

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION

**LAND AT CHILTON LEYS (PHASE 2)
STOWMARKET
SUFFOLK**

**POST-EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT AND
UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN**

**ASE Project No: 180030
Site Code: HGH 055**

**ASE Report No: 2019210
OASIS ID: 306979**



November 2020

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NGR: TM 03200 59600

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Planning References: 5005/16 and 5007/16

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Date of issue:	November 2020	
Version:	3	

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by RPS Consulting Services Ltd to conduct an open-area excavation on land at Chilton Leys (Phase 2), Stowmarket Suffolk. The archaeological project was carried out in relation to a proposed housing-led development and was the third phase of fieldwork to take place on the Phase 2 site, having been preceded by a geophysical survey and a program of trial-trench evaluation. For this third phase of fieldwork, three areas of the site were investigated, targeting the significant results of previous trial trenching.

An isolated Middle Bronze Age pit at the south end of the site, and a small assemblage of (mostly residual) struck flints suggest only transitory use of the site area during earlier prehistoric periods (Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age).

Permanent occupation began in the Earliest Iron Age (c. 800–600/500 BC) and was represented by part of a rectilinear ditched field/enclosure system and an associated scatter of small pits and postholes, in the central part of the site. The settlement seems to have been short-lived, with no evidence found for occupation during the later Iron Age.

A series of nineteen parallel trenches, arranged in two groups at the north end of the site, are provisionally dated to the Roman period. The trenches had steep to vertical sides and flat bases, and are interpreted as cultivation beds (perhaps for vines) or some form of hollow drainage.

Occupation of the site during the Late Anglo-Saxon period (9th–10th century) was demonstrated by some widely dispersed pits and ditches containing relatively small amounts of pottery; there was no clear evidence for associated buildings or structures.

In the medieval period (11th–late 13th century) a road curved across the northern half of the site. It was unsurfaced, and in places was represented only by a shallow hollow-way, cutting earlier (Roman?) agricultural trenches. The road was part of a more extensive route between the hamlet of Dagworth (approximately 1.5km northeast of the site) and Burford Bridge in nearby Onehouse, ultimately leading to Great Finborough. The origins of the road are unclear, but it might have accounted for earlier (Late Anglo-Saxon) occupation of the site.

The road was clearly a focus for medieval occupation, with five distinct roadside settlements being located at irregular intervals along it, within the Chilton Leys (Phase 2) site. At least one other contemporary settlement was found nearby, on the adjacent (Chilton Leys, Phase 1) site.

At the north end of the Phase 2 development site, a sequence of earlier medieval fields/enclosures was overlaid by a larger enclosure defined on three sides by a substantial ditch, representing a possible 'moated site'. Some large quarry pits and smaller rubbish/cess pits provided the main evidence for activity associated with this sequence of enclosures, with no clear indication of buildings or structures within the enclosed areas. Part of a probable post-built structure was found nearby.

A smaller ditched enclosure was located approximately 60m to the southwest of the 'moated site'. The enclosure ditch and associated features (both internal and external) produced a significant amount of pottery and other domestic refuse, suggesting that this was the site of a medieval toft. A network of relatively ephemeral ditches in areas

adjacent to the enclosure probably represented the remains of a contemporary field system.

A small, unenclosed settlement was located in the central part of the site, adjacent to the medieval road. Again, there was no clear evidence for buildings or structures, but a dense concentration of (sometimes intercutting) ditches, pits and quarries, containing a significant quantity of medieval pottery, provided clear evidence for multiple phases of occupation at this location, during the 11th/12th centuries.

The two enclosed settlements at the north end of the site continued in use until the late 13th century, after which the area was largely abandoned.

In the late 15th century Shepherd's Farm (to the north of the site) and (probably) Chilton Leys Farm (immediately west of the site) were built next to the road, indicating that it continued to be part of an important local route.

During the post-medieval period, fields were laid out on either side of the road, and roadside ditches were dug or enlarged. The site remained in agricultural use through the post-medieval and modern periods, with field patterns remaining virtually unchanged until the 1970s, when some fields were amalgamated. By the late 19th century the importance of the former road had declined and it was used primarily as a farm track connecting Shepherd's Farm and Chilton Leys Farm.

This report conforms to the standards required of post-excavation analysis work as set out in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), Project Planning Notes 3 (PPN3): Archaeological Excavation (Historic England, 2008). It provides a quantification and assessment of the site archive and considers the potential of that archive to answer specific research questions. The significance of the data is assessed (at local and regional levels) and recommendations are made for the dissemination of the results of the project.

It is proposed that, following further targeted analysis, a detailed final archive report is prepared, followed by dissemination by means of academic publication. It is envisaged that, in order to facilitate the collation and integration of the Chilton Leys Phase 1 and Phase 2 excavation results, a joint publication programme will be carried out with Archaeological Solutions Ltd. This programme will comprise a series of five articles, of varying size and format, focused on the different periods/types of land-use recorded that will be included in appropriate journals, etc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location

- 1.1.1 The Chilton Leys Phase 2 site was located west of the town of Stowmarket and east of the village of Onehouse, in Mid Suffolk District, falling within the parishes of Onehouse and Stowmarket (NGR: TM 03200 59600; Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The Phase 2 site comprised an irregular area of cultivated arable land, approximately 30 hectares in size. It was bounded to the north and west by agricultural land, and to the south and east by housing and the Chilton Fields Sports Club. Forest Road formed part of the site boundary to the west.
- 1.1.3 Chilton Leys Farm was located immediately to the west of the site, and Shepherd's Farm was adjacent to the northern boundary of the site.

1.2 Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 The underlying solid geology of the site is mapped by the British Geological Survey as Crag Group Sand. This is overlaid by superficial deposits of the Lowestoft Formation – principally Diamicton (chalky till), with deposits of Sand and Gravel or Clay and Silt along the lower lying western edge of the site (BGS 2019).
- 1.2.2 The site was on gently sloping land, at a maximum height of approximately 55m OD, in the south-eastern corner of the site. From here, ground level fell gradually to the northwest, into the valley of a minor, un-named watercourse, draining to the northeast. The River Gipping follows a NW–SE course c. 1km to the east, while its tributary, the Rattlesden River, follows a broadly NW–SE course c. 550m south of the site. The two rivers converge at the southeast edge of Stowmarket.

1.3 Planning Background

- 1.3.1 Planning permission (5005/16) has been granted by, and outline planning permission (5007/16) submitted to, Mid Suffolk District Council (MSDC) for the erection of 600 new dwellings together with a local centre, sports pavilion, open space and recreation facilities, as well as a new main spine road, emergency access, drainage and attenuation, a pumping station, electricity substations and other utilities.
- 1.3.2 The Planning Authority was advised by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to MSDC, that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (Paragraph 141), to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets before they are damaged or destroyed. The condition stated:

ACTION REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT - ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS

No development shall take place within the site (indicated green on approved plans) until the implementation of a programme of archaeological

work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme of investigation shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:

- a. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording.*
- b. The programme for post investigation assessment.*
- c. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording.*
- d. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation.*
- e. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation.*
- f. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.*
- g. The site investigation shall be completed prior to development, or in such other phased arrangement, as agreed and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

1.3.3 To fulfil these planning conditions, a program of geophysical survey and evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken on the site (Archaeological Solutions 2016b). These revealed prehistoric and medieval remains, the latter including a possible moated site.

1.3.4 Due to the positive results of the geophysical survey and trial trenching, SCCAS issued a Brief for a controlled strip and archaeological excavation (SCCAS 2017) in three areas of the Phase 2 site where archaeological remains had been encountered.

1.3.5 ASE were consequently commissioned by RPS Consulting Services Ltd, on behalf of the developer, to undertake the excavation. This was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; ASE 2018a)

1.4 Circumstances and Dates of Fieldwork

1.4.1 The Phase 2 open-area excavation was commissioned by RPS Consulting Services Ltd on behalf of their client, Taylor Wimpey.

1.4.2 The fieldwork was carried out by ASE in accordance with a WSI (ASE 2018a) that was approved by SCCAS.

1.4.3 A Method Statement for the excavation was prepared (ASE 2018b) and the fieldwork took place in two phases – 19 February to 19 June 2018 (Areas 1 and 2) and 05–07 December 2018 (Area 3).

1.5 Archaeological Methodology

1.5.1 Three areas of the Phase 2 development site were investigated (Figure 3): Area 1 (23000m²), Area 2 (5400m²) and Area 3 (410m²). These had a combined area of 28810m², or 9.6% of the total site area of approximately 30 hectares.

1.5.2 Within each excavation area, ploughsoil stripping took place under archaeological supervision using a tracked 360° mechanical excavator fitted

with a 2m-wide ditching bucket. Dump trucks were used to transport the excavated ploughsoil to designated spoil heaps.

- 1.5.3 Mechanical excavation of the ploughsoil proceeded in shallow spits until archaeological deposits were reached or the surface of the underlying natural stratum was exposed; generally, this occurred at the same level.
- 1.5.4 Subsequent excavation and recording of the site was done in accordance with standard ASE methodologies, which generally follow the Museum of London's Archaeological Site Manual (MoLAS 1994).
- 1.5.5 Archaeological deposits and features were mainly excavated by hand. Pits were half-sectioned and postholes (or possible postholes) were excavated fully. Ditches were sample excavated in segments of at least 1m in width, deployed in sufficient quantity to characterise them. Some larger, medieval, post-medieval and modern ditches and overlying dumped deposits were sample excavated by machine, under archaeological supervision and with the approval of the monitoring archaeological officer (SCCAS).
- 1.5.6 Soil horizons, archaeological deposits and cut features were recorded using unique sequences of *context numbers* in the ranges 10000–11341 (Area 1) and 20000–20419 (Areas 2 and 3). The features were mostly planned by GPS, but some of the more significant remains, or those requiring more precise recording, were planned by hand at a scale of 1:20. Sections were drawn at 1:20 or 1:10, as appropriate. All drawings were made on various sizes of gridded drafting film and were later digitised. Spot heights on plans and sections were recorded by GPS. Written records (context descriptions) were made on *pro forma* Context Record Sheets.
- 1.5.7 A comprehensive photographic record was made, consisting of high-resolution digital images (JPGs) taken with DSLR and compact cameras.
- 1.5.8 Within each excavation area, ploughsoil deposits were scanned with a metal detector, prior to stripping. The fills of many of the individual features were scanned also, prior to excavation.
- 1.5.9 Finds retrieval and subsequent treatment was carried out in accordance with ASE guidelines and the *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIFA 2014a).
- 1.5.10 Selected (sealed) deposits were bulk soil sampled for environmental analysis.

1.6 Organisation of the Report

- 1.6.1 This post-excavation assessment (PXA) and updated project design (UPD) has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), Project Planning Notes 3 (PPN3): Archaeological Excavation (Historic England, 2008).
- 1.6.2 The general aims of this PXA are as follows:

- Quantify the excavation archive and review the post-excavation work that has been undertaken to date
- Summarise the results of the archaeological excavation (with reference also to the preceding evaluation)
- Assess the potential of the site archive to answer research aims defined in the WSI
- Consider the potential of the archive to answer additional research aims suggested by this assessment
- Consider the significance of the data in relation to the Regional Research Framework (Glazebrook 1997; Brown and Glazebrook 2000) and in relation to the Revised Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011)
- Make recommendations for further analysis (if appropriate) and dissemination of the results of the fieldwork

1.7 Textual Conventions used in this Report

- 1.7.1 The basic stratigraphic unit used during the fieldwork to identify individual deposits or features was the *context number*; these have been used in the report where very specific reference is required, and are shown thus: [1000]. A complete list of contexts is included as Appendix 1.
- 1.7.2 During the initial assessment of the results of the fieldwork, individual contexts were amalgamated into *subgroups* of related contexts; for example, a pit and its primary (usage) fill, or an excavated ditch segment and its fill(s). In this report subgroup numbers are shown thus: SG1.
- 1.7.3 Subsequently, subgroups were amalgamated into *groups*. Examples of groups include clusters of related pits, or all of the component segments (and associated fills) of a ditch. Groups are shown in the report thus: G1. The most significant groups are described in the text and comprehensive group descriptions are included as Appendix 2. Where possible, the groups have been assigned to site-specific and provisional *Periods*, numbered 1 (Early Iron Age) to 6 (Modern).
- 1.7.4 Significant finds have been given *Registered Find* numbers and these are referenced in this report thus: RF<1>.
- 1.7.5 Environmental sample numbers are shown in angled brackets, thus: Sample <1>.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 General background

2.1.1 The following archaeological and historical background information is drawn from the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (SHER), the Suffolk Heritage Explorer (www.heritage.suffolk.gov.uk), reports from earlier phases of fieldwork in relation to the Chilton Leys development (Oxford Archaeology East 2013; Archaeological Solutions 2016a, 2017 and *in prep.*) and a desk-based assessment on Chilton Leys Farm (Britannia Archaeology 2014). It is supported by readily available historic mapping. SHER references within 1km of the site centre are summarised in Table 1 and are located on Figure 2.

SHER no.	Summary description	Grid reference
HGH 028	Shepherd's Farm house; artefact scatter: MED/PMED pottery	TM 03443 59981
HGH 052	Chilton Leys, Phase 1; evaluation: ROM kiln and features, AS burial and multi-period ditches	TM 038 599
HGH 055	Chilton Leys, Phases 1 and 2; evaluation and excavation: BA pit, ROM pottery kilns and corn-driers, high-status AS cemetery, MED pottery kilns and ditches, PMED field boundaries	TM 0351 5961
ONS 003	Northfield Wood (ancient woodland)	TM 02438 60089
ONS 004	Stow Union Workhouse; Stow Lodge Hospital; Stow Poor Law Institution	TM 033 591
ONS 006	Chilton Leys farmhouse: Two (L-shaped) arms of possible former moat on east side of farmhouse	TM 0292 5967
ONS 007	Land off Union Road; geophysics, fieldwalking and evaluation: EIA ditches, PMED field boundary and sparse distributions of PREH, ROM and LMED finds	TM 0317 5884
ONS 012	Chilton Leys, Phase 2; geophysical survey: Four probable enclosures, truncated by probable PMED boundaries; some possible hearths or kilns	TM 0314 5952
ONS 014	Metal detecting: Two silver coins of Charles I	TM 02407 59304
SKT 004	Chilton Hall Farm: part of MED moat	TM 039 592
SKT 009	Stray find: Roman coin	TM 033 588
SKT 050	Chilton Hall complex including possible MED moated site, Grade II Listed house & barn and other buildings	TM0399 5954
SKT 052	Kingsfield Centre, Chilton Way; evaluation: Kingsfield Centre, MED pottery and PMED CBM	TM 035 590
SKT 088	Land off Chilton Way; evaluation: three ROM ditches and a pit	TM 0403 5976
SKT 121	Finds: MED pottery production site, Stowmarket	TM 0420 5980
SKT 124	PMED milestone on A45	TM 0414 5991

Table 1: HER references within 1km of the site centre

Prehistoric

2.1.2 There is slight evidence for prehistoric activity in the general area of the site. For example, some possible Palaeolithic flints came from Danecroft cottage on Finborough Road (SKT Misc; not on Figure 2), c. 1.3km southeast of the site centre. Field-walking on Land off Union Road (ONS 007), immediately south of the site, produced a small assemblage of struck flint dated from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age. Finds of Neolithic and Bronze Age date have been found in the wider area, such as scatters of struck flint (FNG 023; not on Figure 2) from Lakeside, c. 1.4km southwest of the site centre.

2.1.3 A concentration of probable Late Neolithic worked flints and fire-cracked flint was found during the initial phase of trial-trench evaluation on the Chilton Leys Phase 1 site (HGH 052; OA East 2013, 9). The same evaluation

revealed an isolated Early Bronze Age pit in the south-western part of the Phase 1 site, and a Late Bronze Age pit with possibly associated postholes and other features, located in the south-eastern corner of the Phase 1 site (*ibid.*).

- 2.1.4 Subsequent fieldwork on the Chilton Leys (Phase 1) site identified three possible cremations, assigned to a broad Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age phase of activity (HGH 055; Archaeological Solutions 2016a, 97).
- 2.1.5 No confirmed Iron Age sites or finds are recorded within 1km of the site centre. However, one or more Middle to Late Iron Age enclosed settlements with roundhouses have been excavated at Cedars Park (SKT 018, TM 0597 5862; SKT 036, TM 0599 5893; not on Figure 2), c. 2.7km southeast of the site.

Roman

- 2.1.6 The Iron Age settlement(s) at Cedars Park continued in use into the Roman period, expanding to include several buildings (including a villa), wells, ovens, burials and an associated field system (SKT 018, TM 0592 5854; not on Figure 2). A 1st-century Roman pottery kiln is recorded at Victoria Road, Stowmarket (SKT 008, TM 0546 5892), c. 2.4km southeast of the site centre.
- 2.1.7 Closer to the current site, an evaluation at Land off Chilton Way found three Roman ditches (perhaps part of a field system) and a possibly Roman pit (SKT 088).
- 2.1.8 Several phases of Roman activity were recorded on the Chilton Leys Phase 1 development site, associated with a 1st- to 2nd-century field system. Associated evidence for occupation and land use included a probable farmstead and possibly associated outbuilding, a possible well and refuse pits, three pottery kilns, a small 'corn-drying' oven with associated infant inhumation, two T-shaped corn driers and two possible water tanks (Archaeological Solutions, *in prep.*).

Anglo-Saxon

- 2.1.9 Local settlements, such as Onehouse, Chilton and Stowmarket, were all established during the Anglo-Saxon period, but recorded finds or sites of confirmed Anglo-Saxon date in the general area of the site are negligible. The find spot of a St Edmund penny (10th century) is recorded c. 1.5m SSW of the site (FNG 018; not on Figure 2).
- 2.1.10 Anglo-Saxon settlement on the adjacent Chilton Leys Phase 1 development site was represented by three (widely separated) sunken-featured buildings, and a high-status inhumation cemetery containing at least thirty-eight burials, many with grave goods (HGH 052, HGH 055). The size of the cemetery suggests that a more substantial settlement might have existed nearby (Archaeological Solutions 2016a, 99).

Medieval

- 2.1.11 Part of the site was originally in the Domesday hamlet of Chilton. Of the three nearby settlements recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 (Onehouse, Chilton and Stowmarket), Onehouse was the largest by far, with 36

households. Chilton and Stowmarket had 12.5 and 12 households respectively.

- 2.1.12 Moated medieval houses in the vicinity of the site (suspected or confirmed) are recorded at Chilton Leys Farm, just west of the site (ONS 006), Chilton Hall manor (SKT 050) and Chilton Hall Farm (SKT 004), both c. 700m southeast of the site. There is landscape evidence to suggest that Shepherd's Farm, located immediately north of the site, was also moated: a substantial boundary ditch defines the property to the west and north, and a small pond in the garden to the east of the farmhouse is the remnant of a larger, elongated pond, the outline of which can be seen in the lawn. The building is a Grade II listed farmhouse (LB No. 280600) consisting of a three cell, open hall built in the late 15th century.
- 2.1.13 Medieval find spots or sites in the general area of the site include material from a pottery production site (SKT 121), found during road works to the northeast of the site, medieval pottery found in the grounds of Shepherd's Farm house (HGH 028) and a concentration of medieval finds recovered by metal detecting at Gallows Hill, c. 1.3km northwest of the site (HGH 009, TM 025 610; not on Figure 2). A small amount of medieval (12th–13th century) pottery was found during evaluation trenching at the Kingswood Centre, Stowmarket (SKT 052).
- 2.1.14 Medieval activity on the Chilton Leys Phase 1 development site was found in two areas, to the southeast (Areas A and B) and north (D and E). Area A contained the partial remains of ditched enclosure systems and a post-built structure (Building 9). A sequence of two intercutting pottery kilns (13th–15th century) was found in Area B.

A large, sub-square, ditched enclosure (60m E–W x >30m N–S) was located in Area D, close to Shepherd's Lane. It was represented by a number of relatively slight ditches/gullies, superseded by a more substantial enclosure ditch (up to 3.53m wide x 1.17m deep), with a probable entrance to the south. Activity within the enclosure was represented by a large number of small to large pits, postholes, gullies, and possible well features, together with a loose arrangement of shallow postholes representing a rectangular post-built structure (Building 8). To the west of this enclosure (in Area E) was a post-built structure (Building 7) and associated refuse pits, set within a possible field system. Medieval occupation on the Phase 1 development site is dated broadly to the 11th- to 14th century (Archaeological Solutions, *in prep.*).

Post-medieval and modern

- 2.1.15 During the post-medieval period, the area of the site was given over entirely to agriculture, under the control of farms that were established in the late medieval period (2.1.12). Cartographic evidence (tithe maps and early Ordnance Survey maps) demonstrates that by the early 19th century, field systems had developed that survived, with only minor alterations, until at least the 1970s.
- 2.1.16 Documentary research (Breen 2017) has shed some light on property ownership and tenants. For example, the name of Shepherd's Farm comes from the family who were tenants of the farm in the 18th and early 19th

century. Shepherd's Farm was acquired by Roger Pettiward in 1827; the Pettiward family were formerly lords of the manor of Onehouse, and as such were major landowners in this part of Suffolk.

2.1.17 Tithe apportionments (1839 and 1846) provide useful data regarding field names and sizes, and their state of cultivation. By then, the land within Phase 2 of the Chilton Leys development was part of the Chilton Leys Farm estate, in the ownership of Lady Jane Seymour Hotham, widow of Roger Pettiward of Great Finborough. Table 2 provides a summary of tithe apportionments within the Phase 2 area.

No.	Name	A R P	Cultivation	Owner	Occupier
<i>Stowmarket Tithe Apportionment 1839</i>					
32	Barn Field	2 1 38	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
40	Spring Meadow	1 1 35	Meadow	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
41	Long Meadow	2 2 12	Meadow	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
44	Road Field	5 0 18	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
45	Brambly Pightle	2 2 36	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
46	Four Acres	4 1 10	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
47	Chapel Field	6 1 34	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
48	Lodge Field	2 0 33	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
49	Lodge Meadow	2 1 33	Meadow	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
50	Barn Meadow	1 0 33	Pasture	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green junior
<i>Onehouse Tithe Apportionment 1846</i>					
31	Road Field	1 2 28	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green
32	Seven Acres	8 1 32	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green
34	Six Acres	6 2 20	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green
35	Mill House Grove	3 0 34	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green
36	Eight Acres	8 3 15	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green
51	Little Raylands	7 2 24	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green
52	Great Raylands	12 1 36	Arable	Lady Jane Seymour Hotham	John Green

Table 2: Tithe apportionments in Phase 2 of the Chilton Leys development

2.2 Site specific background

Geophysical survey

2.2.1 The Chilton Leys Phase 2 development site was subject to geophysical survey (Archaeological Solutions 2016b), the interpretive plot of which has been reproduced in Figure 3. The survey identified three probable enclosures and another, possible, enclosure. Four positive linear anomalies were interpreted as possible former boundaries. Seven discrete anomalies were interpreted as infilled features and the remains of possible hearths/kilns. A network of positive linear anomalies were believed to be consistent with historic boundaries and trackways shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. Other responses were identified as natural features and recent agricultural activity and disturbance.

Trial-trench evaluation

2.2.2 Two phases of trial trenching were carried out, targeting the results of the preceding geophysical survey and providing an even coverage of 'blank' areas. In total, the trenching investigated approximately 4% of the Phase 2 development site (Archaeological Solutions 2017). The trench coverage is shown on Figure 3.

- 2.2.3 The evaluation identified an isolated Bronze Age pit in the southern part of the site, and small amounts of residual prehistoric pottery and struck flint were found in later features. A low quantity of residual Roman and Early/Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery was recovered from across the site. The majority of features dated to the medieval and post-medieval periods.
- 2.2.4 Medieval remains (ditches, pits and postholes) were located mainly at the north end of the site; the ditches corresponded closely to anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. The most significant result was the confirmation of a substantial enclosure ditch, interpreted as a possible moated site.
- 2.2.5 Several post-medieval ditches were found, corresponding to field boundaries and a road/track shown on historic mapping.

3.0 ORIGINAL RESEARCH AIMS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The Original Research Aims (ORA) of the excavation were set out in the WSI (ASE 2018a, 4.2) and were designed to facilitate a better understanding of the evidence for Bronze Age and medieval activity obtained from the preceding geophysical survey and trial-trench evaluation. In addition, some areas of potential study relating to regional research topics (Medlycott 2011) were identified.

3.2 Original Research Aims

ORA 1: What is the nature of the Bronze Age activity on the site, and what is its extent?

ORA 2: Can the Bronze Age activity be related to any geoarchaeological /topographical features on the site?

ORA 3: Can the medieval activity on site be further defined? Can the presence of a moated site be confirmed?

ORA 4: Can the dating of the medieval features, and our understanding of the development of the site through time, be further refined/understood?

ORA 5: Can any topographical/geological/geographical influences be identified that could have contributed to the layout and development of the medieval activity present within the site?

3.3 Regional Research Topics

3.3.1 The origins and development of the different rural settlement types need further research, also the dynamics of medieval settlement (Medlycott 2011, 70)

3.3.2 What forms do farms take, what range of building types are present and how far can functions be attributed to them? Are there regional or landscape variations in settlement location, density or type? How far can the size and shape of fields be related to agricultural regimes? (Medlycott 2011, 70).

3.3.3 A regional study of moated sites is needed, incorporating excavated, documentary and cartographic evidence (Medlycott 2011, 70). If a medieval moated site is present, how does it compare with others in the region, such as that at Cedars Field, Stowmarket (Anderson 2004).

4.0 FIELDWORK RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The results of the Chilton Leys Phase 2 fieldwork are presented in this report under provisional period headings; these periods are derived mainly from the dating of finds (especially the pottery) but also through the creation of relative chronologies where stratigraphic relationships existed. All features with associated dating evidence (actual or inferred) have been assigned to one of these provisional periods. The provisional period headings and assigned dates are shown in Table 3. They are summarised below (4.2) and described in greater detail in subsequent sections of this report (4.4 to 4.10). Several features could not be dated and could not obviously be assigned to one of the provisional periods. These undated and un-phased features are also described (4.11).

Period	Description	Approximate date range
0	Prehistoric	c. 4000–300 BC
1	Earliest Iron Age	c. 800–600/500 BC
2	Probably Roman	AD 43–410
3	Late Anglo-Saxon	M9th–10th century
4	Medieval	11th–L13th century
5	Post-medieval	L15th–L19th century
6	Modern	L19th–Present

Table 3: Summary of site-specific periods

4.1.2 All-feature plans for the three excavation areas are presented as Figures 5–7 (Area 1), 8–10 (Area 2) and 11 (Area 3). These identify each excavated feature or excavated part of a feature by the context number allocated to its cut (or, in the case of layers, to the deposit itself). Subsequent Figures 12–15 provide phased plans for these same three areas, on which features are primarily identified by their group number. The positions of drawn sections across features are also shown on these phased plans.

4.1.3 The following site narrative cites both cut numbers and group numbers during the period-based description and discussion of the recorded remains. Further information regarding individual contexts is presented in Appendix 1 and group components in Appendix 2.

4.1.4 Where pertinent, the results from the Phase 2 evaluation (Archaeological Solutions 2016b) are integrated into the narrative account of the area excavation results.

4.2 Summary of the results

Period 0: Prehistoric

4.2.1 A small assemblage of (mostly residual) struck flints suggests only transitory use of the site area during earlier prehistoric periods (Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age; Period 0). A Middle Bronze Age pit, located at the south end of the site (Area 3), was partially excavated during the trial-trench evaluation (F4002). Subsequent further excavation of the same pit produced only intrusive fragments of Earlier Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon pottery. No other features or deposits of demonstrable pre-Iron Age date were identified in any of the trial trenches or subsequent excavation areas.

Period 1: Earliest Iron Age

4.2.2 Permanent occupation of the site area began during the Earliest Iron Age (c. 800–600/500 BC; Period 1), but evidence for this was confined to the central part of the site (Area 2). Part of a probable rectilinear ditched field/enclosure system indicates cultivation or animal husbandry, while contemporary settlement in the same area was represented by a scatter of small pits and probable postholes. No distinct buildings or structures have been identified.

4.2.3 The Earliest Iron Age occupation of the site was probably short-lived, and there was no evidence for subsequent activity during the Middle/Late Iron Age.

Period 2: Roman?

4.2.4 During Period 2 a series of nineteen extensive, parallel trenches, oriented NW–SE and arranged in two groups, were dug at the north end of the site (Area 1). Artefact dating evidence for this phase of activity is slight, but stratigraphic evidence suggests strongly that the trenches dated to the Roman period (AD 43–410).

4.2.5 The trenches were up to 2.04m wide and 0.83m deep, with steep to vertical sides and flat bases. They are interpreted as cultivation trenches or a form of hollow drainage. Environmental sampling of fills from three trenches did not provide any evidence for potential crops, although the absence of tree or shrub pollens suggests that the trenches were within an open landscape. No other Roman period features were found in association.

Period 3: Late Anglo-Saxon

4.2.6 The evidence for Late Anglo-Saxon activity (mid 9th–10th century; Period 3) is inconclusive, consisting of some widely dispersed pits and ditches containing relatively small amounts of pottery; there was no clear evidence for associated buildings or structures. The distribution of features containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery corresponded closely with those parts of the site that were occupied intensively from the 11th century (Period 4, medieval). Consequently, it is difficult to distinguish a clearly-defined phase of Late Anglo-Saxon land use. It is entirely possible that Period 3 merely comprises the earliest elements of Period 4 or, probably simply lacking the diagnostic medieval pottery present in surrounding Period 4 features.

Period 4: Medieval

4.2.7 During Period 4 (medieval, 11th–late 13th century) a road curved across the northern half of the site. The origins of this road are uncertain, and it might have been established during the Anglo-Saxon period (Period 3). It is clear that the road cut across former agricultural trenches (Period 2), indicating a significant change of land use. There were at least three distinct areas of multi-phase occupation, adjacent to the road, during Period 4.

4.2.8 At the north end of the site (in Area 1), a sequence of relatively slight ditched enclosures was overlaid by a larger enclosure defined on three sides by a substantial ditch. Some large quarry pits and smaller rubbish/cess pits provided the main evidence for activity associated with the enclosure sequence, with no clear indication of buildings or structures.

- 4.2.9 A slightly smaller ditched enclosure was located approximately 60m to the southwest (in Area 1). The enclosure ditch and associated features (both internal and external) produced a significant amount of pottery and other domestic refuse, suggesting that this was the site of a medieval toft. A network of relatively ephemeral ditches in areas adjacent to the enclosure probably represented the remains of a contemporary field system.
- 4.2.10 A small, unenclosed medieval settlement was located in Area 2, to the south of the road. Again, there was no clear evidence for buildings or structures, but a dense concentration of (sometimes intercutting) ditches, pits and quarries, containing a significant quantity of medieval pottery, provided clear evidence for occupation at this location.
- 4.2.11 By the late 13th century, medieval occupation had ceased and there was a period of abandonment of the site, although the road continued to be part of an important local route.
- 4.2.12 In the late 15th century Shepherd's Farm (to the north of the site) and (probably) Chilton Leys Farm (immediately west of the site) were built, and fields were laid out on either side of the road.

Periods 5 and 6: Post-medieval and Modern

- 4.2.13 The site remained in agricultural use through the post-medieval and modern periods (Periods 5 and 6), with field patterns remaining virtually unchanged until the 1970s. However, the medieval road became little more than a farm track and eventually just a field boundary by the late post-medieval/modern period.

4.3 Geology

- 4.3.1 Natural strata varied across the site, as follows:

Area 1: Firm, light grey (mottled brown) clay, with localised areas of yellowish brown sandy or silty clay. Contained varying amounts of chalk and flint, ranging from small to large fragments (G151)

Area 2: Compact light yellowish brown clayey or silty sand, with areas of slightly looser yellow sand and localised spreads of pebbles (G494)

Area 3: Loose, light yellowish brown sand with varying amounts of gravel, and with localised areas of light to mid reddish brown clayey sand (G495). The weathered surface of the natural was soft, mottled, light to mid greyish brown/light yellowish brown mixed sands and silty sands. Some pottery, bone and other finds from this deposit are assumed to have been intrusive (G496).

These heterogeneous deposits were broadly consistent with the superficial geology (Lowestoft Formation Diamicton, with Sand and Gravel along the western edge of the site) mapped at this location by the British Geological Survey (BGS 2019).

- 4.3.2 Within these deposits were many natural erosion features (linear channels and localised hollows), some of which were recorded archaeologically. These natural features are listed below and some of them are illustrated on

the figures, but further details are confined to the Group Descriptions (Appendix 2).

[10808]: part of a small NW–SE channel; same as [10932] (G151, Area 1)

[10932]: part of a small, NW–SE channel; same as [10808] (G151, Area 1)

[10942]: shallow, sub-circular erosion hollow (G151, Area 1)

[20028]: shallow, sub-rectangular erosion hollow (G494, Area 2)

[20032]: small, N–S channel (G352, Area 2)

[20040]: small, NW–SE channel (G379, Area 2)

[20115]: shallow, sub-rectangular erosion hollow (G494, Area 2)

[20154]: shallow, sub-circular erosion hollow (G494, Area 2)

[20204]: part of a small NW-SE channel (G494, Area 2)

[20288]: shallow, circular erosion hollow (G494, Area 2)

[20387]: shallow feature recorded in section; form unknown (G494, Area 2)

4.4 Period 0: Prehistoric (c. 4000–300 BC)

- 4.4.1 A small assemblage of mostly undiagnostic struck flint (36 flakes, two blades and a retouched flake) and a flint hammerstone provide slight evidence for exploitation of the site area during the later prehistoric period. One of the blades is probably of Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date, and the flakes are dated broadly as Middle Neolithic to Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.
- 4.4.2 Most of the flints were found residually in post-prehistoric deposits. Seven flakes were recovered from six features in Area 2 (five small pits, and a ditch) that contained Earliest Iron Age pottery and have been assigned to provisional Period 1. Although the flints cannot themselves be dated, it is possible that they were contemporary with the pottery.
- 4.4.3 A small pit F4002, partially excavated during the trial-trench evaluation (Archaeological Solutions 2017), produced twenty-five pottery sherds (565g) from three vessels, including joining sherds forming part of a Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury bucket urn. The remaining part of pit F4002 was excavated during the subsequent (ASE) excavation ([20405], G486 in Area 3; Figure 16, Section 1; Figure 20, photograph), producing four sherds (108g) of Earliest Iron Age pottery and a Late Anglo-Saxon sherd. This additional material is assumed to have been intrusive, in a Middle Bronze Age feature. No other features or deposits of demonstrable pre-Iron Age date were identified in any of the trial trenches or subsequent excavation areas.

4.5 **Period 1: Earliest Iron Age (c. 800–600/500 BC)**

Figures 8–10, 14

4.5.1 Permanent occupation of the site began during the Earliest Iron Age (c. 800–600/500 BC). A probable rectilinear field/enclosure system was established in the central part of the site (Area 2), with contemporary settlement in the same area represented by a scatter of small pits and postholes. Settlement seems to have been confined to this part of the site: the excavation produced 198 sherds (1278g) of pottery dating to the Earliest Iron Age (EIA), and of this assemblage, 189 sherds came from features in Area 2. No diagnostically Period 1 features were identified in excavation Areas 1 and 3.

4.5.2 Ditches G355 and G357 defined part of a rectangular field or enclosure measuring at least 45m E–W x 25m N–S, extending beyond the limits of excavation to the west and south. Ditch G355, defining the NNE side of the enclosure, was excavated at seven locations. It measured >45m long x up to 0.86m wide and 0.30m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave or flat base, and a rounded terminus to the ESE (Figure 16, Section 2; Figure 20, photograph). Generally, the ditch contained a single fill of friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay (G356) containing a small amount of charcoal and producing fourteen sherds (98g) of EIA pottery. Ditch G357, defining the ESE side of the enclosure, was excavated at four locations. It measured >25m long x up to 0.60m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base, and with a shallow, rounded terminus to the NNE. It contained a single fill (G358) of friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay, which produced one sherd (10g) of EIA pottery. Although currently phased as medieval, it is perhaps notable that short ditch G359 could be construed to be aligned on the corner of this enclosure.

4.5.3 A scatter of small pits represented broadly contemporary activity within the area enclosed by ditches G355 and G357. These features are summarised below, with further details (notably soil descriptions) available in Appendix 2.

Pit [20001] (G346) was oval, measuring 0.64m wide x 0.27m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base. Single fill [20000] produced one sherd (8g) of EIA pottery.

Pit [20339] (G362) was oval, measuring 0.94m x 0.82m x 0.13m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Single fill [20338] produced two sherds (4g) of EIA pottery and two undiagnostic flint flakes.

Pit [20176] (G363) was sub circular, measuring 1.00m x 0.96m x 0.18m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Upper fill [20174], 0.18m thick, contained frequent fire-cracked flint, occasional charcoal and two sherds (8g) of EIA pottery. Lower fill [20175] contained occasional fire-cracked flint and charcoal flecks. The concentration of heated flint in the upper fill suggests that this feature might have been a fire pit or hearth, although there was no obvious scorching of the underlying ground.

Pit [20184] (G364) was sub-circular, measuring 0.78m x 0.72m x 0.12m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Single

fill [20183] contained occasional charcoal and nineteen sherds (150g) of EIA pottery.

Pit [20026] (G365) was oval, measuring 0.70m x 0.60m x 0.14m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Single fill [20025] contained occasional charcoal and seven sherds (48g) of EIA pottery.

- 4.5.4 A cluster of three small, oval to rounded pits in evaluation Trench 146 (Figure 9; Archaeological Solutions 2017, 74) were probably broadly contemporary with Period 1 features in Area 2. Pit F7087 produced nine sherds (21g) of flint-tempered pottery of Bronze Age or early Iron Age date, and some flint flakes. Adjacent pit F7008 contained nineteen sherds (55g) of similar pottery, although in this instance it was in association with a small amount (10g) of Roman CBM, perhaps intrusive. Pit F7010 was undated.
- 4.5.5 Ditch G456 was linear, oriented NNE–SSW and extending beyond the limits of excavation in both directions. The ditch measured >19m long x up to 1.20m wide and 0.31m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base (Figure 16, Section 3; Figure 20, photograph). Excavation at three locations indicated a single fill of friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt (G457) containing occasional charcoal and six sherds (18g) of EIA pottery and one undiagnostic flint flake. Ditch G456 was on the same orientation as ditch G357, suggesting that they were parts of the same field/enclosure system. However, a speculated junction or intersection between ditches G456 and G355 lay beyond the area excavation extents.
- 4.5.6 A scatter of small pits and possible postholes were unevenly distributed across a wide area to the east of ditch G456 and north of G355. No meaningful patterning is apparent in their distribution, though some slight clustering is noted (e.g. probable postholes G374, G375 and G376; pits G381, G382 and G383). These features are summarised below, with further details (notably soil descriptions) available in Appendix 2.

Small pit [20074] (G351) was oval, measuring 0.90m x >0.80m x 0.16m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into an undulating base. It was removed to the south by ditch segment [20072] (part of G355), suggesting that it belonged to an earlier phase of activity. This was the only instance of intercutting between Period 1 features. Single fill [20073] contained frequent flecks and small fragments of fired clay and charcoal and moderate small to large fragments of flint, but no finds.

Probable posthole [20060] (G370) was oval, measuring 0.33m x 0.26m x 0.11m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Single fill [20049] contained moderate charcoal. A small fragment (6g) of EIA pottery labelled as context [20060] was presumably from fill [20049].

Pit [20273] (G373) was oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.66m x 0.26m, with moderately steep but irregular sides breaking gradually into a concave base. It contained a sequence of three fills, of which middle fill [20271] contained a small amount of fire-cracked flint and lower fill [20272] contained frequent charcoal. There were no datable finds, but the similar nature of the fills and its proximity to other dated features suggest that pit G373 was dug during Period 1.

Probable posthole [20010] (G374) was oval, measuring 0.40m x 0.36m x 0.28m deep, with very steep sides tapering to a small, concave base (Figure 16, Section 4; Figure 20, photograph). Single fill [20009] contained frequent charcoal, two sherds (10g) of EIA pottery and some fire-cracked flint. Bulk soil sample <33> contained occasional charred seeds of grass and *leguminosae*.

Probable posthole [20012] (G375) was oval, measuring 0.44m x 0.29m x 0.30m deep, with steep or near vertical sides breaking gradually into a small flat base (Figure 16, Section 5; Figure 20, photograph). Single fill [20011] contained frequent charcoal and nine sherds (68g) of EIA pottery. Soil sample <32> contained a charred grass seed.

Probable posthole [20024] (G376) was oval, measuring 0.22m x 0.17m x 0.11m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Single fill [20023] contained occasional pebbles but no finds. G376 is assumed to have belonged to Period 1 because of its similarity to nearby dated features G374 and G75. Soil sample <31> did not contain any plant macrofossils.

Small pit or posthole [20022] (G377) was oval, measuring 0.35m x 0.30m x 0.14m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Single fill [20021] contained two sherds (8g) of EIA pottery and an undiagnostic flint flake. Soil sample <34> did not contain any plant macrofossils.

Probable posthole [20034] (G378) was oval, measuring 0.24m x 0.21m x 0.18m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Single fill [20035] contained occasional charcoal flecks but no finds. Soil sample <35> contained a charred wheat grain and a very small amount of burnt bone.

Small pit [20076] (G381) was oval, measuring 0.73m x 0.50m x 0.23m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Single fill [20075] contained frequent charcoal and flecks of fired clay, and five sherds (32g) of EIA pottery.

Small pit [20078] (G382) was oval, measuring 0.68m x 0.55m x 0.10m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Single fill [20077] frequent charcoal, nine sherds (50g) of EIA pottery and two flint flakes.

Small pit [20081] (G383) was oval, measuring 0.55m wide x 0.20m deep, with very steep edges breaking sharply into a flat base. Single fill [20080] contained frequent charcoal and occasional flecks of fired clay.

Possible posthole [20164] (G384) was circular, measuring 0.34m wide x 0.13m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Single fill [20165] contained frequent charcoal, moderate large flints and other stones and eleven sherds (66g) of EIA pottery.

Possible posthole [20108] (G450) was oval, measuring 0.50m x 0.35m x 0.21m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Single

fill [20107] contained frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles and two sherds (26g) of EIA pottery.

Possible posthole [20110] (G451) was circular, measuring 0.35m wide x 0.23m deep, with a very steep south side and a steep but stepped north side, both breaking gradually into a concave base. Single fill [20109] contained occasional charcoal and fire-cracked flint, and two sherds (2g) of EIA pottery.

Possible posthole [20133] (G452) was oval, measuring 0.35m x 0.30m x 0.17m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Single fill [20132] contained frequent charcoal and one sherd (2g) of EIA pottery.

Pit [20226] (G453) was circular, measuring 0.87m wide x 0.12m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a flat base. There were no finds, but the pit is assumed to belong to Period 1 because of its proximity to other (dated) features.

Pit [20242] (G454) was oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.55m x 0.35m deep, with steep but irregular sides (stepped on the east side), breaking sharply into an irregular base. Single fill [20241] contained two sherds (8g) of EIA pottery. Soil sample <38> contained no charred plant macrofossils.

Pit [20244] (G455) was oval, measuring 0.37m x 0.30m x 0.08m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. There were no finds, but the pit is assumed to belong to Period 1 because of its proximity to other (dated) features.

Slightly larger pit [20232] (G459) was oval, measuring 1.00m x 0.90m x 0.28m deep, with moderately steep but irregular sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Lower fill [20233], 0.23m thick, contained occasional charcoal and an undiagnostic flint flake. Soil sample <37> from this fill contained no charred plant macrofossils. Upper fill [20234], 0.14m thick, contained charcoal but no finds.

- 4.5.7 Part of a narrow, L-shaped ditch G368, located in the angle between field/enclosure ditches G355 and G456, was broadly contemporary with the small pits in the same area; its purpose is unknown, as is its relationship with the adjacent ditches. The ditch measured >1.60m E–W and 2.70m N–S, extending beyond the limit of excavation to the west and being removed by post-medieval ditch G463 to the north (Figure 16, Section 6; Figure 20, photograph). G368 was up to 0.52m wide x 0.22m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Excavated at two locations, it contained a single fill of soft, brownish grey silty sand with moderate pebbles, two sherds (2g) of EIA pottery, and occasional flecks of charcoal and fired clay.
- 4.5.8 Two Period 1 pits located towards the east end of Area 2 were outside of the main, western, concentration of Earliest Iron Age features. However, the high density of (sometimes large) medieval and post-medieval pits and ditches in the eastern half of Area 2 might have destroyed other evidence for prehistoric activity. For example, a concentration of thirteen sherds

(120g) of EIA pottery (possibly all from the same vessel), was found in fill [20150], on the upper, southern edge of medieval (Period 4) quarry pit G448.

- 4.5.9 Pit [20333] (G406) was sub-circular, measuring 1.23m wide x 0.35m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Lower fill [20334], 0.19m thick, contained occasional charcoal but no finds. Upper fill [20335], 0.28m thick, contained frequent charcoal, occasional fired clay flecks, three sherds (8g) of EIA pottery and a struck flint. Soil sample <41> contained a hazel nut shell fragment.
- 4.5.10 Pit [20354] (G429) was oval, measuring 0.61m x 0.54m x 0.21m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base (Figure 20, photograph). Single fill [20353] contained frequent flecks of charcoal and fired clay, thirty-eight sherds (274g) of EIA pottery (the largest group from any of the Period 1 features) and a flint flake.

4.6 Period 2: Probably Roman (AD 43–410)

Figures 5–7, 12–13

- 4.6.1 The incidence of Roman period features is confined to excavation Area 1. No such features were identified in Areas 2 or 3. During Period 2 a series of nineteen parallel trenches, oriented NW–SE and arranged in two groups, were dug at the north end of the site (Area 1). An additional trench of similar character (G246) was located in an isolated position between the two groups. These features are interpreted as agricultural trenches, relating to intensive cultivation. Dating evidence for this phase of activity is slight (pending proposed radiocarbon dating), but stratigraphic evidence suggests strongly that the trenches were dug during the Roman period; almost all are cut by dated medieval features and a few are cut by Late Saxon features.
- 4.6.2 Generally, the material evidence for activity on the site during the Roman period is slight. Only forty-two sherds (358g) of Roman pottery were recovered, and most of them were residual in post-Roman features; no individual context produced more than ten sherds of Roman pottery. A few features contained a single sherd of Roman pottery and no later material, but for the purposes of this assessment, these are considered to be undated. Notably, none of the Roman pottery was found in the parallel agricultural trenches. The Roman CBM assemblage was even smaller, consisting of only eleven fragments (3,004g), all of which were residual in post-Roman features. A Roman coin (RF<5> sestertius) was found in the ploughsoil in Area 1.
- 4.6.3 The agricultural trenches (G1–G19 and G246) and associated dating are summarised in Table 4, with soil descriptions available in Appendix 2. Typically, the trenches had steep to near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Observed maximum widths for individual trenches ranged between 0.72m and 2.04m, and observed maximum depths ranged between 0.29m and 0.83m. Generally individual trench dimensions increased downslope, from southeast to northwest. Spacing between ditch centres varied between c. 5.2m and c. 11m, with an average spacing of c. 7.8m. There was little evidence for weathering or slumping of the trench sides, suggesting that they were backfilled soon after being dug.

Group	Description	Dating
North-east range		
1	>26m long x up to 0.73m wide and 0.32m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Same as evaluation feature F7101.	N/A
2	>58m long x up to 1.36m wide and 0.61m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking sharply into a slightly concave or flat base. Rounded terminus to SE. Becomes wider and deeper to NW. Same as evaluation feature F7089.	x1 (4g) EIA pot [10169]
3	>61m long x up to 0.95m wide and 0.50m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. Rounded terminus to SE. Sides sometimes steeper to NE. Width and depth increase slightly to the NW (Figure 16, Section 7; Figure 20, photograph)	x2 struck flints [10105], [10125]
4	>64m long x up to 2.04m wide and 0.83m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. Sides sometimes steeper to NE. Width and depth increase to the NW (Figure 16, Section 8). Contains pig skeleton [10202]	x1 (4g) 11th C pot [10141]
South-west range		
5	>101m long x up to 1.20m wide and 0.54m deep, with steep to vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Sides sometimes steeper to NE.	N/A
6	>44m long x 0.72m wide x 0.29m deep, with very steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a generally flat base.	N/A
7	>102m long x 1.00m wide x 0.44m deep, with near vertical sides, slightly under-cut on NE side, breaking sharply into a flat base.	N/A
8	>97m long x 0.83m wide x 0.29m deep, with moderate slope on NE side, very steep on SW side, breaking sharply into a flat base.	N/A
9	>90 m long x up to 1.25m wide and 0.52m deep, with steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a concave or flat base.	x1 (4g) 11th C pot [10439]
10	>45m long x 0.79m wide x 0.27m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base.	N/A
11	>62m long x up to 0.98m wide and 0.33m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Rounded terminus to SE. Some animal bone.	N/A
12	>95m long x 0.70m wide x 0.45m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base.	N/A
13	>86m long x up to 1.03m wide and 0.43m deep, sides very steep, breaking sharply into a flat base.	N/A
14	>81m long x up to 1.00m wide and 0.42m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply or gradually into a concave or flat base. Presumed terminus to NW.	N/A
15	>78m long x up to 0.91m wide and 0.51m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Rounded terminus to NW.	x1 (1g) 11th C pot; x1 struck flint [11245]
16	>83m long x 0.70m wide, not excavated	N/A
17	>80m long x up to 1.12m wide and 0.53m deep, with very steep sides (slightly convex on NE side) breaking sharply into a flat base (Figure 16, Section 9; Figure 20, photograph)	N/A
18	>69m long x up to 0.79m wide and 0.46m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base.	N/A

19	>34m long x up to 0.86m wide and 0.63m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base (Figure 16, Section 10; Figure 20, photograph)	N/A
Intermediate trench		
246	>20.5m long x up to 0.85m wide and 0.32m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base, and a rounded terminus to the SE. Same as evaluation feature F7099.	N/A

Table 4: Summary descriptions and dating of Period 2 agricultural trenches

- 4.6.4 While there is clear general similarity across the agricultural trench features, there are also some potentially significant differences to note between the northeast (G1–4) and southwest (G5–19) ranges in Area 1; the principal ones being:
- Trenches G1–4 do not appear to have continued south of the medieval/post-medieval road/track, whereas G5–19 clearly did, underlying its remains.
 - The spacing between trenches G1–4 is 7.6m to 9.4m (ave 8.6m) and that between G5–19 is 4.2m to 10.0m (ave 6.5m). Overall, the northeast range is generally wider-spaced than the southwest.
- 4.6.5 Soil descriptions varied, but generally the material filling the trenches (usually a single fill) was softer and more silty or sandy than the dense natural clay into which the trenches were dug; despite this, similarities in colour between the trench fills and the surrounding natural made the trenches difficult to recognise initially. Few of the agricultural trenches were seemingly discerned as features during the evaluation, either within the subsequently excavated Area A or in its surrounding vicinity. The wider extents of these parallel ditch complexes cannot therefore be readily extrapolated using the evaluation data.
- 4.6.6 The fills contained very little cultural material (Table 4), but notably did include the articulated skeleton of a pig [10202] at the base of G4 trench segment [10203] (Figure 20, photograph). Other finds consisted of three residual struck flints and a small sherd of EIA pottery, three small sherds of 11th-century pottery (currently assumed to have been intrusive) and very small amounts of charcoal and fired clay. The incidence of the pig burial feels incongruous here – most of the pig interments elsewhere within the site being of medieval date (see G104, G201, G312). Could this hint that the northeastern complex is in fact significantly later than the southwestern? Radiocarbon dating of the pig remains may elucidate this.
- 4.6.7 Where intercutting relationships existed between the agricultural trenches and other features, the trenches were without exception the earlier features (see, for example, Figure 16, Section 8). They definitely pre-dated the significant medieval phase of activity (Period 4), which began in the 11th century (5.4.5). The evidence for Late Anglo-Saxon (Period 3) activity on the site was relatively sparse and inconclusive, but there was at least one instance of a Period 2 agricultural trench (G15) being truncated by a Period 3 ditch (G321). Consequently, the agricultural trenches are assumed (pending radiocarbon dating, as identified above) to have been associated with intensive cultivation during the Roman period, either as bedding trenches or as a form of hollow drainage.

4.6.8 The trenches were oriented NW–SE, running downslope towards a minor watercourse defining part of the western boundary of the current site; it is likely therefore that drainage was a principal function of the trenches. Environmental sampling of fills from three of the trenches (Soil samples <2>, <21> and <26>) did not provide any indication of the nature of agriculture (6.3.2) or conclusive evidence for the local environment. To investigate a possible connection with viticulture, subsamples were submitted for pollen analysis. No grape pollen was identified, and generally the pollen assemblages were in a poor state of preservation. The prevalence of herb pollens (especially dandelion) and the absence of tree and shrub pollens are suggestive of an open and most likely post-prehistoric landscape (Appendix 11).

4.7 **Period 3: Late Anglo-Saxon (mid 9th–10th century)**

Figures 4–8, 12–14

4.7.1 The evidence for Late Anglo-Saxon activity (mid 9th–10th century) in the site area is inconclusive, consisting of some widely dispersed pits and ditches containing relatively small amounts of pottery and other material; there was no clear evidence for associated buildings or structures. Most of the features that have been assigned to Period 3 were located in Area 1, corresponding closely to those parts of the site that were occupied intensively from the 11th century (Period 4). Some Anglo-Saxon pottery was found residually in Period 4 features, and it is possible that some of the features that have been assigned to Period 3 (on the basis of one or two sherds of Anglo-Saxon pottery) were actually created during Period 4 and that this pottery is in fact residual too. Certainly, some features at the north end of Area 1 that contained small amounts of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (but no medieval pottery) have been assigned to Period 4, based on their stratigraphic or spatial relationships with better-dated features. Area 2 contained a single Period 3 ditch and Area 3 no features of this date.

4.7.2 The site produced only 106 sherds (959g) of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (St Neots and Thetford wares; mid 9th–10th century), compared to 1289 sherds (14891g) of medieval (11th- to 14th century) pottery (5.4.2). Much of the Late Anglo-Saxon pottery was obviously residual in medieval features, and only three features produced more than ten sherds of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery.

4.7.3 Pit [10094] (G54), at the north end of Area 1 (Figure 12), was oval, measuring 1.10m x 0.95m x 0.35m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base (Figure 20, photograph). Fill [10093] contained a large, fragmented sherd (153g) from the lower body of a Thetford ware storage jar or pitcher decorated with a thumb-applied strip. Soil sample <1> contained small amounts of charred cereals, including wheat and oats.

4.7.4 Pit [10130] (G55), in the same vicinity of the site, was oval, measuring 3.20m x 1.50m x 0.62m, with moderately steep (slightly concave) sides breaking gradually into a flat base (Figure 16, Section 11; Figure 20, photograph). Lower fill [10042], 0.37m thick, contained frequent pebbles but no finds. Upper fill [10041] was rich in charcoal and fired clay flecks, and produced two sherds (42g) of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery. Sample <3> contained small amounts of charred cereals, including wheat and barley, and charred weed

seeds of knapweed and bedstraw. This pit probably overlay undated sinuous ditch/gully G52 and was cut by post-medieval pit G26.

- 4.7.5 Small amounts of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery came from nearby small pit/posthole [10100] (G48; three sherds, 8g) and shallow pit [10178] (G49; one sherd). This feature was cut into the top of agricultural trench G3.
- 4.7.6 Pit G214, in the south-east of Area 1 (Figure 12), is interpreted as a possible small quarry. It was oval, measuring 3.25m x >1.20m x 0.90m deep, with very steep but irregular sides and an undulating base (Figure 20, photograph). It contained multiple fills (G215), of which [10621] produced eleven sherds (80g) of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery, in association with small amounts of oyster shell and fired clay. Three other pits, elongate G159 and G164 and smaller oval G194, in the same part of the site, each produced one sherd of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery. Although assigned provisionally to Period 3, these four pits were located in an area of dense medieval activity, and it is possible that the Anglo-Saxon pottery was residual in Period 4 features.
- 4.7.7 Small amounts of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery came from three adjacent features at the south-west end of Area 1 (Figure 13). Fill [11228] (G328) of Period 4 L-shaped ditch [11229] (G327) produced twelve sherds (118g) from the same vessel. However, parts of the same ditch that were excavated during the trial-trench evaluation (F7032, F7050 in Trench 140) contained medieval pottery, indicating that the Anglo-Saxon material from fill [11228] was residual.
- 4.7.8 Nearby pit [11054] (G319) contained three sherds of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery (together with two residual Roman sherds). This oval pit measured 2.70m x 1.64m x 0.17m deep, with a single fill that contained charcoal and pebbles. It had no stratigraphic relationships to test this dating. Ditch G321 was a narrow, NW–SE aligned slightly curving feature, 13.3m long x up to 0.67m wide and 0.29m deep. The fill of its southeast terminal [11067] produced six small sherds (16g) of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery. This feature cut Period 2 agricultural trench G15, but was very similar-looking to narrow curving ditches G325 and G334/G336 to its east that have been accorded a Period 4 date. It was probably cut by Period 4 T-shaped gully/slot G323. Again, these two features were in an area of dense medieval activity and it is possible that the Late Anglo-Saxon pottery was residual in one or both, as appears to be the case for G327/G328.
- 4.7.9 Evidence for possible Anglo-Saxon activity in the central part of the site (Area 2; Figure 14) was confined to a single feature. Ditch G349 was linear, oriented WSW–ENE, and measured >31.5m long x up to 1.00m wide and 0.46m deep, extending beyond the limit of excavation to the WSW and petering out to the ENE (Figure 16, Section 12; Figure 20, photograph). It had moderate to steep sides, breaking gradually into a concave base. Four segments of the ditch were excavated, each containing a single fill. Fill [20086] (G350), at the west end of the ditch, produced twenty-eight sherds (132g) of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery, this being the largest group (by sherd number) found on the site. Ditch G349 cut Iron Age ditch G355 and was itself cut by medieval pit G354. It was located close to an area of medieval (Period 4) roadside occupation in Area 2 and on a similar orientation to the medieval

road, suggesting that the road might have had Anglo-Saxon (or earlier) origins.

4.8 **Period 4: Medieval (11th–late 13th century)**

Figures 5–14

4.8.1 Three distinct areas of occupation were identified, adjacent to a medieval road, in Areas 1 and 2. Due to the complexity of the stratigraphic and finds evidence, this report provides an overview assessment of the evidence for medieval occupation on the site: it is anticipated that proposed further analysis (9.3.2) will provide a fuller understanding of land use and phasing in Period 4. Pottery evidence suggests that the main period of medieval activity was in the 11th and 12th centuries, declining during the 13th century and ceasing during the late 13th or early 14th century; however, there may be some differences in chronology between the various occupation foci.

4.8.2 In overview, concentrations of ditches, gullies, pits and postholes define a series of multi-phase occupation areas that are seemingly arranged along, and fronting onto either side of, an extensive, curving thoroughfare that runs broadly SW–NE up the middle of the site and Areas 1 and 2. The various major medieval occupation or land use foci are identified as:

- Medieval road
- Complex 1 (part of large ditched field/enclosure in north of Area 1)
- Complex 2 (substantial ?occupation enclosure in north-east of Area 1)
- Complex 3 (sub-rectangular enclosure in south-west of Area 1)
- Complex 4 (?minor 'activity area' in south-east of Area 1)
- Complex 5 (?minor 'activity area' in east of Area 2)

Medieval road (Figures 8, 9 and 14)

4.8.3 In essence, a historic thoroughfare formerly extended SW–NE across the Phase 2 development, and along the northern edge of Phase 1, the origins of which can reasonably be posited to have been least of medieval (and possibly earlier) date. Presumably constituting a road, rather than a basic track, it survived, in various forms, until the 1970s, and its curving line can be seen on historic maps from the late 18th to 20th century, running between Shepherd's Farm, to the north (as a continuation of Shepherd's Lane), and Chilton Leys Farm, to the southwest. Documentary research (Breen 2017) indicates that the road was part of a more extensive route between the hamlet of Dagworth (approximately 1.5km northeast of the site) and Burforth (now Burford) Bridge in Onehouse, ultimately leading to Great Finborough. The line of the road across the site was clearly defined by the geophysical survey, which detected its flanking ditches as positive linear anomalies (Figure 3).

4.8.4 Over much of its course, the original form of the unsurfaced, medieval road was obscured by subsequent developments, such as the introduction or enlargement of flanking ditches and the construction of a rough metalled surface, during the post-medieval or modern periods. However, in Area 2, the western part of the medieval road was defined by a sequence of contemporary drainage ditches/gullies at a point close to where the road must originally have crossed a small watercourse or ditch (still extant, to the west of Area 2). The north side of the road was defined by intercutting/overlapping ditches G470, G472, G474 and G476 that

presumably evidence some maintenance and replacement of the route. The south side was defined by slightly larger ditch G468 that seems to have petered out eastwards. Smaller gully/ditch G461 alongside it could also be a roadside feature. Here, the road was probably originally 8.5m–10m wide. Further east in Area 2, the medieval road survived as an eroded hollow-way (G465), approximately 10m-wide, and infilled and modified by later deposits and features (Figure 16, Section 13, [20147]). Erosion along this stretch of the road was due to the sandy nature of the underlying natural stratum, and did not occur to the same extent where the road crossed the heavy clays of the higher ground to the north (in Area 1). In that area of the site, the line of the medieval road can be inferred from the locations of contemporary enclosures and subsequent (Period 5 and Period 6) field boundary ditches that were constructed alongside it. As such, no specifically medieval elements of the road have been identified by excavations here.

Medieval complex 1 (Area 1, north) (Figures 7 and 12)

- 4.8.5 On the northwest side of the medieval road, part of a large field/enclosure was defined by shallow and relatively narrow ditches G22 and G24. These defined a broadly rectangular land entity in excess of 60m by 32m in extent, and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to north and east. The ditches produced no artefactual dating, but stratigraphic evidence and the dating of associated features indicate that the field/enclosure belonged to Period 4. The ditches truncated Period 2 (Roman?) agricultural trenches, and were cut by Period 5 (post-medieval) features. If indeed belonging to Period 4, it appears that this enclosure was set back c.10m from the medieval roadside, though probably aligned upon it.
- 4.8.6 A modest focus of activity within the enclosed area was represented by a cluster of fairly ephemeral ditches/gullies, of uncertain function (G30, G32 and G34) and adjacent small pits (G37, G38, G39 and G40) in the south-west corner. The ditches/gullies form a slightly curving linear with an associated perpendicular; while not being overtly structural in nature, these might define a sub-enclosure occupying the southwest corner of the overall enclosure. None of these features were dated securely, although fill [10167] (G35) of ditch/gully G34 produced a single sherd of 11th-century pottery, and fill [10207] of pit G38 produced five small sherds of 12th-century pottery. No other medieval remains were found elsewhere in the enclosure interior.
- 4.8.7 External to the Complex 1 enclosure, there were no further medieval features; either in between it and the road, or across the expanse of Area 1 between it and the outlier remains of Complex 3.

Medieval complex 2 (Area 1, north-east) (Figures 5 and 12)

- 4.8.8 An area of more intensive land use with multiple phases of occupation, to the south of Complex 1 and the southeast of the medieval road, was represented by sequences of (often intercutting) field/enclosure ditches, pits and quarries. Some postholes (or possible postholes) provided slight indications of possible structural features in this area of the site, but there was little evidence for clearly-defined buildings or structures.

Ditched enclosures

- 4.8.9 Several relatively slight ditches (G86, G88, G90, G92, G94, G127, G129, G133, G161 and perhaps G166) defined a sequence of successive sub-rectangular fields or enclosures adjacent to the road. Dating evidence is inconclusive and further analysis is required to elucidate these features; G86 contained only residual Roman pottery, while G88 and G161 were dated by small amounts of 11th-century pottery. Ditches G90, G127 and G129 contained occasional fragments of 12th-century pottery, and G92, G94 and G133 were undated. Approximately three phases of ditch, denoting replacement/modification and slight enlargement of this early roadside enclosure, can be readily discerned. Overall, broadly rectangular enclosures varying c.25m–35m wide and up to 48m long are defined. Other similarly proportioned ditches/gullies are located outside the enclosures (e.g. G98, G100, G102) that might be contemporary and associated.
- 4.8.10 These earlier and slighter medieval ditches were truncated by a much more substantial ditch G83, defining three sides of a rectangular enclosure occupying roughly the same roadside location as earlier fields/enclosures. Rounded terminals indicated that the enclosure ditch did not originally connect with a roadside ditch, and there was no clear indication of how the enclosure was defined to the northwest, other than by the line of the road. The enclosed area measured approximately 43m x 47m (c.2000m²).
- 4.8.11 Ditch G83 was identified originally by the geophysical survey as a strongly positive linear anomaly defining a four-sided enclosure (Figure 3); the anomaly representing the fourth side of the enclosure (to the northwest of the road) was targeted by evaluation trench 16 but was not recognised as a below-ground feature. Subsequent excavation confirmed that there was no ditch in this location and that the geophysical data had (in this instance) been misinterpreted.
- 4.8.12 Enclosure ditch G83 was investigated at eighteen locations, including nine full sections across it; additionally, two full sections had been excavated previously, in evaluation trenches 17 and 20 (Archaeological Solutions 2017). The ditch was up to 8.80m wide x 1.95m deep, on the northeast side of the enclosure (Figure 17, Section 14; Figure 21, photograph). On the southwest side of the enclosure the ditch was narrower (up to c. 4m) and slightly less deep (up to 1.61m; Figure 17, Section 15; Figure 21, photograph). Generally, the ditch had moderate to steep sides, breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base.
- 4.8.13 Each ditch segment contained multiple fills, indicating piecemeal infilling. These deposits have been interpreted either as usage fills (G84) or disuse fills (G85). Both phases of infilling produced only small quantities of pottery and bone, and many of the ditch fills were undated.
- 4.8.14 Usage fills G84 produced occasional fragments of 11th-century pottery, with five fragments (20g) of 13th-century pottery (probably intrusive) from fill [10644] of ditch segment [10646]. Small amounts of animal bone included identifiable horse (from [10718] and sheep/goat (from [10827] and [10917]). A medieval hinge pivot RF<36> was found in fill [10267] of ditch segment [10269].

- 4.8.15 Disuse fills G85 contained equally small amounts of pottery (dated to the 12th century), with occasional fragments of medieval/post-medieval roof tile coming from uppermost fills [10265] and [10266] in segment [10269]; the roof tile from [10265] had probable cement mortar adhering, demonstrating that the final infilling of that part of the ditch did not occur until at least the 19th century. Fill [10974] (segment [10912]) contained a post-medieval animal bell RF<14>.
- 4.8.16 Environmental sampling of some of the usage fills (G84) produced slight evidence for crop production, with indeterminate cereal remains found in Sample <15> (fill [10715] in segment [10708]), and oat caryopses coming from Sample <7> (fill [10267] in segment [10269]). A basal fill of dark bluish grey clay [10281] in segment [10269] (Sample <8>) contained waterlogged plant remains that included bramble, nettle and thistles, which are consistent with disturbed ground, sedges, which indicate damp ground, and subaquatic water-crowfoot taxa and pondweeds, indicating that the enclosure ditch sometimes contained standing water.
- 4.8.17 An equally substantial boundary ditch G104 extended southwest from the southwest corner of enclosure ditch G83, careful excavation at the junction of the ditches indicated that they were backfilled at the same time; this demonstrated that enclosure ditch G83 was at least partially open when ditch G104 was dug. G104 had been identified previously as a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey (Figure 3) and had been excavated as F5009 in evaluation trench 28. It is assumed to have formed part of the boundary of a field/enclosure, immediately adjacent to the G83 enclosure.
- 4.8.18 Ditch G104 was linear, measuring 45.4m long x up to 3.55m wide and 0.80m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a (sometimes narrow) flat base (Figure 17, Section 16). At its southwest end it was replaced/recut by post-medieval field boundary ditch G240. Excavation at six locations along G104 produced small amounts of fired clay, animal bone and lava stone quern fragments. Fill [10431] contained seven sherds (38g) of 13th-century pottery, and fill [10390], near the base of ditch segment [10433], included the articulated skeleton of a pig, aged approximately 12–24 months (Figure 21, photograph).

Features inside the enclosures

- 4.8.19 Medieval activity at the north end of Area 1 was concentrated in, but also occurred around, the sequence of enclosures described above, southeast of the road. The evidence consisted mainly of pits, sometimes intercutting, and ranging from small, posthole-sized features of uncertain function, to large quarry pits seemingly for clay extraction. Other features included a line of postholes representing part of a building or other timber structure (G115, etc.), a probable pond (G210), part of a possible sunken track (G157) and at least two features interpreted as external hearths, cooking pits or possible charcoal clamps (G198 and G222). At the current stage of analysis, it is difficult to determine temporal relationships between these features and the sequence of enclosures. Little coherent spatial patterning is readily apparent in these features that assists this.
- 4.8.20 A scatter of small and shallow pits and possible postholes (G171 to G181) within one or other phases of the ditched enclosure contained small amounts

of pottery (11th century), animal bone, fired clay and charcoal. These (and other features of probable 11th-century date) are assumed to have been contemporary with the earliest phase of medieval occupation in this area of the site. Although some of the smaller features have been interpreted tentatively as postholes, there was no clear structural evidence (such as decayed posts or post pipes) and no obvious alignments of features to suggest wall lines. The absence of foundation trenches/slots for timber building foundations is conspicuous inside the enclosures.

- 4.8.21 Several large pits (G140, G142, G167, G199), interpreted as quarries for clay extraction, were located within the enclosure defined by ditch G83, and many of them were identified originally as a single curvilinear anomaly by the geophysical survey (Figure 3). Pottery dating suggests that the quarry pits were backfilled in the 12th century, probably coinciding with the period when enclosure ditch G83 was also being backfilled.
- 4.8.22 The largest quarry pit G199, was positioned close to the inside edge of ditch G83 on the east side of the enclosure. It was irregular in plan, measuring at least 10m x 7m x 0.90m deep, with moderate to steep (but irregular) sides and an undulating base. The pit was filled with a complicated sequence of deposits (G200), most of which were devoid of finds. Two fragments (60g) of 12th-century pottery and some animal bone came from fill [10250], and some residual Roman pottery was found in fills [10285] and [10365].
- 4.8.23 Following a period of backfilling, a shallow pit G201 was dug inside quarry G199 for the burial of a pig (Figure 21, photograph); associated fill [10418] produced thirty-five sherds (594g) of 12th-century pottery. An adjacent pit [10341] (G202), also inside the partially backfilled quarry, might have been a cess pit. It was oval, measuring 3.30m x 1.65m x 1.00m deep, with vertical sides (under-cut or collapsed on the north side), breaking gradually into a flat base (Figure 21, photograph). The primary fill [10340] was a distinctive deposit of soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay with patches of yellowish brown silty clay; it contained occasional chalk and flint fragments, but no artefacts. Environmental Sample <10> contained some charred wheat, pea and other legumes, and charred seeds of two edible weeds - wild radish and stinking chamomile. Subsequent backfilling of pit G202 (fills [10338] and [10339]) produced three sherds (88g) of 12th-century pottery and a small amount of cattle bone.
- 4.8.24 The final backfilling (G203) of quarry pit G199, which also covered now-infilled pits G201 and G202, contained a mixed assemblage of finds that included some clay tobacco pipe fragments and post-medieval glass, indicating that the quarry pit was not fully backfilled and levelled until at least the 18th century.
- 4.8.25 Another large quarry pit G142 was located in the north-western part of the G83 enclosure, close to the road. The pit was an irregular and elongated oval in plan, measuring 8.86m x 4.85m and 1.60m deep, with steep and sometimes irregular sides breaking gradually into a concave base. A sequence of well-stratified fills G143 suggests that the quarry pit was infilled gradually (Figure 18, Section 17). Most of the fills were devoid of finds, although [10494] produced fifty-three sherds (1254g) of 12th-century pottery, much of which was from the same jar. Bulk soil sampling of the same fill (Sample <11>) produced charred cereal grains of wheat, barley, oat and

rye, and a range of charred weeds seeds that included grass, knapweed, knotweed and legumes.

- 4.8.26 The final backfilling [10491] (G144) of quarry pit G142 contained a moderate assemblage (28 sherds, 296g) of late 13th/14th century pottery, and a small amount of animal bone, including cattle and horse.
- 4.8.27 At least one other large and irregular pit (G140, undated) in the same area of the site is interpreted as a probable quarry, while other, moderately large pits such as G137 (12th century) and G145 (13th century), and possibly G138 and G139, were more regular in plan with vertical edges, suggesting possible use as cess pits or rubbish pits. Sampling of fill [10713] (G137, Sample <13>) produced charred remains of wheat, barley and oats, and charred weed seeds of plantain and stinking chamomile.
- 4.8.28 A number of medium to small sized rounded to oval pits (G145, G146-50, G182, G224, G154-5, G124-6, G170, G169) are scattered across the enclosure interior, as are a number of elongated 'hollows' G157, G163, G184, G136. No meaningful patterning in their distribution can be readily discerned, though their inter-cutting with one another and/or with various phases of enclosure ditch indicates that many probably relate to the later phase of enclosure G83. Mostly shallow, few contained artefacts other than small quantities of 11th or 12th-13th pottery. Only very small quantities of fired clay, lava quern and animal bone were recovered.
- 4.8.29 Part of a possible sunken track G157 ran SW–NE through the centre of the G83 enclosure. It was at least 15.50m long x up to 3.45m wide and 0.31m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat or slightly concave base; it petered out in both directions. G157 contained a distinctive lower fill of compact, mid brownish grey sandy or silty clay with frequent medium to large flint fragments/nodules, perhaps a simple form of metallurgy. This deposit produced thirteen sherds (120g) of 13th-century pottery. Upper fill G158 is assumed to have accumulated above the layer of metallurgy, after the postulated track went out of use. This upper fill contained residual 12th-century pottery and a small amount of medieval/post-medieval roof tile (Figure 18, Section 19).

Features outside the enclosures

- 4.8.30 Part of a probable timber building or structure was identified a short distance southwest of the medieval enclosures. The surviving evidence consisted of a SW–NE row of five irregularly-spaced postholes (G112 and G115), on the same alignment as an underlying narrow ditch/trench G108/G110. The ditch/trench was itself a recut of an earlier ditch/trench G113, suggesting a long-lived property boundary or else a fragmentary timber building. Similar, perpendicular, gully G118 may well be associated. The linear features were undated, but one of the postholes ([10337], G115) produced four small sherds of 11th-century pottery. It is likely that subsequent truncation by ploughing obliterated other parts of this structure, and its original extent, form and function are unknown.
- 4.8.31 Probable pond G210 was located immediately south of enclosure ditch G83. It was oval in plan, measuring 11.7m x 6.4m x 0.50m deep, with moderately steep but irregular sides, breaking gradually into a fairly flat base. Its primary

fill [10383]/[10384]/[10751] was a waterlain deposit of firm, light to mid bluish grey silty clay, c. 0.30m thick, with occasional pebbles and chalk fragments but no finds (Figure 18, Section 18). Although undated, the location of the pond in an area of concentrated medieval activity, neatly positioned alongside the 'rear' of the enclosure, suggests that it was created during Period 4, perhaps as a watering hole for livestock. The pond became infilled (either deliberately or through natural accumulation) with deposits of silty clay G211, up to 0.40m thick ([10382]/[10750]; undated).

4.8.32 At least two 'fire pits' were identified in the surrounding vicinity of the ditched enclosures. Pit G222, located near the northwest terminus of enclosure ditch G83 and close to the road, was circular, measuring 0.60m wide x 0.03m deep, with a shallow, saucer-shaped profile. The natural clay below the pit was reddened by intense heat, and the pit was filled with compact, dark greyish brown silty clay containing frequent charcoal flecks but no finds. Similar feature G198 was located in a relatively isolated position, on the opposite side of the G83 enclosure, approximately 20m to its east. It was circular, measuring 1.30m wide x 0.11m deep, with a saucer-shaped profile and the same intense scorching of the underlying natural clay (Figure 21, photograph). Fill [10236] was loose, dark grey clayey silt and charcoal, with no finds. Environmental sampling (Sample <5>) produced charred hazel nut shell and charred seeds of knotweed, sedge and dock/sorrel.

Similar 'fire pits' were found at the south end of Area 1, occurring in groups of two or three (see G268, G269 and G270, below). They are interpreted as external hearths, cooking pits or the truncated remains of small charcoal clamps. Samples from these features are among those that have been selected for detailed charcoal analysis.

4.8.33 Other features, such as ditch/gullies G106 and G117 and pit G195 are also located outside the medieval enclosures. They contain little or no artefacts and are dated by their being cut into the tops of other Period 4 features. These presumably constitute remains of land use activity immediately outside the enclosures and associated with them. Some division of the landscape surrounding medieval complex 2 is suggested by ditches/gullies G96, G98, G100 and G102 that run off the southwest corner of enclosure G90 *et al.* At least two phases of boundary are apparent that likely relate to the earlier phases of the roadside enclosure. They are probably later replaced by more substantial ditch G104 that is associated with enclosure ditch G83. It is notable that they extend southwest almost as far as medieval complex 4 and infer some connection or contemporaneity between the two complexes. Small to moderate sized pits G122, G123 and G334, seem to have been placed along this boundary, cutting into it and perpetuating its course.

Medieval land use in Area 1 (south)

4.8.34 Land use at the south end of Area 1 was represented primarily by a large, ditched enclosure and associated evidence for occupation, adjacent to the medieval road on its northwest side. Some relatively ephemeral ditches/gullies in adjoining areas were probably the remains of a contemporary field system. Similar evidence of possible field boundaries or drainage ditches, and a scatter of small pits or postholes, were found on the southeast side of the road, opposite the enclosure.

Medieval complex 3 (Area 1, south-west) (Figures 6 and 13)

Ditched enclosure

4.8.35 The enclosure was sub-rectangular, measuring approximately 40m x 30m (1200m²) and was open on the side bordering the road. Enclosure ditch G271 had moderate or steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base and was up to 3.05m wide and 1.26m deep, being the wider and deeper to the southwest (Figure 18, Sections 20 and 21). A deep, rounded terminus at the southwest end of the ditch, adjacent to the road, would probably have acted as a sump to collect surface water. The enclosure ditch was identified originally by the geophysical survey, and was excavated during the evaluation as F5134 (Trench 25) and F5145 (Trench 26), producing 11th- to 13th/14th-century pottery.

4.8.36 During the excavation phase, a further ten segments of enclosure ditch G271 were excavated, including six full sections. Each segment contained multiple fills, suggesting piecemeal infilling of the ditch. Overall, a moderate amount of medieval pottery was recovered; slightly more than was found in enclosure ditch G83 to the north. Pottery of the 11th and 13th centuries was found, with the later material being confined to upper (backfill) deposits. Other finds included animal bone, oyster shell and lava stone quern fragments, with significant amounts of large flint nodules/cobbles (perhaps building rubble) recorded in some of the fills.

Features inside the enclosure

4.8.37 The enclosed area contained several relatively small ditches, some of which had been identified by the geophysical survey and investigated during the evaluation (Trench 26). Ditch G294 was probably a deliberate boundary, dividing the main enclosure into two, unequal, portions. The ditch was at least 0.67m wide x 0.29m deep (at its southeast end), with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Previous excavation (F5130 in Trench 26, dated mid 12th to early 14th century) suggested that it was originally up to 1.65m wide x 0.85m deep. Excavation of six further segments produced a significant amount (100+ fragments) of 13th-century pottery.

4.8.38 Other, relatively shallow ditches/gullies inside the main enclosure were less securely dated, and had less obvious functions; e.g. G308, G298, G296, G302, G284.

4.8.39 The size of the pottery assemblage and the domestic nature of the overall finds assemblage collected from medieval features suggests occupation within or close to the enclosure, but there was no clear evidence for its actual function. No structural remains were identified inside the enclosure, and apart from the ditches summarised above the only features inside the enclosure were pits of varying size, most of which were undated and undiagnostic of function (G286, G289, G290, G291, G293, G304, G305, G307, G345).

4.8.40 Possible cess pit [10994] (G306) was located in the northern half of the enclosure, close to the road. It was oval, measuring 3.25m x 2.80m x 1.05m deep, with near vertical sides (under-cut on the southwest side), breaking sharply into a flat base. Primary fill [10993] was soft, dark brownish grey silty clay with a distinctive organic/fibrous texture. Environmental sampling

(Sample <19>) produced charred grains of wheat and barley, legumes, vetches/peas, with charred wild plant seeds that included sedge, stinking chamomile, buttercup and brambles. The sample also contained a small amount of animal bone, mostly unidentifiable, but including an anuran (frog/toad) vertebra. One of the overlying use/disuse fills ([10992]) contained two sherds (30g) of 12th-century pot and a horse tooth. Pit G306 was identified originally by the geophysical survey (Figure 3).

Features outside the enclosure

- 4.8.41 There were remains of different phases of land use in the area surrounding (and evidently underlying) the main enclosure as defined by ditch G271. Ditches G247, G249, G254, G256, G258, G260, G262, G264, G266, G273 were all ephemeral features, often only a few centimetres deep, and it is likely that similar evidence for medieval fields was destroyed by modern ploughing and/or during site stripping.
- 4.8.42 Relatively minor and shallow ditch G262 extended c.46m from the northeast side of G271. It ran broadly parallel with the medieval road. Other equally ephemeral ditches G266 and G264, and perpendicular ditches G258 and G260 appear to represent different phases of land division here. Despite its slight nature, a particularly rich environmental assemblage (Sample <29>) was recovered from fill [11057] of short ditch length G310 (*TPQ* 12th century), seemingly the continuation of G266 and cut by enclosure boundary ditch G271. This deposit had a distinctive reddish brown colour (suggesting scorched ground) and contained frequent charcoal flecks. Sampling produced charred remains of wheat, barley, oats and legumes, and well as charred wild plant seeds, including dock, scentless mayweed, sedge, wild radish and stinking chamomile. Located in the northernmost corner of the later enclosure, it is possible that this part of the ditch had been reused. A small pit G312 (*TPQ* 12th century), truncated by ditch G310, contained the articulated skeletons of two piglets, providing further evidence for animal husbandry, in addition to the two medieval pig skeletons found at the north end of Area 1 (in G104 and G201).
- 4.8.43 A probable quarry pit G282 (Figure 21, photograph), just outside the southwest corner of the enclosure, contained small amounts of 11th-century pottery, suggesting that it was dug and backfilled during the earlier part of Period 4, perhaps when the nearby enclosure was constructed.
- 4.8.44 A distinct cluster of three 'fire pits' G268, G269 and G270 was located approximately 10m north of the G271 enclosure (Figure 21, photograph). As with similar features found elsewhere on the site, they are interpreted provisionally as external hearths, cooking pits or possible charcoal clamps. These 'fire pits' were all sub-circular, ranging from 1.16m to 1.32m in diameter and from 80mm to 0.13m in depth, with saucer-shaped profiles. They all exhibited the same intense scorching of the underlying natural clay, and were filled with similar deposits of charcoal-rich soil. Bulk soil sampling (Samples <25>, <27> and <28>) produced abundant charcoal fragments but no charred plant macrofossils; the samples have been selected for further charcoal analysis. Two of the 'fire pits' (G268 and G269) were truncated by shallow ditches G262 and G264 that are interpreted as possible field boundaries forming part of a larger field system to the north and west of the enclosure.

- 4.8.45 At the most north-easterly recorded extent of the outlying field system, alongside the NE end of ditch G262, was an undated pond-like feature G251 that appeared to be purposefully enclosed by medieval ditches G247 / G249 / G254 / G256. These formed a distinct rectangular enclosure along the roadside. Whether post-medieval ditch F5097/F7105 perpetuated the northern end of this enclosure is unknown, but no trace of its boundary ditches was seen beyond it.

Medieval complex 4 (Area 1, south-east) (Figures 6 and 13)

Possible enclosure

- 4.8.46 Evidence for medieval land use on the south side of the road, opposite the G271 enclosure, was inconclusive. A series of five, roughly parallel but slightly curving ditches/gullies (G315, G317, G325, G332 and G334/G336) were undated, but have been assigned provisionally to Period 4. It should be noted, however, that a similar ditch (G321) within this complex on the same alignment has been assigned to Period 3, on the basis of six sherds (16g) of late 9th- to 10th-century pottery from its southeast terminus. These features might have been boundaries, defining a field or minor occupation enclosure or, perhaps less likely, drainage ditches associated with a former trackway. The longer NW/SE aligned 'outer' ditches G315 and G334/G336, terminated at their northern ends just short of the roadway and appear to have been laid-out in relation to it. Like the more substantial rectangular enclosures elsewhere in excavation Area 1, if this was a lesser enclosure it was seemingly open along this side. If present, its south-easterly (rear) boundary extended beyond the limit of excavation. However, no remains of this were identified in evaluation Trench 143.

Features inside possible enclosure

- 4.8.47 A shallow, L-shaped gully/ditch G327 occupied this possible enclosure that produced Anglo-Saxon pottery, consisting of twelve sherds (118g) from the same vessel. However, the same feature was investigated previously (F7032 and F7050, in evaluation Trench 140) producing small amounts of 12th- to 14th-century pottery. The function of this ditch is uncertain, though its interpretation as a possible building foundation trench together with similar straight slot G329 and T-shaped G323 should be considered further.
- 4.8.48 Like ditch G321, oval pit G319 contained Anglo-Saxon pottery. Although currently assigned to Period 3, it is perhaps as likely to be associated with this medieval complex of features.
- 4.8.49 A cluster of nine small pits or postholes (G342, G343 and G344) provided possible evidence for one or more timber structures in this area of the site. However, none of them displayed obvious structural elements such as surviving posts or post-pipes, and there were no obvious wall alignments. Most of the pits/postholes were undated, although [11124] (G343) contained six sherds of (presumably residual) Roman pottery, and [11127] (G343) contained two sherds of (residual?) Anglo-Saxon pottery.

Features outside possible enclosure

- 4.8.49 A nearby short ditch G339, located immediately east of ?enclosure ditch G334, was the only feature in this area of the site (east of the road) that could be securely dated. The ditch measured >3.7m long x up to 0.34m wide and 0.13m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. It petered out to the northeast, and had a rounded terminus to the southwest. Excavation of two segments produced fifty-four sherds (142g) of 11th/12th-century pottery.
- 4.8.50 Discrete features such as pits were scarce in the proximity of the enclosure. Pit G341 was located alongside possible enclosure boundary ditch G334. It was a fairly small oval cut measuring 1.05m x 0.90m and 0.18m deep. It had a single fill that contained only a single Roman pottery sherd, assumed to be residual.
- 4.8.51 Approximately 16m southwest of the enclosure were a pair of fire-pit/hearth structures, G313 and G314. While G313 was an oval cut 0.18m deep and G314 rough circular and 0.25m deep, both had moderately steep sides and flat bases. Both cuts were scorched, with charcoal-rich primary fills and blander backfills. Neither feature contained finds, but both are provisionally phased as Period 4 on the basis of their similarity to other dated medieval hearths elsewhere on-site. Both cut agricultural trench G18.

Medieval complex 5 (Area 2) (Figure 9 and 14)

- 4.8.52 An area of apparently unenclosed, roadside settlement was located in the eastern half of Area 2, in the central part of the site. Activity here was broadly contemporary with that in Area 1 (11th/12th century), but did not obviously continue into the 13th century. Multiple phases of occupation were apparent, and further analysis will be required before these are understood fully. This area of relatively dense occupation was originally detected as a large, amorphous anomaly by the geophysical survey (Figure 3).
- 4.8.53 The medieval pottery assemblage from this area of occupation was considerably larger, and often less abraded, than those from contemporary enclosures to the north (Area 1), suggesting domestic activity in the immediate vicinity.
- 4.8.54 One of the earlier Phase 4 features in Area 2 was a curving boundary formed by two, or three short but otherwise reasonably substantial ditches (G423, G426 and possibly G359; Figure 18, Section 22). The slighter and straighter ditch G349, currently phased as Period 3, could have formed a further part of this interrupted boundary as well as or instead of G359. The largest ditch, G423, was curvilinear, measuring approximately 20m long x up to 1.40m wide and 0.58m deep, with steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base, and with rounded terminals at each end. The others were shorter and straighter, but seemingly associated with it. These boundary ditches all contained small amounts of 11th-century pottery. G423 was originally excavated during the evaluation as F5160 (Trench 45). At that time it produced a moderate assemblage of medieval pottery (broadly dated mid 11th–early 14th century), although a single green-glazed sherd of Hedingham ware implied a *TPQ* of late 12th/13th century (Archaeological Solutions 2017, 96).

