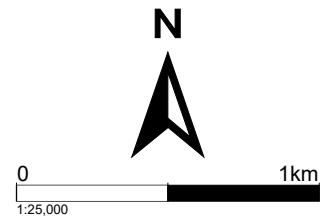
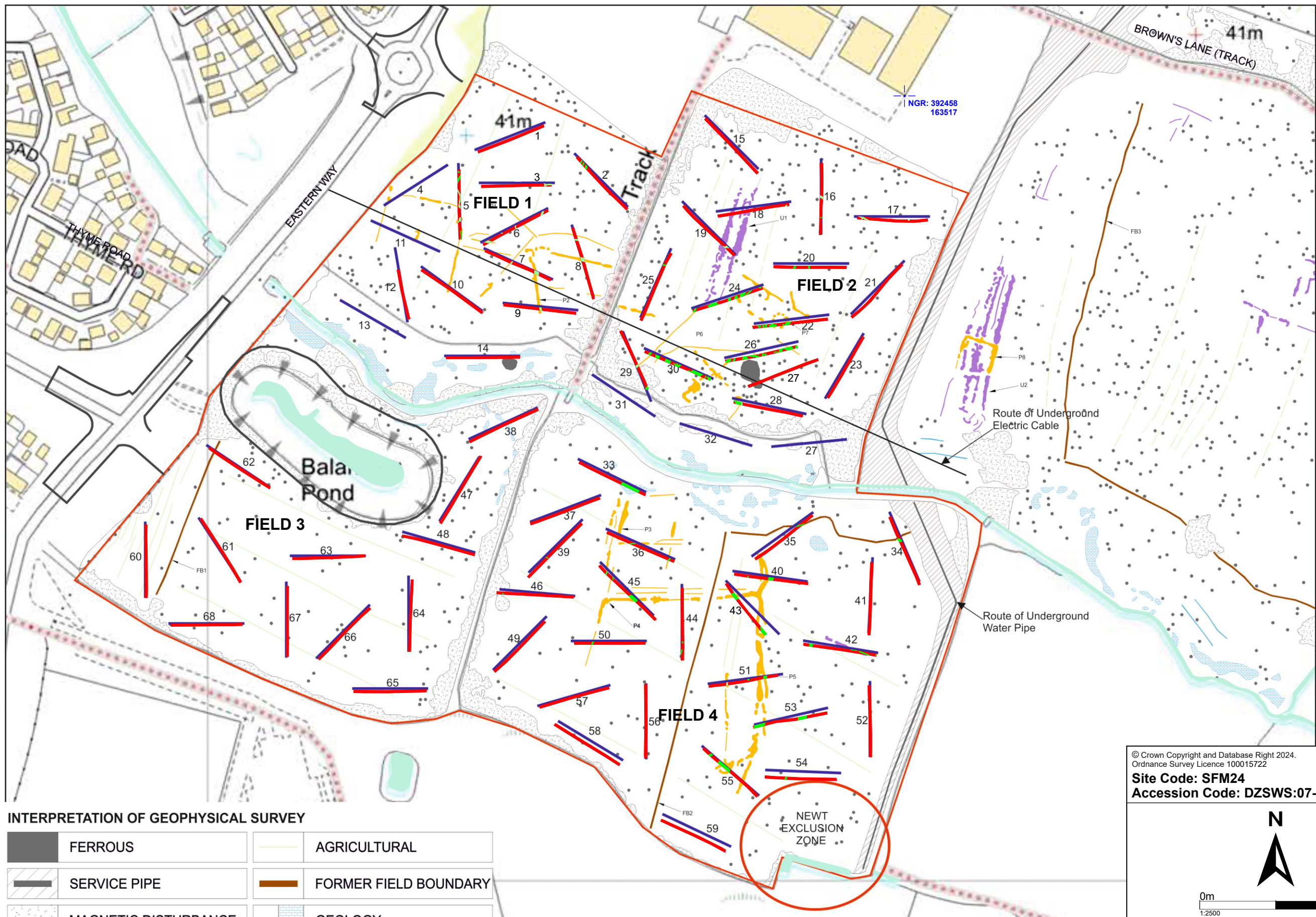


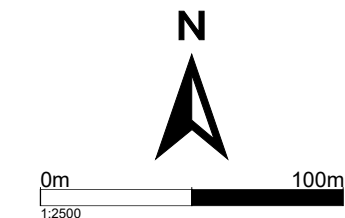
FIGURE 1: Site Location



INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

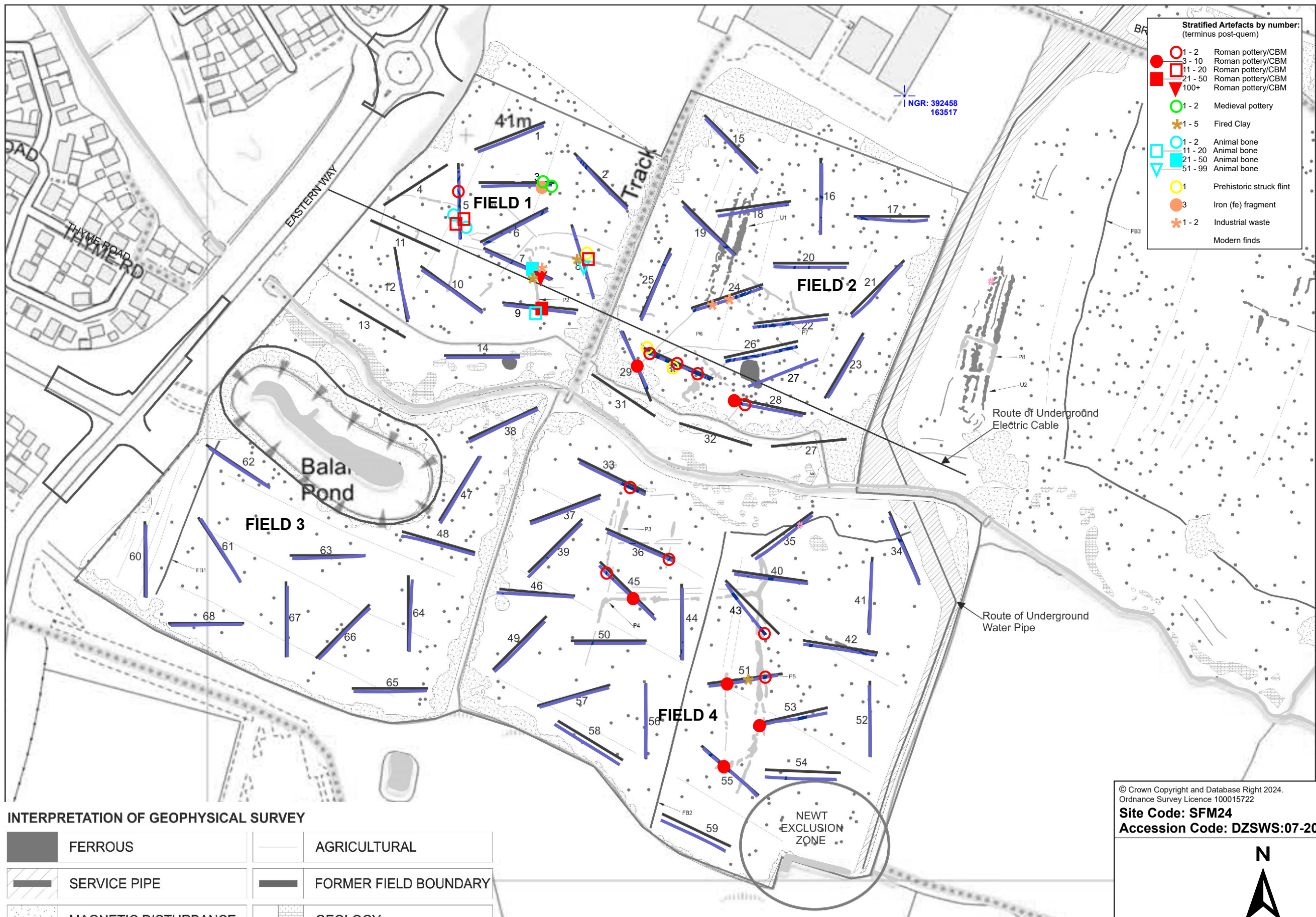
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	SERVICE PIPE		FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE		GEOLOGY
	FIELD DRAIN		UNCERTAIN
	RIDGE & FURROW		ARCHAEOLOGY?

