

**LAND AT MILL LANE,
SWINDON,
WILTSHIRE.**

NGR: SU 1374 8275

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION AND
ASSOCIATED WATCHING BRIEFS (PHASE 3);
POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT.**

June 2009

Report No. 646

Quality Assurance

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Author: Andrew Hood

Date: 24th June 2009

Approved: Roy King

QA Checked: Tracy Michaels

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GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology

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

CBM

Ceramic Building Material.

Medieval

The period between the Norman Conquest (AD 1066) and *c.* AD 1500.

Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site, in this case *Kimmeridge Clay*.

NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD

Ordnance Datum; used to express a given height above sea-level.

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Post-medieval

The period after *c.* AD 1500.

Prehistoric

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

Roman

The period traditionally dated AD 43 to *c.* AD 410.

SUMMARY

Between July 2008 and June 2009 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological monitoring and excavation in advance of and during the construction of roads associated with the Swindon Southern Development (Wichelstowe), Swindon, Wiltshire at SU 1374 8275 (centred on excavation areas). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd.

The archaeological works revealed limited evidence for Prehistoric activity in the form of worked flints, which were datable to the Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age, along with later Prehistoric pottery.

The remains of a 2nd-4th century AD Roman rural settlement, which comprised ditches/enclosures, pits and possible structures were also present within the study area. Although the Roman deposits had been significantly truncated by later quarrying, the presence of frequent, discrete areas of preservation allowed for the identification of at least two phases of settlement activity/layout, with evidence for landscape management in the form of ditch re-cuts.

A substantial number of possible clay quarry pits were tentatively dated to the Medieval period. The pits extended along the route of the proposed roads for at least 300m and possibly represented significant evidence for medium/large scale industrial activity, such as pottery production.

This assessment document provides an overview of the results from the archaeological works and sets out the requirements to bring the site to publication.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between July 2008 and June 2009 Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological monitoring and excavation in advance of and during the construction of roads associated with the Swindon Southern Development (Wichelstowe), Swindon, Wiltshire at SU 1374 8275 (centred on excavation areas). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd. (formerly John Samuels Archaeological Consultants (JSAC)).
- 1.2 The project represented a continuation of a previously reported programme of archaeological monitoring works (Foundations Archaeology, Watching Brief Phases 1 and 2).
- 1.3 The current works comprised an initial programme of archaeological monitoring (Watching Brief Phase 3) in July 2008, followed by archaeological excavation between August and December 2008, with a subsequent post-excavation watching brief (Watching Brief Phase 3a) in June 2009.
- 1.4 The watching brief works were undertaken in accordance with a Specification prepared by JSAC (2006, JSAC 451/06/09) and conformed to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (1994, revised 2001) and *Standards for Archaeological Assessment and Field Evaluation in Wiltshire* (County Archaeological Service 1995).
- 1.5 The archaeological excavation was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Foundations Archaeology (2008) and conformed to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavations* issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (1994, revised 2001), *Standards for Archaeological Assessment and Field Evaluation in Wiltshire* (County Archaeological Service 1995) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment – MoRPHE* issued by English Heritage (2006).

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Planning permission (Application No. S/02/2000MWT) has been granted to develop a site on the southern edge of Swindon including up to 4500 dwellings, employment, commercial, shopping, schools, open space, park and ride, roads, sewers and associated works. The site covers an area of approximately 309 ha, and is located to the north of the M4 motorway between Junction 16 and Croft Road, centred on NGR SU 132 829. The current excavation works were centred on SU 1374 8275.
- 2.2 A desk-based assessment of the site (JSAC 186/98/005) identified two Scheduled Ancient Monuments, comprising earthworks of a shrunken Medieval village and earthworks of a leat and structures associated with a Medieval or Post-medieval mill, along with various undated linear earthworks, extensive ridge and furrow earthworks, a Post-medieval farmstead, the line of a possible Roman Road and a probable Bronze Age barrow. Following the

desk-based assessment a geophysical survey was conducted (GSB Report no. 2000/19), which highlighted several areas of archaeological potential. These areas were further assessed by means of a targeted trial trench evaluation in 2001-2003 (Foundations Archaeology). The evaluations identified the poorly preserved remains of a farmstead, dating to at least the early 17th century, a possible Roman ditch along with quarry pits and ditches of probable Medieval date.

- 2.3 Consequently a condition (number 36) was attached to the planning permission requiring an archaeological watching brief on the principal roads in the scheme to be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority, prior to the commencement of development. This watching brief was intended to inform further stages of archaeological mitigation where it is evident that newly discovered sites will be affected by adjacent development.
- 2.4 The archaeological evidence from Phases 1 and 2 of the watching brief programme comprised a relatively dispersed set of agricultural features, which included ridge and furrow and two shallow ditches.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 **Watching Brief (Phase 3):** This phase of watching brief required the archaeological observation of a 'centre-line' strip, which measured 1.8m wide, along the length of proposed roads, as shown in Figure 1. In accordance with the watching brief Specification, non-significant overburden was removed to the top of archaeological deposits or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first, by use of a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket, whilst under constant archaeological supervision. After the completion of the mechanical strip, the exposed areas were visually inspected and where necessary, hand cleaned. Where archaeological features were present, they manually excavated and recorded in compliance with the methodology set out in the Specification.
- 3.2 **Archaeological Excavation:** The centre-line strip identified a number of archaeological deposits to the east of Mill Lane, which appeared to form foci of archaeological activity. In order to further investigate these deposits, a total of five areas were stripped, in accordance with the WSI, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Non-significant overburden was removed to the top of archaeological deposits or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first, by use of a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket, whilst under constant archaeological supervision.
- 3.3 It should be noted that, at the location of Areas 1 and 2 and the northwest end of Area 5, machine stripping had occurred prior to the commencement of the current project. On-site visual inspection indicated that the previous stripping event had been undertaken by use of a toothless bucket and had not resulted in significant level reductions. Due to the relatively solid nature of the natural clays and clay fills, there was no obvious or significant wheel rutting damage. The current strip therefore constituted the second machine strip in these areas,

and was undertaken primarily to remove new-growth vegetation. Stripped areas were trowel cleaned prior to planning.

- 3.4 All subsequent hand excavation was undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in the excavation WSI. In summary, a 20% sample of linear features and a 50% sample of discrete features was required. However, due to the homogeneous nature of the majority of the deposits, along with detrimental weather conditions, a lower, qualitative sample of features was excavated. All amendments to the sampling scheme were agreed between the archaeological representatives of Foundations Archaeology, CgMs Consulting Ltd. and Swindon Borough Council.
- 3.5 All recording of archaeological features was undertaken in accordance with the methodologies set out in the WSI.
- 3.6 **Post-Excavation Watching Brief (Phase 3a):** Subsequent to the completion of the excavation programme, an area of road strip, to the south of Areas 1, 2 and 5, was subject to archaeological monitoring, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. In accordance with the watching brief Specification, non-significant overburden was removed to the top of archaeological deposits or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first, by use of a 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket, whilst under constant archaeological supervision. After the completion of the mechanical strip, the exposed areas were visually inspected and where necessary, hand cleaned. In the event, an area approximately 60m in length, located to the south of Area 5 was only observed after weathering (Figures 2 and 25). Where archaeological features were present, they were manually excavated and recorded in compliance with the methodology set out in the Specification.

4 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

- 4.1 The natural deposits, which consisted of yellow/light grey, plastic *Kimmeridge* clays, were encountered at an average depth of 0.37m below the modern ground surface. These were intermittently overlaid by a mid grey clay silt subsoil (3002), up to 0.20m thick. The natural deposits and intermittent subsoil were sealed by a brown clay silt ploughsoil, up to 0.40m thick.
- 4.2 Numerous archaeological features and deposits were present within the investigation areas. The stratigraphic descriptions of these are detailed in Appendix 1. A summary discussion is given below.

5 DISCUSSION

Watching Brief (Phase 3):

- 5.1 Features [102] and [104] were the only features present within the centre-line strip, outside the subsequent excavation and post-excavation watching brief areas. Feature [102] comprised an undated posthole and feature [104]

consisted of an undated shallow cut, which was only partially located within the stripped area. Although difficult to interpret, both of these features were entirely consistent with dispersed, low grade agricultural activity and, as such probably represented a continuation of activity encountered in the previous watching brief phases.

Archaeological Excavation/Post-Excavation Watching Brief (Phase 3a):

- 5.2 In general, visibility conditions were extremely poor, with numerous features displaying homogenous fills and diffuse edges in plan and section. The clay natural and clay fills were particularly susceptible to flooding in wet weather and solidifying and cracking in dry conditions.

Prehistoric

- 5.3 Limited evidence for prehistoric activity was present in the form of pottery and worked flints. The pottery assemblage comprised 30 sherds, datable to the later Prehistoric. Most of the sherds were unstratified or present as residual material in later features. One feature, pit [2006], exclusively contained Prehistoric pottery; however, there were only four small sherds and the feature's morphology and fill type suggested that it was more likely to represent later pitting activity (see 5.18 – 5.23).
- 5.4 A total of six lithic artefacts, which included examples of Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age worked flints, were recovered as unstratified or residual material.
- 5.5 Although no features were datable to the Prehistoric period, the presence of worked flints and pottery provided limited evidence for earlier and later Prehistoric activity within the study area.

Roman

- 5.6 A relatively small number of features were datable to the Roman period (Figure 22). These comprised twelve ditches/gullies, eleven pits and three postholes. Pottery recovered from the site suggested activity spanning 2nd to 4th century AD. The Roman features were generally spatially dispersed, however, a number of 'pockets' of stratigraphy were present.
- 5.7 Ditches [116] and [1086]/[118] contained 2nd/3rd century AD pottery and were stratigraphically earlier than pits [1024], [1027], [1031], [1033], [1078] and [1084], which were associated with 2nd-4th century AD pottery.
- 5.8 Ditch [1051]/[1050] and pit [1043] contained 2nd century AD pottery and were cut by ditch [1045], which was associated with 2nd-4th century AD pottery.
- 5.9 The limited stratigraphy indicated that the Roman activity included at least two phases, with the occurrence of pits [1024] etc. at the location of previous ditches [116]/[118] representing a fairly significant change in landscape

layout. Ditches [1086], [1051] and [4021] were re-cut on at least one occasion and, as such, provided evidence for fairly intensive landscape management.

- 5.10 The majority of the ditches appeared to represent field boundaries, set out on a northeast-southwest – northwest-southeast alignment. Ditches [5011]/[6006] and [5091]/[6000] were probably part of a smaller enclosure, which was associated with pottery datable to the 1st-4th century AD. Part of another possible enclosure may have been represented by curvilinear ditch terminus [3012], which contained 2nd-4th century AD pottery.
- 5.11 The only direct evidence for structural remains within the study area comprised postholes [4010], [4013] and [4016], which were associated with a single sherd of pottery datable to 2nd century AD. Further evidence for Roman structures was provided by the occurrence of ceramic building material, which included three fragments which could be identified as *tegulae* out of a total of 14 fragments.
- 5.12 In plan, linear pit feature [1024] shared many visual characteristics with the basal remains of a corn dryer, and as such, was completely excavated. There were no associated structural components, no evidence for *in-situ* burning/high temperatures and a complete lack of charcoal rich layers or deposits, which suggested that it was never fired. The interpretation of this feature as a corn dryer therefore remained tentative.
- 5.13 Feature [1039] possibly represented the truncated remains of a penannular gully, which was associated with 2nd century pottery. In light of the lack of associated features, further interpretation was not possible, but the feature may have represented evidence for a domestic structure.
- 5.14 The Roman pit features contained an assorted artefact assemblage, which included pottery, fired clay, animal bone and iron nail fragments, along with occasional to frequent charcoal flecks. The general composition of the artefact assemblage from the site was highly suggestive of domestic refuse.
- 5.15 Three pieces of slag, recovered from Post-Roman pits [114], [3017] and [5082], may represent residual Roman material. Other than this, there was no evidence for extensive industrial activity in the Roman period.
- 5.16 The current project has indicated the presence of 2nd-4th century AD Roman remains within the study area. The stratigraphic evidence, which comprised ditched field boundaries and enclosures, along with pits and evidence for possible structures, suggested a rural settlement. The composition of the recovered pottery assemblage, which was dominated by low status local wares, was entirely consistent with this interpretation.

Post-Roman

- 5.17 There was no evidence for significant Saxon activity within the study area. Two sherds of Saxon pottery recovered from ditches [1007] and [1011]

indicated that at least some of the Roman features present within the study area were in-filled in the Post-Roman period.

- 5.18 A large number of amorphous, shallow pit features were present within the excavation areas and the post-excavation watching brief area (Figure 25). The features varied in size, up to 7.5m long, 6.5m wide and 0.55m in depth, and were consistently filled with a light orange/grey/brown mottled clay silt, which was distinct from the darker/grey fills associated with Roman features.
- 5.19 The amorphous pits were stratigraphically later than the Roman deposits, with pits [1010] and [1013] and [1014] demonstrably later than ditch fill (1009), which contained Roman and Saxon pottery.
- 5.20 The pits contained a mixed pottery assemblage, which included residual Prehistoric and Roman material, along with a total of 12 sherds of Medieval pottery.
- 5.21 The amount of artefactual material associated with the amorphous pits was relatively low, with an average pottery sherd-per-feature count of 5.5, along with generally low amounts of animal bone, CBM and slag and rare to occasional charcoal flecks.
- 5.22 The amorphous pits were difficult to interpret. Although poorly dated, they probably post-dated the Roman period. Given the complete lack of association with Post-medieval artefacts, it is most likely that they represented Medieval activity. Although the features were amorphous, they were consistently associated with homogenous fills, which suggested that they were not the result of rooting/burrowing activity. It is possible that they represented in-filled clay quarry pits. This interpretation is consistent with their amorphous appearance, the generally low amount of associated artefacts and their occurrence over a distance of at least 300m northwest-southeast. The generally shallow profiles of the pits may reflect a need to avoid the water table and associated flooding.
- 5.23 It is possible that the clay quarry pits were associated with pottery production. The lack of evidence for kilns or pottery waster material within the study area suggested that any such activity took place off-site and was possibly associated with the Medieval village, immediately to the north of Area 1.

Undated/Uncertain

- 5.24 Feature [1037] had an irregular profile and a highly mixed fill and it was uncertain if it represented an undated pit or a natural feature.
- 5.25 Linear gully [4025] appeared stratigraphically earlier than Roman ditch [4004], but was not associated with any artefactual evidence and may therefore be either of prehistoric or earlier Roman date.

6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

- 6.1 The current project has identified and recorded significant archaeological features and deposits within the extent of the proposed roads, located on relatively high ground to the east of Mill Lane.
- 6.2 Limited evidence for Prehistoric activity was present. Small quantities of worked flint, which were datable to the Mesolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age, and later Prehistoric pottery were recovered. The majority of the material was found as residual artefacts in later features, or as unstratified finds.
- 6.3 The remains of a 2nd-4th century AD Roman rural settlement, which comprised ditches/enclosures, pits and possible structures were present within the study area. Although the Roman deposits had been significantly damaged by later quarrying, two phases of settlement activity/layout were identified, with evidence for landscape management in the form of ditch re-cuts.
- 6.4 A substantial number of possible clay quarry pits were tentatively dated to the Medieval period. The pits extended along the route of the proposed roads for at least 300m and possibly represented significant evidence for medium/large scale industrial activity, such as pottery production. It is, at this stage, unclear how this evidence relates to the Medieval settlement to the north of the study area.
- 6.5 The Roman pottery assemblage forms an interesting group of material, not least due to the fact that many sites in North Wiltshire remain unpublished. It would be useful to publish more quantified assemblages from the Swindon area to allow future inter-site comparisons as more sites are investigated. The assemblage would thus justify full analysis and publication.
- 6.6 Both the flint and animal bone assemblages were very limited and largely recovered from residual/poorly dated contexts. No further analysis is recommended.
- 6.7 A limited sample of feature fills was submitted for charred plant remains (CPR) assessment. Although the supplied samples were too small to provide enough material to warrant further analysis, the CPR assessment has indicated that preservation conditions were favourable and that any future investigations in the vicinity of the site should include a full sampling strategy for the recovery of charred plant remains. At this stage, no further work is recommended.

7 NATURE OF THE RECORD

- 7.1 The stratigraphic archive for the site consists of the following elements:

Context Sheets
Record Sheets

Plans
Sections
Black & White photographs
Colour slides
Digital photographs

7.2 The following contexts types were represented:

ditch;
gully;
pit;
posthole;
possible quarry pit;
fill.

7.3 The methodologies used to recover this evidence were set out in the WSI. In summary the following excavation methods were utilised. A mechanical excavator was used to remove overburden onto the surface of archaeological deposits, thereafter an appropriate sample of selected deposits was removed by manual excavation. All contexts were recorded on a pro-forma context sheet and principal deposits were drawn in plan and section. These are available in the archive. Photographs were taken of all excavated features and sections.

7.4 Following the completion of the excavation an ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive was compiled in accordance with MoRPHE.

8 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

8.1 Of the specific aims set out in the WSI, the following have been achieved:

i/ to define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits on site and date these where possible. This has been satisfactorily achieved; the current project has identified, investigated and recorded archaeological deposits and recovered dating evidence from the principle identified phases;

ii/ to attempt to characterise the nature and preservation of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning and extent of features present on site. This has been satisfactorily achieved; archaeological deposits were spatially defined and stratigraphically recorded;

iii/ to recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence, which will attempt to determine the complexity of the horizontal and vertical stratigraphy present, and to recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples. This has been partially achieved; the project has produced an adequately dated sequence of horizontal and vertical stratigraphy. Coherent ecofactual assemblages have not, however, been recovered;

iv/ *to determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which this evidence may be present.* This has been satisfactorily achieved; the post excavation analysis has indicated that the recovered Roman pottery assemblage represented potentially significant economic evidence and that future investigations in the general location of the current study area will have a high potential for the recovery of charred plant remains.

8.2 The results of the fieldwork justified the implementation of the excavation programme and the site is of sufficient quality to warrant publication in a local journal. The following section presents a considered policy for dissemination of the results, achieving;

i/ the presentation of the results in a coherently synthesized and detailed format;

ii/ the deposition of an ordered and internally consistent archive with the appropriate museum.

9 PUBLICATION, PRESENTATION AND ARCHIVING

9.1 The following synopsis presents the proposed format for the final report:

Table of Contents

Abstract

Introduction

Report structure

Background

Location and topography

Methodology

Excavated evidence

Site chronology and summary of stratigraphic evidence

Synthesis

Conclusion

Review of objectives

Illustrations

Acknowledgements

Bibliography

Appendices

9.2 The report should comprise approximately 5-7 pages of text illustrated with appropriate plans, sections, finds drawings and photographs.

- 9.3 A full OASIS record, with attached report, will be created.
- 9.4 Additionally a full report of the excavations will be posted on the Internet at the Foundations Archaeology website (<http://www-foundations.co.uk>).
- 9.5 The site archive for the project will be submitted to the National Monuments Record of English Heritage for security copying upon completion of the report.
- 9.6 The site archive and artefactual collection will be deposited with the appropriate museum.

10 REFERENCES

Foundations Archaeology. 2006. *Swindon Southern Development Area, Swindon, Wiltshire: Archaeological Watching Brief; Phase 1*. Unpublished report.

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11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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APPENDIX 1: Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	SEC	LATER THAN	EARLIER THAN
101	na	na	0.36	Watching brief - road strip topsoil; mid brown plastic clay silt, which contained animal bone.	n	nat	na
[102]	0.35	0.35	0.11	Sub-circular posthole with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 103.	1	nat	101
103	0.35	0.35	0.11	Fill of [102]; dark grey/brown clay.	1	nat	101
[104]	0.59	0.4	0.08	Cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Contained fill 105.	2	nat	101
105	0.59	0.4	0.08	Fill of [104]; brown clay silt, which contained a fragment of grey slate.	2	nat	101
[106]				VOID: equivalent to feature [4004].			
107	?	1.38	0.39	Primary fill of ditch [4004]; grey plastic clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and animal bone. Equivalent to fill 4006.	3	nat	108
108	?	1.54	0.32	Secondary fill of ditch [4004]; dark grey clay silt, which contained animal bone.	3, 25	[4025]/4026, 107	4001
[109]				VOID: equivalent to feature [3009].			
110	5.5	1.15	0.17	Primary fill of feature [3009]; grey/orange mottled plastic clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and animal bone. Similar to fill 1005.	27	nat	111
111	5.5	1.8	0.24	Secondary fill of feature [3009]; brown/orange mottled soft, plastic clay, which contained a single CBM fragment. Similar to fill 1005.	27	110	3002
[112]				VOID: equivalent to feature [3019].			
113	?	1.88	0.17	Fill of feature [3019]; grey/orange mottled soft, plastic clay, which contained a fragment of CBM. Similar to fill 1005.	5	nat	3002
[114]	1.4	?	0.21	Cut feature with a shallow, sloping profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 115. Associated with/equivalent to feature [3019].	6	nat	3002
115	1.4	0.8	0.21	Fill of feature [114]; grey/orange mottled soft, plastic clay, which contained occasional stone and a piece of slag. Similar to fills 113, 3020, 3021 and 1005.	6	nat	3002
[116]	14	0.95	0.29	Northeast-southwest aligned ditch with a sloping, rounded profile. Only partially visible within the excavation area. Contained fill 117.	7	nat	[1027], [1031], [1033], 1001, LD
117	?	0.95	0.29	Fill of ditch [116]; grey, gritty clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks, a single CBM fragment and animal bone.	7	nat	1001

					91		
[1006]	3.7	2.6	0.22	Amorphous cut feature, with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	56	nat	1001?, LD
[1007]	21	2.74	0.66	Northeast-southwest aligned ditch with sloping sides and an irregular, rounded profile.	8, 57,	nat	[1010], [1013],
				Contained fills 122, 1008 and 1009.	59		[1014], 1001?, LD
1008	6.2	2.37	0.56	Primary fill of ditch [1007]; green/grey silt clay, which contained animal bone.	57, 59	nat	1009
1009	6.2	1.58	0.22	Secondary fill of ditch [1007]; dark brown/grey clay silt, which contained animal bone.	57, 59	1008	[1010]/1005, [1013]/1005, [1014]/1005
[1010]	4.2	2.1	0.12	Amorphous cut feature, with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	57	1009	1001?
[1011]	21	2.28	0.21	Northeast-southwest aligned ditch with a shallow profile. Contained fill 1012.	58, 60, 67, 72	nat	1001?, LD
1012	21	2.28	0.21	Fill of ditch [1011]; mottled grey/orange clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and occasional stone, along with a single piece of CBM.	58, 60, 67, 72	nat	1001?, LD
[1013]	3.4	2.45	0.17	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, undulating profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	59	1009	1001?
[1014]	5.4	2.8	0.18	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	59, 63	1009	1001?, LD
[1015]	1.8	1.6	0.19	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	60	nat	1001?
[1016]	0.8	0.65	0.12	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1017.	61	nat	1001?
1017	0.8	0.65	0.12	Fill of pit [1016]; orange/grey mottled plastic clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	61	nat	1001?
				Similar to fill 1005.			
[1018]	5	2.3	0.15	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	62	nat	1001?, LD
[1019]				VOID: equivalent to feature [1014].			
[1020]	0.4	0.4	0.08	Sub-circular pit with a shallow profile. Contained fill 1021.	64	nat	1001?
1021	0.4	0.4	0.08	Fill of pit [1020]; grey clay silt, which contained occasional stone, occasional charcoal and animal bone.	64	nat	1001?
[1022]	0.7	0.7	0.07	Sub-circular pit with a shallow profile. Contained fill 1023.	64	nat	1001?
1023	0.7	0.7	0.07	Fill of pit [1022]; grey clay silt, which contained occasional stone and occasional charcoal.	64	nat	1001?
[1024]	4.91	1.4	0.22	Northwest-southeast aligned linear cut feature with steep sides and a flat base.	66,	[118]	1001?