- 4.8.55 Boundary ditch G440, located further north toward the road, was similar in form and dimensions to G423 and G426, measuring >19m long x up to 1.40m wide and 0.52m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base (Figure 21, photograph). The ditch was undated, but might have been broadly contemporary with the curving boundary described above (4.8.54). Together, they possibly represented part of a more extensive system of enclosures or drove-ways, continuing beyond the limits of excavation to the east. Alternatively, G440 could constitute the resumption of the medieval roadside ditch. The gap between G440 and G466 is neatly occupied by hollow way G465 and the roadside features that comprise medieval complex 5.
- 4.8.56 A large, irregular oval pit or depression [20238] (G417), adjacent to hollow-way G465, is interpreted as part of a possible sunken-featured building, or simply a localised area of erosion, perhaps within the footprint of a small building or structure. It measured 5.00m N–S x 3.50m E–W x 0.27m deep, with gentle to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base (Figure 18, Section 23). Some shallow pits and possible postholes or stake holes (such as [20240] on Section 23) were identified in the base of the pit/depression, but there were no obvious structural elements.
- 4.8.57 G417 contained a single, homogenous fill [20237] of mid brownish grey silty sand containing eighty-six sherds (2002g) of 11th-century pottery, much of it derived from a single vessel found at the north end of the pit. It is currently unclear how this pit/depression related chronologically to surrounding features, but it might have been broadly contemporary with at least some of a series of linear boundary ditches, described below (4.8.58–61). The hollow fill was, however, overlain by a possible hearth (G419). Located roughly in the middle of the hollow, oval cut [20254] showed some scorching and was filled with charcoal-rich fills.
- 4.8.58 At its westward end, boundary ditch G423 was cut by a sequence of two or three ditches (G430, G432 and G434) forming the easternmost part of a series of several linear features (G388, G390, G396, G398, G400, G430, G432 and G434) aligned perpendicular to the adjacent road. These ditches were relatively narrow, and some of them (G388, G390 and G434) had distinctively steep-sided and almost V-shaped profiles (Figure 18, Section 24; Figure 21, photograph); no structural features (such as decayed posts or postholes/stake holes) were identified within their investigated segments. The ditches all contained small or moderate amounts of 11th-century pottery, but two of them (G396 and G434) also produced 12th-century pottery.
- 4.8.59 These parallel ditches seemingly defined small, rectangular areas of land, the functions of which are uncertain; they might have been house plots (although, with the possible exception of G417, no associated structural features were found) or areas of cultivation. The largest plot (defined by ditches G388 and G390) measured approximately 16m x 7.5m.
- 4.8.60 The ditches had clearly defined terminals to north and south, indicating that the plots were open where they fronting onto the road, and also possibly to the rear; this suggests that their principal purpose was not as enclosures or pens for livestock. It is apparent that most of the ditches terminated to the

south along roughly the same line, which corresponded approximately with the postulated curving boundary formed by earlier ditches G423 and G359 (and/or G349?). This would make sense if part of that earlier boundary had been defined by a flanking bank or (more likely) a hedgerow, which continued to function as the rear boundary of these roadside plots.

- 4.8.61 It is unclear whether all of these parallel ditches were strictly contemporary with one another. The presence of shorter perpendicular ditches G404 and G408 amongst, and overlying some of, them suggests not. A relatively shallow, curving ditch G393 in the same area as the rectilinear plots described above (4.8.50), containing small amounts of 11th- and 12th-century pottery, seems to have represented a different type of land use, although neither its relationship with the parallel ditches or its precise function is unclear. A shallow strip of disturbed ground G392, adjacent and parallel to the outside edge of the ditch, is tentatively interpreted as the possible remains of an associated hedgerow. Perhaps curving G393 and its ?hedge could constitute a screen or windbreak associated with G404 and G408?
- 4.8.62 An area to the east of the rectilinear 'plots' contained several pits. At least two of them, adjacent features G443 and G445 (Figure 18, Section 25) were large enough to have been sand quarries, and both of them truncated earlier (11th century) boundary ditches. G443 was otherwise undated, but G445 produced a moderate assemblage of 12th-century pottery from its upper fills [20264] and [20265] (see Section 25).
- 4.8.63 Probable sand quarry G445 was cut by moderately large pit G447, measuring 3.00m x 2.00m x 0.65m deep, with steep, slightly concave sides breaking sharply into a concave base. This contained the largest pottery assemblage retrieved from Area 2 features, comprising 122 sherds (1356g) dated to the 12th century; it might therefore have been used for the disposal of domestic refuse from nearby habitations. The pit fill also produced a calcined and possibly roasted rib bone from a medium-sized mammal.
- 4.8.64 Three other oval pits in the same area of the site (G436, G437 and G438) were relatively shallow and contained only small amounts of pottery (11th and 12th century), and a similar pit further east G425 was undated. The functions of these shallow pits are unclear.
- 4.8.65 A number of small pit/postholes (G386, G439, G422, G413, G411, G407, G395) are present within this medieval complex. They are scattered and have no obvious patterning. It is notable that there are very few discrete medieval features west of ditch G388; see below.

Outlying features

- 4.8.66 A particularly large sand quarry pit G448, measuring >10.5m x 6.70m x 1.20m deep, was located close to the concentration of medieval features, but on the opposite side on the road. Apart from some residual prehistoric pottery, the quarry fills contained no cultural material, and it has been assigned to Period 4 only on the basis of its proximity to the medieval settlement. Given that the road continued in use beyond the medieval period, it is as possible that the quarry was of post-medieval or modern date.

- 4.8.67 Other than the road (see 4.8.4), there was little evidence for medieval activity in the western half on Area 2. 'Fire pit' G348, extending beyond the limit of excavation to the west, measured 1.50m wide x 0.46m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base (Figure 21, photograph). The sides and base of the pit were defined by a zone of scorched natural sand. The primary fill [20033] was a thin deposit of dark grey silty sand containing frequent charcoal but no finds. Bulk soil sampling of this fill (Sample <30>) produced a small amount of charred cereal grains (including wheat), and charred seeds including possible knotweed/dock/sorrel and apple/pear. Backfill deposit [20016] contained three fragments of 11th-century pottery and some residual prehistoric pottery. This 'fire pit' was considerably deeper than other examples (in Area 1), suggesting that it was more likely to have been a cooking pit, rather than a hearth or charcoal clamp.
- 4.8.68 Pit G354 was an elongated irregular oval cut, 2.5m long by 1.1m wide and 0.6m deep. Its single fill contained no finds, but it cut period 3 ditch G349 and so is accorded Period 4 phasing.

4.9 Period 5: Post-medieval (Late 15th–late 19th century)

- 4.9.1 Medieval occupation in Area 2 came to an end during the 12th century, but in Area 1 it probably continued until the late 13th century, after which the site was largely abandoned. By that time, enclosure ditches and associated quarry pits and other features had been mostly backfilled.
- 4.9.2 Although the medieval road presumably continued in use, it is likely that there was a period of disuse of adjacent areas following the abandonment of the site in the late 13th century. Subsequent activity on the site related mainly to agriculture, and this probably coincided with the construction of nearby Shepherd's Farm (and perhaps Chilton Leys Farm) in the late 15th century. During the post-medieval period, field patterns were established that survived, with only minor changes, until the 1970s.
- 4.9.3 The evidence for this long period of land use consists mainly of field boundary ditches and developments along the line of the pre-existing medieval road. The field ditches were, for the most part, identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 3) and some of them were investigated during the trial-trench evaluation (Archaeological Solutions 2017). The ditches are shown on tithe maps of the 1830s/40s and on Ordnance Survey maps of the late 19th- and 20th centuries.

South side of Roadway

- 4.9.4 During Period 5, fairly substantial flanking ditches were dug on both sides of the former medieval road in Area 1 (Figure 19, Section 26), and to its north in Area 2. The road remained unsurfaced during this period. It is unclear if the ditches were dug at the same time, and if they were re-cuts of pre-existing medieval road-side ditches. It is apparent, from stratigraphic and cartographic evidence, that the ditch along the southeast edge of the road (in Area 1) went out of use and was mostly backfilled at an earlier date, apart from a short stretch at the north end of Area 1, where the road entered Shepherd's Farm, becoming part of Shepherd's Lane. The ditch on the opposite side of the road continued in use as a field boundary until the 1970s, with the track becoming more-or-less obsolete in the modern period.

- 4.9.5 Ditch G78/G235, flanking the south-eastern edge of the road in Area 1, was investigated at several locations, having been excavated originally as F5154 in Trench 31, when it produced residual medieval pottery and post-medieval CBM fragments. Subsequent excavation elsewhere along it did not provide further dating evidence. Generally, the ditch was up to 3.80m wide and 1.36m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Some sections of the ditch (such as [10416], G235) contained multiple fills, suggestive of piecemeal infilling, whereas others (such as [10180], G235) contained a single, homogenous fill, suggesting that the ditch was backfilled deliberately in a single action. This ditch appears to be shown on the Stowmarket tithe map of 1839, but not on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map, in the 1880s.
- 4.9.6 G232 was a short, curving section of ditch ([10870], [10916] and [10952]; undated), dug to connect the northern terminus of medieval enclosure ditch G83, with roadside ditch G235. The medieval ditch was mostly backfilled by that time, but must have existed still as a waterlogged depression in the field or open ground to the southeast of the road. The purpose of ditch G232, therefore, was to improve surface drainage by channelling water into the roadside ditch.
- 4.9.7 In the southern half of Area 1, perpendicular ditch G240, oriented NW–SE, defined a field boundary contemporary with roadside ditch G235. Contrary to the geophysical survey evidence (Figure 3), this ditch did not continue to the northwest of the road. Ditch G240 was shown on the 1839 Stowmarket tithe map (separating parcel 45, *Brambly Pightle*, from parcel 47, *Chapel Field*, Table 2) but not on the 1880s Ordnance Survey map. The ditch was excavated at three locations during the evaluation (F5011, F5025 and F7020), producing small amounts of medieval and post-medieval material. One additional full segment [10308] was investigated during the excavation, revealing that prior to backfilling, a ceramic land drain was laid along the ditch bottom. The machine-made, tilepipe sections had a distinctive horse shoe-shaped profile with an integrated flat sole, of a type manufactured from the 1840s (Harvey 1980, 72). Although its southward extent was not exposed within the excavation area, it is likely that it met with NE/SW ditch F7012 just beyond it.
- 4.9.8 In Area 2, linear ditch G463 ran diagonally across its western half, south of the road. This was part of an extensive post-medieval field boundary shown on tithe maps (1839 and 1846) and subsequent Ordnance Survey maps. It was excavated partially as [20104], and investigated at three locations during the preceding evaluation (F7046, F5162, F5178 and F5180). The ditch formed the southern boundary of Stowmarket tithe parcel 44 – *Road Field* (Table 2). The parish boundary (undefined) crossed this field, so it was also shown on the Onehouse tithe map, as parcel 31 (Table 2). The field name suggests that the former medieval road, which ran through the centre of *Road Field*, continued to be a prominent feature of the local landscape.

North side of roadway

- 4.9.9 Ditch G62, flanking the north-western edge of the road in Area 1, was excavated at four locations, including three full sections. It was up to 3.80m wide and 1.03m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into

a concave or flat base. Ditch fills were generally darker, softer and more 'organic' than those in ditch G235, on the other side of the road; this suggested that ditch G62 was backfilled relatively recently, and this was borne out by small amounts of 19th/20th-century pottery retrieved from [10154] (segment [10156]) and [10410] (segment [10417]). The final backfilling [10173] of segment [10176] contained fragments of obviously modern farm machinery and ceramic land drain fragments. Generally, the archaeological evidence for this ditch confirms the cartographic evidence: that it remained in use as a field boundary until the 1970s.

- 4.9.10 Ditch G478, on the north side of the road in Area 2, was up to 2.48m wide and 0.65m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base (Figure 17, Section 13, [20138]). Finds from upper ditch fill [20136] (segment [20138]) included a late medieval or post-medieval horse shoe <RF29> and two fragments of medieval/post-medieval roof tile, while fill [20198] (segment [20197]) contained four glass shards from a 19th-century wine bottle.
- 4.9.11 Field boundary ditch F5097/F7105 (investigated in evaluation trenches 15 and 131 respectively, but not during the subsequent excavation phase) ran perpendicular to roadside ditch G62, merging with it at its south-eastern end. Its fill contained 19th/20th-century material. It corresponded with a boundary shown on the 1839 Stowmarket tithe map, separating parcels 46 (*Four Acres*) and 48 (*Lodge Field*; Table 2). The ditch was not shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of the 1880s, indicating that by then those two fields had been amalgamated.
- 4.9.12 At the far north end of Area 1, slightly irregular boundary/enclosure ditch G58, oriented NW–SE, was up to 2.00m wide x >0.42m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Recorded over a distance of c.44m, its terminal alongside or intersection with roadside ditch G62 was obscured by later ditch G66. Finds retrieved from its fill included a fragment of 16th- to 18th-century pottery and an iron snaffle bit <RF31> from fill [10065] (segment [10066]), and six sherds of 19th-century pottery from fill [10216] (segment [10217]). The same ditch was excavated as F7074 in Trench 130, producing a mixed assemblage of medieval and post-medieval/modern pottery. This ditch was not shown as a field boundary on the 1839 tithe map, and its precise function is uncertain. Given the proximity of Shepherd's Farm, it is possible that ditch G58 (with adjoining ditches G26, dated 16th–18th century, and G70, undated) formed part of a small enclosure (a garden or yard, perhaps) adjacent to the farmhouse.
- 4.9.13 Pit [10045 / 10123] (G56) was located within the postulated enclosure adjacent to Shepherd's Farmhouse (4.9.12). The pit was oval, measuring 4.24m long x 1.75m wide x >1.35m deep, with near vertical sides (Figure 16, Section 11; Figure 21, photograph). The base of the pit was not exposed, due to ground water ingress. The steep-sided profile of the pit and its proximity to the farmhouse suggest that it might have been a cess pit. It contained a well-stratified sequence of fills, suggesting piecemeal or prolonged backfilling. Lower fills contained few or no datable finds. Upper fill [10043] produced five sherds (350g) of pottery dated 16th–18th century, and a small, mixed assemblage of Roman and post-medieval CBM. If indeed something like a cess pit, the positioning of G56 in the corner defined by G58 and G26 (far from the farmhouse) might be significant.

- 4.9.14 G20 was a relatively slight ditch/gully, oriented NW–SE and located near the north end of Area 1, though outside the posited farm enclosure ditch G58. This is undated by artefacts, but is assigned tentatively to Period 5, and may be a minor land division or just a drainage ditch or agricultural feature. G20 was traced for a distance of c. 55m, petering out before it reached the roadway; though clearly positioned perpendicular to it. Like ditch G58, G20 was noticeably irregular in its course and the two may well have been contemporary.
- 4.9.15 If indeed G58 and G20 were contemporary, they may define a land use entity between them. Some 25m wide, this relatively narrow field was only occupied by a few features. Short and narrow gully G28 was also oriented NW–SE and ran close to, and parallel with G20. It was recorded for a distance of c.15m and is undated. Although it could be construed to be a medieval (Period 4) feature in the G22/G24 enclosure, it is instead speculated to be a drainage channel associated with pit G41.
- 4.9.16 G41 was a large, irregular pit measuring up to 8.34m x 6.73m x >0.95m deep, with moderately steep sides and an irregular base. Also regarded to occupy the field between ditches G58 and G20, it is interpreted as a small quarry pit for clay extraction. It was backfilled with a sequence of three fills (G42), producing a small, mixed assemblage of finds that included two sherds of post-medieval pottery (16th–18th century). At its southern side, gully G28 probably ran into it, though had passed out of use and become infilled before the much more substantial pit.
- 4.9.17 Field boundary ditch G66 was 1.60m wide x 0.52m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. It had a rounded terminus to the southeast, encroaching upon and truncating roadside ditch G62. It also truncated Period 5 boundary/enclosure ditch G58 and so is regarded as constituting a later phase of post-medieval landscape development. Ditch G66 was excavated or recorded at several locations during the evaluation, including F5006 in Trench 10 and F7107 in Trench 130. It produced a mixed finds assemblage that included small amounts of medieval/post-medieval CBM.
- 4.9.19 The ditch is shown on the 1839 tithe map, separating parcel 48, *Lodge Field* from parcel 49, *Lodge Meadow* (Table 2). Ordnance Survey maps from the 1880s onwards show this boundary line continuing across the road, suggesting that there was probably a gated entrance at the south end of Shepherd's Lane, giving access to the farmstead from adjoining fields. Later maps show that ditch G66 survived until at least the 1960s (and so was latterly contemporary with recut trackway ditches G64 and G498 (Period 6, below). Noticeably straighter than ditches G20 and G58, ditch G66 is more likely to be part of the same (later) enclosure system as ditch F5097/F7105 further to the south-east.

4.10 Period 6: Modern (Late 19th century–Present)

- 4.10.1 The field pattern established during Period 5 survived largely unchanged until the 1970s, when smaller plots were amalgamated into the single large agricultural field that ultimately defined Phase 2 of the Chilton Leys development. The associated road continued in use throughout Period 6,

although by the late 19th century the former medieval road was no longer part of a significant local route, but was used primarily as a farm track running between Shepherd's Farm and Chilton Leys Farm. Ordnance Survey maps of the 1960s and 1970s labelled it as a path, and by the 1980s the path was no longer extant.

- 4.10.2 During the latter part of Period 5 or in Period 6, the formerly unsurfaced road was given a rough metalling of flint pebbles and cobbles, irregular flint nodules, chalk fragments and brick rubble (G75 in Area 1, Figure 19, Section 26, [10017]; G480 in Area 2, Figure 17, Section 13, [20145]). This involved the infilling of some pronounced wheel ruts, as shown in plan on Figure 12 (G75) and Figure 14 (G480), and in section on Figure 19 (Section 26, [10033]).
- 4.10.3 Roadside ditches at the north end of Area 1 (immediately north of the postulated gated entrance to Shepherd's Lane; 4.9.19) were re-cut during Period 6 (G64 and G498). This pair of large ditches directly overlay their earlier counterparts G62 and G78 but terminated at the same south-westerly extent. Their fills contained obviously modern finds such as barbed wire, farm machinery and building rubble (G65 and G80), indicating that these ditches were backfilled relatively recently. It is notable that the recut ditches terminated parallel with ditch G66; as previously mentioned, it is highly likely that the ditch survived into period 6 and possibly marked the farmstead boundary. Clearly, the roadside ditches were not similarly maintained beyond the surmised farm gates.
- 4.10.4 A large but shallow pit or eroded hollow G81, at the north end of Area 1 and within the farmstead, was backfilled with soil containing obviously modern CBM, probably derived from nearby Shepherd's Farm. Similar dumping/levelling (G237) occurred above the disused road/farm track, where it dipped into a natural hollow/depression, approximately 1m deep in the centre of Area 1 (Figure 19, Section 27; [10400] to [10404], [10406]).
- 4.10.5 Two parallel but relatively slight ditches/gullies G60 and G68, at the north end of Area 1, coincided with the line of an east–west footpath shown on Ordnance Survey maps of the 1980s and 1990s. This path, which for the most part still runs along the western edge of the Phase 2 development site, was established following the disuse and backfilling of the former road/track in the 1970s. It appears to have been unsurfaced.
- 4.10.6 A network of late 19th- and 20th-century land drains (G72 and G187, not illustrated), primarily in Area 1, demonstrate attempts at soil improvement during Period 6.
- 4.10.7 A live modern water main G76 was traced through both excavated Areas 1 and 2. At its northern exposed extent, in Area 1, it initially ran down the middle of Shepherd's Lane, diverging just outside the farm gates and thereafter following the north-western outside edge of the former road/farm track that was probably only a hedge line by this time. In Area 2 the water main maintained its NE/SW alignment and did not follow the curving course of the former road/track. Instead, it crossed the north of the excavation area generally at some distance from the former road, cutting across it obliquely at the western edge of excavation.

4.10.8 Pit G77 (Figure 19, Section 26, [10021]) was located directly over the water main trench just inside the postulated farm gate on Shepherd's Lane, at the north end of Area 1. It might have been dug to effect a localised repair, or simply to locate the water main prior to development.

4.10.9 Modern ploughsoil deposits G82, approximately 0.30m thick and extending site-wide, formed the land surface at the time of the excavation.

4.11 Undated/unphased features

4.11.1 A quantity of features across Areas 1–3 contained no datable material, and could not be assigned to one of the provisional periods on the basis of their form, possible function or spatial patterning. These features are summarised below, with further details available in Appendix 2.

Undated/unphased features in north of Area 1 (Fig. 12)

4.11.2 Small pit or posthole [10127] (G36).

Two adjacent pits [10146] (G43) and [10080] (G44), cutting Period 2 agricultural trench G4.

Row of three probable postholes [10077], [10096], [10099] (G45). Feature [10099] contained one small sherd of Roman pottery.

Short ditch or gully G46, containing one piece of fire-cracked flint but no datable finds. Positioned between G45 postholes.

Two small, adjacent pits [10182] (G50) and [10186] (G51) each contained one fragment of fired clay but no datable finds.

Shallow and slightly sinuous ditch G52, cut by Period 5 (post-medieval) pit G26, and had an uncertain relationship with Period 2 (Late Anglo-Saxon) pit G55. Possibly part of a fragmentary linear boundary along with G46 and with G190 / G192 / G208 on south side of the road/track (?prehistoric)?

Pit [10196] (G57) contained frequent charcoal but no datable finds. It cut Period 2 agricultural trench G2.

Small pit [11330] (G244) contained frequent charcoal but no finds. The pit was in an isolated position, some considerable distance from other features. It can perhaps be regarded to occupy either the space between medieval complexes 1 and 3, or the later field defined by ditches G66 and F5097/F7105.

Small pit or posthole [11326] (G245) contained frequent charcoal but no finds. The pit/posthole was in a similarly isolated position (Fig. 13).

Undated/unphased features amongst Area 1 medieval complex 2 (Fig. 12)

Shallow pit [10763] (G189) contained pebbles but no finds.

Slightly sinuous, north–south aligned ditches G190 and G192 were a possible continuation of ditch G208, which pre-dated medieval enclosure ditch (moat) G83. Also possibly part of the same interrupted linear feature as G46 and G52 on north side of the road/track?

Small pit [10248] (G196) contained flecks of fired clay and charcoal, but no datable finds.

A group of adjacent pits [10262] (G204), [10274] (G205), [10264] (G206) and [10272] (G207) contained occasional charcoal but no datable finds.

North–south ditch G208 contained no finds. However, it was truncated by Period 4 enclosure ditch (moat) G83, and also by Period 4 pond G210. The ditch might therefore have belonged to an earlier phase of medieval activity (within Period 4), or to earlier Periods 1–3. Also had an uncertain relationship with Period 3 pit G214?

Ditch/gully G219 was a NE-SW aligned linear feature that contained occasional flecks of charcoal and fired clay, but no datable finds. It was broadly parallel with the medieval road, but truncated by Period 4 ditches G127 and G133, indicating that it might have belonged to an earlier phase of medieval activity (within Period 4), or to earlier Periods 1–3.

Small pit [10396] (G226) contained no finds, but was (unusually) immediately adjacent to Period 5 (post-medieval) road/trackside ditch G235.

Small ditch fragment [10299] (G229), roughly east–west aligned, contained charcoal but no finds. It was truncated at either end by Period 4 enclosure ditch (moat) G83 and Period 4 quarry pit G199. The ditch might therefore have belonged to an earlier phase of medieval activity (within Period 4), or to earlier Periods 1–3.

Pit [10866] (G231) contained no finds, but was truncated by Period 5 (post-medieval) road/trackside ditch G78. Unusually, it was located on the medieval to post-medieval road/track.

Pit [10875] (G242) contained charcoal but no finds. However, it was truncated by Period 4 enclosure ditch (moat) G83 and might therefore have belonged to an earlier phase of medieval activity (within Period 4), or to earlier Periods 1–3.

Undated/unphased features amongst Area 1 medieval complex 3 (Fig. 13)

Feature [11233] (G251) was a large but relatively shallow, elongated cut (probably a pond) to the north-east of, and parallel with, Period 5 (post-medieval) track-side ditch G62. Waterlain fill [11232] contained occasional charcoal but no finds. Given its location, and the fact that the north-east end of the 'pond' was cut by Period 5 ditch F5097/F7105, probably indicates its medieval or early post-medieval date. It is notable that the pond appears to be enclosed by medieval ditches G247/G249/G254/G256. A localised spread of charcoal-rich soil [11311] (G252) overlying fill [11232] was undated. Similarly, a small, rectangular pit [11310] (G253) cutting spread [11311] was undated.

Pit [11198] (G287) contained some large flint nodules but no finds. Its location in an area of Period 4 occupation suggests that the pit was probably medieval.

SW–NE ditch G288 was undated. It had an uncertain but possibly contemporary relationship with Period 2 agricultural trench G15, to the north-east, and an uncertain relationship with Period 4 enclosure ditch G271, to the south-west.

Undated/unphased features amongst Area 1 medieval complex 4 (Fig. 13)

Large pit [11044] G320 contained a sequence of four fills but produced only one small sherd (2g) of Roman pottery and a residual struck flint. The pit was cut by possibly Period 3 (Late Anglo-Saxon) ditch G321, suggesting that it belonged to either Period 2 or to an earlier phase of activity in Period 3.

Possible posthole [11190] (G331) contained charcoal but no finds. Several similar features (G342 to G344) were located nearby that are judged to be of likely medieval date.

Undated/unphased features in Area 2 (Fig. 14)

4.11.3 Small pit/posthole [20003] (G347) contained occasional charcoal but no finds. It was close to features of Period 1, Period 3 and Period 4, along the western edge of the excavation area.

Posthole G361 contained no finds. It truncated Period 1 enclosure ditch G357 and is most likely to have belonged to Period 4 (medieval) or Period 5 (post-medieval).

Small pit [20004] (G366) contained occasional charcoal but no finds. It truncated Period 1 ditch G355, close to the western edge of the excavation area.

Undated posthole [20066] (G371) and small pit G372 were close to several Period 1 features along the western edge of the excavation area, but were also adjacent to Period 5 (post-medieval) boundary ditch G463.

Small pit [20344] (G385), located toward the middle of Area 2, contained a small sherd of Earliest Iron Age pottery (Period 1) and two sherds that might be either Roman (Period 2) or medieval (Period 4).

Small pit [20224] (G387) contained one struck flint (a surface find), considered insufficient to date the feature.

Large pit [20377] (G425) contained occasional charcoal and fired clay flecks but no finds. Located at the east end of Area 2, it had an indeterminate relationship with adjacent Period 4 ditch G426.

A small, scorched area of ground G428 at the east of Area 2 was probably an external hearth. There were no associated finds.

Stakehole [20296] (G458) was undated. It was close to features belonged to Period 1 and Period 4 and was located to the north of the medieval road.

Undated/unphased features in Area 3

- 4.11.4 Small pit [20413] (G487) contained a small amount of animal bone and fire-cracked flint but no datable finds.

Shallow 'pit' [20407] (G488) contained two sherds (10g) of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery, in association with some animal bone and a piece of fire-cracked flint. The pottery is considered insufficient to provide an accurate date for the feature, particularly as a sherd of Late Anglo-Saxon pottery also occurred as an intrusive find in nearby prehistoric pit G486.

Shallow 'pit' [20409] (G489) contained occasional charcoal but no finds. As excavated and recorded, it truncated pit G488. A reassessment of the evidence suggests that these two 'pits' were probably parts of the same feature. It measured 3.10m x 2.70m x up to 0.42m deep, with gentle to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base.

5.0 FINDS ASSESSMENT

5.1 Introduction and methodology

5.1.1 A relatively small assemblage of finds was recovered during the excavation on Land at Chilton Leys (Phase 2), Stowmarket. All finds were washed and dried or air-dried as appropriate. They were subsequently quantified by count and weight and bagged by material and context. The hand-collected bulk finds are quantified by type in Table 5 and quantified by context and type in Appendix 3; material recovered from the residues of environmental samples is quantified in Appendix 7. Information on the small assemblage of material recovered during the trial-trench evaluation, carried out by Archaeological Solutions, can be found in an earlier report (Archaeological Solutions 2017), but is alluded to here where pertinent. Thirty-six finds were assigned unique Registered Find numbers, detailed in 5.14 and Appendices 4 and 5. All finds have been packed and stored following ClfA guidelines (2014a).

Type	Quantity	Weight (g)
Worked flint	119	8047
Pottery	1952	19053
CBM	78	6399
Stone	125	7122
Slag	1	56
Iron	42	1496
Animal bone	1788	9586
Clay tobacco pipe	4	8
Heat-altered flint	81	3921
Fired clay/daub	350	3406
Glass	15	606
Shell	39	247

Table 5: Hand-collected finds quantification, by type

5.2 Worked flint and heat-altered flint by Karine Le Hégarat

Introduction

5.2.1 A total of thirty-nine pieces of worked flint weighing 328g and a flint hammerstone weighing 164g were hand-collected during the excavation (Table 6). A small quantity of unworked burnt flint fragments weighing 4064g were also recovered from thirty-eight contexts. The unworked burnt flint fragments were both hand-collected and subsequently retrieved from environmental samples. The preceding evaluation produced six pieces of worked flint (73g) that are described as being reminiscent of a blade-orientated industry (Archaeological Solutions 2017, 93). They have not been reviewed for this assessment.

Category	Flake	Blade	Retouched flake	Hammerstone	Total no
Total	36	2	1	1	40

Table 6: Summary of the worked flint

Methodology

- 5.2.2 The pieces of struck flint were quantified by piece count and weight and were individually classified using standard set of codes and morphological descriptions (Butler 2005; Inizan *et al* 1999). They were catalogued directly into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The burnt unworked flints were checked for pieces of struck flint before being discarded.

The flint assemblage

- 5.2.3 The pieces of worked flint were widely distributed, with no more than two pieces coming from any individual context. The unworked burnt flint fragments were also thinly scattered. Most of the flints were residual in post-prehistoric deposits.
- 5.2.4 The condition of the pieces of worked flint varied within the assemblage. While several pieces displayed only minimal signs of weathering, the majority were less fresh and a small number was in a poor condition. In total, nineteen pieces were recorded as broken. Their overall condition suggests some degree of post-depositional movement. The raw material consists of a mid to dark grey or brown flint with a thin stained outer surface. Overall the flint appeared free of flaws, and it seemed to be of good flaking quality.
- 5.2.5 Except for a retouched flake and a flint hammerstone, the assemblage is composed of unmodified pieces of débitage. Flakes dominate (36 pieces), but two blades were also recovered. The fragmentary blade from fill [20223] of medieval pit [20224] (G387) is a product of a blade-orientated industry. It was of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. The second blade could be later. Overall, the flakes are small. A mixed hammer mode seems to have been used. A large quantity of flakes displays plain platform. Although most butts are obtuse with an edge lacking evidence of preparation, a few flakes display minimum signs of abrasion. Quite a few flakes display thin flake scars on the dorsal face.
- 5.2.6 The preponderance of flakes indicates a late prehistoric (Middle Neolithic to Late Bronze Age / Early Iron Age) date. A small flint hammerstone weighing 164g was a residual find in fill [10603] of medieval enclosure ditch [10605] (G83). It is made on a round nodule and displays heavy signs of battering. Fill [10346] of medieval pit [10344] (G121) produced a retouched flake. It was made on a flake with a plain platform and displays minimal retouch on both lateral sides. The colour of the modified areas differs, suggesting that the blank was likely a reused flake.
- 5.2.7 A small quantity of worked flint was found in six contexts that also produced Iron Age pottery. Contexts [20021], [20077], [20208], [20335], [20338] and [20353] contained only seven flakes. It is difficult to date such a small assemblage, but they could be contemporary with the pottery.

5.3 Prehistoric and Roman Pottery by Anna Doherty

Introduction

- 5.3.1 A small assemblage of prehistoric and Roman pottery was recovered during the excavation, totalling 240 sherds, weighing 1636g. The pottery is fairly undiagnostic and was generally found in small context groups, with a fairly

high proportion appearing as residual material in later features. The range of prehistoric fabrics appears coherent, however, and probably suggests activity around the Earliest Iron Age. The Roman assemblage is very small in size and spans a fairly wide date range, including individual fabrics and forms belonging to the early, mid and later Roman periods.

Methodology

5.3.2 The pottery was examined in line with the national *Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* (PCRG *et al.* 2016). Prehistoric pottery was recorded using site-specific fabric definitions formulated in accordance with the guidelines of the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 2010; Table 7). Roman fabrics were recorded using codes from the unpublished type-series devised at the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service. Forms were recorded with reference to Going (1987). The pottery was examined using a x 20 binocular microscope and quantified by sherd count, weight, estimated vessel number (ENV) and, for the Roman pottery, by estimated vessel equivalent (EVE). The quantification cited below includes all hand-collected sherds. Sherds recovered from the residues of environmental samples were briefly scanned but mostly comprised very fragmentary bodysherds of similar character to the hand-collected component. This material was only fully recorded where it supplemented spot-dating of the hand-collected pottery. A small assemblage of pottery was recovered during previous evaluation at the site carried out by Archaeological Solutions (2017). This material was not re-examined as part of this assessment but its significance and potential are considered in the following sections.

Fabric	Description
FLIN1	Sparse flint of 0.2-3mm in a silty matrix lacking distinguishable quartz grains at x20 magnification
FLQG1	Moderate/common flint of 0.2-2.5mm with moderate glauconite of 0.2-0.3mm and sparse quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQG2	Moderate flint of 0.2-4mm with moderate glauconite of 0.2-0.3mm and sparse quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQU1	Sparse/moderate flint of 0.2-1.5mm and moderate/common quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQU2	Sparse flint of 0.2-3mm and moderate/common quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQU3	Sparse/moderate flint, mostly of 0.2-1.5mm with very rare examples up to 3mm, and moderate/common quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQU4	Moderate/common flint of 0.2-2.5mm and moderate/common quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQU5	Moderate flint of 0.2-4mm and moderate/common quartz of up to 0.5mm
FLQU6	Sparse/moderate flint of <1mm and moderate/common quartz of up to 0.5mm
QUAR1	Common quartz of c. 0.5-0.6mm; v. rare flint of <1mm may occur
QUAR2	Common quartz, mostly of c. 0.5-0.6mm, with some rounded opaque grains up to 1mm; v. rare flint of <1mm may occur

Table 7: Prehistoric pottery fabric descriptions

Period 1: Earliest Iron Age pottery

5.3.3 The small prehistoric assemblage, quantified by fabric type in Table 8, was spread across fifty different contexts, most of which produced fewer than five sherds each. About 15% of the assemblage occurred in features which also

contained Roman or later material, although the majority of sherds appear to be *in situ*. There is one moderately sized group of thirty-eight sherds, weighing 270g, from pit [20354] (G429) and assemblages of between 10–30 sherds were recovered from pits [20113] (G448) and [20184] (G364), post hole [20164] (G384) and various interventions through fills G356 of ditch G355/G357, all in Area 2.

Fabric	Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV
FLIN1	2	38	2
FLQG1	15	94	3
FLQG2	23	110	2
FLQU1	33	120	26
FLQU2	12	80	10
FLQU3	52	412	8
FLQU4	40	299	12
FLQU5	6	66	2
FLQU6	1	1	1
QUAR1	13	53	13
QUAR2	1	5	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>1278</i>	<i>80</i>

Table 8: Quantification of prehistoric pottery fabrics

5.3.4 The largest fabric grouping, accounting for over half of the sherds, is made up by moderately coarse sandy flint-tempered wares with flint inclusions up to a maximum size of c. 3mm and coarse quartz of up to 0.5mm (e.g. FLQU2, FLQU3, FLQU4). Similar fabrics with slightly finer grades of flint (FLQU1, FLQU6) are also a significant component of the assemblage, as are examples containing some glauconite (FLQG1, FLQG2). Coarser flint tempered wares are only represented by a handful of sherds, again with sandy matrixes (FLQU5). Non-sandy flint-tempered wares are similarly almost absent, made up by just two sherds in fabric FLIN1. Purely sandy fabrics, lacking flint-temper (QUAR1, QUAR2) are present but make up just 7% of sherds (17.5% of ENV).

5.3.5 As noted above, most individual context groups are not very confidently or tightly spot-dated and it not certain that the assemblage derives from a single directly contemporary phase of occupation; however, the range of fabrics appears fairly coherent and consistent with a date range around the Earliest Iron Age (c. 800-600/500BC), probably belonging to the early decorated Post Deverel-Rimbury (PDR) tradition. In general, earlier plain ware PDR assemblages, dating to the Late Bronze Age, tend to be more dominated by coarser and less sandy flint-tempered fabrics, while flint-tempered wares tend to decline in frequency in 'mature' decorated PDR groups dating to the Early Iron Age proper (Brudenell 2012, figs 5.13, 5.20 and 5.26). The few form or decorative elements recorded are also largely consistent with the early decorated phase of the PDR tradition. These include two jars with long necked or flaring rim profiles, flattened along the rim top, from fill [20107] of posthole [20108] (G450) and fill [20403] of pit [20405] (G486), the former with fingernail decoration on the rim. Another sherd in fill [20150] of pit [20113] (G449) features fine horizontal incised lines on a shoulder sherd.

5.3.6 Generally, the prehistoric pottery recovered during the preceding evaluation (Archaeological Solutions 2017, 94) was of similar character to that from the excavation. However, a single feature, pit F4002, produced diagnostic pottery belonging to a period not represented in the excavation. This small assemblage comprised twenty-five sherds (565g) from three vessels, including a Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury bucket urn. Pit F4002 was half-sectioned during the evaluation and was excavated fully during the excavation (pit [20405], G486, Area 3), producing pottery of the Earliest Iron Age (5.3.5), which is assumed to have been intrusive.

Period 2: Roman pottery

5.3.7 The very small assemblage of Roman pottery, totalling 42 sherds (358g), is quantified by fabric type in Table 9. Nearly half of the Roman pottery was found in direct association with post-Roman material and no individual context produced more than ten sherds.

Fabric	Description	Sherds	Weight (g)	ENV	EVE
ABAET	Baetican amphora	1	112	1	
BSW	Unsources black-surfaced wares	24	79	11	0.18
GX	Unsources grey wares	13	122	12	0.27
RX	Unsources red oxidised wares	2	15	2	
SASG	South Gaulish samian ware	1	6	1	
STOR	Storage jar fabric	1	24	1	
<i>Total</i>		<i>42</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>0.45</i>

Table 9: Quantification of Roman pottery fabrics

5.3.8 Most of the fabric types noted are not in themselves closely datable, mostly comprising unsourced coarse wares (GX, BSW, RX, STOR), with single sherds of 1st-century south Gaulish samian ware (SASG) and Baetican amphora (ABAET), probably manufactured in the 1st- or 2nd century. A single stratified group, in fill [11125] of pit/posthole [11124] (G343) was spot-dated as Early Roman, based on the dominance of black surfaced wares and the presence of cordons on one bodysherd. Most other stratified groups had higher levels of grey wares and are probably more likely to be of mid/late Roman date. Probable mid Roman forms include a black-burnished style (Going G9) everted rim jar from fill [10779] of ditch segment [10780] (G87) and plain necked (Going G23) jars from fill [10777] of ditch segment [10778] (G89) and fill [10483] of pit [10485] (G215). Fill [10285] of pit [10286] (G200) produced an example of a later Roman (AD250+) bead and flange (Going B6) bowl.

5.3.9 A partial stamp, reading *OFC[.....]*, was noted on a residual samian ware sherd in fill [10491] of pit [10486] (G144). The RGZM (2019) database, relating to *Names on Terra Sigillata* lists a number of stamps beginning with these three letters. Of these, dies of Calvus I (dating to AD65–90) appear most common in Britain and would accord with the 1st-century date of the south Gaulish fabric.

5.4 Post-Roman Pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

5.4.1 The post-Roman pottery assemblage comprised 1,434 sherds with a total weight of 17,218g. The estimated vessel equivalent (EVE), by summation of surviving rimsherd circumference, was 10.26. It is mostly late Anglo-Saxon and medieval, and suggests that the main phase of activity at the site was from the 9th/10th century to the 14th century, after which time it was largely abandoned.

5.4.2 The following fabrics were identified:

EMSS: Early Medieval Shelly-Sandy wares, 11th–13th century. 96 sherds, 598g, EVE = 0.53.

EMW: Early Medieval Sandy Ware, 11th–13th century. 851 sherds, 10,332g, EVE = 5.89.

HEDI: Hedingham-type Coarseware, 12th–14th century (Cotter 2000). 26 sherds, 193g, EVE = 0.04.

GRE: Glazed Red Earthenware, 16th–19th century (Brears 1969). 11 sherds, 599g.

GRIM: Grimston Ware, 13th–15th century (Leah 1994). 5 sherds, 36g, EVE = 0.

HED: Hedingham Ware, 13th–14th century (Cotter 2000, 75). 54 sherds, 417g, EVE = 0.15.

HOL: Hollesley Bay Glazed Ware, 13th–14th century (Good and Plouviez 2007, 14). 4 sherds, 69g, EVE = 0.

IGW: Ipswich Glazed Ware, late 13th–14th century (Blinkhorn, in archive). 1 sherd, 5g, EVE = 0.

MGS: Medieval Grey Sandy ware, 12th–14th century (Cotter 2000). 252 sherds, 3241g, EVE = 1.96.

MOD: Miscellaneous 19th- and 20th-century wares. 28 sherds, 769g.

SN: St Neots Ware, AD 900–1100. (*ibid*, 32). 67 sherds, 378g, EVE = 1.36.

THT: Thetford Ware, 10th–12th century (Rogerson and Dallas 1984). 39 sherds, 581g, EVE = 0.33.

5.4.3 The range of fabric types is typical of the region, and is broadly similar to that from other sites in Stowmarket such as Cedars Field (Anderson 2004, table 8), although a far larger assemblage of late Anglo-Saxon pottery occurred here than at that site. Common late medieval pottery, such as Late Medieval Transitional Ware (e.g. Anderson *et al* 1996), is entirely absent here, as are “developed” late medieval vessel forms, suggesting very strongly that the medieval activity did not continue beyond the 14th century – a pattern also broadly seen in the pottery from Cedars Field, status issues notwithstanding (see below).

5.4.4 Most of the Thetford Ware from the Chilton Leys site appears to be from the eponymous Norfolk production centre, but at least one handle from a storage jar or pitcher has squared-off applied strips which are more typical of the Ipswich manufactory. The unglazed medieval wares are probably from a

number of fairly local sources. They are certainly typical of sites in the region (*ibid.*).

Chronology

5.4.5 Each stratified, context-specific pottery assemblage was given a ceramic phase (CP) date based on the range of ware and vessel types present. The chronology, defining wares and the amount of pottery per phase adjusted with reference to the stratigraphy is shown in Table 10. The data shows that the main periods of activity at the site, in terms of pottery deposition, were CP M1 and M2 (11th–12th centuries), but also that there was activity in the late Anglo-Saxon period and in the 13th century, although in the case of the latter, the mean sherd weight is very low, suggesting much of the material is residual. Activity ceased completely during the 14th century, and the scarcity of post-medieval pottery suggests little activity during that period.

Ceramic phase	Defining wares	Date	Sherd no	Sherd wt	Av. sherd wt
LSAX	SN, THT	M 9th–10th	64	653	10.2g
M1	EMSS, EMW	11th C	635	6738	10.6g
M2	HEDI, MGS	12th C	441	6412	14.5g
M3	GRIM, HED, HOL	E–L 13th C	227	1744	7.7g
M4	IGW	L 13th–14th C	27	288	10.7g
PMED	GRE	16th–18th C	11	599	54.5g
MOD	MOD	19th C+	29	784	27.0g
		<i>Total</i>	<i>1434</i>	<i>17218</i>	<i>12.0g</i>

Table 10: Post-Roman pottery ceramic phases, wares and quantification

5.4.6 The occurrence of the major fabrics per ceramic phase is shown in Table 11. It shows a fairly typical pattern for sites in rural Suffolk, with the late Anglo-Saxon material comprising entirely Thetford and St Neots wares, and the medieval assemblage dominated by sandy unglazed wares such as EMW and EMSS along with MGS, with glazed wares scarce in the 13th and 14th century groups. Residuality is low, suggesting that there was very little disturbance of earlier strata during any period of activity, although the very low mean sherd weight for the pottery from CP M3 suggests that some of it at least is residual.

Fabric	LSAX	M1	M2	M3	M4	PM1	MOD
SN	49.3%	0.7%	0	0.5%	0	0	0
THT	50.7%	2.2%	0.2%	5.2%	0	0	0
EMSS	-	5.3%	2.8%	2.3%	5.6%	0	0
EMW	-	91.7%	54.9%	36.1%	0	0	0
HEDI	-	-	1.5%	3.8%	11.8%	0	0
MGS	-	-	40.6%	25.1%	63.2%	0	1.9%
GRIM	-	-	-	2.1%	0	0	0
HED	-	-	-	21.0%	17.7%	0	0
HOL	-	-	-	4.0%	0	0	0
IGW	-	-	-	-	1.7%	0	0
GRE	-	-	-	-	-	100%	0
MOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>653</i>	<i>6738</i>	<i>6412</i>	<i>1744</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>784</i>

Table 11: Post-Roman pottery occurrence per ceramic phase by fabric type, expressed as a percentage of the total weight per phase (major fabrics only)

The pottery

Ceramic Phase LSAX, mid 9th–10th century. 64 sherds, 653g, EVE = 1.30

5.4.7 All the pottery from this phase was St Neots (49.3% by weight) and Thetford Ware (50.7%), which is fairly typical of assemblages of this date in the region in terms of the range of fabrics, although Thetford Ware is more usually much more dominant (for example Blinkhorn 2014, table 11.2). Eight rimsherds were noted, all jars in St Neots Ware (for example, Ill HG1). Unusually, no rims from St Neots Ware bowls were noted, despite them being a fairly common product of the tradition. This is probably due to the relatively small assemblage size and the vagaries of archaeological sampling.

5.4.8 The only decorated sherds noted were three fragments of Thetford Ware with thumbled applied strips (for example, Ill HG2), one of which was on a strap handle (Ill HG3). These are likely to be fragments of storage jars or pitchers. The handle has a squared-off applied strip which is more typical of the products of the Ipswich manufactory than those of the eponymous Norfolk centre.

Ceramic Phase M1: 11th century. 635 sherds, 6738g, EVE = 4.23

5.4.9 This phase sees the first appearance of wares in the medieval tradition, and they dominate the assemblage, with EMW comprising 91.7% of it (by weight), and EMSS making up 5.3%. The only other pottery present was small quantities of Thetford Ware (2.2%) and St. Neots Ware (0.7%).

5.4.10 A total thirty-six rimsherds were noted, all from jars, of which twenty-four were in fabric EMW (EVE = 3.51), eight in EMSS (EVE = 0.43), three in THET (EVE = 0.23) and one in SN (EVE = 0.06). One of the Thetford Ware rims was from a large storage vessel with a finger-tipped rim-top (EVE = 0.11; Ill HG4). Decorated rims on this type of vessel have been noted elsewhere, including at Thetford (e.g. Rogerson and Dallas 1994, fig 170). A single fragment of a handle from a jug in EMW was also noted from fill [20303] of medieval ditch [20302] (G398), along with a single handle terminal from fill [10338] of pit [10341] (G202). A number of vessels were well-represented, particularly a jar from fill [20237] of a possible working hollow [20238] (G417) (Ill HG5) and another from fills [10831] and [10832] of pit [10835] (G123), but neither vessel could be reconstructed to a full profile.

5.4.11 Decorated sherds were rare, and took the form of three EMW sherds, all from the same vessel, with incised cordons.

Ceramic Phase M2: 12th century. 441 sherds, 6412g, EVE = 3.41

5.4.12 EMW (54.9%) continued to be the dominant pottery type during this Ceramic Phase, but a new ware, MGS, made up 40.6% of the assemblage, with EMSS comprising just 2.8%, and HEDI 1.5%. The only other pottery noted was Thetford Ware (0.2%).

5.4.13 A total of thirty-five rimsherds were noted, of which three were from bowls (EVE = 0.28) and the rest from jars (EVE = 3.13), some of which were well-represented, such as an EMW example from fill [10494] of quarry pit [10486] (G142) (Ill HG6), and a small one which survived to a full profile (Ill HG7). All the bowl rims were in EMW, one of which, from fill [20265] of quarry pit

[20267] (G445), was well-represented (III HG8), with sixteen of the jars rims in MGS (EVE = 1.18), fourteen in EMW (EVE = 1.85) and two in EMSS (EVE = 0.10). A large fragment of the body and base from a small, unglazed squat jug in MGS occurred in fill [10418] of pit [10419] (G201) (III HG9).

- 5.4.14 Decorated sherds were again very rare. A rimsherd from fill [11201] of pit [11022] (G290) in fabric MGS had fingertip impressions on the shoulder which is very typical of 12th- to 14th-century pottery in Suffolk (e.g. McCarthy and Brooks 1988, fig. 159) and were present at Cedars Field (Anderson 2004, fig. 13). Another sherd in EMW, from fill [20297] of pit [20298] (G447), had an incised wavy line on the rim-top. A single residual sherd with an incised cordon from the vessel from CP M1 was also noted.

Ceramic Phase M3: Early–Late 13th century. 227 sherds, 1744g, EVE = 1.19

- 5.4.15 As noted above (5.4.5), this Ceramic Phase saw a drop in the amount of pottery deposited when compared to the two preceding it, and the assemblage also has a very low mean sherd weight, suggesting at least some of it is residual. It also saw the introduction of medieval glazed wares, one of which, Hedingham Ware, makes up 21.0% of the assemblage (by weight). The major ware is still EMW, but this now represents just over one-third of the pottery by weight (36.1%), with around a quarter (25.1%) consisting of MGS. The rest of the assemblage is made up of unglazed wares in the form of EMSS (2.3%) and HEDI (3.8%), and a few sherds of glazed wares in the form of GRIM (2.1%) and HOL (4.0%). Residual material was represented by Thetford Ware (5.2%) and St Neots Ware (0.5%).
- 5.4.16 Eighteen rimsherds were noted, all from jars. Eleven were in MGS (EVE = 0.71), four in EMW (EVE = 0.25) and one each in HEDI (EVE = 0.04), HED (EVE = 0.09) and THET (EVE = 0.10). The last of these was residual in its context.
- 5.4.17 Decorated unglazed sherds continued to be very rare. A single small and quite possibly residual sherd with a fingertip impression was noted, but no others.

Ceramic Phase M4: Late 13th–14th century. 27 sherds, 288g, EVE = 0.13

- 5.4.18 All the pottery of this date came from the final backfilling [10491] of medieval quarry pit [10486] (G142). MGS was the main ware (63.2% by weight), with the rest of the assemblage consisting of HED (17.7%), HEDI (11.8%), IGW (1.7%) and residual EMSS (5.6%). Three rimsherds were present, two from MGS jars (EVE = 0.07) and one from an HED jug (EVE = 0.06). All the glazed sherds were otherwise plain, with no sign of slip decoration. Two unglazed decorated sherds were noted, both in MGS. One had finger-tipping on the shoulder, and the other a vertical thumbled applied strip.

Ceramic Phase PM1: 16th–18th century. 11 sherds, 599g.

- 5.4.19 All the pottery from this phase is Glazed Red Earthenware, largely in the form of fragments of internally-glazed bowls, a common product of the tradition. The complete lack of residual material suggests that there was no significant disturbance of earlier strata during the whole post-medieval period.

Ceramic Phase MOD: 19th–20th century. 29 sherds, 784g.

- 5.4.20 All but one sherd from this phase was modern stonewares and earthenwares, making up a typical domestic assemblage. The one residual sherd was a fragment of MGS.

Discussion of the post-Roman pottery

- 5.4.21 The late Anglo-Saxon and medieval pottery is entirely domestic in nature, and the range of fabric types is typical of sites in the region. The late Anglo-Saxon assemblage is dominated by Thetford Ware and St Neots Ware, with the medieval material being mostly local unglazed wares along with small quantities of glazed material, much of which is imported from Norfolk and Essex. The assemblage is generally in fairly good condition, with a number of well-represented vessels noted which are the result of primary deposition, suggesting that there was domestic activity in the area of the site. Decorated sherds were rare, with the techniques used limited to finger-tipping, wavy lines and thumbbed applied strips, which is again very typical of sites in the region.
- 5.4.22 Overall, the assemblage is very similar, in the range of fabrics and vessels, to the material from the medieval moated site at Cedars Field, Stowmarket (Anderson 2004). The only notable difference appears to be the presence at the Cedars Field site of two 'developed' medieval vessel forms associated with cooking, in the form of a dripping dish and a skillet, whereas the vast majority of the vessels from here are jars, along with a few bowls and jugs, with no other types noted. There was also a slightly higher proportion of glazed and decorated sherds at Cedars Field, possibly indicating higher status, or a slightly longer-lived settlement.
- 5.4.22 Some examples of pottery forms and fabrics have been identified for possible illustration in any future publication of the site:
- III. HG1: Context [10621], fabric SN. Jar rim. Grey fabric with blackened outer surface, light brown inner.
- III. HG2: Context [10093], fabric THET. Fragment from lower body of storage jar or pitcher with thumbbed applied strip. Uniform grey fabric.
- III. HG3: Context [10929], fabric THET. Handle from storage jar or pitcher. Uniform grey fabric with brown patch on outer.
- III. HG4: Context [10347], fabric THET. Decorated rimsherd from a storage jar. Uniform grey fabric.
- III. HG5: Context [20237], fabric EMW. Non-joining rim and base from a jar. Grey fabric with orange surfaces, outer lower body and base fairly heavily sooted.
- III. HG6: Context [10494], fabric EMW. Red fabric with browner surfaces, outer lightly and evenly sooted.
- III. HG7: Context [11149], fabric MGS. Full profile of small jar. Light grey fabric with browner inner surface, outer surface lightly sooted below the shoulder.
- III. HG8: Context [20265], fabric EMW. Non-joining rim and base sherds from a very large bowl. Light grey-brown fabric with orange surfaces, outer surface sooted.

III. HG9: Context [10418], fabric MGS. Body and base from small squat jug. Uniform light grey fabric.

III. HG10: Context [11151], fabric HED. Bodysherd. Grey fabric with orange-red surfaces, light orange green glaze on outer surface. Notched strip is in the body-clay, applied dots in a reddish-brown slip.

5.5 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) by Isa Benedetti-Whitton

Introduction

5.5.1 Eighty-one pieces of ceramic building material (CBM) weighing 6363g were hand-collected from twenty-three contexts. Some Roman CBM was present, but the bulk of the material was of late medieval or early post-medieval date. A breakdown of the CBM assemblage by form is given in Table 12.

Type	Frag count	% of total	Wt (g)	% of total
<i>Roman</i>				
Roman brick	3	3.7	1821	28.6
<i>Tegula</i>	1	1.2	196	3.1
?Roman brick	6	7.4	696	10.9
? <i>tegula</i>	1	1.2	291	4.6
Subtotal	11	13.6	3004	47.2
<i>Post-Roman</i>				
Roof tile	57	70.4	2639	41.5
Brick	10	12.3	661	10.4
?tile	1	1.2	35	0.6
Field drain	1	1.2	18	0.3
<i>Total:</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6363</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Table 12: Summary of the CBM assemblage

Methodology

5.5.2 All the material was quantified by form, weight and fabric and recorded on standard recording forms. This information was then entered into a Microsoft Excel table. Fabrics were identified with the aid of a x20 binocular microscope and catalogued using site specific codes that use the following conventions: frequency of inclusions (sparse, moderate, common, abundant); the size of inclusions, fine (up to 0.25mm), medium (0.25–0.5mm), coarse (0.5–1.0mm) and very coarse (larger than 1.0mm).

The Roman CBM

5.5.3 The Roman material made up only a small proportion in terms of fragment count, but almost 50% of the total weight, in part because the Roman material was all formed of very dense fabrics and were in most instances extremely hard-fired. The Roman CBM was all residual in post-Roman deposits.

5.5.4 Four Roman fabrics were present, although R1, R2 and R3 were only represented by one piece of CBM each. Fragments of R4 were more common, but also less clearly Roman. Many of the R4 pieces were not

immediately identifiable as Roman, and R4 was not a typically Roman-looking fabric. However, edge fragments or those with an intact thickness such as those collected from post-medieval ditch segment [10019] (G62) allowed them to be identified as pieces of Roman brick, which was the main form of Roman CBM recovered from the site. Other Roman brick pieces were collected from modern pit [10009] (G81) and post-medieval pit [10045] (G56). All three features were located in the north of Area 1.

- 5.5.5 Two *tegula* pieces were also collected from the site, from medieval soil horizon [20253] (G421) and medieval quarry pit [20267] (G445). The latter was unusual in that there were several linear grooves cutting into the base of the tile, the purpose of which was not clear. It is possible that they represent plough damage or similar, rather than something intentional.

The post-Roman CBM

- 5.5.6 The bulk of the post-Roman assemblage comprised roof tile which, in combination with a comparative paucity of brick, is characteristic of a late medieval/early post-medieval date of the early 1500s, before brick became such a widely-used building medium. Flat roof tile fragments were found in a range of fabrics, including site-specific fabrics T1, T2, T3 and T4, and two fragments of Museum of London Archaeology (MOLA) fabric 2273.
- 5.5.7 MOLA 2273 is a typically quartz-rich medieval fabric, with very coarse quartz and ferrous inclusions visible in the surface of the tile. T3 was a similarly quartz-rich fabric for which a medieval date would be extremely possible; this is further substantiated by the fine but very hard sandy lime mortar present on the tile piece from the final backfilling [10253] of medieval quarry pit [10249] (G199, Area 1), of a type that is often found on medieval CBM. Also, the only surviving peg hole in one T3 fragment was round. Round peg holes were not exclusively medieval, but during the post-medieval period a greater variety of peg hole shapes were used, e.g. square, diamond, polygonal.
- 5.5.8 Sandy fabric T3 was very similar to brick fabric B1. This meant that when only scraps of either fabric were found, with no surviving characteristics that made them clearly brick or tile, they were indeterminate from one another. The common nature of the clay, however, would suggest a common clay source for both B1 and T3, although B1 included cream silty marbling that was not present in T3.
- 5.5.9 T1 and T2 were also similar enough to T3 to suggest a common clay source, although with varying levels of clay refinement. As mentioned, T3 was the most quartz-rich of these, and although T1 was still quite sandy T2 was comparatively sterile. Tile fragments in all three fabrics were found as part of the same group from medieval quarry pit [10249] (G199), but otherwise roof tile fragments were generally only found in very small numbers, one to three fragments per feature.
- 5.5.10 Only one example of T4 tile was found, in post-medieval pit [10045] (G56). It was a conspicuously creamy-yellow fabric with few apparent inclusions and the fragment retrieved was incomplete but had a slightly abraded upper surface that could suggest reuse in a non-roofing capacity. As a fabric, it did not lend itself to any precise dating.

- 5.5.11 Brick pieces were neither well represented or, where present, well preserved. This was in part to the low-fired quality of the bricks which made them susceptible to surface abrasion, and is a key indicator of an early medieval date. Three fabrics were identified, two of which are established MOLA fabrics (3046 and 3065) which were most common in the period 1500–1700. B1 was site-specific, and only one piece of B1 was intact enough for any dimensions to be recorded – a brick chunk with a thickness of 51mm. The suggested date range for B1 brick pieces is c.1480–1530. B1 brick pieces were collected from medieval enclosure ditch segment [10269] (G83), possible post-medieval cess pit [10123] (G56) and modern ditch terminus [10150] (G64). MOLA 3046 and 3065 pieces derived from medieval enclosure ditch segment [10269] (G83), post-medieval pit [10045] (G56), post-medieval field boundary ditch segment [20104] (G463) and modern wheel rut [20142] in road G480.
- 5.5.12 Later post-medieval field drain fragments were recovered from ditch [10028] (G78), and the most recent CBM collected from site were machine-made wall tile pieces held together with cement, assigned to post-medieval ditch [10011] (G26) but probably in fact from overlying modern feature [10009] (G81) in the north of Area 1.

Distribution of the CBM

- 5.5.13 The greatest quantities of material in terms of weight were collected from post-medieval features [10011], [10019] and [10045], each of which produced over a kilogram of CBM. These features were located at the north end of Area 1, close to Shepherd's Farm. Few of the other features produced even close to this amount, with some containing less than 20g. Residual Roman brick accounted for all the material from [10019], while [10045] included material of mixed date, including Roman brick fragments and various pieces of post-Roman brick and tile including the only fragment of T4. Small amounts of late medieval/early post-medieval brick and tile were recovered from the fills of the large enclosure ditch (moat) G83, but this material is unlikely to have derived from buildings or structures inside the enclosed area.

5.6 Fired Clay by Trista Clifford

Introduction

- 5.6.1 A small assemblage of 312 fired clay fragments weighing a total of 2,294g was recovered from eighty-two contexts. The assemblage was assessed by eye and using a x20 magnification binocular microscope and recorded on *pro forma* archive sheets and in a Microsoft Excel table.

Fabrics

- 5.6.2 Three fabrics were distinguished (Table 13), although overall the assemblage was largely homogenous in terms of form and fabric. Fabric F1 and F2 are very similar in nature – essentially F1 is the same as F2 without organic inclusions. F3 is a sandy fabric notable for the absence of chalk inclusions; however the base clay utilised is similar in all three fabrics and probably derived from the same source. These fabrics almost certainly accord with the two fabrics - 'silty' and 'chalky' - recorded during previous

interventions (Archaeological Solutions 2017). F2 is the most abundant, accounting for 87.5% of the assemblage by count and 69.5% by weight.

Fabric	Description
F1	Moderate to common chalk 1mm-20mm, common rounded quartz to 1mm, poorly fired
F2	Similar to F1, quartz more common, sparse to moderate organics, sparse large flint pebble inclusions 10-20mm
F3	Sparse fine quartz, moderate medium quartz, sparse to moderate organics

Table 13: Fired clay fabric descriptions

The assemblage

- 5.6.3 The fired clay assemblage is characterised by its fragmentary nature. The mean fragment weight is just 7.3g and most contexts contained less than ten abraded fragments weighing under 5g each, suggesting a high level of reworking of residual fired clay. As such, there is little diagnostic material.
- 5.6.4 An unstratified, low-fired object in fabric F1 with a rectangular section of 72mm x 60mm may be part of a fire or kiln bar. The corner of a flat-based object such as a pedestal made in fabric F2 came from fill [10388] of medieval tree throw [10389] (G170, Area 1).
- 5.6.5 The presence of flat surfaces on a small number of pieces and the chalky inclusions present suggest they derive from structural daub, while the flat surfaces on fragments from fill [10621] of pit [10622] (G215) and the fills of quarry pit [11093] (G282) display grassy impressions. A piece from fill [10134] of pit [10136] (G39) exhibits four wattle impressions of 9–10mm diameter and another fragment with wattle impressions came from fill [10177] of pit [10178] (G49). The fired clay recorded in fabric F3 is entirely amorphous.

5.7 Clay tobacco pipe by Elke Raemen

- 5.7.1 Just four clay tobacco pipe stem fragments (weight 7g) were recovered from two different contexts: fill [10025] of modern ditch [10028] (G78) and the final backfilling [10253] of medieval quarry pit [10249] (G199). None of the stem fragments are marked or decorated. All four fragments date between c. 1750 and 1910.

5.8 Glass by Elke Raemen

- 5.8.1 A small assemblage consisting of fifteen fragments of glass (weight 609g) was recovered from five contexts. All fragments are of late post-medieval date.
- 5.8.2 The earliest fragment comprises a green wine bottle body shard dating to the 18th century, from the final backfilling [10253] of medieval quarry pit [10249] (G199). Eight conjoining fragments from a late 18th- to mid 19th-century wine bottle base (diameter 95.75mm) were found in fill [20111] of pit [20112] (G367). A third wine bottle is represented by four shards, some of which conjoin, recovered from fill [20198] of ditch segment [20197] (G478) and dating to the 19th century.

5.9 Geological material by Luke Barber

Introduction

5.9.1 The excavations recovered 123 pieces of stone, weighing 7050g, from thirty-three individually numbered contexts. These totals include a single piece (130g) of stone from an environmental residue – the remainder being hand-collected on site. The assemblage has been fully listed on geological record sheets by stone type for the archive, with the resultant information being used to create a Microsoft Excel database as part of the current assessment. The assemblage is characterised in Table 14, by provisional site period.

Provisional period	Period 1 (EIA)	Period 2 (ROM)	Period 3 (LSAX)	Period 4 (MED)	Period 5 (PMED)	Period 6 (MOD)
<i>No. of contexts</i>	4	1	4	19	3	2
1a German lava				87/3720g	3/10g	5/862g
2a Dull red micaceous silt			1/6g			
2b Red-brown sandstone	1/20g		4/178g	2/170g		
3a Degraded limestone		1/18g				
4a Fossil sponge			1/6g			
5a Calcite seam			1/14g	3/42g		
6a Fossiliferous oolitic limestone			1/428g			
7a Septaria			1/526g		4/232g	
8a Quartzite	3/410g		2/168g			
9a Tertiary flint			2/160g			
10a Ferruginous carstone	1/72g					
<i>Totals</i>	<i>5/510g</i>	<i>1/18g</i>	<i>13/1406g</i>	<i>92/3932g</i>	<i>7/242g</i>	<i>5/862g</i>

Table 14: Summary of the geological material

5.9.2 The majority of the stone types noted have probably been naturally transported to the area by fluvial or glacial action and can be considered as naturally available to the occupants. A careful inspection of all of the material did not reveal deliberate human modification to any of the stone. A few pieces, particularly the quartzite cobbles from Period 1, show heat damage (unintentional) but most pieces are simply naturally weathered.

5.9.3 The only exceptions to this consist of the oolitic limestone and German lava. The former, recovered from Late Anglo-Saxon pit [10260] (G159, Area 1), is relatively fresh and has been broken from a roughly shaped ashlar block of masonry. Whether this is a contemporary piece or represents robbed Roman building material is unknown.

5.9.4 All of the German lava derives from rotary querns, although the vast majority of pieces have no features surviving. The exceptions to this are a 566g fragment of upper stone from modern trackside ditch [10150] (G65, Area 1) and a 796g fragment from medieval ditch [20360] (G423, Area 2). Interestingly no German lava was recovered from Late Anglo-Saxon features, a period when this type was in use. The current assemblage all appears to be of the medieval period and those pieces in Period 5 and 6 deposits are obviously residual medieval material.

5.10 Metallurgical Remains/Magnetic Material by Luke Barber

5.10.1 The site produced 642g of material categorised as slag from forty-five contexts. This total includes a single 586g piece of hand-collected slag with the remainder being derived from one of forty-four environmental residues (the latter material was only quantified by weight due to the abundance of very small pieces). The assemblage has been fully listed by context and type on *pro forma* recording sheets, which are housed with the archive. The information from these has been used to create a Microsoft Excel database for the digital archive.

5.10.2 The material from the environmental residues, essentially from the magnetic fractions, was carefully scanned at x10 magnification to establish the presence or absence of micro slags. This showed that in virtually all cases the residues consisted of low quantities of burnt ferruginous stone granules, many well rounded with erosion, that could have been formed from any burning event, including domestic hearths and bonfires (magnetic fines: total c. 206g). Many of the residues also contained small fragments of decalcified iron-stained oolitic limestone and loose ooliths. Always present in very low quantities (usually under 1g per residue) the magnetic fines showed no notable concentrations. This material is quantified in the archive but is not considered further here. The definite slag from the site is summarised in Table 15.

Provisional Period	Period 3 (LSAX)	Period 4 (MED)	Unphased
<i>No. of contexts</i>	1	1	2
Fuel ash slag		1g	
Clinker			3g
Iron smithing (general)			338g
Hammerscale	<1g		<1g

Table 15: Summary of the slag assemblage, by period

5.10.3 As can be seen from Table 15, the quantities of slag are tiny. The hammerscale from Period 3 pit [10094] (G54) is indicative of iron smithing but the quantities are so small they could easily be intrusive. Even if contemporary, smithing was clearly not occurring in the vicinity of the excavations. The other hammerscale and the piece of smithing slag were recovered from unphased pit [20411] (G490, Area 3), but this feature also produced less than ten hammerscale flakes.

5.11 Bulk metalwork by Trista Clifford

5.11.1 A small assemblage of twenty-three objects weighing a total of 227g was recovered from fifteen separate contexts. The assemblage has been recorded by dimensions and weight on *pro forma* sheets and in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

5.11.2 Eighteen nails were recovered. The majority are square or circular headed general purpose nails with lengths ranging between 40-70mm. Heavy duty nails were recovered from two contexts, and a large square headed door stud was recovered from fill [10253] of medieval quarry pit [10249] (G199, Area 1). Medieval horse shoe nails were recovered from fill [20277] of

medieval pit [20278] (G439, Area 1) and medieval soil layer [20319] (G421, Area 2).

5.12 Animal Bone by Hayley Forsyth-Magee

Introduction

- 5.12.1 The excavation produced a moderate assemblage of faunal remains consisting of 2,330 bones recovered from 112 contexts. The assemblage is dominated by mammal bone, with pigs being the most abundant species of the main domesticates. Small quantities of small mammals, birds, anuran and fish are also present. A large proportion of the assemblage derives from the medieval period (Period 4), with moderate quantities of bone dated provisionally to the Roman period (Period 2). Prehistoric, late Anglo-Saxon, post-medieval, modern and undated/unphased periods produced much smaller quantities of bone.

Methodology

- 5.12.2 The assemblage has been recorded in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, in accordance with the zoning system outlined by Serjeantson (1996). Where possible, bone fragments have been identified to species and the skeletal element, part and proportion, represented. Specimens that could not be confidently identified to taxa, such as long bone and vertebrae fragments, have been recorded according to their size and categorised as 'Large', 'Medium' or 'Small' mammal. The identification of bird bone has been undertaken with reference to the criteria outlined by Serjeantson and Cohen (1996). Specimens that could not be confidently identified due to taphonomic processes have been recorded as indeterminate bird. Wherever possible, fish bones have been identified to taxon and skeletal element utilising reference collections and reference resources including Cannon (1987), Wheeler (1978) and Wheeler and Jones (1989). Elements that could not be confidently identified to species due to taphonomic processes have been classified to family level, with undiagnostic cranial and post-cranial fragments recorded as 'Fish'.
- 5.12.3 Age-at-death data has been collected for each specimen where observable. Tooth eruption and wear has been recorded from mandibular dentition with two or more teeth *in situ*, according to Grant (1982) and aged referencing Hambleton (1998) following Halstead (1985) for cattle and pig, Payne (1973) for sheep/goat and Levine (1982) for horse. The state of epiphyseal and metaphyseal long bone fusion was recorded as 'fused', 'unfused' and 'fusing' (fusion line visible) categories. Mammalian metrical data has been taken in accordance with Von den Driesch (1976). Withers height for cattle (Fock 1966) have been calculated referencing Driesch and Boessneck (1974). Sexual dimorphism was recorded where possible for pig. The shape of pig canines and their alveoli was used to distinguish boars from sows referencing Schmid (1972). All specimens were studied for the presence of gnawing (differentiating between carnivores and rodents). The degree of burning (charred to calcined) was assessed and brief descriptions of butchery marks were made, which included the type (i.e. chop, cut mark, sawing) and their position on the bone. The presence of associated bone group deposits (ABGs) have been noted during post-excavation assessment.

The assemblage

5.12.4 The animal bone assemblage contains 2,330 fragments, of which 1,738 fragments have been identified to taxa (Table 16). The majority of the assemblage has been retrieved through hand-collection and is in a good state of preservation, with minimal signs of surface erosion and weathering evident; although, only a small number of complete bones are present within the assemblage. Bulk samples produced a small quantity of taxa predominantly consisting of fish, as well as mammal, rodent, bird and anuran bones.

Period		No. of Frags	NISP	Preservation		
				Good	Mod	Poor
1	Earliest Iron Age	9	2	-	-	100%
2	Roman?	240	238	99%	1%	-
3	Late Anglo-Saxon	408	151	76%	24%	-
4	Medieval	1588	1281	66%	33%	1%
5	Post-Medieval	46	46	13%	54%	33%
6	Modern	7	7	71%	29%	-
0	Undated/Unphased	32	13	23%	77%	-
<i>Total</i>		<i>2330</i>	<i>1738</i>			

Table 16: Animal bone quantification, NISP (Number of Identified Specimens) count and percentage preservation based on the NISP

5.12.5 A range of faunal taxa have been identified (Table 17). Of the main domesticates, pigs dominate the assemblage, although the NISP data in Table 17 has been skewed by the presence of a number of pig associated bone group (ABG) deposits. Cattle and sheep/goat are present in smaller quantities, as well as horse, dog and cat. Lagomorph (rabbit/hare), rodent, bird, goose, anuran, fish, eel, cod (family), herring, herring (family) and thornback ray are present in smaller quantities and represent the wild taxa, which is dominated by fish bones. Large and medium mammals have been recorded in greater quantities due to high levels of fragmentation. The robusticity of these elements have biased the survival of these bones.

Taxa	Period						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	0
Cattle		1	1	19	4		1
Sheep/goat	2		1	8	2	2	1
Pig		235		958	4	1	3
Horse		1	3	25	2		1
Dog					1		
Cat						1	
Large Mammal			19	159	17	2	2
Medium Mammal			4	75	14		5
Small Mammal				2	1	1	
Lagomorph					1		
Rodent			3	1			
Bird			6	5			
Goose				1			
Anuran			2	12			
Fish			12	10			
Eel			17				
Gadidae				1			

Taxa	Period						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	0
Herring			81	5			
Herring family			2				
Thornback Ray		1					
<i>Total</i>	2	238	151	1281	46	7	13

Table 17: Animal bone NISP count by taxa and period

Period 1: Earliest Iron Age

- 5.12.6 The Earliest Iron Age (Period 1) produced just two adult sheep/goat teeth fragments, recovered from fill [20080] of pit [20081] (G383, Area 2).

Period 2: Roman?

- 5.12.7 The Period 2 assemblage produced a moderate quantity of identified faunal remains consisting of 238 specimens recovered from four contexts. The majority of the remains were retrieved from fill [10202] of agricultural trench [10203] (G4): the articulated skeleton of a pig, forming an associated bone group (ABG) (Table 17). Agricultural trenches also produced the remaining Period 2 animal bones: a cattle metacarpal fragment from fill [11026] of segment [11027] (G11), horse skull fragments from fill [10201] of segment [10203] (G4) and a thornback ray buckler spine from Sample <2>, fill [10125] of segment [10124] (G3), all in Area 1.

- 5.12.8 A near complete pig ABG deposit [10202] (Hill 1995; Morris 2008, 2010 and 2011) was recovered from the base of agricultural trench [10203] (G4). Epiphyseal fusion indicates that the animal was approximately 12–24 months at the time of death (Silver 1969). The pig was recovered as an articulated specimen *in situ*, which suggests the animal was not culled for meat, nor were there any signs of processing or consumption present. Analysis of element representation indicates that meat and non-meat bearing bones are present. Gnawing by canid was observed in a single cattle metacarpal fragment from fill [11026] of agricultural trench [11027] (G11), suggesting that bones were accessible for a time. No evidence of butchery, burning, non-metric traits or pathologies were observed. Limited epiphyseal fusion data was available, with the exception of the pig ABG deposits. No ageable mandibles and no measureable bones were recorded.

Period 3: Late Anglo-Saxon

- 5.12.9 The Late Anglo-Saxon (Period 3) assemblage comprises 151 identifiable faunal remains from five contexts: fill [10041] of pit [10130] (G55), fill [10093] of pit [10094] (G54), fills [10254] and [10255] of pit [10260] (G159), and fill [10625] of pit [10626] (G214). The majority of the faunal remains from this period were retrieved through bulk sampling (<3>, <1>). Fish dominate this assemblage and consist mostly of herring and eel cranial and post-cranial elements. A small quantity of cattle, sheep/goat, horse, rodent, bird and anuran bones were also present within the assemblage, predominantly consisting of post-cranial elements (Table 17). Evidence of crushing by mastication was noted in herring (n=2) and indeterminate fish (n=1) vertebrae, as well as signs of possible human digestion, from Sample <3>, fill [10093] of pit [10094] (G54). A single calcined medium mammal long bone fragment was recovered from Sample <3>, fill [10041] of pit [10130] (G55). No burnt faunal remains were retrieved from the hand-collected

contexts. No butchery, gnawing, non-metric traits or pathologies were noted. Limited epiphyseal fusion data was available, no ageable mandibles were present and no measureable bones were recorded.

Period 4: Medieval

- 5.12.10 The medieval (Period 4) assemblage produced the greatest concentration of identifiable faunal remains, consisting of 1,281 bones (Table 16) retrieved from seventy-one contexts. The majority of the remains were recovered by hand from pits, with smaller quantities recovered from ditches, with a moderate quantity of bone recovered from associated bone group (ABG) deposits [10390] (G105), [10418] (G201), [11059] (G312) and [10683] (G85). Pigs dominate the main domesticates considerably, due to the presence of the ABG deposits (Table 17). Of the other domesticates horse, cattle and sheep/goat are present in much smaller numbers. Wild taxa are represented by small mammal, rodent, bird, goose and anurans, as well as fish including herring and cod family. Moderate quantities of large and medium mammal bones are present due to fragmentation.
- 5.12.11 Analysis of element representation indicates that meat and non-meat bearing bones are present within this assemblage. Butchered taxa includes a cattle radius fragment from fill [10338] of pit [10341] (G202), a large mammal humerus shaft fragment from fill [10491] of quarry pit [10486] (G142) and a large mammal long bone fragment from fill [11163] of enclosure ditch segment [11152] (G294), all with butchery marks consistent with marrow extraction. Knife cut marks consistent with carcass portioning and dismemberment were found on a goose carpometacarpus from fill [10958] of pit [10960] (G125). All were in Area 1.
- 5.12.12 Burnt faunal bone was recovered from four pits and one ditch segment, all but one in Area 1. A selection of medium and large mammal post-cranial meat-bearing fragmented elements that had been calcined and possibly roasted were recovered from fill [10491] of quarry pit [10486] (G142), fill [10861] of pit [10862] (G124), fill [10958] of pit [10960] (G125) and fill [20297] of pit [20298] (G447, Area 2). A complete goose carpometacarpus from fill [10958] of pit [10960] (G125) exhibited signs of roasting, as did a cattle ulna fragment from fill [10987] of enclosure ditch segment [10988] (G271).
- 5.12.13 Canid gnawing was observed in fifteen post-cranial adult and juvenile bone fragments, consisting of cattle [10139] (G23), [10613] (G130), [11096] (G283), horse [10683] (G85), pig [10815] (G131), as well as large and medium mammal bones from [10491] (G144), [10718] (G84), [10861] (G124) and [10418] (G201); all from Area 1 features. This suggests that bones may have been accessible for a time, or were fed to dogs.
- 5.12.14 Five associated bone group (ABG) deposits (Hill 1995; Morris 2008, 2010 and 2011) were included in the assemblage. The taxa identified includes four groups of near-complete pig remains recovered from fill [10390] of ditch segment [10433] (G104), fill [10418] of pit [10419] (G201), and two from fill [11059] of pit [11061] (G312); again, in Area 1. Epiphyseal fusion data and tooth wear of the pigs from [11059] indicates that both animals were less than 12 months old at the time of death (Silver 1969), whilst the pigs from [10390] and [10418] were approximately 12–24 months. Given that these pig remains were recovered as articulated specimens *in situ*, it would seem

that they were not culled for their meat, nor were there any signs of processing or consumption. This may suggest the meat was not fit for human consumption and the animals were disposed of. A possible horse ABG recovered from fill [10683] of enclosure ditch segment [10686] (G83, Area 1) consists of hind-limb bones. Canid gnawing was noted, affecting one of the horse limb bones, suggesting they were accessible for a time, although it is unclear if these horse remains were articulated.

- 5.12.15 No evidence of non-metric traits or pathologies were observed. Analysis of the epiphyseal fusion and tooth wear stage data indicates that adult and juvenile animals were present within the assemblage. Two ageable cattle mandibles and one measurable cattle bone were recorded. One mandibular pig canine was recovered from fill [10418] of pit [10419] (G201) and has been identified as male, based on the morphology of the tusk.

Period 5: Post-medieval

- 5.12.16 The post-medieval phase (Period 5) contained just forty-six bone fragments, predominantly from Area 1 features/deposits. This assemblage is dominated by large and medium mammal bone fragments. The three main domesticates of cattle, sheep/goat and pig are present in small quantities (Table 17), as well as horse and dog. Cattle cranial and post-cranial elements were recovered from levelling deposits [10357] (G203) and [10788] (G221) and fill [10230] of quarry pit [10233] (G42). A single sheep/goat tooth was recovered from fill [10253] of quarry pit [10249] (G199), and a pig humerus diaphysis fragment came from fill [10216] of ditch segment [10217] (G58). A horse maxilla and tooth fragment were recovered from fill [10277] of ditch segment [10280] (G240). An adult dog mandible fragment was retrieved from fill [10216] of ditch segment [10217] (G58), and a tibia fragment identified as lagomorph was recovered from fill [20198] of ditch segment [20197] (G478, Area 2). Evidence of butchery in the form of chop marks consistent with carcass portioning was noted in a single pig humerus diaphysis from fill [10216] of ditch segment [10217] (G58).

- 5.12.17 Canid gnawing was observed in the butchered pig humerus from ditch fill [10216] and in a cattle metacarpal fragment from fill [10230] of quarry pit [10233] (G41). A cattle first phalange and a metacarpal fragment from levelling deposit [10357] (G203) had also been gnawed, indicating that bones were accessible for a time.

Period 6: Modern

- 5.12.18 Modern features (Period 6) produced just seven bone fragments (Table 17) consisting of sheep/goat radii fragments from fill [10006] of pit [10009] (G81) and two large mammal pelvis fragments. A male pig canine was recovered from fill [10025] of ditch segment [10028] (G78), as well as a cat tibia fragment and a small mammal vertebra.

Undated/unphased

- 5.12.19 The undated/unphased assemblage produced just thirteen fragments of animal bone, consisting of pig cranial elements from fill [20410] of pit [20411] (G490, Area 3), a cattle metatarsal fragment and a horse metacarpal fragment from fill [20406] of pit [20407] (G488, Area 3), as well as a sheep/goat tooth from weathered natural deposit [10251] (G151, Area 1). Large and medium mammal cranial and post-cranial elements were also

recovered. Burnt faunal bone was recovered from two hand-collected contexts, fill [11125] of posthole [11124] (G343, Area 1) and fill [20412] of pit [20413] (G487, Area 3), consisting of three medium mammal post-cranial elements.

5.13 Shell by Trista Clifford

- 5.13.1 A small shell assemblage weighing 275g was recorded from nineteen contexts. Both marine and land mollusc is present. The assemblage was recorded by species, count and weight on a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

Land mollusc

- 5.13.2 Period 4 ditch fills [10163] (G31), [10644] (G84), [10985]/[10987] (G272) and Period 6 ditch fill [10025] (G80) contained shells identified as *Cornu aspersum*, the common garden snail. The largest group, of five individuals, came from [10987].

Marine mollusc

- 5.13.3 A total of twenty-seven fragments representing a minimum number of eighteen individuals identified as *Ostrea edulis*, edible oyster, was recovered from fourteen contexts. The largest group consists of a minimum number of five individuals from medieval quarry pit [10491] (G144, Area 1). No parasitical activity was noted. Of interest is an upper valve from medieval posthole [10238] (G174, Area 1), which has been incised with a square motif using a sharp implement. This may be an abandoned attempt at a square perforation, a feature commonly found on oysters from the Thames foreshore, but also noted in Roman and medieval assemblages (Holden 1963, 177 and fig 39).
- 5.13.4 The presence of small amounts of oyster shell in medieval and later contexts is not particularly significant as oyster was a cheap and commonly available source of food up until the end of the 19th century.

5.14 Registered Finds by Trista Clifford

- 5.14.1 A small assemblage, of thirty-six objects, were assigned Registered Find numbers. The assemblage spans a wide date range of Roman to late post-medieval/modern. An overview is given in Appendix 4 and further details of the non-ferrous objects (including photographs) are included in Appendix 5.

Dress accessories

- 5.14.2 Seven dress accessories were recorded. Two buckles of later medieval date were recovered from ploughsoil [10005] (Area 1; G82) during metal-detecting. RF<9> is a large copper alloy double looped buckle which has parallels from London made of iron and dating to the 13th century and later (Egan and Pritchard 1991, 86); however, the type does not appear in Norfolk until the 15th century (Margeson 1993, nos. 163-177). A copper alloy D-shaped buckle with separate folded plate, RF<12>, is similar to a 12th-century example from Billingsgate (Egan and Pritchard 1991, 74 no 303).
- 5.14.3 Another late medieval to early post-medieval buckle, RF<18>, came from Period 6 (modern) trackway levelling deposit [10406] (G237). The buckle is

a typical rectangular form with central bar which dates from the late 13th/14th to 15th century.

- 5.14.4 A copper alloy strap loop RF<6> is of the earliest form, starting in the 12th century (Egan and Pritchard 1991, 231). A gilded buckle plate or strap end made from folded copper alloy strip RF<8> is also of medieval date. Both of these objects were retrieved from ploughsoil [10005] (Area 1; G82).
- 5.14.5 Post-medieval ditch fill [10287] (seg. [10290], G235, Area 1) produced an iron shoe patten, RF<28>. The patten comprises an oval iron ring with a projecting flange at either end which would have been attached to a wooden sole via iron nails or rivets. One flange is broken but would have had a projecting point which hooked over the toe. The type is late 18th- to early 19th century in date.
- 5.14.6 Lastly, a late 19th/20th century shell or mother of pearl button RF<4> was recovered from ploughsoil [10005] (Area 1; G82).

Textile production

- 5.14.7 RF<20>, from modern trackway levelling deposit [10406] (G237), a small copper alloy object consisting of a short square sectioned rod with an inwardly pointing spike, may be part of a tenterhook or *harbick*, used to attach cloth to a tenter frame during drying, although it is smaller than is typical.

Household and furniture

- 5.14.8 Two whittle-tanged iron knives were recovered. RF<34> from fill [10007] (modern pit [10009], G81, Area 1) is a small bladed knife in very poor condition, with parallel back and cutting edge. The size and condition suggest it has some age although it is too poorly preserved to be dated typologically. The second knife, RF<37>, from undated/natural layer [20399] (G496, Area 3), is more complete and belongs to Goodhall's type I, with a convex curve to the back. The cutting edge is damaged. The type has an 11th- to 14th-century date range (Goodhall 2012, 106).
- 5.14.9 An iron padlock key RF<35>, of Goodhalls type 1b, was recovered from fill [20275], (medieval ditch terminus [20276], G390, Area 2). The type is defined by a circular bit with rectangular cut outs and a slightly swollen stem inlaid with a nonferrous wire spiral. It is analogous to examples from Castle Acre, Norfolk, which are dated to the 12th century (Goodhall 2012, 262).
- 5.14.10 RF<1>, a late post-medieval copper alloy cabinet bolt came from ploughsoil [10005] (Area 1; G82). The terminal is pierced to house the end of a drop handle and there is a screw thread for attachment to a nut at the other end. The form was produced for use on items of furniture, and could also be used on coffins of the period, but is not in itself indicative of funerary use.

Horses and agriculture

- 5.14.11 Horse furniture in the form of two horse shoes and a snaffle bit was recovered. Both shoes are of Clark's type 4 (Clark 1995, 88) RF<29> (fill [20136] of post-medieval ditch segment [20138], G478, Area 2), is complete, with downturned calkin and three rectangular nail holes in each branch. Type 4 shoes begin toward the last third of the 13th century; although rectangular

nail holes denote a later, post-1350, date the angular inner profile of the shoe could be an earlier or 15th-century feature (ibid.). RF<33> (fill [10007] of modern pit [10009], G81, Area 1), is a left branch with thickened rather than turned calkin and three nail holes.

- 5.14.12 An iron snaffle bit, RF<31>, with a straight mouthpiece (type I) and cheek piece with side loop (type D) (Clark 1995, 47) was recovered from fill [10065] (post-medieval ditch seg. [10066], G58, Area 1). The ends of the cheek piece are knopped.
- 5.14.13 A post-medieval spherical copper alloy bell, RF<14>, of a type also known as a 'crotal' or 'rumbler' bell, was recovered from fill [10974] of medieval enclosure ditch [10912] (G83, Area 1). The bell is complete with an iron pea. The suggested date range for such bells is c.1550–1800.

Tools

- 5.14.14 An iron awl (or reamer) RF<38> was recovered from fill [10921] of possible medieval trackway hollow [10922, G157, Area 1). The tool is not closely dateable since the form did not change over time, but is probably medieval in date.

