# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

# PHASE 1, CHILTON LEYS, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

Authors: Kerrie Bull (fieldwork and report) Antony R.R. Mustchin (report)				
Lauren Wilson (background research)				
Illustrations: Thomas Light				
NGR: TM 0396 5997	Report No: 4962			
District: Mid Suffolk	Site Code: HGH055			
Approved: Claire Halpin MIfA	Project No: 5227			
Signed:	Date: 09 October 2015 Revised: 27/04/2016			

This report is confidential to the client. Archaeological Solutions Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Archaeological Solutions is an independent archaeological contractor providing the services which satisfy all archaeological requirements of planning applications, including:

Desk-based assessments and environmental impact assessments
Historic building recording and appraisals
Trial trench evaluations
Geophysical surveys
Archaeological monitoring and recording
Archaeological excavations
Post excavation analysis
Promotion and outreach
Specialist analysis

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

Unit 6, Brunel Business Court, Eastern Way, Bury St Edmunds IP32 7AJ Tel 01284 765210

P I House, Rear of 23 Clifton Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire, SG17 5AF Tel: 01462 850483

e-mail: info@ascontracts.co.uk www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk





twitter.com/ArchaeologicalS



www.facebook.com/ArchaeologicalSolutions















# CONTENTS

OASIS	SUMMARY	SHEET
-------	---------	-------

PAR	T I: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT	4
SUM	MARY	4
1	INTRODUCTION	4
2	PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	5
3	THE SITE	6
4	TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS	6
5	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	6
6	THE TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATIONS	9
7	METHODOLOGY	10
8	Chronological Phasing Phase 1: Late Neolithic/ Late Bronze Age (c. 3300 to 750 BC) Phase 2.1: Romano-British (Mid 1 <sup>st</sup> to Early 2 <sup>nd</sup> Century AD) Phase 2.2: Romano-British (2 <sup>nd</sup> century AD) Undated Romano-British (c. 1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> century AD) Phase 3: Anglo-Saxon (5 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> century AD) Phase 4: Medieval (12 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century AD) Phase 5: Post-Medieval to Early Modern (17 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> Century AD) Phase 6: Modern (20 <sup>th</sup> century + AD) Unphased Features	11 11 11 15 23 30 33 41 45 47
9	CONFIDENCE RATING	67
10	DEPOSIT MODEL	67
11	SPECIALIST FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS	67
12	DISCUSSION	97
PAR	T II: UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN	100
13	UPDATE OF AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	100
14	UPDATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	101
15	RAR/ PUBLICATION BIBLIOGRAPHY	104
16	RESEARCH ARCHIVE REPORT	106
17	PUBLICATION SYNOPSIS	107
18	DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE	110
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	110
BIBL	IOGRAPHY	110
APPI	ENDIX 1: QUANTIFIED CHARRED PLANT MACROFOSSILS	
APPI	ENDIX 2: CONCORDANCE OF FINDS	
APP	ENDIX 3: PHASED CONTEXT LIST	

#### OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details	
Project name	Phase 1, Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk

Between September 2014 and March 2015, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation and excavation at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk. The project was undertaken in response to the proposed residential development of the site. An earlier trial trench evaluation of the site had been undertaken by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013).

The site lies within an area of high archaeological potential, containing evidence of prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon activity. Of particular significance is a Romano-British Kiln and Anglo-Saxon cemetery previously recorded within the current site.

Fieldwork revealed six phases of activity dating between the late Neolithic /late Bronze Age and the modern era. Features were recorded across the site and included evidence of both settlement and industrial activity. Of particular note were two Romano-British Pottery Kilns, two T-shaped corn-driers, and a high-status Anglo-Saxon cemetery. Evidence of simple, Romano-British post-built structures and two medieval pottery kilns – thought to be indicative of small-scale 'cottage' industry – were also encountered.

Project dates (fieldwork)	08/09/14 - 03/	/03/15		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	Υ	Future work		Υ
P. number	5227	Site code		HGH055
Type of project	Archaeologica	al trial trench ev	aluation a	and excavation
Site status	-			
Current land use	Agricultural			
Planned development	Mixed use (pr	rimarily resident	ial)	
Main features (+dates)	Late Neolithic/ lat Romano-British: Anglo-Saxon: Medieval: Post-medieval to Modern:	early-modern/	Grave; kili gullies; ?w	FB's; pits; ditches/ gullies hes; pits
Significant finds (+dates)	Late Neolithic/ lai Romano-British: Anglo-Saxon: Medieval:	te Bronze Age:	Pottery; In	n burials; pottery; struck flint ofant inhumation burial coins; jewellery; sword; shield bosses;
Project location			-	
County/ District/ Parish	Suffolk	Mid Su	ıffolk	Haughley CP
HER/ SMR for area	Suffolk History	ic Environment	Record	
Post code (if known)	-			
Area of site	11.27ha			
NGR	TM 0396 599			
Height AOD (min/max)	c. 37m/ c. 49	m		
Project creators				
Brief issued by	Dr Matthew E Conservation	•	olk County	y Council Archaeological Service
Project supervisor(s)	Kerrie Bull			
Funded by	Taylor Wimpe	y East Anglia L	td	
Full title	Assessment a	Chilton Leys, and Updated Pr		
Authors	Bull, K. and M	lustchin A.R.R.		
Report no.	4962			
Date (of report)	09 October 20	015 (Revised 27	7/04/2016,	)

# PHASE 1, CHILTON LEYS, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT AND UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

#### PART I: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

#### **SUMMARY**

Between September 2014 and March 2015, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation and excavation at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk. The project was undertaken in response to the proposed residential development of the site. An earlier trial trench evaluation of the site had been undertaken by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013).

The site lies within an area of high archaeological potential, containing evidence of prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon activity. Of particular significance is a Romano-British Kiln and Anglo-Saxon cemetery previously reported from the current site.

Fieldwork revealed six phases of activity dating between the late Neolithic /late Bronze Age and the modern era. Features were recorded across the site and included evidence of both settlement and industrial activity. Of particular note were two Romano-British Pottery Kilns, two T-shaped corn-driers, and a high-status Anglo-Saxon cemetery. Evidence of simple, Romano-British post-built structures and two medieval pottery kilns – thought to be indicative of small-scale 'cottage' industry – were also encountered.

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between September 2014 and March 2015, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation and excavation at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (NGR TM 0396 5997; Figs. 1-2). The project was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey East Anglia Ltd and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the proposed residential development of the site. The excavation was required by Mid Suffolk District Council, based on advice from Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT; Planning Application No. 2722/13). An earlier trial trench evaluation of the site had been undertaken by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013).
- 1.2 The project was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCC AS-CT) (dated 10/07/14), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 29/05/2014) and approved by SCC AS-CT. It followed the procedures outlined in the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (2008) and adhered to the relevant sections of Gurney's (2003) Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England.

1.3 This document is presented in two parts. Part I comprises the preliminary results of the archaeological fieldwork and contains detailed descriptions of the encountered features and deposits. Specialist artefact and environmental analyses are presented in Section 11. Part II of the document – the Updated Project Design – sets out the framework for post-excavation analysis, additional report writing and publication.

#### 2 PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The principal objectives of the excavation were to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the site by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site. Specific research objectives as identified in the project brief (SCC AS-CT) were:
  - ➤ to place the prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon activity in context with the known activity of these dates in the surrounding area;
  - to characterise the activity present within the site;
  - ➤ to identify topographical/ geological/ geographical influences on the layout and development of the activity present within the current site and in the surrounding area; and
  - > to attempt environmental reconstruction.

#### **Planning Policy Context**

- 2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.
- 2.3 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a

requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

#### 3 THE SITE

3.1 The Market town of Stowmarket is located in Mid Suffolk District, some 18.5km north-west of Ipswich and *c.* 20km to the east-south-east of Bury St Edmunds (Fig. 1). The development site is located on the eastern edge of the town and comprises an L-shaped parcel of agricultural land (measuring *c.* 11.27ha) adjacent to the *c.* north-east/ south-west route of the modern A14 (Figs. 1-2; DPs 1-4). The site is bounded by agricultural land to the north-west and by modern development to the south and west.

## 4 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

- 4.1 The site occupies an undulating topography between *c.* 37m and 49m AOD. The River Gipping a tributary of the Orwell follows a north-west/ south-east course some 530m to the south-west.
- 4.2 The site's soils are those of the Ashley Association, comprising 'fine loamy over clayey soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging, associated with similar but wetter soils. Some calcareous and non-calcareous slowly permeable clayey soils' (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983, 13). These soils are suitable for short term grassland and the cultivation of winter cereals (*ibid.*). The underlying geology comprises chalky till, overlain by superficial sand and gravel deposits of the Lowestoft Formation (www.bgs.ac.uk).

#### 5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

#### **Palaeolithic**

5.1 Suffolk generally experiences a high concentration of prehistoric finds on river terraces but only a small number of finds relating to occupation or exploitation of the landscape (Wymer 1999a, 32). A warmer climate in the later Palaeolithic attracted herds of animals and small bands of hunters to highland zones (*ibid.*). In Suffolk, however, evidence for this period is rare, although occasional visitation seems likely. A subsequent, short-term cooling of the climate pushed hunters into lowland areas of England, represented by lithics and broken barbed points of antler and bone (including finds from the gravels of the River Gipping; Wymer 1999b, 34).

# **Neolithic**

5.2 In Suffolk, the distribution of Neolithic pottery strongly suggests that settlements were mainly on light soils within easy access of water (Martin 1999a, 37). The distribution of axes in the county, however, suggests that they also penetrated the heavy claylands of central Suffolk (*ibid*.). These were then probably

densely wooded and could have provide fuel, timber, game and other natural resources (*ibid.* 36). During this period 'factories' also developed producing polished stone axes that were distributed all over the country. In north-west Suffolk, axes from the Lake District are most common, while in south-east Suffolk axes of Cornish origin predominate. These suggest possible early divisions within the region's population, perhaps 'foreshadowing' subsequent Iron Age tribal divisions (*ibid.*). A stone battle axe has been found *c.* 990m to the south of the current site (SHER MSF5414). The 2012 trial trench evaluation of the site also encountered prehistoric material including lithic implements dating to late Mesolithic or early Neolithic (SHER HGH052; Haskins 2013).

## **Bronze Age**

5.3 Round barrows are the earliest form of 'man-made' monument in Suffolk, and most date to the earlier part of this period (Martin 1999b, 38). An early Bronze Age beaker was found *c.* 990m to the south of the current site (SHER MSF5414), while further evidence, comprising a bronze side looped spearhead (SHER ONW005) was associated with an area of Romano-British cremations some 950m to the north-east. Early Bronze Age settlements are very rare in Suffolk, however (Martin 1999, 38). In contrast, 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 current site (Haskins 2013, 32).

## Iron Age

- 5.4 Iron Age settlement in Suffolk, like preceding periods is mostly restricted to lighter soils in the north-west and south-east of the county (Martin 1999c, 40). This period witnessed and increase in regional population size and greater exploitation of the landscape (Plouviez 1999, 42). During the late Iron Age Suffolk was split into two tribal territories, with the *Iceni* to the north and *Trinovantes* to the south (Martin 1999c, 41). The distribution of coinage suggests a tribal boundary following the River Lark and across the central claylands towards the Alde Estuary (*ibid*. 40-1).
- 5.5 Excavations at Cedars Park, Stowmarket to the south east of Chilton Leys have revealed a late Iron Age settlement comprising two ditched enclosures with associated roundhouses and a four-post granary (Nicholson and Woodhouse forthcoming). 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. Such settlements may reflect their proximity to the postulated tribal boundary (Martin 1999, 41; Nicholson and Woodhouse forthcoming).

# Romano-British

5.6 Regional Roman administration was centred on urban settlements such as Caistor St Edmund in Norfolk (Plouviez 1999, 42). Suffolk contained several unplanned towns by the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD and these appear to have been well connected, probably serving as market centres (*ibid.* 42-3). The vast majority of Romano-British sites were individual farmsteads, however, ranging in size and complexity from villa estates to smallholdings (Plouviez 1999, 42). Agriculture

dominated the regional Romano-British economy but pottery manufacture and other industries are also well represented (*ibid*.).

- 5.7 The neighbouring farmstead at Cedars Park continued in use throughout this period, although some reordering of the landscape was evident (Nicholson and Woodhouse forthcoming). The site's buildings also increased in number and diversity over time. Overall the site was of low-economic status, however, and largely self-sufficient, including the production of pottery for local consumption between the mid 2<sup>nd</sup> and mid 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries (*ibid*.). A pottery kiln is also known from within the current site (Haskins 2013). The presence of a kiln is interesting as kilns in Suffolk tend to be found exclusively within production centres (close to suitable raw materials) or within small towns (Nicholson and Woodhouse forthcoming). Another kiln was excavated on Victoria Road, to the south-east of the current site, however, while similar examples exist from Pakenham (Plouviez 1989, 11) and Snape (Mustchin 2014a). Further evidence from the 2012 evaluation of the current site includes pits, postholes and a possible watering hole or well (Haskins 2013, 9).
- 5.8 The Roman cremation burials to the north-east of the site were found in 1875. Associated finds included glass urns with lids, glass counters, an amber glass flask, pottery and beads (SHER ONW005). A brooch fragment was also found *c*. 1km to the north-east (SHER MSF12338).

# **Anglo-Saxon**

5.9 Suffolk settlements of the early Anglo-Saxon period display a clear preference for easily worked soils (West 1999, 44). 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 (*ibid.*; Wade 1999, 46). Most Suffolk villages date from this middle Anglo-Saxon expansion (Wade 1999, 46). Evidence from the current site includes a possible sunken-featured building and early Anglo-Saxon burials including grave goods (SHER HGH 052; Haskins 2013).

#### Medieval

- 5.10 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 15<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse at Shepherds Farm (SHER 280600), adjacent to the site's northern boundary and the medieval moated manor of Chilton Hall, located some 500m to the south (SHER SKT050). A dense concentration of such sites exists across the east Midlands and the southern part of East Anglia (Aberg 1978, 2, fig. 1). The 12<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> centuries witnessed local pottery production (SHER MSF19664), evidence for which was found during road widening in 1937. The exact location of this industry remains uncertain, although it may fall within the south-eastern area of the current site.
- 5.11 Evidence of local site abandonment is attested from the mid 14<sup>th</sup> century (e.g. Woolhouse forthcoming). A similar decline has been noted at a number of regional sites (e.g. Church Farm, Brettenham (SHER BTT 027), Mill House, Darsham (SHER DAR 030) and Semer Road, Whatfield (SHER WHA 018); Mustchin *et al.* 2015), possibly attesting to a central social or economic cause. For example, the mid-14<sup>th</sup>

century arrival of the Black Death in England resulted in major social upheaval and population decline (Platt 1997), and has been discussed as the possible cause of economic change at a number of medieval sites (e.g. Newton and Sparrow 2009). Examples of total village abandonment as a result of the Black Death include the parochial centre of Alston St John, to the south-east of Ipswich, although in the majority of cases depopulation of rural settlements occurred over many centuries as a result of multiple contributory factors (Bailey 2007, 239). Other possible causes for a local decline include the difficulties of farming the heavy clay soils under worsening climatic conditions (after Woolhouse forthcoming).

# **Post-Medieval and Early Modern**

5.12 Two 16<sup>th</sup> century farmhouses to the north-east of the site attest to local agricultural activity in the early post-medieval period (SHERs 280637 and 280632). The increasing fortunes of Stowmarket from this time are reflected in large scale population increases (Grace 1999, 107-9). However, 19<sup>th</sup> century cartographic sources show the site as occupying agricultural fields (www.old-maps.co.uk).

#### 6 THE TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATIONS

# Oxford Archaeology East

6.1 In November 2012, the Chilton Leys site was subject to archaeological evaluation by Oxford Archaeology East. The evaluation comprised 53 trial trenches and encountered multi-period features and finds. In summary (Haskins 2013, 9):

#### Prehistoric

'The prehistoric material was focused in two main areas. The larger concentration was a series of worked flints recovered from the bases of the trenches and within deposits focused around a hollow within the south-western arm of the site (Trenches 41 and 47). This included a large assemblage of burnt flint, evidence for blade and narrow flake-based soft hammer knapping, within deposits of either an alluvial or fluvial nature, and a similar assemblage found in two features underlying these deposits. Poorly preserved wood was also found within this material. It was sealed in places by modern deposits...probably associated with the construction of the A14'.

'Further evidence of prehistoric occupation was located in the south-eastern corner of the site, in the vicinity of Trenches 51, 42 and 43. This included a pit containing a large assemblage of Late Bronze Age pottery and some postholes and features that could be indicative of Late Bronze Age occupation to the north of these features in Trench 42. Finally, a small isolated pit containing Early Bronze Age material was located in the south-western arm of the site in Trench 11. The pottery and struck flint found within it appears to be a domestic assemblage, suggesting that further features are located in its vicinity'.

#### Romano-British

'Material...proving...to be very Early Roman, was located in Trench 25 in four small postholes in pairs either side of a truncated fire-pit. Although not certain, this is likely to represent a large double-posted structure forming a focus of occupation'.

'The later Roman material was primarily located within two parts of the proposed development area. A pottery kiln intact from its perforated floor downwards was found in Trench 50, with its permanent kiln floor resting on what was probably a tongue support. The kiln has been tentatively dated to the mid 1<sup>st</sup> to early 2<sup>nd</sup> century. Adjacent to it was a group of clearly associated postholes, that presumably formed a structure designed to control air flow into the flue and perhaps to restrict light levels, which was necessary for temperature management'.

A second area of Roman material was located at the northern end of the site. Trenches 14, 15 and 30 produced the most material of this date, with further ditches and other features occurring in the vicinity, including Trenches 16 and 17. This probably represents the edge of an area of occupation with pits, postholes and a watering hole or well'.

# Anglo-Saxon

'One large, shallow pit-like feature was perhaps a sunken-featured building...of Early Saxon date. Early Saxon burials were located in Trenches 39 and 52, with possible burials in Trench 53. The burial in Trench 39 contained grave goods including a large sheet metal bowl or cauldron, a spearhead and a seax (a type of knife)'.

#### Archaeological Solutions Ltd

6.2 The archaeological excavation of the site by Archaeological Solutions Ltd was directly preceded by a second phase of trial trench evaluation (Quinn 2014), comprising eight trenches (numbered 54 to 61), measuring between 40m and 100m in length by 1.80m wide (Figs. 3-4). Only two of the eight trenches contained archaeological features, most of which were discrete pits (Table 1).

Trench No.	Feature No.	Description	Spot Date
56	1010	Pit	-
	1012	Natural hollow	Late 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> Century AD
	1016	Pit	-
	1018	Pit	Modern
	1020	Gully terminus	-
60	1003	Pit	-

Table 1: Summary of features recorded by the 2014 trial trench evaluation

6.3 The findings of both phases of evaluation will be integrated and discussed within the following narrative.

#### 7 METHODOLOGY

7.1 The brief required the controlled strip, map and excavation of two demarcated areas within the site and the supplementary excavation of 'infill' evaluation trenches

(detailed above). Undifferentiated overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision using a mechanical 360° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Thereafter, all investigation was undertaken by hand. Exposed surfaces were cleaned as and examined for archaeological features and finds. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was visually/ manually checked for finds and scanned by metal detector.

#### 8 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

# **Chronological Phasing**

8.1 Six chronological phases of activity were interpreted at the site based on the stratigraphic sequence and diagnostic artefact assemblage (pottery, ceramic building material (CBM) and struck flint; Table 2; Fig. 4). The Romano-British period (Phase 2) was split into two separate sub-phases based on the dating evidence and stratigraphic sequence. Some features that did not yield diagnostic material were phased based on their stratigraphic or spatial relationships with dated features, while a number of unphased features/ deposits were also encountered. The dating of Phase 3 (Anglo-Saxon) is currently quite broad; refinement of this chronology will most probably be possible following full analysis and reporting of the finds (pottery and small finds).

Phase	Sub-Phase	Period	Date
1	-	Late Neolithic/ late Bronze Age	c. 3300 to 750 BC
2	2.1	Romano-British	Mid 1 <sup>st</sup> to early 2 <sup>nd</sup> century
			AD
	2.2		2 <sup>nd</sup> century AD
	Undated		c. 1st to 4th century AD
3	-	Anglo-Saxon	5 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> century AD
4	-	Medieval	12 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century AD
5	-	Post-medieval to early modern	17 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> century AD
6	-	Modern	20 <sup>th</sup> century+ AD

Table 2: Chronological Phasing

#### Phase 1: Late Neolithic/ Late Bronze Age (c. 3300 to 750 BC)

#### Summary

8.2 Neolithic/ Bronze Age activity was principally characterised by two distinct pit clusters and a number of dispersed pits/ postholes (Figs. 4-5). Three possible cremation deposits, a single natural hollow and a short gully were also assigned to Phase 1. Notable finds comprise a late Neolithic arrowhead (SF31) from Pit F2053 (L2054) and an early Bronze Age arrowhead (SF1) from Pit F1050 (L1051). The limited Phase 1 pottery assemblage may relate to transient (possibly seasonal) or small-scale sedentary settlement activity within the local area.

#### Phase 1 Pit Cluster 1

8.3 This cluster of nine pits (Table 3) was located close to the south-eastern edge of the excavation (Figs. 4-5 and 25). Pit F1655 was equivalent to (4412) recorded by Oxford Archaeology East. The largest finds assemblage from this group comprises

five sherds (31g) of pottery and a single piece of struck flint (65g) from Pit F1621 (L1622). Pit 1655 (L1656) yielded one sherd (6g) of pottery. Despite lacking datable material, the other pits in this cluster were assigned to Phase 1 based on their locations and similarities to the dated features.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1617	1618	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.88 x 0.76 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with very occasional large subangular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1619	1620	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.90 x 0.93 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 187 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1621	1622	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.26 x 1.32 x 0.11m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with moderate medium sub-angular flint and occasional small charcoal. Environmental sample 188 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (31g); struck flint (65g)
1623	1624	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.94 x 1.06 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with very occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 189 taken	O5	Pit; cutL1002; sealed by L1001	-
1625	1626	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.56 x 1.05 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 191 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1631	1632	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (0.70 x 0.70 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small to medium sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1633	1634	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.65 x 0.90 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1637	1638	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.14 x 1.00 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1655	1656	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.03 x 1.00 x 0.10m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)

Table 3: Phase 1 Pit Cluster 1

#### Phase 1 Pit Cluster 2

8.4 The second prehistoric pit cluster, totalling seven very loosely grouped features (Table 4) was spread across an area of some 14m² (Figs. 4-5 and 15-16). Only two features, F1040 and F1050, contained datable material, comprising four sherds (15g) of pottery from L1041 and a struck flint arrowhead (SF1) from L1051. The remaining pits were assigned to this phase based on their similarities and spatial/ stratigraphic relationships to the dated features.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1038	1039	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.50 x 0.29m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	D13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1040	-
1040	1041	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.74 x 0.48 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	D13	Pit; cut L1039; sealed by L1001	Pottery (15g)
1042	1043	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.35 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	D13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1046	1047	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.64 x 0.18 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	F13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1048	1049	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.64 x 1.10 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 7 taken	F13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1050	1051	Irregular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.58 x 0.40 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 8 taken	G13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF1 struck flint (2g)
1066	1067	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.20 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown, silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	G13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 4: Phase 1 Pit Cluster 2

#### The Possible Phase 1 Cremations

8.6 Three possible cremation burials were found in the south-eastern corner of the site (Table 5; Figs. 4-5 and 25). Pit F1611 was equivalent to (5101) recorded by Oxford Archaeology East. These features all contained comparable charcoal-rich fills and Pit F1479 (L1480) yielded 14g of cremated bone (DP5). Haskins (2013, 30) also notes the presence of burnt bone within the upper fill of F1611 (5101), suggesting that this feature was either a 'cremation or a cooking pit'. Although devoid of datable material, the location of these features in relation to Phase 1 Pit Cluster 1 suggests that they may have been prehistoric. A Romano-British date cannot be ruled out, however.

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1479	1480	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.49 x 0.14m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent small charcoal fragments. Environmental sample 108 taken	O4	Pit (Cremation 2); cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Cremated bone (14g)
1611= OAE5101	1612= OAE5100	Sub-circular, gently sloping sides, uneven base (0.82 x 0.68 x 0.04m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 186 taken	O4	Pit (Cremation 3); cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1609	1610	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.72 x 0.19m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium clay lumps. Environmental samples 185 and 192 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 7: Possible Phase 1 Cremations. Key: OAE = feature recorded by Oxford Archaeology East

# The Dispersed Phase 1 Pits/ Postholes

8.7 The dispersed prehistoric pits/ postholes were spread across the site and displayed considerable variation in terms of their size and form (Table 8). All but one contained diagnostic material, however, comprising small amounts of pottery and/ or struck flint. Pit F1559 was tentatively assigned to this phase based on its apparent spatial relationship with dated features. Finds of particular note include a barbed and tanged flint arrowhead (SF1; 1g) from Pit F2053 (L2054).

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1024	1025	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.5 x 1.4 x 0.29m)	Friable, dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flint and occasional charcoal flecks (Sample 2 taken)	C14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1002	Str. Flint (3g)
1026	1027	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.82 x 0.82 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded and sub-angular gravel and flint, and moderately charcoal flecks (Sample 3 taken)	C14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (5g); Str. Flint (58g); B. Flint (89g)
1555	1556	Sub-circular/ near- vertical sides, flattish base (0.44 x 0.45 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt	P5	Posthole; cut L10002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (10g)
1559	1560	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.0 x 0.70 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt (Sample 169 taken)	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1567	1568	Circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.73 x 0.73 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and charcoal (Sample 171 taken)	P3	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (35g); Str. Flint (88g)
1571	1572	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.26 x 0.26 x 0.90m)	Firm, light brown grey silty clay with frequent small and medium sub-angular flint (Sample 174 taken)	Q2	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (36g)
1587	1588	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.49 x 0.50 x 0.27m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with small sub-angular stone (Samples 195, 492 taken)	Q2	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (16g); F. Clay (113g)
1629	1630	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.58 x 0.75 x 0.12m)	Firm, grey green clay	N6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (75g)
1657	1658	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.70 x 0.56 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt (Sample 204 taken)	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g)
1809	1810	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.60 x 0.93 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderately angular and sub-angular small and medium flint (Sample 276 taken)	S5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
1854	1855	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.60 x 0.25 x 0.11m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (65g)
2053	2054	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.94 x 0.90 x 0.11m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with moderately small and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular flint (Sample 362 taken)	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF31; Str. Flint (1g)

Table 8: Dispersed Phase 1 pits/ postholes

## Phase 1 Gully F1557

8.8 A single Phase 1 gully (F1557) was encountered close to the southernmost edge of the excavation (Table 9; Figs. 4-5, 25 and 28). This feature was first exposed within Trial Trench 43 and truncated the fill of undated Gully F1579. Fill L1558 yielded two sherds (11g) of pottery.

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1557	1558	Linear/ steep sides,	Friable, mid grey brown silty	Q3-4	Gully; cut	Pottery
		concave base (5.15 x	sand with occasional sub-		L1580; sealed	(11g)
		0.85 x 0.52m)	rounded to sub-angular flint		by L1001	

Table 9: Phase 1 Gully F1557

## Phase 1 Hollow F1172

8.9 A large natural hollow (F1172) was encountered in the north-western area of the site (Table 10; Figs. 4-5 and 15). Oxford Archaeology East previously recorded this feature as (2602) in Trench 26 of their evaluation, noting that its fill contained 'a single thinning flake from bi-facial flint working, probably of Neolithic date' (Haskins 2013, 20); a Neolithic date for the infilling of Hollow F1172 is therefore possible.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1172= OAE2602	1173= OAE2601	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (40.2+ x 7.68 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand mottled with yellow sand, with occasional small subrounded and sub-angular gravel and flint	B13, B14- D14	Natural Channel/ Hollow (NE/ SW); cut L1002; cut by F1170	-

Table 10: Phase 1 Hollow F1172

# Phase 2.1: Romano-British (Mid 1<sup>st</sup> to Early 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD)

#### Summary

8.10 The early Romano-British landscape was loosely defined by a series of ditches and gullies, many of which appeared to form the precursor of the subsequent, Phase 2.2 enclosure system (see below). Three Phase 2.1 pottery kilns (S1445, S1676 and S1844) were present in the south-eastern area of the site, one of which was previously recorded by Oxford Archaeology East. The kilns indicate a strong industrial element to the site's early Romano-British economy. Possible paired postholes located close to a 'fire pit' – recorded by the first phase of evaluation (Haskins 2013, 20) – were also assigned to this phase. Other Phase 2.1 features comprised dispersed pits and postholes.

# The Phase 2.1 Ditches and Gullies

8.11 Twenty ditches and gullies were dated to Phase 2.1 (Table 11; Figs 4 and 6). These were mostly concentrated along the north-eastern edge of the excavation (south-eastern area) and appeared to align with elements of the subsequent, Phase 2.2 enclosure system (see below). This suggests that the site was subject to enclosure from the early Romano-British period and that the later enclosures were a development of an existing system of land use. No identifiable enclosures were present within Phase 2.1, however.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1119	1120	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (8.6+ x 1.73 x 0.45m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 24 taken	J13-K13	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1092=1116=1125	Pottery (4g)
1127	1134 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (15.80 x 1.20 x 0.45m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded gravel and flint Friable, mid grey brown	J13-K13	Ditch; cut L1130; cut by F1092=F1116=F1125	-
	(uppermost)	0.4011)	silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint			-
1129	1130	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (10.10+ x 1.86 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks	J13	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1127	-
1226	1227	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (3.9 x 0.66 x 0.19m – 0.40m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with moderate medium sub- angular to sub-rounded flint	T7	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224	
1273	1274	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (3.42+ x 0.48 x 0.12m)	Friable, grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	S7-T7	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224	Pottery (5g)
1354	1355	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (19.1+ x 0.86 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	P-Q9 and Q10	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1332	Pottery (107g); animal bone (145g); fired clay (2g)
1350	1351	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40+ x 0.78 x 0.35m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q9-Q10	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1332 and F1348	Pottery (34g)
1376	1377	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (4.25+ x 0.65 x 0.70m)	Friable, mid to light grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	Q7	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1368	-
1303	1304	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (17.5+ x 1.11 x 0.25)	Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 80 and 91 taken	R8-R9	Ditch (N/ S);Cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224	Pottery (96g); CBM 48g
1314= 1348	1315= 1349	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (47.5+x 0.68 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate large sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 84 and 85 taken	P10, Q9- Q10 and R9	Ditch; cut L1351 & L1355; cut by F1398, F1400 and F1402	Pottery (9g)
1366	1367	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (12.0+ x 1.31 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-rounded flint	P8-9	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1398	1399	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (14.00+ x 1.10 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular flint	R-Q9	Ditch; cut L1315=1349; cut by F1400	-
1402	1403	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (11.5+ x 0.88 x 0.41m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	R-Q9	Ditch; cut L1315=1349; cut by F1400	Pottery (29g)
1439	1440	Linear/ gently sloping sides,	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional	N5-6	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1435 and 1521	Pottery (261g)

		concave base (0.58	small sub-rounded stone.	1		
		x 0.40 x 0.60m)	Environmental sample 131 taken			
1535	1536	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (16.5+ x 0.63 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 164 and 165 taken	Q-R3	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1569	1570	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.72 x 0.60 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 173 taken	Q3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507	-
1585	1586	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (17.0+ x 0.50 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 184 and 190 taken	Q2-Q3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507 and F1518	Pottery (8g)
1589	1590	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (7.0+ x 0.63 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 194 taken	Q2-3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1518	-
1840	1841	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.23 x 0.83 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 287 taken	S3-S4 and T4	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1374=1836	Pottery (11g)
1881	1882	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (3.0+ x 0.55 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	S3	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2011	2012	Linear/ steep sides, uneven base (0.60 x 0.46 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid orange grey sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 353 taken	K-L12	Gully (ENE/ SWS); cut L1002; cut by F2005 and F1092=1116=1125	1
2037	2038	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.62 x 1.10 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to large subangular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 359 taken	K15-K16	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (40g); struck flint (2g)
2206	2207 (primary)	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 1.68 x 0.47m)	Firm, light orange grey sandy clay with occasional large sub- rounded flint	B21	Ditch; cut L2212; cut by F2209	Pottery (5g); fired clay (8g)
	2208 (uppermost)		Firm, dark brown/ black clay with frequent charcoal flecks and lumps. Environmental samples 474 and 485 taken			Pottery (270g); struck flint (2g); fired clay (37g)

Table 11: Phase 2.1 Ditches and Gullies

#### The Phase 2.1 Pits and Postholes

8.12 A large number of early Romano-British pits and postholes were distributed across the excavation (Table 12; Figs. 4 and 6). These mostly comprised small, discrete features although some intercutting was also noted (e.g. F1148, F1150, F1152, F1154 and F1156; Grid Square C13). Several postholes formed a clear structural arrangement associated with Kiln S1676 and are summarised separately

(see below). Two sets of 'paired postholes' set close to a 'fire pit' (previously identified by Oxford Archaeology East; Haskins 2013, 20) were also noted.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1036	1037	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.56 x 0.34 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub-angular gravel and flint	G14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (23g)
1148	1149	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.28 x 0.26 x 0.2m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 34 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1051; sealed by L1001	-
1150	1151	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.33 x 0.40+ x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 35 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1148 and F1152	-
1152	1153	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.45 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 36 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1051 and L1055; sealed by L1001	CBM (43g)
1154	1155	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.22+ x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 37 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1152 and F1156	-
1156	1157	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 38 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1055; sealed by L1001	Pottery (146g)
1166	1167	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.80 x 0.41 x 0.11m)	Friable, dark orange brown clayey sand with moderate to frequent sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 41 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (234g)
1305	1306	Oval/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.42 x 0.17m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 81 taken	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by L1307	-
1307	1308	Oval, gently sloping sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.34 x 0.09m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 82 taken	R8	Posthole ; cut L1306; sealed by L1001	-
1384	1385	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.2 x 1.20 x 0.05m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular flint	Q9-Q10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (419g); animal bone (235g)
1702	1703	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.3+ x 1.8 x 0.9m)	Firm, mid yellow brown sandy silt with frequent medium to large sub- angular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (<1g)
1856	1857	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to large sub-	Q6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1858 and F1374=1836	-

		base (1.60+ x 0.45+ x 0.30m)	angular flint			
1891	1892	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.90 x 1.10 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate medium sub-rounded flint	07	Pit, cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (112g); fired clay (16g)
1893	1894	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.40 x 0.75 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	P7	Pit, cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (569g)
2013	2014	Sub-oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.80+ x 0.52+ x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with frequent small angular flint	K12	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1092=1116=1125	-
2033	2034	Sub-oval/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.76 x 1.08 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent small to medium subangular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
2049	2050	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (1.90 x 0.70 x 0.14m)	Compact, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub- rounded flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2057	2058	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.85+ x 0.59 x 0.10m)	Compact, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub- angular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g)

Table 12: Phase 2.1 Pits and Postholes

- 8.13 A group of features, comprising two sets of paired postholes and a 'fire pit' was located in the northern area of the site. All of the features had been previously recorded by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013, 19-20). This group was originally interpreted as a possible 'double-posted structure forming a focus of occupation' (Haskins 2013, 9). Although the excavation revealed little contemporary evidence in the immediate vicinity of this group, a possible structural function for the postholes cannot be ruled out.
- 8.14 Pit F1384 (Table 12) yielded notable pottery and animal bone groups, comprising 49 sherds (419g) of pottery and 235g of bone. Also of note are 17 sherds (569g) of pottery from Pit F1893. These sherds were from a single vessel that appeared to have been deliberately placed along the pit's north-eastern edge.

The Phase 2.1 Kilns

#### Kiln S1445

8.15 Kiln S1445 (Table 13; Figs. 4-6 and 22; DP6) was located in the south-eastern area of the site, some 42m to the north of Kiln S1676 (see below) (Grid Square S7-T7). This kiln had undergone two consecutive phases of use, with a secondary firing chamber (F1446) and flue (F1452) having been inserted above their former counterparts (F2272 and F2273). Both phases of use employed the same stoke hole (F1470), located to the south-east of the kiln. The earlier of the two firing chambers was clay lined and included a central clay pedestal at its base. The secondary firing chamber was also constructed of clay but lacked a central pedestal. The Kiln's fills yielded quantities of Roman pottery, CBM, fired clay and burnt flint.

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan, profile, base	
1815	Kiln construction cut	1.72 x 1.18 x 0.65m	Circular, near- vertical, flat	
2272	Firing chamber of first Kiln	1.2 x 0.44m+	Circular, near- vertical, flat	
1756	Unfired basal clay lining of Firing Chamber F2272; rising to form part of Pedestal F2274. Compact mid yellow/ green chalky clay	-	-	
2273	Flue of Firing Chamber F2272	-	-	
2274	Fired clay pedestal in centre of Firing Chamber F2274	-	-	
1760	Second of four contexts forming the core of Pedestal F2274. Compact, mid brown red clay	-	-	
1762	Fourth of four contexts forming the core of Pedestal F2274. Compact, light orange brown clay	-	-	
1761	Third of four contexts forming the core of Pedestal F2274. Friable, dark red brown clay	-		
2269	Fired clay lining Firing Chamber F2272. Compact, mid red grey baked clay	-	-	
1544	Primary fill of Stoke Hole F1470 and Firing Chamber F2272. Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal. Environmental samples 163, 177, 236 and 237 taken	-	-	
1757	Secondary fill of Firing Chamber F2272. Firm, mid yellow green clay with moderate chalk. Environmental sample 235 taken	-	-	
1758	Tertiary fill of Firing Chamber F2272. Firm, mid brown red clay with moderate chalk	-	-	
1759	Quaternary fill of Firing Chamber F2272. Firm dark brown/ black clay with moderate charcoal. Environmental sample 238 taken	-	-	
1584	Unfired clay used for levelling deposit and basal fill of secondary Firing Chamber F1446. Firm, mid yellow green clay with moderate chalk	-	-	
1583	Fired clay lining of Firing Chamber F1446. Compact, mid red grey baked clay	-	-	
1446	Secondary Firing Chamber	1.72x 1.16 x 0.31m	Circular, near- vertical, flat	
1451	Pedestal of Firing Chamber F1446	1.12 x 0.26 x 0.34m	-	
1763	Core of Pedestal F1451. Friable, dark red brown clay with frequent small to large sub-angular flint	? x 0.20 x 0.21m	-	
1529	Primary fill of Firing chamber F1446. Friable, blue black charcoal. Environmental sample 154 taken	0.48 x 0.07x 0.02m	-	
1467	Secondary fill of Firing Chamber F1446. Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal. Environmental samples 148 and 181 taken	?x ?x 0.16m	-	
1447	Tertiary fill of Firing Chamber F1446. Firm, mottled mid yellow green/ mid brown red clay and friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Environmental samples 127, 147, 156 and 182 taken	?x ?x 0.17m	-	
1448	Quaternary fill of Firing Chamber F1446. Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Same as L1469. Environmental samples 126, 146 and 152 taken	?x ?x 0.09m	-	
1452	Flue of secondary kiln	0.60 x 0.50 x 0.35+m	Sub-rectangular, tapering, flat	
1468	Primary fill of Flue F1452. Friable, dark grey brown silty sand. Same as L1474	0.40 x 0.50 x 0.32m	-	
1449= 1450	Secondary fill of Flue F1452 (collapsed flue arch). Firm, mid brown green clay. Environmental sample 179 taken	-	-	
1469	Tertiary fill of Flue F1452. Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Same as L1448. Environmental samples 153 and 180 taken	0.76 x 0.48 x 0.30m	-	
1470	Stoke Hole	3.40 x 1.26 x 1.90m	Sub-rectangular, near vertical, flat	
1544	Primary fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (primary kiln). Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal	1.72 x 2.20 x 0.32m	-	
1543	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470. Environmental sample 162 taken	-	-	
1475	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln)	0.56 x 0.35 x 0.11m	-	
1471	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate charcoal. Environmental samples 123, 145 and 161 taken	-	-	
1472	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 124 and 144 taken	-	-	
1473	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions and occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 125, 143, 159 and 178 taken	-	-	
1474	Uppermost fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate medium to large sub-angular flint. (Same as L1468). Environmental samples 122, 142, 155 and 160 taken	-	-	

Table 13: Kiln S1445

#### Kiln S1676

8.16 Kiln S1676 was located in the far south-eastern area of the site (Grid Square S5; Table 14; Figs. 4-6 and 26). The kiln was equivalent to (5004) recorded by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013, 28-9). The kiln comprised a circular, claylined firing chamber (F2770) capped by a perforated baked clay floor (L1691; DPs 7-8). The floor was supported from beneath by a clay pedestal. A substantial stoke hole (F1688) lay adjacent to the firing chamber on its north-eastern edge. The Kiln's fills yielded quantities of Roman pottery, CBM and fired clay. Trace amounts of animal bone and burnt bone were also present.

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan, profile, base
1770	Construction and	4.40 4.54	Ovel manufact flat
1770	Construction cut	1.46 x 1.54 x 0.40m	Oval, near vertical, flat
2270	Firing Chamber	1.10 x 1.12 x 0.38m	Oval, near vertical, flat
1700	Basal, unfired yellow/ green clay lining of Firing chamber F2270, rising to form Pedestal F1697. Environmental sample 316 taken	-	-
1699	Fired red/ grey clay lining of Firing Chamber F2270, also formed the core of Pedestal F1697. Environmental samples 315 and 319 taken	-	-
1697	Fired clay pedestal within Firing Chamber F2270. Environmental sample 318 taken	-	-
1691	Perforated, baked clay floor of Firing Chamber F2270. Environmental Samples 256, 257, 281 and 282 taken	10.8 x 1.12 x 0.12m	Circular, vertical, flat
1690	Uppermost fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, dark grey brown silty sand	-	-
1692	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, dark grey brown silty sand. Environmental samples 258, 259, 283, 284, 290 and 295 taken	-	-
1693	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, light orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded gravel. Environmental samples 260 and 291 taken	-	-
1694	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Firm, mottled dark yellow brown/ grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal. Environmental samples 261, 262, 263, 292, 294 and 317 taken	-	-
1695	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, dark brown grey sandy silt. Environmental samples 278, 293 and 298 taken	-	-
1696	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Compact, dark brown grey sandy silt. Environmental samples 277, 296 and 299 taken	-	-
1698	Fired clay floor of Firing Chamber F2270. Compact, mid grey clay. Environmental samples 300 and 310 taken	-	-
2271	Flue	0.66 x 0.39 x 0.15m	tapering, flat
1688	Cut of stoke hole	1.38 x 1.06 x 0.34m	Sub-rectangular, steep near to F2271and stepped to the NE, flat
1689	Secondary fill of Stoke Hole F1688, and Flue F2271. Friable, dark grey/ black silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular gravel and flint, and moderate charcoal. Environmental samples 226 and 302 taken	1.38 x 1.06 x 0.34m	-
1701	Redeposited natural slumped at the interface between Stoke Hole F1688 and Construction Cut F1770	0.36 x 0.24 x 0.20m	-

Table 14: Kiln S1676

8.17 A number of postholes – seven of which were previously recorded by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013, 29) – partially encircled Kiln S1676 (Table 15; Figs. 4-6 and 26). These features were relatively spaced and appeared to represent some form of structure directly associated with the kiln's use. If genuine, this structure may have served as a windbreak or to restrict light levels. A single gully (F1728; Table 15) might also have been related to the function of Kiln S1676. This remains uncertain, however.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1678	OAE5019	Circular/ vertical, concave (0.32 x 0.31 x 0.3m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1679	OAE5017	Circular/ steep, concave (0.22 x 0.20 x 0.1m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1680	OAE5015	Circular/ steep, concave (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1681	OAE5013	Circular/ steep, concave (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1682	1685	Circular/ vertical, concave (0.22 x 0.24 x 0.18m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk inclusions. Environmental sample 215 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1683	1686	Circular/ vertical, flattish (0.21 x 0.23 x 0.33m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk inclusions. Environmental sample 216 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1684	1687	Circular/ vertical, flattish (0.22 x 0.26 x 0.26m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk inclusions. Environmental sample 217 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1708	1709	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.14 x 0.13 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 219 taken	S5	Stakehole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1710	1711	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, flattish base (0.32 x 0.22 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with occasional chalk. Environmental sample 220 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1712	1713	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.19 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark black brown sandy silty clay with moderately charcoal (Sample 221 taken)	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1714	1715	Circular/ steep sloping sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.22 x 0.12m)	Firm, mid orange brown clay silty sand with occasional chalk. Environmental sample 222 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1716	1717	Sub-circular/ moderately steep sides, concave base (0.19 x 0.18 x 0.08m)	Firm, mid black brown silty sand. Environmental sample 223 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1718	1719	Sub-circular/ moderately steep sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.28 x 0.13m)	Firm, mid black brown silty sand. Environmental sample 224 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
1720	1721	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.16 x 0.14 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Environmental sample 225 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1722	1723	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.42 x 0.26 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 227 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1724	1725	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.44 x 0.31 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 228 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1729; sealed by L1001	-
1726	1727	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.35 x 0.24 x 0.12m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional very small flint. Environmental sample 229	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g); Animal bone

			taken			(6g)
1728	1729	Linear/ moderately	Friable, mid orange grey	S5	Gully; cut L1002;	-
		sloping sides, flattish	silty sand. Environmental		cut by	
		base (4.0+ x 0.51 x	samples 230 and 231		F1688 and	
		0.10m)	taken		F1724	
1730	1731	Sub-circular/ steep	Firm, mid orange brown	S5	Posthole; cut	-
		sides, flattish base	clay silty sand.		L1002; sealed	
		(0.26 x 0.28 x 0.16m)	Environmental sample 232		by L1001	
			taken			

Table 15: Features associated with Kiln S1676

#### Kiln S1844

8.18 Kiln S1844 (Table 16; Figs. 4-6 and 25) appeared heavily truncated and survived only as a backfilled stoke hole and flue (Grid Square R5). No firing chamber remained, nor any associated construction cut.

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan, profile, base
1869	Cut of stoke hole	2.46 x 1.52 x 1.28m	Sub-square, near vertical, concave
1868	Primary fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.32 x 1.0 x 0.27m	-
1865	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.35 x 1.3 x 0.1m	-
1867	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	0.6 x 0.94 x 0.05m	-
1845	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869 and Flue F2282	1.58 x 1.6 x 0.32m	-
1864	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.76 x 1.28 x 0.35m	-
1866	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.1 x 1.2 x 0.09m	-
1870	Primary fill of Flue F2280	0.4 x 0.4 x 0.1m	-
1871	Inner clay-lining of Flue F2282	0.5 x 0.1 x 0.26m	-
1872	Outer clay-lining of Flue F2282	0.5 x 0.1 x 0.26m	-
2282	Flue	0.5 x 0.1 x 0.26m	Sub-rectangular, tapering, flat

Table 16: Kiln S1844

# Phase 2.2: Romano-British (2<sup>nd</sup> century AD)

## Summary

8.19 The phase 2.2 landscape was characterised by a system of rectilinear enclosures (numbering at least five within the excavated area). Activity within and around these enclosures was represented by two T-shaped corn-driers, a possible well and a number of other discrete features. A single, broad natural hollow was also assigned to this phase. The character of the main Phase 2.2 features – being chiefly agricultural – possibly represents a departure from the industrial activity of the earlier Romano-British period.

# The Phase 2.2 Ditches

8.20 The twelve Phase 2.2 Ditches formed a rectilinear system of enclosures, numbering at least five and measuring between approximately 2811m<sup>2</sup> and 4992m<sup>2</sup> (minimum surviving area; Table 17; Figs. 4 and 7). The majority were aligned either *c.* north-east to south-west or *c.* north-west to south-east. Several ditches corresponded to those previously recorded by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013).

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1092= 1116= 1125	1117= 1133 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (1.45+ x	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	L10-L11, L14-L15, K11-K14, J13-J14 and M9-	Ditch; cut L1120, L1128, L2012 and L2014; cut by F1121 and F1131	-
	1097= 1118= 1126	1.86 x 0.35m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent sub- rounded to sub- angular gravel and flint, and charcoal fleck. Environmental samples 21, 22, 23, 25, 31 and 343 taken	M10		Pottery (8475g); CBM (740g); animal bone (13g)
	1093 (uppermost)		Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand with frequent small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 19 taken			Pottery (457g); CBM (48g); Coal (4g)
1121	1122	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.6+ x 1.73 x 0.45m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	J13-J14	Ditch; cut L1097=F1118=F1126, L1128, L1130 and L1132; sealed by L1001	Pottery (75g)
1123	1124	Linear/ gently sloping to steep sides, concave base (12.00+ x 1.02 x 0.36m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 26 taken	J13-J4	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1131	-
1135= 1224	1275 (primary) 1136= 1225 (uppermost)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (76.00+ x 1.14 x 0.56m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 27, 60, 63, 77, 79 and 86 taken	R10-U6	Ditch; cut L1233, L1274, L1227 and L1304; cut by F1240, F1301, F1344, F1220, F1256 and F1228	Pottery(2109g); CBM (10g); Animal bone (301g); fired clay (2g)
1360	1361	Linear/ steep sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.60 x 0.21m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 314 taken	P6 and Q6- Q7	Ditch; cut L1302, L1375=1837 and L1497; cut by F1362 and F1860	CBM (1482g); animal bone (34g)
1364	1365	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 0.84 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt	P9-P10 and Q9	Ditch; cut L1355; sealed by L1001	-
1368	1370 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 1.51 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub- angular flint	P7-Q7	Ditch; cut L1377; cut by F1374=1836 and F1386	Pottery (511g); CBM (19g)
	1392		Friable, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent			-

		1	T	ľ	1	1
			charcoal flecks			
			and moderate			
			small to medium			
	1000		sub-angular flint			
	1369		Friable, mid grey			-
	(uppermost)		brown silty sand			
			with occasional			
			sub-rounded flint.			
			Environmental			
1001	4000	1 3	sample 313 taken	00.07	Ditale and E4400, 4005	D - # (50)
1301	1302	Linear/	Friable, mid grey	Q6-Q7, R7-R8 and	Ditch; cut F1136=1225;	Pottery (50g)
		moderately sloping sides,	brown silty sand with frequent sub-	S8	cut by F1344=1463=1563,	
		irregular base	angular to sub-	30	F1346 and F1360	
		(1.09 x 1.32 x	rounded flint and		1 1340 and 1 1300	
		0.24m)	gravel.			
		0.24111)	Environmental			
			samples 75, 76			
			and 78 taken			
1352	1353	Linear/	Friable, mid yellow	Q7-Q10	Ditch; cut L1359, L1379	Pottery (562g);
1002	1000	moderately	brown sandy silt	and R7	and L1355; sealed by	CBM (112g);
		sloping sides,	with occasional	3.14.13	L1001	animal bone
		concave base	small sub-angular			(808g); fired clay
		(50.2+ x 1.38 x	flint.			(166g)
		0.30m)	Environmental			(133)
		·	samples 93 and 94			
			taken			
1374=	1375=	Linear/ irregular	Friable, mid grey	O8-O9, P7-	Ditch; cut L1369, L1389,	Pottery (135g)
1836	1837	sides, irregular	brown silty sand	P8, Q6-Q7,	L1841, L1847 and	
		base (20.00+ x	with occasional	R4-R5 and	L1857; cut by F1301,	
		0.96 x 0.33m)	sub-angular flint.	S3-S4	F1344=1463=1563 and	
			Environmental		F1360	
			samples 279, 280,			
			285, 286, 288 and			
10-0	10-0		289 taken	00.00	Div. 1	5 " (40 )
1378	1379	Linear/ gently	Friable, mid	Q8-Q9	Ditch; cut L1381; cut by	Pottery (42g);
		sloping sides,	orange brown silty		F1380	CBM (1g)
		concave base	sand with			
		(25.00 x 1.53 x	occasional			
		0.16m)	medium sub-			
			angular to sub- rounded flint.			
			Environmental			
			sample 99 taken			
1388	1389	Linear/ gently	Friable, mid grey	P7 and Q7-	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by	Pottery (25g);
1000	1000	sloping sides,	brown sandy silt	Q8	F1374=1836	CBM (218g);
		irregular base	with moderate	~~		fired clay (7g)
		(1.10 x 0.72 x	small to medium			
		0.11m)	sub-angular stone.			
		·	Environmental			
			samples 96 and 97			
	<u> </u>		taken			
1496	1497	Linear/ gently	Friable, mid yellow	O3-O5 and	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by	Pottery (21g);
		sloping sides,	brown sandy silt	P5-P6	F1360	CBM (1335g);
		concave base	with occasional			Fe (39g)
		(56+ x 1.50 x	sub-angular flint			
		0.25m)	and charcoal			
2106	2107	Linear/	Friable, mid grey	M10, N10-	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by	Pottery (1451g)
		moderately	brown silty sand	N11 and	F2108 and F1110	
		sloping sides,	with moderate	011-012		
		irregular base	small sub-rounded			
		(62+ x 0.75 x	to sub-angular			
		0.25m)	flint.			
1			Environmental			
		1	sample 375 taken	I	1	I

Table 17: Phase 2.2 Ditches

# The Phase 2.2 Pits/ Postholes

8.21 Ten Phase 2.2 pits and postholes were found distributed across the site (Table 18; Figs. 4 and 7). These displayed considerable variation in terms of their size and form. Of these features, Pit F2193 yielded the largest pottery group,

# comprising 11 sherds (541g). Other finds of note include 20g of lava stone from Pit F1228 (L1229).

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1131	1132	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.60 x 2.20 x 0.68m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate angular gravel and flint, and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 29 taken	J14	Pit; cut L1124 and F1097=F1118=F1126; cut by F1121	-
1228	1229	Oval/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.58 x 0.60 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks, small sub-angular stones and large sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 62 taken	T6	Posthole; cut L1136=1225; sealed by L1001	Lava stone (20g)
1346	1347	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.60 x 1.02 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate to frequent small to medium sub- angular flint	R7-R8	Pit; cut L1302; sealed by L1001	Pottery (5g)
1362	1363	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.10 x 0.90 x 0.15m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand	Q7	Pit; cut L1361; sealed by L1001	Pottery (59g); CBM (3g)
1386	1387	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (3.00 x 1.38 x 0.09m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 95 taken	Q7	Pit; cut L1367; sealed by L1001	Pottery (32g) CBM (85g)
2193	2194	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 0.40 x 0.08m)	Firm, light grey brown sandy clay with occasional sub-rounded flint and charcoal. Environmental sample 416 taken	B20	Elongated Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (541g) wood (2g)
2089	2090	Sub-oval/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.30 x 0.77 x	Friable, light brown grey silty sand with frequent small flint and occasional charcoal flecks	M9	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	2091	0.23m)	Friable, dark grey/ black sandy silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small flint			-
2092	2093	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.59 x 0.19m)	Friable, light grey/ black silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint and moderate charcoal flecks	M10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2094	2095	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.86 x 0.70 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey/ black silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and moderate charcoal flecks	M10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2197	2198	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (2.61 x 1.81 x 0.56m)	Friable, light brown grey silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 419 and 420 taken	B21	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2195	-
	2199		Friable, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and			Pottery (151g); burnt clay

	occasional sub-rounded	(107g)
	to sub-angular flint and	burnt flint
	chalk flecks.	(247g)
	Environmental samples	
	421, 422, 423 and 424	
	taken	
2200	Friable, mid brown grey	Pottery
	silty clay with occasional	(13g);
	sub-rounded to sub-	burnt clay
	angular flint and charcoal	(17g)
	flecks. Environmental	( 3)
	samples 425, 426, 427	
	and 428 taken	
2201	Friable, light grey brown	-
	silty clay with occasional	
	sub-rounded flint.	
	Environmental sample	
	429 taken	
	429 laken	

Table 18: Phase 2.2 Pits/ Postholes

#### Possible Well F2243

8.22 Possible Well F2243 (Table 19; Figs. 4, 7 and 14) comprised the largest discrete Romano-British feature at the site (measuring 3.67 x 2.81 x 0.64m). F2243 was first recorded by Oxford Archaeology East as (3012) but was not excavated during the 2012 evaluation (Haskins 2013). A possible clay lining was recorded in the base of this feature, and was sealed by five consecutive fills. Four of these yielded notable quantities of Roman pottery (Table19).

Feature	Fill(s)/	Plan/ profile	Fill description	Grid	Comments/	Finds
2012	context(s)	(dimensions)		Square(s)	relationships	<b>.</b>
2243	2244	Sub-rectangular/	Firm, mid yellow brown clay	B21	?well; cut	Animal bone
	(primary)	steep sides, flat	with occasional small stone.		L1002; cut by	(4g)
		base (3.67 x 2.81 x	Environmental samples 452,		F2250	
		0.64m)	453, 454 and 455 taken			
	2245		Firm, mid brown yellow			Roman Nail
			sandy clay with frequent			(16g)
			medium to large sub-angular			
			flint. Environmental samples			
			456, 457, 458 and 459			
			taken			
	2246		Firm, mottled mid brown			Pottery
			yellow/ grey silty clay with			(177g); fired
			frequent medium to large			clay
			sub-angular flint.			(1120g); Fe
			Environmental samples 450,			Nail (22g)
			461, 462 and 463 taken			
	2247		Firm, light brown grey silty			Pottery
			clay with moderate medium			(17g)
			sub-angular flint.			
			Environmental samples 464,			
			465 and 465 taken)			
	2248		Firm, dark brown grey silty			Pottery
			clay with occasional sub-			(321g);
			angular flint. Environmental			animal bone
			samples 466, 467, 468 and			(7g); fired
			469 taken			clay (18g)
	2249		Firm, mid brown grey silty			Pottery
	(uppermost)		clay with occasional medium			(164g);
			sub-angular flint.			Fired clay
			Environmental samples 470,			(3806g); Fe
			471, 472 and 473 taken			(50g)

Table 19: Possible Well F2243

#### The Phase 2.2 Corn-driers

8.23 The remains of two T-shaped corn-driers (S1397 and S2252) were assigned to Phase 2.2 (Table 20). Romano-British corn-driers, often displaying a T-shaped or H-shaped pattern of flues, are a common occurrence throughout lowland Britain and have long been regarded as being of major importance to the rural Romano-British economy (Goodchild 1943, 148; Upex 2008, 164). Although the function of these structures remains 'poorly understood', they are thought to have been used for drying processed cereal grains prior to storage, or for their malting as part of the brewing process (Upex 2008, 164).

#### Corn-drier S1397

8.24 Corn-drier S1397 was located within the central area of the site (Table 20; Figs. 4, 7 and 21). It survived as a T-shaped cut with vertical-sides and a flat-base (DP10). The sequence of fills suggests modification of the corn-drier and more than one phase of use.

Feature	Fill(s)/	Plan/ profile	Fill description	Grid	Comments/	Finds
1007	context(s)	(dimensions)		Square(s)	relationships	
1397	1417	T-shaped/ near	Clay 'packing' material.	P10-Q10	Corn-drier; cut	-
	(primary)	vertical sides, flat	Compact, mid brown green clay with occasional small sub-		L1002; cut by F1419	
		base (4.02 x 3.4 x 0.18m)			F1419	
		0.10111)	rounded to sub-angular stone. Environmental samples 105 and			
			115 taken			
	1421		Friable, dark brown/ black silty	1		-
			sand with moderate small to			
			medium clay lumps and			
			occasional small sub-angular			
			stone. Environmental samples			
			113 and 114 taken			
	1416		Clay 'packing' material.			-
			Compact, light brown green clay			
			with frequent chalk flecks and			
			occasional small sub-rounded			
			chalk and charcoal flecks.			
			Environmental samples 104 and			
			116 taken			
	1422		Flue lining. Compact dark			-
			purple brown clay with			
			occasional small angular flint.			
			Environmental samples 117 and			
	1506		118 taken	1		CBM
	1506		Firm, mid orange brown/ pink red part-fired clay with			-
			moderate chalk flecks and			(324g)
			charcoal flecks. Environmental			
			sample 141 taken			
	1418		Clay lining. Compact, mid	1		CBM
			orange red fired clay with			(700g)
			frequent chalk flecks.			( 0,
			Environmental sample 119			
			taken			
	1414		Firm, mid brown black silty clay	]		Pottery
			with moderate charcoal flecks			(279g);
			and occasional small sub-			CBM
			angular flint. Environmental			(627g);
			samples 100, 101, 102, 110,			fired clay
			111 and 120 taken	1		(17g)
	1415		Firm, mid brown black silty clay			Pottery
			with occasional charcoal flecks			(6g)
			and chalk flecks. Environmental			
			samples 103 and 112 taken		ĺ	

Table 20: Corn-drier S1397

# Corn-drier S2252

8.25 Corn-drier S2252 was located in the northern area of the site. This substantial feature (6.7 x 5.8 x 0.82m) was represented by a T-shaped cut, the fired clay lining of which housed a surviving sub-rectangular flue running up the trunk of the feature (Table 21; Figs. 4, 7 and 14; DP11). A stoke hole survived at the northeastern end of the flue.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
2267	2268	T-shaped/ near- vertical sides, flat base (6.7 x 5.8 x 0.82m)	Clay 'packing' material. Compact, mid yellow green clay with occasional small sub-angular flint and gravel	B20-B21	Corn-drier; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2262	2263 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flat base (3.25 x 1.7 x 0.50m)	Compact, mid brown red/ mid grey part-baked clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded chalk. Environmental samples 477, 478, 488 and 489 taken	As above	Flue	-
	2264		Firm, mottled mid orange brown/ mid brown red/ mid yellow green clay with occasional small to medium sub-angular flint, gravel and chalk. Environmental samples 481, 482, 490 and 491 taken			Struck flint (53g)
	2265		Friable, dark brown/ black clay silt with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 479, 480, 486 and 487 taken			Pottery (61g)
	2266 (uppermost)		Firm, mottled mid grey brown/ yellow green clay with occasional small to medium sub-angular flint and gravel. Environmental samples 482 and 484 taken			-
2259	2260 (primary)	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.70 x1.35 x	Firm, mid yellow green silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded chalk and flint	As above	Stoke hole	-
	2261	0.44m)	Friable, dark brown/ black clay silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental samples 475 and 476 taken			Pottery (2g); animal bone (19g); fired clay (25g)
	2266 (uppermost)		As above			-

Table 21: Corn-drier S2252

# Natural Hollow F1012

8.26 A single natural hollow (F1012) was encountered within Trial Trench 56, in the north-western area of the site (Table 22; Figs. 4, 7 and 20). The primary fill of this wide feature contained 11 sherds (136g) of 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> century pottery).