					76		
				Contained fills 1025 and 1026. Excavated at 100% sample level, after recording completed.			
				No associated structural remains or evidence for burning.			
1025	?	0.4	0.11	Primary fill of feature [1024]; orange/brown mottled silt, which contained a single piece of fired clay.	66, 76	nat	1026
1026	4.91	1.4	0.22	Secondary fill of feature [1024]; dark grey plastic clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks, occasional stone, a piece of CBM, a fragment of fired clay, three iron nail fragments and animal bone, along with two patches of redeposited natural clay.	66, 76	[118], 1025	1001?
[1027]	0.8	0.8	0.13	Sub-circular pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 1028.	68	[116]	1001?
1028	0.8	0.8	0.13	Fill of pit [1027]; orange/dark brown mottled silt clay, which contained occasional stone and occasional charcoal flecks.	68	[116]	1001?
[1029]	1.4	1	0.09	Sub-rectangular pit with a shallow, flat profile. Contained fill 1030.	69	nat	1001?, LD
1030	1.4	1	0.09	Fill of [1029]; grey brown plastic clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	69	nat	1001?, LD
[1031]	0.8	0.65	0.08	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, irregular profile. Contained fill 1032.	70	[116]	1001?
1032	0.8	0.65	0.08	Fill of pit [1031]; orange/dark brown mottled friable silt clay, which contained occasional stone.	70	[116]	1001?
[1033]	1.28	0.68	0.11	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, irregular profile. Contained fill 1034.	71	[116]	1001?
1034	1.28	0.68	0.11	Fill of pit [1033]; orange/brown friable silt clay, which contained occasional stone and occasional charcoal flecks.	71	[116]	1001?
[1035]	1.42	0.94	0.15	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 1036.	72	nat	1001?
1036	1.42	0.94	0.15	Fill of pit [1035]; grey plastic clay silt, which contained frequent flint fragments and rare charcoal flecks, along with a piece of CBM.	72	nat	1001?
[1037]	1.6	0.5	0.14	Cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Contained fill 1038.	73	nat	1001?
1038	1.6	0.5	0.14	Fill of feature [1037]; dark brown/orange mottled/mixed friable clay silt, which contained rare CBM, an iron nail, occasional charcoal flecks and occasional stone.	73	nat	1001?
[1039]	3.8	0.42	0.04	Northwest-southeast aligned curvilinear gully with a shallow, irregular profile. Dissipated at northwest and southeast; probably truncated. Contained fill 1040.	74, 75	nat	1001?
1040	3.8	0.42	0.04	Fill of curvilinear gully [1039]; orange/light grey friable clay silt, which contained occasional stone and occasional charcoal flecks.	74, 75	nat	1001?
[1041]				VOID			

1042				VOID			
[1043]	1.4	0.98	0.2	Sub-oval pit with sloping sides and a rounded base. Contains fill 1044.	78	nat	[1045]
1044	1.4	0.98	0.2	Fill of pit [1043]; mixed grey/brown/yellow clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and occasional patches of red (heated?) clay.	78	nat	[1045]
[1045]	12.2	1.18	0.32	Northwest-southeast aligned ditch with steep sides and a rounded base. Terminates at northwest and southeast. Contained fills 1046, 1060 and 1061.	78, 79, 86, 87,	[1043]/1044 [1050]/1062	[1059]
1046	4.2	1.18	0.32	Fill of ditch [1045]; dark grey clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	88 78, 79	[1043]/1044	[1059]
[1047]	2.65	2.4	0.23	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	80	nat	1001?
[1048]	3.63	3.3	0.39	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	81	nat	1001?
[1049]	1.3	1.3	0.09	Sub-circular pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	82	nat	1001?
[1050]	20	2.65	0.45	Northeast-southwest aligned ditch with sloping sides and a flat base. Contained fills 1052, 1062 and 1064. Probable re-cut of feature [1051].	83, 85, 88, 90, 99	[1051]/1056	[1045]/1061, [1055]/1053, [1057]/1058, [1090]/1091
[1051]	12.67	0.48	0.15	Northeast-southwest aligned gully with sloping sides and a rounded base. Contained fill 1056. Highly truncated by ditch [1050].	83, 85, 90, 99	nat	[1050]/1052
1052	12.67	2.3	0.43	Primary fill of ditch [1050]; light grey with occasional pink mottled silt clay, which contained occasional stone, occasional charcoal flecks and animal bone.	83, 85, 90, 99	[1051]/1056	[1055]/1053, [1057]/1058, 1064
1053	3.3	3.1	0.3	Fill of feature [1055]; orange/brown mottled silt clay, which contained occasional stone and rare charcoal flecks, along with a single piece of CBM. Similar to fill 1005.	83, 85	[1050]/1052	1001?, LD
[1054]	2.9	2.1	0.22	Amorphous cut feature with sloping sides and a flat base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	84	nat	1001?
[1055]	3.3	3.1	0.3	Amorphous cut feature with steep sides and a flat, irregular base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1053.	83, 85	[1050]/1052	1001?, LD
1056	12.67	0.48	0.15	Fill of gully [1051]; light grey/orange mottled soft clay silt.	83, 85,	nat	[1050]/1052

					90, 99		
[1057]	2.55	1.85	0.26	Amorphous cut feature with steep sides and a flat, irregular base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1058.	85	[1050]/1052	1001?
1058	2.55	1.85	0.26	Fill of feature [1057]; grey/orange mottled plastic clay, which contained occasional stone and occasional charcoal flecks. Similar to fill 1005.	85	[1050]/1052	1001?
[1059]	5.3	4	0.13	Amorphous cut feature with sloping sides and a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	86	[1045]/1060	1001?, LD
1060	?	0.93	0.19	Fill of ditch [1045]; light grey plastic clay silt, which contained animal bone.	86	nat	[1059]/1005
1061	0.85	0.55	0.25	Fill of ditch [1045]; grey with occasional orange flecks clay silt.	87, 88	[1050]/1062	1001?
1062	?	0.43	0.19	Fill of ditch [1050]; grey/brown mottled soft silt/clay/sand.	88	nat	[1045]/1061
[1063]	5.4	2.9	0.21	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	89	nat	1001?, LD
1064	?	1.44	0.1	Secondary fill of ditch [1050]; dark brown/grey silt clay, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	90	1052	[1090]/1091
[1065]	5	2.55	0.13	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1005.	91	nat	1001?
[1066]-1073				VOID			
[1074]	1.5	0.54	0.1	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit? Contained fill 1075.	93	nat	1001?
1075	1.5	0.54	0.1	Fill of pit [1074]; grey/orange mottled plastic silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	93	nat	1001?
[1076]/1077				VOID			
[1078]	1.27	0.68	0.1	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 1079.	95	[118]	1001?
1079	1.27	0.68	0.1	Fill of pit [1078]; dark grey soft silt clay.	95	[118]	1001?
[1080]	1	0.5	0.07	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit? Contained fill 1081.	96	nat	1001?
1081	1	0.5	0.07	Fill of pit [1080]; dark grey/orange mottled silt clay.	96	nat	1001?
[1082]	2.95	2	0.11	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1083.	97	nat	1001?
1083	2.95	2	0.11	Fill of feature [1082]; orange/brown mottled clay silt, which contained occasional stone. Similar to fill 1005.	97	nat	1001?
[1084]	0.88	0.88	0.11	Sub-circular pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 1085.	98	[118]	1001?
1085	0.88	0.88	0.11	Fill of pit [1084]; dark grey friable silt clay, which contained occasional stone.	98	[118]	1001?
[1086]	20.5	3.3	0.72	Northeast-southwest aligned ditch with a sloping profile. Contained fill 1087.	92	nat	[118]
1087	?	3.3	0.72	Fill of ditch [1086]; grey brown clay silt.	92	nat	[118]/1089
[1088]				VOID			
1089	?	3.45	0.83	Fill of ditch [118]; mid brown silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	92	[1086]/1087	1001?

[1090]	3.3	2.67	0.13	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 1091.	90	[1050]/1064	1001?, LD
1091	3.3	2.67	0.13	Fill of feature [1090]; orange/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	90	[1050]/1064	1001?, LD
[1092]	4.6	3	0.17	Amorphous cut feature with sloping sides and a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit.	7	[118]/120	1001?
				Contained fill 1093.			
1093	4.6	3	0.17	Fill of feature [1092]; orange/grey mottled plastic clay. Similar to fill 1005.	7	120	1001?
2001	na	na	apprx. 0.3	Area 2 topsoil; mid brown clay silt. Previously stripped.	n	nat	
[2002]	1.77	0.8	0.2	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, 'V' shaped profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2003.	35	nat	2001?
2003	1.77	0.8	0.2	Fill of pit [2002]; grey/orange mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	35	nat	2001?
[2004]	2.55	1.8	0.28	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2005.	34	nat	2001?
2005	2.55	1.8	0.28	Fill of feature [2004]; orange/grey silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	34	nat	2001?
[2006]	3.75	1.7	0.23	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2007.	33	nat	2001?
2007	3.75	1.7	0.23	Fill of pit [2006]; brown/grey mottled clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and	33	nat	2001?
				occasional stone. Similar to fill 1005.			
[2008]	2	0.8	0.27	Sub-oval pit with steep sides and a rounded base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2009.	37	nat	2001?, LD
2009	2	0.8	0.27	Fill of pit [2008]; orange/brown mottled silt clay, which contained occasional stone and	37	nat	2001?, LD
				rare charcoal flecks. Similar to fill 1005.			
[2010]	1.83	1.6	0.26	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2011.	38	nat	2001?
2011	1.83	1.6	0.26	Fill of pit [2010]; grey/brown mottled clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks.	38	nat	2001?
				Similar to fill 1005.			
[2012]	1.6	1.5	0.22	Sub-circular pit with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2013.	39	nat	2001?
				Equivalent to pit [2014].			
2013	1.6	1.5	0.22	Fill of pit [2012]; brown/grey mottled clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks and	39	nat	2001?
				occasional stone. Similar to fill 1005.			
[2014]	2.07	1.05	0.32	Sub-oval pit with a rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2015.	40	nat	2001?
				Equivalent to pit [2012].			
2015	2.07	1.05	0.32	Fill of pit [2014]; grey/brown mottled clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks and	40	nat	2001?
				occasional stone. Similar to fill 1005.			
[2016]	4.1	2.4	0.33	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2017.	41, 43	nat	2001?
2017	4.1	2.4	0.33	Fill of feature [2016]; grey/brown mottled silt clay, which contained occasional stone.	41, 43	nat	2001?
				Similar to fill 1005.			

2018	?	?	0.36	Fill of features [2019], [2020], [2021], [2022] and [2023]; grey/orange mottled clay silt, which	46, 47,	nat	2001?, LD
				contained occasional stone and occasional charcoal flecks. Similar to fill 1005.	48, 49		
[2019]	2.05	1.3	0.2	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2018.	46	nat	2001?
[2020]	2.4	1.7	0.27	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2018.	46, 47	nat	2001?
[2021]	1.6	1.55	0.36	Sub-circular pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2018.	47	nat	2001?
[2022]	2.6	2.3	0.27	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2018.	48	nat	2001?
[2023]	3.4	2.4	0.35	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2018.	48, 49	nat	2001?, LD
2024				VOID			
[2025]	4.8	2.45	0.41	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit? Contained fills	50, 52	nat	2001?
				2026 and 2027.			
2026	4.8	2.18	0.28	Primary fill of feature [2025]; grey/orange mottled clay. Similar to fill 1005.	50, 52	nat	2027
2027	4.8	2	0.29	Secondary fill of feature [2025]; orange/light grey mottled clay. Equivalent to 2026?	50, 52	2026	2001?
[2028]	2	1.4	0.25	Cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2029.	53	nat	2001?
2029	2	1.4	0.25	Fill of [2028]; orange/grey mottled clay. Similar to fill 1005.	53	nat	2001?
[2030]	2.75	1.9	0.25	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit? Contained fills 2031	51	nat	2001?
				and 2032.			
2031	2.75	0.94	0.2	Primary fill of feature [2030]; grey clay.	51	nat	2032
2032	2.75	1.7	0.25	Secondary fill of feature [2030]; orange/grey mottled clay. Similar to fill 1005.	51	2031	2001?
[2033]	3.95	3.55	0.3	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 2034.	54	nat	2001?
2034	3.95	3.55	0.03	Fill of [2033]; orange/grey silt clay, which contained occasional stone and rare charcoal flecks.	54	nat	2001?
3001	na	na	0.23	Area 3 topsoil; dark brown clay silt.	n	3002	na
3002	na	na	0.2	Area 3 subsoil; mid grey clay silt.	n	nat	3001
[3003]	2.3	1.6	0.16	Cut feature with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 3004.	14	nat	3002
3004	2.3	1.6	0.16	Fill of feature [3003]; grey/orange mottled silt clay, which contained a single piece of fired clay.	14	nat	3002
				Similar to fill 1005.			
[3005]/3006				VOID			
[3007]	4	1.6	0.24	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 3008.	17, 41a	nat	3002

3008	4	1.6	0.24	Fill of feature [3007]; grey/orange mottled silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks, along	17, 41a	nat	3002
				with a piece of CBM. Equivalent to fill 3021, similar to fill 1005.			
[3009]	5.5	2.4	0.24	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fills	27	nat	3002
				110 and 111.			
3010/3011				VOID			
[3012]	12	2.9	0.75	Curvilinear ditch, which terminated at the southeast. The feature had sloping sides and a rounded	29, 33a, 35a, 42,	nat	[3026]/3027,
				base and was aligned northwest-southeast at the northwest and west/northwest-east/southeast	94		[3028]/3016
				at the southeast. Contained fills 3013, 3014 and 3015.			
3013	?	1.8	0.18	Primary fill of ditch [3012]; grey/orange compact clay, which contained occasional charcoal flecks	29	nat	3014
				and animal bone.			
3014	8	2.3	0.34	Secondary fill of ditch [3012]; grey brown plastic clay, which contained occasional charcoal	29, 33a, 35a, 42,	3013	3015,
				flecks and animal bone.			[3026]/3027
					94		
3015	6.7	2.7	0.32	Tertiary fill of ditch [3012]; dark grey/brown silt clay, which contained occasional charcoal	29, 33a, 35a	3014	[3028]/3016
				flecks.			
3016	7.6	6.7	0.3	Fill of feature [3028]; grey/orange mottled silt clay, which contained a piece of CBM. Similar to	29, 33a, 35a, 94	[3012]/3015	3002, LD
				fill 1005.			
[3017]	4.2	1.8	0.14	Amorphous, linear cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained	30	nat	3002
				fill 3018.			
3018	4.2	1.8	0.14	Fill of feature [3017]; grey/orange mottled clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks	30	nat	3002
				and a piece of slag. Similar to fill 1005.			
[3019]	9	2.32	0.38	Amorphous, curvilinear cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pits.	5, 31, 36, 41a	nat	3002, LD
				Associated with/equivalent to feature [114]. Contained fills 113, 3020 and 3021.			
3020	8	2.32	0.29	Fill of feature [3019]; grey/orange mottled silt clay, which contained occasional	31, 36	nat	3021
				charcoal flecks. Equivalent to fill 3021, similar to fill 1005.			
3021	8.5	1.85	0.16	Fill of feature [3019]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Equivalent to fills 3008 and 3020, similar	31, 36, 41a	3020	
				to fill 1005.			

3022- [3025]				VOID			
[3026]	2.65	1.4	0.24	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 3027.	42	[3012]/3014	3002
3027	2.65	1.4	0.24	Fill of pit [3026]; grey/orange mottled silt clay, which contained animal bone. Similar to fill 1005.	42	[3012]/3014	3002
[3028]	7.6	6.7	0.3	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 3016.	29, 33a, 35a, 94	[3012]/3015	3002, LD
4001	na	na	0.4	Area 4 topsoil; dark brown clay silt.	n	nat	na
[4002]	2.2	1.5	0.06	Sub-oval cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible truncated quarry pit? Contained fill 4027.	11	nat	4001
[4003]	1.8	1.07	0.04	Sub-oval cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible truncated quarry pit? Contained fill 4028.	12	nat	4001
[4004]	5.2	2.45	0.53	Northwest-southeast aligned ditch with sloping sides and a rounded base. Contained	3, 13, 23, 25	[4025]/4026,	4001, LD
				fills 107, 108 and 4006. Re-cut of ditch [4021].		[4021]/4005/ 4022	
4005	?	2.2	0.27	Primary fill of ditch [4021]; grey/brown/orange mottled clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and rare stone. Equivalent to fill 4022.	13	nat	[4004]/4006
4006	7	1.84	0.43	Primary fill of ditch [4004]; grey plastic clay silt. Contained 2 fragments of CBM and occasional charcoal flecks, along with animal bone. Equivalent to fill 107.	13, 23	[4021]/4005/ 4022	4001
[4007]	2.12	1.15	0.09	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible truncated quarry pit? Contained fill 4029.	15	nat	4001
[4008]/4009				VOID			
[4010]	0.5	0.4	0.16	Sub-oval posthole with a sloping profile. Highly truncated. Contained fills 4011 and 4012. Equivalent to postholes [4013] and [4016].	21	nat	4001
4011	0.45	0.38	0.1	Probable packing stones associated with posthole [4010]; grey/beige irregular shaped limestone? fragments. Individual stones up to 0.15m X 0.10m X 0.05m.	21	nat	4012
4012	0.2	0.19	0.04	Fill contained within posthole [4010]; friable grey clay/silt, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	21	4011	4001
[4013]	0.26	0.23	0.13	Sub-oval posthole with a sloping profile. Highly truncated. Contained fills 4014 and 4015. Equivalent to postholes [4010] and [4016].	22	nat	4001
4014	0.26	0.14	0.13	Probable packing stones associated with posthole [4013]; grey/beige irregular shaped limestone? fragments. Individual stones up to 0.20m X 0.09m X 0.06m.	22	nat	4015
4015	0.2	0.12	0.06	Fill contained within posthole [4013]; friable grey clay/silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks, along with a single piece of fired clay.	22	4014	4001
[4016]	0.33	0.18	0.06	Probable posthole with a sloping profile. Highly truncated. Contained fills 4017 and 4018.	20	nat	4001

				Equivalent to postholes [4010] and [4013].			
4017	0.11	0.07	?	Probable packing stone associated with posthole [4016]; grey/beige irregular shaped limestone? fragment.	na	nat	4018?
4018	0.33	0.18	0.06	Fill contained within posthole [4016]; friable grey clay/silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	20	4017?	4001
[4019]	2.25	0.7	0.08	Cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible truncated quarry pit? Contained fill 4030.	18	nat	4001
[4020]	1.5	1.1	0.08	Sub-oval cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible truncated quarry pit? Contained fill 4031.	19	[4021]	4001
[4021]	10	2.2	0.53	Northwest-southeast aligned ditch with sloping sides and a rounded base. Contained fills 4005 and 4022.	13, 23	nat	[4004], [4020]
4022	?	1.7	0.48	Primary fill of ditch [4021]; grey/brown/orange mottled clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and rare stone. Equivalent to fill 4005.	23	nat	[4004]/4006
[4023]	1.4	0.45	0.12	Cut feature, possibly a pit, with a shallow, sloping profile. Contained fill 4024.	24	nat	4001
4024	1.4	0.45	0.12	Fill of feature [4023]; dark grey clay silt, which contained occasional stone.	24	nat	4001
[4025]	2	0.43	0.12	Northeast-southwest aligned linear gully with a shallow rounded profile. Terminated at the southwest. Contained fill 4026.	25, 26	nat	[4004]/108
4026	2	0.43	0.12	Fill of gully [4025]; light grey plastic clay silt.	25, 26	nat	[4004]/108
4027	2.2	1.5	0.06	Fill of feature [4002]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	11	nat	4001
4028	1.8	1.07	0.04	Fill of feature [4003]; grey/orange mottled clay silt, which contained a piece of CBM. Similar to fill 1005.	12	nat	4001
4029	2.12	1.15	0.09	Fill of feature [4007]; grey/orange mottled clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks. Similar to fill 1005.	15	nat	4001
4030	2.25	0.7	0.08	Fill of feature [4019]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	18	nat	4001
4031	1.5	1.1	0.08	Fill of feature [4020]; grey/orange mottled clay silt.	19	[4021]	4001
5000	na	na	0.35	Area 5 topsoil; dark brown clay silt.	n	nat	na
[5001]	?	2.75	0.23	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5002.	100	nat	5090
5002	?	2.75	0.23	Fill of feature [5001]; orange/grey mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	100	nat	5090, LD
[5003]	?	0.6	0.08	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5004.	104	nat	5090
5004	?	0.6	0.08	Fill of feature [5003]; orange/brown mottled silt clay, which contained rare charcoal flecks. Similar to fill 1005.	104	nat	5090
[5005]	2.15	1.15	0.22	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, undulating profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5006.	101	nat	5090

5006	2.15	1.15	0.22	Fill of feature [5005]; orange/grey mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	101	nat	5090
[5007]	3.9	2.66	0.18	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5008.	102	nat	5090
5008	3.9	2.66	0.18	Fill of feature [5007]; orange/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	102	nat	5090
[5009]	2.9	0.5	0.12	Amorphous, linear cut feature with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained	103	nat	5090
				fill 5010.			
5010	2.9	0.5	0.12	Fill of feature [5009]; orange/grey mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	103	nat	5090
[5011]	7.5	1.15	0.62	Northeast-southwest aligned linear ditch with a steep, irregular profile. Only partially present	103	nat	5090
				within the excavation area. Contained fills 5012, 5013, 5014 and 5015. Equivalent to ditch [6006].			
5012	?	0.26	0.15	Primary fill of ditch [5011]; yellow/grey clay.	103	nat	5013
5013	?	0.54	0.16	Secondary fill of ditch [5011]; yellow/grey/orange clay.	103	5012	5014
5014	?	0.78	0.24	Tertiary fill of ditch [5011]; grey silt, which contained four pieces of fired clay.	103	5013	5015
5015	?	0.32	0.13	Upper fill of ditch [5011]; bright red/orange friable clay.	103	5014	?
[5016]	1.03	0.88	0.13	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5017.	106	nat	5090
5017	1.03	0.88	0.13	Fill of feature [5016]; orange/brown mottled clay silt, which contained rare charcoal flecks. Similar	106	nat	5090
				to fill 1005.			
[5018]	?	0.9	0.08	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5019.	105	nat	5090
5019	?	0.9	0.08	Fill of feature [5018]; grey/orange clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	105	nat	5090
[5020]	?	2.45	0.19	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5021.	107	nat	5090, LD
5021	?	2.45	0.19	Fill of feature [5020]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	107	nat	5090, LD
[5022]	?	1.79	0.18	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5023.	113	nat	5090
5023	?	1.79	0.18	Fill of feature [5022]; orange/grey mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	113	nat	5090
[5024]	?	1.25	0.18	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5025.	114	nat	5090
5025	?	1.25	0.18	Fill of feature [5024]; orange/grey mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	114	nat	5090
[5026]	?	1	0.17	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5027.	116	nat	5090
5027	?	1	0.17	Fill of feature [5026]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	116	nat	5090
[5028]	?	2.08	0.38	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5029.	117	nat	5090, LD
5029	?	2.08	0.38	Fill of feature [5028]; orange/grey clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	117	nat	5090, LD
[5030]	?	1.88	0.27	Amorphous cut feature with a rounded, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5031.	118	nat	5090
5031	?	1.88	0.27	Fill of feature [5030]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	118	nat	5090
[5032]	?	1.27	0.54	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5033.	120	nat	5090
5033	?	1.27	0.54	Fill of feature [5032]; grey/brown clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	120	nat	5090