Fixtures and fittings

- 5.14.15 Three copper alloy rings of similar diameter (RF<17>, <17.1>, <17.2>) were recovered from modern levelling deposit [10406] (G237, Area 1), along with a small copper alloy washer (RF<16>) and three dome-headed tacks or studs (RF<16.1>, <19>, <19.1>). Fill [10067] of post-medieval ditch terminus [10068] (G26, Area 1) produced a tapering iron strip with nail hole which may be part of a structural fitting. An iron hinge pivot was recovered from fill [10267] of medieval enclosure ditch [10269] (G83, Area 1). Lastly a large iron loop from fill [10277] of post-medieval field boundary ditch [10280] (G240, Area 1) may be structural in nature.

Coins and tokens

- 5.14.16 Ploughsoil [10005] (Area 1; G82) produced a worn Roman *sestertius* of uncertain ruler (RF<5>), and a possible trade token of 17th- to 18th-century date (RF<3>). A silver penny of Henry II (Class 1b, London mint) came from fill [10861] of medieval pit [10862] (G124, Area 1).

Ordnance

- 5.14.17 Lead pistol shot (RF<11> and <13>), of post-medieval date, was recovered from ploughsoil [10005] (Area 1; G82).

Discussion of the Registered Finds

- 5.14.18 The Registered Finds assemblage is small but covers a chronological range from Roman to post-medieval across several functional categories; with the exception of RF<35>, finds came from Area 1. Roman activity is represented by a single coin, probably a casual loss. There are no Anglo-Saxon finds, although this is not unusual for the period.
- 5.14.19 The majority of objects fall within the late 12th- to 15th centuries. The medieval to early post-medieval finds represent a range fairly typical for a

rural settlement of the period: personal adornment, possible textile production, horse equipment and household, etc.

5.15 Conservation work by Elena Baldi

Aims and objectives

5.15.1 Conservation has been undertaken to meet the requirement of MoRPHE to produce a stable site archive. This has involved x-radiography and a condition assessment, stabilisation and packaging of the finds. The condition of the various classes of material is summarised and indicators of unusual preservation noted. The assemblage is mostly modern and has no potential for further analysis and research.

Procedures

5.15.2 The bulk metal finds were washed and dried or air-dried as appropriate. The finds were subsequently quantified by count and weight, and they were bagged by material type and context. All finds have been packed and stored following ClfA guidelines (2014a).

5.15.3 The Registered Finds were washed, air-dried, assessed and cleaned by a conservator, as appropriate to the material requirements. Objects have been packed appropriately in line with ClfA guidelines. All objects were assigned a unique registered find number and recorded based on material, object type and date. Bulk metal objects were x-rayed (Tables 18 and 19), following Historic England guidelines (2006). The finds were transported to Fishbourne Roman Villa facilities and processed using a Faxitron 110kV Inspection Cabinet, Model 43855B. The total number of plates developed is six (Plates nos. 579 to 585). The objects were exposed to different voltage x-rays, ranging from 75 to 110 Kv for 90 seconds.

5.15.4 All finds were examined and their condition assessed under a x20 binocular microscope, as detailed below.

Bulk metal: condition report

5.15.5 The bulk metal consisted almost entirely of iron nails and sheet fragments (Table 18).

Context	X-Ray	Condition
10002	583	Two nails, orange brown corrosion products, some light cracking on larger object. Radiography: little metal left in the core, the head of the larger nail seems to be split in two parts
10006	584, 585	Three nails, orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking/cracking. Radiography: little metal left in the core, evident flaking
10014	583	Two nails, one rod(?) orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking and cracking. Radiography: little metal left in the two nails, denser metal content in the large rod-like object
10025	584, 585	Two nails(?), orange brown corrosion products, severe flaking and cracking. Radiography: Dense metal in the triangular section object, however visible cracking. Other parts are more radio-transparent, with little evidence of metal left
10043	581	Three sheets, orange brown corrosion products, visible cracking. Radiography: coffin plates with nails, little metal left, no evidence of white metal plating, visible cracking of the metal structure

Context	X-Ray	Condition
10065	582	One sheet with single hole and one unk object. Both with orange brown corrosion products, visible flaking. Radiography: both degraded, evidence of weak metal
10117	584, 585	Nail, orange brown corrosion products, evident cracking. Radiography: radiopaque metal core
10121	584, 585	Nail and one blade(?), orange brown corrosion products, evident cracking. Radiography: little evidence of metal in the core, cracking at the pointed end of the nail, evidence of a nail hole and varied carbon content within the metal alloys in the blade(?)
10134	584, 585	Nail, one unk, orange brown corrosion products. Radiography: radio-transparent core, no metal left
10253	583	Two nails, orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking/cracking. Radiography: metal content in both is very low, both have evidence of internal cracking, particularly evident in the shaft of the larger nail
10277	580	Band, thick orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking and cracking on surface and edges. Radiography: little or no-metal present, internal cracking
10287	581	tools(?), one unk object, rods(?). Orange brown corrosion products, widespread and severe flaking and cracking. Radiography: little metal left in the alloy in the tools(?), three objects are part of coffin handles. No evidence of white metal plating.
10808	584, 585	Nail, orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking and cracking. Radiography: radio-transparent, little or no metal left, visible cracking
10921	584, 585	Two nails, orange brown corrosion products, evident cracking. Radiography: radio-transparent, little or no metal left, visible cracking
11094	584, 585	Rounded shaped object, light cracking. Radiography: radiopaque metal core, degraded edges
20265	584, 585	Nail, evident flaking and cracking. Radiography: radio-transparent, little or no metal left, visible cracking
20275	583	Nail, heavily corroded, orange brown corrosion products, does not show evidence of line-cracks or flaking. Radiography: Coffin(?) screw? Little metal left, visible threading at the centre of the shaft
20277	580, 584, 585	Nail, light orange brown corrosion products. Radiography: radio-transparent, little or no metal left, visible cracking
20319	584, 585	Nail, heavily corroded, orange brown corrosion products, does not show evidence of line-cracks or flaking. Radiography: radio-transparent, little or no metal left, visible cracking

Table 18: Condition assessment and X-ray records of the bulk metal

5.15.6 Some iron objects were identified as potential Registered Finds (Table 19).

Context	X-Ray	Condition
10067	582	Unk, light corrosion, orange brown corrosion products, does not show evidence of line-cracks or flaking. Radiography: horse shoe(?), one visible square hole, very little metal left
10007	583	Horse shoe and sheet, evident flaking and cracking Radiography: very little metal left, two holes visible in the horse-shoe, degraded at the outermost end, sheet is possible knife blade? one broken hole in the blade and mixed metal content.
2399	581, 582	Knife, soil and red-orange corrosion products, some original surface visible around the pointed end, orange brown corrosion products, does not show evidence of line-cracks or flaking. Radiography: very little metal content in the core, radio-transparent with no metal at the cutting edge, evidence of mixed metal content in the blade
10267	582	L-shaped object, orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking and cracking Radiography: dense core, degraded edges

Context	X-Ray	Condition
20136	580	Horse shoe, orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking and cracking Radiography: very little metal left, 6 rectangular shaped holes, 4 filled with nails
10024	582	Horse shoe and nail, orange brown corrosion products, evident flaking and cracking Radiography: degraded metal, horseshoe with 5 rounded rectangular holes, two have a nail

Table 19: Condition assessment and X-ray record of potential Registered Finds

Stabilisation

- 5.15.7 Overall, the conservation work was undertaken abiding with professional guidelines and standards such as described by the Institute of Conservation (ICON 2014). Each object was photographed before and after treatment (Appendix 5).
- 5.15.8 All iron objects presented a thick layer of soil and corrosion products, which often limited their identification. No chemical stabilisation was undertaken on the iron material, since it appeared to be completely mineralised, in which case it is not at as high a risk of chemical deterioration in the near future. This suggests that the material is chemically stable if kept in low humidity conditions and that it would only be subject to physical damage (Scott and Eggert 2009).
- 5.15.9 However, copper alloy objects and coins required further conservation, involving cleaning and chemical stabilisation, in order to prevent further decay and to assist with the overall identification and dating of the coins.
- 5.15.10 All copper alloy finds were first examined under a x20 binocular microscope. Soil and corrosion accretions were lifted in order to expose the original surface and details, technical features or the possibility of mineral preserved organic materials. These actions were carried out manually, with scalpel or bamboo sticks, and when necessary a mixture of water and ethanol was applied to the surface.
- 5.15.11 All the copper alloy finds were stabilised chemically with 5% Benzotriazole (BTA) in acetone (Scott 2002) and application of a protective coating of 5% Paraloid B44 in acetone, in order to prevent active corrosion developing while the material will be kept in storage. This coating is also necessary to retain the BTA on the surface of the copper alloy and protect people's health and safety from the BTA when handling the material in the future.

Packaging and long-term storage

- 5.15.12 All the items were packed according to ClfA guidelines. Each object was inserted in a single write-on-panel polythene bag marked on the outside with indelible marker, as well as a Tyvek® label inside the bag and a Jiffy Foam® cut-out that will protect the finds. In case of more fragile object, as well as reconstructed ironwork, the finds were inserted in crystal boxes, within a Plastazote® cut out.
- 5.15.13 Each bag was then placed in a Stewart box, with silica gel bags and indicator strip, in numerical order; the boxes are marked on the outside to allow easy

research. All the iron objects were boxed separately from the other metal finds, since they require a lower RH level, below 15%, which allows them to remain stable in storage. All the other metals, that require to be kept below 35% RH, were stored together, again in numerical order.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT by Lucy Allott

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Forty-four bulk soil samples (numbered <1> to <44>) were collected, for the recovery of environmental remains such as plant macrofossils, wood, charcoal, faunal remains and Mollusca, as well as to assist finds recovery. Provisional periods represented include Early Iron Age (Period 1), Roman (Period 2), Late Anglo-Saxon (Period 3) and Medieval (Period 4), and three of the samples are currently undated/unphased. Previous phases of fieldwork undertaken by Archaeological Solutions revealed evidence for medieval occupation, with small assemblages of cereals and pulses including horse bean and common arable weeds (Summers 2015; 2017). Low concentrations of wood charcoal provided evidence for a background scatter of fuel waste (Summers 2017).
- 6.1.2 The following report assesses the preservation of charred plant macrofossils and wood charcoal from the current excavation samples and considers the significance of these assemblages within the region and their potential to inform on the diet, arable economy, fuel selection and use, and the local vegetation environment of the site.

6.2 Methodology

- 6.2.1 Bulk samples (ranging from 5L to 40L in volume) were processed by flotation using a 500µm mesh for the heavy residue and a 250µm mesh for the retention of the flot before being air-dried. Sample residues were passed through 8mm, 4mm and 2mm sieves and each fraction sorted for environmental and artefactual remains (Appendices 6 and 7). Artefacts recovered from the samples were distributed to specialists, and are incorporated in the relevant sections of this volume where they add further information to the existing finds assemblage.
- 6.2.2 The majority of samples were processed in their entirety; however, 1 litre sub-samples were extracted prior to flotation from three samples (Samples <2>, <21> and <26>) to allow for assessment of pollen, and samples of fire-affected clay fragments were extracted from six samples. Two litres of Sample <8> [10281] from a waterlogged deposit in medieval enclosure ditch/moat [10269] (G83) were wet sieved while 20 litres were floated, and the remaining 18 litres retained for potential further investigations. The 2-litre sub-sample was washed through graded geological sieves (4mm, 2mm, 500µm and 250µm) and each fraction retained in bottles with water. Fragments of wood were also extracted from this sample and retained in water. Waterlogging was not apparent in the upper fill of the same feature (Sample <7> [10267]) and although Samples <14> [10714] and <15> [10715] were extracted from blueish grey silty clay in the lower deposits, waterlogging was also not apparent and very few uncharred remains were recovered. These samples were therefore floated in their entirety.
- 6.2.3 The flots and wet-sieved fractions were scanned under a stereozoom microscope at 7-45x magnifications and their contents recorded (Appendices 8 and 9). Provisional identifications of macrobotanical remains, based on observations of gross morphology and surface cell structure, are made through comparison with published reference atlases (Cappers *et al.*

2006; Jacomet 2006; NIAB 2004) and modern reference specimens. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997), for wild plants, and Zohary and Hopf (2000), for cereals. Flots measuring more than 100ml were subsampled and 100ml scanned.

- 6.2.4 Although none of the charcoal fragments have been identified at this stage, for the purposes of assessment their abundance, preservation and observations about their gross morphology have been recorded.

6.3 Results

Period 1: Earliest Iron Age

- 6.3.1 Eight samples dated to the Earliest Iron Age derive from posthole and pit features located in Area 2 (<31-35, 37, 38, 41>), with a further sample, <43> [20403], from pit [20405] in Area 3. The majority produced small flots measuring <10 ml and contained small to moderate quantities of uncharred organic remains that are considered potential contaminants, such as small rootlets and seeds. Two samples, <41> [20335] and <43> [20403], produced larger flots measuring 145ml and 60ml respectively and uncharred modern organics were abundant (80%) in Sample <43>. Small wood charcoal flecks measuring <2mm in size were common in the flots from all of the Earliest Iron Age samples. Larger charcoal fragments are less common in the flots and residues, although Samples <41> and <43> each produced more than 50 fragments measuring >4mm in size. Infrequent charred plant macrofossils were recorded in five samples. These assemblages comprised cereal caryopses including wheat and barley; with weed/wild taxa such as grass caryopses, legumes, a hazel nut shell fragment and unidentifiable charred remains (Appendix 8). With the exception of small amounts of bone and burnt bone, no other environmental remains were recovered.

Period 2: Roman(?)

- 6.3.2 Three samples (Samples <2>, <21> and <26>), dated provisionally to the Roman period, derive from features described as agricultural trenches. These were speculated during excavation as possible bedding trenches for grape vines. Each sample, measuring 40 litres, produced very small flots of 5ml or <5ml comprising uncharred, modern organics such as rootlets and occasional seeds, modern insect fragments and occasional flecks of very small charcoal. A single charred grass stem fragment was the only plant macrofossil evident and with the exception of small quantities of wood charcoal and bone, no other environmental remains were recovered.
- 6.3.3 Sub-samples from <2>, <21> and <26> were submitted for pollen analysis. No grape pollen was identified, and generally the pollen assemblages were in a poor state of preservation. The prevalence of herb pollens (especially dandelion) and the absence of tree and shrub pollens are suggestive of an open and most likely post-prehistoric landscape (Appendix 11).

Period 3: Late Anglo-Saxon

- 6.3.4 Sample <1> from pit [10094] (G54) and Sample <3> from pit [10130] (G55), both in Area 1, produced moderate to large flots consisting predominantly of wood charcoal fragments with occasional charred plant macrofossils. Charcoal was also abundant in the residue of Sample <3>. The assemblage contains round wood of varying sizes and displays good overall preservation

with very little sediment encrusting or percolation. Charred cereal caryopses and other plant macrofossils were less abundant and often poorly preserved. Preliminary identifications reveal wheat, possible oat and barley as well as knapweed and bedstraw. The samples also produced some marine molluscs, land snail shells and faunal remains, including small and burnt bone.

Period 4: Medieval

- 6.3.5 The vast majority of samples from features in Area 1 (22 samples) and Area 2 (5 samples) are assigned to the medieval period on the basis of spot dating and stratigraphic relationships. Flots ranged in size from <5ml to 1900ml with high proportions of small charcoal flecks observed in many instances. The largest assemblages of charcoal were recorded in samples from the fire pits/hearths (G268-270) in Area 1, adjacent to enclosure ditch G271, and fire pit/hearth [20041] (G348) in Area 2. These assemblages produced abundant larger fragments displaying good preservation with very little evidence of sediment encrusting and percolation that can be detrimental to identification. Fragments of roundwood including small twigs were noted in Sample <30> [20003] (fire pit [20041], G348), while the remaining medieval charcoal assemblage appears to consist of fragments from larger original pieces with little evidence of ring curvature.
- 6.3.6 Concentrations of plant macrofossils were predominantly located in ditch and pit features rather than in features rich in large charcoal fragments. Cereal caryopses of wheat, hulled barley and oat were abundant to moderately abundant in the flots and residues from pits [10835] (G123), [10862] (G124) and [10994] (G306) as well as ditches [10982] (G316) and [11058] (G311), in Area 1. Many of the wheat caryopses in ditches [10982] and [11058] were very rounded and short and are most likely attributable to a free-threshing bread-type wheat (*Triticum* cf. *aestivum* sl.). Small to moderate assemblages of plant macrofossils were recorded in each of the five samples from Area 2, with the largest concentrations noted in ditch [20269] (G435) and hearth [20254] (G419). The assemblages were broadly similar to those from Area 1 although the hearth-like feature also produced a large number of weed seeds, particularly small rounded legumes. Occasional flax seeds (*Linum usitatissimum*) and large legumes, probably attributable to broad bean (*Vicia faba*) and possible peas (*Pisum sativum*), provide evidence for non-cereal crops. The samples also indicate a broad array of weeds, the majority of which are commonly associated with arable land or are ruderals. Several samples also produced small quantities of grass stem fragments, possible chaff, tubers, fruit and nut fragments. The assemblages therefore provide evidence for several habitats and suggest a range of activities were undertaken at the site.
- 6.3.7 The lowermost fill [10281] of enclosure ditch [10269] (G83) produced a large quantity of uncharred plant remains and waterlogged wood, both in the flot and wet-sieved fractions. Taxa such as bramble (*Rubus* sp.), nettle (*Urtica* sp.) and thistles (*Carduus/Cirsium* sp.) are consistent with disturbed ground, the sedges (*Carex* sp.) and other Cyperaceae taxa, yet to be identified, indicate damp ground and the presence of subaquatic water-crowfoot taxa (*Ranunculus aquatilis* type) and pondweeds (*Potamogeton* sp.) suggest that at times the enclosure ditch contained standing water. Waterlogged

wood fragments within the sample may originate from local trees or from wood brought to the site for fuel or other purposes.

Undated/unphased

- 6.3.8 Three remaining samples (<4>, <20> and <44>) are from undated/unphased features, two in Area 1 and one in Area 3. Charcoal fragments were moderately well represented in Samples <4> and <44>, from pits [10196] and [20411] respectively. The small assemblage of plant macrofossils in pit [20411] comprised wheat, barley and oat cereals, charred legumes and a fruit/nut fragment.

7.0 POTENTIAL OF THE DATA

7.1 Realisation of the Original Research Aims (ORA)

ORA 1: What is the nature of the Bronze Age activity on the site, and what is its extent?

- 7.1.1 A Middle Bronze Age pit, located at the south end of the site (Area 3), was excavated partially during the trial-trench evaluation (F4002). Subsequent full excavation of the same feature (G486) produced only intrusive fragments of Earlier Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon pottery, and did not provide any indication of the function of the pit. No other features or deposits of demonstrable pre-Iron Age date were identified in any of the trial trenches or subsequent excavation areas.

ORA 2: Can the Bronze Age activity be related to any geoarchaeological/topographical features on the site?

- 7.1.2 The isolated Bronze Age pit F4002 (G486) was located on level and relatively low-lying ground at the south end of the site (Area 3), where the underlying natural stratum was loose sand and gravel (G495). No particular geoarchaeological or topographical features were apparent in this area.

ORA 3: Can the medieval activity on site be further defined? Can the presence of a moated site be confirmed?

- 7.1.3 During the medieval period (Period 4, 11th–late 13th century) a road curved across the northern half of the site. It was part of a more extensive route between the hamlet of Dagworth (approximately 1.5km northeast of the site) and Burford Bridge in Onehouse, ultimately leading to Great Finborough. The road was unsurfaced, and in places took the form of a shallow hollow-way. Five distinct concentrations of medieval multi-phase occupation remains adjacent to either side of the medieval road, in Areas 1 and 2, have been recorded. One of these confirms the presence of the moated site suggested by the evaluation results.

- 7.1.4 Located in the northernmost corner of Area 1, to the northwest of the road, was part of a relatively slight but probably extensive ditched enclosure (medieval complex 1). Slightly set back from the road, this contained only a few minor ditches/gullies and pits of medieval date. This enclosure was probably a field, perhaps associated with the medieval forerunner of nearby Shepherd's Farm?

- 7.1.5 At the north end of Area 1, a sequence of relatively slight ditched enclosures on the south-eastern side of the road was overlaid by a larger enclosure defined on three sides by a substantial ditch (medieval complex 2); this was the possible 'moated site', identified originally by the geophysical survey and confirmed by subsequent evaluation (Archaeological Solutions 2017, 83). The enclosure was open on the side bordering the road. Some large quarry pits and smaller rubbish/cess pits provided the main evidence for activity associated with the enclosure sequence, with no clear indication of buildings or structures. Given the density of features here, the associated finds assemblage was relatively small. Despite this, it is possible that there was a 'moated' farmhouse here, perhaps the original site of nearby Shepherd's Farm (late 15th century).

- 7.1.6 A slightly smaller ditched enclosure was located approximately 60m to the southwest in Area 1, on the northern side of the road (medieval complex 3). The enclosure ditch and associated features (both internal and external) produced a larger assemblage of pottery and other domestic refuse, suggesting that this was the site of a medieval toft. A network of relatively ephemeral ditches in areas adjacent to the enclosure probably represented the remains of a contemporary field system.
- 7.1.7 A number of fairly slight ditches possibly define a minor enclosure along the southern side of the road, opposite complex 3 (medieval complex 4). The enclosure contained possible structural features (a single building) and pits. While possibly associated with complex 3, linkages with complex 2 are also suggested by boundary ditches running between the two.
- 7.1.8 A small, unenclosed medieval settlement was located in Area 2, to the south of the road (medieval complex 5). Again, there was no clear evidence for buildings or structures, although a shallow pit or depression might have been part of an SFB, or an eroded area within the footprint of a roadside building/structure. A dense concentration of (sometimes intercutting) ditches, pits and quarries, containing a significant quantity of medieval pottery, provided clear evidence for occupation at this location, albeit ill-defined.
- ORA 4: Can the dating of the medieval features, and our understanding of the development of the site through time, be further refined/understood?*
- 7.1.9 Although the evidence for Late Anglo-Saxon occupation (Period 3) is relatively slight and inconclusive, pottery dating indicates some activity in the area of the site during the mid 9th- to 10th century. It is possible that use of the site area continued without interruption into the medieval period.
- 7.1.10 Pottery dating shows that the main period of medieval occupation (in Areas 1 and 2) was during the 11th/12th century. In Area 2, activity did not extend into the 13th century. By contrast, occupation to the north, in Area 1, did continue, although by the end of the 13th century the site had been largely abandoned. It is likely that it was not reoccupied until the late 15th century, when nearby Shepherd's Farm was built.
- 7.1.11 This apparent period of disuse accords with a broader picture of rural decline. The 14th century was a time when many settlements in Suffolk (and the wider East Anglian region) were abandoned. Various reasons have been proposed for this, including famine and poor weather during the period 1315–22 (Astill and Grant 1988), the outbreak of the Black Death in 1349 (Poos 1991) and the social and economic effects of the Peasant's Revolt of 1381.
- ORA 5: Can any topographical/geological/geographical influences be identified that could have contributed to the layout and development of the medieval activity present within the site?*
- 7.1.12 The most significant influence on the pattern of medieval settlement was the road, curving across the northern half of the site. All three areas of occupation (two major enclosures in Area 1, and an unenclosed settlement in Area 2) were adjacent to the road, which was clearly part of a major route through this part of Suffolk. The significance of the route is demonstrated by

the fact that the road continued in use into the earlier post-medieval period (Period 5), accounting for the siting of Shepherd's Farm (and probably Chilton Leys Farm) in the late 15th century, and the field patterns that were established subsequently. The road is shown clearly on Hodskinson's 1783 map of Suffolk, suggesting that it was still of local significance, but by the late 19th century the former medieval road was used primarily as a farm track connecting Shepherd's Farm and Chilton Leys Farm.

7.1.13 Medieval occupation in Area 1 was located on gently sloping ground on the edge of a plateau, overlooking a minor tributary of the River Gipping, to the west. The underlying natural stratum here was glacial clay, resulting in poor drainage and frequent waterlogging. This would account for the use of ditched enclosures in this part of the site.

7.1.14 In contrast, the contemporary settlement area in Area 2 was on free-draining sandy soil, and was not enclosed by a ditch. It is possible, however, that the settlement in Area 2 was enclosed by fences or hedging, for which no evidence survived. It might have been significant that this area of occupation was close to the point where the medieval road crossed (whether by bridge or ford) the minor watercourse (still extant as a deep field boundary ditch) before passing the eventual site of Chilton Leys Farm.

7.2 Post-excavation review

7.2.1 The following post-excavation tasks have been completed for the stratigraphic, finds and environmental archives:

Task 01: Completion and checking of the primary archive

Task 02: Computer database of the stratigraphic archive

Task 03: Catalogue and archiving of photographic images

Task 04: Contexts allocated to subgroups

Task 05: Subgroups allocated to groups

Task 06: Groups allocated to provisional periods

Task 07: Context database updated to include subgroup/group/period data

Task 08: Digital survey data processed

Task 09: Scanning of sections

Task 10: Digital plans checked and updated

Task 11: Processing, dating and assessment of finds

Task 12: Processing and assessment of environmental samples

Task 13: Computer database of the finds archive

Task 14: Computer database of the environmental archive

7.3 General discussion of potential

7.3.1 The site archive has the potential to address research objectives dependant on agriculture, infrastructure, settlement types and patterns, and artefact

studies, with particular relevance to the Roman, late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods.

7.4 Potential of the stratigraphic archive

7.4.1 For the purposes of this post-excavation assessment a low level of analysis (to grouping level) has been applied to the stratigraphic archive and this, in conjunction with the dating of artefacts (principally the pottery), has allowed a simplified site sequence to be determined (provisional periods). Further analysis of the site records (particularly for Periods 3 and 4), incorporating the results of existing and proposed work on the finds and environmental remains, would lead to a fuller understanding of the site sequence and its local and regional significance.

Prehistoric

7.4.2 Apart from an isolated Middle Bronze Age pit at the south end of the site (Area 3; Period 0), there was no evidence to suggest occupation of the site area prior to the Earliest Iron Age (Period 1). At that time, a settlement was established in the central part of the site (Area 2). Part of a probable rectilinear ditched field/enclosure system indicates cultivation or animal husbandry, while contemporary occupation in the same area was represented by a scatter of small pits and probable postholes. No distinct buildings or structures have been identified. Material evidence includes small amounts of pottery and struck flint, and insignificant amounts of charred plant remains, such as wild plant seeds (grass and legumes), cereal grain and hazel nut shell.

7.4.3 Only part of the Iron Age settlement was exposed, and it extended beyond the limits of excavation to the north, south and west. However, the apparent absence of a surrounding ditch suggests that this was an 'unenclosed settlement', these being most common in the Suffolk area (Martin 1999, 92). The settlement was close to a water source (a nearby stream), and was on relatively well-drained sandy soil, probably avoiding the heavy clay in the northern part of the site.

7.4.4 The evidence for prehistoric occupation within the Chilton Leys (Phase 2 development) site has been described comprehensively in this PXA and has little potential for further analysis or reporting.

7.4.5 Prehistoric occupation in the local area can be summarised as follows. The adjacent site (Chilton Leys development, Phase 1) produced slight evidence for later prehistoric activity but no Iron Age field systems or clear indications of settlement/occupation were found (Archaeological Solutions, *in prep.*). No confirmed Iron Age sites or finds are recorded in the HER within 1km of the Phase 2 site. However, one or more Middle to Late Iron Age enclosed settlements with roundhouses have been excavated at Cedars Park (SKT 018 and SKT 036), approximately 2.7km south-east of the Chilton Leys site.

7.4.6 A more detailed review of the evidence from contemporary sites elsewhere in Suffolk and neighbouring counties would allow the Chilton Leys results to be considered in a wider, regional context.

Roman?

- 7.4.7 Sometime during the Roman period (Period 2) two distinct blocks or complexes of parallel trenches, oriented NW–SE, were dug at the north end of the site (in Area 1). A total of 19 of these features were recorded within the excavation area. Dating evidence for this phase of activity is slight (pending proposed radiocarbon dating), but stratigraphic evidence strongly suggests that the trenches dated to the Roman period (AD 43–410).
- 7.4.8 The trenches were up to 2.04m wide and 0.83m deep, with steep to vertical sides and flat bases. They are interpreted as cultivation trenches or a form of hollow drainage, rather than as ditches defining cultivation strip plots. Environmental sampling of fills from three trenches did not provide any evidence for potential crops, although the absence of tree or shrub pollens suggests that the trenches were within an open (agricultural?) landscape.
- 7.4.9 Although generally similar, some differences in overall extent and spacing are noted between the two parallel ditch complexes. Also, a component trench of the northernmost block includes the interment of articulated pig remains, which is highly unusual in such features. Given that this northern block could be construed to respect (or be respected by) the medieval road and to be overlaid or largely encompassed by the medieval complex 1 ?field enclosure, consideration needs to be given to the possibility that it is in fact of later date than the southern trench complex.
- 7.4.10 Similar systems of parallel trenches, of Roman date, have been recorded widely within central and eastern England (but much less frequently elsewhere) and have been variously interpreted as non-specific bedding trenches or planting beds for grape vines (Lodwick 2017, 72–77); only one of these sites (Westley Hall Farm) was in Suffolk. Generally, the Chilton Leys features were wider and deeper than most of the cited examples of non-specific bedding trenches and proposed beds for vines (*ibid*). However, the average trench spacing of 7.8m at Chilton Leys is within the range for similar trench systems recorded elsewhere.
- 7.4.11 Some eleven sites in Britain have been suggested as having evidence for vineyards, based on their similarities to *pastinatio*-type vineyards found on the Continent. Environmental sampling from at least one of these sites (Wollaston I, in the Nene Valley; Brown *et al* 2001) has produced low levels of *vitis* pollen. Samples from Chilton Leys were negative in this respect, although this might be expected, given the soil conditions and the generally poor preservation of non-charred plant macrofossils.
- 7.4.12 ‘Hollow drainage’ refers to trenches that were partially filled with local materials such as hedge clippings, faggots, straw, turves or stones, and backfilled with soil – the purpose being to create underground channels through which water could run to ditch or stream (Harvey 1980, 71). They were used widely in poorly drained areas of Britain from the 17th- to the mid-19th century, but declined in use rapidly following the introduction of ceramic tile-pipes. It is not known if similar techniques were employed during earlier periods, although further research might help to elucidate this.
- 7.4.13 It is noted that, elsewhere in Suffolk, Essex and Cambridgeshire, many similar parallel trench complexes have been demonstrated to be of Late

Saxon (e.g. Cooke 2008, 185) and medieval (e.g. OAE 2013) date. In view of this, the potential for further analysis and research with regard to these features in relation to the Roman landscape will be dependent on radiocarbon dating providing a secure date for Period 2. The presence of a pig skeleton in one of the trenches should provide one suitable sample for analysis; it might also be appropriate to identify at least one other potentially dateable sample from a different trench.

- 7.4.14 Should a Roman date for Period 2 be confirmed for one or both blocks of parallel trenches, it will be possible to place this evidence within a wider (local and regional) context. Of particular relevance is the evidence for multiple phases of agricultural land use on the adjacent Chilton Leys development (Phase 1) site. A field system established in the mid-1st century was subsequently developed and modified, but was abandoned in the mid to late 2nd century. Associated evidence for occupation and land use included a probable farmstead with a possibly associated outbuilding, a possible well and refuse pits, three pottery kilns, a small 'corn-drying' oven, two T-shaped corn driers and two possible water tanks (Archaeological Solutions, *in prep.*). It is possible therefore that the Period 2 agricultural trenches were part of the same early Roman farm estate – though a somewhat distinct and perhaps specialised aspect of its regime.
- 7.4.15 More widely, a major Roman farmstead/villa site was situated at Cedars Park, approximately 3km southeast of Chilton Leys, and a 1st-century Roman pottery kiln is recorded at Victoria Road, Stowmarket. The location of these and other Roman sites in the Stowmarket area was no doubt dependent on their proximity to the navigable River Gipping, and a postulated road connecting the military sites and major settlements at Coddenham and Pakenham (Moore 1988, 32).

Anglo-Saxon

- 7.4.16 The evidence for Late Anglo-Saxon activity (Period 3; mid 9th–10th century) is inconclusive, consisting of some widely dispersed pits and ditches containing relatively small amounts of pottery; there was no clear evidence for associated buildings or structures.
- 7.4.17 The distribution of features containing Late Anglo-Saxon pottery corresponded closely to those parts of the site that were occupied intensively from the 11th century (Period 4, medieval complexes 1, 2 and 4). As a result, some of this pottery is likely to have been residual in medieval features, or perhaps has longer production date range than previously thought. Consequently, it is difficult (at present) to distinguish a clearly defined phase of Late Anglo-Saxon land use.
- 7.4.18 It is anticipated that further analysis of the stratigraphic and finds archives will help to resolve this issue. The emphasis of further analysis will be to determine whether there was continuous occupation of the site during the Saxo-Norman period (c. 950–1150). It is possible that Period 3 could be more usefully amalgamated into Period 4 for the purposes of understanding landscape development here.

Medieval

- 7.4.19 The medieval period (Period 4, 11th–late 13th century) was particularly well represented on this site, but due to the complexity of the stratigraphic and finds evidence, this report provides only an overview assessment of the evidence for medieval occupation: it is anticipated that further analysis will provide a fuller understanding of land use and phasing in Period 4.
- 7.4.20 During Period 4, a road curved across the northern half of the site. The origins of this road are uncertain, and it might have been established during Period 3 (Anglo-Saxon, mid 9th–10th century). It is clear that the road cut across the southern block of former agricultural trenches (Period 2), indicating a significant change of land use. There were at five distinct concentrations of multi-phase medieval occupation remains, adjacent to one or other side of the road (medieval complexes 1 to 5).

Medieval complex 1

- 7.4.21 Located in the northernmost corner of Area 1, to the north of the road, the probably extensive ditched enclosure here is provisionally interpreted as a field. Slightly set back from the road, this contained only a few minor ditches/gullies and pits of contemporary date all in its southwest corner that constitute either a sub-enclosure or a possible structure. If indeed a field, it could be usefully considered whether or not it constitutes evidence for Shepherd's Farm having a medieval predecessor. It is interesting that the enclosure ditch largely 'encloses' the Period 2 parallel trench complex that it overlies. Is it possible that this block of trenches represented a recognised single field that was later enclosed? If so, this may hint that the parallel trenches are not necessarily as early in date as has been suggested.

Medieval complex 2

- 7.4.22 In the northeast of Area 1, a sequence of relatively slight ditched enclosures was replaced by a larger enclosure defined on three sides by a substantial ditch. A key aspect of analysis and research will be to determine whether the construction of the larger enclosure represented a significant change of land use. In addition, the nature/function of the large enclosure needs to be considered: for example, could this be considered as an example of a medieval 'moated site'? These were widespread in Suffolk, with some notable examples (such as Chilton Hall, SKT 050) known to have existed close to the Chilton Leys site (2.1.12). Traditionally, a moated site has been defined as 'an area of ground, often occupied by a dwelling or associated structure, bounded or partly bounded by a wide ditch, which in most cases was intended to be filled with water, the whole usually dating from the later part of the medieval period (Taylor 1978, 5). A more recent, less-constrained, definition is 'an area of ground surrounded or partly surrounded by a ditch over 3m wide' (Coveney 2014, 3). This purpose of the revised definition was to take into account those sites with no evidence for buildings, and those where the surrounding ditch/moat was not permanently filled with water. By this definition, the Chilton Leys enclosure might reasonably be described as a 'moated site', although this should be considered in greater detail as part of proposed further analysis and research.
- 7.4.23 Some large quarry pits, smaller rubbish/cess pits and minor ditches/gullies provided the main evidence for activity associated with the enclosure sequence. Some possible postholes were recorded, but there was no clear

indications of buildings or structures in the enclosed areas. Despite this, it is possible that there was a farmstead here, perhaps the original site of nearby Shepherd's Farm (late 15th century). Analysis should help to provide a clearer chronology for the enclosure sequence and associated internal features.

Medieval complex 3

- 7.4.24 A more modest ditched enclosure was located in the south-west of Area 1, on the northern side of the road. The enclosure ditch and associated features (both internal and external) produced significant quantities of pottery and other domestic refuse, suggesting that this was the site of a medieval toft, although no obviously structural features were found. Further analysis of the artefact and environmental assemblages, in relation to likely sub-divisions of the enclosure may prove informative. Further analysis of the remains of an outlying field system, particularly to the north-east of the enclosure alongside the road, may provide insights into the nature of agricultural land use associated with the enclosure. Analysis and research could usefully compare and contrast this evidence with that from contemporary 'toft and croft' settlement sites elsewhere in Suffolk and the wider region.

Medieval complex 4

- 7.4.25 Although located directly opposite medieval complex 3, on the south side of the road, this concentration of features can be reasonably be regarded as a separate, albeit possibly related, entity. Vaguely forming a roadside enclosure, possibly occupied by a structure and by pitting, both its contemporaneity and association with both medieval complexes 3 and 2 need some consideration. Linkages between complex 4 and 2 are particularly evident.

Medieval complex 5

- 7.4.26 A small, unenclosed medieval settlement was located in Area 2, to the south of the road. Again, there was no definite evidence for buildings or structures, but a dense concentration of (sometimes intercutting) ditches, pits and quarries, containing a significant quantity of medieval pottery, provided clear evidence for multiple phases of occupation at this location. One aspect of analysis and research will be to consider whether this settlement had a different function to the enclosed sites found in Area 1. Also, pottery dating shows that the Area 2 settlement was abandoned during the 12th century, whereas the two enclosed sites in Area 1 continued into the 13th century. Further analysis and research might help to explain why that should have been.

Overview

- 7.4.27 There is considerable potential to critically compare the various recorded medieval roadside sites in terms of chronology of occupation/use, nature of development and evolution, scale, function, etc. Study of differential land use inside and outside identified enclosures may prove significant. For example, it appears that hearth or fire-pit type features are common to most of the medieval complexes (G198 and G222 in complex 2; G268, G269 and G270 in complex 3; G313 and G314 in complex 4; and possibly G348 and G428 in complex 5) and all are located outside the enclosures or else

peripheral to the concentrations of medieval features. Perhaps associated with the processing of crops, consideration of this type of feature could potentially inform on the nature of agricultural practice at each of these sites and could perhaps help establish whether this is uniform over both space and time within the medieval period landscape.

- 7.4.28 The evidence for medieval roadside settlement can be considered in relation to nearby sites, notably the Chilton Leys *Phase 1* development site, which contained ditched enclosures, a probable field system, building remains and associated features that were broadly contemporary with the Phase 2 settlement evidence (11th–14th century). Two pottery kilns on the Phase 1 site (dated 13th–15th century) perhaps belonged to a slightly later phase of activity.
- 7.4.29 A large, sub-square enclosure surrounded by a substantial ditch, located adjacent to Shepherd's Lane on the north side of the *Phase 1* development site. This enclosure was similar in form, dimensions and date to the 'moated' enclosure at the north end of Phase 2 Area 1, approximately 250m to the southwest. Both enclosures were sited adjacent to the medieval road, and were likely to have been in contemporary use. The enclosure on the Phase 1 site contained at least one timber building and associated features (pits, gullies etc.), while another timber structure was found in a nearby field system.
- 7.4.30 Overall, the evidence from both areas of excavation at Chilton Leys suggests a number of closely spaced, enclosed and unenclosed settlements with associated field systems, strung out along either side of a medieval road. A principal objective of subsequent analysis and research will be to facilitate comparison with regional patterns of medieval settlement and land use.

Post-medieval

- 7.4.31 Medieval occupation in Area 2 ended during the 12th century, while in Area 1 it probably continued until the late 13th century. At that time, the landscape within the site was largely abandoned; although the medieval road continued to be part of an important local route. Subsequent activity on the site related mainly to agriculture, and this probably coincided with the construction of nearby Shepherd's Farm (and perhaps Chilton Leys Farm) in the late 15th century. During the post-medieval period (Period 5) field patterns were established that survived, with only minor changes, until the 1970s.
- 7.4.32 The evidence for post-medieval land use is relatively straightforward, consisting mainly of field boundary ditches and modifications to the pre-existing medieval road. These features have been adequately described in this PXA, and relatively little additional analysis is required. The archaeological evidence accords well with that derived from 19th/20th-century maps and documentary sources. Further research might shed additional light on land use and ownership during the post-medieval period.
- 7.4.33 A point of particular interest is the occurrence in the Stowmarket tithe apportionment (1839) of the name *Chapel Field*, referring to the field in which the former medieval 'moated' enclosure G83 was located. It has been suggested that this field might have been the site of the Chapel of St Margaret – 'a free-standing chapel in Chilton Hamlet, on the north-western

edge of Stowmarket' (Breen 2017, 111–112, 120). There are 15th-century wills of two men (Robert Leche, 1471 and John Kyng, 1454) who requested to be buried in the chapel. Although no obvious structural remains or burials were found in the enclosure, the possibility that it was the site of a medieval chapel needs to be investigated further.

7.5 Potential of the finds and environmental archives

7.5.1 The finds have been quantified and recorded by count and weight and detailed catalogues have been made of the struck flint, heat-altered flint, pottery, CBM, fired clay, clay tobacco pipe, glass, geological material, metallurgical remains, metal finds, animal bone, shell and registered finds. Most categories of finds have been recorded, described and researched adequately in the site archive and in preceding sections of this assessment report, and the following have no potential for further analysis or discussion that will enhance site interpretation and understanding:

- Worked flint
- Heat-altered flint
- Prehistoric pottery
- Roman pottery
- Ceramic Building Material
- Fired clay
- Clay tobacco pipe
- Glass
- Geological material
- Metallurgical remains
- Bulk metalwork
- Shell

Where possible and appropriate intra-site analysis of these finds, in conjunction with other finds types, may be undertaken to understand their distribution and to inform on such aspects as date, function and status of the various medieval sites/complexes.

Potential of the post-Roman pottery

7.5.2 The medieval pottery has been dated, and characterised as domestic in nature and typical of the region. It is broadly similar (in fabrics and forms) to pottery from the nearby 'moated site' at Cedars Field, Stowmarket (Anderson 2004).

7.5.3 Further analysis of the medieval pottery would allow it to be compared with contemporary material from the adjacent (Chilton Leys development, Phase 1) site. Once proposed stratigraphic analysis has been completed (Land Use and Phasing) it would be appropriate to review the medieval pottery, with a view undertake intra-site analysis with the aim of identifying areas of the site with different functions, status, pottery occurrence, etc.

Potential of the animal bone

- 7.5.4 Although the faunal remains have been described adequately in this report and have no further potential for analysis or reporting, some of the animal bone (notably the pig skeleton [10202] from agricultural trench G4, Period 2) might provide radiocarbon dates to assist with site dating. There may be some potential for undertaking intra-site analysis of this material, in conjunction with other finds types, to understand its distribution and to inform on such aspects as function and status of the various medieval sites/complexes.

Potential of the Registered Finds

- 7.5.5 Some of the medieval finds (such as coin RF<27> and snaffle bit RF<31>) are of individual interest and warrant further analysis and reporting. Finds from stratified contexts might contribute in a small way towards research objectives. Three of the Registered Finds require X-radiography and others (up to 20 finds) are recommended for illustration. There may be some modest potential for undertaking intra-site analysis of these objects, in conjunction with other finds types, to understand their distribution and inform on such aspects as date, function and status of the various medieval sites/complexes.

Potential of the environmental archive

- 7.5.6 Earliest Iron Age and Roman features produced small assemblages of charcoal and charred plant macrofossils, of limited significance. Several other sites in the vicinity provide stronger evidence for significant Iron Age (Nicholson and Woolhouse 2016) and Roman (OA East 2013, Archaeological Solutions 2016a) phases of land use, including several examples of Roman kilns and corn-driers with associated botanical remains. The scarcity of charred plant remains within the current assemblages suggests that fuel using activities, crop processing or other domestic plant using activities did not form a significant component of land use within the immediate site area during earlier periods. In addition, associated pottery assemblages are small and frequently found in conjunction with ceramics of later date, making the provenance of the charred plant remains within Earliest Iron Age and Roman features potentially unreliable. Samples from Roman deposits provide no indication of how the 'agricultural trenches' (G1-G19, Area 1, Period 2) were used. No grape vine pollen or grape seeds were present in the samples (Appendix 11) and therefore initial conjectures regarding their use for vine cultivation are unsubstantiated. Charcoal assemblages from these features are also very small and the fragments are too small for further identification.
- 7.5.7 There is stronger evidence for post-Roman activities at the site, particularly in association with medieval phases of land use (Period 4). This corresponds well with samples from previous fieldwork on the neighbouring Chilton Leys Phase 1 development site (for example, Summers 2015), and a moated site at Cedars Field, Stowmarket (Anderson 2004). One potentially Anglo-Saxon (Period 3) sample from the current excavation contained sufficient charcoal, including roundwood, for which identification work could be undertaken; however, as an isolated example it is considered of low significance for contributing information regarding fuel selection and vegetation in this period and therefore holds little potential for further analysis.

- 7.5.8 By comparison, the medieval period samples produced large quantities of charcoal from clusters of closely associated pit features described as 'fire pits' (such as G268, G269 and G270, as well as G313 and G314). Although the origin of charcoal within these features and the purpose for which fuel was selected is not readily apparent, the assemblages have significance within the site context to provide information regarding fuel selection and an indication of local woody vegetation habitats. In turn, these data can contribute to a wider body of information providing a better understanding of the medieval wooded landscape and woodland resources, which has been identified as a component of research themes for the region (Medlycott 2011). They will have greater significance if considered in comparison or conjunction with charcoal from medieval kilns on the neighbouring site (Summers 2015). These assemblages are yet to be fully examined and published; however, together they could provide significant information regarding fuel wood selection and availability.
- 7.5.9 Plant macrofossils were moderately common in many of the medieval samples. Contemporary samples from the neighbouring excavation (Summers 2015) provide comparable, albeit smaller assemblages, from which only one sample contains sufficient material for full analysis (*ibid.*). The medieval moated site at Cedars Field (Fryer 2004) provided very little information regarding plant use or vegetation habitats associated with the medieval settlement. As such, the Chilton Leys (Phase 2) medieval samples have potential for providing information regarding arable activities, diet and economy within the local area. They also have potential to contribute to research topics for the region concerning settlement status and economy (Medlycott 2011). The assemblages suggest access to a broad array of both cereal and non-cereal crops and, in some instances, it may be possible to characterise the areas or soil types under cultivation by examining the associated weed and wild taxa. Stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), for example, is a common weed of this period and is often associated with cultivation of clay soils, linked to developments in ploughing technology. Small and medium-sized legumes may be indicative of poor, nutrient depleted soils as these plants tend to be quick to establish on such land due to their nitrogen fixing capabilities. Nevertheless, the vast majority of data derives from charred assemblages that are most likely by-products of various stages of crop processing and represent plant remains brought in from the surrounding region. The waterlogged deposit from the enclosure/moat has potential to provide additional information regarding site vegetation habitats that are invariably not well represented in charred assemblages.

8.0 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DATA

8.1 Local significance

Prehistoric

- 8.1.1 The discovery of part of an Earlier Iron Age field/enclosure system and associated evidence for occupation contributes to the limited dataset for prehistoric occupation in this part of Suffolk (2.1.2 to 2.1.5), and is therefore of some local significance.

Roman

- 8.1.2 Assuming that the Period 2 agricultural trenches are confirmed to have been of Roman date, they will have considerable local significance, particularly in conjunction with the important evidence for Roman agriculture and pottery production on the adjacent Chilton Leys Phase 1 development site.

Anglo-Saxon

- 8.1.3 Anglo-Saxon settlement on the neighbouring Chilton Leys Phase 1 development site was represented principally by three (widely separated) sunken-featured buildings and a high-status inhumation cemetery containing at least thirty-eight burials, many with grave goods. The settlement evidence has been dated broadly to the Early/Middle Anglo-Saxon period (5th–9th century), but the grave goods can be dated more closely to the mid 6th- to late 7th century (Archaeological Solutions *in prep*, 84).
- 8.1.4 Late Anglo-Saxon features and finds on the Phase 2 site (mid 9th–10th century) indicate a later, unassociated, period of occupation and perhaps suggest a shifting pattern of Anglo-Saxon settlement. If established to be a distinct phase of land use, rather than just the beginnings of Period 4 occupation activity, the Phase 2 site remains have increased significance. In combination, the results from both of phases of excavation at Chilton Leys are of considerable significance, in an area of Suffolk that has previously provided little direct evidence for Anglo-Saxon occupation, despite the fact that surrounding villages were all Anglo-Saxon foundations.

Medieval

- 8.1.5 The Chilton Leys excavations (both Phase 1 and 2 development phases), have revealed for the first time a pattern of medieval roadside settlement and confirmed that a former farm track originated as an important local route dating back at least to the 11th century, if not earlier. The existence of this road influenced subsequent patterns of settlement and agriculture, with regard to the establishment of Shepherd's Farm and (probably) Chilton Leys Farm, in the late 15th century. The results of the excavations therefore will make a significant contribution to the study of medieval settlement and landscape in this part of Suffolk.

Post-medieval and modern

- 8.1.6 As a clear continuum of land use activity within the site, the recorded period 5 (post-medieval) remains have significance in that they evidence and chart the longevity of the medieval routeway, albeit as a declining landscape feature (i.e. from major local road, to farm track, to field boundary). The

post-medieval field ditches outlying the former medieval road relate to the enclosed agricultural landscape that is well-recorded by historic mapping and which evidence its perpetuation into, and throughout, the modern period.

8.2 Regional Significance

8.2.1 In this section, the potential significance of the results of the fieldwork (for the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods) is considered in relation to the *Eastern Counties Regional Research Framework* (Glazebrook 1997; Brown and Glazebrook 2000), the *Revised Framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011) and its latest review, currently ongoing but accessible in draft (<http://eaareports.org.uk/algao-east/regional-research-framework-review/>). In addition, reference is made where pertinent to research questions and topics identified in *The Oxford Handbook of Later Medieval Archaeology in Britain* (Gerrard and Gutierrez 2018). The recorded prehistoric and post-medieval/modern remains are not judged to have regional significance.

Roman

8.2.2 Regional research topics for the Roman period include *Food: consumption and production*, and *Landscapes* (Going and Plouviez 2000, 21), and within those topics, the following research questions might be addressed by the data from this site:

Sufficient work has been done to characterise some 'typical' crop assemblages, which will permit more informed assessment, focusing attention on atypical or unusually informative ones for analysis. A point of special interest is the introduction or importation of Mediterranean crops, which have implications in terms of the status of site occupants.

It has been proposed that the distinctive system of parallel trenches of possible Roman date (Period 2) possibly related to some form of intensive agriculture (4.6.1). These features are provisionally interpreted as non-specific bedding trenches, cultivation trenches for vines, or some form of hollow drainage. Environmental sampling has provided no clear indication of crops that might have been grown during Period 2. However, comparison with similar systems in central and eastern England (7.4.10) might give some insight into atypical crop production on this site. Regardless of purpose, the scale of trenching during Period 2 indicates a degree of investment, organisation and control of labour that suggests that the site was part of a large and well-managed farming estate.

How well wooded was the landscape and has the detailed distribution of woodland changed?

Environmental data for the Roman period is slight, and of limited regional significance. However, pollen analysis (Appendix 11) does suggest that the Period 2 agricultural trenches formed part of an open (unwooded, and perhaps agricultural) landscape.

- 8.2.3 Medlycott (2011, 47–48) reinforces the importance of research into Roman *Rural Settlements and Landscapes*, and one of her proposed research questions might be addressed by the results of this excavation, as follows:

How far can the size and shape of fields be related to the agricultural regimes identified?

As stated above (8.2.2) the Period 2 agricultural trenches represent organised farming on a large scale. The trench systems extended beyond the limits of excavation to north, west and south, but some indications of the size and shape of these fields will be derived from forthcoming analysis. Significantly different and more typical agricultural landscape remains were recorded in the Chilton Leys Phase 1 development area. The employment of different cultivation regimes, more-or-less side by side may be significant.

Anglo-Saxon and medieval

- 8.2.4 The latest draft review of the regional research frameworks includes a useful overview of recent medieval period research by Edward Martin that (http://eaareports.org.uk/assets/uploads/RRF2017_Medieval_Rural_Draft.pdf). This is accompanied by a list of medieval rural research topics and priorities, many of which are pertinent to the study of this site (http://eaareports.org.uk/assets/uploads/RRF-Research-Priorities-Med_Rural.pdf).

It has been suggested that *Rural Settlement Diversity* during the medieval period is an area of study that requires further hard data in order to test existing settlement models (Wade 2000, 24). In addition, proposed regional research topics for the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods include the *Characterisation of settlement forms and functions* and the *Creation of settlement diversity models* (*ibid*, 25).

Clearly, the results from this site (in conjunction with those from the adjacent Phase 1 development site) can contribute towards those areas of research. There is apparent evidence to show that the site was occupied in the Late Anglo-Saxon period, and proposed analysis should provide a better understanding of the nature of occupation and the possibility of continuity of settlement into the medieval period.

The Chilton Leys excavations (both development phases) have revealed a pattern of settlement characterised by relatively small (enclosed and unenclosed) settlements, closely spaced and strung out along a former medieval road. This pattern of settlement can be compared (with regard to form, date etc.) with other settlement types in the region, as listed by Wade:

Nucleated/dispersed, moated sites, isolated farms/halls, field systems, greens, 'Ends', 'Tyes', isolated cottages, hamlets etc. (*ibid*, 24).

- 8.2.5 Medlycott (2011, 57) reinforces the importance of research (for the Anglo-Saxon period) into *Rural landscapes and settlements*, and *Infrastructure*. Particular areas of study that might be addressed by the data from this site include the following:

Are there regional or landscape-related variations in settlement location, density or type?

Proposed analysis will allow the evidence for Late Anglo-Saxon occupation of the site to be considered, if it indeed exists here, with regard to its landscape setting and its location in relation to local infrastructure (in particular, the medieval road, which might have had Anglo-Saxon origins). Subsequent research will endeavour to place the Anglo-Saxon evidence in a broader (local and regional) context.

The extent and nature of late Anglo-Saxon landscape reorganisation, village nucleation, field systems, etc., needs further exploration.

It has been suggested (8.1.4) that Late Anglo-Saxon occupation of the Chilton Leys (Phase 2) site represented a shift of settlement, the focus of preceding Saxon period settlement being located further east, in the vicinity of the Phase 1 site. Further analysis of the data from both excavation areas might contribute to this area of research.

- 8.2.6 For the medieval period, Medlycott proposes a number of research questions, under the broad topics of *Rural settlement* and *Infrastructure* (Medlycott 2011, 70). Areas of research that might be addressed by the data from this site include the following:

The origins and development of the different rural settlement types need further research, also the dynamics of medieval settlement.

As discussed above (8.2.4), the Chilton Leys excavations have revealed a pattern of settlement characterised by relatively small (enclosed and unenclosed) settlements, closely spaced and positioned along a former medieval road. It is anticipated that further analysis will demonstrate whether this pattern of settlement had Late Anglo-Saxon origins. Study and comparison of the nature and function of the individual sites will contribute to the understanding of settlement types and dynamic. The apparent abandonment of these settlements by the end of the 13th century can be considered in relation to a broader picture of rural decline at that time. The subsequent construction of new farmhouses (such as Shepherd's Farm and probably Chilton Leys Farm, at the end of the 15th century) on nearby sites provide additional clues about the dynamics of medieval settlement in this part of Suffolk. Consideration and comparison of these various roadside settlement and/or 'activity' sites to overviews of medieval rural life and practices may be useful (e.g. Dyer 2018). The current in-progress review of the regional research framework also considers that agricultural production and regional variation require further investigation and study (<http://eaareports.org.uk/algao-east/regional-research-framework-review/>).

A regional study of moated sites is needed, incorporating excavated, documentary and cartographic evidence.

The current review of the regional research framework also identifies that more needs to be done to clarify the dating of moated sites and to elucidate their variety of forms and sizes (<http://eaareports.org.uk/algao-east/regional-research-framework-review/>).

The excavation has revealed a roadside, ditched enclosure (medieval complex 2) that might be regarded as a 'moated site'. The lesser enclosure constituting medieval complex 3 will also be considered. Medieval Further analysis will better define their form, date and function, and allow these to be compared/contrasted with similar monuments in the local area and wider region. Of particular significance locally, are the ditched enclosure recorded on the adjacent (Phase 1 development) site (Archaeological Solutions, *in prep*), and the 'moated site' at Cedars Field, Stowmarket (Anderson 2003). The Phase 2 enclosures (complexes 2 and 3) will be given consideration in relation to current thought on manor houses and moated sites (e.g. Campbell 2018, esp. 252-4). Are homestead moats principally constructed and used as visible symbols of status (Martin 2012) or are they largely defensive (Platt 2010)? How do they compare with Dean's (2014) study of moated sites in the South Elmham area of Suffolk?

Green lanes and other ancient routes demand further study – including their origins, role as a focus for occupation, etc. Are any pre-medieval in origin?

Research into medieval communications, i.e. of the main routes including roads and river transport, is also highlighted by the latest regional review, currently in progress (<http://eaareports.org.uk/algao-east/regional-research-framework-review/>). It is considered that the development and hierarchy of roads and other ancient routes require further study, including their origins and their role as a focus of occupation.

Perhaps the most significant result of the excavation is the identification of a medieval road, crossing the northern half of the Phase 2 development site and continuing to the northeast as Shepherd's Lane. It has been suggested that the road might have had Anglo-Saxon origins (8.1.5), and it clearly acted as a focus for occupation during the medieval period as well as functioning as a thoroughfare. The significance of the road as part of a local route between Dagworth and Great Finborough has been highlighted in this report (4.8.2), and further research (documentary, cartographic and published sources) should allow this aspect of the site to be considered in its wider setting. Of importance to the understanding of the chronology of this route will be the determination of the date(s) of the underlying Roman (Period 2) parallel trench complexes, bearing in mind that it has been tentatively suggested that the northern complex might in fact be of later date (4.6.6).

9.0 ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION

9.1 Revised Research Aims

9.1.1 This section combines those Original Research Aims (ORA) that the site archive has the potential to address with new research objectives identified in the assessment process by stratigraphic, finds and environmental specialists to produce a set of Revised Research Aims (RRA) that will guide and inform any further analysis of the site data.

9.1.2 Two over-arching research areas have emerged from the assessment process, relating to the Roman, Late Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods:

- The agricultural trench systems (Period 2, Roman?) are unusual because of the relatively large dimensions of individual trenches.

Assuming that the trenches were cultivation beds (as opposed to drainage channels), this might suggest atypical crop production, perhaps vines or some other imported Mediterranean crop. Further analysis and research is required in order to consider this evidence in its wider (local and regional) context, and to examine its potential contribution to broader research relating to Roman agricultural practices in central and eastern Britain.

- The excavation has revealed a pattern of medieval roadside occupation, possibly with Late Anglo-Saxon origins. It has given some insight into what was once an important route in this area of Suffolk. Further analysis and research will allow this evidence to be considered in its wider context, and in doing so will contribute to regional research into medieval settlement morphology and distribution, status, economy and environment.

9.1.3 With these over-arching research areas in mind, the following site-specific revised research aims (RRAs) and underpinning research objectives (ROs) are proposed:

Prehistoric

9.1.4 *RRA 1: To understand the nature of prehistoric land use at Chilton Leys*

- RO 1: How does the evidence for Earliest Iron Age occupation at Chilton Leys fit into the wider picture of Iron Age settlement in this part of East Anglia?

Roman

9.1.5 *RRA 2: To understand the nature and chronology of agricultural land use at Chilton Leys during the Roman period*

- RO 2: Can radiocarbon dating confirm that the two Period 2 agricultural trench complexes were dug in the Roman period? If a date can be established, how does this compare with the dating obtained from Roman features on the adjacent (Chilton Leys development, Phase 1) site?
- RO 3: Are there other examples of Roman agricultural trench systems in this part of East Anglia and, if so, how do they compare to the examples found at Chilton Leys?
- RO 4: Can additional research (particularly with regard to comparable sites) provide a better understanding of the Period 2 agricultural trenches with regard to function? Can further study and consideration of artefact and environmental assemblages from the agricultural trenches inform on function?

Anglo-Saxon

9.1.6 *RRA 3: To better appreciate the significance of the Late Saxon remains found at Chilton Leys and to understand the nature of settlement and land use in this period*

- RO 5: Can Late Saxon features and deposits within the site be definitively identified and dated? Can further study of the pottery, in conjunction with stratigraphic analysis, confidently and accurately date it? Is this pottery really diagnostic of Late Saxon date, or does it have a longer production span that extends into the medieval period?
- RO 6: Is there a distinct and tangible phase of Late Anglo-Saxon occupation within the site? If so, how do the identified features relate to those of medieval date at the same locations, especially within the various medieval complexes? And to what extent did the pattern of Anglo-Saxon occupation influence subsequent settlement in the medieval period?

Medieval

9.1.7 *RRA 4: To understand the role of the medieval road with regard to landscape development and settlement pattern at Chilton Leys*

- RO 7: Can the origin of this thoroughfare be determined and does this predate the medieval period? Is its differential relationship with the two ?Roman parallel trench complexes significant to the understanding of this?
- RO 8: How does the presence of the road influence and shape medieval land use to either side of it?
- RO 9: The medieval road was part of a significant local route during the medieval and earlier post-medieval periods. Can historical research (documentary, cartographic and published sources) give a clearer understanding of this route, its likely origins and its significance in the wider context of settlement patterns in this part of Suffolk?

9.1.8 *RRA5: To understand the chronology, nature and function of medieval rural settlement at Chilton Leys*

- RO 10: Can the recorded site sequences at each of medieval complexes 1–5 be refined in terms of chronology and phasing in order to better interpret and understand their origin and development? Do they have distinct and different or overlapping chronologies? What can be inferred about their inter-relationship from this?
- RO 11: Can the nature and function of the component features of the various development phases of medieval complexes 1–5 be better understood in order to discern their character and determine their function? Can domestic occupation or agricultural processing activities be identified?
- RO 12: The substantial ditched enclosure of medieval complex 2, and perhaps the lesser enclosure in complex 3, have been proposed as examples of a 'moated site'. Do they fit current recognised criteria? If so, how they fit into the overall picture of medieval moated sites in the East Anglian region?

- RO 13: Is it appropriate to regard minor enclosure site medieval complex 4, unenclosed complex 5 and possible field-like complex 1 as subsidiary activity areas, perhaps related to one or more of the ditched/moated sites? Medieval complex 4 is identified as a possible medieval toft with an associated field system (4.2.9). How does the evidence compare with that from contemporary 'toft and croft' occupation sites in Suffolk and the wider region?
- RO 14: Pit/depression G417 in medieval complex 5 (backfilled in the 11th century) has been suggested as a possible sunken-featured building. Buildings of this type are more commonly associated with the Anglo-Saxon period. Are there other examples of early medieval SFBs (or perhaps half-celled buildings) in Suffolk and the wider region?
- RO 15: What additional information can the plan macrofossil remains provide regarding agriculture, diet, economy and environment in relation to these medieval occupation sites?
- RO 16: How does the recorded pattern of medieval occupation / settlement, with both relatively small enclosed and unenclosed settlements positioned out at irregular but frequent intervals along the roadside, compare to contemporary rural landscapes investigated elsewhere in Suffolk and the wider region?

9.1.9 *RRA6: To understand the nature, function and economy of the medieval agricultural landscape surrounding the occupation / settlement sites identified at Chilton Leys*

- RO 17: Can further analysis of the stratigraphic record, finds and environmental assemblages provide a clearer understanding of land use in the areas of the site perceived to be outside the occupation areas of medieval complexes 1–5.
- RO 18: Did medieval complex 1 function as a field? Is its positioning in relation to the underlying north-eastern parallel trench complex significant? Does its presence and location imply the presence of another medieval settlement, perhaps a farmstead, beyond the site to the northeast?
- RO 19: What were the functions of the field systems associated with, or at least in the proximity of, medieval complexes 2 and 3? Are there environmental or morphological evidence here and parallels elsewhere that indicate their arable or pastoral use? Is the incidence of pig burials significant to this?
- RO 20: Other than arable cultivation and/or animal husbandry, can other rural/agricultural activities be identified, primarily in fields or elsewhere outside the perceived occupation sites? Was quarrying a significant activity in this landscape? Can the function of the medieval 'fire pits' (provisionally identified as cooking pits, hearths or charcoal clamps) be determined? Can analysis of the charcoal collected from them provide insights and can scientific dating help refine their chronology? Is their

comparison with similar features identified on other sites in the region instructive?

- RO 21: What information can further analysis the charcoal samples provide regarding the local landscape and environment?

Post-medieval

9.1.10 *RRA 7: To understand the nature of development of the post-medieval landscape*

- RO 22: Can the perpetuation and evolution of the medieval road be considered and understood in relation to the development of the post-medieval agricultural landscape of fields and farms? When was Chilton Leys Farm built? Was it, as assumed currently, contemporary with Shepherd's Farm (late 15th century)?
- RO 23: Can anything further be discovered (from documentary and published sources) about the Chapel of St Margaret? If so, does it support the suggestion (Breen 2017, 120) that the chapel might have been located within the Chilton Leys Phase 2 site? Can any trace of this be discerned within the archaeological record?

9.2 Proposed further analysis and final archive reporting

9.2.1 It is proposed that, following targeted analysis, a detailed final archive report ('grey literature' report) should be prepared for the Phase 2 site. This will be followed by publication of the most significant aspects of the site results (9.3).

9.2.3 The final archive report will be driven by the revised research aims and objectives stated above (9.1). It will comprise:

- Background: circumstances of the project; location, topography and geology; archaeological and historical background; excavation and sampling strategy; methodology for post-excavation analysis and phasing. Elements of this work have already been completed as part of the PXA work.
- Stratigraphic / site narrative: further develop consideration of excavated site remains and include changes of interpretation and thought; integration of more detailed/developed finds and environmental evidence; detailed reference to evaluation results and to Phase 1 excavation results. To include low-level site interpretation.
- Specialist reporting: further analysis and consideration of key finds assemblages, with enhanced interpretation in relation to site use. All final specialist data tables / lists will be included either in text or as appendices.
- Discussion: detailed discussion and higher-level interpretation of site results, with reference to the stated research aims and objectives (9.1). To include consideration of stratigraphic, specialist finds/enviro, scientific dating and comparative example information, and to include reference to the Phase 1 excavation results and interpretations.
- Appendices, plates and figures: final context and specialist data; photographic images as appropriate (site and finds); plan and section figures, and selected finds drawings.

9.2.3 The following tasks are identified as being required to complete the stratigraphic, finds and environmental analysis and to produce a full archive report. These tasks are summarised in Table 20. The resultant archive report

will include description of the site sequence, with full context details (including feature dimensions and fill descriptions) in appendix, and discussion that considers the results in both their local and regional context. Full finds and environmental catalogues will also be included.

Stratigraphic

9.2.3 An initial task will be the integration of all relevant evaluation features into the excavation dataset. Further analysis of the stratigraphic archive (especially with regard to the Late Saxon and medieval periods) is required in order to better define the site sequence. This will be achieved through the determination of Land Use Entities and further analysis of the available dating (including proposed radiocarbon dating) in order to finalise the site chronology/phasing. Subsequent research, particularly in relation to forms and patterns of medieval rural settlement in Suffolk and the wider East Anglian region will allow the evidence from this site to be considered in a broader (local and regional) context. To a lesser extent, research will be carried out in relation to Iron Age settlements and Roman agricultural systems.

- Integration of evaluation results into data set (2 days)
- Stratigraphic analysis (10 days)
- Researching comparable sites (5 days)

Total: 17 days

Documentary/Historical Research

9.2.4 Documentary research was carried out as part of the original evaluation of the Chilton Leys site (Breen 2017). In the light of the excavation results, synthesis and enhancement of the existing historical data will be carried out. Key areas of additional research will include the origins and earlier ownership of Chilton Leys Farm, and the location of the Chapel of St Margaret and its possible relationship to Chapel Field. References to *Bildeston Way* in earlier research need to be followed up, since this name might have referred to the medieval road that crossed the Chilton Leys (Phase 2) site.

- Documentary/historical research (3 days)
- Reporting (2 days)

Total: 5 days

Post-Roman pottery

9.2.5 Further analysis of the medieval pottery, particularly its distribution with regard to Land Use Entities and finalised Periods/Phasing, will be carried out to identify areas of the site with different functions, status, etc. The pottery will be compared between the various Phase 2 medieval sites and with the broadly contemporary material from the adjacent Chilton Leys Phase 1 settlement site.

The pottery will need further analysis for the further break down of the medieval coarse ware fabrics. Both fabrics and rim forms will need to be formatted by code and description to conform with the Phase 1 pottery, (or assigned new codes if not present in Phase 1), an in turn formatted with the

Suffolk post-Roman Pottery type series. The reference collection held by SCCAS will be consulted as needed.

- Medieval pottery analysis and data entry (5 days)
- Write report introduction, methodology, etc. (0.5 days)
- Quantification of fabrics, forms and decoration (4 days)
- Description of pottery distribution and of main features containing pottery (2 days)
- Discussion of assemblage, in comparison with other sites, specifically the Phase 1 Chilton Leys pottery; also Cedar's Field and Cedar's Park, Stowmarket, and Woolpit (3 days)
- Illustration selection and extraction, c.10 vessels (0.25 days)
- Bibliography (0.25 days)

Total: 15 days

Registered Finds

9.2.6 The assemblage warrants a short publication text, with an accompanying catalogue of illustrated and/or photographed finds. Local parallels for the medieval objects should be sought. Three objects require further X-ray to aid identification.

- X-radiography of three finds (1 day)
- Research, report and catalogue (2 days)

Total: 3 days

9.2.7 ***Miscellaneous finds***

The various smaller finds assemblages that have been established to require no further analysis and reporting (7.5.1) will need some consideration in relation to site interpretation. This will include comparison and inter-site analysis of their chronological and spatial patterning, particularly between the medieval complexes, in order to better understand function, etc.

- Further analysis of minor finds assemblages (2 days)
- Overview reporting of distribution patterning, etc. (1 day)

Total: 3 days

Environmental

Charcoal

9.2.8 It is proposed that charcoal fragments from seven medieval samples are analysed (see Appendix 10). An additional Anglo-Saxon sample <3> could be included for comparison (if indeed this dating of the feature is retained). These derive from a number of hearth features found in association with the various medieval roadside complexes and their analysis will aim to inform upon their function (fuel, etc.).

9.2.9 A report summarising the findings of the assessment together with the expanded analysis of the selected samples will be produced.

Plant macrofossils

9.2.10 A total of five samples dated to the medieval occupation (four samples with charred remains and one with waterlogged remains) are proposed for analysis (see Appendix 10). Analysis will entail sub-sampling (100ml) of the richest assemblages, sieving and sorting for plant macrofossils and identifying the remains through comparison with modern reference material.

- Identification of up to 100 charcoal fragments per sample for up to 8 samples (4 days)
- Charcoal data entry, report and table production (1.5 days)
- Sieving, sorting and identification of plant macrofossils (4 charred assemblages) (2 days)
- Sieving, sorting and identification of plant macrofossils (1 waterlogged) (1 day)
- Refining identifications, quantification, data entry, table production (0.5 day)
- Plant macrofossil data entry, report and table production, literature consultation (1 day)

Total: 10 days

Radiocarbon dating

9.2.11 A single ABG deposit is proposed for radiocarbon dating (pig skeleton [10202] from agricultural trench G4, Period 2), with the aim of clarifying the date of the northern-eastern agricultural trench complex in excavation Area 1.

In addition, a sample of the fire-pit/hearth features will be selected for dating. Although these are fairly clearly associated with the various medieval occupation complexes and have been phased as such, few contain diagnostic artefact dating and those that do are confined to only one to pottery three sherds. The following selection is proposed, subject to the presence of viable dating material obtained from soil sample residues – primarily charcoal or charred seeds:

G198 [10246] <5>, complex 2: outlier to major moated occupation enclosure.

G269 [11303] <27>, complex 3: pottery dating, predates intercut sequence of medieval ditches here.

G313 [11136] <22> or G314 [11137] <23>, complex 4: outliers to activity area.

G419 [20254] <40>, complex 5: pottery dating, good enviro assemblage.

- Prepare and dispatch sample material to external radiocarbon dating contractor (0.5 days)
- Dating by external contractor (Fee)

Total: 0.5 days

Graphics/Illustration

- 9.2.12 The following illustration tasks have been identified:
- Preparation of draft plans of land-use entities & finalised periods (2 days)
 - Production of report graphics (8 days)
 - Illustration of c.10 pottery fragments (1.5 days)
 - Illustration of up to 20 Registered Finds (4 days)
 - Checking & amendment of report figures (1.5 days)
- Total: 17 days

Photographic

- 9.2.13 The following photographic tasks have been identified:
- Selection/preparation of site photographs for report. (1 day)
 - Photography of Registered Finds (1 day)
- Total: 2 days

Analytical Report

- 9.2.14 The following final archive report production tasks have been identified:
- Write draft report (13 days)
 - Collation & Review of overall report text (2 days)
 - Amendments following review (3 days)
- Total: 18 days

Project Management

- 9.2.15 The following project management tasks have been identified:
- General project management (2 days)
 - Internal editing of archive report (3 days)
- Total: 5 days

Archiving

- Archive checking & collation (3 days)
 - Archive deposition (1 day)
 - Box charges (fee)
- Total: 4 days

Timetable for analysis and reporting

9.2.16 Analysis and final archive reporting will be completed within 12 months of the approval of this PXA and UPD by SCCAS.

Task Description	Time
<i>Stratigraphic analysis and research</i>	
Integration of eval data	2 days
Stratigraphic analysis (Land Use, etc.)	10 days
Researching comparable sites	5 days
Subtotal	17 days
<i>Documentary/historical research and reporting</i>	
	5 days
Subtotal	5 days
<i>Specialist analysis, reporting and conservation</i>	
Medieval & post-med pottery	15 days
Registered finds (inc. x-radiography)	3 days
Misc finds	3 days
Environmental	10 days
Radiocarbon dating	0.5 days + fee
Subtotal	31.5 days + fees
<i>Graphics/Illustration</i>	
Draft plans, report figures and checking	10 days
Finds illustration & checking	7 days
Subtotal	17 days
<i>Photographic</i>	
Selection of site photographs for report	1 day
Photography of Registered Finds	1 day
Subtotal	2 days
<i>Final archive report and editing</i>	
Write draft report	15 days
Review and corrections	3 days
Subtotal	18 days
<i>Project management</i>	
General project management	2 days
Internal editing	3 days
Subtotal	5 days
<i>Archiving</i>	
Archive checking & collation	3 days
Archive deposition	1 day
Box charges	fee
Subtotal	4 days + fees

Table 20: Summary of tasks for production of final archive report

9.3 Preliminary Publication Synopsis

9.3.1 It is proposed that the Chilton Leys development Phase 1 and Phase 2 excavation results are integrated into a combined publication output in order to facilitate consideration of the complete sequence of landscape development evidenced by the two excavations.

9.3.3 The evidence for the different periods of land use within the Phase 1 and 2 excavation sites is of variable nature and intensity, and the periods generally unconnected with one another. In summary, these comprise:

- Sparse prehistoric archaeological evidence (in Phase 1)

- Romano-British field/enclosure systems, cultivation/drainage trench systems and associated domestic, industrial and agricultural evidence (in Phases 1 and 2)
- Anglo-Saxon inhumation cemetery and (sparser) settlement evidence (in Phase 1)
- Medieval domestic/agricultural activity generally occupying ditched enclosures along roadside, with associated field systems (in Phases 1 and 2)
- Isolated, probably later, Medieval pottery kilns (in Phase 1)
- Post-medieval field systems alongside continued use of road / trackway (in Phases 1 and 2)

9.3.4 A joint publication programme will be undertaken by ASE and Archaeological Solutions. Given the disparate and unconnected nature of these period of land use it is proposed that, rather than being collected together into one or two monograph volumes, the combined results will be disseminated in the form of five separate publication outputs that each focuses on a different period and/or significant aspect. This dissemination strategy is summarised in Table 21.

Pub. No.	Period(s) / Provisional Title	Publication Venue	Organisations Involved (lead org. first)
1	Prehistoric Activity at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket	<i>PSIAH</i>	Archaeological Solutions; Archaeology South-East
2	Early Roman Field System and Pottery Kilns at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket	<i>Britannia</i>	Archaeological Solutions; Archaeology South-East
3	An Anglo-Saxon cemetery and occupation remains at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket	<i>Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology & History</i>	Archaeological Solutions
4	Medieval road-side enclosures at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket (to include subsequent post-med landscape development)	<i>Medieval Settlement Research</i>	Archaeology South-East; Archaeological Solutions
5	Late medieval kilns at Chilton	<i>PSIAH</i>	Archaeological Solutions

Table 21: Joint publication programme

9.3.5 To facilitate this joint/shared publication strategy, the pertinent parts of the two site archives (e.g. scan of context sheets, digitised plan and section drawings, digital photographs, etc.) will be shared during the preparation of the respective final archive reports.

9.3.6 Once the final archive reports for Phases 1 and 2 have been produced, the relevant sections from both will be swapped between organisations for editing into the various publications proposed above. This will be undertaken by the lead organisation as identified in Table 21.

9.3.7 ASE will be the lead organisation involved in the production of the publication output for the medieval to post-medieval settlement land use phase (Table 21, publication 4), as the majority of the evidence for this aspect of the landscape was recorded in the Phase 2 excavation areas. An article will be produced for publication that will present a synthetic overview of the nature of medieval settlement and land use in relation to the road, which will be submitted to *Medieval Landscape Research*, the journal of the Medieval Landscape Research Group (<https://medieval-settlement.com/publications>).

9.3.8 Archaeological Solutions have presented their estimated report breakdowns for publication outputs 1-3 and 5 in their Phase 1 excavation UPD. The proposed format and estimated length of publication output 4, to be principally produced by ASE, is provided below:

Abstract (c.100-250 words)

- Overview of content, aim of article, significance of remains;

Introduction (c.1000 words)

- Contents: Circumstances of the project and summary of background information; site description; summary of archaeology/phasing
- Figures: site location/ detailed site location plan; phased 'all features' plan;
- Plates: site overview.

Description of Results (c.4000-5,000 words)

- Contents: overview and synthetic description of the site by chronological phase, area and by medieval complex;
- Tables: Key finds data for important structures or feature group areas;
- Figures: Phase plan for each complex; feature group plans, selected sections;
- Plates: Selected key features/feature groups and structures

Specialist Reports (c.2,500 words)

- Synthesis of reports on finds, environmental material and radiocarbon dating analysis
- Figures: Selected pottery, small finds illustrations, etc;
- Plates: Selected objects.

Discussion (c.1000-1,500 words)

- Contents: Thematic/synthetic discussion of the project's findings with reference to research questions (presented in section 9.1, above);
- Tables: N/A
- Figures: Schematic plan of local medieval landscape?
- Plates: N/A

Total Word Count

Estimated maximum: c.10,000 words

9.3.9 Publication reporting, to the point of production of a draft ready for submission, will be completed within 12 months of the approval of the final archive report by SCCAS.

9.4 Artefacts and Archive Deposition

- 9.4.1 The Phase 2 excavation archive will be prepared in accordance with Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and SCCAS guidelines (CIfA 2014b; SCCAS 2019).
- 9.4.2 The site archive is currently held at the Witham office of ASE. Following completion of all post-excavation work, the site archive will be deposited with the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Depository, subject to the consent of the legal land owner. The contents of the archive are given below (Tables 22 and 23).

Description	Number	Type
Context register	47	A4 paper
Context sheets	1612	A4 paper
Drawing register	147	A4 paper
Plans and sections	152	Various sizes of drafting film
Environmental sample register	3	A4 paper
Bulk sample sheets	44	A4 paper
Registered find register	2	A4 paper
Digital images	1212	High resolution JPGs

Table 22: Quantification of the Phase 2 fieldwork archive

Item	Quantity
Bulk finds	12 boxes
Registered finds (number of)	36
Flots and environmental remains from bulk samples	43 sample residues (1 box)
Palaeoenvironmental specialist samples (e.g. columns, prepared slides)	0
Waterlogged wood	0
Wet sieved environmental remains from bulk samples	1 sample residue

Table 23: Quantification of the Phase 2 artefact and environmental archive

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

RPS Consulting Services Ltd commissioned the excavation, on behalf of their client. Rachael Abraham and James Rolfe of SCCAS provided advice and monitored the project on behalf of the Local Planning Authority.

The excavation was directed by Kieron Heard. The fieldwork was managed by Gemma Stevenson and the post-excavation program was managed by Mark Atkinson.

ASE would like to thank Suffolk Archaeology and Pre-Construct Archaeology, who provided teams of archaeologists to assist with the excavation. Thanks are due also to Archaeological Solutions, who provided a draft of the PXA/UPD report on their Chilton Leys Development Phase 1 excavations.