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1012	1013 (primary)	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base	Loose, mid blue grey silty sand with moderate to frequent medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded gravel and flint.	B16	Natural Hollow; cut L1015; cut by F1016	Pottery (136g)
	1014 (uppermost)	(12+ x 15.40 x 0.5m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional moderate to frequent medium sized subangular and sub-rounded gravel and flint.		1 1010	CBM (627g)

Table 22: Natural Hollow F1012

# Undated Romano-British (c. 1st to 4th century AD)

## Summary

8.27 A substantial number of Romano-British features have been preliminarily assigned an 'undated' status. Spot dates from these features cannot be easily assigned to either of the datable Romano-British sub-phases, although full specialist analysis may assist to phase some of these features at a later date. Undated Romano-British features of particular note comprise an oven and the associated inhumation burial of a neonate or young infant (SK1). An undated Romano-British post-built structure was also identified.

#### Oven S1677 and Grave F1862

8.28 An oven-type feature (S1677) was located close to the south-eastern edge of the excavation (Table 23; Figs. 4, 8 and 26). It was of baked clay construction – placed directly on to the natural ground surface – and was sub-oval in plan with an 'open' end to the north-west (DP12). The orientation of this feature was probably deliberate, designed to protect the open end from the prevailing winds.

Feature	Context	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Context/ fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1677	1769	Sub-oval/ - (2.35 x 1.15 x 0.25m)	Clay superstructure. Compact mid grey green (exterior) and mid orange red (interior) clay with occasional chalk flecks. Environmental samples 254 and 255 taken	S4-T4	Oven; sealed L1002; sealed by L1001	Fired clay (16,979g)
	1768	Sub-oval/ vertical sides, flat base (1.9	Fired clay lining. Compact, mid pink orange clay/ mid pink red clay with occasional chalk flecks			CBM (901g); fired clay (23,848g)
	1764 (primary)	x 0.72 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey/ white sandy ash. Environmental sample 249 taken			Pottery (6g); Fe (5g); shell (25g)
	1735		Firm, mid orange red clay with moderate chalk flecks. Environmental sample 234 taken			Animal bone (<1g); fired clay (671g)
	1734 (uppermost)		Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt. Environmental sample 233 taken			Pottery (42g); animal bone (36g)

Table 23: Oven S1677

8.29 The basal fill of the oven's chamber (L1764) was cut by a small oval pit containing the articulated inhumation burial of a neonate or young infant (F1862; SK1) (Table 24; Fig. 4, 8 and 26; DP12). The child had been interred in a crouched foetal position, lying on its right side with the head to the south-south-east (facing north). No grave goods were present.

Feature	Context	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1862	1863	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flat base (0.72 x 0.38 x 0.12m)	Friable, mottled mid yellow brown silty sand/ friable, light grey/ white ashy sand with occasional small sub-rounded gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 303 taken	S4-T4	Grave; cut L1764; sealed by L1735	Animal bone (1g)

Table 24: Grave F1862

#### Post-Built Structure 1

8.30 The remains of a post-built structure, comprising 18 individual features (Table 25), was located adjacent to Phase 2.2 Corn-drier S2252 in the northern area of the site (Figs. 4, 8 and 14). Post-Built Structure 1 was sub-rectangular in plan and measured some 36m² internally. None of the constituent postholes forming this structure were intercutting/ recut, suggesting that no maintenance of the structure had occurred during its use. A single 'internal' feature – Pit F2193 – was present, and contained 11 sherds (541g) of 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> century pottery. However, F2193 was not centrally located within the structure and its association with the latter remains uncertain at this stage.

Feature	Fill(s)/	Plan/ profile	Fill description	Grid	Comments/	Finds
	context(s)	(dimensions)		Square(s)	relationships	
2156	2157	Sub-circular, gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.29 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional small gravel. Environmental sample 398 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2158	2159	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small charcoal. Environmental sample 399 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2160	2161	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.31 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small subrounded stones. Environmental sample 400 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2162	2163	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.31 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small flint. Environmental sample 401 taken		Posthole; cut L2165; sealed by L1001	-
2164	2165	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal. Environmental sample 402 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F2162	CBM (11g)
2166	2167	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.34 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay. Environmental sample 403 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2168	2169	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.46 x 0.40 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with large charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 404 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2170	2171	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.34 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small gravel. Environmental sample 405 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2172	2173	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.55 x 0.49 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 406 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2174	2175	Sub-circular/	Friable, mid grey brown sandy	]	Posthole; cut	-

		moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.31 x 0.12m)	clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 407 taken	L1002; sealed by L1001	
2176	2177	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.25 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 408 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2178	2179	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.56 x 0.42 x 0.26m)	Friable, mid yellow brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 409 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2180	2181	Sub-circular, moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.40 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 410 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2182	2183	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.39 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 411 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2184	2185	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.38 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 412 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2186	2187	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.70 x 0.56 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular to sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 413 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2188	2189	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.28 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy clay with occasional flint. Environmental sample 414 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2191	2192	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.49 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 415 taken	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2193	2194	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 0.40 x 0.08m)	Firm, light grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 416 taken	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (541g); wood (2g)

Table 25: Post-Built Structure 1

# Remaining Undated Romano-British Features

8.31 The remaining undated Romano-British features numbered 11 in total and comprised a mix of pits, postholes and linear features (Table 26; Figs. 4 and 8). A single natural hollow also belonged to this group.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1198	1199	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.27 x 0.24 x 0.30m)	Friable, dark brown red sand with frequent small gravel. Environmental sample 52 taken	U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1234	1235	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.72 x 0.64 x 0.36m)	Friable, dark brown/ black sandy silt and large clay mottles with frequent medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 64 taken	U6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
1265	1266	Sub-circular/ steep sides, irregular base (0.48 x 0.41 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular to sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks, and occasional medium rounded flint.	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (13g)

			Environmental sample 68 taken			
1382	1383	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.87 x 0.41 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	Q8	Gully; cut L1372; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1390	1391	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.16 x 1.50 x 0.35m)	Friable, dark grey brown sand and gravel with occasional small subrounded flint	Q8-R8	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (14g); CBM (23g); Fe nail (1g); coal (22g)
1455	1456	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.10+ x 0.84 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone	O6	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed L1001	Pottery (10g)
1512	1513	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.65 x 0.67 x 0.10m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with small to medium sub-angular charcoal. Environmental sample 149 taken	N5	Pit; cut L1494; sealed by L1001	Lava stone (183g)
1593	1594	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.38 x 0.80 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1797	1798	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.96 x 0.86 x 0.11m)	Friable, light grey red sandy silt	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
1826	1827	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.55 x 0.50 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 275 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
2213	2214	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (23.30 x 14.00 x 0.60m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint	A21-A22 and B21- 22	Natural-Hollow; cut L2134; cut by F1108, F2204 and modern land drains (unnumbered)	Pottery (32g); fired clay (66g)

Table 26: Remaining undated Romano-British features

# Phase 3: Anglo-Saxon (5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> century AD)

#### Summary

8.32 Phase 3 saw the establishment of an Anglo-Saxon settlement at the site, comprising three sunken-featured buildings (SFBs) and a small number of boundary features. Three burnt flint pits were also found close to SFB 1 in the south-eastern area of the site. Of particular note, however was an Anglo-Saxon inhumation cemetery, comprising 38 graves and two possible graves; a significant number of which yielded grave goods. No bones survived, however. The lack of skeletal material most probably reflects the cemetery's topographical and geological location on a gentle, south-east-facing slope above slowly permeable subsoils (see Section 4.2). It is thought that the lateral flow of water through the soils resulted in the 'total leaching' of the bone (see Turner-Walker 2008, 12). The movement of water through and around archaeological bone greatly influences its potential for survival, with bone that is subject to a repeated flow of water or fluctuations in levels of saturation often being poorly preserved (*ibid*. 11-12).

#### The Phase 3 Ditches and Gullies

8.33 The Phase 3 ditches and gullies numbered four in total (Table 27) and did not form a coherent system of land division (Figs. 4 and 9).

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1142	1143	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (6.38 x 0.86 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 33 taken	D13	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (287g)
1170	1171	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (38.20+ x 1.90 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	B14-D14	Ditch; cut L1173; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1174	1175	Linear/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (40.20+ x 7.68 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with moderate small sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 45 taken	B13-C13 and B14- D14	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (102g)
1507	1508	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (69.5+ x 1.50 x	Friable, mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental samples 158, 166 and 172 taken	O3-R3 and Q4-R4	Ditch; cut L1586, L1570, L1538 and L1548; cut by F1518	Pottery (23g)
	1509	0.46m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small subangular flint			-

Table 27: Phase 3 ditches and gullies

## The Sunken-Featured Buildings

8.34 Recording of the SFBs followed conventions used in the publications for West Stow (West 1985), Pennylands (Williams 1993) and Hartigans (*ibid.*):

Key: a: maximum overall length b: distance between the gable post centres c: mean width d: depth below stripped surface

8.35 Summary tables are presented for each SFB; the individual features forming these structures are tabulated separately.

#### SFB 1

Туре	? Two-post						
Dimensions	a: 3.4m	b: n/a	c: 2.4m	d: 0.4m			
Area	8.16m²	8.16m <sup>2</sup>					
Form	One posthole (F1615) located centrally at the north-eastern edge and another internal posthole (F1627) close to north-western end						
Orientation	c. NW-SE						
Grid Square	O6						

Table 28: Summary of SFB 1

8.36 Sunken-Featured Building 1 was located in the south-eastern area of the site. This building comprised Sunken Feature F1613 and Postholes F1615 and F1627 (Tables 28-9; Figs. 4, 9 and 23; DP13). Posthole F1615 was cut into Natural L1002 and was positioned midway along the north-eastern edge of the sunken feature. The exact stratigraphic relationship to F1613 was masked by later Ditch F1553, however.

The post housed within F1615 appears to have remained *in situ* during the backfilling of F1613; all three fills of this feature had formed around it.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1613	1671 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (3.4 x 2.4 x 0.4m)	Friable, light orange yellow silty sand. Environmental samples 209, 210, 211 and 212 taken	O6	Sunken feature; cut L1002; cut by F1553	-
	1670		Friable, light yellow brown silty sand			Saxon pottery (54g)
	1614 (uppermost)		Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with occasional small sub- angular flint and charcoal. Environmental samples 200, 201, 202 and 204 taken			Saxon pottery (143g); CBM (1833g); struck flint (6g)
1615	1616	Circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.3 x 0.3 x 0.5m)	Firm, dark grey/ black, silty sand		Posthole, cut L1002; cut by F1553	-
1627	1628	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.18 x 0.25 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand		Posthole; cut ?L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 29: SFB 1

# SFB 2

Туре	Post-less			
Dimensions	a: 2.88m	b: n/a	c: 1.75m	d: 0.36m
Area	5.04 m <sup>2</sup>			
Form	?			
Orientation	N-S			
Grid Square	K15			

Table 30: Summary of SFB 2

8.37 Sunken-Featured Building 2 was located in the central area of the site approximately 190m north-west of SFB 1 (see above; Figs. 4, 9 and 17). Only Sunken Feature F2073 survived (Tables 30-1; DP14). Like SFB 1, however, this feature contained three consecutive fills. None of the fills yielded datable material and SFB 2 was identified on morphological grounds only.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
2073	2074 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (3.20 x 2.20 x	Firm, mid green grey clay silt with occasional small sub- angular to sub-rounded flint	K15	Sunken feature; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	2075 2076 (uppermost)	0.65m)	Friable, mid yellow grey sandy silt with frequent small to large sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 380, 381, 382 and 383 taken Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 384, 385, 386 and 387 taken			CBM (1g)

Table 31: SFB 2

#### SFB 3

Туре	Post-less			
Dimensions	a: 3.38m	b: n/a	c: 2.20m	d: 0.69m
Area	7.44 m <sup>2</sup>			
Form	?			
Orientation	NW-SE			
Grid Square	C22			

Table 32: Summary of SFB 3

8.38 Sunken-Featured Building 3 was located in the north-western area of the site approximately 220m north-west of SFB 2 (see above; Figs. 4, 9 and 13). Like SFB 2, only the sunken feature survived (Tables 32-3; DP15). Sunken Feature F2151 contained four consecutive fills, all but the earliest of which yielded finds. No Anglo-Saxon material was present, however and SFB 3 was identified on morphological grounds only. The general dearth of finds from the SFBs will be investigated with reference to other, regional examples as part of the ongoing post-excavation process.

Feature	Fill(s)/	Plan/ profile	Fill description	Grid	Comments/	Finds
	context(s)	(dimensions)		Square(s)	relationships	
2151	2152	Sub-rectangular/	Firm, mid brown grey clay	C22	Sunken feature;	-
	(primary)	steep sides, flattish	with occasional medium sub-		cut L1002;	
		base (3.30 x 2.20 x	rounded flint. Environmental		sealed by L1001	
		0.69m)	samples 417 and 418 taken		•	
	2153		Firm, mid brown yellow clay			Roman
			with occasional small to			pottery
			medium sub-rounded to sub-			(3g)
			angular flint. Environmental			( 0,
			samples 388, 389, 390 and			
			391 taken			
	2154		Firm, mid grey brown clay silt			Roman
			with moderate charcoal flecks			pottery
			and occasional small to			(9g);
			medium sub-rounded flint and			animal
			chalk. Environmental samples			bone
			392 and 393 taken			(305g)
	2155		Firm, mid yellow brown silty			Roman
	(uppermost)		clay with occasional small to			pottery
			medium sub-rounded flint.			(1g); fired
			Environmental samples 394,			clay (71g)
			395, 396 and 397 taken			

Table 33: SFB 3
The Burnt Flint Pits

8.39 Three Phase 3 pits (F1663, F1732 and F1789), each containing burnt flint and charcoal-rich fills were present in the south-eastern area of the site (Table 34; Figs. 4, 9, 23 and 26; DP16). All were sub-rectangular in plan (aligned NW-SE) and displayed similar profiles and dimensions. Although none yielded datable material, they were similar to other regional examples of Anglo-Saxon 'burnt flint' pits (e.g. Flixton (Boulter and Walton Rogers 2012, 94-5, fig. 6.3) and Church Road, Snape (Mustchin 2014a, 34)). Both the Snape and Flixton pits were radiocarbon dated to the Anglo-Saxon period.

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1663	1664 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping side, flattish base (1.38 x 1.85 x 0.21m)	Friable, dark grey/ black charcoal-rich sand with frequent small angular flint. Environmental sample 207 taken	O6	B. Flint Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1665 (uppermost)		Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with frequent small to large angular flint. Environmental sample 208 taken			-
1789	1794 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.00 x 1.28 x 0.17m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 266, 267, 268 and 269 taken	S6	B. Flint Pit; cut L1796; sealed by L1001	-
	1790 (uppermost)		Friable, dark grey/ black charcoal-rich silty sand with frequent sub- angular flint. Environmental samples 270 and 271 taken			-
1732	1733 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 1.13 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 251 and 253 taken	T5	B. Flint Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1765 (uppermost)		Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 239 and 240 taken			Fired clay (4866g)

Table 34: Phase 3 burnt flint pits

#### The Phase 3 Inhumation Burials

8.40 Thirty-eight Anglo-Saxon inhumation graves and two possible graves were encountered in the central area of the site, occupying a natural dip in the local topography (Figs. 4, 9, 19-21 and 31); their location, largely within the confines an earlier, Romano-British enclosure is thought to be coincidental. No human bone survived. A provisional, summary table of these features is presented below (Table 35); a full concordance of grave goods is pending. The relatively large number of graves - some of which had been previously identified by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013) - suggests that Anglo-Saxon settlement activity in the vicinity was more extensive than represented by the non-funerary features. Cemeteries of this period are often located close to one another and contemporary settlements The Anglo-Saxon settlement at Flixton, Suffolk was (Williams 2011, 258). approximately equidistant from two cemeteries (Flixton I and II), some 500-600m to the south-west and south, respectively (Boulter and Walton Rogers 2012, 87), while the West Stow cemetery and settlement were located within 200-300m of each other (ibid). A group of SFBs at Church Road, Snape was also located within 1km of a contemporary mixed rite burial ground (SHER SNP 007; Mustchin in preparation). It is probable that the cemetery at Chilton Leys served a nearby core of settlement, most of which lay somewhere beyond the excavated area.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1704	1705	Sub-angular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 0.83 x 0.18m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand. Environmental sample 379 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1900	1901	Rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 0.69 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 320 taken	M16	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF2 (Fe); SF3 (Cu alloy buckle); SF4 (Fe object); SF5 (Fe spearhead)
1916	1917	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping side, irregular base (1.30 x 0.80 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Environmental sample 328 taken	M13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF6 (Fe object)
1918	1919	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.36 x 0.67 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 325 taken	M13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF7 (Fe object)
1920	1921	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.18 x 1.00 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular to angular stone and charcoal.  Environmental sample 331 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF8 (Fe); SF9 (Fe object and fragments); SF10 (Fe object)
	1922		Friable, mid brown grey silty sand. Environmental sample 332 taken			SF11 (Fe)
1925	1926	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.50 x 1.08 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange/ grey brown sandy silt with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 326 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF12 (Fe); SF13 (Fe); SF14 (Fe sword hilt); SF15 (Fe object); pottery (27g)
1927	1928	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.30+ x 0.44 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	M13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1929	1930	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.94 x 0.15m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional medium sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 327 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1931	1932	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.02 x 0.80 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional medium sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 329 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF16 (Fe); SF17 (Cu alloy object)
1933	1934	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.92 x 1.4 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint and charcoal. Environmental sample 330 taken	M11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF18 (Fe object); SF19 (Fe objects); SF20 (Fe object)
1935	1936	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, irregular base (2.04 x 0.80 x 0.19m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub- angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 335 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF21 (Fe); SF22 (Cu alloy pin)
1937	1938	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (2.10 x 0.90 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subangular to rounded flint. Environmental sample 334 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF23 (Fe blade); Pottery (4g)

1949	1950	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.85 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 349 taken	L13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF27 (Fe blade); SF28 (Fe object); Pottery (18g)
1957	1958	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.87 x 0.71 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 338 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1959	1960	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.59 x 0.89 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid brown grey clay silt with moderate small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Environmental sample 339 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (19g)
1961	1962	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.96 x 0.70 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional large sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 347 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF24 (Fe object); SF25 (Fe object)
1963	1964	Rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.83 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 340 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF26 (Fe object)
1971	1972	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.64 x 1.12 x 0.18m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular to sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 342 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1975	1976	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 0.90 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 341 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1983	1984	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.16 x 0.79 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small to medium flint. Environmental sample 344 taken	L-M13	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2003	2004	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.22 x 0.89 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional medium to large sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 351 taken	L11	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	SF29 (Fe); SF30 (Cu alloy object)
2005	2006	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.79 x 0.67 x 0.11m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand. Environmental sample 352 taken	K-L12	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2007	2008	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.62 x 0.74 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 354 taken	L12	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2035	2036	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base(1.32 x 0.80 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid brown/ purple silty sand with occasional small sub- angular flint	L15	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2063	2064	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.46 x 0.82 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 365 taken	L11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF32(Pb object); SF33 (Fe); SF34 (Au and glass object)

			I =			T = (5.)
2065	2066	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.79 x 0.65 x 0.09m)	Firm, light red brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	L10	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g)
2067	2068	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.80 x 0.79 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	M14	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2071	2072	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.02 x 1.07 x 0.08m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 363 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF35 (glass); SF36 (Fe object); SF37 (Fe object)
2077	2078	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.70 x 1.00 x 0.14m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	L-M14	?Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2079	2080	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.45 x 0.95 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small to medium angular flint. Environmental sample 364 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF38 (Fe spearhead); SF39 (Fe shield boss); SF40 (Fe object); SF41 (Fe object); CBM (4g)
2081	2082	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.89 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with occasional small subangular flint. Environmental sample 366 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF42 (Fe blade); SF43 (Fe); Pottery (5g)
2083	2084	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.32 x 1.60 x 0.18m)	Friable, light yellow grey silty sand with moderate small to large sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 367 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF44 (Fe blade); SF45 (Fe object);
2085	2086	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.71 x 0.90 x 0.12m)	Firm, light grey brown silty sand. Environmental sample 373 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2087	2088	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.80 x 0.90 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 372 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF46 (Fe blade); SF47 (Fe blade); SF48 (Fe blade); SF53 (Fe); struck flint (12g)
2098	2099	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.84 x 0.90 x 0.20m)	Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 369 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2100	2101	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.02 x 0.96 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular to angular flint. Environmental sample 368 taken	M-N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF50 (Fe); SF51 (bead); SF52 (?Ag objects)
2102	2103	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.80 x 0.84 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 370 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF49 (Fe object)
2104	2105	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.76 x 0.68 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 371 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2113	2114	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.81 x 1.40 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid brown red silty sand with occasional chalk flecks. Environmental sample 376 taken	M10	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF54 (Fe)

2115	2116	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 1.06 x 0.20m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt. Environmental sample 374 taken	M10	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
2117	2118	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.15 x 0.96 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and moderate charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 377 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Struck flint (5g); Fired clay (4g); burnt flint (16g)

Table 35: The Phase 3 Graves

#### Remaining Phase 3 Features

8.41 The remaining Phase 3 features comprised a single pit (F1176) and posthole (F1178) in Grid Square B13 (Table 36; Figs. 4 and 9). These features were adjacent to one another. Although lacking finds, Posthole F1178 was tentatively phased based on its spatial relationship with F1176.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1176	1177	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1m x 0.7m x 0.19m)	Firm, mid yellow/ grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	B13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (94g)
1178	1179	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.39 x 0.40 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded to sub- angular gravel and flint	B13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 36: Remaining Phase 3 features

# Phase 4: Medieval (12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century AD)

#### Summary

8.42 The medieval site was characterised by a rectilinear system of enclosure ditches/ gullies, restricted to the south-eastern area of the site. Two possible enclosures survived. Associated activity was sparse, chiefly comprising discrete pits. Of particular note were two 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century pottery kilns (S2240 and S1895) thought to be indicative of small-scale 'cottage' industry. Pottery from Phase 4 is dominated by grey wares although a number of oxidised and glazed sherds could also have been produced at the site's kilns (see below).

#### The Phase 4 Ditches and Gullies

8.43 The medieval ditches and gullies (Table 37) were generally aligned c. NW-SE or NE-SW and mostly formed a loosely defined system of enclosures (numbering at least two) in the south-eastern area of the site (Figs. 4 and 10). No complete enclosures were wholly defined within the excavated area, however. The smaller of the identified enclosures, to the north-west of Ditch F1344 (=1463=1563) measured at least c. 4170 $m^2$ . A larger enclosure to the south of Ditch F1344 (=1463=1563) measured at least c. 9700 $m^2$ . Several possible access points were apparent between enclosed spaces, e.g. between the termini of Ditches F1344 (=1463=1563)

and F1476 (Grid Square N5; Figs. 4, 9 and 24-25). Some of these features had been previously identified by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013).

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1240	1241	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (24.1+ x 1.19 x 0.27m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 74 taken	S6-S7 and T7	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1296	Pottery (53g); animal bone (3g)
1296	1297	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (6m x 1.00 x 0.32m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 73 taken	S6-T6	Ditch; cut L1241; sealed by L1001	Pottery (195g); animal bone (306g)
1332	1333	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (28+ X 2.34 x 0.53m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	Q10-R10 and R9	Ditch; Cut L1002; Cut by F1314, F1356, F1314	Pottery (169g); CBM (130g); animal bone (252g); fired clay (38g)
1344= 1463= 1563	1495 (primary)	Rectilinear/ moderately sloping to steep sides, flattish base (132+ x 2.6	Friable, mid green grey silty sand with occasional subrounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 140 taken	N5-O5, O6- Q6, Q7-R7 and R8-S8	Ditch; cut L1302 and L1375=1837; sealed by L1001	-
	1345= 1463= 1464= 1564 (uppermost)	x 0.49m)	Friable, mid orange/ grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub- rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 139 taken			Pottery (54g); CBM (8g); struck flint (2g); Fe (13g)
1400	1401	Linear/ steep sides, irregular base (9.0+ x 0.90+ x 0.56m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to medium angular flint	R9-Q9	Ditch; cut L1399 and L1403; sealed by L1001	Pottery (64g); CBM (47g); animal bone (8g)
1427	1428	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (1.20+ x 0.30 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand. Environmental sample 106 taken	T7	Gully; cut L1187; sealed by L1001	Pottery (30g); animal bone (6g)
1437	1438	Rectilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.59 x 0.48 x 0.28m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to angular stone	N6	Gully; cut L1436; sealed by L1001	Pottery (8g); CBM (70g)
1476	1478 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (16.0+ x 1.80 x	Firm, mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 133 and 135 taken	N4-N5	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (42g)
	1477 (uppermost)	0.37m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 132 and 134 taken			Pottery (73g); CBM (337g); fired clay (5058g)
1553	1554	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (45+ x 0.95 x 0.38m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	N7-N8 and O6-O7	Ditch; cut L1614; sealed by L1001	Pottery (98g); Fe (6g)
1639	1640	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (6.85 x 0.22 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 213 taken	O6	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1653	Pottery (10g)
1877	1878	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (7.8 x 1.25 x 0.37m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel. Environmental sample 312 taken	O7-O8 and P8	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1869	Pottery (9g)

Table 37: The Phase 4 ditches and gullies

#### The Phase 4 Kilns

8.44 Two medieval pottery kilns (S1895 and S2240; Tables 38-9) were located in the central, low-lying area of the site (Grid Square O12; Figs. 4, 9 and 19). These represented a successional sequence of kilns with S1895 superseding S2240. Both kilns produced 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century AD spot dates, however. Kiln S2240 comprised a clay-lined firing chamber and flue. The firing chamber contained three consecutive fills.

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan/ profile, base
2215	Construction cut	2.36 x 1.20 x 0.19m	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flat base
2275	Firing chamber	1.85 x 1.20 x 0.19m	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flat base
2276	Flue	0.56 x 0.30 x 0.12m	Sub-rectangular/ steep (tapering) sides, flat base
2216	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2275 and Flue 2276. Firm, mid grey green clay	0.56 x 0.22 x 0.05	-
2217	Clay floor/ lining of Firing Chamber 2275. Compact, mid orange red fired clay. Environmental sample 442 taken	1.40 x 0.62 x 0.05m	-
2218	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2275. Compact, light grey green clay. Environmental sample 443 taken	1.47 x 0.62 x 0.02m	-
2219	Primary fill of Firing Chamber 2275. Friable, dark grey/ black clay silt. Environmental sample 440 taken	1.47 x 0.16 x 0.19m	-
2221	Secondary Fill of Firing chamber F2275. Compact, mid grey green clay	0.65 x 0.40 x 0.05m	-
2222	Tertiary fill of Firing Chamber 2275 (collapsed superstructure). Environmental sample 441 taken	1.31 x 0.62 x 0.13m	-
2220	Deposit of redeposited clay 'superstructure' to the north of Kiln S2240. Equal to Fill 2222. Environmental sample 438 taken	1.91 x 0.62 x 0.08m	-

Table 38: Kiln S2240

8.45 Kiln S1895 was constructed following the abandonment of Kiln S2240 (see above) and its construction cut (F2223) truncated the south-eastern edge of the latter. F2223 housed an inset, clay-lined firing chamber (F2277) linked via two clay-lined flues to stoke holes, located to the east and west of F2277, respectively. Only the western stoke hole (F2242) was investigated as the other lay beyond the excavation edge.

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan/ profile, base
2223	Construction cut	3.72 x 1.8 x 0.56m	Oval, near vertical sides, flat base
2277	Central firing chamber		Oval, near vertical sides, flat base
2224	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid grey green clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional small flint. Environmental sample 439 taken	2.52 x 0.28 x 0.44m	-
2225	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid orange red clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional small sub-rounded flint	2.52 x 0.6 x 0.35m	-
2226	Clay floor/ lining of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid red clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint and gravel. Environmental sample 437 taken	2.4 x 1.6 x 0.04m	-
2241	Natural accumulation outside Firing Chambers 2277. Friable, mid red brown clay silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 450 taken	2.4 x 0.12 x 0.38m	-
2230	?Repair to southern wall of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid grey green clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 451 taken	2.2 x 0.14 x 0.61m	-
2233	Primary fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Friable, mid grey/ black clay silt with occasional baked clay fragments and charcoal flecks	2.1 x 1.6 x 0.02m	-
2234	Fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mottled mid grey green/ mid orange red/ mid red brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks, moderate small sub-angular flint and occasional small chalk pebbles.	2.85 x 1.6 x 0.27m	-

	Environmental sample 432 taken		
2235	Fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid red silty clay with moderate small rounded chalk and occasional small rounded stone.  Environmental sample 431 taken	2.5 x 1.45 x 0.09m	-
2237	Fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, light grey green silty clay with moderate small rounded chalk and occasional small rounded stone. Environmental sample 430 taken	2.5 x 0.98 x 0.21m	-
2238	Fill of Firing chamber 2277. Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with frequent small to medium charcoal lumps and occasional small clay fragments and small rounded stones. Environmental samples 444 and 449 taken	2.6 x 1.28 x 0.18m	
2239	Uppermost fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with moderate small charcoal lumps. Environmental samples 447 and 448 taken	2.55 x 1.32 x 0.06m	-
2278	Eastern flue	-	Sub-rectangular, steep (tapering) sides, flat base
2228	Primary fill of Flue 2228. Compact, dark red clay with moderate small to medium flint. Environmental sample 434 taken	0.22 x 0.28 x 0.09m	-
2279	Western flue	-	Sub-rectangular, steep (tapering) sides, flat base
2229	Primary fill of Flue 2279. Compact, dark red clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 436 taken	0.64 x 0.32 x 0.26m	-
2242	Western stoke hole	1.45 x 0.36 x 0.56m	Sub-circular, steep sides, flat base
2227	Fill of western Stoke Hole 2242. Firm, dark grey green clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint	0.58 x 0.32 x 0.09	-

Table 39: Kiln S1895

#### The Phase 4 Pits and Postholes

# 8.46 A small number of medieval pits and postholes were found distributed across the site (Table 40; Figs. 4 and 10). None of these features yielded notable finds.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1074	1075	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.70 x 1.20 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 12 taken	H14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g)
1076	1077	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 14 taken	J13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1194	1195	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.30 x 0.13)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 51 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (33g)
1238	1239	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.98 x 0.62 x 0.80m)	Friable, dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small sub-angular to subrounded stones. Environmental sample 65 taken	T6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (10g)
1539	1540	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.04 x 0.59 x 0.18m)	Firm, mid grey/ black sandy silt with occasional sub-angular and sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 167 taken	Q4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (56g)
1779	1780	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.92 x 1.00 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (15g)
1813	1814	Sub-oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.21 x	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional	S4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by	Pottery (27g); CBM

		0.97 x 0.34m)	small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 264 taken		L1001	(550g); animal bone (73g)
1834	1835	Circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.45 x 0.45 x 0.03m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt	S4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (?g)
2121	2122	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.10 x 0.80 x 0.25m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	N11	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2123	Pottery (13g)
2123	2124	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.42 x 0.20m)	Friable, light grey/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 378 taken	N11	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 40: Phase 4 pits and postholes

# Phase 5: Post-Medieval to Early Modern (17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Century AD)

### Summary

8.47 Post-medieval to early modern features were few in number and comprised pits and ditches/ gullies. Several possible quarry pits were also identified. Abundant plough furrows attested to the largely agricultural utilisation of the local landscape at

#### The Phase 5 Ditches/ Gullies

8.48 Two substantial Phase 5 ditches (F1108 and F1144) were present in the central area of the site, forming a T-shaped arrangement of boundaries (Table 41; Figs. 4 and 11). These features were originally identified by Oxford Archaeology East and equated to field boundaries depicted on the 1839 tithe map (Haskins 2013, 33). However, in addition to large quantities of post-medieval material, both features yielded modern items including glass and shotgun cartridges. This implies that these ditches may have remained in use well into the modern era. Two short gullies were also dated to this phase (F1498 and F1965 (=1977); Table 41). Gully F1965 (=1977) was highly irregular in plan. The purpose of these smaller features remains uncertain.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1108	1109	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (3.25+ x 8.24 x 0.56m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-rounded gravel and flint	A22-C19 and G14- L8	Ditch; cut L1089, L1454, L2134, L2140, L2144, L2146, L2148, L2150 and L2210; cut by F2010	Pottery (15g); Fe fragments (10361g); Fe object (399g)
1144	1145	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (86.00+ x 1.45 x 0.58m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	B13-F15	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1146 and unnumbered tree hollows	Pottery (28g); CBM (22g)
1498	1499	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (4.6 x 0.83 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular flint	N5	Gully; cut L1503 and L1501; sealed by L1001	Pottery (12g)
1965=1977	1966= 1978	Sub-linear/ steep sides, flattish base (18.00+ x 1.00 x 0.22m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub- rounded flint	M13 and N12-N13	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1110	Clay pipe (26g); Fe fragments (127g); Slag (10g)

Table 41: Phase 5 ditches and gullies

#### The Phase 5 Plough Furrows

8.49 An extensive system of linear (NE-SW aligned) plough furrows was assigned to Phase 5 (Table 42; Figs. 4, 11 and 13-14). Only a sample of these features was investigated fully. The regular spacing of these parallel features (between *c.* 1.80m and *c.* 5.00m supports a post-medieval or later date. Medieval ridge and furrow is usually *c.* 10m apart while that of the post-medieval period is closer-set at *c.* 5m apart (Whitefield 2009, 105-6). Furrow F2149 was originally recorded as an undated ditch (3010) by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013, 21).

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
2139	2140	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (45.00+ x 0.75 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Pottery (17g)
2143	2144	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (52.00+ x 0.65 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Pottery (16g)
2145	2146	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (52.00+ x 0.70 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	-
2147	2148	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (56.00+ x 0.55 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Pottery (9g); CBM (21g)
2149	2150	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (18.60+ x 0.80 x 0.90m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	A20-E22	Furrow; cut L2138; cut by F1108 and F2250	-
2195	2196	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (14.80+ x 0.52 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	A20-D22	Furrow; cut L2100 and L2201; cut by F1108	-
2209	2210	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (57.00+ x 0.95 x 0.27m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	A21-D22	Furrow; cut L2208; cut by F2204 andF2213	Animal bone (12g)

Table 42: Phase 5 plough furrows

#### The Phase 5 Pits and Postholes

8.50 The majority of the Phase 5 pits (Table 43; Figs. 4 and 11) comprised large sub-rounded or irregular shaped features (in plan) of unknown purpose. It is suggested at this stage, however, that they may have been quarry features. Pit F2009 was originally recorded as a post-medieval feature (3801) by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013, 23). The Phase 5 Postholes (Table 43; Figs. 4 and 11) were dispersed and did not display any possible structural affiliations.

Feature	Fill(s)/ contexts	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1182	1183	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.68 x 0.52 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 48 taken	U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (2g)
1320	1321	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.60 x 0.50 x 0.07m)	Firm dark orange brown, silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 88 taken	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g)
1322	1323	Oval/ steep sides,	Firm, dark grey brown silty	R8	Posthole; cut	-

		flattish base (0.74 x	clay. Environmental		L1002; sealed by	
		0.57 x 0.15m)	sample 89 taken		L1001	
1328	1329	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.78 x 0.45 x 0.14m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	S7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g)
1738	1739	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.70 x 0.55 x 0.17m)	Friable, mottled light red/ black silty sand	T5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (34g); burnt bone (4g)
1902	1903	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping to steep sides, flattish base (6.30 x 5.30 x 0.50m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1907; cut by F1904	CBM (105g); clay pipe (11g)
1904	1905	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (3.50 x 3.60 x 0.41m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1903 & L1907; sealed by L1001	Pottery (16g); CBM (6g)
1906	1907	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (5.80 x 6.50 x 0.44m)	Friable, mid green grey/ brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1904 & F1110	Pottery (7g); CBM (49g); clay pipe (2g)
1955	1956	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (4.10 x 3.2 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark brown grey clay silt with moderate small to medium sub-angular stone	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1967	1973 (primary)	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (3.70 x 2.25 x	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	N12-N13	?Quarry pit; cut L1964; sealed by L1001	-
	1968 (uppermost)	0.31m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint			Clay pipe (1g)
1969	1970 (primary)	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base	Friable, mid green grey silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	N12-N13	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1967	-
	1964 (uppermost)	(2.65 x 2.45 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to subangular flint			-
1993	1994	Linear/ steep sides, irregular base (2.41 x 0.40 x 0.34m)	Firm, light red brown sandy silt with frequent clay mottles. Environmental sample 348 taken	M12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2001	2002	Oval/ steep sides, uneven base (0.30 x 0.32 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with occasional small sub-angular to subrounded stone. Environmental sample 350 taken	N13	Posthole; cut L1978; sealed by L1001	Struck flint (6g)
2009	2010	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (11.70+ x 15.40+ x 0.37m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty clay with moderate small to medium sub- angular flint	L12-L13	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (52g)

Table 43: Phase 5 pits and postholes

# Phase 6: Modern (20<sup>th</sup> century+ AD)

#### Summary

8.51 Phase 6 primarily comprised modern service ditches, land drains, large quarry pits, postholes and areas of established made ground (Tables 44-5; Figs. 4 and 12). The latter are probably attributable to the building of the modern A14 dual carriageway in the 1970's. Phase 6 features and contexts are tabulated below but are not further discussed at this stage.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1018	1019	Square/ steep sides, flattish base (2.3 x 2.2 x 0.25m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and sub- rounded flint	B16	Pit; cut L1021; sealed by L1001	CBM (29g)
1258	1259	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.49+ x 0.41 x 0.41m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1248	-
1260	1261	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.05 x 1.70 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint	U6	Pit; cut L1249; cut by F1262	-
1262	1263 (primary) 1264 (uppermost)	Rectilinear/ vertical sides, concave base (1.05 x 0.65 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	U6	Pit; cut L1261; sealed by L1001	-
1280	1281	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.89 x 0.81 x 0.28m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate medium sub-angular flint and occasional large sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 70 taken	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Clay pipe (2g)
1282	1283	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.85 x 0.76 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	Т6	Pit; cut OAE4900; sealed by L1001	-
1284	1285	Sub-circular/ moderately sides, concave base (0.35 x 0.36 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	T5	Posthole; cut OAE4900; sealed by L1001	-
1288	1290 (primary) 1289 (uppermost)	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.41 x 0.35m)	Friable, light brown/ yellow silty sand with occasional small sub- angular flint Friable, dark brown silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 71 taken	T6	Pit; cut L1295; sealed by L1001	-
1291	1292	Rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.74 x 1.36 x 0.12m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty clay with occasional sub-angular flint	T6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1298	1299 (primary)	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, ?base (2.00m x 1.37m x 0.35m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint Friable, mid red brown	Т6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1334	(uppermost) 1335	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (4.4+ x 7.00 x 0.33m)	sandy gravel Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	R6-R7	Quarry pit; cut F1336; sealed by L1001	-
1336	1337	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (3.0+ x 4.00 x 0.33m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	R7	Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1336	-
1338	1339	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (7.90+ x 8.30 x 0.38m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	R6-R7	Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (32g); CBM (<1g)
1340	1341	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (11.0+ x 20.00+ x 0.28m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint	R6	Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (52g); CBM (69g); animal bone (326g); coal (9g); clay pipe (4g);

						slag (9g)
1787	1788	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (18.10 x 5.30 x 0.38m)	Friable, mid brown silty sand with frequent medium to large sub- angular flint	S7-S8	Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (32g)
1791	1792 (primary)	Irregular/ steep sides, flattish base (2.20+ x 2.50 x 0.98m)	Firm, dark grey/ black sandy silt with occasional small to medium angular flint	R5-R6	Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1801 and F1799	-
	1793 (uppermost)		Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small to medium angular flint			-
1799	1800	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (1.66+ x 1.64 x 0.57m)	Firm, light grey/ black sandy silt with moderate medium angular flint	R6	Quarry pit; cut L1793; cut by F1801	-
1885	1886	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (59g)
1887	1888	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.22 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1889	1890	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.20 x 0.17 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 44: Phase 6 pits and postholes. Key: OAE = feature recorded by Oxford Archaeology East

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1110	1111	Linear/ vertical sides, ?base (3.75+ x 0.20 x 1.00m+)	Firm, grey small to medium sub-rounded to rounded gravel and flint	C22-O11	Land drain; cut L1097=1118=1126, L1897,L1907, L1956, L1966=1978, L1998, L2107, L2140, L2144, L2146, L2148, L2150 and L2210; sealed by L1000	-
1112	1113	Linear (10.00+ x 2.00+ x ?m)	Friable, very dark grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint	P10-11, Q10-11.	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1146	1147	Linear/ vertical sides, ?base (84.00+ x 0.15 x 0.70m+)	Compact, grey small to medium sub-rounded to rounded gravel and flint	B13-B14, C14-F14 and F15	Land drain; cut L1173 and L1145; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g); struck flint (4g)
1248	1249	Curvilinear/ steep sides, concave base (16m+ x 1.85 x 0.45m)	Firm to friable, yellow/ grey brown silty sand with moderate sub- angular flint	U6	Ditch; cut L1247 and L1259; cut by F1260 and F1262	Clay pipe (1g)
1419	1420	Linear/ vertical sides, ?base (22+ x 0.10 x 0.20m+)	Loose, sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	P10 and Q9-Q10	Land drain; cut L1414, L1415, L1416, L1417 and L1418; sealed by L1001	-
1504	1505	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (3.0 x 0.80 x 0.13m)	Firm, dark brown grey clay silt with moderate medium to large sub- angular to angular flint	N5	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g); CBM (7g)
1860	1861	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (2.00 x 1.69 x 0.35m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	Q6	Plough furrows; cut L1361; sealed by L1000	-
2110	2111	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (3.20 x 2.20 x 0.22m)	Friable, dark grey/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal and occasional sub- rounded gravel and	K11-L11	Tree-hollow; cut L1109; sealed by L1001	-

	2112		sub-angular flint Friable, mid brown red silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular flint			Fe object (56g); burnt wood (4g)
2204	2205	Linear/ steep sides, flattish base (100.00+ x 0.29 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small stone	A22, B21- B22, C21- D21 and E20	Land drain; cut L2208 and L2210; sealed by L1001	-
2250	2251	Linear/ steep sides, V-shaped base (2.62+ x 0.23 x 0.35m)	Firm, mid brown yellow clay with occasional small stone and moderate chalk	B20-B21 and C20	Land drain; cut L2246; sealed by L1001	Pottery (2g) animal bone (6g)

Table 45: Remaining Phase 6 features

#### **Unphased Features**

#### Summary

8.52 Numerous unphased features were present. These were distributed across the site (Fig. 4) and could not be confidently dated based on the finds and/ or stratigraphic evidence. Of particular note was a possible post-built structure (Post-Built Structure 2 (Table 46)) located in the south-eastern corner of the site. A full appraisal of the latter – and other unphased features – as part of the ongoing post-excavation analysis may allow it to be phased.

#### Post-Built Structure 2

8.53 Post-built Structure 2 comprised 12 individual postholes set in a sub-rectangular arrangement, enclosing an area of *c.* 11.5m (Table 46; Figs. 4 and 22). The long axis of this possible structure ran parallel to the north-eastern edge of adjacent Phase 2.2 Ditch F1135 (=1224). However, the only finds from any of the constituent postholes comprise eight sherds (33g) of medieval pottery from F1194 (L1195). Environmental samples from F1186, F1190 and F1204 yielded a range of taxa including free-threshing type wheat (*T. aestivum/ turgidum*), hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and oat (*Avena* sp.), in addition to pea/ bean (Fabaceae) and arable weeds. The species represented suggest a post-Roman date for the associated structure. Comparison with other regional examples may allow it to be more closely dated, although a medieval date may be provisionally suggested based on the small pottery group from F1194.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1184	1185	Oval/ steep sloping sides, concave base (0.13m x 0.34m x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown black silty sand with frequent small sub-angular flint (Sample 46 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1186	1187	Oval/ near-vertical sides, concave base (0.80 x 0.69 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with moderately small sub-angular flint (Sample 47 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1427	-
1190	1191	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.26 x 0.15 x 0.31m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand (Sample 49 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1192	1193	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.33 x 0.15m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint (Sample 50 taken)	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1194	1195	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave	Friable dark black brown silty sand (Sample 51	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by	Pottery (33g)

		base (0.42 x 0.30 x 0.13)	taken)		L1001	
1196	1197	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.24 x 0.22 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1204	1205	Oval/ vertical sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.22 x 0.29)	Friable, dark black brown sandy silty clay with occasional sub-angular flint (Sample 54 taken)	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1206	1207	Oval/ near-vertical sides, concave base (0.19 x 0.23 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with moderately sub-angular flint (Sample 55 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1208	1209	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.42 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with moderately to frequent sub-angular flint (Sample 61 taken)	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1214	1215	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.38 x 0.29 x 0.05m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand (Sample 56 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1216	1217	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.14 x 0.10 x 0.06m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand (Sample 107 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1220	1221	Sub-circular/ near vertical, concave base (0.26 x 0.28 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown to black brown silty sand (Sample 57 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 46: Post-Built Structure 2

## Remaining Unphased Features

# 8.54 The remaining unphased features are tabulated below (Table 47) but are not further discussed at this stage.

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1003	1004	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.44 x 0.68 x 0.41m)	Loose, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small angular flint.	B16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1010	1011	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.0 x 0.65 x 0.19m)	Loose, mid grey/ black silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular flint	B16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1016	1017	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.0+ x 0.8 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional subangular flint.	A16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1020	1021	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.7+ x 0.4 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	B16	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1018	-
1022	1023	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (6.12+ x 0.44 x 0.07m)	Friable mid orange brown clay silt with moderate small sub-rounded flint and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 1 taken	B13	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Animal bone (55g)
1028	1029	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.7 x 0.48 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint, and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 4 taken)	D15-16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1030	1031	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.43 x 0.52 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub- rounded gravel and flint. Environmental sample 5 taken	D13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

1022	1000	Cub aval/ ataon	Г	C14	Dootholo: out	
1032	1033	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.54 x 0.32 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub angular gravel and flint	G14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1034	1035	O.2111) Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.72 x 0.62 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 6 taken	G14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1052	1053	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (6.20+ x 0.18 x 0.10m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 9 taken	J13	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1072	-
1054	1055	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.49 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid yellow brown, silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1056	1057	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.83 x 0.54 x 0.09m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	G13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1058	1059	Elongated/ steep sides, irregular base (2.7 x 0.70 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1060	1061	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.84 x 0.62 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 10 taken	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1062	1063	Elongated/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (2.80 x 0.70 x 0.61m)	Friable, dark red brown silty sand with frequent small to medium sub- angular gravel and flint	J13	Pit; cut L1081; sealed by L1001	Animal bone (888g)
1064	1065	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (5.24 x 0.35 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderately small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 11 taken	l13 - J13	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1068	1069	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	G13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1070	1071	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 1.3 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 13 taken	H14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1072	1073	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (2.10 x 1.65 x 0.37m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded gravel and flint	I13 - J13	Tree hollow; cut L1053; sealed by L1001	-
1078	1079	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.10 x 1.46 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	l114	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1080	1081	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (7.20+ x 0.85 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 15 taken	J13	Natural channel; cut L1002; cut by F1062	-
1082	1083	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.58 x 0.58 x 0.2m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small angular flint	l11	Posthole; cut L1085; sealed by L1001	-
1084	1085	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (7.00+ x 1.10 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid green brown sandy silt with occasional small angular flint. Environmental sample 17 taken	l11 - l12	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1082	Str. Flint (1g)
1086	1087	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional	H13-H12	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed	-

		(6.0+ x 1.00 x	small sub-angular flint		by L1001	
4000	4000	0.16m)	-	1140	Ť	1
1088	1089	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (9.40+ x 0.55 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 16 taken	H13	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1108	-
1090	1091	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 1.40 x 0.28m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub- angular gravel and flint	I14 	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1098	1099	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.50 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with frequent medium angular flint. Environmental sample 18 taken	L13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1100	1101	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.80 x 0.80 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate medium to large rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 20 taken	L13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1102	1103	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 0.80 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent medium sub-angular gravel and flint	K14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1104	1107	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.50 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 14 taken	K13	Posthole; cut L1114; sealed by L1001	-
1105	1114	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.28 x 0.45 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	K13	Posthole; cut L1115; cut by F1104	-
1106	1115	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.44 x 0.45 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	K13	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1105.	-
1138	1139	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (11.00 x 1.64 x 0.37m)	Friable, mid grey/ yellow brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint. Environmental sample 30 taken	K13	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1158	1159	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.38 x 0.56 x 0.09m)	Friable, light brown red silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 39 taken	F14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (33g); F. Clay (6g)
1164	1165	Oval/ steep sides, irregular base (0.56 x 0.96 x 0.22m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent angular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 40 taken	E15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	F. Clay (226g).
1168	1169	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (15.00 x 0.66 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 42 taken)	D-E14	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1180	1181	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.25 x 0.23 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1184	1185	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.13m x 0.34m x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 46 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1186	1187	Oval/ near-vertical sides, concave base (0.80 x 0.69 x	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate small sub-angular flint.	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		0.20m)	Environmental sample 47 taken			
1188	1189	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	T5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1190	1191	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.26 x 0.15 x 0.31m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 49 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1192	1193	Sub-circular/ near- vertical sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.33 x 0.15m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 50 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1196	1197	Sub-circular/ near- vertical sides, concave base (0.24 x 0.22 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1200	1201	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, concave (0.89 x 0.57 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 53 taken	T-U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1202	1203	Sub-circular/ steep sides, irregular base (4.15+ x 1.80+ x 0.90m+)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1204	1205	Oval/ vertical sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.22 x 0.29)	Friable, dark brown/ black sandy/ silty clay with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 54 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1206	1207	Oval/ near-vertical sides, concave base (0.19 x 0.23 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 55 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1208	1209	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.42 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 61 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1210	1211	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.22 x 0.24 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular stones. Environmental sample 58 taken	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1212	1213	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.24 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent small to large sub-angular stones and flint. Environmental sample 59 taken	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1214	1215	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.38 x 0.29 x 0.05m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 56 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1216	1217	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.14 x 0.10 x 0.06m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 107 taken	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1218	1219	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, irregular base (0.36 x 0.26 x 0.13m)	Friable, dark red brown sandy gravel	Т6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1220	1221	Sub-circular/ near- vertical, concave base (0.26 x 0.28 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 57 taken	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1222	1223	Oval/ vertical sides, concave base (1.73 x 0.98 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

	1	T =		T	τ = .	
1230	1231	Oval/ steep sides, slightly concave base (2.00 x 1.20 x 0.65m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1136=1225 and L1257; sealed by L1001	-
1232	1233	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.30 x 0.26 x 0.07m)	Friable, light grey brown sand	U-T6	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224 and F1298	-
1236	1237	Irregular/ irregular sides, concave base (4.75+ x 0.60 x 0.12m)	Friable, mottled dark grey brown/ yellow silty sand with frequent small sub- rounded stones	U-T6	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1242	1243	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (4.2+ x 0.70 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	T7	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1244	1245	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.43 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1246	1247	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1248	-
1250	1251	Oval/ steep sides, irregular base (0.43 x 0.34 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid brown grey clay sand with moderate sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 66 taken	Т6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1252	1253	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.74 x 0.55 x 0.34m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 67 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1254	1255	Sub-rectangular/ irregular sides, irregular base (0.35 x 0.44 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	T6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1256	1257	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.68 x 1.60 x 0.50m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1136=1225; cut by F1230	-
1267	1268	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.43 x 0.55 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	T6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1276	-
1269	1270	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (0.58 x 0.48 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	T6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1276	-
1271	1272	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1276	1277	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.16 x 0.26 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	T6	Posthole; cut L1270 and L1268; sealed by L1001	-
1278	1279	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.51 x 0.33 x 0.90m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 69 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1286	1287 (primary)	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.41 x 0.35m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small flint Friable, dark orange brown	T6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1288	-
	(uppermost)		silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint			_

4000	1004	Circulant stars	Cime deals because / blook	107	Dit	Direct
1293	1294	Circular/ steep sides, irregular base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 72 taken	S7	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Burnt bone (88g); Slag (15g)
1309	1310	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.24 x 0.23 x 0.26m)	Firm, mid brown/ black silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 83 taken	R9	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	- (10g)
1312	1313	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (12.2+ x 0.72 x 0.31)	Friable, grey brown sandy silt with occasional subangular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 90 taken	R8-9	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1303	-
1316	1317	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.17 x 0.58 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded flint	Q10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1318	1319	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.39 x 0.34 x 0.07m)	Firm, mid orange grey/ brown sandy/ silty clay with occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 87 taken	R7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1324	1325	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.60 x 0.90 x 0.48m)	Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1326	1327	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.28 x 0.15m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1330	1331	Oval/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.78 x 0.70 x 0.42m)	Firm, mid brown/ black silty clay with moderate small to medium sub- angular flint	S7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1342	1343	Oval/ irregular sides, concave base (2.46 x 0.84 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint	R7-S7	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1358	1359	Oval/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.50 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark brown/ black clay silt with occasional small flint	Q8	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1352	-
1371	1372	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (9.5 x 0.71 x 0.29)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	Q8-9	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1382	-
1380	1381	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.9 x 3.2 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown, silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	Q8	Tree hollow; cut F1379; sealed by L1001	-
1393	1394	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.2 x 0.60 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to medium subangular flint and occasional medium to large sub-rounded flint	Q8	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1395	CBM (24g)
1395	1396	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (8.0 x 0.90 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub- rounded flint	Q7-Q8	Natural channel; cut L1394; sealed by L1001	-
1404	1405	Linear/ gently steep sloping sides, concave base (1.03+ x 1.11 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular to sub-rounded flint. small ample 98 taken	P8-P9 and Q8	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1408	1409	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.06+ x 0.82 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	J11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1410	1411	Oval/ moderately sloping sides,	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	K11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (17g)

Sides, irregular base (240 x 122 x 0.13m)	4440	4410	concave base (0.44 x 0.94 x 0.19m)	Fairble	00	D#-1- (1.4000	
	1412	1413	sloping sides, flattish base (8.0 x	silty sand with occasional	Q8		-
1430	1423	1424	sloping sides, uneven base (3.20 x	silty sand with moderate medium sub-angular to	Q9	L1002; sealed by	-
1431	1425	1426	flattish base (0.34 x 0.30 x 0.11m)	sandy silt with occasional	07		-
Sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 0.31 x 0.09m)	1429	1430	sides, concave base (1.22 x 0.56 x	clay silt with occasional	M6		-
sides, irregular base (2.40 x 1.22 x 0.13m)	1431	1432	sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 0.31 x	silty sand with occasional	M6		-
1436	1433	1434	sides, irregular base (2.40 x 1.22 x		M6	by unnumbered	Pottery (21g); CBM (368g)
sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.24 x small sub-angular stone)  1453	1435	1436	sloping sides, irregular base (1.06+ x 0.86+ x	sandy silt with moderate small to medium sub- rounded to rounded stone. Environmental sample 130	N5-6	cut by F1441 and	-
1453	1443	1444	sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.24 x	sandy silt with occasional	N6	L1002; cut by	-
1458	1453	1454	sloping sides, concave base (22.25+ x 0.80 x		K10-L10		Str. Flint (6g)
1460   Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.20 + x 0.44 x 0.09m)   Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone   Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.60 x 0.30m)   Friable, mid grey black sandy silt   L7   Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001   Friable, mid grey black sandy silt   L7   Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001   Frim, mid yellow grey silty sand   L802; sealed by L1001   L802; sealed	1457	1458	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (3.90	sandy silt with occasional medium sub-rounded	M6-N6		-
1461   1462   Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.60 x 0.30m)   Friable, mid grey black sandy silt     1465   1466   Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.50 x 0.10m)   Firm, mid yellow grey silty clay with moderate small sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 128 taken     1514   1515   Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.55 x 0.31m)   Sub-circular/ redrical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)   Sub-circular/ sample 150 taken     1518   1532   Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (49+     1515   Circular/ sandy silt     1516   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)   Silty sand     1516   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1517   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)   Silty with moderate small to medium charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 150 taken     1518   1532   Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (49+     1518   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (49+     1519   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1510   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1510   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1511   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1512   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1513   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1514   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1516   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1517   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1518   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1518   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)     1518   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.	1459	1460	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.20+ x 0.44 x	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional	M6	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1465   1466   Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.50 x 0.10m)   Firm, mid yellow grey silty clay with moderate small sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 128 taken   Friable, light brown yellow silty sand   N5   Pit; cut L1002; cut by L1516    1514   1515   Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.55 x 0.31m)   Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)   Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 150 taken   Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001   Calcular lumps in the property of the	1461	1462	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.60 x		L7		-
moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.55 x 0.31m)  1516  1517  Sub-circular/ nearvertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)  1518  1532  Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (49+  silty sand  silty sand  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 150 taken  Friable, mid grey brown silty sand  O3-Q3 and Q2  Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (49+	1465	1466	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.42	clay with moderate small sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 128	N6	L1002; sealed by	
1516 Sub-circular/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)  1518 1532 Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (49+ series of the first sealed by L1001  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 150 taken  Friable, mid grey brown silty sand  O3-Q3 and Q2  Ditch; cut L1508, L1520 and L1586; sealed by L1001	1514	1515	moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.55 x	Friable, light brown yellow	N5		-
1518	1516	1517	Sub-circular/ near- vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x	sandy silt with moderate small to medium charcoal lumps. Environmental	N5		-
X U.33 X U.37M)	1518	1532	sloping sides,	Friable, mid grey brown		L1520 and L1586;	-

1575	1576	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.37 x	Firm, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint.	O4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1573	1574	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.32 x 0.10m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 183 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	C. Bone (7g)
1565	1566	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (33.4 x 0.87 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt. Environmental sample 193 taken	P4-P5 and Q5	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	- C Pana
		sloping sides, concave base (2.6 X 0.70 x 0.15M)	silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 170 taken		sealed by L1001	
1551	1552 1562	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (5.70+ x 0.41 x 0.18m) Linear/ gently	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint  Friable, mid grey brown	P4	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001 Gully; cut L1002;	-
1549	1550	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.46 x 0.15m)	Firm, light brown yellow sandy clay	Q5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1547	1548	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.90+ x 0.55 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark yellow brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular flint	R3-R4	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507	-
1545	1546	Circular/ vertical sides, irregular base (0.17 x 0.17 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 168 taken	R4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1541	1542	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.35 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt	Q4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1537	1538	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.40 x 0.49 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint	R3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507	-
1533	1534	Linear/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (4.4 x 0.70 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 157 taken	Q3	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1530	1531	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.46 x 0.95 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	M6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1527	1528	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.50 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt with frequent medium sub-angular to angular flint	N6	Pit; cut L1458; sealed by L1001	-
1525	1526	Linear/ steep sides, V-shaped base (2.65 x 0.25 x 0.16m)	Firm, light grey sandy silt	N5	Gully; Cut L1482 and L1522; cut by L1523	-
1523	1524	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.90+ x 1.10 x 0.25m)	Firm, mid brown grey sandy silt with frequent medium to large charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 151 taken	N5	Ditch; cut L1522 and L1526; sealed by L1001	-
1521	1522	0.70 x 0.19m) Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (7.6+ x 0.28 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to subrounded flint	N5	Ditch; cut L1440	-
		sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x	sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint		sealed by L1001	