[5034]	?	2.3	0.34	Amorphous cut feature with an uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5036.	122	nat	5090
5035				VOID			
5036	?	2.3	0.34	Fill of feature [5034]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	122	nat	5090
[5037]/5038				VOID			
[5039]	?	2.75	0.23	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5040.	124	nat	5090, LD
5040		2.75	0.23	Fill of feature [5039]; grey/brown mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	124	nat	5090, LD
[5041]	?	1.8	0.34	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5042.	125	nat	5090
5042	?	1.8	0.34	Fill of feature [5041]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	125	nat	5090
[5043]	?	1.8	0.35	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5044.	126	nat	5090, LD
5044	?	1.8	0.35	Fill of feature [5043]; orange/grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	126	nat	5090, LD
[5045]	2.55	2.07	0.28	Amorphous cut feature with sloping sides and a flat base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5046.	127	nat	5090
5046	2.55	2.07	0.28	Fill of feature [5045]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	127	nat	5090
[5047]	?	1.7	0.22	Amorphous cut feature with sloping sides and a flat base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5048.	128	nat	5090
5048	?	1.7	0.22	Fill of feature [5047]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	128	nat	5090
[5049]	?	3.1	0.55	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5050.	129	nat	5090
5050	?	3.1	0.55	Fill of feature [5049]; orange/grey mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	129	nat	5090
[5051]	5.6	2	0.24	Amorphous cut feature with a sloping, uneven profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5052.	130	nat	5090, LD
5052	5.6	2	0.24	Fill of feature [5051]; orange/grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	130	nat	5090, LD
[5053]	?	1.68	0.43	Amorphous cut feature with steep sides and a flat base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5055.	131	nat	5090
5054				VOID			
5055	?	1.68	0.43	Fill of feature [5053]; orange/grey/brown clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	131	nat	5090
[5056]	?	2.87	0.2	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5057.	132	nat	5090, LD
5057	?	2.87	0.2	Fill of feature [5056]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	132	nat	5090, LD
[5058]	?	1.95	0.33	Amorphous cut feature with a rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5059.	133	nat	5090
5059	?	1.95	0.33	Fill of feature [5058]; orange/brown clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	133	nat	5090
[5060]	?	2.37	0.38	Amorphous cut feature with steep sides and an irregular base. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5061.	134	nat	5090, LD
5061	?	2.37	0.38	Fill of feature [5060]; orange/grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	134	nat	5090, LD
[5062]	?	1.8	0.28	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, sloping profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5063.	135	nat	5090

5063	?	1.8	0.28	Fill of feature [5062]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	135	nat	5090
[5064]	?	2.9	0.33	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5065.	136	nat	5090
5065	?	2.9	0.33	Fill of feature [5064]; grey/orange silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	136	nat	5090
[5066]	?	2.47	0.24	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5067.	137	nat	5090
5067	?	2.47	0.24	Fill of feature [5066]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	137	nat	5090
[5068]	?	1.85	0.29	Amorphous cut feature with a rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5069.	138	nat	5090, LD
5069	?	1.85	0.29	Fill of feature [5068]; grey/orange mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	138	nat	5090, LD
[5070]	?	2.36	0.27	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit.	139	nat	5090, LD
				Contained fill 5071.			
5071	?	2.36	0.27	Fill of feature [5070]; orange/grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	139	nat	5090, LD
[5072]	?	2	0.13	Sub-circular pit with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5073.	140	nat	5090
5073	?	2	0.13	Fill of feature [5072]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	140	nat	5090
[5074]	?	1.62	0.17	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5075.	141	nat	5090, LD
5075	?	1.62	0.17	Fill of feature [5074]; tan/brown clay silt.	141	nat	5090, LD
[5076]	?	1.93	0.28	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5077.	142	nat	5090
5077	?	1.93	0.28	Fill of feature [5076]; grey/brown mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	142	nat	5090
[5078]	1.9	1.83	0.14	Amorphous pit with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5079.	143	nat	5090
5079	1.9	1.83	0.14	Fill of pit [5078]; orange/grey/brown mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	143	nat	5090
[5080]	?	1.6	0.15	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, flat profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5081.	144	nat	5090
5081	?	1.6	0.15	Fill of feature [5080]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	144	nat	5090
[5082]	?	1.12	0.13	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, rounded profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5083.	145	nat	5090
5083	?	1.12	0.13	Fill of feature [5082]; grey/brown mottled clay silt, which contained a single piece of slag.	145	nat	5090
				Similar to fill 1005.			
[5084]	?	1.38	0.19	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5085.	146	nat	5090
5085	?	1.38	0.19	Fill of feature [5084]; orange/brown mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	146	nat	5090
[5086]	?	2.75	0.25	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow, irregular profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5087.	147	nat	5090, LD
5087	?	2.75	0.25	Fill of feature [5086]; grey/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	147	nat	5090, LD
[5088]	?	1.38	0.18	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 5089.	148	nat	5090
5089	?	1.38	0.18	Fill of feature [5088]; orange/brown mottled silt clay. Similar to fill 1005.	148	nat	5090
5090	na	na	0.33	Area 5 topsoil; dark brown clay silt.	n	nat	na
[5091]	1.8	1.13	?	Northeast-southwest aligned linear feature, which extended beyond northeast limit of	n	nat	5090

				excavation. Not excavated. Contained fill 5092. Possibly equivalent to ditch [6000].			
5092	1.8	1.13	?	Fill of feature [5091]; grey clay silt.	n	?	5090
[6000]	14	1.6	0.39	East-northeast - west-southwest aligned ditch with sloping sides and an irregular base.	149,	nat	[6002]/6003
				Terminates at west-southwest. Contained fill 6001. Possibly equivalent to feature [5091] and	150		
				similar to ditch [6006]/[5011].			
6001	14	1.6	0.39	Fill of ditch [6000]; dark grey clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and animal bone.	149,	nat	[6002]/6003
					150		
[6002]	3	1.8	0.08	Sub-oval pit with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 6003.	149	[6000]/6001	5090
6003	3	1.8	0.08	Fill of pit [6002]; orange/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	149	[6000]/6001	5090
[6004]	10	0.4+	?	Northeast-southwest aligned, modern field ditch.	n	amorphous	
						pit	
[6005]	11.8	1.2	?	Northeast-southwest aligned ditch. Aligned/associated with ditch [6004] and former	n	amorphous	
				hedgerow.		pits	
[6006]	8.7	1.8	0.37	Northeast-southwest aligned curvilinear ditch with a shallow, sloping profile. Terminates at south.	151,	nat	[6008]/6009,
				Contained fill 6007. Equivalent to ditch [5011] and similar to ditch [6000].	152		[6010]/6011
6007	8.7	1.8	0.37	Fill of ditch [6006]; grey clay silt, which contained occasional charcoal flecks.	151,	nat	[6008]/6009,
					152		[6010]/6011
[6008]	2.6	1.4	?	Sub-oval cut feature. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 6009.	n	[6006]/6007	5090
6009	2.6	1.4	?	Fill of feature [6008]; orange/brown mottled clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	n	[6006]/6007	5090
[6010]	1.8	1.4	0.11	Amorphous cut feature with a shallow profile. Possible quarry pit. Contained fill 6011.	152	[6006]/6007	5090
6011	1.8	1.4	0.11	Fill of feature [6010]; orange/brown clay silt. Similar to fill 1005.	152	[6006]/6007	5090

APPENDIX 2: The Pottery (Watching Brief Phase 3 and Excavation)

Dr Jane Timby

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of a moderately large assemblage of 2141 sherds weighing 18.6 kg, accompanied by 8 fragments of fired clay and 14 fragments of ceramic building material (CBM).
- 1.2 Whilst the bulk of the assemblage dates to the Roman period, sherds of later prehistoric, Saxon, Medieval and Post-medieval date are also present.
- 1.3 Pottery was recovered from recorded contexts with additional unstratified finds.
- 1.4 The pottery was in moderately poor condition with an overall average sherd weight of just 8.7 g indicating a fairly high level of fragmentation. Any details of surface finish in terms of slip or colour-coat or applied decoration had been largely lost.
- 1.5 For the purposes of the assessment the assemblage was scanned to determine the forms and fabrics present and the likely date of the pieces. These were quantified by sherd count and weight for each context. The resulting data is summarised in Table 1.
- 1.6 No associated work in terms of library research has been carried out in conjunction with the assessment to look for local parallels for the material, or to consider it in its local context.

2 Later Prehistoric

- 2.1 Some 28 fairly fragmentary sherds were identified as later prehistoric on the basis of technology and fabric. In most cases the sherds contained a calcined flint temper of varying coarseness with five sandy wares.
- 2.2 In terms of distribution 14 sherds came from Area 2 and 14 from Area 5.
- 2.3 Only one feature, pit [2006], exclusively contained material of this date with four pieces. However, context 5036 produced 12 sherds along with a single later Roman sherd. These were all in a black ware with a coarse flint temper possibly suggesting a single vessel.
- 2.4 None of the sherds are featured but the character of the pieces from 5036 suggests that these might be Bronze Age whilst the remaining sherds could be regarded as more typical of the Iron Age.

3 Roman

- 3.1 Most of the assemblage dates to the Roman period, spanning the 2nd through to the 4th century.
- 3.2 The group is very much dominated by products of the local North Wiltshire industries, largely grey or black wares accompanied by a lesser amount of oxidised ware. Collectively these two groups account for 77% by count of the total Roman assemblage. Savernake ware, another local product, accounts for a further 4.4%.
- 3.3 Continental imports are sparse and limited to 23 sherds of mostly much abraded, Central Gaulish samian, in effect just 1% of the assemblage. One base from feature [1024] has a broken stamp. Amongst the other sherds cups form Drag 33 and dishes Drag 31 can be recognised.
- 3.4 Regional imports include products from Poole Harbour, Dorset, Tilford, Surrey, the New Forest and Oxfordshire.
- 3.5 Dorset black burnished ware is well represented contributing 11% by count to the Roman assemblage. Most of the forms date to the later Roman period, in particular the 3rd century with plain-sided dishes, jars with slightly oblique laticing and a single flanged-rim, conical bowl. The only earlier form is a flat-rim dish or bowl of 2nd -century date and possible some jar.
- 3.6 There are two sherds from white-ware jars from the Overwey kilns, Tilford, Surrey probably of early 4th-century date and five sherds of New Forest colour-coated beaker of similar date.
- 3.7 The Oxfordshire products comprise three sherds of white-ware mortaria and 28 sherds of colour-coated ware. The latter includes mortaria and bowls, Young (1977) forms C45, C51, C75, C99 and C100. The latest forms are two bowl, C75 dating to the period AD 325-400 which came from contexts 3021 and 5050.
- 3.8 The local North Wiltshire wares are very much dominated by jars with lesser amounts of lids, bowls, dishes and a single handled jug. Of particular note is a single, residual sherd of Roman local glazed ware from linear [3012]. There are also seven sherds of Wiltshire colour-coated ware.

4 Saxon

- 4.1 Four handmade sherds with an organic temper are of Saxon date. One sherd was recovered from ditch [1007], one from linear [1011] and two sherds are unstratified finds. This tradition is quite a long-lived one and thus the sherds could date from anywhere between the 6th and 8th/9th centuries AD.

5 Medieval and Post-medieval

- 5.1 Twenty-two sherds of Medieval date are present comprising mainly a mixture of Minety wares and Kennet Valley plain jars/cooking pots. Ten of the sherds came from the unstratified finds and the remainder from pit features.
- 5.2 Just two Post-medieval sherds are present, both from the unstratified collections.

6 Fired clay and ceramic building material

- 6.1 A small quantity (eight fragments) of non-diagnostic fired clay was recovered from five contexts.
- 6.2 Fourteen pieces of ceramic building material were also assessed, spread across twelve contexts. Most pieces were quite small and fragmentary but at least three pieces of tegulae (roofing tile) could be identified, one with a perforation (nail hole) on the fracture.

7 Summary

- 7.1 The recovered assemblage demonstrates low level activity in the area investigated from the later prehistoric period. The main focus of activity appears to have been in the Roman period, initially in the later 1st and early 2nd centuries. Sporadic activity continues at the site through the 2nd and 3rd centuries. The latest Roman pottery dates to the first half of the 4th century. The absence of any typical later Roman products might suggest abandonment from around the mid 4th century. A sparse scatter of Saxon and Medieval sherds suggests occupation of this date somewhere in the neighbourhood although these sherds are probably casual losses.
- 7.2 It should be noted that, apart from one possible warped second, none of the pottery suggested it was waster material.
- 7.3 The calibre of the material in terms of quality and range is not high with very few imports suggesting this is not a high status assemblage.

8 Potential and further work

- 8.1 Although quite a large assemblage the group is slightly limited by the worn and fragmentary nature of many of the sherds. Few pieces would warrant illustration.
- 8.2 The North Wiltshire industry was quite extensive and a major supplier not only to the area but to Cirencester in the 2nd and 3rd centuries. Many sites remain unpublished in detail, so the occurrence of a moderately large Roman assemblage is of some significance. It would also be useful to publish more quantified assemblages from the Swindon area to allow future inter-site comparisons as more sites are investigated. The assemblage would thus justify full analysis and publication.

Table 1: The pottery from the Phase 3 watching brief and excavation

Feat	Cont	Pre h	Roman	Sx	Med	Pmed	TOT No	TOT Wt	Date	CBM	FC
	101	0	7	0	0	0	7	59.5	C2/C3		
	107	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	mid C3-C4		
	108	0	18	0	0	0	18	194	mid C3-C4		
	113	0	5	0	0	0	5	15	C2/C3	1	
	115	0	3	0	0	0	3	4.5	C2/C3		
	117	0	30	0	0	0	30	134.5	C2	1	
	119	0	88	0	0	0	88	732	C2/C3		
	120	0	9	0	0	0	9	54	C2/C3		
	122	0	82	0	0	0	82	386	1C3-C4		
	124	0	13	0	0	0	13	37	C2+		
	3016	0	17	0	0	0	17	56	C2	1	
	3018	0	9	0	0	0	9	35	C2		
	3020	0	19	0	0	0	19	131	C2		
	3021	0	22	0	0	0	22	89	C4		
	3027	0	5	0	0	0	5	41	C2		
	4028	0	3	0	0	0	3	8	C2	1	
	4011	0	3	0	0	0	3	2.5	C2		
	4015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd		1
	4031	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	C2		
	5002	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	C2		
	5008	0	2	0	0	0	2	12	C2		
	5014	0	7	0	0	0	7	247.5	C1-C2		4
	5023	0	2	0	0	0	2	8	C2+		
	5027	0	2	0	0	0	2	8	C2+		
	5029	0	2	0	0	0	2	2.5	C2		
	5033	0	5	0	0	0	5	68	C1-C2		
	5050	0	9	0	0	0	9	111	C4		
	5057	0	15	0	0	0	15	52	mid C3-C4		
3009	110	0	6	0	0	0	6	27	C1-C2		
3009	110	0	5	0	1	0	6	17	C1/Med		
3009	111	0	12	0	0	0	12	41	mid C3-C4	1	
112	113	0	3	0	0	0	3	8	C2		
1002	1003	0	6	0	0	0	6	17	C1-C2		
numerous pit features	1005	0	61	0	3	0	64	561	C2/Med	2	
	1007	0	163	0	0	0	163	1581	mid C3-C4		
	1007	0	44	1	0	0	45	376	mid C2+/Sx		
	1011	0	25	1	0	0	26	177	C2/Saxon	1	
	1013	0	7	0	0	0	7	70	C2		
	1014	0	12	0	0	0	12	156	mid C3-C4		
	1020	0	6	0	0	0	6	156	C2+		
	1022	0	4	0	0	0	4	81	C2+		
	1024	0	125	0	0	0	125	1966.5	C4		1
	1024	0	255	0	0	0	255	3306	1C3+		
	1027	0	1	0	0	0	1	83	C2+		
	1029	0	18	0	0	0	18	188	C2+		
	1031	0	11	0	0	0	11	63	C2		
	1033	0	7	0	0	0	7	68	C2+		
	1035	0	12	0	0	0	12	102	C4	1	
	1039	0	7	0	0	0	7	28.5	C2		
	1043	0	2	0	0	0	2	12	C2+		

1045	1046	0	29	0	0	0	29	190	mid C3-C4	
1047	1005	0	5	0	0	0	5	32	C2	
1049	1005	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	C2	
1050	1052	0	36	0	0	0	36	204	C2+	
1050	1052	0	26	0	0	0	26	224	C2	
1055	1053	0	8	0	0	0	8	47	C2+	1
1055	1053	0	7	0	0	0	7	35	C2	
1050	1064	0	18	0	0	0	18	38	C2	
1051	1056	0	25	0	0	0	25	367	C2	
1045	1060	0	11	0	0	0	11	163	C2	
1078	1079	0	8	0	0	0	8	2	C2+	
1084	1085	0	27	0	0	0	27	143	C2	
2002	2003	1	5	0	0	0	6	47	IA/C2	
2006	2007	4	0	0	0	0	4	14	IA	
2008	2009	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	Med	
2010	2011	7	2	0	0	0	9	17.5	IA/C2+	
2014	2015	2	2	0	0	0	4	13	IA/C2	
2016	2017	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	C1-C2	
2019	2018	0	1	0	1	0	2	7	C2/Med	
2021	2018	0	2	0	2	0	4	26	Ro/Med	
2022	2018	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	Med	
2025	2026	0	4	0	0	0	4	24	C2+	
2025	2027	0	23	0	0	0	23	170	C4	
2033	2034	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	C3-C4	
3003	3004	0	20	0	0	0	20	95	C3	1
3007	3008	0	14	0	0	0	14	64	mid C3-C4	
3007	3008	0	21	0	0	0	21	185	C2	1
3007	3008	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	C1-C2	
3009	111	0	72	0	1	0	73	506	C4/Med	
3012	3013	0	6	0	0	0	6	49	C2+	
3012	3014	0	53	0	0	0	53	426	mid C3-C4	
3012	3014	0	24	0	0	0	24	139	C3-C4	
3012	3015	0	19	0	0	0	19	102	C2	
3019	3021	0	2	0	0	0	2	1.5	mid C3-C4	
3012	3014	0	23	0	0	0	23	136	C2	
4004	4006	0	10	0	0	0	10	71.5	mid C3-C4	2
A4	us	0	7	0	0	0	7	34	C2	
4023	4024	0	5	0	0	0	5	43	C2	
5009	5010	0	6	0	0	0	6	195	C1-C2	
5024	5025	0	3	0	0	0	3	8	C3-C4	
5030	5031	0	2	0	0	0	2	5.5	C1-C2	
5034	5036	12	1	0	0	0	13	27	IA/C1-C2	
5034	5036	1	5	0	0	0	6	14.5	C1-C2	
5045	5044	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	C1-C2	
5045	5046	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	C1-C2	
5047	5048	0	1	0	0	0	1	20	C1-C2	
5053	5055	0	3	0	0	0	3	18	C1-C2	
5074	5075	0	2	0	0	0	2	15	C1-C2	
5058	5059	0	5	0	0	0	5	34	C1-C2	
5062	5063	0	1	0	0	0	1	14	C1-C2	
5064	5065	0	6	0	0	0	6	15	mid C2+	
5072	5073	1	4	0	0	0	5	10	Preh/C2	
5080	5081	0	3	0	0	0	3	8	C2	
5082	5083	0	9	0	1	0	10	36	C2/Med	

A1	us	0	164	1	0	0	165	1615.5	C2/Saxon		
A2	us	0	8	0	5	1	14	86	Ro/Med/Pmed		
A3	us	0	30	0	1	0	31	238	Ro/Med	1	1
A3 and A4	us	0	34	0	0	0	34	208	C1-C2+		
A4	us	0	5	0	0	0	5	27	C3-C4		
us	us	0	25	1	2	0	27	241.5	Roman/Med		
WB	us	0	41	0	2	1	45	342	Ro/Med/Pmed		
WB	us	0	33	0	0	0	33	202	C2+		
TOTAL		28	2085	4	22	2	2141	18635.5		14	8

The Pottery (Post-Excavation Watching Brief Phase 3a)

Dr Jane Timby

- 1.1 The archaeological watching brief resulted in the recovery of a small assemblage of 51 sherds, weighing 524 g, accompanied by three small fragments of fired clay.
- 1.2 The pottery was scanned to assess its likely date and quantified by sherd count and weight. The resulting data is summarized in Table 2. Freshly broken sherds were counted as single pieces. The sherds were quite poorly preserved with complete loss of surface finish and abraded edges. The pieces were fairly well-fragmented with an average sherd weight of just 10.3 g. It would appear, however, that several sherds come from single vessels.
- 1.3 The pottery from context 6001 comprised 13 sherds of Roman date: one worn Oxfordshire colour-coated ware; 11 sherds from a North Wiltshire grey sandy ware jar and one miscellaneous grey sandy ware. The Oxfordshire colour-coated piece dates the group from the mid 3rd-4th centuries.
- 1.4 Context 6003 produced two further sherds of the Wiltshire jar found in 6001 along with a much abraded piece of samian, a micaceous grey ware and three crumbs of fired clay.
- 1.5 Context 6007 produced 17 sherds with examples of Dorset black-burnished ware, North Wiltshire sandy ware, Savernake ware and three pieces from the base of a second Oxfordshire colour-coated vessel placing the date of the group into the mid 3rd-4th century.
- 1.6 The unstratified group of sherds comprised 12 sherds of later Roman date including a rim from a flanged, conical-bowl in Dorset black burnished ware; two very small limestone-tempered, handmade, pieces probably of Iron Age date and three Medieval sherds. The latter comprises two sherds of Minety ware and one Kennet Valley, all from unglazed jars broadly dating to the later 12th to 15th centuries.
- 1.7 The pottery should be included in the publication analysis of the assemblage recovered from the excavations.

Table 2: The pottery from the Phase 3a post-excavation watching brief

Context	IA	Sam	BB1	Wilt	Oxford	Other	Med	Total No	Total Wt	Date
6001	0	0	0	11	1	1	0	13	118	C3-C4
6003	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	4	10	C2-C3
6007	0	0	1	13	3	0	0	17	235	C3-C4
us	2	0	3	9	0	0	3	17	161	IA/C2-4/C13-15th
TOTAL										
L	2	1	4	35	4	2	3	51	524	

Reference: Young, C J, 1977 Oxfordshire Roman pottery, BAR 43, Oxford

APPENDIX 3: The Animal Bone

Sylvia Warman

Introduction

The animal bone included in this assessment was hand-collected during excavations in 2008. A total of 293 bone fragments from 239 bones weighing 2.2kg were recovered, Of these 57 bones were identifiable to species and 4 epiphyses were present.

Methods

The assessment conforms to the guidance on best practice as described by English Heritage (2002). The animal bone was scanned and the following data recorded; number of bones, number of fragments, weight of bones in grams, number of bones identifiable to species, fragmentation and preservation, numbers of mandibles, epiphyses and whole bones, species and body parts identified, age and state (including modifications such as butchery, burning, gnawing etc).

Results

The results are presented by feature, context and spot-date in Table 1. The animal bone assemblage was largely recovered from ditch fills, of broadly Roman date with some intrusive Medieval material. The species identified were horse, cattle and sheep/goat. Horse and cattle were more numerous than sheep/goat. The remainder of the material was too fragmented for full identification and has been assigned to size categories as cow-sized or sheep-sized.

The animal bone was moderately well preserved. Weathering and dog gnawing were rare at 10% and 5% respectively. Ancient breakage was noted in 25% of contexts which produced animal bone and butchery in 10%. Root etching was noted in 30% of contexts that produced animal bone, and modern breakage was frequent at 90%.