Appendix 1: Context to Period concordance table

N = Natural deposits and features; U = Undated/unphased features

NB: Gaps in the context number sequence occur where (for various reasons) numbers were not allocated

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10000	Fill	10001	1	agricultural trench segment	1	agricultural trench	2
10001	Cut	10001	1	agricultural trench segment	1	agricultural trench	2
10002	Fill	10150	163	final fill of ditch segment	65	fills of ditch G64	6
10003	Fill	10004	72	fill of ditch segment	25	fills of boundary ditch G24	4
10004	Cut	10004	71	ditch segment	24	boundary ditch	4
10005	Layer	10005	189	ploughsoil	82	ploughsoil	6
10006	Fill	10009	188	fills of pit	81	large shallow pit and fills	6
10007	Fill	10009	188	fills of pit	81	large shallow pit and fills	6
10008	Fill	10009	188	fills of pit	81	large shallow pit and fills	6
10009	Cut	10009	187	pit	81	large shallow pit and fills	6
10010	Fill	10011	80	fill of ditch segment	27	fills of boundary ditch G26	5
10011	Cut	10011	79	ditch segment	26	boundary ditch re-cut	5
10012	Fill	10013	11	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10013	Cut	10013	11	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10014	Fill	10150	162	fill of ditch terminus	65	fills of ditch G64	6
10015	Fill	10150	162	fill of ditch terminus	65	fills of ditch G64	6
10016	Fill	10019	159	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10017	Layer	10017	181	trackway surface	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10018	Fill	10019	159	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10019	Cut	10019	158	ditch segment	62	track-side ditch (W)	5
10020	Fill	10021	183	pit and fill	77	pit for repair to water main	6
10021	Cut	10021	183	pit and fill	77	pit for repair to water main	6
10022	Fill	10023	2	agricultural trench segment	1	agricultural trench	2
10023	Cut	10023	2	agricultural trench segment	1	agricultural trench	2
10024	Fill	10028	186	fills of ditch segment	80	disuse fills of ditch G78	6
10025	Fill	10028	186	fills of ditch segment	80	disuse fills of ditch G78	6
10026	Fill	10028	185	fills of ditch segment	79	usage fills of ditch G78	5
10027	Fill	10028	185	fills of ditch segment	79	usage fills of ditch G78	5
10028	Cut	10028	184	ditch segment	78	track-side ditch (E)	5
10029	Deposit		410	weathered natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10030	Fill	10031	176	fill of ditch segment	74	fills of ditch G73	6
10031	Cut	10031	175	ditch segment	73	ditch	6
10032	Fill	10033	180	wheel rut and fill	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10033	Cut	10033	180	wheel rut and fill	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10034	Cut	10034	69	ditch segment	24	boundary ditch	4
10035	Fill	10034	70	fill of ditch segment	25	fills of boundary ditch G24	4
10036	Cut	10036	179	wheel rut and fill	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10037	Fill	10038	178	fill of ditch segment	74	fills of ditch G73	6
10038	Cut	10038	177	ditch segment	73	ditch	6
10039	Fill	10040	182	pipe trench, pipe and fill	76	modern water main	6
10040	Cut	10040	182	pipe trench, pipe and fill	76	modern water main	6
10041	Fill	10130	143	fills of pit	55	pit	3
10042	Fill	10130	143	fills of pit	55	pit	3
10043	Fill	10045	145	fills of pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10044	Fill	10045	145	fills of pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10045	Cut	10045	144	pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10046	Fill	10045	145	fills of pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10047	Fill	10048	78	fill of ditch segment	27	fills of boundary ditch G26	5
10048	Cut	10048	77	ditch segment	26	boundary ditch re-cut	5
10049	Fill	10060	118	fill of pit	44	pit	U
10050	Cut	10050	577	wheel rut and fill	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10051	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10052	Fill	10053	445	shallow linear feature and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10053	Cut	10053	445	shallow linear feature and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10060	Cut	10060	117	pit	44	pit	U
10061	Fill	10062	62	fill of ditch segment	23	fills of ditch G22	4
10062	Interface	10064	62	fill of ditch segment	23	fills of ditch G22	4
10063	Fill	10064	62	fill of ditch segment	23	fills of ditch G22	4
10064	Cut	10064	61	ditch segment	22	ditch	4
10065	Fill	10066	151	fill of ditch segment	59	fills of ditch G58	5
10066	Cut	10066	150	ditch segment	58	field boundary ditch	5
10067	Fill	10068	76	fill of ditch terminus	27	fills of boundary ditch G26	5
10068	Cut	10068	75	ditch terminus	26	boundary ditch re-cut	5
10069	Fill	10070	74	fill of ditch segment	25	fills of boundary ditch G24	4
10070	Cut	10070	73	ditch segment	24	boundary ditch	4
10071	Fill	10072	6	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10072	Cut	10072	6	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10073	Fill	10077	119	posthole and decayed post	45	row of three postholes	U
10074	Interface	10077	119	posthole and decayed post	45	row of three postholes	U
10075	Fill	10100	127	fill of small pit or posthole	48	small pit or posthole	3
10076	Fill	10077	119	Posthole and decayed post	45	Row of three postholes	U
10077	Cut	10077	119	posthole and decayed post	45	row of three postholes	U
10078	Fill	10079	3	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10079	Cut	10079	3	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10080	Cut	10080	117	pit	44	pit	U
10081	Deposit		512	natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10090	Cut	10090	10	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10091	Fill	10090	10	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10092	Fill	10060	118	fill of pit	44	pit	U
10093	Fill	10094	141	fill of small pit	54	small pit	3
10094	Cut	10094	140	small pit	54	small pit	3
10095	Fill	10096	120	posthole and fill	45	row of three postholes	U
10096	Cut	10096	120	posthole and fill	45	row of three postholes	U
10097	Fill	10099	121	posthole and fills	45	row of three postholes	U
10098	Fill	10099	121	posthole and fills	45	row of three postholes	U
10099	Cut	10099	121	posthole and fills	45	row of three postholes	U
10100	Cut	10100	126	small pit or posthole	48	small pit or posthole	3
10101	Fill	10102	7	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10102	Cut	10102	7	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10103	Fill	10104	137	fill of ditch segment	53	fills of ditch G52	U
10104	Cut	10104	136	ditch segment	52	ditch	U
10105	Fill	10106	8	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10106	Cut	10106	8	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10107	Fill	10108	169	fill of ditch terminus	69	fills of ditch G68	6
10108	Cut	10108	168	ditch terminus	68	ditch	6
10109	Fill	10110	64	fill of ditch segment	23	fills of ditch G22	4
10110	Cut	10110	63	ditch segment	22	ditch	4
10111	Fill	10113	112	fills of quarry pit segment	42	fills of quarry pit	5
10112	Fill	10113	112	fills of quarry pit segment	42	fills of quarry pit	5
10113	Cut	10113	111	quarry pit segment	41	quarry pit	5
10114	Fill	10116	12	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10116	Cut	10116	12	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10117	Fill	10118	82	fill of ditch terminus	29	fill of ditch G28	5
10118	Cut	10118	81	ditch terminus	28	ditch	5
10119	Fill	10120	139	fill of ditch segment	53	fills of ditch G52	U
10120	Cut	10120	138	ditch segment	52	ditch	U
10121	Fill	10123	147	fills of pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10122	Fill	10123	147	fills of pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10123	Cut	10123	146	pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10124	Cut	10124	9	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10125	Fill	10124	9	agricultural trench segment	3	agricultural trench	2
10126	Fill	10127	102	fill of small pit or posthole	36	small pit or posthole	U
10127	Cut	10127	101	small pit or posthole	36	small pit or posthole	U
10128	Fill	10129	84	fill of ditch terminus	31	fills of curvilinear ditch	4
10129	Cut	10129	83	ditch terminus	30	curvilinear ditch	4
10130	Cut	10130	142	pit	55	pit	3
10131	Fill	10045	145	fills of pit segment	56	probable cess pit	5
10132	Fill	10133	90	fill of ditch terminus	31	fills of curvilinear ditch	4
10133	Cut	10133	89	ditch terminus	30	curvilinear ditch	4
10134	Fill	10136	108	fill of small pit	39	small pit	4
10136	Cut	10136	107	small pit	39	small pit	4
10137	Fill	10138	13	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10138	Cut	10138	13	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10139	Fill	10140	60	fill of ditch segment	23	fills of ditch G22	4
10140	Cut	10140	59	ditch segment	22	ditch	4
10141	Fill	10144	14	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10142	Fill	10144	14	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10143	Fill	10144	14	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10144	Cut	10144	14	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10145	Fill	10146	116	fill of pit	43	pit	U
10146	Cut	10146	115	pit	43	pit	U
10147	Fill	10148	50	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10148	Cut	10148	50	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10149	Fill	10150	162	fill of ditch terminus	65	fills of ditch G64	6
10150	Cut	10150	160	ditch terminus	64	field boundary ditch re-cut	6
10151	Fill	10153	167	fills of ditch terminus	67	fills of ditch G66	6
10152	Fill	10153	167	fills of ditch terminus	67	fills of ditch G66	6
10153	Cut	10153	166	ditch terminus	66	field boundary ditch	6

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10154	Fill	10156	165	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10155	Fill	10156	165	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10156	Cut	10156	164	ditch segment	62	track-side ditch (W)	5
10157	Fill	10158	171	fill of ditch segment	69	fills of ditch G68	6
10158	Cut	10158	170	ditch segment	68	ditch	6
10159	Fill	10160	135	fill of ditch segment	53	fills of ditch G52	U
10160	Cut	10160	134	ditch segment	52	ditch	U
10161	Fill	10162	123	fill of ditch terminus	47	fills of short ditch G46	U
10162	Cut	10162	122	ditch terminus	46	short ditch	U
10163	Fill	10164	86	fill of ditch segment	31	fills of curvilinear ditch	4
10164	Cut	10164	85	ditch segment	30	curvilinear ditch	4
10165	Fill	10166	125	fill of ditch terminus	47	fills of short ditch G46	U
10166	Cut	10166	124	ditch terminus	46	short ditch	U
10167	Fill	10168	96	fill of ditch terminus	35	fills of ditch G34	4
10168	Cut	10168	95	ditch terminus	34	ditch	4
10169	Fill	10170	4	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10170	Cut	10170	4	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10171	Fill	10172	98	fill of ditch segment	35	fills of ditch G34	4
10172	Cut	10172	97	ditch segment	34	ditch	4
10173	Fill	10176	585	fill of ditch segment	238	backfilling of ditch G62	6
10174	Fill	10176	584	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10175	Fill	10176	584	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10176	Cut	10176	583	ditch segment	62	track-side ditch (W)	5
10177	Fill	10178	129	fill of small pit	49	small pit	3
10178	Cut	10178	128	small pit	49	small pit	3
10179	Fill	10180	582	fill of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10180	Cut	10180	581	ditch segment	235	ditch, boundary	5
10181	Fill	10182	131	fill of small pit or posthole	50	small pit or posthole	U
10182	Cut	10182	130	small pit or posthole	50	small pit or posthole	U
10183	Fill	10184	155	fill of ditch segment	61	fills of ditch G60	5
10184	Cut	10184	154	ditch segment	60	ditch	5
10185	Fill	10186	133	fill of small pit or posthole	51	small pit or posthole	U
10186	Cut	10186	132	small pit or posthole	51	small pit or posthole	U
10187	Fill	10189	100	fills of ditch segment	35	fills of ditch G34	4
10188	Fill	10189	100	fills of ditch segment	35	fills of ditch G34	4
10189	Cut	10189	99	ditch segment	34	ditch	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10190	Fill	10192	88	fills of ditch segment	31	fills of curvilinear ditch	4
10191	Fill	10192	88	fills of ditch segment	31	fills of curvilinear ditch	4
10192	Cut	10192	87	ditch segment	30	curvilinear ditch	4
10193	Fill	10194	157	fill of ditch terminus	61	fills of ditch G60	5
10194	Cut	10194	156	ditch terminus	60	ditch	5
10195	Fill	10196	149	fill of pit	57	pit	U
10196	Cut	10196	148	pit	57	pit	U
10197	Cut	10197	174	land drain	72	land drains (19th/E20th C)	6
10198	Fill	10199	66	fill of ditch terminus	25	fills of boundary ditch G24	4
10199	Cut	10199	65	ditch terminus	24	boundary ditch	4
10200	Fill	10223	58	fill of ditch segment	23	fills of ditch G22	4
10201	Fill	10203	15	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10202	Skeleton	10203	15	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10203	Cut	10203	15	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10204	Fill	10206	104	fill of small pit	37	small pit	4
10206	Cut	10206	103	small pit	37	small pit	4
10207	Fill	10208	106	fill of small pit	38	small pit and fill	4
10208	Cut	10208	105	small pit	38	small pit and fill	4
10209	Fill	10211	110	fills of pit	40	pit	4
10210	Fill	10211	110	fills of pit	40	pit	4
10211	Cut	10211	109	pit	40	pit	4
10212	Fill	10213	94	fill of ditch terminus	33	fills of ditch G32	4
10213	Cut	10213	93	ditch terminus	32	ditch	4
10214	Cut	10214	172	ditch segment	70	ditch	5
10215	Fill	10214	173	fill of ditch segment	71	fill of ditch G70	5
10216	Fill	10217	153	fill of ditch segment	59	fills of ditch G58	5
10217	Cut	10217	152	ditch segment	58	field boundary ditch	5
10218	Fill	10203	15	agricultural trench segment	4	agricultural trench	2
10219	Fill	10220	92	fill of ditch segment	33	fills of ditch G32	4
10220	Cut	10220	91	ditch segment	32	ditch	4
10221	Cut	10221	53	ditch segment	20	ditch (drainage?)	5
10222	Fill	10221	54	fill of ditch segment	21	fills of ditch (drainage) G20	5
10223	Cut	10223	57	ditch segment	22	ditch	4
10224	Fill	10225	68	fill of ditch segment	25	fills of boundary ditch G24	4
10225	Cut	10225	67	ditch segment	24	boundary ditch	4
10226	Fill	10227	56	fill of ditch segment	21	fills of ditch (drainage) G20	5

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10227	Cut	10227	55	ditch segment	20	ditch (drainage?)	5
10228	Fill	10229	456	posthole and fill	173	posthole and fill	4
10229	Cut	10229	456	posthole and fill	173	posthole and fill	4
10230	Fill	10233	114	fills of quarry pit segment	42	fills of quarry pit	5
10231	Fill	10233	114	fills of quarry pit segment	42	fills of quarry pit	5
10232	Fill	10233	114	fills of quarry pit segment	42	fills of quarry pit	5
10233	Cut	10233	113	quarry pit segment	41	quarry pit	5
10234	Fill	10235	511	fill of ditch segment	21	fills of ditch (drainage) G20	5
10235	Cut	10235	510	ditch segment	20	ditch (drainage?)	5
10236	Fill	10246	500	usage fill of fire pit	198	external hearth	4
10237	Fill	10238	457	posthole and fill	174	posthole and fill	4
10238	Cut	10238	457	posthole and fill	174	posthole and fill	4
10239	Fill	10241	5	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10240	Fill	10241	5	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10241	Cut	10241	5	agricultural trench segment	2	agricultural trench	2
10242	Fill	10244	498	fills of pit	197	pit and fills	4
10243	Fill	10244	498	fills of pit	197	pit and fills	4
10244	Cut	10244	497	pit	197	pit and fills	4
10245	Fill	10246	499	fire pit and scorching	198	external hearth	4
10246	Cut	10246	499	fire pit and scorching	198	external hearth	4
10247	Fill	10248	496	pit/posthole and fill	196	small pit or posthole, and fill	U
10248	Cut	10248	496	pit/posthole and fill	196	small pit or posthole, and fill	U
10249	Cut	10249	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10250	Fill	10249	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10251	Deposit		509	weathered natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10252	Interface		509	weathered natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10253	Fill	10249	508	upper fill of quarry pit	203	final backfill/levelling of quarry pit G199	5
10254	Fill	10260	429	fills of pit	159	pit and fills	3
10255	Fill	10260	429	fills of pit	159	pit and fills	3
10256	Fill	10269	195	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10260	Cut	10260	428	pit	159	pit and fills	3
10261	Fill	10262	514	fill of pit	204	pit and fill	U
10262	Cut	10262	513	pit	204	pit and fill	U
10263	Fill	10264	518	fill of pit/posthole	206	pit or posthole and fill	U
10264	Cut	10264	517	pit/posthole	206	pit or posthole and fill	U
10265	Fill	10269	196	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10266	Fill	10269	196	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10267	Fill	10269	195	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10268	Fill	10269	195	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10269	Cut	10269	194	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10270	Fill	10269	195	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10271	Fill	10272	520	fill of pit	207	pit and fill	U
10272	Cut	10272	519	pit	207	pit and fill	U
10273	Fill	10274	516	fill of pit	205	pit and fill	U
10274	Cut	10274	515	pit	205	pit and fill	U
10275	Fill	10276	289	fill of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10276	Cut	10276	288	ditch segment	104	ditch (boundary?)	4
10277	Fill	10280	595	fills of ditch segment	241	fills of field boundary ditch G240	5
10278	Fill	10280	595	fills of ditch segment	241	fills of field boundary ditch G240	5
10279	Fill	10280	595	fills of ditch segment	241	fills of field boundary ditch G240	5
10280	Cut	10280	594	ditch segment	240	ditch, field boundary	5
10281	Fill	10269	195	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10282	Fill	10286	508	upper fill of quarry pit	203	final backfill/levelling of quarry pit G199	5
10283	Fill	10286	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10284	Fill	10286	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10285	Fill	10286	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10286	Cut	10286	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10287	Fill	10290	591	fill of ditch segment	239	backfilling of ditch G235	5
10288	Fill	10290	590	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10289	Fill	10290	590	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10290	Cut	10290	589	ditch segment	235	ditch, boundary	5
10291	Fill	10292	593	fill of ditch segment	241	fills of field boundary ditch G240	5
10292	Cut	10292	592	ditch segment	240	ditch, field boundary	5
10293	Fill	10286	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10294	Cut	10294	280	ditch terminus	102	ditch (boundary?)	4
10295	Fill	10294	281	fill of ditch terminus	103	fills of ditch (boundary?) G102	4
10296	Fill	10297	283	fill of ditch segment	103	fills of ditch (boundary?) G102	4
10297	Cut	10297	282	ditch segment	102	ditch (boundary?)	4
10298	Fill	10299	558	fill of ditch segment	230	fill of ditch G229	U
10299	Cut	10299	557	ditch segment	229	ditch	U
10300	Fill	10301	458	posthole and fill	175	posthole and fill	4
10301	Cut	10301	458	posthole and fill	175	posthole and fill	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10302	Fill	10303	300	fill of ditch terminus	107	fills of ditch/gully G106	4
10303	Cut	10303	299	ditch/gully terminus	106	ditch/gully	4
10304	Fill	10305	293	fill of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10305	Cut	10305	292	ditch segment	104	ditch (boundary?)	4
10306	Fill	10308	597	inserted land drain & ditch backfill	241	fills of field boundary ditch G240	5
10307	Deposit	10308	597	inserted land drain & ditch backfill	241	fills of field boundary ditch G240	5
10308	Cut	10308	596	ditch segment	240	ditch, field boundary	5
10309	Fill	10310	291	fill of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10310	Cut	10310	290	ditch segment	104	ditch (boundary?)	4
10311	Fill	10312	302	fill of ditch segment	107	fills of ditch/gully G106	4
10312	Cut	10312	301	ditch segment	106	ditch/gully	4
10313	Fill	10314	467	fill of pit	182	pit and fill	4
10314	Cut	10314	466	pit	182	pit and fill	4
10315	Fill	10316	357	fill of ditch segment	128	fills of ditch (drainage?) G127	4
10316	Cut	10316	356	ditch segment	127	ditch, drainage(?)	4
10317	Fill	10318	459	pit/posthole and fill	176	pit/posthole and fill	4
10318	Cut	10318	459	pit/posthole and fill	176	pit/posthole and fill	4
10319	Fill	10320	460	pit/posthole and fill	177	pit/posthole and fill	4
10320	Cut	10320	460	pit/posthole and fill	177	pit/posthole and fill	4
10321	Fill	10324	556	fills of quarry pit	228	fills of quarry pit G227	4
10322	Fill	10324	556	fills of quarry pit	228	fills of quarry pit G227	4
10323	Fill	10324	556	fills of quarry pit	228	fills of quarry pit G227	4
10324	Cut	10324	555	quarry pit	227	quarry pit	4
10325	Fill	10328	199	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10326	Fill	10328	199	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10327	Fill	10328	198	fill of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10328	Cut	10328	197	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10329	Fill	10330	465	fill of pit	181	pit and fill	4
10330	Cut	10330	464	pit	181	pit and fill	4
10331	Fill	10333	326	part of an unspecified cut and fill	117	shallow, curvilinear cut and fill, function unknown	4
10332	Fill	10441	325	fill of pit	116	shallow pit and fill	4
10333	Cut	10333	326	part of an unspecified cut and fill	117	shallow, curvilinear cut and fill, function unknown	4
10334	Fill	10335	315	fill of ditch segment	114	fills of ditch (boundary?) G113	4
10335	Cut	10335	314	ditch segment	113	ditch (boundary?)	4
10336	Fill	10337	320	posthole and fill	115	row of four postholes	4
10337	Cut	10337	320	posthole and fill	115	row of four postholes	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10338	Fill	10341	507	fills of pit	202	pit (cess?) and fills	4
10339	Fill	10341	507	fills of pit	202	pit (cess?) and fills	4
10340	Fill	10341	506	primary fill of pit	202	pit (cess?) and fills	4
10341	Cut	10341	505	pit	202	pit (cess?) and fills	4
10342	Fill	10343	463	posthole and fill	180	posthole and fill	4
10343	Cut	10343	463	posthole and fill	180	posthole and fill	4
10344	Cut	10344	334	pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10345	Fill	10344	336	upper fills of pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10346	Fill	10344	336	upper fills of pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10347	Fill	10344	336	upper fills of pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10348	Fill	10344	335	lower fills of pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10349	Fill	10344	335	lower fills of pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10350	Fill	10344	335	lower fills of pit	121	large pit and fills, function unknown	4
10351	Fill	10352	321	posthole and fills	115	row of four postholes	4
10352	Cut	10352	321	posthole and fills	115	row of four postholes	4
10353	Fill	10354	323	posthole and fill	115	row of four postholes	4
10354	Cut	10354	323	posthole and fill	115	row of four postholes	4
10355	Fill	10356	454	small pit/posthole and fill	171	small pit or posthole and fill	4
10356	Cut	10356	454	small pit/posthole and fill	171	small pit or posthole and fill	4
10357	Fill	10359	508	upper fill of quarry pit	203	final backfill/levelling of quarry pit G199	5
10358	Fill	10352	321	posthole and fills	115	row of four postholes	4
10359	Interface	10359	508	upper fill of quarry pit	203	final backfill/levelling of quarry pit G199	5
10360	Fill	10362	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10361	Fill	10362	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10362	Cut	10362	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10363	Fill	10364	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10364	Cut	10364	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10365	Fill	10366	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10366	Cut	10366	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10367	Fill	10368	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10368	Cut	10368	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10369	Fill	10370	20	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10370	Cut	10370	20	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10371	Fill	10372	451	tree throw and fill	169	tree throw and fill	4
10372	Cut	10372	451	tree throw and fill	169	tree throw and fill	4
10373	Fill	10374	317	fill of ditch segment	114	fills of ditch (boundary?) G113	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10374	Cut	10374	316	ditch segment	113	ditch (boundary?)	4
10375	Fill	10380	207	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10376	Fill	10380	206	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10377	Fill	10380	206	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10378	Fill	10380	206	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10379	Deposit		453	weathered natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10380	Cut	10380	205	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10381	Deposit		529	subsoil	212	localised subsoil, sealing pond G210	5
10382	Fill	10385	528	secondary fill of pond	211	secondary fills of pond	4
10383	Fill	10385	527	primary fills of pond	210	pond and primary fills	4
10384	Fill	10385	527	primary fills of pond	210	pond and primary fills	4
10385	Cut	10385	526	pond	210	pond and primary fills	4
10386	Fill	10387	327	part of an unspecified cut and fill	117	shallow, curvilinear cut and fill, function unknown	4
10387	Cut	10387	327	part of an unspecified cut and fill	117	shallow, curvilinear cut and fill, function unknown	4
10388	Fill	10389	452	tree throw and fill	170	tree throw and fill	4
10389	Cut	10389	452	tree throw and fill	170	tree throw and fill	4
10390	Skeleton	10433	295	fills of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10391	Fill	10392	319	fill of ditch segment	114	fills of ditch (boundary?) G113	4
10392	Cut	10392	318	ditch segment	113	ditch (boundary?)	4
10393	Fill	10394	322	posthole and fill	115	row of four postholes	4
10394	Cut	10394	322	posthole and fill	115	row of four postholes	4
10395	Fill	10396	554	fill of pit	226	pit and fill	U
10396	Cut	10396	553	pit	226	pit and fill	U
10397	Layer		580	ploughsoil	82	ploughsoil	6
10398	Fill	10399	579	land drain	187	land drains (20th C)	6
10399	Cut	10399	579	land drain	187	land drains (20th C)	6
10400	Deposit		578	dumping/levelling	237	dumping over track-way G75	6
10401	Deposit		578	dumping/levelling	237	dumping over track-way G75	6
10402	Deposit		578	dumping/levelling	237	dumping over track-way G75	6
10403	Deposit		578	dumping/levelling	237	dumping over track-way G75	6
10404	Deposit		578	dumping/levelling	237	dumping over track-way G75	6
10405	Fill	10050	577	wheel rut and fill	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10406	Deposit		578	dumping/levelling	237	dumping over track-way G75	6
10407	Deposit		576	trackway surface	75	post-medieval/modern trackway	6
10408	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10409	Deposit		571	unspecified deposit	234	unspecified deposit	U

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10410	Fill	10417	575	fills of ditch segment	63	fills of ditch G62	5
10411	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10412	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10413	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10414	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10415	Fill	10416	573	fills of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5
10416	Cut	10416	572	ditch segment	235	ditch, boundary	5
10417	Cut	10417	574	ditch segment	62	track-side ditch (W)	5
10418	Fill	10419	504	fills of pit	201	pit and fills	4
10419	Cut	10419	503	pit	201	pit and fills	4
10420	Fill	10421	461	possible stake hole and fill	178	possible stake hole and fill	4
10421	Cut	10421	461	possible stake hole and fill	178	possible stake hole and fill	4
10422	Fill	10423	462	posthole and fill	179	posthole and fill	4
10423	Cut	10423	462	posthole and fill	179	posthole and fill	4
10424	Fill	10419	504	fills of pit	201	pit and fills	4
10425	Fill	10427	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10426	Fill	10427	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10427	Cut	10427	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10428	Fill	10429	455	posthole and fill	172	posthole and fill	4
10429	Cut	10429	455	posthole and fill	172	posthole and fill	4
10430	Cut	10430	501	quarry pit	199	quarry pit	4
10431	Fill	10433	295	fills of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10432	Fill	10433	295	fills of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10433	Cut	10433	294	ditch segment	104	ditch (boundary?)	4
10434	Fill	10430	508	upper fill of quarry pit	203	final backfill/levelling of quarry pit G199	5
10435	Fill	10430	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10436	Fill	10430	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10437	Fill	10430	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10438	Fill	10430	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10439	Fill	10440	26	agricultural trench segment	9	agricultural trench	2
10440	Cut	10440	26	agricultural trench segment	9	agricultural trench	2
10441	Cut	10441	324	pit	116	shallow pit and fill	4
10442	Fill	10443	313	fill of ditch terminus	114	fills of ditch (boundary?) G113	4
10443	Cut	10443	312	ditch terminus	113	ditch (boundary?)	4
10444	Fill	10446	306	fills of ditch segment	109	fills of ditch (boundary?) G108	4
10445	Fill	10446	306	fills of ditch segment	109	fills of ditch (boundary?) G108	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10446	Cut	10446	305	ditch segment	108	ditch (boundary?)	4
10447	Fill	10448	552	fills of pit	225	pit and fills	U
10448	Cut	10448	551	pit	225	pit and fills	U
10449	Fill	10448	552	fills of pit	225	pit and fills	U
10450	Interface	10448	552	fills of pit	225	pit and fills	U
10451	Fill	10452	19	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10452	Cut	10452	19	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10453	Deposit		525	weathered natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10454	Interface		525	weathered natural	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10455	Fill	10456	311	posthole and fill	112	single posthole	4
10456	Cut	10456	311	posthole and fill	112	single posthole	4
10457	Fill	10458	27	agricultural trench segment	9	agricultural trench	2
10458	Cut	10458	27	agricultural trench segment	9	agricultural trench	2
10459	Fill	10460	308	fill of ditch segment	109	fills of ditch (boundary?) G108	4
10460	Cut	10460	307	ditch segment	108	ditch (boundary?)	4
10461	Fill	10462	550	fill of pit	224	pit and fill	4
10462	Cut	10462	549	pit	224	pit and fill	4
10463	Fill	10464	275	fill of ditch segment	99	fills of ditch G98	4
10464	Cut	10464	274	ditch segment	98	ditch	4
10465	Fill	10466	211	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10466	Cut	10466	210	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10467	Fill	10468	249	fill of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10468	Cut	10468	248	enclosure ditch segment	90	enclosure ditch	4
10469	Fill	10430	502	fills of quarry pit	200	fills of quarry pit	4
10470	Fill	10471	310	fill of ditch terminus	111	fill of ditch (boundary?) G110	4
10471	Cut	10471	309	ditch terminus	110	ditch (boundary?)	4
10472	Fill	10473	304	fill of ditch terminus	109	fills of ditch (boundary?) G108	4
10473	Cut	10473	303	ditch terminus	108	ditch (boundary?)	4
10474	Fill	10476	353	fill of ditch terminus	128	fills of ditch (drainage?) G127	4
10476	Cut	10476	352	ditch terminus	127	ditch, drainage(?)	4
10477	Fill	10478	548	tree throw and fill	223	tree throw and fill	U
10478	Cut	10478	548	tree throw and fill	223	tree throw and fill	U
10479	Fill	10480	297	fill of ditch segment	105	fills of ditch (boundary?) G104	4
10480	Cut	10480	296	ditch segment	104	ditch (boundary?)	4
10481	Fill	10482	18	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10482	Cut	10482	18	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10483	Fill	10485	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10484	Fill	10485	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10485	Cut	10485	533	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10486	Cut	10486	396	quarry pit	142	quarry pit	4
10487	Fill	10488	277	fill of ditch terminus	99	fills of ditch G98	4
10488	Cut	10488	276	ditch terminus	98	ditch	4
10489	Fill	10490	333	fill of pit	120	pit and fill	4
10490	Cut	10490	332	pit	120	pit and fill	4
10491	Fill	10486	398	fill of quarry pit	144	final backfilling of quarry pit G142	4
10492	Fill	10486	397	fills of quarry pit	143	gradual infilling of quarry pit G142	4
10493	Fill	10486	397	fills of quarry pit	143	gradual infilling of quarry pit G142	4
10494	Fill	10486	397	fills of quarry pit	143	gradual infilling of quarry pit G142	4
10495	Fill	10486	397	fills of quarry pit	143	gradual infilling of quarry pit G142	4
10496	Fill	10486	397	fills of quarry pit	143	gradual infilling of quarry pit G142	4
10497	Fill	10486	397	fills of quarry pit	143	gradual infilling of quarry pit G142	4
10498	Cut	10498	388	pit	137	pit and fill	4
10601	Fill	10602	21	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10602	Cut	10602	21	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10603	Fill	10605	209	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10604	Fill	10605	209	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10605	Cut	10605	208	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10606	Fill	10607	241	fill of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10607	Cut	10607	240	ditch segment	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10608	Fill	10609	329	fill of ditch segment	119	fills of ditch (drainage?) G118	4
10609	Cut	10609	328	ditch segment	118	ditch (drainage?)	4
10610	Fill	10612	331	fills of ditch segment	119	fills of ditch (drainage?) G118	4
10611	Fill	10612	331	fills of ditch segment	119	fills of ditch (drainage?) G118	4
10612	Cut	10612	330	ditch segment	118	ditch (drainage?)	4
10613	Fill	10614	367	fill of ditch segment	130	fills of ditch (drainage?) G129	4
10614	Cut	10614	366	ditch segment	129	ditch (drainage?)	4
10615	Fill	10616	385	fill of pit	135	pit and fill	4
10616	Cut	10616	384	pit	135	pit and fill	4
10617	Fill	10618	379	fill of ditch segment	134	fills of ditch (drainage?) G133	4
10618	Cut	10618	378	ditch segment	133	ditch (drainage?)	4
10619	Fill	10485	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10620	Fill	10622	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10621	Fill	10622	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10622	Cut	10622	533	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10623	Fill	10624	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10624	Cut	10624	533	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10625	Fill	10626	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10626	Cut	10626	533	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10627	Fill	10628	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10628	Cut	10628	533	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10629	Fill	10630	534	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10630	Cut	10630	533	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10631	Fill	10634	532	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10632	Fill	10634	532	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10633	Fill	10634	532	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10634	Cut	10634	531	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10635	Fill	10637	532	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10636	Fill	10637	532	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10637	Cut	10637	531	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10638	Fill	10639	532	fills of pit	215	fills of pit (quarry?) G214	3
10639	Cut	10639	531	pit	214	pit (quarry?)	3
10640	Fill	10641	530	animal burrow and fill	213	animal burrow and fill	U
10641	Cut	10641	530	animal burrow and fill	213	animal burrow and fill	U
10642	Fill	10646	202	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10643	Fill	10646	201	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10644	Fill	10646	201	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10646	Cut	10646	200	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10647	Fill	10648	536	fill of ditch segment	217	fill of ditch G216	U
10648	Cut	10648	535	ditch segment	216	ditch	U
10649	Fill	10650	363	fill of ditch segment	130	fills of ditch (drainage?) G129	4
10650	Cut	10650	362	ditch segment	129	ditch (drainage?)	4
10651	Fill	10652	375	fill of pit segment	132	pit and fills	4
10652	Cut	10652	374	pit segment	132	pit and fills	4
10653	Fill	10654	251	fill of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10654	Cut	10654	250	enclosure ditch segment	90	enclosure ditch	4
10655	Fill	10657	17	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10656	Fill	10657	17	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10657	Cut	10657	17	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10658	Fill	10663	220	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10659	Fill	10663	219	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10660	Fill	10663	219	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10661	Fill	10663	219	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10662	Fill	10663	219	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10663	Cut	10663	218	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10664	Fill	10666	538	fills of pit	218	pit and fills	4
10665	Fill	10666	538	fills of pit	218	pit and fills	4
10666	Cut	10666	537	pit	218	pit and fills	4
10667	Fill	10668	271	fill of ditch terminus	97	fills of ditch G96	4
10668	Cut	10668	270	ditch terminus	96	ditch	4
10669	Fill	10380	206	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10670	Fill	10380	206	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10671	Fill	10672	204	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10672	Cut	10672	203	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10673	Fill	10674	387	fill of pit/hollow	136	shallow pit/hollow and fill	4
10674	Cut	10674	386	pit/hollow	136	shallow pit/hollow and fill	4
10675	Fill	10676	377	fill of ditch segment	134	fills of ditch (drainage?) G133	4
10676	Cut	10676	376	ditch segment	133	ditch (drainage?)	4
10677	Fill	10679	373	fills of pit segment	132	pit and fills	4
10678	Fill	10679	373	fills of pit segment	132	pit and fills	4
10679	Cut	10679	372	pit segment	132	pit and fills	4
10680	Fill	10682	365	fills of ditch segment	130	fills of ditch (drainage?) G129	4
10681	Fill	10682	365	fills of ditch segment	130	fills of ditch (drainage?) G129	4
10682	Cut	10682	364	ditch segment	129	ditch (drainage?)	4
10683	Fill	10686	214	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10684	Fill	10686	214	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10685	Cut	10685	298	ditch segment	104	ditch (boundary?)	4
10686	Cut	10686	212	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10687	Fill	10688	273	fill of ditch segment	97	fills of ditch G96	4
10688	Cut	10688	272	ditch segment	96	ditch	4
10689	Fill	10691	247	fills of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10690	Fill	10691	247	fills of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10691	Cut	10691	246	ditch segment	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10692	Fill	10695	255	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10693	Fill	10695	255	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10694	Fill	10695	255	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10695	Cut	10695	254	enclosure ditch segment	90	enclosure ditch	4
10696	Fill	10697	245	fill of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10697	Cut	10697	244	ditch segment	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10698	Fill	10699	261	fill of ditch segment	93	fills of ditch (boundary?) G92	U
10699	Cut	10699	260	ditch segment	92	ditch (boundary?)	U
10700	Fill	10701	407	fill of pit	149	pit and fill	4
10701	Cut	10701	406	pit	149	pit and fill	4
10702	Fill	10703	409	fill of pit/hollow	150	shallow pit/hollow and fill	4
10703	Cut	10703	408	pit/hollow	150	shallow pit/hollow and fill	4
10704	Cut	10704	358	ditch segment	127	ditch, drainage(?)	4
10705	Fill	10704	359	fill of ditch segment	128	fills of ditch (drainage?) G127	4
10706	Fill	10707	243	fill of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10707	Cut	10707	242	ditch segment	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10708	Cut	10708	215	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10709	Fill	10710	540	fill of ditch segment	220	fills of ditch G219	U
10710	Cut	10710	539	ditch segment	219	ditch	U
10711	Fill	10712	405	fill of pit	148	pit and fill	4
10712	Cut	10712	404	pit	148	pit and fill	4
10713	Fill	10498	389	fill of pit	137	pit and fill	4
10714	Fill	10708	216	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10715	Fill	10708	216	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10716	Fill	10708	216	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10717	Fill	10708	216	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10718	Fill	10708	216	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10719	Fill	10708	217	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10720	Fill	10708	217	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10721	Fill	10708	217	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10722	Fill	10723	279	fill of ditch terminus	101	fill of ditch G100	4
10723	Cut	10723	278	ditch terminus	100	ditch	4
10724	Cut	10724	286	ditch terminus	102	ditch (boundary?)	4
10725	Fill	10724	287	fill of ditch terminus	103	fills of ditch (boundary?) G102	4
10726	Fill	10679	373	fills of pit segment	132	pit and fills	4
10727	Fill	10729	263	fills of ditch segment	93	fills of ditch (boundary?) G92	U
10728	Fill	10729	263	fills of ditch segment	93	fills of ditch (boundary?) G92	U
10729	Cut	10729	262	ditch segment	92	ditch (boundary?)	U

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10730	Fill	10733	253	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10731	Fill	10733	253	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10732	Fill	10733	253	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10733	Cut	10733	252	enclosure ditch segment	90	enclosure ditch	4
10734	Fill	10735	16	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10735	Cut	10735	16	agricultural trench segment	5	agricultural trench	2
10736	Fill	10737	265	fill of ditch segment	93	fills of ditch (boundary?) G92	U
10737	Cut	10737	264	ditch segment	92	ditch (boundary?)	U
10738	Fill	10739	361	fill of ditch segment	128	fills of ditch (drainage?) G127	4
10739	Cut	10739	360	ditch segment	127	ditch, drainage(?)	4
10740	Fill	10741	381	fill of ditch segment	134	fills of ditch (drainage?) G133	4
10741	Cut	10741	380	ditch segment	133	ditch (drainage?)	4
10742	Fill	10744	403	fill of pit	147	pit and fill	4
10743	Fill	10746	401	posthole and fill	146	posthole and fill	4
10744	Cut	10744	402	pit	147	pit and fill	4
10745	Fill	10686	213	fill of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10746	Cut	10746	401	posthole and fill	146	posthole and fill	4
10747	Cut	10747	394	quarry pit	140	quarry pit	4
10748	Fill	10749	522	fill of ditch segment	209	fills of ditch G208	U
10749	Cut	10749	521	ditch segment	208	ditch	U
10750	Fill	10760	547	secondary fill of pond	211	secondary fills of pond	4
10751	Fill	10760	546	pond	210	pond and primary fills	4
10760	Cut	10760	546	pond	210	pond and primary fills	4
10761	Cut	10761	480	pit	188	pit and fill	4
10762	Fill	10761	481	fill of pit	188	pit and fill	4
10763	Cut	10763	482	pit	189	pit and fill	U
10764	Fill	10763	483	fill of pit	189	pit and fill	U
10765	Fill	10767	524	fills of ditch segment	209	fills of ditch G208	U
10766	Fill	10767	524	fills of ditch segment	209	fills of ditch G208	U
10767	Cut	10767	523	ditch segment	208	ditch	U
10768	Fill	10769	355	ditch segment	128	fills of ditch (drainage?) G127	4
10769	Cut	10769	354	ditch segment	127	ditch, drainage(?)	4
10770	Fill	10772	545	usage fill of fire pit	222	External hearth	4
10771	Cut	10771	544	fire pit and scorching	222	External hearth	4
10772	Deposit		544	fire pit and scorching	222	External hearth	4
10773	Cut	10773	399	pit and fill	145	pit and fills	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10774	Fill	10773	400	fills of pit	145	pit and fills	4
10775	Fill	10773	400	fills of pit	145	pit and fills	4
10776	Fill	10773	400	fills of pit	145	pit and fills	4
10777	Fill	10778	237	fill of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10778	Cut	10778	236	ditch segment	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10779	Fill	10780	231	fill of ditch segment	87	fills of ditch (drainage?) G86	2
10780	Cut	10780	230	ditch segment	86	ditch (drainage?)	2
10781	Fill	10747	395	fill of quarry pit	141	fill of quarry pit G140	4
10782	Cut	10782	392	pit	139	pit and fills	4
10783	Fill	10782	393	fills of pit	139	pit and fills	4
10784	Fill	10782	393	fills of pit	139	pit and fills	4
10785	Fill	10782	393	fills of pit	139	pit and fills	4
10786	Cut	10786	390	pit	138	pit and fill	4
10787	Fill	10786	391	fill of pit	138	pit and fill	4
10788	Layer		543	levelling deposit	221	levelling deposit	5
10789	Fill	10790	421	fill of pit	155	pit and fill	4
10790	Cut	10790	420	pit	155	pit and fill	4
10791	Fill	10793	419	fills of pit	154	pit and fills	4
10792	Fill	10793	419	fills of pit	154	pit and fills	4
10793	Cut	10793	418	pit	154	pit and fills	4
10794	Fill	10795	423	fill of pit	156	pit and fill	4
10795	Cut	10795	422	pit	156	pit and fill	4
10796	Fill	10797	239	fill of ditch segment	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10797	Cut	10797	238	ditch segment	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10798	Fill	10799	233	fill of ditch segment	87	fills of ditch (drainage?) G86	2
10799	Cut	10799	232	ditch segment	86	ditch (drainage?)	2
10800	Fill	10801	383	fill of ditch segment	134	fills of ditch (drainage?) G133	4
10801	Cut	10801	382	ditch segment	133	ditch (drainage?)	4
10802	Fill	10803	369	fill of ditch segment	130	fills of ditch (drainage?) G129	4
10803	Cut	10803	368	ditch segment	129	ditch (drainage?)	4
10804	Fill	10806	471	fills of pit segment	184	pit and fills	4
10805	Fill	10806	471	fills of pit segment	184	pit and fills	4
10806	Cut	10806	470	pit segment	184	pit and fills	4
10807	Fill	10808	586	hollow and fill	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10808	Cut	10808	586	hollow and fill	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10809	Fill	10810	588	fill of ditch segment	236	fills of ditch G235	5

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10810	Cut	10810	587	ditch segment	235	ditch, boundary	5
10811	Fill	10812	229	fill of ditch segment/terminus	87	fills of ditch (drainage?) G86	2
10812	Cut	10812	228	ditch segment/terminus	86	ditch (drainage?)	2
10813	Fill	10814	235	fill of ditch segment/terminus	89	fills of ditch (enclosure?) G88	4
10814	Cut	10814	234	ditch segment/terminus	88	ditch (enclosure?)	4
10815	Fill	10816	371	fill of pit	131	small pit and fill	4
10816	Cut	10816	370	pit	131	small pit and fill	4
10817	Fill	10818	542	fill of ditch segment	220	fills of ditch G219	U
10818	Cut	10818	541	ditch segment	219	ditch	U
10819	Fill	10823	257	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10820	Fill	10823	257	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10821	Fill	10823	257	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10822	Fill	10823	257	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10823	Cut	10823	256	enclosure ditch segment	90	enclosure ditch	4
10824	Cut	10824	266	ditch terminus	94	ditch (boundary?)	4
10825	Fill	10824	267	fill of ditch terminus	95	fills of ditch (boundary?) G94	4
10826	Fill	10830	223	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10827	Fill	10830	222	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10828	Fill	10830	222	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10829	Fill	10830	222	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10830	Cut	10830	221	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10831	Fill	10835	340	fills of pit	123	pit and fills, function unknown	4
10832	Fill	10835	340	fills of pit	123	pit and fills, function unknown	4
10833	Fill	10835	340	fills of pit	123	pit and fills, function unknown	4
10834	Fill	10835	340	fills of pit	123	pit and fills, function unknown	4
10835	Cut	10835	339	pit	123	pit and fills, function unknown	4
10836	Fill	10839	338	fills of pit	122	elongated pit and fills	4
10837	Fill	10839	338	fills of pit	122	elongated pit and fills	4
10838	Fill	10839	338	fills of pit	122	elongated pit and fills	4
10839	Cut	10839	337	pit	122	elongated pit and fills	4
10840	Fill	10830	222	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10841	Cut	10841	472	pit segment	184	pit and fills	4
10842	Fill	10841	473	fill of pit segment	184	pit and fills	4
10843	Fill	10844	469	fill of probable pit	183	probable pit and fill	4
10844	Cut	10844	468	probable pit	183	probable pit and fill	4
10845	Fill	10846	476	posthole and fill	186	posthole and fill	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10846	Cut	10846	476	posthole and fill	186	posthole and fill	4
10847	Fill	10848	475	fill of pit	185	pit and fill	5
10848	Cut	10848	474	pit	185	pit and fill	5
10849	Cut	10849	477	land drain	72	land drains (19th/E20th C)	6
10850	Cut	10850	478	land drain	187	land drains (20th C)	6
10851	Deposit		479	surface finds	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10852	Fill	10854	259	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10853	Fill	10854	259	fills of enclosure ditch segment	91	fills of enclosure ditch G90	4
10854	Cut	10854	258	ditch segment	90	enclosure ditch	4
10855	Fill	10856	349	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10856	Cut	10856	348	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10857	Fill	10858	269	fill of ditch terminus	95	fills of ditch (boundary?) G94	4
10858	Cut	10858	268	ditch terminus	94	ditch (boundary?)	4
10859	Fill	10860	347	fill of pit	126	pit and fill, function unknown	4
10860	Cut	10860	346	pit	126	pit and fill, function unknown	4
10861	Fill	10862	342	fills of pit	124	pit and fills	4
10862	Cut	10862	341	pit	124	pit and fills	4
10863	Fill	10862	342	fills of pit	124	pit and fills	4
10865	Fill	10866	560	fill of pit	231	pit and fill	U
10866	Cut	10866	559	pit	231	pit and fill	U
10867	Fill	10868	568	fill of ditch segment	79	usage fills of ditch G78	5
10868	Cut	10868	567	ditch segment	78	track-side ditch (E)	5
10869	Fill	10870	564	fill of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5
10870	Cut	10870	563	ditch segment	232	ditch, drainage	U
10871	Fill	10873	351	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10872	Fill	10873	351	fills of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10873	Cut	10873	350	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10874	Fill	10875	599	fill of pit	242	pit and fill	U
10875	Cut	10875	598	pit	242	pit and fill	U
10876	Fill	10878	438	fills of pit segment	164	pit and fills	3
10877	Fill	10878	438	fills of pit segment	164	pit and fills	3
10878	Cut	10878	437	pit segment	164	pit and fills	3
10879	Fill	10880	446	pit/tree hollow and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10880	Cut	10880	446	pit/tree hollow and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10881	Fill	10883	440	fills of pit segment	164	pit and fills	3
10882	Fill	10883	440	fills of pit segment	164	pit and fills	3

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10883	Cut	10883	439	pit segment	164	pit and fills	3
10884	Cut	10884	443	pit	165	pit and fill	4
10885	Fill	10884	444	fill of pit	165	pit and fill	4
10886	Fill	10888	442	fills of ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10887	Fill	10888	442	fills of ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10888	Cut	10888	441	ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10889	Cut	10889	431	ditch segment	161	enclosure ditch	4
10890	Fill	10891	436	fill of large, shallow feature	163	probable erosion hollow and fill	4
10891	Cut	10891	435	large, shallow feature	163	probable erosion hollow and fill	4
10892	Fill	10889	432	fills of ditch segment	162	fills of enclosure ditch G161	4
10893	Fill	10889	432	fills of ditch segment	162	fills of enclosure ditch G161	4
10894	Fill	10889	432	fills of ditch segment	162	fills of enclosure ditch G161	4
10895	Fill	10889	432	fills of ditch segment	162	fills of enclosure ditch G161	4
10896	Fill	10889	432	fills of ditch segment	162	fills of enclosure ditch G161	4
10897	Fill	10898	430	unspecified cuts and fills	160	probable animal burrowing	U
10898	Cut	10898	430	unspecified cuts and fills	160	probable animal burrowing	U
10899	Fill	10900	285	fill of ditch segment	103	fills of ditch (boundary?) G102	4
10900	Cut	10900	284	ditch segment	102	ditch (boundary?)	4
10901	Fill	10903	425	upper fill of elongated hollow	158	disuse of possible trackway G157	4
10902	Fill	10903	424	elongated hollow and fill of flint nodules	157	possible trackway	4
10903	Cut	10903	424	elongated hollow and fill of flint nodules	157	possible trackway	4
10904	Cut	10904	1182	pit	497	pit and fill	3
10905	Fill	10904	1183	fill of pit	497	pit and fill	U
10906	Fill	10907	450	fill of quarry pit	168	fill of quarry pit G167	4
10907	Cut	10907	449	quarry pit	167	quarry pit	4
10908	Fill	10909	448	pit/tree hollow and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10909	Cut	10909	448	pit/tree hollow and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10910	Fill	10911	413	fill of ditch segment	153	fills of ditch (drainage?) G152	4
10911	Cut	10911	412	ditch segment	152	ditch (drainage?)	4
10912	Cut	10912	192	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10913	Fill	10914	570	fill of ditch segment	79	usage fills of ditch G78	5
10914	Cut	10914	569	ditch segment	78	track-side ditch (E)	5
10915	Fill	10916	566	fill of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5
10916	Cut	10916	565	ditch segment	232	ditch, drainage	5
10917	Fill	10918	225	fill of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10918	Cut	10918	224	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10919	Fill	10920	434	fill of ditch terminus	162	fills of enclosure ditch G161	4
10920	Cut	10920	433	ditch terminus	161	enclosure ditch	4
10921	Fill	10922	427	elongated hollow and fill of flint nodules	157	possible trackway	4
10922	Cut	10922	427	elongated hollow and fill of flint nodules	157	possible trackway	4
10923	Fill	10926	601	fills of pit	243	pit and fills	4
10924	Fill	10926	601	fills of pit	243	pit and fills	4
10925	Fill	10926	601	fills of pit	243	pit and fills	4
10926	Cut	10926	600	pit	243	pit and fills	U
10927	Fill	10928	426	elongated hollow and fill of flint nodules	157	possible trackway	4
10928	Cut	10928	426	elongated hollow and fill of flint nodules	157	possible trackway	4
10929	Fill	10930	447	pit/tree hollow and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10930	Cut	10930	447	pit/tree hollow and fill	166	former hedgerow	4
10931	Fill	10932	586	hollow and fill	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10932	Cut	10932	586	hollow and fill	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10933	Fill	10934	227	fill of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10934	Cut	10934	226	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10935	Fill	10936	415	fill of ditch segment	153	fills of ditch (drainage?) G152	4
10936	Cut	10936	414	ditch segment	152	ditch (drainage?)	4
10937	Fill	10938	417	fill of ditch segment	153	fills of ditch (drainage?) G152	4
10938	Cut	10938	416	ditch segment	152	ditch (drainage?)	4
10939	Fill	10940	411	natural hollow and fill	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10940	Cut	10940	411	natural hollow and fill	151	natural deposits and features Area 1	N
10941	Fill	10944	487	fills of ditch segment	191	fills of ditch G190	U
10942	Interface	10944	487	fills of ditch segment	191	fills of ditch G190	U
10943	Fill	10944	487	fills of ditch segment	191	fills of ditch G190	U
10944	Cut	10944	486	ditch segment	190	ditch	U
10945	Fill	10946	489	fill of ditch terminus	191	fills of ditch G190	U
10946	Cut	10946	488	ditch terminus	190	ditch	U
10947	Fill	10948	491	fill of ditch terminus	193	fill of ditch G192	U
10948	Cut	10948	490	ditch terminus	192	ditch	U
10949	Fill	10952	562	fills of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5
10950	Fill	10952	562	fills of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5
10951	Fill	10952	562	fills of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5
10952	Cut	10952	561	ditch segment	232	ditch, drainage	5
10953	Fill	10952	562	fills of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5
10954	Fill	10952	562	fills of ditch segment	233	fills of drainage ditch G232	5

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10955	Fill	10957	191	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10956	Fill	10957	191	fills of enclosure ditch segment	84	usage fills of large enclosure ditch (moat) G83	4
10957	Cut	10957	190	enclosure ditch segment	83	large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10958	Fill	10960	345	fill of pit	125	pit (quarry?) and external hearth	4
10959	Deposit	10960	344	external hearth	125	pit (quarry?) and external hearth	4
10960	Cut	10960	343	pit	125	pit (quarry?) and external hearth	4
10961	Fill	10962	830	fill of ditch segment	340	fills of ditch G339	4
10962	Cut	10962	829	ditch segment	339	ditch	4
10963	Fill	10966	495	fills of pit	195	pit and fills	4
10964	Fill	10966	495	fills of pit	195	pit and fills	4
10965	Fill	10966	495	fills of pit	195	pit and fills	4
10966	Cut	10966	494	pit	195	pit and fills	4
10967	Fill	10968	485	fill of ditch segment	191	fills of ditch G190	U
10968	Cut	10968	484	ditch segment	190	ditch	U
10969	Fill	10970	493	fill of pit	194	pit and fill	3
10970	Cut	10970	492	pit	194	pit and fill	3
10971	Fill	10973	666	fill of enclosure ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10972	Fill	10973	666	fill of enclosure ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10973	Cut	10973	665	enclosure ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
10974	Fill	10912	193	fill of enclosure ditch segment	85	disuse fills of large enclosure ditch (moat)	4
10975	Fill	10976	828	fill of ditch terminus	340	fills of ditch G339	4
10976	Cut	10976	827	ditch terminus	339	ditch	4
10977	Fill	10978	812	fill of ditch segment	335	fills of ditch G334	4
10978	Cut	10978	811	ditch segment	334	ditch	4
10979	Fill	10980	832	fill of pit	341	pit and fill	U
10980	Cut	10980	831	pit	341	pit and fill	U
10981	Fill	10982	775	fill of ditch segment	316	fills of ditch G315	4
10982	Cut	10982	774	ditch segment	315	ditch	4
10983	Fill	10984	756	fill of ditch segment	309	fills of ditch G308	4
10984	Cut	10984	755	ditch segment	308	ditch	4
10985	Fill	10988	670	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10986	Fill	10988	670	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10987	Fill	10988	670	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10988	Cut	10988	669	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
10989	Fill	10990	34	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2
10990	Cut	10990	34	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
10991	Fill	10994	752	fills of pit	306	Pit (cess?) and fills	4
10992	Fill	10994	752	fills of pit	306	Pit (cess?) and fills	4
10993	Fill	10994	751	pit and primary fill	306	Pit (cess?) and fills	4
10994	Cut	10994	751	pit and primary fill	306	Pit (cess?) and fills	4
10995	Fill	10996	678	fill of ditch segment	274	fills of ditch G273	4
10996	Cut	10996	677	ditch segment	273	ditch	4
10997	Fill	10999	658	fill of enclosure ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10998	Fill	10999	658	fill of enclosure ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
10999	Cut	10999	657	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11000	Fill	11001	734	fill of ditch segment	301	fills of ditch G300	4
11001	Cut	11001	733	ditch segment	300	ditch	4
11002	Fill	11003	787	fill of ditch segment	322	fills of ditch G321	3
11003	Cut	11003	786	ditch segment	321	ditch	3
11004	Fill	11005	39	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11005	Cut	11005	39	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11006	Fill	11007	44	agricultural trench segment	17	agricultural trench	2
11007	Cut	11007	44	agricultural trench segment	17	agricultural trench	2
11008	Fill	11009	680	fill of ditch segment	274	fills of ditch G273	4
11009	Cut	11009	679	ditch segment	273	ditch	4
11010	Fill	11011	824	fill of ditch segment	338	fills of ditch G337	4
11011	Cut	11011	823	ditch segment	337	ditch	4
11012	Fill	11013	49	agricultural trench segment	12	agricultural trench	2
11013	Cut	11013	49	agricultural trench segment	12	agricultural trench	2
11014	Cut	11014	743	ditch segment	302	ditch, curvilinear	4
11015	Fill	11014	744	fill of ditch segment	303	fills of curvilinear ditch G302	4
11016	Fill	11017	736	fill of ditch segment	301	fills of ditch G300	4
11017	Cut	11017	735	ditch segment	300	ditch	4
11018	Fill	11019	38	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11019	Cut	11019	38	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11020	Fill	11021	37	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11021	Cut	11021	37	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11022	Fill	11023	42	agricultural trench segment	17	agricultural trench	2
11023	Cut	11023	42	agricultural trench segment	17	agricultural trench	2
11024	Cut	11024	47	agricultural trench segment	19	agricultural trench	2
11025	Fill	11024	47	agricultural trench segment	19	agricultural trench	2
11026	Fill	11027	31	agricultural trench segment	11	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11027	Cut	11027	31	agricultural trench segment	11	agricultural trench	2
11028	Fill	11029	822	fill of ditch terminus	338	fills of ditch G337	4
11029	Cut	11029	821	ditch terminus	337	ditch	4
11030	Fill	11031	738	fill of ditch segment	301	fills of ditch G300	4
11031	Cut	11031	737	ditch segment	300	ditch	4
11032	Fill	11033	826	fill of ditch segment	338	fills of ditch G337	4
11033	Cut	11033	825	ditch segment	337	ditch	4
11034	Cut	11034	729	ditch segment	298	ditch, drainage	4
11035	Fill	11036	45	agricultural trench segment	18	agricultural trench	2
11036	Cut	11036	45	agricultural trench segment	18	agricultural trench	2
11037	Fill	11038	742	fill of ditch segment	303	fills of curvilinear ditch G302	4
11038	Cut	11038	741	ditch segment	302	ditch, curvilinear	4
11039	Fill	11040	785	fill of ditch terminus	322	fills of ditch G321	3
11040	Cut	11040	784	ditch terminus	321	ditch	3
11041	Fill	11044	783	fills of pit	320	large pit and fills	U
11042	Fill	11044	783	fills of pit	320	large pit and fills	U
11043	Fill	11044	783	fills of pit	320	large pit and fills	U
11044	Cut	11044	782	pit	320	large pit and fills	U
11045	Fill	11046	48	agricultural trench segment	19	agricultural trench	2
11046	Cut	11046	48	agricultural trench segment	19	agricultural trench	2
11047	Cut	11047	723	ditch segment	296	ditch, drainage(?)	4
11048	Fill	11047	724	fill of ditch segment	297	fills of ditch, drainage(?) G296	4
11049	Fill	11044	783	fills of pit	320	large pit and fills	U
11050	Fill	11051	728	fill of ditch terminus	299	fills of ditch, drainage G298	4
11051	Cut	11051	727	ditch terminus	298	ditch, drainage	4
11052	Fill	11034	730	fill of ditch segment	299	fills of ditch, drainage G298	4
11053	Fill	11054	781	fill of pit	319	pit and fill	3
11054	Cut	11054	780	pit	319	pit and fill	3
11055	Fill	11056	746	fill of ditch terminus	303	fills of curvilinear ditch G302	4
11056	Cut	11056	745	ditch terminus	302	ditch, curvilinear	4
11057	Fill	11058	764	fill of ditch segment	311	fills of ditch G310	4
11058	Cut	11058	763	ditch segment	310	ditch	4
11059	Skeleton	11061	767	pit and fills	312	pit, animal burial	4
11060	Fill	11061	767	pit and fills	312	pit, animal burial	4
11061	Cut	11061	767	pit and fills	312	pit, animal burial	4
11062	Fill	11063	46	agricultural trench segment	18	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11063	Cut	11063	46	agricultural trench segment	18	agricultural trench	2
11064	Cut	11064	725	ditch terminus	296	ditch, drainage(?)	4
11065	Fill	11064	726	fill of ditch terminus	297	fills of ditch, drainage(?) G296	4
11066	Fill	11067	791	fill of ditch terminus	322	fills of ditch G321	3
11067	Cut	11067	790	ditch terminus	321	ditch	3
11068	Fill	11069	793	fill of ditch terminus	324	fills of L-shaped ditch/gully G323	4
11069	Cut	11069	792	ditch terminus	323	L-shaped ditch/gully	4
11070	Fill	11071	656	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11071	Cut	11071	655	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11072	Fill	11073	664	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11073	Cut	11073	663	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11074	Fill	11075	760	fill of ditch segment	309	fills of ditch G308	4
11075	Cut	11075	759	ditch segment	308	ditch	4
11076	Fill	11077	35	agricultural trench segment	14	agricultural trench	2
11077	Cut	11077	35	agricultural trench segment	14	agricultural trench	2
11078	Fill	11079	797	fill of ditch segment	324	fills of L-shaped ditch/gully G323	4
11079	Cut	11079	796	ditch segment	323	L-shaped ditch/gully	4
11080	Fill	11081	789	fill of ditch segment	322	fills of ditch G321	3
11081	Cut	11081	788	ditch segment	321	ditch	3
11082	Fill	11083	795	fill of ditch terminus	324	fills of L-shaped ditch/gully G323	4
11083	Cut	11083	794	ditch terminus	323	L-shaped ditch/gully	4
11084	Fill	11085	777	fill of ditch terminus	316	fills of ditch G315	4
11085	Cut	11085	776	ditch terminus	315	ditch	4
11086	Fill	11087	690	fill of pit	281	pit and fill	4
11087	Cut	11087	689	pit	281	pit and fill	4
11088	Fill	11089	43	agricultural trench segment	17	agricultural trench	2
11089	Cut	11089	43	agricultural trench segment	17	agricultural trench	2
11090	Fill	11091	799	fill of ditch terminus	326	fills of ditch G325	4
11091	Cut	11091	798	ditch terminus	325	ditch	4
11092	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11093	Cut	11093	691	quarry pit	282	quarry pit	4
11094	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11095	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11096	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11097	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11098	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11099	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11100	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11101	Interface	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11102	Fill	11103	714	fill of ditch segment	295	fills of enclosure ditch G294	4
11103	Cut	11103	713	ditch segment	294	ditch, enclosure	4
11104	Fill	11109	672	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11105	Fill	11109	672	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11106	Fill	11109	672	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11107	Fill	11109	672	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11108	Fill	11109	672	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11109	Cut	11109	671	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11110	Fill	11113	662	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11111	Fill	11113	662	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11112	Fill	11113	662	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11113	Cut	11113	661	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11114	Fill	11115	740	fill of ditch terminus	303	fills of curvilinear ditch G302	4
11115	Cut	11115	739	ditch terminus	302	ditch, curvilinear	4
11116	Fill	11117	833	possible posthole and fill	342	three possible postholes	U
11117	Cut	11117	833	possible posthole and fill	342	three possible postholes	U
11118	Fill	11119	834	possible posthole and fill	342	three possible postholes	U
11119	Cut	11119	834	possible posthole and fill	342	three possible postholes	U
11120	Fill	11121	835	possible posthole and fill	342	three possible postholes	U
11121	Cut	11121	835	possible posthole and fill	342	three possible postholes	U
11122	Fill	11123	836	pit/posthole and fill	343	three small pits or postholes	U
11123	Cut	11123	836	pit/posthole and fill	343	three small pits or postholes	U
11124	Cut	11124	837	pit/posthole and fill	343	three small pits or postholes	U
11125	Fill	11124	837	pit/posthole and fill	343	three small pits or postholes	U
11126	Fill	11127	838	pit/posthole and fill	343	three small pits or postholes	U
11127	Cut	11127	838	pit/posthole and fill	343	three small pits or postholes	U
11128	Fill	11129	839	pit/posthole and fill	344	three small pits or postholes	U
11129	Cut	11129	839	pit/posthole and fill	344	three small pits or postholes	U
11130	Fill	11131	840	pit/posthole and fill	344	three small pits or postholes	U
11131	Cut	11131	840	pit/posthole and fill	344	three small pits or postholes	U
11132	Fill	11133	841	pit/posthole and fill	344	three small pits or postholes	U
11133	Cut	11133	841	pit/posthole and fill	344	three small pits or postholes	U
11134	Cut	11134	813	ditch segment	334	ditch	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11135	Fill	11134	814	fill of ditch segment	335	fills of ditch G334	4
11136	Cut	11136	768	fire pit and scorching	313	external hearth	4
11137	Cut	11137	771	fire pit and scorching	314	external hearth	4
11138	Fill	11139	716	fill of ditch segment	295	fills of enclosure ditch G294	4
11139	Cut	11139	715	ditch segment	294	ditch, enclosure	4
11140	Fill	11142	709	fill of pit	291	pit and fills	4
11141	Fill	11142	709	fill of pit	291	pit and fills	4
11142	Cut	11142	708	pit	291	pit and fills	4
11143	Fill	11144	710	fill of linear feature	292	unspecified linear feature and fill	4
11144	Cut	11144	710	linear feature segment	292	unspecified linear feature and fill	4
11145	Fill	11146	718	fill of ditch segment	295	fills of enclosure ditch G294	4
11146	Cut	11146	717	ditch segment	294	ditch, enclosure	4
11147	Fill	11148	732	fill of ditch terminus	299	fills of ditch, drainage G298	4
11148	Cut	11148	731	ditch terminus	298	ditch, drainage	4
11149	Fill	11150	712	fill of pit	293	pit and fill	4
11150	Cut	11150	711	pit	293	pit and fill	4
11151	Fill	11152	720	fill of ditch segment	295	fills of enclosure ditch G294	4
11152	Cut	11152	719	ditch segment	294	ditch, enclosure	4
11153	Fill	11154	32	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2
11154	Cut	11154	32	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2
11155	Fill	11136	770	backfill of fire pit	313	external hearth	4
11156	Fill	11136	769	usage fill of fire pit	313	external hearth	4
11157	Deposit	11136	768	fire pit and scorching	313	external hearth	4
11158	Fill	11154	32	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2
11159	Cut	11159	693	quarry pit segment	282	quarry pit	4
11160	Fill	11159	694	fill of quarry pit segment	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11161	Fill	11159	694	fill of quarry pit segment	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11162	Fill	11159	694	fill of quarry pit segment	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11163	Fill	11152	720	fill of ditch segment	295	fills of enclosure ditch G294	4
11164	Cut	11164	683	ditch segment	275	possible track-side ditch	4
11165	Fill	11164	684	fill of ditch segment	276	fill of possible track-side ditch G275	4
11166	Cut	11166	681	ditch terminus	271	enclosure ditch	4
11167	Fill	11166	682	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11168	Fill	11169	843	fill of pit	345	pit and fill	4
11169	Cut	11169	842	pit	345	pit and fill	4
11170	Fill	11171	816	fill of ditch terminus	335	fills of ditch G334	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11171	Cut	11171	815	ditch terminus	334	ditch	4
11172	Fill	11173	819	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11173	Cut	11173	819	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11174	Cut	11174	667	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11175	Fill	11174	668	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11176	Fill	11177	722	fill of ditch segment	295	fills of enclosure ditch G294	4
11177	Cut	11177	721	ditch segment	294	ditch, enclosure	4
11178	Fill	11179	818	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11179	Cut	11179	818	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11180	Fill	11181	766	fill of ditch segment	311	fills of ditch G310	4
11181	Cut	11181	765	ditch segment	310	ditch	4
11182	Fill	11183	660	fill of ditch segment	272	fills of enclosure ditch G271	4
11183	Cut	11183	659	ditch segment	271	enclosure ditch	4
11184	Fill	11137	773	backfill of fire pit	314	external hearth	4
11185	Fill	11137	772	usage fill of fire pit	314	external hearth	4
11186	Deposit	11137	771	fire pit and scorching	314	external hearth	4
11187	Fill	11193	845	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11189	Fill	11190	806	posthole and fill	331	isolated posthole	4
11190	Cut	11190	806	posthole and fill	331	isolated posthole	4
11191	Fill	11192	779	fill of ditch terminus	318	fill of ditch G317	4
11192	Cut	11192	778	ditch terminus	317	ditch	4
11193	Cut	11193	844	quarry pit	282	quarry pit	4
11194	Fill	11193	845	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11195	Fill	11193	845	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11196	Fill	11193	845	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11197	Fill	11198	701	fill of pit	287	pit and fill	U
11198	Cut	11198	700	pit	287	pit and fill	U
11199	Fill	11200	686	fill of ditch segment	278	fill of possible track-side ditch G277	4
11200	Cut	11200	685	ditch segment	277	possible track-side ditch	4
11201	Fill	11202	707	fill of pit	290	pit and fill	4
11202	Cut	11202	706	pit	290	pit and fill	4
11203	Fill	11204	676	fill of ditch segment	274	fills of ditch G273	4
11204	Cut	11204	675	ditch segment	273	ditch	4
11205	Fill	11206	33	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2
11206	Cut	11206	33	agricultural trench segment	13	agricultural trench	2
11207	Fill	11208	688	fill of ditch segment	280	fill of possible track-side ditch G279	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11208	Cut	11208	687	ditch segment	279	possible track-side ditch	4
11209	Fill	11093	692	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11210	Fill	11193	845	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11211	Fill	11212	820	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11212	Cut	11212	820	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11213	Fill	11214	817	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11214	Cut	11214	817	gully segment and fill	336	two erosion gullies and fills	4
11215	Fill	11216	699	tree throw and fill	286	tree throw and fill	U
11216	Cut	11216	699	tree throw and fill	286	tree throw and fill	U
11217	Fill	11193	845	fill of quarry pit	283	fills of quarry pit G282	4
11218	Fill	11219	748	fill of pit	304	pit and fill	4
11219	Cut	11219	747	pit	304	pit and fill	4
11220	Fill	11221	758	fill of ditch segment	309	fills of ditch G308	4
11221	Cut	11221	757	ditch segment	308	ditch	4
11222	Fill	11223	762	fill of ditch segment	311	fills of ditch G310	4
11223	Cut	11223	761	ditch segment	310	ditch	4
11224	Fill	11225	805	fill of ditch segment	330	fill of ditch G329	4
11225	Cut	11225	804	ditch segment	329	ditch	4
11226	Fill	11227	801	fill of ditch terminus	326	fills of ditch G325	4
11227	Cut	11227	800	ditch terminus	325	ditch	4
11228	Fill	11229	803	fill of ditch segment	328	fill of L-shaped ditch G327	4
11229	Cut	11229	802	ditch segment	327	L-shaped ditch	4
11230	Fill	11231	696	fill of ditch terminus	285	fills of ditch G284	4
11231	Cut	11231	695	ditch terminus	284	ditch	4
11232	Fill	11232	619	fill of pond	251	large, shallow pond and fill	U
11233	Cut	11233	618	pond	251	large, shallow pond and fill	U
11234	Cut	11234	704	pit	289	pit and fill	4
11235	Fill	11234	705	fill of pit	289	pit and fill	4
11236	Fill	11237	808	fill of ditch terminus	333	fills of ditch G332	4
11237	Cut	11237	807	ditch terminus	332	ditch	4
11238	Fill	11239	810	fill of ditch terminus	333	fills of ditch G332	4
11239	Cut	11239	809	ditch terminus	332	ditch	4
11240	Cut	11240	41	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11241	Fill	11242	674	fill of ditch terminus	274	fills of ditch G273	4
11242	Cut	11242	673	ditch terminus	273	ditch	4
11243	Fill	11244	754	fill of pit	307	pit and fill	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11244	Cut	11244	753	pit	307	pit and fill	4
11245	Fill	11246	40	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11246	Cut	11246	40	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11247	Cut	11247	702	agricultural trench segment?	288	possible agricultural trench	U
11248	Fill	11240	41	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11249	Fill	11240	41	agricultural trench segment	15	agricultural trench	2
11260	Fill	11261	640	fill of ditch segment	265	fills of ditch G264	4
11261	Cut	11261	639	ditch segment	264	ditch	4
11262	Fill	11263	642	fill of ditch segment	265	fills of ditch G264	4
11263	Cut	11263	641	ditch segment	264	ditch	4
11264	Fill	11265	638	fill of ditch segment	263	fills of ditch G262	4
11265	Cut	11265	637	ditch segment	262	ditch	4
11266	Fill	11267	644	fill of ditch segment	265	fills of ditch G264	4
11267	Cut	11267	643	ditch segment	264	ditch	4
11268	Fill	11269	750	fill of pit	305	pit and fill	4
11269	Cut	11269	749	pit	305	pit and fill	4
11270	Fill	11271	29	agricultural trench segment	10	agricultural trench	2
11271	Cut	11271	29	agricultural trench segment	10	agricultural trench	2
11272	Fill	11273	703	agricultural trench segment and fill?	288	possible agricultural trench	U
11273	Cut	11273	703	agricultural trench segment and fill?	288	possible agricultural trench	U
11274	Cut	11274	36	agricultural trench segment	14	agricultural trench	2
11275	Fill	11274	36	agricultural trench segment	14	agricultural trench	2
11276	Fill	11274	36	agricultural trench segment	14	agricultural trench	2
11277	Fill	11278	646	fill of ditch terminus	265	fills of ditch G264	4
11278	Cut	11278	645	ditch terminus	264	ditch	4
11279	Fill	11280	28	agricultural trench segment	9	agricultural trench	2
11280	Cut	11280	28	agricultural trench segment	9	agricultural trench	2
11281	Fill	11282	628	fill of ditch segment	259	fill of ditch G259	4
11282	Cut	11282	627	ditch segment	258	ditch	4
11283	Fill	11284	25	agricultural trench segment	8	agricultural trench	2
11284	Cut	11284	25	agricultural trench segment	8	agricultural trench	2
11285	Fill	11287	650	usage fill of fire pit	268	external hearth	4
11286	Deposit	11287	649	fire pit and scorching	268	external hearth	4
11287	Cut	11287	649	fire pit and scorching	268	external hearth	4
11288	Fill	11289	23	agricultural trench segment	7	agricultural trench	2
11289	Cut	11289	23	agricultural trench segment	7	agricultural trench	2

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11290	Fill	11291	24	agricultural trench segment	8	agricultural trench	2
11291	Cut	11291	24	agricultural trench segment	8	agricultural trench	2
11292	Fill	11293	613	fill of ditch terminus	250	fills of ditch G249	4
11293	Cut	11293	612	ditch terminus	249	ditch	4
11294	Fill	11296	698	fill of ditch segment	285	fills of ditch G284	4
11295	Fill	11296	698	fill of ditch segment	285	fills of ditch G284	4
11296	Cut	11296	697	ditch segment	284	ditch	4
11297	Cut	11297	623	ditch segment	256	ditch	4
11298	Fill	11297	624	fill of ditch segment	257	fills of ditch G256	4
11299	Fill	11300	630	fill of ditch segment	261	fills of ditch G260	4
11300	Cut	11300	629	ditch segment	260	ditch	4
11301	Fill	11303	652	usage fill of fire pit	269	external hearth	4
11302	Deposit	11303	651	fire pit and scorching	269	external hearth	4
11303	Cut	11303	651	fire pit and scorching	269	external hearth	4
11304	Cut	11304	647	ditch segment	266	ditch	4
11305	Fill	11304	648	fill of ditch segment	267	fill of ditch G266	4
11306	Fill	11307	30	agricultural trench segment	11	agricultural trench	2
11307	Cut	11307	30	agricultural trench segment	11	agricultural trench	2
11308	Fill	11310	617	fills of pit	253	pit and fills	U
11309	Fill	11310	617	fills of pit	253	pit and fills	U
11310	Cut	11310	616	pit	253	pit and fills	U
11311	Deposit	11311	620	external soil deposit	252	external soil deposit	U
11312	Fill	11314	654	usage fill of fire pit	270	external hearth	4
11313	Deposit	11314	653	fire pit and scorching	270	external hearth	4
11314	Cut	11314	653	fire pit and scorching	270	external hearth	4
11315	Fill	11316	615	fill of ditch terminus	250	fills of ditch G249	4
11316	Cut	11316	614	ditch terminus	249	ditch	4
11317	Fill	11318	626	fill of ditch terminus	257	fills of ditch G256	4
11318	Cut	11318	625	ditch terminus	256	ditch	4
11319	Fill	11320	607	agricultural trench terminus	246	agricultural trench	2
11320	Cut	11320	607	agricultural trench terminus	246	agricultural trench	2
11321	Fill	11322	609	fill of ditch terminus	248	fills of short ditch G247	4
11322	Cut	11322	608	ditch terminus	247	short ditch	4
11323	Fill	11324	622	fill of ditch segment	255	fill of ditch G254	4
11324	Cut	11324	621	ditch segment	254	ditch	4
11325	Fill	11326	605	fill of pit or posthole	245	small pit or posthole and fill	U

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
11326	Cut	11326	604	pit or posthole	245	small pit or posthole and fill	U
11327	Fill	11328	611	fill of ditch terminus	248	fills of short ditch G247	4
11328	Cut	11328	610	ditch terminus	247	short ditch	4
11329	Fill	11330	603	fill of pit	244	pit and fill	U
11330	Cut	11330	602	pit	244	pit and fill	U
11331	Fill	11332	634	fill of ditch terminus	263	fills of ditch G262	4
11332	Cut	11332	633	ditch terminus	262	ditch	4
11333	Fill	11334	632	fill of ditch terminus	261	fills of ditch G260	4
11334	Cut	11334	631	ditch terminus	260	ditch	4
11335	Fill	11336	636	fill of ditch segment	263	fills of ditch G262	4
11336	Cut	11336	635	ditch segment	262	ditch	4
11337	Fill	11338	22	agricultural trench segment	6	agricultural trench	2
11338	Cut	11338	22	agricultural trench segment	6	agricultural trench	2
11339	Fill	11340	606	agricultural trench segment	246	agricultural trench	2
11340	Cut	11340	606	agricultural trench segment	246	agricultural trench	2
11341	Cut	11341	51	agricultural trench segment	18	agricultural trench	2
11342	Fill	11343	52	agricultural trench segment	16	agricultural trench	2
11343	Cut	11343	52	agricultural trench segment	16	agricultural trench	2
11344	Cut	11344	1184	ditch re-cut	498	re-cut of ditch G78	6
20000	Fill	20001	847	fill of pit	346	pit and fill	1
20001	Cut	20001	846	pit	346	pit and fill	1
20002	Fill	20003	849	fill of pit/posthole	347	small pit or posthole and fill	U
20003	Cut	20003	848	pit/posthole	347	small pit or posthole and fill	U
20004	Cut	20004	907	pit	366	pit and fill	U
20005	Fill	20004	908	fill of pit	366	pit and fill	U
20006	Fill	20008	870	fills of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20007	Fill	20008	870	fills of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20008	Cut	20008	869	ditch segment	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20009	Fill	20010	922	posthole and fill	374	posthole and fill	1
20010	Cut	20010	922	posthole and fill	374	posthole and fill	1
20011	Fill	20012	923	posthole and fill	375	posthole and fill	1
20012	Cut	20012	923	posthole and fill	375	posthole and fill	1
20013	Fill	20014	912	fill of ditch segment	369	fills of L-shaped ditch G368	1
20014	Cut	20014	911	ditch segment	368	L-shaped ditch	1
20015	Layer		1164	subsoil	485	subsoil, only in NW corner of Area 2	5
20016	Fill	20041	852	backfill of fire pit	348	external hearth	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20017	Fill	20018	1112	fill of ditch segment	469	fills of drainage ditch G468	4
20018	Cut	20018	1111	ditch segment	468	ditch, drainage (S of former track)	4
20019	Fill	20020	872	fill of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20020	Cut	20020	871	ditch segment	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20021	Fill	20022	926	fill of pit/posthole	377	small pit or posthole and fill	1
20022	Cut	20022	925	pit/posthole	377	small pit or posthole and fill	1
20023	Fill	20024	924	posthole and fill	376	posthole and fill	1
20024	Cut	20024	924	posthole and fill	376	posthole and fill	1
20025	Fill	20026	903	fill of pit	365	pit and fill	1
20026	Cut	20026	902	pit	365	pit and fill	1
20027	Fill	20028	905	pit/hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20028	Cut	20028	905	pit/hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20029	Fill	20030	874	fill of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20030	Cut	20030	873	ditch segment	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20031	Fill	20032	864	fill of ditch segment	353	fills of ditch G352	U
20032	Cut	20032	863	ditch segment	352	ditch	U
20033	Fill	20041	851	usage fill of fire pit	348	external hearth	4
20034	Cut	20034	927	posthole and fill	378	posthole and fill	1
20035	Fill	20034	927	posthole and fill	378	posthole and fill	1
20036	Fill	20041	850	fire pit and scorching	348	external hearth	4
20037	Fill	20038	914	fill of ditch segment	369	fills of L-shaped ditch G368	1
20038	Cut	20038	913	ditch segment	368	L-shaped ditch	1
20039	Fill	20040	929	fill of ditch segment	380	fill of ditch G379	U
20040	Cut	20040	928	ditch segment	379	ditch	U
20041	Cut	20041	850	fire pit and scorching	348	external hearth	4
20043	Fill	20044	1110	fill of ditch segment	469	fills of drainage ditch G468	4
20044	Cut	20044	1109	ditch segment	468	ditch, drainage (S of former track)	4
20045	Fill	20046	876	fill of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20046	Cut	20046	875	ditch segment	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20047	Fill	20048	860	fill of ditch segment	350	fills of ditch G349	3
20048	Cut	20048	859	ditch segment	349	ditch	3
20049	Fill	20060	915	posthole and fill	370	posthole and fill	1
20060	Cut	20060	915	posthole and fill	370	posthole and fill	1
20061	Fill	20062	868	fill of pit	354	pit and fill	U
20062	Cut	20062	867	pit	354	pit and fill	U
20063	Fill	20064	856	fill of ditch segment	350	fills of ditch G349	3

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20064	Cut	20064	855	ditch segment	349	ditch	3
20065	Fill	20066	916	posthole and fill	371	posthole and fill	U
20066	Cut	20066	916	posthole and fill	371	posthole and fill	U
20067	Fill	20068	858	fill of ditch segment	350	fills of ditch G349	3
20068	Cut	20068	857	ditch segment	349	ditch	3
20069	Fill	20070	1108	fill of ditch/gully	467	fill of ditch/gully G466	4
20070	Cut	20070	1107	ditch/gully	466	ditch or eroded gully to S of former track	4
20071	Fill	20072	878	fill of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20072	Cut	20072	877	ditch segment	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20073	Fill	20074	862	fill of pit	351	pit and fill	1
20074	Cut	20074	861	pit	351	pit and fill	1
20075	Fill	20076	931	fill of pit	381	pit and fill	1
20076	Cut	20076	930	pit	381	pit and fill	1
20077	Fill	20078	933	fill of pit	382	pit and fill	1
20078	Cut	20078	932	pit	382	pit and fill	1
20079	Cut	20079	936	land drain	72	land drains (19th/E20th C)	6
20080	Fill	20081	935	fill of pit	383	pit and fill	1
20081	Cut	20081	934	pit	383	pit and fill	1
20082	Fill	20083	1095	fill of pit	460	pit and fill	U
20083	Cut	20083	1094	pit	460	pit and fill	U
20084	Fill	20085	1086	fill of ditch segment	457	fills of ditch G456	1
20085	Cut	20085	1085	ditch segment	456	ditch	1
20086	Fill	20087	854	fill of ditch segment	350	fills of ditch G349	3
20087	Cut	20087	853	ditch segment	349	ditch	3
20088	Fill	20089	866	fill of ditch segment	353	fills of ditch G352	U
20089	Cut	20089	865	ditch segment	352	ditch	U
20090	Fill	20091	868	fill of pit	354	pit and fill	U
20091	Cut	20091	867	pit	354	pit and fill	U
20092	Cut	20092	1117	ditch segment	472	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20093	Fill	20092	1118	fill of ditch segment	473	fills of drainage ditch G472	4
20094	Cut	20094	1135	ditch segment	476	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20095	Fill	20094	1136	fill of ditch segment	477	fills of drainage ditch G476	4
20096	Cut	20096	1137	ditch segment	476	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20097	Fill	20096	1138	fill of ditch segment	477	fills of drainage ditch G476	4
20098	Cut	20098	1139	ditch segment	478	ditch (N side of farm track)	5
20099	Fill	20098	1140	fill of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20100	Deposit		1163	levelling deposit	484	dumping over farm track	6
20101	Layer		1154	trackway surface and accumulation	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20102	Fill	20104	1101	fills of ditch segment	464	fills of field boundary ditch G463	5
20103	Fill	20104	1101	fills of ditch segment	464	fills of field boundary ditch G463	5
20104	Cut	20104	1100	ditch segment	463	ditch, field boundary	5
20105	Fill	20106	1097	fill of ditch segment	462	fills of drainage ditch G461	4
20106	Cut	20106	1096	ditch segment	461	ditch, drainage (S of trackway)	4
20107	Fill	20108	1076	posthole and fill	450	posthole and fill	1
20108	Cut	20108	1076	posthole and fill	450	posthole and fill	1
20109	Fill	20110	1077	posthole and fill	451	posthole and fill	1
20110	Cut	20110	1077	posthole and fill	451	posthole and fill	1
20111	Fill	20112	910	fill of pit	367	pit and fill	5
20112	Cut	20112	909	pit	367	pit and fill	5
20113	Cut	20113	1074	quarry pit segment	448	quarry pit	4
20114	Fill	20115	904	pit/hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20115	Cut	20115	904	pit/hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20116	Layer		1154	trackway surface and accumulation	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20117	Fill	20124	1106	fills of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20118	Fill	20124	1106	fills of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20119	Fill	20128	1106	fills of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20120	Cut	20120	1158	trench segment and fill	481	former service trench(?)	6
20121	Fill	20120	1158	trench segment and fill	481	former service trench(?)	6
20122	Cut	20122	1155	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20123	Fill	20122	1155	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20124	Cut	20124	1105	part of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20125	Cut	20125	1147	ditch segment	478	ditch (N side of farm track)	5
20126	Fill	20125	1148	fills of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20127	Fill	20125	1148	fills of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20128	Cut	20128	1105	part of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20129	Fill	20128	1106	fills of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20130	Cut	20130	1156	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20131	Fill	20130	1156	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20132	Fill	20133	1078	posthole and fill	452	posthole and fill	1
20133	Cut	20133	1078	posthole and fill	452	posthole and fill	1
20134	Fill	20135	1157	trench segment and fill	481	former service trench(?)	6
20135	Cut	20135	1157	trench segment and fill	481	former service trench(?)	6

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20136	Fill	20138	1150	fills of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20137	Fill	20138	1150	fills of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20138	Cut	20138	1149	ditch segment	478	ditch (N side of farm track)	5
20139	Fill	20140	1152	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20140	Cut	20140	1152	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20141	Fill	20142	1153	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20142	Cut	20142	1153	wheel rut and fill	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20143	Fill	20144	1159	trench segment and fill	482	former service trench(?)	6
20144	Cut	20144	1159	trench segment and fill	482	former service trench(?)	6
20145	Layer		1151	trackway surface	480	post-medieval/modern farm track	6
20146	Fill	20147	1104	fill of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20147	Cut	20147	1103	part of holloway	465	eroded holloway and fills	4
20148	Fill	20149	880	fill of ditch segment	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20149	Cut	20149	879	ditch segment	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20150	Fill	20113	1075	fills of quarry pit segment	449	fills of quarry pit G448	4
20151	Fill	20113	1075	fills of quarry pit segment	449	fills of quarry pit G448	4
20152	Fill	20153	1162	animal burrow and fill	483	animal burrow on upper edge of quarry pit G448	6
20153	Cut	20153	1162	animal burrow and fill	483	animal burrow on upper edge of quarry pit G448	6
20154	Cut	20154	906	pit/hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20155	Fill	20154	906	pit/hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20156	Cut	20156	1127	ditch segment	474	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20157	Fill	20156	1128	fill of ditch segment	475	fills of drainage ditch G474	4
20158	Fill	20159	895	posthole and fill	361	posthole and fill	U
20159	Cut	20159	895	posthole and fill	361	posthole and fill	U
20160	Fill	20161	886	fill of ditch segment	358	fills of field boundary ditch G357	1
20161	Cut	20161	885	ditch segment	357	ditch, field boundary	1
20162	Fill	20163	882	fill of ditch terminus	356	fills of field boundary ditch G355	1
20163	Cut	20163	881	ditch terminus	355	ditch, field boundary	1
20164	Cut	20164	937	posthole and fill	384	posthole and fill	1
20165	Fill	20164	937	posthole and fill	384	posthole and fill	1
20166	Cut	20166	1121	ditch segment	472	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20167	Fill	20166	1122	fill of ditch segment	473	fills of drainage ditch G472	4
20168	Cut	20168	1129	ditch segment	474	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20169	Fill	20168	1130	fill of ditch segment	475	fills of drainage ditch G474	4
20170	Fill	20171	945	fill of ditch terminus	389	fills of ditch G388	4
20171	Cut	20171	944	ditch terminus	388	ditch	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20172	Fill	20173	892	fill of ditch terminus	360	fills of ditch (field boundary?) G359	4
20173	Cut	20173	891	ditch terminus	359	ditch (field boundary?)	4
20174	Fill	20176	899	fills of pit	363	pit and fills	1
20175	Fill	20176	899	fills of pit	363	pit and fills	1
20176	Cut	20176	898	pit	363	pit and fills	1
20177	Fill	20178	884	fill of ditch terminus	358	fills of field boundary ditch G357	1
20178	Cut	20178	883	ditch terminus	357	ditch, field boundary	1
20179	Cut	20179	1115	ditch/gully segment	470	ditch or eroded gully (N of former track)	4
20180	Fill	20179	1116	fill of ditch/gully segment	471	fill of ditch or eroded gully G470	4
20181	Cut	20181	1141	ditch segment	478	ditch (N side of farm track)	5
20182	Fill	20181	1142	fill of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20183	Fill	20184	901	fill of pit	364	pit and fills	1
20184	Cut	20184	900	pit	364	pit and fills	1
20185	Fill	20186	947	fill of ditch segment	389	fills of ditch G388	4
20186	Cut	20186	946	ditch segment	388	ditch	4
20187	Fill	20188	941	fill of pit	386	pit and fill	4
20188	Cut	20188	940	pit	386	pit and fill	4
20189	Fill	20190	959	fill of ditch terminus	394	fills of ditch terminus	4
20190	Cut	20190	958	ditch terminus	393	curvilinear ditch	4
20191	Fill	20192	961	fill of ditch segment	394	fills of ditch terminus	4
20192	Cut	20192	960	ditch segment	393	curvilinear ditch	4
20193	Fill	20194	963	fill of ditch terminus	394	fills of ditch terminus	4
20194	Cut	20194	962	ditch terminus	393	curvilinear ditch	4
20195	Fill	20196	1048	fill of pit	436	pit and fill	4
20196	Cut	20196	1047	pit	436	pit and fill	4
20197	Cut	20197	1145	ditch segment	478	ditch (N side of farm track)	5
20198	Fill	20197	1146	fill of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20199	Fill	20200	1134	fill of ditch terminus	475	fills of drainage ditch G474	4
20200	Cut	20200	1133	ditch terminus	474	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20201	Fill	20202	1126	fill of ditch segment	473	fills of drainage ditch G472	4
20202	Cut	20202	1125	ditch segment	472	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20203	Fill	20204	1102	natural hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20204	Cut	20204	1102	natural hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20205	Fill	20206	1090	fill of ditch segment	457	fills of ditch G456	1
20206	Cut	20206	1089	ditch segment	456	ditch	1
20207	Cut	20207	1087	ditch segment	456	ditch	1

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20208	Fill	20207	1088	fill of ditch segment	457	fills of ditch G456	1
20209	Cut	20209	1119	ditch segment	472	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20210	Fill	20209	1120	fill of ditch segment	473	fills of drainage ditch G472	4
20211	Cut	20211	948	ditch terminus	388	ditch	4
20212	Fill	20211	949	fill of ditch terminus	389	fills of ditch G388	4
20213	Fill	20214	894	fill of ditch terminus	360	fills of ditch (field boundary?) G359	4
20214	Cut	20214	893	ditch terminus	359	ditch (field boundary?)	4
20215	Fill	20216	1099	fill of ditch terminus	462	fills of drainage ditch G461	4
20216	Cut	20216	1098	ditch terminus	461	ditch, drainage (S of trackway)	4
20217	Fill	20218	1042	fill of ditch segment	435	fills of ditch G434	4
20218	Cut	20218	1041	ditch segment	434	ditch	4
20219	Fill	20220	1032	fills of ditch segment	431	fills of ditch G430	4
20220	Cut	20220	1031	ditch segment	430	ditch	4
20221	Fill	20222	1036	fill of ditch segment	433	fills of ditch G432	4
20222	Cut	20222	1035	ditch segment	432	ditch	4
20223	Fill	20224	943	fill of pit	387	pit and fill	U
20224	Cut	20224	942	pit	387	pit and fill	U
20225	Fill	20220	1032	fills of ditch segment	431	fills of ditch G430	4
20226	Cut	20226	1079	pit	453	pit and fill	1
20227	Fill	20226	1080	fill of pit	453	pit and fill	1
20228	Fill	20229	890	fill of ditch segment	358	fills of field boundary ditch G357	1
20229	Cut	20229	889	ditch segment	357	ditch, field boundary	1
20230	Fill	20231	951	fill of ditch terminus	391	fills of ditch G390	4
20231	Cut	20231	950	ditch terminus	390	ditch	4
20232	Cut	20232	1092	pit	459	pit and fills	1
20233	Fill	20232	1093	fills of pit	459	pit and fills	1
20234	Fill	20232	1093	fills of pit	459	pit and fills	1
20235	Fill	20236	888	fill of ditch segment	358	fills of field boundary ditch G357	1
20236	Cut	20236	887	ditch segment	357	ditch, field boundary	1
20237	Fill	20238	1008	fill of unspecified cut feature	418	fill of probable working hollow G417	4
20238	Cut	20238	1007	unspecified cut feature	417	probable working hollow	4
20239	Fill	20240	1004	posthole and fill	414	posthole and fill	4
20240	Cut	20240	1004	posthole and fill	414	posthole and fill	4
20241	Fill	20242	1082	fill of pit	454	pit and fill	1
20242	Cut	20242	1081	pit	454	pit and fill	1
20243	Fill	20244	1084	fill of pit	455	pit and fill	1