		0.05m)	Environmental sample 175 taken			
1577	1578	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 0.98 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid brown grey clay silt with frequent small sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 176 taken	O4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1579	1580	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (12.10+ x 0.80 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt. Environmental sample 196 taken	P4 and Q3- Q4	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1581 and F1557	Str. Flint (33g)
1581	1582	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.44 x 1.10 x 0.15m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subangular flint	P4-Q4	Pit; cut L1580=TT4201; sealed by L1001	-
1591	1592	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.8 x 0.70 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	O5	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (2g)
1595	1596	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (5.35 x 0.52 x 0.44m)	Friable, dark yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint	Q4	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1597	-
1597	1598	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.02 x 1.84 x 0.35m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular flint	Q4	Pit; cut L1596 and L1606; cut by F1599 and F1601	-
1599	1600	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.90 x 0.69 x 0.70m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	Q4	Pit; cut L1598; sealed by L1001	-
1601	1602	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40+ x 0.43 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small silty sand	Q4	Pit; cut L1598; sealed by L1001	-
1603	1604	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.42 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	Q4	Pit; cut L1606; sealed by L1001	-
1605	1606	Irregular, irregular sides, flattish base (0.80 x 0.38 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint	Q4	Pit; cut 1002; cut by F1597, F1603 and F1607	CBM (271g)
1607	1608	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.36+ x 1.72 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	Q4	Pit; cut L1606; sealed by L1001	-
1615	1616	Circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.30+ x 0.30+ x 0.05+m)	Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	O6	Posthole, cut L1002; truncated by F1553	-
1627	1628	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.18 x 0.25 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with occasional small charcoal lumps	O6	Posthole; cut L1614; sealed by L1001	-
1635	1636	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (? x 0.35 x 0.13m)	Friable, light brown grey silty sand with occasional small to medium subangular flint	R3	Natural channel; cut L1002, sealed by L1001	CBM (181g)
1641	1642	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (8.0 x 0.80 x 014m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 197 and 205 taken	P4-P5	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1649	-
1643	1644	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.78 x 0.95 x 0.80m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular stone	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1645	1646	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.06 x 0.80 x	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		0.25m)				
1647	1648	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.80 x 1.20 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand. Environmental sample 199 taken	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1649	1650	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.89 x 0.82 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	P5	Pit; cut L1642; sealed by L1001	-
1651	1652	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.78 x 0.55 x 0.16m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 198 taken	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	F. Clay (4g)
1653	1654	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (4.2+ x 1.07 x 0.14m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small angular flint. Environmental sample 214 taken	O6	Gully; cut L1640; sealed by L1001	-
1659	1660	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.95 x 0.52 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint	P4	Gully; cut L552; sealed by L1001	-
1661	1662	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (3.2+ x 0.46 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silty clay	P4	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1666	1667	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.70 x 1.54 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 206 taken	O5	Tree hollow; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1668	1669	Circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.45 x 0.50 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional medium sub-angular flint and charcoal	Q4	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1672	-
1672	1673	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.54 x 0.35 x 0.06m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	Q4	Ditch; cut L1669; cut by F1674	-
1674	1675	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.58 x 0.50 x 0.42m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	Q4	Pit; cut L1673; sealed by L1001	-
1736	1737	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.38 x 0.30 x 0.10m)	Friable, light grey red silty sand	T5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1740	1741	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.37 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 241 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1742	1743	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.26 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 242 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1744	1745	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.15 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional sub- angular to sub-rounded flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1746	1747	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.28 x 0.33 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 244 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1748	1749	Sub-circular/ steep	Friable, mid red brown silty	S5	Posthole; cut	-

1807	1808	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.27	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate	T4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by	-
4007	4000	concave base (0.44 x 0.28 x 0.15m)	medium sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 265 taken	T4	L1001	
1805	1806	0.12m) Oval/ moderately sloping sides,	Firm, mid orange brown clay with frequent small to	T4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by	-
1803	1804	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.36X 0.28 x	Firm, dark red brown sandy silt	S4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1801	1802	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (3.68 x 2.24+ x 0.56m)	Firm, light grey/ black sandy silt with moderate medium angular flint	R5-R6	Pit; cut L1793 and L1800; sealed by L1001	-
1795	1796	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.46 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid red/ black sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	S6	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1777 and F1789	-
1785	1786	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.50 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small to medium subangular to angular flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1783	-
1783	1784	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.82 x 0.26m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent medium to large subangular to sub-rounded flint	S6	Pit; cut L1786; sealed by L1001	-
1781	1782	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.62 x 1.30 x 0.34m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent small to medium subangular to angular flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1777	1778	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.95 x 1.00 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid red grey sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	S6	Ditch; cut L1796; sealed by L1001	-
1775	1776	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.04 x 0.64 x 0.26m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1773	1774	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey black sandy clay	R6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1771	1772	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (7.9 x 0.90 x 0.35m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	R5-6	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1766	1767	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.16 x 0.17 x 0.11m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 248 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1754	1755	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.36 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 247 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1753		Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint			-
1751	1752	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.38 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 246 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1750		taken Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint			-
		sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.35 x 0.15m)	sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 245		L1002; sealed by L1001	

		x 0.24 x 0.20m)	small sub-angular stone		L1001	
1811	1812	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.26	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular flint	T4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	F. Clay (6g)
		x 0.25 x 0.10m)	small sub-angular llint		L1001	
1816	1817	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (2.06 x 0.88 x 0.42m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1818	1819	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.08 x 0.80 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 272 taken	J15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1820	1821	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.82 x 0.68 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small sub-angular to sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 273 taken	J15	Elongated Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1822	1823	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.22 x 1.40 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1828	1829	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.28m)	Firm, light green blue clay	S4	?Borehole; cut L1001 sealed by L1000	-
1830	1831	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.49 x 0.42 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	S4-S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1832	1833	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.44 x 0.10m)	Friable, light orange brown silty sand	S5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1838	1839	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.82 x 0.68 x 0.41m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (41g)
1842	1843	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.02 x 0.75 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1846	1847	Linear/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (0.88 x 0.70 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular flint	R4-S4	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1374=1836	-
1848	1849	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.05 x 0.85 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey/ black silty sand with frequent angular to rounded flint	Q5-R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1850	1851	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.80 x 1.00 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid brown red sandy silt with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1852	1853	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.42 x 1.00 x 0.27m)	Firm, light grey red clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 297 taken	Q5-Q6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1856	1857	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.60+ x 0.45+ x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to large sub-angular flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1858 and F1374=1836	-
1858	1859	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.55 x 1.00 x 0.39m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with frequent small to large sub-angular to rounded flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1857; sealed by L1001	-
1873	1874	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.00 x	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint.	O8-P8	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	

1945	1946	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides,	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1943	1944	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.88 x 0.45 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flint	N12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
		Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.62 x 0.40 x 0.13m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1939	1940	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.38 x 0.35 x 0.12m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	N12 N12	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1927	1928	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.30+ x 0.44 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1923	1924	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.35 x 0.15m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flint	M13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1914	1915	Sub-oval, steep sides, concave base (1.74 x 1.18 x 0.36m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subrounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 323 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1912	1913	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.20 x 1.00 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small to large sub-rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 324 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1910	1911	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (13.0+ x 0.47 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt. Environmental sample 333 taken	M13-N13	Ditch; cut L1897; sealed by L1001	-
1908	1909	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (0.61 x 0.90 x 0.13m)	Friable, light red/ black sandy silt with occasional small to medium subrounded flint. Environmental sample 321 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1898	1899	Circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.30 x 0.70 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	M13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1896	-
1896	1897	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.84 x 0.95 x 0.24m)	Friable, red brown silty sand with moderate small sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 322 and 336 taken	M13	Ditch; cut L1899; cut by F1910	-
1883	1884	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.34 x 0.51 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1879	1880	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.06 x 0.98 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 311 taken	P8	Pit; cut L1878; sealed by L1001	-
1875	1876	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.50 x 0.80 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 307 taken	O8	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
		0.85 x 0.24m)	Environmental samples 308, 309 and 310 taken			

		flattish base (1.23 x 0.64 x 0.09m)	small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 334 taken			
1947	1948	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (0.58 x 0.60 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	N12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1951	1952	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.86 x 0.60 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	L12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1953	1954	Circular/ irregular sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.42 x 0.49m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 337 taken	N12	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1979	1980	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.12 x 0.65 x 0.12m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1981	1982	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.22+ x 0.92 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1985	1986	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.43 x 0.39 x 0.24)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt	L13	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1983	-
1987	1988	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.28 x 0.85 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small to medium subangular to angular flint. Environmental sample 345 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (11g)
1989	1990	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.48 x 1.00 x 0.28m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium angular flint. Environmental sample 346 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (7g)
1991	1992	Irregular oval/ irregular sides, concave base (0.74 x 0.68 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed L1001	-
1995	1996	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.69 x 0.80 x 0.14m)	Loose, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	K12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1997	1998	Sub-linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.00 x 1.54 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular flint	M13	Natural hollow; cut L1002; cut by F1110	-
1999	2000	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.84 x 0.74 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	L11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2015	2016	Sub-circular/ irregular sides, concave base (0.84 x 0.54 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 356 taken	L12	Pit; cut F2017; sealed by L1001	-
2017	2018	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.80 x 0.60 x 0.06m)	Friable, light red/ black silty sand	L12	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2015	-
2019	2020	Irregular, gently sloping sides, concave base (1.42 x 0.77 x 0.80m)	Friable, mid purple brown silty sand with moderate small to medium angular to sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 355 taken	M11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

2069	2070	moderately sloping	silty sand with occasional	IVIIO	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	_
2060	2070	sloping sides, irregular base (1.48 x 1.70 x 0.14m)	silty sand with moderate small to medium sub- angular to sub-rounded flint Friable, light brown red	M13	sealed by L1001	
2061	2062	moderately sloping sides, irregular base (2.06 x 1.23 x 0.20m) Sub-oval/ gently	silty sand with frequent small to medium sub- angular to sub-rounded stone  Friable, light grey brown silty sand with moderate	K15	Pit; cut L1002;	-
2059	2060	(1.00 x 0.85 x 0.17m) Sub-oval/	angular flint  Friable, light grey brown	K15	Pit; cut L1002;	-
2055	2056	x 0.50 x 0.07m)  Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base	taken) Friable, light red brown silty sand with frequent sub-rounded to sub-	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2051	2052	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.00	Friable, light red brown silty sand with frequent charcoal (Sample 361	J16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2047	2048	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (2.04 x 1.15 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subrounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 360 taken	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2045	2046	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.90 x 0.60 x 0.10m)	Friable, light brown red silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	J16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2043	2044	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (0.92 x 0.51 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular to angular stone	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2041	2042	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.38 x 0.80 x 0.09m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	K16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2039	2040	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (1.16 x 0.80 x 0.32m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	K16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2031	2032	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 0.55 x 0.08m)	Friable, light red/ black silty sand	L15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2029	2030	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (3.85 x 0.61 x 0.17m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone	L14	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2027	2028	0.08m) Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.57 x 0.91 x 0.36m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate small to medium angular to sub-angular flint	L14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2025	2026	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (0.50 x 0.40 x	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2023	2024	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.26 x 1.30 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown clay silt with occasional small to medium flint. Environmental sample 357 taken	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2021	2022	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.98 X 0.58 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 358 taken	L15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.60 x 0.18m)	small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint			
2108	2109	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (8.0+ x 0.554 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	N11	Ditch; cut L2107; sealed by L1001	-
2119	2120	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.80 x 1.09 x 0.15m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	O11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2125	2126	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.41 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional medium sub-rounded flint	C23	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2127	2128	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.64 x 0.55 x 0.07m)	Friable, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular flint	A20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2129	2130	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.66 x 0.50 x 0.13m)	Friable, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	A20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2131	1232	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (43.0+ x 0.62 x 0.25m)	Compact, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small angular stone	A22, B22- B23 and C23	Ditch; cut L1000	
2133	2134	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (24+ x 0.80 x 0.25m)	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint	A21-B21	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1108, F2195, F2206 and F2213	
2135	2136	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.22 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small angular stone	A21	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2137	2138	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (11.7 x 0.80 x 0.11m)	Firm, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small to medium subangular to sub-rounded flint	B21-C21	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2141	2142	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.78 x 0.13m)	Firm, mid yellow brown clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	C20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2202	2203	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.50 x 0.85 x 0.10m)	Firm, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular flint	C20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2211	2212	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.62 x 0.44 x 0.30m)	Firm, light grey/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint and charcoal	B21	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2206	-
2253	2254	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.57 x 0.63 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	B20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2280	2281	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.9 x 1.05 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

Table 47: Remaining unphased features

#### 9 CONFIDENCE RATING

9.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the identification of archaeological features or the recovery of finds.

#### 10 DEPOSIT MODEL

- 10.1 Uppermost was Topsoil L1000, comprising firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and occasional CBM. The topsoil was between 0.31 and 0.49m thick and was present across the site. L1000 sealed a subsoil (L1001) of firm, mid orange brown clay silt with moderate small angular flint and occasional CBM (0.19 to 0.52m thick).
- 10.2 The natural deposits (L1002) comprised compacted mid yellow/ orange clay and gravel with frequent small to large stones and occasional chalk flecks. The natural horizon was encountered at 0.53 to 1.42m below the modern surface level.

#### 11 SPECIALIST FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

#### The Small Finds and Anglo-Saxon Grave Goods

Reports are pending for the small finds assemblage, including the Anglo-Saxon grave goods. The latter have been conserved and cataloguing is ongoing (University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS)). X-ray analysis of all metal finds from the graves has been undertaken (x 22 sheets). Archaeological Solutions Ltd will identify an appropriate specialist to undertake full reporting of the assemblage (including finds recovered by Oxford Archaeology East (Grave 3901; Haskins 2013).

Other Small finds have been submitted to Nicholas J. Cooper (ULAS) for full reporting.

A full photographic and illustrative archive of all small finds will be produced in conjunction with the analysis and reporting of this material (to be included with the site archive and research archive report; see below).

## The Prehistoric and Roman Pottery Andrew Peachey

Excavations recovered a total of 1955 sherds (22047g) of prehistoric and Roman pottery; predominantly associated with two phases of Roman activity (Table 48), the former (Phase 2.1) associated with early Roman reduced coarse ware kilns and an enclosure system, and the latter (Phase 2.2) with 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD deposits in a series of boundary ditches, a cistern and two corn driers.

The prehistoric pottery is highly fragmentary and contains very limited diagnostic material, while the Roman pottery is well-preserved in a slightly abraded condition with a high proportion of cross-joining sherds and extensive diagnostic form types. The Roman pottery is primarily comprised of locally-produced coarse wares,

including micaceous grey wares from the Wattisfield industry, supplemented by rare sherds of samian ware, Gallo-Belgic fine ware, amphorae and mortaria that corroborate the chronological framework provided by the utilitarian coarse wares.

Phase and Period of Feature Group	Prehistoric Pottery		Roman Pottery	/
	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Sherd Count	Weight (g)
1: Late Bronze Age	26	237	0	0
2.1: Roman – mid 1 <sup>st</sup> to early 2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	3	12	511	4212
2.2: Roman – 2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	0	0	1251	15949
2.1/2: Undated Roman	1	24	49	501
3: Saxon	0	0	51	402
4: Medieval	9	119	7	160
5: Post-medieval	2	17	7	37
6: Modern	0	0	6	130
Unphased	1	21	17	141
Un-stratified	0	0	14	85
Total	42	430	1913	21617

Table 48: Quantification of total pottery assemblage

#### Methodology

The pottery was quantified by sherd count, weight (g) and R.EVE with fabrics examined at x20 magnification. Rim type, profile and decoration were also recorded in separate fields and free-text comments in accordance with the guidelines developed by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 1995) and Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 1994). All fabrics will be described in the text or archive, with Roman fabrics cross-referenced, where possible to the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998) or appropriate regional kiln groups. Samian ware forms reference Webster (1996). The assemblage was fully recorded and spot-dated in advance of the assessment report, and will not require any further recording. All data has been entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will form part of the site archive.

#### The Prehistoric Pottery

The prehistoric pottery occurred entirely in a fabric with common medium, calcined flint temper (0.5-3mm, occasionally larger). The bulk of prehistoric sherds are very sparsely distributed in pit features, including two clusters, but never exceed five sherds (35g) per feature. These limited sherds are primarily comprised of fragmentary, small, plain body sherds, with Ditch Terminus F1557 containing a very small fragment of upright, slightly tapering rim, potentially from a middle to late Bronze Age urn. Previous evaluation excavations on the site recovered comparable pottery fabrics associated with late Bronze Age post-Deverel-Rimbury (PDR) vessels (Brudenell 2013, 66), but the association of sherds with seemingly in situ evidence for early Neolithic flint knapping in Pit F1567 casts a degree of doubt on whether this is entirely true.

## The Roman Pottery

Spot-dating of the 1913 sherds (21617g) of Roman pottery allowed two broad phases of activity to be defined (Phases 2.1 and 2.2), broadly dated to the mid 1<sup>st</sup> to early  $2^{nd}$  centuries AD and the  $2^{nd}$  century AD respectively. Sherds that could be confidently assigned to either of the phases account for c.92% of the Roman pottery by sherd count, or c.93% by weight (Table 49). A total of 14 fabric types were

identified in the Roman pottery assemblage (described below). Both phase groups contain a significant proportion of diagnostic fabric and form types that preliminary analysis suggests will narrow the chronology of Phase 2.2 to the early/mid 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD, representing a simple and short continuation of activity from Phase 2.1, before Roman activity ceases.

Fabric	Phase 2	.1	Phase 2.2		Other Phase		Total	tal	
	SC	W	SC	W	SC	W	SC	W	
Q1	3	4	0	0	7	65	10	69	
GRS1	171	1278	341	3837	51	509	563	5624	
WAT RE	53	366	399	4166	33	299	485	4831	
BSW1	193	1581	223	2076	21	166	437	3823	
OXS1	43	204	16	156	11	64	70	424	
SOB GT	47	778	26	1083	24	303	97	2164	
ROB SH	0	0	2	75	3	18	5	93	
LGF SA	0	0	7	161	1	32	8	193	
LMV SA	1	1	4	20	0	0	5	21	
COL CC2	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	10	
WES CR	0	0	157	505	0	0	157	505	
NOG WH3	0	0	34	433	0	0	34	433	
COL WH (M)	0	0	36	2166	0	0	36	2166	
BAT AM2	0	0	4	1261	0	0	4	1261	
Total	511	4212	1251	15949	151	1456	1913	21617	

Table 49: Quantification of Roman fabric types by sherd count (SC) and weight (W, in grams) in phase groups

### Roman Fabric Codes and Descriptions

	•
Q1	Proto grey ware. Very dark grey to black, slow-wheel made. Inclusions comprises common poorly-sorted quartz (0.1-0.5mm) with occasional burnt-out organic material - chaff/grass (0.5-3mm)
GRS1	Sandy grey ware 1. Mid grey surfaces over a lighter grey core, occasionally with oxidised margins. Inclusions comprise common quartz (0.1-0.25mm, occasionally to 0.5mm), sparse fine mica and sparse black iron rich grains (0.25-1.5mm). A hard fabric with a slightly abrasive to smooth feel.
WAT RE	Wattisfield/Waveney Valley reduced ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 184). A mid to pale grey fabric, often with slightly contrasting margins and core. Inclusions comprise common, well-sorted quartz (generally <0.1mm), sparse iron rich grains (<0.5mm) and abundant mica, especially visible on the surface. The fabric has a slightly abrasive to powdery feel.
BSW1	Romanising/Black-Surfaced grey ware. Dark grey to black surfaces and core, with oxidised margins. Inclusions comprise moderately-sorted common quartz (0.1-0.5mm) with sparse red and black iron ore/-rich grains and sparse fine mica. A smooth to slightly abrasive finish; generally a slightly darker, grittier version of GRS1.
OXS1	Sandy oxidised ware 1. As GRS1 but oxidised pale to mid orange. Tends to a smooth to slightly powdery feel.
SOB GT	Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 214), wheelmade, black with a dark grey core, similar to BSW1
ROB SH	Romano-British shell-tempered ware 1 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 212), wheel-made with common, moderately sorted shell (0.5-3mm, occasionally larger)
LGF SA	La Graufesengue samian ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 28)
LMV SA	Les Martres-de-Veyre samian ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 30)
COL CC2	Colchester (late) colour-coated ware 2 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 132)
WES CR	West Stow 'smooth' cream ware (West 1990, 76: fabric 1). Cream to pale brown surfaces, fading to a slightly darker yellow-brown core. Inclusions comprise common-abundant quartz (generally <0.1mm, occasionally <0.25mm), sparse iron-rich grains (<2mm) and occasional flecks of chalk (1-3mm). A hard fabric with smooth surfaces.
NOG WH3	North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic Sandy) White ware 3 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 24). Off-white surfaces fading to a very pale pink-orange core; inclusions comprise common fine quartz, sparse rounded orange-red or white clay pellets (all generally <0.2mm,

occasionally to 0.25-0.5mm) and sparse very fine silver mica. A smooth to slightly

powdery feel.

COL WH (M) Colchester white ware mortaria (Tomber and Dore 1998, 133). Sources in Norfolk,

notably Ellingham (Hartley and Gurney 1997, 10: fabric B) are also possible, although our examples exhibit trituration grits of common black, grey and white flint only (1.5-

7mm), more suggestive of Colchester.

BAT AM2 Baetican (Late) amphorae 2 (Tomber and Dore 1998, 85).

#### Distribution of Roman Pottery

In Phase 2.1 the pottery is almost entirely limited to locally-produced coarse ware, notably two groups contained in Kilns S1676 and S1445, which contain only GRS1, BSW1 and OXS1, including platters, beakers, jars and bowl that appear to represent waster material from ceramic manufacture on the site. These fabrics also dominate the sparse distribution of sherds in the Phase 2.1 ditches and pits, supplemented by WAT RE and in Gully F1585 a single sherd of LMV SA. Post-built structure 1 is notable for containing a butt beaker and barrel jar in SOB GT.

Phase 2.2 contains a lightly broader range of fabrics (Table 49) but remains dominated by the local coarse wares present in Phase 2.1, which account for c.80% of the group by sherd count (c.71% by weight), albeit with a slightly elevated proportion of WAT RE produced slightly to the north. The bulk of the Phase 2.2 pottery was contained in Boundary Ditches, notably Ditch F1092, which contained a total of 796 sherds (8608g), including rare sherds of LGF SA, LMV SA, WES CR, COL WH (M) and BAT AM2, with diagnostic sherds suggesting the substantial redeposition of Phase 2.1 material as enclosures were re-cut or scoured. Ditches F1374 and F2106 were also notable for containing substantial cross-joining fragments of COL WH (M), including a maker's stamp; while Ditch F1368 contained the substantial fragmented remnant of a NOG WH3 Gallo-Belgic flagon, part of which was also contained in Pit F1386. Possible Well F2243 contains a notable group of WAT RE including poppy-head beakers with panels of barbotine dot decoration; while the sherds in Corn Driers S1397 and S2292, and Oven S1667 are limited to local coarse wares comparable to those produced in the Phase 2.1 kilns.

#### Discussion of fabric groups

The locally produced coarse wares (GRS1, OXS1 and BSW1) include a range of jars, beakers, bowls, platters and lids; the bulk of which include examples within the Phase 2.1 kilns as well as the Phase 2.2 ditches. The most common vessel type comprises utilitarian jars, typically with either an everted rim and slightly off-set neck, or similar with a shoulder cordon, comparable to types produced in other mid to late 1<sup>st</sup> century AD kilns at Stowmarket (Plouviez 1989) and Hacheston (Arthur and Plouviez 2004: types 29 and 22). Occasional short-necked cooking pots (Arthur and Plouviez 2004: type 25) also occur in the Phase 2.2 ditches, in which context jars frequently exhibit bands of soot on their exterior, to varying extents. Beakers are problematic to characterise due to the fragmentary nature of waster sherds, but appear to be limited to GRS1 and comprise thin-walled, finely-tooled imitations of butt beakers with combed decoration, although a BSW1 hollow-footed base may also belong to a beaker. Conversely the platters that occur as waster material do not copy Gallo-Belgic types, but have curved walls with a small external bead comparable to types produced in 1<sup>st</sup> century AD kilns at Wherstead (Symonds 2002: fig.13.64-66). Bowls are rare but appear to consistently have flat-topped horizontal

rims with internal and external grooves, consistent with types that were produced between the mid 1<sup>st</sup> and mid 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD.

The other common coarse ware comprises the distinctive micaceous WAT RE, produced in the Wattisfield-Waveney Valley region of north-central Suffolk *c*.14km to the north. Form types in WAT RE almost entirely contrast with those in the local coarse wares, predominantly comprising small bowl-jars with sinuous necks that have a long life-span in the Roman period, and beakers with panels of barbotine dot decoration produced between the late 1<sup>st</sup> to early/mid 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD, while a single Gallo-Belgic-type platter was also present.

Lesser quantities of coarse wares produced within East Anglia include SOB GT, ROB SH and a single vessel in proto-grey ware fabric Q1. The Q1 vessel, in Gully F1142, comprises a carinated bowl with a corrugated shoulder that is imitating 'Belgic' grog-tempered types, and is comparable to examples previously recorded at Cedars's Park, Stowmarket associated with the late Iron Age to Roman transitional period (Peachey *forthcoming*: fig.65.7). The SOB GT vessels include a barrel jar and butt beaker typical of post-Conquest mid 1<sup>st</sup> century deposits associated with Phase 2.1 Post-Built Structure 1, but are otherwise limited wit fragments of large storage jars with heavy thickened rims. Similarly, the ROB SH vessels are limited to two large storage jars in Ditch F1121 and Hollow F1012, which were probably bulk transport containers imported from the fenland region.

Other production centres in East Anglia to supply the site include West Stow c.25km to the north-west and major industries situated around Colchester c.32km to the Products of the West Stow kilns are limited with WES CR flagons, represented by the foot-rings of two vessels in Ditch F1092. Products from Colchester include fine wear (COL CC2) beakers and white (COL WH (M)) mortaria. The COL CC2 beakers in Phase 2.2 Boundary Ditches F1352 and F1496 have cornice rims and roughcast decoration (Symonds and Wade 1999: type Cam.391A/B), characteristic of form types that did not enter production until the early 2<sup>nd</sup> century, potentially identifying them as some of the latest vessels that could be associated with the commencement of Phase 2.2. COL WH (M) is more common, but appears limited to form types with a drooping rounded flange that are superseded in the late 1<sup>st</sup>/early 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD (Symonds and Wade 1999: Cam.195B), which entirely occur in a heavily worn condition. Significant proportions of individual COL WH (M) mortaria, including spouts were contained in Ditches F1836 and F2106, with the former exhibiting an abraded manufacturer's stamp, probably of one of the Sexti Valerii, a group of potters at Colchester distinguished by the use of cognomen that identify them as freedmen (Symonds and Wade 1999, 202).

Rare sherds in the assemblage comprise continental imports, primarily samian ware, but also including Gallo-Belgic white ware and amphorae. The samian ware comprises fabrics from south Gaul (LGF SA) produced in the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD and from central Gaul (LMV SA) produced c.AD100-120. The LGF SA includes several plain ware vessels including Dr. 15/17 and Dr.18 platters and a Dr.33 cup, primarily in Ditch F1092; but is most interesting for a mould-decorated Dr.37 bowl contained in Phase 2.2 Ditch F2106. The bowl exhibits a double-bordered ovolo with trident tongue, deer and stag figures, serrated leaves and a partial saltire that provisional

analysis suggests is probably the work of Frontinus of La Graufesenque, *c*.AD80-110, or possibly his contemporary Sulpicius. The LMV SA is limited to a single bowl in Pit F2197 that comprises a relatively uncommon variant of a narrow bowl with a roulette decorated mid body zone (Oswald and Pryce 1920: plate LXXVI.2-3), almost certainly produced in the early 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD. The remaining continental imports comprise a single NOG WH3 flagon, possibly deposited complete but subsequently plough damaged, in Ditch F1368 and Pit F1386; while scattered sherds of Baetican amphora in the fills of Ditch F1092 probably also represent a single vessel. The amphora is of Dressel 20 type, the most common variant in Britain, which was primarily used to import olive oil, but the rounded, cupped rim profile is consistent with the earlier stages of development in the Dressel 20 form type, probably in the Claudian to Neronian periods (mid-late 1<sup>st</sup> century AD).

# Research Agenda

The accurate identification and interpretation of prehistoric pottery, especially between the middle Bronze and early Iron Age, where fabrics with calcined flint temper dominate has often proven inconsistent between sites (Bryant 1997, 23). Significant progress has been made on this theme in northern East Anglia (Brudenell 2011), but the limited quantity and diagnostic traits of the prehistoric pottery dictate that this is not a meaningful assemblage, and has a very low potential to contribute to further analysis or research.

The analysis and publication of Roman kiln sites remains a high priority on a national scale (Willis 2004, 10) due to the potential these sites and assemblages have to contribute to our understanding of ceramics, chronology, economics, technology, and landscape relationships in the Roman period (Going 1997, 37-38; Going and Plouviez 2000, 22; Medlycott 2011, 33-6). Within this, the pottery industries in Norfolk and Suffolk have been identified as requiring attention (Going 1997, 40), including the larger industrial centres such as Wattisfield, as well as the surrounding smaller kilns potentially associated with rural settlement, including villas (Medlycott 2011, 33; Taylor 2001, 54-5). Therefore this assemblage has a moderate to high potential to contribute to further analysis and research as despite a relatively small sample/group size, the assemblage contains a significant component of defined form types within kiln groups that are well-dated by typology and associated imported vessels from enclosure ditches in immediate proximity. Specific research questions that may be addressed by the analysis of the Roman pottery may include:

- ➤ How do the form and fabric types produced in the kilns in the compare to other contemporary kilns at Stowmarket, in Suffolk and East Anglia?
- ➤ Does the distribution reflect only areas of industrial production/ceramic production on site or is it indicative of associated domestic occupation?
- ➤ How does the pattern of supply and the chronology of the form and fabric types compare to that understood for contemporary rural settlement at Stowmarket and similar site in Suffolk and East Anglia?

Approximately 60 sherds have been selected for illustration.

# **The Post-Roman Pottery**

Peter Thompson

# Summary

The excavation produced approximately 4000 sherds of predominantly medieval pottery. The site includes two kilns and therefore it is probable that much of the pottery derives from this source, although some could relate to later back filled material. Pottery from elsewhere on the site may also have not derived from the kiln. A preliminary observation suggests that the bulk of the finds comprise grey wares including large fragments in relatively good condition, with potential for partial reconstruction of vessels. There are also some oxidised and glazed sherds present which are probably contemporary with the grey wares and may also have been produced at the same kiln.

# Summary of Potential

The assemblage has a strong archaeological potential and is of regional importance by contributing to the understanding of medieval pottery production and distribution in the area. It should be possible to make a comparative analysis of the pottery with other sites from Suffolk and north Essex.

# Project Aim

The project aim is to record and quantify the pottery as outlined in the Recording Strategy, and compare and discuss the results with other assemblages from the area such as other medieval assemblages recovered from Stowmarket, pottery groups identified with Bury St Edmunds, and other kiln sites at Ipswich, Hollesley and Sible Hedingham. In some cases such as Bury St Edmunds and Ipswich there is currently a lack of published material relating to these pottery groups, and so some comparisons may be limited. A search of the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (7.5km search radius centred on NGR TM 0396 5997) will help to contextualise the medieval assemblage and kiln.

#### Publication Synopsis

#### Headings:

- 1. Overview of the pottery assemblage
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Quantification of fabrics and forms
- 4. Discussion using comparison with other sites including those outlined above
- 5. List of Illustrations (c. 150-200 sherds will be selected for illustration)
- 6. Bibliography

#### Method Statement

# Recording strategy

The pottery will be recorded following procedures of the Post-medieval Pottery Research Group guidelines (Slowikowski *et al.* 2001). The pottery will be examined

under x35 binocular microscope, or visually when it is evident that the fabric/vessel present in a context is all the same. The sherds will be recorded by context on *Excel database* including information such as, sherd number and weight, fabric type, vessel or profile type, decoration, diameter (rim, base), and date. Other information will be added where appropriate, and the database will be included as part of the archive.

Fabrics will be identified and described under x35 binocular microscope and assigned fabric codes used in the Suffolk Post-Roman fabric series.

Forms will be described according to the MPRG 1998 guide and using the main Suffolk Post-Roman pottery rim types.

#### External consultation and research

A library visit will probably be necessary as might a visit to see a local type series. Advice from a specialist in medieval East Anglian pottery will be required; preliminarily this will be Sue Anderson.

# The Fired Clay and Ceramic Building Materials Andrew Peachey

Excavations recovered a total of 1190 fragments (112793g) of fired clay, 495 fragments of CBM (47294g), predominantly saggars, and a single conglomerate stone (3724g), potentially used for construction or symbolic purposes (Table 50). The fired clay was principally associated with three Roman kilns, a corn drier and an oven, utilised to form a perforated floor, kiln furniture such as pedestals, as well as the lining and superstructure; it also occurred in limited quantities within a medieval kiln. Sparse fragments of Roman tegula roof tile are highly fragmented and may also have been associated with the kilns, but do not appear associated with a larger structure on the site. The medieval material was principally comprised of saggars, ceramic vessels used to insulate glazed pottery vessels during firing, however the shield in this kiln appear to comprise interlocking perforated tile and may also have been utilised to insulate the kiln chamber. Although significant quantities of medieval to post-medieval peg tile were present, the bulk occurs as un-stratified material.

Material	Date	Frequency	Weight (g)
Fired Clay (silty): Perforated kiln floor; kiln furniture/superstructure	Roman	491	57626
Fired Clay (chalky): Kiln/oven lining; possibly domed superstructure	Roman & Medieval	699	55167
Tegula Roof tile	Roman	53	3686
Saggar (?interlocking tile)	Medieval	251	28542
Peg (Roof tile)	Medieval & later	189	12667
Plain 'Westminster' floor tile	Medieval	1	1086
White Brick	L18th-19 <sup>th</sup> C	1	1313
Stone (Septarian Nodule)	?Saxon	1	3724
Total		1686	163811

Table 50: Quantification of total fired clay and CBM assemblage

# Methodology

The fired clay and CBM was subject to a rapid scan for the purposes of assessment, with basic quantification by fragment count and weight (g), with fabrics examined at

x10 magnification, diagnostic traits and extant dimensions measured and recorded in free text comments. All assessment data has been entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will form part of the site archive.

# The Fired Clay

The fired clay occurs in two fabrics, the former silty and apparently used to create pre-fabricated or 'portable' kiln furniture including kiln pedestals and a perforated floor; and the latter tempered with rounded chalk and applied directly wet to construct the lining of kiln and oven chambers; but their appears to be some differentiation between specific installations. Roman Kiln S1445 contained a total of 135 fragments (20403g) of the silty fabric, and Kiln S1676 170 fragments (32307g), while Kiln S1844 contained only a limited quantity and potentially been robbed out. Fragments of this material were also notable in Roman ?Well F2243 and had perhaps been re-used as daub, while elsewhere on the site this fragment is limited to small fragments probably derived from the kilns. Conversely the chalk-tempered fabric is present as 41 fragments (1498g) in Roman Corn Drier S1397 and 304 fragments (41383g) in Oven S1677; with lower but consistent quantities also recovered from Saxon flint-burning Pit F1732 and medieval kiln S2240.

Where sufficiently extant the fragments of the perforated kiln floors appear to have been c.80-100mm thick, with regularly space circular perforations (100mm diameter); supported by pedestals or arches of the same material. Kiln or oven chamber lining appears to have been applied approximately 60mm thick, and frequently preserve finger marks from where the clay was smeared and smoothed when wet. An early Roman kiln previously recorded in Stowmarket also exhibited a perforated clay floor supported by a pedestal (Plouviez 1989, 4).

#### The Roman CBM

Roman CBM occurs in low quantity and appears limited to tegula roof tile, with flanges fragments occasionally present. The total weight present: 3686g equates to less than a single complete tile, and the small average fragment weight (*c*.70g) suggests that this tile was not directly associated with a structure in the vicinity, nor with production on the site. The largest fragments recorded were associated with Roman Kiln S1445 and may have been incorporated into the flue or structure.

# The Medieval Saggars

The medieval saggars were almost entirely contained in Kiln S2240, which contained 249 fragments (28447), though to some extent it remains unclear if these were to aid the firing of pottery within the kiln, if they formed part of the kiln itself, or were being produced by the kiln. Saggars are typically cylindrical constructs used to enclose glazed vessels to shield or regulate the heat vessels are exposed to, but although several fragments exhibit a slight curve, most occur with a tile like shape, and it is unclear if glazed vessels were produced in the kiln. The saggars have approximate dimensions of 250c150x25-40mm. with an expanded lip along one long edge with the opposite edge tapering, raising the prospect that they were designed to interlock around a vessel. However a similar process could also see the saggar tiles applied to form an insulating wall for a kiln chamber. The tiles are usually also pierced by

two, roughly parallel lines of narrow perforations, possibly to improve the thermal properties of the saggar or to regulate pressure within the saggar during firing. Saggars with similar profiles (rims) have been recorded as cylindrical containers at Sutton Heath, where many exhibited glaze that run off vessels from the kiln (Anderson 2003, 303); while at Rickinghall, a medieval kiln incorporated tile, albeit peg tile into the kiln chamber (Anderson *et al* 1996, 5).

# Other medieval and post-medieval CBM

Sparse fragments of medieval peg tile were recovered from field boundaries, with the largest in situ fragments contained in Kiln S2240, therefore probably formed part of the kiln structure or were used to supplement the saggars (above). However, the bulk of the peg tile recorded was recovered as un-stratified material, above Roman Kiln S1676, but seemingly un-related and probably of late medieval to post-medieval date.

Rather anomalous in this assemblage is a single complete 'Westminster' floor tile in Ditch F1360, probably produced in the 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century. The tile appears plain but the upper surface is significantly worn/abraded, therefore it cannot be discounted that is was once glazed or decorated. Also isolated, though less unusual, is a single 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century Suffolk white brick contained in post-medieval field boundary F1496.

#### Stone

A single approximately rectangular stone (3724g) was contained in ?Well F2243 (L2249). This exceptionally dense and hard pale grey rock comprised a Septarian nodule, a cement stone that occurs as an erratic in the local London Clay. Septarian nodules have previously been noted as non-utilised (i.e. not worked) stones in Roman buildings at Saffron Walden and Mucking.

# Research Agenda

The potential for the analysis of Roman kiln sites to contribute to the dating of pottery, our understanding of technology and modes of production, as well as informing on the rural economy has been well-recognised (Willis 2004, 10-11; Going 1997, 40; Going & Plouviez 2000, 19); while the need to compile and publish medieval kiln groups in Suffolk has also been identified (Irving 2011, 37). The Roman fired clay and medieval saggars have a high potential for further analysis and research, while the potential of the remaining CBM is very limited. Specific research questions that may be addressed by the analysis of the fired clay and CBM may include:

- ➤ How does the fired clay inform our understanding of the structure and management of Roman pottery production, and how does this compare to contemporary kilns in Stowmarket, Suffolk and East Anglia?
- ➤ How can the medieval saggars be characterised (and illustrated); can they inform on techniques of medieval firing or kiln construction, and how do they compare to other saggars from the period?

# The Struck Flint Andrew Peachey

Excavations recovered a total of 75 pieces (1003g) of struck flint and 10 fossils (89g); the bulk of which appears to represent residual material in late Bronze Age to medieval features, however a single concentration of blades in a pit may represent *in situ* evidence for early Neolithic core reduction. The bulk of the assemblage appears to have been produced using the blade-based technology of the early Neolithic, including an arrowhead and scrapers (Table 51); but rare diagnostic pieces, including cores and arrowheads are also attributable to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and early Bronze Age indicating continued, possibly seasonal prehistoric exploitation of the land around the valley of the River Gipping and its minor tributaries.

# Methodology and Terminology

The flint was quantified by fragment count and weight (g), with all data entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive. Flake type (see 'Dorsal cortex,' below) or implement type, patination, colour and condition were also recorded as part of this data set, along with free-text comments.

Period	Implement/ flake type	Frequency	Weight (g)
Palaeolithic	Core	1	386
Mesolithic	Core Tablet	2	27
	Microburin	1	4
	Blade	2	3
Earlier Neolithic	Core Fragment	1	15
	Core Rejuvenation Flake	2	29
	Arrowhead	1	2
	Ovate	1	42
	Awl	1	32
	Scraper (on blade)	3	38
	Scraper (on thermal flake)	2	120
	Blade	18	50
	Debitage (blade-like)	30	148
	Debitage (sub-circular)	2	45
Early Bronze Age	Arrowhead	1	1
	Debitage (slightly irregular to broad)	7	61
Undated	Fossil (potentially curated tool)	2	46
	Fossil (non tool)	8	43
Total		85	1092

Table 51: Quantification of implement/flake type by period, based on technological traits

The term 'cortex' refers to the natural weathered exterior surface of a piece of flint, and the term 'patination' to the colouration of a flaked surface exposed by human or natural agency. Dorsal cortex is categorised after Andrefsky (2005, 104 & 115) with 'primary flake' referring to those with cortex covering 100% of the dorsal face; 'secondary flake' with 50-99%; 'tertiary' with 1-49% and 'un-corticated' to those with no dorsal cortex. A 'blade' is defined as an elongated flake whose length is at least twice as great as it's breadth, often exhibiting parallel dorsal flake scars (a feature that can assist in the identification of broken blades that, by definition, have an indeterminate length/breadth ratio). Terms used to describe implement and core types follow the system adopted by Healy (1988, 48-9).

#### Preservation

The assemblage is generally well-preserved and sharp, with patination limited to single faces on a core fragment, blade and two debitage flakes suggesting that discarded, weathered cores may have been salvaged and re-used. The only exception to this pattern is a Palaeolithic core recovered as un-stratified material, which exhibits a slight to moderate white patination that is to be expected on flint from the period.

#### Distribution

The distribution of the struck flint includes a single concentration but is otherwise very sparse. Pit F1567 (L1568) contained a total of 20 flakes (86g), the bulk of which comprised true blades, with the remainder blade-like debitage, all probably removed from a single core in the early Neolithic. The remaining struck flint typically occurs as 1-2 flakes per context, in features ranging from pits and ditches, to SFBs, kilns and floor layers associated with subsequent occupation and activity.

#### Raw Material

The site is situated upon Lowestoft Formation Diamicton that comprises an extensive sheet of chalky till formed under glacial and outwash condition, characterized by the presence of chalk and flint content along with gravels, silts and clays. These deposits would have provided a ready source for relatively high quality raw material for knappers at Chilton Leys, and are consistent with the high quality and characteristics of the generally very dark grey, occasionally near black raw flint that comprises the assemblage. Where extant, cortex ranges from thin off-white and powdery to medium white chalky, consistent with secondary, chalk-derived (glacial) deposits. Occasional flakes in orange to brown flint are also present, suggesting limited exploitation of local terrace gravels; while the presence of fossils (belemnites) is also consistent with those found in clay deposits within the Lowestoft Formation.

# Technology

Evidence for Palaeolithic activity is limited to a single core, recovered as un-stratified material (above Saxon SFB F1626). It comprises an opposed platform core, used to produce long blades (c.100mm in length), characteristic of Late Glacial flint work, probably within the Younger Dryas/pre-Boreal Age. The platforms of the core were created by tablet removals and appear to have been abraded to prepare for blade removals, but while extensively reduced the core remains relatively large (386g) and probably remains viable for continued reduction of rejuvenation.

Due to its low quantity and the limited presence of technological traits, the probable Mesolithic flint work in the assemblage remains ephemeral, comprising a single distinct microburin but with potential origins for the other blade-based core technology ranging from the upper Palaeolithic to the early Neolithic. The microburin, also un-stratified, is a proximal section if a blade with an angular truncation and remnants of a notch inserted to snap the blade, while similar small blades were contained in SFB F1613 and Ditch Terminus F2037. Carefully maintained single platform or bi-polar cores would have been used to produce such

Mesolithic blades, and they would have incorporated platforms created or rejuvenated by the removal of tablet flakes, such as two examples contained in the flue of Roman Corn Drier F2252 (L2264). Both tablets have small facets around their entire circumference and while most typical of Mesolithic flint work in the region, an association with Palaeolithic technology cannot be totally discounted.

Struck flint with affinities to early Neolithic technology accounts for a total of 61 pieces, of which 20 were contained in Pit F1567 (L1568). This concentration included ten true blades ranging from 30-70mm in length, as well as bladelets and debitage closely comparable to the true blades, all probably removed from a single core with a soft hammer, and characteristic of early Neolithic core reduction and blade production. None of the flakes in Pit F1567 exhibit any evidence of wear, but comparable residual blades in Ditches F1174, F1836 and Pit F1989 have worn cutting edges; while residual blades in Ditch F1836, Pit F1176 and Kiln F1676 have been varying modified into scrapers, collectively indicating the presence of at least temporary occupation on the site in the early Neolithic. This presence is supported by the deposition or loss of flint implements that required a greater degree of investment, notably an arrowhead in Pit F1050 and an ovate in Kiln F1844. The arrowhead is a very finely-manufactured leaf-shaped type with a slender body and acute point that was broken, seemingly on impact. The ovate is a less-clear implement; it has coarse invasive retouch to both faces thus forming a crude laurel leaf shape, but may not be a finished tool, rather a roughout discarded or abandoned during the manufacturing process.

The only certain early Bronze Age struck flint comprises a finely finished barbed-and-tanged arrowhead contained in Pit F2053, comprising a Sutton C type with no evidence of wear or damage, potentially a casual loss or un-recovered during use. The assemblage also contains seven debitage flakes with a broad to irregular profile, removed with hard-hammer percussion, but these comprise <18% of the debitage recorded, with the remainder consistent with early Neolithic blade-based technology, suggesting these flakes may in fact represent associated initial core trimming rather than subsequent early Bronze Age knapping.

The fossils included within this assemblage are entirely comprised of belemnites (Jurrasic Acrocoelites type), which occur naturally in the local chalky boulder clays. These fossils may represent entirely incidental material, and several are pitted and abraded with no clear potential, but examples in ?Well F2243 and Corn Drier F2252 are smooth and sharp with a glossy, possibly polished finish and may have functioned as 'lithic' tools, potentially piercers or fabricators.

# Research Themes

Palaeolithic and Mesolithic flint work in East Anglia is frequently characterised by unstratified or residual artifacts, but the analysis and dating of their technology may be used to place the site within the accepted model of Quaternary events associated with local landscape formation (Wymer 1999c, 143; Austin 1997, 5 & 9). Natural flint resources provided a rich resource in the Neolithic period, and the identification of blade production sites, as in situ or residual material, can prove informative of land use strategies and the impact of human activity on the landscape (Brown & Murphy 1997, 14); especially that not associated with monumental sites (Medlycott 2011, 14

& 21). Thus, while it is important that the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, early Neolithic and early Bronze Age components of the assemblage are considered and characterized within their regional context, the struck flint has only a low to moderate potential to contribute to further analysis or research. Specific questions raised by the provisional findings may include:

#### Research Questions

- ➤ How does the presence and technology of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic flint work compare to that from river valleys in Suffolk, and in a broader context from glacial deposits across East Anglia?
- ➤ If the concentration of blade-technology in a pit group represent in situ knapping, what can it define about core reduction technology, and how does this compare to other 'production' sites in the region?
- ➤ Despite the limited quantity, does the early Neolithic flint work demonstrate a profile consistent with any model of activity, such as season camp, hunting or occupation?

# Photography and Illustration

A photographic record of the more notable implements/ flakes (the Palaeolithic core, Mesolithic microburin, earlier Neolithic arrowheads and early Bronze Age arrowhead) will be made and included as part of the site archive and research archive report.

#### The Slag

Andrew A.S. Newton

#### Introduction

A total of 18 pieces (301g) of slag, originating from 4 contexts, was recovered during archaeological work at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (see below). The slag was identified on morphological grounds by visual examination.

Visual examination of metalworking residues allows them to be categorised according to morphology, colour, density, and vesicularity. It should be noted, however, that not all slags are diagnostic of a particular metalworking process or part of that process. Slags are also particularly susceptible to morphological and composition alteration by secondary corrosion products.

Reference was made to the National Slag Reference Collection (Dungworth *et al* 2009) where appropriate and to the relevant subject-specific (Bayley *et al* 2008) and regional (Medlycott 2011) research frameworks.

#### Results

# Phase 2.1 Ditch F1314 (=1348); L1315 (Seg.B)

Two fragments, 15g. Black to dark red brown. Globular form but with rough finish. Moderate internal porosity (air pockets c. 1mm diam.). Possible charcoal impressions on flatter side. Dense but brittle material. Limited to moderate magnetic response. Form suggests this may represent a small slag flow from within the furnace.

# Phase 2.2 Ditch F1368; L1369 (Seg.A)

Twelve fragments, 270g. Twelve fragments of homogenous material ranging in colour from dark grey to light grey brown. Material is dense yet brittle. Globular cooling surfaces are present. Moderate fragments of heated flint are imbedded into the material. Variable air pockets up to 4mm diam. Magnetic response varies. Undiagnostic Fe slag, possibly broken fragments from a larger conglomeration of tap slag.

# Phase 5 Gully F1965 (=1977); L1978

Three fragments, 8g. Three very small fragments of globular black material with smooth, slightly glossy finish. Slightly magnetic. Undiagnostic Fe slag.

# Phase 6 Quarry Pit F1340; L1341

One fragment, 8g. Black to very dark grey in colour. Smooth but dull finish. Globular/mammilated form with intact cooling surfaces. Dense, hard and brittle. Moderately to strongly magnetic. Possible fragment of tap slag.

#### Discussion

This very small assemblage of slag comprises solely material derived from the smelting or smithing of iron. The undiagnostic character of much of the assemblage means that it is not possible to determine to which of these stages of iron working it can be assigned.

The size of the assemblage is insufficient to indicate that ironworking was carried out at this site. The material might indicate that such activity was carried out in the wider area but the reasons for its deposition at this location remain uncertain.

# **The Human Remains** (Tables 52 and 53) *Julie Curl*

# Methodology

The human remains were recorded and analysed following modified guidelines produced by English Heritage (Mays, 2004) and the IfA (Brickley and McKinley 2004). All of the bones were quantified by skeleton number or context and an estimate of the minimum number of individuals was recorded based on counts of the

most frequent elements recorded, estimation of sex and ages of those present. Bones were examined for any pathologies, genetic traits and modifications which were recorded. Fusion of bone and tooth eruption and wear were noted when possible to allow estimation of ages following Brothwell (1981). Where complete and suitable elements were present, these were measured for estimation of stature/age following Schaefer *et al.* (2009).

Weights and counts were recorded for individual contexts. All of the information for this assessment report was input directly into an Excel database for analysis. A summary table of results are provided in this report and the full assessment data, including additional counts, is available in the digital archive.

#### Provenance and Preservation

Human bones, all from young children, were recovered from three fills. Most of the remains consisted of one skeleton (SK1) from Romano-British (Phase 2) Grave F1862 (L1863). Single human bones were seen in Oven Fill L1677 and Kiln Fill L1761.

All of the human bone was in very good condition, despite being from more fragile juveniles. The preservation of SK1 is excellent and the preservation of this young baby may have been aided by its burial within the protection of an oven.

# The Assemblage

The human bone amounts to 90g and consists of 163 pieces. Metrical data were taken for many of the juvenile bones in this assemblage for estimation of age, with the range of measurements presented in Appendix C.

A single right femur was found close to the surface of Oven F1734 (L1677). Measurements of this bone indicate a prenatal, but full-term baby of c. 39 to 40 weeks; it is possible this bone is associated with the burial of the infant in a pit within this oven. Kiln F1445 (L1761) produced a single tibia from a baby, with metrical data indicating a prenatal infant of c. 39 weeks.

SK1 is from Romano-British (Phase 2) Grave F1862 (L1863), dug into Oven Fill L1677. The skeleton is that of a young baby, with metrical data suggesting a prenatal infant of around 38 weeks. The skeleton shows a very good state of preservation and is reasonably complete, with the skull, mandible, clavicles, scapulas, vertebrae, the left femur, the right tibia and a range of arm and hand elements; many lower limb elements and the pelvic bones are missing. The baby was buried in the foetal position, with arms across the chest, which would suggest it had been wrapped for burial. This age might suggest a still-birth or perhaps a case of infanticide, although given the apparent care with this burial, the latter is perhaps less likely.

# Discussion

Infant burials are not uncommon from Roman sites, often only deposited with the remains of food waste or other rubbish. The burial of the baby skeleton SK1 appears to have been carried out with some care and compassion, perhaps using the

protection of the oven for the grave. The positioning of the arms and legs across the body would suggest the baby had been wrapped (restricting at least the arms) for burial and the collapse of the oven over this child's burial may have aided the excellent preservation. It is assumed that the mother survived the birth, otherwise the baby might have been buried with her, as was seen with Roman burials at Sawston, Cambridgeshire (Curl 2011) where an adult female was buried cradling a neonate. An isolated infant (full-term baby) burial was found at Mildenhall (Curl 2013), which had also been given a burial in a small pit with apparent care.

The number of infant burials on excavations of a Roman date range would suggest that infanticide was commonly practiced in Britain (Allason-Jones 1989) but figures may be deceptive. Infanticide or even abandonment was a method of dealing with unwanted pregnancies for prostitutes (Knapp 2011) as abortions, although sometimes carried out, were considered dangerous by medical writers. Miscarriages and still births may have been common in the Roman period due to infections, lifestyles and perhaps poor diet; infections could affect the mother and baby from a range of sources, from water and milk to poorly cooked meat as well as physical strains possibly contributing to spontaneous abortions. Romans did not always bury their infants in cemeteries with adults and older children, but within settlement areas in pits and ditches, under floors or eaves, in enclosures or sometimes in special infant cemeteries (Gurney 1998).

The isolated human baby remains may be from those infants that are given less careful burials or from disturbed and re-deposited remains. The single femur found close to Oven Fill L1677 may be from the infant burial in F1862, within the same oven.

#### Further Research

The association between infant burials and industrial Romano-British features, specifically ovens, warrants further research. This line of enquiry may help to determine the possible significance of the Chilton Leys example.

#### The Burnt Bone

Julie Curl

#### Methodology

Six bags of cremated/ burnt bone were submitted for recording and analysis. Material was recorded onto a cremation recording sheet. A summary catalogue of the material is provided in Table 54 and a full catalogue is available in the digital archive.

# Quantification, Provenance and Preservation

A total of 44g of burnt bone, consisting of 166 pieces, was recovered from five fills. Remains were produced from a possible cremation, a cremation pit, a pit, a layer and an oven. The possible cremations lacked vessels.

The burnt bone is generally in reasonable to poor condition, sizes of fill assemblages are small and some erosion of the bone was seen. Fragmentation of the remains was high, with the largest fragments in each fill ranging from 11-32mm, with most pieces much smaller.

Analysis of Results and Discussion

# Size of cremations

The material from these ?cremations weighs a total of 1g and 18g. The size of a cremation depends on the individual (age, sex, body mass, bone density), the extent of bone recovery from the pyre site and during excavation, as well as on the rate of bone preservation (McKinley 1993).

This weight for the collections of cremated bone from Chilton Leys is all below the average minimum in comparison to other archaeological cremations (range: 57g-3000g) (McKinley 2000) and they substantially incomplete in comparison to a modern cremation (1000-3600 g) (McKinley 2000). Cremations in containers are normally larger than cremations in pits and finely crushed cremations tend to be smaller due to poor preservation. The cremations/fills with burnt bone from Chilton Leys are in the below minimum average range. The smaller size of these cremations may be due to a range of factors including loss of the volatile portion of bone before burial as well as post-depositional bone decay, possibly due to the remains not being interred in a vessel. The collection of the bone for burial might not have been thorough. It is also quite possible, given that there are no clear human elements in any of the fills, that the bone is discarded animal bone from domestic fire waste.

#### Fragmentation

The fragmentation of bone resulting from the cremation process may be increased by funerary practices such as raking and tending of the pyre, collection of bone at the pyre site, deliberate crushing prior to burial, as well as a result of post-depositional processes, excavation and processing (McKinley 1989).

Overall, the amount of fragments at 10mm or more is high in both cremations, with the largest fragment in L1695 measuring 11mm and the longest fragment in L1480 measuring 32mm. The degree of bone fragmentation similar to that generally seen in archaeological cremations where an average of 50% of bone fragments are over 10mm in size (McKinley 1994), although overall, the fragments are small.

#### Colour

The colour of cremated bone depends on a range of factors including the maximum temperature reached, the length of the cremation process, the type and amount of fuel, the quantity of oxygen and the amount of body fat as well as on the degree of uniformity of exposure to the heat across the body. A correlation has been found between the temperature attained and colour changes. Cremated bone can exhibit a large range of heat-induced colour variation from normal coloured (unburnt), to black (charred: c. 300°C), through hues of blue and grey (incompletely incinerated: up to c. 600°C) (McKinley 2004).

The majority of bone in these deposits was fully oxidised i.e. exposed to a temperature in excess of *c*. 600°C.

# Surface changes

Surface changes such as warping, cracking and fissuring were noted from the bone in all fills. These are characteristics of cremated bone or bone burnt for a long period (or at high temperature), and are produced during the process of dehydration undergone by bone exposed to heat. The pattern of heat-induced bone changes in colour and texture can be exploited to infer the technological aspects of the ritual, the condition of the body at the time when the cremation process took place and the nature of post-depositional disturbance (Shipman et al. 1984).

#### Identifiable elements

Some limb and skull fragments were recorded, but there were no diagnostic zones present in the assemblage of burnt bone that could allow full identification of elements or any differentiation between 'mammal' bone and human remains. There is no further scope to make such a distinction.

#### **Conclusions**

The assemblage of burnt bone has not provided any clear information to determine if these are remains of human cremations or debris from the burning of animal and it may be possible that there are both. The burnt remains from Chilton Leys are certainly all of very low weight in comparison to average human cremations (McKinley 2000), and these remains would be of a low weight even for heavily processed cremations.

Burnt animal remains are perhaps more likely from Oven F1677 (L1735) and these may be remains of residual material or even bone included as fuel for the oven.

Comments	tibia, GL = 61.39, Prenatal 39-40 wks	prenatal c.38wks, skeleton, 4 v/ph from <303>	femur, complete, GI = 71.03. Prenatal c.40wks	177-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-
Hand elements		17		
sidiî \sidiT	-	2		-11
раt				
Femur		-	-	
Radius/ ulna		4		-11 1/1-1-1
Humerus		2		1-1
Ribs		21		
Sternum		-		
Cervical vertebrae		2		
Vertebrae		27		
Clav		2		: 11.11
Scap		2		•
Teeth		_		7
əldibnsM		2		//
Skull		46		
Misc		28		
Complete		λ		
Wt (g)	က	83	4	17 3
T Qty	-	161	_	1
Condition	б	б	б	-1-1-C CJ -1-1-E
₽₽A	凸	凸	凸	CL
Otxt/ Grave	1761	1863	1677	ŀ

Table 52: Catalogue of the human bone. Key: Age: A = adult, j = juvenile, n = neonatal (less than one month after birth), p = prenatal (prebirth)

		1		1	1								1	1
Вр	15.05	14.02	14.45	11.06	8.1	9.31	10.54	8.04	9.14	13.92				
SD	6.43	5.65	99.9	5.05	3.74	4.32	4.84	4.16	4.1	5.43				
Dd	9.3	7.84	8.64							8.6				
Bd	17.33	9.92	17.78	15.06	5.39	5.67	15.78	4.73	5.8	9.78				
5	71.03	61.45	71.04	61.77	47.6	54.92	62.07	47.95	54.25	61.52	39.63	40.92	31.15	30.79
Fusion	£	uf	ਰੀ	ď	٦	٦	ď	uf	uf	uf	uf	uf	ਰੋ	τĮ
Element	femur	tibia	femur	humerus	radius	ulna	humerus	radius	ulna	tibia	clavicle	clavicle	scapula	scapula
Context	1677	1761	1863	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	I	1	I	1	ı	

Table 53: Measurements of the human bone (following Schaefer et al. 2009)

87

Comments	one ulna fragment, skull and limb frags		no identifable elewments	some erosion of the burnt remains	very small fragments, none identifiable	No diagnostic features
Misc	*	*	*	*	*	*
Skull	*	*				
dmiJ	*	*	*	*		*
Upper limb	*					
<b>4SIN</b>	39	49	33	15	20	10
Species	HSR/ Mammal	HSR/ mammal	Mammal	HSR/	Mammal	HSR/
Max Length (mm)	21	23	32	15	11	27
Сгаскед	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warped	*	*	*	*	*	*
Level of burning	*	*	*	*	s	S
mm <del>b</del> -S	6	7	~		6	
mm6-3	18	22	6	9	6	~
mm01<	12	20	23	ဝ	2	6
T Wt (g)	18		14	7	~	4
T Qty	39	49	33	15	20	10
Туре	Pit	Pit	Cremation	Pit	Layer	Oven
Feature	1293	1293	1479	1573	1678	1677
Other	72	72	108	183		234
Confext	1294	1294	1480	574	1695	735

Table 54: Catalogue of the burnt bone. Key: Level of burning: b = black, bl = blue/grey, g = grey, s = sandy, w = white

# The Animal Bone Dr Julia E.M. Cussans

#### Introduction

Animal bone from 43 contexts or context segments deriving from 29 features was examined. Bone derived from a variety of features including ditches, pits, a kiln and a sunken-featured building (SFB). Bones were sparsely spread throughout the assemblage and dominated by material that could only be determined to size category. The small numbers of identifiable bones present indicate that cattle dominated assemblage.

#### Method

The entire animal bone assemblage was scanned one context or context segment at a time and the results recorded on a bone scan *pro-forma*. The *pro-forma* took into account observations on bone condition including general preservation, colour, abrasion, fresh breaks and gnawing. Mammal bones were quantified by species where possible or where this was not possible by size category, where large indicates cattle or horse sized, medium is sheep/goat, pig or large dog sized and small mammal is cat or hare sized. The presence of bird, fish and other small fauna could also be noted. For the identified mammal species the dominance of particular body parts was noted as was the presence of butchery, ageable mandibles and teeth, unfused epiphyses, measurable bones and those displaying pathologies. The presence of such features was noted in a semi-quantitative manner (none, few, some, many). Further to this, notes were made on any particular points of interest. Once recorded the data from the scan was entered into an MS Excel spreadsheet along with context descriptions, spot dates and phasing to assist with data processing and analysis.

#### Results

# **Taphonomy**

For the majority of contexts preservation was rated as ok with a small number of deposits being rated as good, poor or very poor; none were rated as excellent. Low levels of bone abrasion and fresh breakages were noted throughout most of the assemblage but dog gnawing was isolated to just eleven deposits. One calcined rib fragment was recovered from an unstratified deposit.