Almost all of the animal bones were from adult specimens. A single juvenile horse mandible was identified from deposit 1005, a quarry pit fill with a broad spot-date of 2nd century AD to Medieval. Teeth and mandible fragments were particularly common. Although meat-bearing parts were also present they were rarely identifiable

to species. Sheep/goat was exclusively represented by teeth. Although only three domestic species were identified it is likely that dog was also present. This was indicated by gnawing noted on cow-sized long bone fragments from deposit 107 the primary fill of ditch 4004.

Discussion

This small assemblage, from which less than a quarter could be identified to species, provides limited information on animal husbandry at the site. Horse, cattle and sheep/goat are present and dog can probably be added based on the presence of gnaw marks. The bias towards teeth is likely to result from differential preservation and the lack of typically less robust sheep/goat bones (as opposed to teeth) is consistent with this. The low levels of gnawing and weathering are consistent with rapid burial of the animal bone at the time of deposition. With such a small assemblage comparison and further interpretation is not appropriate.

Recommendations

The assemblage being small and providing only 57 identifiable bone specimens does not warrant further analysis. However should further work be carried out in future and additional animal be recovered the assemblage should be revisited. A short summary of the assessment results should be included in the publication.

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EH (English Heritage) 2002 *Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* English Heritage Centre for Archaeology Guidelines 2002/01

Table 1: Animal bone by feature context and spot-date

feature	context	spot-date	type	no of frags/pcs	no of bones	weight	No. id	epiphyses	species/part	state	age
116	117	C2	DITCH FILL	10	1	56	1		B(UL)	BT MB	A
118	119	C2/C3	PRIMARY FILL OF DITCH	4	3	4	1		O/C(H) CSZ(LB,FB)	RT	
118	120	C2/C3	SECONDARY FILL OF DITCH	1	1	2	0		UNID(F)		
1007	1008	MID C3-C4	DITCH FILL	30	15	352	9	3	E(H,MP,P) B(H) O/C(H) CSZ(UL,LB,R) SSZ(H)	RT MB AB	A
1007	1009	MID C3-C4	SECONDARY FILL OF DITCH	29	28	76	2		B(LL) CSZ(LB)	MB RT	A
1007	122	LC3-C4	DITCH FILL	19	17	122	3		B(H) O/C(H) CSZ(H) SSZ(LB)	MB RT	A
1020	1021	C2+	PIT FILL	6	1	8	1		B(H)	MB	
1024	1026	LC3+	SECONDARY FILL OF PIT	44	40	504	3	1	B(H,P) O/C(H) CSZ(H,UL,LL,LB,R) SSZ(LB,R)	BT MB RT AB	A
1045	1060	C2	DITCH FILL	10	10	32	1		B(H) CSZ(LB)	MB	A
1050	1052	C2	PRIMARY FILL OF DITCH	3	2	8	0		CSZ(V) UNID(F)	MB	
3009	110	C1-C2/MED	AMORPHOUS CUT	49	48	530	14		E(H,UL,MP) CSZ(UL,LB)	AB MB RT	A
3009	110A	C1-C2/MED	AMORPHOUS CUT	10	5	26	5		E(H) O/C(H)	MB	A
3012	3013	C2+	PRIMARY FILL OF DITCH	3	3	14	2		B(P) O/C(H) CSZ(LB)	MB	A
3012	3014	C3-C4	SECONDARY FILL OF DITCH	9	3	78	2		E(H) CSZ(LB)	MB	A
3026	3027	C2	PIT FILL	4	1	52	1		E(H)	MB	A
4004	107	MID C3-C4	PRIMARY FILL OF DITCH	21	21	98	0		CSZ(UL,MP,LB)	MB GN WE RT	
4004	108	MID C3-C4	SECONDARY FILL OF DITCH	2	2	6	0		CSZ(LB)	BT	
4004	4006	MID C3-C4	PRIMARY FILL OF DITCH	10	10	54	0		CSZ(UL) SSZ(LB,V)	MB	
6000	6001		DITCH FILL	2	1	6	1		O/C(H)	MB	A
	1005	C2/MED	QUARRY PIT FILL	19	19	102	7		E(H) CSZ(H,LB)	MB AB RT	J
	101		TOPSOIL	6	6	88	4		B(H) CSZ(LB,FB)	WE AB	A, SA
	A4US		U/S	2	2	1	0		SSZ(LB)	MB	
				293	239	2219	57	4			

Key to codes used in Table 1

Species; E = *Equus caballus* (Horse), B = *Bos taurus* (cow), O/C *Ovis/Capra* (sheep/goat), CSZ = cow-sized, SSZ = sheep-sized, SM small mammal (mouse-sized), UNID = unidentified.

Parts; H = head, HC = horncore, V = vertebra, R = rib, UL = upper limb, LL = lower limb, MP metapodial, P = phalange, FB = flat bone, LB = long bone, F = fragment.

Age; F/N = foetal/neonatal, I = infant, J = juvenile, SA = sub-adult, A = adult, O = old adult. Ageing data; epiphyses = simple count, mandibles = simple count

State; WE = weathered, BT = butchery marks, BN = burnt, GN = gnawed, RT = root etching, MB = modern break, PA = pathology.

APPENDIX 4: The Flint

Hugo Lamdin-Whymark

Six lithic artefacts and two pieces of burnt unworked flint were recovered from the excavations and watching brief in the Swindon Southern Development Area. The artefacts all exhibit heavy post-depositional edge-damage and were retrieved from Roman or later archaeological features or as unstratified finds. A catalogue of these artefacts has been compiled according to broad artefact/debitage type and retouched pieces were classified following standard morphological descriptions (Bamford 1985; Healy 1988; Bradley 1999; Butler 2005).

The assemblage comprises two flints flakes, a chert flake, a flint blade, a flint end and side scraper on a flake and an edge retouched flint flake. The blade from context 4022 is parallel sided and exhibits dorsal blade scars indicating that it was struck from a well prepared blade core; this flint probably dates from the Mesolithic. The flake debitage and other artefacts are not intrinsically datable, but technologically and morphologically these artefacts bear affinity with Neolithic to Bronze Age industries. These artefacts indicate no more than an early prehistoric presence in the landscape and have no further analytical potential.

Catalogue

- SDA08. 1026. Two pieces of burnt unworked flint. Weight: 4 grams.
SDA08. 1064. Unworked flint.
SDA08. 1091. Hard hammer flake manufactured from a mid brown Greensand? chert.
SDA08. 2017. Unworked flint.
SDA08. 2015. End and side scraper on a flake. Regular retouch. Neolithic or Bronze Age?
SDA08. 2015. Flake with limited edge retouch. Burnt and broken.
SDA08. 3008. Flake with heavy post-depositional edge-damage.
SDA08. 4022. Lightly burnt and broken parallel-sided blade with heavy post-depositional edge-damage. Heavy white cortication. Probably Mesolithic.
SDA08 A4. U/S. One unworked piece of chert and one unworked piece of flint.
SDA08 WB. U/S. Two hard hammer flint flakes.

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Healy, F., 1988. *The Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham. Part VI: Occupation in the seventh to second millennia BC*. Norfolk Archaeological Unit, Gressenhall.

APPENDIX 5: The Charred Plant Remains

Wendy Smith

Nine samples were submitted to the author for assessment of charred plant remains from recent environmental sampling at the Swindon Southern Development Area, near West Leaze Farm (NGR: SU 137 828) excavations carried out by Foundations Archaeology in advance of road construction. The samples mainly dated to the Roman period, spanning the second through fourth centuries AD and appear to be associated with a small rural settlement/hamlet. Samples were from pit, ditch and posthole fills.

METHOD

Samples were collected and processed by Foundations Archaeology staff. The samples were processed by water flotation with the flots (the material which floats) washed over a 0.25mm sieve and the heavy residues (the material which does not float) were retained in a 1mm mesh. No material was recovered from the heavy residues.

Samples were rapidly scanned using a low-power Leica EZ4D binocular microscope at magnifications between x10–20. The plant remains and any other accompanying ecofacts were noted and scored on a semi-quantitative scale (see key at bottom of Table 1). Quantification of charred plant remains and other classes of environmental remains is notional. Comparative material was not directly consulted during this assessment and, therefore, all identifications presented here should be treated as provisional. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997) for indigenous taxa and Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cultivated species. The traditional binomial system for the cereals is maintained here, following Zohary and Hopf (2000: p. 28, Table 3 and p. 65, Table 5).

RESULTS

Table 1 presents the assessment results for all 9 samples assessed from the Swindon Southern Development Area excavation. In general all of the samples contained large quantities of modern root and many samples also include modern seeds and/or insects. This suggests that the charred plant remains were at or just below the modern top soil/

turf line and therefore are likely to be subjected to bioturbation (re-working of sediment by means of root, insect, rodent, etc... action) frost and/or plough damage. Charred plant remains (either seeds in the widest sense or charcoal) were relatively scarce in the samples. Preservation was general good, but most charred plant remains were highly fragmented.

Samples 2-4 and 6-9 produced scant or no charred plant remains. Samples 1 and 5 were more productive. Sample 1, from a 3rd to 4th century fill (context 4006) produced one possible spelt (*Triticum* cf. *spelta* L.) grain and a few secure spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.) glume bases. Several indeterminate, highly fragmented, emmer/spelt (*Triticum dicoccum* Schübl./ *spelta* L.) glume bases also were observed. Stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula* L.) and a medium-sized wild grass (POACEAE) caryopsis (possibly rye grass (*Lolium* sp.) type) also were noted in this sample. The other sample produced similar remains. One spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.) grain and one spelt glume bases were noted in sample 5 from the fill (context 4022) of ditch 4021. Several indeterminate fragments of emmer/spelt grain and emmer/spelt glume bases were also noted in this sample.

POTENTIAL

The limited assemblages or unproductive samples from samples 2-4 and 6-9 require no further analysis. Samples 1 and 5 were too small-sized to produce a sufficient quantity of charred plant remains to be of interpretable value. In general it is recommended that assemblages of at least 300 identifiable items or more are analysed in order to produce suitable data for statistical analysis (e.g. van der Veen *et al.* 2007, 203; van der Veen and Fieller 1982) although smaller numbers may also be worthy of reporting.

DISCUSSION

Marijke van der Veen and colleagues (2007) have recently assessed the current state of Roman archaeobotanical data in the British Isles. ‘Lesser rural sites’ dominate the data set (van der Veen *et al.* 183–185) accounting for roughly 50% of all analyses; however, some areas of the country are not well covered and van der Veen and colleagues (2007, 207) identify the south-west of Roman Britain as an area with poor coverage. Certainly the English Heritage Environmental Archaeological

Bibliography (http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/specColl/eab_eh_2004/ consulted 14 May 2009) only records three published reports from Swindon and its immediate surrounds: at the Hermitage, Old Town, Swindon (Carruthers 1997), at Wathcfield, Shrivenham, Oxfordshire (Hinton 1988) and an assemblage associated with priestly regalia at Wanborough Green Lane (Carruthers 1992). Certainly the preservation of charred plant remains at this site is clearly quite good, so consequently sampling of well sealed and potentially datable features should be a priority for future excavations in this area, where possible utilising a standard sample volume of 40L.

CONCLUSIONS

Archaeobotanical sampling at the Swindon Southern Development Area has established that generally well-preserved charred plant remains are present and have good potential for archaeobotanical analysis. Where plant macrofossils are identifiable to species level, the assemblages primarily contain cereal grain and chaff (glume bases) of spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.). The abundance of cereal remains is unlikely to reflect an absence of cultivation of other crops. Instead, it is more likely that this reflects the regular processing of cereal crops and/ or disposal of cereal crop processing waste - both of which are activities likely to involve heat at many stages (e.g. van der Veen 2007).

The limited Roman archaeobotanical data from the Swindon area means that analysis of remains of this date is worthwhile and of regional importance. It is recommended that any future excavations in the Swindon area include sampling for the recovery of charred plant remains, thereby increasing the chances of producing interpretable assemblages.

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WEBSITE

English Heritage Environmental Archaeological Database -
http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/specColl/eab_ah_2004/ consulted 14 May 2009.

Table 1: Assessment results for charred plant remains from Roman features at the South Swindon Development Area

Sample No	Context No	Feature Type	Sample Weight (Kg)	Sample Volume (L _s)	Date/Phase	Flot weight (g)	Flot vol (ml)	Grain	chaff	weeds	other CPR	Animal Bone	Charcoal	Molluscs	Comments on CPR	CPR Potential	Full Analysis
1	4006	fill of ditch 4004	14	10	Roman mid c3-c4	3.32g	10 ml	++	++	+	-	-	++ (minute)	-	100% of flot scanned. Abundant modern root and several insect/ worm cases noted. Charcoal present in flot is all <2mm and unlikely to be identifiable. Charred cereal grain, most of which is fragmented and unidentifiable, was noted. A few wheat grains, tentatively of spelt (<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>spelta</i> L.) type were also noted. Spelt glume bases were noted and several indeterminate, highly fragmented emmer/ spelt (<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Schübl./ <i>spelta</i> L.) type glume bases were noted. Weed/ wild seeds observed include stinking chamomile (<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.) and a medium-sized wild grass (POACEAE). CPR assessed as POOR.	C (B or A if more unprocessed sediment is available)	No (?Yes if more unprocessed sediment is available)
2	4012	fill of posthole 4010	2	1.5	Roman ?	1.41g	< 5 ml	+	-	-	-	-	+ (minute)	-	100% of flot scanned. Abundant modern root present. Minute (<2mm) fragments of charcoal noted, but unlikely to be identifiable. A single barley (<i>Hordeum</i> sp.) grain and an indeterminate emmer/ spelt (<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Schübl./ <i>spelta</i> L.) grain noted. Several small-sized fragments of cereal grain also observed. CPR assessed as POOR.	C	No
3	4022	fill of ditch 4021	13	10	Roman ?	1.20g	8 ml	-	+	-	-	-	+ (minute)	-	100% of flot scanned. Abundant modern root present. A small fragment of anthracite/ coal noted. One indeterminate wheat (<i>Triticum</i> sp.) rachis node (highly fragmented) and one minute charcoal fragment (<1mm) noted in the flot. CPR assessed as POOR.	C	No
4	4031	fill of feature 4020	12	10	Med?	1.72g	10 ml	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	100% of flot scanned. Abundant modern root present. One charred unidentified stalk (possibly tuber) noted. CPR assessed as POOR.	C	No

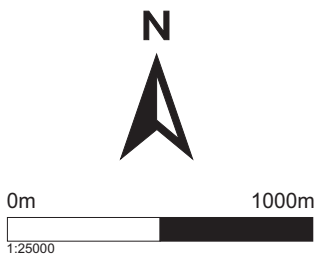
Sample No	Context No	Feature Type	Sample Weight (Kg)	Sample Volume (L.)	Date/Phase	Flot weight (g)	Flot vol (ml)	Grain	chaff	weeds	other CPR	Animal Bone	Charcoal	Molluscs	Comments on CPR	CPR Potential	Full Analysis
5	4024	fill of pit 4023	12	10	Roman C2	1.71g	8 ml	+	++	-	-	-	++ (small-sized)	-	100% of flot scanned. Abundant modern root present. Several small (<2mm) fragments of cereal grain and one spelt (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.) grain noted. One spelt (<i>Triticum spelta</i> L.) glume base noted. Several indeterminate emmer/spelt (<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Schübl./ <i>spelta</i> L.) glume bases and indeterminate wheat (<i>Triticum</i> sp.) rachis nodes noted. CPR assessed as POOR.	C (B if more unprocessed sediment is available)	No (?Yes if more unprocessed sediment is available)

KEY: +=<10 items, ++ = 10 - 50 items, +++ = 25 - 100 items and ++++ =>100 items

POTENTIAL: C = POOR (<50 identifiable items), B = GOOD (typically between 100 - 300 identifiable items) and A = RICH (>300 identifiable items)



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- = WATCHING BRIEF CENTRE-LINE ROAD STRIP (Phase 3)
- = AREA EXCAVATION
- = POST-EXCAVATION WATCHING BRIEF AREA STRIP (Phase 3a)

FIGURE 1: Site Locations

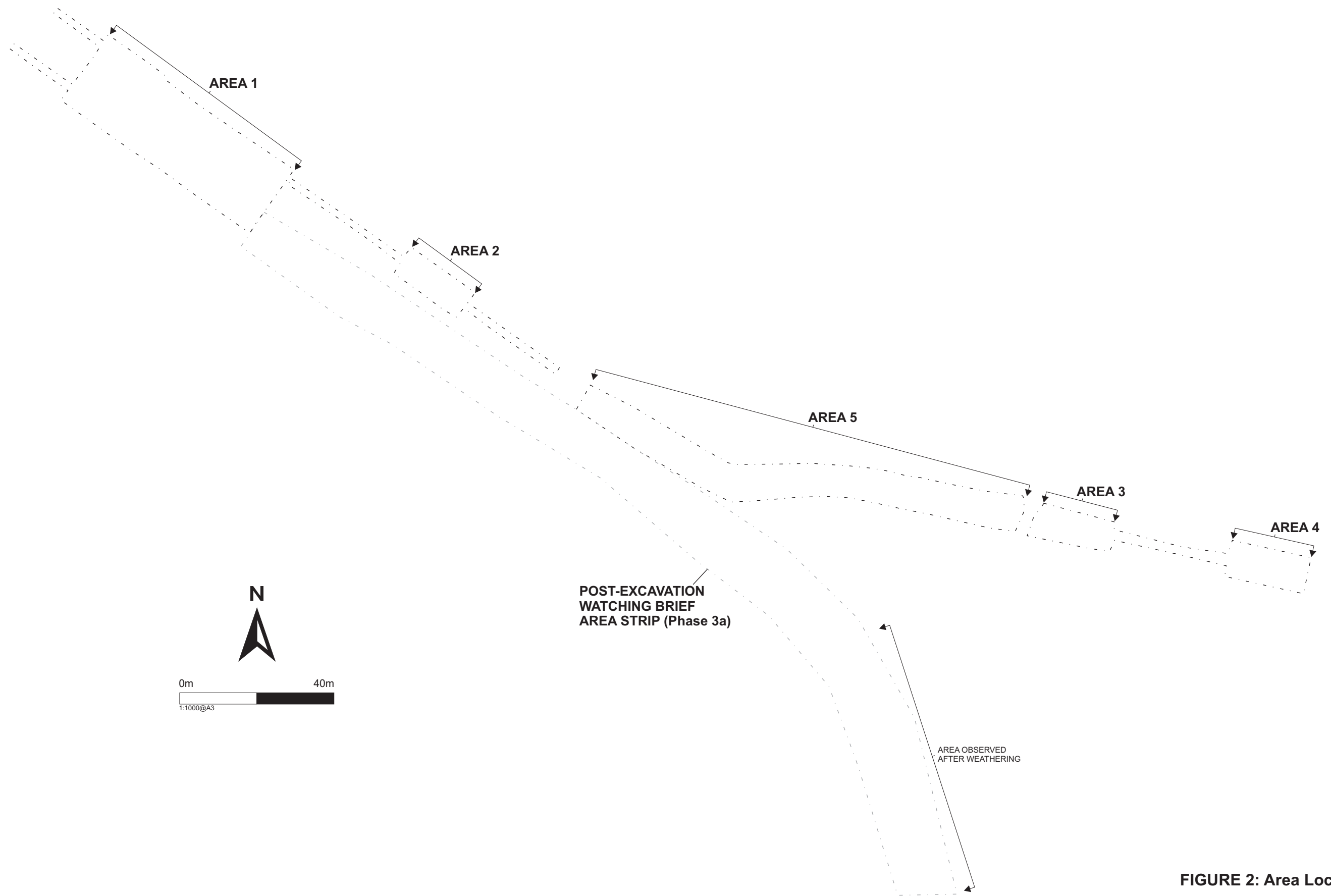
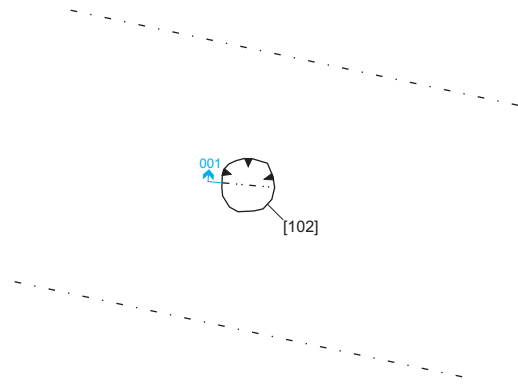
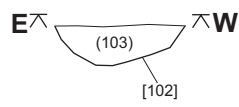


FIGURE 2: Area Locations

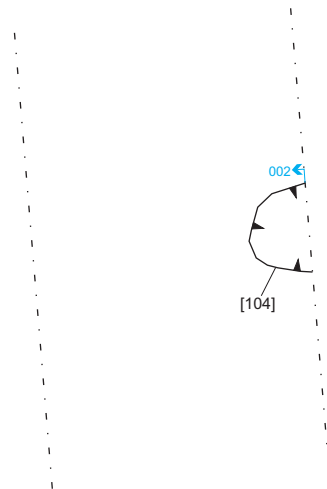
PLAN OF [102]



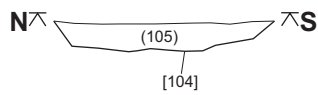
SEC 001: NORTH FACING SECTION [102]



PLAN OF [104]



SEC 002: WEST FACING SECTION [104]