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- Proposed Evaluation Trench
- Evaluation Trench as Dug
- Feature - tested by excavation
- Feature - observed in plan only

FIGURE 2: Site Plan



Stratified Artefacts by number:
(terminus post-quem)

- 1 - 2 Roman pottery/CBM
- 3 - 10 Roman pottery/CBM
- 11 - 20 Roman pottery/CBM
- 21 - 50 Roman pottery/CBM
- 100+ Roman pottery/CBM
- 1 - 2 Medieval pottery
- 1 - 5 Fired Clay
- 1 - 2 Animal bone
- 11 - 20 Animal bone
- 21 - 50 Animal bone
- 51 - 99 Animal bone
- 1 Prehistoric struck flint
- 3 Iron (fe) fragment
- 1 - 2 Industrial waste
- Modern finds

INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY			
	FERROUS		AGRICULTURAL
	SERVICE PIPE		FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE		GEOLOGY
	FIELD DRAIN		UNCERTAIN
	RIDGE & FURROW		ARCHAEOLOGY?

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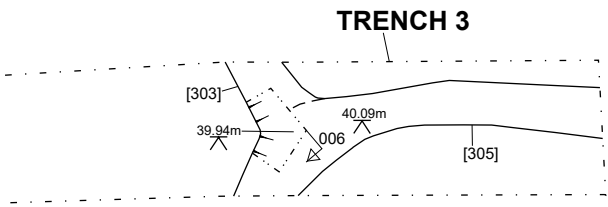
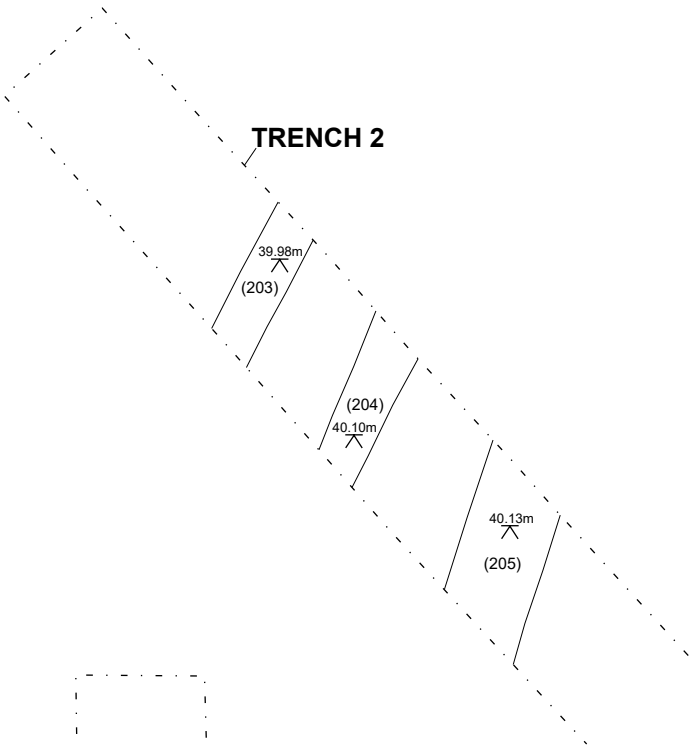
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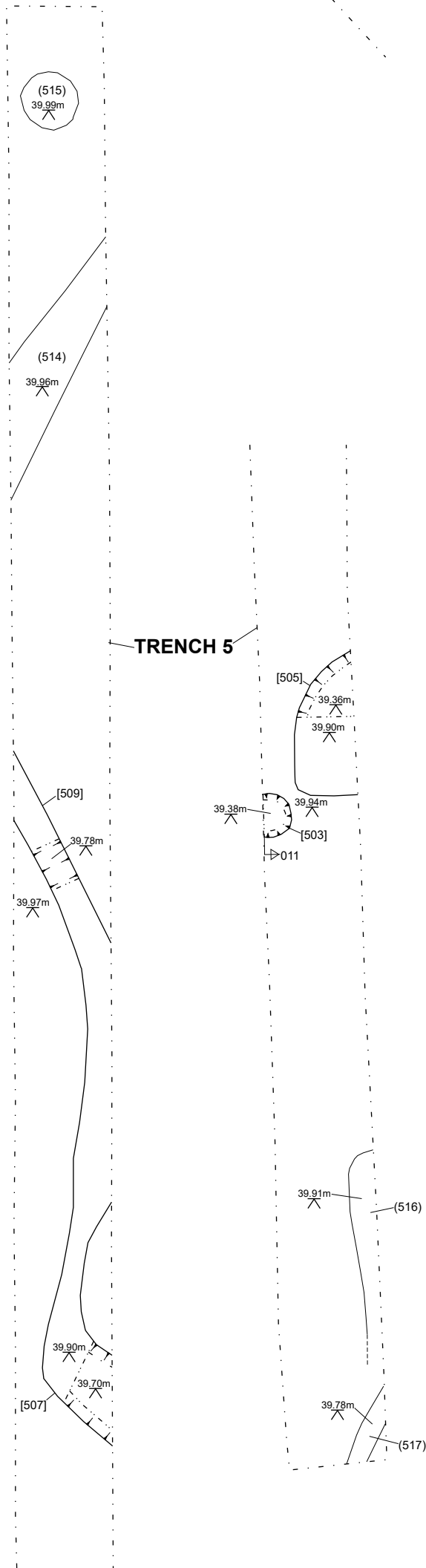
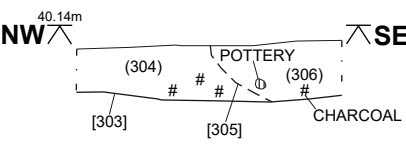
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1:2500

1 Evaluation Trench as Dug
Feature

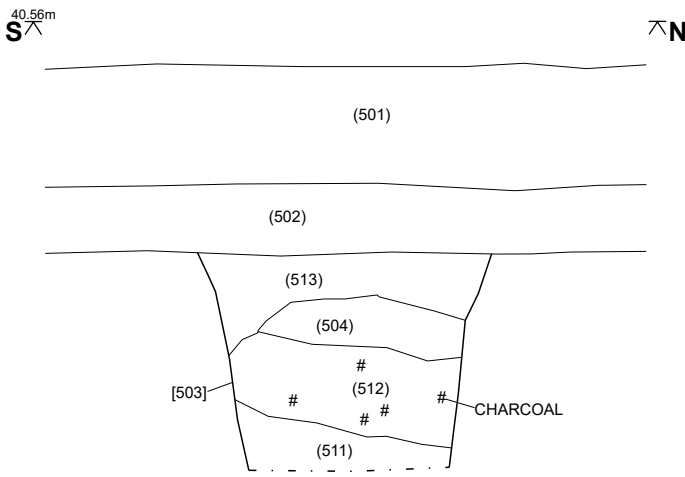
FIGURE 3: Artefact Distribution Plan



SEC 006: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [303] and [305]



SEC 011: EAST FACING SECTION [503]



Features [505], [507] & [509] were fully excavated but no section could be drawn due to severe flooding.