#### Quantification and species present

This assemblage is moderately sized and sparsly spread throughout the archaeological phases (Table 55). Over half of the bone count can be accounted for by two modern (Phase 6) associated bone groups (ABGs): the almost complete remains of a neonate calf (L1341, Quarry Pit F1340) and head and foot elements from a cat (L2251, Cut Feature F2250). All of the remains from Phase 6 can be accounted for by these two deposits. Aside from these modern deposits the majority of the bones derived from Roman (Phase 2) and medieval (Phase 4) deposits; very little bone derived from Saxon (Phase 3) and post medieval (Phase 5) deposits. The

archaeological assemblage is dominated by large and medium mammal bones with relatively low numbers of identified remains. Identified taxa were vastly dominated by cattle being represented by 33 fragments from Phases 2-5, followed by horse (seven fragments), pig (six fragments) and sheep/goat (one fragment).

Sheep/ goat was represented by a single lower third molar (Phase 2.1) which was noted as being in wear, indicating an adult animal. The majority of pig remains came from Phase 4 and included head and limb elements, the latter of which included an articulating radius and ulna (L2238C). A single incidence of butchery was noted. Roman pig remains amounted to a single male canine from Phase 2.2.

Equid bones were present in Roman and medieval deposits; these were mostly limb bones plus an atlas vertebra. No butchery, pathology or unfused bones were noted. A fully fused but broken equid radius (L1349B, Phase 2.1) measured c. 29cm in length indicating a small equid species or breed.

Cattle were represented by a mix of elements and were present in Roman, Saxon and medieval deposits. Butchered elements were present throughout the assemblage and a number of ageable elements were also present including neonate and adult examples. The only element noted as being measurable was a horn core of the short horn type with possible cuts around its base. A single pathological mandible was noted as having a deformed part at the mesial end where the two mandibles join together (mandibular symphasis).

Large and medium mammal bones represented a variety of elements including tooth fragments, vertebrae and long bone fragments. A small number of small mammal bones were present in the Roman deposits; an ulna and some other long bone fragments were thought likely to belong to badger or some similar species, which should be identifiable with appropriate reference material.

	Phase 2.1	Phase 2.2	Undated R-B	Total Roman	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6	Unphased	Total
Cattle	10	16	0	26	2	5	0	40	1	74
Sheep/ Goat	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pig	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	6
Equid	2	3	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	7
Cat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
Large Mammal	31	77	2	110	1	14	8	200	0	333
Medium Mammal	23	2	2	27	0	19	1	0	0	47
Small Mammal	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	20	0	23
Total	69	99	5	172	3	45	9	276	1	507

Table 55: Quantification of animal bone remains by phase and species

# Summary

Overall this moderately sized assemblage includes very little identifiable archaeological material with the vast majority of the assemblage made of modern deposits or material that can only be assigned to broad size categories. There are only *c.* 50 identifiable bones from Phases 2-5; cattle are dominant and horse, pig,

and sheep/ goat are present in very small quantities; badger may also be present. A small amount of ageable and butchered material is present.

#### Statement of Potential

The potential of this small assemblage is limited to making comment on some aspects of the site economy and animal husbandry with most information being available for Roman cattle husbandry. It is unlikely that this assemblage can elucidate on regional research questions but may go some way to answering site specific or local research questions such as which animals were present and what was the nature of Roman cattle husbandry at the site? Some comparison with other sites in the local area may also be possible such as Cedars Park, Stowmarket (Cussans and Philips, forthcoming).

#### Method Statement

# Primary recording

Before detailed recording takes place features will be rated as high or low priority based on their animal bone content; those with identifiable material will be rated as high, and those with no identifiable bones will be rated as low. Only high priority contexts will be recorded.

Individual bones will be identified to element, species, part and body side and recorded in an MS Access database using codes provided by NABONE (NABO 2008). Data on bone zone, fragment size, fusion state, butchery, burning, gnawing, sex, pathology (including non-metric traits), biometrics and tooth wear will also be gathered where possible. Bone identifications will be made using the in house reference collection at Archaeological Solutions and with the aid of reference manuals (e.g. Schmid 1972, Pales & Lambert 1971 a & b, Pales & Garcia 1981 a & b, Hillson 1992). A small number of bones from less common species may have to be taken to an external reference collection. Bone fusion, butchery, burning and gnawing will be recorded following the NABONE guidelines. Bone measurements will be taken where appropriate following the guidelines of von den Driesch (1976). Tooth eruption and wear will be recorded following Grant (1982).

# Data analysis

Following recording the data will be sorted and analysed by phase and species. Age data from tooth eruption and wear and long bone fusion will be assessed and described. Bone fusion data will not be assigned to specific ages due to differences in maturation between modern and ancient populations but will rather be assigned to fusion groups (early, intermediate, late, final) following O'Connor (1989) to allow relative age to be assessed. Tooth eruption and wear age stages will be assigned following the methods of Halstead (1985) for cattle, Payne (1973) for sheep/goat and Hambleton (1999) for pig. The occurrence of burning and gnawing will be assessed on a context by context basis where appropriate or potentially grouped by phase and context type, whichever appears the more suitable given the collected data. These will inform on site formation and taphonomy and may highlight differences between deposit types or phases. Butchery marks and their distribution will be examined and

described in detail which may highlight differences between phases and the uses of different species. Biometrical data will be collected where possible and where appropriate compared with known datasets such as Elms Farm, Essex (Albarella et al. 2008).

# Publication Synopsis

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Method
- 3) Results
  - > Taphonomy
  - Species Present and Quantification
  - Description of Taxa by phase- including information on age, sex, stature, butchery and pathology
- 4) Summary and Discussion focussing on Romano-British cattle husbandry and comparison with Cedars Park site
- 5) Conclusions

# The Environmental Samples

Dr John Summers

#### Introduction

During excavations at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, an extensive bulk sampling programme was implemented. In total, 489 samples were taken and processed, amounting to 8050 litres of sediment. Samples were taken from deposits from all phases (1-6), along with a number of undated features. This report represents a summary of the assessment data from the bulk sample light fractions. There will be brief discussions of the results, considering the significance and potential of any remains recovered. A plan for further analysis and reporting will also be presented.

#### Methods

Samples were processed at the Archaeological Solutions Ltd facilities in Bury St. Edmunds using standard flotation methods. The light fractions were washed onto a mesh of 500µm (microns), while the heavy fractions were sieved to 1mm. The dried light fractions were scanned under a low power stereomicroscope (x10-x30 magnification). Botanical and molluscan remains were identified and recorded using a semi-quantitative scale (X = present; XX = common; XXX = abundant). Reference literature (Cappers *et al.* 2006; Jacomet 2006; Kerney and Cameron 1979; Kerney 1999) and a reference collection of modern seeds was consulted where necessary. Potential contaminants, such as modern roots, seeds and invertebrate fauna were also recorded in order to gain an insight into possible disturbance of the deposits.

Samples >10 litres were initially 50% processed, with the resulting flots examined by the present author. Any samples considered to have the potential to produce >30 identifiable items or an analytically viable concentration of charcoal were fully processed. Samples from grave and cremation fills were automatically 100% processed. The volumes in the results table represent the final volumes processed.

# Results

Table 56 shows the distribution of samples by site phase. The assessment data from the bulk sample light fractions are presented in Appendix 1.

Phase	Number of samples	Volume (litres)
1 - Late Neolithic/ late Bronze Age	18	370
2 - Unphased Roman	27	310
2.1 - Roman (mid 1st-early 2nd C AD)	113	1700
2.2 - Roman (2nd C AD)	99	1250
3 - Anglo-Saxon	82	2200
4 - Medieval	39	790
5 - Post-medieval	6	70
6 - Modern	1	20
Undated	104	1300
Total	489	8050
Table 56: Distribution of samples by p	hase	

Phase 1 - Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age (c. 3300 to 750 BC)

The 18 Phase 1 samples contained only sparse carbonised plant macrofossils. The small number of cereal remains were mostly indeterminate, with only a single glume wheat grain (*Triticum dicoccum*/ *spelta*) identified in pit fill L1624 (F1623). A small range of non-cereal taxa included mouse-ear (*Cerastium* sp.), knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*), dock (*Rumex* sp.) and small wild grasses (Poaceae). These are common plants of arable or waste ground.

Charcoal was present in a number of deposits, with abundant diffuse porous type wood in posthole fill L1588 (F1587). Whether this might represent the remains of the original post is uncertain at present.

#### Phase 2 - Romano-British

A total of 239 samples were taken from Romano-British deposits. The majority of the samples were relatively sparse but a range of taxa were identified. These included hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.), glume wheat (*T. dicoccum*/ *spelta*), of which most identifiable specimens were spelt wheat (*T. spelta*), a small number free-threshing type wheat (*T. aestivum*/ *turgidum*), oat (*Avena* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*). Flax was recorded in three Romano-British deposits, with a significant number present in Phase 2.1 gully fill L1440B (F1439). Pea/ bean (Fabaceae) seeds were also occasionally present in the Phase 2 samples. A range of non-cereal taxa were identified, including goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), knotweed (*Persicaria* sp.), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), dock (*Rumex* sp.), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), vetch/ wild pea (*Vicia*/ *Lathyrus* sp.), bedstraw (*Galium* sp.), sedge (*Carex* sp.), brome grass (*Bromus* sp.) and other wild grasses (Poaceae).

# Phase 2.1 - Romano-British (Mid 1<sup>st</sup> to Early 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD)

The bulk of the samples conform to the pattern already observed, however, there were richer deposits from a number of kiln deposits.

Many of the samples from kiln S1445 contained cereal grains, chaff and non-cereal taxa. Some of the fills of kiln S1676 also contained numerous non-cereal taxa. Full identification of remains from these kilns will provide more detail but it is possible that

crop processing by-products contributed to the fuel for these features. This is a common feature of Roman kilns and was found at another nearby kiln (Murphy 1989) and at Snape (Summers 2013a). Charcoal was also well represented in S1445 and S1676, and included oak (*Quercus* sp.), probable hazel (cf. *Corylus* sp.), non-oak ring porous and diffuse porous types. Wood is likely to have made a significant contribution to the fuel burned in these features and further analysis will enable a more detailed appreciation of fuel wood selection and availability. Material from kiln S1844 was considerably less abundant and represents considerably lower potential for further analysis. Unphased Roman oven S1677 was similarly devoid of large concentrations of carbonised plant macrofossils.

# Phase 2.2 - Romano-British (2<sup>nd</sup> century AD)

As in Phase 2.1, the bulk of the samples conform to the pattern already observed but some deposits stand out as being of significance.

These included numerous fills of corn-drier S2252. Material from S2252 was dominated by cereal grains, with glume wheat (*T. dicoccum/ spelta*) being most common and a small number of barley (*Hordeum* sp.) grains also present. Glume wheat chaff and non-cereal taxa were also present but the dominance of cereal grains suggests that the bulk of the carbonised macrofossils represent remains of the kiln product. Further investigation of these remains should provide more detailed insights into the primary use of this structure. Charcoal was also well represented in the fills of S2252, most likely representing wood fuel debris. During further work, the charcoal will be fully identified from selected samples to better understand fuel wood selection and availability for the kiln. Another corn-drier, S1397, contained very low concentrations of carbonised plant macrofossils and charcoal, making it unsuitable for further analysis. It is possible that it was cleaned and emptied after its final use.

The fills of pit F2197 contained significant concentrations of carbonised remains, being dominated by glume wheat grains and chaff. The material was spread throughout fills L2198-L2200. Without full quantification, it is unclear whether a deposit of charred spikelets or processing (de-husking) debris is represented but it is apparent that the remains represent a significant dump of material from the bulk handling of cereals. It is important that this feature is investigated in more detail to gain insights into the site's arable economy. The fill of ditch F1352 also contained abundant remains that would merit further investigation.

# Phase 3 - Anglo-Saxon (5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> century AD)

Key deposits in this phase included three sunken-featured buildings (SFBs), three burnt flint pits and 42 graves, along with a number of other pit and ditch fills. Overall, the range of taxa included hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.), free-threshing type wheat (*T. aestivum/ turgidum* type), glume wheat (*T. dicoccum/ spelta*), oat (*Avena* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*), along with pea/ bean (Fabaceae) and a range of non-cereal taxa.

The fills of the SFBs produced only sparse archaeobotanical remains, which suggests that they were not closely associated with the use and processing of

cereals and did not receive debris from such activities during post-abandonment infilling.

The burnt flint pits all contained significant concentrations of charcoal. A basic assessment of vessel patterns identified oak (*Quercus* sp.), probable hazel (cf. *Corylus* sp.) and diffuse porous wood. Other pits from Snape (Summers 2013b) and Flixton (Boulter and Rogers 2012, 94) have also been investigated and it would be valuable to be able to compare fuel wood selection in the Chilton Leys examples, with the additional consideration of local woodland availability. Therefore, further identification and analysis of charcoal from selected samples will be carried out for full level reporting.

Unexpectedly, a number of the grave fills contained carbonised plant macrofossils. Graves F1929 and F2087 contained significant concentrations of carbonised plant remains, which was unexpected. The material included glume wheat grains and chaff (*T. dicoccum/ spelta*), along with barley (*Hordeum* sp.), oat (*Avena* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*). Pea/ bean seeds (Fabaceae) were also recognised, along with a range of non-cereal, arable weed taxa. Although glume wheats continued in cultivation during the Anglo-Saxon period (e.g. Pelling and Robinson 2000; Murphy 1985; Carruthers 2008), it is possible that these remains are residual and may represent disturbed material from Roman deposits. It would be of value to investigate these samples in more detail, although it is unlikely that the remains are directly associated with the inhumations.

# Phase 4 - Medieval (12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century AD)

A total of 39 samples were assessed from Phase 4, a large proportion of which were from sequential kiln features F1895 and F2240. Cereal remains from Phase 4 included hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.), free-threshing type wheat (*T. aestivum/turgidum* type), oat (*Avena* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*). These are common medieval cultivars and were accompanied by occasional pea/ bean seeds (Fabaceae). Non-cereal taxa included goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), knotweed (*Persicaria* sp.), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), dock (*Rumex* sp.), vetch/ wild pea (*Vicia/ Lathyrus* sp.), common mallow (*Malva sylvestris*) and wild grasses (Poaceae). A sample rich in carbonised remains was recovered from Pit fill L1239 (F1238), which was dominated by barley and free-threshing type wheat, accompanied by a small range of non-cereal taxa. This is likely to represent a deposit of material derived from routine crop processing and food preparation activities. Full quantification will allow a more detailed appreciation of the relative significance of these cereals and the range of arable weeds associated with them.

Large volumes of charcoal were present in the samples from kilns F1895 and F2240. A brief assessment of vessel patterns identified a range of wood types, including oak (*Quercus* sp.), non-oak ring-porous wood and diffuse-porous wood. During further work, a more detailed investigation of the charcoal will be carried out to better understand fuel selection and whether there was a difference in fuel woods between the primary and secondary kilns. Also of interest within kiln F1895 was a seed of probable hautbois strawberry (*Fragaria* cf. *moschata*). This plant could have been cultivated locally, although it can also become nativised in hedgerows and woodland margins, which could have resulted in its being gathered with fuel wood for the kiln.

# Phase 5-6 - Post-medieval-modern

The small number of post-medieval deposits that were sampled contained only limited concentrations of carbonised remains. The only positively identifiable specimen was a single free-threshing type wheat grain (*T. aestivum/ turgidum* type) in posthole fill L1183 (F1182).

# Undated

In general, the remains from the undated features are comparable to those recovered from Phases 1-4 and are likely to cover most periods of activity on the site. However, some notable deposits can be identified, which are discussed further below.

A number of postholes associated with undated post-built Structure 2 were sampled, three of which (F1186, F1190 and F1204) contained abundant carbonised remains. Cereals in these deposits included free-threshing type wheat (*T. aestivum/turgidum*), hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and oat (*Avena* sp.). In addition were pea/bean (Fabaceae) and a range of non-cereal taxa likely to represent arable weeds. Although undated, the range of cereals is suggestive of a post-Roman date, most logically Anglo-Saxon or medieval. The high density of carbonised plant remains and charcoal could indicate a conflagration deposit. The carbonised plant remains could be the remnants of stored products and the charcoal may have originated as structural timbers. It may be possible to phase this structure through the radiocarbon dating of material in these posthole fills.

Three features in the SW of the site (F1489, F1516 and F1523) contained abundant carbonised plant macrofossils. Morphologically, these features appear to correspond with nearby medieval (Phase 4) activity and the plant remains recovered, which included free-threshing type wheat (*T. aestivum/ turgidum* type), hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.), oat (*Avena* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*), which would fit well with a medieval date. It is possible that these features will be more precisely phased during further post-excavation analysis. A further sample from pit fill L1428 (F1425) also contained abundant cereal remains, including free-threshing type wheat, hulled barley, oat and rye. The pit is situated close to Phase 4 ditch F1553, which suggests that the material in L1428 may also be of a comparable date.

#### Discussion

Carbonised plant remains from all phases at Chilton Leys well distributed across the site. Cereals appear to have been in common usage, at least from the Romano-British period onwards. The bulk of the analytically viable samples are focussed on key features where carbonisation occurred, such as kilns and corn-driers. The presence of Phase 2.2 corn-driers is a clear demonstration of the bulk production and processing of cereals on and around the site during the 2nd century AD and rich deposits of carbonised remains will allow detailed insights into arable production and processing.

Phase 3 appears to show less intensive use of cereals and there is little association of such remains with the three SFBs on the site. It is possible that a greater intensity

of cereal production and use re-appears during Phase 4, particularly if a number of undated features in the SW of the site are found to be medieval in origin. This would suggest that the large Phase 4 kiln was also associated with nearby medieval occupation.

# Conclusions and Statement of Potential

The extensive programme or bulk sampling carried out at Chilton Leys has provided an interesting and analytically viable assemblage of carbonised plant remains and charcoal covering a long period of activity. The assessment has highlighted a number of key deposits that should be investigated in more detail to provide a detailed understanding of the diet and economy of the site's inhabitants during the Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods.

# Further work

Based on the above assessment, it is proposed that a number of samples are taken forward for further investigation and reporting. Overall, 37 samples are recommended for further carbonised macrofossil identification, quantification and reporting, and 13 samples for further charcoal identification and analysis (Table 57). These focus mostly on key areas of carbonisation and deposition on the site, within kilns and corn-driers, as well as a number of pit and ditch deposits, and rich samples from undated post-built Structure 2.

Phase	Feature	Charcoal samples	Macrofossil samples
2.1	Kiln S1445	148, 236 & 237	145, 147, 152, 156, 160, 181 &
			182
	Kiln S1676	299	262, 299
	Gully F1439	-	131
	Ditch F2206	-	485
2.2	Corn-drier S2252	475 & 488	475, 479, 488 & 489
	Pit F2197	-	417, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425,
			426, 427, 428 & 429
	Ditch F1352	-	94
3	Flint pit F1663	207	-
	Flint pit F1789	269	-
	·		
	Grave F1929	-	327
	Grave F2087	-	372
4	Kiln S1895	433	-
	Kiln S2240	440	-
	Pit F1238	-	65
Undated	Structure 2	47, 49 & 54	47, 49 & 54
	Pit F1489	-	138
	Pit F1516	-	150
	Ditch F1523	-	151
	Pit F1425	-	106

Table 57: Samples recommended for further analysis and reporting

During further analysis, the assessment data, which give an excellent site-wide coverage of deposits, will be subject to basic numerical methods, such as ubiquity. This allows a comparison of the extent and intensity of carbonisation and deposition between phases. The further archaeobotanical research will aim to investigate diet and economy, including methods and conditions of arable production and processing, throughout the site's occupation. The investigation of charcoal from specific deposits will be aimed at studying fuel wood selection for specific activities, as well as whether any deductions can be made regarding local fuel wood availability

between the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. Further reporting will include detailed reference to relevant comparable archaeobotanical assemblages, both within the region and further afield.

# 12 DISCUSSION

12.1 Based on previous findings in the area (see Section 5) and the results of the first archaeological trial trench evaluation (Haskins 2013), the site had good potential for further archaeological remains, particularly for evidence of prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon activity. In the event, the excavation revealed a complex, multi-period settlement landscape spanning the Neolithic/ Bronze Age to the modern era. One interesting point, however, is that each period represented appears distinct with no continuity of settlement/ land use between periods, possibly accepting the post-medieval and modern phases. The reason for this apparent discontinuity will be investigated further (see Section 14, below). The following discussion focusses on the prehistoric to medieval periods.

# Phase 1: Late Neolithic/ Late Bronze Age (c. 3300 to 750 BC)

12.2 Prehistoric activity at the site was quite sparsely represented and may suggest only limited local settlement activity. The small Phase 1 pottery assemblage may relate to transient (possibly seasonal) or small-scale sedentary activity, although the presence of three possible cremation burials in this phase suggests permanent settlement. Only F1479 (L1480) yielded burnt bone, however, and this could not be confidently identified as human. A radiocarbon date from L1480 (see below (Table 58)) would help to more accurately date this ?cremation burial. Burnt human bone was present within unphased Pit F1293 (L1294), although this cannot confidently link the latter to any one of the dated phases.

# Phase 2: Romano-British (Mid 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD)

- 12.3 Overall, the Romano-British evidence represents a relatively limited period of settlement activity dating between the mid 1<sup>st</sup> and second centuries AD; full analysis and reporting of the Roman pottery assemblage may allow for the further refinement of these dates (Peachey *pers. comm.*). The Phase 2 site was chiefly characterised by a series of rectilinear enclosures containing evidence of pottery production (Phase 2.1) and agricultural processing (Phase 2.2). The inhumation burial of an infant was also dated to the Romano-British occupation.
- 12.4 The Phase 2 enclosure system is typical of the '...extensively and continuously bounded [Romano-British] landscapes' recorded across southern and central England England' (Taylor 2007, 113). Other regional examples are abundant and include nearby examples at Cedars Park, Stowmarket and other Suffolk examples at Beck Row, Mildenhall (Mustchin 2014b; Nicholson and Woolhouse forthcoming). The mix of associated industry and agriculture at the current site is also echoed by enclosures at East Winch, Norfolk (Lally *et al.* forthcoming), although the latter also contained significant structural evidence (lacking at Chilton Leys).

- 12.5 Regionally, Roman pottery kilns are known from a number of sites including Bourne Hill, Wherstead (Gill *et al.* 2001, 6-8, fig. 7) and Greenhouse Farm, Cambridgeshire (Gibson and Lucas 2002, 99-100 and 105). A double flue pottery kiln containing a clay-lined firing chamber and central pedestal was also excavated at Church Road, Snape (Mustchin 2014a). These examples vary in their morphology and date, however. A focussed, synthetic discussion of regional examples combined with full analysis and reporting of the Chilton Leys pottery assemblage and a comparison of the kilns themselves, including their form, construction and environmental analyses should assist in better defining the kilns and the nature of pottery production at the site. A comparison of the kilns and their wares across the site should also assist in dating and characterising the encountered Phase 2 archaeology.
- 12.6 Romano-British corn-driers are also well represented in the archaeological record. Such corn-driers, often displaying a T-shaped pattern of flues, are common throughout lowland Britain and are acknowledged as having been of major importance to the rural Romano-British economy (Goodchild 1943, 148; Upex 2008, 164). They are thought to have been used for drying processed cereal grains prior to storage, or for their malting as part of the brewing process (Upex 2008, 164). The remains of a possible corn-drier or malting oven have been found within a large Romano-British aisled building (Building 2) at Beck Row, Suffolk (Bales 2004, 63). Other T-shaped examples include one recently excavated at Fordham Road, Soham (Newton and Quinn 2015). Environmental samples from Corn-drier F2299 at this site contained carbonised spelt wheat and hulled barley grains. Although structural evidence was somewhat lacking at Chilton Leys, the levels of industrial and agricultural processing hinted at by the encountered archaeology does suggest the presence of a reasonably significant Romano-British settlement possibly a large farmstead somewhere in the immediate vicinity.
- 12.7 The infant inhumation burial (SK1) is of potential significance and also attests to local settlement activity. Romano-British infant burials within apparently nonfunerary contexts are, however, not unusual. Romans did not always bury their infants in cemeteries with adults and older children, but within settlement areas in pits and ditches, under floors or eaves, in enclosures or sometimes in special infant cemeteries (Gurney 1998; see *The Human Remains*, above). Regional comparisons to the Chilton Leys burial include the remains of two infants interred in 'scoops' at the site of Kilverstone in Norfolk (Garrow et al. 2006, 112). The older of the two was aged 9 months ±3 months while the younger individual died at birth ±2 months (ibid.). The partial remains of neonates/ infants were recovered from six additional features at this site (*ibid.*). At Duxford in Cambridgeshire, the dearth of young infants from the late Iron Age/ early Roman funerary record (constituting just 18.5%) was thought to reflect cultural practice relating to the disposal of these individuals outside of cemeteries (Duhig 2011, 68). The character and location of the Chilton Leys burial – within a largely industrial/ agricultural context – would appear to fit the above pattern of 'disposal'. The burial of this individual within Oven S1677 might infer some symbolic significance, however, which deserves further scrutiny.

# Phase 3: Anglo-Saxon (5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> century AD)

- 12.8 The most significant elements of the Anglo-Saxon site were the probable sunken-featured buildings, the flint burning pits and the relatively large inhumation cemetery, the graves of which yielded an array of grave goods including possible 'leadership' items. The number of graves encountered might also suggest a greater level of local Anglo-Saxon settlement than the structural remains attest to.
- 12.9 Sunken-featured buildings (SFBs) or *Grubenhäuser* are the most commonly encountered form of Anglo-Saxon structure on archaeological sites and are ubiquitous throughout southern Britain (Hamerow 2011, 146; West 1971, 4). Other East Anglian examples are known from Brandon Road, Thetford (Atkins and Connor 2010), Harston Mill, Harston (O'Brien forthcoming), Hartismere High School, Eye (Caruth and Goffin 2012) and Church Road, Snape (Mustchin 2014a). SFB typologies have previously been described by von Guyan (1952) and Ahrens (1966), and although it is difficult to assign typologies to the Chilton Leys examples (e.g. 2-post or 6-post), it is likely that the surviving postholes housed structural timbers. Further analysis of the features might also cast light on other possible structural components, including the original presence (or not) of suspended wooden floors (Tipper 2004).
- 12.10 The burnt flint pits have numerous parallels from both domestic and funerary contexts (e.g. Garrow *et al.* 2006, 184-186; Andrews 1995, 22; Caruth and Goffin 2012). Interpretations of their function(s) include the heat treatment of flint, charcoal production and pit cooking. However, it is difficult to rationalise the presence of large quantities of flint in the latter two cases. Flint is not required for charcoal production a domestic role seems unlikely as the low thermal tolerances of flint can cause it to explode when rapidly heated or cooled (Sieveking and Clayton 2011, 284). A full analysis and publication of the Chilton Leys examples will add to the known corpus of such features and may help to cast light on their function. Furthermore, abundant charcoal from Pits F1663 and F1789 may include roundwood charcoal suitable for radiocarbon dating.
- 12.11 Despite the complete absence of human remains, The Phase 3 funerary evidence is particularly significant. Other regional examples of Anglo-Saxon cemeteries include Snape (Filmer-Sankey and Pestell 2001) and Spong Hill (Hills et al. 1984), while those further afield include the recently published cemetery at Temple Hill, Dartford (O'Brien and Mustchin 2015). Between the 5<sup>th</sup> and mid 7<sup>th</sup> centuries AD the majority of Anglo-Saxons were buried in longstanding ancestral cemeteries located either adjacent to or close to settlements (Hamerow 2010, 71-2). This might suggest that a larger settlement existed at Chilton Levs than the Phase 3 structural evidence attests to; it is possible that only a portion of the Anglo-Saxon settlement was excavated. Although demographic modelling is impossible, due to the lack of high quality data upon which such studies rely (from both settlements and their burial grounds; Hamerow 2010, 72), full analysis of the grave goods should convey something about the nature of local settlement activity and the status of the 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> century AD population. Certainly, possible 'leadership' items from the graves, e.g. a sword, knives and spearheads (cf. O'Brien and Mustchin 2015, 57, table 17), suggest the presence of socially significant individuals and/ or persons of high economic status. A typological analysis of the artefacts (currently ongoing)

might also reveal a more focussed date range for funerary activity at the site as well as facilitating a discussion of cultural identity/ connections.

# Phase 4: Medieval (12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century AD)

- 12.12 Although few in number, the Phase 4 features attest to a relatively interesting medieval settlement landscape including evidence of agricultural and small-scale industrial activity. The Phase 4 enclosures were quite substantial and were confined to the south-eastern area of the site. This landscape of ditched boundaries enclosing open 'fields' agrees with the general character of medieval farming across East Anglia (Williamson 2005, 19), and complements previously recorded activity in the immediate area. The 15<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse at Shepherds Farm (SHER 280600) sits adjacent to the site's northern boundary and earlier settlement of a similar type is very likely.
- 12.13 Of particular note within the medieval site were two 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century pottery kilns (S2240 and S1895) thought to be indicative of small-scale 'cottage' industry. It is possible that many of the *c.* 4000 sherds of medieval pottery from the site are derived from these kilns. As such, a synthesis of the excavation results (kiln structure, construction, environmental analyses and finds), including comparison to other regional kilns, will assist in dating and understanding the nature and scale of the local pottery industry. Full reporting of the medieval pottery assemblage will also help in understanding the scale of pottery consumption at the site.

# **Economic Synthesis**

12.14 Although the recovered animal bone assemblage only has the potential to provide a broad overview of the site's economy over time, cereal remains were well distributed – at least from the Romano-British period – with concentrations being associated with key features where charring occurred (see *The Environmental Samples*). The presence of the Phase 2.2 corn-driers represent bulk processing at this time and the rich cereal assemblage from this phase should provide a detailed picture of Roman arable production/ consumption once fully assessed.

#### PART II: UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

#### 13 UPDATE OF AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

13.1 The project's original academic aims and objectives are presented in Section 2. Following the completion of fieldwork, these aims remain valid. However, the original emphasis on placing the prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon activity in context with known local activity of these dates will now be expanded to include the medieval period. The original aims and objectives are expanded upon in Section 14. These are derived from assessments of the stratigraphic, artefactual and environmental evidence, presented in Part I of this report, and have been developed with reference to the updated regional research framework (Medlycott 2011). A bibliography, comprising material for comparison and reference, is presented in Section 15.

#### 14 UPDATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

# Phase 1: Late Neolithic/ Late Bronze Age (c. 3300 to 750 BC)

- 14.1 Place the prehistoric evidence into its local/ regional context:
  - ➤ A detailed review of similarly dated sites in the immediate area, beginning with those referenced above (see Section 5), will enhance our understanding of the nature and development of the local Neolithic/ Bronze Age landscape.
- 14.2 Characterise the nature of Phase 1 activity:
  - Although sparse, comparison of the phase 1 features and finds with other local/ regional evidence of this date will help in better defining the nature of prehistoric settlement activity.
- 14.3 Identify any topographical/ geological/ geographical influences on the layout and development of the activity present within the site and in the surrounding area:
  - ➤ Conduct a detailed review of the site's topographical, geological and geographical setting, with reference to other sites in the area and the potential of the local soils/ geology for different environments and economic uses.

# Phase 2: Romano-British (Mid 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> Century AD)

- 14.4 Place the Romano-British evidence into its local context:
  - > Conduct a review of surrounding Romano-British sites and infrastructure in order to place the excavated evidence into its local context.
- 14.5 Characterise the nature of Phase 2 activity:
  - ➤ Investigate the possible function of the Phase 2 enclosures. Although the recovered archaeozoological assemblage holds little potential for further analysis, a review of local evidence may reveal more about the nature of the Romano-British economy. Medlycott (2011, 47) states the need to better understand various aspects of Romano-British rural sites, including any connection between field size and agricultural regimes.
  - Characterise the Phase 2 kilns and corn-driers through comparison with other local/ regional examples and assess their contribution/ importance within the economy of the Romano-British site. It will also be necessary to review local evidence of Roman infrastructure in order to identify possible markets for any surplus production (if identified).
  - Investigate the significance of the Phase 2 infant burial through comparison with other local/ regional examples (see Section 12).
- 14.6 Identify any topographical/ geological/ geographical influences on the layout and development of the activity present within the site and in the surrounding area:

➤ Conduct a detailed review of the site's topographical, geological and geographical setting, with reference to other sites in the area and the potential of the local soils/ geology for different environments and economic uses. This will link to a review of local Roman infrastructure (outlined above).

# Phase 3: Anglo-Saxon (5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> century AD)

- 14.7 Place the Anglo-Saxon evidence into its local/ regional context:
  - A detailed review of similarly dated local/ regional sites, beginning with those referenced above (see Section 5), will enhance our understanding of the nature and development of the local Anglo-Saxon landscape.
- 14.8 Characterise the nature of Phase 3 activity:
  - ➤ Through comparison with other, regional examples, explore the nature of the Anglo-Saxon sunken-featured buildings and burnt flint pits. Investigating the form of Anglo-Saxon rural settlements and the function of buildings is a regional research priority (Medlycott 2011, 58).
  - ➤ Unphased Post-Built Structure 2 has yielded a cereal assemblage that appears post-Roman in nature (see *The Environmental Samples*). Radiocarbon dating of this structure may allow it to be reassigned to the Anglo-Saxon period (see below). Other, regional examples of Anglo-Saxon post-built structures in close proximity to SFBs are known from Eye (Caruth and Goffin 2012) and Snape (Mustchin 2014a), for example.
  - ➤ A review of the funerary evidence focussed on the grave goods and cemetery layout will assist in the interpretation of funerary activity at the site and help to define the possible status of the local Anglo-Saxon population.
- 14.9 Identify any topographical/ geological/ geographical influences on the layout and development of the activity present within the site and in the surrounding area:
  - A review of the Anglo-Saxon settlement's topographical, geological and geographical location, with comparison to other, regional settlement sites may help to define any determining factors in the establishing of the Chilton Leys site. Medlycott (2011, 58) has highlighted the need to investigate 'regional or landscape-related variations in settlement location, density or type' and the 'relationship between rural and urban sites'.

# Phase 4: Medieval (12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century AD)

- 14.10 Place the medieval evidence into its local context and characterise the nature of Phase 4 activity:
  - A more extensive review of known medieval evidence in the Stowmarket area (and possibly beyond) will help to understand the settlement within its immediate social and economic setting. Medieval Stowmarket had strong links to the textile industry, for example (Bailey 2007, 300).

# **Settlement Continuity**

- 14.11 Investigate levels of continuity between different settlement phases:
  - The spot dates suggest that there was no continuity between the different phases of past activity at the site, possibly accepting the post-medieval/ modern periods. Full assessment of the datable finds assemblage in conjunction with a targeted radiocarbon dating programme may alter this picture. If not, however, it will be necessary to investigate any possible reasons for the gaps in past activity.

# **Scientific Dating**

14.12 Provisional proposals for the scientific dating of features – based on an early appraisal of sample availability (Summers *pers. comm.*) – have been developed through consultation with artefact, palaeoenvironmental and osteoarchaeological specialists. The scientific dating programme is intended to test the provisional dates of Phases 1-3 (prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon) and address key research questions (Table 58). Possible targets for radiocarbon dating (including the rationale behind dating each) are tabulated below (Table 58).

Phase	Structure	Feature	Context	Description	Dating rationale
1	-	1479	1480	?Cremation	Dating this unurned cremation deposit would allow it to be firmly attributed to Phase 1
2.1	S1445	1146	1467	Secondary fill of kiln firing chamber (secondary use)	Dating the primary and secondary uses of Kiln S1445 may help to determine the length of time over which the kiln was in use
		2277	1544	Primary fill of kiln firing chamber (primary use)	
	S1676	1688/ 2271	1689	Primary fill of kiln stoke hole and flue	Dating the primary fill of the kiln's stoke hole and flue has the potential to more accurately date its use
2.2	S2252	2262	2263	Primary fill of corn-drier flue	Dating the primary fill of the corn-driers flue has the potential to more accurately date the use of this structure
2 (undated Romano- British)	S1677	1862	SK1	Infant burial	Dating this inhumation burial has the potential to more accurately place it within the Romano-British period. Grave F1862 also truncated the primary fill of Oven S1677 and its fill was sealed by the secondary fill of this structure. A date for SK 1 may therefore assist in more accurately dating the oven's use. Only the upper fills of the oven yielded carbonised cereal remains (trace and not formally identified); this material is not considered to be of a quality or quantity necessary for reliable radiocarbon dating
3	-	1663	1664	Primary fill of burnt flint pit	These pits contained abundant charcoal. Dating one of these primary fills has the potential to better date
	-	1789	1794	Primary fill of burnt flint pit	Anglo-Saxon activity at the site. A more detailed assessment of charcoal ring curvature must be conducted prior to sample submission, however
Unphased	Post-Built Structure 2	1186 1190 1204	1187 1191 1205	Constituent postholes and fills	The cereal assemblage from these postholes appears post-Roman in character and the structure has published Anglo-Saxon parallels. Dating of one of these features may allow the structure to be firmly assigned to the Anglo-Saxon period

Table 58: Possible targets for radiocarbon dating

# 15 RAR/ PUBLICATION BIBLIOGRAPHY<sup>1</sup>

Abrams, J. and Ingham, D., 2008

Farming on the Edge: archaeological evidence from the clay uplands west of Cambridge, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 123 (Bedford, Albion Archaeology)

Andrews, P., 1995

Excavations at Redcastle Furze, Thetford 1988-9, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 72

Ashwin, T. and Tester, A., 2014

A Romano-British Settlement in the Waveney Valley: excavations at Scole, 1993-4, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 152 (Dereham/ Bury St Edmunds, Norfolk Historic Environment Service/ Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service)

Atkins, R. and Mudd, A., 2003

'An Iron Age and Romano-British Settlement at Prickwillow Road, Ely, Cambridgeshire: Excavations 1999-2000', *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 92, 5-55

Blagg, T., Plouviez, J. and Tester, A., 2004

Excavations at a Large Romano British settlement at Hacheston 1973-1974, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 106 (Ipswich, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service)

Burnham, B.C. and Wacher, J., 1990

The Small Towns of Roman Britain (Los Angeles, University of California Press)

Dutt, W.A., 1909

Cambridge County Geographies: Suffolk (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press)

Germany, M., 2007

Neolithic and Bronze Age Settlements and Middle Iron Age Settlement at Lodge Farm, St Osyth, Essex, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 117 (Chelmsford, Essex County Council)

Gibson, C., 2005

'A Romano-British rural site at Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire', *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 94, 21-38

Green, B. and Rogerson, A., 1978

The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Bergh Apton, Norfolk: Catalogue, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 7

Green, B., Rogerson, A. and White, S.G., 1987

The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Morning Thorpe, Norfolk, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 36

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> References presented in the bibliography of this report have not been duplicated

Hingley, R., 1990

'Boundaries surrounding Iron Age and Romano-British settlements', *Scottish Archaeological Review* 7, 96-103

Hinman, M., 2003

A Late Iron Age Farmstead and Romano-British site at Haddon, Peterborough, British Archaeological Reports (British Series) 358 (Oxford, Archaeopress)

Humphrey, J.W., Oleson, J.P. and Sherwood, A.N., 1998 Greek and Roman Technology: a sourcebook (London, Routledge)

Lawson, A., 1983

The Archaeology of Witton near North Walsham, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 18

Mackreth, D.F., 1988

'Excavation of an Iron Age and Roman enclosure at Werrington, Cambridgeshire', *Britannia* 19, 59-151

Margary, I.D., 1973

Roman Roads in Britain (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, London, J. Baker)

Martin, E., 1988

Burgh: Iron Age and Roman enclosure, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 40 (Ipswich, Suffolk County Council)

Mustchin, A.R.R., 2015

Proposed New Arrivals Lane, Center Parcs, Elveden Forest Holiday Village, Brandon, Suffolk. Research Archive Report, Archaeological Solutions Ltd Report No. 4772 (Bury St Edmunds)

Penn, K., Brugmann, B. and Nielsen, K.H., 2007

Aspects of Anglo-Saxon Inhumation Burial: Morning Thorpe, Spong Hill, Bergh Apton and Westgarth Gardens, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 119

Phillips, M., Duncan, H. and Mallows, C., 2009

Four Millennia of Human Activity Along the A505 Baldock Bypass, Hertfordshire, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 128 (Bedford, Albion Archaeology)

Rickett, R., 1995

The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham, Part VII: Iron Age, Roman and early Saxon Settlement, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 73

Rippon, S., Smart, C. and Pears, B., 2015

The Fields of Britannia (Oxford, Oxford University Press)

Roxby, P.M., 2014

'East Anglia', in Ogilvie, A.G. (ed.) *Great Britain: essays in regional geography* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press), 149-73

Taylor, A., 2001

Burial Practice in Early England (Stroud, Tempus)

Tullett, A., 2010

Social transformations from the Middle Bronze Age to the Middle Iron Age in Central Southern Britain, Unpublished PhD Thesis, University of Leicester

Tyler, S. and Major, H., 2005

The Early Saxon Cemetery and Later Saxon Settlement at Springfield Lyons, Essex, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 111

Wallis, H., 2011

Romano-British and Saxon Occupation at Billingford, Central Norfolk. East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 135 (Norwich, Norfolk Archaeological Unit/ Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service)

West, S., 1998

A Corpus of Anglo-Saxon Material from Suffolk, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 84

Williams, R.J., 1993

Pennylands and Hartigans. Two Iron Age and Saxon Sites in Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society Monograph Series 4

Wilson, T., Cater, D., Clay, C. and Moore, R., 2012

Bacton to King's Lynn Gas Pipeline Volume I: prehistoric, Roman and medieval archaeology, East Anglian Archaeology Reports No. 145 (Lincoln, Network Archaeology)

# 16 RESEARCH ARCHIVE REPORT

- 16.1 The research archive report (RAR) will result from the completion of the project's updated aims and objectives (see Section 14). The RAR will constitute and exhaustive presentation of the project outcomes including:
  - ➤ Background: circumstances of the project; location, topography and geology; archaeological and historical background; excavation and sampling strategy; methodology for post-excavation analysis and phasing. This section will make detailed reference to earlier archaeological work undertaken in the area, including the first trial trench evaluation (Haskins 2013). Elements of this work have already been completed.
  - ➤ Narrative: including incorporation of any changes of interpretation arising from post-excavation analysis and research, and fuller integration of the finds and environmental evidence. The narrative will make detailed reference to the findings of earlier archaeological projects in the immediate area, including the first trial trench evaluation (Haskins 2013) with a view to broader integration of earlier work at the publication stage (see Section 17).

- Specialist reports: format, edit and incorporate completed specialist reports. Include full specialist data tables as appendices where necessary. The results of the radiocarbon dating programme will also be included here.
- ➤ Discussion: discussion of the project's findings with reference to the research themes presented in Section 14 (above). Interpretations and conclusions will be presented based on the primary record, specialist reports, radiocarbon dates and appropriate comparative material.
- > Appendices, plates and figures.
- 16.2 The RAR will be completed within six months of the approval of the updated aims and objectives by SCC AS-CT.

#### 17 PUBLICATION SYNOPSIS

# Summary

- 17.1 The most significant aspects of the excavated site are the Romano-British (Phase 2) enclosure system (and associated industrial and agricultural evidence) and the Anglo-Saxon (Phase 3) settlement and cemetery. As such it is proposed to submit two separate publications which focus independently on these periods; any publications would incorporate findings from Phase 2 of the excavations (or the current proposals adapt in order to incorporate significant archaeology of other periods, e.g. the medieval period). The first publication will comprise a focussed account of the encountered Phase 2 archaeology, within its regional context, concentrating on the pottery kilns, corn-driers and other features of note (e.g. Grave F1862 (SK1)). An appropriate vehicle for publication would be the county journal, *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History* (PSIAH).
- 17.2 The second publication would be a detailed presentation of the Anglo-Saxon grave catalogue within its immediate context (excavated settlement evidence), and integrating regional Anglo-Saxon funerary evidence for the purposes of discussion. Given the regional significance of the cemetery evidence, it is proposed to submit a publication proposal to the journal *Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History*.
- 17.3 Both publication texts will present a brief project background and integrate specialist data (including the results of the radiocarbon dating programme) as appropriate. Primary specialist input will be sought in both instances.
- 17.4 The medieval kilns also merit publication. It is proposed to submit a short publication note (not exceeding 2500 words) focussing on the nature of the kilns and their products, and including appropriate regional comparisons to the county journal, PSIAH.

# **Estimated Report Breakdown (Romano-British Text)**

# Abstract (c. 150 words)

Contents: summary of phasing, features, finds and interpretation

Tables: N/AFigures: N/APlates: N/A

# Introduction (c. 300-500 words)

- ➤ Contents: Circumstances of the project and summary of background information; site description; summary of archaeology/ phasing (including brief reference to other phases)
- > Tables: chronological phasing
- Figures: site location/ detailed site location plan; phased 'all features' plan
- Plates: N/A

# Description of Results (c. 1500-2500 words)

- ➤ Contents: overview and synthetic description of the Romano-British features and their distribution; introduction to interpretations
- Tables: N/A
- > Figures: Phase plan
- Plates: Kilns; corn-driers; Grave F1862

### The Pottery (c. 1000-1500 words)

- Contents: full reporting of the Roman pottery assemblage
- ➤ Tables: quantification by fabric type; quantification (minimum number of vessels)
- > Figures: pottery illustrations
- Plates: N/A

# Radiocarbon Dating Determinations (c. 500 words)

- > Contents: full reporting of the results of radiocarbon dating
- > Tables: radiocarbon determinations
- > Figures: radiocarbon probability distributions
- Plates: N/A

### Discussion (c. 1000-1200)

➤ Contents: Thematic discussion of the project's findings with reference to the research questions presented in Section 14 (above). Interpretations and conclusions will be presented based on the primary record, specialist reports and appropriate comparative material

Tables: N/AFigures: N/A

Plates: N/A

### Total Word Count

Estimated maximum: 6350 words. The *Revised Notes for Contributors to Proceedings* (PSIAH<sup>2</sup>) do not state a maximum permissible word count. However, past submissions to this journal by AS have been between 5000 and 8000 words.

# **Estimated Report Breakdown (Anglo-Saxon Text)**

Abstract (c. 150 words)

Contents: summary of phasing, features, finds and interpretation

Tables: N/AFigures: N/APlates: N/A

Introduction (c. 300-500 words)

- ➤ Contents: Circumstances of the project and summary of background information; site description; summary of archaeology/ phasing (including brief reference to other phases)
- > Tables: chronological phasing
- Figures: site location/ detailed site location plan; phased 'all features' plan
- Plates: N/A

Description of Results (c. 1500-2500 words)

- Contents: overview and synthetic description of the Anglo-Saxon features and their distribution
- ➤ Tables: N/A
- Figures: Phase plan; grave plans with finds locations
- ➤ Plates: N/A

Catalogue of Grave Goods (c. 3000-5000 words)

- Contents: full catalogue of the Anglo-Saxon grave goods
- > Tables: Artefact categories; relative status of grave goods
- > Figures: Illustration of grave goods
- Plates: Full photographic index of grave goods

Radiocarbon Dating Determinations (c. 500 words)

- Contents: full reporting of the results of radiocarbon dating
- > Tables: radiocarbon determinations
- > Figures: radiocarbon probability distributions
- Plates: N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.suffolkinstitute.org.uk/sites/default/files/downloads/SIAHnotescontributors.pdf)

# Discussion (c. 1000-1200)

➤ Contents: Thematic discussion of the project's findings with reference to the research questions presented in Section 14 (above). Interpretations and conclusions will be presented based on the primary record, specialist reports and appropriate comparative material

Tables: N/AFigures: N/APlates: N/A

### Total Word Count

Estimated maximum: 9850 words. The target journal does not stipulate a maximum permissible word count.

### 18 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

- 18.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited at the Suffolk County Store. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.
- 18.2 The archive will be deposited within six months of the conclusion of the fieldwork. It will be prepared in accordance with the UK Institute for Conservation's Conservation Guideline No. 2 and according to the document Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Suffolk (SCC AS-CT 2010). Archiving policy (e.g. any discussion of selection/ retention) will be discussed with SCC AS (Faye Minter).

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) would like to thank the client, Taylor Wimpey East Anglia Ltd for funding the project and for their assistance.

AS is also pleased to acknowledge the input and advice of Dr Matthew Brudenell (formerly of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team).

Finds were coordinated by Jenifer O'Toole (AS).

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Aberg, F.A., 1978

'Introduction', in Aberg, F.A. (ed.), *Medieval Moated Sites*, Council for British Archaeology Research Report No. 17, 1-4

Ahrens, C., 1966

'Vorgeschichte des Kriesen Pinneberg und der Insel Helgoland – Die Vor- und frühgeschichtliche Denkmäler und Funde in Schleswig-Holstein, VII', in Kersten, K. (ed.) *Veröffentlichungen des Landesamtes für Vor- und Frühgeschichte in Schleswig*, 205, Wachholtz, GFR, Neumunster

Albarella, U., Johnstone, C. and Vickers, K., 2008

'The development of animal husbandry from the Late Iron Age to the end of the Roman period: a case study from South-East Britain', *Journal of Archaeological Science* 35, 1828-48

Allason-Jones, L., 1989

Women in Roman Britain (London, British Museum Press)

Anderson, S., 2003

'Glazed Redware Pottery and Kiln Waste from Sutton Heath, Suffolk,' *Medieval Ceramics* 40, 301-5

Anderson, S., Breen, A.M., Caruth, J. and Gill, D., 1996

'The Late Medieval Pottery Industry on the North Suffolk Border', *Medieval Ceramics* 22, 3-12

Andrefsky, W., 2005

Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press)

Andrews, P., 1995

Excavations at Redcastle Furze, Thetford 1988-9, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 72 (Dereham, Field Archaeology Division, Norfolk Museums Service)

Atkins, R. and Connor, A., 2010

Farmers and Ironsmiths: prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon settlement beside Brandon Road, Thetford, Norfolk, East Anglian Archaeology Report No.134 (Bar Hill, Oxford Archaeology East)

Austin, L., 199

'Palaeolithic and Mesolithic', in Glazebrook, J. (ed.), Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. Resource Assessment, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3, 5-11

Bailey, M., 2007

Medieval Suffolk: an economic and social history, 1200-1500 (Woodbridge, The Boydell Press)

Bales, E., 2004

A Roman Maltings at Beck Row, Mildenhall, Suffolk, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 20 (Ipswich, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service)

Bass, W.M., 1995

Human Osteology. A Laboratory and Field Manual (Missouri Archaeological Society)

Bayley, J., Crossley, D. and Ponting, M., 2008

Metals and Metalworking: a research framework for archaeolometallurgy (London, The Historical Metallurgical Society/ English Heritage)

Boulter, S. and Walton Rogers, P., 2012

Circles and Cemeteries: excavations at Flixton, Volume 1, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 147 (Bury St Edmunds; Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service)

Brickley, M. and McKinley, J.I., 2004

Guidelines to the Standards for recording Human Remains, IfA Paper No. 7 (Reading)

Brown, N. and Murphy, P., 1997

'Neolithic and Bronze Age', in Glazebrook, J. (ed.), Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. Resource Assessment, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3, 12-22

Brudenell, M., 2011

'Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age Pottery in Norfolk – a review', in Davies, J. (ed.), *The Iron Age in Northern East Anglia New Work in the Land of the Iceni*, British Archaeological Report (British Series) 549 (Oxford, Archaeopress), 11-24

Brudenell, M., 2013

'Late Bronze Age Pottery', in Haskins, A., *A Kiln, Burial and Ditches at Chillton Leys, Stowmarket: Archaeological Evaluation Report*, Oxford Archaeology East Report No. 1426, 65-6

Bryant, S., 1997

'Iron Age', in Glazebrook, J. (ed.), Research and Archaeology: a framework for the Eastern Counties. 1. Resource Assessment, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3, 23-34

Cappers, R.T.J., Bekker R.M. and Jans J.E.A., 2006

Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands. Groningen Archaeological Studies Volume 4, Barkhuis Publishing, Eelde

Caruth, J. and Goffin, R., 2012

Land South of Hartismere High School, Eye, Suffolk EYE 083. Post-Excavation Assessment Report, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Report No. 2012/067

Carruthers, W.J., 2008

'Charred, mineralized and waterlogged plant remains', in Framework Archaeology, From Hunter-Gatherers to Huntsmen: A History of the Stansted Landscape, Wessex Archaeology, Salisbury, Chapter 34 on CD

Chamberlain, A., 1994

Human Remains (London, British Museum Press)

Curl, J., 2011

The human remains from Dernford farm, Sawston, Cambridgeshire (AS754), Sylvanus – Archaeological, Natural History & Illustration Services specialist report for Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Curl. J., 2013

The human and animal bone from Beck Row, Mildenhall, Suffolk (MNL638), Sylvanus – Archaeological, Natural History & Illustration Services specialist report for Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Cussans, J.E.M. and Phillips, C., forthcoming

'Animal Bone', in Nicholson, K. and Woolhouse, T. (eds.), A late Iron Age and Romano-British farmstead at Cedars Park, Stowmarket Suffolk, East Anglian Archaeology Report (Bury St Edmunds, Archaeological Solutions Ltd)

Darling, M., 1994

Guidelines for the Archiving of Roman Pottery (Study Group for Roman Pottery)

Duhig, C., 2011

'Inhumations', in Lyons, A., *Life and Afterlife at Duxford, Cambridgeshire: archaeology and history in a chalkland community*, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 141 (Bar Hill, Oxford Archaeology East), 68-71

Dungworth, D., with Blakelock, E. and Nicholas, M., 2009

National Slag Collection (Ironbridge Gorge Museums Trust/ Historical Metallurgy Society)

Filmer-Sankey, W. and Pestell, T., 2001

Snape Anglo-Saxon Cemetery: excavations and surveys 1824-1992, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 95 (Ipswich, Suffolk County Council Planning Department)

Garrow, D., Lucy, S. and Gibson, D., 2006

Excavations at Kilverstone, Norfolk: an episodic landscape history, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 113 (Cambridge, Cambridge Archaeological Unit)

Gibson, D. and Lucas, G., 2002

'Pre-Flavian kilns at Greenhouse Farm and the social context of early Roman pottery production in Cambridgeshire', *Britannia* 33, 95-128

Gill, D., Plouviez, J., Symonds, R. P. and Tester, C., 2001

Roman pottery manufacture at Bourne Hill, Wherstead, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 9

Going, C., 1997

'Roman', in Glazebrook, J. (ed.), Research and Archaeology: a framework for the Eastern Counties. 1. Resource Assessment, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3, 35-46

### Going, C. and Plouviez, J., 2000

'Roman', in Brown, N. and Glazebrook, J. (eds.), Research and Archaeology: a framework for the Eastern Counties 2. Research Agenda and Strategy, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 8, 19-22

# Goodchild, R.G., 1943

'T-shaped Corn-drying Ovens in Roman Britain', *The Antiquaries Journal* 23(3-4), 148-53

### Grace, F., 1999

'Population trends, 1811-1981', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 106-7

### Grant, A., 1982

'The use of toothwear as a guide to the age of domestic ungulates', in Wilson, B., Grigson, C. and Payne, S. (eds.), *Ageing and Sexing Animal Bones from Archaeological Sites*, British Archaeological Reports (British Series) 109 (Oxford, Archaeopress), 91-108

# Gurney, D., 1998

Roman Burials in Norfolk, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 4

### Gurney, D., 2003

Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 14 (Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers, East of England Region)

# Halstead, P., 1985

'A study of mandibular teeth from Romano-British contexts at Maxey', in Pryor, F., French, C., Crowther, D., Gurney, D., Simpson, G. and Taylor, M. (eds.), *The Fenland Project: Archaeology and Environment in the Lower Welland Valley, Volume 1*, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 27, 219-24

# Hambleton, E., 1999

Animal Husbandry Regimes in Iron Age Britain: a comparative study of faunal assemblages from British Iron Age sites, British Archaeological Reports (British Series) 282 (Oxford, Archaeopress)

# Hamerow, H., 2010)

'Communities of the Living and the Dead: the relationship between Anglo-Saxon settlements and cemeteries, c. AD 450-850', in Henig, M. and Ramsey, N. (eds.), *Intersections: the archaeology and history of Christianity in England, 400-1200*, British Archaeological Reports (British Series) 505 (Oxford, Archaeopress), 71-6

# Hamerow, H., 2011

'Anglo-Saxon Timber Buildings and their Social Context', in Hamerow, H., Hinton, D. A. and Crawford, S. (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Anglo-Saxon Archaeology* (Oxford, Oxford University Press), 128-55

Haskins, A., 2013

A Kiln, Burial and Ditches at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket: an archaeological evaluation report, Oxford Archaeology East Report No. 1426 (Cambridge)

Healy, F., 1988

The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham, Part VI: Occupation during the Seventh to Second Millennium BC, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 39

Hills, C., Penn, K. and Rickett, R., 1984

The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham, Part III: Catalogue of Inhumations, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 21

Hillson, S., 1992

Mammal Bones and Teeth: an introductory guide to methods of identification (London, Institute of Archaeology)

Institute for Archaeologists (IfA), 2008

Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (Reading, IfA)

Irving, A., 2011

A Research Framework for Post-Roman Ceramic studies in Britain, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper No. 6

Jacomet, S., 2006

*Identification of Cereal Remains from Archaeological Sites* (2<sup>nd</sup> edn), Laboratory of Palinology and Palaeoecology, Basel University

Kerney, M.P., 1999

Atlas of the Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Britain and Ireland, Harley Books, Colchester

Kerney, M.P. and Cameron, R.A.D., 1979

A Field Guide to Land Snails of Britain and North-West Europe, Collins, London

Knapp, R., 2011

Invisible Romans: Prostitutes, Outlaws, Slaves, Gladiators, Ordinary Men and Women...The Romans that History Forgot (London, Profile Books)

Lally, M., Nicholson, K., Peachey, A., O'Brien, L., Newton, A.A.S. and Mustchin, A.R.R., forthcoming

A Romano-British Industrial Site at East Winch, Norfolk, East Anglian Archaeology Report

Martin, E., 1999a

'The Neolithic', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 36-7

# Martin, E., 1999b

'The Bronze Age', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 38-9

# Martin, E., 1999c

'The Iron Age', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 40-1

# Mays, S., 2004

Human Bones from Archaeological Sites. Guidelines for producing assessment documents and analytical reports (Centre for Archaeology Guidelines, English Heritage)

## Mays, S., 2005

Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England (The Church of England/ English Heritage)

# Mckinley J.I., 2000

'The analysis of cremated bone'. in Cox, M. and Mays, S. (eds.), *Human Osteology in Archaeology and Forensic Science* (London, Greenwich Medical Media)

### Medlycott, M., 2011

Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 24

### Murphy, P., 1985

'The cereals and crop weeds', in West, S. West Stow. The Anglo-Saxon Village. Volume 1: Text, East Anglian Achaeology 24, Suffolk County Planning Department, 100-108

### Murphy, P., 1989

'Plant remains', in Plouviez, J. 'A Romano-British pottery kiln at Stowmarket', Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology 37, 1-12

### Mustchin, A.R.R., 2014a

An Archaeological Excavation on Land North of Blyth Houses, Church Road, Snape, Suffolk. Archive Report, Archaeological Solutions Ltd Report No. 4471 (Bury St Edmunds)

### Mustchin, A.R.R., 2014b

Former Smoke House Inn, Beck Row, Mildenhall, Suffolk. Research Archive Report, Vol. 1 – Report, Archaeological Solutions Ltd Report No. 4514

# Mustchin, A.R.R., Cussans, J.E.M. and Summers, J.R., 2015

'Three Medieval Village Sites in Suffolk: Archaeological Excavations at Church Farm, Brettenham; Mill House, Darsham; and Semer Road, Whatfield, 2014', *Medieval Settlement Research* 30

NABO, 2008

NABONE Zooarchaeological Database 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Recording System Codes, North Atlantic Biocultural Organisation Zooarchaeology Working Group 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 20<sup>th</sup> May 2008

http://www.nabohome.org/products/manuals/fishbone/nabo.htm

Newton, A.A.N. and Quinn, S., 2015

Land North-East of Fordham Road, Soham, Cambridgeshire. Research Archive Report, Archaeological Solutions Ltd Report No. 4816 (Bury St Edmunds)

Newton, A.A.S. and Sparrow, P., 2009

'Medieval Archaeology at 139, 141 and 143 Buckingham Road, Bletchley, Milton Keynes', *Records of Buckinghamshire* 49, 141-61

Nicholson, K. and Woolhouse, T., forthcoming

A late Iron Age and Romano-British farmstead at Cedars Park, Stowmarket, Suffolk, East Anglian Archaeology Report (Bury St Edmunds, Archaeological Solutions Ltd)

O'Brien, L., forthcoming

Bronze Age Barrow, Early to Middle Iron Age Settlement and Burials and Early Anglo-Saxon Settlement at Harston Mill, Harston, Cambridgeshire, East Anglian Archaeology Report (Bury St Edmunds, Archaeological Solutions Ltd)

O'Brien, L. and Mustchin, A.R.R., 2015

'An early Anglo-Saxon cemetery at St Edmund's Church and Vicarage, Temple Hill, Dartford', *Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History* 19, 1-121

O'Connor, T.P., 1989

Bones from Anglo-Scandinavian Levels at 16-22 Copppergate, Archaeology of York Series 15/3 (London, Council for British Archaeology/ York, York Archaeological Trust)

Oswald, F. and Pryce, T.D., 1920

An Introduction to the Study of Terra Sigillata (London, Longmans, Green and Co.)