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20244	Cut	20244	1083	pit	455	pit and fill	1
20245	Cut	20245	1062	pit	442	pit and fill	5
20246	Fill	20245	1063	fill of pit	442	pit and fill	5
20247	Fill	20248	1114	fill of ditch segment	469	fills of drainage ditch G468	4
20248	Cut	20248	1113	ditch segment	468	ditch, drainage (S of former track)	4
20249	Cut	20249	952	ditch segment	390	ditch	4
20250	Fill	20249	953	fill of ditch segment	391	fills of ditch G390	4
20251	Fill	20252	918	fill of pit	372	pit and fill	U
20252	Cut	20252	917	pit	372	pit and fill	U
20253	Layer		1012	external soil layer	421	external soil horizon	4
20254	Cut	20254	1009	clay-lined hearth	419	clay-lined hearth	4
20255	Fill	20254	1009	clay-lined hearth	419	clay-lined hearth	4
20256	Cut	20256	1123	ditch segment	472	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20257	Fill	20256	1124	fill of ditch segment	473	fills of drainage ditch G472	4
20258	Cut	20258	1131	ditch segment	474	ditch, drainage (N of former track)	4
20259	Fill	20258	1132	fill of ditch segment	475	fills of drainage ditch G474	4
20260	Cut	20260	1143	ditch segment	478	ditch (N side of farm track)	5
20261	Fill	20260	1144	fill of ditch segment	479	fills of track-side ditch G478	5
20262	Cut	20262	974	ditch terminus	400	ditch	4
20263	Fill	20262	975	fill of ditch terminus	401	fills of ditch G400	4
20264	Fill	20267	1071	fills of quarry pit segment	446	fills of quarry pit G445	4
20265	Fill	20267	1071	fills of quarry pit segment	446	fills of quarry pit G445	4
20266	Fill	20267	1071	fills of quarry pit segment	446	fills of quarry pit G445	4
20267	Cut	20267	1070	quarry pit segment	445	quarry pit	4
20268	Fill	20269	1044	fill of ditch segment	435	fills of ditch G434	4
20269	Cut	20269	1043	ditch segment	434	ditch	4
20270	Fill	20273	921	fills of pit	373	pit and fills	1
20271	Fill	20273	921	fills of pit	373	pit and fills	1
20272	Fill	20273	921	fills of pit	373	pit and fills	1
20273	Cut	20273	920	pit	373	pit and fills	1
20274	Fill	20276	955	fills of ditch terminus	391	fills of ditch G390	4
20275	Fill	20276	955	fills of ditch terminus	391	fills of ditch G390	4
20276	Cut	20276	954	ditch terminus	390	ditch	4
20277	Fill	20278	1055	fill of pit	439	pit and fill	4
20278	Cut	20278	1054	pit	439	pit and fill	4
20279	Fill	20280	1005	posthole and fill	415	posthole and fill	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20280	Cut	20280	1005	posthole and fill	415	posthole and fill	4
20281	Fill	20282	1006	posthole and fill	416	posthole and fill	4
20282	Cut	20282	1006	posthole and fill	416	posthole and fill	4
20283	Cut	20283	976	ditch segment	400	ditch	4
20284	Fill	20283	977	fill of ditch segment	401	fills of ditch G400	4
20285	Fill	20286	956	probable root disturbance	392	possible hedgerow	4
20286	Cut	20286	956	probable root disturbance	392	possible hedgerow	4
20287	Fill	20288	1053	natural hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20288	Cut	20288	1053	natural hollow and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20289	Fill	20290	1067	fill of quarry pit segment	444	fills of quarry pit G443	4
20290	Cut	20290	1066	quarry pit segment	443	quarry pit	4
20291	Cut	20291	1033	ditch terminus	430	ditch	4
20292	Fill	20291	1034	fill of ditch terminus	431	fills of ditch G430	4
20293	Fill	20294	957	probable root disturbance	392	possible hedgerow	4
20294	Cut	20294	957	probable root disturbance	392	possible hedgerow	4
20295	Fill	20296	1091	stake hole and fill	458	isolated stakehole and fill	U
20296	Cut	20296	1091	stake hole and fill	458	isolated stakehole and fill	U
20297	Fill	20298	1073	fill of pit	447	pit and fill	4
20298	Cut	20298	1072	pit	447	pit and fill	4
20299	Fill	20301	1069	fills of quarry pit segment	446	fills of quarry pit G445	4
20300	Fill	20301	1069	fills of quarry pit segment	446	fills of quarry pit G445	4
20301	Cut	20301	1068	quarry pit segment	445	quarry pit	4
20302	Cut	20302	972	ditch segment	398	ditch	4
20303	Fill	20302	973	fills of ditch segment	399	fills of ditch G398	4
20304	Fill	20302	973	fills of ditch segment	399	fills of ditch G398	4
20305	Fill	20306	967	fill of ditch terminus	397	fills of ditch G396	4
20306	Cut	20306	966	ditch terminus	396	ditch	4
20307	Fill	20308	1052	fill of pit	438	pit and fill	4
20308	Cut	20308	1051	pit	438	pit and fill	4
20309	Fill	20311	1065	fills of quarry pit segment	444	fills of quarry pit G443	4
20310	Fill	20311	1065	fills of quarry pit segment	444	fills of quarry pit G443	4
20311	Cut	20311	1064	quarry pit segment	443	quarry pit	4
20312	Fill	20313	1001	posthole and fill	412	posthole and fill	U
20313	Cut	20313	1001	posthole and fill	412	posthole and fill	U
20314	Fill	20316	1003	fills of pit	413	pit and fills	4
20315	Fill	20316	1003	fills of pit	413	pit and fills	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20316	Cut	20316	1002	pit	413	pit and fills	4
20317	Fill	20318	1011	pit/posthole and fill	420	small pit or posthole and fill	4
20318	Cut	20318	1011	pit/posthole and fill	420	small pit or posthole and fill	4
20319	Layer		1012	external soil layer	421	external soil horizon	4
20320	Fill	20254	1009	clay-lined hearth	419	clay-lined hearth	4
20321	Cut	20321	970	ditch terminus	398	ditch	4
20322	Fill	20321	971	fill of ditch terminus	399	fills of ditch G398	4
20323	Fill	20324	1023	fill of ditch terminus	427	fills of ditch (boundary?) G426	4
20324	Cut	20324	1022	ditch terminus	426	ditch (boundary?)	4
20325	Fill	20326	969	fill of ditch terminus	397	fills of ditch G396	4
20326	Cut	20326	968	ditch terminus	396	ditch	4
20327	Deposit		1161	natural stratum	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20328	Finds			unstratified finds in Area 2			U
20329	Fill	20330	965	fill of pit	395	pit and fill	4
20330	Cut	20330	964	pit	395	pit and fill	4
20331	Fill	20332	1019	fill of ditch terminus	424	fills of ditch (boundary?) G423	4
20332	Cut	20332	1018	ditch terminus	423	ditch (boundary?)	4
20333	Cut	20333	987	pit	406	pit and fills	1
20334	Fill	20333	988	fills of pit	406	pit and fills	1
20335	Fill	20333	988	fills of pit	406	pit and fills	1
20336	Fill	20337	1013	pit filled with flint nodules	422	pit and fill (structural?)	4
20337	Cut	20337	1013	pit filled with flint nodules	422	pit and fill (structural?)	4
20338	Fill	20339	897	fill of pit	362	pit and fill	1
20339	Cut	20339	896	pit	362	pit and fill	1
20340	Fill	20343	1040	fills of ditch terminus	435	fills of ditch G434	4
20341	Fill	20343	1040	fills of ditch terminus	435	fills of ditch G434	4
20342	Fill	20343	1040	fills of ditch terminus	435	fills of ditch G434	4
20343	Cut	20343	1039	ditch terminus	434	ditch	4
20344	Cut	20344	938	pit	385	pit and fill	U
20345	Fill	20344	939	fill of pit	385	pit and fill	U
20346	Fill	20347	1046	fill of ditch terminus	435	fills of ditch G434	4
20347	Cut	20347	1045	ditch terminus	434	ditch	4
20348	Deposit		1010	usage deposit adjacent to hearth	419	clay-lined hearth	4
20349	Fill	20350	1061	fill of ditch segment	441	fills of ditch G440	4
20350	Cut	20350	1060	ditch segment	440	ditch	4
20351	Fill	20352	1057	fill of ditch segment	441	fills of ditch G440	4

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20352	Cut	20352	1056	ditch segment	440	ditch	4
20353	Fill	20354	1028	fill of pit	429	pit and fill	1
20354	Cut	20354	1027	pit	429	pit and fill	1
20355	Cut	20355	1026	fire pit and scorching	428	external hearth	U
20356	Fill	20357	1025	fill of ditch terminus	427	fills of ditch (boundary?) G426	4
20357	Cut	20357	1024	ditch terminus	426	ditch (boundary?)	4
20358	Fill	20360	1017	fills of ditch segment	424	fills of ditch (boundary?) G423	4
20359	Fill	20360	1017	fills of ditch segment	424	fills of ditch (boundary?) G423	4
20360	Cut	20360	1016	ditch segment	423	ditch (boundary?)	4
20361	Fill	20355	1026	fire pit and scorching	428	external hearth	U
20362	Cut	20362	978	ditch segment	400	ditch	4
20363	Fill	20362	979	fill of ditch segment	401	fills of ditch G400	4
20364	Cut	20364	993	ditch segment	408	ditch	4
20365	Fill	20364	994	fill of ditch segment	409	fills of ditch G408	4
20366	Fill	20367	992	fill of ditch terminus	409	fills of ditch G408	4
20367	Cut	20367	991	ditch terminus	408	ditch	4
20368	Fill	20369	990	fill of pit	407	pit and fill	4
20369	Cut	20369	989	pit	407	pit and fill	4
20370	Fill	20371	1030	fill of ditch terminus	431	fills of ditch G430	4
20371	Cut	20371	1029	ditch terminus	430	ditch	4
20372	Fill	20373	984	fill of pit segment	405	fills of pit (quarry?) G404	4
20373	Cut	20373	983	pit segment	404	large pit (quarry?)	4
20374	Fill	20375	982	fill of unspecified cut	403	unspecified cut and fill	4
20375	Cut	20375	981	unspecified cut	403	unspecified cut and fill	4
20376	Fill	20377	1021	fill of pit	425	pit and fill	U
20377	Cut	20377	1020	pit	425	pit and fill	U
20378	Fill	20379	1000	fill of pit	411	pit and fill	U
20379	Cut	20379	999	pit	411	pit and fill	U
20380	Fill	20381	998	fill of pit	410	pit and fill	U
20381	Cut	20381	997	pit	410	pit and fill	U
20382	Fill	20383	1059	fill of ditch segment	441	fills of ditch G440	4
20383	Cut	20383	1058	ditch segment	440	ditch	4
20384	Fill	20385	996	fill of ditch terminus	409	fills of ditch G408	4
20385	Cut	20385	995	ditch terminus	408	ditch	4
20386	Fill	20387	1160	natural feature and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N
20387	Cut	20387	1160	natural feature and fill	494	natural deposits and features Area 2	N

Context	Type	Parent	Subgroup	Subgroup description	Group	Group description	Period
20388	Fill	20389	1015	fill of ditch terminus	424	fills of ditch (boundary?) G423	4
20389	Cut	20389	1014	ditch terminus	423	ditch (boundary?)	4
20390	Fill	20391	1050	fill of pit	437	pit and fill	4
20391	Cut	20391	1049	pit	437	pit and fill	4
20392	Fill	20393	1038	fill of ditch terminus	433	fills of ditch G432	4
20393	Cut	20393	1037	ditch terminus	432	ditch	4
20394	Fill	20395	980	posthole and fill	402	posthole and fill	4
20395	Cut	20395	980	posthole and fill	402	posthole and fill	4
20396	Fill	20397	986	fill of pit segment	405	fills of pit (quarry?) G404	4
20397	Cut	20397	985	pit segment	404	large pit (quarry?)	4
20398	Layer		1181	ploughsoil	82	ploughsoil	6
20399	Layer		1180	weathered natural	496	weathered natural (Area 3, trench-wide)	N
20400	Deposit		1179	natural stratum	495	natural stratum Area 3	N
20401	Layer		1178	external soil layer	493	former subsoil or deliberate dumping	N
20402	Layer		1180	weathered natural	496	weathered natural (Area 3, trench-wide)	N
20403	Fill	20405	1166	fills of pit	486	pit and fills	1
20404	Fill	20405	1166	fills of pit	486	pit and fills	1
20405	Cut	20405	1165	pit	486	pit and fills	U
20406	Fill	20407	1170	fill of pit	488	pit and fill	U
20407	Cut	20407	1169	pit	488	pit and fill	U
20408	Fill	20409	1172	fill of pit	489	pit and fill	U
20409	Cut	20409	1171	pit	489	pit and fill	U
20410	Fill	20411	1177	fill of pit/hollow	492	backfill of large pit/hollow G490	U
20411	Cut	20411	1173	pit/hollow	490	large, shallow pit or eroded hollow	U
20412	Fill	20413	1168	fill of pit	487	pit and fill	U
20413	Cut	20413	1167	pit	487	pit and fill	U
20414	Cut	20414	1174	small pit/hollow and fill	491	three small pits/hollows in base of G490	U
20415	Fill	20414	1174	small pit/hollow and fill	491	three small pits/hollows in base of G490	U
20416	Fill	20417	1175	small pit/hollow and fill	491	three small pits/hollows in base of G490	U
20417	Cut	20417	1175	small pit/hollow and fill	491	three small pits/hollows in base of G490	U
20418	Fill	20419	1176	small pit/hollow and fill	491	three small pits/hollows in base of G490	U
20419	Cut	20419	1176	small pit/hollow and fill	491	three small pits/hollows in base of G490	U

Appendix 2: Group descriptions

Cut numbers in italics

Group 1: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 1, 2
Contexts: 10000, <i>10001</i> , 10022, <i>10023</i>
Linear, NW-SE, >26m long x up to 0.73m wide and 0.32m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Same as 7101. 10000: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Frequent small fragments chalk, occasional small fragments fired clay. 10022: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds.
Group 2: Agricultural trench (PREH+)
Subgroups: 3, 4, 5
Contexts: 10078, <i>10079</i> , 10169, <i>10170</i> , 10239, 10240, <i>10241</i>
Linear, NW-SE, >58m long x up to 1.36m wide and 0.61m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking sharply into a slightly concave or flat base. Rounded terminus to SE. Becomes wider and deeper to NW. Same as 7089. 10078: No site record. 10169: Compact, light brown clay. x1 (4g) pot (800-500BC) and occasional fired clay. 10239: Upper fill. Soft, mid reddish brown, mottled grey, sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. 10240: Lower fill. Soft, light yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent small fragments chalk, no finds.
Group 3: Agricultural trench (PREH+)
Subgroups: 6, 7, 8, 9
Contexts: 10071, <i>10072</i> , 10101, <i>10102</i> , 10105, <i>10106</i> , <i>10124</i> , 10125
Linear, NW-SE, >61m long x up to 0.95m wide and 0.50m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. Rounded terminus to SE. Sides sometimes steeper to NE. Width and depth increase slightly to the NW. 10071: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate small fragments flint & chalk, no finds 10101: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate small to large flint fragments, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, no finds 10105: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent small to large stones, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, x1 struck flint 10125: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent small to large flints, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, x1 struck flint
Group 4: Agricultural trench (11th C, intrusive?)
Subgroups: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 50
Contexts: 10012, <i>10013</i> , <i>10090</i> , 10091, 10114, <i>10116</i> , 10137, <i>10138</i> , 10141, 10142, 10143, <i>10144</i> , 10147, <i>10148</i> , 10201, 10202, <i>10203</i> , 10218
Linear, NW-SE, >64m long x up to 2.04m wide and 0.83m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. Sides sometimes steeper to NE. Width and depth increase to the NW. 10012: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay with patches of reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds 10091: Soft, mid yellowish brown sandy clay. Occasional flint pebbles/fragments and chalk fragments, occasional charcoal, no finds 10114: Compact, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint, some possible fired clay 10137: Compact, mixed brownish grey silty clay and reddish brown sandy clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional small fragments fired clay 10141: Soft, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint, x1 (4g) pot (11th C, intrusive?)

10142: Soft, mottled mid grey and mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds
10143: Soft, light yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds
10147: Compact, light to mid brown silty clay. Frequent large flint fragments, no finds
10201: Soft, mid orangey brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk and small flint fragments, some animal bone
10202: Animal skeleton (pig?) at base of ditch 10203. Not exposed fully. Lifted, but very soft/fragile.
10218: Soft, light brownish grey clayey silt. Includes animal skeleton 10202.
Group 5: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Contexts: 10369, 10370, 10451, 10452, 10481, 10482, 10601, 10602, 10655, 10656, 10657, 10734, 10735
Linear, NW-SE, >101m long x up to 1.20m wide and 0.54m deep, with steep to vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Sides sometimes steeper to NE.
10369: Firm, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10451: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10481: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10601: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10656: Friable, mid orangey brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10655: Friable, mid orangey grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10734: Friable, mid orangey brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 6: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 22
Contexts: 11337, 11338
Linear, NW-SE, >44m long x 0.72m wide x 0.29m deep, with very steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a generally flat base.
11337: Firm, mid orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 7: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 23
Contexts: 11288, 11289
Linear, NW-SE, >102m long x 1.00m wide x 0.44m deep, with near vertical sides, slightly under-cut on NE side, breaking sharply into a flat base.
11288: Compact, mid greyish brown mottled orange, sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 8: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 24, 25
Contexts: 11283, 11284, 11290, 11291
Linear, NW-SE, >97m long x 0.83m wide x 0.29m deep, with moderate slope on NE side, very steep on SW side, breaking sharply into a flat base.
11283: Friable, mid orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flints, no finds. Not excavated fully.
11290: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate pebbles, flecks and small fragments fired clay and charcoal, no finds.
Group 9: Agricultural trench (11th C, intrusive?)
Subgroups: 26, 27, 28
Contexts: 10439, 10440, 10457, 10458, 11279, 11280
Linear, NW-SE, >90 m long x up to 1.25m wide and 0.52m deep, with steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a concave or flat base.
10439: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. x1 (4g) pot (11th C), moderate pebbles and charcoal.

10457: Soft, mid brownish yellow silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal, no finds. 11279: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 10: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 29
Contexts: 11270, 11271
Linear, NW-SE, >45m long x 0.79m wide x 0.27m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 11270: Soft, mixed brownish grey clay and orangey brown sand. Moderate pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 11: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 30, 31
Contexts: 11026, 11027, 11306, 11307
Linear, NW-SE, >62m long x up to 0.98m wide and 0.33m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Rounded terminus to SE. 11026: Compact, light greyish or yellowish brown (mottled) clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, x1 medium fragment bone. 11306: Soft, light greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds.
Group 12: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 49
Contexts: 11012, 11013
Linear, NW-SE, >95m long x 0.70m wide x 0.45m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 11012: Compact, mid brownish grey sandy clay. Moderate flints, occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 13: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 32, 33, 34
Contexts: 10989, 10990, 11153, 11154, 11158, 11205, 11206
Linear, NW-SE, >86m long x up to 1.03m wide and 0.43m deep, sides very steep, breaking sharply into a flat base. 10989: Compact, light greyish brown clayey sand. Occasional small to medium pebbles, no finds. 11153: Soft, light brownish grey sandy clay with frequent orangey brown patches. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 11158: Compact, mid greyish brown clay. Occasional chalk, no finds. 11205: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk, pebbles and charcoal, no finds. Not fully excavated.
Group 14: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 35, 36
Contexts: 11076, 11077, 11274, 11275, 11276
Linear, NW-SE, >81m long x up to 1.00m wide and 0.42m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply or gradually into a concave or flat base. Presumed terminus to NW. 11076: Firm, light to mid brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. 11275: Firm, mid brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 11276: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 15: Agricultural trench (11th C, intrusive?)
Subgroups: 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
Contexts: 11004, 11005, 11018, 11019, 11020, 11021, 11240, 11245, 11246, 11248, 11249
Linear, NW-SE, >78m long x up to 0.91m wide and 0.51m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Rounded terminus to NW. 11004: Soft, mid orangey brown clayey sand. Occasional flecks charcoal & fired clay.

11018: Firm, light greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Not excavated.
11020: Firm, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Not excavated.
11245: Soft, light orangey brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, moderate chalk and flint, x1 (1g) pot (11th C) and x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA)
11248: Firm, dark greyish brown clay. Occasional flecks chalk, no finds.
11249: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional flecks chalk and charcoal, pebbles, no finds.
Group 16: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 52
Contexts: 11342, 11343
Linear, NW-SE, >83m long x 0.70m wide, not excavated
11342: Not excavated.
Group 17: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 42, 43, 44
Contexts: 11006, 11007, 11022, 11023, 11088, 11089
Linear, NW-SE, >80m long x up to 1.12m wide and 0.53m deep, with very steep sides (slightly convex on NE side) breaking sharply into a flat base.
11006: Firm, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.
11022: Firm, light greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional small to large flints, no finds.
11088: Firm, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 18: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 45, 46, 51
Contexts: 11035, 11036, 11062, 11063, 11341
Linear, NW-SE, >69m long x up to 0.79m wide and 0.46m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base.
11035: Firm, light greyish brown clayey sand. Moderate pebbles, no finds.
11062: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 19: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 47, 48
Contexts: 11024, 11025, 11045, 11046
Linear, NW-SE, >34m long x up to 0.86m wide and 0.63m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base.
11025: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
11045: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds
Group 20: Ditch (drainage?)
Subgroups: 53, 55, 510
Contexts: 10221, 10227, 10235
Linear, NW-SE, >55m long x up to 1.36m wide and 0.38m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 7079.
Group 21: Fills of ditch G20 (undated)
Subgroups: 54, 56, 511
Contexts: 10222, 10226, 10234
10222: Firm, mixed brownish grey silty clay and reddish brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, especially against edges of cut, no finds.
10226: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds.

10234: Soft, mid orangey brown sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 22: Ditch
Subgroups: 61, 63, 59, 57
Contexts: 10064, 10110, 10140, 10223
Linear, NW-SE, >69m long x up to 0.81m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderately steep and irregular sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 7091.
Group 23: Fills of ditch G22 (undated, possibly medieval)
Subgroups; 58, 60, 62, 64
Contexts: 10061, 10062, 10063, 10109, 10139, 10200
10061: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional fired clay & bone. 10062: Interface 10063: Firm, orangey brown sandy clay. Frequent pebbles, moderate flecks charcoal, no finds. 10109: Compact, mixed brownish grey silty clay/orangey brown sandy clay/yellowish brown clay. Moderate pebbles & flecks of charcoal and fired clay. 10139: Soft, mottled mid reddish brown and mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and flint fragments, no finds. 10200: Firm, mid brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and flint fragments, no finds.
Group 24: Ditch, boundary
Subgroups: 65, 67, 69, 71, 73
Contexts: 10004, 10034, 10070, 10199, 10225
Curvilinear, generally SW-NE, >33m long x up to 1.00m wide and 0.24m deep, moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Shallow, rounded terminus at SW end.
Group 25: Fills of boundary ditch G24 (undated, possibly medieval)
Subgroups: 66, 68, 70, 72, 74
Contexts: 10003, 10035, 10069, 10198, 10224
10003: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate flint pebbles/fragments, occasional bone. 10035: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds. 10069: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Moderate small to large flint pebbles/fragments (concentrated at base), no finds. 10198: Firm, light brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds. 10224: Soft, mid orangey brown sandy silt. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 26: Ditch, re-cut of boundary ditch G24
Subgroups: 75, 77, 79
Contexts: 10011, 10048, 10068
Linear, SW-NE, >12m long x up to 1.40m wide and 0.50m deep, with moderately steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base.
Group 27: Fills of ditch G26 (Post-medieval, 16-18th C)
Subgroups: 76, 78, 80
Contexts: 10010, 10047, 10067
10010: Compact, light greyish brown sandy clay. x12 (26g) pot (16-18th C) and some modern roof tile (intrusive?) 10047: Compact, dark brown sandy clay, occasional CBM. 10067: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Moderate pebbles, x1 (58g) pot (16-18th C), x1 fragment roof tile (med/pmed)
Group 28: Ditch

Subgroups: 81
Contexts: 10118
Linear, NW-SE, >10m long x 0.50m wide x 0.23m deep, with rounded terminus to SE, moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 7095.
Group 29: Fill of ditch G28 (Post-medieval?)
Subgroups: 82
Contexts: 10117
10117: Soft, mixed mid greyish brown sandy clay and mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles and flecks charcoal, an iron object
Group 30: Curvilinear ditch/gully
Subgroups: 83, 85, 87, 89
Contexts: 10129, 10133, 10164, 10192
Curvilinear, generally SSE-NNW, 8m long x up to 0.65m wide and 0.25m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Shallow, rounded terminus at each end.
Group 31: Fills of ditch/gully G30 (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 84, 86, 88, 90
Contexts: 10128, 10132, 10163, 10190, 10191
10128: Soft, mottled mid greyish brown and mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional flint & chalk, x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA).
10132: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional fired clay and charcoal.
10163: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay mottled mid yellowish brown silty clay. x2 (4g) pot (M9th-10th C), some bone, fired clay and shell.
10190: Soft, mottled mid greyish brown and mid yellowish brown silty clay x1 (24g) pot (Roman), x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA) and some fired clay (upper fill)
10191: Compact, light yellowish brown chalky clay. No finds (lower fill)
Group 32: Ditch
Subgroups: 91, 93
Contexts: 10213, 10220
Linear, NW-SE, 4.04m long x 0.34m wide x 0.13m deep, rounded terminus to NW, and moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 33: Fills of ditch G32 (PREH+, possibly medieval)
Subgroups: 92, 94
Contexts: 10212, 10219
10212: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint fragments and charcoal, no finds.
10219: Compact, light to mid yellowish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA)
Group 34: Ditch/gully
Subgroups: 95, 97, 99
Contexts: 10168, 10172, 10189
Linear, SW-NE, 2.90m long x 0.44m wide x 0.12m deep, with rounded terminus to SW, steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Contemp with G30
Group 35: Fill of ditch/gully G34 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 96, 98, 100
Contexts: 10167, 10171, 10187, 10188
10167: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, stones, charcoal and fired clay, x1 (4g) pot (11th C)

10171: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, pebbles, charcoal, fired cracked flint & x2 struck flints (MNEO-EIA).
10187: Soft, mottled mid greyish brown and mid yellowish brown silty clay Occasional charcoal, x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA) (upper fill)
10188: Compact, light yellowish brown chalky clay. No finds (lower fill)
Group 36: Small pit or posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 101, 102
Contexts: 10126, 10127
Oval, measuring 0.40m x 0.30m x 0.21m deep, with steep sides tapering to a small, concave base.
10126: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk & flint, no finds.
Group 37: Pit and fill (undated, possibly medieval)
Subgroups: 103, 104
Contexts: 10204, 10206
Oval, measuring 0.90m x 0.51m x 0.13m deep, with shallow to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
10204: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flints, some charcoal but no finds.
Group 38: Pit and fill (12th C+)
Subgroups: 105, 106
Contexts: 10207, 10208
Oval, measuring 0.66m x 0.58m x 0.27m, with steep to very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
10207: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay with patches of light yellowish brown silty clay. x5 (6g) pot (12th C), occasional charcoal and fired clay and x12 struck flint (MNEO-EIA)
Group 39: Pit and fill (undated, possibly medieval)
Subgroups: 107, 108
Contexts: 10134, 10136
Oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.57m x 0.24m deep, with moderately steep, sometimes concave sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
10134: Soft, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional fired clay, x1 iron object.
Group 40: Pit and fill (assumed Medieval)
Subgroups: 109, 110
Contexts: 10209, 10210, 10211
Oval, measuring 1.70m x 0.94m x 0.30m, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base.
10209: Soft, mottled mid greyish brown and mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, charcoal, fired clay and probable lava stone. 0.22m thick, upper fill.
10210: Compact, light to mid yellowish brown chalky clay. Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds. 0.09m thick, lower fill.
Group 41: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 111, 113
Contexts: 10113, 10233
Large, irregular pit (two excavated segments) up to 8.34m x 6.73m x >0.95m deep with moderately steep sides and an irregular base.
Group 42: Fills of quarry pit G41 (16th-18th C+)
Subgroups: 112, 114
Contexts: 10111, 10112, 10230, 10231, 10232

<p>10111: Firm, yellowish brown sandy clay. Frequent pebbles and small fragments chalk, no finds. 10112: Soft, orangey brown sandy silty clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds. 10230: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint fragments, x1 (10g) pot (16-18th C), (PMED CBM? and possible worked flint?). 10231: Soft, mottled mid reddish brown and greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, charcoal, x1 (34g) pot (16-18th C), x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA), some bone and shell. 10232: Soft, light yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds.</p>
<p>Group 43: Pit and fill (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 115, 116</p>
<p>Contexts: 10145, 10146</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 1.40m x 0.95m x 0.15m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into an irregular base. 10145: Soft, dark greyish brown silty clay. x1 fragment fired clay, some charcoal, and medium to large flint fragments.</p>
<p>Group 44: Pit and fills (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 117, 118</p>
<p>Contexts: 10049, 10060, 10080, 10092</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 2.25m x 1.24m x 0.27m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a sloping base. 10049/10092: Soft, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional flint and chalk, no finds.</p>
<p>Group 45: Row of three postholes and fills (Roman +)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 119, 120, 121</p>
<p>Contexts: 10073, 10074, 10076, 10077, 10095, 10096, 10097, 10098, 10099</p>
<p>10077: Oval, measuring 0.55m x 0.45m x 0.12m deep, with shallow, concave sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. 10073: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Moderate flecks & small fragments charcoal, no finds. Post pipe fill. 10074: Interface. 10076: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Frequent small fragments chalk and flint. Packing around post pipe.</p> <p>10096: Oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.40m x 0.26m deep, with steep side to SW and less steep side to NE, sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10095: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional small fragments chalk, no finds. Single fill.</p> <p>10099: Oval, measuring 0.77m x 0.47m x 0.37m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10098: Soft, light greyish brown silty clay. x1 small fragment pot (Roman) & x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA). Lower fill. 10097: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, no finds. Upper fill.</p>
<p>Group 46: Ditch</p>
<p>Subgroups: 122, 124</p>
<p>Contexts: 10162, 10166</p>
<p>Linear, NW-SE, rounded terminus at each end, 4.20m long x up to 0.45m wide and 0.35m deep, with steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a narrow, rounded base.</p>
<p>Group 47: Fills of ditch G46 (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 123, 125</p>
<p>Contexts: 10161, 10165</p>
<p>10161: Compact, mid brown silty clay. No finds</p>

10165: Compact, mid brown silty clay. Occasional FCF.
Group 48: Small pit or posthole and fill (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 126, 127
Contexts: 10075, 10100
Sub rectangular with rounded corners, measuring 0.35m x 0.23m x 0.09m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 10075: Soft, dark bluish grey clayey silt. Frequent flecks & small fragments charcoal, and x3 (8g) pot (M9th-10th C).
Group 49: Pit and fill (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 128, 129
Contexts: 10177, 10178
Elongated oval, measuring 0.72m x 0.35m x 0.17m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10177: Compact, mixed brownish grey silty clay, reddish brown sandy clay & yellowish brown chalky clay. Mod charcoal flecks, occa fired clay, x1 pot (Roman) and x1 pot (M9th-10th C)
Group 50: Small pit or posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 130, 131
Contexts: 10181, 10182
Oval, measuring 0.29m x 0.25m x 0.10m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10181: Soft, dark greyish brown silty sand. Occasional flecks of fired clay.
Group 51: Small pit or posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 132, 133
Contexts: 10185, 10186
Sub rectangular, with rounded corners, measuring 0.40m x 0.23m x 0.13m deep, moderate to vertical sides and an undulating base. 10185: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk fragments, occasional pebbles, one fragment of fired clay & some flecks charcoal.
Group 52: Ditch
Subgroups: 134, 136, 138
Contexts: 10104, 10120, 10160
Curvilinear, generally oriented NNW-SSE, >16.47m long x up to 0.82m wide and 0.44m deep, with moderate or steep sides (irregular) breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 7040?
Group 53: Fills of ditch G52 (undated, probably Anglo-Saxon or medieval)
Subgroups: 135, 137, 139
Contexts: 10103, 10119, 10159
10103: Compact, light brownish grey clay. Frequent small to medium pebbles. 10119: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 10159: Soft, orangey brown sandy clay. Moderate chalk and flint, no finds.
Group 54: Pit and fill (M9th-10th C)
Subgroups: 140, 141
Contexts: 10093, 10094
Oval, measuring 1.10m x 0.95m x 0.35m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10093: Soft, dark grey sandy clay. x1 sherd (156g, fragmented) pot (M9th-10th C) & occasional small pebbles.

Group 55: Pit and fills (M9th-10th C)
Subgroups: 142, 143
Contexts: 10041, 10042, 10130
Elongated oval, measuring 3.20m x 1.50m x 0.62m, with moderately steep (slightly concave) sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10041: Compact, dark grey clay. Frequent small to medium pebbles, charcoal and fragments fired clay, x2 (42g) pottery (M9th-10th C), 0.37m thick (upper fill). 10042: Compact, dark greyish brown clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds, 0.37m thick (lower fill).
Group 56: Probable cess pit and fills (16th-18th C)
Subgroups: 144, 145, 146, 147
Contexts: 10043, 10044, 10045, 10046, 10121, 10122, 10123, 10131
Oval (two excavated segments), 4.24m long x 1.75m wide x >1.35m deep, with near vertical sides, base not exposed. 10043: Compact, light grey clay. x5 (350g) pot (16-18th C), occasional small-medium fragments CBM (Roman and PMED), frequent small to medium pebbles. 0.42m thick (upper fill). 10044: Soft, light greyish brown sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.20m thick. 10046: Compact, light grey clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds. 0.42m thick. 10131: Compact, dark greenish grey clay. Frequent pebbles, x1 animal bone. >0.78m thick, not excavated fully. 10121: Compact, light brownish grey clay. Occa fired clay and iron objects (inc. nail), frequent small to medium pebbles. 0.27m thick. Same as 10043? 10122: Soft, greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower recorded fill. Same as 10044?
Group 57: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 148, 149
Contexts: 10195, 10196
Sub circular, measuring 0.70m x 0.678m x 0.45m deep, with asymmetric profile, steep to very steep sides tapering to a small, concave base. 10195: Soft, light grey sandy clay. Frequent flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 58: Ditch, field boundary
Subgroups: 150, 152
Contexts: 10066, 10217
Curvilinear, generally oriented NW-SE, >42.7m long x up to 2.00m wide x >0.42m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base (where seen). Same as 7074.
Group 59: Fills of boundary ditch G58 (19th C+)
Subgroups: 151, 153
Contexts: 10065, 10216
10065: Firm, light greyish brown silty clay. x1 (32g) pot (16th-18th C), (Some PMED CBM?) and x2 iron objects. 10216: Compact, dark greyish brown clay. Occasional bone and fired clay, x6 (34g) pot (19th C).
Group 60: Ditch (probably modern track, with G68)
Subgroups: 154, 156
Contexts: 10184, 10194
Linear, E-W, >10.4m long x up to 0.69m wide and 0.17m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Rounded terminus to W.
Group 61: Fills of ditch G60 (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 155, 157
Contexts: 10183, 10193

10183: Compact, light brown clay. Occasional fired clay, oyster, pebbles. 10193: Compact, light brown clay. x2 (2g) pot (M9th-10thC), occasional fired clay and charcoal.
Group 62: Track-side ditch (W)
Subgroups: 158, 164, 583, 574
Contexts: 10019, 10156, 10176, 10417
Linear, NW-SE, >232m long x up to 3.80m wide and 1.03m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave or flat base.
Group 63: Fills of ditch G62 (19th C+)
Subgroups: 159, 165, 575, 584
Contexts: 10016, 10018, 10154, 10155, 10174, 10175, 10410
10016: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. x1 (2g) pot (11th C), x3 large fragments Roman brick. 10018: Soft, light yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate small fragments chalk, no finds. Against sides & base of cut. 10154: Soft, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, x1 (12g) pot (19th C+). Upper fill, probably same as 10016. 10155: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate flecks chalk, fired clay and charcoal. Lower fill, probably same as 10018. 10174: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles & charcoal, no finds. 10175: Firm, light greyish brown clay/silt. Moderate flecks & small fragments chalk, occasional pebbles, no finds. 10410: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. X10 (388g) pot (inc. 19th/20thc jug?).
Group 64: Ditch, field boundary (re-cut of G62)
Subgroups: 160
Contexts: 10150
Linear, SW-NE, with rounded terminus to SW, >12.4m long x 1.75m wide x 0.60m deep, with steep, slightly concave NW side breaking sharply into a concave base.
Group 65: Fills of ditch G64 (19th C+)
Subgroups: 162, 163
Contexts: 10002, 10014, 10015, 10149
10002: Soft, dark greyish brown silty clay. x1 (26g) pot (19th C+), some CBM & iron nails. 10014: Soft, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Some CBM & metal. 10015: Soft, light brownish grey silty clay. No finds. 10149: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional small fragments chalk, pebbles, CBM and iron nails.
Group 66: Ditch, field boundary
Subgroups: 166
Contexts: 10153
Linear, NW-SE, rounded terminus to SE, >67.5m long x 1.60m wide x 0.52m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 5006 and 7107.
Group 67: Fills of ditch G66 (undated, but assumed modern)
Subgroups: 167
Contexts: 10151, 10152
10151: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent small to large flints, (some pot and CBM?). Upper fill. 10152: Soft, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower fill.

Group 68: Ditch (probably modern track, with G60)
Subgroups: 168, 170
Contexts: 10108, 10158
Linear, E-W, with rounded terminus to E, 21.30m long x 0.75m wide x 0.16m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base.
Group 69: Fills of ditch G68 (undated, assumed modern)
Subgroups: 169, 171
Contexts: 10107, 10157
10107: Compact, light grey clay. Occasional pebbles & charcoal flecks, no finds.
10157: Compact, light brown clay. Occasional small fragments fired clay.
Group 70: Ditch
Subgroups: 172
Contexts: 10214
Linear, SW-NE, >6.45m long x 1.20m wide x 0.44m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 71: Fill of ditch G70 (undated, assumed PMED)
Subgroups: 173
Contexts: 10215
10215: Compact, dark greyish brown clay. Frequent pebbles, occasional small-medium fragments fired clay.
Group 72: Land drains (19th/E20th C)
Subgroups: 174, 477, 936
Contexts: 10197, 10849, 20079
Narrow, linear trenches with vertical sides, containing ceramic land drains and soil fills.
Group 73: Ditch/gully
Subgroups: 175, 177
Contexts: 10031, 10038
Linear, SW-NE, >22.4m long x 0.50m wide x 0.05m deep, with saucer-shaped profile.
Group 74: Fills of ditch/gully G73 (undated, but assumed modern)
Subgroups: 176, 178
Contexts: 10030, 10037
10030: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds. Not excavated.
10038: Soft, mid yellowish brown silty clay. No finds.
Group 75: Modern trackway (surface and underlying wheel ruts)
Subgroups: 179, 180, 181, 576, 577
Contexts: 10017, 10032, 10033, 10036, 10050, 10405, 10407
Compacted flint pebbles and cobbles, and irregular flint nodules, with occasional chalk and medium-large fragments brick. >232m long x up to 4.8m wide x 0.35m thick.
Group 76: Trench for modern water main
Subgroups: 182
Contexts: 10039, 10040

Curvilinear, SW-NE, >232m long x 0.60m wide x >0.55m deep, with vertical sides, base not seen. 10039: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay. Flint and chalk fragments, and some possible decayed organic material, with occasional charcoal flecks.
Group 77: Pit for repair to water main G76 (Modern)
Subgroups: 183
Contexts: 10020, 10021
Irregular in plan, 1.90m wide x 0.75m deep, with steep to very steep sides, base not seen. Live water main exposed at depth of 0.75m. 10020: Mixed soil and redeposited natural. No finds.
Group 78: Track-side ditch (E)
Subgroups: 184, 567, 569
Contexts: 10028, 10868, 10914
Linear, SW-NE, >232m long x up to 3.34m wide and 1.08m deep, with moderately steep (slightly irregular) sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 79: Usage fills of ditch G78 (undated)
Subgroups: 185, 568, 570
Contexts: 10026, 10027, 10867, 10913
10026: Soft, light reddish brown sandy silt. No finds. Confined to upper edge of SE side of cut. 10027: Compact, yellowish grey silty clay. No finds. Primary fill against sides and base of cut. 10867: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 10913: Friable, mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 80: Fills of re-cut ditch G498 (Modern)
Subgroups: 186
Contexts: 10024, 10025
10024: Compact, light grey silty clay. Some CBM and modern metal objects (barbed wire & part of a plough). Also a possible worked flint. 10025: Soft, dark grey organic silt. X7 (282g) pot (19th c+), occasional fragments of field drain, bone, vessel glass (M19th-M20th C) and modern metal.
Group 81: Pit and fill (19th C+)
Subgroups: 187, 188
Contexts: 10006, 10007, 10008, 10009
Irregular oval pit measuring 8.20m x 8.10m x 0.60m deep, with shallow sides and an undulating base. 10006: Compact, dark brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, x2 (912g) pot (E/L 13th C), x1 med/pmed roof tile, occasional bone and x2 iron objects. 10007: Compact, light greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate pebbles, x1 (14g) pot (19th C+), x2 iron object, x1 Roman CBM. 10008: Hard, yellowish brown sandy clay. Frequent pebbles/flint fragments.
Group 82: Ploughsoil
Subgroups: 189, 580, 1181
Contexts: 10005, 10397, 20398
Soft, mid brownish grey clayey or sandy loam, depending on underlying natural. 0.30m thick. Extends site-wide.
Group 83: Ditch, enclosure (moat)
Subgroups: 190, 192, 194, 197, 200, 203, 205, 208, 210, 212, 215, 218, 221, 224, 226, 348, 350, 441
Contexts: 10269, 10328, 10380, 10466, 10605, 10646, 10663, 10672, 10686, 10708, 10830, 10856, 10873, 10888, 10912, 10918, 10934, 10957

<p>Substantial ditch (moat) enclosing three sides of a sub rectangular enclosure, adjacent to a former track-way. The enclosed area measured approximately 43m SSE-NNW x 47m WSW-ENE. The ditch was up to 8.80m wide x 1.95m deep, on the NE side of the enclosure. On the SW side of the enclosure the ditch was narrower (up to c. 4m) and slightly less deep (maximum recorded 1.61m). Generally, the ditch had moderate to steep sides, breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. On the NE side of the enclosure the ditch was noticeably steeper on its outside edge. Same as 5056, 5105, 5107, 5015, 5039.</p>
<p>Group 84: Usage fills of enclosure ditch G83 (11th C or 13th C)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 191, 195, 198, 201, 206, 213, 216, 219, 222, 225, 227</p>
<p>Contexts: 10256, 10267, 10268, 10270, 10281, 10327, 10376, 10377, 10378, 10643, 10644, 10659, 10660, 10661, 10662, 10669, 10670, 10714, 10715, 10716, 10717, 10718, 10745, 10827, 10828, 10829, 10840, 10917, 10933, 10955, 10956</p>
<p>10256: Soft, dark grey sandy clay speckled with Fe root staining. Occasional small fragments fired clay, CBM and bone (labelled as 10267). 0.28m thick. 10267: Soft, dark grey (Fe speckled) sandy clay. Occ small-medium fragments fired clay, x6 fragments CBM (EPmed, intrusive?), some bone, iron hinge RF<36>. 0.40m thick. 10268: Compact, light to mid bluish grey clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.35m thick. 10270: Compact, light yellowish grey clay. Frequent chalk and flint fragments, no finds. 0.30m thick. 10281: Compact, dark greyish blue clay. Frequent small to medium pebbles and chalk, frequent small fragments of decayed wood, no finds. 0.14m thick. 10327: Soft, mottled mid greyish and mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. 10376: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent flecks chalk, no finds. 0.43m thick. 10377: Firm, orangey grey with distinctive orangey brown mottling sandy silt. Frequent chalk flecks and small fragments, no finds. 0.18m thick. 10378: Firm, yellowish brown with orangey brown mottling silty clay. Freq flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.29m thick. 10643: Soft, mottled mid grey and mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, and charcoal, no finds. 0.23m thick. 10644: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay, pockets of sandy clay with gravel. X5 (20g) pot (E/L 13th C), occasional bone and shell. 0.75m thick. 10659: Firm, light yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds. 0.30m thick. 10660: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.33m thick. 10661: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey sand. Moderate pebbles, no finds. 0.40m thick. 10662: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.15m thick. 10669: Firm, mid brownish grey mottled reddish brown clayey silt. Occasional large flint fragments, no finds. 0.26m thick. 10670: Firm, yellowish brown silty clay (redeposited natural) and greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk and flint fragments, no finds. 0.15m thick. 10714: Firm, light bluish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, some bone. 0.24m thick. 10715: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, some bone. 0.10m thick. 10716: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.11m thick. 10717: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent pebbles and chalk fragments, no finds. 0.21m thick. 10718: Firm, mid orangey grey silty clay. Frequent pebbles and chalk fragments, x1 (4g) pot (11th C) and some bone. 0.26m thick. 10745: Friable, mid yellowish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.10m thick. 10827: Friable, mid orangey grey clayey silt. Frequent chalk, occasional pebbles, x3 (8g) pot (11th C) and some bone. 0.72m thick. 10828: Friable, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent pebbles, x1 (2g) pot (11th C). 0.26m thick. 10829: Friable, light yellowish brown silty clay with frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, no finds. 0.15m thick. 10840: Friable, light yellowish brown silty clay with frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.18m thick. 10917: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint, x1 (6g) pot (11th C), some bone and fired clay. 10933: Friable, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal 10955: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional stones, no finds. 0.29m thick.</p>

10956: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Not excavated fully.
Group 85: Disuse fills of enclosure ditch G83 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 193, 196, 199, 202, 204, 207, 209, 211, 214, 217, 220, 223, 349, 351, 442, 479
Contexts: 10265, 10266, 10325, 10326, 10375, 10465, 10603, 10604, 10642, 10658, 10671, 10683, 10684, 10719, 10720, 10721, 10826, 10851, 10855, 10871, 10872, 10886, 10887, 10974
<p>10265: Compact, dark grey clay. Occasional roof tile (med/pmed), bone, frequent chalk and flint fragments. 0.60m thick.</p> <p>10266: Compact, light yellowish grey clay. Occasional roof tile (med/pmed), animal bone, frequent chalk fragments. 0.30m thick.</p> <p>10325: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds.</p> <p>10326: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk fragments.</p> <p>10375: Firm, mid orangey brown sandy silt. Occasional chalk, flint fragments and flecks fired clay, but no finds. 0.75m thick.</p> <p>10465: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, x3 (12g) pot (12th C). 0.30m thick.</p> <p>10603: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Moderate chalk flecks and flint fragments, x1 possible hammer stone. 0.37m thick.</p> <p>10604: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.14m thick.</p> <p>10642: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, and charcoal flecks, no finds. 0.75m thick.</p> <p>10658: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey sand. Frequent pebbles, moderate charcoal, (occasional CBM and metal objects?). 0.50m thick.</p> <p>10671: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, and charcoal, no finds.</p> <p>10683: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay, frequent chalk flecks-small fragments, x1 (8g) pot (12th C) and occasional bone. 0.55m thick.</p> <p>10684: Friable, mottled orangey grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. 0.20m thick.</p> <p>10719: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.23m thick.</p> <p>10720: Firm, light yellowish brown chalky clay. x5 (20g) pot (11th C) (and some CBM?). 0.66m thick.</p> <p>10721: Firm, dark reddish grey silty clay. Frequent small to medium fragments chalk and pebbles, no finds. 0.55m thick.</p> <p>10826: Friable, mid reddish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, x2 (6g) pot (12th C), frequent pebbles. 0.25m thick.</p> <p>10851: Surface finds of animal bone, from upper fill of 'moat' N of pit 10966. Probably originally articulated but scattered and crushed during machining.</p> <p>10855: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate chalk fragments, no finds.</p> <p>10871: Compact, dark brownish grey sandy clay. Moderate chalk fragments, no finds. 0.19m thick.</p> <p>10872: Compact, mid brownish grey sandy clay. Moderate flecks fired clay, occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.23m thick.</p> <p>10886: No description.</p> <p>10887: No description.</p> <p>10974: Friable, mid greyish brown clayey silt. X1 crotal bell RF<14></p>
Group 86: Ditch (drainage?)
Subgroups: 228, 230, 232
Contexts: 10780, 10799, 10812
Linear, NNW-SSE with rounded terminus to NNE, 21m long x up to 0.77m wide and 0.31m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base.
Group 87: Fills of ditch G86 (Roman, 120-300 +)
Subgroups: 229, 231, 233
Contexts: 10779, 10798, 10811
<p>10779: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, x2 (14g) pot (Roman).</p> <p>10798: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Moderate flint, occasional chalk and charcoal, x7 (6g) pot (Roman).</p> <p>10811: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.</p>

Group 88: Ditch (enclosure?)
Subgroups: 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246
Contexts: 10607, 10691, 10697, 10707, 10778, 10797, 10814
L-shaped, NNW-SSE, turning ENE, with rounded terminus to NNW. 37.9m NNW-SSE and >8.8m WSW-ENE x up to 1.25m wide and 0.37m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base.
Group 89: Fills of ditch G88 (11th C)
Subgroups: 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247
Contexts: 10606, 10689, 10690, 10696, 10706, 10777, 10796, 10813
10606: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal and pebbles, x7 (66g) pot (11th C) 10689: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10690: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10696: Compact, light greyish brown speckled orangey brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional chalk and charcoal, no finds. 10706: Soft, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal and chalk, no finds. 10777: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal flecks, moderate flecks chalk and fired clay, x1 (6g) pot (Roman), some bone and x1 struck flint. 10796: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint, frequent charcoal, x4 (20g) pot 11th C), bone, oyster and lava stone. 10813: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. X1 (23g) pot (11th C) and occasional charcoal.
Group 90: Ditch, enclosure
Subgroups: 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258
Contexts: 10468, 10654, 10695, 10733, 10823, 10854
Ditch forming three sides of a rectangular enclosure, c. 31.6m SW-NE and (with G161) up to c. 19.4m SE-NW. Up to 1.80m wide and 0.77m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base. Rounded terminus (part of G161) survives on NE side of enclosure.
Group 91: Fills of enclosure ditch G90 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259
Contexts: 10467, 10653, 10692, 10693, 10694, 10730, 10731, 10732, 10819, 10820, 10821, 10822, 10852, 10853
10467: Friable, mixed dark greyish brown silty clay and redeposited natural. Freq chalk fragments, and flecks-small fragments charcoal and fired clay 10653: Friable, mixed dark greyish brown & mid yellowish brown silty clay. Freq flecks-small fragments chalk charcoal & fired clay, x2 (20g) pot (12th C) 10692: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10693: Compact, mid greyish brown mottled yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk, no finds. 10694: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10730: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay with patches of redeposited natural. Freq chalk and flint fragments, charcoal and fired clay flecks, occa bone. 10731: Friable, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent pebbles and chalk flecks, charcoal and fired clay flecks, no finds. 10732: Friable, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint fragments, and charcoal flecks, no finds. 10819: Compact, mid greyish brown flecked orangey brown silty clay. Occasional flint fragments, no finds. 10820: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks and fragments (redeposited natural). Occasional bone. 10821: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds. 10822: Compact, mid greyish brown flecked yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks chalk, no finds. 10852: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. 10853: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.

Group 92: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 260, 262, 264
Contexts: 10699, 10729, 10737
Linear, SW-NE, >11.70m long x up to 0.74m wide and 0.36m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out to NE.
Group 93: Fills of ditch G92 (Undated)
Subgroups: 261, 263, 265
Contexts: 10698, 10727, 10728, 10736
10698: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10727: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
10728: Compact, mid orangey brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10736: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds.
Group 94: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 266, 268
Contexts: 10824, 10858
Linear, SW-NE, 6.10m long x up to 0.55m wide and 0.13m deep, with rounded termini, mod steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base
Group 95: Fills of ditch G94 (Undated)
Subgroups: 267, 269
Contexts: 10825, 10857
10825: Soft, mid yellowish brown clayey sand. Moderate flecks and small fragments chalk, (occasional pot?).
10857: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint, no finds.
Group 96: Ditch
Subgroups: 270, 272
Contexts: 10668, 10688
Linear, SW-NE, >3.2m long x up to 0.65m wide and 0.34m deep, with mod steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Rounded terminus to SW.
Group 97: Fills of ditch G96 (Undated)
Subgroups: 271, 273
Contexts: 10667, 10687
10667: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
10687: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay, flecked with Fe staining. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds.
Group 98: Ditch
Subgroups: 274, 276
Contexts: 10464, 10488
Linear, SW-NE, 7.50m long x up to 0.76m wide and 0.13m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Rounded terminus to SW. Peters out to NE.
Group 99: Fills of ditch G98 (Undated)
Subgroups: 275, 277
Contexts: 10463, 10487
10463: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.

10487: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 100: Ditch
Subgroups: 278
Contexts: 10723
Linear, SW-NE, >0.95m long x 0.70m wide x 0.15m deep, with rounded terminus to NE, and with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base
Group 101: Fills of ditch G100 (Undated)
Subgroups: 279
Contexts: 10722
Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks, no finds.
Group 102: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 280, 282, 284, 286
Contexts: 10294, 10297, 10724, 10900
Linear, SW-NE, 42.4m long x up to 0.91m wide and 0.23m deep, with rounded termini and mod steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base. Same as 5004.
Group 103: Fills of ditch G102 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 281, 283, 285, 287
Contexts: 10295, 10296, 10725, 10899
10295: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, no finds.
10296: Loose, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent charcoal, x1 pot (Roman), x1 pot (12th C).
10725: Soft, mid orangey brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal flecks, moderate pebbles, occasional fired cracked flint and lava stone (quern?).
10899: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles and x8 (10g) pot (M9th-10th C).
Group 104: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298
Contexts: 10276, 10305, 10310, 10433, 10480, 10685
Linear, SW-NE, 45.4m long x up to 3.55m wide and 0.80m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a (sometimes narrow) flat base. Contemporary with enclosure ditch G83. Same as 5009.
Group 105: Fills of ditch G103 (13th C)
Subgroups: 289, 291, 293, 295, 297
Contexts: 10275, 10304, 10309, 10390, 10431, 10432, 10479
10275: Soft, mid to dark greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent flint, occasional charcoal, some bone and lava stone.
10304: Compact, mid brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
10309: Friable, dark orangey brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds.
10390: Probable dog/fox skeleton in base of ditch segment 10433.
10431: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. x7 (38g) pot (E/L 13th C) (13th C+), occasional charcoal. 0.60m thick.
10432: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Some fired clay. 0.18m thick.
10479: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 106: Ditch/gully
Subgroups: 299, 301
Contexts: 10303, 10312

Linear, NW-SE, 6.9m long x up to 1.10m wide and 0.19m deep, with shallow, concave sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Rounded terminus to SE, peters out to NW.
Group 107: Fills of ditch/gully G106 (Undated)
Subgroups: 300, 302
Contexts: 10302, 10311
10302: Compact, dark brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10311: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. No finds.
Group 108: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 303, 305, 307
Contexts: 10446, 10460, 10473
Linear, SW-NE, 4.7m long x up to 0.53m wide and 0.21m deep, with mostly steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Rounded terminus to SW.
Group 109: Fills of ditch G108 (Undated)
Subgroups: 304, 306, 308
Contexts: 10444, 10445, 10459, 10472
10444: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. No finds. Upper fill. 0.11m thick. 10445: Compact, light greyish brown silty clay. No finds. Lower fill. 0.12m thick. 10459: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 10472: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 110: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 309
Contexts: 10471
Linear, SW-NE, >1.8m long x 0.43m wide x 0.16m deep, with rounded terminus to NE, moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out to SW.
Group 111: Fills of ditch G110 (Undated)
Subgroups: 310
Contexts: 10470
10470: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 112: Posthole and fill (Undated)
Subgroups: 311
Contexts: 10455, 10456
10455: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds 10456: Sub circular, 0.22m x 0.20m x 0.14m deep, with vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Truncated by ditch 10443.
Group 113: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 312, 314, 316, 318
Contexts: 10335, 10374, 10392, 10443
Linear, SW-NE, 5.6m long x up to 0.50m wide and 0.19m deep, with mod to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Rounded terminus to SW.
Group 114: Fills of ditch G113 (Undated)
Subgroups: 313, 315, 317, 319

Contexts: 10334, 10373, 10391, 10442
10334: Friable, dark brownish grey clayey sand. Moderate charcoal and flecks fired clay. 10373: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10391: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 10442: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 115: Row of four postholes (11th C+)
Subgroups: 320, 321, 322, 323
Contexts: 10336, 10337, 10351, 10352, 10353, 10354, 10358, 10393, 10394
10337: Elongated oval, 1.00m x 0.50m x 0.40m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10336: Friable, dark brownish grey clayey sand. Frequent charcoal and flecks to small fragments fired clay, moderate pebbles, x4 (24g) pot (11th C). 10352: Oval, 0.80m x 0.58m x 0.24m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10351: Compact, dark brownish grey silty sand. Occasional charcoal, no finds. Upper fill. 10358: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay, no finds. Weathering natural, lower fill. 10354: Oval, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10353: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal. 10394: Oval, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10393: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 116: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 324, 325
Contexts: 10332, 10441
Oval, measuring 1.00m x 0.70m x 0.20m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base 10332: Compact, dark brownish grey silty sand. x4 (22g) pot (11th C), occasional charcoal and ?fired clay.
Group 117: Curvilinear cut and fill (Undated)
Subgroups: 326, 327
Contexts: 10331, 10333, 10386, 10387
Curvilinear, c. 7.5m long x up to 1.75m wide and 0.12m deep, roughly NW-SE, curving to the NE. Broad, rounded terminus to the SE, petering out to NE. Very shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 10333: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10386: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional charcoal and pebbles, no finds
Group 118: Ditch (drainage?)
Subgroups: 328, 330
Contexts: 10609, 10612
Linear, NNW-SSE, c. 13.3m long x up to 0.38m wide and 0.08m deep, with shallow sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out both ways.
Group 119: Fills of ditch G118 (Undated)
Subgroups: 329, 331

Contexts: 10608, 10610, 10611
10608: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 10610: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.17m thick, upper fill. 10611: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional bone. 0.09m thick, lower fill.
Group 120: Pit and fill (Undated)
Subgroups: 332, 333
Contexts: 10489, 10490
Elongated oval, measuring 2.30m x 0.44m x 0.13m, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10489: Compact, mid brownish grey mottled orangey brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 121: Large pit and fills (11th C)
Subgroups: 334, 335, 336
Contexts: 10344, 10345, 10346, 10347, 10348, 10349, 10350
Oval, measuring 3.50m x 2.25m x 1.33m, with steep sides tapering to a small, irregular base. 10345: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks, moderate pebbles, x4 (16g) pot (11th C). 0.20m thick. Disuse. 10346: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles, x1 pot (ROM?MED), some bone and x7 struck flints. 0.26m thick. Disuse. 10347: Soft, mottled mid bluish grey & yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles, x19 (174g) pot (11th C), x 2 struck flints and some lava stone. 0.44m thick. Disuse. 10348: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.20m thick. Use/Disuse. 10349: Firm, mid greyish yellow silty clay. Moderate charcoal, frequent chalk flecks, no finds. 0.24m thick. Use/Disuse. 10350: Soft, mid bluish grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal, no finds. 0.24m thick. Use/Disuse.
Group 122: Pit and fills (Undated)
Subgroups: 337, 338
Contexts: 10836, 10837, 10838, 10839
Elongated oval with parallel very steep to vertical sides, base not exposed. Cut by pit 10835 to W. Cuts ditch 10724/10900 to N and ditch 10723 to E. 10836: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional chalk, no finds. 0.30m thick. 10837: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, patches of redeposited natural chalky clay, no finds. 0.55m thick. 10838: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey sand. Moderate charcoal flecks, no finds. >0.15m thick. Not excavated fully.
Group 123: Pit and fills (11th C)
Subgroups: 339, 340
Contexts: 10831, 10832, 10833, 10834, 10835
Oval, measuring 2.00m x 1.90m x >0.90m deep, with very steep sides, base not seen. 10831: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay, x106 (964g) pottery (11th C), including an almost complete vessel. 10832: Soft, dark greyish brown clayey sand. Moderate charcoal, occasional fired clay, x19 (178g) pot (11th C). Not excavated fully. 10833: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey sand. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 10834: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 124: Pit and fills (13th C)
Subgroups: 341, 342
Contexts: 10861, 10862, 10863

<p>Oval, measuring 2.20m x 1.50m x 0.67m, with steep sides breaking gradually into a mostly flat base. Removed to SW by pit 10860. 10861: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, x21 (366g) pot (12th C) and some bone. Upper fill. 10863: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, x5 (56g) pot (E/L 13th C). Lower fill.</p>
<p>Group 125: Pit (quarry?) and external hearth (13th C)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 343, 344, 345 Contexts: 10958, 10959, 10960</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 2.60m x 2.00m x 0.55m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. 10959: Firm, reddish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, at base of pit 10960. 0.90m wide x 0.06m deep. 10958: Firm, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint, x6 (76g) pot (E/L 13th C) and some bone.</p>
<p>Group 126: Pit and fill (13th C)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 346, 347 Contexts: 10859, 10860</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 3.00m x 2.40m x 0.35m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Cuts pits 10862 and 10960. 10859: Firm, light yellowish brown chalky clay. Frequent pebbles, x26 (188g) pot (E/L 13th C) and some bone.</p>
<p>Group 127: Ditch (drainage?)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 352, 354, 356, 358, 360 Contexts: 10316, 10476, 10704, 10739, 10769</p>
<p>Curvilinear with a right-angled return and terminus at SE end, generally oriented NW-SE. 21m long x up to 0.92m wide and 0.26m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.</p>
<p>Group 128: Fills of ditch G127 (12th C+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 353, 355, 357, 359, 361 Contexts: 10315, 10474, 10705, 10738, 10768</p>
<p>10315: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay, occasional small fragments fired clay. 10474: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. 10705: Firm, brownish grey silty clay and yellowish brown redeposited natural clay. Mod pebbles, x2 (4g) pot (12th C), some bone and fired clay flecks. 10738: Firm, brownish grey silty clay/reddish brown sandy clay. Mod chalk and flint frags, occa large flints, occa fired clay and charcoal flecks, no finds. 10768: Compact, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Moderate flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional charcoal and pebbles, no finds.</p>
<p>Group 129: Ditch (drainage?)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 362, 364, 366, 368 Contexts: 10614, 10650, 10682, 10803</p>
<p>Linear, NW-SE, 18.4m long x up to 1.00m wide and 0.48m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 5033.</p>
<p>Group 130: Fills of ditch G129 (12th C +)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 363, 365, 367, 369 Contexts: 10613, 10649, 10680, 10681, 10802</p>
<p>10613: Soft, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent charcoal, x3 (48g) pot (12th C), occasional bone and fired clay. 10649: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Moderate chalk flecks, occasional fired clay flecks, no finds. 10680: Soft, mid to dark brownish grey clayey silt. Moderate flecks-small fragments chalk, occa charcoal and fired clay flecks/small fragments, no finds. 10681= Compact, light yellowish brown clayey silt. Frequent flecks-small fragments chalk, occasional pebbles, no finds.</p>

10802: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint, occasional bone and fired clay.
Group 131: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 370, 371
Contexts: 10815, 10816
Oval, measuring 1.10m x 0.75m x 0.46m, with steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Cut by ditch 10676 and pit 10679.
10815: Soft, mid brownish grey clayey silt. X1 (12g) pot (11th C), occasional bone, flecks and small fragments fired clay and charcoal, pebbles.
Group 132: Pit and fills (Medieval)
Subgroups: 372, 373, 374, 375
Contexts: 10651, 10652, 10677, 10678, 10679, 10726
Elongated oval, 2.10m long x 0.90m wide x 0.72m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base, Cut by ditch 10676, cuts ditch 10682.
10651: Firm, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks, occasional fired clay flecks.
10677: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. X1 (8g) pot (MED?), occasional flecks-small fragments charcoal and fired clay, mod flecks-small fragments chalk.
10678: Soft, dark grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, charcoal and fired clay flecks - small fragments.
10726: Soft, mid brown, mottled light greyish brown sandy silt. Moderate pebbles, occasional chalk fragments, no finds
Group 133: Ditch (drainage?)
Subgroups: 376, 378, 380, 382
Contexts: 10618, 10676, 10741, 10801
Curvilinear, NW-SE, 12m long x up to 0.80m wide and 0.25m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 5031?
Group 134: Fills of ditch G133 (undated)
Subgroups: 377, 379, 381, 383
Contexts: 10617, 10675, 10740, 10800
10617: Firm, mid greyish brown sandy clay, no finds.
10675: Compact, light to mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
10740: Firm, brownish grey silty clay/yellowish brown sandy clay. Mod chalk fragments, occa flecks to small fragments fired clay and charcoal.
10800: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint, occasional fired clay and charcoal.
Group 135: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 384, 385
Contexts: 10615, 10616
Oval, measuring 1.00m wide x 0.38m deep, with moderately steep side breaking gradually into an irregular base.
10615: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks, no finds.
Group 136: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 386, 387
Contexts: 10673, 10674
Elongated oval, measuring 5.30m long x 1.35m wide x 0.13m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into an undulating base.
10673: Compact, light brown clay. x1 (14g) pot (11th C) and some fired clay.
Group 137: Pit and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 388, 389
Contexts: 10498, 10713

Oval, 3.10m x 2.70m x 1.10m deep, with vertical and slightly under-cut side to NW and mod steep side to SE, sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10713: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay, with patches redeposited natural clay. Occasional pebbles, chalk, charcoal, fired clay and bone, x11 (92g) pot (12th C)
Group 138: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 390, 391
Contexts: 10786, 10787
Oval, measuring 1.90m wide x 0.52m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base. Removed to W by quarry pit 10747. 10787: Compact, mid yellowish brown clay. Occasional charcoal, (pot and bone?).
Group 139: Pit and fills (13th C)
Subgroups: 392, 393
Contexts: 10782, 10783, 10784, 10785
Oval, measuring 2.06m wide x 0.70m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10783: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. x4 (28g) pot (E/L 13th C). 0.22m thick, upper fill. 10784: Compact, mid orangey grey sandy clay. Occasional large flint fragments. 0.24m thick, middle fill. 10785: Compact, mid orangey brown clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.12m thick, lower fill.
Group 140: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 394
Contexts: 10747
Oval, measuring 3.74m x 3.67m x 1.22m, with moderately steep but irregular sides breaking gradually into an (assumed) concave base.
Group 141: Fill of quarry pit G140 (undated)
Subgroups: 395
Contexts: 10781
10781: Compact, mid brownish grey flecked orangey brown sandy clay. Some charcoal flecks.
Group 142: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 396
Contexts: 10486
Irregular oval, 8.86m x 4.85m x 1.60m, with smooth and steep side to SW and steep but irregular side to NE, sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 143: Fills of quarry pit G142 (12th C)
Subgroups: 397
Contexts: 10492, 10493, 10494, 10495, 10496, 10497
10492: Firm, mottled light grey and light yellowish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks chalk and fired clay, large flints, no finds. 0.15m thick. 10493: Compact, mixed light grey sandy clay and orangey brown clayey sand. Freq flecks-small fragments chalk, occa charcoal, no finds. 0.20m thick. 10494: Compact, light grey sandy clay (Fe root staining). X53 (1254g) pot, much from same vessel (12th C). 0.30m thick. 10495: Compact, mid orangey brown clayey silt with small patches light grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. 0.14m thick. 10496: Firm, light grey clay/silt (oxidising light orangey brown). Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.17m thick. 10497: Compact, light yellowish brown clay/silt with frequent flecks to medium fragments chalk and moderate pebbles, no finds. 0.20m thick.
Group 144: Final backfilling of quarry pit G142 (L13th-14th C)
Subgroups: 398
Contexts: 10491

10491: Soft, mid-dark brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate small-medium fragments chalk and bone, x28 (296g) pot (L13th-14th C, inc. x1 Roman), occa oyster, roof tile (med/pmed), charcoal & fired clay. 0.80m thick.
Group 145: Pit and fills (13th C)
Subgroups: 399, 400
Contexts: 10773, 10774, 10775, 10776
Oval, measuring 2.50m x 2.05m x 0.82m deep, with vertical or under-cut sides breaking sharply into an undulating base. 10774: Compact, light brown clay. x2 (22g) pot (E/L 13th C), frequent charcoal and flecks fired clay. Upper fill, 0.12, thick. 10775: Compact, dark brownish grey clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.16m thick. 10776: Compact, greyish brown clay with sandy lenses and patches. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Primary and main fill. 0.55m thick.
Group 146: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 401
Contexts: 10743, 10746
Oval, measuring 0.32m wide x 0.18m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Cut by pit 10744. 10743: Compact, dark grey clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 147: Pit and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 402, 403
Contexts: 10742, 10744
Oval, measuring 1.30m x 0.90m x 0.22m, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Cuts posthole 10746. 10742: Compact, light brownish grey clay. x10 (122g) pot (12th C), occasional pebbles, chalk fragments, some fired clay.
Group 148: Pit and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 404, 405
Contexts: 10711, 10712
Irregular oval, measuring 1.18m x 1.00m x 0.27m, with shallow sides breaking gradually into an irregular base. 10711: Compact, light brownish grey clay. x14 (168g) pot (12th C), occasional bone.
Group 149: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 406, 407
Contexts: 10700, 10701
Oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.65m x 0.23m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10700: Compact, dark grey clay. Occasional small pebbles and chalk, no finds.
Group 150: Pit/hollow and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 408, 409
Contexts: 10702, 10703
Oval, measuring 1.92m x 1.65m x 0.16m deep, with very shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. 10702: Compact, dark brownish grey clay. x9 (62g) pot (12th C), occasional fired clay and charcoal flecks.
Group 151: Natural deposits and features in Area 1
Subgroups: 410, 411, 453, 509, 512, 525, 586
Contexts: 10029, 10081, 10251, 10252, 10379, 10453, 10454, 10807, 10808, 10931, 10932, 10939, 10940
Firm, light grey (mottled brown) clay, with localised areas of yellowish brown sandy or silty clay. Varying amounts of small-large fragments chalk and flint.

10807: Firm, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, no finds
10808: Possibly linear, NW-SE, >1.55m long x 1.00m wide x 0.19m deep, with shallow sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 10932
10931: Friable, mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds
10932: Linear, SE-NW, >0.15m long x 0.72m wide x 0.13m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into an undulating base. Same as 10808
10939: Firm, mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent chalk flecks and small fragments, no finds
10940: Sub circular, 0.90m x 0.90m x 0.14m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base
Group 152: Ditch/gully (drainage?)
Subgroups: 412, 414, 416
Contexts: 10911, 10936, 10938
Linear, NW-SE, 5.10m long x up to 0.30m wide x 0.10m deep, with moderately steep sides and a narrow, concave base. Peters out to NW and SE
Group 153: Fills of ditch G152 (13th C)
Subgroups: 413, 415, 417
Contexts: 10910, 10935, 10937
10910: Firm, light brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks, no finds.
10935: Firm, light brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks and small fragments, x7 (20g) pot (12th C).
10937: Firm, dark orangey brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks, x15 (34g) pot (E/L 13th C), some oyster and bone.
Group 154: Pit and fills (undated)
Subgroups: 418, 419
Contexts: 10791, 10792, 10793
Oval, 1.00m x 0.80m x 0.40m deep, with mod to steep sides, slightly convex to NW, breaking gradually into a small, concave base. Cut by pit 10790 to N.
10791: Friable, dark orangey brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds. Upper fill, 0.36m thick.
10792: Friable, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, no finds. Lower fill, 0.13m thick.
Group 155: Pit and fill
Subgroups: 420, 421
Contexts: 10789, 10790
Oval, measuring 1.00m x 0.90m x 0.38m, with generally steep but irregular sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Cuts pit 10793.
10789: Friable, mid orangey grey silty clay. Frequent pebbles, x2 (2g) pot (E/L 13th C).
Group 156: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 422, 423
Contexts: 10794, 10795
Oval, measuring 1.48m x 0.62m x 0.18m, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
10794: Soft, dark grey sandy clay. x2 (6g) pot (11th C) and some fired clay.
Group 157: Possible sunken track-way and surface (13th C)
Subgroups: 424, 426, 427
Contexts: 10902, 10903, 10921, 10922, 10927, 10928
Elongated oval, SW-NE, 15.50m long x up to 3.45m wide and 0.31m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat or slightly concave base. Peters out in both directions.

10902: Compact, mid brownish grey sandy clay with frequent medium to large flint fragments/nodules, x11 (106g) pot (E/L 13th C). Confined to N half of cut 10903.
10921: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent medium to large flint fragments/nodules. X2 (14g) pot (E/L 13th C), x2 iron objects. Single fill of 10922.
10927: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent medium to large flint fragments/nodules, no finds. Single fill of 10928.
Group 158: Disuse fill of possible track-way G157 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 425
Contexts: 10901
10901: Upper fill of 10903. Compact, mid brownish grey sandy clay. x3 (10g) pot (12th C), occasional roof tile (MED/PMED). Seals 10902.
Group 159: Pit and fills (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 428, 429
Contexts: 10254, 10255, 10260
Elongated oval, 4.20m x 1.50m x 0.55m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
10254: Soft, mottled mid greyish brown and mid grey sandy clay. x1 (14g) pot (M9th-10th C), occa chalk and flint fragments, charcoal, bone, fired-cracked flint and fired clay.
10255: Compact, light yellowish brown with orangey brown mottling silty clay. 0.07m thick. Occa charcoal and fired clay. Primary fill of weathered natural.
Group 160: Possible animal burrowing (undated)
Subgroups: 430
Contexts: 10897, 10898
Plan unknown, 1.00m x 1.15m x 0.25m, sides moderately steep breaking gradually into a very irregular base.
10897: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Occasional chalk, no finds.
Group 161: Ditch, enclosure
Subgroups: 431, 433
Contexts: 10889, 10920
Linear, NNW-SSE, 13.8m long x up to 0.88m wide and 0.50m deep, steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base. Rounded terminus to NNW. Continuation of enclosure ditch G90.
Group 162: Fills of enclosure ditch G161 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 432, 434
Contexts: 10892, 10893, 10894, 10895, 10896, 10919
10892: Compact, light grey clay with reddish brown patches. Some charcoal concentrations, no finds. 0.20m thick.
10893: Compact, dark grey clay. Some charcoal concentrations, no finds. 0.10m thick.
10894: Compact, light brown clay with reddish brown patches. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, no finds. 0.10m thick.
10895: Compact, light brownish grey clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, no finds. 0.14m thick.
10896: Compact, dark grey clay with reddish brown patches. Freq small-large fragments lava stone (quern?), occasional FCF, x1 struck flint (MNEO-EIA)
10919: Firm, light brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks, x2 (6g) pot (11th C)
Group 163: Probable erosion hollow and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 435, 436
Contexts: 10890, 10891
Elongated oval, 8.00m x 2.48m x 0.20m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a generally flat base. Truncates ditch 10889.
10890: Compact, dark grey clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk & fired clay, occasional fire-cracked flint & x1 (8g) pot (11th C).

Group 164: Pit and fills (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 437, 438, 439, 440
Contexts: 10876, 10877, 10878, 10881, 10882, 10883
Oval, measuring >3.2m long x 1.26m wide x 0.56m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Removed to S by moat 10888. 10876/10881: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint, charcoal, x1 (4g) pot (M9th-10th C, in 10876). Upper fill, 0.35m thick. 10877/10882: Compact, mid yellowish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, no finds. Lower fill, 0.35m thick.
Group 165: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 443, 444
Contexts: 10884, 10885
Oval, measuring 0.70m wide x 0.17m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Cuts moat edge 10888. 10885: Compact, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint and fired clay flecks, no finds.
Group 166: Former hedgerow (11th C+)
Subgroups: 445, 446, 447, 448
Contexts: 10052, 10053, 10879, 10880, 10908, 10909, 10929, 10930
10053: Linear, NNW-SSE, 5.70m long x 0.95m wide x 0.03m deep, with shallow, saucer-shaped profile. Connects pits 10909, 10930 and 10880. 10052: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt, no finds. 10880: Elongated oval, 2.25m x 0.70m x 0.12m deep, with very shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 10879: Compact, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, no finds. 10909: Irregular oval, 1.90m x 1.80m x 0.54m, with steep sides breaking sharply into an irregular base. Edges diffuse due to apparent rooting. 10908: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk, flint, charcoal and x2 (16g) pot (11th C). 10930: Oval, 1.70m x 1.20m x 0.58m, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. 10929: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint, occasional charcoal and flecks to small fragments fired clay, bone, x1 (26g) pot (M9th-10th C)
Group 167: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 449
Contexts: 10907
Irregular oval measuring 4.45m x 3.00m x 1.10m deep, with steep sides, base not seen. Cuts feature 10909 to S.
Group 168: Fill of quarry pit G167 (undated)
Subgroups: 450
Contexts: 10906
10906: Firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, no finds.
Group 169: Tree throw and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 451
Contexts: 10371, 10372
Sub circular, measuring 1.30m wide x 0.08m deep, with very shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. Possibly associated with G166. 10371: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy silt. X1 (4g) pot (11th C), fired clay and fired-cracked flint.
Group 170: Tree throw and fill (ROM/MED?)
Subgroups: 452
Contexts: 10388, 10389

<p>Circular, measuring 1.40m wide x 0.15m deep, with shallow to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Possibly associated with G166. 10388: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, flecks fired clay, occasional pot (ROMAN/MED) and fire-cracked flint.</p>
<p>Group 171: Pit and fill (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 454</p>
<p>Contexts: 10355, 10356</p>
<p>Circular, measuring 0.53m wide x 0.06m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10355: Soft, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk flecks, no finds.</p>
<p>Group 172: Posthole and fill (11th C+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 455</p>
<p>Contexts: 10428, 10429</p>
<p>Sub circular, 0.28m x 0.26m x 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10428: Soft, brownish grey silty clay mixed with orangey brown sandy clay. x4 (20g) pot (11th C), some bone, fired clay, flecks charcoal.</p>
<p>Group 173: Posthole and fill (11th C+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 456</p>
<p>Contexts: 10228, 10229</p>
<p>Oval, 0.60m x 0.40m x 0.14m deep, with concave sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 10228: Soft, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, fired clay and x2 910g) pot (11th C)</p>
<p>Group 174: Posthole and fill (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 457</p>
<p>Contexts: 10237, 10238</p>
<p>Oval, 0.76m x 0.56m x 0.17m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Deeper area in the centre of the base (post setting?). 10237: Soft, mixed brownish grey silty clay, reddish brown sandy clay and yellowish brown chalky clay. Mod charcoal flecks, occa fired clay and oyster.</p>
<p>Group 175: Posthole and fill (11th C+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 458</p>
<p>Contexts: 10300, 10301</p>
<p>Oval, 0.74m x 0.53m x 0.29m deep, with vertical sides and an asymmetric base, much deeper to SW. 10300: Soft, mixed brownish grey silty clay and brownish yellow clay. x7 (40g) pot (11th C), some bone and fired clay.</p>
<p>Group 176: Pit/posthole and fill (11th C+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 459</p>
<p>Contexts: 10317, 10318</p>
<p>Oval, 0.80m x 0.68m x 0.14m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 10317: Soft, dark greyish brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, occasional fired clay, and bone, x1 Roman pot, x1 M9th-10th C)</p>
<p>Group 177: Posthole and fill (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 460</p>
<p>Contexts: 10319, 10320</p>
<p>Oval, 0.60m x 0.30m x 0.13m deep, very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10319: Soft, mixed brownish grey silty clay and reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional fired clay, bone and charcoal.</p>

Group 178: Possible stake hole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 461
Contexts: 10420, 10421
Oval, 0.19m x 0.12m x 0.10m deep, with steep sides tapering to a small, concave base. 10420: Soft, mixed brownish grey silty clay and orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay.
Group 179: Posthole and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 462
Contexts: 10422, 10423
Oval, 0.42m x 0.28m x 0.08m deep, with steep to vertical sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10422: Soft, mixed brownish grey silty clay and orangey brown clay. Occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, small fragments bone, x1 (2g) pot (11th C).
Group 180: Posthole and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 463
Contexts: 10342, 10343
Circular, 0.30m wide x 0.29m deep, with near vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 10342: Soft, dark greyish brown silty clay. x2 (18g) pot (11th C)
Group 181: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 464, 465
Contexts: 10329, 10330
Sub circular, measuring 0.81m wide x 0.20m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10329: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk fragments, no finds.
Group 182: Pit and fill (12th C+)
Subgroups: 466, 467
Contexts: 10313, 10314
Oval, measuring 1.35m x 0.94m x 0.20m deep, with shallow sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10313: Soft, mid brown silty clay. x1 (6g) pot (12th C) and some lava stone.
Group 183: Probable pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 468, 469
Contexts: 10843, 10844
Shape unknown due to truncation. Only recorded in section. 0.32m wide. Removed by 10841 to E and 10846 to W. 10843: Compact, light brownish grey clay. Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 184: Pit and fill (13th C)
Subgroups: 470, 471, 472, 473
Contexts: 10804, 10805, 10806, 10841, 10842
Elongated oval pit measuring 5.52m NW-SE x 1.70m wide x 0.84m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10804: Compact, dark brownish grey clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. Upper fill, 0.35m thick. 10805: Soft, light brownish grey sandy clay. x4 (14g) pot (E/L 13th C), fired clay, lava stone, frequent pebbles. Lower fill, 0.84m thick. 10841: Compact, light brownish grey clay. Occasional flecks and small fragments fired clay, animal bone.
Group 185: Pit and fill (16th-18th C)

Subgroups: 474, 475
Contexts: 10847, 10848
Oval, measuring 0.80m wide x 0.37m deep, with irregular sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Only recognised in section. 10847: Compact, dark grey clay. Occasional charcoal, x1 (82g) pot (16th-18th C) and x1 EP MED CBM
Group 186: Posthole and fill
Subgroups: 476
Contexts: 10845, 10846
Oval, 0.47m wide x 0.48m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 10845: Compact, light brownish grey clay. x3 (16g) pot (E/L 13th C) and some fired clay.
Group 187: Land drains (20th c)
Subgroups: 478, 579
Contexts: 10398, 10399, 10850
Narrow, linear trenches with vertical sides, containing ribbed ceramic land drains and shingle fills.
Group 188: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 480, 481
Contexts: 10761, 10762
Oval, measuring 1.34m x 1.16m x 0.27m deep, with gentle to moderate sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 5035. 10762: Compact, mid greyish brown clay. No finds.
Group 189: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 482, 483
Contexts: 10763, 10764
Oval, measuring 0.70m x 0.46m x 0.05m, with an irregular, saucer-shaped profile. 10764: Compact, dark greyish brown clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 190: Ditch
Subgroups: 484, 486, 488
Contexts: 10944, 10946, 10968
Linear, N-S, 14.2m long x up to 1.43m wide and 0.32m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Rounded terminus to N, machined out to S.
Group 191: Fills of ditch G190 (undated)
Subgroups: 485, 487, 489
Contexts: 10941, 10942, 10943, 10945, 10967
10941: Friable, mid bluish grey, mottled reddish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. Upper fill, 0.17m thick. 10942: Interface. 10943: Friable, mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. Lower fill, 0.22m thick. 10945: Friable, mid bluish grey, mottled reddish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, no finds. 10967: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk, no finds.
Group 192: Ditch
Subgroups: 490

Contexts: 10948
Linear, N-S, >3.9m long x up to 1.00m wide x 0.06m deep, with rounded terminus to S, and a saucer-shaped profile. Heavily truncated by machine.
Group 193: Fills of ditch G192 (undated)
Subgroups: 491
Contexts: 10947
10947: Friable, mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, no finds.
Group 194: Pit and fill (M9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 492, 493
Contexts: 10969, 10970
Oval, measuring 0.65m wide x 0.28m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Truncated horizontally by pit 10966.
10969: Friable, dark brownish grey with patches of reddish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, x1 (10g) pot (M9th-10th C) and x1 struck flint.
Group 195: Pit and fills (over pit G194)
Subgroups: 494, 495
Contexts: 10963, 10964, 10965, 10966
Oval, measuring 3.50m x 2.10m x 0.74m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a sloping base (SW down to NE).
10963: Friable, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent chalk, occasional charcoal, no finds. Upper and principal fill, 0.61m thick.
10964: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk, no finds.
10965: Friable, light greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk, no finds. Slumped natural.
Group 196: Small pit/posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 496
Contexts: 10247, 10248
Oval, measuring 0.33m x 0.31m x 0.16m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat .base.
10247: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay.
Group 197: Pit and fills (undated)
Subgroups: 497, 498
Contexts: 10242, 10243, 10244
Oval, measuring 0.77m x 0.66m x 0.12m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base.
10242: Loose, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Very frequent charcoal, occasional burnt flint. Upper fill, 0.08m thick.
10243: Compact, mid orangey brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional burnt flint. Lower fill, 0.04m thick.
Group 198: External hearth (undated)
Subgroups: 499, 500
Contexts: 10236, 10245, 10246
10246: Circular, measuring 1.30m wide x 0.11m deep, with a shallow, saucer-shaped profile. Fire pit.
10245: Baked, orangey red silty clay with occasional chalk fragments. Scorching below fire pit 10246.
10236: Loose, dark grey clayey silt and charcoal. Usage fill of fire pit 10246.
Group 199: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 501
Contexts: 10249, 10286, 10362, 10364, 10366, 10368, 10427, 10430

Large, irregular cut, 10m x 7m x 0.90m deep, generally moderate to steep (but irregular) sides and an undulating base. Main number 10430.
Group 200: Fills of quarry pit G199 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 502
Contexts: 10250, 10283, 10284, 10285, 10293, 10360, 10361, 10363, 10365, 10367, 10425, 10426, 10435, 10436, 10437, 10438, 10469
10250: Compact, dark grey clay. x2 (60g) pot (12th C), occasional fired clay and animal bone. 10283: Firm, dark orangey brown silty clay. Moderate small to medium fragments chalk, no finds. 10284: Soft, mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional small to medium fragments chalk, no finds. 10285: Very soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. x1 (16g) pot (LROM), some large flint nodules. 10293: Firm, light greyish yellow clay (redeposited natural), no finds. 10360: Compact, light greyish brown clay, no finds. 10361: Compact, dark yellowish brown clay. Frequent chalk, no finds. 10363: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Occasional small to large flints, no finds. 10365: Soft, dark grey speckled with FE staining sandy clay. x1 (2g) pot (ROM) and occasional bone. 10367: Compact, dark greyish brown clay, no finds. 10425: Compact, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, charcoal flecks, no finds. 10426: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. 10435: Compact, dark brownish grey clay. Frequent pebbles, occasional chalk fragments, no finds. 10436: Compact, dark brownish grey clay. Frequent pebbles and chalk fragments, no finds. 10437: Compact, light brownish grey clay. Frequent small fragments chalk, no finds. 10438: Compact, light greyish brown clay. Frequent small fragments chalk, no finds. 10469: Compact, mid to dark yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds.
Group 201: Pit and fills (12th C)
Subgroups: 503, 504
Contexts: 10418, 10419, 10424
Oval, measuring 1.70m x 1.28m x 0.25m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually in an irregular base. 10418: Soft, mid grey mottled yellowish brown sandy clay. x35 (594g) pot (12th C), x1 struck flint. Included complete skeleton of a pig(?). Upper fill, 0.11m thick. 10424: Compact, mottled mid grey and dark yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. Lower fill, 0.14m thick.
Group 202: Pit (cess?) and fills (12th C)
Subgroups: 505, 506, 507
Contexts: 10338, 10339, 10340, 10341
Oval, measuring 3.30m x 1.65m x 1.00m deep, with vertical sides, under-cut at base on N side, breaking gradually into a flat base. 10338: Compact, mottled mid greyish brown and dark yellowish brown sandy clay. Occ chalk and flint fragments, x3 (88g) pot (12th C) and some bone. 10339: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk fragments, no finds. 10340: Soft, mid greyish brown sandy clay with patches of yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds.
Group 203: Backfilling of quarry pit G199 (Post-medieval)
Subgroups: 508
Contexts: 10253, 10282, 10357, 10359, 10434
10253: Compact, mixed dark grey to light yellowish grey clay. x1 (8g) pot (12th C), Some CBM (MED/EPMED), CTP, glass (18th C), fired clay, bone and iron nails.

10282: Soft, mid reddish brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, x3 (10g) pot (12th C), occasional small fragments fired clay and x4 struck flints.
10357: Compact, dark greyish brown clay. Occasional bone and small to medium fragments tile (MED)
10359: Interface.
10434: Compact, dark greyish brown clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds.
Group 204: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 513, 514
Contexts: 10261, 10262
Oval, measuring 1.37m x 0.90m x 0.26m deep, with steep to very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
10261: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent pebbles, occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 205: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 515, 516
Contexts: 10273, 10274
Oval, measuring 0.55m x 0.40m x 0.10m deep, with shallow to moderately steep sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base.
10273: Soft, mid to dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 206: Pit/posthole and fill (PREH+)
Subgroups: 517, 518
Contexts: 10263, 10264
Circular, measuring 0.25m wide x 0.12m deep, with moderately steep sides tapering to a small, concave base.
10263: Soft, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, x1 (2g) pot (PREH?).
Group 207: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 519, 520
Contexts: 10271, 10272
Oval, measuring 0.64m x 0.50m x 0.16m deep, with moderately steep sides and a small, concave base.
10271: Soft, light yellowish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 208: Ditch
Subgroups: 521, 223
Contexts: 10749, 10767
Linear, N-S, 9.9m long x up to 1.15m wide and 0.32m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Removed by 'moat' to N.
Group 209: Fills of ditch G208 (undated)
Subgroups: 522, 524
Contexts: 10748, 10765, 10766
10765: Compact, grey mottled yellowish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. Upper fill, 0.25m thick.
10766: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. Lower fill, 0.10m thick.
Group 210: Pond and primary fills (undated)
Subgroups: 526, 527, 546
Contexts: 10383, 10384, 10385, 10751, 10760
Large oval cut, 11.7m x 6.4m x 0.50m deep. Sides moderately steep but irregular, breaking gradually into a fairly flat base.
10383: Firm, light to mid bluish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles and chalk fragments, no finds. 0.28m thick, principal waterlain fill of pond.