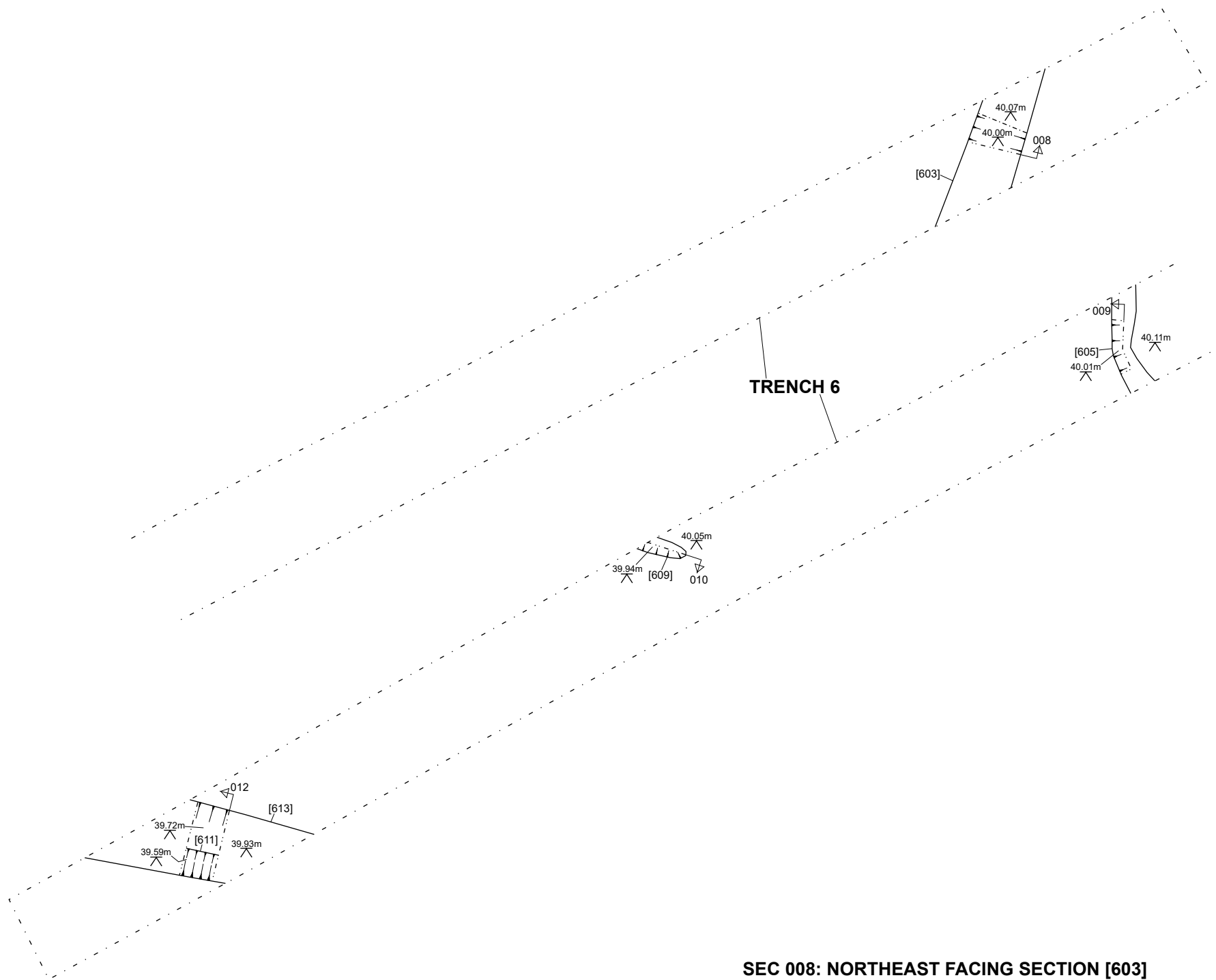
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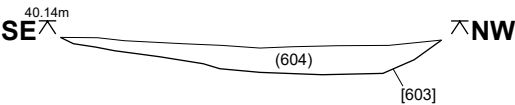
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0m1m
1:20 - SECTION

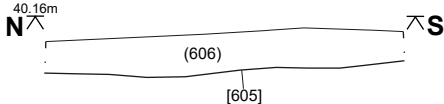
FIGURE 4: Trenches 2, 3 and 5 Plans and Sections



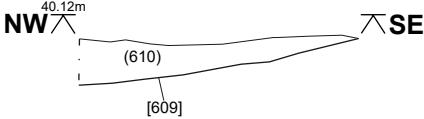
SEC 008: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [603]



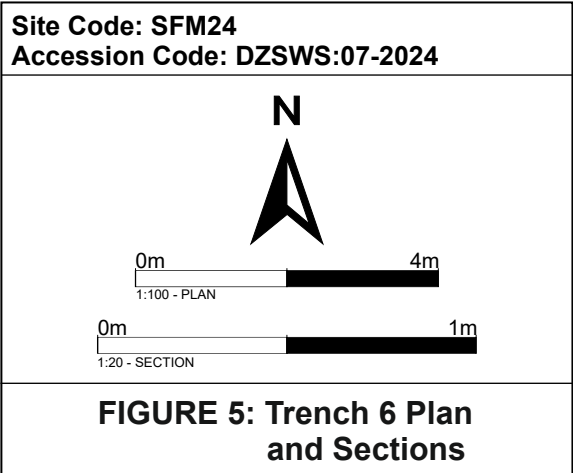
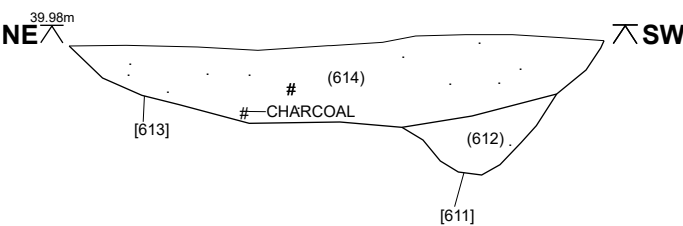
SEC 009: WEST FACING SECTION [605]

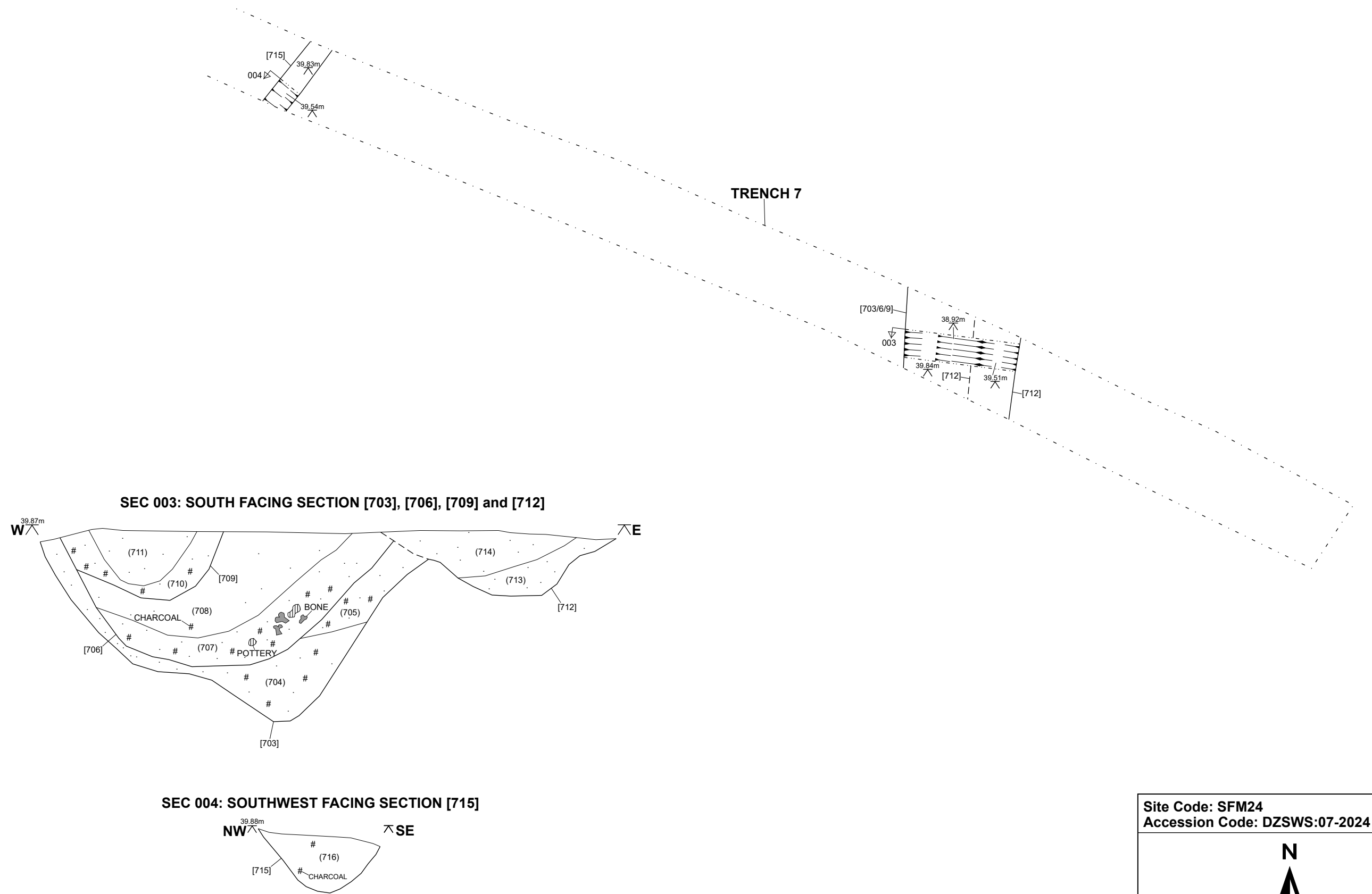


SEC 010: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [609]



SEC 012: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [611] and [613]