PLANS @ 1:50



SECTIONS @ 1:20

FIGURE 3: Features [102] and [104]; Plans and Sections

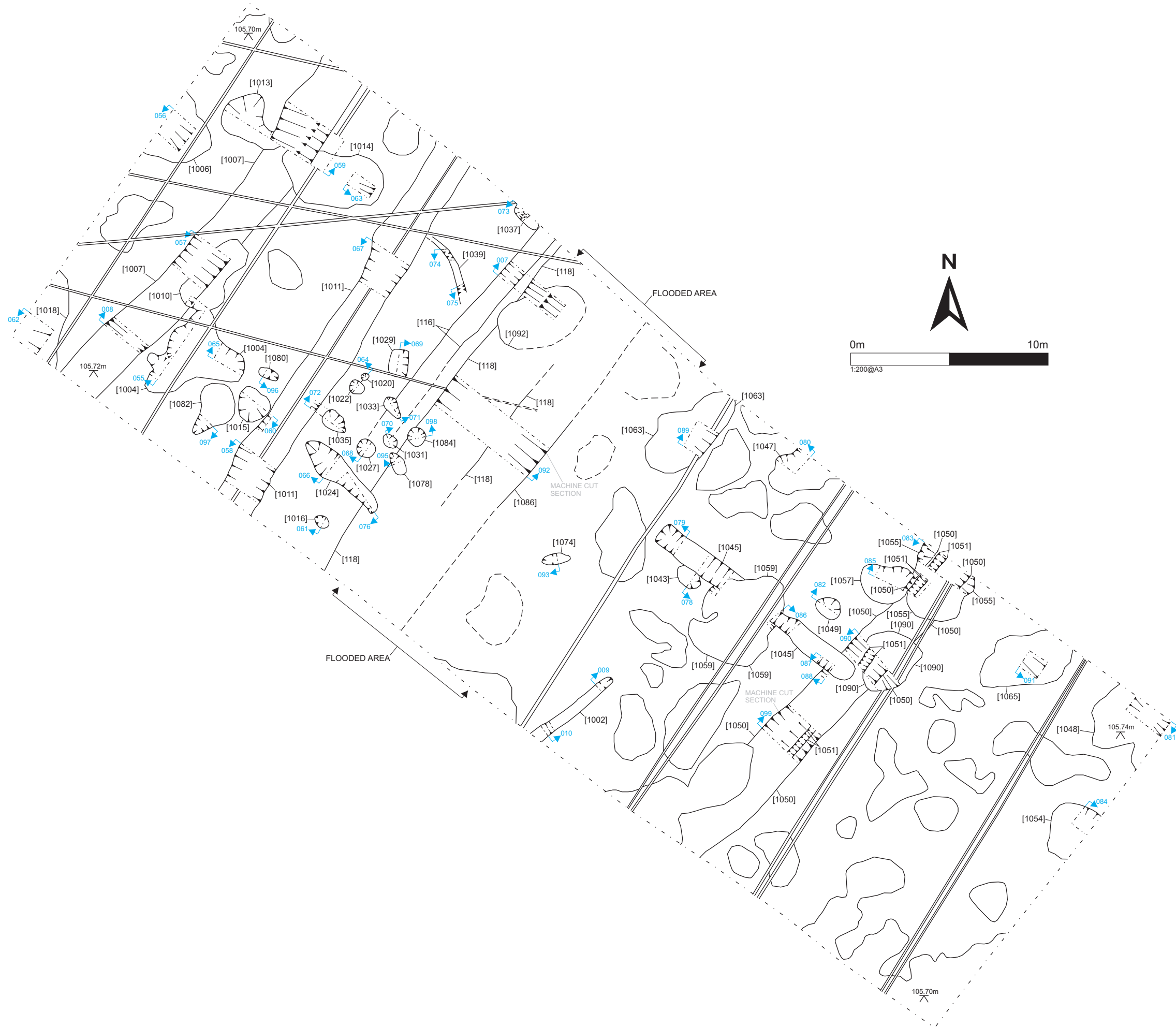
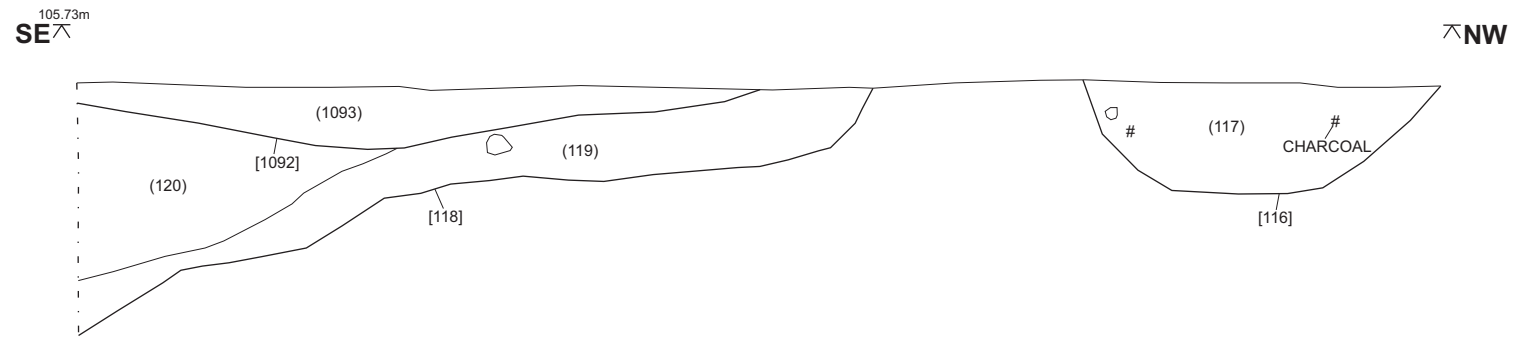


FIGURE 4: Area 1 Plan

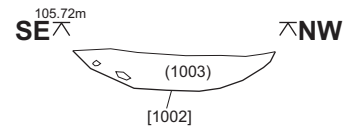
SEC 007: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [116], [118] and [1092]



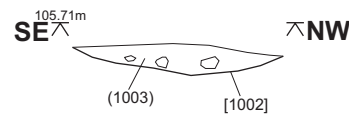
SEC 008: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1007]



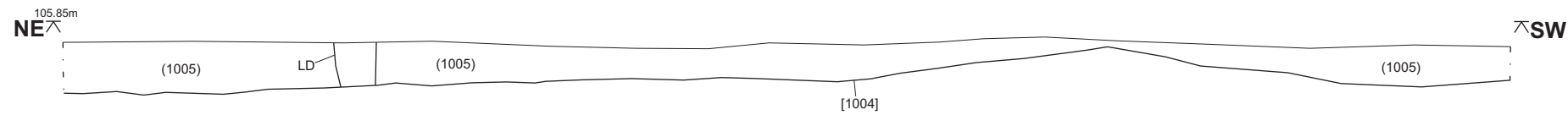
SEC 009: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1002]



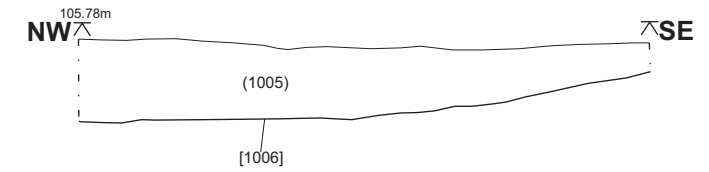
SEC 010: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1002]



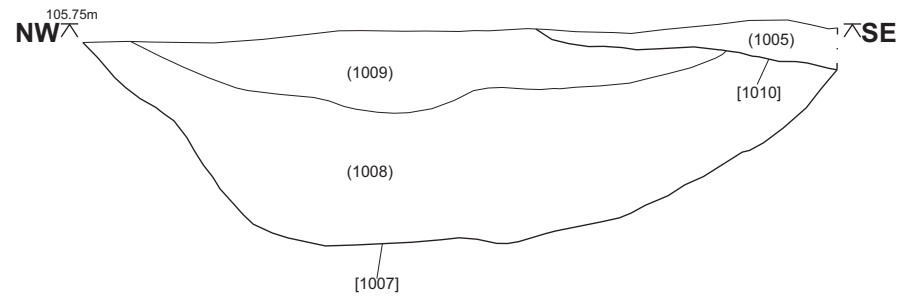
SEC 055: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1004]



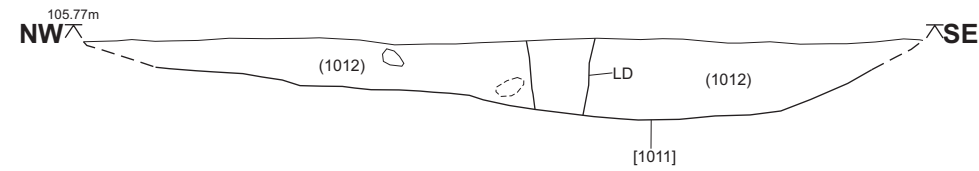
SEC 056: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1006]



SEC 057: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1007] and [1010]



SEC 058: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1011]



SEC 059: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1007], [1013] and [1014]

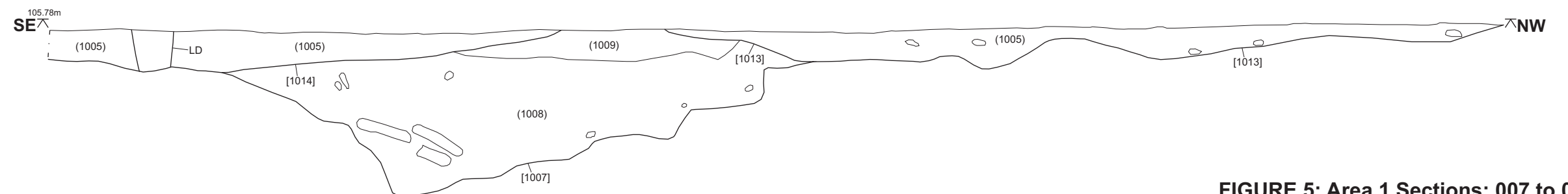


FIGURE 5: Area 1 Sections; 007 to 059

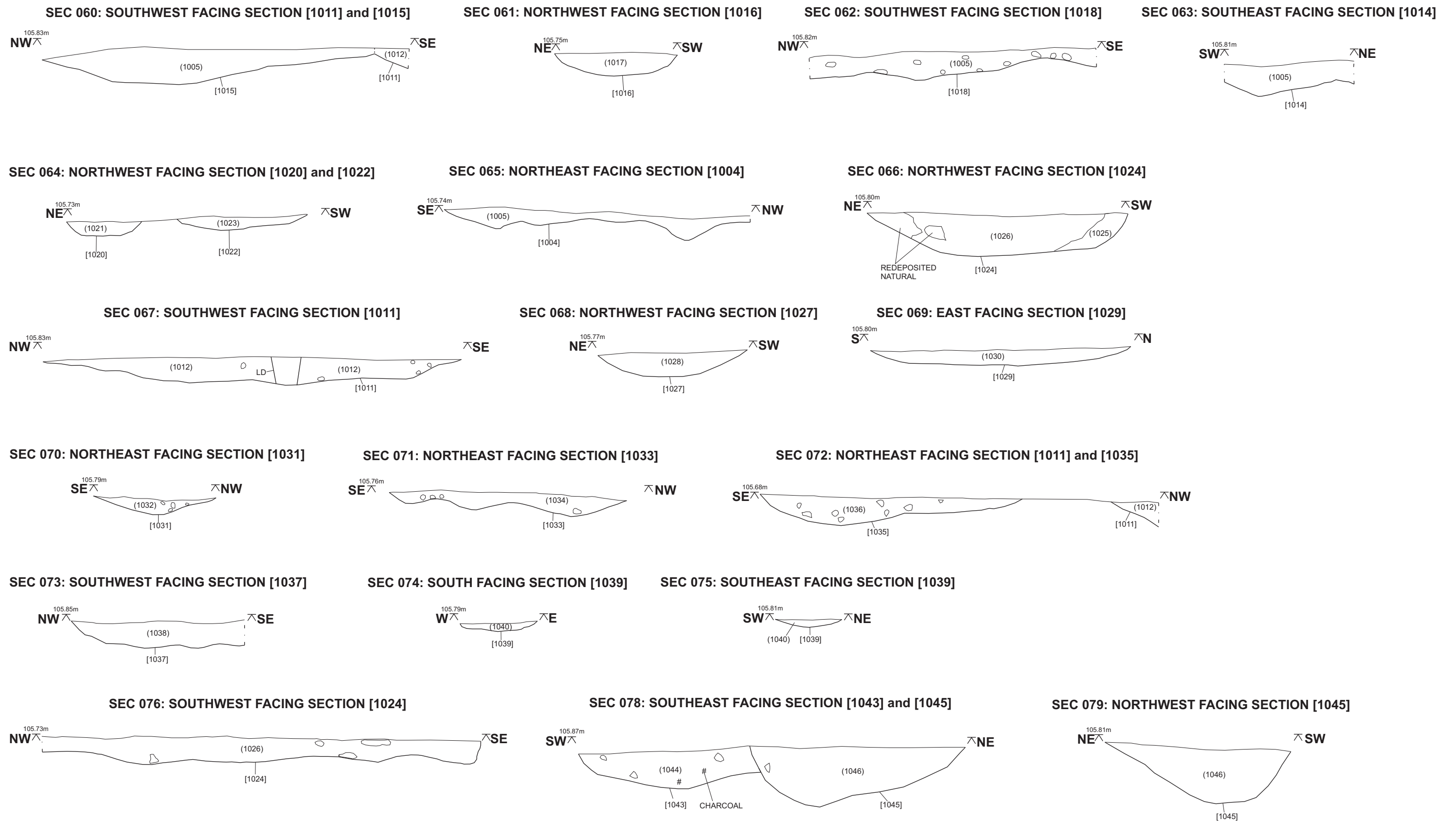
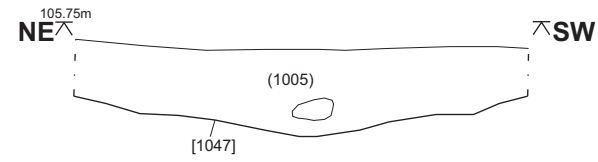
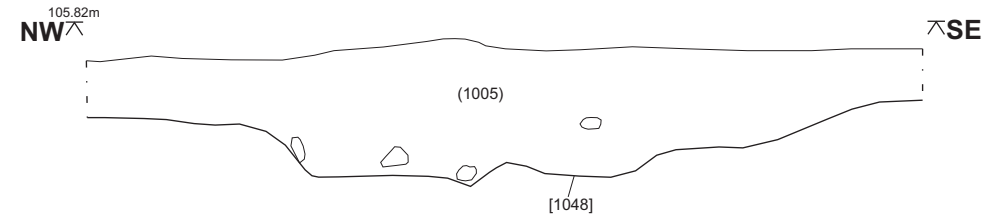


FIGURE 6: Area 1 Sections; 060 to 079

SEC 080: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1047]



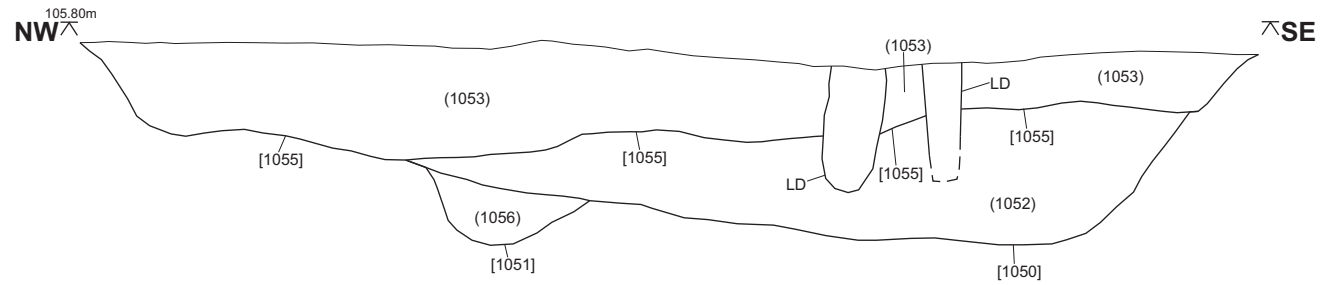
SEC 081: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1048]



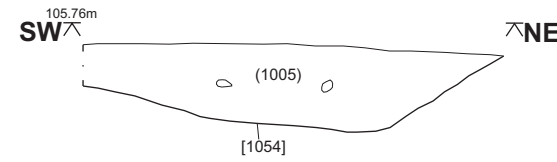
SEC 082: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1049]



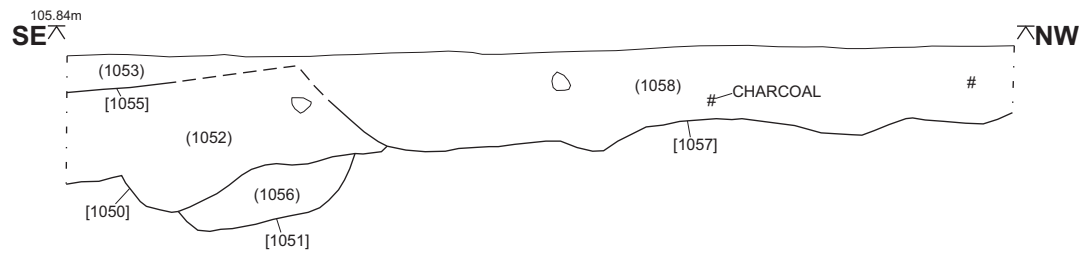
SEC 083: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1050], [1051] and [1055]



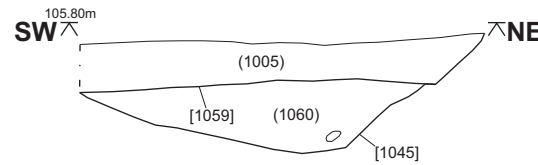
SEC 084: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1054]



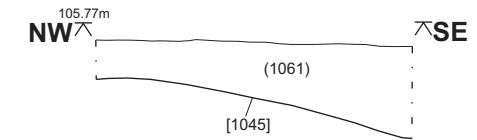
SEC 085: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1050], [1051], [1055] and [1057]



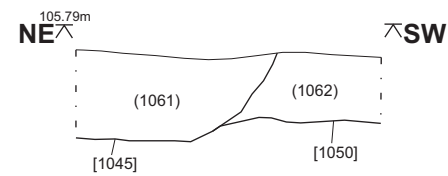
SEC 086: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1045] and [1059]



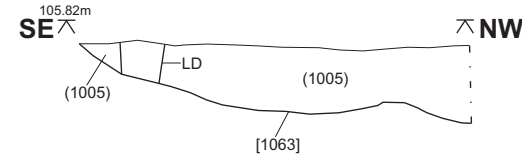
SEC 087: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1045]



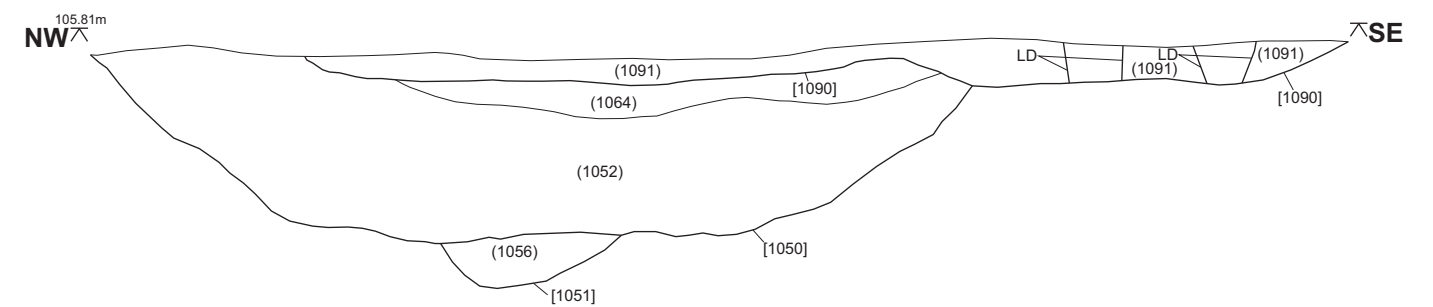
SEC 088: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1045] and [1050]



SEC 089: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1063]



SEC 090: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1050], [1051] and [1090]



SEC 091: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1065]

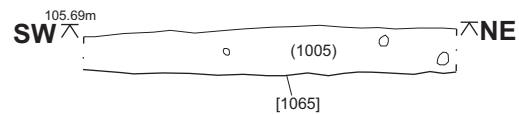
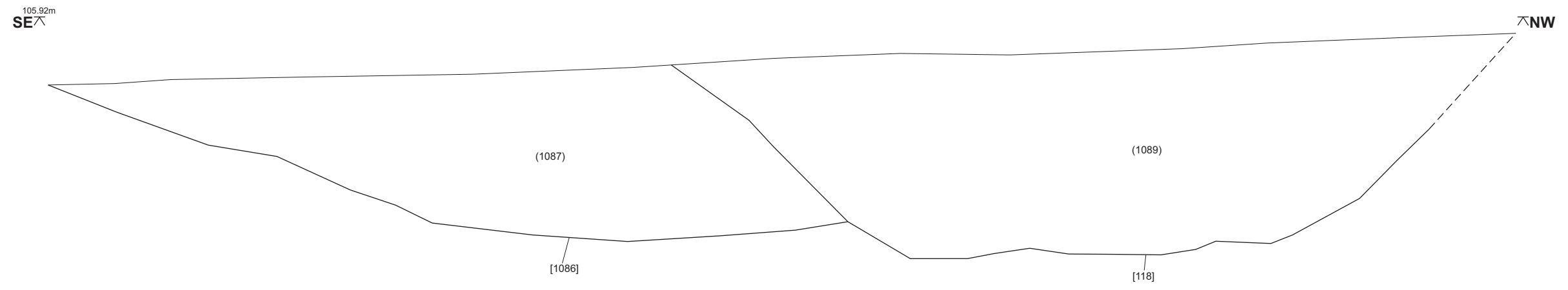
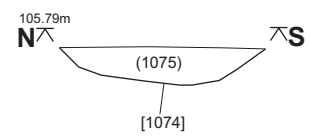


FIGURE 7: Area 1 Sections; 080 to 091

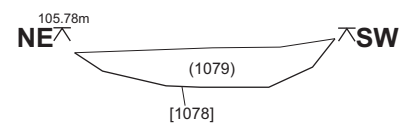
SEC 092: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [118] and [1086]



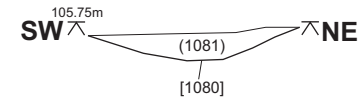
SEC 093: WEST FACING SECTION [1074]



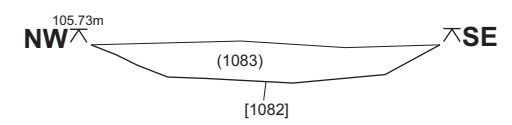
SEC 095: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1078]



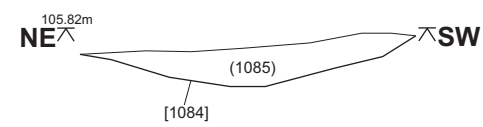
SEC 096: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [1080]



SEC 097: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1082]



SEC 098: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [1084]



SEC 099: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [1050] and [1051]