Pales, L. and Lambert, C., 1971a

Atlas Ostéologique pour servir à l'identification des Mammifères du Quaternaire: I. Les membres. Carnivores, Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Paris, CNRS)

Pales, L. and Lambert, C., 1971b

Atlas Ostéologique pour servir à l'identification des Mammifères du Quaternaire: I. Les membres. Herbivores, Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Paris, CNRS)

Pales, L. and Garcia, M.A., 1981a

Atlas Ostéologique pour servir à l'identification des Mammifères du Quaternaire: II. Tête – Rachis Ceintures Scapulaire et Pelviene Membres. Herbivores, Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Paris, CNRS)

Pales, L. and Garcia, M.A., 1981b

Atlas Ostéologique pour servir à l'identification des Mammifères du Quaternaire: II.Tête – Rachis Ceintures Scapulaire et Pelviene Membres. Carnivores, Homme, Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Paris, CNRS)

Payne, S., 1973

'Kill-off patterns in sheep and goats: the mandibles from Aşvan Kale', *Anatolian Studies* 23, 281-305

PCRG, 1995

The Study of Later Prehistoric Pottery: general policies and guidelines for analysis and publication, PCRG Occasional Papers 1 and 2

Peachey, A., forthcoming

'The late Iron Age and Roman Pottery', in Nicholson, K. *The late Iron Age and Roman settlement at Cedars Park, Stowmarket, Suffolk*. East Anglian Archaeology Report (Bury St Edmunds, Archaeological Solutions Ltd)

Pelling, R. and Robinson, M. 2000, 'Saxon emmer wheat from the Upper Thames Valley, England', *Environmental Archaeology* 5, 117-119

Plouviez, J., 1989

'A Romano-British Pottery Kiln at Stowmarket', *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History* 37, 290-6

Platt, C., 1997

King Death: the Black Death and its aftermath in late-medieval England (Oxford, Routledge)

Plouviez, J., 1999

'The Roman Period', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 42-3

Roberts, C. and Manchester, K., 1995

The Archaeology Of Disease (Stroud, Sutton Publishing)

Schaefer, M., Black, S. and Scheuer, L., 2009

Juvenile Osteology: a laboratory and field manual (London, Elsevier)

Schmid, E., 1972

Atlas of Animal Bones for Prehistorians, Archaeologists, and Quaternary Geologists (London, Elsevier Publishing)

Shipman, P., Foster G. and Schoeninger, M., 1984

'Burnt bones and teeth: an experimental study of colour, morphology, crystal structure and shrinkage', *Journal of Archaeological Science* 11(4), 307-25

Sieveking, G. de G. and Clayton, C.J., 2011

'Frost Shatter and the Properties of Frozen Flint', in Sieveking, G. de G. and Hart, M.B. (eds.), *The Scientific Study of Flint and Chert* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press), 283-90

Slowikowski, A., Nenk, B. and Pearce, J., 2001

Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper No. 2

Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983

Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales (Harpenden, Soil Survey of England and Wales)

Summers, J.R., 2013a

'The charred plant remains', in Mustchin. A.R.R, *An Archaeological Excavation on Land North of Blyth Houses, Church Road, Snape, Suffolk: Research Archive Report*, Archaeological Solutions Ltd Report No. 4471

Summers, J.R., 2013b

'The charcoal', in Mustchin. A.R.R, *An Archaeological Excavation on Land North of Blyth Houses, Church Road, Snape, Suffolk: Research Archive Report*, Archaeological Solutions Ltd Report No. 4471

Symonds, R., 2002

'The Roman Pottery', in Gill, D., Plouviez, J., Symonds, R.P. and Tester, C., *Roman Pottery Manufacture at Bourne Hill, Wherstead*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 9, 13-24

Symonds, R. and Wade, S. (eds.), 1999

Roman Pottery from Excavations in Colchester, 1971-86; Colchester Archaeology Report No. 10

Taylor, J., 2001

'Rural Society in Roman Britain', in James, S. and Millett, M. (eds.), *Britons and Romans: advancing an archaeological agenda*, CBA Research Report No. 125, 46-59

Taylor, J., 2007

An Atlas of Roman Rural Settlement in England, Council for British Archaeology Research Report No. 151

Tipper, J., 2004

The 'Grubenhaus' in Anglo-Saxon England: an analysis and interpretation of the evidence from a most distinctive building type (Yedingham, English Heritage/ The Landscape Research Centre)

Tomber, R. and Dore, J., 1998

The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (London, Museum of London)

Upex, S.G., 2008

The Romans in the East of England: settlement and landscape in the Lower Nene Valley (Stroud, Tempus)

von den Driesch, A., 1976

A Guide to the Measurement of Animal Bones from Archaeological Sites, Peabody Museum Bulletin 1 (Harvard, Harvard University)

von Guyan, W.U., 1952

'Einige Karten zur Verbreitung des Grubenhases in Mitteleuropa im ersten nachchristlichen Jahrtausend und einige Hinweise auf des archäologische Problem der völkerwanderungszeitlichen Hausformen der Schweiz', *Jahrbuch der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Urgeschichte* 42, 174-97

Wade, K., 1999

'The Later Anglo-Saxon Period', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 46-7

Webster, P., 1996

Roman Samian Pottery in Britain, CBA Practical Handbook in Archaeology No. 13

West, S. E. 1971

'The Anglo-Saxon village of West Stow: an interim report of the excavations 1965-8', *Medieval Archaeology* 13, 1-20

West, S., 1985

West Stow: the Anglo-Saxon village, Suffolk (two volumes), East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 24 (Ipswich, Suffolk County Council Planning Department)

West, S., 1999

'The Early Anglo-Saxon Period', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 44-5

West, S. with Martin, E., 1990

'The Iron Age Pottery', in West, S. *West Stow: the prehistoric and Romano-British occupations*, East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 48, 60-8 Whitefield, P., 2009

The Living Landscape: how to read and understand it (East Meon, Permanent Publications)

Williams, R.J., 1993

Pennylands and Hartigans. Two Iron Age and Saxon Sites in Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society Monograph Series 4 (Aylesbury)

Williamson, T., 2005

'Explaining Regional Landscapes: East Anglia and the Midlands in the Middle Ages', in Harper-Bill, C. (ed.) *Medieval East Anglia* (Woodbridge, The Boydell Press), 11-32

# Willis, S., 2004

'The Study Group for Roman Pottery: research framework document for the study of Roman pottery in Britain, 2004', *Journal for Roman Pottery Studies* 11, 1-20

# Woolhouse, T., forthcoming

Medieval dispersed settlement on the Mid Suffolk clay at Cedars Park, Stowmarket East Anglian Archaeology Report (Bury St Edmunds, Archaeological Solutions Ltd)

# Wymer, J., 1999a

'Late Glacial and Mesolithic Hunters', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 34-5

# Wymer, J., 1999b

'The Palaeolithic', in Dymond, D. and Martin, E. (eds.), *An Historic Atlas of Suffolk* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Ipswich, Suffolk County Council/ Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History), 32-3

# Wymer, J., 1999c

The Lower Palaeolithic Occupation of Britiain, (London, English Heritage/ Wessex Archaeology)

### Web-Based Resources

www.bgs.ac.uk (consulted 29/09/2015)

www.old-maps.co.uk (consulted 29/09/2015)

# QUANTIFIED CHARRED PLANT MACROFOSSILS

**APPENDIX 1** 

																(2)							
Oth	er remains							,			,				,	Root/ tuber (2)							
	Earthworm capsules													×		×	i						
	Insects													×		×	1					1	
	Modern seeds		×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×		×	×
Contaminants	Molluscs		×						×	1						×	×		×	×		×	×
Conta	Roots		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×
sos	Notes																			Oxychilus sp.			-
Molluscs	Molluscs																			×			
oal	Notes		Diffuse porous	Diffuse porous	-	-		-					-		-	Quercus sp., Diffuse porous	Diffuse porous	-					-
Charcoa	Charcoal>2mm		×	×	-	×	×	-	×	×	-	-	×	-	-	×	XXX	-	×	×		×	
Hazelnut shell										1						-	i						
Non-cereal taxa	Notes			ı						Cerastium sp. (1), Rumex sp. (1), Polygonaceae (1), Small Poaceae (4)			Rumex sp. (1)			Polygonum aviculare (1), Rumex sp. (2)							
Non	Seeds		1							×			×			×	1						
	Notes									NFI (1)		NFI (1)	NFI (1)	E/S (1)		NFI (2)	ı					Hord (2), FTW (2), Trit (1), NFI (3)	-
8	Cereal chaff									1	ı					ı	ı					ı	
Cereals	Cereal grains				-	-		-		×	-	×	×	×	-	×		-		-		×	-
% p	rocessed		100%	%09	%09	%09	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%09		20%	100%
Volu	ime processed (litres)		40	20	20	20	20	10	10	40	20	10	40	20	20	20	30	10	10	20		10	10
Volu	ıme taken (litres)		40	40	40	40	20	10	10	40	20	10	40	20	20	20	30	10	10	40		20	10
Pha	se		-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	~	1	1	1		2	2
Feat	Feature Type		Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Cremation 2	Pit	Posthole	Pit	Cremation 3	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Pit		Pit	Posthole
Feat			1024	1026	1048	1050		1567	1571	1609			1621	1623	1625	1609	1587	1657	1809	2053		1234	1265
	Context		1025			1051		1568	1572				1622					1658			d Roman	1235	1266
Sam	ple number	ate Neo	2	ဇ	7	8	108	171	174	185	186	187	188	189	191	192	195	204	276	362	Inphase	64	89
Site code		Phase 1 - Late Neolithic/ early Bronze Age	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	нсно55	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	нсно55	нсное	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	Phase 2 - Unphased Roman	нсно55	HGH055

	1	l	T			<u> </u>	1				1			<del>_</del>
<u>'</u>										-				
·				Ė			i.					Ė		i.
	×	×	×	×		×	×		×	×		×	×	×
·	×													
<u>×</u>		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1	×	×	×	×	×
<u>×</u>	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
				Helicella itala			Vallonia sp.		<i>Trichia</i> <i>hispida</i> group					
-	1	1	1	Ĭ	-	1	Š	1	ř ž	•	1	•	•	'
-	1		1	×		1	×		×		1			
Diffuse	Quercus sp., Diffuse porous	Quercus sp., Diffuse	Quercus sp., Diffuse porous			Ring		Diffuse porous	Ring porous, Diffuse porous		Quercus sp., Diffuse porous			
×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×		×	
		1							1					
Chenopodium sp. (23), Rumex sp. (1), Medium Fabaceae (1), Carex sp. (1), Medium grass (1), Small grass (6)	Chenopodium sp. (1), Rumex sp. (3), Medium Fabaceae (2), Carex sp. (1), Small Poaceae (1)	Large Fabaceae (1)	Chenopodium sp. (1), Polygonum aviculare (1), Rumex sp. (1), Medium Poaceae (1), Small Poaceae (1)	Rumex sp.	Medium Fabaceae (1), Small Poaceae (1)	Chenopodium sp. (5), Ranunculus acris/ bulbosum (1), Rumex acetosella (1), Rumex sp. (1), Eleocharis palustris (1), Small Poaceae (3)	1	·	1	-			1	-
×	×	×	×	×	×	×			1					
NFI (1)	Trit (1), NFI (1)	1	HTB (1), NFI (1)		Spelt GB (1)	Hord (2), Oat (1), NFI (2), Embryo (5)								Trit (1)
	1				×	1			1		1			
×	×		×			×			1					×
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%09	400%	100%	100%	100%
50	20	50	0	10	10	0	10	10	20	10	20	10	20	20
70	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	20	10	20	20
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Ä E	Z E E	Kiln	Kiin	Kiln	Kiln	Kiln	Kiln	Kiin	Kiin	Kiln	E E	Gully	Ditch	Ditch
1676	1676	1676	1676	1844	1844	1844	1676	1676	1676	1676	1676	2011	2037	2206
1696D	1698 C+D	1698 A+B	1689	1845		1870			ш		1699			2207
299	300	301	302	304	305	306	315	316	317	318	319	353	359	474
нсно55	HGH055	нсно55	нено55	HGH055	HGH055	НСН055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	350H9H	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055

																	1		
_	1	1		-	-	1	-		1		-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
_	1	1		1	1	1	×	×	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	×	×	•
_	1	1		1	'	1	'	•	1	1	'	1	1	1	'	'	1	1	•
×	1	1		×	×	×	×	×	×	×		1	1	×	×		×	×	
		×			×	×	×	×			×						×		×
×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Vallonia sp.		,			1	Vallonia sp.	ì		1	1				1	Vallonia sp.	1	Discus rotundatus		ı
×						×									×		×		
		Quercus sp.			-		-	Quercus sp., Diffuse porous	-					1	-	-	<i>Quercus</i> sp., Ring porous		
	×	×		×	×		×	×						×	×		×	×	×
	1	1				1			1	1	-		1	1			1	1	
						Large Fabaceae (X), Persicaria sp. (X), Medium Fabaceae (X), Small Poaceae (X)	Vicia/ Lathyrus sp. (1)	1	-								Chenopodiaceae (1)		
,	1	1				×	×		1				1	1			×	1	
Trit (X)	Trit (X)					HB (XX), FTW (XX)	NFI (3)	1	1	1				1			NFI (1)	Trit (1)	Rye (1), NFI (1)
											,								
×	×	ı				×	×	1					i	1			×	×	×
100%	100%	100%		%09	100%	100%	%09	100%	%09	100%	%09	%09	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10	10	10		10	10	9	20	40	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	30	20	20	10
10	10	10		20	10	10	40	40	20	20	20	20	10	10	10	30	20	20	10
3	ဗ	က		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
SFB3	SFB3	Posthole - SFB1		Pit	Posthole	Pit	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Pit	Ditch	Pit	Gully	Posthole
2151	2151	1615		1074	1076	1238	1296	1240	1476	1476	1476	1476	1463	1463	1539	1639	1813	1877	2123
2152B	2152A	1616		1075	1077	1239	1297	1241B	1477A	1478A	1477B	1478B	1464A	1495A	1540	1640B	1814	1878A	2124
418	419	496	edieval	12	14a	92	73	74	132	133	134	135	139	140	167	213	264	312	378
HGH055	HGH055	нGH055	Phase 4 - Medieval	HGH055	HGH055		нен055	НСН055	нен055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055		HGH055	HGH055

			1	ı	1		1	1				1			1	1	1	1		1	T	1	1	
															,								,	
<u>'</u>	· ×																					×		
												1						×			1			
×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×					×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×
×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
_																								
	Vallonia sp.													Cochlicopa sp.		Helicella itals, Vallonia sp.								
_	>	-	'	'	•	•	'	1	1	-	'	1	-	OR	-	I # 15	•	•	-	'	1	'	1	•
_	×	•	1		•	•		1		'		' σ	'	×		×	•	•	•		D -,			•
												Quercus sp.									cf. Corylus sp., Ring porous, incl. RW, Diffuse porous		Diffuse	
×		×			×				×	×		×				×			×		×	×	×	×
																					i			
	·				1													r			Eleocharis palustris (1)			r
																					×			
,		Oat (1)						-	-					E/S GB (1)		Hord (1), Trit (1)	-				Hord (1), NFI (1)			
														×										
_	•	-	'	-	-		-	•	'	-	-	'	'	^	-	'	•	'	-	'	1	'	1	<u>'</u>
- %(		100% X	- %(	100% -	- %(	100% -	- %	- %(	- %	- %(	- %(	- %(	100% -	- %(	- %	×	- %	- %	- %	- %(	× %	- %	- %(	- %(
			100%		100%			100%	%09 (			100%			%09 (	%29 (	%09 (	20%	%09 (	100%	100%	%09 (	+	100%
		10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	20 10	10 10	20 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	30 30	10 10	20 10	30 20	20 10	20 10	40 20	10 10	20 20	20 10	20 20	10 10
			UD 1	-	UD 1	UD 1	UD 2	UD 1	UD 2	UD 1		D L			UD 2	an a	UD 2	UD 2	4 du	UD 1	D 2	UD 2	1	UD 1
			Ditch			Gully	Gully	Gully					Ditch		Ditch	sthole								
		6 Pit	1	2 Pit	5 Pit	-	-		9 Pit			2 Pit						9 Pit	9 Pit	5 Pit	3 Pit	1 Pit		1 Pit
1818	1820	1816	1846	1852	1875	1873	1873	1873	1879	1908	1914	1912	1910	1945	1896	1953	1987	1989	2019	2015	2023	2021	2047	2021
1819	1821	1817	1847A	1853	1876	1874C	1874B	1874A	1880	1909	1915	1913	1911C	1946	1897C	1954	1988	1990	2020	2016	2024	2022	2048	2052
272	273	274	290	297	307	308	309	310	311	321	323	324	333	334b	336	337	345	346	355	356	357	358	360	361
	HGH055		НСН055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	-	HGH055			-	НСН055	HGH055			НСН055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	HGH055	НСН055	HGH055	1	HGH055

(Hordeum sp.); E/S = emmer/ spelt wheat (Triticum dicoccum/ spelta); Spelt = spelt wheat (T. spelta); Emmer = emmer wheat (T. spelta); Enmer = emmer wheat (Triticum sestivum, turgidum); Trit = wheat (Triticum sp.); Oat (Avena sp.); Rye (Secale cereale); NFI = not formally identified (indeterminate cereal grain); GB = glume base; SF = spikelet fork. Abbreviations: HTB = hulled, twisted barley (*Hordeum vulgar*e var. *vulgar*e); HB = hulled barley (*Hordeum* sp.); Hord = barley

APPENDIX 2 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS

					1) - 3g	7) - 58g	- 89g				Flint Arrowhead (1) - 2g		1) - 1g	4g								Fe. Frags (3) - 10361g	Fe.Object (1) - 399g								
Other					Str. Flint (1) - 3g	Str. Flint (7) - 58g	B.Flint (3) - 89g				Flint Arrow		Str. Flint (1) - 1g	Coal (3) - 4g								Fe. Frags	Fe.Object								
A.Bone (g)				55																				13							
CBM (g)		627	29											13		35		740													
Pottery	(10) 136g					(2) 5g		(9) 522	(4) 15g	(1) 9g		(2) 1g			(33) 194g	(23) 263g	(9) 343g	(1145) 3868g	(31) 535g	(151) 2055g	(12) 46g		(2) 15g	(34+) 403g	(10) 187g	(6) 197g	(1) 4g	(2) 75g	(6) 702g	(7) 38g	(1) 58g
Spot Date	L2-4					Neolithic - Bronze Age		Roman	Neolithic - Bronze Age	Roman		Medieval			L1-3 & Roman	M1-E2	M-L1	M1-4th C	L1-2	M1-E2 C	Roman		Post Medieval	Roman & M2-4	Roman & L1-3	Roman	Roman	M1-2	2-M3	Saxon, & Roman?	Roman
Description	Basal Fill	Upper Fill	Fill of Sq Pit	Fill of Terminus	Fill of large Pit	Fill of burnt Pit		Fill of Post Hole	Fill of Post Hole	Fill of Natural Depression	Fill of Irregular Pit	Fill of Pit	Fill of Ditch	Fill of Ditch			Fill of Ditch					Fill of Post Medieval Boundary Ditch		Fill of Ditch			Fill of Ditch	Fill of Ditch	Fill of Ditch		
Trench	26	99	26	26																											
Seg.								A	A						∢	В	4	В	O	D	Ш		∢	⋖	В	Ш	۷	∢	⋖	O	۵
Context	1013	1014	1019	1021	1025	1027		1037	1041	1045	1051	1075	1085	1093			1097					1109		1118			1120	1122	1126		
Feature	1012	ı	1018	1020	1024	1026		1036	1040	1044	1050	1074	1084	1092								1108		1116			1119	1121	1125		

		1				
F.Clay - 1088g	Cu.Ring (1) - 2g F.Clay - 580g	Str. Flint (3) - 87g  B.Flint - 41g  Fe.Frag (1) - 2g  F.Clay - 107g  F.Clay - 7g  Charcoal -> 1g  Glass (1) - 12g	Fe.Nails (3) 19g F.Clay - 8 Fe.Frag (2) - 6g B.Flint - 52g F.Clay - 49g	F.Clay - 96g B.Flint-33g	F.Clay - 132g Shell - 8g F.Clay - 79g Charcoal - 3g Shell - 4g Str.Flint (1) - 3g	Fe.Nails (2) - 7g O.Shell - 57g Snail - 2g B.Flint - 34g F.Clay - 7g S.Stone (10) - 37g O.Shell - 88g
		59	46			7
06		7962	2598	162 2502		155
(340) 5318g	(27) 809g	(3338) 36,079g	(410) 6,099g (576) 7416g (995) 9,661g	(1540) 3,189g (383) 11,132g	(109) 620g (76) 742g	(305) 3375g (421) 3671g (200) 1750g
	13-15th C	13-15th C	13-15th C			
Mixed Clay Backfill of Kiln	Red Clay Fill of Kiln	Packing around edge of Kiln				Internal Packing of Kiln
_			O %	0	U D	
B&D	ıo	(C)	A A A B, C B, C B	B&D D	7 A&C B&D	Ф <b>Ф</b>
	2235	2236			2237	2238
	2223	2223				22233

Unstratified - from backfill TT of SFB 1626         Roman & Medieval         (19) 194g         Str. Flint (1) - 386g           Unstratified         Fe.Nail (1) - 24g         Str. Flint (1) - 4g         Str. Flint (1) - 4g           Unstratified - Surface Find within 1m of Structure         L1-2         (9) - 50g         13         F.Clay - 127g           Unstratified - From silt around oven (Structure No. 1677)         Roman         (20) 259g         11         F.Clay - 270g	
d - from backfill TT of SFB 1626       Roman & Medieval       (2) 13g         d       Roman & Medieval       (19) 194g         d - Surface Find within 1m of Structure       L1-2       (9) - 50g         d - From silt around oven (Structure No.       Roman       (20) 259g	
d - from backfill TT of SFB 1626       Roman & Medieval       (19) 194g         d - Surface Find within 1m of Structure d - From silt around oven (Structure No. Roman       L1-2       (9) - 50g	
d - from backfill TT of SFB 1626  Roman & Medieval  d - Surface Find within 1m of Structure  d - From silt around oven (Structure No. Roman	10407
d - from backfill TT of SFB 1626 d d - Surface Find within 1m of Structure d - From silt around oven (Structure No.	(3) 9d
d - from backfill TT of d d - Surface Find withir	Roman
	From structure no. 1676
	20
7	
S/N N/S N/S	S/N
1677	

# APPENDIX 3: PHASED CONTEXT LIST

## Phase 1

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1024	1025	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.5 x 1.4 x 0.29m)	Friable, dark orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flint and occasional charcoal flecks (Sample 2 taken)	C14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1002	Str. Flint (3g)
1026	1027	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.82 x 0.82 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded and sub-angular gravel and flint , and moderately charcoal flecks (Sample 3 taken)	C14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (5g); Str. Flint (58g); B. Flint (89g)
1038	1039	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.50 x 0.29m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	D13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1040	-
1040	1041	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.74 x 0.48 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	D13	Pit; cut L1039; sealed by L1001	Pottery (15g)
1042	1043	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.35 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	D13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1046	1047	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.64 x 0.18 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	F13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1048	1049	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.64 x 1.10 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 7 taken	F13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1050	1051	Irregular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.58 x 0.40 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 8 taken	G13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF1 struck flint (2g)
1066	1067	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.20 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown, silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	G13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1172= OAE2602	1173= OAE2601	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (40.2+ x 7.68 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand mottled with yellow sand, with occasional small sub- rounded and sub-angular gravel and flint	B13, B14-D14	Natural Channel/ Hollow (NE/ SW); cut L1002; cut by F1170	-
1479	1480	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.49 x 0.14m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent small charcoal fragments. Environmental sample 108 taken	O4	Pit (Cremation 2); cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Cremated bone (14g)
1555	1556	Sub-circular/ near- vertical sides, flattish base (0.44 x 0.45 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt	P5	Posthole; cut L10002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (10g)
1557	1558	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (5.15 x 0.85 x 0.52m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional subrounded to sub-angular flint	Q3-4	Gully; cut L1580; sealed by L1001	Pottery (11g)
1559	1560	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.0 x 0.70 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt (Sample 169 taken)	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1567	1568	Circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.73 x 0.73 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded flint and charcoal (Sample 171 taken)	P3	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (35g); Str. Flint (88g)

1571	1572	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.26 x 0.26 x 0.90m)	Firm, light brown grey silty clay with frequent small and medium sub-angular flint (Sample 174 taken)	Q2	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (36g)
1587	1588	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.49 x 0.50 x 0.27m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with small sub-angular stone (Samples 195, 492 taken)	Q2	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (16g); F. Clay (113g)
1609	1610	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.72 x 0.19m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium clay lumps. Environmental samples 185 and 192 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1611= OAE5101	1612= OAE5100	Sub-circular, gently sloping sides, uneven base (0.82 x 0.68 x 0.04m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 186 taken	O4	Pit (Cremation 3); cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1617	1618	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.88 x 0.76 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with very occasional large sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1619	1620	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.90 x 0.93 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 187 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1621	1622	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.26 x 1.32 x 0.11m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with moderate medium sub-angular flint and occasional small charcoal. Environmental sample 188 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (31g); struck flint (65g)
1623	1624	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.94 x 1.06 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 189 taken	O5	Pit; cutL1002; sealed by L1001	-
1625	1626	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.56 x 1.05 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 191 taken	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1629	1630	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.58 x 0.75 x 0.12m)	Firm, grey green clay	N6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (75g)
1631	1632	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (0.70 x 0.70 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small to medium sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1633	1634	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.65 x 0.90 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1637	1638	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.14 x 1.00 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1655	1656	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.03 x 1.00 x 0.10m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
1657	1658	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.70 x 0.56 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt (Sample 204 taken)	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g)
1809	1810	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.60 x 0.93 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderately angular and sub-angular small and medium flint (Sample 276 taken)	S5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
1854	1855	Linear/ moderately	Friable, light red brown silty	R5	Pit; cut L1002;	Pottery

		sloping sides, concave base (1.60 x 0.25 x 0.11m)	sand		sealed by L1001	(65g)
2053	2054	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.94 x 0.90 x 0.11m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with moderately small and medium sub-rounded and sub-angular flint (Sample 362 taken)	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF31; Str. Flint (1g)

### Phase 2.1

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1036	1037	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.56 x 0.34 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub-angular gravel and flint	G14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (23g)
1119	1120	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (8.6+ x 1.73 x 0.45m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 24 taken	J13-K13	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1092=1116=1125	Pottery (4g)
1127	1134 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (15.80 x 1.20 x	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded gravel and flint	J13-K13	Ditch; cut L1130; cut by F1092=F1116=F1125	-
	1129 (uppermost)	Ò.45m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint			-
1129	1130	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (10.10+ x 1.86 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks	J13	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1127	-
1148	1149	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.28 x 0.26 x 0.2m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 34 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1051; sealed by L1001	-
1150	1151	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.33 x 0.40+ x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 35 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1148 and F1152	-
1152	1153	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.45 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 36 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1051 and L1055; sealed by L1001	CBM (43g)
1154	1155	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.22+ x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 37 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1152 and F1156	-
1156	1157	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 38 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1055; sealed by L1001	Pottery (146g)
1166	1167	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.80 x 0.41 x 0.11m)	Friable, dark orange brown clayey sand with moderate to frequent sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 41 taken	C13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (234g)
1226	1227	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (3.9 x	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with	T7	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224	

		0.66 x 0.19m – 0.40m)	moderate medium sub- angular to sub-rounded flint			
1273	1274	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (3.42+ x 0.48 x 0.12m)	Friable, grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	S7-T7	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224	Pottery (5g)
1354	1355	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (19.1+ x 0.86 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	P-Q9 and Q10	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1332	Pottery (107g); animal bone (145g); fired clay (2g)
1350	1351	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40+ x 0.78 x 0.35m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q9-Q10	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1332 and F1348	Pottery (34g)
1376	1377	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (4.25+ x 0.65 x 0.70m)	Friable, mid to light grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	Q7	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1368	-
1303	1304	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (17.5+ x 1.11 x 0.25)	Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 80 and 91 taken	R8-R9	Ditch (N/ S);Cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224	Pottery (96g); CBM 48g
1305	1306	Oval/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.42 x 0.17m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 81 taken	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by L1307	-
1307	1308	Oval, gently sloping sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.34 x 0.09m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 82 taken	R8	Posthole ; cut L1306; sealed by L1001	-
1314= 1348	1315= 1349	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (47.5+x 0.68 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate large sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 84 and 85 taken	P10, Q9- Q10 and R9	Ditch; cut L1351 & L1355; cut by F1398, F1400 and F1402	Pottery (9g)
1366	1367	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (12.0+ x 1.31 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-rounded flint	P8-9	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1384	1385	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.2 x 1.20 x 0.05m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	Q9-Q10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (419g); animal bone (235g)
1398	1399	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (14.00+ x 1.10 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular flint	R-Q9	Ditch; cut L1315=1349; cut by F1400	-
1402	1403	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (11.5+ x 0.88 x 0.41m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	R-Q9	Ditch; cut L1315=1349; cut by F1400	Pottery (29g)
1439	1440	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.58 x 0.40 x 0.60m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 131 taken	N5-6	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1435 and 1521	Pottery (261g)
1535	1536	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (16.5+ x 0.63 x	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental samples	Q-R3	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		0.12m)	164 and 165 taken			
1569	1570	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.72 x 0.60 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 173 taken	Q3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507	-
1585	1586	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (17.0+ x 0.50 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint. Environmental samples 184 and 190 taken	Q2-Q3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507 and F1518	Pottery (8g)
1589	1590	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (7.0+ x 0.63 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 194 taken	Q2-3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1518	-
1678	OAE5019	Circular/ vertical, concave (0.32 x 0.31 x 0.3m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1679	OAE5017	Circular/ steep, concave (0.22 x 0.20 x 0.1m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1680	OAE5015	Circular/ steep, concave (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1681	OAE5013	Circular/ steep, concave (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1682	1685	Circular/ vertical, concave (0.22 x 0.24 x 0.18m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk inclusions. Environmental sample 215 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1683	1686	Circular/ vertical, flattish (0.21 x 0.23 x 0.33m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk inclusions. Environmental sample 216 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1684	1687	Circular/ vertical, flattish (0.22 x 0.26 x 0.26m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-rounded chalk inclusions. Environmental sample 217 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1702	1703	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.3+ x 1.8 x 0.9m)	Firm, mid yellow brown sandy silt with frequent medium to large sub- angular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (<1g)
1708	1709	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.14 x 0.13 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 219 taken	S5	Stakehole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1710	1711	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, flattish base (0.32 x 0.22 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with occasional chalk. Environmental sample 220 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1712	1713	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.19 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark black brown sandy silty clay with moderately charcoal (Sample 221 taken)	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1714	1715	Circular/ steep sloping sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.22 x 0.12m)	Firm, mid orange brown clay silty sand with occasional chalk. Environmental sample 222 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1716	1717	Sub-circular/ moderately steep sides, concave base (0.19 x 0.18 x	Firm, mid black brown silty sand. Environmental sample 223 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)

4710	4740	0.08m)	Firm middle 12	05	Death of Chicago	D. "
1718	1719	Sub-circular/ moderately steep sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.28 x 0.13m)	Firm, mid black brown silty sand. Environmental sample 224 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
1720	1721	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.16 x 0.14 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Environmental sample 225 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1722	1723	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.42 x 0.26 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 227 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1724	1725	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.44 x 0.31 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 228 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1729; sealed by L1001	-
1726	1727	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.35 x 0.24 x 0.12m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional very small flint. Environmental sample 229 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g); Animal bone (6g)
1728	1729	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (4.0+ x 0.51 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid orange grey silty sand. Environmental samples 230 and 231 taken	S5	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1688 and F1724	-
1730	1731	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.26 x 0.28 x 0.16m)	Firm, mid orange brown clay silty sand. Environmental sample 232 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1840	1841	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.23 x 0.83 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 287 taken	S3-S4 and T4	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1374=1836	Pottery (11g)
1856	1857	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.60+ x 0.45+ x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to large sub- angular flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1858 and F1374=1836	-
1881	1882	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (3.0+ x 0.55 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	S3	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1891	1892	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.90 x 1.10 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate medium sub-rounded flint	O7	Pit, cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (112g); fired clay (16g)
1893	1894	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.40 x 0.75 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	P7	Pit, cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (569g)
2011	2012	Linear/ steep sides, uneven base (0.60 x 0.46 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid orange grey sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 353 taken	K-L12	Gully (ENE/ SWS); cut L1002; cut by F2005 and F1092=1116=1125	-
2013	2014	Sub-oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.80+ x 0.52+ x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with frequent small angular flint	K12	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1092=1116=1125	-
2033	2034	Sub-oval/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.76 x 1.08 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent small to medium sub- angular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
2037	2038	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.62 x 1.10 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to large sub- angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental	K15-K16	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (40g); struck flint (2g)

			sample 359 taken			
2049	2050	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (1.90 x 0.70 x 0.14m)	Compact, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-rounded flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2057	2058	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.85+ x 0.59 x 0.10m)	Compact, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g)
2206	2207 (primary) 2208 (uppermost)	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 1.68 x 0.47m)	Firm, light orange grey sandy clay with occasional large subrounded flint  Firm, dark brown/ black clay with frequent charcoal flecks and lumps. Environmental samples 474 and 485 taken	B21	Ditch; cut L2212; cut by F2209	Pottery (5g); fired clay (8g) Pottery (270g); struck flint (2g); fired
						clay (37g)

## Phase 2.1 Kilns

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan, profile, base
Kiln S1449			
1815	Kiln construction cut	1.72 x 1.18 x	Circular, near-
1010	Tuni concitación cut	0.65m	vertical, flat
2272	Firing chamber of first Kiln	1.2 x 0.44m+	Circular, near-
			vertical, flat
1756	Unfired basal clay lining of Firing Chamber F2272; rising to form part of	-	-
	Pedestal F2274. Compact mid yellow/ green chalky clay		
2273	Flue of Firing Chamber F2272	-	-
2274	Fired clay pedestal in centre of Firing Chamber F2274	-	-
1760	Second of four contexts forming the core of Pedestal F2274. Compact, mid	-	-
	brown red clay		
1762	Fourth of four contexts forming the core of Pedestal F2274. Compact, light	-	-
	orange brown clay		
1761	Third of four contexts forming the core of Pedestal F2274. Friable, dark red	-	
	brown clay		
2269	Fired clay lining Firing Chamber F2272. Compact, mid red grey baked clay	-	-
1544	Primary fill of Stoke Hole F1470 and Firing Chamber F2272. Friable, dark	-	-
	brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal. Environmental samples 163,		
	177, 236 and 237 taken		
1757	Secondary fill of Firing Chamber F2272. Firm, mid yellow green clay with	-	-
4750	moderate chalk. Environmental sample 235 taken		
1758	Tertiary fill of Firing Chamber F2272. Firm, mid brown red clay with	-	-
1759	moderate chalk  Quaternary fill of Firing Chamber F2272. Firm dark brown/ black clay with	_	1_
1759	moderate charcoal. Environmental sample 238 taken	-	<u>-</u>
1584	Unfired clay used for levelling deposit and basal fill of secondary Firing	_	_
1304	Chamber F1446. Firm, mid yellow green clay with moderate chalk	-	-
1583	Fired clay lining of Firing Chamber F1446. Compact, mid red grey baked	_	_
1000	clay		_
1446	Secondary Firing Chamber	1.72x 1.16 x	Circular, near-
1110	Social y Filling Chamber	0.31m	vertical, flat
1451	Pedestal of Firing Chamber F1446	1.12 x 0.26 x	-
		0.34m	
1763	Core of Pedestal F1451. Friable, dark red brown clay with frequent small to	? x 0.20 x	-
	large sub-angular flint	0.21m	
1529	Primary fill of Firing chamber F1446. Friable, blue black charcoal.	0.48 x 0.07x	-
	Environmental sample 154 taken	0.02m	
1467	Secondary fill of Firing Chamber F1446. Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand	?x ?x 0.16m	-
	with frequent charcoal. Environmental samples 148 and 181 taken		1
1447	Tertiary fill of Firing Chamber F1446. Firm, mottled mid yellow green/ mid	?x ?x 0.17m	-
	brown red clay and friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Environmental		
	samples 127, 147, 156 and 182 taken		
1448	Quaternary fill of Firing Chamber F1446. Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	?x ?x 0.09m	-

	Same as L1469. Environmental samples 126, 146 and 152 taken		
1452	Flue of secondary kiln	0.60 x 0.50 x 0.35+m	Sub-rectangular, tapering, flat
1468	Primary fill of Flue F1452. Friable, dark grey brown silty sand. Same as L1474	0.40 x 0.50 x 0.32m	-
1449= 1450	Secondary fill of Flue F1452 (collapsed flue arch). Firm, mid brown green	-	-
1469	clay. Environmental sample 179 taken  Tertiary fill of Flue F1452. Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Same as L1448. Environmental samples 153 and 180 taken	0.76 x 0.48 x 0.30m	-
1470	Stoke Hole	3.40 x 1.26 x 1.90m	Sub-rectangular, near vertical, flat
1544	Primary fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (primary kiln). Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal	1.72 x 2.20 x 0.32m	-
1543	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470. Environmental sample 162 taken	-	-
1475	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln)	0.56 x 0.35 x 0.11m	-
1471	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate charcoal. Environmental samples 123, 145 and 161 taken	-	-
1472	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 124 and 144 taken	-	-
1473	Fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions and occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 125, 143, 159 and 178 taken	-	-
1474	Uppermost fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate medium to large sub-angular flint. (Same as L1468). Environmental samples 122, 142, 155 and 160 taken	-	-
1474	Uppermost fill of Stoke Hole F1470 (secondary kiln). Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate medium to large sub-angular flint. (Same as L1468). Environmental samples 122, 142, 155 and 160 taken	-	-
1611 04076		·	l
Kiln S1676 1770	Construction cut	1.46 x 1.54 x	Oval, near
2270	Firing Chamber	0.40m 1.10 x 1.12 x	vertical, flat  Oval, near
		0.38m	vertical, flat
1700	Basal, unfired yellow/ green clay lining of Firing chamber F2270, rising to form Pedestal F1697. Environmental sample 316 taken	-	-
1699	Fired red/ grey clay lining of Firing Chamber F2270, also formed the core of Pedestal F1697. Environmental samples 315 and 319 taken	-	-
1697	Fired clay pedestal within Firing Chamber F2270. Environmental sample 318 taken	-	-
1691	Perforated, baked clay floor of Firing Chamber F2270. Environmental Samples 256, 257, 281 and 282 taken	10.8 x 1.12 x 0.12m	Circular, vertical, flat
1690	Uppermost fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, dark grey brown silty sand	-	-
1692	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, dark grey brown silty sand. Environmental samples 258, 259, 283, 284, 290 and 295 taken	-	-
1693	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, light orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded gravel. Environmental samples 260 and 291 taken	-	-
1694	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Firm, mottled dark yellow brown/ grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal. Environmental samples 261, 262, 263, 292, 294 and 317 taken	-	-
1695	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Friable, dark brown grey sandy silt. Environmental samples 278, 293 and 298 taken	-	-
1696	Fill of Firing Chamber F2270. Compact, dark brown grey sandy silt. Environmental samples 277, 296 and 299 taken	-	-
1698	Fired clay floor of Firing Chamber F2270. Compact, mid grey clay. Environmental samples 300 and 310 taken	-	-
2271	Flue	0.66 x 0.39 x 0.15m	Sub-rectangular, tapering, flat
1688	Cut of stoke hole	1.38 x 1.06 x 0.34m	Sub-rectangular, steep near to F2271and stepped to the NE, flat
1689	Secondary fill of Stoke Hole F1688, and Flue F2271. Friable, dark grey/black silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-angular gravel and flint, and moderate charcoal. Environmental samples 226 and 302 taken	1.38 x 1.06 x 0.34m	-
1701	Redeposited natural slumped at the interface between Stoke Hole F1688 and Construction Cut F1770	0.36 x 0.24 x 0.20m	-

Kiln S18			•
1869	Cut of stoke hole	2.46 x 1.52 x	Sub-square, near
		1.28m	vertical, concave
1868	Primary fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.32 x 1.0 x	-
		0.27m	
1865	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.35 x 1.3 x	-
		0.1m	
1867	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	0.6 x 0.94 x	-
		0.05m	
1845	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869 and Flue F2282	1.58 x 1.6 x	-
		0.32m	
1864	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.76 x 1.28 x	-
		0.35m	
1866	Fill of Stoke Hole F1869	1.1 x 1.2 x	-
		0.09m	
1870	Primary fill of Flue F2280	0.4 x 0.4 x	-
		0.1m	
1871	Inner clay-lining of Flue F2282	0.5 x 0.1 x	-
		0.26m	
1872	Outer clay-lining of Flue F2282	0.5 x 0.1 x	-
		0.26m	
2282	Flue	0.5 x 0.1 x	Sub-rectangular,
		0.26m	tapering, flat

## Phase 2.2

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1012	1013 (primary)  1014 (uppermost)	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (12+ x 15.40 x 0.5m)	Loose, mid blue grey silty sand with moderate to frequent medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded gravel and flint.  Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional moderate to frequent medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded gravel and flint.	B16	Natural Hollow; cut L1015; cut by F1016	Pottery (136g)  CBM (627g)
1092= 1116= 1125	1117= 1133 (primary) 1097= 1118= 1126	Linear/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (1.45+ x 1.86 x 0.35m)	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint, and charcoal fleck. Environmental samples 21, 22, 23, 25, 31 and 343 taken	L10-L11, L14-L15, K11-K14, J13-J14 and M9- M10	Ditch; cut L1120, L1128, L2012 and L2014; cut by F1121 and F1131	Pottery (8475g); CBM (740g); animal bone (13g)
	1093 (uppermost)		Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand with frequent small to medium sub- rounded to sub- angular gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 19 taken			Pottery (457g); CBM (48g); Coal (4g)
1121	1122	Linear/ moderately sloping sides,	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with	J13-J14	Ditch; cut L1097=F1118=F1126, L1128, L1130 and	Pottery (75g)

	1		1			1
		concave base (5.6+ x 1.73 x 0.45m)	occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint		L1132; sealed by L1001	
1123	1124	Linear/ gently sloping to steep sides, concave base (12.00+ x 1.02 x 0.36m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 26 taken	J13-J4	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1131	-
1131	1132	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.60 x 2.20 x 0.68m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate angular gravel and flint, and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 29 taken	J14	Pit; cut L1124 and F1097=F1118=F1126; cut by F1121	-
1135= 1224	1275 (primary) 1136= 1225 (uppermost)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (76.00+ x 1.14 x 0.56m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 27, 60, 63, 77, 79 and 86 taken	R10-U6	Ditch; cut L1233, L1274, L1227 and L1304; cut by F1240, F1301, F1344, F1220, F1256 and F1228	Pottery(2109g); CBM (10g); Animal bone (301g); fired clay (2g)
1228	1229	Oval/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.58 x 0.60 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks, small sub-angular stones and large sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 62 taken	T6	Posthole; cut L1136=1225; sealed by L1001	Lava stone (20g)
1301	1302	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.09 x 1.32 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent sub- angular to sub- rounded flint and gravel. Environmental samples 75, 76 and 78 taken	Q6-Q7, R7-R8 and S8	Ditch; cut F1136=1225; cut by F1344=1463=1563, F1346 and F1360	Pottery (50g)
1346	1347	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.60 x 1.02 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate to frequent small to medium sub- angular flint	R7-R8	Pit; cut L1302; sealed by L1001	Pottery (5g)
1352	1353	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (50.2+ x 1.38 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 93 and 94 taken	Q7-Q10 and R7	Ditch; cut L1359, L1379 and L1355; sealed by L1001	Pottery (562g); CBM (112g); animal bone (808g); fired clay (166g)
1360	1361	Linear/ steep sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.60 x 0.21m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 314 taken	P6 and Q6-Q7	Ditch; cut L1302, L1375=1837 and L1497; cut by F1362 and F1860	CBM (1482g); animal bone (34g)
1362	1363	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand	Q7	Pit; cut L1361; sealed by L1001	Pottery (59g); CBM (3g)

		(1.10 x 0.90 x 0.15m)				
1364	1365	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 0.84 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt	P9-P10 and Q9	Ditch; cut L1355; sealed by L1001	-
1368	1370 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 1.51 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub- angular flint	P7-Q7	Ditch; cut L1377; cut by F1374=1836 and F1386	Pottery (511g); CBM (19g)
	1392		Friable, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and moderate small to medium sub- angular flint			-
	1369 (uppermost)		Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 313 taken			-
1374= 1836	1375= 1837	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (20.00+ x 0.96 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 279, 280, 285, 286, 288 and 289 taken	08-09, P7-P8, Q6- Q7, R4-R5 and S3-S4	Ditch; cut L1369, L1389, L1841, L1847 and L1857; cut by F1301, F1344=1463=1563 and F1360	Pottery (135g)
1378	1379	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (25.00 x 1.53 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 99 taken	Q8-Q9	Ditch; cut L1381; cut by F1380	Pottery (42g); CBM (1g)
1386	1387	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (3.00 x 1.38 x 0.09m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 95 taken	Q7	Pit; cut L1367; sealed by L1001	Pottery (32g) CBM (85g)
1388	1389	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (1.10 x 0.72 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium sub-angular stone. Environmental samples 96 and 97 taken	P7 and Q7-Q8	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1374=1836	Pottery (25g); CBM (218g); fired clay (7g)
1397	1417 (primary)	T-shaped/ near vertical sides, flat base (4.02 x 3.4 x 0.18m)	Clay 'packing' material. Compact, mid brown green clay with occasional small sub-rounded to sub-angular stone. Environmental samples 105 and 115 taken	P10-Q10	Corn-drier; cut L1002; cut by F1419	-
	1421		Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate small to medium clay lumps and occasional small sub-angular			-

	1	T	Τ .	1	1	1
			stone.			
			Environmental			
			samples 113 and			
			114 taken			
	1416		Clay 'packing'			-
			material. Compact,			
			light brown green			
			clay with frequent			
			chalk flecks and			
			occasional small			
			sub-rounded chalk			
			and charcoal			
			flecks.			
			Environmental			
			samples 104 and			
			116 taken			
	1422		Flue lining.	1		-
			Compact dark			
			purple brown clay			
			with occasional			
			small angular flint.			
			Environmental			
1			samples 117 and			1
			118 taken			
	1506		Firm, mid orange			CBM (324g)
			brown/ pink red			
			part-fired clay with			
			moderate chalk			
			flecks and charcoal			
			flecks.			
			Environmental			
	4440		sample 141 taken			ODM (700 ::)
	1418		Clay lining.			CBM (700g)
			Compact, mid			
			orange red fired			
			clay with frequent			
			chalk flecks.			
			Environmental			
			sample 119 taken			
	1414		Firm, mid brown			Pottery (279g);
	1414		hini, iiid biowii			
			black silty clay with			CBM (627g);
			moderate charcoal			fired clay (17g)
			flecks and			
			occasional small			
			sub-angular flint.			
			Environmental			
			samples 100, 101,			
			102, 110, 111 and			
			120 taken			
	1/15			1	1	Dotton/(6a)
	1415		Firm, mid brown			Pottery (6g)
1	(uppermost)		black silty clay with		1	
1			occasional		1	
1			charcoal flecks and		1	
			chalk flecks.			
1			Environmental			1
1			samples 103 and			1
			112 taken			
1496	1497	Linear/ gently	Friable, mid yellow	O3-O5 and	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by	Pottery (21g);
1700	1407	sloping sides,	brown sandy silt	P5-P6	F1360	CBM (1335g);
		concave base	with occasional	1 3-60	1 1300	
1						Fe (39g)
		(56+ x 1.50 x	sub-angular flint		1	
		0.25m)	and charcoal			<u> </u>
2106	2107	Linear/	Friable, mid grey	M10, N10-	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by	Pottery (1451g)
		moderately	brown silty sand	N11 and	F2108 and F1110	1
1		sloping sides,	with moderate	O11-O12	1	
1		irregular base	small sub-rounded		1	
		(62+ x 0.75 x	to sub-angular flint.			
		0.25m)	Environmental			1
1		0.2011)			1	
0400	0404	lines	sample 375 taken	DOC	Florents 1 Dit	D-#/5/4 \
2193	2194	Linear/	Firm, light grey	B20	Elongated Pit; cut	Pottery (541g)
		moderately	brown sandy clay		L1002; sealed by L1001	wood (2g)
ı	Ì	sloping sides,	with occasional			1
				1	1	1
		concave base	sub-rounded flint			
			and charcoal.			
		(1.30 x 0.40 x 0.08m)				

		1	a a marella 110 talkara			
2089	2090	Sub-oval/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.30 x 0.77 x 0.23m)	sample 416 taken Friable, light brown grey silty sand with frequent small flint and occasional charcoal flecks Friable, dark grey/ black sandy silt	M9	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
			with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small flint			
2092	2093	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.59 x 0.19m)	Friable, light grey/ black silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint and moderate charcoal flecks	M10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2094	2095	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.86 x 0.70 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey/ black silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and moderate charcoal flecks	M10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2197	2198	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (2.61 x 1.81 x 0.56m)	Friable, light brown grey silty sand with occasional subrounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 419 and 420 taken	B21	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2195	-
	2199		Friable, dark brown/ black silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint and chalk flecks. Environmental samples 421, 422, 423 and 424 taken			Pottery (151g); burnt clay (107g) burnt flint (247g)
	2200		Friable, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional subrounded to subangular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental samples 425, 426, 427 and 428 taken			Pottery (13g); burnt clay (17g)
	2201		Friable, light grey brown silty clay with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 429 taken			-
2243	2244 (primary)	Sub- rectangular/ steep sides, flat base (3.67 x 2.81 x 0.64m)	Firm, mid yellow brown clay with occasional small stone. Environmental samples 452, 453, 454 and 455 taken	B21	?well; cut L1002; cut by F2250	Animal bone (4g)
	2245		Firm, mid brown yellow sandy clay with frequent medium to large sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 456, 457,			Roman Nail (16g)
	2246		458 and 459 taken Firm, mottled mid			Pottery (177g);
	<u> </u>					

			I	1	Т	· · ·
			brown yellow/ grey silty clay with frequent medium to large sub- angular flint.			fired clay (1120g); Fe Nail (22g)
			Environmental samples 450, 461, 462 and 463 taken			
	2247		Firm, light brown grey silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 464, 465 and 465 taken)			Pottery (17g)
	2248		Firm, dark brown grey silty clay with occasional subangular flint. Environmental samples 466, 467, 468 and 469 taken			Pottery (321g); animal bone (7g); fired clay (18g)
	2249 (uppermost)		Firm, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 470, 471, 472 and 473 taken			Pottery (164g); Fired clay (3806g); Fe (50g)
2259	2260 (primary)	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.70 x1.35 x 0.44m)	Firm, mid yellow green silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded chalk and flint	B20-B21	Stoke hole of Corn-drier S2252	-
	2261		Friable, dark brown/ black clay silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium sub- angular gravel and flint. Environmental samples 475 and 476 taken			Pottery (2g); animal bone (19g); fired clay (25g)
	2266 (uppermost)		As above			-
2262	2263 (primary)	Sub- rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flat base (3.25 x 1.7 x 0.50m)	Compact, mid brown red/ mid grey part-baked clay with occasional small to medium sub- rounded chalk. Environmental samples 477, 478, 488 and 489 taken	B20-B21	Flue of Corn-drier S2252	-
	2264		Firm, mottled mid orange brown/ mid brown red/ mid yellow green clay with occasional small to medium sub-angular flint, gravel and chalk. Environmental samples 481, 482, 490 and 491 taken			Struck flint (53g)
	2265		Friable, dark brown/ black clay silt with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental			Pottery (61g)

	2266 (uppermost)		samples 479, 480, 486 and 487 taken Firm, mottled mid grey brown/ yellow green clay with occasional small to medium subangular flint and gravel. Environmental samples 482 and 484 taken			-
2267	2268	T-shaped/ near-vertical sides, flat base (6.7 x 5.8 x 0.82m)	Clay 'packing' material. Compact, mid yellow green clay with occasional small sub-angular flint and gravel	B20-B21	Corn-drier F2252; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

## **Undated Romano-British**

Feature	Context	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Context/ fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1198	1199	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.27 x 0.24 x 0.30m)	Friable, dark brown red sand with frequent small gravel. Environmental sample 52 taken	US	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1234	1235	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.72 x 0.64 x 0.36m)	Friable, dark brown/ black sandy silt and large clay mottles with frequent medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 64 taken	U6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
1265	1266	Sub-circular/ steep sides, irregular base (0.48 x 0.41 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt with frequent small subangular to sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks, and occasional medium rounded flint. Environmental sample 68 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (13g)
1382	1383	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.87 x 0.41 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	Q8	Gully; cut L1372; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1390	1391	Sub- rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.16 x 1.50 x 0.35m)	Friable, dark grey brown sand and gravel with occasional small sub-rounded flint	Q8-R8	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (14g); CBM (23g); Fe nail (1g); coal (22g)
1455	1456	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.10+ x 0.84 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded stone	O6	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed L1001	Pottery (10g)
1512	1513	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.65 x 0.67 x 0.10m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with small to medium sub- angular charcoal. Environmental sample 149 taken	N5	Pit; cut L1494; sealed by L1001	Lava stone (183g)
1593	1594	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.38 x 0.80 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1677	1769	Sub-oval/ - (2.35 x 1.15 x 0.25m)	Clay superstructure. Compact mid grey green (exterior) and mid orange red (interior) clay with occasional chalk flecks. Environmental samples 254 and 255 taken	S4-T4	Oven S1677; sealed L1002; sealed by L1001	Fired clay (16,979g)

	1768	Sub-oval/ vertical sides, flat base (1.9	Fired clay lining. Compact, mid pink orange clay/ mid pink red clay with occasional chalk flecks			CBM (901g); fired clay (23,848g)
	1764 (primary)	x 0.72 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey/ white sandy ash. Environmental sample 249 taken			Pottery (6g); Fe (5g); shell (25g)
	1735		Firm, mid orange red clay with moderate chalk flecks.  Environmental sample 234 taken Friable, dark grey brown sandy			Animal bone (<1g); fired clay (671g) Pottery (42g);
	(uppermost)		silt. Environmental sample 233 taken			animal bone (36g)
1797	1798	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.96 x 0.86 x 0.11m)	Friable, light grey red sandy silt	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
1826	1827	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.55 x 0.50 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 275 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g)
1862	1863	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flat base (0.72 x 0.38 x 0.12m)	Friable, mottled mid yellow brown silty sand/ friable, light grey/ white ashy sand with occasional small sub-rounded gravel and flint, and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 303 taken	S4-T4	Grave; cut L1764; sealed by L1735	Animal bone (1g)
2156	2157	Sub-circular, gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.29 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional small gravel. Environmental sample 398 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2158	2159	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small charcoal. Environmental sample 399 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2160	2161	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.31 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 400 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2162	2163	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.31 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small flint. Environmental sample 401 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L2165; sealed by L1001	-
2164	2165	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal. Environmental sample 402 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F2162	CBM (11g)
2166	2167	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.34 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy clay. Environmental sample 403 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2168	2169	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.46 x 0.40 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with large charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 404 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2170	2171	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.34 x	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small gravel. Environmental sample 405 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

	1	0.10m)				
2172	2173	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.55 x 0.49 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 406 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2174	2175	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.31 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 407 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2176	2177	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.25 x 0.06m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. Environmental sample 408 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2178	2179	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.56 x 0.42 x 0.26m)	Friable, mid yellow brown clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 409 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2180	2181	Sub-circular, moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.40 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 410 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2182	2183	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.39 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 411 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2184	2185	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.38 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 412 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2186	2187	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.70 x 0.56 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular to sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 413 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2188	2189	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.28 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy clay with occasional flint. Environmental sample 414 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2191	2192	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.49 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 415 taken	B20	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2193	2194	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 0.40 x 0.08m)	Firm, light grey brown sandy clay with occasional small sub- rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 416 taken	B20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (541g); wood (2g)
2213	2214	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (23.30 x 14.00 x 0.60m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small sub- rounded flint	A21-A22 and B21- 22	Natural- Hollow; cut L2134; cut by F1108, F2204 and modern land drains (unnumbered)	Pottery (32g); fired clay (66g)

## Phase 3

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1142	1143	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (6.38 x 0.86 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 33 taken	D13	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (287g)
1170	1171	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (38.20+ x 1.90 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	B14-D14	Ditch; cut L1173; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1174	1175	Linear/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (40.20+ x 7.68 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with moderate small sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 45 taken	B13-C13 and B14- D14	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (102g)
1176	1177	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1m x 0.7m x 0.19m)	Firm, mid yellow/ grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub- rounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	B13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (94g)
1178	1179	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.39 x 0.40 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small subrounded to sub-angular gravel and flint	B13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1507	1508	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (69.5+ x 1.50 x	Friable, mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 158, 166 and 172 taken	O3-R3 and Q4-R4	Ditch; cut L1586, L1570, L1538 and L1548; cut by F1518	Pottery (23g)
	1509	0.46m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small subangular flint			-
1613	1671 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (3.4 x 2.4 x 0.4m)	Friable, light orange yellow silty sand. Environmental samples 209, 210, 211 and 212 taken	O6	Sunken feature; cut L1002; cut by F1553	-
	1670		Friable, light yellow			Saxon pottery
	1614 (uppermost)		brown silty sand Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with occasional small sub- angular flint and charcoal. Environmental samples 200, 201, 202 and 204 taken			(54g) Saxon pottery (143g); CBM (1833g); struck flint (6g)
1615	1616	Circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.3 x 0.3 x 0.5m)	Firm, dark grey/ black, silty sand	O6	Posthole, cut L1002; cut by F1553	-
1627	1628	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.18 x 0.25 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand	O6	Posthole; cut ?L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1663	1664 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping side, flattish base (1.38 x 1.85 x 0.21m)	Friable, dark grey/ black charcoal-rich sand with frequent small angular flint. Environmental sample 207 taken	O6	Burnt Flint Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1665 (uppermost)		Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with frequent small to large angular			-

			flint. Environmental			
1704	1705	Sub-angular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 0.83 x 0.18m)	sample 208 taken Friable, light red brown silty sand. Environmental sample 379 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1789	1794 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.00 x 1.28 x 0.17m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 266, 267, 268 and 269 taken	S6	Burnt Flint Pit; cut L1796; sealed by L1001	-
	1790 (uppermost)		Friable, dark grey/ black charcoal-rich silty sand with frequent sub- angular flint. Environmental samples 270 and 271 taken			-
1732	1733 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 1.13 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 251 and 253 taken	T5	Burnt Flint Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1765 (uppermost)		Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 239 and 240 taken			Fired clay (4866g)
1900	1901	Rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 0.69 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 320 taken	M16	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF2 (Fe); SF3 (Cu alloy buckle); SF4 (Fe object); SF5 (Fe spearhead)
1916	1917	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping side, irregular base (1.30 x 0.80 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand. Environmental sample 328 taken	M13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF6 (Fe object)
1918	1919	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.36 x 0.67 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 325 taken	M13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF7 (Fe object)
1920	1921	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.18 x 1.00 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular to angular stone and charcoal.  Environmental sample 331 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF8 (Fe); SF9 (Fe object and fragments); SF10 (Fe object)
	1922		Friable, mid brown grey silty sand. Environmental sample 332 taken			SF11 (Fe)
1925	1926	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.50 x 1.08 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange/ grey brown sandy silt with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 326 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF12 (Fe); SF13 (Fe); SF14 (Fe sword hilt); SF15 (Fe object); pottery (27g)
1927	1928	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.30+ x 0.44 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	M13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1929	1930	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.94 x 0.15m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional medium sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 327 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