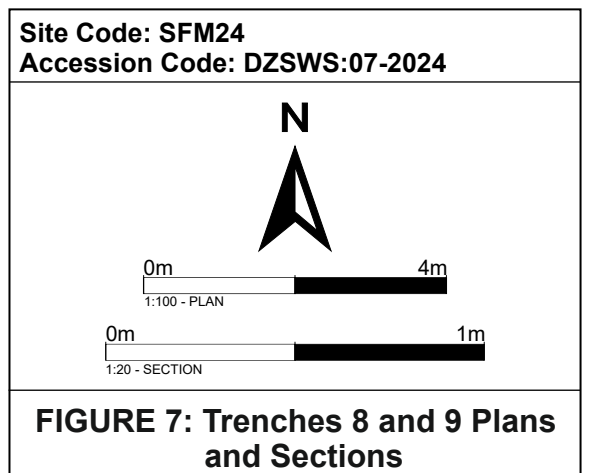
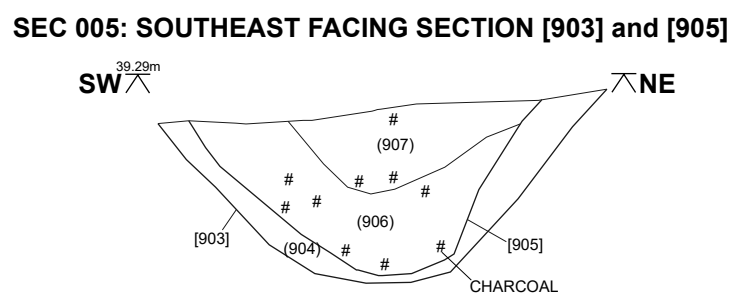
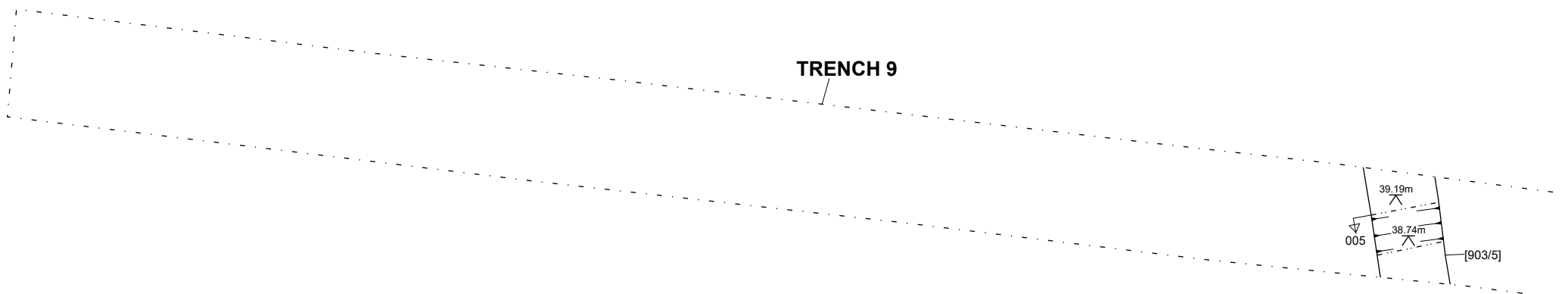
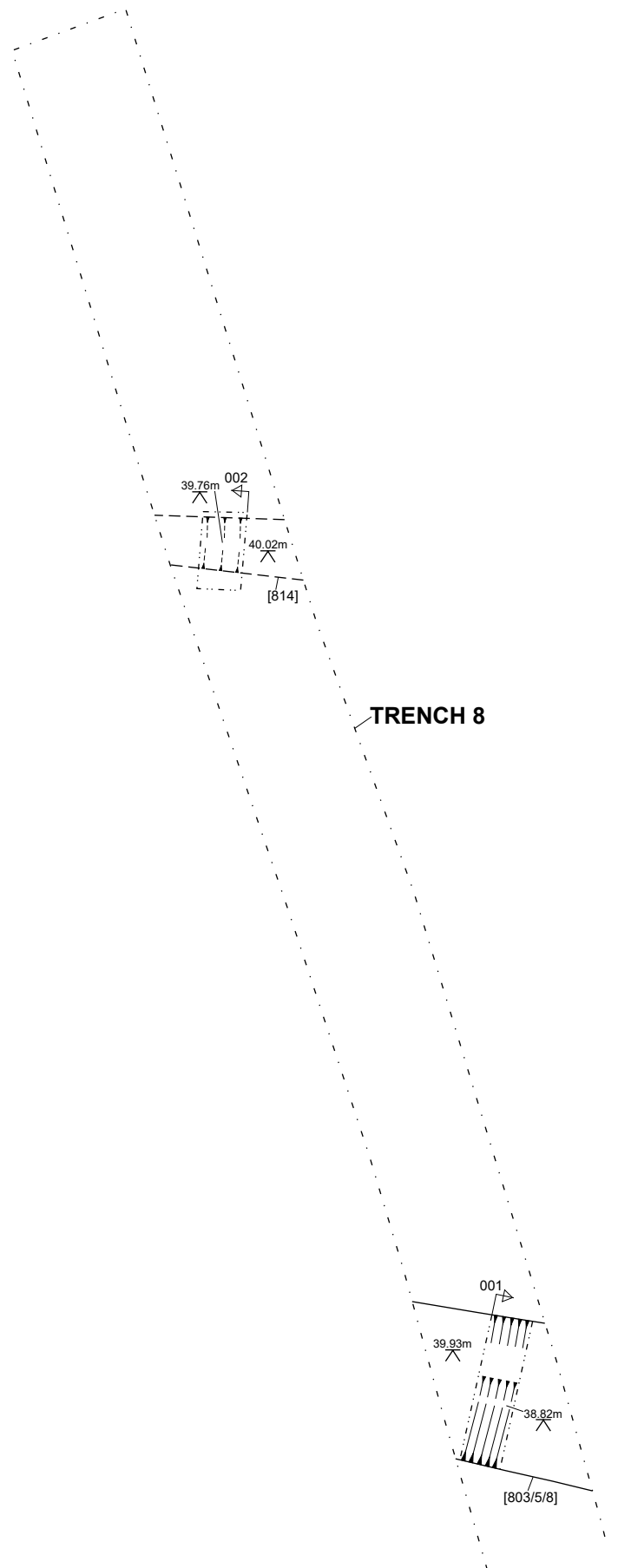
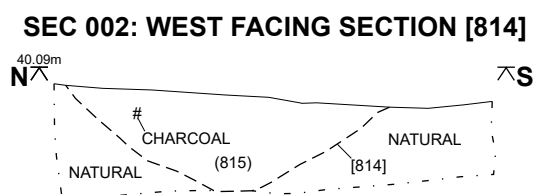
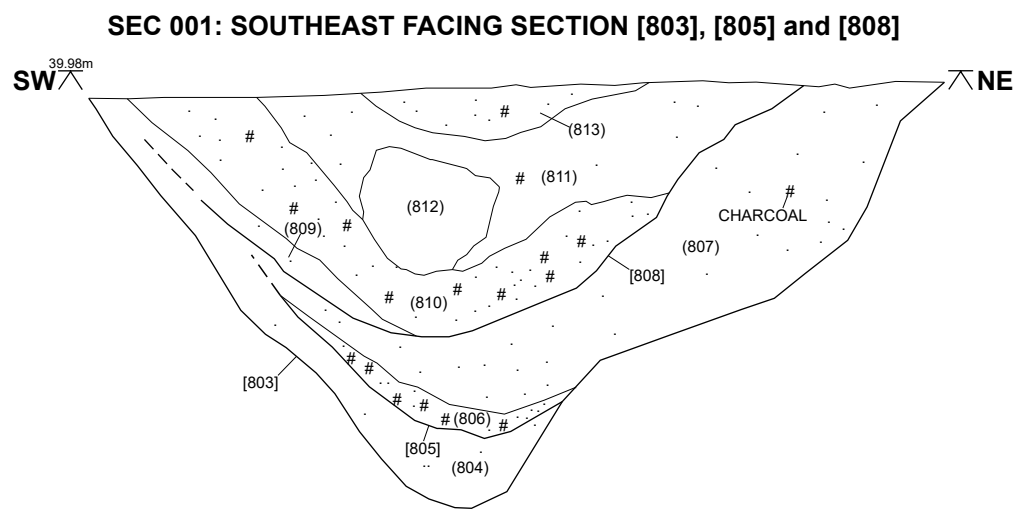
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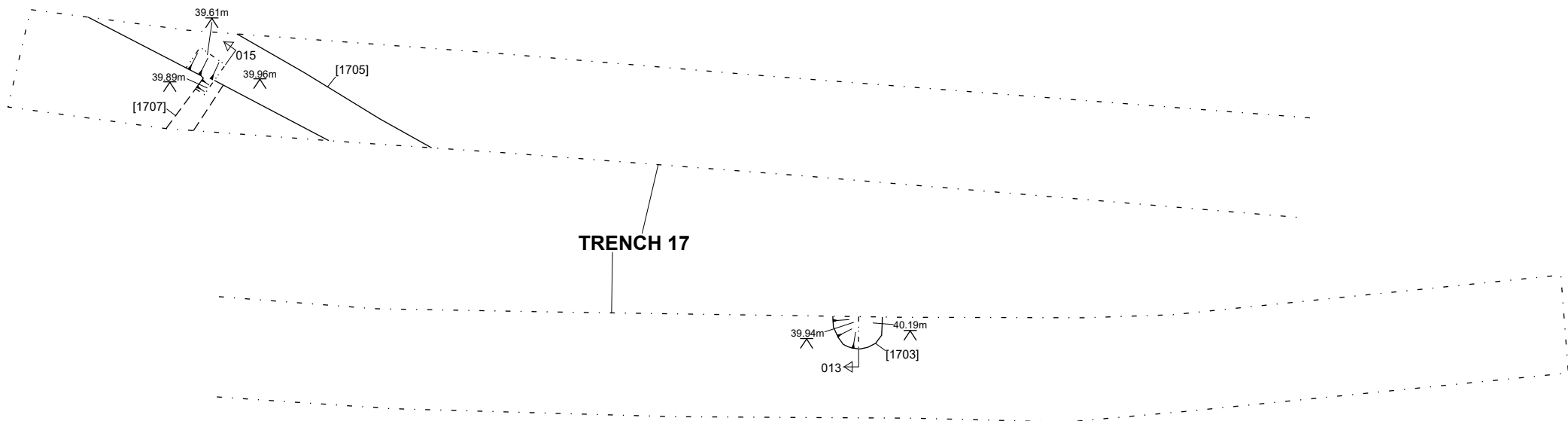
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0m 4m
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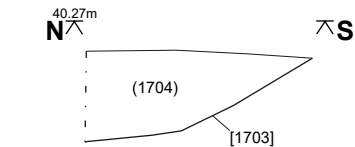
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1:20 - SECTION