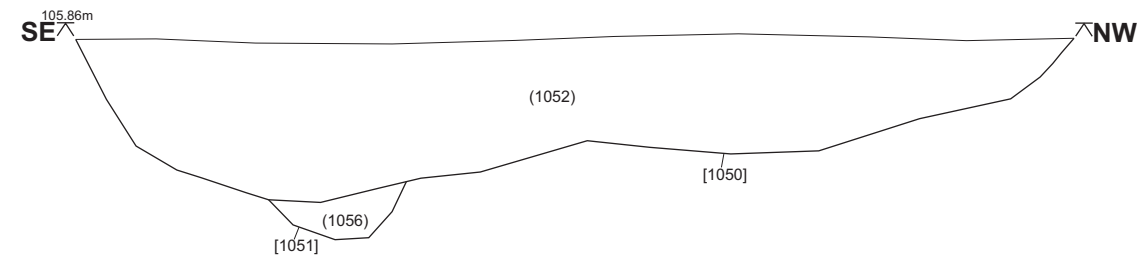


FIGURE 8: Area 1 Sections; 092 to 099

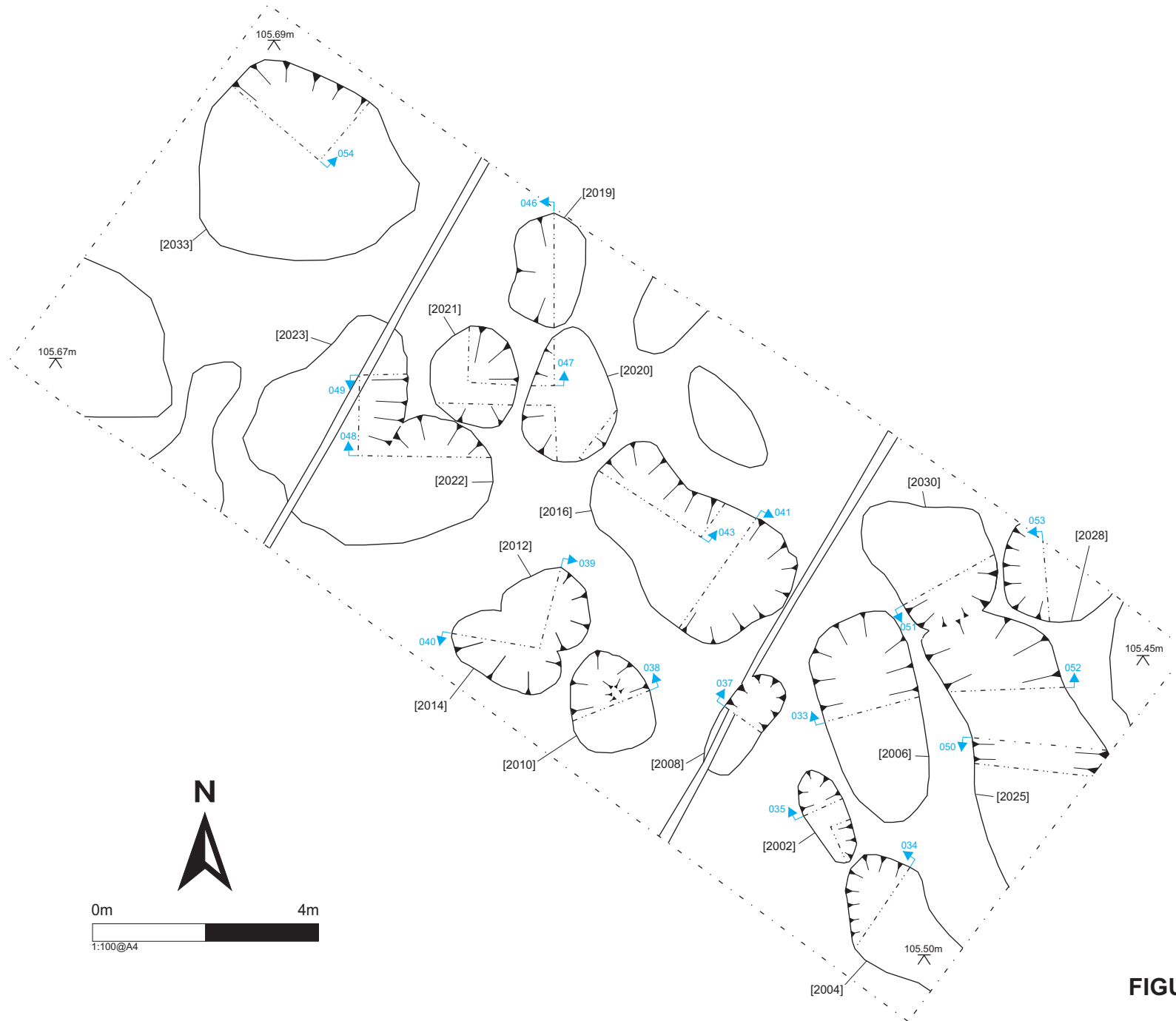
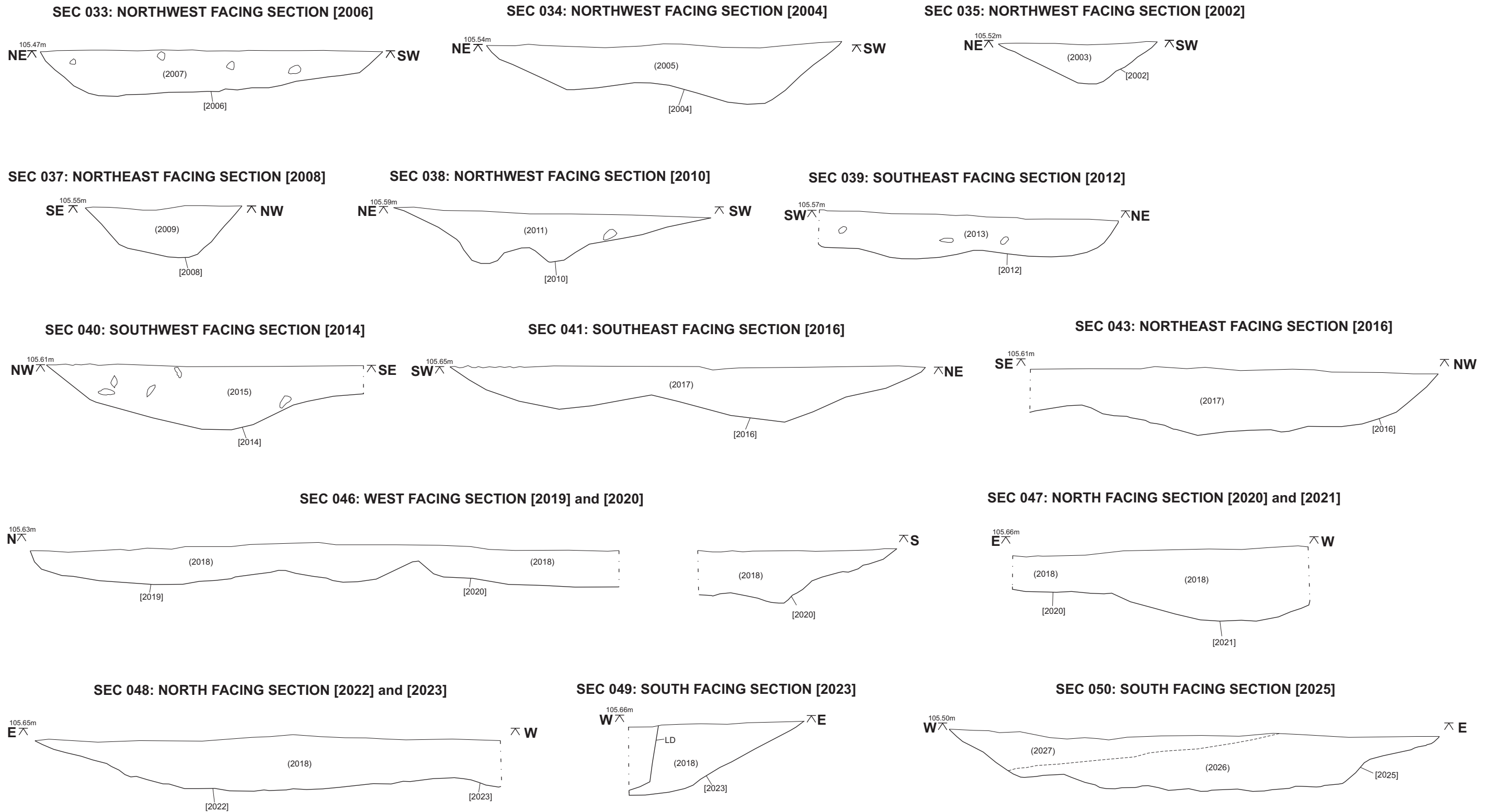


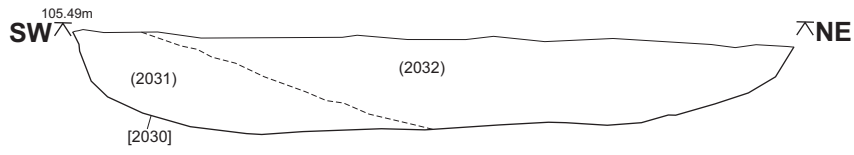
FIGURE 9: Area 2 Plan



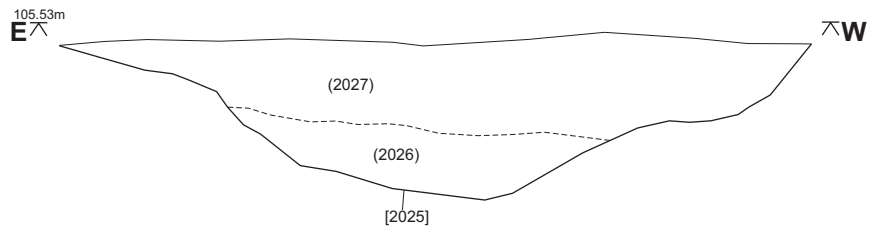
0m 1m
1:20@A3

FIGURE 10: Area 2 Sections; 033 to 050

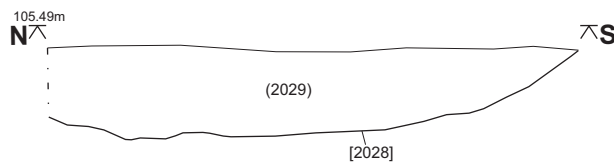
SEC 051: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [2030]



SEC 052: NORTH FACING SECTION [2025]



SEC 053: WEST FACING SECTION [2028]



SEC 054: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [2033]

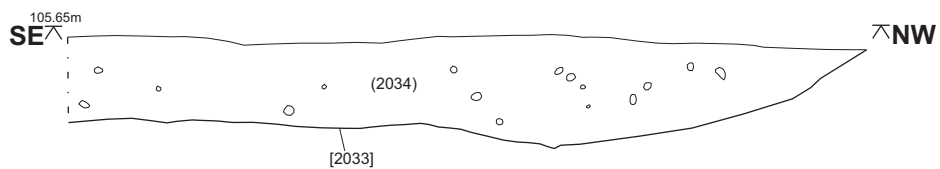


FIGURE 11: Area 2 Sections; 051 to 054

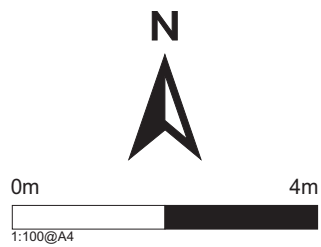
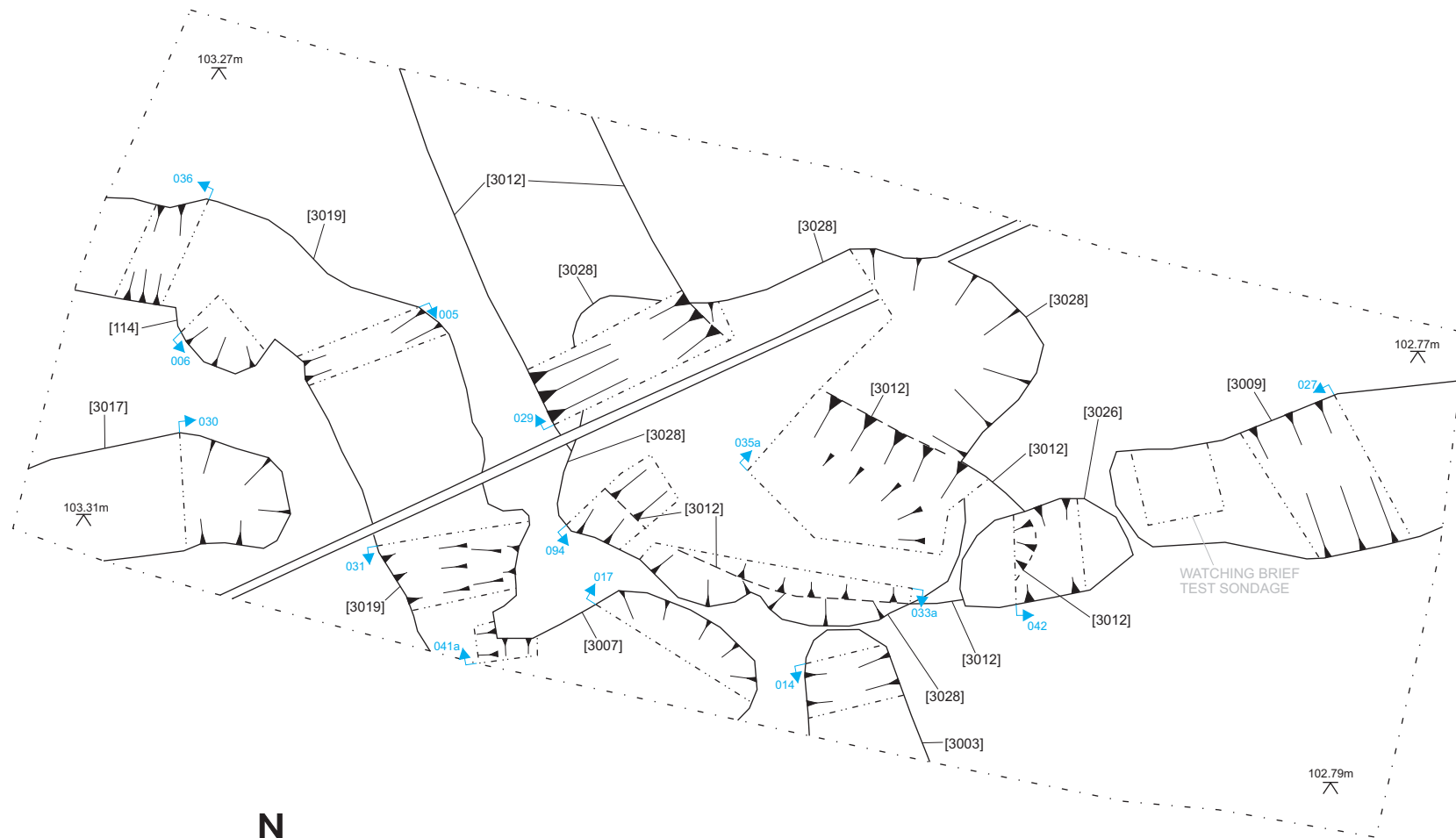
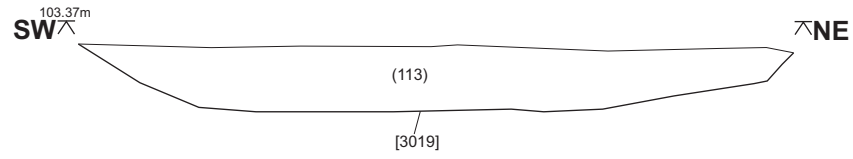
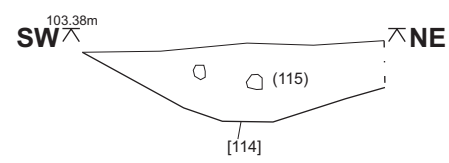


FIGURE 12: Area 3 Plan

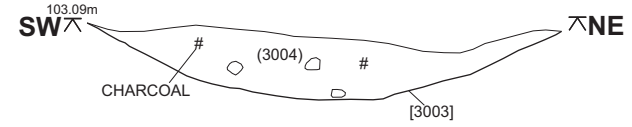
SEC 005: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3019]



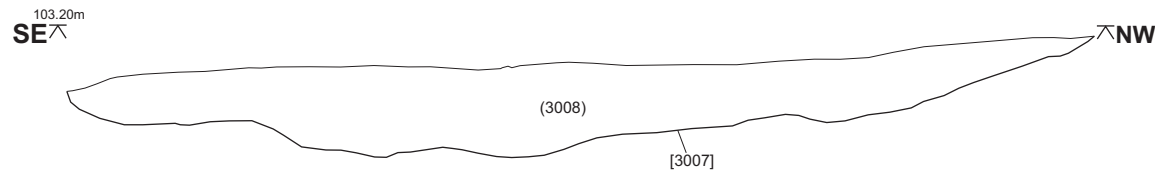
SEC 006: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [114]



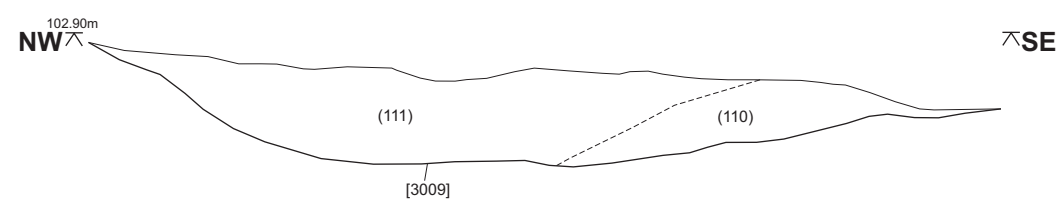
SEC 014: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3003]



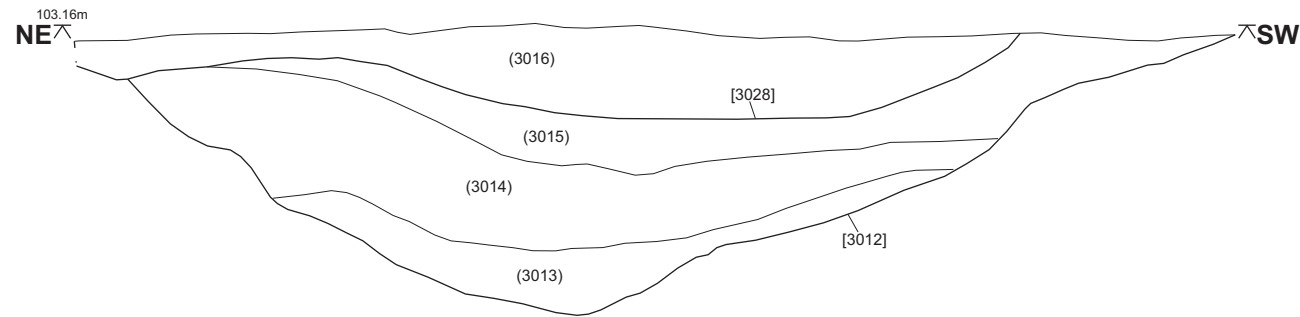
SEC 017: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [3007]



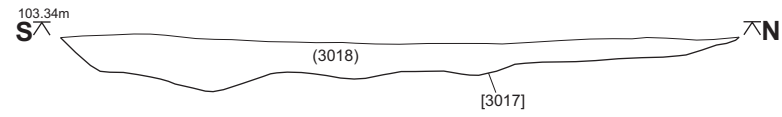
SEC 027: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [3009]



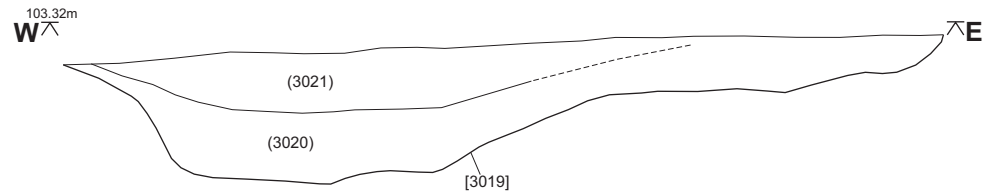
SEC 029: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3012] and [3028]



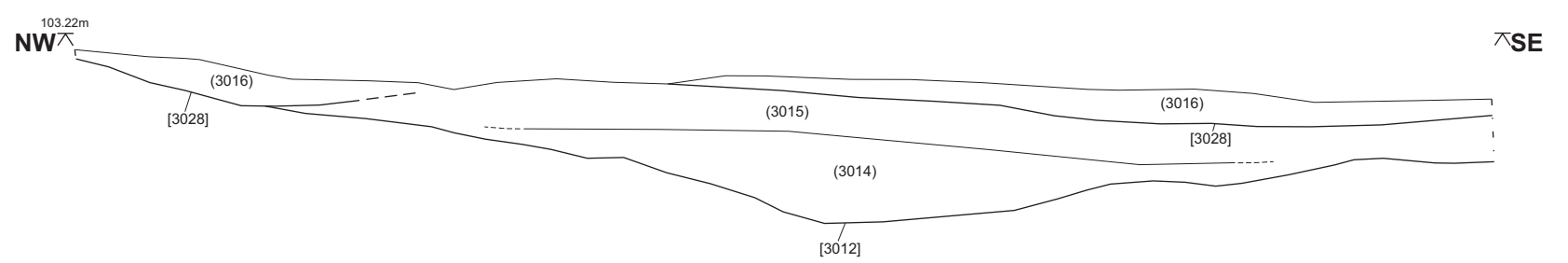
SEC 030: EAST FACING SECTION [3017]



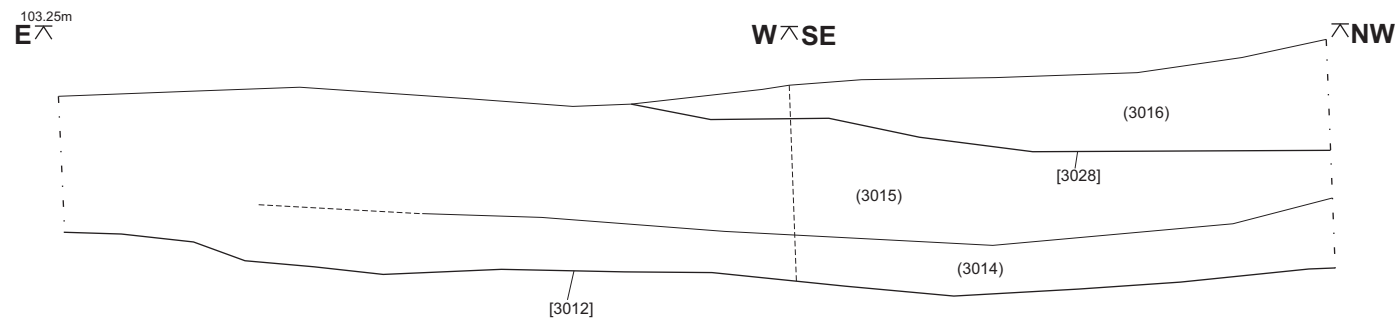
SEC 031: SOUTH FACING SECTION [3019]



SEC 033a: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [3012] and [3028]



SEC 035a: NORTH and NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [3012] and [3028]



SEC 036: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3019]

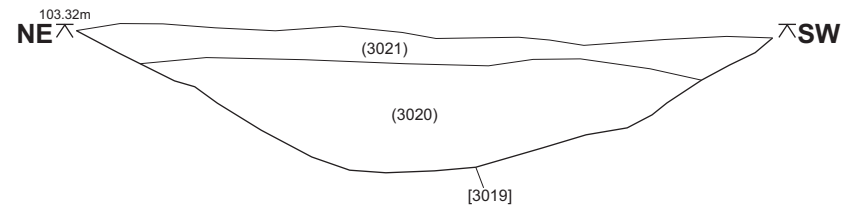
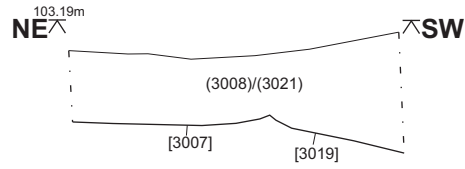
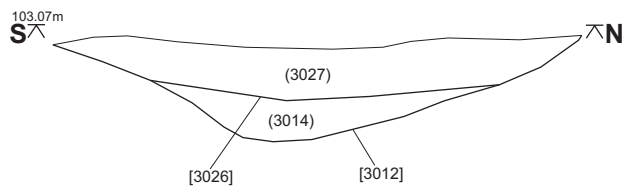


FIGURE 13: Area 3 Sections; 005 to 036

SEC 041a: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [3007] and [3019]



SEC 042: EAST FACING SECTION [3012] and [3026]



SEC 094: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [3012] and [3028]