1931	1932	Sub-oval/ gently	Friable, mid yellow	N12	Grave; cut	SF16 (Fe); SF17
		sloping sides, flattish base (2.02 x 0.80 x 0.11m)	brown silty sand with occasional medium sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 329 taken		L1002; sealed by L1001	(Cu alloy object)
1933	1934	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.92 x 1.4 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint and charcoal. Environmental sample 330 taken	M11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF18 (Fe object); SF19 (Fe objects); SF20 (Fe object)
1935	1936	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, irregular base (2.04 x 0.80 x 0.19m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subangular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 335 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF21 (Fe); SF22 (Cu alloy pin)
1937	1938	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (2.10 x 0.90 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small subangular to rounded flint. Environmental sample 334 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF23 (Fe blade); Pottery (4g)
1949	1950	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.85 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 349 taken	L13	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF27 (Fe blade); SF28 (Fe object); Pottery (18g)
1957	1958	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.87 x 0.71 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 338 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1959	1960	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.59 x 0.89 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid brown grey clay silt with moderate small to medium subrounded and subangular flint. Environmental sample 339 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (19g)
1961	1962	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.96 x 0.70 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional large sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 347 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF24 (Fe object); SF25 (Fe object)
1963	1964	Rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (2.20 x 0.83 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 340 taken	N12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF26 (Fe object)
1971	1972	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.64 x 1.12 x 0.18m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular to sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 342 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1975	1976	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 0.90 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 341 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1983	1984	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.16 x 0.79 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small to medium flint. Environmental sample 344 taken	L-M13	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2003	2004	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.22	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional medium to	L11	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	SF29 (Fe); SF30 (Cu alloy object)

		x 0.89 x 0.11m)	large sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 351 taken			
2005	2006	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.79 x 0.67 x 0.11m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand. Environmental sample 352 taken	K-L12	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2007	2008	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.62 x 0.74 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 354 taken	L12	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2035	2036	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base(1.32 x 0.80 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid brown/ purple silty sand with occasional small sub- angular flint	L15	Grave; cut L1986; sealed by L1001	-
2063	2064	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.46 x 0.82 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 365 taken	L11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF32(Pb object); SF33 (Fe); SF34 (Au and glass object)
2065	2066	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.79 x 0.65 x 0.09m)	Firm, light red brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	L10	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (3g)
2067	2068	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.80 x 0.79 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	M14	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2071	2072	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.02 x 1.07 x 0.08m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 363 taken	M12	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF35 (glass); SF36 (Fe object); SF37 (Fe object)
2073	2074 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (3.20 x 2.20 x 0.65m)	Firm, mid green grey clay silt with occasional small sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	K15	Sunken feature; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	2075		Friable, mid yellow grey sandy silt with frequent small to large subangular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 380, 381, 382 and 383 taken			-
	2076 (uppermost)		Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subangular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 384, 385, 386 and 387 taken			CBM (1g)
2077	2078	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.70 x 1.00 x 0.14m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	L-M14	?Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2079	2080	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.45 x 0.95 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small to medium angular flint. Environmental sample 364 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF38 (Fe spearhead); SF39 (Fe shield boss); SF40 (Fe object); SF41 (Fe object); CBM (4g)
2081	2082	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides,	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with occasional small sub-	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF42 (Fe blade); SF43 (Fe); Pottery (5g)

		flattish base (2.20 x 0.89 x 0.11m)	angular flint. Environmental sample			
		,	366 taken			
2083	2084	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.32 x 1.60 x 0.18m)	Friable, light yellow grey silty sand with moderate small to large subangular flint. Environmental sample 367 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF44 (Fe blade); SF45 (Fe object);
2085	2086	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.71 x 0.90 x 0.12m)	Firm, light grey brown silty sand. Environmental sample 373 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2087	2088	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.80 x 0.90 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 372 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF46 (Fe blade); SF47 (Fe blade); SF48 (Fe blade); SF53 (Fe); struck flint (12g)
2098	2099	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.84 x 0.90 x 0.20m)	Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 369 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2100	2101	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (2.02 x 0.96 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate small to medium sub- angular to angular flint. Environmental sample 368 taken	M-N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF50 (Fe); SF51 (bead); SF52 (?Ag objects)
2102	2103	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.80 x 0.84 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 370 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF49 (Fe object)
2104	2105	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.76 x 0.68 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 371 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2113	2114	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.81 x 1.40 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid brown red silty sand with occasional chalk flecks. Environmental sample 376 taken	M10	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	SF54 (Fe)
2115	2116	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 1.06 x 0.20m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt. Environmental sample 374 taken	M10	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (4g)
2117	2118	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.15 x 0.96 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and moderate charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 377 taken	N11	Grave; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Struck flint (5g); Fired clay (4g); burnt flint (16g)
2151	2152 (primary)	Sub-rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (3.30 x 2.20 x 0.69m)	Firm, mid brown grey clay with occasional medium sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 417 and 418 taken	C22	Sunken feature; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	2153		Firm, mid brown yellow clay with occasional small to medium subrounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 388, 389, 390 and 391 taken			Roman pottery (3g)
	2154		Firm, mid grey brown clay silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to			Roman pottery (9g); animal bone (305g)

		medium sub-rounded flint and chalk. Environmental samples 392 and 393 taken	
2155 (uppe	ermost)	Firm, mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded flint. Environmental	Roman pottery (1g); fired clay (71g)
		samples 394, 395, 396 and 397 taken	

# Phase 4

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1074	1075	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.70 x 1.20 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 12 taken	H14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g)
1076	1077	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 14 taken	J13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1194	1195	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.30 x 0.13)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 51 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (33g)
1238	1239	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.98 x 0.62 x 0.80m)	Friable, dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small sub-angular to subrounded stones. Environmental sample 65 taken	T6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (10g)
1240	1241	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (24.1+ x 1.19 x 0.27m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 74 taken	S6-S7 and T7	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1296	Pottery (53g); animal bone (3g)
1296	1297	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (6m x 1.00 x 0.32m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 73 taken	S6-T6	Ditch; cut L1241; sealed by L1001	Pottery (195g); animal bone (306g)
1332	1333	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (28+ X 2.34 x 0.53m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	Q10-R10 and R9	Ditch; Cut L1002; Cut by F1314, F1356, F1314	Pottery (169g); CBM (130g); animal bone (252g); fired clay (38g)
1344= 1463= 1563	1495 (primary)	Rectilinear/ moderately sloping to steep sides, flattish base (132+ x 2.6 x 0.49m)	Friable, mid green grey silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 140 taken	N5-O5, O6- Q6, Q7-R7 and R8-S8	Ditch; cut L1302 and L1375=1837; sealed by L1001	-
	1345= 1463= 1464= 1564 (uppermos t)		Friable, mid orange/ grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub- rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 139 taken			Pottery (54g); CBM (8g); struck flint (2g); Fe (13g)
1400	1401	Linear/ steep sides, irregular base (9.0+ x 0.90+ x 0.56m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to medium angular flint	R9-Q9	Ditch; cut L1399 and L1403; sealed by L1001	Pottery (64g); CBM (47g); animal bone (8g)

1427	1428	Lincar/ stoop sides	Eriable mid vallow brown	T7	Gully; cut	Dotton
	1426	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (1.20+ x 0.30 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand. Environmental sample 106 taken	17	L1187; sealed by L1001	Pottery (30g); animal bone (6g)
1437	1438	Rectilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.59 x 0.48 x 0.28m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to angular stone	N6	Gully; cut L1436; sealed by L1001	Pottery (8g); CBM (70g)
1476	1478 (primary)	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (16.0+ x 1.80 x 0.37m)	Firm, mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 133 and 135 taken	N4-N5	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (42g)
	1477 (uppermos t)		Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 132 and 134 taken			Pottery (73g); CBM (337g); fired clay (5058g)
1539	1540	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.04 x 0.59 x 0.18m)	Firm, mid grey/ black sandy silt with occasional sub-angular and sub- rounded flint. Environmental sample 167 taken	Q4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (56g)
1553	1554	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (45+ x 0.95 x 0.38m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	N7-N8 and O6-O7	Ditch; cut L1614; sealed by L1001	Pottery (98g); Fe (6g)
1639	1640	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (6.85 x 0.22 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 213 taken	O6	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1653	Pottery (10g)
1779	1780	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.92 x 1.00 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (15g)
1813	1814	Sub-oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.21 x 0.97 x 0.34m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 264 taken	S4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (27g); CBM (550g); animal bone (73g)
1834	1835	Circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.45 x 0.45 x 0.03m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt	S4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (?g)
1877	1878	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (7.8 x 1.25 x 0.37m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular gravel. Environmental sample 312 taken	O7-O8 and P8	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1869	Pottery (9g)
2121	2122	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.10 x 0.80 x 0.25m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	N11	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2123	Pottery (13g)
2123	2124	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.42 x 0.20m)	Friable, light grey/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 378 taken	N11	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

# Phase 4 Kilns

Feature/ Context	Description	Dimensions	Plan/ profile, base
Kiln S1805			
2223	Construction cut	3.72 x 1.8 x 0.56m	Oval, near vertical sides, flat base
2277	Central firing chamber		Oval, near vertical sides, flat base
2224	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid grey green clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional small flint. Environmental	2.52 x 0.28 x 0.44m	-

	sample 439 taken	T	
2225	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid orange red clay with frequent chalk flecks	2.52 x 0.6 x 0.35m	-
2226	and occasional small sub-rounded flint  Clay floor/ lining of Firing Chamber 2277.  Compact, mid red clay with occasional small	2.4 x 1.6 x 0.04m	-
	sub-rounded flint and gravel. Environmental sample 437 taken		
2241	Natural accumulation outside Firing Chambers 2277. Friable, mid red brown clay silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 450 taken	2.4 x 0.12 x 0.38m	-
2230	?Repair to southern wall of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid grey green clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 451 taken	2.2 x 0.14 x 0.61m	-
2233	Primary fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Friable, mid grey/ black clay silt with occasional baked clay fragments and charcoal flecks	2.1 x 1.6 x 0.02m	-
2234	Fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mottled mid grey green/ mid orange red/ mid red brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks, moderate small sub-angular flint and occasional small chalk pebbles.  Environmental sample 432 taken	2.85 x 1.6 x 0.27m	-
2235	Fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, mid red silty clay with moderate small rounded chalk and occasional small rounded stone. Environmental sample 431 taken	2.5 x 1.45 x 0.09m	-
2237	Fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Compact, light grey green silty clay with moderate small rounded chalk and occasional small rounded stone. Environmental sample 430 taken	2.5 x 0.98 x 0.21m	-
2238	Fill of Firing chamber 2277. Firm, dark grey/black silty sand with frequent small to medium charcoal lumps and occasional small clay fragments and small rounded stones.  Environmental samples 444 and 449 taken	2.6 x 1.28 x 0.18m	-
2239	Uppermost fill of Firing Chamber 2277. Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with moderate small charcoal lumps. Environmental samples 447 and 448 taken	2.55 x 1.32 x 0.06m	-
2278	Eastern flue	-	Sub-rectangular, steep (tapering) sides, flat base
2228	Primary fill of Flue 2228. Compact, dark red clay with moderate small to medium flint. Environmental sample 434 taken	0.22 x 0.28 x 0.09m	-
2279	Western flue	-	Sub-rectangular, steep (tapering) sides, flat base
2229	Primary fill of Flue 2279. Compact, dark red clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 436 taken	0.64 x 0.32 x 0.26m	-
2242	Western stoke hole	1.45 x 0.36 x 0.56m	Sub-circular, steep sides, flat base
2227	Fill of western Stoke Hole 2242. Firm, dark grey green clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular flint	0.58 x 0.32 x 0.09	-
Kiln S2240			
2215	Construction cut	2.36 x 1.20 x 0.19m	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flat base
2275	Firing chamber	1.85 x 1.20 x 0.19m	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flat base
2276	Flue	0.56 x 0.30 x 0.12m	Sub-rectangular/ steep (tapering) sides, flat base
2216	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2275 and Flue 2276. Firm, mid grey green clay	0.56 x 0.22 x 0.05	-
2217	Clay floor/ lining of Firing Chamber 2275. Compact, mid orange red fired clay. Environmental sample 442 taken	1.40 x 0.62 x 0.05m	-
2218	Clay lining of Firing Chamber 2275. Compact, light grey green clay. Environmental sample	1.47 x 0.62 x 0.02m	-

	443 taken		
2219	Primary fill of Firing Chamber 2275. Friable, dark grey/ black clay silt. Environmental sample 440 taken	1.47 x 0.16 x 0.19m	-
2221	Secondary Fill of Firing chamber F2275. Compact, mid grey green clay	0.65 x 0.40 x 0.05m	-
2222	Tertiary fill of Firing Chamber 2275 (collapsed superstructure). Environmental sample 441 taken	1.31 x 0.62 x 0.13m	-
2220	Deposit of redeposited clay 'superstructure' to the north of Kiln S2240. Equal to Fill 2222. Environmental sample 438 taken	1.91 x 0.62 x 0.08m	-

# Phase 5

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1108	1109	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (3.25+ x 8.24 x 0.56m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate sub- rounded gravel and flint	A22-C19 and G14- L8	Ditch; cut L1089, L1454, L2134, L2140, L2144, L2146, L2148, L2150 and L2210; cut by F2010	Pottery (15g); Fe fragments (10361g); Fe object (399g)
1144	1145	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (86.00+ x 1.45 x 0.58m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub- rounded to sub- angular gravel and flint	B13-F15	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1146 and unnumbered tree hollows	Pottery (28g); CBM (22g)
1182	1183	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.68 x 0.52 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub- angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 48 taken	U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (2g)
1320	1321	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.60 x 0.50 x 0.07m)	Firm dark orange brown, silty sand with occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 88 taken	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g)
1322	1323	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.74 x 0.57 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay. Environmental sample 89 taken	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1328	1329	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.78 x 0.45 x 0.14m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	S7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g)
1498	1499	Linear/ steep sides, concave base (4.6 x 0.83 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub- angular flint	N5	Gully; cut L1503 and L1501; sealed by L1001	Pottery (12g)
1738	1739	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.70 x 0.55 x 0.17m)	Friable, mottled light red/ black silty sand	T5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (34g); burnt bone (4g)
1902	1903	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping to steep sides, flattish base (6.30 x 5.30 x 0.50m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1907; cut by F1904	CBM (105g); clay pipe (11g)
1904	1905	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (3.50 x 3.60 x 0.41m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1903 & L1907; sealed by L1001	Pottery (16g); CBM (6g)

1906	1907	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (5.80 x 6.50 x 0.44m)	Friable, mid green grey/ brown silty sand with occasional sub- angular to sub- rounded flint	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1904 & F1110	Pottery (7g); CBM (49g); clay pipe (2g)
1955	1956	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (4.10 x 3.2 x 0.27m)	Firm, dark brown grey clay silt with moderate small to medium sub-angular stone	N12	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1965=1977	1966= 1978	Sub-linear/ steep sides, flattish base (18.00+ x 1.00 x 0.22m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub- rounded flint	M13 and N12-N13	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1110	Clay pipe (26g); Fe fragments (127g); Slag (10g)
1967	1973 (primary)	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (3.70	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded flint	N12-N13	?Quarry pit; cut L1964; sealed by L1001	-
	1968 (uppermost)	x 2.25 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with occasional sub- rounded flint			Clay pipe (1g)
1969	1970 (primary)	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.65	Friable, mid green grey silty sand with occasional sub- rounded flint	N12-N13	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1967	-
	1964 (uppermost)	x 2.45 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint			-
1993	1994	Linear/ steep sides, irregular base (2.41 x 0.40 x 0.34m)	Firm, light red brown sandy silt with frequent clay mottles. Environmental sample 348 taken	M12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2001	2002	Oval/ steep sides, uneven base (0.30 x 0.32 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with occasional small subangular to subrounded stone. Environmental sample 350 taken	N13	Posthole; cut L1978; sealed by L1001	Struck flint (6g)
2009	2010	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (11.70+ x 15.40+ x 0.37m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty clay with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint	L12-L13	?Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (52g)
2139	2140	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (45.00+ x 0.75 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Pottery (17g)
2143	2144	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (52.00+ x 0.65 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Pottery (16g)
2145	2146	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (52.00+ x 0.70 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	-
2147	2148	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (56.00+ x 0.55 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	A20-E21	Furrow; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Pottery (9g); CBM (21g)
2149	2150	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (18.60+ x 0.80 x	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded to sub-	A20-E22	Furrow; cut L2138; cut by F1108 and F2250	-

		0.90m)	angular flint			
2195	2196	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (14.80+ x 0.52 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	A20-D22	Furrow; cut L2100 and L2201; cut by F1108	-
2209	2210	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (57.00+ x 0.95 x 0.27m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	A21-D22	Furrow; cut L2208; cut by F2204 andF2213	Animal bone (12g)

# Phase 6

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1110	1111	Linear/ vertical sides, ?base (3.75+ x 0.20 x 1.00m+)	Firm, grey small to medium sub- rounded to rounded gravel and flint	C22-O11	Land drain; cut L1097=1118=1126, L1897,L1907, L1956, L1966=1978, L1998, L2107, L2140, L2144, L2146, L2148, L2150 and L2210; sealed by L1000	-
1018	1019	Square/ steep sides, flattish base (2.3 x 2.2 x 0.25m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and sub- rounded flint	B16	Pit; cut L1021; sealed by L1001	CBM (29g)
1112	1113	Linear (10.00+ x 2.00+ x ?m)	Friable, very dark grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular flint	P10-11, Q10-11.	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1146	1147	Linear/ vertical sides, ?base (84.00+ x 0.15 x 0.70m+)	Compact, grey small to medium sub- rounded to rounded gravel and flint	B13-B14, C14-F14 and F15	Land drain; cut L1173 and L1145; sealed by L1001	Pottery (6g); struck flint (4g)
1248	1249	Curvilinear/ steep sides, concave base (16m+ x 1.85 x 0.45m)	Firm to friable, yellow/ grey brown silty sand with moderate sub- angular flint	U6	Ditch; cut L1247 and L1259; cut by F1260 and F1262	Clay pipe (1g)
1258	1259	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.49+ x 0.41 x 0.41m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1248	-
1260	1261	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.05 x 1.70 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate sub- angular flint	U6	Pit; cut L1249; cut by F1262	-
1262	1263 (primary)	Rectilinear/ vertical sides, concave base (1.05 x 0.65 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional sub- angular flint	U6	Pit; cut L1261; sealed by L1001	-
	1264 (uppermost)	,	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- angular flint			-
1280	1281	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.89 x 0.81 x 0.28m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with moderate medium sub-angular flint and occasional large sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 70 taken	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Clay pipe (2g)
1282	1283	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.85 x 0.76 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	Т6	Pit; cut OAE4900; sealed by L1001	-
1284	1285	Sub-circular/ moderately sides,	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with	T5	Posthole; cut OAE4900; sealed by L1001	-

		concave base (0.35 x 0.36 x 0.10m)	occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint			
1288	1290 (primary)	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.41 x 0.35m)	Friable, light brown/ yellow silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	Т6	Pit; cut L1295; sealed by L1001	-
	1289 (uppermost)		Friable, dark brown silty sand with occasional medium sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 71 taken			-
1291	1292	Rectangular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.74 x 1.36 x 0.12m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty clay with occasional sub- angular flint	Т6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1298	1299 (primary)	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, ?base (2.00m x 1.37m x 0.35m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- rounded to sub- angular flint	T6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1300 (uppermost)		Friable, mid red brown sandy gravel			-
1334	1335	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (4.4+ x 7.00 x 0.33m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	R6-R7	Quarry pit; cut F1336; sealed by L1001	-
1336	1337	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (3.0+ x 4.00 x 0.33m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand	R7	Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1336	-
1338	1339	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (7.90+ x 8.30 x 0.38m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	R6-R7	Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (32g); CBM (<1g)
1340	1341	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (11.0+ x 20.00+ x 0.28m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate sub- angular flint	R6	Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (52g); CBM (69g); animal bone (326g); coal (9g); clay pipe (4g); slag (9g)
1419	1420	Linear/ vertical sides, ?base (22+ x 0.10 x 0.20m+)	Loose, sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	P10 and Q9-Q10	Land drain; cut L1414, L1415, L1416, L1417 and L1418; sealed by L1001	-
1504	1505	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (3.0 x 0.80 x 0.13m)	Firm, dark brown grey clay silt with moderate medium to large sub-angular to angular flint	N5	Guily; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (1g); CBM (7g)
1787	1788	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (18.10 x 5.30 x 0.38m)	Friable, mid brown silty sand with frequent medium to large sub-angular flint	S7-S8	Quarry pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (32g)
1791	1792 (primary)	Irregular/ steep sides, flattish base (2.20+ x 2.50 x 0.98m)	Firm, dark grey/ black sandy silt with occasional small to medium angular flint	R5-R6	Quarry pit; cut L1002; cut by F1801 and F1799	-
	1793 (uppermost)		Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small to medium angular flint			-
1799	1800	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (1.66+ x 1.64 x 0.57m)	Firm, light grey/ black sandy silt with moderate medium angular flint	R6	Quarry pit; cut L1793; cut by F1801	-

1860	1861	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (2.00 x 1.69 x 0.35m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub- angular flint	Q6	Plough furrows; cut L1361; sealed by L1000	-
1885	1886	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (59g)
1887	1888	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.22 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1889	1890	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.20 x 0.17 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid to dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	Q6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2110	2111	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (3.20 x 2.20 x 0.22m)	Friable, dark grey/ black silty sand with frequent charcoal and occasional sub- rounded gravel and sub-angular flint	K11-L11	Tree-hollow; cut L1109; sealed by L1001	-
	2112		Friable, mid brown red silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint			Fe object (56g); burnt wood (4g)
2204	2205	Linear/ steep sides, flattish base (100.00+ x 0.29 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small stone	A22, B21- B22, C21- D21 and E20	Land drain; cut L2208 and L2210; sealed by L1001	-
2250	2251	Linear/ steep sides, V-shaped base (2.62+ x 0.23 x 0.35m)	Firm, mid brown yellow clay with occasional small stone and moderate chalk	B20-B21 and C20	Land drain; cut L2246; sealed by L1001	Pottery (2g) animal bone (6g)

# Unphased

Feature	Fill(s)/ context(s)	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Grid Square(s)	Comments/ relationships	Finds
1003	1004	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.44 x 0.68 x 0.41m)	Loose, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small angular flint.	B16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1010	1011	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.0 x 0.65 x 0.19m)	Loose, mid grey/ black silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small angular flint	B16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1016	1017	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.0+ x 0.8 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint.	A16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1020	1021	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.7+ x 0.4 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	B16	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1018	-
1022	1023	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (6.12+ x 0.44 x 0.07m)	Friable mid orange brown clay silt with moderate small sub-rounded flint and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 1 taken	B13	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Animal bone (55g)
1028	1029	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.7 x 0.48 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint, and occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 4 taken)	D15-16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1030	1031	Sub-circular/	Friable, mid orange brown	D13	Pit; cut L1002;	-

1082	1083	sloping sides, flattish base (7.20+ x 0.85 x 0.08m)  Circular/ steep sides, concave base	silty sand with frequent small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 15 taken Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional	111	cut L1002; cut by F1062  Posthole; cut L1085; sealed by	-
1078	1079	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.10 x 1.46 x 0.13m) Irregular/ gently	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint Friable, mid orange brown	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1072	1073	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (2.10 x 1.65 x 0.37m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded gravel and flint	I13 - J13	Tree hollow; cut L1053; sealed by L1001	-
1070	1071	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (2.10 x 1.3 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 13 taken	H14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1068	1069	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	G13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1064	1065	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (5.24 x 0.35 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderately small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 11 taken	l13 - J13	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1062	1063	Elongated/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (2.80 x 0.70 x 0.61m)	Friable, dark red brown silty sand with frequent small to medium sub- angular gravel and flint	J13	Pit; cut L1081; sealed by L1001	Animal bone (888g)
1060	1061	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.84 x 0.62 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 10 taken	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1058	1059	Elongated/ steep sides, irregular base (2.7 x 0.70 x 0.25m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular gravel and flint	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1056	1057	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.83 x 0.54 x 0.09m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	G13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1054	1055	0.10m) Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.49 x 0.19m)	taken Friable, mid yellow brown, silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	J13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1052	1053	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (6.20+ x 0.18 x	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 9	J13	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1072	-
1034	1035	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.72 x 0.62 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 6 taken	G14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1032	1033	Sub-oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.54 x 0.32 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with small sub angular gravel and flint	G14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
		moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.43 x 0.52 x 0.08m)	silty sand with small sub- rounded gravel and flint. Environmental sample 5 taken		sealed by L1001	

		(7.00+ x 1.10 x 0.24m)	Environmental sample 17 taken			
1086	1087	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (6.0+ x 1.00 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint	H13-H12	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1088	1089	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (9.40+ x 0.55 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 16 taken	H13	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1108	-
1090	1091	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 1.40 x 0.28m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to sub- angular gravel and flint	l14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1098	1099	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.50 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with frequent medium angular flint. Environmental sample 18 taken	L13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1100	1101	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.80 x 0.80 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate medium to large rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 20 taken	L13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1102	1103	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 0.80 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent medium sub-angular grayel and flint	K14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1104	1107	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.50 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 14 taken	K13	Posthole; cut L1114; sealed by L1001	-
1105	1114	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.28 x 0.45 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	K13	Posthole; cut L1115; cut by F1104	-
1106	1115	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.44 x 0.45 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	K13	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1105.	-
1138	1139	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (11.00 x 1.64 x 0.37m)	Friable, mid grey/ yellow brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded gravel and flint. Environmental sample 30 taken	K13	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1158	1159	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.38 x 0.56 x 0.09m)	Friable, light brown red silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 39 taken	F14	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	CBM (33g); F. Clay (6g)
1164	1165	Oval/ steep sides, irregular base (0.56 x 0.96 x 0.22m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with frequent angular flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 40 taken	E15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	F. Clay (226g).
1168	1169	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (15.00 x 0.66 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 42 taken)	D-E14	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1180	1181	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.25 x 0.23 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1184	1185	Oval/ steep sloping sides, concave base (0.13m x 0.34m x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown black silty sand with frequent small sub-angular flint (Sample 46 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

1186	1187	Oval/ near-vertical sides, concave base (0.80 x 0.69 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with moderately small sub-angular flint (Sample 47 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1427	-
1188	1189	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.05m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	T5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1190	1191	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.26 x 0.15 x 0.31m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand (Sample 49 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1192	1193	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.33 x 0.15m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint (Sample 50 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1194	1195	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.30 x 0.13)	Friable dark black brown silty sand (Sample 51 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (33g)
1196	1197	Sub-circular/ near vertical sides, concave base (0.24 x 0.22 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1200	1201	Sub-rectangular/ gently sloping sides, concave (0.89 x 0.57 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 53 taken	T-U5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Pottery (7g)
1202	1203	Sub-circular/ steep sides, irregular base (4.15+ x 1.80+ x 0.90m+)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1204	1205	Oval/ vertical sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.22 x 0.29)	Friable, dark black brown sandy silty clay with occasional sub-angular flint (Sample 54 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1206	1207	Oval/ near-vertical sides, concave base (0.19 x 0.23 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with moderately sub-angular flint (Sample 55 taken)	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1208	1209	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.34 x 0.42 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark black brown silty sand with moderately to frequent sub-angular flint (Sample 61 taken)	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1210	1211	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.22 x 0.24 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular stones. Environmental sample 58 taken	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1212	1213	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.24 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent small to large sub-angular stones and flint. Environmental sample 59 taken	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1214	1215	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.38 x 0.29 x 0.05m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 56 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1216	1217	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.14 x 0.10 x 0.06m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 107 taken	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1218	1219	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, irregular base (0.36 x 0.26 x 0.13m)	Friable, dark red brown sandy gravel	Т6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1220	1221	Sub-circular/ near- vertical, concave base (0.26 x 0.28 x 0.19m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 57 taken	Т7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1222	1223	Oval/ vertical sides,	Friable, mid to dark grey	U6	Pit; cut L1002;	-

		concave base (1.73	brown silty sand		sealed by L1001	
1230	1231	x 0.98 x 0.16m)  Oval/ steep sides, slightly concave base (2.00 x 1.20 x 0.65m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1136=1225 and L1257; sealed by L1001	-
1232	1233	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.30 x 0.26 x 0.07m)	Friable, light grey brown sand	U-T6	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1135=1224 and F1298	-
1236	1237	Irregular/ irregular sides, concave base (4.75+ x 0.60 x 0.12m)	Friable, mottled dark grey brown/ yellow silty sand with frequent small sub- rounded stones	U-T6	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1242	1243	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (4.2+ x 0.70 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular flint	Т7	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1244	1245	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.43 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1246	1247	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand	U6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1248	-
1250	1251	Oval/ steep sides, irregular base (0.43 x 0.34 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid brown grey clay sand with moderate sub-rounded to subangular gravel and flint. Environmental sample 66 taken	T6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1252	1253	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.74 x 0.55 x 0.34m)	Firm, dark orange brown silty clay with frequent small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 67 taken	T7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1254	1255	Sub-rectangular/ irregular sides, irregular base (0.35 x 0.44 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	Т6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1256	1257	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (1.68 x 1.60 x 0.50m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	U6	Pit; cut L1136=1225; cut by F1230	-
1267	1268	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.43 x 0.55 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	T6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1276	-
1269	1270	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (0.58 x 0.48 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	T6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1276	-
1271	1272	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.30 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1276	1277	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.16 x 0.26 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	Т6	Posthole; cut L1270 and L1268; sealed by L1001	-
1278	1279	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.51 x 0.33 x 0.90m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 69 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1286	1287 (primary)	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.41 x 0.35m)	Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small flint	T6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1288	-
	1295		Friable, dark orange			-

	(uppermost)		brown silty sand with occasional small subangular flint			
1293	1294	Circular/ steep sides, irregular base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 72 taken	S7	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Burnt bone (88g); Slag (15g)
1309	1310	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, concave base (0.24 x 0.23 x 0.26m)	Firm, mid brown/ black silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 83 taken	R9	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1312	1313	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (12.2+ x 0.72 x 0.31)	Friable, grey brown sandy silt with occasional subangular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 90 taken	R8-9	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1303	-
1316	1317	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.17 x 0.58 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded flint	Q10	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1318	1319	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.39 x 0.34 x 0.07m)	Firm, mid orange grey/ brown sandy/ silty clay with occasional small sub- angular flint. Environmental sample 87 taken	R7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1324	1325	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.60 x 0.90 x 0.48m)	Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt	R8	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1326	1327	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.28 x 0.15m)	Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1330	1331	Oval/ near-vertical sides, flattish base (0.78 x 0.70 x 0.42m)	Firm, mid brown/ black silty clay with moderate small to medium sub- angular flint	S7	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1342	1343	Oval/ irregular sides, concave base (2.46 x 0.84 x 0.20m)	Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-angular flint	R7-S7	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1358	1359	Oval/ moderately sloping to steep sides, concave base (0.78 x 0.50 x 0.14m)	Friable, dark brown/ black clay silt with occasional small flint	Q8	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1352	-
1371	1372	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (9.5 x 0.71 x 0.29)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	Q8-9	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1382	-
1380	1381	Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.9 x 3.2 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown, silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	Q8	Tree hollow; cut F1379; sealed by L1001	-
1393	1394	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.2 x 0.60 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to medium subangular flint and occasional medium to large sub-rounded flint	Q8	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1395	CBM (24g)
1395	1396	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (8.0 x 0.90 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium subrounded flint	Q7-Q8	Natural channel; cut L1394; sealed by L1001	-
1404	1405	Linear/ gently steep sloping sides, concave base (1.03+ x 1.11 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular to sub-rounded flint. small ample 98 taken	P8-P9 and Q8	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1408	1409	Oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.06+ x 0.82 x	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	J11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

1518	1532	Linear/ moderately sloping sides,	sample 150 taken Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	O3-Q3 and Q2	Ditch; cut L1508, L1520 and L1586;	-
1516	1517	Sub-circular/ near- vertical sides, flattish base (0.40 x 1.15 x 0.12m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium charcoal lumps. Environmental	N5	Pit; cut L1515; sealed by L1001	-
1514	1515	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 1.55 x 0.31m)	Friable, light brown yellow silty sand	N5	Pit; cut L1002; cut by L1516	-
		sloping sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.50 x 0.10m)	clay with moderate small sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 128 taken		L1002; sealed by L1001	
1461	1462	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.60 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey black sandy silt  Firm, mid yellow grey silty	L7 N6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1459	1460	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.20+ x 0.44 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone	M6	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1457	1458	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (3.90 x 0.54 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional medium sub-rounded stone	M6-N6	Gully; cut L1002; cut by L1527	-
1453	1454	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (22.25+ x 0.80 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt	K10-L10	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1108	Str. Flint (6g)
1443	1444	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.24 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular stone	N6	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1441	-
1435	1436	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (1.06+ x 0.86+ x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subrounded to rounded stone. Environmental sample 130 taken	N5-6	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1441 and F1437	-
1433	1434	Oval/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.40 x 1.22 x 0.13m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	M6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by unnumbered land drain	Pottery (21g); CBM (368g)
1431	1432	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.00+ x 0.31 x 0.09m)	Friable, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone	M6	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1429	1430	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.22 x 0.56 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small sub-rounded stone	M6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1425	1426	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (0.34 x 0.30 x 0.11m)	Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small flint	07	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1423	1424	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (3.20 x 1.05 x 029m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	Q9	Tree hollow; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1412	1413	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (8.0 x 1.00 x 0.07m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	Q8	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1410	1411	0.12m)  Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.94 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	K11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (17g)

		irregular base (49+ x 0.33 x 0.37m)			sealed by L1001	
1519	1520	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.20 x 0.70 x 0.19m)	Friable, mid yellow grey sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint	N5	Pit; cut L1522; sealed by L1001	-
1521	1522	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (7.6+ x 0.28 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	N5	Ditch; cut L1440	-
1523	1524	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.90+ x 1.10 x 0.25m)	Firm, mid brown grey sandy silt with frequent medium to large charcoal lumps. Environmental sample 151 taken	N5	Ditch; cut L1522 and L1526; sealed by L1001	-
1525	1526	Linear/ steep sides, V-shaped base (2.65 x 0.25 x 0.16m)	Firm, light grey sandy silt	N5	Gully; Cut L1482 and L1522; cut by L1523	-
1527	1528	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.50 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt with frequent medium sub-angular to angular flint	N6	Pit; cut L1458; sealed by L1001	-
1530	1531	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.46 x 0.95 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	M6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1533	1534	Linear/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (4.4 x 0.70 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 157 taken	Q3	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1537	1538	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.40 x 0.49 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint	R3	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507	-
1541	1542	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.35 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt	Q4	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1545	1546	Circular/ vertical sides, irregular base (0.17 x 0.17 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid brown/ black silty sand. Environmental sample 168 taken	R4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1547	1548	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.90+ x 0.55 x 0.20m)	Friable, dark yellow brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular flint	R3-R4	Gully; cut L1002; cut by F1507	-
1549	1550	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.22 x 0.46 x 0.15m)	Firm, light brown yellow sandy clay	Q5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1551	1552	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (5.70+ x 0.41 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	P4	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1561	1562	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.6 X 0.70 x 0.15M)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 170 taken	P5	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1565	1566	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (33.4 x 0.87 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt. Environmental sample 193 taken	P4-P5 and Q5	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1573	1574	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.37 x 0.32 x 0.10m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty clay with frequent small sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 183 taken	P4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	C. Bone (7g)

1608	lrregular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.36+ x 1.72 x 0.22m) Circular/ vertical sides, flattish base	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint  Firm, dark grey/ black silty sand with occasional small	Q4 O6	Pit; cut L1606; sealed by L1001  Posthole, cut L1002; truncated	-
	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.36+ x 1.72 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint		sealed by L1001	-
1608	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional	Q4		-
1608	Irregular/ gently sloping sides,	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional	Q4		-
1608	1		Q4	Pit; cut L1606:	-
1					
	(0.80 x 0.38 x	occasional small sub-		F1607	` 3/
1606	Irregular, irregular sides, flattish base		Q4		CBM (271g)
1600	x 0.42 x 0.14m)	-	04	Dita out 4000	CDM
	concave base (0.36	silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint		sealed by L1001	
1604	Sub-circular/ gently	Friable, dark yellow brown	Q4	Pit; cut L1606;	-
	Ò.14m)				
		occasional small silty sand			
1002	moderately sloping	brown silty sand with		sealed by L1001	
1602	0.70m) Sub-circular/	Friable, dark orange	Q4	Pit; cut L1598:	-
	(0.90 x 0.69 x	small sub-angular flint			
1000	sides, flattish base	silty sand with occasional	Q4	sealed by L1001	_
1600	0.35m)	Friable dark vellow brown	04	Pit: cut I 1508:	_
	(1.02 x 1.84 x	small sub-angular flint		F1599 and F1601	
1598	Irregular/ irregular		Q4		-
	x 0.52 x 0.44m)				
	sloping sides, concave base (5.35			cut by F1597	
1596	Linear/ gently	Friable, dark yellow brown	Q4	Gully; cut L1002;	-
	sloping sides,	silty sand with occasional		sealed by L1001	(2g)
1592		· · ·	O5	Gully: cut I 1002	Str. Flint
	concave base (1.44	small to medium sub-		sealed by L1001	
1582			P4-Q4	,	-
4500	0.19m)	•	D4 C4		
	(12.10+ x 0.80 x	sandy silt. Environmental sample 196 taken	Q4	cut by F1581 and F1557	(33g)
1580	Linear/ steep sides,	Friable, dark grey brown	P4 and Q3-	Gully; cut L1002;	Str. Flint
	0.10m)	taken			
	sides, flattish base	sub-rounded stone.			
10.0	moderately sloping	clay silt with frequent small		sealed by L1001	
1578	Sub-oval/		04	Pit: cut L1002	_
	0.05m)	Environmental sample 175			
	(0.40 x 0.37 x	small sub-angular flint.		L1002, sealed by	
	1580 1582 1592 1596 1598	Sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.37 x 0.05m)	sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.37 x 0.05m)  1578 Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 0.98 x 0.10m)  1580 Linear/ steep sides, concave base (12.10 + x 0.80 x 0.19m)  1582 Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.10 x 0.15m)  1592 Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.8 x 0.70 x 0.18m)  1598 Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.02 x 1.84 x 0.35m)  1600 Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.90 x 0.69 x 0.70m)  1602 Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.44 x 1.10 x 0.15m)  1604 Sub-circular/ regular base (0.90 x 0.69 x 0.70m)  1605 Sub-circular/ sides, irregular base (0.40 + x 0.43 x 0.14m)  1606 Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.42 x 0.14m)  1606 Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded to sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.37 x 0.05m)  Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 0.98 x 0.10m)  1580 Linear/ steep sides, concave base (12.10 + x 0.80 x 0.19m)  1582 Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.40 x 0.15m)  1592 Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.8 x 0.70 x 0.18m)  1596 Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (5.8 x 0.70 x 0.18m)  1598 Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular sides, flattish base (0.40 + x 0.35m)  1600 Sub-circular/ wooderately sloping sides, concave base (1.00 x 1.84 x 0.35m)  1601 Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.63 x 0.70 x 0.18m)  1598 Irregular/ irregular sides, irregular sides, irregular sides, irregular ysolping sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.44 m)  1600 Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 + x 0.43 x 0.14m)  1600 Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.42 x 0.14m)  1600 Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with moderate sides, irregular sides, flattish base (0.40 + x 0.43 x 0.14m)  1600 Friable, dark yellow brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular flint small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint  Friable, dark orange brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	sides, flattish base (0.40 x 0.37 x 0.05m) small sub-angular flint Environmental sample 175 taken  1578 Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.70 x 0.98 x 0.10m) sloping sides, flattish base (12.10 + x 0.80 x 0.19m)  1580 Linear/ steep sides, concave base (1.21 x 0.40 x 0.15m) sloping sides, concave base (1.21 x 0.15m) sloping sides, concave base (1.21 x 0.15m) sloping sides, concave base (1.21 x 0.15m) sloping sides, concave base (1.24 x 1.10 x 0.15m) sloping sides, concave base (1.25 x 0.27 x 0.18m) sloping sides, concave base (1.25 x 0.25 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.35 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (1.22 x 1.84 x 0.35m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.52 x 0.44m) sloping sides, concave base (5.25 x 0.45

					T	1
		moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.06 x 0.80 x 0.25m)	sandy clay		sealed by L1001	
1647	1648	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.80 x 1.20 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand. Environmental sample 199 taken	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1649	1650	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.89 x 0.82 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand	P5	Pit; cut L1642; sealed by L1001	-
1651	1652	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.78 x 0.55 x 0.16m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 198 taken	P5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	F. Clay (4g)
1653	1654	Linear/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (4.2+ x 1.07 x 0.14m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small angular flint. Environmental sample 214 taken	O6	Gully; cut L1640; sealed by L1001	-
1659	1660	Linear/ irregular sides, irregular base (1.95 x 0.52 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint	P4	Gully; cut L552; sealed by L1001	-
1661	1662	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (3.2+ x 0.46 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silty clay	P4	Natural channel; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1666	1667	Irregular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (2.70 x 1.54 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand. Environmental sample 206 taken	O5	Tree hollow; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1668	1669	Circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (0.45 x 0.50 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional medium sub-angular flint and charcoal	Q4	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1672	-
1672	1673	Linear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.54 x 0.35 x 0.06m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand	Q4	Ditch; cut L1669; cut by F1674	-
1674	1675	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.58 x 0.50 x 0.42m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint	Q4	Pit; cut L1673; sealed by L1001	-
1736	1737	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.38 x 0.30 x 0.10m)	Friable, light grey red silty sand	T5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1740	1741	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.37 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 241 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1742	1743	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.26 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 242 taken	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1744	1745	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.60 x 0.15 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1746	1747	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular flint.	S6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		(0.28 x 0.33 x 0.10m)	Environmental sample 244 taken			
1748	1749	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.36 x 0.35 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint. Environmental sample 245 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1750		Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint			-
1751	1752	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.38 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 246 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
	1753		Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint			-
1754	1755	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.42 x 0.36 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 247 taken		Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1766	1767	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.16 x 0.17 x 0.11m)	Firm, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small flint. Environmental sample 248 taken	S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1771	1772	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (7.9 x 0.90 x 0.35m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	R5-6	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1773	1774	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.15m)	Firm, dark grey black sandy clay	R6	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1775	1776	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.04 x 0.64 x 0.26m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1777	1778	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.95 x 1.00 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid red grey sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	S6	Ditch; cut L1796; sealed by L1001	-
1781	1782	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.62 x 1.30 x 0.34m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent small to medium sub- angular to angular flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1783	1784	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.82 x 0.26m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent medium to large sub- angular to sub-rounded flint	S6	Pit; cut L1786; sealed by L1001	-
1785	1786	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.50 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small to medium sub- angular to angular flint	S6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1783	-
1795	1796	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.48 x 0.46 x 0.12m)	Friable, mid red/ black sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	S6	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1777 and F1789	-
1801	1802	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (3.68 x 2.24+ x 0.56m)	Firm, light grey/ black sandy silt with moderate medium angular flint	R5-R6	Pit; cut L1793 and L1800; sealed by L1001	-
1803	1804	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.36X 0.28 x 0.12m)	Firm, dark red brown sandy silt	S4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1805	1806	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.44 x 0.28 x 0.15m)	Firm, mid orange brown clay with frequent small to medium sub-angular stone. Environmental	T4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

			sample 265 taken			
1807	1808	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (0.27 x 0.24 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular stone	T4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1811	1812	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.26 x 0.25 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular flint	T4	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	F. Clay (6g)
1816	1817	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (2.06 x 0.88 x 0.42m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1818	1819	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.08 x 0.80 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent small to medium subangular flint. Environmental sample 272 taken	J15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1820	1821	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.82 x 0.68 x 0.17m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small sub-angular to sub-rounded stone. Environmental sample 273 taken	J15	Elongated Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1822	1823	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.22 x 1.40 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid red brown sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1828	1829	Circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.30 x 0.30 x 0.28m)	Firm, light green blue clay	S4	?Borehole; cut L1001 sealed by L1000	-
1830	1831	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.49 x 0.42 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	S4-S5	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1832	1833	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.44 x 0.10m)	Friable, light orange brown silty sand	S5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1838	1839	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.82 x 0.68 x 0.41m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (41g)
1842	1843	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (2.02 x 0.75 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1846	1847	Linear/ gently sloping sides, uneven base (0.88 x 0.70 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular flint	R4-S4	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1374=1836	-
1848	1849	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.05 x 0.85 x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey/ black silty sand with frequent angular to rounded flint	Q5-R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1850	1851	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.80 x 1.00 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid brown red sandy silt with occasional sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1852	1853	Oval/ steep sides, concave base (1.42 x 1.00 x 0.27m)	Firm, light grey red clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 297 taken	Q5-Q6	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1856	1857	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.60+ x 0.45+ x 0.30m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with frequent small to large sub-angular flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1858 and F1374=1836	-
1858	1859	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.55 x 1.00 x 0.39m)	Friable, dark grey brown silty sand with frequent small to large sub-angular to rounded flint	Q6	Pit; cut L1857; sealed by L1001	-

1873	1874	Linear/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.00 x 0.85 x 0.24m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental samples 308, 309 and 310 taken	O8-P8	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1875	1876	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.50 x 0.80 x 0.13m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 307 taken	O8	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
1879	1880	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.06 x 0.98 x 0.23m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 311 taken	P8	Pit; cut L1878; sealed by L1001	-
1883	1884	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.34 x 0.51 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint	R5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1896	1897	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.84 x 0.95 x 0.24m)	Friable, red brown silty sand with moderate small sub-rounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental samples 322 and 336 taken	M13	Ditch; cut L1899; cut by F1910	-
1898	1899	Circular/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.30 x 0.70 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	M13	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F1896	-
1908	1909	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (0.61 x 0.90 x 0.13m)	Friable, light red/ black sandy silt with occasional small to medium subrounded flint. Environmental sample 321 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1910	1911	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (13.0+ x 0.47 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid brown grey sandy silt. Environmental sample 333 taken	M13-N13	Ditch; cut L1897; sealed by L1001	-
1912	1913	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.20 x 1.00 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small to large sub-rounded to angular flint. Environmental sample 324 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1914	1915	Sub-oval, steep sides, concave base (1.74 x 1.18 x 0.36m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subrounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 323 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1923	1924	Circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.40 x 0.35 x 0.15m)	Friable, light red brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flint	M13	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1927	1928	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.30+ x 0.44 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1939	1940	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.38 x 0.35 x 0.12m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	N12	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1941	1942	Circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.62 x 0.40 x 0.13m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	N12	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1943	1944	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.88 x 0.45 x	Friable, light red brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular to rounded flint	N12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		0.16m)				
1945	1946	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, flattish base (1.23 x 0.64 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent small sub-angular to sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 334 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1947	1948	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (0.58 x 0.60 x 0.16m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	N12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1951	1952	Oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (0.86 x 0.60 x 0.21m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	L12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1953	1954	Circular/ irregular sides, concave base (0.68 x 0.42 x 0.49m)	Friable, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 337 taken	N12	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1979	1980	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.12 x 0.65 x 0.12m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1981	1982	Oval/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.22+ x 0.92 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1985	1986	Sub-circular/ vertical sides, flattish base (0.43 x 0.39 x 0.24)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt	L13	Posthole; cut L1002; cut by F1983	-
1987	1988	Sub-rectangular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.28 x 0.85 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent small to medium subangular to angular flint. Environmental sample 345 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (11g)
1989	1990	Irregular/ moderately sloping sides, uneven base (1.48 x 1.00 x 0.28m)	Friable, mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium angular flint. Environmental sample 346 taken	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	Str. Flint (7g)
1991	1992	Irregular oval/ irregular sides, concave base (0.74 x 0.68 x 0.33m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	L13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed L1001	-
1995	1996	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (0.69 x 0.80 x 0.14m)	Loose, dark brown/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	K12	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
1997	1998	Sub-linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (5.00 x 1.54 x 0.31m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular flint	M13	Natural hollow; cut L1002; cut by F1110	-
1999	2000	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (0.84 x 0.74 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty sand with frequent medium sub-angular flint	L11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2015	2016	Sub-circular/ irregular sides, concave base (0.84 x 0.54 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid grey/ black sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Environmental sample 356 taken	L12	Pit; cut F2017; sealed by L1001	-
2017	2018	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (2.80 x 0.60 x 0.06m)	Friable, light red/ black silty sand	L12	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2015	-
2019	2020	Irregular, gently sloping sides, concave base (1.42	Friable, mid purple brown silty sand with moderate small to medium angular	M11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

		x 0.77 x 0.80m)	to sub-angular stone. Environmental sample 355 taken			
2021	2022	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.98 X 0.58 x 0.20m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint. Environmental sample 358 taken	L15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2023	2024	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (1.26 x 1.30 x 0.15m)	Friable, mid red brown clay silt with occasional small to medium flint. Environmental sample 357 taken	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2025	2026	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (0.50 x 0.40 x 0.08m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2027	2028	Oval/ steep sides, flattish base (1.57 x 0.91 x 0.36m)	Friable, mid brown grey silty sand with moderate small to medium angular to sub-angular flint	L14	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2029	2030	Curvilinear/ gently sloping sides, concave base (3.85 x 0.61 x 0.17m)	Friable, dark yellow brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone	L14	Gully; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2031	2032	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.30 x 0.55 x 0.08m)	Friable, light red/ black silty sand	L15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2039	2040	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (1.16 x 0.80 x 0.32m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	K16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2041	2042	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.38 x 0.80 x 0.09m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded flint	K16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2043	2044	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (0.92 x 0.51 x 0.10m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate small sub-angular to angular stone	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2045	2046	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.90 x 0.60 x 0.10m)	Friable, light brown red silty sand with occasional sub-rounded to sub- angular flint	J16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2047	2048	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (2.04 x 1.15 x 0.16m)	Friable, mid grey brown sandy silt with moderate small to medium subrounded to sub-angular flint. Environmental sample 360 taken	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2051	2052	Sub-circular/ gently sloping sides, concave base (1.00 x 0.50 x 0.07m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with frequent charcoal (Sample 361 taken)	J16	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2055	2056	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.00 x 0.85 x 0.17m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand with frequent sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2059	2060	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, irregular base (2.06 x 1.23 x 0.20m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with frequent small to medium subangular to sub-rounded stone	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2061	2062	Sub-oval/ gently sloping sides, irregular base (1.48 x 1.70 x 0.14m)	Friable, light grey brown silty sand with moderate small to medium subangular to sub-rounded	K15	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

			flint			
2069	2070	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.60 x 0.18m)	Friable, light brown red silty sand with occasional small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	M13	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2108	2109	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (8.0+ x 0.554 x 0.18m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint	N11	Ditch; cut L2107; sealed by L1001	-
2119	2120	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.80 x 1.09 x 0.15m)	Friable, light red brown silty sand	O11	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2125	2126	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.50 x 0.41 x 0.14m)	Friable, mid orange brown silty clay with occasional medium sub-rounded flint	C23	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2127	2128	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.64 x 0.55 x 0.07m)	Friable, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular flint	A20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2129	2130	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.66 x 0.50 x 0.13m)	Friable, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint	A20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2131	1232	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (43.0+ x 0.62 x 0.25m)	Compact, mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small angular stone	A22, B22- B23 and C23	Ditch; cut L1000	
2133	2134	Curvilinear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (24+ x 0.80 x 0.25m)	Firm, mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-rounded flint	A21-B21	Ditch; cut L1002; cut by F1108, F2195, F2206 and F2213	
2135	2136	Sub-circular/ steep sides, concave base (0.30 x 0.22 x 0.09m)	Friable, mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small angular stone	A21	Posthole; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2137	2138	Linear/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (11.7 x 0.80 x 0.11m)	Firm, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small to medium sub- angular to sub-rounded flint	B21-C21	Ditch; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	
2141	2142	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.75 x 0.78 x 0.13m)	Firm, mid yellow brown clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint	C20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2202	2203	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (1.50 x 0.85 x 0.10m)	Firm, light red brown sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular flint	C20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2211	2212	Sub-circular/ steep sides, flattish base (0.62 x 0.44 x 0.30m)	Firm, light grey/ black silty sand with occasional small sub-angular to sub- rounded flint and charcoal	B21	Pit; cut L1002; cut by F2206	-
2253	2254	Sub-circular/ moderately sloping sides, concave base (0.57 x 0.63 x 0.11m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular flint	B20	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-
2280	2281	Sub-oval/ moderately sloping sides, flattish base (1.9 x 1.05 x 0.22m)	Friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded to subangular flint	O5	Pit; cut L1002; sealed by L1001	-

# **OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England**

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

#### Printable version

#### OASIS ID: archaeol7-184885

#### **Project details**

Project name Phase 1, Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk

Short description of the project

Between September 2014 and March 2015, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) conducted an archaeological trial trench evaluation and excavation at Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk. The project was undertaken in response to the proposed residential development of the site. An earlier trial trench evaluation of the site had been undertaken by Oxford Archaeology East (Haskins 2013). The site lies within an area of high archaeological potential, containing evidence of prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon activity. Of particular significance is a Romano-British Kiln and Anglo-Saxon cemetery previously reported from the current site. Fieldwork revealed six phases of activity dating between the late Neolithic /late Bronze Age and the modern era. Features were recorded across the site and included evidence of both settlement and industrial activity. Of particular note were two Romano-British Pottery Kilns, two T-shaped corn-driers, and a high-status Anglo-Saxon cemetery. Evidence of simple, Romano-British post-built structures and two medieval pottery kilns - thought to be indicative of small-scale 'cottage' industry - were also encountered.

Project dates Start: 08-09-2014 End: 03-03-2015

Previous/future

work

Yes / Yes

Any associated project reference

codes

P5227 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference

codes

HGH055 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Other 15 - Other

Monument type GRAVE; PITS/ POSTHOLES; DITCHES/ GULLIES Late Neolithic

Monument type GRAVE; KILNS; CORN-DRIERS; PITS/ POSTHOLES; DITCHES/ GULLIES; ?WELL

Roman

Monument type GRAVES; SFB'S; PITS; DITCHES/ GULLIES Early Medieval

Monument type KILNS; DITCHES; PITS Medieval DITCHES; PITS Post Medieval

Significant Finds POTTERY; INFANT INHUMATION BURIAL Roman

1 of 3 07/12/2016 09:23

Significant Finds KNIVES; COINS; JEWELLERY; SWORD; SHIELD BOSSES; POTTERY Early

Medieval

Significant Finds POTTERY Medieval

Methods & techniques

"Sample Trenches", "Targeted Trenches"

Development type Rural residential
Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process

Pre-application

### **Project location**

Country England

Site location SUFFOLK MID SUFFOLK STOWMARKET Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk

Study area 11.27 Hectares

Site coordinates TM 0396 5997 52.199667041402 0.984914806845 52 11 58 N 000 59 05 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 37m Max: 49m

#### **Project creators**

Name of Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Organisation

Project brief Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team

originator

originator

Project Jon Murray

director/manager

Project supervisor Kerrie Bull

#### **Project archives**

Physical Archive Suf

recipient

Suffolk County Archaeological Store

Physical Contents "Ceramics", "Metal", "Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Archive recipient

Suffolk County Archaeological Store

Digital Contents "Survey"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient

Suffolk County Archaeological Store

Paper Contents "Survey"

Paper Media available

"Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Survey "

# Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

2 of 3 07/12/2016 09:23

Title Phase 1, Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk

Author(s)/Editor(s) Bull, K

Author(s)/Editor(s) Mustchin, A, R, R

Other bibliographic Archaeological Solutions Report No. 4962

details

2015 Date

Issuer or publisher Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Place of issue or

publication

Bury St Edmunds

Entered by Sarah Powell (sarah.powell@ascontracts.co.uk)

Entered on 7 December 2016

# **OASIS:**

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012

Cite only: http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm for this page

07/12/2016 09:23 3 of 3

# **PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX**



1: Pre-excavation shot from Bury Road, looking W



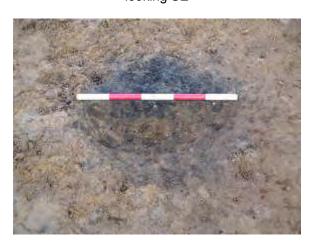
2: Pre-excavation shot from Bury Road, looking S



3: Pre-excavation shot from NW site area, looking SE



4: Topsoil stripping (NW site area), looking SE



5: Cremation F1479 (L1480) (mid-excavation), looking NW



6: Kiln S1445 (mid-excavation), Looking NW



7: Perforated clay floor of Kiln S1676 (midexcavation), looking SE



8: Kiln S1676 (post-excavation), looking NW



9: Possible Well F2243 (mid-excavation), looking NW



10: Corndrier S1397 (mid-excavation), looking S



11: Corndrier S2252 (mid-excavation), looking SW



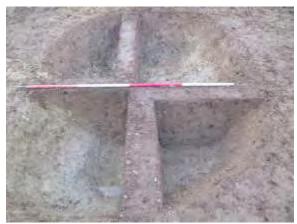
12: Oven S1677 and Grave F1862 (SK1) (post-excavation), looking SE



13: SFB 1 (mid-excavation), looking SE



14: SFB 2 (post-excavation), looking NE



15: SFB 3 (mid-excavation), looking SE



16: Burnt Flint Pit F1740 (mid-excavation), looking SE



17: Grave F1933 (mid-excavation), looking SW



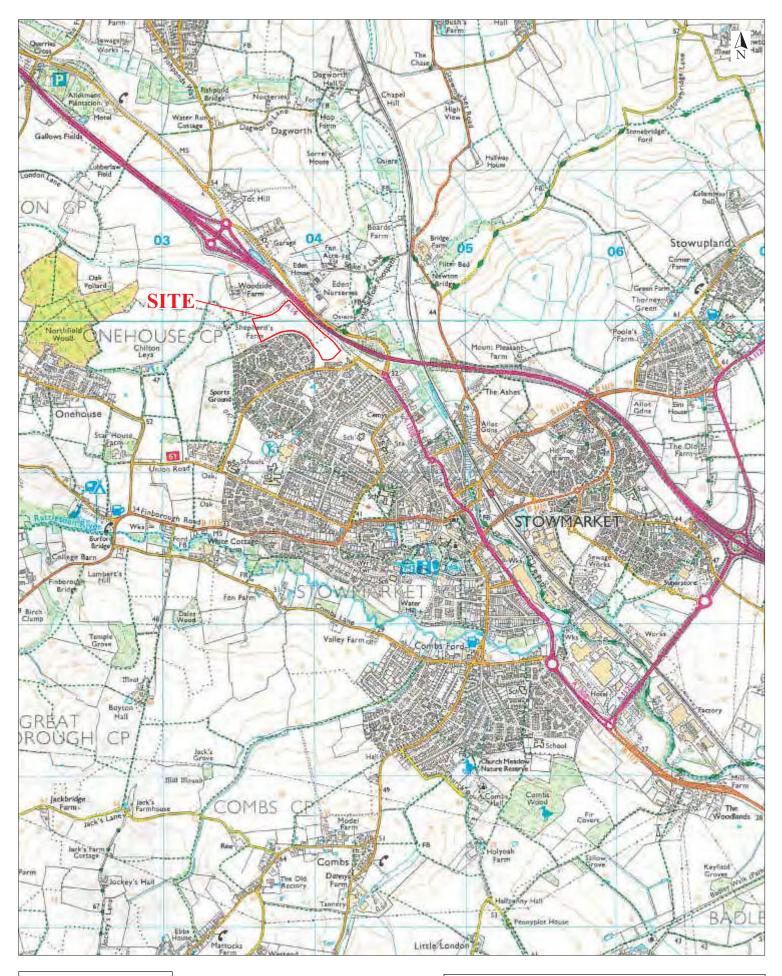
18: Grave F2177 (post-excavation), looking N



19: Kiln S1985 (mid-excavation), looking E



20: Kiln S1985 (post-excavation), looking E



Reproduced from the 1999 Ordnance Survey 1:25000 map with the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Ó Crown copyright Archaeological Solutions Ltd Licence number 100036680 Archaeological Solutions Ltd

# Fig. 1 Site location plan

Scale 1:25,000 at A4

Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

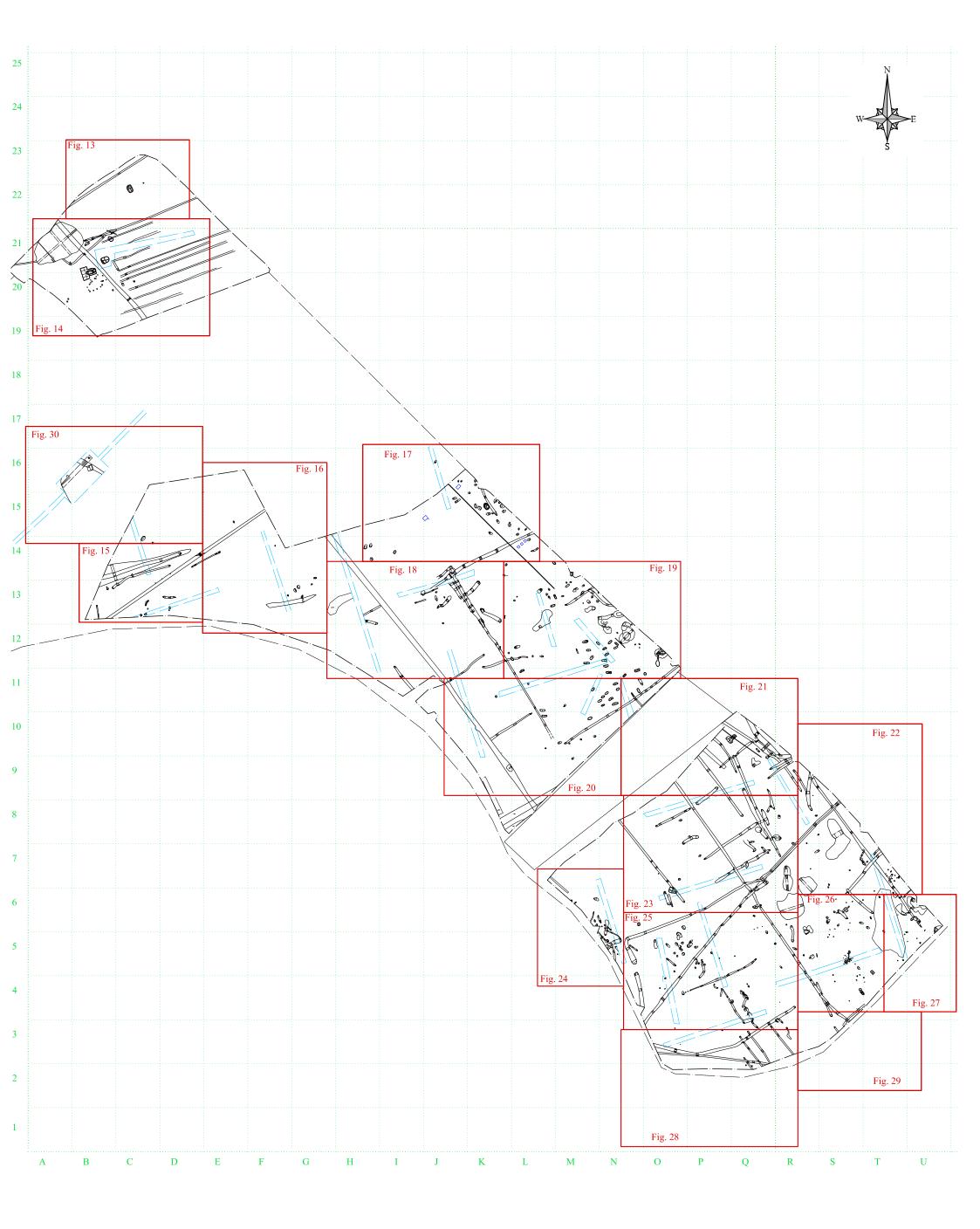


300m

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Detailed site location plan Fig. 2 Det Scale 1:4000 at A4

Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd Fig. 3 All features plan
Scale 1:1500 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

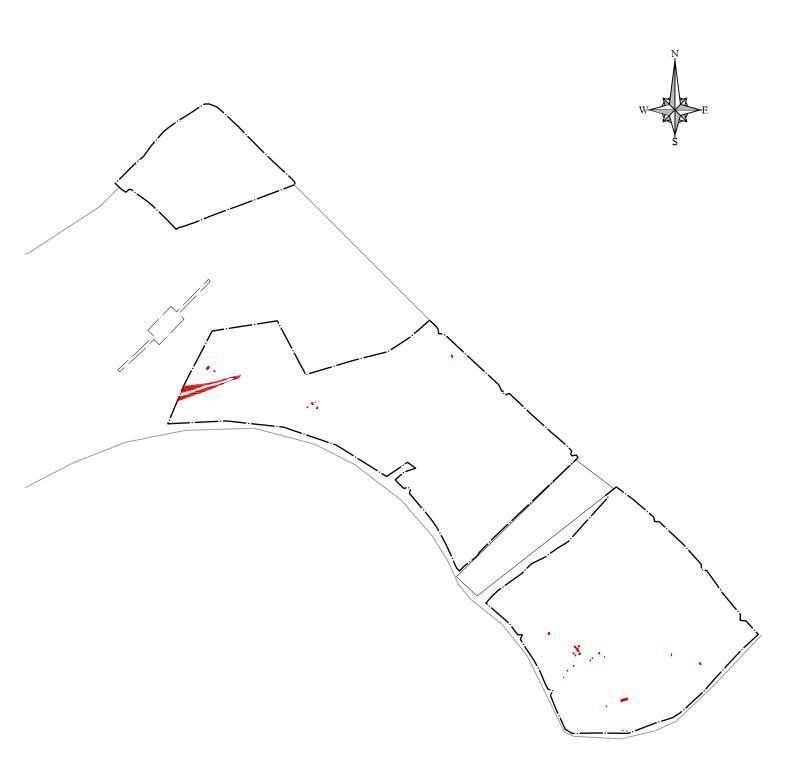


Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 4 Multi-phase plan

Scale 1:1500 at A3

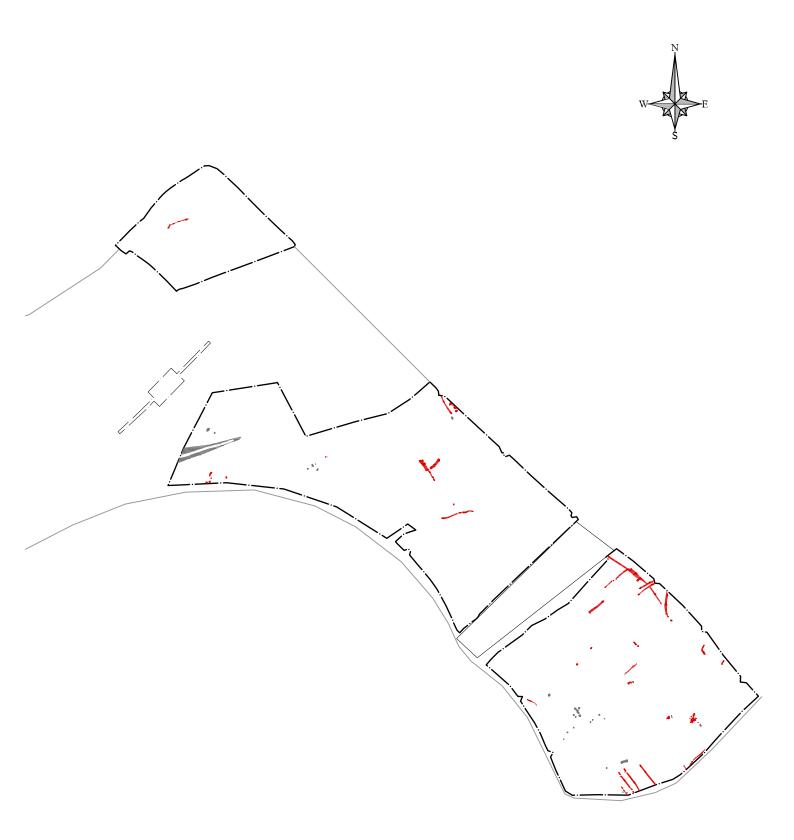
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Phase 1: Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 5 Phase 1
Scale 1:2500 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



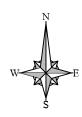
Phase 2.1: Romano-British

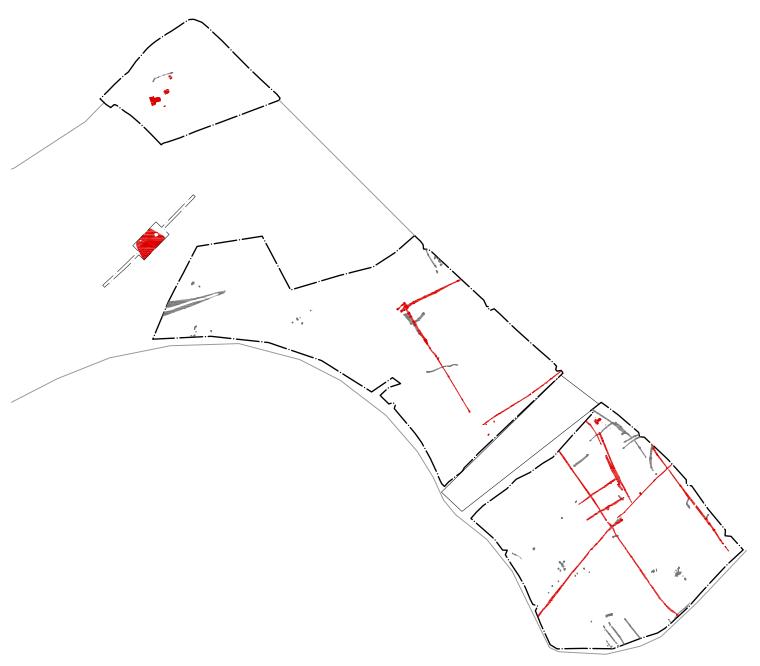
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 6 Phase 2.1

Scale 1:2500 at A4

Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)





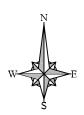
Phase 2.2: Romano-British

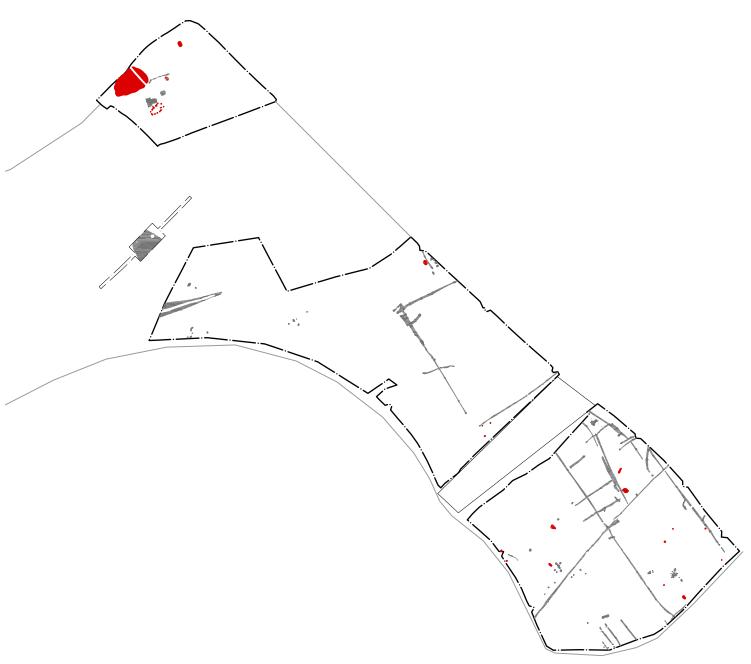
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 7 Phase 2.2

Scale 1:2500 at A4

Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



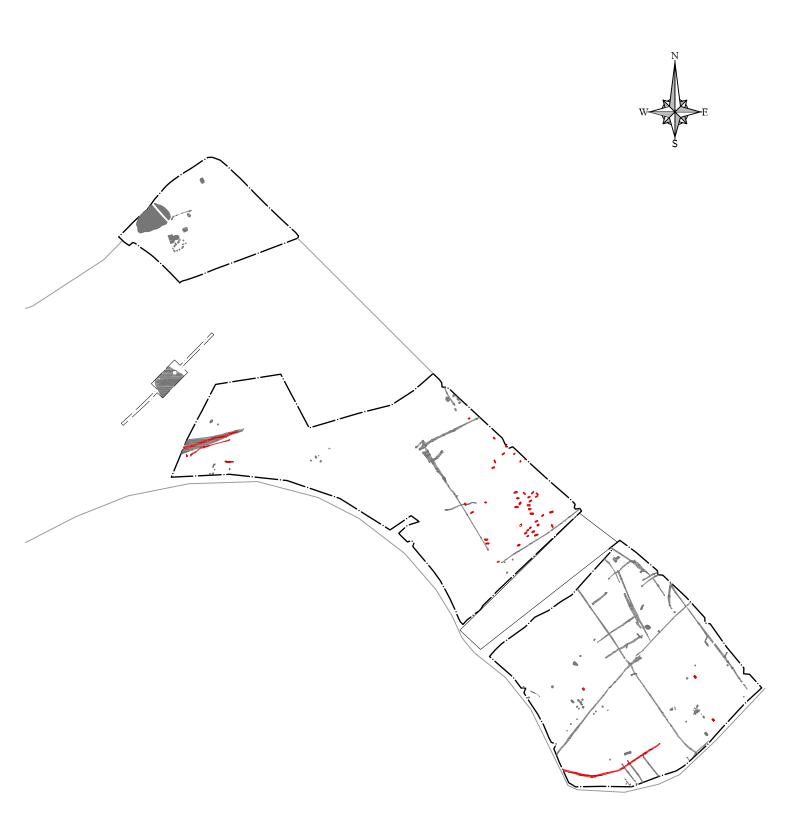


**Undated Romano-British** 

150m

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 8 Undated Roman
Scale 1:2500 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Phase 3: Anglo-Saxon

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 9 Phase 3

Scale 1:2500 at A4

Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

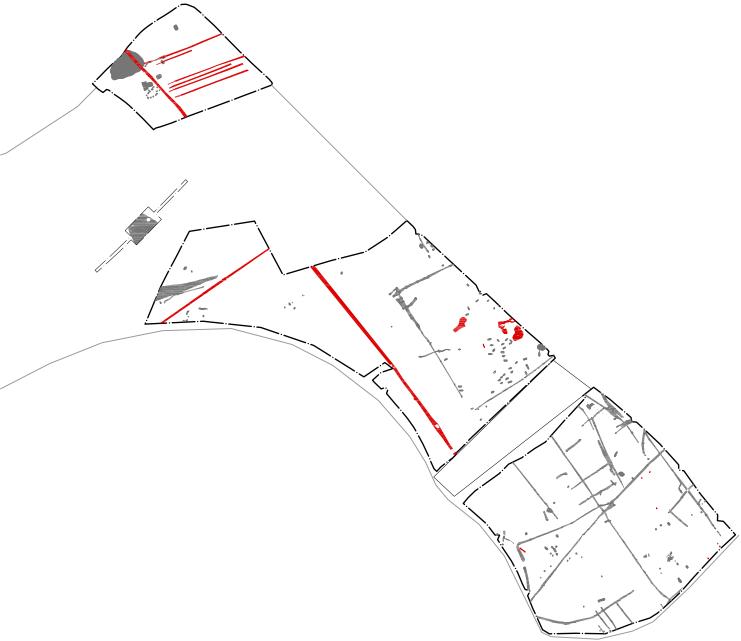


Phase 4: Medieval

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 10 Phase 4
Scale 1:2500 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

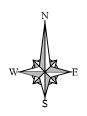


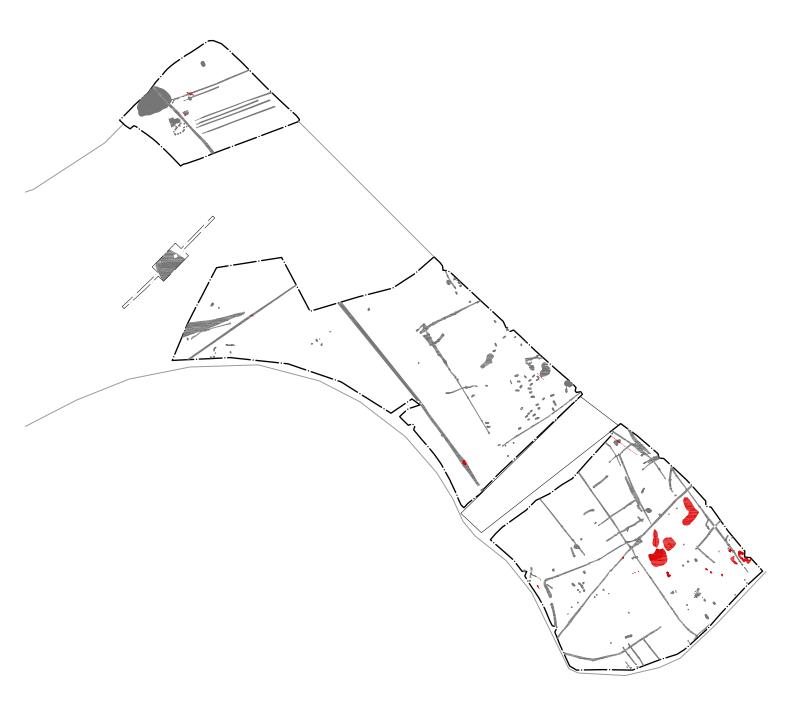


Phase 5: Post-Medieval/Early Modern

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 11 Phase 5
Scale 1:2500 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



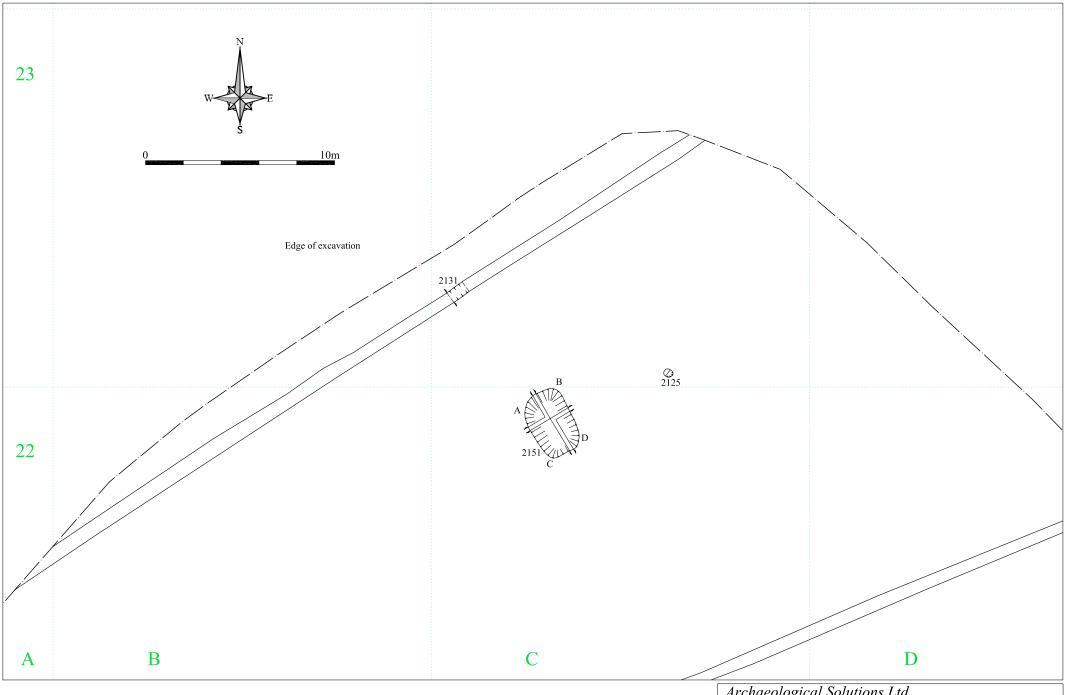


Phase 6: Modern

Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 12 Phase 6

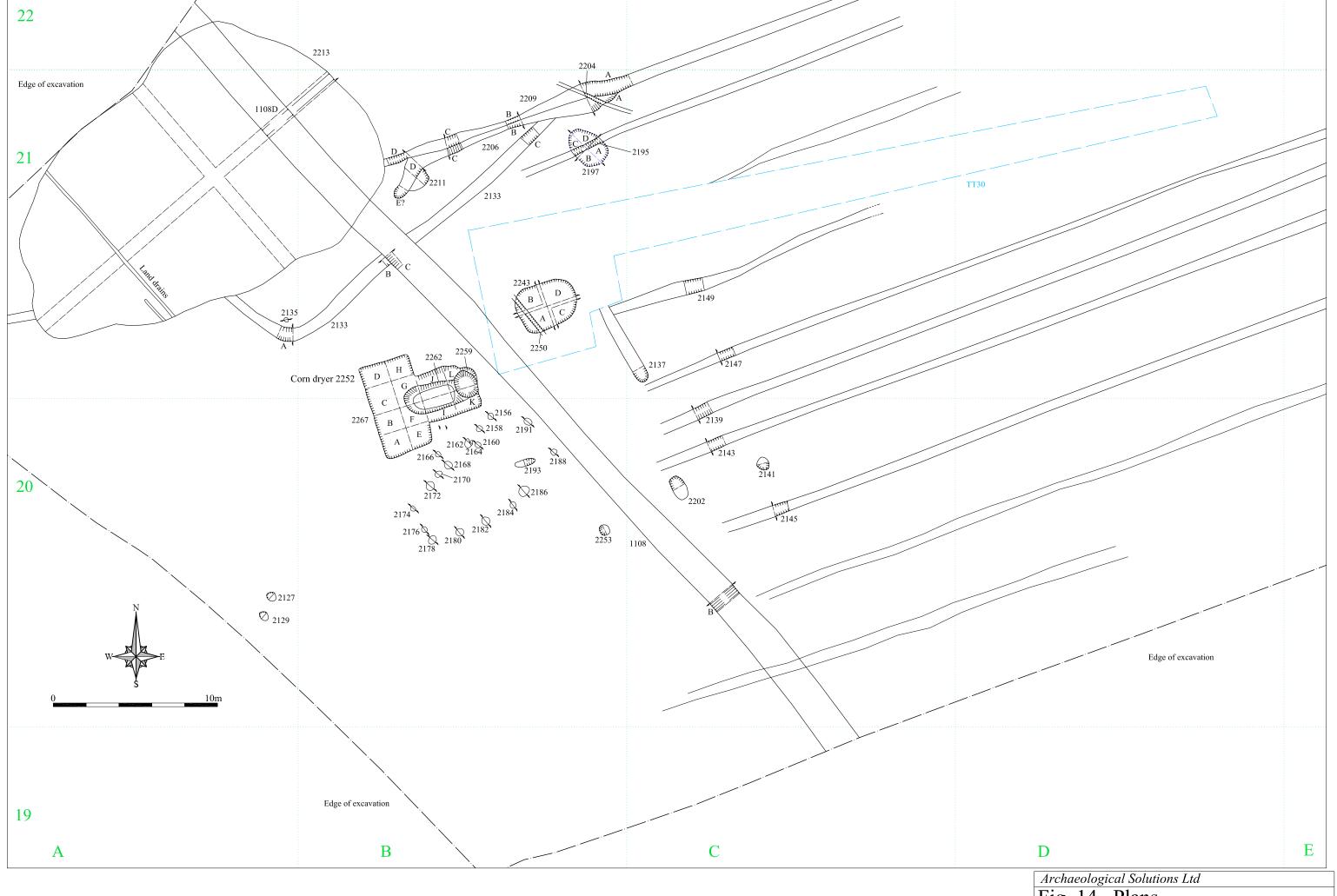
Scale 1:2500 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 13 Plans

Scale 1:200 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 14 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

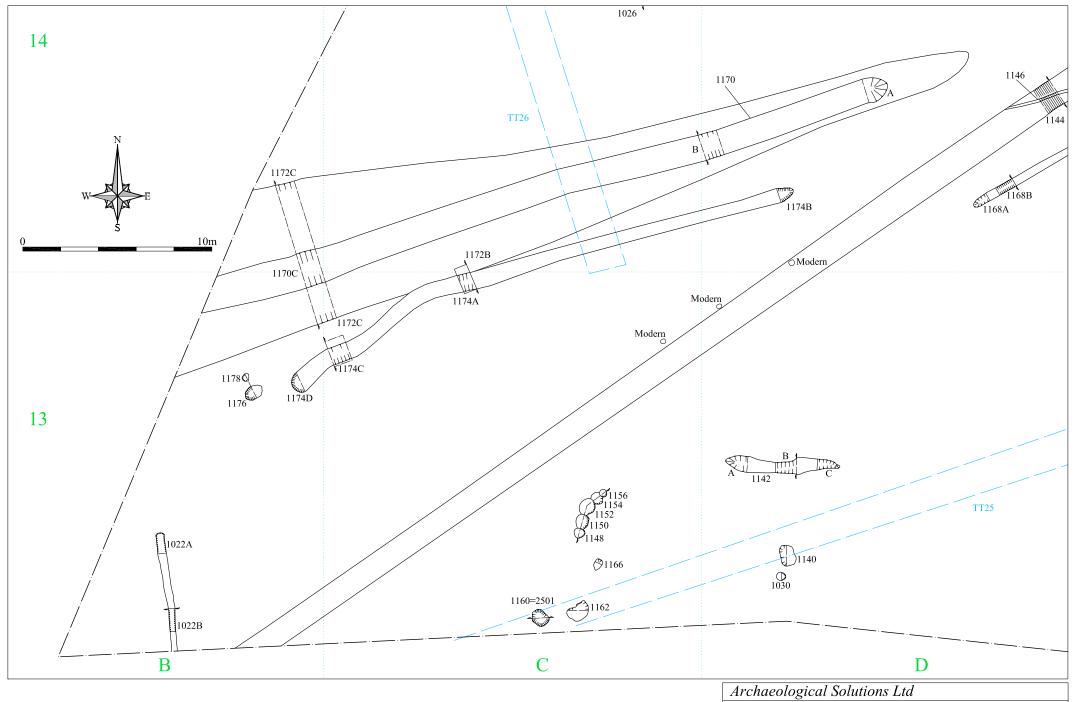


Fig. 15 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

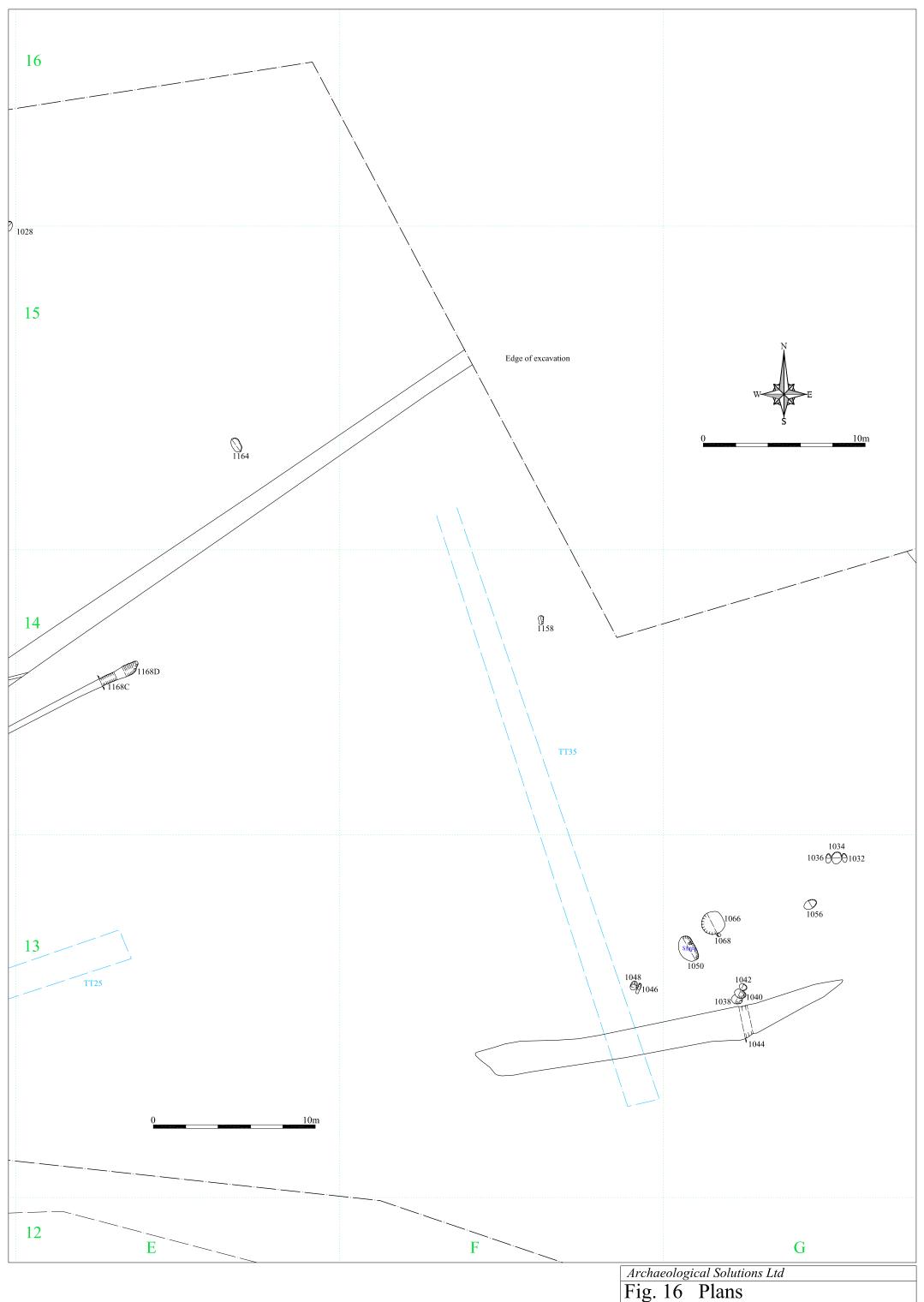
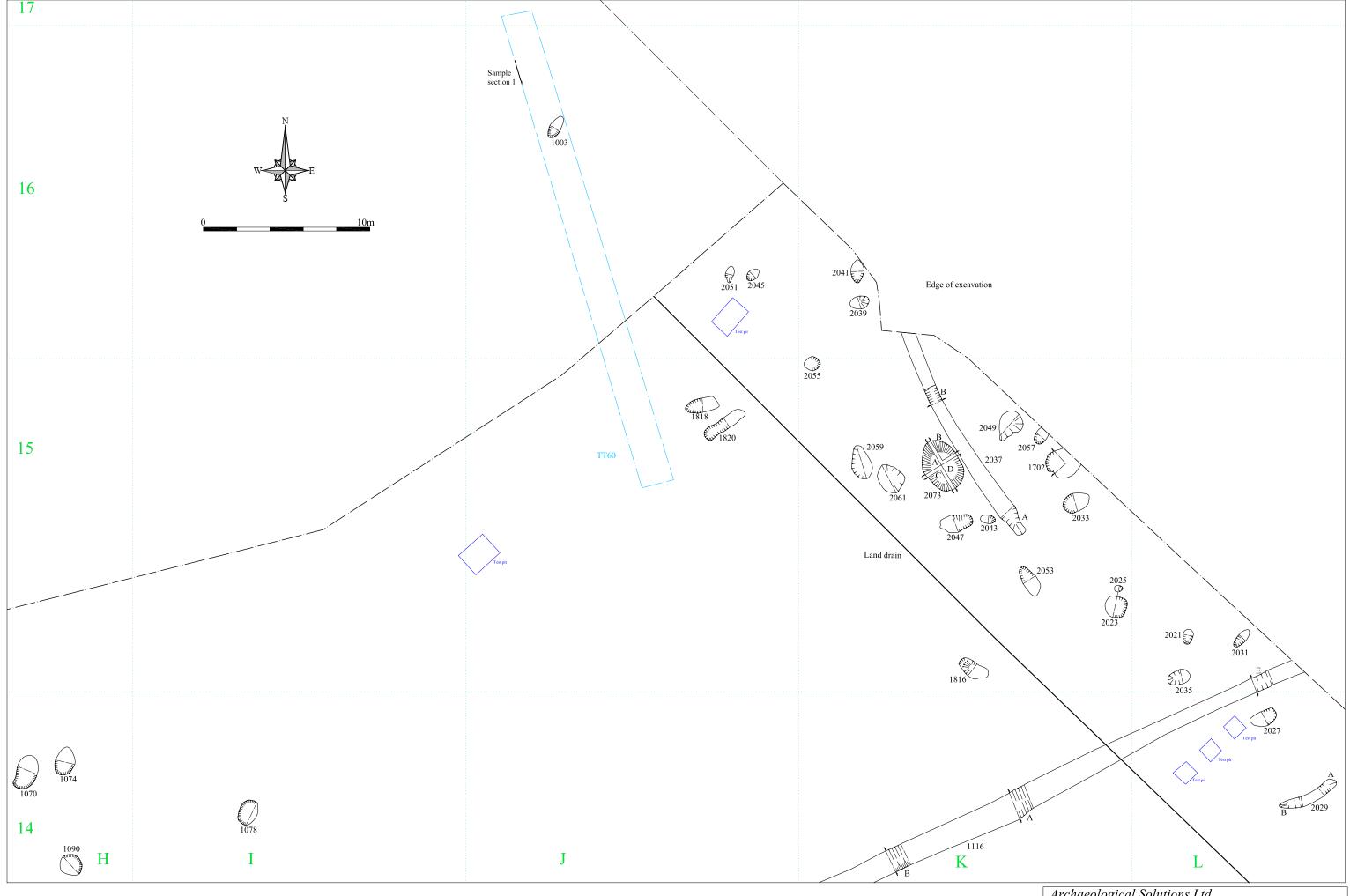


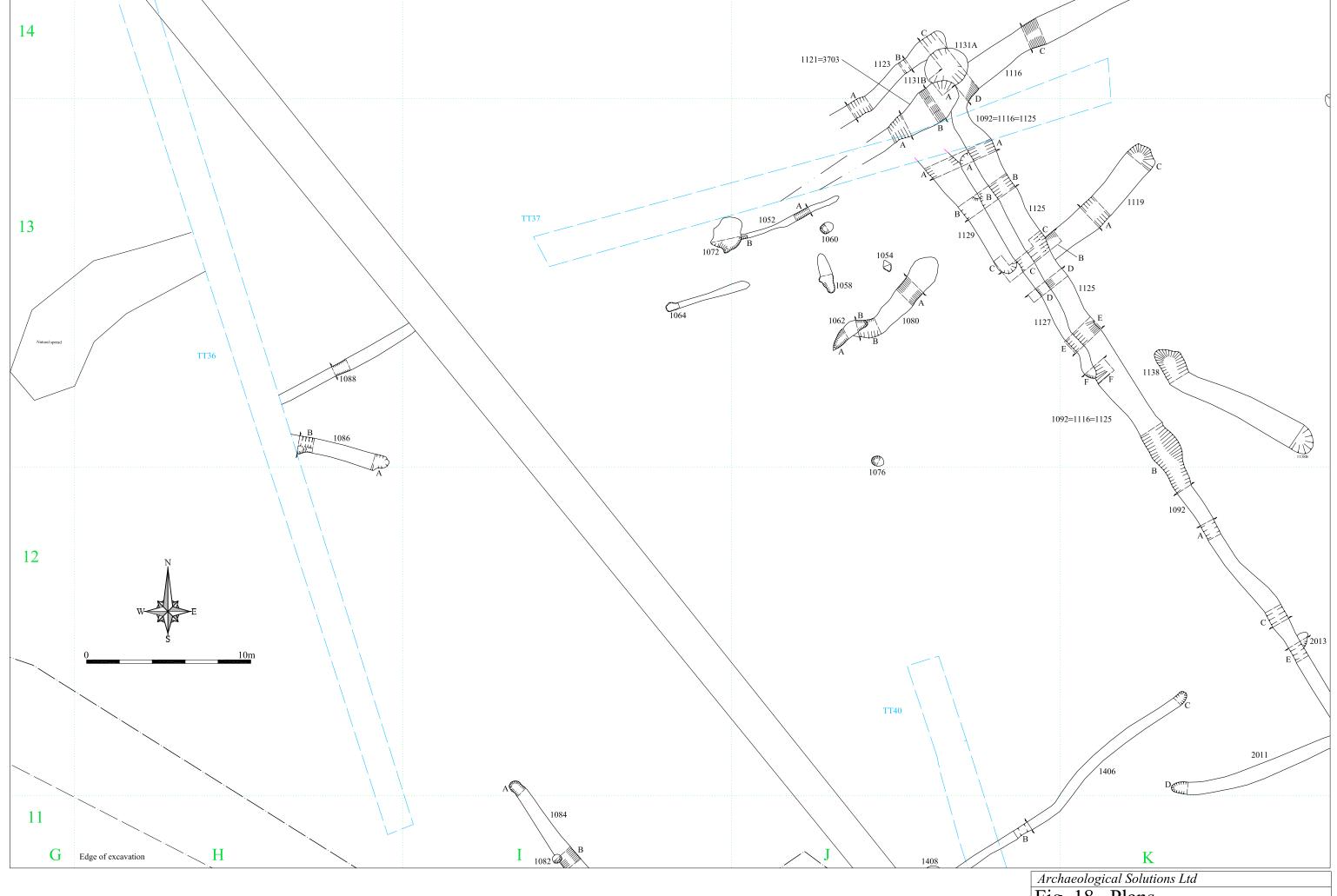
Fig. 16 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

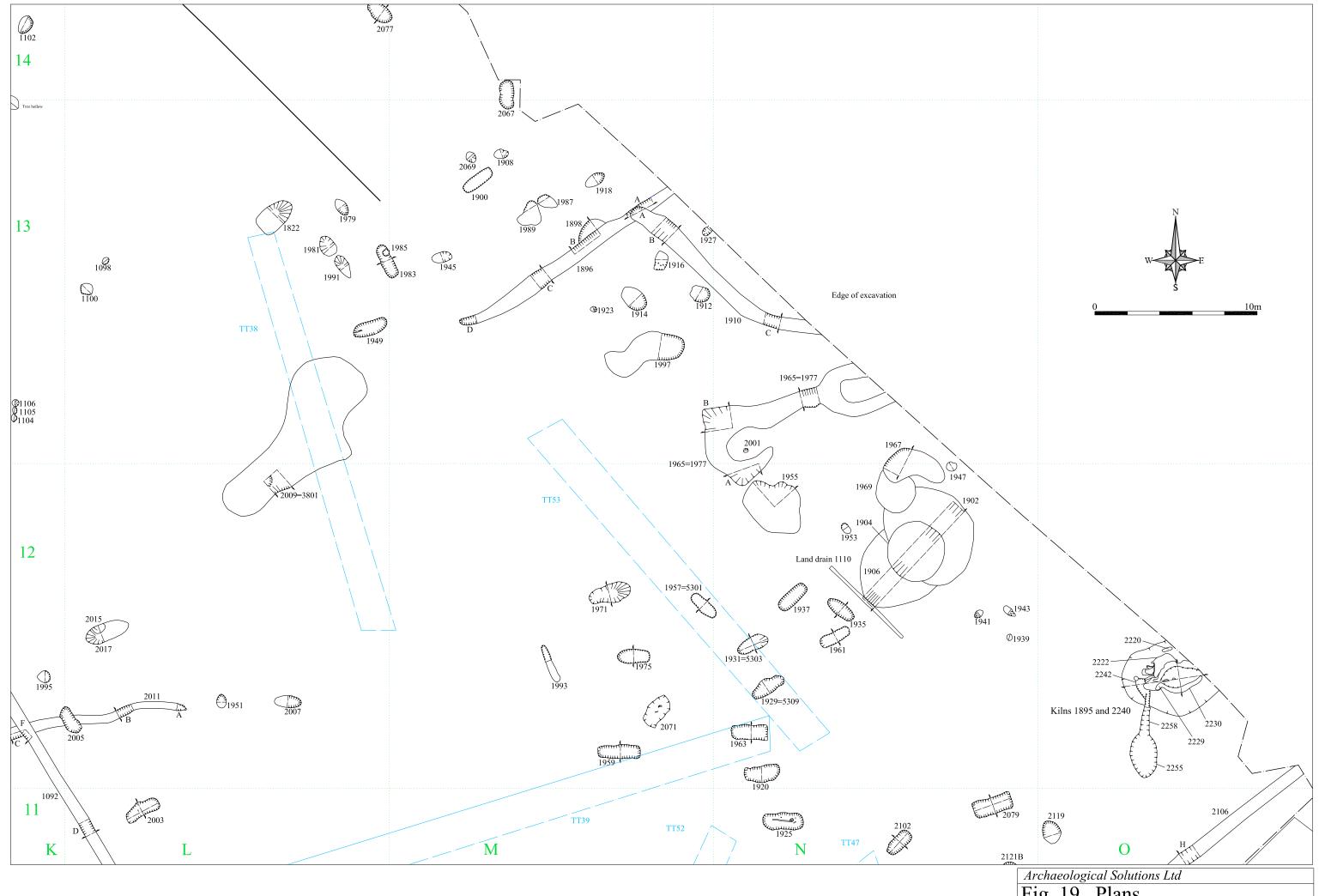
Fig. 17 Plans

Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

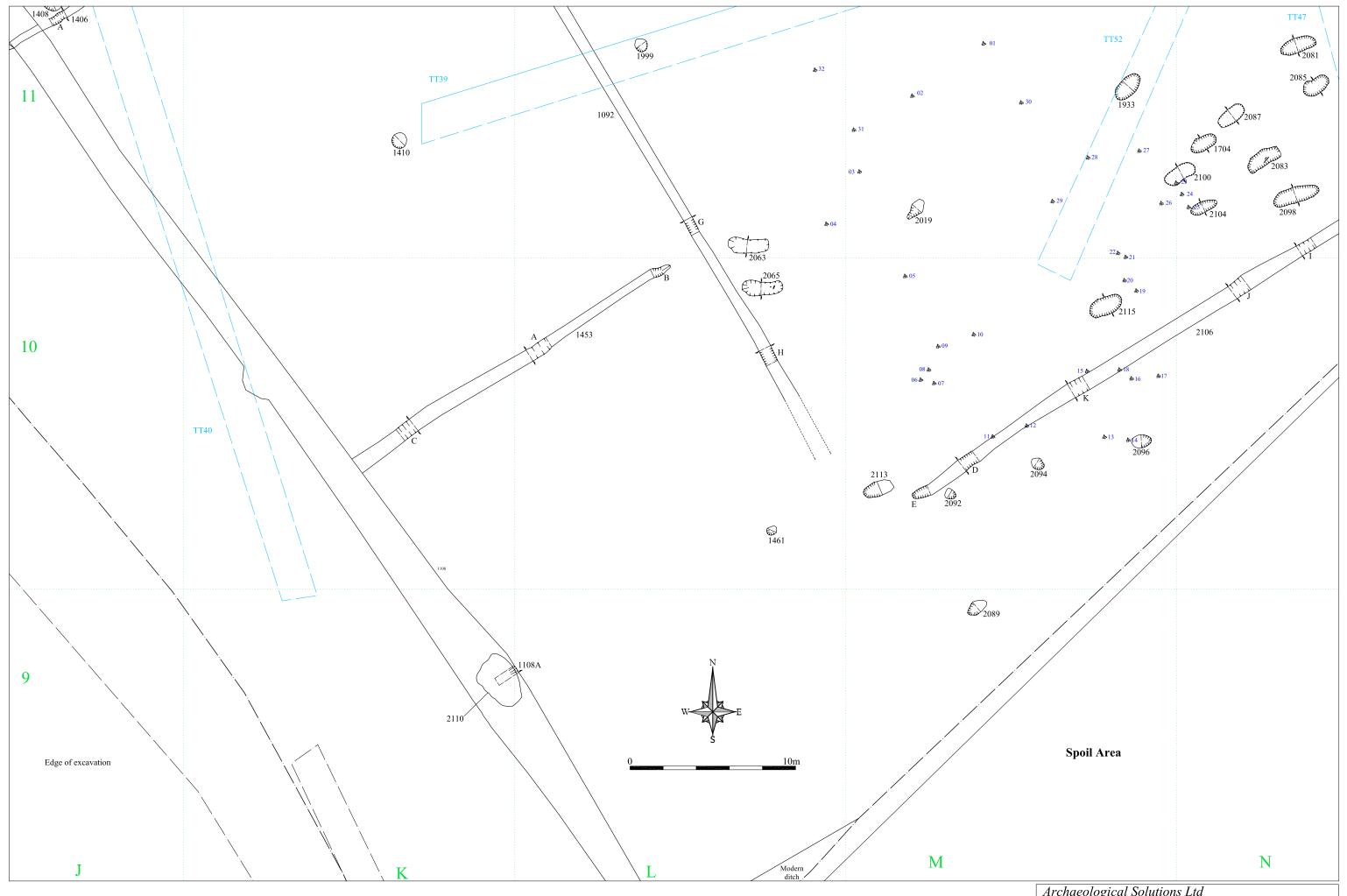
Fig. 18 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 19 Plans

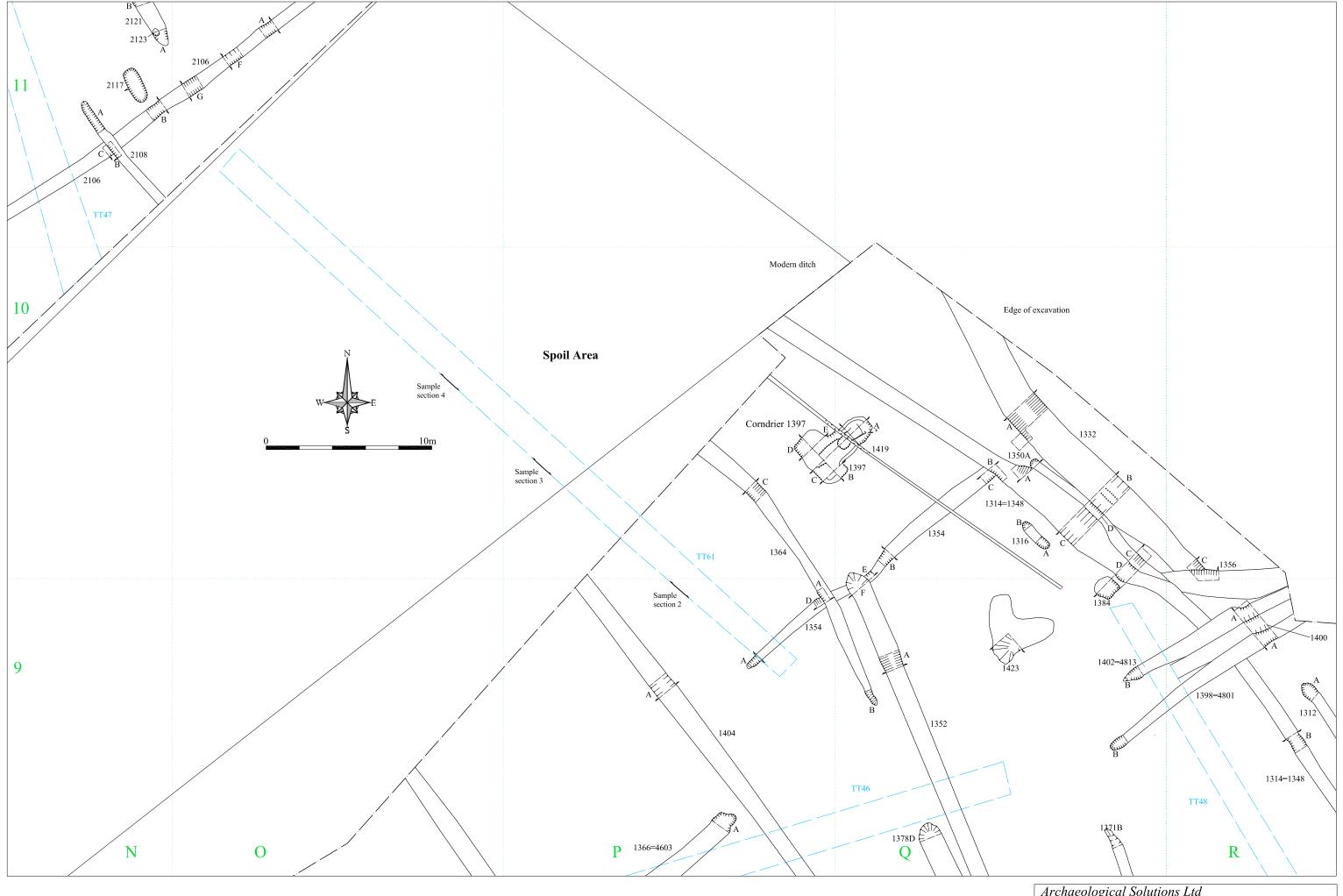
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 20 Plans

Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 21 Plans

Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

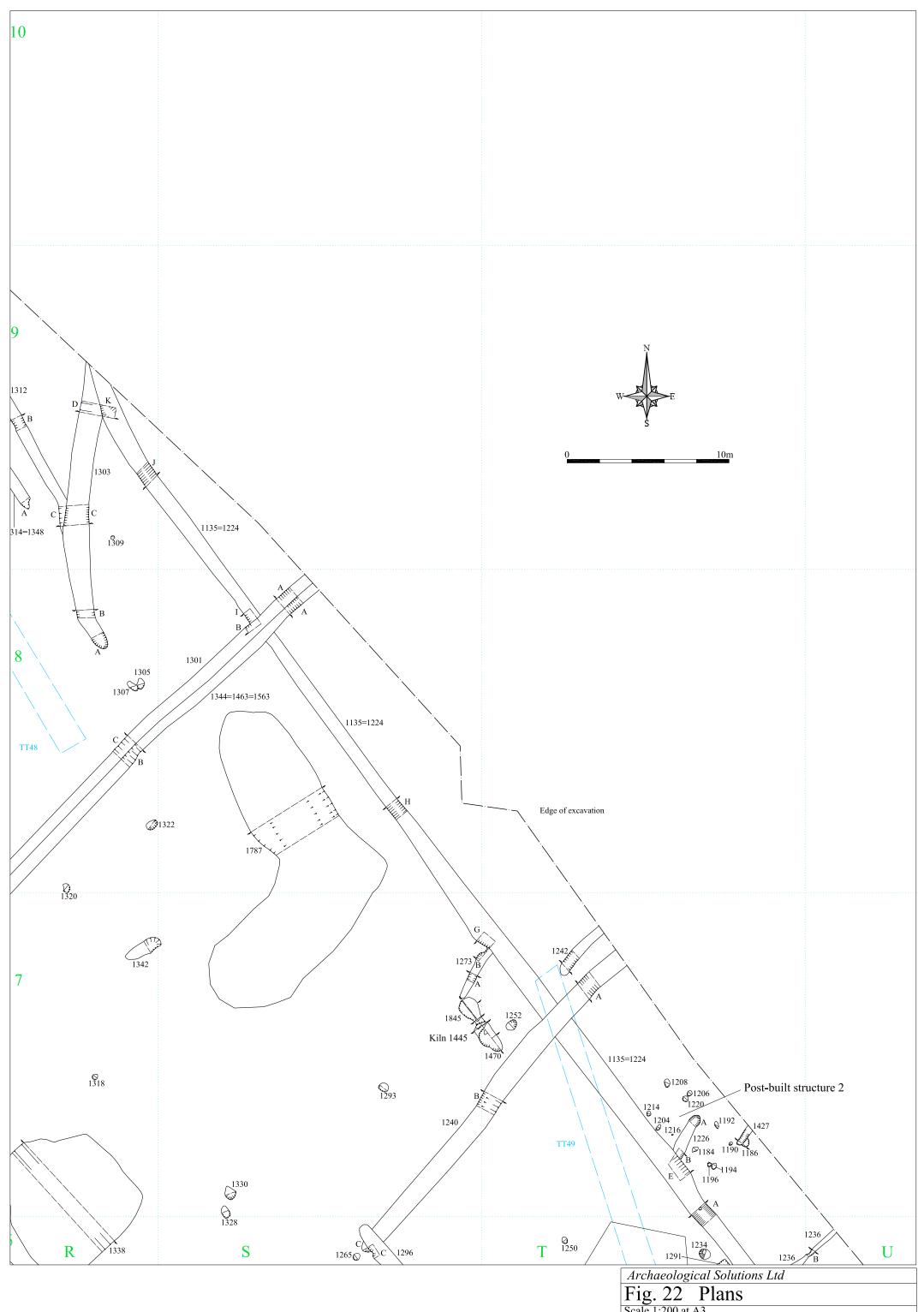
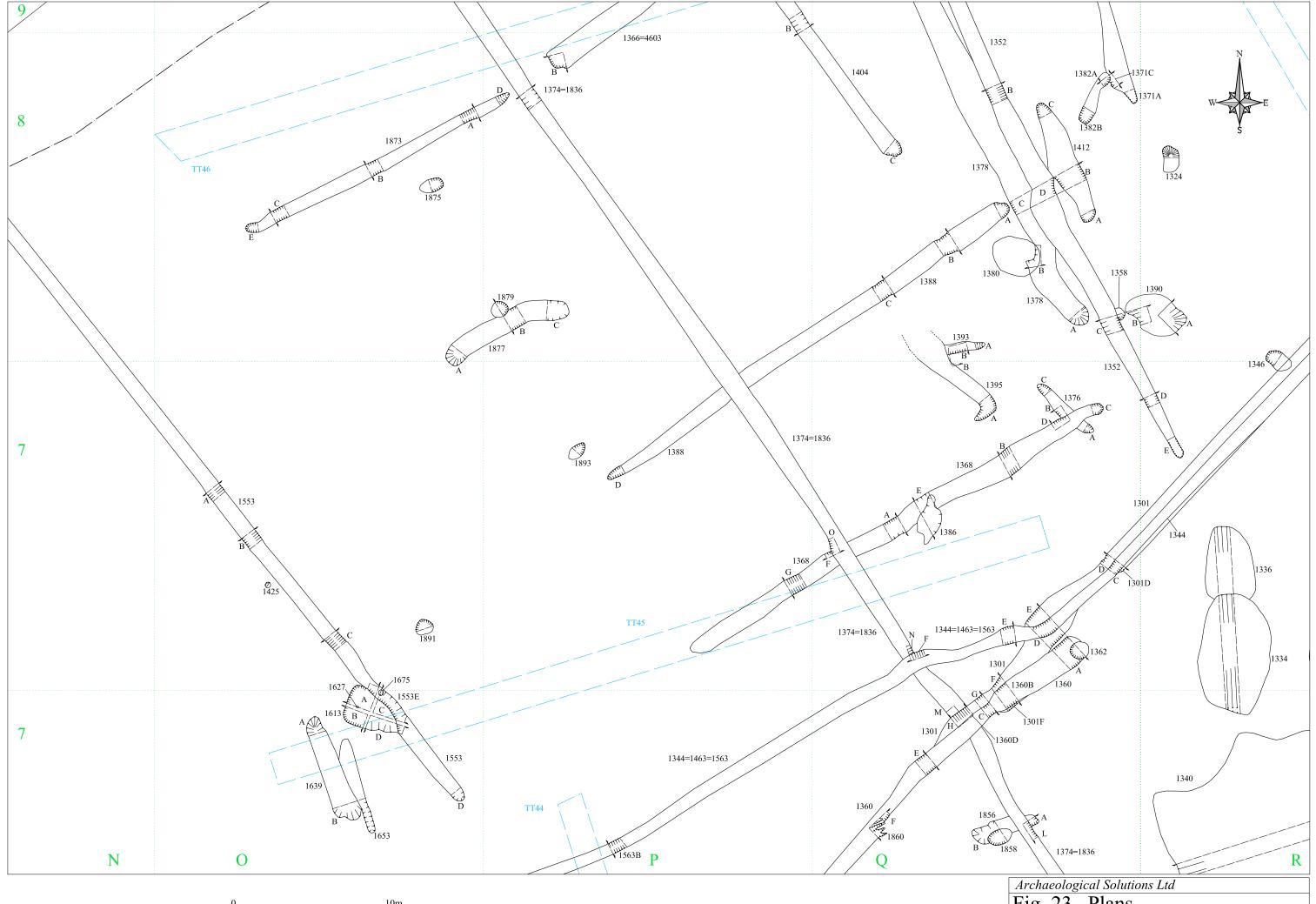


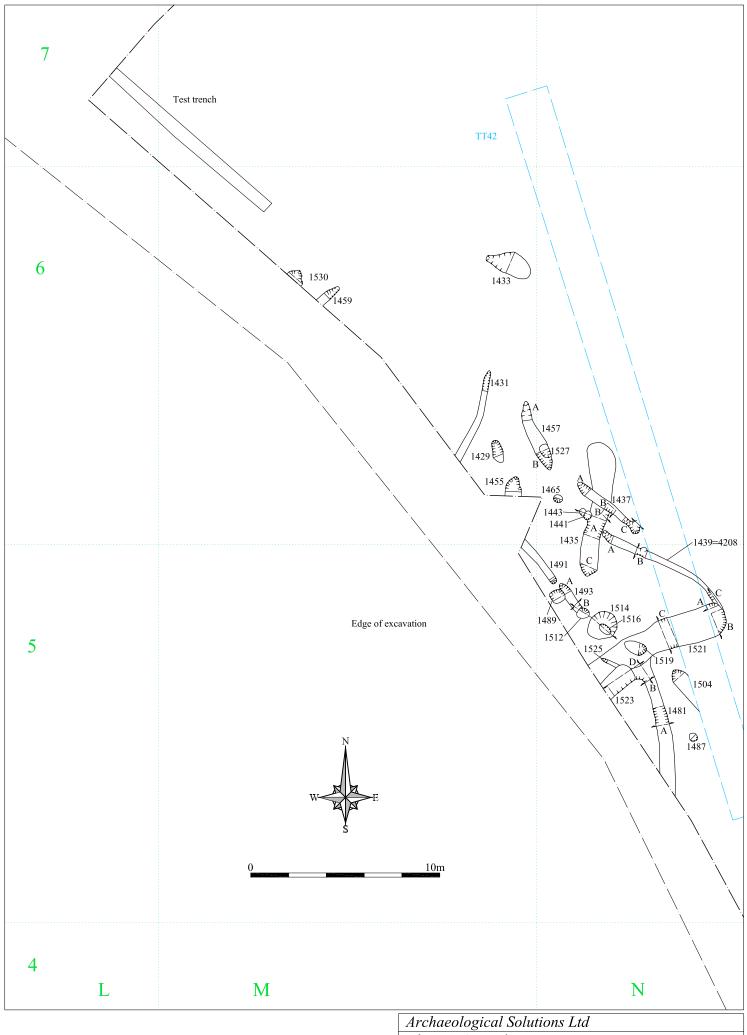
Fig. 22 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 23 Plans

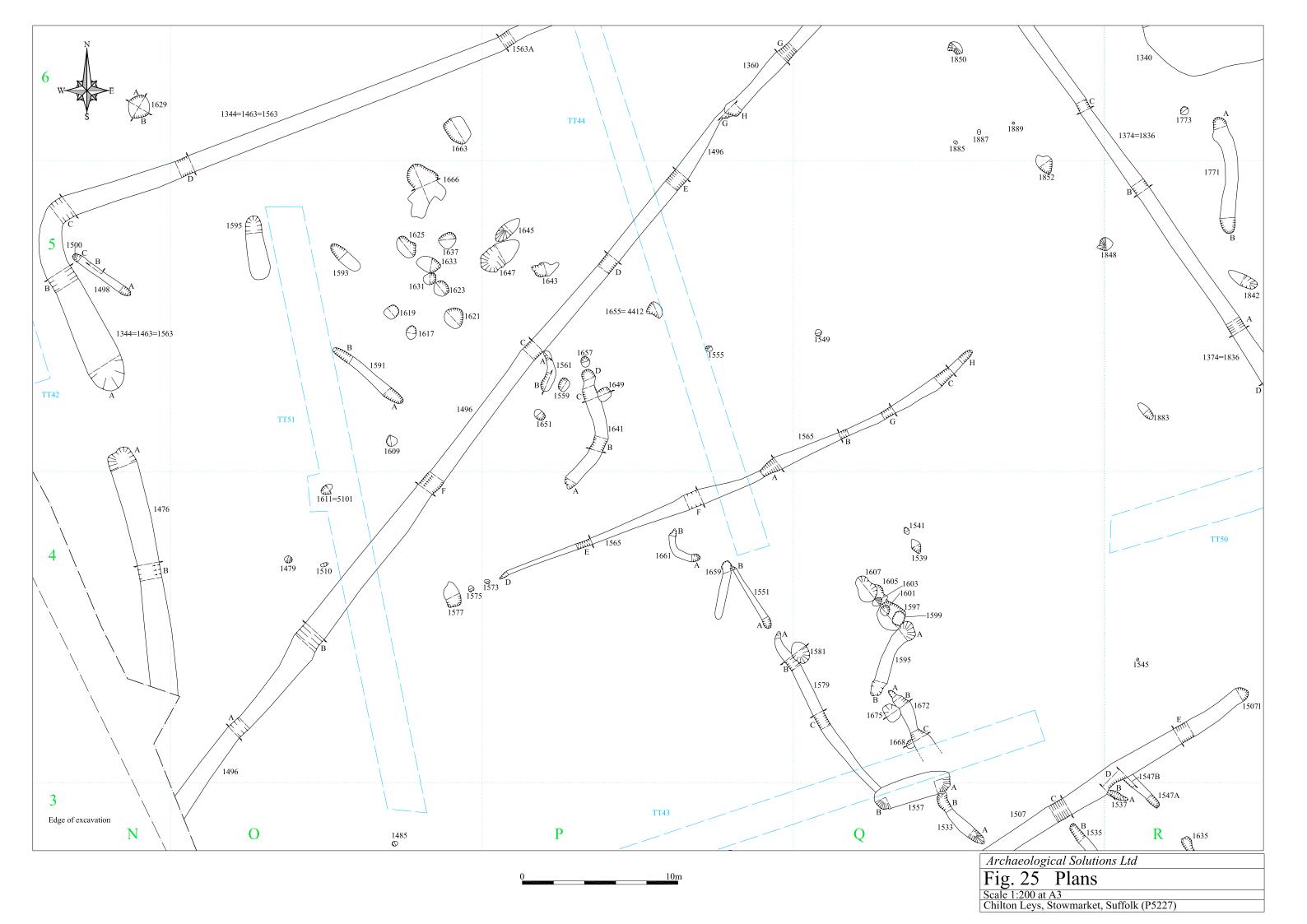
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

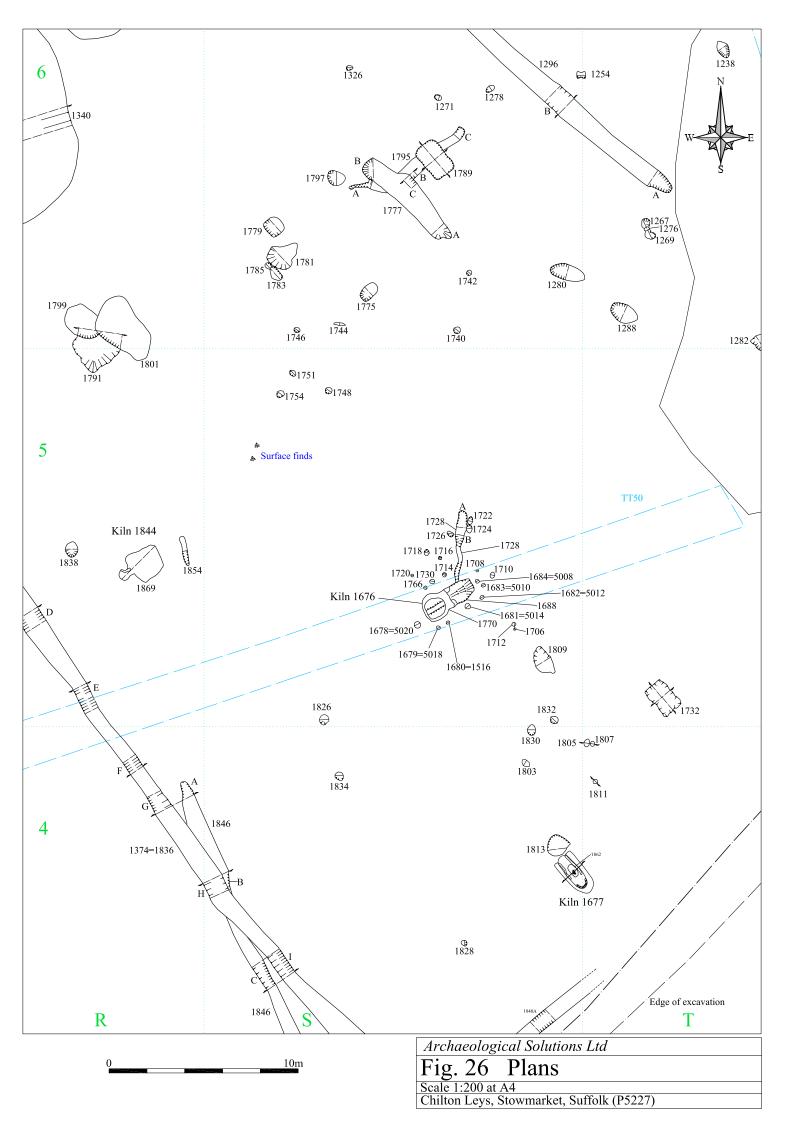


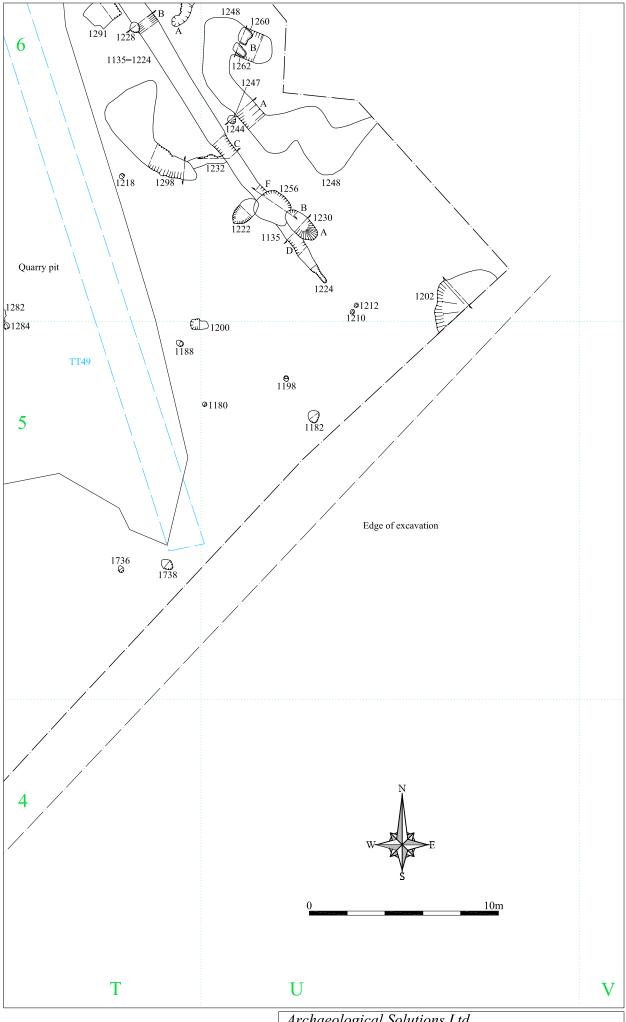
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 24 Plans