FIGURE 6: Trench 7 Plan and Sections

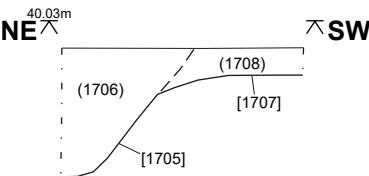




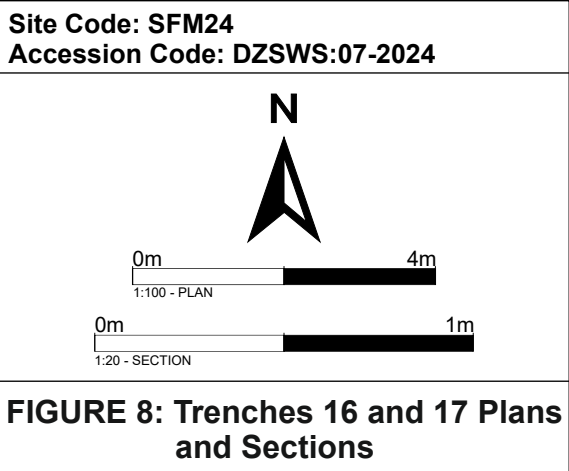
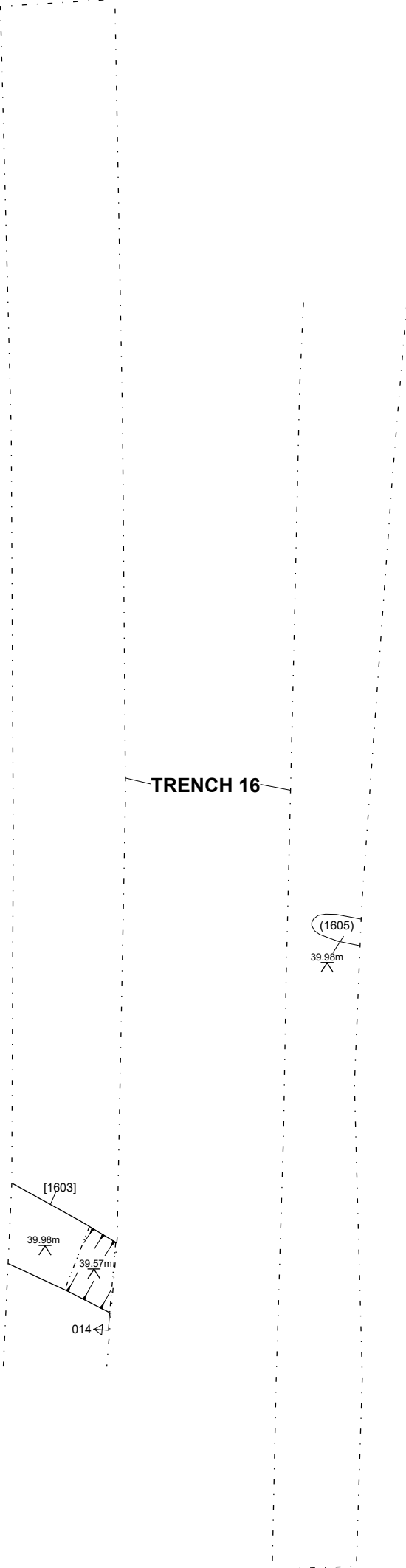
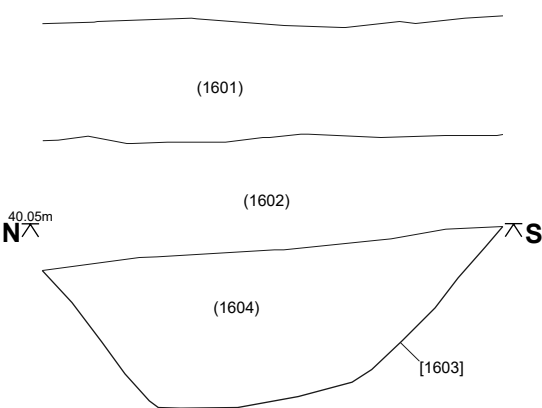
SEC 013: WEST FACING SECTION [1703]