10384: Firm, orangey grey sandy silt, no inclusions. 0.33m thick, localised against S edge of pond. 10751: Compact, light bluish grey sandy silt. 0.27m thick.
Group 211: Pond, secondary fills (undated)
Subgroups: 528, 547
Contexts: 10382, 10750
10382: Firm, orangey brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional pebbles and chalk fragments, no finds. 0.25m thick. 10750: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, charcoal flecks, small fragments fired clay. 0.40m thick.
Group 212: Subsoil over pond G211 (undated)
Subgroups: 529
Contexts: 10381
Only recorded in section, over pond G210. Firm, mid greyish brown humic silt. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks, no finds. 0.12m thick.
Group 213: Animal burrow and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 530
Contexts: 10640, 10641
Oval, 1.33m wide x 0.59m deep, with very steep sides, under-cut to S and SW, and a pronounced undulating base. Dug into base of quarry pit G214. 10640: Firm, mid grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 214: Pit (quarry?)
Subgroups: 531, 533
Contexts: 10485, 10622, 10624, 10626, 10628, 10630, 10634, 10637, 10639
Irregular oval pit, 3.25m x >1.20m x 0.90m deep, with very steep but irregular sides and an undulating base. Full extent not seen.
Group 215: Fills of pit (quarry?) G214 (M9th-10th c+)
Subgroups: 532, 534
Contexts: 10483, 10484, 10619, 10620, 10621, 10623, 10625, 10627, 10629, 10631, 10632, 10633, 10635, 10636, 10638
10483: Firm, mid greyish brown mottled reddish brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal and x1 (16g) pot (ROM) 10484: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 10619: Firm, yellowish brown with light grey mottling silty clay. Occasional pebbles, frequent chalk flecks, no finds. 10620: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, no finds. 10621: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Freq flecks-small fragments chalk, occa medium-large flint pebbles/nodules, x11 (80g) pot (M9th-10th C), some fired clay & oyster shell. 10623: Firm, greenish brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, no finds. 10625: Firm, yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent small fragments chalk, occasional bone. 10627: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk flecks, no finds. 10629: Firm, mid brown silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, no finds. 10631: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, no finds. 10632: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional medium-large flint pebbles/nodules. 10633: Firm, orangey brown mottled reddish brown clayey silt. Frequent flecks chalk, occasional flint nodules, occasional charcoal, no finds. 10635: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt, occasional charcoal, some tip lines of crushed chalk, no finds. 10636: Firm, mid brown silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, no finds.

10638: Firm, mid greyish brown mottled light grey silty clay. Frequent chalk fragments and flecks (including some in tip lines), occa charcoal, no finds.
Group 216: Ditch
Subgroups: 535
Contexts: 10648
Linear, N-S, >3.70m x 0.65m wide x 0.27m deep, with very steep (slightly concave) sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Extent to N and S unclear.
Group 217: Fill of ditch G216 (undated)
Subgroups: 536
Contexts: 10647
Compact, mottled dark grey and dark yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 218: Pit and fills (12th C+)
Subgroups: 537, 538
Contexts: 10664, 10665, 10666
Oval, measuring 2.00m x 1.70m x 0.65m deep, with moderately steep (slightly concave) sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Same as 5042.
10664: Firm, light greyish brown silty clay. x2 (18g) pot (11th C). Upper fill, 0.40m thick.
10665: Firm, light greyish brown silty clay. x3 (6g) pot (12th C). Lower fill, 0.05m thick.
Group 219: Ditch
Subgroups: 539, 541
Contexts: 10710, 10818
Linear, SW-NE, >13.2m long x up to 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep. Moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out to NE.
Group 220: Fills of ditch G219 (undated)
Subgroups: 540, 542
Contexts: 10709, 10817
10709: Firm, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay.
10817: Compact, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional charcoal and fired clay flecks, moderate chalk, no finds.
Group 221: Levelling deposit (11th C+)
Subgroups: 543
Contexts: 10788
Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. x2 pot (11th C), x9 pot (ROM), bone, charcoal and fired clay. Extensive deposit, mostly machined off, covering area of large pits 10747/10782/10786/10773 and SE end of 10486.
Group 222: External hearth (undated)
Subgroups: 544, 545
Contexts: 10770, 10771, 10772
10771: Circular, measuring 0.60m wide x 0.03m deep, with very shallow, saucer-shaped profile. Fire pit.
10772: Baked, mid reddish pink silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks, no finds. Scorching below fire pit 10771.
10770: Compact, dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, no finds, usage fill of fire pit 10771.
Group 223: Tree throw and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 548

Contexts: 10477, 10478
Pear-shaped, 0.80m long x up to 0.30m wide and 0.15m deep, with shallow sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 10477: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks.
Group 224: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 549, 550
Contexts: 10461, 10462
Oval, measuring 2.30m x 1.20m x 1.10m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 10461: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. x2 (6g) pot (11th C) and some fired clay.
Group 225: Pit and fills (undated)
Subgroups: 551, 552
Contexts: 10447, 10448, 10449, 10450
Elongated oval, 0.60m x 0.30m x 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Extent to NE unclear. Cuts trench 10452. 10447: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, no finds. Lower fill. 10450: Interface. 10449: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey sand. Occasional charcoal, no finds. Upper fill.
Group 226: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 553, 554
Contexts: 10395, 10396
Sub circular, 0.70m x 0.67m x 0.37m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. NE half removed by machine. 10395: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 227: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 555
Contexts: 10324
Oval, measuring 3.00m wide x 1.15m deep, with generally steep but irregular sides breaking gradually into an undulating base.
Group 228: Fills of quarry pit G227 (undated)
Subgroups: 556
Contexts: 10321, 10322, 10323
10321: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, charcoal and fired clay. Upper fill. 10322: Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, no finds. Middle fill. 10323: Soft, mottled mid greyish brown and mid yellowish brown sandy clay. Moderate chalk fragments, no finds. Lower fill.
Group 229: Ditch
Subgroups: 557
Contexts: 10299
Linear, W-E, >2.50m long x 0.75m wide x 0.30m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Extent to W and E unknown.
Group 230: Fill of ditch G229 (undated)
Subgroups: 558
Contexts: 10298

10298: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, and charcoal, but no finds.
Group 231: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 559, 560
Contexts: 10865, 10866
Circular, measuring 2.00m wide x 0.76m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Cut by track-side ditch 10868. 10865: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint fragments, no finds.
Group 232: Ditch, drainage
Subgroups: 561, 563, 565
Contexts: 10870, 10916, 10952
Curvilinear, up to 2.65m wide and 1.02m deep, with moderate to steep but irregular sides breaking gradually into a narrow, flat or concave base. Cuts moat to SE, runs into track-side ditch to SW.
Group 233: Fills of drainage ditch G232 (undated)
Subgroups: 562, 564, 566
Contexts: 10869, 10915, 10949, 10950, 10951, 10953, 10954
10869: Friable, mid orangey grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, chalk flecks and bone. 10915: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles and chalk fragments, no finds. 10949: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional flint fragments, no finds. 10950: Compact, mid greyish brown, flecked orangey brown, silty clay. Frequent flint fragments (up to 70mm), no finds. 10951: Compact, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional stones, no finds. 10953: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional stones, no finds. 10954: Compact, mid greyish brown, flecked orangey brown, silty clay. Frequent flints, no finds.
Group 234: Unspecified deposit (undated)
Subgroups: 571
Contexts: 10409
10409: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, chalk and pebbles, no finds. Weathered/disturbed natural?
Group 235: Ditch, boundary (SE side of farm track)
Subgroups: 572, 581, 587, 589
Contexts: 10180, 10290, 10416, 10810
Linear, up to 3.80m wide and 1.36m deep, sides shallow at surface, becoming steep lower down, breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base (broad flat base at 10416).
Group 236: Fills of boundary ditch G235 (MED/PMED)
Subgroups: 573, 582, 588, 590
Contexts: 10051, 10179, 10288, 10289, 10408, 10411, 10412, 10413, 10414, 10415, 10809
10051: Discontinuous layer of large pebbles and cobbles, rounded to sub angular 10179: Firm, light to mid grey silty clay speckled with Fe root staining. Occasional pebbles & flecks charcoal, no finds 10288: Compact, mid brownish yellow silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.14m thick. 10289: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional stones, no finds. 0.37m thick. 10408: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.67m thick. 10411: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, chalk and charcoal, no finds. 0.19m thick.

10412: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, chalk and charcoal, no finds. 0.42m thick.
10413: Firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, chalk and charcoal, no finds. 0.16m thick.
10414: Firm, light brownish grey silty clay. Frequent small to medium pebbles, occasional chalk fragments and charcoal flecks. 0.25m thick.
10415: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles and chalk fragments, no finds. 0.31m thick.
10809: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. frequent chalk, x1 Fe nail (probably labelled with cut number 10808)
Group 237: Dumping/levelling over track-way G75 (MODERN)
Subgroups: 578, 585
Contexts: 10400, 10401, 10402, 10403, 10404, 10406
10400: Firm, light brownish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, and charcoal, but no finds.
10401: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
10402: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
10403: Firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
10404: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
10406: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional modern metal objects, (none kept) and some Cu alloy objects (retained)
Group 238: Backfilling of ditch G62 (MODERN)
Subgroups: 585
Contexts: 10173
10173: Soft, dark grey or light brownish grey, clayey silt in slumping bands/lenses. Occa decayed wood, land drain frag, a horseshoe and farm machinery.
Group 239: Backfilling of ditch G235 (PMED+)
Subgroups: 591
Contexts: 10287
10287: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. frequent stones, moderate CBM, occasional metal and x1 (2g) pot (19th C+)
Group 240: Ditch, field boundary
Subgroups: 592, 594, 596
Contexts: 10280, 10292, 10308
Linear, NW-SE, >93m long x up to 3.00m wide and 0.75m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Same as 5011, 5025, 7020.
Group 241: Fills of field boundary ditch G240 (19th C+)
Subgroups: 593, 595, 597
Contexts: 10277, 10278, 10279, 10291, 10306, 10307
10277: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate flint, frequent chalk, some bone, fired clay, metal and lava stone. Upper fill, 0.23m thick.
10278: Firm, mid bluish grey silty clay. Moderate flint, no finds. Middle fill, 0.40m thick.
10279: Firm, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Moderate flint, occasional chalk, some bone and oyster shell. Lower recorded fill, 0.17m thick.
10291: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional stones, no finds.
10306: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional chalk and flint fragments, rare charcoal.
10307: Ceramic land drain. Horseshoe profile, flat base. Light yellowish brown. 80mm high x 80mm wide x 0.31m long. Laid in base of ditch 10308, prior to backfilling with 10307.
Group 242: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 598, 599

Contexts: 10874, 10875
Oval, measuring 0.80m wide x 0.13m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. Removed to N by 'moat' 10873. 10874: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 243: Pit and fills (13th C)
Subgroups: 600, 601
Contexts: 10923, 10924, 10925, 10926
Oval, measuring 1.50m x 1.20m x 0.59m deep, with steep sides, breaking gradually (NW) or sharply (SE) into a flat base. Cuts pit/hollow 10922. 10923: Compact, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint, charcoal and x15 (112g) pot (E/L 13th C). 0.25m thick. 10924: Compact, mid brownish grey, mottled orangey brown, silty clay. Occasional stones, no finds. 0.37m thick. 10925: Firm, light brownish grey, mottled orangey brown, silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds. 0.10m thick.
Group 244: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 602, 603
Contexts: 11329, 11330
Circular, measuring 0.85m wide x 0.14m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 11329: Firm, dark brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, frequent charcoal, no finds.
Group 245: Pit/posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 604, 605
Contexts: 11325, 11326
Oval, measuring 0.25m x 0.21m x 0.20m deep, with steep sides tapering to a small, concave base. 11325: Firm, dark brownish grey sand. Frequent charcoal, occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 246: Agricultural trench (undated)
Subgroups: 606, 607
Contexts: 11319, 11320, 11339, 11340
Linear, NW-SE with rounded terminus to SE, >20.5m long x up to 0.85m wide and 0.32m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. Same as 7099. 11319: Compact, light to mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles and chalk, no finds. 11339: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 247: Ditch
Subgroups: 608, 610
Contexts: 11322, 11328
Linear, SW-NE, rounded terminus at each end, 4.68m long x 0.73m wide and 0.35m deep, steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Same as 7103.
Group 248: Fills of ditch G247 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 609, 611
Contexts: 11321, 11327
11321: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal, pebbles, x1 (8g) pot (11th C). 11327: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 249: Ditch
Subgroups: 612, 614
Contexts: 11293, 11316

Linear, SW-NE, rounded terminus at each end, 14.4m long x up to 0.63m wide and 0.21m deep, mod steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 7077.
Group 250: Fills of ditch G249 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 613, 615
Contexts: 11292, 11315
11292: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks and x1 (22g) pot (11th C)
11315: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, x1 (44g) pot (12th C)
Group 251: Pond (eroded hollow?) and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 618, 619
Contexts: 11232, 11233
Elongated oval, 22m long x 5.22m wide x 0.34m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a broad, concave base.
11232: Firm, light bluish grey clayey silt speckled with ferruginous root staining. Occasional flecks charcoal, pebbles, no finds.
Group 252: External soil deposit (undated)
Subgroups: 620
Contexts: 11311
Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional flecks fired clay. Irregular in plan, but of negligible thickness. Over 'pond' G251.
Group 253: Pit and fills (undated)
Subgroups: 616, 617
Contexts: 11308, 11309, 11310
Sub rectangular with rounded corners, 1.00m x 0.70m x 0.40m deep, vertical sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
11308: Friable, mid reddish brown, patches yellowish brown silty clay and chalk flecks/small fragments, occa charcoal, no finds. Upper fill, 0.40m thick.
11309: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional flecks fired clay, occasional pebbles. 0.25m thick.
Group 254: Ditch
Subgroups: 621
Contexts: 11324
Linear, NW-SE, >7m long x 0.66m wide x 0.14m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Cut by ditch G256 to NW.
Group 255: Fill of ditch G254 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 622
Contexts: 11323
11323: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal flecks.
Group 256: Ditch
Subgroups: 623, 625
Contexts: 11297, 11318
Linear, NW-SE, shallow terminus to NW, >15.5m long x up to 0.78m wide and 0.32m deep, with mod steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 257: Fills of ditch G256 (13th C)
Subgroups: 624, 626
Contexts: 11298, 11317
11298: Firm, mid greyish brown clay. Occasional pebbles and x2 (18g) pot (E/L 13th C)

11317: Firm, light to mid brown clay. Occasional chalk, pebbles and x3 (6g) pot (E/L 13th C)
Group 258: Ditch
Subgroups: 627
Contexts: 11282
Linear, SW-NE, >16.2m long x 0.56m wide x 0.16m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out at both ends.
Group 259: Fill of ditch G258 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 628
Contexts: 11281
11281: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles and flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 260: Ditch
Subgroups: 629, 631
Contexts: 11300, 11334
Linear, NW-SE, rounded, tapering terminus to NW, 10.20m long x up to 0.66m wide and 0.27m deep, mod steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Apparent T-junction with ditch G258.
Group 261: Fills of ditch G260 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 630, 632
Contexts: 11299, 11333
11299: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
11333: Friable, mid reddish brown silty clay. occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 262: Ditch
Subgroups: 633, 635, 637
Contexts: 11265, 11332, 11336
Linear, SW-NE, rounded terminus to NE, 47m long x up to 0.75m wide and 0.25m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
Group 263: Fills of ditch G262 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 634, 636, 638
Contexts: 11264, 11331, 11335
11264: Soft, light yellowish grey sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, x1 (2g) pot (11th C)
11331: Firm, light brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds.
11335: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional larger flints, no finds.
Group 264: Ditch
Subgroups: 639, 641, 643, 645
Contexts: 11261, 11263, 11267, 11278
Linear, with rounded terminus to NW, 26.7m long x up to 0.85m wide and 0.33m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base.
Group 265: Fills of ditch G264 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 640, 642, 644, 646
Contexts: 11260, 11262, 11266, 11277
11260: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles and charcoal flecks, x1 (2g) pot (11th C; mislabelled 11261)

11262: Soft, light yellowish grey sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, x1 pot (11th C), x1 pot (ROM).
11266: Soft, light yellowish grey sandy clay. Occasional stones, (x1 fragment pot?).
11277: Firm, light greyish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 266: Ditch
Subgroups: 647
Contexts: 11304
Linear, SW-NE, rounded terminus to NE, 8.54m long x 0.92m wide x 0.25m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
Group 267: Fills of ditch G266 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 648
Contexts: 11305
11305: Firm, light greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 268: External hearth (undated)
Subgroups: 649, 650
Contexts: 11285, 11286, 11287
11287: Sub circular, 1.16m wide x 0.08m deep, with shallow and slightly irregular saucer-shaped profile. Fire pit.
11286: Soft, red scorched clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Scorched natural below fire pit.
11285: Soft, dark grey sandy clay. Frequent flecks to medium fragments charcoal, occasional pebbles, no finds. Usage fill of fire pit.
Group 269: External hearth (Medieval)
Subgroups: 651, 652
Contexts: 11301, 11302, 11303
11303: Sub circular, 1.30m wide x 0.09m deep, with shallow and slightly irregular saucer-shaped profile. Fire pit.
11302: Soft, red scorched clay. No finds. Scorched natural below fire pit.
11301: Soft, black sandy clay. Frequent charcoal, x2 pot from sample (MEDIEVAL). Usage fill of fire pit.
Group 270: External hearth (undated)
Subgroups: 653, 654, 655
Contexts: 11312, 11313, 11314
11314: Sub circular, 1.32m x 1.28m x 0.13m deep, with gentle to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Fire pit.
11313: Soft, red clay. No finds. Scorched natural below fire pit.
11312: Soft, dark grey sandy clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional pebbles, no finds. Usage fill of fire pit.
Group 271: Ditch, enclosure
Subgroups: 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669,671
Contexts: 10973, 10988, 10999, 11071, 11073, 11109, 11113, 11166, 11174, 11183
Ditch enclosing three sides of a rectangular enclosure, adjacent to former track-way. The enclosed area measured 45m SW-NE x 30m NW-SE. The ditch had moderate or steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base and was up to 3.05m wide and 1.26m deep, being wider and steeper to SW. Rounded terminus at SW end, adjacent to former track-way. Same as 5134, 5145.
Group 272: Fills of enclosure ditch G271 (13th C)
Subgroups: 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672
Contexts: 10971, 10972, 10985, 10986, 10987, 10997, 10998, 11070, 11072, 11104, 11105, 11106, 11107, 11108, 11110, 11111, 11112, 11167, 11175, 11182

10971: Compact, mid brownish grey clayey silt, patches yellowish brown sandy silt. Occa charcoal, flecks fired clay, bone, x9 (42g) pot (E/L 13th C).
10972: Compact, mid yellowish brown mottled greyish brown clayey silt. Occa larger flint cobbles/nodules towards base, no finds. Lower fill, 0.55m thick.
10985: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent small to large pebbles and some flint nodules, x5 (14g) pot (11th C). Primary fill, 0.18m thick.
10986: Firm, light yellowish brown chalky clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Middle fill, 0.37m thick.
10987: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, bone and shell, x12 (94g) pot (E/L 13th C)
10997: Compact, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional flint nodules, no finds. Upper fill, 0.34m thick.
10998: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional flint, no finds. Lower fill, 0.18m thick.
11072: Friable, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Frequent chalk and flint, x1 (4g) pot (11th C).
11070: Compact, light yellowish brown/greyish brown mottled clayey silt. Frequent chalk, occasional pebbles, no finds.
11104: Soft, mid-dark greyish brown silty clay. Mod chalk & charcoal flecks, freq flints. X1 (12g) pot (11th C), some bone, worked flint(?), shell & lavastone. Upper fill, 0.68m thick.
11105: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk flecks, moderate flint, no finds. 0.16m thick.
11106: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk flecks, moderate charcoal flecks and flint, x10 (88g) pot (11th C) and some bone. Primary fill, 0.22m thick.
11107: Soft, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint, frequent charcoal, some lava stone. 0.34m thick.
11108: Firm, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent flecks to small fragments chalk, moderate flint fragments, no finds. 0.30m thick.
11110: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds. Upper fill, 0.41m thick.
11111: Compact, light greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Middle fill, 0.41m thick.
11112: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent large flint nodules, no finds. Primary fill, 0.31m thick.
11167: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Moderate chalk and flint, occasional charcoal, no finds. (Fill at SW terminus).
11175: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds.
11182: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional flints, no finds.
Group 273: Ditch
Subgroups: 673, 675, 677, 679
Contexts: 10996, 11009, 11204, 11242
Linear, SW-NE, rounded terminus to NE, petering out to SW. >31m long x up to 0.70m wide and 0.31m deep, with gentle to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 274: Fills of ditch G273 (11th C)
Subgroups: 674, 676, 678, 680
Contexts: 10995, 11008, 11203, 11241
10995: Firm, light orangey brown sandy clay. Frequent chalk flecks, x1 small fragment green-glazed pot (not retained).
11008: Firm, light yellowish brown sandy clay. Frequent pebbles, occasional fired clay.
11203: Firm, light to mid brownish grey clay. Occasional pebbles and chalk, no finds.
11241: Firm, mid greyish brown silty sand. occasional pebbles, charcoal and x10 (46g) pot (11th C)
Group 275: Ditch (track-side?)
Subgroups: 683
Contexts: 11164
Linear, SW-NE, >4.2m long x 0.45m wide x 0.19m deep, with mod steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Extent to SW and NE ???
Group 276: Fill of ditch G275 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 684

Contexts: 11165
11165: Soft, mid to dark orangey brown silty clay. Moderate flint and chalk, occasional charcoal and fired clay.
Group 277: Ditch (track-side?)
Subgroups: 685
Contexts: 11200
Linear, SW-NE, >1.3m long x 0.51m wide x 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Cut by 11164. Cuts 11208.
Group 278: Fill of ditch G277 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 686
Contexts: 11199
11199: Soft, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate chalk, no finds.
Group 279: Ditch (track-side?)
Subgroups: 687
Contexts: 11208
Linear, SW-NE, >1.3m long x 0.32m wide x 0.10m deep, with steep SE side breaking gradually into a flat base. Removed to NW by 11200.
Group 280: Fill of ditch G279 (undated)
Subgroups: 688
Contexts: 11207
11207: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, no finds.
Group 281: Pit and fill (11th C)
Subgroups: 689, 690
Contexts: 11086, 11087
Elongated oval, 3.50m x 0.93m x 0.18m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Cuts ditch segment 11089.
11086: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. x5 (12g) pot (11th C) and some charcoal.
Group 282: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 691, 693, 844
Contexts: 11093, 11159, 11193
Oval, measuring 7.25m SW-NE x 3.70m x at least 1.20m deep with steep and slightly concave sides, breaking gradually into a (probable) concave base.
Group 283: Fills of quarry pit G282 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 692, 694, 845
Contexts: 11092, 11094, 11095, 11096, 11097, 11098, 11099, 11100, 11101, 11160, 11161, 11162, 11187, 11194, 11195, 11196, 11209, 11210, 11217
11092: Compact, mid greyish/yellowish brown (mottled) clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
11094: Compact, mid grey clayey silt. Mod s-m frags chalk, s-l pebbles, flecks-small frags charcoal, occasional s-m frags fired clay and bone, x5 (42g) pot (11th C). 0.35m thick.
11095: Compact, light greyish brown clayey silt. Freq flecks-small frags chalk, mod flecks-small frags fired clay, occa small frags charcoal. 0.12m.
11096: Compact, mid grey clayey silt. Mod s-m frags chalk, s-l pebbles, flecks-small frags charcoal, x1 bone, x1 medium frag fired clay. 0.25m.
11097: Firm, light yellowish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks to small fragments chalk and pebbles, no finds. 0.23m thick.
11098: Compact, mid grey clayey silt. Moderate s-m fragments chalk, s-l pebbles, flecks to small fragments charcoal, x1 (18g) pot (11th C). 0.18m thick.

11099: Firm, light yellowish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks to small fragments chalk and pebbles, no finds. 0.15m thick.
11100: Compact, mid grey clayey silt. Moderate s-m fragments chalk, small to large pebbles, flecks to small fragments charcoal, no finds. 0.20m thick.
11101: Interface.
11160: Firm, mid brownish grey, flecked reddish brown, clayey silt. Occa flecks-small frags chalk, charcoal, fired clay. Not fully exc. 0.35m thick.
11161: Firm, light greyish brown sandy clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, chalk and pebbles, no finds. 0.24m thick.
11162: Friable, light greyish brown clayey silt. Freq flecks-small fragments chalk and fired clay, moderate charcoal and pebbles, x3 (4g) pot (11th C). 0.31m thick.
11187: Firm, mid yellowish brown clay/silt. Moderate flecks chalk, occasional charcoal and fired clay, no finds. 0.35m thick.
11194: Firm, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Mod charcoal flecks, medium-large flints, occa flecks and small frags fired clay and bone. 0.58m thick.
11195: Friable, dark grey sandy silt. Moderate charcoal, occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds. 0-0.7m thick.
11196: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent flecks chalk, and fired clay, moderate pebbles, occasional bone. 0.46m thick.
11209: Compact, light to mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks chalk and small pebbles.
11210: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal flecks, occasional flecks & small fragments fired clay, no finds. 0.15m thick.
11217: Friable, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional chalk and charcoal flecks, and small pebbles, no finds. 0.20m thick.
Group 284: Ditch
Subgroups: 695, 697
Contexts: 11231, 11296
NW-SE, with rounded terminus at each end, 3.7m long x up to 0.65m wide and 0.55m deep, steep to vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 285: Fills of ditch G284 (12th C)
Subgroups: 696, 698
Contexts: 11230, 11294, 11295
11230: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles and flecks charcoal, no finds.
11294: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Moderate charcoal flecks, and chalk fragments, occasional pebbles and fired clay, x6 (54g) pot (12th C). Upper fill, 0.23m.
11295: Soft, dark bluish grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal and fired clay, x1 (2g) pot (11th C). Lower fill, 0.32m thick.
Group 286: Tree throw and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 699
Contexts: 11215, 11216
Irregular oval, 0.56m x 0.46m x 0.20m deep, with a shallow and convex side to NE and steep side to SW, tapering to a small, concave base.
11215: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds.
Group 287: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 700, 701
Contexts: 11197, 11198
Oval, measuring 0.55m x 0.30m x 0.10m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
11197: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional large flints
Group 288: Agricultural trench(?) (undated)
Subgroups: 702, 703
Contexts: 11247, 11272, 11273
Linear, SW-NE, 7.54m long x 0.70m wide x 0.42m deep, with steep SE edge breaking gradually into a flat base. Contemporary with 11246 to NW?
11272: Soft, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Occasional chalk, pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.

Group 289: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 704, 705
Contexts: 11234, 11235
Oval, measuring 0.60m x 0.40m x 0.10m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 11235: Friable, mid greyish brown mottled brownish red silty clay. Freq flecks and small frags fired clay, frequent chalk, occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 290: Pit and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 706, 707
Contexts: 11201, 11202
Oval, 0.95m x 0.60m x 0.25m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 11201: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. Frequent medium to large pebbles, flecks charcoal, x11 (136g) pot (12th C)
Group 291: Pit and fills (13th C)
Subgroups: 708, 709
Contexts: 11140, 11141, 11142
Oval, 2.50m wide x 0.63m deep, with steep SW side, not bottomed. 11140: Friable, mid brownish grey silty clay. Freq flecks and small fragments chalk, occa pebbles and charcoal, x2 (42g) pot (E/L 13th C). Upper fill, 0.58m thick. 11141: Friable, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and charcoal, no finds. Not fully excavated. 0.15m thick.
Group 292: Unspecified linear feature and fill (13th C)
Subgroups: 710
Contexts: 11143, 11144
Linear, E-W, 1.60m x 0.40m x 0.05m deep, with very shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. Peters out to W, removed by ditch 11146 to E. 11143: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal, x6 (18g) pot (E/L 13th C)
Group 293: Pit and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 711, 712
Contexts: 11149, 11150
Elongated oval, 2.00m x 0.75m x 0.09m deep, with a saucer-shaped profile. Removed to NE by ditch segment 11152. 11149: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, chalk, x19 (376g) pot (12th C) and some bone, frequent charcoal flecks.
Group 294: Ditch, enclosure
Subgroups: 713, 715, 717, 719, 721
Contexts: 11103, 11139, 11146, 11152, 11177
Sub-divides area enclosed by ditch G271. NW-SE, 29.55m long x 0.67m wide x 0.29m deep, with mod steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Same as 5130.
Group 295: Fills of enclosure ditch G294 (13th C)
Subgroups: 714, 716, 718, 720, 722
Contexts: 11102, 11138, 11145, 11151, 11163, 11176
11102: Friable, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent flecks to small fragments chalk, occasional pebbles, bone and charcoal. 11138: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds. 11145: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. occasional pebbles and x3 (22g) pot (E/L 13th C) 11151: Firm, mid brown clay. Occasional charcoal, chalk and flint and bone, x20 (104g) pot (E/L 13th C) 11163: Surface finds from area of pit 11150 and ditch 11152. X100 (692g) pot (E/L 13th C)

11176: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint, occasional charcoal, no finds.
Group 296: Ditch (drainage?)
Subgroups: 723, 725
Contexts: 11047, 11064
Linear, WNW-ESE, >5.52m long x 0.29m wide x 0.10m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out in both directions.
Group 297: Fills of ditch G296 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 7824, 726
Contexts: 11048, 11065
11048: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. x9 (84g) pot (11th C), occasional charcoal.
11065: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. x1 (2g) pot (12th C).
Group 298: Ditch, drainage
Subgroups: 727, 729, 731
Contexts: 11034, 11051, 11148
Linear, WNW-ESE, 10.3m long x 0.30m wide x 0.21m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flattish base. Rounded terminus at each end.
Group 299: Fills of drainage ditch G298 (12th C)
Subgroups: 728, 730, 732
Contexts: 11050, 11052, 11147
11050: Firm, dark orangey brown sandy clay. x6 (46g) pot (11th C), frequent flecks chalk, some bone.
11052: Firm, very dark brownish grey sandy clay. x13 (180g) pot (11th C), frequent pebbles, some bone.
11147: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. x7 (24g) pot (12th C), occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, some bone and shell.
Group 300: Ditch
Subgroups: 733, 735, 737
Contexts: 11001, 11017, 11031
Linear, NW-SE with rounded terminus to NW, 0.80m wide x 0.23m deep, moderate to very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base. Same as 5115. Cut by G302
Group 301: Fills of ditch G300 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 734, 736, 738
Contexts: 11000, 11016, 11030
11000: Friable, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional chalk and flint, no finds.
11016: Friable, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
11030: Friable, mid reddish brown sandy clay. Frequent large flints and other stones, no finds.
Group 302: Ditch (curvilinear)
Subgroups: 739, 741, 743, 745
Contexts: 11014, 11038, 11056, 1115
Linear, NW-SE, c. 19m long x up to 0.59m wide and 0.15m deep, with rounded terminus at each end, moderate sides breaking into a concave base. Same as 5113. Cuts G300.
Group 303: Fills of ditch G302 (12th C)

Subgroups: 740, 742, 744, 746
Contexts: 11015, 11037, 11055, 11114
11015: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, no finds. 11037: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, chalk pebbles, no finds. 11055: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, flint and charcoal, no finds. 11114: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, x12 (66g) pot (12th C)
Group 304: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 747, 748
Contexts: 11218, 11219
Sub circular, measuring 0.56m wide x 0.15m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 11218: Firm, very dark brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional chalk and flints, no finds.
Group 305: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 749, 750
Contexts: 11268, 11269
Oval, measuring 2.50m x 1.60m x 0.50m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base. 11268: Friable, mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks chalk and charcoal, pebbles, no finds.
Group 306: Pit (cess?) and fills (12th C+)
Subgroups: 751, 752
Contexts: 10991, 10992, 10993, 10994
Irregular oval, 3.25m x 2.80m x 1.0-5m deep, with near vertical sides (under-cut on SW side), breaking sharply into a flat base. Cuts NW-SE ditch to SW. 10993: Friable, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pot (from sample, TBD), fired clay and charcoal. Organic texture. Primary fill. 10992: Friable, dark brownish grey clay with frequent reddish brown patches. X2 (30g) pot (12th C), occasional chalk, flint, charcoal & bone. Use/disuse fill. 10991: Friable, mid reddish brown silty clay. Frequent chalk and flint, occasional charcoal, no finds. Use/disuse fill (upper).
Group 307: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 753, 754
Contexts: 11243, 11244
Oval, measuring 0.72m x 0.58m x 0.28m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 11243: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and pebbles, no finds.
Group 308: Ditch
Subgroups: 755, 757, 759
Contexts: 10984, 11075, 11221
Linear, NW-SE, 23.3m long x c. 1.25m wide x 0.28m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out to SE, possible terminus to NW. Same as 5132.
Group 309: Fills of ditch G308 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 756, 758, 760
Contexts: 10983, 11074, 11220
10983: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. x1 (2g) pot (L9th-10th C), occasional chalk and flint. 11074: Friable, mid yellowish brown silty clay. x1 (2g) pot (12th C), frequent chalk and pebbles

11220: Friable, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk, pebbles and charcoal, no finds.
Group 310: Ditch
Subgroups: 761, 763, 765
Contexts: 11058, 11181, 11223
Linear, SW-NE, >4m long x 1.05m wide x 0.18m deep, with gently sloping, slightly concave sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Shallow and irregular terminus to NE. Cuts pit 11061.
Group 311: Fills of ditch G310 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 762, 764, 766
Contexts: 11057, 11180, 11222
11057: Friable, dark reddish grey/brown silty clay. x2 (18g) pot (12th C), frequent flecks charcoal and fired clay, some bone and FCF.
11180: Compact, mid brownish grey (slightly reddish) sandy clay. Moderate flint, no finds.
11222: Friable, dark greyish brown, reddish in patches, silty clay. Occasional chalk, charcoal, fired clay, no finds.
Group 312: Pit, animal burial (12th C+)
Subgroups: 767
Contexts: 11059, 11060, 11061
Sub circular, measuring 0.36m wide x 0.08m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
11060: Friable, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks charcoal, some bone, x1 (12g) pot (12th C). Contains articulated skeletons of two piglets (11059).
Group 313: External hearth (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 768, 769, 770
Contexts: 11136, 11155, 11156, 11157
11136: Oval, measuring 1.80m x 1.50m x 0.18m deep, with a saucer-shaped profile. Fire pit.
11157: Soft, red scorched clay. Scorched natural below fire pit. 0.05m thick.
11156: Soft, very dark grey sand. Frequent flecks charcoal, occasional pebbles, no finds. 0.14m thick. Usage fill of fire pit.
11155: Soft, light grey sand. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. 0.11m thick. Backfill of fire pit.
Group 314: External hearth (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 771, 772, 773
Contexts: 11137, 11184, 11185, 11186
11137: Sub circular, measuring 1.60-m wide x 0.25m deep, with steep but irregular sides braking fairly sharply into a flat base. Fire pit.
11186: Compact, red scorched clay. 0.06m thick. Scorched natural below fire pit.
11185: Soft, dark grey sand. Frequent charcoal, concentrated to N and S of deposit, no finds. 0.25m thick. Usage fill of fire pit.
11184: Soft, light grey sand. Frequent small to medium pebbles, occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.14m thick. Backfill of fire pit.
Group 315: Ditch
Subgroups: 774, 776
Contexts: 10982, 11085
Linear, NW-SE, >21m long x up to 0.69m wide x 0.26m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Rounded terminus to NW. Same as 7062.
Group 316: Fills of ditch G315 (Roman+, assumed medieval)
Subgroups: 775, 777

Contexts: 10981, 11084
10981: Firm, dark greenish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks, x1 pot (ROMAN, from sample). 11084: Firm, dark grey silty clay. Moderate charcoal and fired clay flecks, no finds.
Group 317: Ditch
Subgroups: 778
Contexts: 11192
Linear, NW-SE, >4.7m long x 0.45m wide x 0.12m deep, rounded terminus to SE, moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out to NW.
Group 318: Fill of ditch G317 (undated)
Subgroups: 779
Contexts: 11191
11191: Compact, mid brownish grey clayey silt. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal and fired clay, no finds.
Group 319: Pit and fill (L9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 780, 781
Contexts: 11053, 11054
Oval, measuring 2.70m x 1.64m x 0.17m, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 11053: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. x3 pot (L9th-10th C), x 2 pot (ROMAN), charcoal and pebbles.
Group 320: Large pit and fills (ROMAN+)
Subgroups: 782, 783
Contexts: 11041, 11042, 11043, 11044, 11049
Oval, measuring 2.20m x 1.86m x 0.80m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 11041: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay, patches of redeposited natural. Occasional flecks fired clay, charcoal & x1 struck flint. Upper fill, 0.31m thick. 11042: Soft, mid grey silty clay. Frequent large flint fragments and charcoal flecks, no finds. 0.08m thick. 11043: Soft, mid orangey brown clayey sand. x1 (2g) pot (ROMAN) pot, charcoal flecks. 0.44m thick. 11049: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate flecks charcoal and chalk, no finds. Primary fill, 0.15m thick.
Group 321: Ditch
Subgroups: 784, 786, 788, 790
Contexts: 11003, 11040, 11067, 11081
Slightly curving, NW-SE, 13.3m long x up to 0.67m wide and 0.29m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Rounded terminus at each end. Cuts ditch 11005 to SW.
Group 322: Fills of ditch G321 (L9th-10th C)
Subgroups: 785, 787, 789, 791
Contexts: 11002, 11039, 11066, 11080
11002: Friable, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles and flecks of charcoal and fired clay, no finds. 11039: Friable, dark greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks charcoal. 11066: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. x6 (16g) pot (L9th-10th C), flecks charcoal and fired clay. 11080: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks fired clay, no finds.
Group 323: L-shaped ditch/gully
Subgroups: 792, 794, 796

Contexts: 11069, 11079, 11083
Two small ditches/gullies, probably contemporary, forming a right angle. 11069: Linear, NNW-SSE, 2.73m long x 0.37m wide x 0.05m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 11079/11083: Linear, SW-NE, 1.76m long x up to 0.30m wide and 0.11m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Peters out to SW, rounded terminus to NE. Cuts 11081.
Group 324: Fills of ditch/gully G323 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 793, 795, 797
Contexts: 11068, 11078, 11082
11068: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal and chalk, no finds. 11078: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. 11082: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 325: Ditch
Subgroups: 798, 800
Contexts: 11091, 11227
Curvilinear, roughly NW-SE, with rounded terminus at each end, c. 9m long x up to 0.42m wide and 0.20m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking sharply into a flat or concave base.
Group 326: Fills of ditch G325 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 799, 801
Contexts: 11090, 11226
11090: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds. 11226: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal and fired clay flecks, no finds.
Group 327: L-shaped ditch
Subgroups: 802
Contexts: 11229
L-shaped ditch measuring 4.5m NW-SE and 9.5m SW-NE, 0.43m wide x 0.16m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Peters out to NW, rounded terminus to SW. Same as 7032, 7050.
Group 328: Fills of L-shaped ditch (L9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 803
Contexts: 11228
11228: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. x12 (118g) pot (same vessel, L9th-10th C), occasional charcoal.
Group 329: Ditch
Subgroups: 804
Contexts: 11225
Linear, SW-NE, 2.7m long x 0.36m wide x 0.08m deep, with a shallow, saucer-shaped profile. Peters out to SW. Uncertain relationship with ditch 11190 to NE.
Group 330: Fill of ditch G329 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 805
Contexts: 11224

11224: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 331: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 806
Contexts: 11189, 11190
Oval, measuring 0.26m x 0.18m x 0.20m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into an irregular base. 11189: Soft, brownish grey silty clay mixed with orangey brown sand. Moderate flecks charcoal, occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 332: Ditch
Subgroups: 807, 809
Contexts: 11237, 11239
Linear, NW-SE, 6.2m long x up to 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base. Peters out to NW, rounded terminus to SE.
Group 333: Fills of ditch G332 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 808, 810
Contexts: 11236, 11238
11236: Firm, dark grey, mottled mid brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks/small fragments, moderate pebbles. 11238: Firm, dark grey, mottled mid brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks/small fragments, moderate pebbles.
Group 334: Ditch
Subgroups: 811, 813, 815
Contexts: 10978, 11134, 11171
Linear, NW-SE, with rounded terminus to NW, >22m long x up to 1.09m wide and 0.21m deep, moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Possibly cut by 11173 and 11179.
Group 335: Fills of ditch G334 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 812, 814, 816
Contexts: 10977, 11135, 11170
10977: Firm, light greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal flecks, no finds. 11135: Compact, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, some fired clay. 11170: Soft, mid grey, speckled orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 336: Two erosion gullies and fills (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 817, 818, 819, 820
Contexts: 11172, 11173, 11178, 11179, 11211, 11212, 11213, 11214
Two shallow gullies extending NW from the end of ditch G335, petering out to NW. 11173/11212: Linear, NW-SE, 3.6m long x 0.40m wide x 0.15m deep, shallow to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave or flat base. 11172: Soft, mid grey, speckled orangey brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal and fired clay, no finds. 11211: Compact, mid greyish brown, mottled orangey brown, sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 11179/11214: Linear, NW-SE, 4.6m long x 0.25m wide x 0.10m deep, with a saucer-shaped profile. 11178: Soft, dark greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 11213: Firm, dark brown sandy clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds.
Group 337: Ditch
Subgroups: 821, 823, 825

Contexts: 11011, 11029, 11033
Linear, SW-NE, 17m long x up to 0.56m wide and 0.21m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Rounded terminus to SW.
Group 338: Fills of ditch G337 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 822, 824, 826
Contexts: 11010, 11028, 11032
11010: Compact, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Moderate pebbles, no finds. 11028: Compact, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles and charcoal, occasional chalk and fired clay flecks, no finds. 11032: Compact, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate flint and flecks fired clay, occasional chalk and charcoal.
Group 339: Ditch
Subgroups: 827, 829
Contexts: 10962, 10976
Linear, SW-NE, 3.7m long x up to 0.34m wide and 0.13m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Peters out to NE, rounded terminus to SW.
Group 340: Fills of ditch G339 (12th C)
Subgroups: 828, 830
Contexts: 10961, 10975
10961: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. 28 (68g) pot (12th C), moderate charcoal. 10975: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. 26 (74g) pot (11th C), moderate charcoal.
Group 341: Pit and fill (Roman +)
Subgroups: 831, 832
Contexts: 10979, 10980
Oval, measuring 1.05m x 0.90m x 0.21m deep, with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 10979: Soft, mid greenish grey silty clay. x1 (112g) pot (ROMAN).
Group 342: Three possible postholes and fills (undated)
Subgroups: 833, 834, 835
Contexts: 11116, 11117, 11118, 11119, 11120, 11121
Possible row of three posthole-sized features, spaced about 1.5m apart. 11117: Pear-shaped, 0.34m x 0.22m x 0.12m deep, with moderately steep sides and a concave base. 11116: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional bone. 11119: Sub circular, 0.33m x 0.31m x 0.11m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 11118: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles and charcoal, no finds. 11121: Circular, 0.35m wide x 0.11m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 11120: Soft to firm, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles and charcoal, no finds.
Group 343: Three small pits/postholes and fills (L9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 836, 837, 838
Contexts: 11122, 11123, 11124, 11125, 11126, 11127
Cluster of three small pit or postholes, closely spaced. 11123: Oval, 0.59m x 0.54m x 0.28m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into an irregular base. 11122: Firm, mixed brown silty clay, orangey brown sand and grey clay. Moderate pebbles, frequent charcoal, no finds.

<p>11124: Irregular oval, 0.61m x 0.53m x 0.36m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a fairly flat base. 11125: Firm, brownish grey silty clay. x6 (26g) pot (ROMAN), moderate charcoal, occasional burnt bone. Four large flint nodules 11127: Oval, 0.72m x 0.51m x 0.24m deep, with near vertical sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. 11126: Firm, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles and charcoal, x2 (4g) pot (L9th-10th C)</p>
<p>Group 344: Three small pits/postholes and fills (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 839, 840, 841</p>
<p>Contexts: 11128, 11129, 11130, 11131, 11132, 11133</p>
<p>Scatter of three small pits or postholes, unevenly spaced. 11129: Oval, 0.53m x 0.45m x 0.17m deep, with steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. 11128: Soft to firm, brownish grey silty clay and orangey brown clay (mixed). Moderate pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. 11131: Oval, 0.59m x 0.42m x 0.12m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 11130: Soft, brownish silty clay and orangey grey sandy clay. Moderate pebbles and charcoal, no finds. 11133: Irregular oval, 0.43m x 0.28m x 0.12m deep, with steep side to SE and gradual side to NW, tapering to a small, concave base. 11132: Soft, brownish grey silty clay. Moderate charcoal, occasional pebbles, no finds.</p>
<p>Group 345: Pit and fill (13th C+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 842, 843</p>
<p>Contexts: 11168, 11169</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.40m x 0.40m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 11168: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, x1 (4g) pot (E/L 13th C).</p>
<p>Group 346: Pit and fill (800-500 BC+)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 846, 847</p>
<p>Contexts: 20000, 20001</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 0.64m wide x 0.27m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base. 20000: Soft, dark greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, x1 (8g) pot (800-500BC).</p>
<p>Group 347: Small pit or posthole and fill (undated)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 848, 849</p>
<p>Contexts: 20002, 20003</p>
<p>Oval, measuring 0.46m x 0.36m x 0.27m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 20002: Soft, light to mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds.</p>
<p>Group 348: External hearth (11th C +)</p>
<p>Subgroups: 850, 851, 852</p>
<p>Contexts: 20016, 20033, 20036, 20041</p>
<p>20041: Oval, measuring 1.50m wide x 0.36m deep, with steep to vertical sides, breaking sharply (more gradual to N) into a flat base. Fire pit. 20036: Soft, dark red silty sand. Frequent small pebbles, occasional heat-altered stones, no finds. Covers base of pit, except for an oval patch in the centre, measuring 0.28m x 0.20m. Not sure if this is a fill/lining of pit 20041, or the scorched natural below the cut. 20033: Soft, black silty sand. Frequent charcoal, no finds. Extends across pit, except for an oval patch in the centre. Usage fill of fire pit. 0.06m thick. 20016: Soft, mid greyish brown silty sand, becoming darker near base. X 3 pot (11th C), x 2 pot (PREHIST), freq charcoal, some heat-altered stone. Backfill of fire pit. 0.26m thick.</p>

Group 349: Ditch
Subgroups: 853, 855, 857, 859
Contexts: 20048, 20064, 20068, 20087
Linear, WSW-ENE, >31.5m long x up to 1.00m wide and 0.46m deep, with moderate to steep sides generally breaking gradually into a concave base. Supposedly cut by EIA ditch G355 – the finds suggest the relationship was the other way round.
Group 350: Fills of ditch G349 (L9th-10th C)
Subgroups: 854, 856, 858, 860
Contexts: 20047, 20063, 20067, 20086
20047: Plastic, mid reddish brown silty clay. Occasional small pebbles and flecks charcoal, no finds. 20063: Compact, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 20067: Compact, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 20086: Soft, dark grey silty sand. Frequent charcoal, occasional pebbles, x28 (132g) pot (M9th-10th C).
Group 351: Pit and fill (undated, but probably EIA)
Subgroups: 861, 862
Contexts: 20073, 20074
Oval, measuring 0.80m wide x 0.16m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into an undulating base. Removed to S by ditch 20072. 20073: Friable, dark reddish brown silty clay. Frequent flecks and small fragments fired clay and charcoal, moderate small to large fragments flint.
Group 352: Ditch
Subgroups: 863, 865
Contexts: 20032, 20089
Linear, N-S, >4.66m long x up to 0.48m wide and 0.14m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Petering out to N.
Group 353: Fills of ditch G352 (undated)
Subgroups: 864, 866
Contexts: 20031, 20088
20031: Friable, light greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional small pebbles, no finds. 20088: Compact, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional small pebbles, no finds.
Group 354: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 867, 868
Contexts: 20061, 20062, 20090, 20091
Irregular oval, measuring 2.5m long x 1.10m wide x 0.60m deep, with moderate to steep but convex sides, breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base. Cuts ditch 20064. Uncertain relationship with ditch 20089. 20061/20090: Friable, mid brownish grey (orange flecked) silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 355: Ditch, field boundary
Subgroups: 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881
Contexts: 20008, 20020, 20030, 20046, 20072, 20149, 20163
Linear, E-W, with rounded terminus to SE. >66m long x up to 0.86m wide and 0.30m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave or flat base. Contemporary with ditch G357.
Group 356: Fills of field boundary ditch G355 (800-500 BC)

Subgroups: 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880
Contexts: 20006, 20007, 20019, 20029, 20045, 20071, 20148, 20162
20006: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional pebbles and x2 (8g) pot (800-500 BC). Upper fill, 0.30m thick. 20007: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional charcoal, no finds. Lower fill, 0.15m thick. 20019: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, chalk flecks, charcoal and x5 (52g) pot (800-500 BC). 20029: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and flecks charcoal, no finds. 20045: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal, x5 (34g) pot (800-500 BC) 20071: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds. 20148: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal and x2 (4g) pot (800-500 BC). 20162: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 357: Ditch, field boundary
Subgroups: 883, 885, 887, 889
Contexts: 20161, 20178, 20229, 20236
26 Linear, NNE-SSW, with a shallow, rounded terminus to the NNE. >26m long x up to 0.60m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Contemporary with ditch G355.
Group 358: Fills of field boundary ditch G357 (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 884, 886, 888, 890
Contexts: 20160, 20177, 20228, 20235
20160: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, flecks charcoal and fired clay or degraded pot, no finds retained. 20177: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 20228: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, x1 (10g) pot (800-500 BC). 20235: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 359: Ditch (field boundary?)
Subgroups: 891, 893
Contexts: 20173, 20214
Linear, SSW-NNE, with rounded terminus at each end. 8m long x up to 0.80m wide and 0.33m deep, with moderately steep sides tapering to a narrow, flat base.
Group 360: Fills of ditch G359 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 892, 894
Contexts: 20172, 20213
20172: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, x1 (4g) pot (800-500 BC). 20213: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, x3 (14g) pot (11th C).
Group 361: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 895
Contexts: 20158, 20159
Circular, measuring 0.40m wide x 0.30m deep, with steep sides tapering to a small, concave base. Cuts ditch 20161/20178. 20158: Plastic, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 362: Pit and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 896, 897

Contexts: 20338, 20339
Oval, measuring 0.94m x 0.82m x 0.13m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20338: Loose, mid greyish yellow sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, charcoal, x2 (4g) pot (800-500 BC) and x2 struck flints.
Group 363: Pit and fills (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 898, 899
Contexts: 20174, 20175, 20176
Sub circular, measuring 1.00m x 0.96m x 0.18m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Edges diffuse. 20174: Firm, dark reddish brown silty clay mixed with mid brown silty clay. Frequent FCF, occasional charcoal and x2 (8g) pot (800-500 BC). Upper fill, 0.18m thick. 20175: Firm, mid to dark brown silty clay. Occasional heat-altered stone and charcoal flecks. Poor interface with underlying natural stratum.
Group 364: Pit and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 900, 901
Contexts: 20183, 20184
Sub circular, measuring 0.78m x 0.72m x 0.12m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20183: Firm, mid to dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal and pebbles, x19 (150g) pot (800-500 BC).
Group 365: Pit and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 902, 903
Contexts: 20025, 20026
Oval, measuring 0.70m x 0.60m x 0.14m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 20025: Compact, mid greyish brown with yellow patches, clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal and x7 (48g) pot (800-500 BC).
Group 366: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 907, 908
Contexts: 20004, 20005
Circular, measuring 0.45m wide x 0.11m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 20005: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds.
Group 367: Pit and fill (Post-medieval)
Subgroups: 909, 910
Contexts: 20111, 20112
Sub circular, measuring 0.73m x 0.67m x 0.16m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 20111: Compact, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, large fragments PMED bottle glass (L18th-M19th C).
Group 368: Ditch (L-shaped)
Subgroups: 911, 913
Contexts: 20014, 20038
L-shaped ditch measuring >1.6m E-W and 2.70m N-S, x up to 0.52m wide x 0.22m deep, moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 369: Fills of ditch G368 (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 912, 914
Contexts: 20013, 20037
20013: Soft, brownish grey silty sand. Moderate pebbles, x2 (2g) pot (800-500 BC), occasional charcoal, fired clay and heat-altered flint.

20037: Soft, brownish grey silty sand. Moderate pebbles, no finds.
Group 370: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 915
Contexts: 20049, 20060
Oval, measuring 0.33m x 0.26m x 0.11m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat base.
20049: Soft, dark brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, moderate charcoal. Pot probably recorded as 20060 (cut number)
Group 371: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 916
Contexts: 20065, 20066
Oval, measuring 0.36m x 0.28m x 0.19m deep, with very steep sides tapering to a small concave base.
20065: Soft, brownish grey silty sand. Concentration of small pebbles at base, with larger pebbles against NE edge. No finds.
Group 372: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 917, 918
Contexts: 20251, 20252
Oval, measuring 0.46m wide x 0.32m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Extends beyond LOE to W.
20251: Soft, dark grey silty sand. Occasional charcoal flecks, frequent pebbles, no finds.
Group 373: Pit and fills (undated, but probably EIA)
Subgroups: 920, 921
Contexts: 20270, 20271, 20272, 20273
Oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.66m x 0.26m, with moderately steep but irregular sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
20270: Firm, mid grey silty clay, occasional flecks charcoal, pebbles, no finds. Upper fill, 0.06m thick.
20271: Firm, mid to dark red silty clay mixed with mid grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles and heat-altered stones. Middle fill, 0.14m thick.
20272: Soft, mid to dark grey silty sand. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, 0.12m thick.
Group 374: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 922
Contexts: 20009, 20010
Oval, measuring 0.40m x 0.36m x 0.28m deep, with very steep sides tapering to a small, concave base.
20009: Loose, mid brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles, x2 (10g) pot (800-500 BC) and some heat-altered stone.
Group 375: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 923
Contexts: 20011, 20012
Oval, 0.44m x 0.29m x 0.30m deep, with near vertical side to E, and a steep (stepped) side to W, breaking gradually into a small flat base. Base slopes down to E.
20011: Loose, mid to dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles, x9 (68g) pot (800-500 BC).
Group 376: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 924
Contexts: 20023, 20024
Oval, 0.22m x 0.17m x 0.11m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
20023: Loose, light to mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.

Group 377: Small pit or posthole and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 925, 926
Contexts: 20021, 20022
Oval, 0.35m x 0.30m x 0.14m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20021: Loose, light to mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, x2 (8g) pot (800-500 BC) and x1 struck flint.
Group 378: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 927
Contexts: 20034, 20035
Oval, 0.24m x 0.21m x 0.18m deep, with near vertical sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 20035: Loose, light to mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks and pebbles, no finds.
Group 379: Ditch
Subgroups: 928
Contexts: 20040
Linear, NNW-SSE, with moderately steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base. Peters out to NW, removed by trench 146 to SE. Same as 7083?
Group 380: Fill of ditch G379 (undated)
Subgroups: 929
Contexts: 20039
20039: Loose, mid to dark orangey brown silty clay. Frequent pebbles, no finds.
Group 381: Pit and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 930, 931
Contexts: 20075, 20076
Oval, measuring 0.73m x 0.50m x 0.23m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20075: Firm, mid to dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal and flecks fired clay, moderate pebbles, and x5 (32g) pot (800-500 BC)
Group 382: Pit and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 932, 933
Contexts: 20077, 20078
Oval, measuring 0.68m x 0.55m x 0.10m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 20077: Firm, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles, x9 (50g) pot (800-500 BC) and x2 struck flints.
Group 383: Pit and fill (PREH+)
Subgroups: 934, 935
Contexts: 20080, 20081
Oval, measuring 0.55m wide x 0.20m deep, with very steep W edge breaking sharply into flat base. Removed to E by land drain 20079. 20080: Soft, mid to dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional flecks fired clay, pebbles, x2 struck flints.
Group 384: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 937
Contexts: 20164, 20165
Circular, measuring 0.34m wide x 0.13m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.

20165: Loose, mid to dark orangey brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate large flints and heat-altered stone, x11 (66g) pot (800-500 BC).
Group 385: Pit and fill (ROMAN/MEDIEVAL)
Subgroups: 938, 939
Contexts: 20344, 20345
Oval, measuring 0.72m x 0.61m x 0.15m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
20345: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal and pebbles, x2 pot (ROM/MED), x1 pot (800-500 BC).
Group 386: Pit and fill (12th C+)
Subgroups: 940, 941
Contexts: 20187, 20188
Oval, measuring 0.62m x 0.52m x 0.14m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. Removed to W by ditch 20186.
20187: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional chalk and flint, x2 (4g) pot (12th C)
Group 387: Pit and fill (PREH+)
Subgroups: 942, 943
Contexts: 20223, 20224
Oval, measuring 0.49m x 0.41m x 0.08m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
20223: Firm, mid yellowish brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, x1 worked flint from surface (MESO/ENEO).
Group 388: Ditch
Subgroups: 944, 946, 948
Contexts: 20171, 20186, 20211
Linear, NNW-SSE, with rounded terminus at each end. 16.24m long x up to 0.75m wide and 0.44m deep, with steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base.
Group 389: Fills of ditch G388 (11th C)
Subgroups: 945, 947, 949
Contexts: 20170, 20185, 20212
20170: Loose, mid orangey brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, flecks charcoal and x5 (6g) pot (11th C)
20185: Loose, mid to dark brownish grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal and large flints, x10 (38g) pot (11th C) and some fired clay.
20212: Loose, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal and pebbles, occasional pot (possibly mislabelled 20211, 800-500 BC).
Group 390: Ditch
Subgroups: 950, 952, 954
Contexts: 20231, 20249, 20276
Linear, NNW-SSE, with irregular terminus to NNW and rounded terminus to SSE. 15.76m long x up to 0.51m wide and 0.39m deep, with steep to very steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base (broader and flatter base at SSW terminus 20276).
Group 391: Fills of ditch G390 (11th C)
Subgroups: 951, 953, 955
Contexts: 20230, 20250, 20274, 20275
20230: Loose, mid to dark yellowish grey clayey silt. Frequent charcoal, moderate flint
20250: Loose, dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks, moderate pebbles, x4 (50g) pot (11th C)
20274: Loose, mid greyish yellow silty clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds. Upper fill, 0.05m thick.
20275: Loose, mid yellowish grey silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, x5 pot (11th C), x1 pot (800-500 BC) and x1 iron object. Lower fill, 0.17m thick.

Group 392: Former hedgerow(?) (PREH+, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 956, 957
Contexts: 20285, 20286, 20293, 20294
Curvilinear, 8.45m long x up to 0.75m wide and 0.16m deep, with gentle to moderate sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Very diffuse edges and base. Peters out at both ends. 20285: Loose, mid orangey brown (patchy) silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal and x1 (4g) pot (800-500 BC) 20293: Loose, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 393: Ditch (curvilinear)
Subgroups: 958, 960, 962
Contexts: 20190, 20192, 20194
Curvilinear, c. 14.5m long x up to 0.65m wide and 0.26m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat or concave base. Rounded terminus at each end.
Group 394: Fills of curvilinear ditch G393 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 959, 961, 963
Contexts: 20189, 20191, 20193
20189: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand with patches of clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds. 20191: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand with patches clay. Occasional pebbles and x2 (8g) pot (12th C). 20193: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand with patches clay. Occasional pebbles, charcoal and x2 (4g) pot (11th C).
Group 395: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 964, 965
Contexts: 20329, 20330
Circular, measuring 0.40m wide x 0.18m deep, with steep sides breaking fairly sharply into a flat base. 20329: Loose, mid brownish grey silty clay. Moderate charcoal and pebbles, x2 (6g) pot (11th C)
Group 396: Ditch
Subgroups: 966, 968
Contexts: 20306, 20326
Linear, NNW-SSE, with irregular terminus at each end. 6.12m long x up to 0.36m wide and 0.11m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
Group 397: Fills of ditch G396 (12th C+)
Subgroups: 967, 969
Contexts: 20305, 20325
20305: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal flecks and pebbles, x5 (14g) pot (11th C) and some lava stone fragments. 20325: Soft, mid to dark greyish brown silty clay. Moderate charcoal and pebbles, x5 (14g) pot (12th C)
Group 398: Ditch
Subgroups: 970, 972
Contexts: 20302, 20321
Linear, NNW-SSE, >7.21m long x up to 0.54m wide and 0.25m deep, with steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base. Removed to NNW by pit G404. Shallow and irregular terminus to SSE.
Group 399: Fills of ditch G398 (11th C)

Subgroups: 971, 973
Contexts: 20303, 20304, 20322
20303: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate flecks & small fragments charcoal and fired clay, x42 (178g) pot (11th C). Lower fill, 0.19m thick. 20304: Firm, light yellowish brown silty clay (redeposited natural). Occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. Upper fill, 0.07m thick. 20322: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 400: Ditch
Subgroups: 974, 976, 978
Contexts: 20262, 20283, 20362
Linear, NNW-SSE, >6.66m long x up to 0.70m wide and 0.50m deep, with tapering terminus to SSE, and with initially steep sides becoming near vertical, breaking gradually or sharply into a flat base. Removed to NNW by pit G408.
Group 401: Fills of ditch G400 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 975, 977, 979
Contexts: 20263, 20284, 20363
20263: Firm, light greyish brown sandy or clayey silt. Occasional charcoal, x4 pot (11th C), x1 pot (800-500 BC) and x1 struck flint. 20284: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt with patches of clay. Moderate charcoal and fired clay flecks, x11 (48g) pot (11th C). 20363: Soft, light yellowish grey clayey silt. X1 (14g) pot (11th C), charcoal and pebbles.
Group 402: Posthole and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 980
Contexts: 20394, 20395
Circular, 0.25m wide x 0.20m deep, with very steep sides tapering to a concave base. Truncated by 20373. Uncertain relationship with ditch 20302. 20394: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. x1 (4g) pot (11th C), charcoal and pebbles.
Group 403: Unspecified cut and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 981, 982
Contexts: 20374, 20375
Uncertain shape, 0.90m wide x 0.20m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. Removed by 20385 to N and by 20373 to S. 20374: Friable, mid yellowish grey sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and flecks charcoal, no finds.
Group 404: Large pit (quarry?)
Subgroups: 983, 985
Contexts: 20373, 20397
Oval, measuring 3.30m long x up to 1.35m wide and 0.60m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Cuts several earlier medieval features, such as ditch G398 and ditch G400.
Group 405: Fills of pit (quarry?) G404 (11th C)
Subgroups: 984, 986
Contexts: 20372, 20396
20372: Friable, mid yellowish grey sandy clay. x17 (48g) pot (11th C), pebbles, chalk and charcoal. 20396: Compact, mottled mid brownish grey sandy silt and light yellowish brown clayey sand. Occ pebbles and flecks charcoal, x1 pot (11th C), x1 pot (IA).
Group 406: Pit and fills (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 987, 988

Contexts: 20333, 20334, 20335
Sub circular, measuring 1.23m wide x 0.35m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base.
20334: Friable, light greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal, no finds. Primary fill, 0.19m thick.
20335: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Frequent charcoal, occ fired clay flecks, x3 (8g) pot (800-500 BC) and x1 struck flint. Upper fill, 0.28m thick.
Group 407: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 989, 990
Contexts: 20368, 20369
Irregular oval, 1.55m x 1.00m x with shallow sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. Truncated by machine. Removed to S by ditch 20367.
20368: Friable, mid reddish brown sandy clay with patches of yellowish brown clay. Occasional charcoal and pebbles, x1 (6g) pot (11th C).
Group 408: Ditch
Subgroups: 991, 993, 995
Contexts: 20364, 20367, 20385
Linear, SW-NE, with rounded terminus at each end. 4.88m long x up to 1.10m wide and 0.29m deep, with steep but stepped sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
Group 409: Fills of ditch G408 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 992, 994, 996
Contexts: 20365, 20366, 20384
20365: Soft, mid yellowish grey clayey silt. Moderate charcoal flecks and pebbles, x1 (2g) pot (11th C)
20366: Compact, mid yellowish grey sandy clay. Occasional charcoal and pebbles, x1 (14g) pot (11th C).
20384: Compact, mixed mid brownish grey and light yellowish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds (pot spot-dated in this context, 12th C).
Group 410: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 997, 998
Contexts: 20380, 20381
Oval, measuring 0.75m x 0.70m x 0.11m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Uncertain relationship with pit 20379.
20380: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 411: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 999, 1000
Contexts: 20378, 20379
Oval, measuring 1.60m x 1.13m x 0.21m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into an undulating base. Cuts pit 20381 to E.
20378: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 412: Posthole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 1001
Contexts: 20312, 20313
Circular, measuring 0.30m wide x 0.14m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Removed to E by pit 20316.
20312: Compact, light greyish brown clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 413: Pit and fills (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1002, 1003
Contexts: 20314, 20315, 20316

<p>Sub circular, 0.90m x 0.85m x 0.28m deep, with moderate-steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Cuts 20313 to W. Truncated by 20318 to S. 20314: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, pebbles, no finds. Upper fill, 0.22m. 20315: Compact, light greyish brown clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, 0.11m thick.</p>
Group 414: Posthole and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1004
Contexts: 20239, 20240
<p>Pear-shaped, 0.45m x 0.35m x 0.18m deep. Deeper at west end, where steep sides taper to a small, concave base. Eastern part shallower with less steep sides. Recognised in base of large cut feature 20238. 20239: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Indistinguishable from overlying deposit 20237.</p>
Group 415: Posthole and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1005
Contexts: 20279, 20280
<p>Oval, measuring 0.28m x 0.20m x 0.20m deep, with steep sides tapering to a small, concave base. 20279: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.</p>
Group 416: Posthole and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1006
Contexts: 20281, 20282
<p>Oval, measuring 0.25m x 0.21m x 0.16m deep, with steep sides tapering to a concave base. 20281: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.</p>
Group 417: Working hollow?
Subgroups: 1007
Contexts: 20238
<p>Large, irregular oval, 5.00m NS x 3.50m EW x 0.27m deep, with gentle to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.</p>
Group 418: Fill of working hollow (?) G417 (11th C)
Subgroups: 1008
Contexts: 20237
<p>20237: Compact, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, x86 (2002g) pot (11th C), including near complete vessel.</p>
Group 419: Hearth (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1009, 1010
Contexts: 20254, 20255, 20320, 20348
<p>20254: Irregular oval, 0.90m x 0.65m x 0.07m deep, with very shallow sides and a slightly undulating base. Cuts deposit 20237, which is slightly scorched below 20254. Fire pit. 20255: Friable, dark brownish red (scorched) silty clay. Freq flecks chalk, occa flecks charcoal, x1 (14g) pot (11th C). Part of clay lining of fire pit. 20320: Friable, light yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent flecks chalk, no finds. Part of clay lining of fire pit. 20348: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent charcoal flecks. Usage fill of fire pit.</p>
Group 420: Pit or posthole and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1011
Contexts: 20317, 20318

Oval, 0.30m x 0.26m x 0.25m deep, with moderate sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Cuts deposit 20237, and truncates pit 20316. 20317: Friable, dark greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional charcoal and pebbles, no finds.
Group 421: External soil horizon (subsoil?) (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1012
Contexts: 20253, 20319
Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional flecks fired clay and charcoal, small to medium fragments pot, and pebbles. Excavated by mattock and (mostly) machine. Covers an area of 16m NS x 11m EW x 0.10m thick. Covers area of hollow G417 and pits to south. 20253, x16/188g (11th C), 20319, x64/278g (11th C, inc. x1 residual Roman)
Group 422: Pit and fill (structural?) (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1013
Contexts: 20336, 20337
Sub rectangular with rounded corners, 0.75m x 0.48m x 0.10m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into an undulating base. 20336: Medium to large flint fragments/nodules and friable, mid greyish brown clayey sand (80:20). No finds.
Group 423: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 104, 1016, 1018
Contexts: 20332, 20360, 20389
Linear, SW-NE with rounded terminus at each end. C. 20m long x up to 1.40m wide and 0.58m deep, with steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base. Removed to NE by 20343. Same as 5160
Group 424: Fills of ditch G423 (11th C)
Subgroups: 1015, 1017, 1019
Contexts: 20331, 20358, 20359, 20388
20331: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Moderate pebbles, occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, no finds. 20358: Soft, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occa pebbles, charcoal, (x1 small fragment pot?), (x1 large fragment lava stone quern?) Upper fill, 0.30m thick. 20359: Soft, light yellowish brown clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, 0.18m thick. 20388: Firm, mid brownish grey mottled light yellowish grey silty sand. x11 (54g) pot (11th C), charcoal and pebbles
Group 425: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 1020, 1021
Contexts: 20376, 20377
Sub rectangular with rounded corners, 2.10m x 1.80m x 0.45m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a fairly flat base. 20376: Compact, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, flecks and small fragments charcoal and fired clay, no finds.
Group 426: Ditch (boundary?)
Subgroups: 1022, 1024
Contexts: 20324, 20357
Linear, WNW-ESE, with rounded terminus at each end. 8.9m long x up to 0.82m wide and 0.45m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Cuts pit 20377 to ESE.
Group 427: Fills of ditch G426 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1023, 1025
Contexts: 20323, 20356

20323: Soft, mid greyish brown silty clay with lenses of light yellowish brown silty clay. x1 (4g) pot (11th C), occasional FCF, pebbles and charcoal.
20356: Firm, mid to dark grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 428: External hearth (undated, EIA or MED)
Subgroups: 1026
Contexts: 20355, 20361
Oval, measuring 0.59m x 0.51m x 0.01m deep, with very shallow, saucer-shaped profile.
20361: Firm, mid brownish red clay. Moderate charcoal flecks, occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 429: Pit and fill (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 1027, 1028
Contexts: 20353, 20354
Oval, measuring 0.61m x 0.54m x 0.21m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
20353: Soft, mid to dark yellowish grey silty clay. Frequent flecks charcoal and fired clay, x38 (274g) pot (800-500 BC) and x1 struck flint.
Group 430: Ditch
Subgroups: 1029, 1031, 1033
Contexts: 20291, 20220, 20371
Linear, NNW-SSE, with rounded terminus at each end. 9.4m long x up to 1.04m wide and 0.60m deep, with steep sides tapering to a narrow, concave base (base wide and flat at SSE terminus 20371). Cut by ditch G434 to W. Cuts ditch G423.
Group 431: Fills of ditch G430 (11th C)
Subgroups: 1030, 1032, 1034
Contexts: 20219, 20225, 20292, 20370
20219: Firm, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. Upper fill, 0.40m thick.
20225: Firm, mid greyish brown mottled light yellowish grey silty sand. Occ pebbles, charcoal flecks and x3 (12g) pot (11th C). Lower fill, 0.23m thick.
20292: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles and x10 (42g) pot (11th C)
20370: Compact, light to mid brownish grey sandy silt, with patches light yellowish brown clayey sand. Moderate pebbles and cobbles/nodules, occasional flecks and small fragments charcoal, moderate small to large fragments lava stone, x1 (42g) pot (11th C).
Group 432: Ditch
Subgroups: 1035, 1037
Contexts: 20222, 20393
Linear, NNW-SSE, with rounded terminus to NNW, removed by later ditch to SSE. >3.55m long x 0.55m wide x 0.14m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 433: Fills of ditch G432 (11th C)
Subgroups: 1036, 1038
Contexts: 20221, 20392
20221: Firm, mid greyish brown mottled light yellowish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
20392: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, x9 (42g) pot (11th C)
Group 434: Ditch
Subgroups: 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045
Contexts: 20218, 20269, 20343, 20347

12.2m long Linear, NNW-SSE, with rounded terminus at each end. 12.2m long x up to 0.76m wide x 0.61m deep, with very steep sides (less steep at terminus), tapering to a narrow, concave base. Distinctive narrow but steep-sided profile. Cuts ditches G430 and G432.
Group 435: Fills of ditch G434 (12th C)
Subgroups: 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046
Contexts: 20217, 20268, 20340, 20341, 20342, 20346
20217: Firm, dark brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, x1 (4g) pot (11th C) 20268: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, x6 (38g) pot (12th C) 20340: Firm, mid brownish grey sandy silt and mid yellowish brown clayey sand. Occa pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. Upper fill, 0.40m thick. 20341: Soft, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occa pebbles and fired clay, moderate flecks and small fragments charcoal, x2 (14g) pot (12th C) 0.25m thick. 20342: Soft, light yellowish brown clayey silt, no inclusions. Confined to lower E side of cut. Primary fill, 0.06m thick. 20346: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks and x5 (18g) pot (11th C).
Group 436: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1047, 1048
Contexts: 20195, 20196
Oval, 1.88m x 1.18m x 0.34m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Uncertain relationship with pit G437 to N. 20195: Compact, light to mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional flecks charcoal, pebbles, x3 (38g) pot (11th C).
Group 437: Pit and fill (12th C+)
Subgroups: 1049, 1050
Contexts: 20390, 20391
Pear-shaped, 1/90m x 1.20m x 0.35m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. 20390: Compact, mid brownish grey sandy silt. X3 (52g) pot (12th C), moderate pebbles.
Group 438: Pit and fill (11th C)
Subgroups: 1051, 1052
Contexts: 20307, 20308
Oval, 2.60m x 1.40m x 0.30m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20307: Compact, mid brownish grey mottled light yellowish brown clayey silt. X36 (618g) pot (11th C, one vessel), occ flecks-small fragments charcoal.
Group 439: Pit and fill (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1054, 1055
Contexts: 20277, 20278
Oval, 0.60m x 0.50m x 0.14m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Cuts pit G494 to S. 20277: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, x2 (6g) pot (11th C), x1 iron object.
Group 440: Ditch
Subgroups: 1056, 1058, 1060
Contexts: 20350, 20352, 20383
18.6m long Linear, SW-NE, >18.6m long x up to 1.40m wide and 0.52m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 441: Fills of ditch G440 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1057, 1059, 1061
Contexts: 20349, 20351, 20382

20349: Firm, mid orangey brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles, no finds.
20351: Firm, mid grey clayey silt. Moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal, no finds.
20382: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate pebbles and occasional larger flints, concentrated towards base, (x1 fragment pot, not spot-dated).
Group 442: Pit and fill (Post-medieval or modern)
Subgroups: 1062, 1063
Contexts: 20245, 20246
Rectangular with fairly square corners, 1.44m x 1.00m x >0.60m deep, with very steep sides, base not reached.
20246: Firm, orangey brown mixed with yellowish brown silty sand, with many fine lenses of light to mid greyish brown clayey silt. X3 (22g) pot (11th C) and vessel glass (19th C). Not excavated fully.
Group 443: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 1064, 1066
Contexts: 20290, 20311
Irregular oval, 6.32m NW-SE x up to 4.79m SW-NE x 1.10m deep, with gentle to moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base.
Group 444: Fills of quarry pit G443 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1065, 1067
Contexts: 20289, 20309, 20310
20289: Firm, light to mid yellowish brown (patchy) clayey sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, x1 small fragment pot (not spot-dated).
20309: Firm, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional charcoal and fired clay flecks, no finds. Upper fill, 0.62m thick.
20310: Firm, mid yellowish brown clayey sand. Occasional charcoal, no finds. Lower fill, 0.50m thick.
Group 445: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 1068, 1070
Contexts: 20267, 20301
Pear-shaped, 4.40m x 4.00m x 0.75m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a fairly flat base.
Group 446: Fills of quarry pit G445 (12th C)
Subgroups: 1069, 1071
Contexts: 20264, 20265, 20266, 20299, 20300
20264: Firm, light yellowish brown clayey silt. Occa pebbles, charcoal, x6 (80g) pot (12th C), x1 large fragment tegula (ROM). Upper fill, 0.45m thick.
20265: Soft, mid brownish grey sandy silt. X37 (744g) pot (12th C), flecks charcoal, occasional flecks fired clay. Middle fill, 0.20m thick.
20266: Compact, light brown or greyish brown (patchy) sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and flecks charcoal, no finds. Primary fill, 0.70m thick.
20299: Soft, light brownish yellow clayey silt. Occasional flecks charcoal and fired clay, pebbles, no finds. Upper fill, 0.44m thick.
20300: Soft, light greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional flecks fired clay and charcoal, pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, 0.16m thick.
Group 447: Pit and fill (12th C)
Subgroups: 1072, 1073
Contexts: 20297, 20298
Oval, 3.00m x 2.00m x 0.65m deep, with steep, slightly concave sides braking sharply into a slightly concave base. Cuts quarry pit 20267 to E.
20297: Firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt. X122 (1356g) pot (12th C), frequent charcoal and small to large flints.
Group 448: Pit, quarry
Subgroups: 1074

Contexts: 20113
Oval, >10.5m x 6.70m x 1.20m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a broad, flat base.
Group 449: Fills of quarry pit G448 (uncertain date, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1075
Contexts: 20150, 20151
20150: Soft, light grey mottled light greyish brown silty sand. Occa flecks charcoal, x13 (120g) pot (800-500 BC, intrusive, same vessel?) near southern edge. Upper fill, 0.50m thick.
20151: Soft, very light yellowish brown mix of fine sand and clayey sand (patchy, not laminated). Some horizontal lenses of light grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds. Lower fill, 0.75m thick.
Group 450: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 1076
Contexts: 20107, 20108
Oval, measuring 0.50m x 0.35m x 0.21m deep, with very steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
20107: Loose, mid to dark brownish grey silty clay. Frequent charcoal, moderate pebbles, x2 (26g) pot (800-500 BC), x1 fired-cracked flint.
Group 451: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 1077
Contexts: 20109, 20110
Circular, measuring 0.35m wide x 0.23m deep, with very steep side to S, steep but stepped side to N, breaking gradually into a concave base.
20109: Loose, light to mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal, FCF (not kept) and pebbles, x2 (2g) pot (800-500 BC)
Group 452: Posthole and fill (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 1078
Contexts: 20132, 20133
Oval, measuring 0.35m x 0.30m x 0.17m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
20132: Loose, mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent charcoal, occasional pebbles and x1 (2g) pot (800-500 BC).
Group 453: Pit and fill (undated, but probably EIA)
Subgroups: 1079, 1080
Contexts: 20226, 20227
Circular, measuring 0.87m wide x 0.12m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a flat base.
20227: Friable, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Fully excavated.
Group 454: Pit and fill (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 1081, 1082
Contexts: 20241, 20242
Oval, measuring 0.80m x 0.55m x 0.35m deep, with steep but irregular sides (stepped in E part), sides breaking sharply into an irregular base.
20241: Friable, dark brownish grey sandy silt with patches of clay. Occasional pebbles, x2 (8g) pot (800-500 BC)
Group 455: Pit and fill (undated, but probably EIA)
Subgroups: 1083, 1084
Contexts: 20243, 20244

Oval, measuring 0.37m x 0.30m x 0.08m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. 20243: Firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 456: Ditch
Subgroups: 1085, 1087, 1089
Contexts: 20085, 20206, 20207
Linear, NNE-SSW, >19m long x up to 1.20m wide and 0.31m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Sealed by subsoil G485.
Group 457: Fills of ditch G456 (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 1086, 1088, 1090
Contexts: 20084, 20205, 20208
20084: Compact, dark greyish brown sandy silt. No finds. 20205: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, charcoal and x5 (14g) pot (800-500 BC) 20208: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, and flecks charcoal, x1 (4g) pot and x1 struck flint.
Group 458: Stakehole and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 1091
Contexts: 20295, 20296
Oval, measuring 0.26m x 0.22m x uncertain depth, with very steep sides tapering to a small pointed base. 20295: Firm, mid grey silty clay, no finds.
Group 459: Pit and fills (PREH+)
Subgroups: 1092, 1093
Contexts: 20232, 20233, 20234
Oval, measuring 1.00m x 0.90m x 0.28m deep, with moderately steep but irregular sides breaking sharply into a flat base. 20233: Friable, mid to dark brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional charcoal, x1 struck flint and x1 possible worked stone. Lower fill, 0.23m thick. 20234: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. Upper fill, 0.14m thick.
Group 460: Pit and fill (800-500 BC+)
Subgroups: 1094, 1095
Contexts: 20082, 20083
Oval, 1.54m wide x 0.32m deep, with steep sides breaking sharply into an undulating base. Truncated horizontally by ditch G468. 20082: Soft, mid grey sandy silt. Frequent small pebbles, x1 (2g) pot (800-500 BC)
Group 461: Ditch, drainage (S of trackway)
Subgroups: 1096, 1098
Contexts: 20106, 20216
Linear, E-W, with rounded terminus to E. >6.3m long x up to 0.62m wide and 0.17m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking imperceptibly into a concave base. Sealed by subsoil G485.
Group 462: Fills of drainage ditch G461 (PREH+)
Subgroups: 1097, 1099
Contexts: 20105, 20215
20105: Loose, mid brown sandy silt. Occasional small pebbles, no finds. 20215: Soft, mid grey sandy silt. Moderate pebbles, one struck flint.

Group 463: Ditch, field boundary (19th century maps)
Subgroups: 1100
Contexts: 20104
Linear, >70m long x 1.60m wide x unknown depth. Same as 7046 (only full profile).
Group 464: Fills of field boundary ditch G463 (Post-medieval)
Subgroups: 1101
Contexts: 20102, 20103
20102: Loose, dark grey silty sand. Occasional large fragments EPMED CBM and flecks charcoal. Upper fill, 0.42m thick.
20103: Loose, mid greyish brown silty sand. Occasional small pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, >0.14m thick.
Group 465: Holloway and fills (undated)
Subgroups: 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106
Contexts: 20117, 20118, 20119, 20124, 20128, 20129, 20146, 20147
20124/20128/20147: Linear, WSW-ENE, >100m long x up to 6.60m wide and 0.57m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a broad, flat base. Same as 5174.
20117/20118/20119/20129: Firm, light yellowish brown or mid greyish brown sandy clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
20146: Firm, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Fills lower part of 'road hollow' 20147. Sealed by metalled surface 20145.
Group 466: Ditch/gully (S of trackway)
Subgroups: 1107
Contexts: 20070
Linear, E-W, >7m long x 0.39m wide x 0.12m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Removed to N by ditch G468.
Group 467: Fill of ditch/gully G466 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1108
Contexts: 20069
20069: Compact, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Moderate small pebbles, no finds
Group 468: Ditch, drainage (S of trackway)
Subgroups: 1109, 1111, 1113
Contexts: 20018, 20044, 20248
Linear, E-W, >30m long x up to 2.50m wide and 0.61m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Extent to E uncertain, but does not appear in section 122.1.
Group 469: Fills of drainage ditch G468 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1110, 1112, 1114
Contexts: 20017, 20043, 20247
20017: Compact, mid reddish brown sandy silt. Moderate pebbles, x1 pot (ROM), x2 pot (800-500 BC) and x3 struck flints.
20043: Compact, mid reddish brown sandy silt. Occasional flecks charcoal, x1 pot (11th C), x3 pot (800-500 BC).
20247: Compact, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 470: Ditch/gully (N of trackway)
Subgroups: 1115

Contexts: 20179
Curvilinear, NW-SE, >6m long x 0.80m wide x 0.16m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Uncertain relationship with adjacent ditch 20166.
Group 471: Fill of ditch/gully G470 (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1116
Contexts: 20180
20180: Friable, brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 472: Ditch, drainage (N of trackway)
Subgroups: 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125
Contexts: 20092, 20166, 20202, 20209, 20256
Sinuuous, WNW-ESE, >26.5m long x up to 1.95m wide and 0.65m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a (generally) concave base.
Group 473: Fills of drainage ditch G472 (11th C)
Subgroups: 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126
Contexts: 20093, 20167, 20201, 20210, 20257
20093: Friable, light greyish brown sandy silt. Freq small pebbles, moderate larger stones, occa charcoal flecks, x66 (394g) pot (11th C, inc; x2 residual prehistoric). Some decayed tree roots. Indistinguishable from overlying subsoil.
20167: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and x1 (1g) pot (800-500 BC) pot. Indistinguishable from fill 20169 of adjacent ditch 20168.
20201: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, x1 (4g) pot (800-500 BC)
20210: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds.
20257: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 474: Ditch, drainage (N of trackway)
Subgroups: 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133
Contexts: 20156, 20168, 20200, 20258
Sinuuous, NW-SE, >21m long x up to 1.26m wide and 0.41m deep, with gentle or moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. Uncertain relationship with adjacent ditch G476. Shallow terminus at SE end.
Group 475: Fills of drainage ditch G474 (11th C+)
Subgroups: 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134
Contexts: 20157, 20169, 20199, 20259
20157: Friable, mid brownish grey sandy silt. Moderate pebbles, x1 pot (11th C), x1 pot (800-500 BC). Indistinguishable from fill 20097 of adj ditch 20096.
20169: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional pebbles, x1 (4g) pot (800-500 BC). Indistinguishable from fill 20169 of adjacent ditch 20168.
20199: Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, x1 (4g) pot (800-500 BC)
20259: Firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 476: Ditch, drainage (N of trackway)
Subgroups: 1135, 1137
Contexts: 20094, 20096
Linear, WNW-ESE, >4.6m long x up to 1.90m wide and 0.70m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into an concave base. Rounded terminus to SE. Uncertain relationship with adjacent ditches.
Group 477: Fills of drainage ditch G476 (11th C+)

Subgroups: 1136, 1138
Contexts: 20095, 20097
20095: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional flecks charcoal, pebbles, x6 pot (11th C), x4 pot (800-500 BC) and x1 struck flint. Indistinguishable from overlying subsoil and fills of adjacent ditches 20098 and 20092.
20097: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Moderate pebbles, x1 (6g) pot (800-500 BC). Indistinguishable from fill 20157 of adjacent ditch 20156.
Group 478: Ditch, drainage (N side of trackway)
Subgroups: 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149
Contexts: 20098, 20125, 20138, 20181, 20197, 20260
Linear, WSW-ENE, >70m long x up to 2.48m wide and 0.65m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a narrow, concave base.
Group 479: Fills of track-side ditch G478 (19th C+)
Subgroups: 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150
Contexts: 20099, 20126, 20127, 20136, 20137, 20182, 20198, 20261
20099: Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt. Moderate pebbles, occasional partially decayed tree roots, charcoal, no finds. Indistinguishable from overlying subsoil and from fill 20095 of adjacent ditch 20094.
20126: Firm, light yellowish brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, 0.35m thick.
20127: Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. Occasional pebbles, including some slippage from adjacent track 20116. No finds. Upper fill, 0.54m thick.
20136: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, flecks charcoal, x2 MED tile, x1 horse shoe. Upper fill, 0.29m thick.
20137: Firm, light brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds. Lower fill, 0.37m thick.
20182: Friable, mid brownish grey clayey sand. Frequent flecks probable fired clay, occasional charcoal, no finds.
20198: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, x1 (4g) pot (800-500 BC), and PMED glass (19th C).
20261: Firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 480: Post-medieval/modern farm track (PMED)
Subgroups: 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156
Contexts: 20101, 20116, 20122, 20123, 20130, 20131, 20139, 20140, 20141, 20142, 20145
Trackway surface 20116/20145: Soil mixed with small to medium pebbles and some larger cobbles/nodules (40:60). Undulating base. Up to 2.13m wide and 0.25m thick. At least 0.35m below contemporary ground surface. 20101 was a deposit of firm, mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles but no finds (0.10m thick), sealing the trackway surface. It was cut by wheel ruts 20122 etc.
Wheel ruts 20122/20142 (S) and 20130/20140 (N): Recorded in section at two locations, but seen in plan to be continuous over a considerable distance. Generally with steep to near vertical sides and concave or flat bases. 0.25m to 0.61m wide, and 0.22m to 0.35m deep. Approximately 1.5m apart (centres).
Wheel ruts filled with mixed soil and small to medium pebbles (20123/20131/20139/20141). X1 fragment (68g) EPMED brick in 20141.
Group 481: Former service trench? (undated)
Subgroups: 1157, 1158
Contexts: 20120, 20121, 20134, 20135
20120/20135: Linear, WSW-ENE, up to 0.22m wide x 0.44m deep, with vertical sides breaking sharply into a flat or irregular base. Recorded at two locations, 18m apart, running along the S edge of trackway G480.
20121: Compact, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Concentration of pebbles at base, no finds.
20134: Firm, dark greyish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, concentrated at base of fill. No finds.