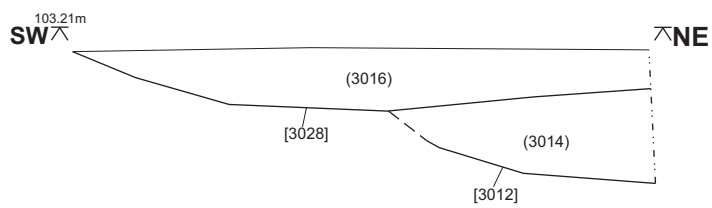


FIGURE 14: Area 3 Sections; 041 to 094



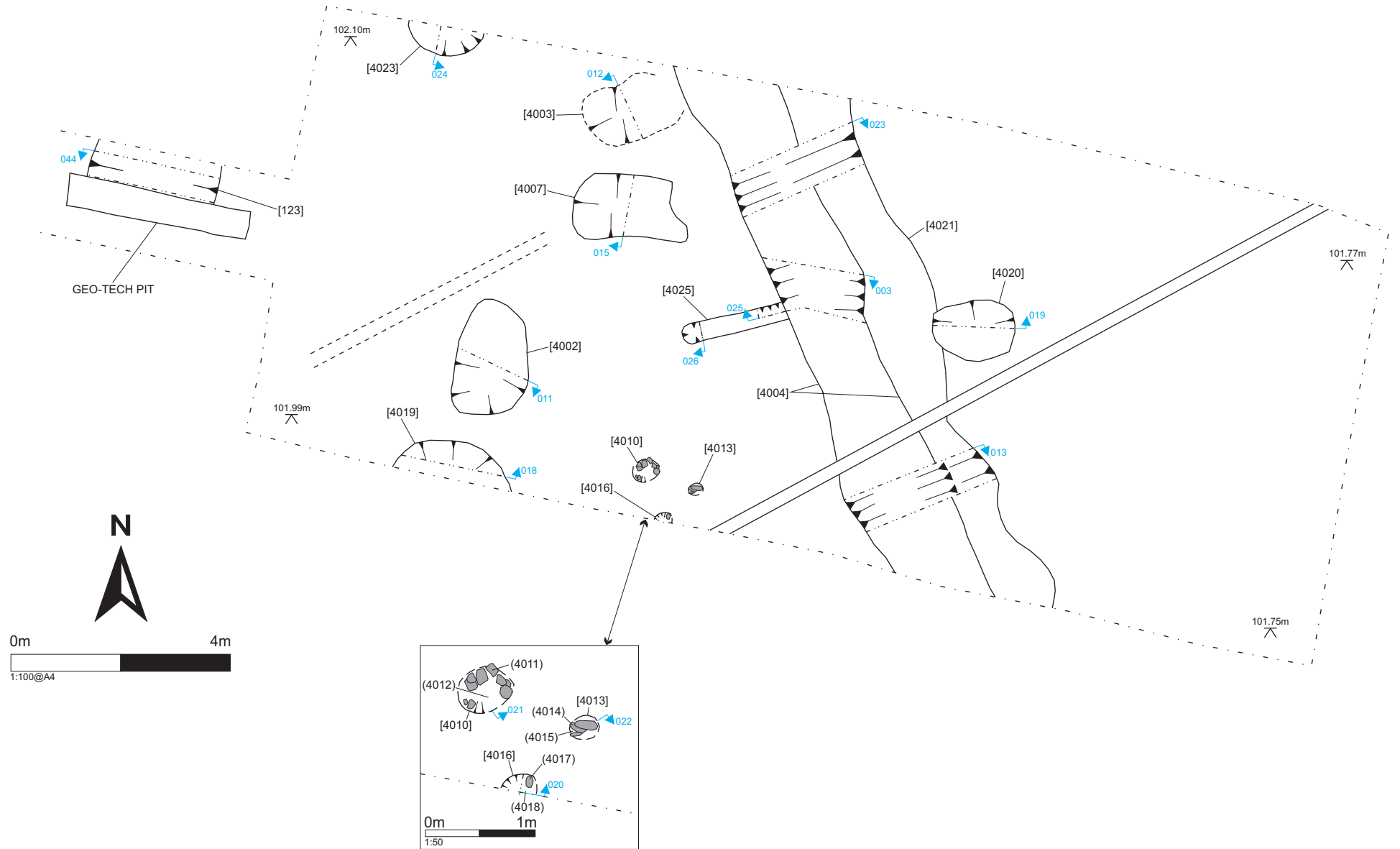


FIGURE 15: Area 4 Plan

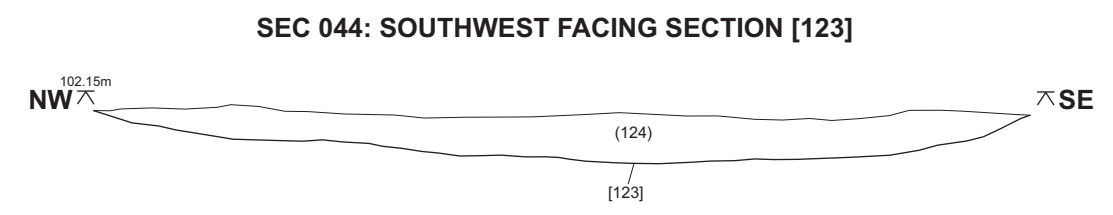
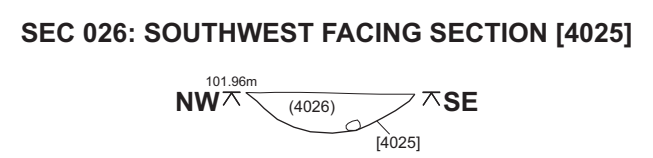
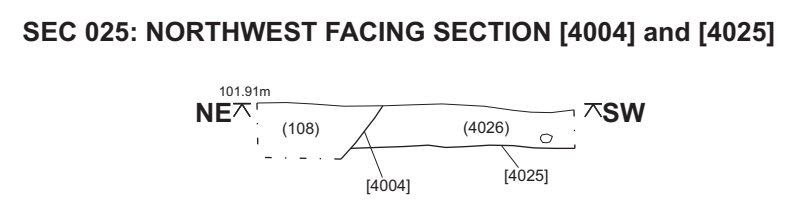
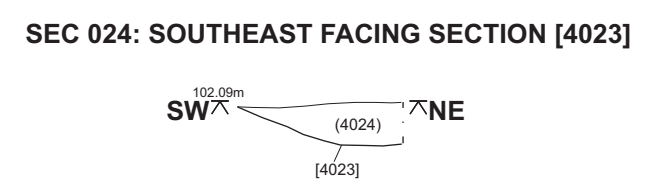
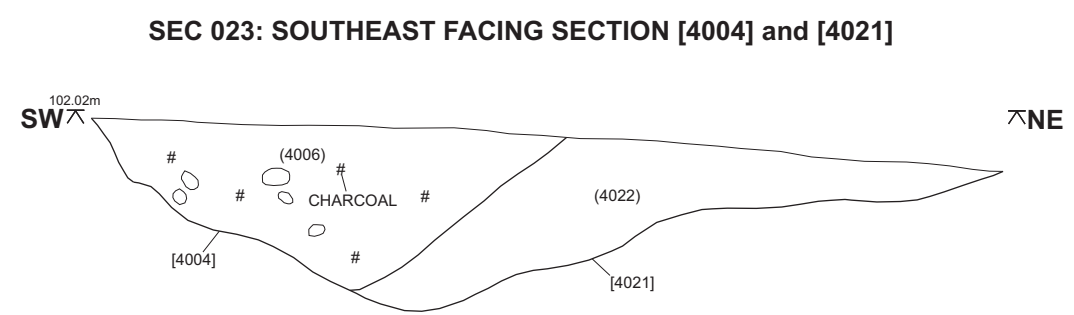
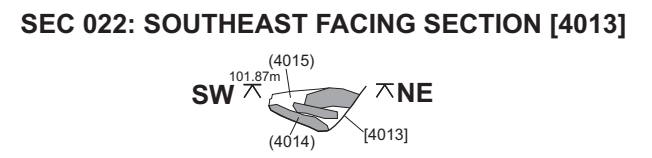
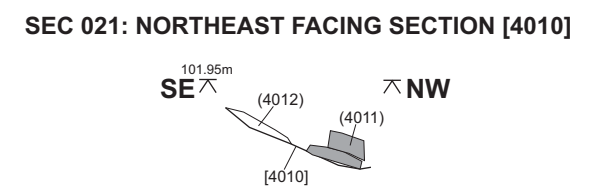
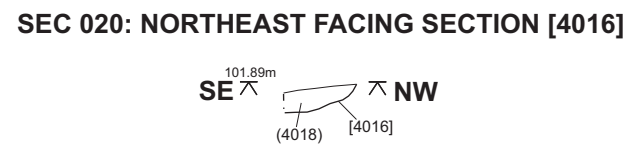
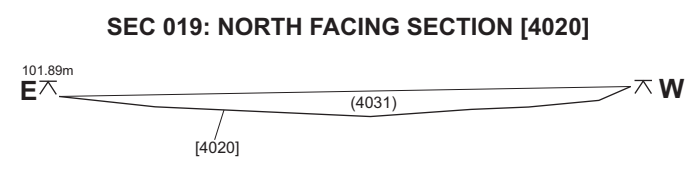
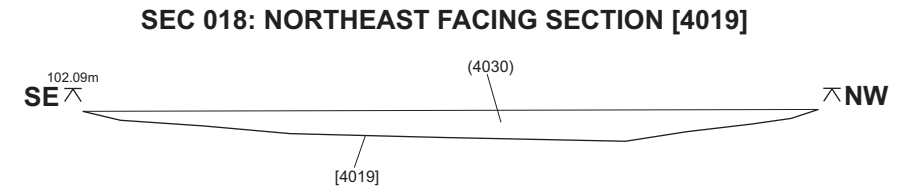
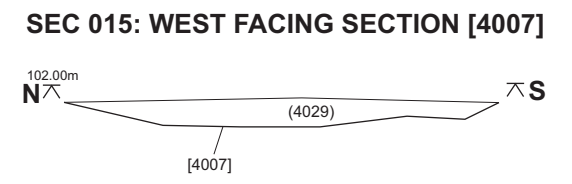
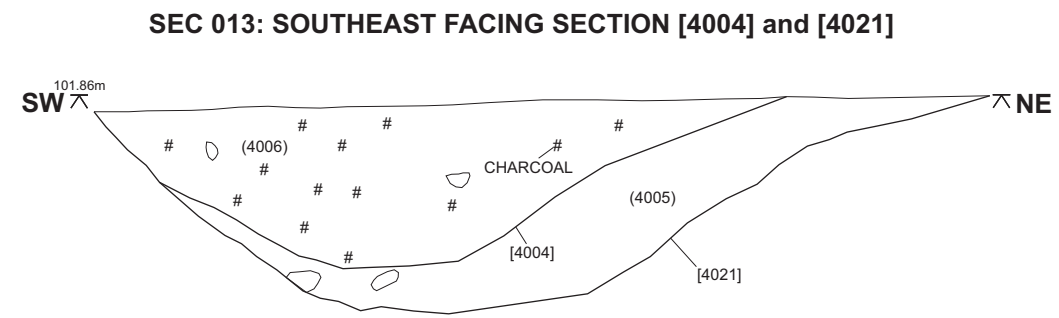
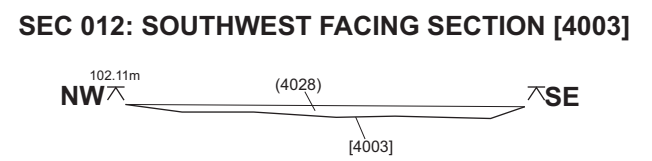
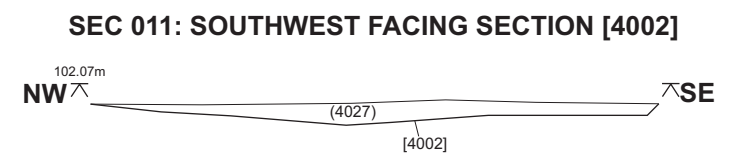
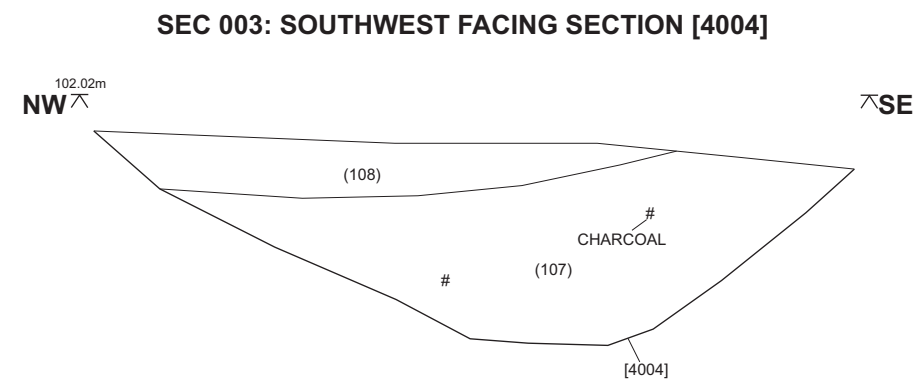


FIGURE 16: Area 4 Sections; 003 to 044

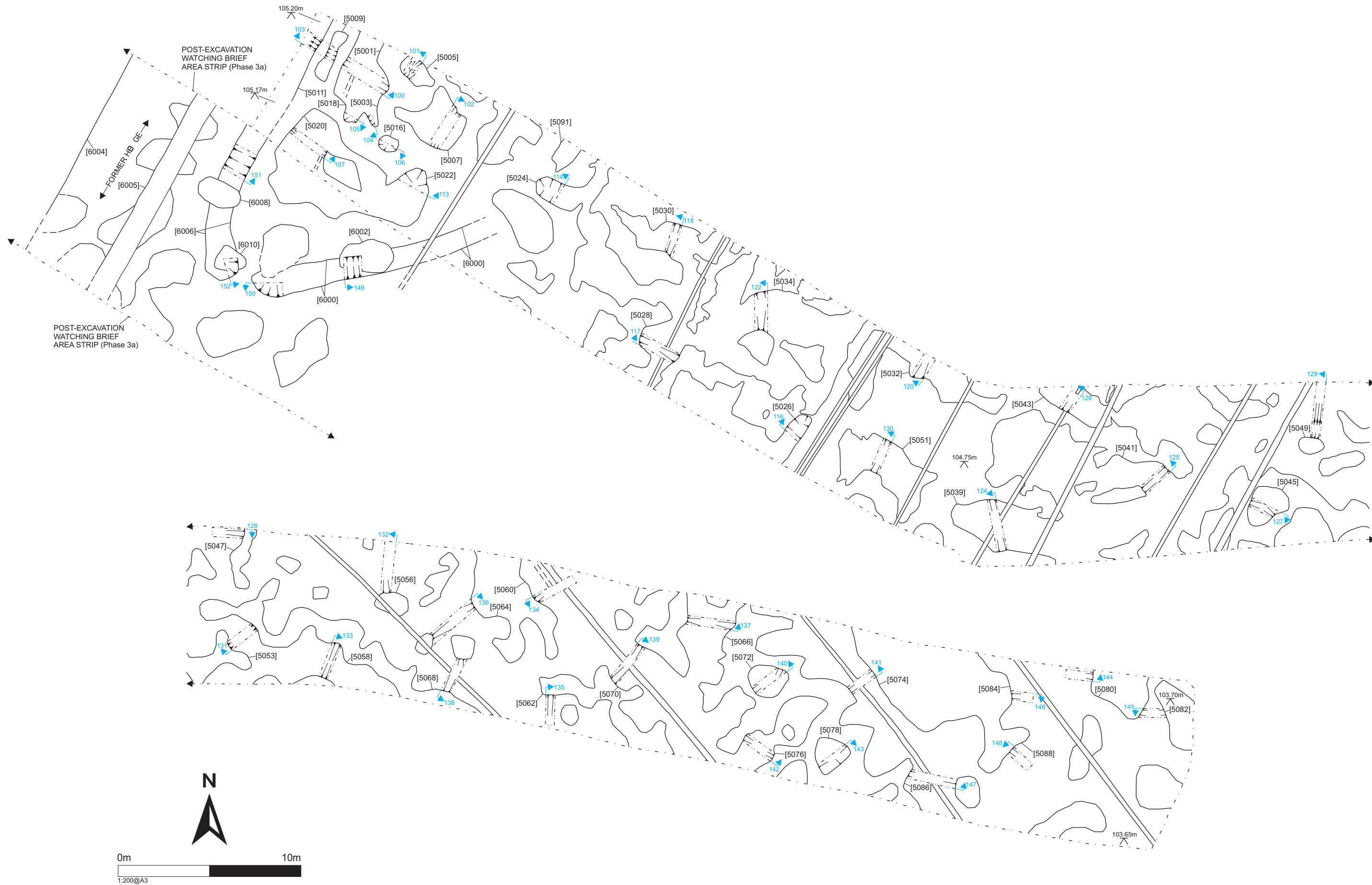
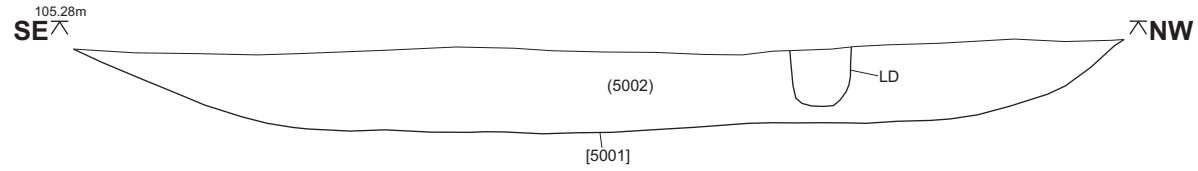
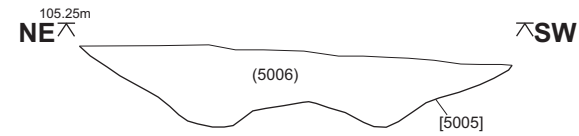


FIGURE 17: Area 5 Plan

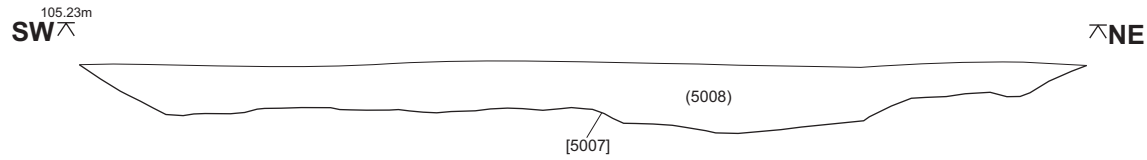
SEC 100: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5001]



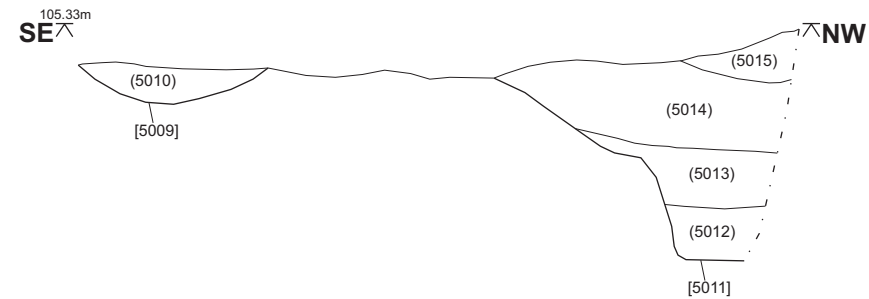
SEC 101: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5005]



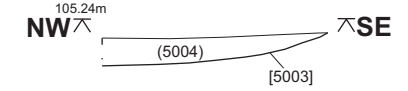
SEC 102: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5007]



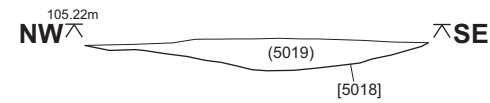
SEC 103: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5009] and [5011]



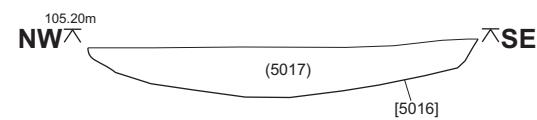
SEC 104: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5003]



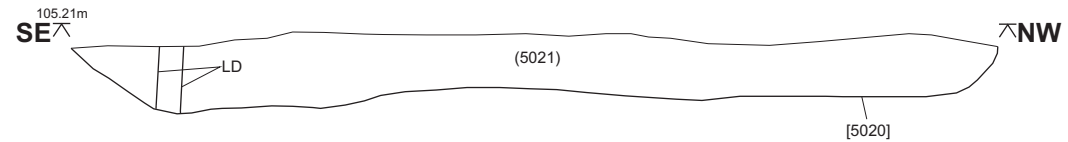
SEC 105: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5018]



SEC 106: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5016]



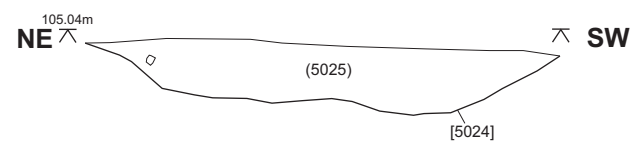
SEC 107: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5020]



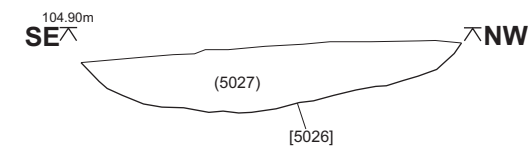
SEC 113: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5022]



SEC 114: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5024]



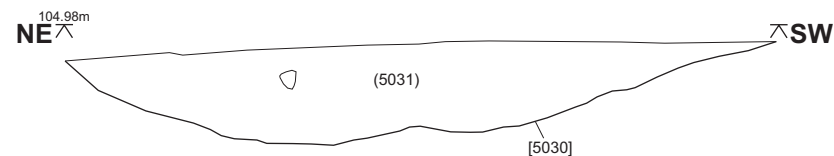
SEC 116: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5026]



SEC 117: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5028]



SEC 118: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5030]



SEC 120: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5032]

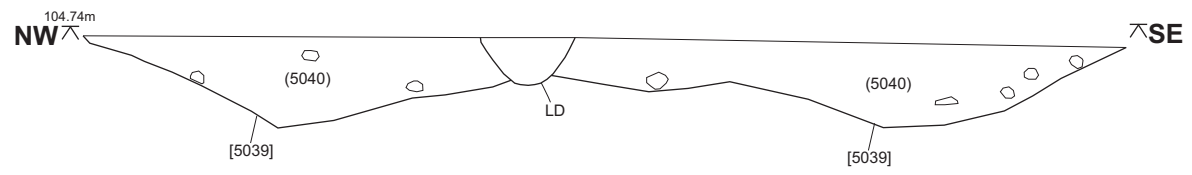


FIGURE 18: Area 5 Sections; 100 to 120

SEC 122: WEST FACING SECTION [5034]



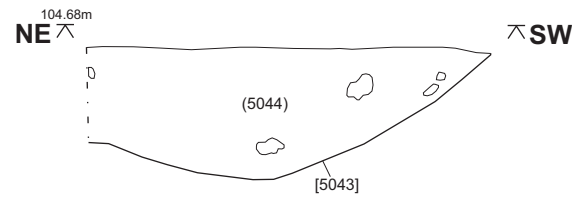
SEC 124: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5039]



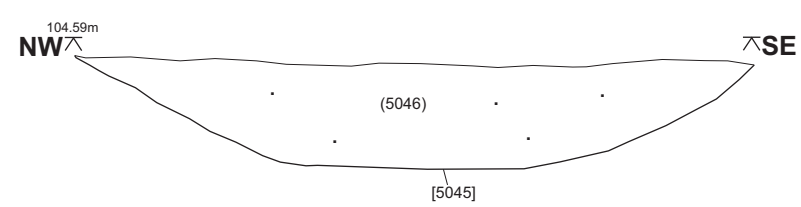
SEC 125: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5041]



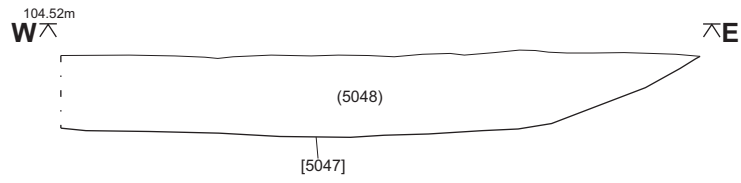
SEC 126: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5043]



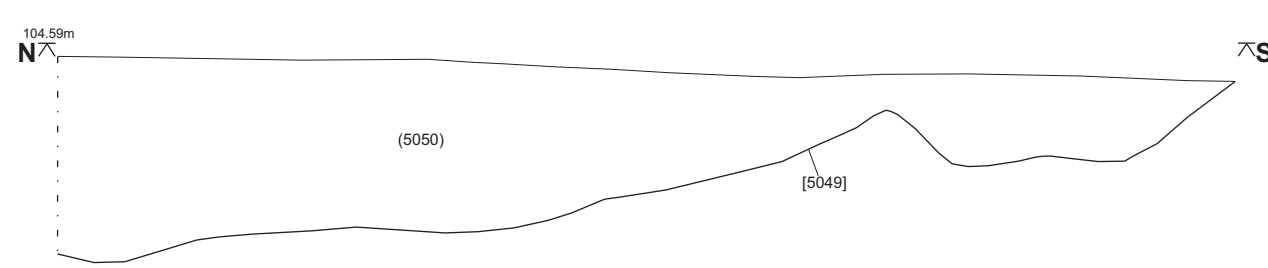
SEC 127: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5045]



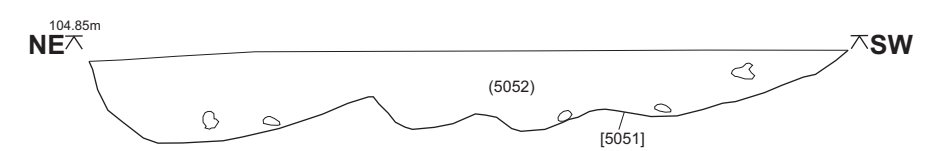
SEC 128: SOUTH FACING SECTION [5047]