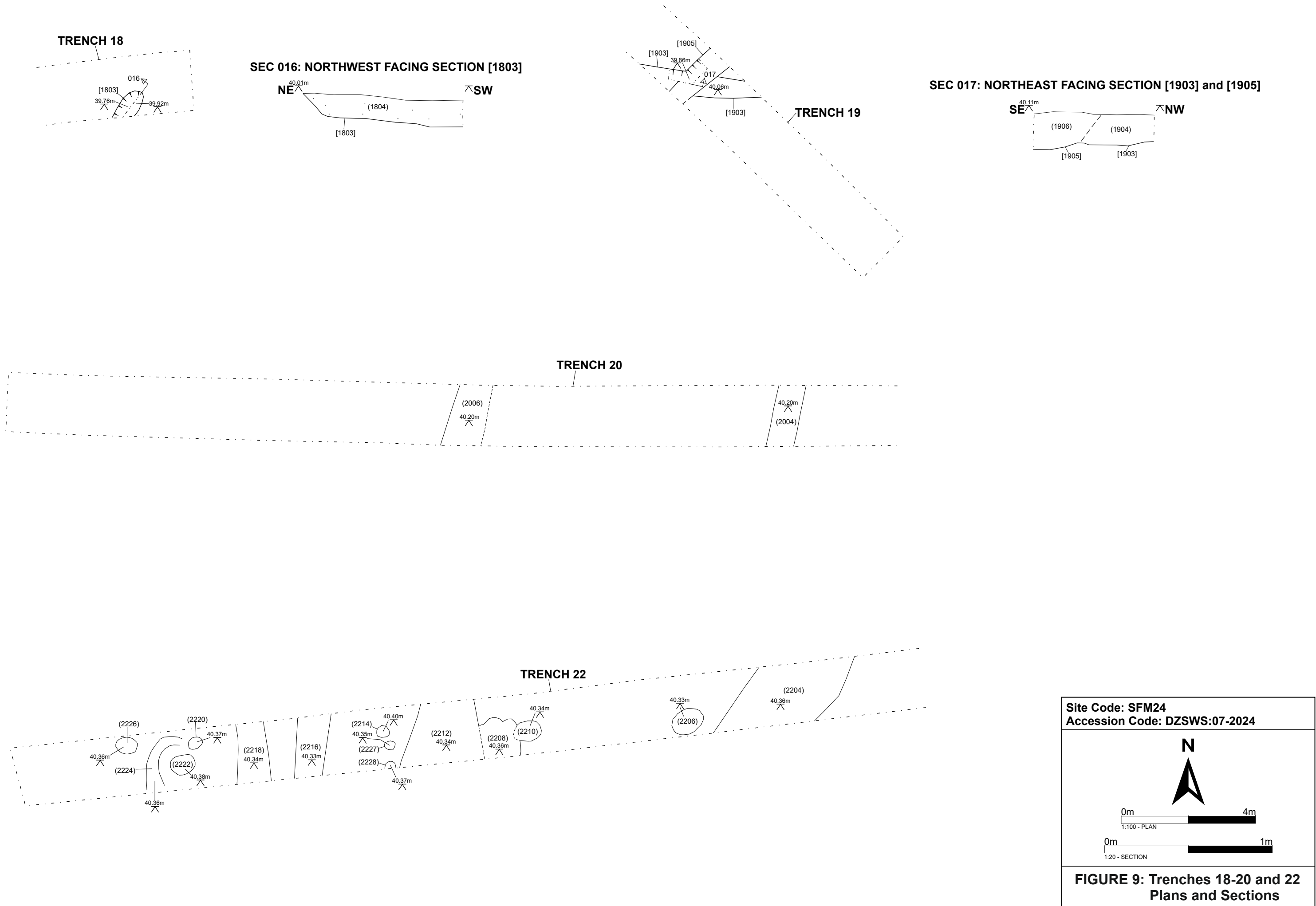


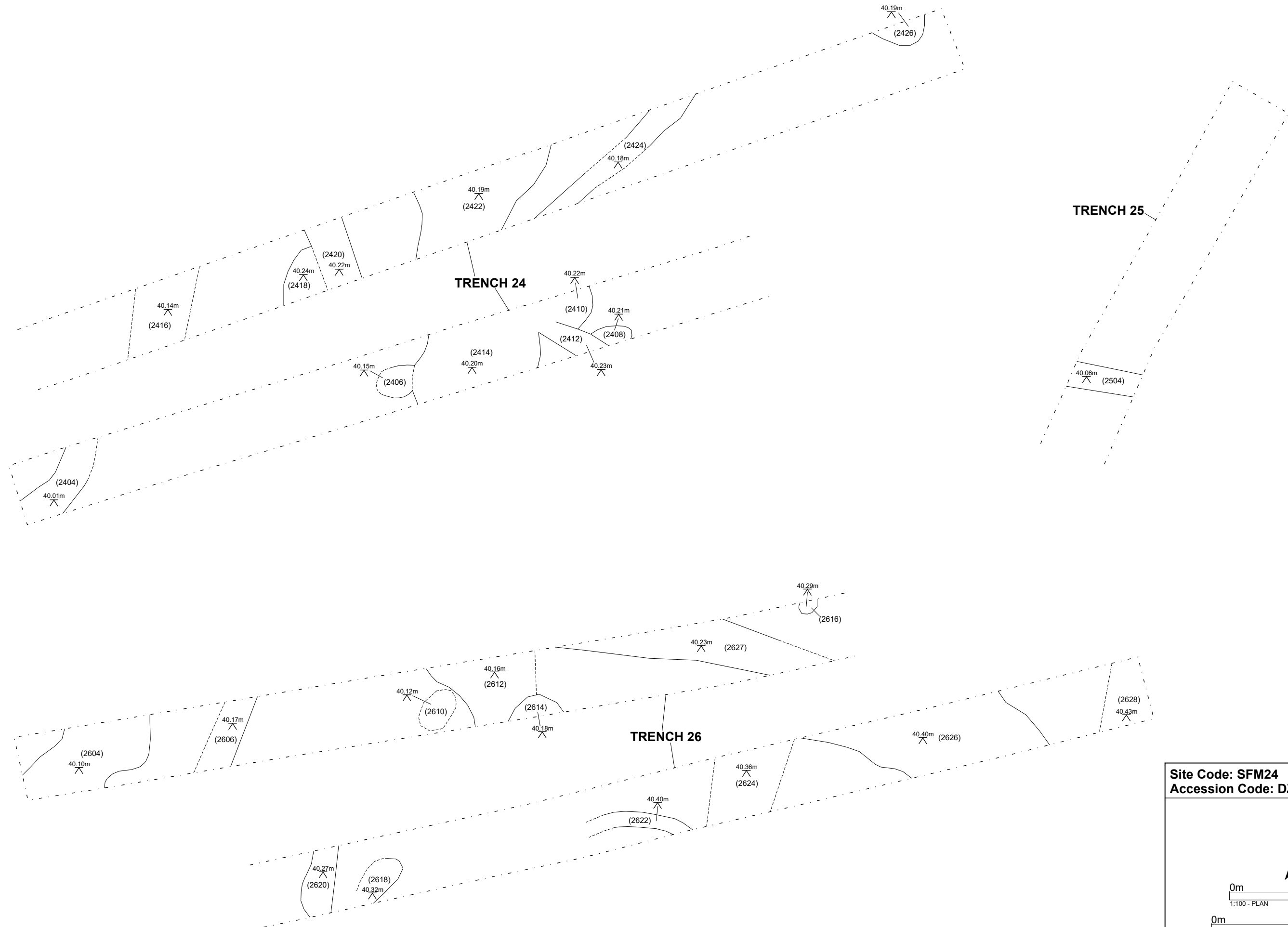
SEC 015: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1705] and [1707]



SEC 014: WEST FACING SECTION [1603]







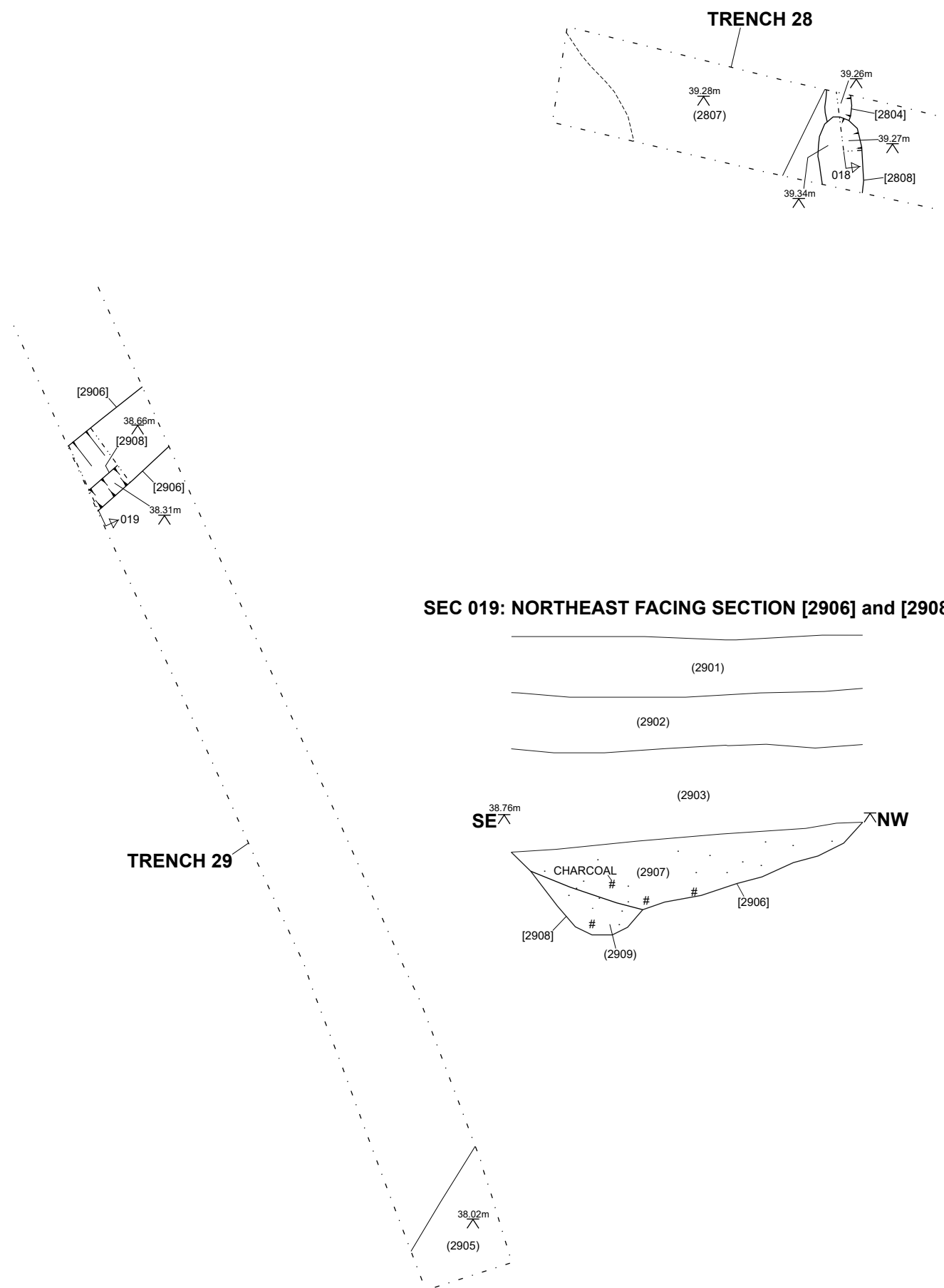
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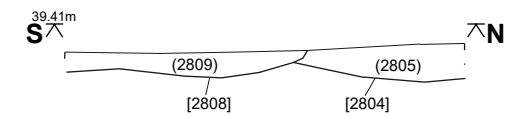
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1:20 - SECTION