Group 482: Former service trench? (undated)
Subgroups: 1159
Contexts: 20143, 20144
Linear, SW-NE, >1.90m long x 0.12m wide x 0.12m deep, with vertical sides, breaking sharply into a flat base. Runs along S edge of trackway G480.
20143: Firm, mid brownish grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, no finds.
Group 483: Animal burrow
Subgroups: 1162
Contexts: 20152, 20153
Sub circular, 0.50m wide x >0.60m deep, with steeply sloping and under-cut sides, base not seen. Cuts lower fill 20151, on upper S edge of quarry G448.
20152: Soft, light grey mottled light yellowish brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks, no finds.
Group 484: Dumping over farm track G480 (undated)
Subgroups: 1163
Contexts: 20100
Firm, dark brownish grey sandy silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. 0.34m thick. Overlies farm track G480, within holloway G465.
Group 485: Subsoil (undated)
Subgroups: 1164
Contexts: 20015
Friable, mid greyish brown sandy clay. Frequent pebbles, occasional charcoal, no finds. 0.25m thick, confined to NW corner of Area 2, below ploughsoil.
Group 486: Pit and fills (800-500 BC)
Subgroups: 1165, 1166
Contexts: 20403, 20404, 20405
Oval, measuring 1.75m x 1.47m x 0.40m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a fairly flat base. Same as F4002.
20403: Firm, dark greyish brown silty sand. x1 pot (L9th-10th C), x4 pot, +15 from sample (800-500 BC), frequent charcoal flecks. Upper fill, 0.35m thick.
20404: Firm, mid brownish grey mottled orangey brown silty sand. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks, no finds. Lower fill, 0.40m thick.
Group 487: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 1167, 1168
Contexts: 20412, 20413
Circular, measuring 0.67m wide x 0.17m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base.
20412: Loose, dark grey silty sand. Occasional pebbles, bone and FCF.
Group 488: Pit and fill (L9th-10th C+)
Subgroups: 1169, 1170
Contexts: 20406, 20407
Irregular oval, 2.68m x 2.50m x 0.42m deep, with steep/stepped sides breaking gradually into a slightly concave base. Removed partially by pit G489.
20406: Loose, mid to dark greyish brown silty sand with lenses of lighter yellowish grey sand throughout. X2 (10g) pot (L9th-10th C), bone and FCF
Group 489: Pit and fill (undated)
Subgroups: 1171, 1172
Contexts: 20408, 20409

Irregular oval, 1.75m x 0.80m x 0.25m deep, with gently sloping sides breaking gradually into an undulating base. Cuts pit G488. 20408: Loose, dark greyish brown silty sand, occasional charcoal, no finds
Group 490: Pit or eroded hollow
Subgroups: 1173
Contexts: 20411
Sub circular, 6.50m x 6.00m x 0.30m deep, with very shallow and slightly irregular sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base.
Group 491: Three small pits/hollows in base of G490 (undated)
Subgroups: 1174, 1175, 1176
Contexts: 20414, 20415, 20416, 20417, 20418, 20419
Three small features in the base of large, pit/hollow G490. Arranged in a rough line but unevenly spaced. Recognised below fill 20410 (G492). 20414: Circular, 0.52m wide x 0.12m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 20415: Loose, dark brownish grey silty sand, occasional pebbles, no finds. 20416: Firm, dark brownish grey silty sand, occasional pebbles, no finds. 20417: Circular, 0.50m wide x 0.19m deep, with moderate to steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base. 20418: Loose, mid brownish grey silty sand, occasional pebbles, no finds. 20419: Circular, 0.40m wide x 0.14m deep, with steep sides breaking gradually into a concave base.
Group 492: Backfill of pit/hollow G490 (MED+)
Subgroups: 1177
Contexts: 20410
Soft, very dark grey silty sand, occasional pebbles, x10 small sherds pot (MED, from sample), fired clay, worked flint, bone, FCF and coal. 0.30m thick.
Group 493: Former subsoil or layer of redeposited natural (undated)
Subgroups: 1178
Contexts: 20401
Soft, light yellowish brown slightly silty sand, occasional pebbles. 0.08m thick. Recorded only in section, along W edge of Area 3.
Group 494: Natural deposits and features Area 2 (undated)
Subgroups: 904, 905, 906, 1053, 1102, 1160, 1161
Contexts: 20027, 20028, 20114, 20115, 20154, 20155, 20203, 20204, 20287, 20288, 20327, 20386, 20387
20327= General description. Compact light yellowish brown clayey or silty sand, with areas of slightly looser yellow sand and localised spreads of pebbles. 20028: Sub rectangular with rounded corners, 1.65m x 1.00m x 0.12m, and gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly into a flat base. 20027: Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt (50%) and small to medium sub angular and angular flint (50%). occasional charcoal flecks, no finds. 20115: Sub rectangular, 1.25m x 1.18m x 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20114: Soft, mid brown silty sand. Frequent medium to large flints, occasional charcoal flecks, no finds. 20154: Sub circular, 1.22m x 1.20m x 0.15m deep, with moderately steep sides breaking gradually into a flat base. 20155: Soft, mid brown silty sand and small pebbles (50:50?). Occasional charcoal flecks, no finds. 20204: Linear, NW-SE, 0.70m wide x 0.40m deep, with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Extend unknown. 20203: Firm, brownish grey silty clay, with lenses and patches of orange sandy clay. Pebbles, but no finds. 20288: Circular, 0.27m wide x 0.06m deep, with shallow, saucer-shaped profile.

20287: Firm, mid brownish grey silty clay. No finds.
20387: Shape and dimensions unknown. 0.12m deep. Only recorded in section.
20387: Compact, mid greyish brown mixed with yellowish brown, silty clay. No finds.
Group 495: Natural stratum Area 3 (undated)
Subgroups: 1179
Contexts: 20400
Loose, light yellowish brown sand with varying amounts of gravel. Also localised areas of light to mid reddish brown clayey sand.
Group 496: Weathered natural in Area 3 (undated)
Subgroups: 1180
Contexts: 20399, 20402
20399/20402: Soft, mottled, light to mid greyish brown/light yellowish brown mixed sands and silty sands. Occasional pot, bone, charcoal, x1 iron object (intrusive), in 20399. Finds not spot-dated.
Group 497: Pit and fill (undated, but probably medieval)
Subgroups: 1182, 1183
Contexts: 10904, 10905
Irregular oval, 0.70m x 0.55m x 0.20m deep, with very steep sides breaking sharply into a flat but irregular base.
10905: Firm, light brown clayey sand. Frequent flecks and small fragments chalk, (occasional pot, not spot-dated).
Group 498: Ditch re-cut
Subgroup: 1184
Context: 11344
Number allocated during PX, for re-cut of ditch G78. Contains fills 10024 and 10025 (G80)

Appendix 3: Quantification of hand-collected bulk finds

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
2399	1	6	4	70							1	26												
10000	30	6766																						
10001	3	42																						
10002	1	10	1	26	2	20					2	44												
10003													2	14										
10006			2	12	1	52					2	8	5	98										
10007			1	14	1	64					2	82												
10010			12	26	1	1172							1	18										
10014	1	2					1	564			3	52												
10016	1	4	1	2	3	1826							1	2										
10024	1	172									2	66												
10025			7	282	6	98			1	56	2	28	3	16	3	6					1	32	1	2
10029	2	28																						
10041			2	42									2	14			1	32	37	316				
10043			5	350	8	1064					3	114												
10044													1	22										
10061													3	4										
10065			1	32							2	52								1	18			
10067			1	58	1	36					1	50	1	48										
10075			3	8			1	6												3	4			
10093			1	156																				
10098	1	20	2	33																				
10103	1	2																						
10105	1	4																						
10114							1	18																

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
10117											1	6							1	2				
10121					3	8					2	16							2	6			1	2
10125	2	8																						
10128	1	8											1	1					6	12				
10131													1	6					1	4				
10133																	1	12						
10134			1	24							1	2							3	6				
10139													2	126										
10141			1	4																				
10145																			1	6				
10154			1	12																				
10157																				1	4			
10163			2	4									2	4					5	14			3	2
10165																	1	44						
10167			1	4															3	8				
10169			1	4																				
10171	2	18															1	1						
10177			2	24			2	22											6	24				
10183																			1	10			2	4
10185																			1	6				
10187	2	26																						
10190	1	2	1	24															4	6				
10193			2	2																				
10201													1	66										
10202													254	1036										
10207	1	72	5	6																				
10209							9	224											3	4			1	8
10215							1	10																

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)	
10216			6	34									3	282					2	38					
10219	1	18																							
10228			2	10															2	2					
10230			1	10									1	114									1	4	
10231	1	24	1	34													2	8	3	10					
10238																			1	2			1	6	
10250			2	60									4	48											
10251													2	8						1	10				
10253	1	34	1	8	14	214	1	8			2	94	4	18	1	2	2	76	13	72	1	12			
10254			1	14									4	42			1	92							
10255							2	952					3	184											
10263			1	2																					
10265					10	242							1	32						4	14				
10266					1	28							1	16											
10267					6	316					1	46													
10275													5	36											
10277							2	4			1	296	12	58						1	908				
10279													1	10									1	16	
10282	4	24	3	10			5	234					3	26						1	4				
10285			1	16																					
10287			1	2	1	58					5	192													
10296			2	4																					
10300			7	40																7	52				
10313			1	6			2	34																	
10315																									
10317			2	4									1	1						1	4				
10318			1	12																1	4				
10332			4	22																					

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
10336			4	24															2	8				
10338			3	88									2	240										
10342			2	18									1	2					1	6				
10345			4	16									1	2										
10346	7	176	1	2									2	2										
10347	2	10	19	174			22	88																
10357			2	32	2	33							4	230										
10365			1	2									5	30										
10371	1	48	1	4													1	38	2	10				
10379			1	8																				
10388			2	14													1	42	9	40				
10390													368	404										
10405			1	2																				
10407					1	186																		
10410			10	388																				
10418	1	16	35	594									230	1250					1	6				
10420																			2	6				
10422			1	2									1	2										
10428			3	20															3	10				
10431			7	38																				
10432																			1	8				
10439	1	8	1	4																				
10461			2	6																				
10465			3	12																				
10467													3	102										
10483			1	16																				
10491			28	296	2	88							22	248									12	76
10494			53	1254																				

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
10606			7	66																				
10611													1	88										
10613			3	48									10	214										
10621			11	80															7	58			2	38
10625													20	182										
10633																	2	18						
10636													2	2										
10644			5	20									2	24									1	1
10653			2	20																				
10664			2	18															3	12				
10665			3	6																				
10673			1	14															2	4				
10677			1	8																				
10683			1	8									13	542										
10702			9	62													2	50	39	192				
10705			2	4									1	1										
10709																			1	2				
10711			14	168									1	2										
10713			11	92									6	78					6	44				
10718			1	4									17	228										
10720			5	20									1	4										
10725							2	84									1	42						
10730													4	18										
10740																								
10742			10	122															7	6				
10774			2	22															2	8				
10777	1	16	1	6									4	2					2	30				
10779			2	14															2	2				

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
10783			4	28																				
10788			11	56								3	70						3	8				
10789			2	2	1	8																		
10794			2	6															1	2				
10796			4	20			6	176				35	252				2	12	5	10			1	4
10798			7	6															1	2				
10800																			5	14				
10802												9	274											
10805			4	14			10	698				1	14						9	16				
10808							2	2			1	4												
10813			1	2																				
10815			1	12									2	24										
10820													2	148										
10826			2	6																				
10827			3	8									2	6					1	1				
10828			1	2																				
10831			106	964																				
10832			19	178																				
10842			2	4									2	4					5	8				
10845			3	16															4	12				
10847			1	82	1	36																		
10851			6	18									271	1069					2	6				
10859			26	188									4	32					4	14				
10861			21	366			1	138					6	360									1	16
10863			5	56									6	34					1	10				
10869													11	182										
10876			1	4														1	4					
10879																			1	22				

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
10890	1	10	1	8													3	232	18	124				
10896	1	82					8	660																
10899			8	10																				
10901			3	10	2	72																		
10902			11	106																				
10905																							1	4
10908			2	16																				
10917			1	6									2	8					2	54				
10919			2	6																				
10921			2	14	1	20					2	28												
10923			15	112																				
10929			1	26									2	12					1	28				
10935			7	20																				
10937			15	34									9	24					2	4			1	2
10958			6	76									4	28					1	30				
10961			28	68																				
10969	1	4	1	10																				
10971	2	4	9	42									3	58										
10975			26	74																				
10979			1	112																				
10983			1	2																				
10985			5	14																			1	4
10987			12	94			3	48					1	16					3	20			5	20
10992			2	30									1	10										
11004	7	24																						
11008																				1	4			
11026													1	72										
11032																				3	14			

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
11034			4	38																				
11041	1	12																						
11043	2	66	1	2																				
11048			9	84																				
11050			6	46								1	2						1	2				
11052			13	180								4	16											
11053			11	22																				
11057			2	18			1	160				1	2											
11059												300	82											
11060			1	12																				
11065			1	2																				
11066			6	16															1	4				
11072			1	4																				
11074			1	2																				
11086			5	12																				
11094			5	42							1	16	6	58			1	80	9	84				
11096													1	72					1	40				
11098			1	18																				
11102													2	108										
11104	2	14	1	12			2	100					2	6			1	64					1	30
11106			10	88									1	2										
11107							7	102																
11114			12	66																				
11125			6	26									2	2					1	1				
11126			2	4															1	2				
11135																			1	2				
11140			2	42																				
11143			6	18																				

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
11145			3	22																				
11147			7	24									1	1									2	8
11149			19	376									1	2					1	2				
11151			20	102									3	32										
11160																			1	6				
11162			3	4			3	38											7	62				
11163			100	692	3	66							1	16					3	56				
11165																			1	8				
11168			1	4																				
11194													1	104										
11196													1	32										
11197			1	1																				
11201			11	136																				
11228			12	118																				
11238																			2	10				
11241			10	46																				
11245	1	8	1	1																				
11261			1	2																				
11262			2	4																				
11264			1	2																				
11292			1	22																				
11294			6	52	1	6													3	10				
11295			1	2															1	1				
11298			2	18																				
11315			1	44																				
11317			3	6																				
11321			1	8																				
20000			1	8																				

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
20006			2	8																				
20009			2	10			1	28																
20011			9	68																				
20013	1	8	2	2																				
20016			5	20													1	24						
20017	3	44	3	32																				
20019			5	52																				
20021	1	12	2	8															1	1				
20025			7	48																				
20036																	15	956						
20043	1	6	5	34																				
20045			5	34																				
20060			1	6																				
20075			5	32																				
20077	2	6	9	50																				
20080	2	16											2	1					3	6				
20082			1	2																				
20086			28	132			7	512																
20093			66	394																				
20095	1	22	10	50			3	8																
20097			1	6																				
20102					1	12	2	470																
20107			2	26													1	20						
20109			2	2																				
20111																					8	506		
20116							4	290																
20132			1	2																				
20136					2	122					1	244												

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
20141					1	68																		
20148			2	4																				
20150			13	120																				
20157			1	6																				
20165			11	66													2	280						
20167			1	1																				
20169			1	4																				
20170			5	6																				
20172			1	4																				
20174			2	8													24	1040						
20175																	4	224						
20183			19	150													2	58						
20185			10	38															1	2				
20187			2	4																				
20191			2	8																				
20193			2	4																				
20195			3	38																				
20198			1	4									2	2								4	52	
20199			1	4																				
20201			1	4																				
20205			5	14																				
20208	1	8	1	4																				
20211			2	4																				
20213			3	14																				
20215	1	12																						
20217			1	4																				
20223	1	2																						
20225			3	12																				

Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
20228			1	10																				
20233	1	4					1	74											1	2				
20237			86	2002									1	2										
20241			2	8																				
20246			3	22																	1	4		
20250			4	50															2	2				
20253			16	188	1	196																		
20255			1	14																				
20263	1	30	5	18																				
20264			6	80	1	288																		
20265	1	8	37	744			1	10			1	6												
20268			6	38																				
20271																	5	452						
20275			6	24							1	16												
20277			2	6							1	2												
20284			11	48															1	2				
20285			1	4																				
20288			1	22																				
20292			10	42															1	2				
20297	2	12	122	1356									1	1										
20303	1	6	42	178																				
20305			5	14			2	54																
20307			36	618															1	2				
20319	2	20	64	278							1	6							3	4				
20323			1	4															3	18				
20325			5	14																				
20328	1	10	21	254															10	618				
20329			2	6															2	1				







Context	Lithics	Weight (g)	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Stone	Weight (g)	Slag	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Bone	Weight (g)	Clay Tobacco Pipe	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)	Fired Clay or Daub	Weight (g)	Glass	Weight (g)	Shell	Weight (g)
20335	1	8	3	8																				
20338	2	16	2	4																				
20341			2	14			2	10											1	2				
20345			3	1																				
20346			5	18																				
20353	1	6	38	274																				
20360			1	4			2	798																
20363			1	14																				
20365			1	2																				
20366			1	14																				
20368			1	6																				
20370			1	42			6	498																
20372			17	48															1	1				
20384			1	14																				
20388			11	54																				
20390			3	52																				
20392	1	1	9	42																				
20394			1	4																				
20396			2	28																				
20403			5	116																				
20406			2	10									25	76			1	6						
20410	1	2											4	22			1	12	2	22				
20412																	1	2						
24012													2	1										
Total	119	8047	1952	19053	78	6399	125	7122	1	56	42	1496	1788	9586	4	8	81	3921	350	3406	15	606	39	247



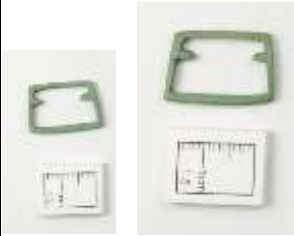



Appendix 4: Registered finds









Context	Parent	Interpretation	RF	Material	Object	Wt	Date	Comments
10005	10005	ploughsoil	1	COPP	FURNITURE FITTING	4	PMED-MOD	Perforated spherical head with collar. L30mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	2	COPP	NAIL	2	MOD	Flat circular head L40.5mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	3	COPP	COIN	1	PMED	?Token Di16.2mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	4	SHELL	BUTTON	2	PMED-MOD	Mother of pearl. Two attachment holes, marginal incised line Di24mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	5	COPP	COIN	14	ROM	Sestertius, uncertain ruler Di31.1mm Th3mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	6	COPP	STRAP LOOP	2	MED	Trapezoidal, two internal spikes L21.5mm W14.9mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	7	COPP	SHEET	38	UNK	Undiagnostic, edges torn and irregular max W97mm L99mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	8	COPP	BUCKLE PLATE	4	MED	Rectangular, knurled border, gilded on upper surface. End folded to house buckle. Two central rivet holes L41mm W14.7mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	9	COPP	BUCKLE	16	MED-PMED	Double looped oval buckle with remains of iron pin, pointed knob at ends of strap bar. L56.7mm W47mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	11	LEAD	PISTOL SHOT	8	PMED	Di11.7mm casting seam/sprue
10005	10005	ploughsoil	12	COPP	BUCKLE	6	MED	D shaped buckle and folded plate, pin missing. Two iron rivets at open end of plate, marginal groove decoration L38.9mm W22.3mm
10005	10005	ploughsoil	13	LEAD	PISTOL SHOT	8	PMED	Di11.1mm casting seam/sprue
10974	10912	ditch, enclosure	14	COPP	ANIMAL BELL	42	PMED	Complete. Square loop. Iron pea. Di36.5mm
10406		levelling deposit	16	COPP	WASHER	1	PMED	Flat circular internal screw thread Di10.6mm Th2.9mm
10406		levelling deposit	16.1	COPP	STUD	<1	PMED	Head from follow domed stud Di13.4mm
10406		levelling deposit	17	COPP	RING	1	UNK	Di16mm Th1.7mm
10406		levelling deposit	17.1	COPP	RING	1	UNK	Di15mm Th1.7mm
10406		levelling deposit	17.2	COPP	RING	1	UNK	Di14.4mm Th1.7mm
10406		levelling deposit	18	COPP	BUCKLE	6	MED-PMED	Rectangular, double loop L36.9mm W24.6mm
10406		levelling deposit	19	COPP	TACK	1	PMED	Dome head, hollow. Square section shank Di13mm L15.5mm
10406		levelling deposit	19.1	COPP	TACK	1	PMED	Dome head, hollow. Square section shank Di13mm L14.8mm
10406		levelling deposit	20	COPP	?TENTERHOOK	2	MED-PMED	One point missing, L33.8mm
10861	10862	pit	27	SILVER	COIN	2	MED	Henry II Penny 1180-1189 Class 1b Di19.4mm
10287	10290	ditch segment	28	IRON	PATTEN	77.5	PMED	Oval iron hoop with projecting plate at one end housing two rivets for attachment; plate at opposite end broken L100mm
20136	20138	ditch segment	29	IRON	HORSESHOE	222	MED-PMED	Clark type 4 downturned calkin, three nail holes in each branch L114mm W120mm
10067	10068	ditch terminus	30	IRON	?STRUCTURAL	51	MED-PMED	Thick curving tapered strap, nail hole at one side L86mm






Context	Parent	Interpretation	RF	Material	Object	Wt	Date	Comments
10065	10066	ditch segment	31	IRON	BIT	30	MED-PMED	Snaffle bit, straight mouthpiece and cheekpiece with offset loop L88mm
10002	10150	ditch terminus	32	IRON	?HANDLE	41	MED-PMED	L92mm
10007	10009	pit	33	IRON	HORSESHOE	76.5	MED-PMED	Left branch, slight calkin two nail holes Clarke type 4 L105mm W32.8mm
10007	10009	pit	34	IRON	KNIFE	5	MED-PMED	Whittle tanged fragment L58.8mm
20275	20276	ditch terminus	35	IRON	KEY	16	MED	Padlock key Goodhall type 1b L78mm
10267	10269	ditch, enclosure	36	IRON	HINGE PIVOT	47	MED	L shaped Goodhall type 2 L58mm
2399			37	IRON	KNIFE	27	MED	Whittle tanged Goodhall type I L100mm
10921	10922	unspecified cut	38	IRON	TOOL	17	MED	Awl or reamer L88.8mm
10043	10045	pit	39	IRON	?HANDLE	111	PMED	Hollow handle attached to plate via two rivets L50.6mm W51.3mm
10277	10280	ditch segment	40	IRON	?STRUCTURAL	294	PMED	Heavy duty loop made from iron strap L133mm





Appendix 5: Conservation work (non-ferrous objects)





RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
1	10005	579	Furniture fitting, circular head with circular hole for inserting handle, threaded square shaped shaft, flat end; copper alloy corrosion products on the surface, white "paint" material around the shaft and in the lower part of the head. <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque, visible hole Dimensions: l. 30 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
2	10005	579	Nail, complete, flat circular head, shaft with circular and square shaped section at the point <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque Dimensions: l. 41 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
3	10005	579	Coin, thin flan with bulky light green copper chlorides corrosion on either sides, exposed cuprite <u>Radiography</u> : radio-transparent, little metal left, medieval Dimensions: diam. 16.5 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		






RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
5	10005	579	Coin, worn, light green corrosion products over the reverse side; dark brown patina surfacing on the obverse <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque, visible head outline; not roman? Dimensions: diam. 31.5 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
6	10005	579	Strap loop, stable and even green patina, little soil <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque Dimensions: l. 12 mm, w. 15 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
7	10005	579	Sheet, possibly from coffin plate, irregularly shaped with uneven edges. Soil layer, patches of light green corrosion products, dark green patina visible. <u>Radiography</u> : Pitted metal core, very degraded Dimensions:	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). One piece became detached. Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		

RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
8	10005	579	Buckle plate, rectangular sheet, folded at wider end, 2 holes, light green corrosion products along the edges, visible gilding at the folded edge <u>Radiography</u> : radio-transparent, degraded at the edges, plating around the holes? Dimensions: l. 41 mm, w. 15 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Gilding now visible over the upper surface. Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
9	10005	579	Buckle, double loop type, good dark green patina, slightly bent, iron pin fragment still attached to the central bar. <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque, pin ring visible, no metal left Dimensions: l. 57 mm, w. 49 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
10	10005	579	Hook, modern, iron sheet attached at one end? <u>Radiography</u> : complete with 2 holes. Iron sheet attached to it is completely degraded and radio-transparent Dimensions: l. 26 mm, w. 16 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
12	10005	579	Buckle, D shaped, complete with plate, missing pin; iron studs still present in the plate, iron corrosion spread around them. <u>Radiography</u> : good copper alloy core, no metal left in the studs Dimensions: l. 39 mm, w. 33 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Removal of some iron corrosion and highlighted decorative pattern on the upper surface. No Mineral Preserved Organics detected.		


RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
				Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
14	10974	579	Crotal bell, cast, complete. The object is composed of two hemispherical domes, united by a ridge along the whole circumference, on the top, a rectangular shaped suspension loop. The upper hemisphere has two opposite circular holes aligned with the sub-rectangular integral suspension loop. The lower hemisphere has a long and wide slit with two circular holes at its ends. The object was covered with patches of light green copper chloride corrosion products. <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque, visible internal Dimensions: with loop: h. 45 mm, w. 37 mm; without loop: h. 32 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
16	10406	579	Washer, circular object, central hole, layer of copper chloride corrosion products <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque Dimensions: diam. 12 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		


RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
16.1	10406	579	Stud, badly degraded with layer of copper chloride corrosion products Radiography: degraded metal, denser at the shaft area Radiography: diam. 13 mm, h. 4 mm			
17	10406	579	Ring, lightly covered with soil and copper corrosion products Radiography: radiopaque Dimensions: diam. 16 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
17.1	10406	579	Ring, lightly covered with soil and copper corrosion products Radiography: radiopaque Dimensions: diam. 15 mm	In image right, the central ring is n. <17> and the top ring in <17.1>		

RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
17.2	10406	579	Ring, lightly covered with soil and copper corrosion products <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque Dimensions: diam. 14 mm			
18	10406	579	Buckle, double loop type, missing pin, uneven rough surface, little soil and corrosion products <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque, degraded at the edges Dimensions: l. 37.5 mm, w. 25 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		



RF No	Context	X-rays	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
19	10406	579	Tack, complete, circular domed head, square-section pointed shaft. <u>Radiography</u> : degraded metal, denser at the shaft area Dimensions: h. 15 mm, diam. head: 12 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		
19.1	10406	579	Tack, complete, circular domed head, square-section pointed shaft. <u>Radiography</u> : degraded metal, denser at the shaft area Dimensions: h. 15 mm, diam. head: 13 mm			
20	10406	579	Hook(?), uneven rough surface, little soil and copper chloride corrosion products <u>Radiography</u> : radiopaque Dimensions: l. 34 mm	Mechanical cleaning (swabs, scalpel and/or sharp tools). Dewatered in 100% solution of ethanol, immersed in 3% BTA in ethanol for 24 hours, immersed in 5% Paraloid B44 in Acetone.		

Lead:

RF No	Context	Condition	Conservation Notes	Image
11	10005	Musket ball, circular in shape, evidence of casting. Yellow-white corrosion products on surface. Dimensions: diam. 12 mm	Not conserved	

13	10005	Musket ball, circular in shape, evidence of casting. Yellow-white corrosion products on surface. Dimensions: diam. 11 mm	Not conserved	
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Shell:

RF No	Context	Condition	Conservation Notes	Before	After
4	10005	Button, two holes with soil, evidence of coral? adhered at the back of the button Dimensions: diam. 24 mm	Gentle removal of soil from the button holes with swabs in 1:1:1 demineralised water, acetone, IMS No thread recovered		

Appendix 6: Environmental sample residue quantification (organics)

Key: * = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250.

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Group	Sample Volume (L)	Sub-Sample Volume (L)	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Identifications	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	Fishbone and microfauna	Weight (g)	Marine Molluscs	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)
1	31	20023	Posthole	376	5	5			*	<1																	
1	32	20011	Posthole	375	10	10	*	1	**	2							*	1	*	1							
1	33	20009	Posthole	374	10	10	*	<1	*	<1																	
1	34	20021	Posthole	377	5	5	*	<1	*	<1																	
1	35	20035	Posthole	378	5	5	*	1	**	2						*	<1										
1	37	20233	Pit	459	20	20	**	2	***	2																	
1	38	20241	Pit	454	40	40	**	2	***	2			*	1				*	<1								
1	41	20335	Pit	406	40	40	***	10	****	16																	
1	43	20403	Pit	486	40	40	***	4	****	2																	
2	2	10125	Agri trench	3	40	39			*	<1			*	<1							*	<1					
2	21	11062	Agri trench	18	40	39			*	<1																	
2	26	11290	Agri trench	8	40	39			*	<1					*	2											
3	1	10093	Pit	54	40	40	**	2	***	2			***	12							***	2	*	2			
3	3	10041	Pit	55	40	40	****	60	****	32			**	5	*	<1	*	<1	*	<1					*	2	
4	5	10236	Fire pit	198	40	40	****	18	****	24																	
4	6	10242	Pit	197	30	30	***	3	****	12																	
4	7	10267	Ditch/moat	84	40	40	*	<1					*	<1											*	<1	
4	8	10281	Ditch/moat	84	40	20																					
4	9	10336	Posthole	115	40	40	**	4	***	3	*	cerealium indet. (1)	<1	**	3		*	<1	*	<1							
4	10	10340	Pit	202	40	40	**	3	**	2			**	5											*	<1	
4	11	10494	Pit, quarry	143	40	40																					

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Group	Sample Volume (L)	Sub-Sample Volume (L)	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Identifications	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	Fishbone and microfauna	Weight (g)	Marine Molluscs	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)
4	12	10613	Ditch	130	40	40	**	3	***	4	*	cpr indet (1), cerealia indet (6)	<1	**	7					*	<1			*	<1		
4	13	10713	Pit	137	40	40	**	3	***	2	*	Cerealia indet (2), Triticum sp. (1), Prunus frag (1)	<1	**	8	*	2	*	2	*	<1	*	<1				
4	14	10714	Ditch, encl	84	20	20	**	2	**	2	*	1 cf nut fragment	<1	*	2								*	<1	*	<1	
4	15	10715	Ditch, encl	84	20	20	*	<1	***	2				*	<1			*	2						<1	**	<1
4	16	10813	Pit	123	40	40	**	3	**	2	*	Triticum sp. (1)	<1	*	<1								*	<1			
4	17	10861	Pit	124	40	40	**	2	**	<1	***	Triticum sp., Hordeum sp., Cerealia indet., cf Avena sp. (preservation quite poor) (67 counted) Vicia/Lathyrus /Pisum sp. (14) some id'able as Hilum preserved.	2	**	51	*	3	*	<1	*	<1	**	2			*	2
4	18	10981	Ditch	316	40	40	**	3	***	3	**	Cerealia indet (15), cf Avena sp. (1), Leguminosae (2)	<1	*	9												
4	19	10993	Pit	306	40	40	**	3	***	3	***	Triticum sp. (8), Cerealia indet. (52), cpr indet (9), cf Leguminosae (4), Vicia/Pisum sp. (1)	<1	**	2			*	<1			*	<1	*	<1	*	<1
4	22	11156	Fire pit	313	40	40	***	15	****	32																	
4	23	11185	Fire pit	314	40	40	***	100	****	72																	
4	24	11112	Ditch, encl	272	40	40			*	<1																	

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Group	Sample Volume (L)	Sub-Sample Volume (L)	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Identifications	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Burnt bone >8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt bone 4-8mm	Weight (g)	Burnt Bone 2-4mm	Weight (g)	Fishbone and microfauna	Weight (g)	Marine Molluscs	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)
4	25	11285	Fire pit	268	40	40	****	80	****	32																	
4	27	11301	Fire pit	269	40	40	****	48	****	38																	
4	28	11312	Fire pit	270	40	40	****	72	****	11																	
4	29	11057	Ditch	311	40	40	**	4	**	2	*	Cerealia (3), Triticum sp. (4), Hordeum/ Triticum sp. (1), Leguminosae (1)	<1	*	3										*	<1	
4	30	20033	Fire pit	348	40	40	***	13	***	5																	
4	36	20237		418	40	40	*	1	**	1																	
4	39	20239	Posthole	414	10	10			*	<1																	
4	40	20255	Hearth	419	20	18																					
4	42	20268	Ditch	435	40	40	**	2	***	2	*	Cerealia indet (9), Triticum sp. (1), Hordeum sp. (1), cpr indet. (2)	1														
4	10195	Pit	57	40	40	****	15	****	40																		
20	11042	Pit	320	40	40			**	<1											*	<1						
44	20410	Pit	492	40	40	***	6	***	4	*		Cerealia indet. (4), cf Hordeum sp. (1), indet cpr (poss fruit/nut frag) (1)	<1	*	3												

Appendix 7: Environmental sample residue quantification (non-organics)

Key: * = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250

Period	Sample	Context	Feature type	Group	Material
1	31	20023	Posthole	376	Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag. Mat <2mm (****/2g)
1	32	20011	Posthole	375	Pot (*5g); Mag.Mat >2mm (*1g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
1	33	20009	Posthole	374	Pot (*2g); Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g)
1	34	20021	Posthole	377	Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g)
1	35	20035	Posthole	378	Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g)
1	37	20233	Pit	459	Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
1	38	20241	Pit	454	Pot (*8g); FCF (*11g); Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
1	41	20335	Pit	406	Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
1	43	20403	Pit	486	Pot (*60g); Burnt stone (*132g); FCF >8mm (****/1010g); FCF 4-8mm (****/52g); Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
2	2	10125	Agri trench segment	3	Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
2	21	11062	Agri trench segment	18	Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****<1g)
2	26	11290	Agri trench segment	8	Mag.Mat >2mm (**/4g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g)
3	1	10093	Pit	54	Pot (*2g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****<1g)
3	3	10041	Pit	55	Pot (*12), Fired Clay (****/295g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag. Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	5	10236	Fire pit	198	FCF (*12G), Mag.Mat >2mm (****/10g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/8g)
4	6	10242	Pit	197	Fired Clay (**/26g), FCF (**/48g), Mag.Mat >2mm (****/11g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/8g)
4	7	10267	Ditch, encl (moat)	84	Slag (*<1g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	8	10281	Ditch, encl (moat)	84	Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g), Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g); wood fragments retrieved prior to flotation (bagged in water).
4	9	10336	Posthole	115	Pot (*4g), Fired Clay (*10g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	10	10340	Pit	202	Fired Clay (*3g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	11	10494	Pit, quarry	143	Pot (*25g), Fired Clay (**/18g), Slag (****/23g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**<1g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****<1g)
4	12	10613	Ditch	130	Pot (*12g), Fired Clay (**/72g), FCF (*3g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	13	10713	Pit	137	Pot (**/33g), Fired Clay (**/19g), FCF (*4g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	14	10714	Ditch, encl	84	Pot (*3g), Fe? (*2g), Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g), Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g)
4	15	10715	Ditch, encl	84	Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g), Mag.Mat <2mm (**<1g)
4	16	10813	Pit	123	Pot (*6g), Fired Clay (*4g), FCF (*5g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**<1g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****<1g)
4	17	10861	Pit	124	Pot (*50g), Fired Clay (**/41g), FCF (*27g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/3g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/3g); COIN RF27
4	18	10981	Ditch	316	Pot (*9g), Fired Clay (*7g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/3g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****<1g)
4	19	10993	Pit	306	Pot (*5g), Fired Clay (**/35g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (****/2g)
4	22	11156	Fire pit	313	FCF (**/378g); Mag.Mat >2mm (****/38g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/26g); unfloated fire affected clay 270g
4	23	11185	Fire pit	314	Mag.Mat >2mm (****/12g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/8g); unfloated fire affected clay 280g
4	24	11112	Ditch, encl	272	Mag.Mat >2mm (*<1g) Mag.Mat <2mm (*<1g)
4	25	11285	Fire pit	268	Mag.Mat >2mm (**/14g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/6g); unfloated fire affected clay 316g
4	27	11301	Fire pit	269	Pot (*6g); Fired Clay (**/29g); FCF >8mm (*111g); Mag.Mat >2mm (****/9g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/6g); unfloated fire affected clay 354g
4	28	11312	Fire pit	270	Fired Clay (****/288g); FCF >8mm (*80g); Mag.Mat >2mm (****/9g) Mag.Mat <2mm (****/8g); unfloated fire affected clay 124g

4	29	11057	Ditch	311	Pottery (*12g); metal? (<1g); Mag.Mat >2mm (**/4g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/4g)
4	30	20033	Fire pit	348	FCF (*99g), Mag.Mat >2mm (***/36g), Mag.Mat <2mm (***/32g)
4	36	20237		418	Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
4	39	20239	Posthole	414	Mag.Mat >2mm (<1g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/1g)
4	40	20255	Hearth	419	Pot (*24g); Mag.Mat >2mm (**/2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
4	42	20268	Ditch	435	Pot (*32g); Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g) Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
	4	10195	Pit	57	FCF (*17g), Mag.Mat >2mm (**/3g), Mag.Mat <2mm (**/2g)
	20	11042	Pit	320	Mag.Mat >2mm (*2g), Mag.Mat <2mm (***/<1g)
	44	20410	Pit	492	Pot (*23g); Fired Clay (**/17g); FCF (*98g); Slag (*337g); Iron (*1g); Mag mat >2mm (**/2g); Mag mat <2mm (**/2g)

Appendix 8: Environmental sample flot quantification (charcoal and charred plant remains)

Key: * = 1–10, ** = 11–50, *** = 51–250, **** = >250. Preservation + = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation
1	31	20023	Posthole	0.5	<5	35	60			**						
1	32	20011	Posthole	5	10	20	20	*	*	****				*	Poaceae (1)	+
1	33	20009	Posthole	5	5	5	60	*	**	****				*	Poaceae (1), Leguminosae (1/2 large)	+
1	34	20021	Posthole	0.5	<5	20	30		*	****						
1	35	20035	Posthole	0.5	<5	15	30			****	*	Triticum sp. (1)	++			
1	37	20233	Pit	4	5	5	5	*	*	****						
1	38	20241	Pit	5	10	40	>5			****						
1	41	20335	Pit	60	145	<5	<5	*	**	****				*	Corylus avellana shell frag (1), poss nut frag probably indet. & frags of indet cpr	+
1	43	20403	Pit	11	60	80	<5		*	****	*	cerealia indet., Triticum sp., Hordeum sp.	+ / ++	*	Leguminosae (sm round) (1) & cpr indet	+
2	2	10125	Agri trench	1	5	35	50		*	**				*	stem frag (1)	+
2	21	11062	Agri trench	<0.5	<5	20	60			**						
2	26	11290	Agri trench	4	5	30	65			***						
3	1	10093	Pit	41	70	<5	40	**	****	****	*	Triticum sp., Cerealia indet., cf. Avena sp.	+			
3	3	10041	Pit	104	170	<5	<5	***	****	****	*	cerealia indet (1), Hordeum sp. (1), cf. Triticum sp. (3), (2 very round & plump)	+ / ++	*	Centaurea sp. (1), Galium sp. (1) & amorphous lump of cpr (1), cpr indet (1)	+++
4	5	10236	Fire pit	158	390	<5	10	***(*)	****	****				*	Corylus avellana (1), Polygonum sp. (*), Carex sp. (1), Rumex sp. (1)	++
4	6	10242	Pit	14	30	10	<5		*	****				*	Indet seed (1) & very slim stem frag (1)	+
4	7	10267	Ditch/ moat	16	15	<5	75			**	*	cf Avena sp.	+			

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation
4	8	10281	Ditch/ moat	30	160	~100%	△5	* ww	** ww	****ww						
4	9	10336	Posthole	12	45	△5	△5	*	**	****	*	Triticum sp.	++	*	Anthemis cotula, Galium sp., Rubus sp.	++
4	10	10340	Pit	26	20	△5	65		*	***	*	cf. Pisum sativum, cerealia indet., Triticum sp. (1 part ch/min)	+/**	*	Leguminosae & 1 to id, Raphanus raphanistrum, Anthemis cotula & indet. stem frag	++
4	11	10494	Pit, quarry	34	40	△5	60	*	**	****	**	cf Secale cereale (small), Cerealia indet., cf. Avena sp. (v poor pres), Hordeum sp., Triticum sp.	+/**	**	Poaceae (med sized), cf. Centaurea frag, Polygonum/Rumex sp., cf. Leguminosae & indet cpr incl stems & poss chaff. Stem frag with nodes (poss base where roots grow	++
4	12	10613	Ditch	19	30	<5	5	*	**	****	**	cerealia indet., Triticum sp., Hordeum sp.	+/**	*	Asteraceae (1) & cf catkin (1), frags of charred fruit? Indet.	++
4	13	10713	Pit	13	10	△5	15	*	**	****	**	Triticum sp., Triticum cf aestivum (some very plump), Hordeum sp. (incl 1 still hulled), Avena sp., Cerealia indet	+/**/****	*	Plantago sp., Anthemis cotula	
4	14	10714	Ditch, encl	0.5	5	10	<5			**						
4	15	10715	Ditch, encl	2	<5	△5	20		*	***	*	cerealia indet.	+	*		
4	16	10813	Pit	10	15	<5	20	*	**	****	**	Triticum sp., (some quite rounded and plump), cf. Avena sp., cf. Hordeum sp.,		*	Poaceae (various), Rumex sp., cf Euphorbia sp., & cpr indet, poss fruit or legume	+/**
4	17	10861	Pit	18	50	5	10	*	**	****	***	Triticum sp., Triticum cf aestivum (some very plump),	+/**	**	Poaceae (various), Anthemis cotula, Leguminosae to id (some with Hilum preserved) med & small round, Rumex	+/**/****

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation
												Hordeum sp., Avena sp., cerealia indet.			sp., Medicago/Trifolium sp., Raphanus raphanistrum, Carex sp. Rachis frag (1)	
4	18	10981	Ditch	5	10	30	5	*	*	****	*	Triticum sp., (some quite rounded and plump), cf. Avena sp., Cerealia indet.	+ / + +	*	Poaceae, Anthemis cotula, curled embryo cf Chenopodium sp.,	+ / + +
4	19	10993	Pit	13	20	<5	20	*	*	****	**	Triticum sp., Hordeum sp., cerealia indet.	+ / + + / + + +	**	cf Carex sp., Anthemis cotula, Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus Rubus sp., Leguminosae, others to id, Rachis frag (1)	+ + / + + +
4	22	11156	Fire pit	85	240	<5	<5	****	****	****				*	Solanum sp. (1) & charred bud	+
4	23	11185	Fire pit	723	1900	<5	<5	****	****	****				*	charred possible fruit frag (1)	+
4	24	11112	Ditch, encl	3	5	10	85			**						
4	25	11285	Fire pit	158	470	<5	<5	***	****	****						
4	27	11301	Fire pit	309	870	<5	<5	****	****	****						
4	28	11312	Fire pit	158	440	<5	<5	***	****	****						
4	29	11057	Ditch	49	80	<5	5	*	**	****	***	Triticum sp. (some very plump & rounded), Cerealia indet frags common, Leguminosae (large), cf. Hordeum sp., Avena sp.,	+ / + +	**	Solanum sp., Rumex sp., Tripleurospermum inodorum, cf cyperaceae to id, Raphanus raphanistrum, Anthemis cotula, Apiaceae, Chenopodiaceae, lots more weeds to sort out and identify, poss charred nut frag/fruit, cf. Caprifoliaceae id to check & charred stem frags, 5 pointed stem frags, some poss chaff, Arrhenatherum elatius subsp. bulbosum?, charred amorphous lumps of cpr	+ + / + + +
4	30	20033	Fire pit	49	120	<5	<5	**	***	****	*	cf. Triticum sp. (1), cerealia indet. (1)	+	*	Polygonum/Rumex sp. (1), Polygonum sp. (1), curled embryo indet., cf. Malus/Pyrus sp.,	+ +

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	Crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	Weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	
4	36	20237		2	<5	5	5		*	****	*(*)	Triticum sp. (6), cf. Hordeum sp. (3), Cerealia (6),	++	*	1 poss flower receptacle (look up)		
4	39	20239	Posthole	2.5	5	15	40			****				*	cf. Solanum dulcamara (1) & frags of indet cpr some poss seeds or cereal frags	+	
4	40	20255	Hearth	2	5	60	5			****	*	Triticum sp. (1), cf Hordeum sp. (2), Cerealia indet. (3), Linum usitatissimum (5)	+/++	**(*)	Anthemis cotula, Poly/Rumex sp., Plantago lanceolata, Fabaceae (small round) (**), Chenopodiaceae, Crepis type to id & detached embryo (1)	+/++/+++	
4	42	20268	Ditch	9.5	10	20	10		*	****	**	Vicia faba (1 lg), Hordeum sp, Triticum sp.,cf Avena sp., cerealia indet.,	+/++/+++	*(*)	Leguminosae (small & med round) some poss Pisum?, Chenopodiaceae, Polygonum sp., Rumex sp.,	+/++/+++	
4	10195	Pit	Pit	112	240	<5	<5	***	****	****							
20	11042	Pit	Pit	6	10	<5	40		*	****	*	Avena sp. (1), cerealia indet. (1)	++				
44	20410	Pit	Pit	23	80	60	5	*	**	****	**	Triticum sp, Hordeum sp., Cerealia indet., Avena sp.,	+/++	*	Leguminosae (sm & med round)	+	

Appendix 9: Environmental sample plot quantification (waterlogged plants and animal remains)

Key: * = 1–10, ** = 11–50, *** = 51–250, **** = >250. Preservation + = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Waterlogged botanicals	Identifications	Preservation	Fish, amphibian, small mammal bone	Mollusca (LSS or Marine) & %
1	31	20023	Posthole	0.5	<5	35	60					
1	32	20011	Posthole	5	10	20	20					
1	33	20009	Posthole	5	5	5	60					
1	34	20021	Posthole	0.5	<5	20	30					
1	35	20035	Posthole	0.5	<5	15	30					
1	37	20233	Pit	4	5	5	5					
1	38	20241	Pit	5	10	40	>5					
1	41	20335	Pit	60	145	<5	<5					
1	43	20403	Pit	11	60	80	<5					
2	2	10125	Agri trench	1	5	35	50					
2	21	11062	Agri trench	<0.5	<5	20	60					
2	26	11290	Agri trench	4	5	30	65					
3	1	10093	Pit	41	70	<5	40				**	**lss
3	3	10041	Pit	104	170	<5	<5					*lss
4	5	10236	Fire pit	158	390	<5	10					
4	6	10242	Pit	14	30	10	<5					
4	7	10267	Ditch/moat	16	15	<5	75				*	lss*** (20%) mix
4	8	10281	Ditch/moat	30	160	~100%	<5	****	Rubus sp., Ranunculus aquatilis type, Carex sp. Urtica sp. cf. Solanum sp., Carduus/Cirsium sp., Cyperaceae Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus, cf. Potamogeton sp.	+ / ++		lss*/8
4	9	10336	Posthole	12	45	<5	<5					
4	10	10340	Pit	26	20	<5	65					lss*, & M**** (30%)
4	11	10494	Pit, quarry	34	40	<5	60					M **
4	12	10613	Ditch	19	30	<5	5					lss** < 5%
4	13	10713	Pit	13	10	<5	15				*	lss** 5%

Period	Sample Number	Context	Feature type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Waterlogged botanicals	Identifications	Preservation	Fish, amphibian, small mammal bone	Mollusca (LSS or Marine) & %
4	14	10714	Ditch, encl	0.5	5	10	<5					lss**** (95%)
4	15	10715	Ditch, encl	2	<5	<5	20					lss*** 40% mix
4	16	10813	Pit	10	15	<5	20					lss*
4	17	10861	Pit	18	50	5	10				*	lss** <5%
4	18	10981	Ditch	5	10	30	5					
4	19	10993	Pit	13	20	<5	20				*	lss*** <5%
4	22	11156	Fire pit	85	240	<5	<5					
4	23	11185	Fire pit	723	1900	<5	<5					
4	24	11112	Ditch, encl	3	5	10	85					
4	25	11285	Fire pit	158	470	<5	<5					
4	27	11301	Fire pit	309	870	<5	<5					
4	28	11312	Fire pit	158	440	<5	<5					
4	29	11057	Ditch	49	80	<5	5					
4	30	20033	Fire pit	49	120	<5	<5					
4	36	20237		2	<5	5	5					
4	39	20239	Posthole	2.5	5	15	40					
4	40	20255	Hearth	2	5	60	5					
4	42	20268	Ditch	9.5	10	20	10					
4	10195	Pit		112	240	<5	<5					
20	11042	Pit		6	10	<5	40					lss* <5%
44	20410	Pit		23	80	60	5					

Appendix 10: Environmental samples selected for analysis

Area	Period	Period Descrip	Sample Number	Context	Parent Context	Context / deposit type	Group	Group Descrip	Potential CPR	Potential WPR	Potential Charcoal
1	3	Late Saxon	3	10041	10130	Pit	55	pit			Y?
1	4	Medieval	5	10236	10246	Fire pit	198	external hearth			Y
1	4	Medieval	8	10281	10269	Ditch, enclosure/moat	84	usage fills of enclosure ditch (moat) G83		Y	
1	4	Medieval	17	10861	10862	Pit	124	pit and fills	Y		
1	4	Medieval	19	10993	10994	Pit	306	Pit (cess?) and fills	Y		
1	4	Medieval	22	11156	11136	Fire pit	313	external hearth			Y
1	4	Medieval	23	11185	11137	Fire pit	314	external hearth			Y
1	4	Medieval	25	11285	11287	Fire pit	268	external hearth			Y
1	4	Medieval	27	11301	11303	Fire pit	269	external hearth			Y
1	4	Medieval	28	11312	11314	Fire pit	270	external hearth			Y
1	4	Medieval	29	11057	11058	Ditch segment	311	fills of ditch G310	Y		
2	4	Medieval	30	20033	20041	Fire pit	348	external hearth			Y
2	4	Medieval	40	20255	20254	Hearth	419	clay-lined hearth	Y?		

Key : CPR = charred plant remains; WPR = waterlogged plant remains

Appendix 11: Pollen assessment

CHILTON LEYS, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK

Pollen Assessment Report

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarises the findings arising out of the pollen assessment undertaken by Quaternary Scientific (QUEST), University of Reading, in connection with archaeological excavations at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk. During the course of the fieldwork, a series of parallel agricultural trenches were recorded; similar features recorded elsewhere have been interpreted as Roman bedding trenches for grape vines (Dowsett, pers. comm.). Samples were therefore taken from the features to investigate whether they contain *Vitis* sp. (grape) pollen, that might elucidate the function of the features.

2. METHODS

Three samples were extracted for an assessment of pollen content. The pollen was extracted as follows: (1) sampling a standard volume of sediment (4-5 grams); (2) adding one tablet of the exotic clubmoss *Lycopodium clavatum* to provide a measure of pollen concentration in each sample; (3) deflocculation of the sample in 1% Sodium pyrophosphate; (4) sieving of the sample to remove coarse mineral and organic fractions (>125µm); (5) acetolysis; (6) removal of finer minerogenic fraction using Sodium polytungstate (specific gravity of 2.0g/cm³); (7) mounting of the sample in glycerol jelly. Each stage of the procedure was preceded and followed by thorough sample cleaning in filtered distilled water. Quality control is maintained by periodic checking of residues, and assembling sample batches from various depths to test for systematic laboratory effects. Pollen grains and spores were identified using the University of Reading pollen type collection and the following sources of keys and photographs: Moore *et al* (1991); Reille (1992). The assessment procedure consisted of scanning the prepared slides, and recording the concentration and preservation of pollen grains and spores, and the principal taxa on four transects (10% of the slide) (Table 1).

3. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE POLLEN ANALYSIS

The results of the assessment indicate a variable concentration of pollen in a generally poor state of preservation (Table 1). Each of the samples is dominated by Lactuceae (dandelions), a grain particularly resistant to decay and easily identified. As such, its dominance (together with the poor preservation of the samples), is suggestive of a biased pollen assemblage. A number of physical,

chemical and biological post-depositional processes can impact upon pollen concentration/preservation; this is the most likely reason for the near absence of remains recorded in the samples reported on here.

Other grains recorded are plantain (*Plantago* type), buttercup (*Ranunculus* type) and a few grains of Apiaceae and Caryophyllaceae (members of the carrot and pink family respectively). No tree or shrub taxa are recorded. As such this limited and poorly preserved assemblage is suggestive of an open and most likely post-late prehistoric landscape. However, no further valuable interpretations can be made. More importantly for the purposes of this project, no *Vitis* pollen grains were recorded.

No further work is recommended.

Table 1: Results of pollen assessment. Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk

Sample number		<2>	<21>	<26>
Latin name	Common name			
Trees				
Shrubs				
Herbs				
Cyperaceae	sedges			1
Poaceae	grasses	1		2
Cereale type	cereal			1
Lactuceae	dandelion family	7	12	18
cf <i>Ranunculus</i> type	e.g. buttercup	1		1
Plantago type	plantain		3	1
Apiaceae	carrot family		2	
Caryophyllaceae	pink family		1	
Aquatics				
Fern Spores				
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken	1		
Filicales	ferns		1	1
Total land pollen		9	18	24
Concentration*		2	3	4
Preservation**		2	2	2
Microcharcoal***		1	1	1
Suitable for analysis		NO	NO	NO

Key: *Concentration: 0 = 0 grains, 1 = 1-75 grains, 2 = 76-150 grains, 3 = 151-225 grains, 4 = 226-300, 5 = 300+ grains per slide; **Preservation: 0 = absent; 1 = very poor; 2 = poor; 3 = moderate; 4 = good; 5 = excellent; ***Microcharcoal Concentration: 0 = none, 1 = negligible, 2 = occasional, 3 = moderate, 4 = frequent, 5 = abundant

4. REFERENCES

Moore, P.D., Webb, J.A. and Collinson, M.E. (1991) *Pollen Analysis* (2nd Ed.). Oxford: Blackwell.

Reille, M. (1992) *Pollen et Spores d'Europe et d'Afrique du Nord*. Marseille : Laboratoire de Botanique Historique et Palynologie.

Appendix 12: SHER summary form

Site Code	HGH 055					
Site Name & Address	Land at Chilton Leys (Phase 2), Stowmarket					
County, District	Suffolk, Mid Suffolk					
OS Grid Reference	TM 03200 59600					
Geology	Lowestoft Formation, Diamicton and sand & gravel					
ASE Project Number	180030					
Type of Fieldwork	Excavation					
Type of Site	Greenfield					
Dates of Fieldwork	19/02/2018 - 07/12/2018					
Sponsor/Client	CgMs Ltd					
Project Manager	Gemma Stevenson					
Project Supervisor	Kieron Heard					
Period Summary	BA	IA	RB	SAX	MED	PM
	MOD					
<p>Summary</p> <p><i>An isolated Middle Bronze Age pit at the south end of the site, and a small assemblage of (mostly residual) struck flints suggest only transitory use of the site area during earlier prehistoric periods (Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age). Permanent occupation began in the Earliest Iron Age (c.800–600/500 BC) and was represented by a rectilinear ditched field/enclosure system and an associated scatter of small pits and postholes, in the central part of the site. The settlement seems to have been short-lived, with no evidence found for occupation during the later Iron Age.</i></p> <p><i>A series of nineteen parallel trenches, arranged in two groups at the north end of the site, are provisionally dated to the Roman period. The trenches had steep to vertical sides and flat bases, and are interpreted as cultivation beds or some form of hollow drainage.</i></p> <p><i>In the medieval period (11th–late 13th century) a road curved across the northern half of the site. It was unsurfaced, and in places was represented only by a shallow hollow-way, cutting earlier (Roman?) agricultural trenches. The road was part of a more extensive route between the hamlet of Dagworth (approx 1.5km northeast of the site) and Burford Bridge in nearby Onehouse, ultimately leading to Great Finborough. The origins of the road are unclear, but it might have accounted for earlier (Late Anglo-Saxon) occupation of the site. The road was clearly a focus for medieval occupation, with three distinct roadside settlements being located at irregular intervals along it, within the Chilton Leys (Phase 2) site. At least one other contemporary settlement was found nearby, on the adjacent (Chilton Leys, Phase 1) site.</i></p> <p><i>At the north end of the Phase 2 site, a sequence of earlier medieval fields/enclosures was overlaid by a larger enclosure defined on three sides by a substantial ditch, representing a possible ‘moated site’. Some large quarry pits and smaller rubbish/cess pits provided the main evidence for activity associated with this sequence of enclosures, with no clear indication of buildings or structures within the enclosed areas. Part of a probable post-built structure was found nearby.</i></p> <p><i>A smaller ditched enclosure was located approximately 60m to the southwest of the ‘moated site’. The enclosure ditch and associated features (both internal and external) produced a significant amount of pottery and other domestic refuse, suggesting that this was the site of a medieval toft. A network of relatively ephemeral ditches in areas adjacent to the enclosure probably represented the remains of a contemporary field system.</i></p> <p><i>A small, unenclosed settlement was located in the central part of the site, adjacent to the medieval road. Again, there was no clear evidence for buildings or structures, but a dense concentration of (sometimes intercutting) ditches, pits and quarries, containing a significant quantity of medieval pottery, provided clear evidence for multiple phases of occupation at this location, during the 11th/12th centuries.</i></p> <p><i>The two enclosed settlements at the north end of the site continued in use until the late 13th century, after which the area was largely abandoned.</i></p> <p><i>In the late 15th century Shepherd’s Farm (to the north of the site) and (probably) Chilton Leys Farm (immediately west of the site) were built next to the road, indicating that it continued to be part of an important local route.</i></p> <p><i>During the post-medieval period, fields were laid out on either side of the road, and roadside ditches were dug or enlarged. The site remained in agricultural use through the post-medieval and modern periods, with field patterns remaining virtually unchanged until the 1970s, when some fields were amalgamated. By the late 19th century the importance of the former road had declined and it was used primarily as a farm track connecting Shepherd’s Farm and Chilton Leys Farm.</i></p>						

Appendix 13: OASIS form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-306979

Project details

Project name	Land at Chilton Leys (Phase 2), Stowmarket, Suffolk
Short description of the project	Prehistoric occupation was represented by an isolated Middle Bronze Age pit and part of an Earliest Iron Age field/enclosure system with associated pits and postholes. A series of nineteen parallel 'cultivation' trenches, arranged in two groups, are provisionally dated to the Roman period. Late Anglo-Saxon activity (9th-10th cent) was demonstrated a few pits and ditches. Intensive medieval occupation (11th-late 13th century) was represented by a substantial 'moated site' (of uncertain function), a smaller enclosure and associated field system interpreted as a possible 'toft and croft', and a small, unenclosed settlement, all positioned alongside a medieval road - part of a more extensive local route between Dagworth and Burford Bridge. The occupation site abandoned at the end of the 13th century, although the road continued in use. Following the construction of nearby Shepherd's Farm and Chilton Leys Farm in the late 15th century, fields were laid out on either side of the road, and roadside ditches were dug or enlarged. The site remained in agricultural use through the post-medieval and modern periods, with field patterns remaining virtually unchanged until the 1970s.
Project dates	Start: 19-02-2018 End: 07-12-2018
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Associated project reference codes	HGH 055 - Sitecode 180030 - Contracting Unit No 5005/16 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	PIT Early Iron Age POSTHOLE Early Iron Age PIT Middle Bronze Age FIELD SYSTEM Early Iron Age FIELD SYSTEM Roman PIT Early Medieval DITCH Early Medieval DITCH Medieval ENCLOSURE Medieval ROAD Medieval ROADSIDE SETTLEMENT Medieval PIT Medieval HEARTH Medieval QUARRY Medieval ANIMAL BURIAL Medieval FIELD SYSTEM Post Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Iron Age POTTERY Roman POTTERY Early Medieval POTTERY Medieval

ANIMAL BONE Early Iron Age
 ANIMAL BONE Roman
 ANIMAL BONE Early Medieval
 ANIMAL BONE Medieval
 BUCKLE Medieval
 KEY Medieval
 COIN Medieval

Investigation type ""Open-area excavation""

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Project location

Country England
 Site location SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK STOWMARKET Land at Chilton Leys (Phase 2)
 Postcode IP14 1UL
 Study area 2.8 Hectares
 Site coordinates TM 03200 59600 52.196626798441 0.973586673037 52 11 47 N 000 58 24 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeology South-East
 Project brief originator Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
 Project design originator ASE/CgMs
 Project director/manager Gemma Stevenson
 Project supervisor Kieron Heard
 Type of sponsor/funding body Consultant

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archive Store
 Physical Archive ID HGH 055
 Physical Contents "Environmental", "Glass", "Industrial", "Metal", "Worked stone/lithics", "Animal Bones", "Ceramics"
 Digital Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archive Store

Digital Archive ID	HGH 055
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal","Stratigraphic","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text","Database"
Paper Archive recipient	Suffolk County Council Archive Store
Paper Archive ID	HGH 055
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Plan","Report","Section","Unpublished Text","Context sheet"

Project bibliography

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land at Chilton Leys (Phase 2), Stowmarket, Suffolk: Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Heard, K.
Other bibliographic details	ASE report no. 2019210
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or publication	Witham
Description	A4, PDF format. 300+ pages of text, tables and appendices, plus figures

Entered by	Mark Atkinson (mark.atkinson@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	23 April 2020

Appendix 14: Written Scheme of Investigation

**Written Scheme of Investigation
Archaeological Excavation**

Land north of Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, IP14: Phase 2

NGR: TM 03200 59600

Planning Application Ref. No.: 5005/16 & 5007/16

Local Planning Authority: Mid Suffolk District Council

**ASE Project no: 180030
Site Code: HGJ 055
OASIS ID: archaeol6-306979**

January 2018

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**Written Scheme of Investigation
Archaeological Excavation**

Land north of Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, IP14: Phase 2

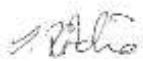

NGR: TM 03200 59600

Planning Application Ref. No.: 5005/16 & 5007/16

Local Planning Authority: Mid Suffolk District Council

**ASE Project no: 180030
Site Code: HGH 055
OASIS ID: archaeol6-306979**

January 2018

Prepared by:	Sarah Ritchie	Senior Archaeologist	
Reviewed and approved by:	Gemma Stevenson	Project Manager	
Date of Issue:			
Revision 2:			
Revision 3			

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared by Archaeology South-East (ASE) on behalf of CgMs Consulting for archaeological excavation at Land north of Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, IP14 (Figure 1; TM 03200 59600).
- 1.2 The site comprises an irregular shaped area of cultivated arable land approximately 30.08ha in size. The site is bounded to the north and west by arable land, to the south and east by residential housing and the Chilton Fields Sports Club. The excavation will comprise two areas measuring c.4.34ha in total, plus an additional 20m x 20m area targeted on a Bronze Age pit.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description and Location

- 2.1.1 The site lies in an area of known archaeology recorded on the County Historic Environment Record. Fieldwalking, metal detecting, trenched archaeological evaluation and subsequent archaeological excavation immediately to the east of the site revealed extensive and significant occupation remains from multiple periods. Finds included Prehistoric pits, Roman settlement and industrial features and Saxon burials and occupation remains. Trial trenching within the proposed development area itself identified a number of prehistoric pits and a large number of medieval features, including a possible moated site. As a result, the proposal will have a direct impact upon known archaeological remains and there is also high potential for the discovery of further below-ground heritage assets of archaeological importance within this area.
- 2.1.2 The site occupies an undulating topography between c.46m and 55m AOD. The Rattlesden River follows a broadly NW-SE course c.550m south of the site, and the River Gipping follows a NW-SE course c.1km to the west. The two rivers converge at the southern margins of Stowmarket.
- 2.1.3 The underlying geology of the site is that of Crag Group, a sand sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 1-5 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Overlying these are superficial deposits of the Lowestoft Formation, a chalky till, together with outwash sands and gravels, silts and clays, formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2018).

2.2 Reasons for Project

- 2.2.1 Planning permission (5005/16) has been granted by, and outline planning permission (5007/16) submitted to, Mid Suffolk District Council for the erection of 600 new dwellings together with a local centre, sports pavilion, open space and recreation facilities, as well as a new main spine road, emergency access, drainage and attenuation, a pumping station, electricity substations and other utilities.
- 2.2.2 The Planning Authority has been advised by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to MSDC, that any consent should be conditional upon an agreed programme of work taking place before development begins in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (Paragraph 141), to record and advance

understanding of the significance of any heritage assets before they are damaged or destroyed. The condition states:

ACTION REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT - ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS

No development shall take place within the site (indicated green on approved plans) until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme of investigation shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and:

- a. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording.
- b. The programme for post investigation assessment.
- c. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording.
- d. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation.
- e. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation.
- f. Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation.
- g. The site investigation shall be completed prior to development, or in such other phased arrangement, as agreed and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

2.2.3 A programme of Geophysical Survey and Evaluation Trenching (AS, 2016) revealed prehistoric and medieval activity, including a possible moated site. SCCAS therefore recommended that an archaeological excavation be undertaken to mitigate the impact of the development upon the archaeological resource.

2.3.4 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) is produced by ASE to be submitted to CgMs Consulting for onward submission to the SCCAS for approval. All work will be carried out in accordance with these documents, as well as with the Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney 2003) and the Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (ClfA 2014a-c), other codes and relevant documents of the ClfA.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The following information is drawn from the Suffolk Heritage Explorer, Heritage Gateway and evaluation reports (AS 2016 & AS 2017). An updated HER search will be obtained prior to preparation of the report, which will take into account the results of any recent nearby archaeological investigations.

3.2 Prehistoric

3.2.1 Round barrows are the earliest form of 'man-made' monument in Suffolk, and most date to the earlier part of this period. An early Bronze Age beaker was found c.990m south of the site (SHER MSF5414; TM 04 59), while further evidence, comprising a bronze side looped spearhead (SHER ONW005; TM 0457 6056) was associated with an area of Romano-British cremations c.1.6km

north-east of the site. Late Bronze Age settlement evidence, including finds of worked flint, burnt flint and pottery has been previously reported from the south-east corner of the Phase 1 site, immediately to the east of the site (SHER HGH052; TM 03943 59984; AS, 2017).

3.3 Iron Age and Roman

- 3.3.1 Excavations at Cedars Park (SHER SKT036, TM 0599 5893) c.2.7km south-east of the site, have revealed a late Iron Age settlement comprising two ditched enclosures with associated roundhouses and a four-post granary. This type of enclosed settlement is atypical of late Iron Age Suffolk, however, with the only strong parallel at Darmsden, some 7km to the south-east (Nicholson and Woodhouse 2016).
- 3.3.2 Suffolk contained several unplanned towns by the end of the 1st century AD, although the vast majority of Romano-British sites were individual farmsteads, ranging in size and complexity from villa estates to smallholdings. Agriculture dominated the regional Romano-British economy, but pottery manufacture and other industries are also well represented.
- 3.3.3 The farmstead at Cedars Park (SHER SKT 036, TM 0599 5893) continued in use during the Roman period, although some reordering of the landscape was evident (Nicholson and Woodhouse 2016). The site's buildings also increased in number and diversity over time. A pottery kiln was excavated on Victoria Road, c.2.3km south-east of the current site (SHER SKT008; TM 05460 58920).
- 3.3.4 Evaluation and subsequent excavation of the Phase 1 site, immediately to the east of the current site, has encountered a range of Romano-British features including a watering hole or well and a ditched enclosure system containing kilns and corn driers (SHER HGH052; TM 03943 59984; AS, 2017).
- 3.3.5 Roman cremation burials were found c.1.6km north-east of the site in 1875. Associated finds included glass urns with lids, glass counters, an amber glass flask, pottery and beads (SHER ONW005; TM 0457 6056). A brooch fragment was also found c. 1km to the north-east (SHER MSF12338; TM 043 608).

3.4 Anglo-Saxon and Early Medieval

- 3.4.1 Suffolk settlements of the early Anglo-Saxon period display a clear preference for easily worked soils. In contrast, the county's central 'claylands' are devoid of early settlement evidence, with the exploitation of these heavier soils only beginning around AD 650-850 (West 1999, 44). Most Suffolk villages date from this middle Anglo-Saxon expansion. Evidence from the Phase 1 site at Chilton Leys site includes sunken-featured buildings and ditches and an inhumation cemetery with grave goods (SHER HGH052; TM 03943 59984; AS, 2017).

3.5 Medieval and Post-Medieval

- 3.5.1 The medieval settlement pattern across Mid Suffolk is predominantly one of small farmsteads and green-edge settlements. Medieval settlement evidence in the Chilton Leys area includes a late 15th century farmhouse at Shepherds Farm (SHER 280600; TM 0344 5998), adjacent to the site's northern boundary and the medieval moated manor of Chilton Hall, located c.790m south of the

site (SHER SKT050; TM 0399 5954). The 12th to 13th centuries witnessed local pottery production c.1km east of the site (SHER MSF19664; TM 0420 5980), evidence of which was found during road widening in 1937. Medieval kilns were found during the Phase 1 site at Chilton Leys (SHER HGH052; TM 03943 59984; AS, 2017).

- 3.5.2 Evidence of local site abandonment is attested from the mid-14th century. A similar decline has been noted at a number of regional sites (e.g. Church Farm, Brettenham (SHER BTT027), Mill House, Darsham (SHER DAR030) and Semer Road, Whatfield (SHER WHA018); Mustchin et al. 2015), possibly attesting to a broad social or economic cause(s). For example, the mid-14th century arrival of the Black Death in England resulted in major social upheaval and population decline and has been discussed as the possible cause of economic change at a number of medieval sites. Other possible causes for a local decline include the difficulties of farming the heavy clay soils under worsening climatic conditions.
- 3.5.3 Two 16th century farmhouses to the north-east of the site attest to local agricultural activity in the early post-medieval period (SHER 280637 and 280632). The increasing fortunes of Stowmarket from this time are reflected in large scale population increases, however, 19th century cartographic sources show the site as occupying agricultural fields that have remained largely unchanged.

3.6 Previous work on site

- 3.6.1 The geophysical survey and trial trench evaluation revealed an isolated Bronze Age pit within the south of the site, and a low quantity of residual Roman and early-middle Saxon pottery was recovered from across the site. The majority of features dated to the medieval period (c.12th-14th centuries) and consisted of field/enclosure boundaries, including a substantial enclosure ditch within the north-east of the site. The unusually large proportions of this enclosure ditch, coupled with its situation on the edge of a plateau, suggest it may represent the remains of a moated site (ASE, 2016).

4 RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 General Objectives

4.1.1 The general aims of the project are to:

- Excavate and record all archaeological deposits and features within the proposed excavation areas.
- Produce relative and absolute dating and phasing for deposits and features recorded on the site.
- Establish the character of these deposits in attempt to define functional areas on the site such as industrial, domestic, etc.
- Understand how this site fits into the local and wider HER context and adds to the understanding of activity in different periods in the county.

4.2 Site specific questions

4.2.1 Site specific questions/objectives include:

- What is the nature of the Bronze Age activity on the site, and what is its extent?
- Can the Bronze Age activity be related to any geoarchaeological /topographical features on the site?
- Can the medieval activity on site be further defined? Can the presence of a moated site be confirmed?
- Can the dating of the medieval features, and our understanding of the development of the site through time, be further refined/understood?
- Can any topographical/geological/geographical influences be identified that could have contributed to the layout and development of the medieval activity present within the site?

4.2.1 The excavation and post-excavation project will:

- Set out the archaeological background to the site, drawing together the results of previous archaeological work in the vicinity of the site.
- Complete a site archive of all project records, artefacts, ecofacts, any other sample residues and summaries of the context, artefact and environmental records.
- Complete an assessment report on the site archive and its potential to answer the research questions and for further analysis.
- Disseminate the results to a wider audience.

4.3 Regional research questions

4.3.1 The site may be able to inform on the following regional research questions (Brown & Glazebrook 2000 & Medlycott, 2011):

Medieval:

- The origins and development of the different rural settlement types need further research, also the dynamics of medieval settlement (Medlycott, 2011, 70)
- What forms do farms take, what range of building types are present and how far can functions be attributed to them? Are there regional or landscape variations in settlement location, density or type? How far can the size and shape of fields be related to agricultural regimes? (Medlycott, 2011, 70).
- A regional study of moated sites is needed, incorporating excavated, documentary and cartographic evidence (Medlycott, 2011, 70). If a medieval moated site is present, how does it compare with others in the region, such as that at Cedars Field (Anderson, 2004).

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Archaeological Excavation and Recording

5.1.1 The archaeological excavation will comprise the excavation of three areas; Area 1 measuring 3.62ha area, Area 2 measuring 0.72ha and Area 3 comprising a 20m x 20m area around a Bronze Age pit found during the evaluation (Figure 2). Area 3 has provision to be increased in size should extensive further Bronze Age remains be identified.

5.1.2 The areas will be clearly marked out and no tracking will take place within the areas until formally signed off by SCCAS. Provision will be made to extend Area

3 dependent on the results of the initial stripping. Any extension will only be undertaken with the agreement of SCCAS and CgMs.

- 5.1.2 A site code (**HGH 055**) has been obtained from the Suffolk HER for the site. This site code was also used for the evaluation phases, and care will be taken to avoid duplication of numbers in the archive (this phase of works will begin at 10,000). This number will be clearly marked on the report, any subsequent project documentation and for the preparation of the project archive. A new OASIS record has also been initiated for the work.
- 5.1.3 ASE will adhere to the ClfA Standard and Guidance, and Code of Conduct and the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003) throughout the project. ASE is a Registered Organisation with the ClfA. All work will be undertaken in line with SCCAS 2012, updated 2017 *Requirements for Archaeological Excavation*.

Excavation

- 5.1.4 The areas will be excavated using a large tracked mechanical excavator. The areas will be excavated through undifferentiated topsoil and modern made ground in spits of no more than 0.20m with artefact recovery taking place every scrape until archaeological deposits are encountered or the top of the underlying natural sediments reached. The excavator will be fitted with a smooth grading bucket and care will be taken that archaeological deposits are not damaged due to over machining. All machining will take place under constant supervision and will stop if significant archaeological deposits are encountered. When dealing with the moated enclosure the intention is to hand excavate two sondages and use machine excavation to supplement this where required. This plan is subject to discussion with the local monitor and CgMs once we have uncovered its extent.
- 5.1.5 All exposed archaeological features and deposits will be recorded and excavated, except obviously modern features of no intrinsic interest and disturbances.
- 5.1.6 A full pre-excavation plan will be prepared after the stripping progresses using Global Positioning System (GPS) planning technology in combination with Total Station surveying. This pre-excavation plan will be available in Autocad or PDF format and will be printed at a suitable scale (1:20 or 1:50) for on-site use, as well as being made available to CgMs Consulting and SCCAS. The plan will be updated by regular visits to site by the Archaeology South-East Surveyor who will plot excavated features and record levels in close consultation with the Supervisor and/or the excavators. Where it is deemed necessary (for example detailed structural features or burials) features will be hand planned at a scale of 1:20 from the grid and then digitised to be included on the overall plan.
- 5.1.7 Datum levels will be taken where appropriate. Sufficient levels will be taken to ensure that the relative height of the archaeological/subsoil horizon can be extrapolated across the whole of the development area.
- 5.1.8 A metal detector will be used throughout the programme of topsoil/subsoil removal and again during any subsequent hand excavation. A log of its use will

be kept. John Varden will undertake regular metal detecting visits on behalf of ASE.

- 5.1.9 Archaeological features and deposits will be excavated using hand tools, unless they cannot be accessed safely or unless a machine-excavated trench is the only practical method of excavation. Any machine-excavation of archaeologically significant features will be agreed with SCCAS and CgMs.
- 5.1.10 With the exception of modern disturbances, normally a minimum 50% of all discrete features (e.g. non-structural pits) will be excavated on occasion this may be 100% excavation. Normally 10% of non-structural linear features will be excavated. Structural features, including pits, postholes, beam slots, foundation trenches etc.) will be excavated in full. Modern disturbances will only be excavated as necessary in order to properly define and evaluate any features that they may cut. Details of the precise excavation strategy and any alterations to it will be discussed with the monitoring officer if particularly significant archaeology is revealed as a result of topsoil stripping. Further discussion and agreement on the approach to the excavation of complex areas may also be requested during the project.
- 5.1.11 Any articulated human remains, graves and cremation vessels/deposits encountered will be fully excavated. The coroner will be informed and a licence from the Ministry of Justice will be sought immediately – CgMs will also be informed, who will inform the client and SCC as appropriate. In the event of any unexpected or unusual discoveries of cremation or inhumation burials specialist advice will be sought from an appropriate specialist (Dr Lucy Sibun – ASE Senior Forensic Archaeologist). Where burials are encountered standard excavation and recording techniques for dealing with human skeletal remains will be employed. Inhumation burials will be recorded in situ and then lifted, packed and marked to standards compatible with those set out in the *Excavation and post-excavation treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains* (McKinley & Roberts 1993). Any human bone that is recovered will be assessed and recorded in accordance with the above and *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (BABAO/IFA 2004), *Human Bones from Archaeological Sites* (English Heritage 2004) and *Science and the Dead* (English Heritage 2013).
- 5.1.12 Human remains are to be treated at all stages with care and respect, and are to be dealt with in accordance with the law. Proposals for the final deposition of any human remains that are recovered during the archaeological work will be made in the post-excavation assessment report, following specialist study and analysis.
- 5.1.13 A full photographic record comprising colour digital images will be made. The photographic record will aim to provide an overview of the excavation and the surrounding area. A representative sample of individual feature shots and sections will be taken, in addition to working shots and elements of interest (individual features and group shots). The photographic register will include: film number, shot number, location of shot, direction of shot and a brief description of the subject photographed.

Finds/Environmental Remains

- 5.1.14 In general, all finds from all features will be collected. Where large quantities of 19th century and later finds are present and the feature is not of intrinsic or group interest, a sample of the finds will normally be collected sufficient to date and characterise the feature.
- 5.1.15 Finds will be identified, by context number, to a specific deposit or, in the case of topsoil finds, to a specific area of the site.
- 5.1.16 All finds will be properly processed according to ASE guidelines and the CfA Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (2014c) All pottery and other finds, where appropriate, will be marked with the site code and context number.
- 5.1.17 Environmental samples will be taken from well-stratified deposits that are deemed to have potential for the preservation/survival of environmental material. There will be an assumption that samples will be taken from all contexts within pits, postholes and structural deposits as a minimum. Linear features will also be sampled initially although the scale and scope of this may be reviewed in consultation with SCCAS. Where appropriate monolith samples will be taken from suitable features. Bulk soil samples (40 litres or 100% of context) will be taken for wet sieving and flotation, and for finds recovery. All recovered artefacts and ecofacts, including pollen, will be assessed as part of the first stage of post excavation work and recommendations made as to the benefit for further analysis. If necessary, the English Heritage regional scientific advisor will be consulted. In all instances deposits with clear intrusive material will be avoided. Provision has been made for scientific dating such as radiocarbon-dating or OSL, for example, where appropriate. A micromorphological analysis of the soil within the hollow at the east end of the site will be undertaken. Where possible and appropriate radiocarbon dating will be carried out on specific samples identified as warranting this work.
- 5.1.18 Any finds believed to fall potentially within the statutory definition of Treasure, as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, amended 2003, shall be reported to CgMs (who will be responsible for informing the landowner) and the Suffolk County Council Finds Liaison Officer. Should the find's status as potential treasure be confirmed the Coroner will also be informed. A record shall be provided to all parties of the date and circumstances of discovery, the identity of the finder, and the exact location of the find(s) (OS map reference to within 1 metre, and find spot(s) marked onto the site plan). All metal or small finds will have their locations record by GPS.

5.2 Post-Excavation, Analysis and Archive

Report

- 5.2.1 Within 4 weeks of the completion of the site works a brief summary of the results and a timetable for the production of a post-excavation assessment report will be submitted to SCCAS and CgMs. Within a maximum of six months of the completion of fieldwork the full post-excavation assessment report will be produced. The assessment will be undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation for the project and will also give due consideration to assessing the significance of any remains encountered in relation to the Regional Research Framework priorities and agendas. The assessment will contain the following information:

- SUMMARY: A concise non-technical summary
- INTRODUCTION: General introduction to project including reasons for work and funding, planning background.
- BACKGROUND: to include geology, topography, current site usage/description, and what is known of the history and archaeology of the surrounding area.
- AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: Summary of aims and objectives of the project
- METHOD: Methodology used to carry out the work.
- FIELDWORK RESULTS: Detailed description of results. In addition to archaeological results, the depth of the archaeological horizon and/or subsoil across the site will be described. The nature, location, extent, date, significance and quality of any archaeological remains will be described.
- SPECIALIST REPORTS: Summary descriptions of artefactual and ecofactual remains recovered. Brief discussion of intrinsic value of assemblages and their more specific value to the understanding of the site. Recommendations for further assessment and publication.
- DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS: Overview to include assessment of value and significance of the archaeological deposits and artefacts, and consideration of the site in its wider context. Proposals for dissemination/publication of results.
- APPENDICES: Context descriptions, finds catalogues, contents of archive and deposition details, HER summary sheet.
- FIGURES: to include a location plan of the archaeological works in relation to the proposed development (at an Ordnance Survey scale), specific plans of areas of archaeological interest (at 1:50), a section drawing to show present ground level and depth of deposits, section drawings of relevant features (at 1:20).
- PLATES: Colour photographs of the more significant archaeological features and general views of the site will be included where appropriate.
- FURTHER PROJECT AIMS: a timetabled task list and updated research aims and the work to be undertaken to achieve them.

5.2.2 Copies of the report will be supplied to SCCAS and CgMs in both digital and hard copy. Following agreement with SCCAS and CgMs a digital copy of the report will be supplied to Suffolk Historic Environment Record.

5.2.3 A form will be completed for the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/UTH> in accordance with the guidelines provided by English Heritage and the Archaeological Data Service.

Publication

5.2.4 Following completion of the post-excavation assessment, a review of the post-excavation programme will be held in consultation with CgMs. At this review stage a timetable and the aims of any further specialist research required will be presented in an Updated Project Design for agreement with CgMs and approval by SCCAS. All specialist reports will be commissioned and the full post-excavation programme implemented through to full archive report and publication. A publication report will be submitted to a relevant journal or monograph series following completion of the PXA and UPD. Further, detailed

information on the publication programme will be presented in the post-excavation assessment and updated project design.

Archive

- 5.2.5 A full archive will be prepared for all work undertaken in accordance with the ClfA Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2014d) and in line with the requirements of the SCCAS (SCCAS Conservation Team 2015 (updated 2017) *Archaeological Archives in Suffolk. Guidelines for preparation and deposition*).
- 5.2.6 Finds from the fieldwork will be kept with the archival material and permission will be sought from the landowner to deposit the finds and paper archive with the SCCAS.

5.3 Public Engagement

- 5.3.1 Consideration will be given to community access during the archaeological investigation in so far as health and safety permits. The scale of public communication will be dependent on the quality of the results of the archaeology and will be agreed between ASE, CgMs and their client and SCCAS.
- 5.3.2 Upon completion of the fieldwork, and once the initial results/finds assessment has been completed, arrangements will be made to give talks, should the results justify it, to local societies, schools etc.

6 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 6.1 ASE's Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) system covers most aspects of excavation work and ensures that for most sites the risks are adequately controlled. Prior to and during fieldwork sites are subject to an ongoing assessment of risk. Site-specific risk assessments are kept under review and amended whenever circumstances change which materially affect the level of risk. Where significant risks have been identified in work to be carried out by ASE a written generic assessment will be made available to those affected by the work. A copy of the Risk Assessment is kept on site.

7 RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

- 7.1 The archaeological works will be undertaken by a professional team of archaeologists, comprising an Archaeologist with support from a team of Assistant Archaeologists and a surveyor as required.
- 7.2 The Archaeologist for the project will be determined once the programme has been agreed with CgMs and will be responsible for fieldwork, post-excavation reporting and archiving in liaison with the relevant specialists. The project will be managed by Gemma Stevenson (project manager, fieldwork) and Mark Atkinson (project manager, post-excavation).

7.3 CgMs will inform the SCCAS monitoring officer prior to start of works and should any subsequent change of personnel occur. CVs of all key staff are available on request.

7.4 Specialists who may be consulted are set out below:

Prehistoric and Roman pottery	Louise Rayner & Anna Doherty (ASE)
Post-Roman pottery	Luke Barber (external: Sussex, Kent, Hampshire and London)
Post-Roman pottery (Suffolk)	Paul Blinkhorn (external: Suffolk)
CBM	Isa Benedetti-Whitton (ASE)
Fired Clay	Elke Raemen & Trista Clifford (ASE)
Clay Tobacco Pipe	Elke Raemen (ASE)
Glass	Elke Raemen (ASE)
Slag	Luke Barber (external); Trista Clifford (ASE)
Metalwork	Trista Clifford (ASE)
Worked Flint	Karine Le Hégarat, Dr Ed Blinkhorn, Dr Matt Pope (ASE)
Geological material and worked stone	Luke Barber (external)
Human bone incl cremated bone	Lucy Sibun & Dr Paola Ponce (ASE)
Animal bone incl fish	Hayley Forsyth (ASE)
Marine shell	Elke Raemen (ASE); David Dunkin (external)
Registered Finds	Elke Raemen & Trista Clifford (ASE)
Coins	Trista Clifford (ASE)
Treasure administration	Trista Clifford (ASE)
Conservation	Dr Elena Baldi (ASE)
Geoarchaeology (incl wetland environments)	Dr Matt Pope, Dr Ed Blinkhorn (ASE)
Macro-plant remains	Dr Lucy Allott & Angela Vitolo (ASE)
Charcoal & Waterlogged wood	Dr Lucy Allott & Angela Vitolo (ASE)

7.5 Other specialists may be consulted if necessary. These will be made known to the monitoring office for approval prior to consultation. Similarly, any changes in the specialist list will be made known to the monitoring office for approval prior to consultation.

8 MONITORING

8.1 The SCCAS monitoring officer will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards on behalf of the LPA throughout the project. CgMs will liaise as appropriate to facilitate the monitoring process.

8.2 Any variations to the specification will be agreed with CgMs.

8.3 CgMs will keep SCCAS informed of progress throughout the project and will be contacted in the event that significant archaeological features are discovered.

CgMs will arrange for the SCCAS monitoring officer to inspect the excavation areas to obtain sign off before they are backfilled.

9 INSURANCE

- 9.1 Archaeology South-East is insured against claims for: public liability to the value of £50,000,000 any one occurrence and in the aggregate for products liability; professional indemnity to the value of £15,000,000 any one occurrence; employer's liability to the value of £50,000,000 each and every loss.