SEC 129: WEST FACING SECTION [5049]



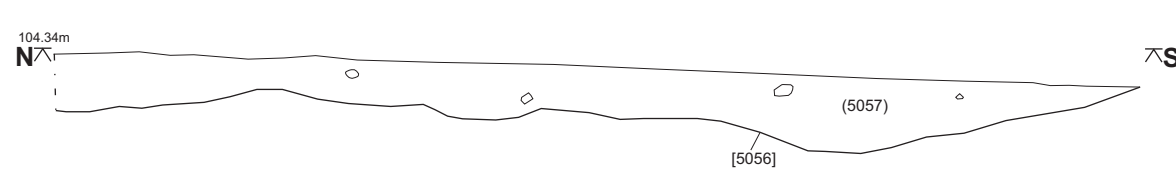
SEC 130: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5051]



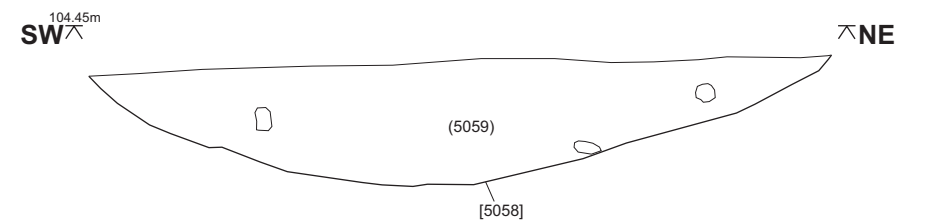
SEC 131: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5053]



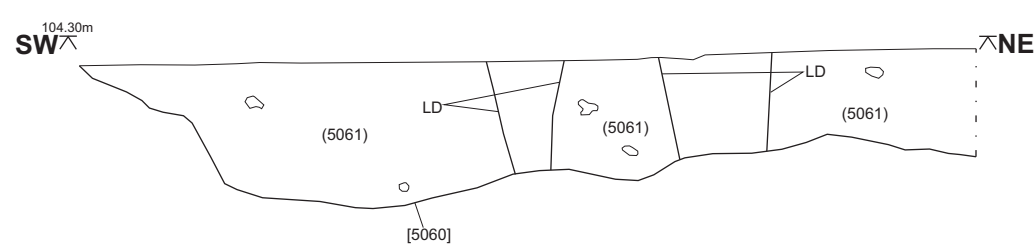
SEC 132: WEST FACING SECTION [5056]



SEC 133: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5058]



SEC 134: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5060]



SEC 135: EAST FACING SECTION [5062]

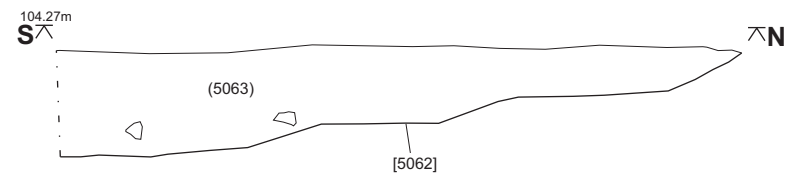
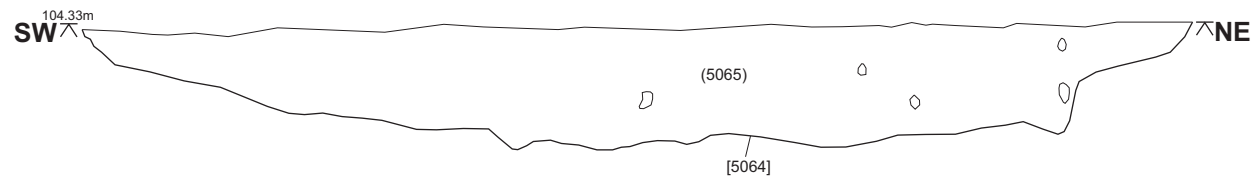
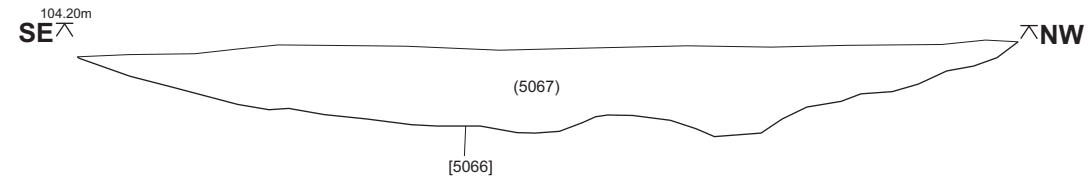


FIGURE 19: Area 5 Sections; 122 to 135

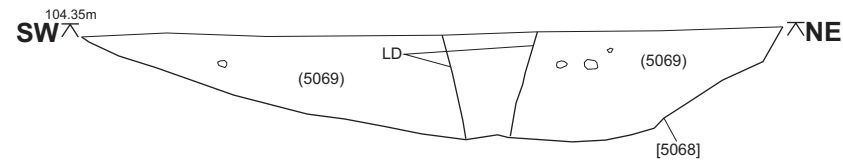
SEC 136: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5064]



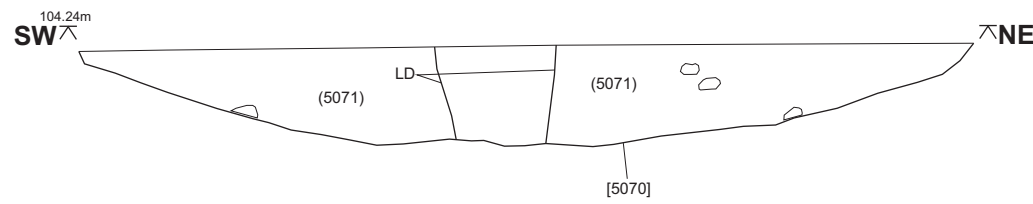
SEC 137: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5066]



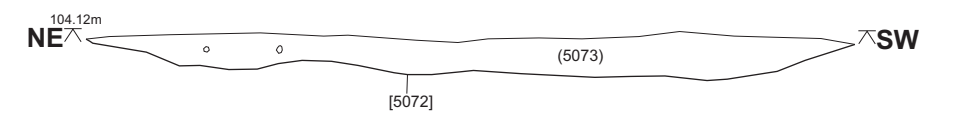
SEC 138: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5068]



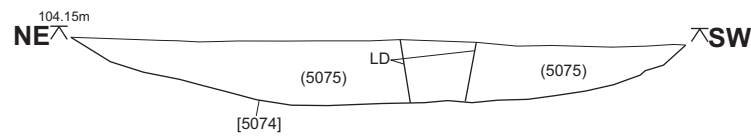
SEC 139: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5070]



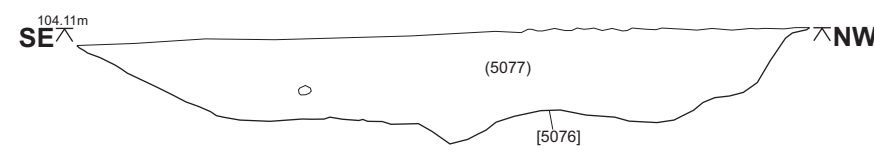
SEC 140: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5072]



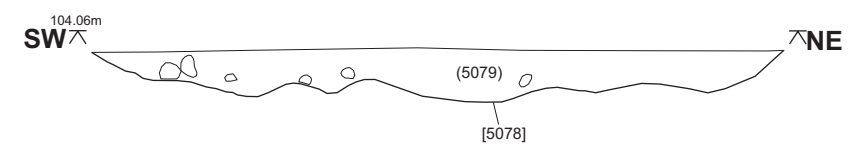
SEC 141: NORTHWEST FACING SECTION [5074]



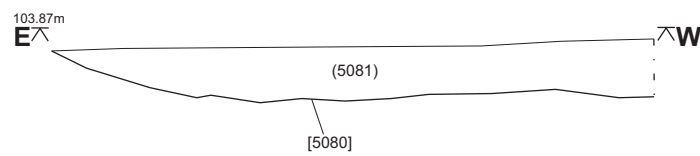
SEC 142: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5076]



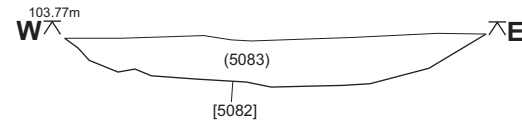
SEC 143: SOUTHEAST FACING SECTION [5078]



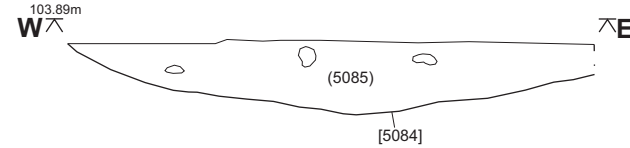
SEC 144: NORTH FACING SECTION [5080]



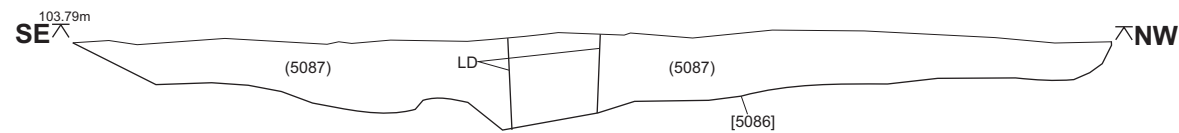
SEC 145: SOUTH FACING SECTION [5082]



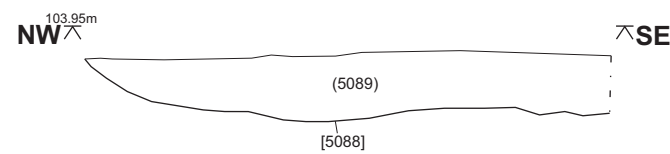
SEC 146: SOUTH FACING SECTION [5084]



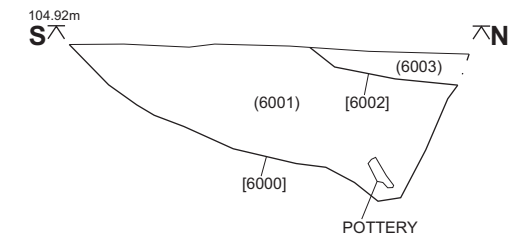
SEC 147: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [5086]



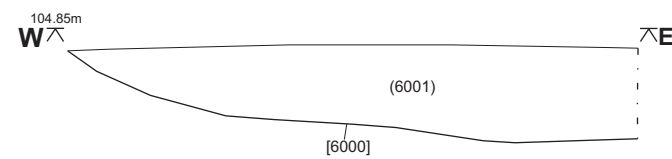
SEC 148: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [5088]



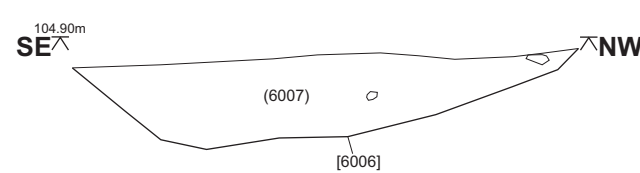
SEC 149: EAST FACING SECTION [6000] and [6002]



SEC 150: SOUTH FACING SECTION [6000]



SEC 151: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [6006]



SEC 152: NORTHEAST FACING SECTION [6006] and [6010]

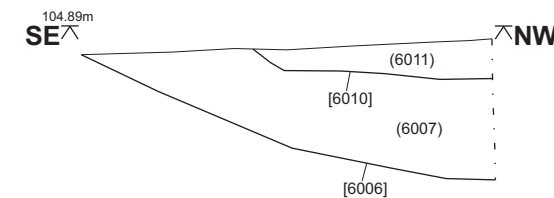


FIGURE 20: Area 5 and Post-Excavation Watching Brief Sections; 136 to 152



PHOTOGRAPH 1: Post-excavation watching brief area strip looking north-northwest; showing natural clay deposits cut by amorphous features.



PHOTOGRAPH 2: Post-excavation watching brief area strip looking east; showing ditches [6000] and [6006] cut by amorphous features.

scale totals 1m

FIGURE 21: Photographs



**FIGURE 22: Plan of Probable Roman Features;
Entire Site**

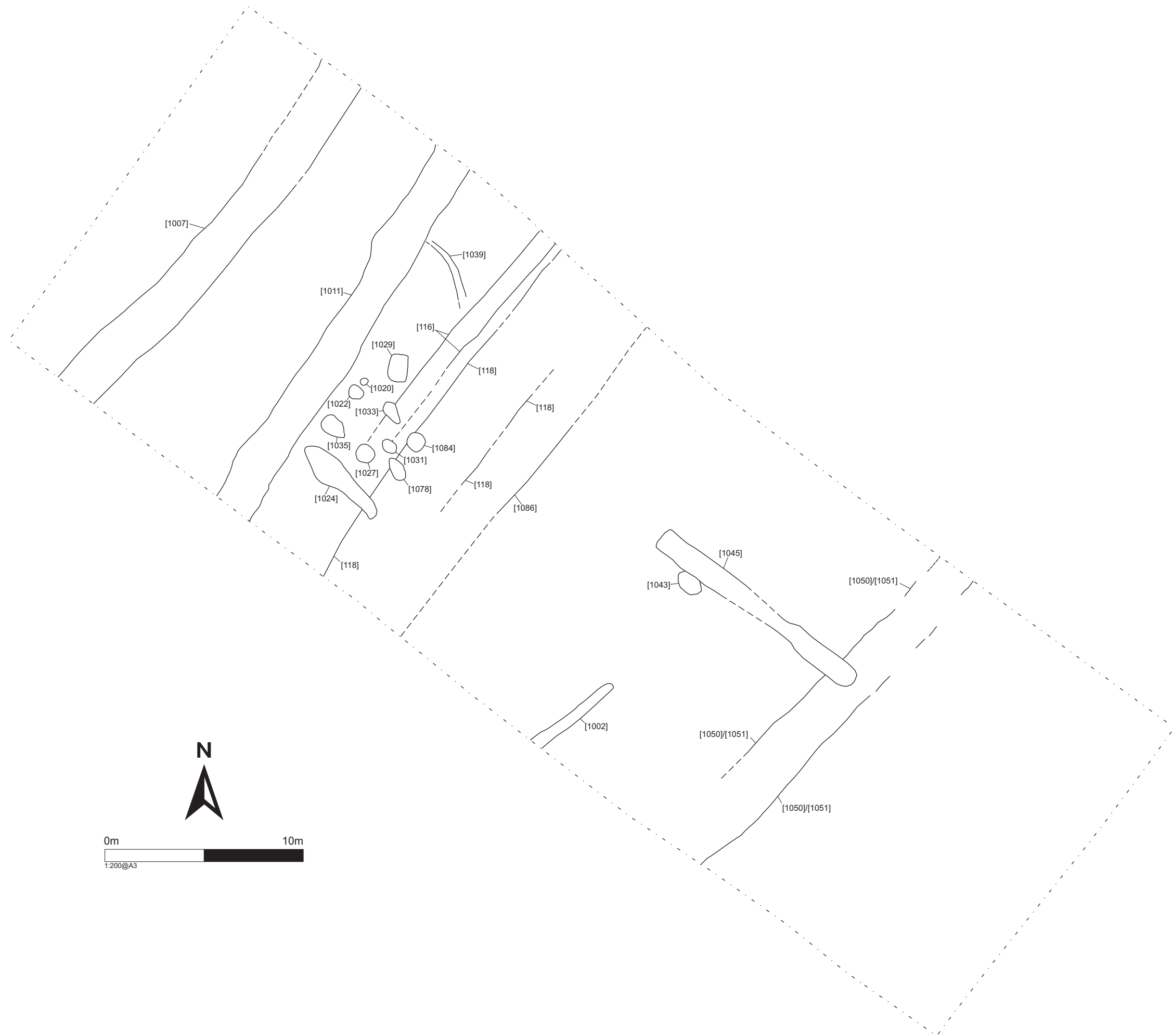


FIGURE 23: Plan of Probable Roman Features; Area 1

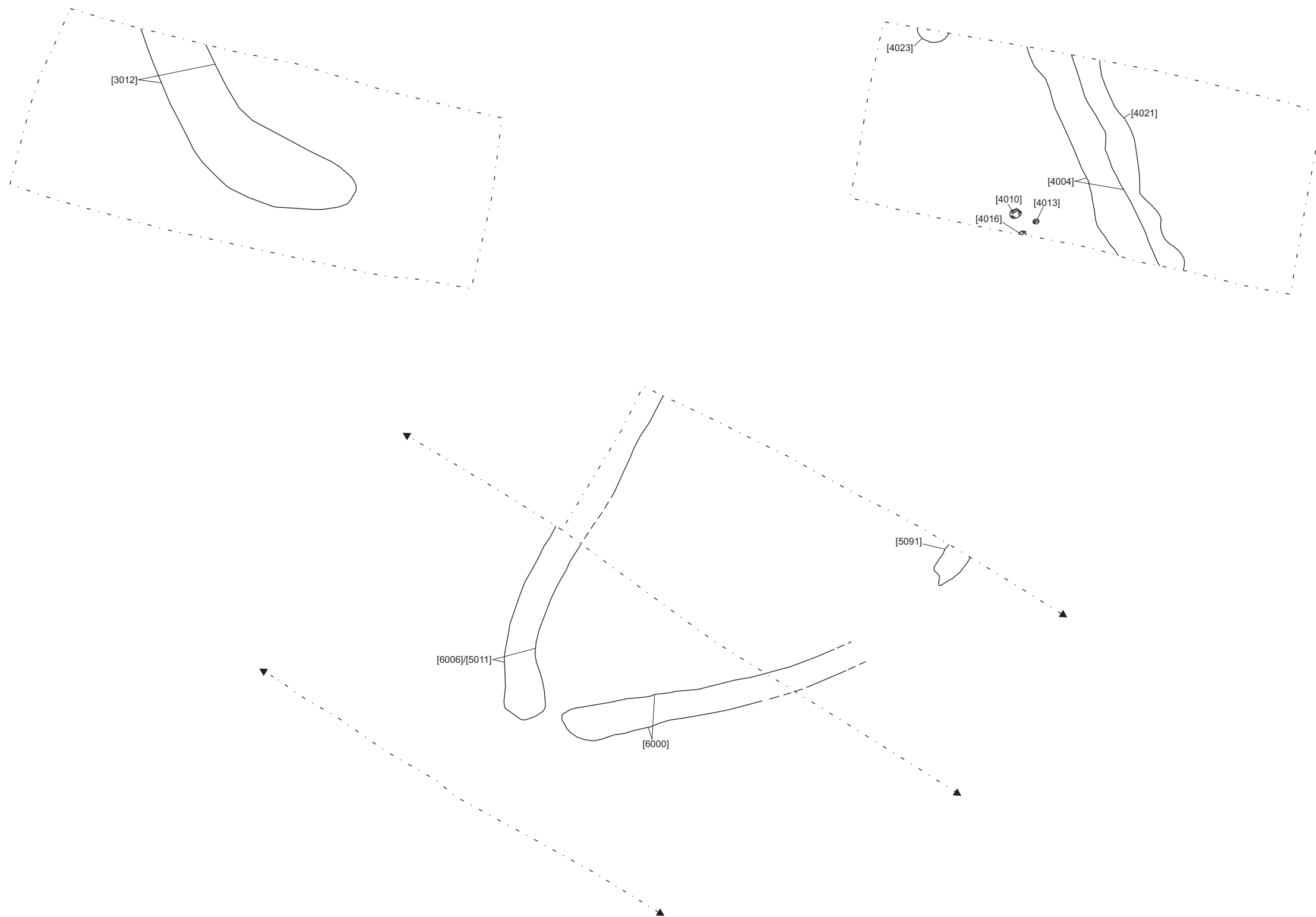
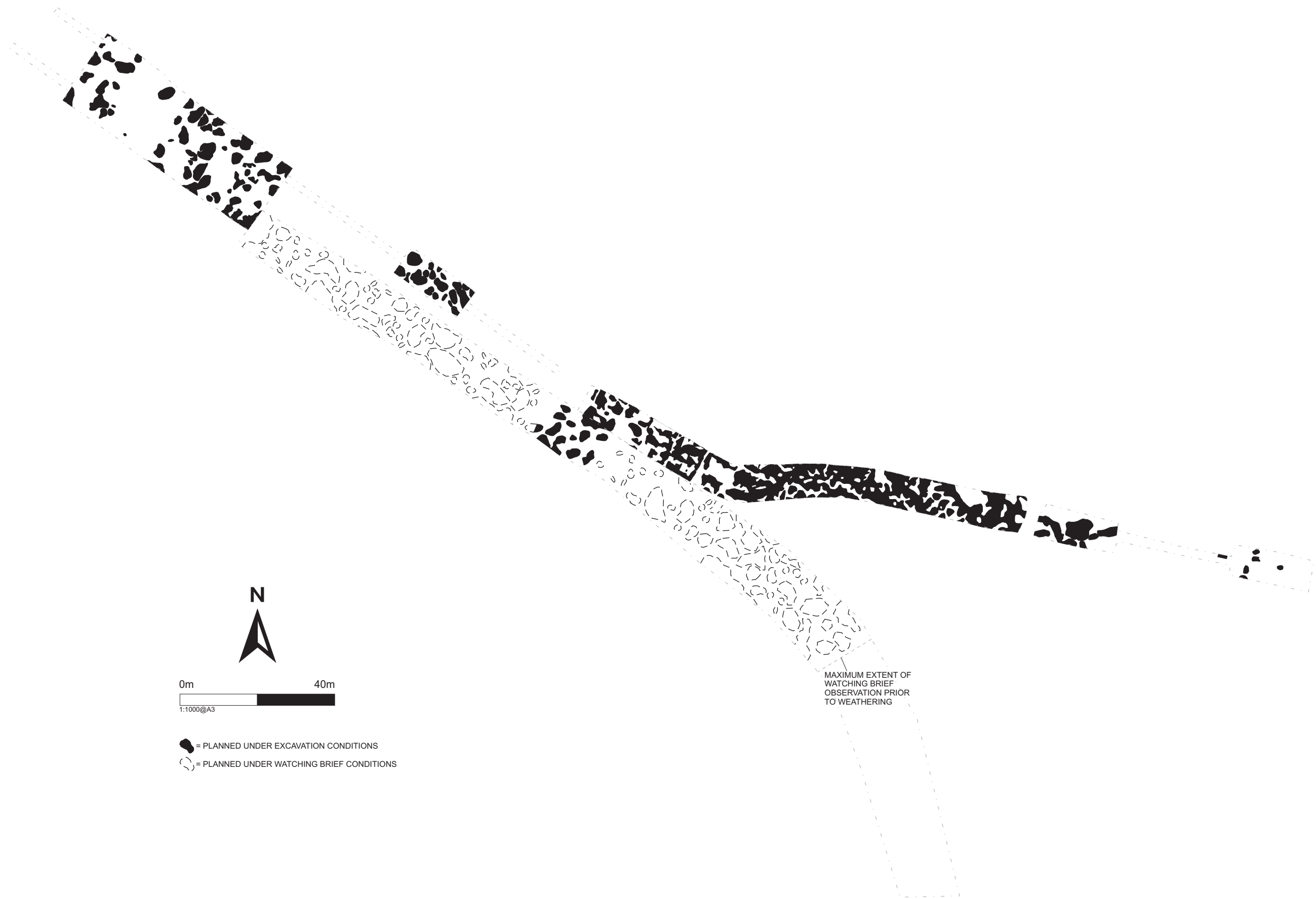


FIGURE 24: Plan of Probable Roman Features; Areas 3, 4 and 5



**FIGURE 25: Plan of Amorphous Pit Features;
Entire Site**