FIGURE 10: Trenches 24-26 Plans



SEC 018: EAST FACING SECTION [2804] and [2808]



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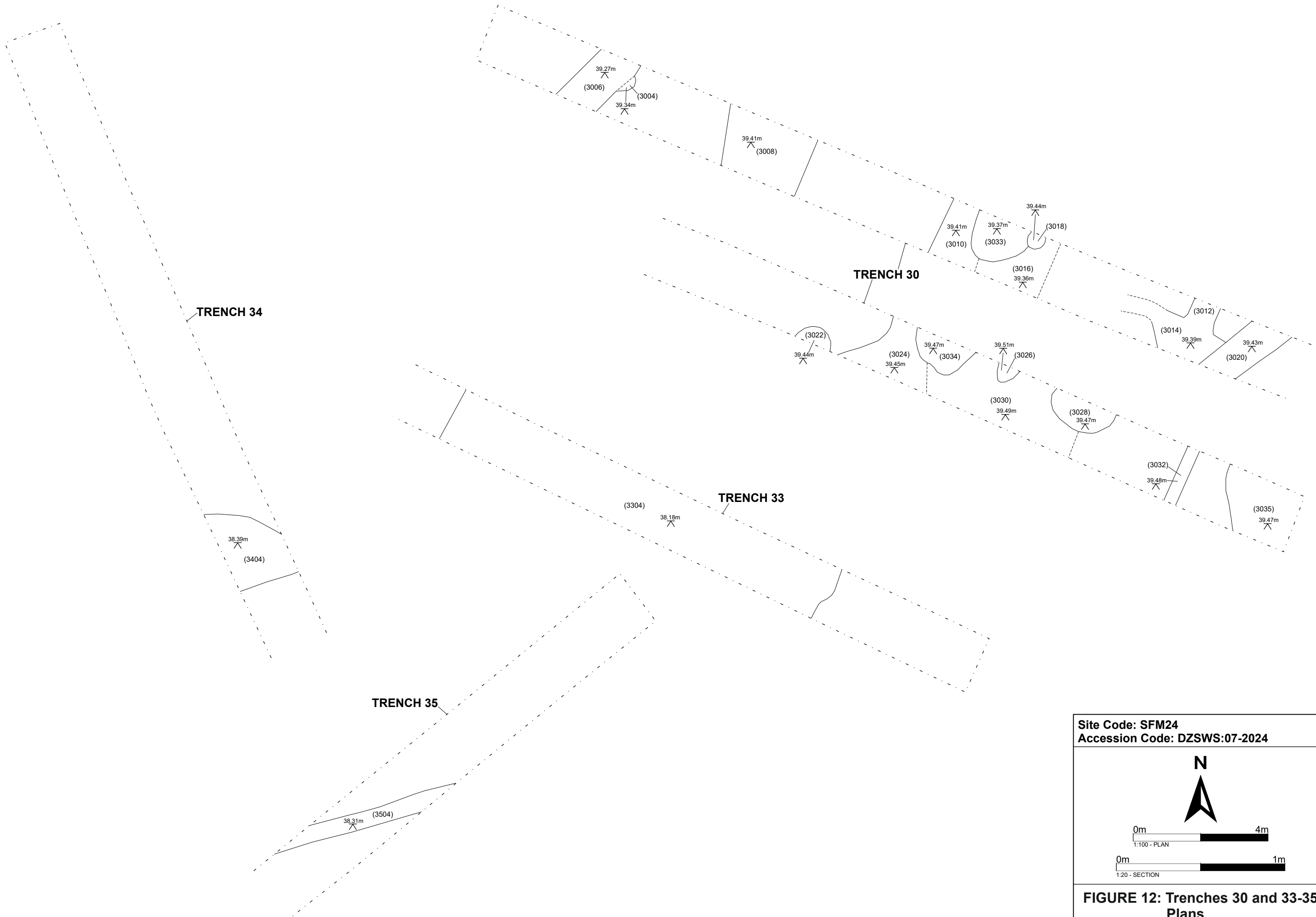
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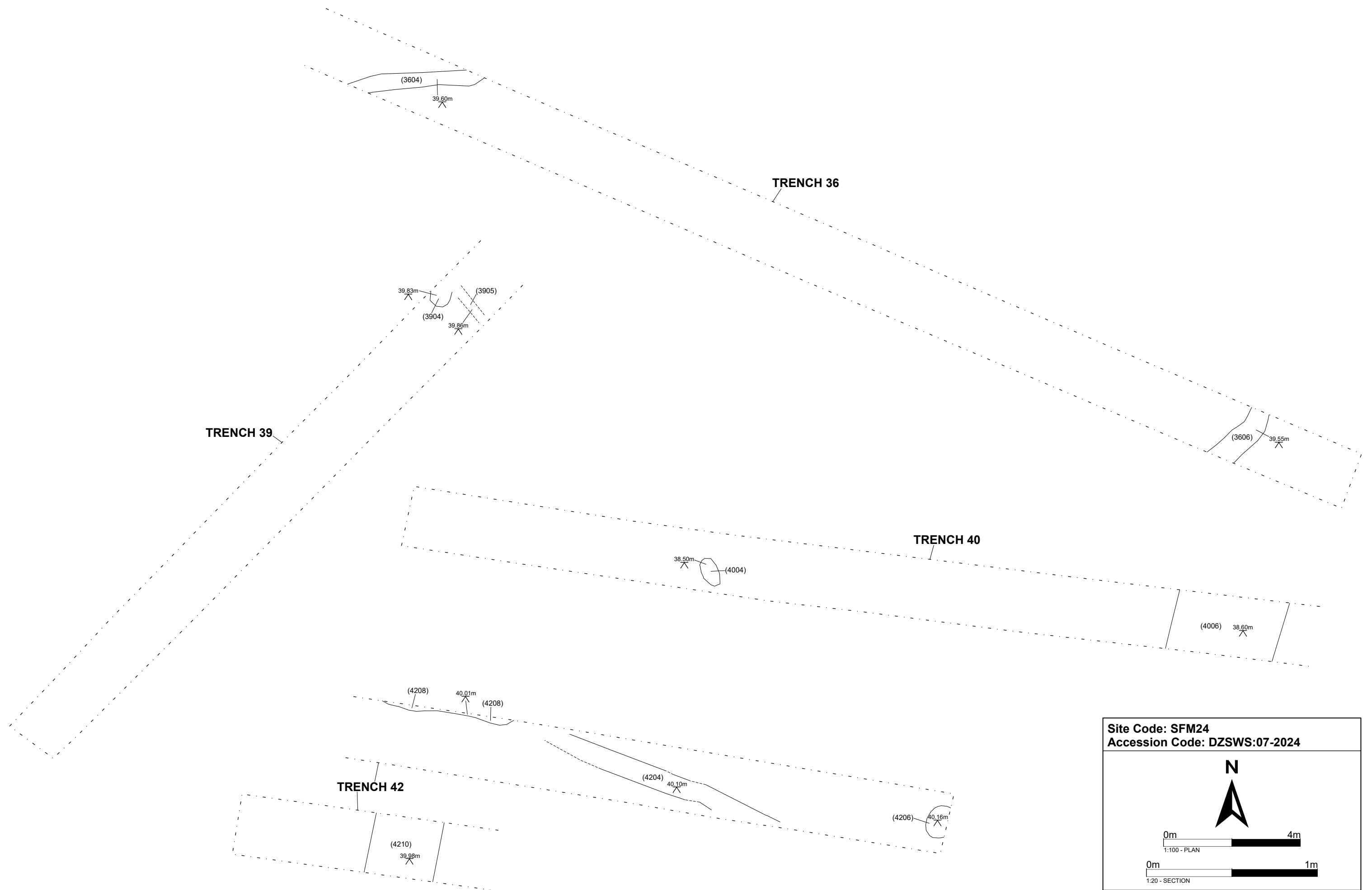
0m1m