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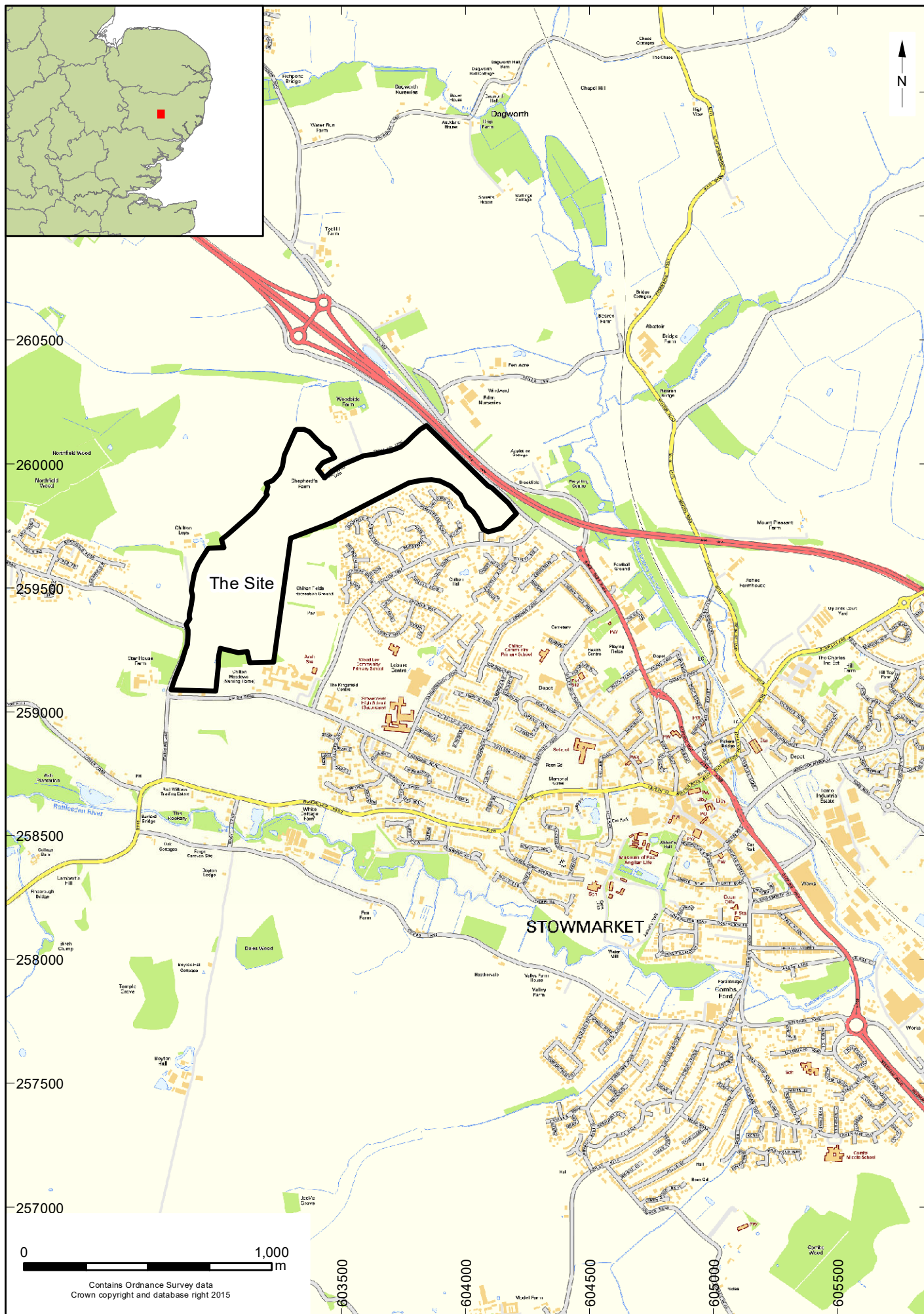
British Geological Survey

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

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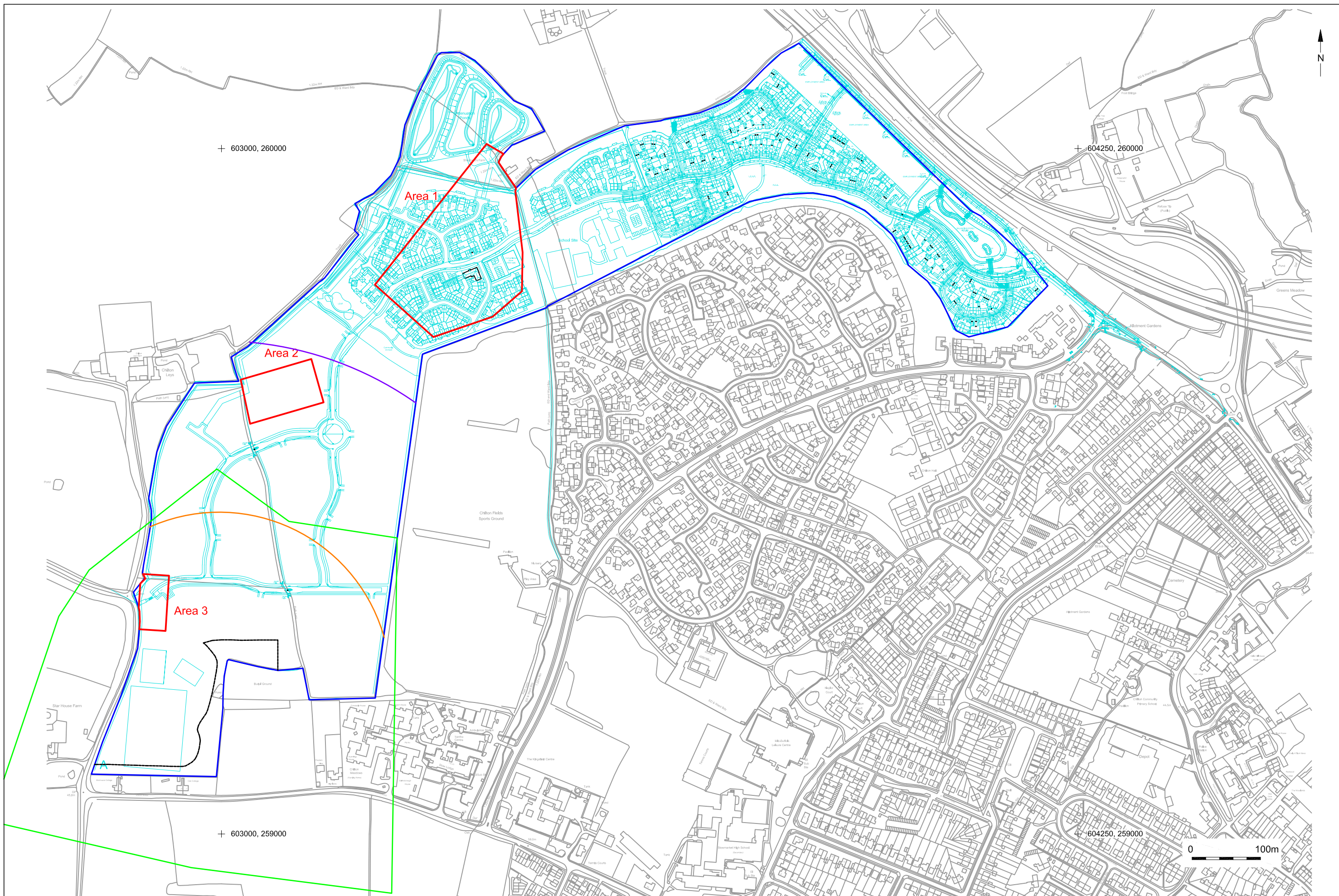
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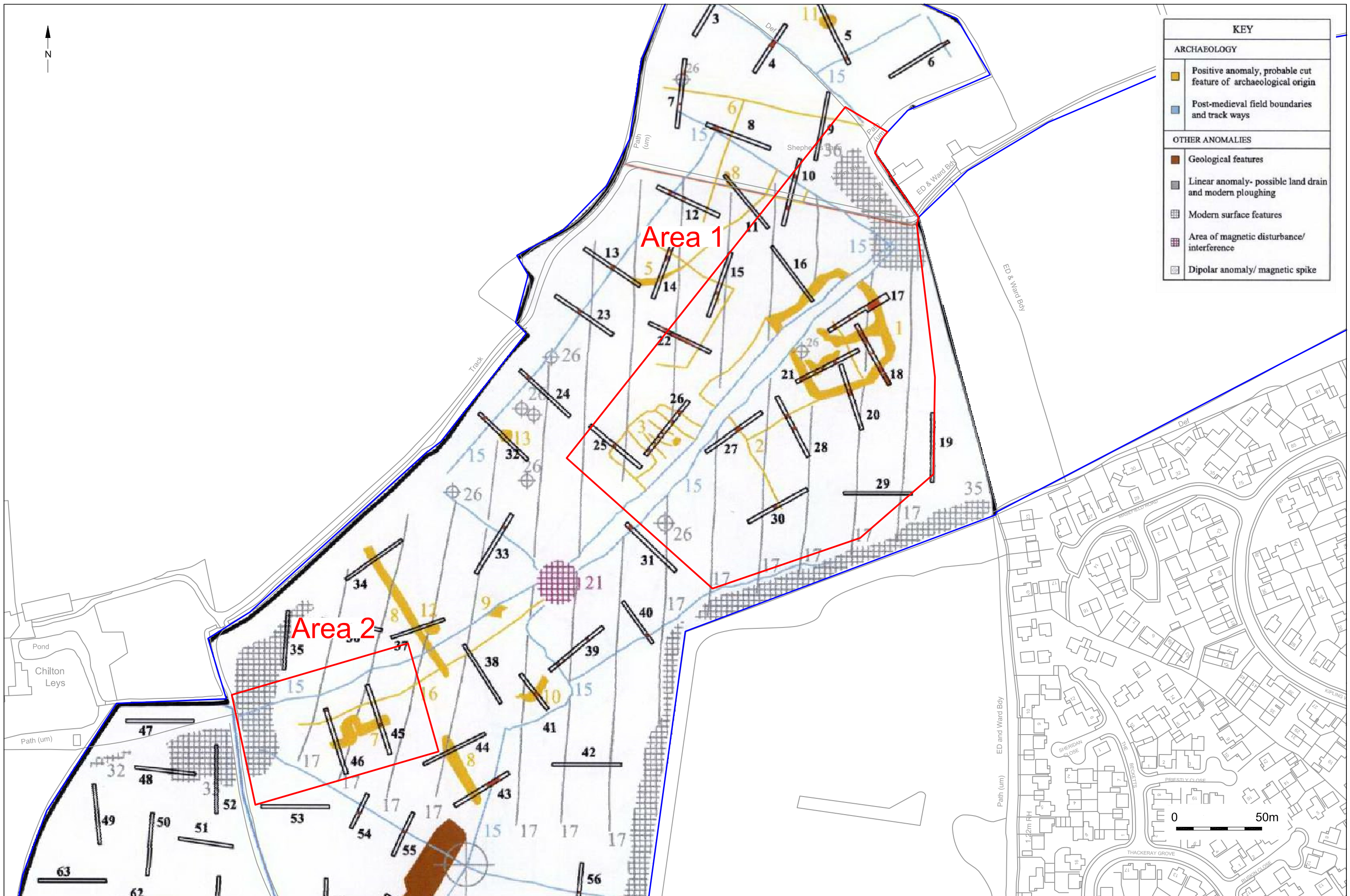
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Project Ref: 180030	Jan 2018	Site location		
Report No: WSI	Drawn by: APL			

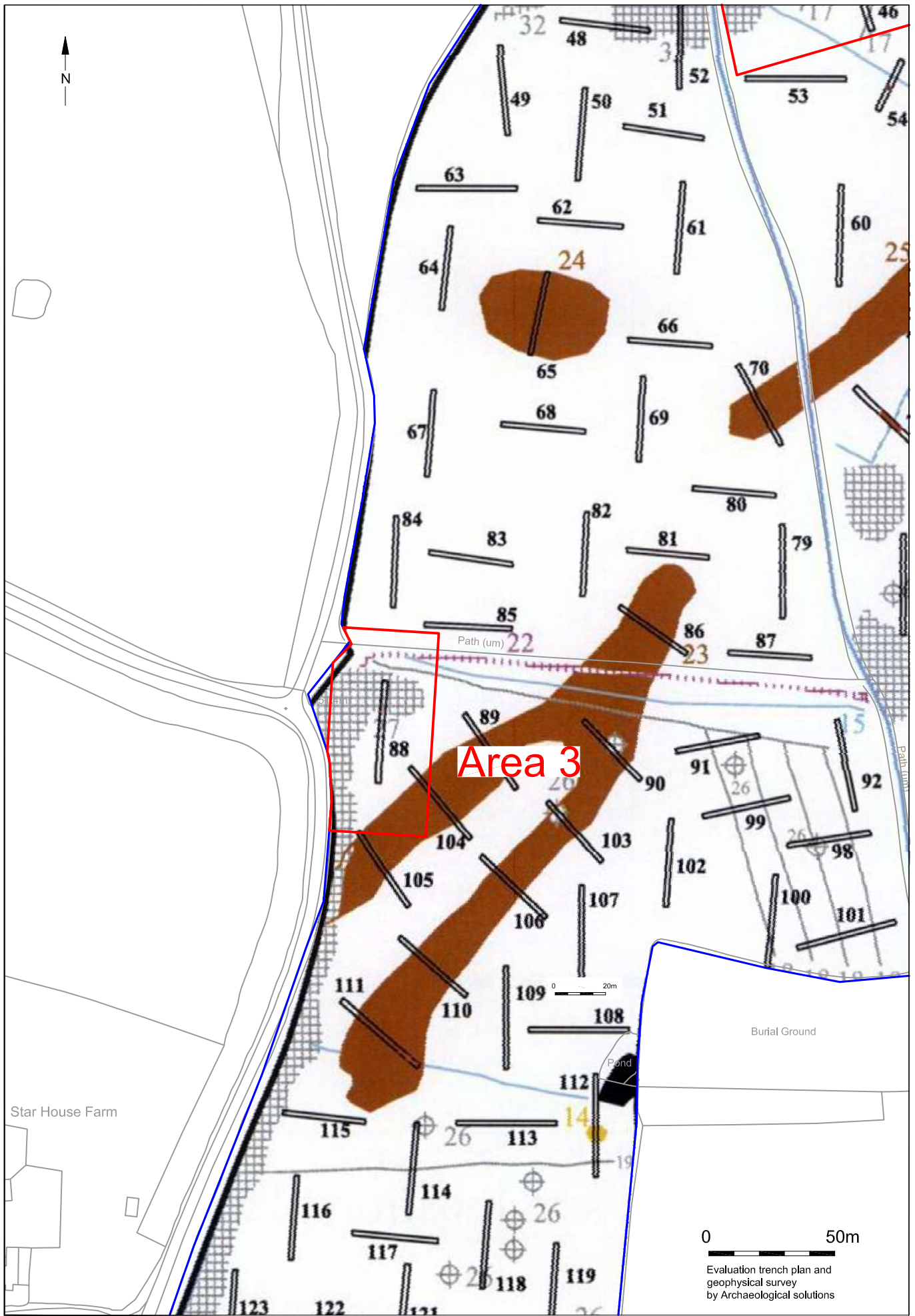




KEY	
ARCHAEOLOGY	
■	Positive anomaly, probable cut feature of archaeological origin
■	Post-medieval field boundaries and track ways
OTHER ANOMALIES	
■	Geological features
■	Linear anomaly- possible land drain and modern ploughing
■	Modern surface features
■	Area of magnetic disturbance/ interference
+	Dipolar anomaly/ magnetic spike

Evaluation trench plan and geophysical survey by Archaeological solutions

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Chiltern Lays, Stowmarket		Fig. 3
Project Ref: 180030	Jan 2018	Excavation Areas 1 and 2 with previous archaeological work		
Report Ref: WSI	Drawn by: APL			



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Project Ref: 180030	Jan 2018	Excavation Areas 3 with previous archaeological work	
Report Ref: WSI	Drawn by: APL		

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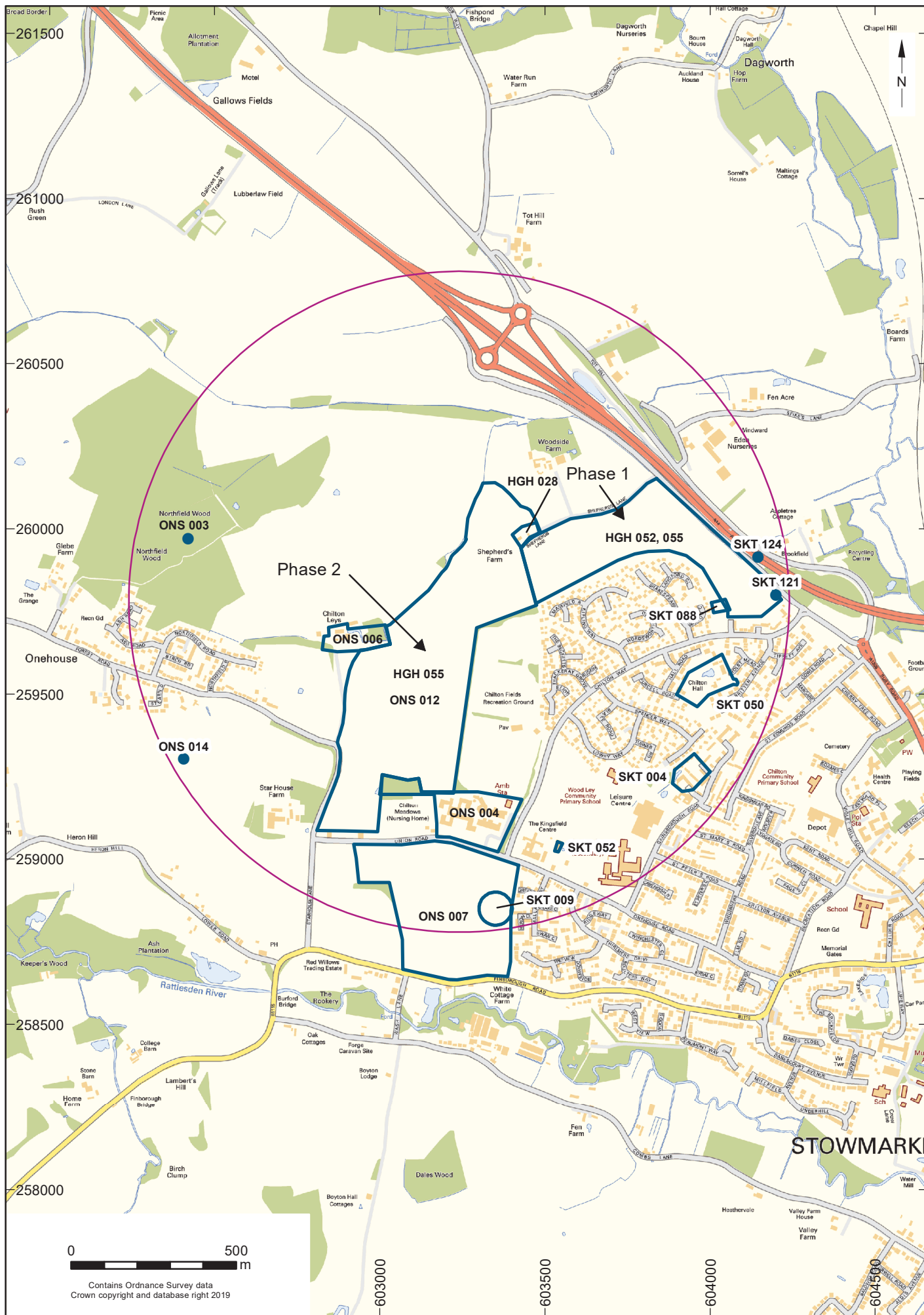
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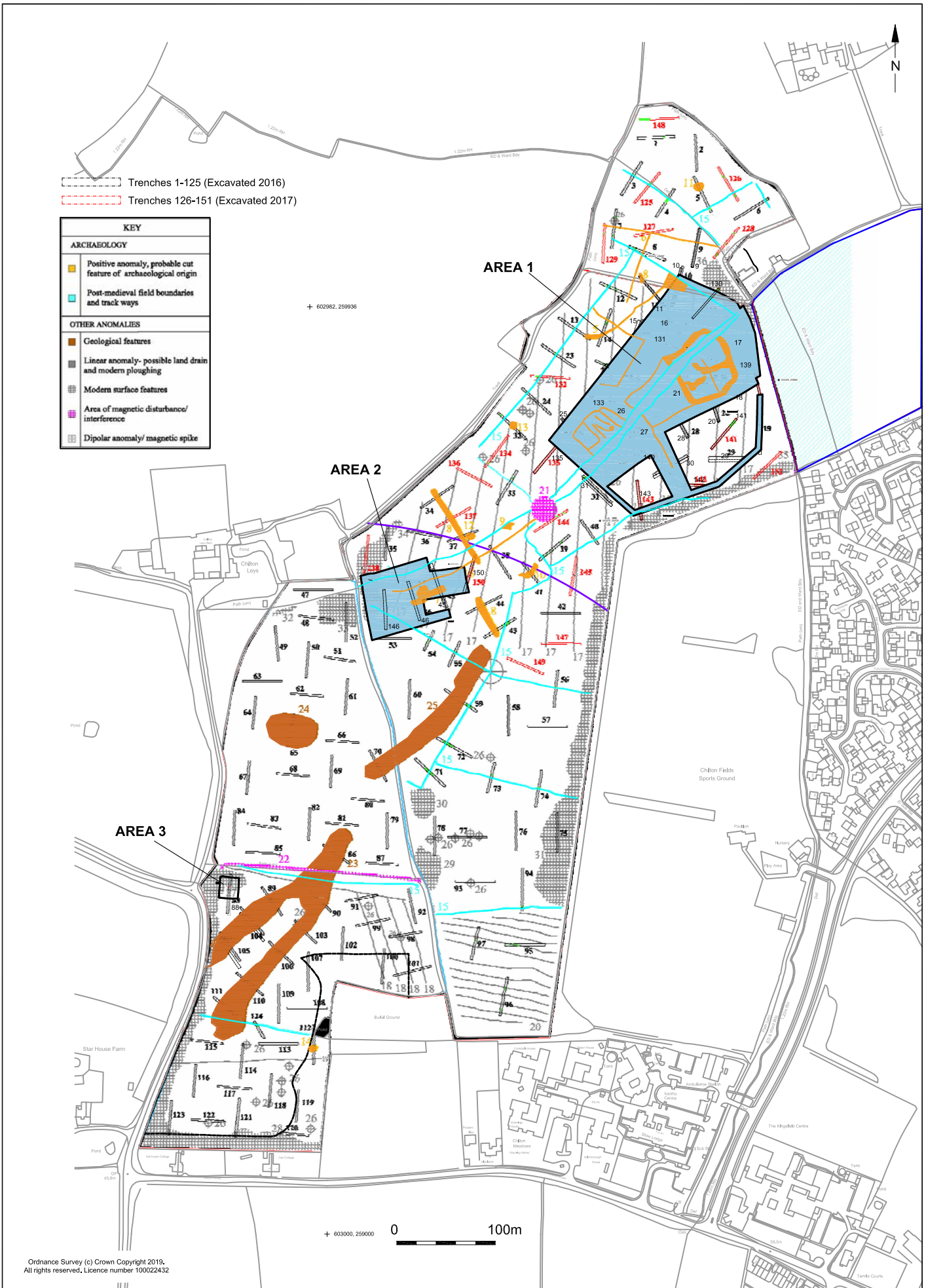




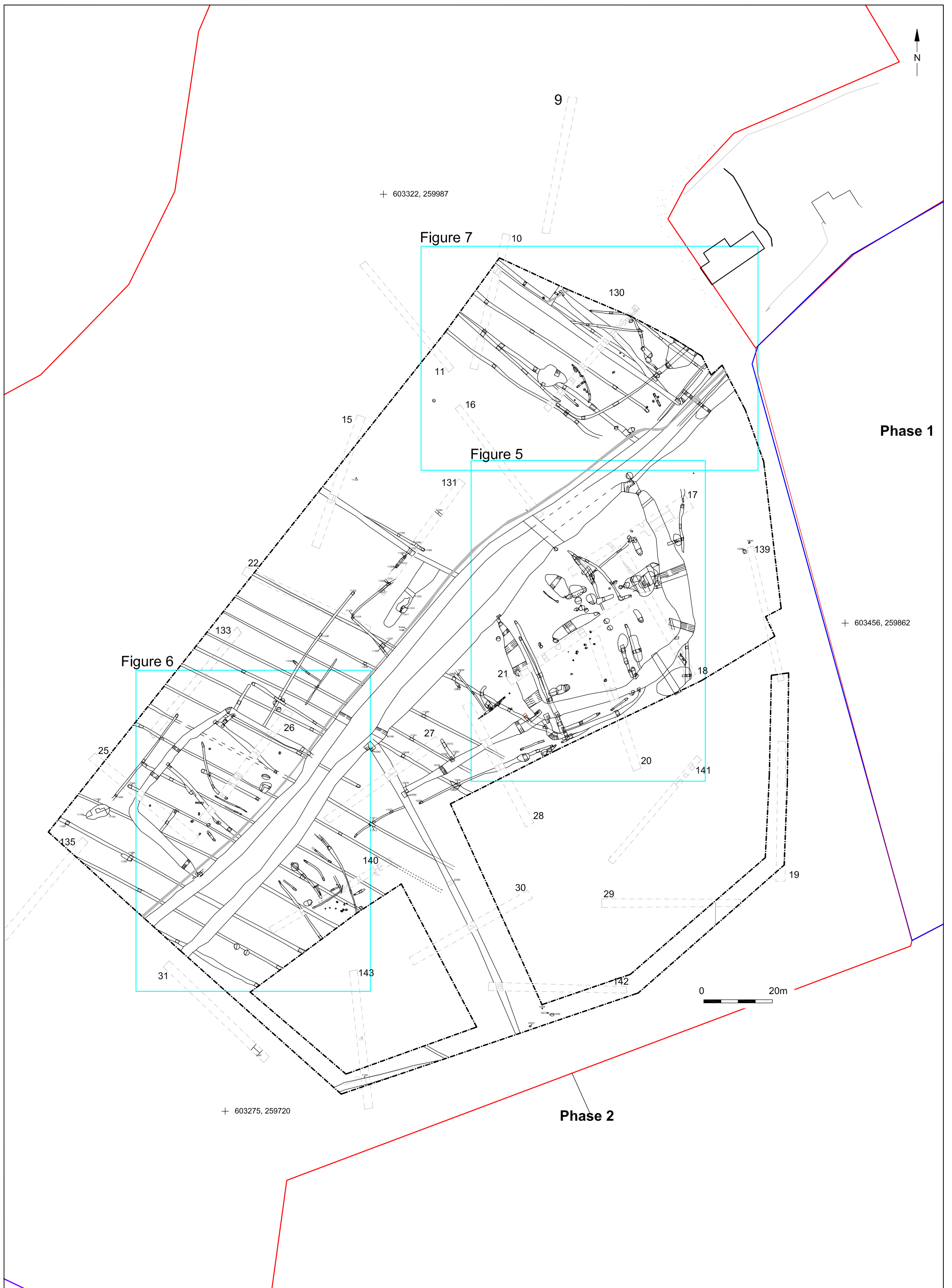
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Site location	
Report No: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		



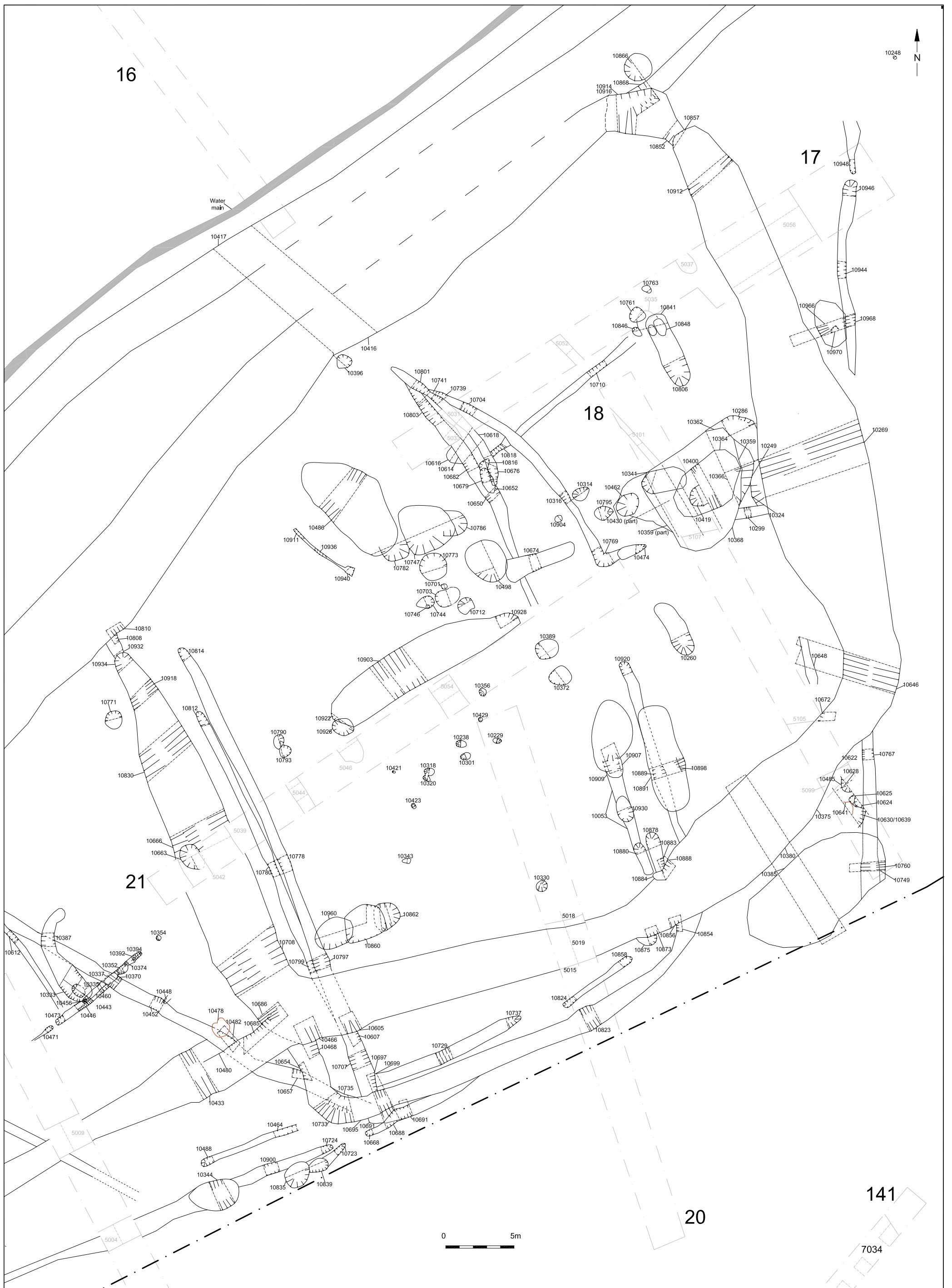
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Project Ref: 180030	Aug 2019	Site location and HER references within 1km of the site centre		
Report No: 2019210	Drawn by: SM			



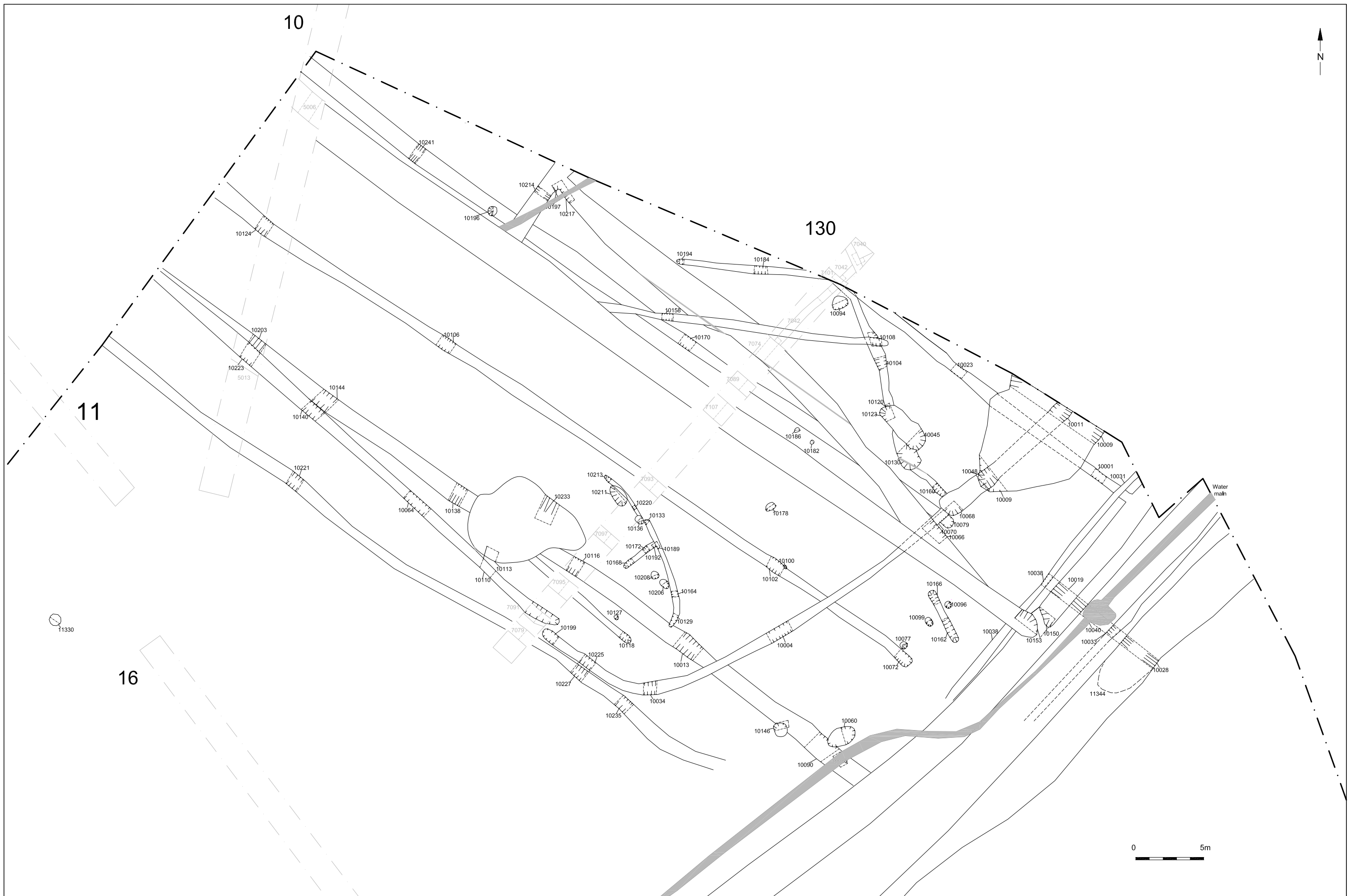
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation areas and previous evaluation trenches on geophysical data	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		



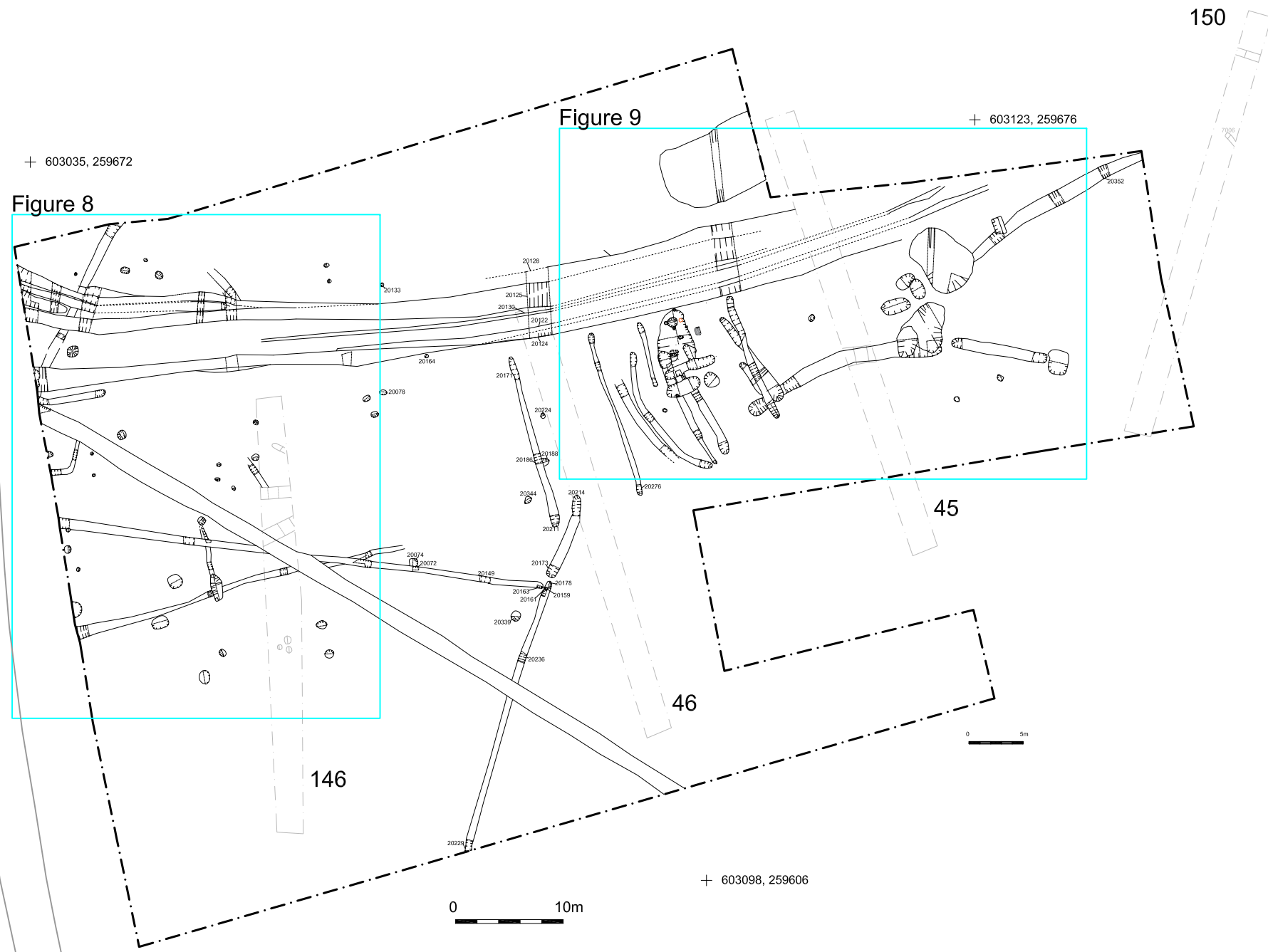
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation Area 1 showing all features	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		



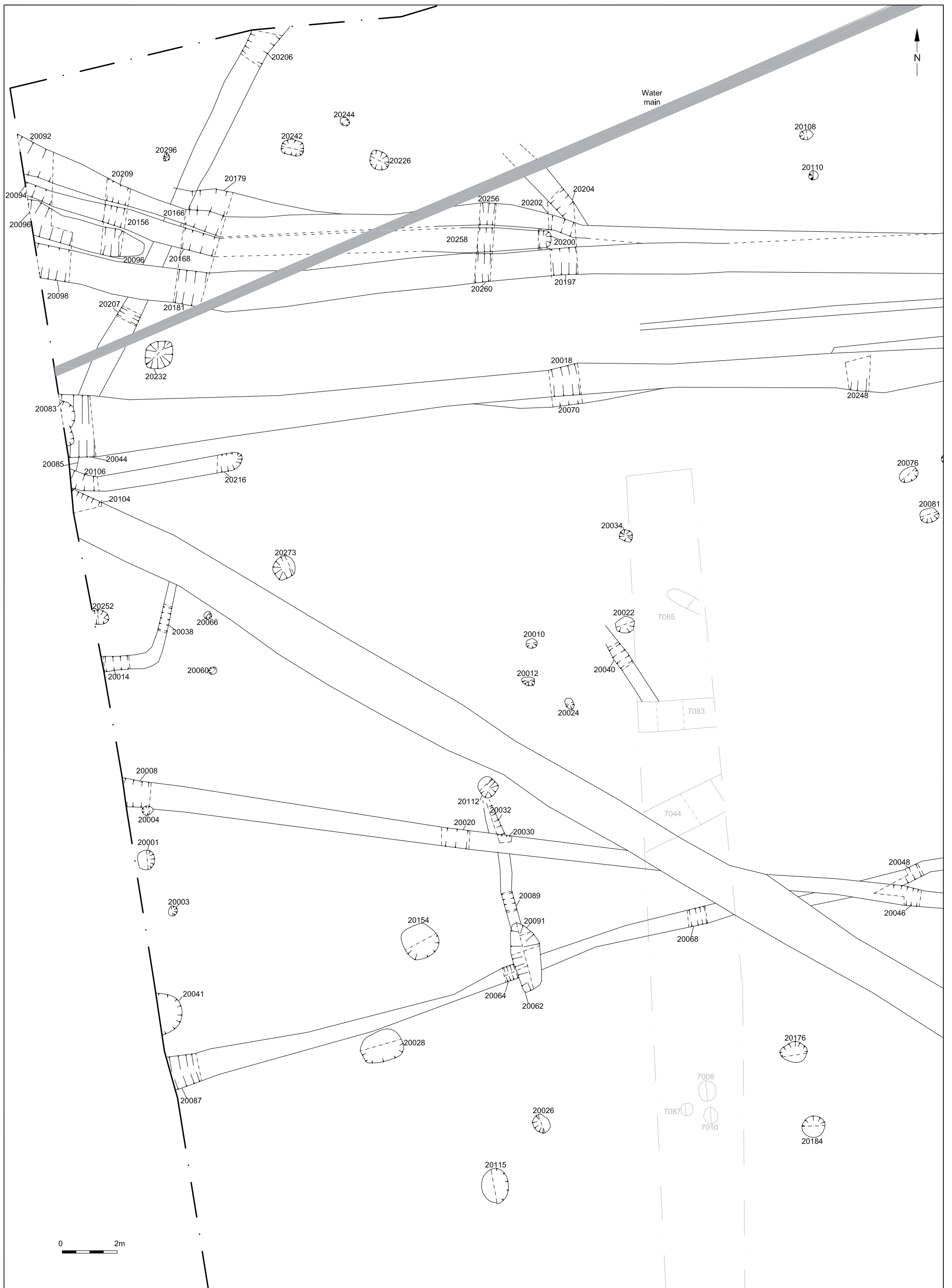
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation Area 1 (east): detailed plan showing all features	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		



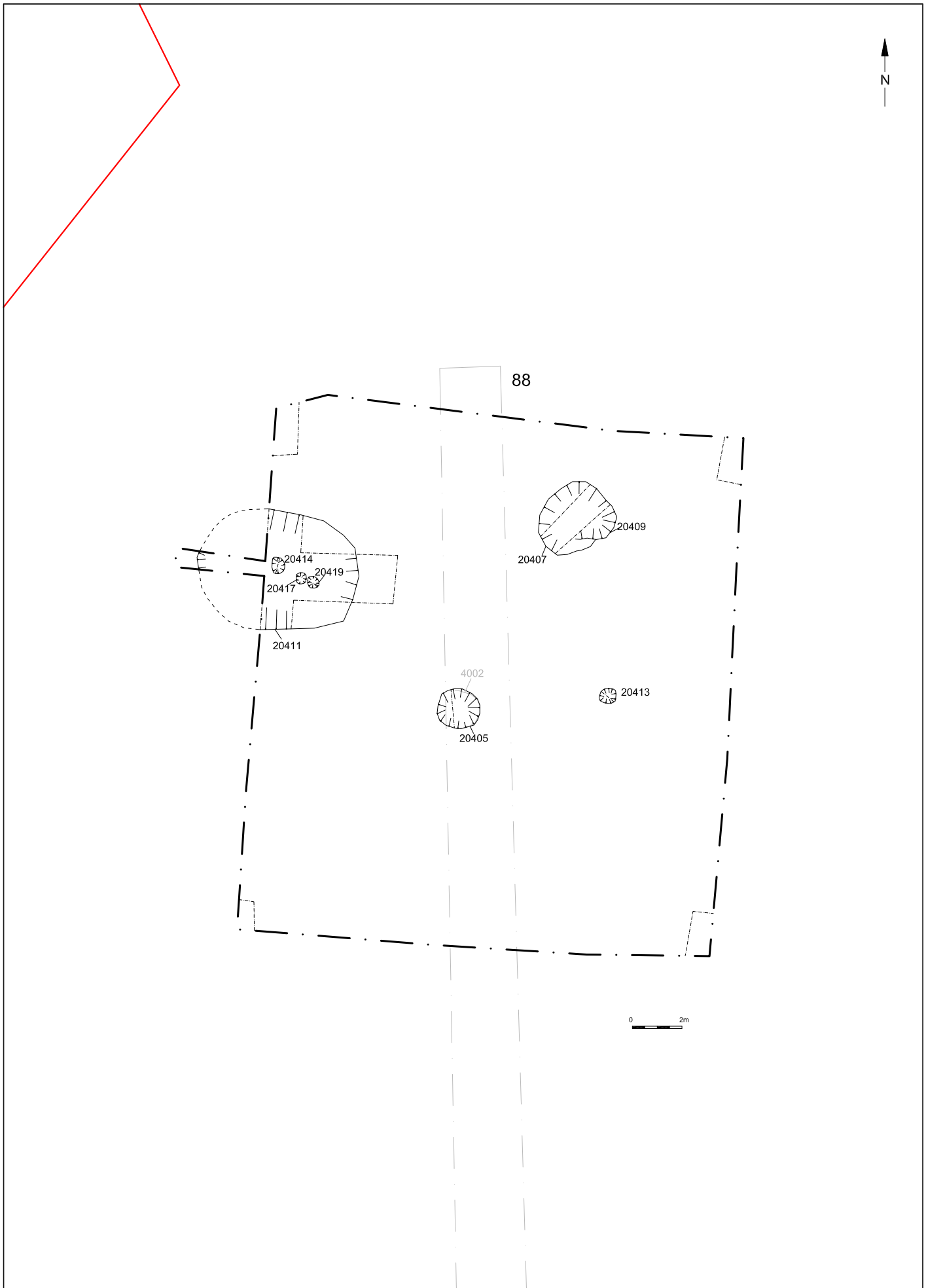
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation Area 1 (north): detailed plan showing all features	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		



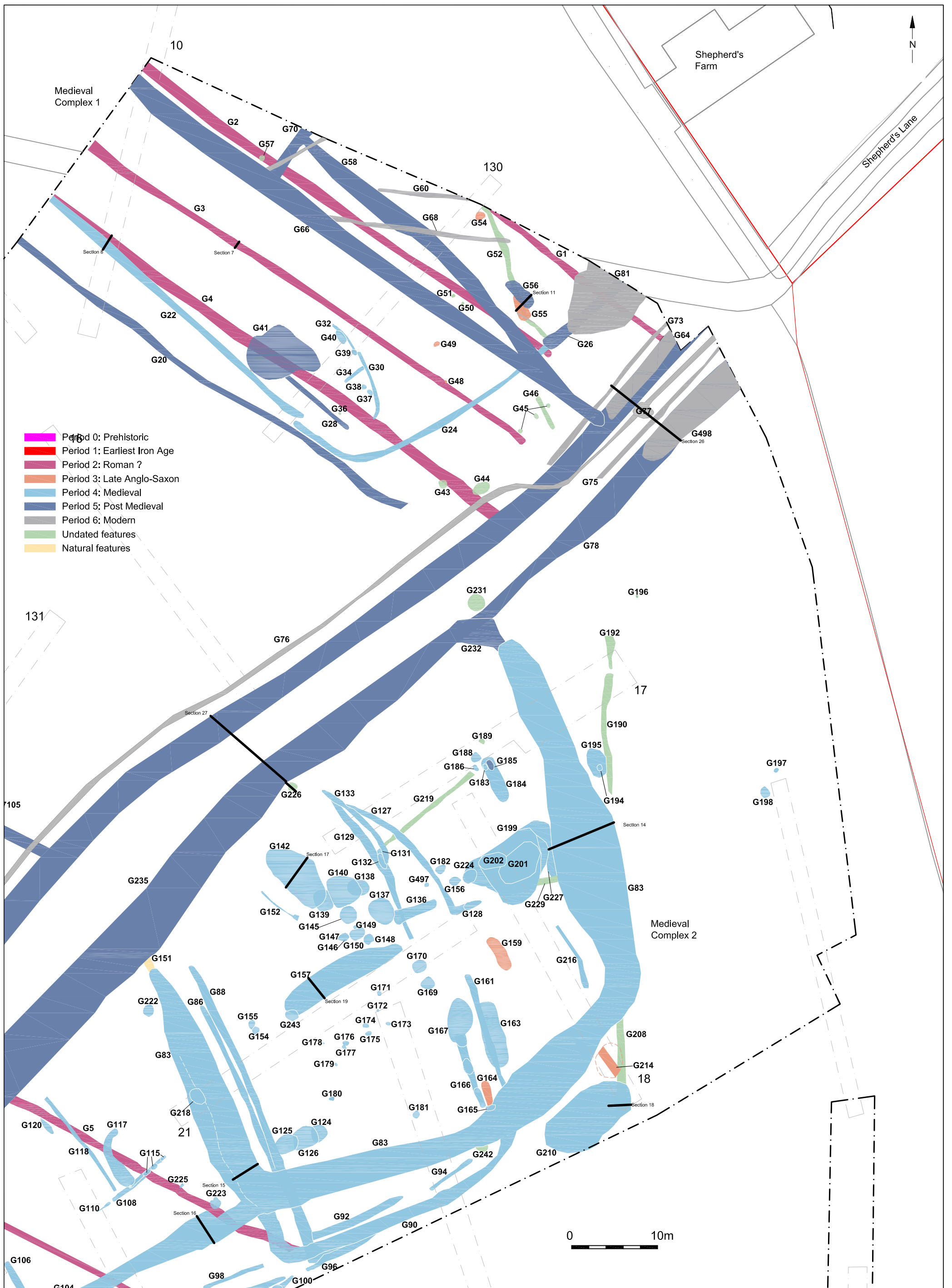
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation Area 2 showing all features	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		



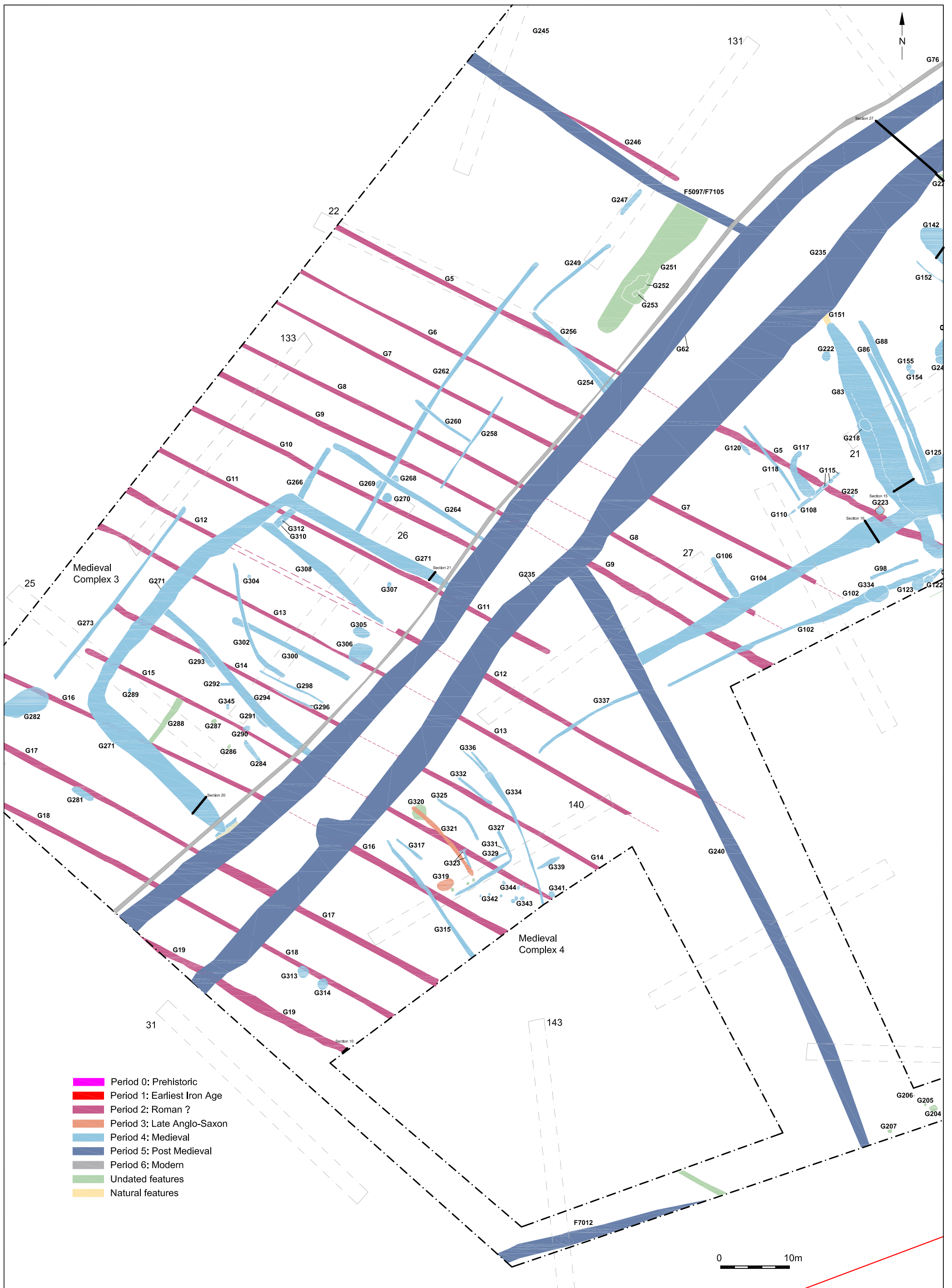
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation Area 2 (west): detailed plan showing all features	
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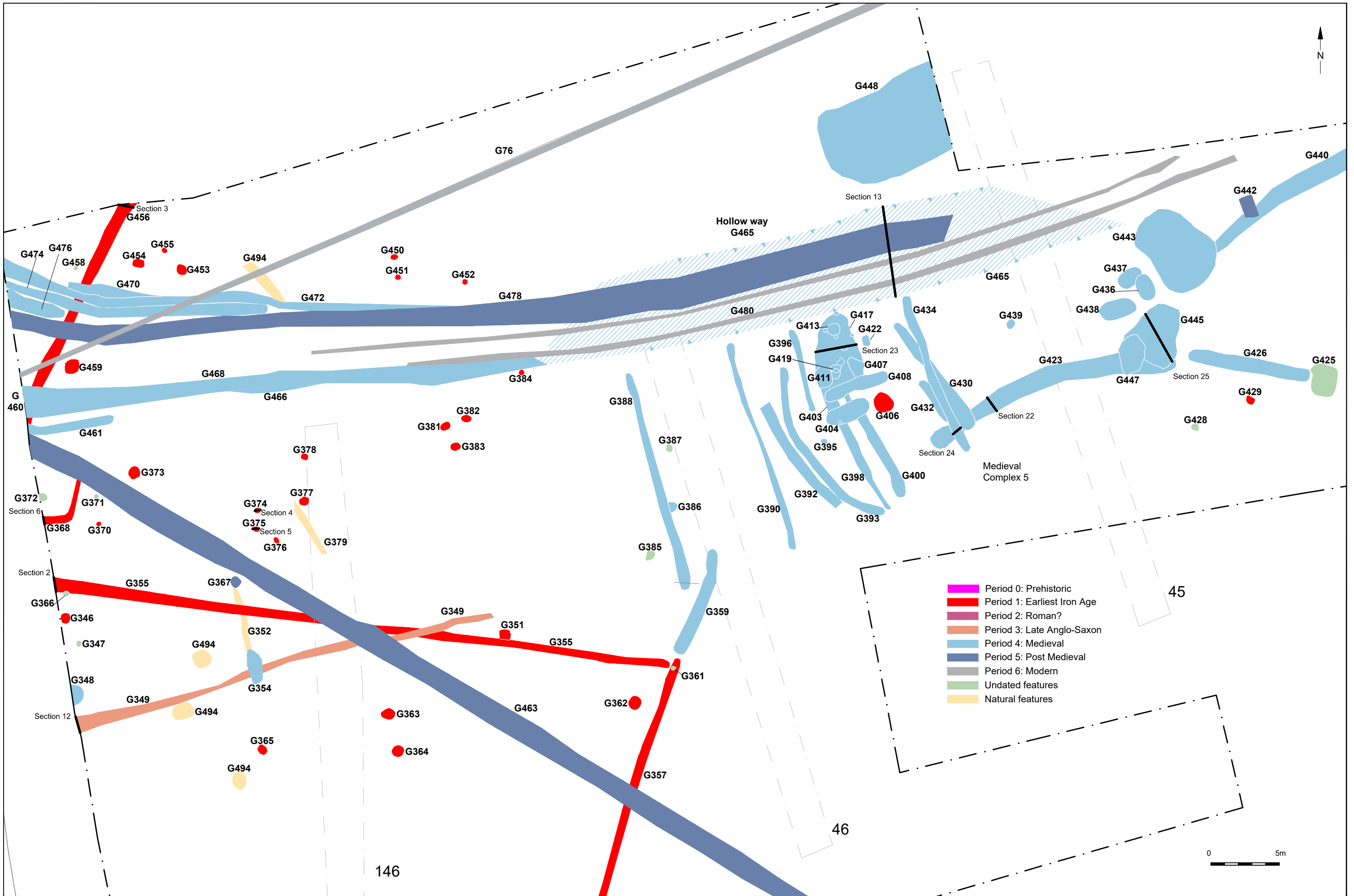


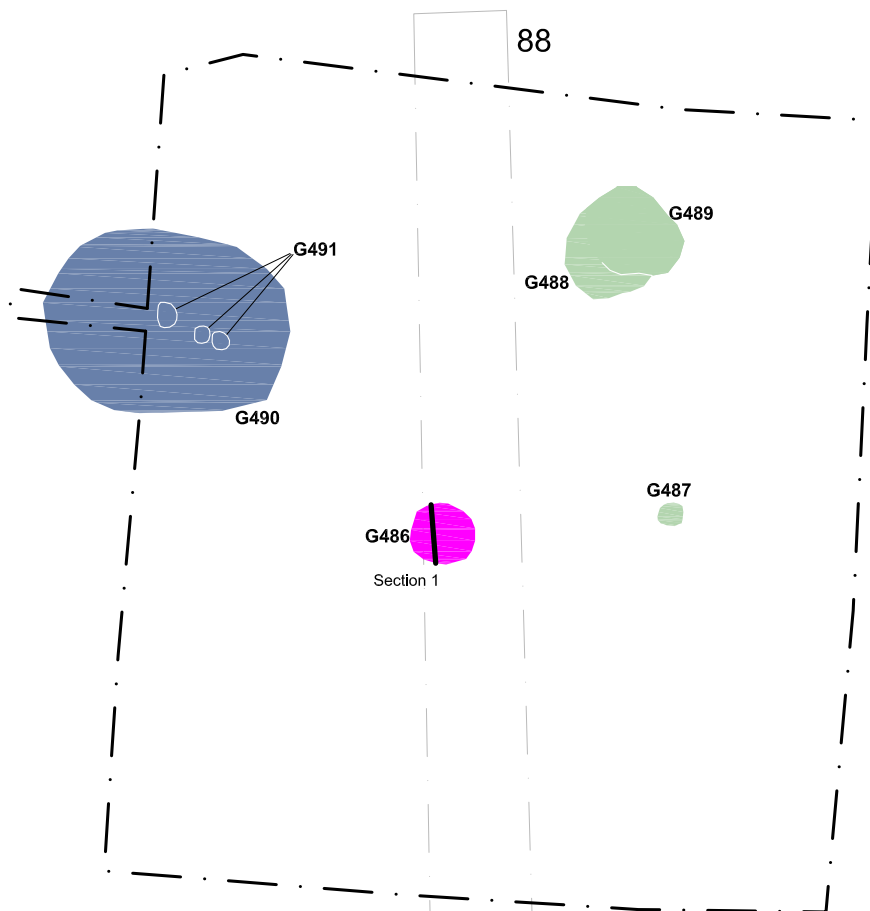
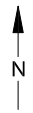
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Excavation Area 3 showing all features	
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Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Provisional phase plan Area 1 (north-east)	
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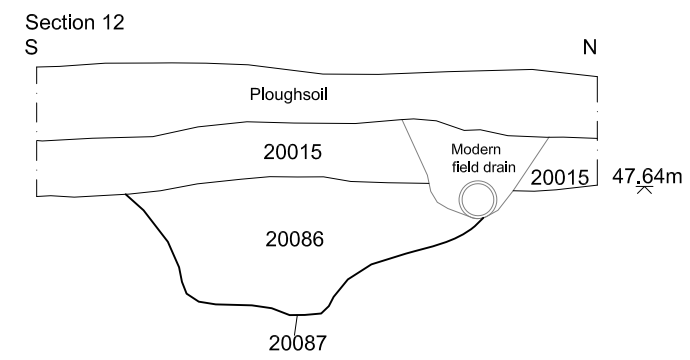
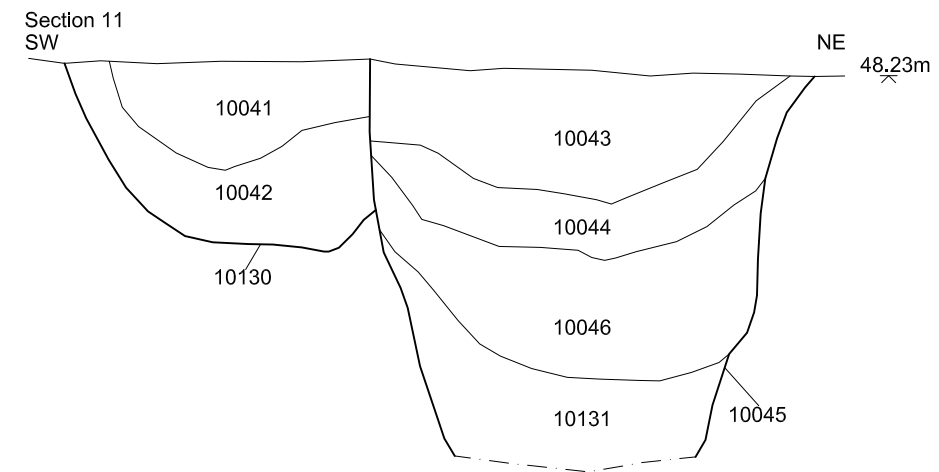
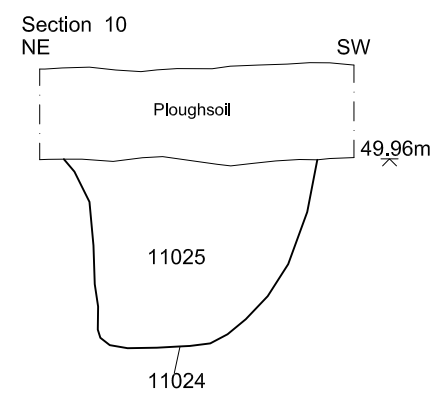
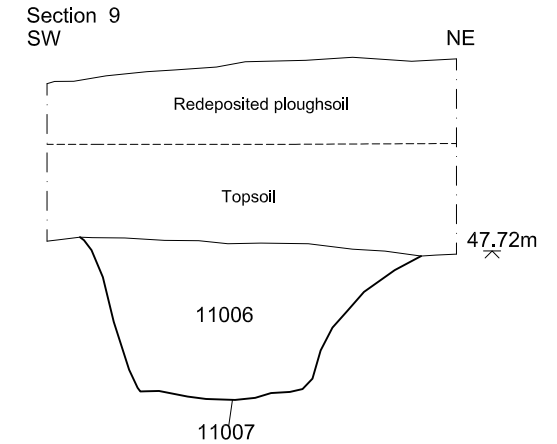
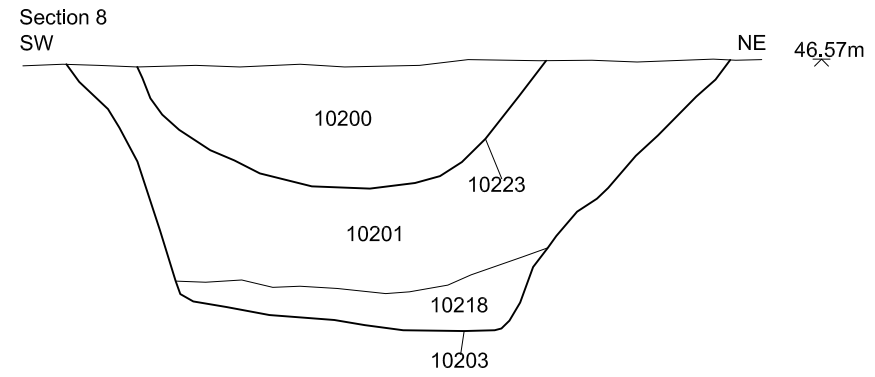
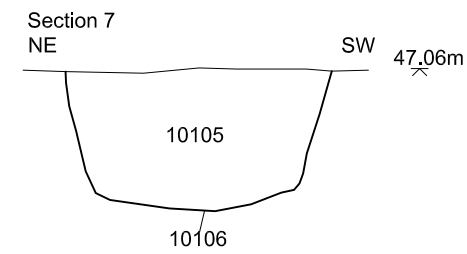
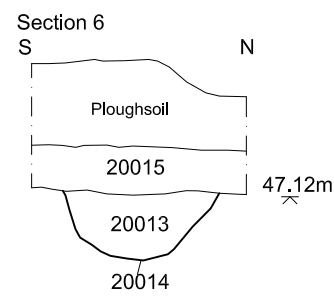
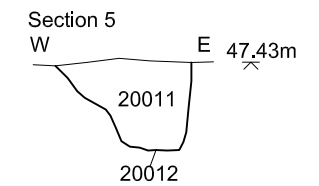
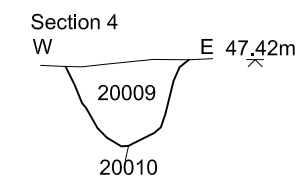
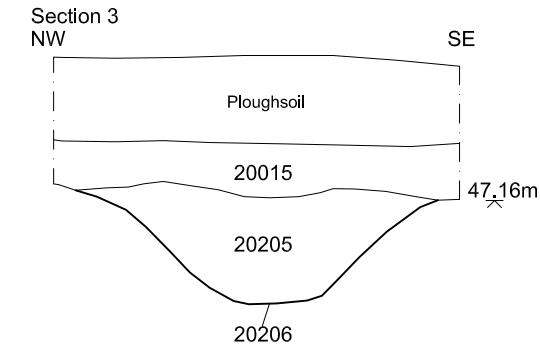
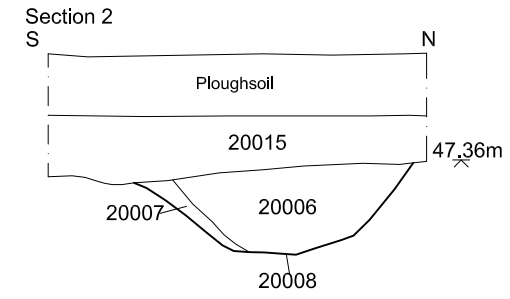
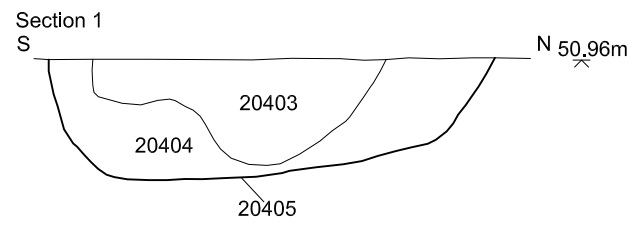


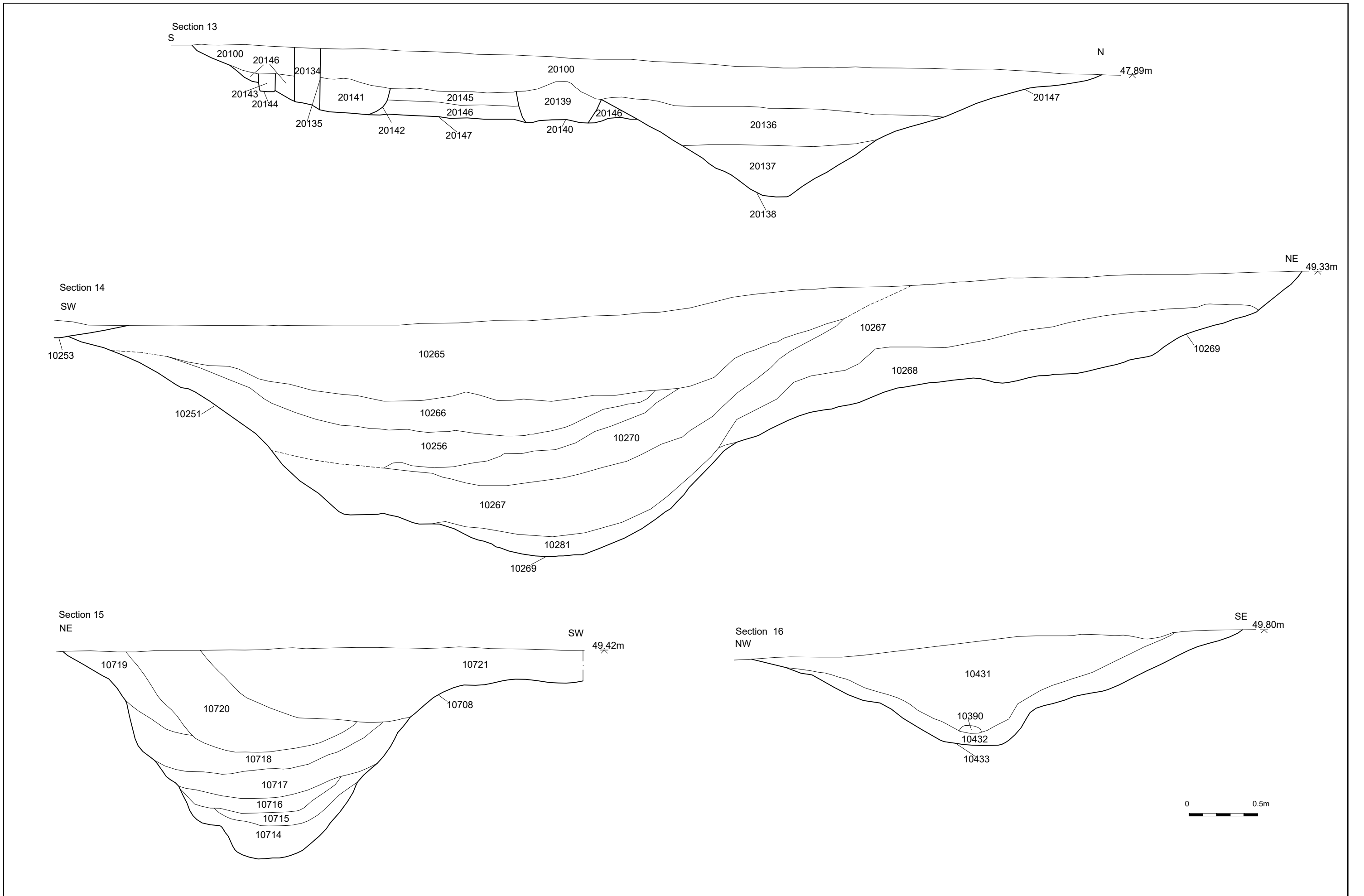


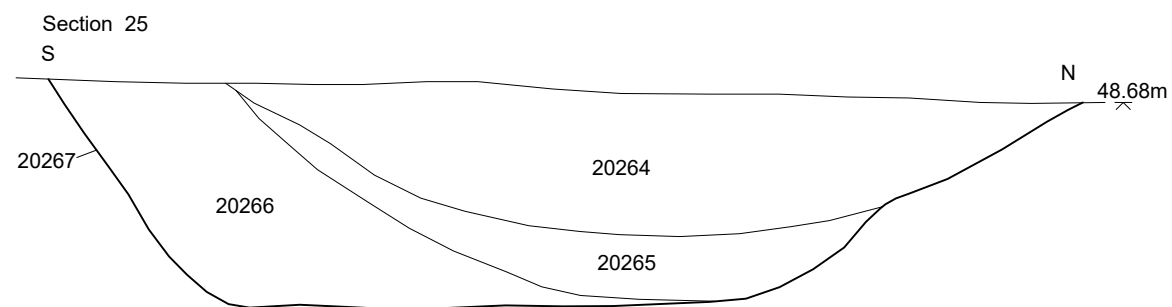
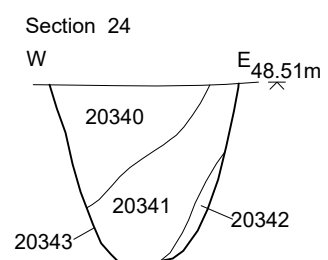
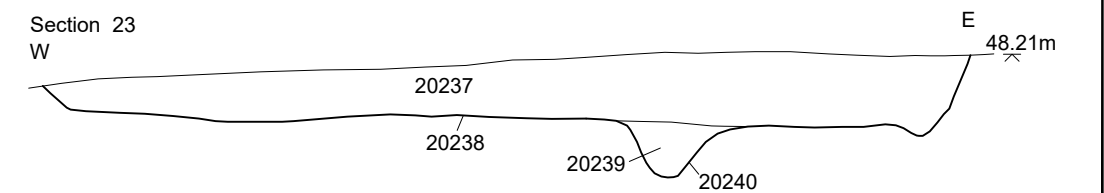
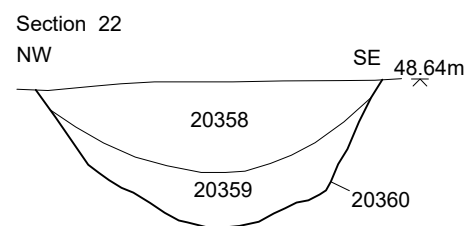
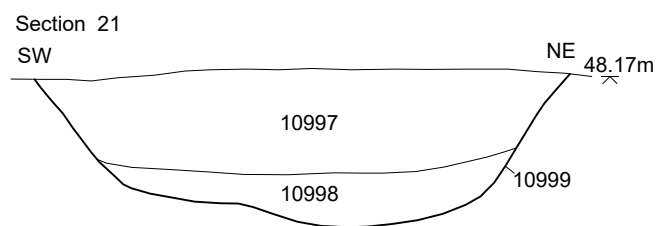
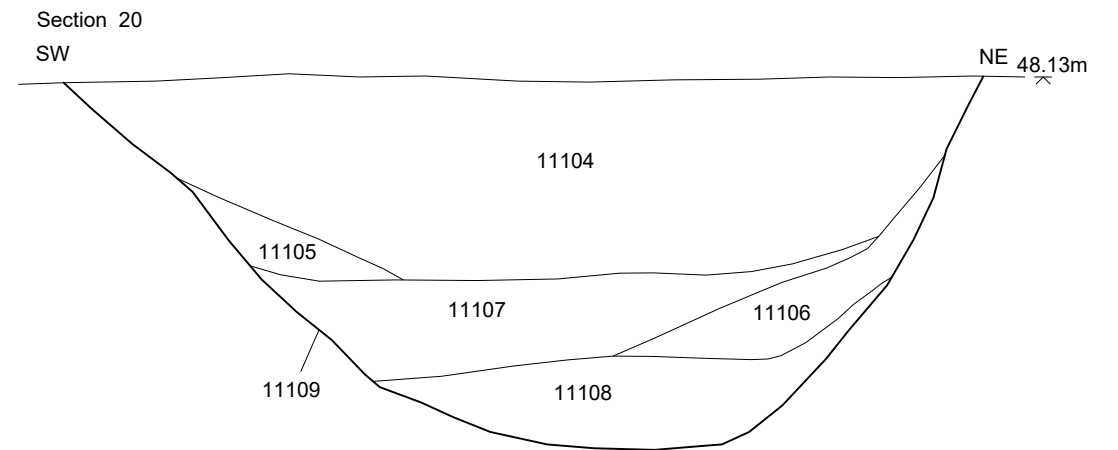
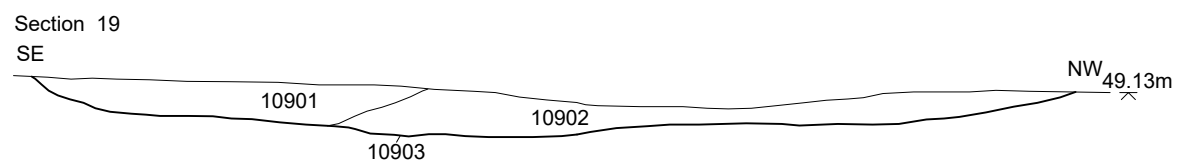
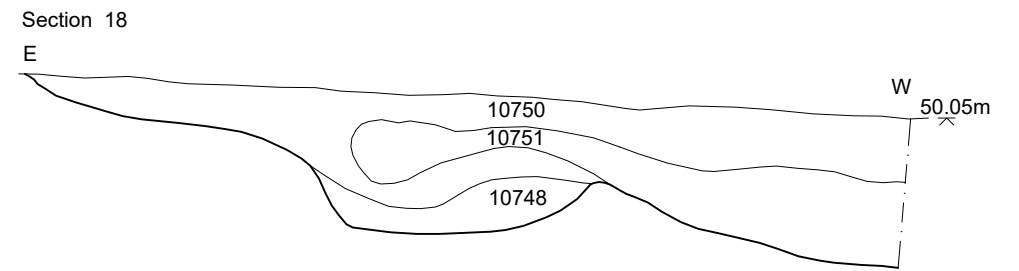
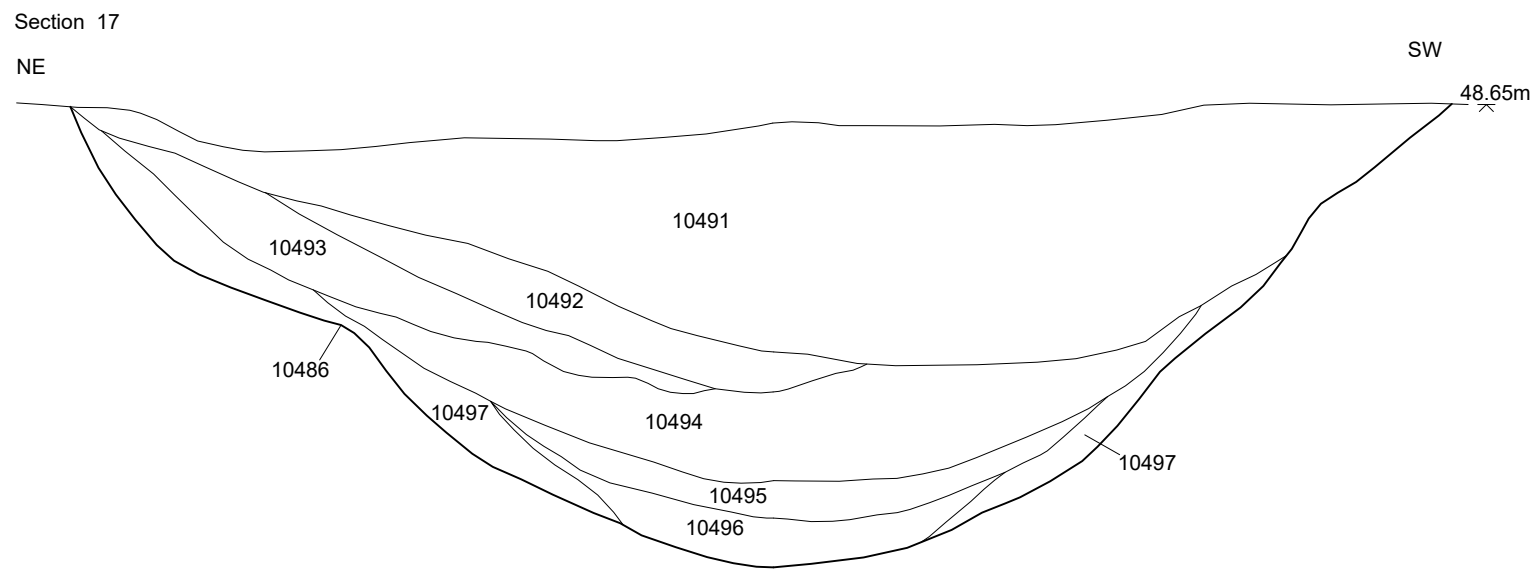


-  Period 0: Prehistoric
-  Period 5: Post Medieval
-  Undated features

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (Phase 2)	Fig.15
Project Ref: 180030	July 2019	Provisional phase plan Area 3	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: SM		

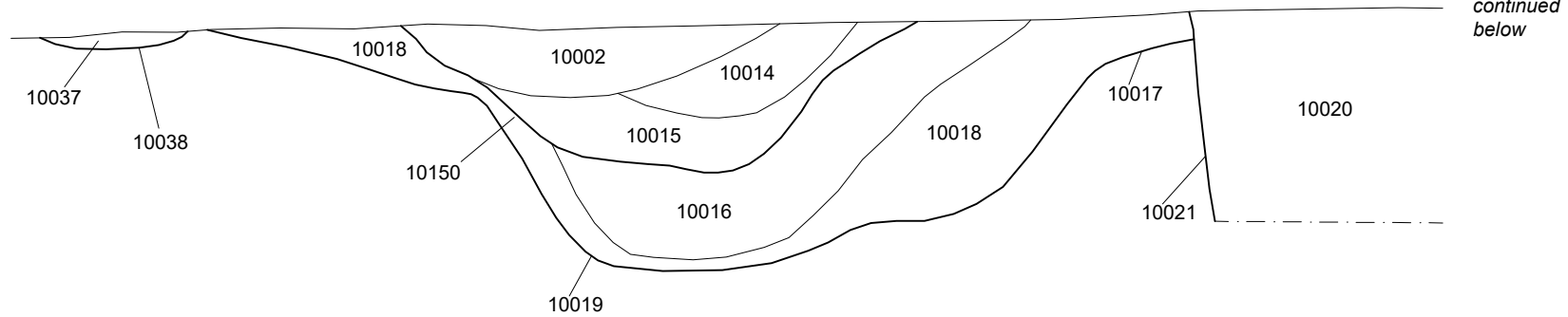




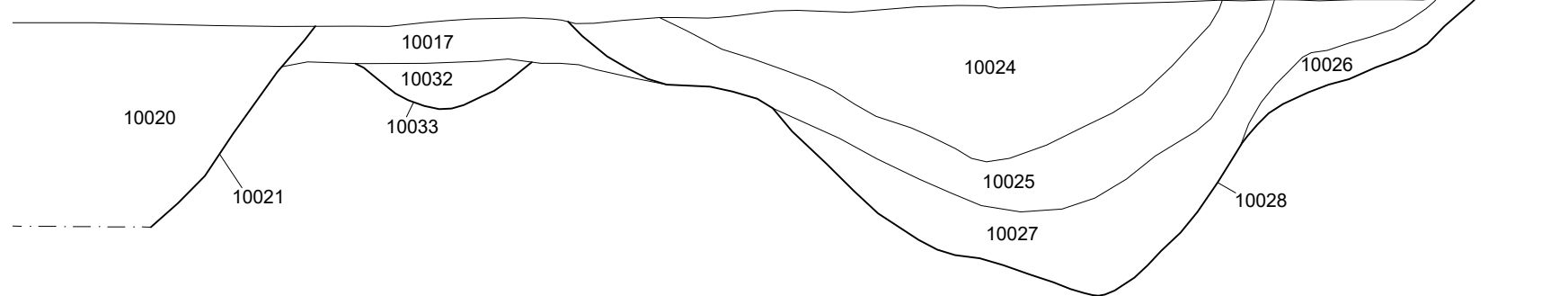


Section 26

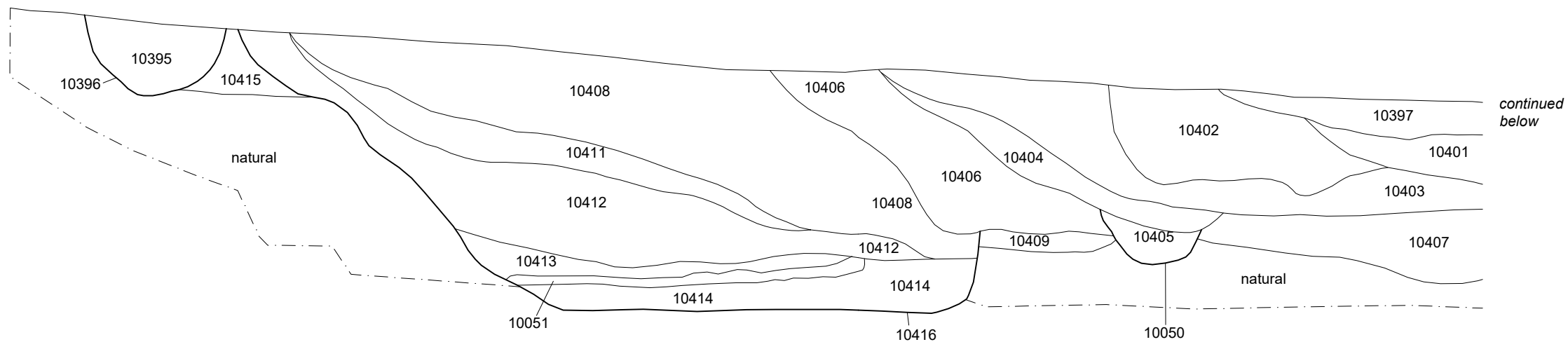
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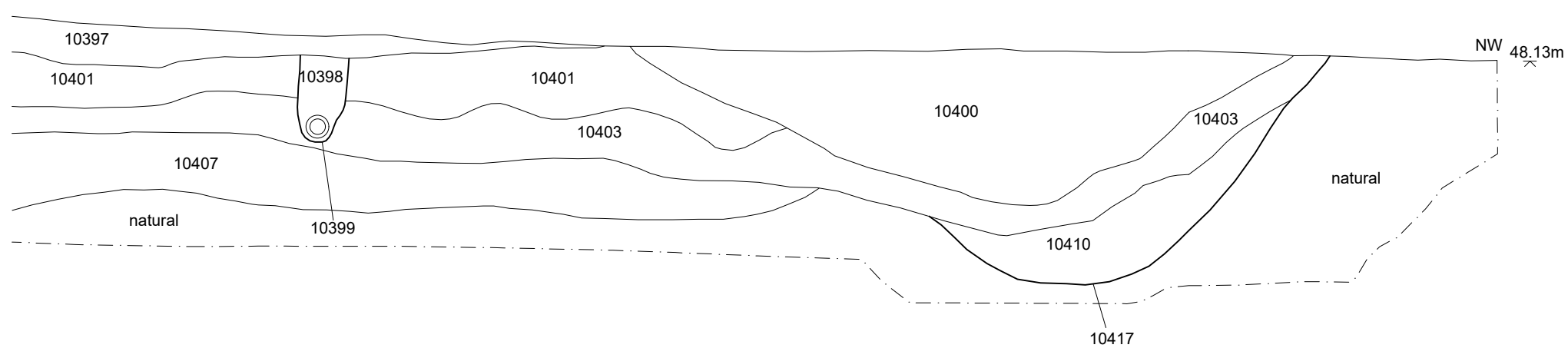
continued from above



Section 27
SE



continued from above





Pit [20405], partially excavated, looking west, 0.5m scale



Ditch segment [20008] (G355), looking west, 0.5m scale



Ditch segment [20206] (G456), looking north-east, 0.5m scale



Posthole [20012] (foreground) and posthole [20010], looking north, 0.2m scale



L-shaped ditch G368, looking east, 1m scale



Pit [20354] (G 429), half-sectioned, looking east, 0.3m scale



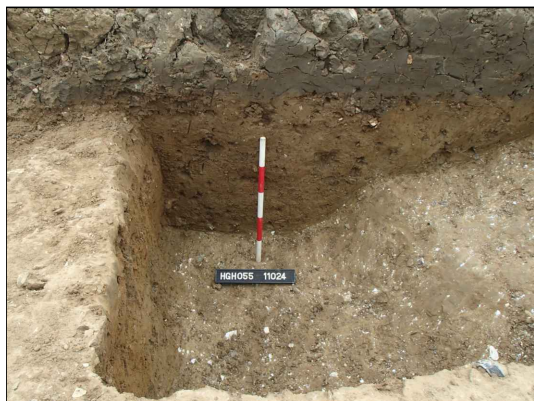
Agricultural trench segment [10106] (G3), looking south-east, 0.5m scale



Pig skeleton [10202] in agricultural trench G4, looking south-west, 0.5m scale



Agricultural trench segment [11007] (G17), looking north-west, 0.5m scale



Agricultural trench segment [11024] (G19), looking south-east, 0.5m scale



Pit [10094] (G54), half-sectioned, looking north



Possible quarry pit G214, looking south-east, 1m scale



Ditch segment [20087] (G349) looking south-west, 0.5m scale

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Project Ref: 180030	Aug 2019	Selected photographs	
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Enclosure ditch [10269] (G83), looking north towards Shepherd's Farm



Enclosure ditch [10708] (G83), looking south-east, 1m scale



Pig skeleton [10390] in ditch segment [10433] (G104), looking south-west



Pig skeleton in fill [10418] of pit [10419] (G201), looking north-west, 0.5m scale



Possible cess pit [10341] (G202), looking east, 1m scale



Fire pit [10246] (G198), looking east, 0.5m scale



Part of quarry pit G282, looking west, 1m scale



Three fire pits (G268, G269, G270), looking south-west, 1m scale



Segment [20383] in boundary ditch G440 looking south-west, 0.5m scale



Segment [20283] of ditch G400, looking north-west, 0.4m scale



Fire pit [20041], looking west, 0.5m scale



Cess pit [10045] (G56; right) cutting pit [10130] (G55), looking north-west, 1m scale

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Project Ref: 180030	Aug 2019	Selected photographs	
Report Ref: 2019210	Drawn by: APL		

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