1:20 - SECTION

FIGURE 11: Trenches 27-29 Plans and Sections



Site Code: SFM24 Accession Code: DZSWS:07-2024	
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FIGURE 12: Trenches 30 and 33-35 Plans	



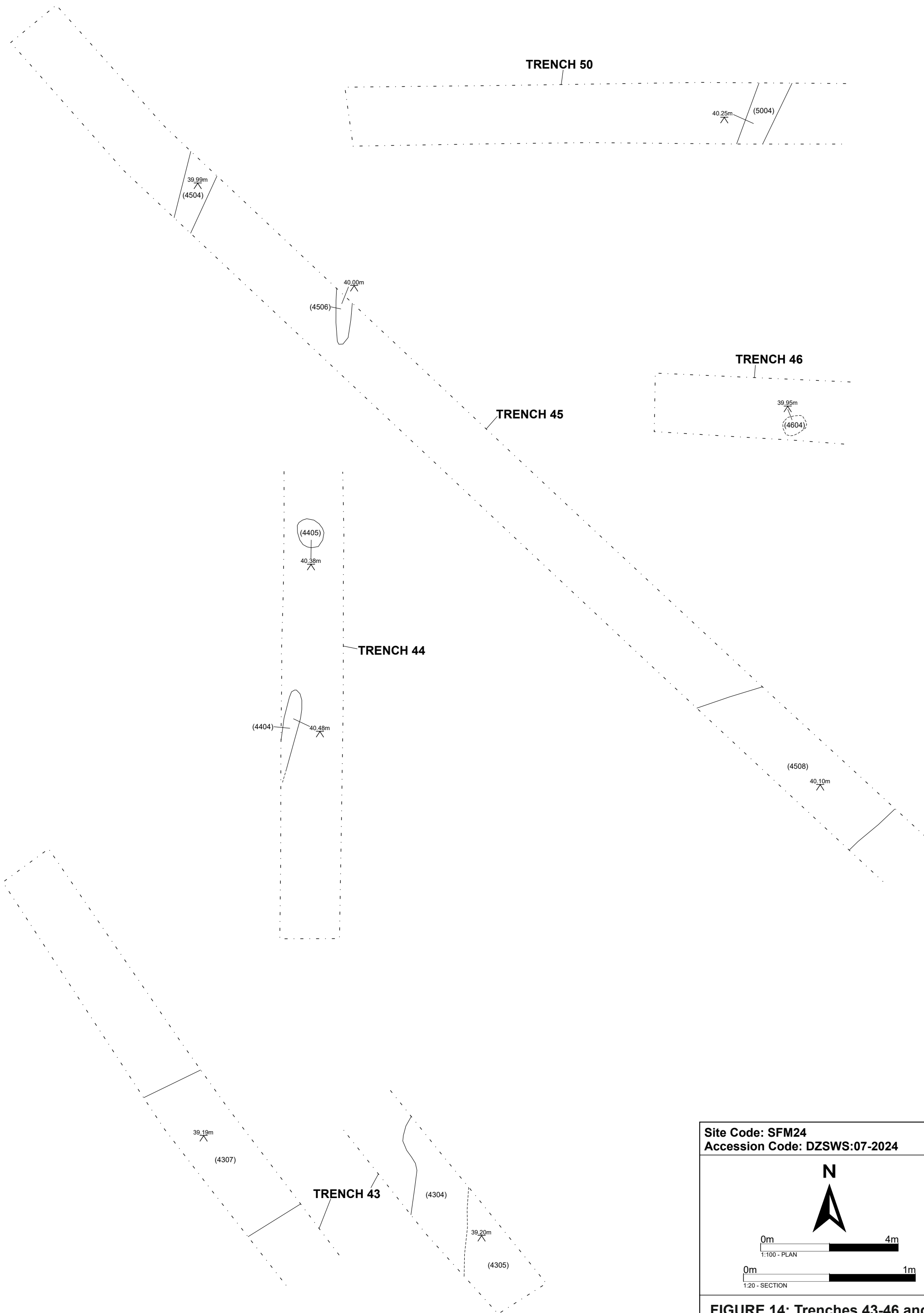
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0m 1m
1:20 - SECTION

FIGURE 13: Trenches 36, 39, 40 and 42 Plans



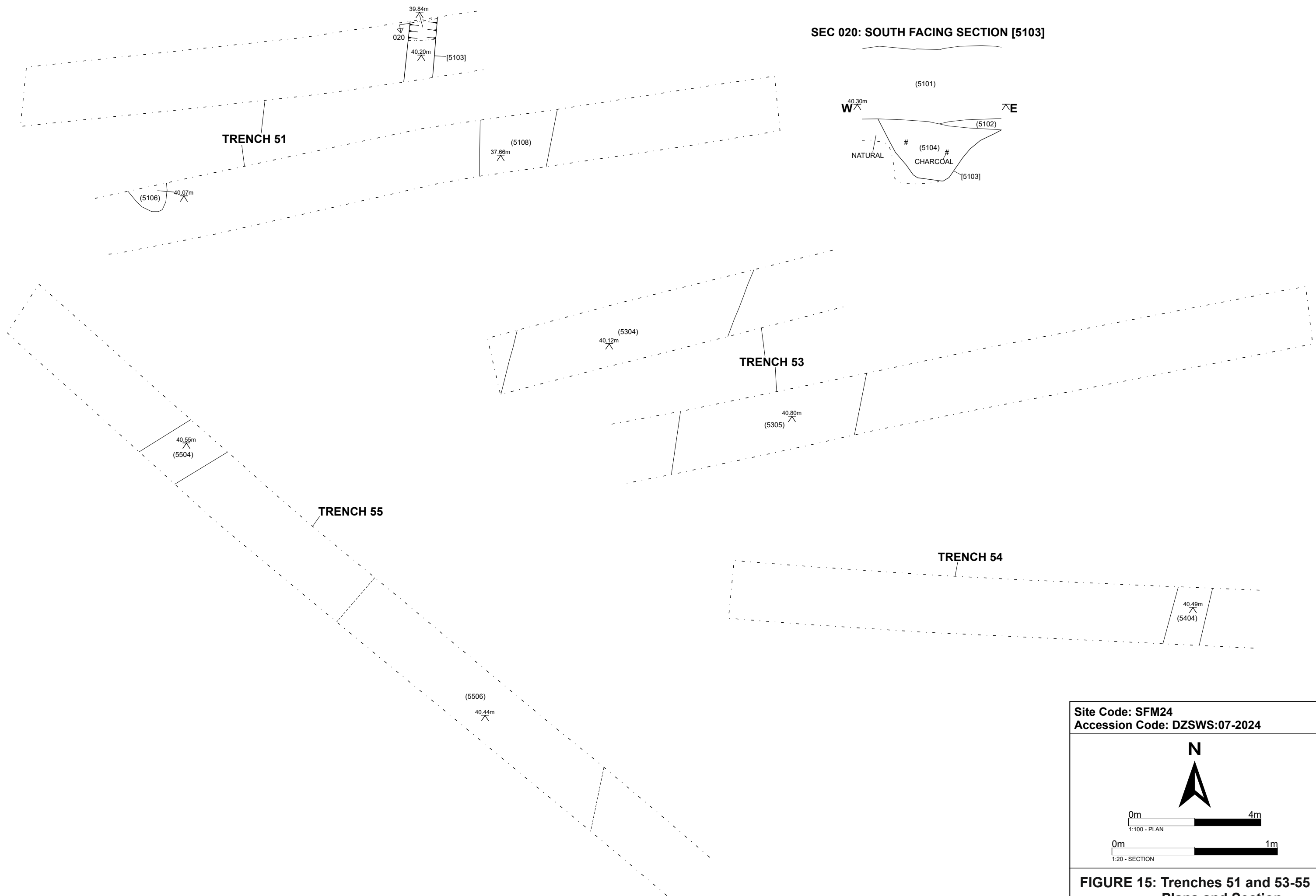
Site Code: SFM24
Accession Code: DZSWS:07-2024

N

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1:100 - PLAN

0m 1m
1:20 - SECTION

**FIGURE 14: Trenches 43-46 and 50
Plans**



**FIGURE 15: Trenches 51 and 53-55
Plans and Section**



Photograph 1: Ditch [803/5/8], Section 001



Photograph 2: Pit [503], Section 011, prior to flooding



Photograph 3: Trench 26 prior to flooding



Photograph 4: Flooded trench

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**FIGURE 16: Representative
Photographs**