Scale 1:200 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



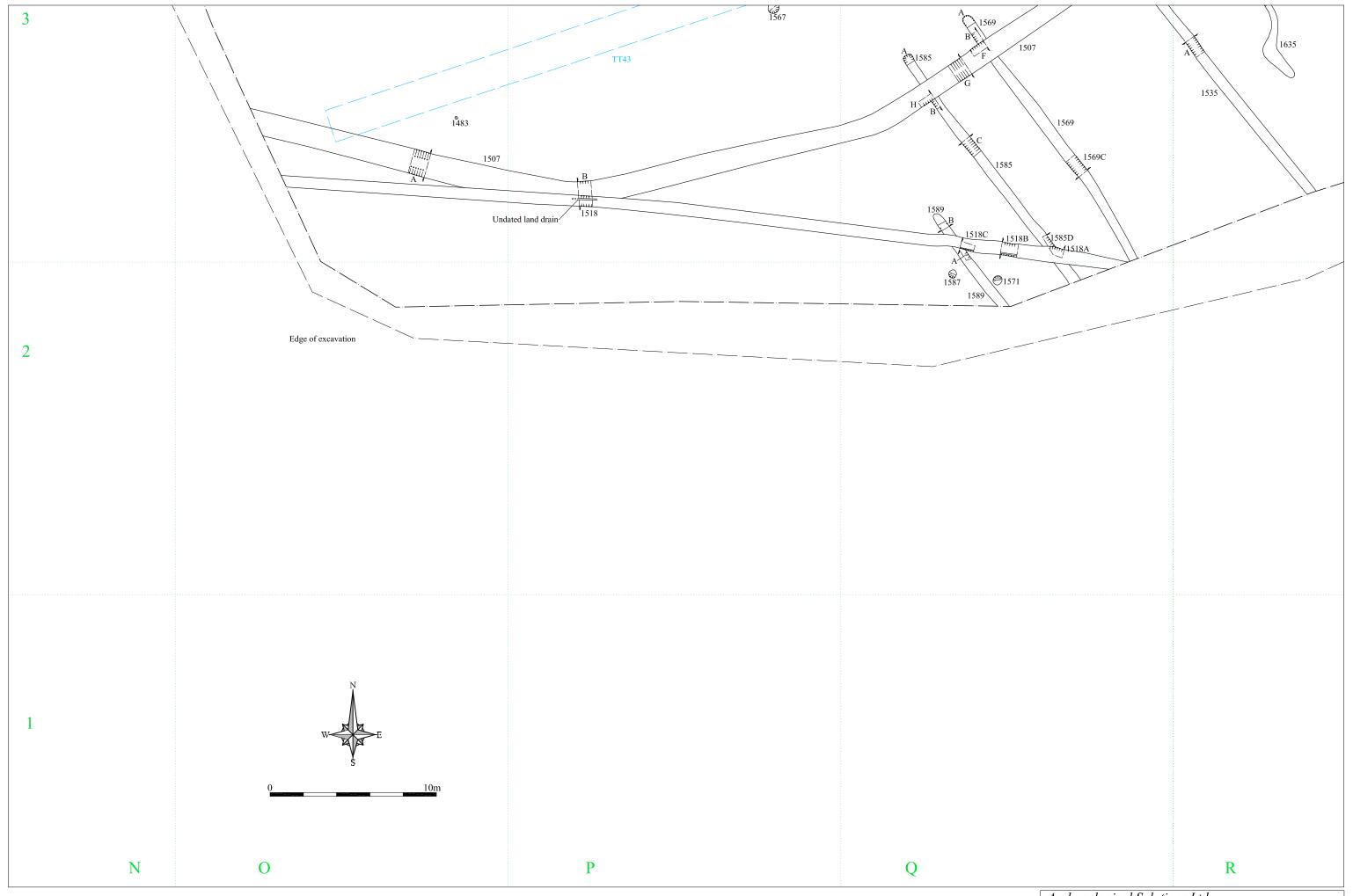




Archaeological Solutions Ltd

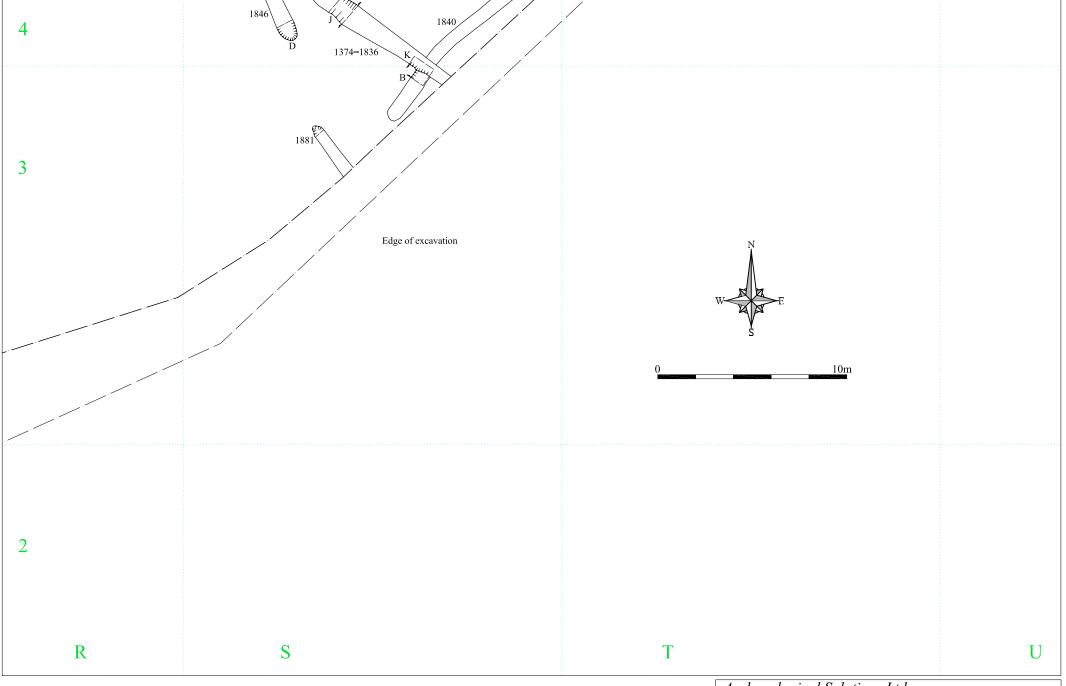
Fig. 27 Plans

Scale 1:200 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



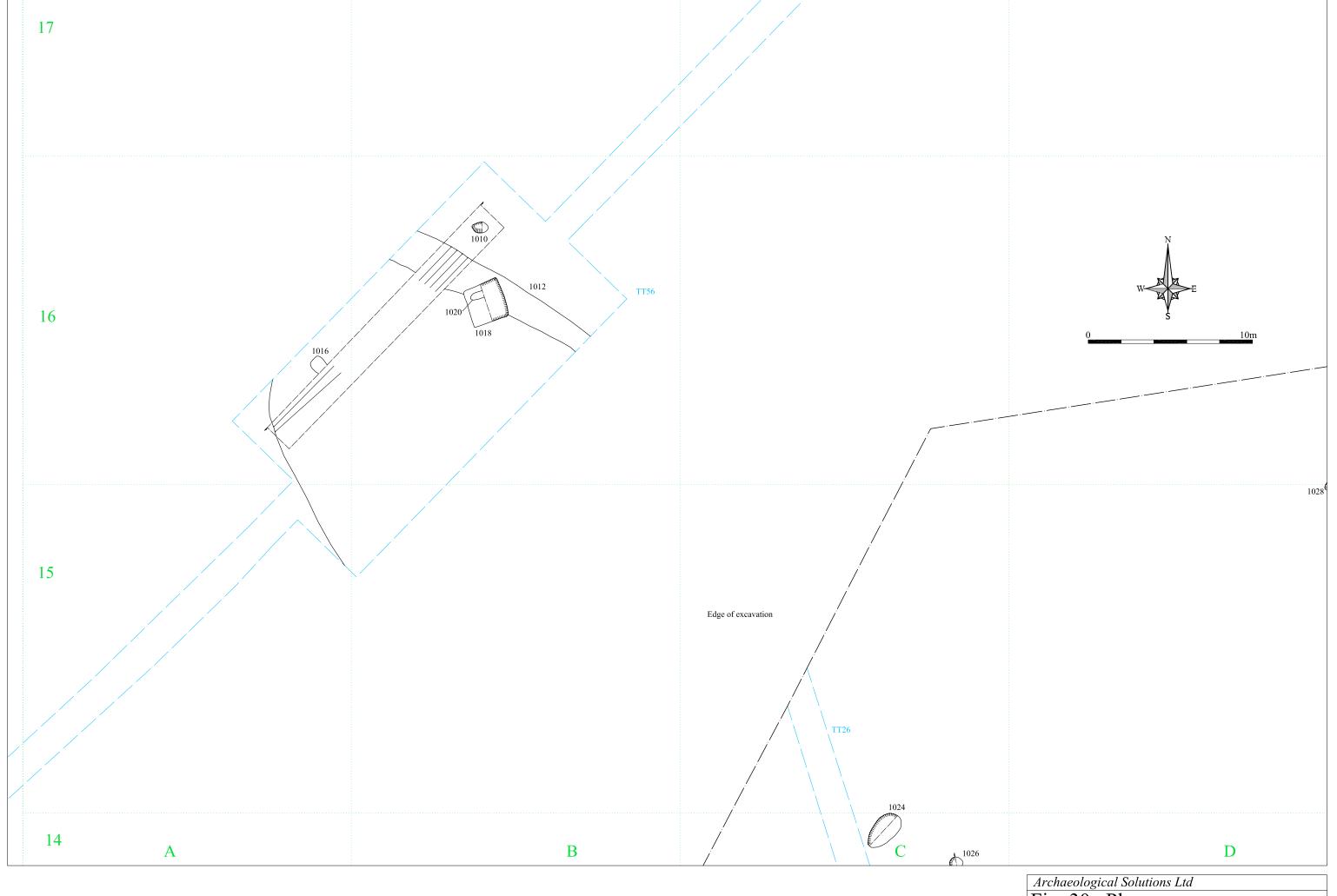
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 28 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



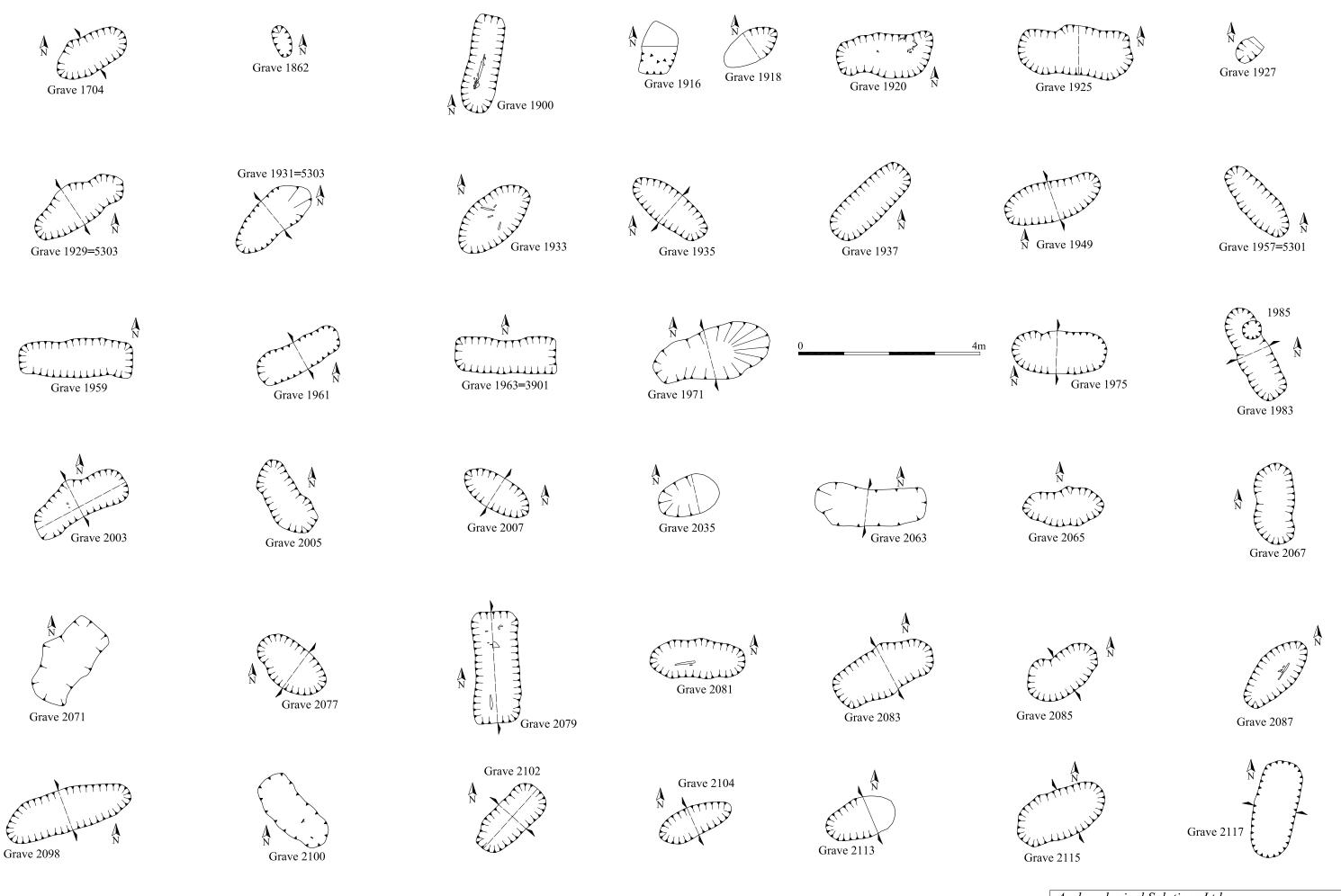
Archaeological Solutions Ltd Fig. 29 Plans

Fig. 29 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

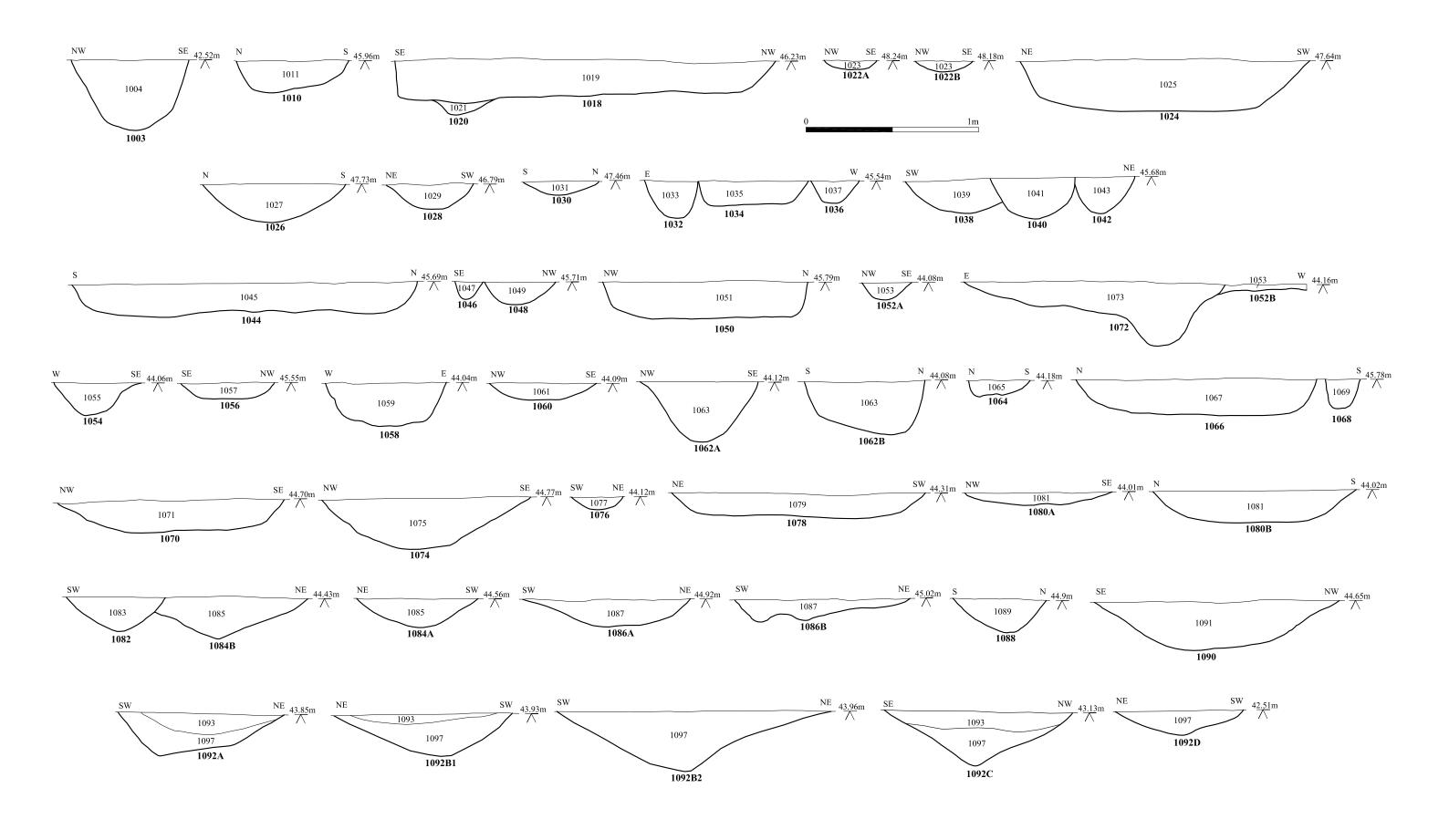
Fig. 30 Plans
Scale 1:200 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 31 Grave plans

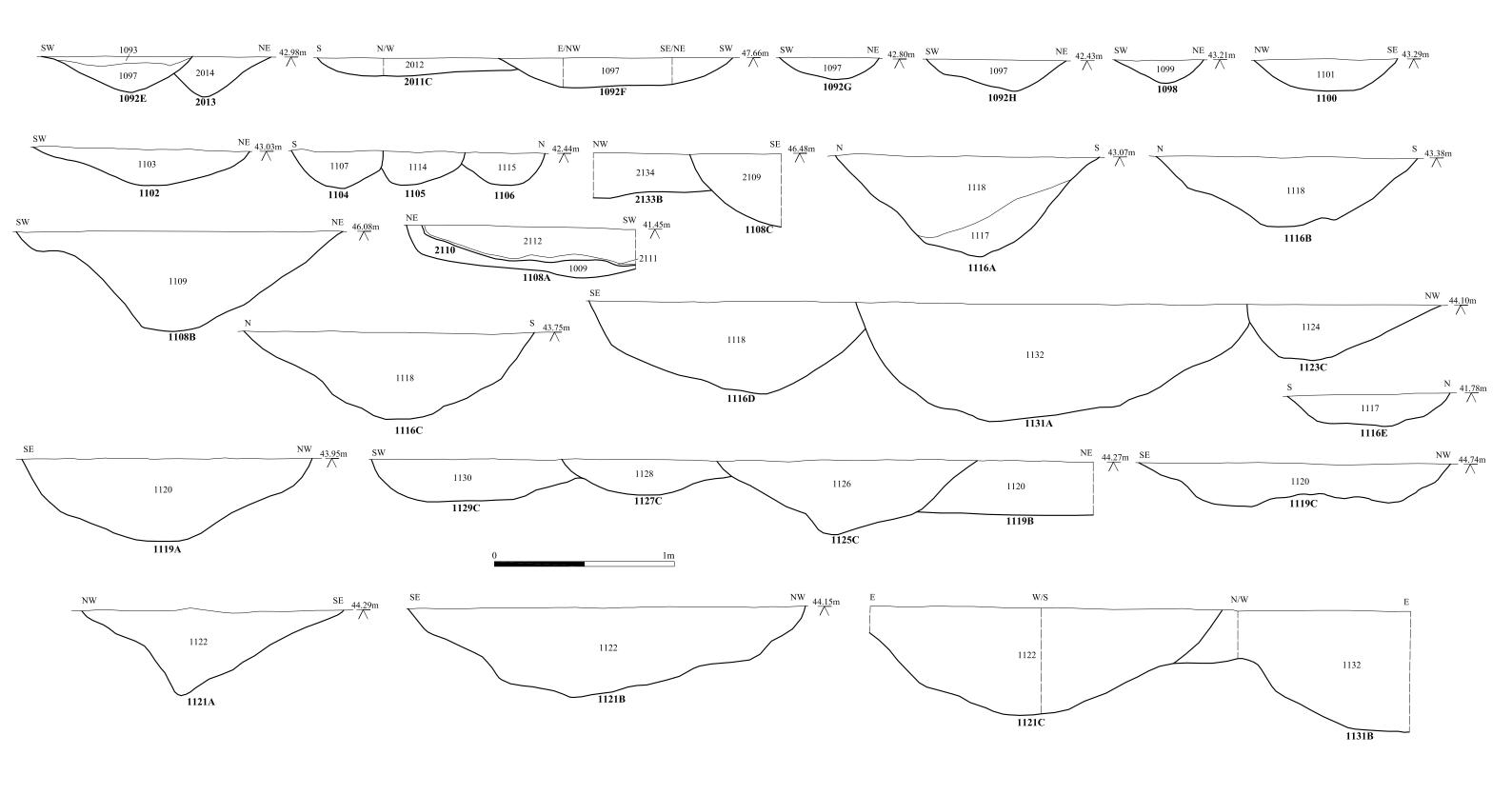
Scale 1:75 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

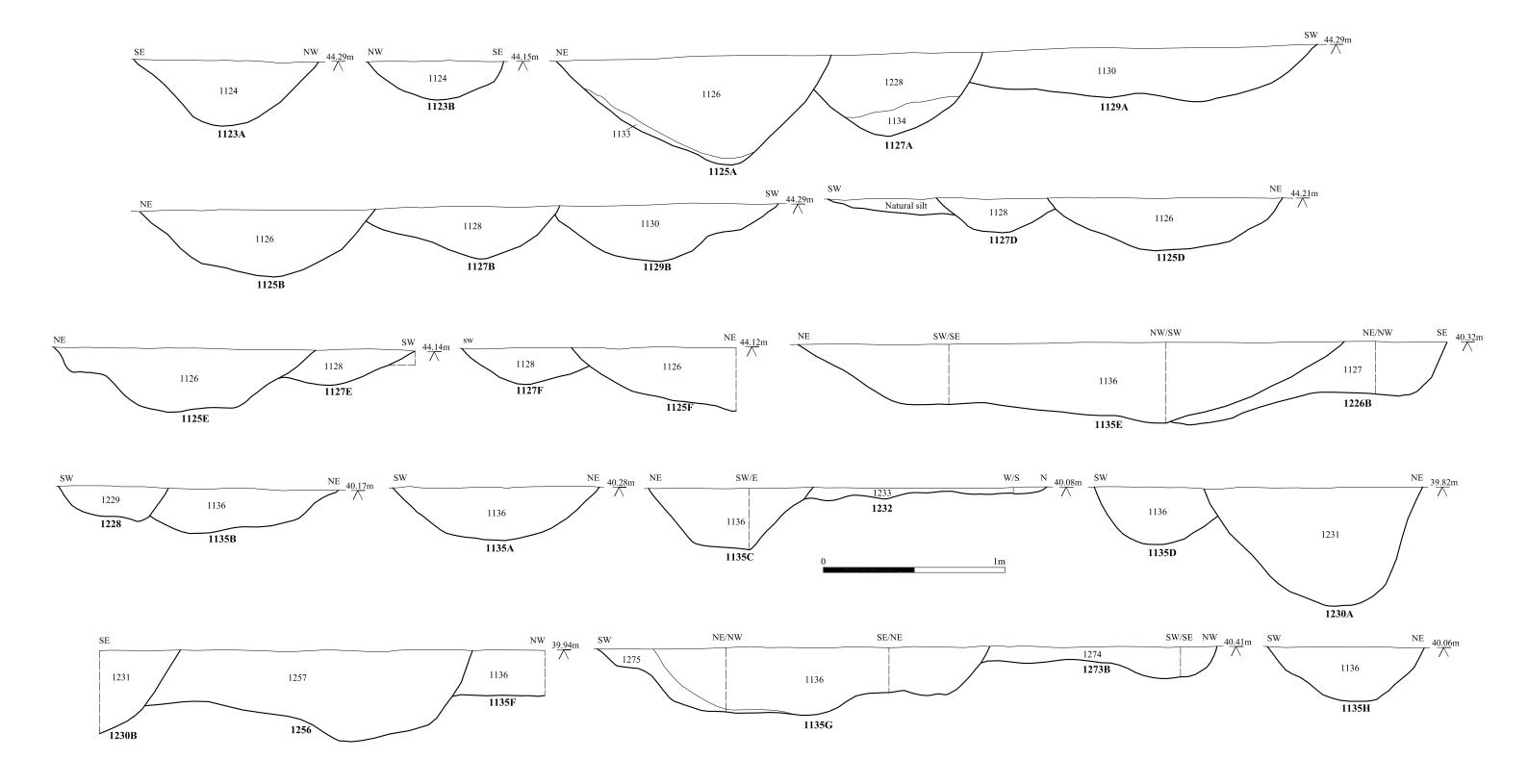


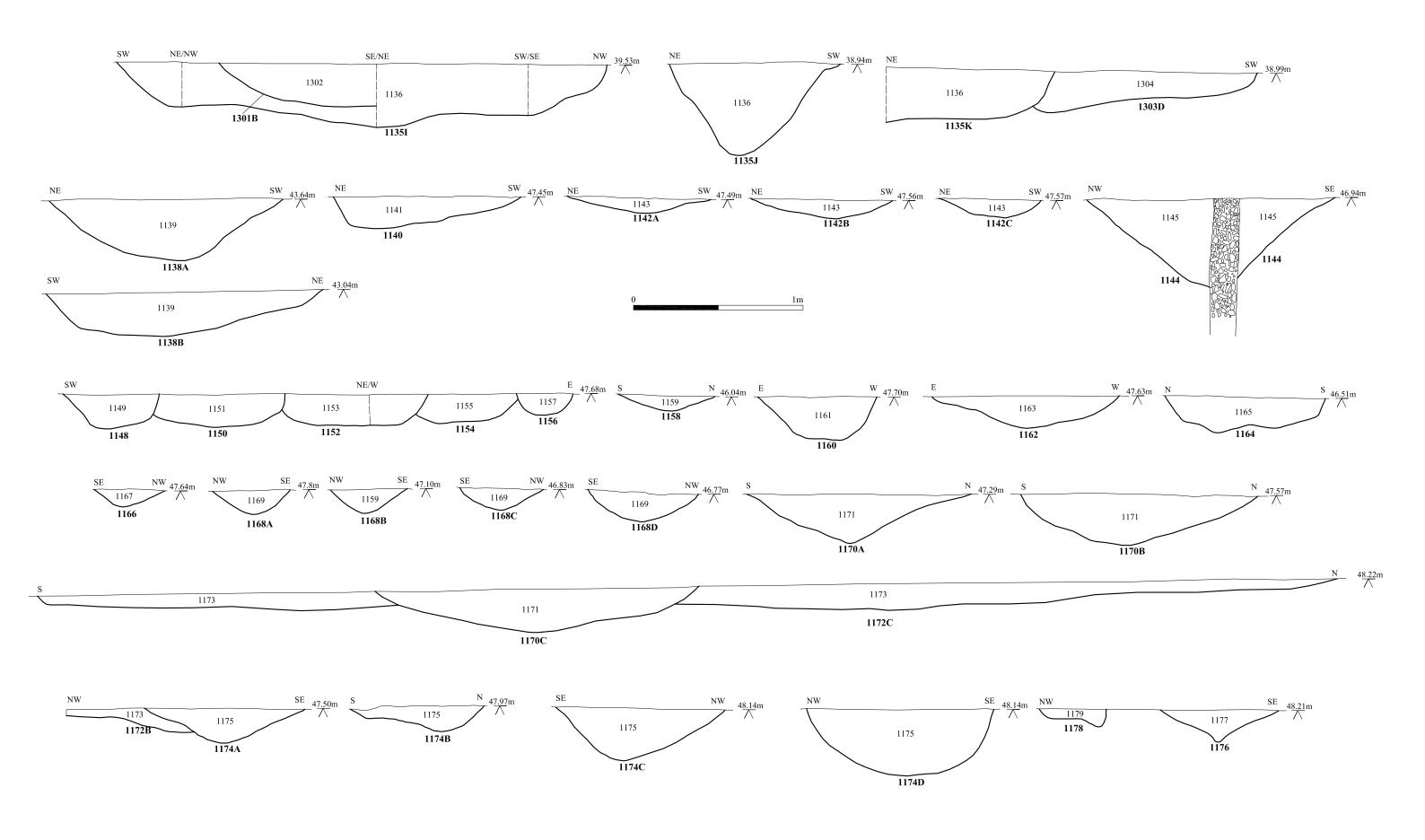
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 32 Sections

Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



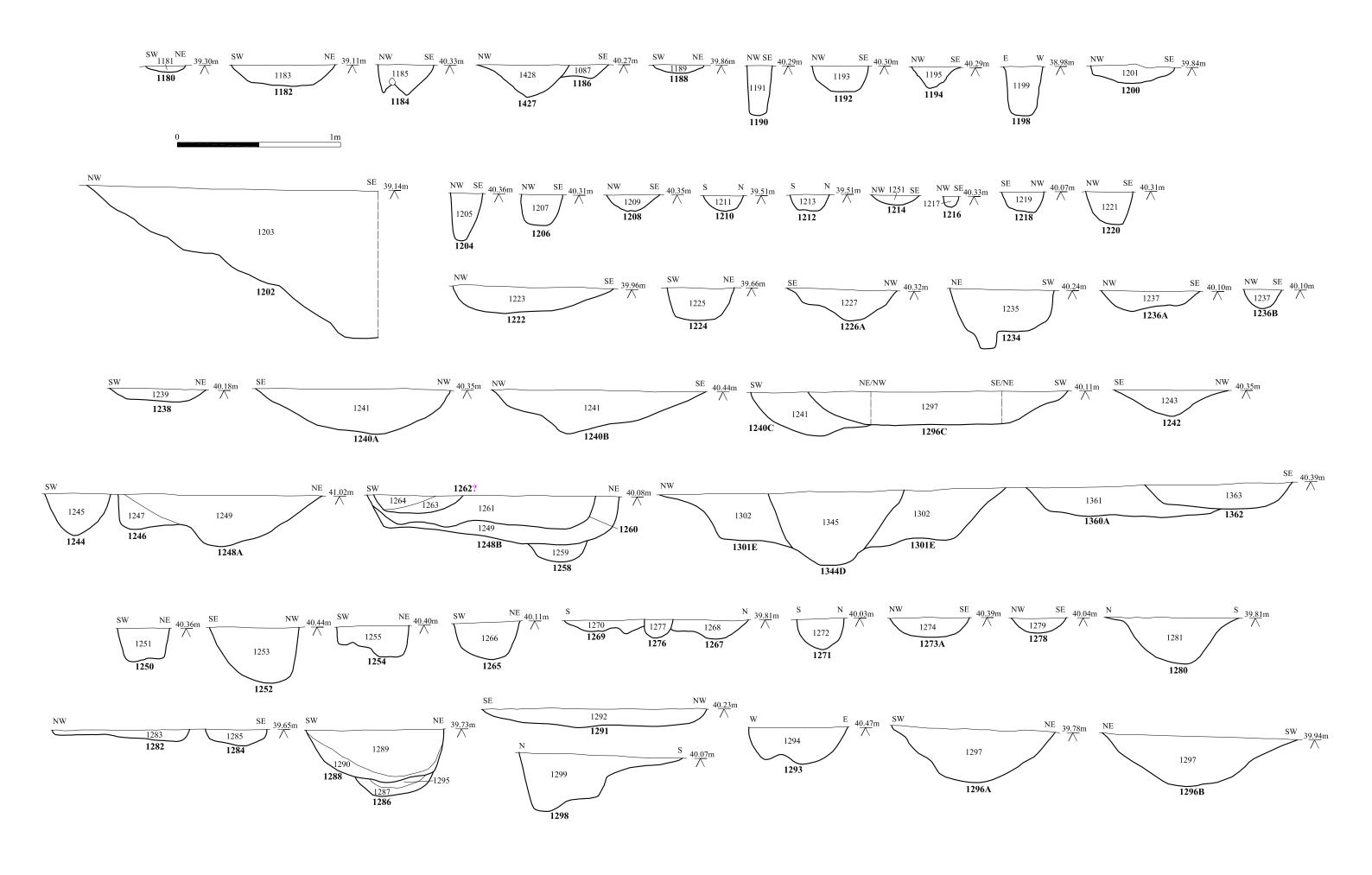




Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 35 Sections

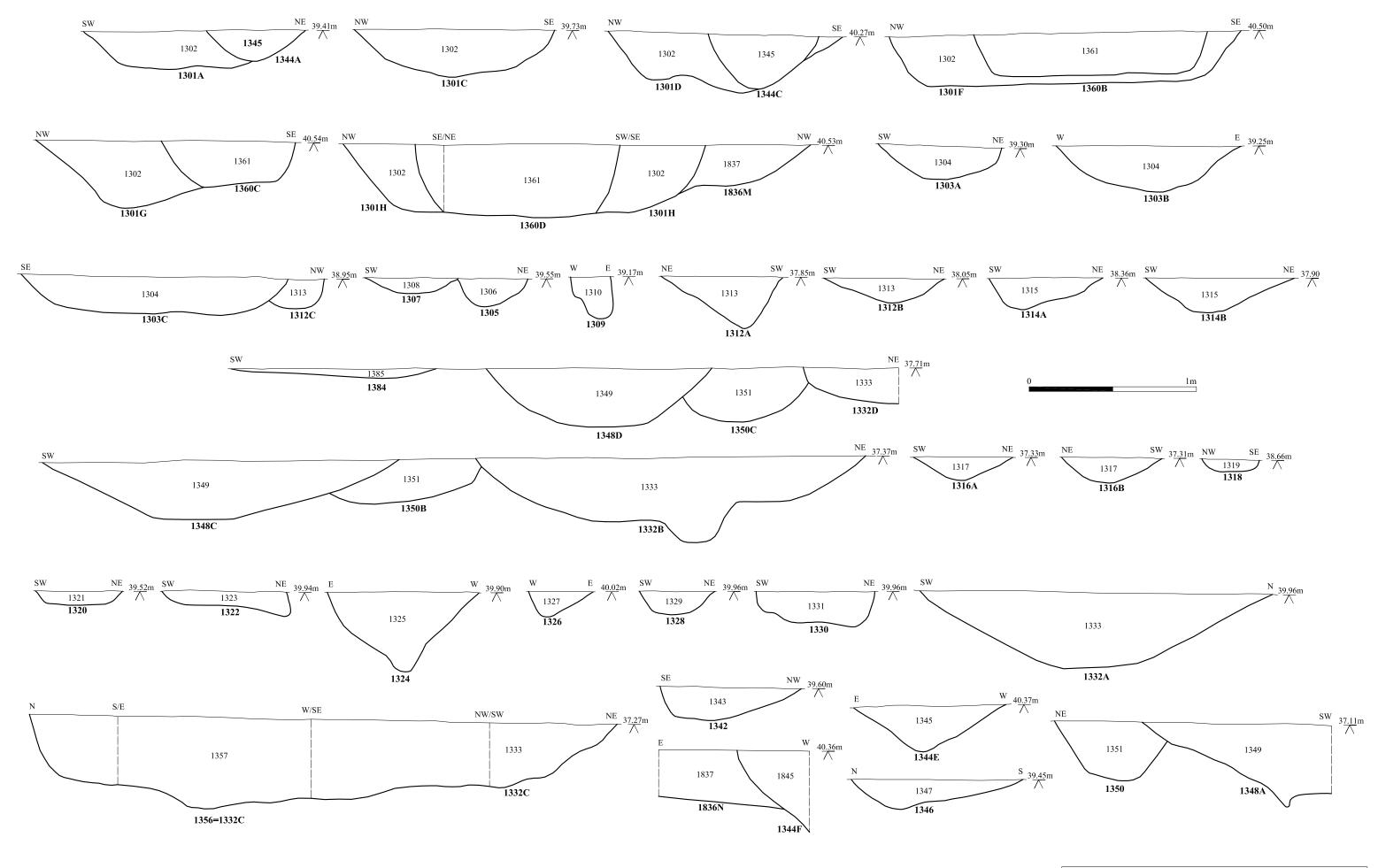
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 36 Sections

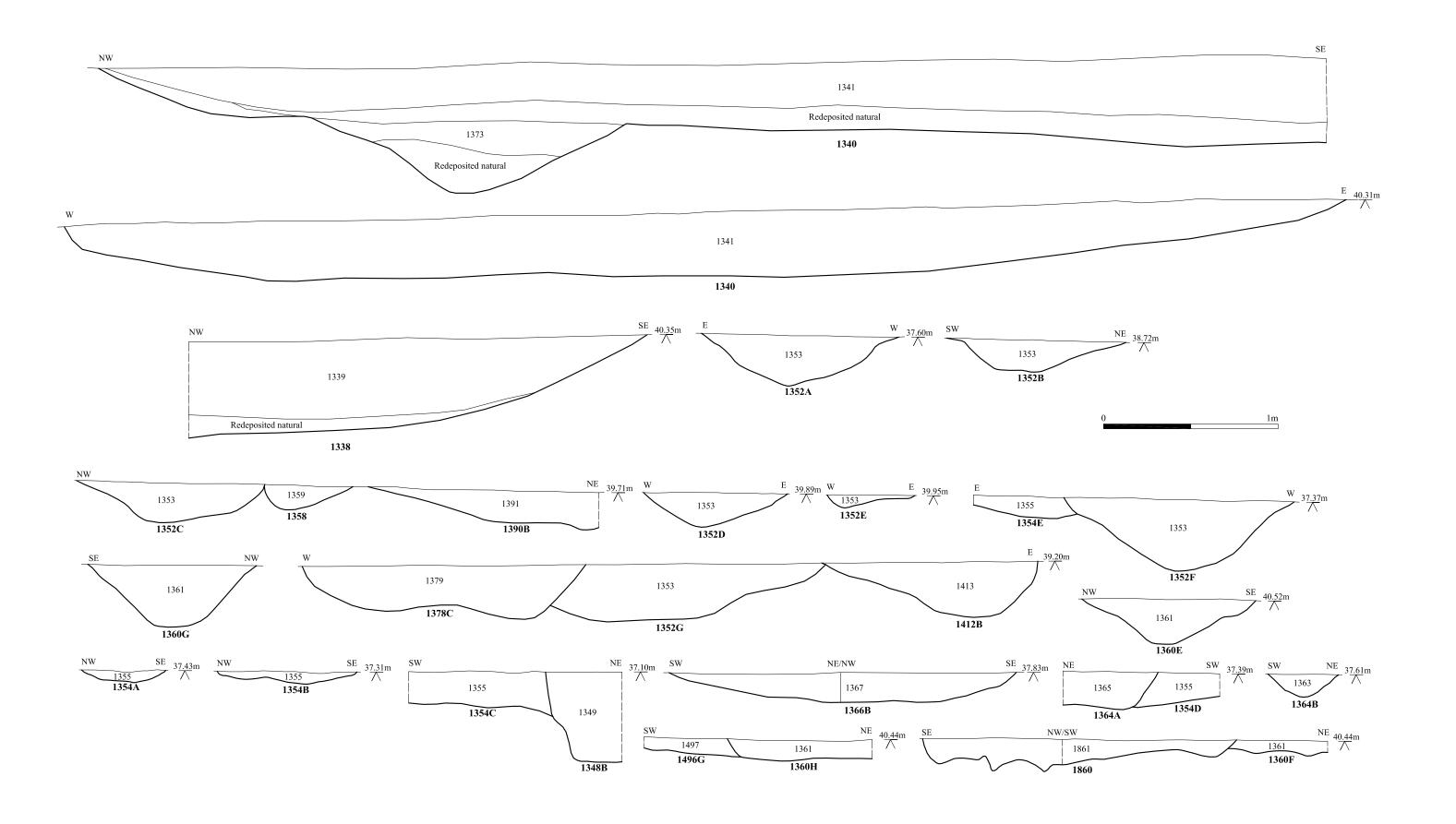
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

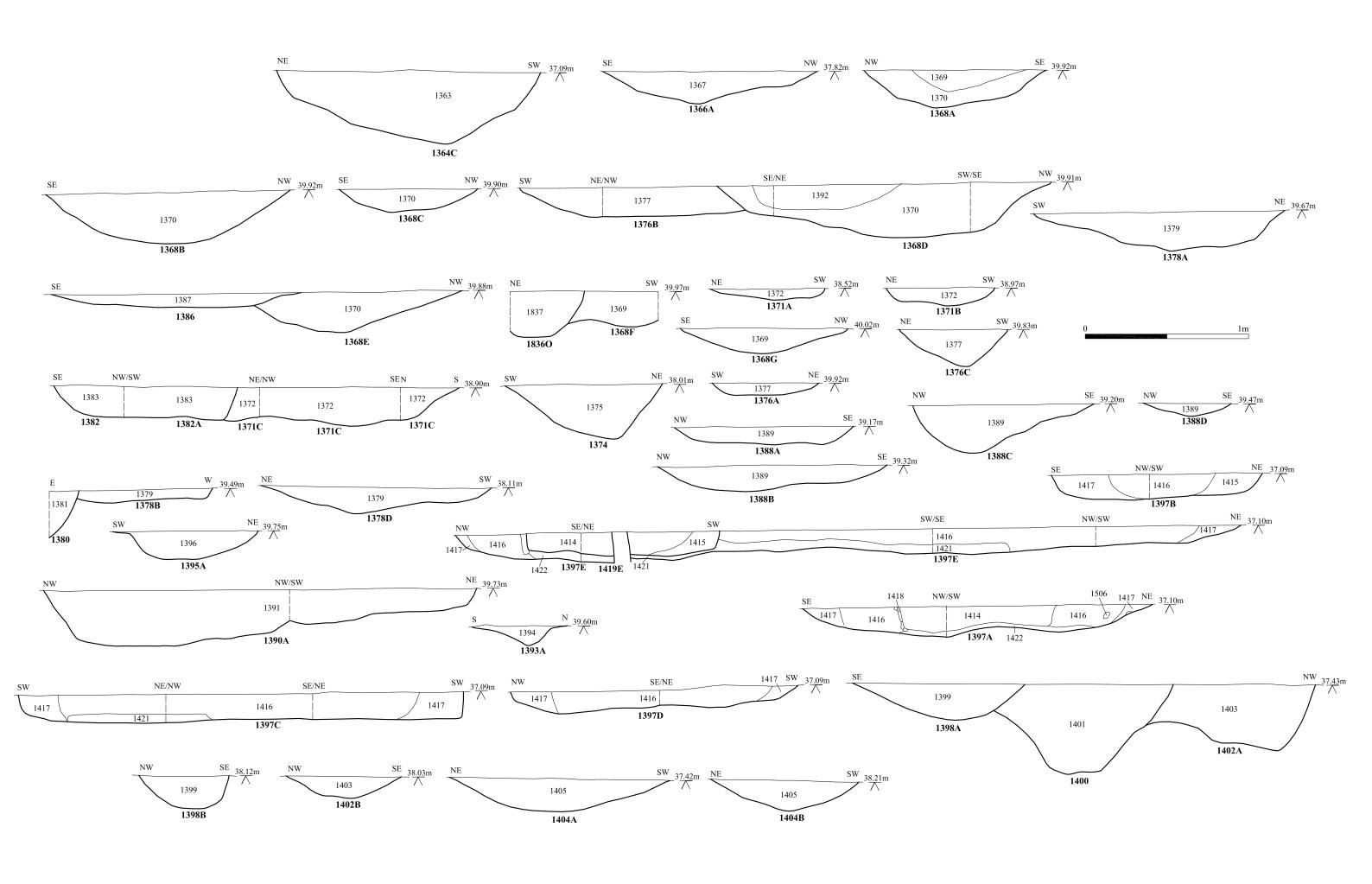


Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 37 Sections

Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

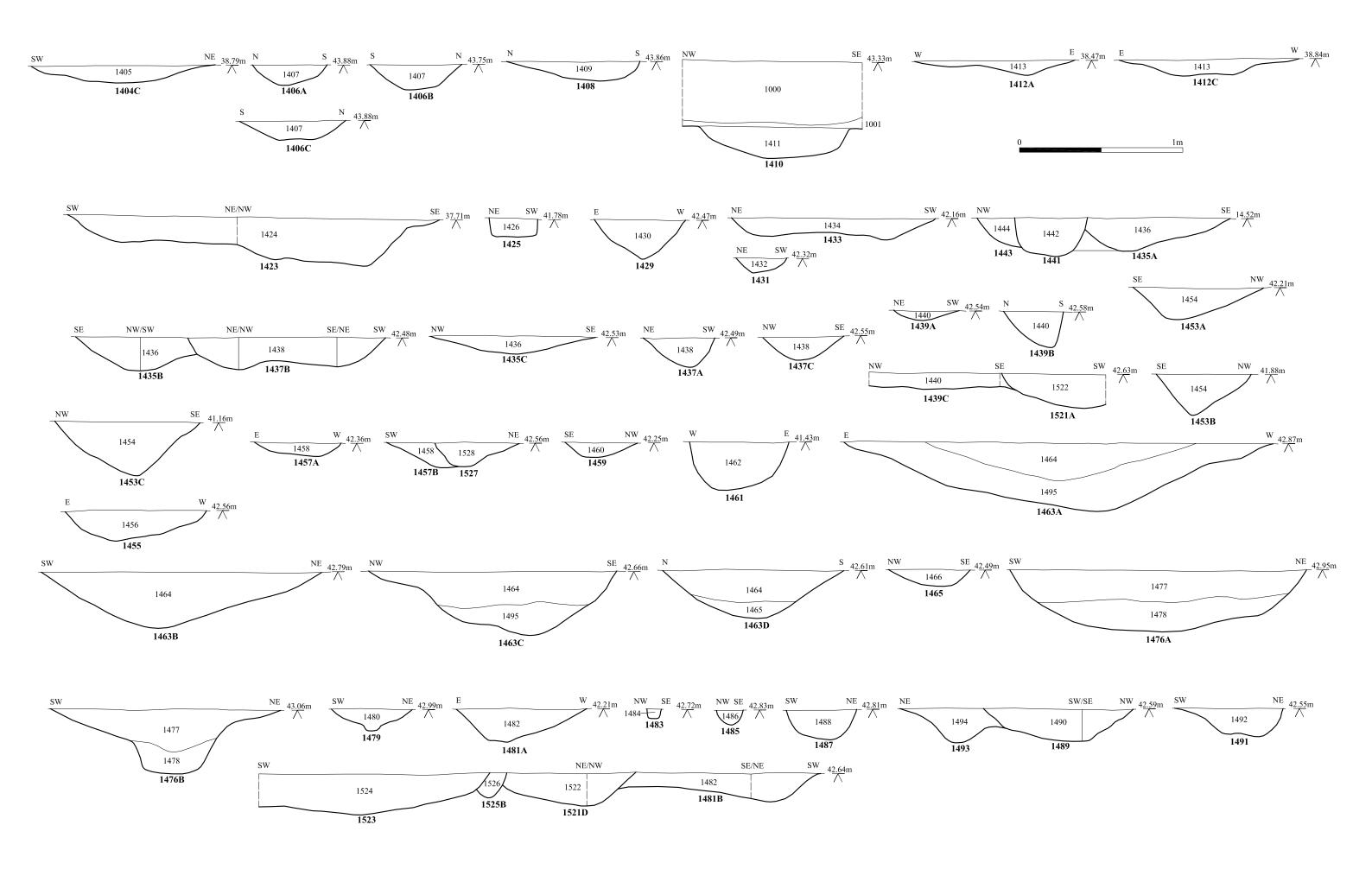




Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 39 Sections

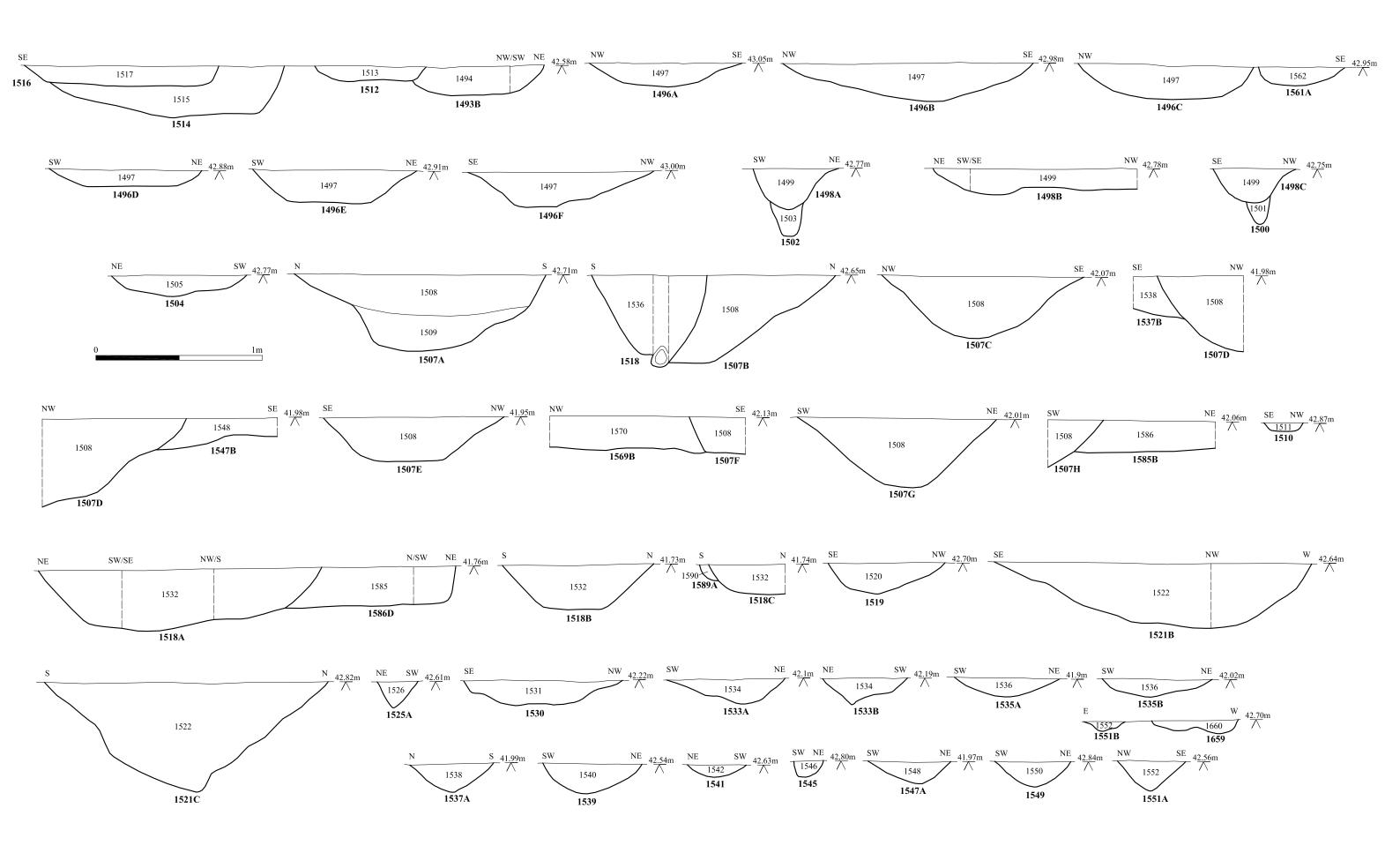
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 40 Sections

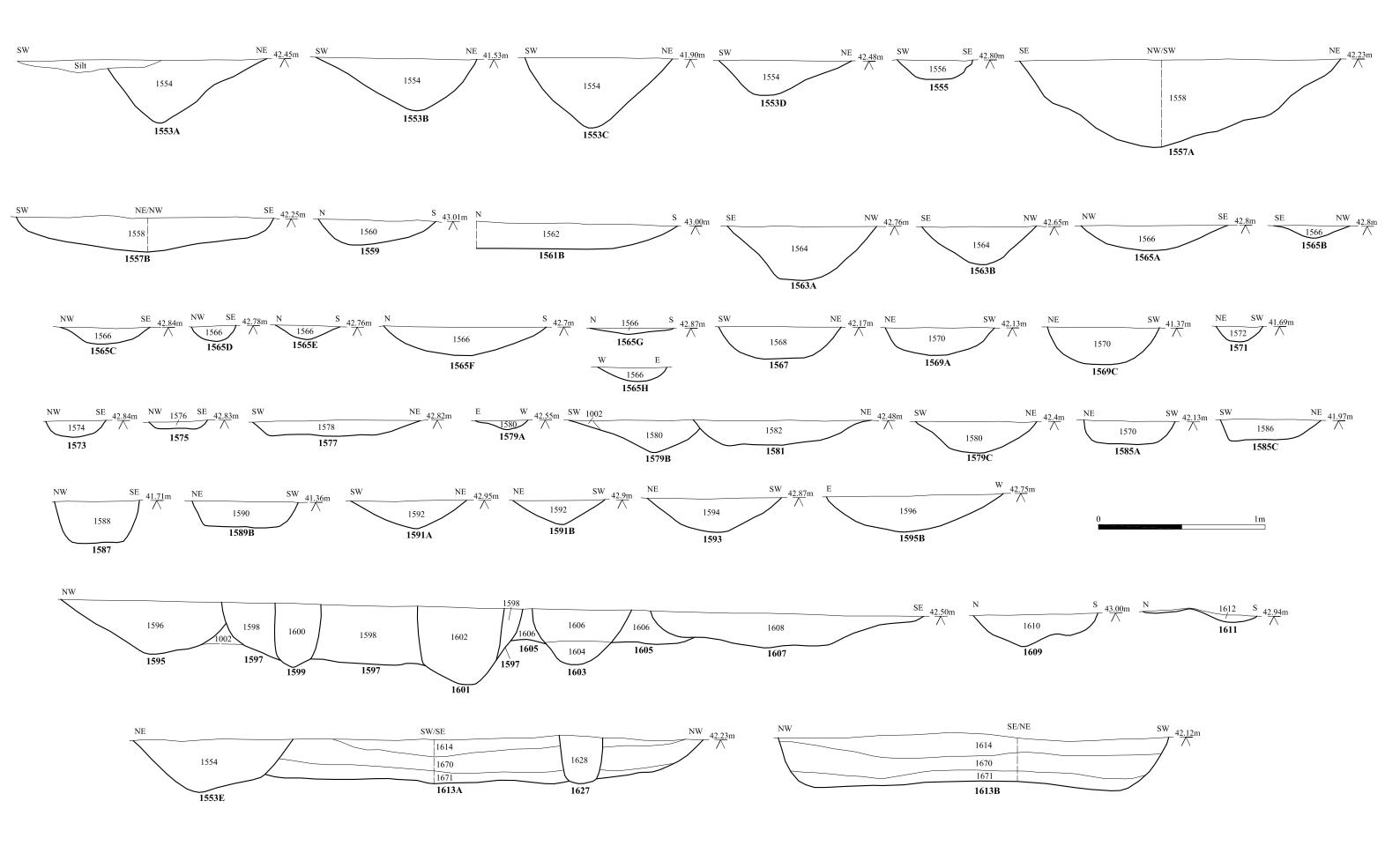
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



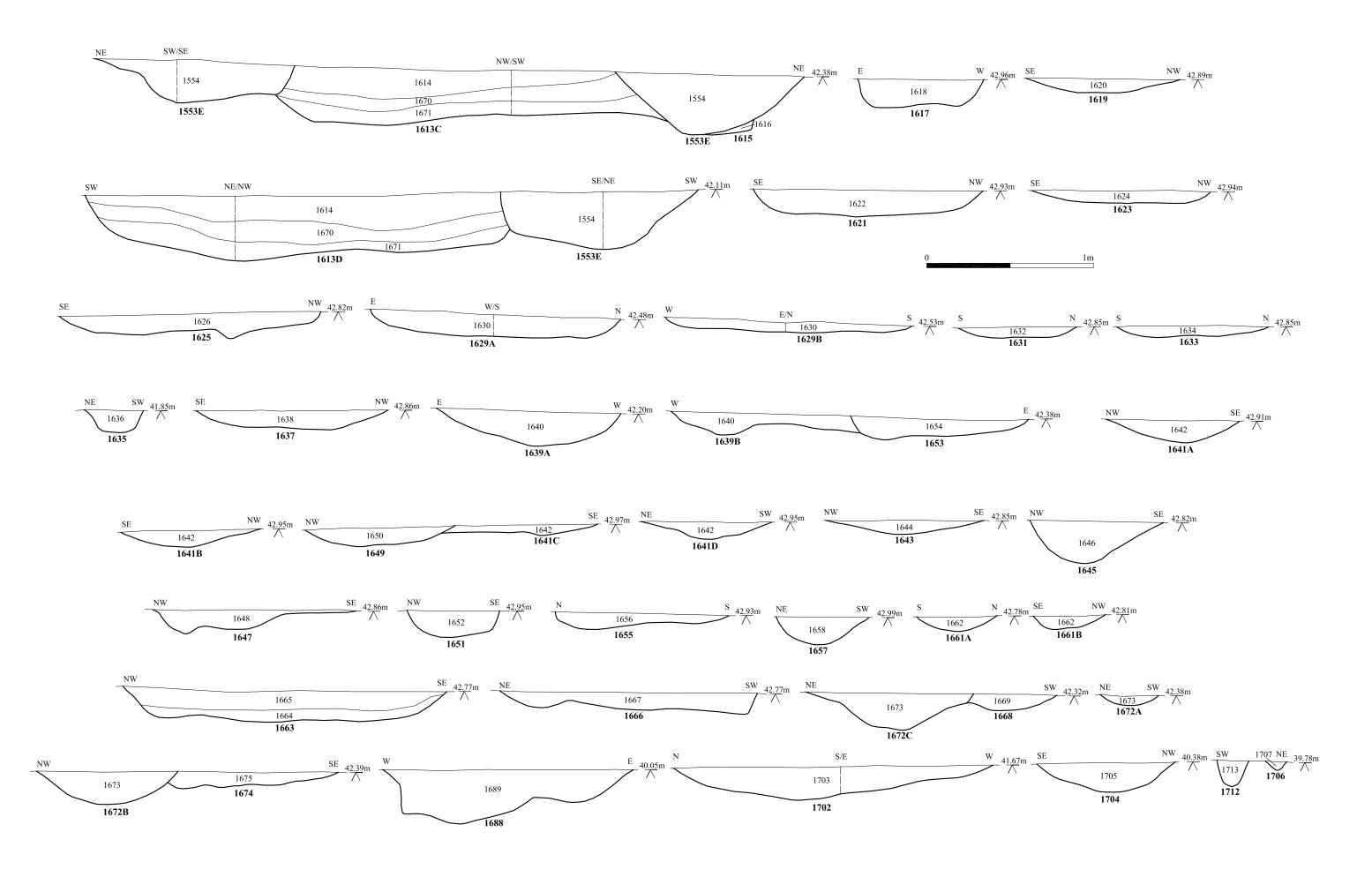
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 41 Sections

Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



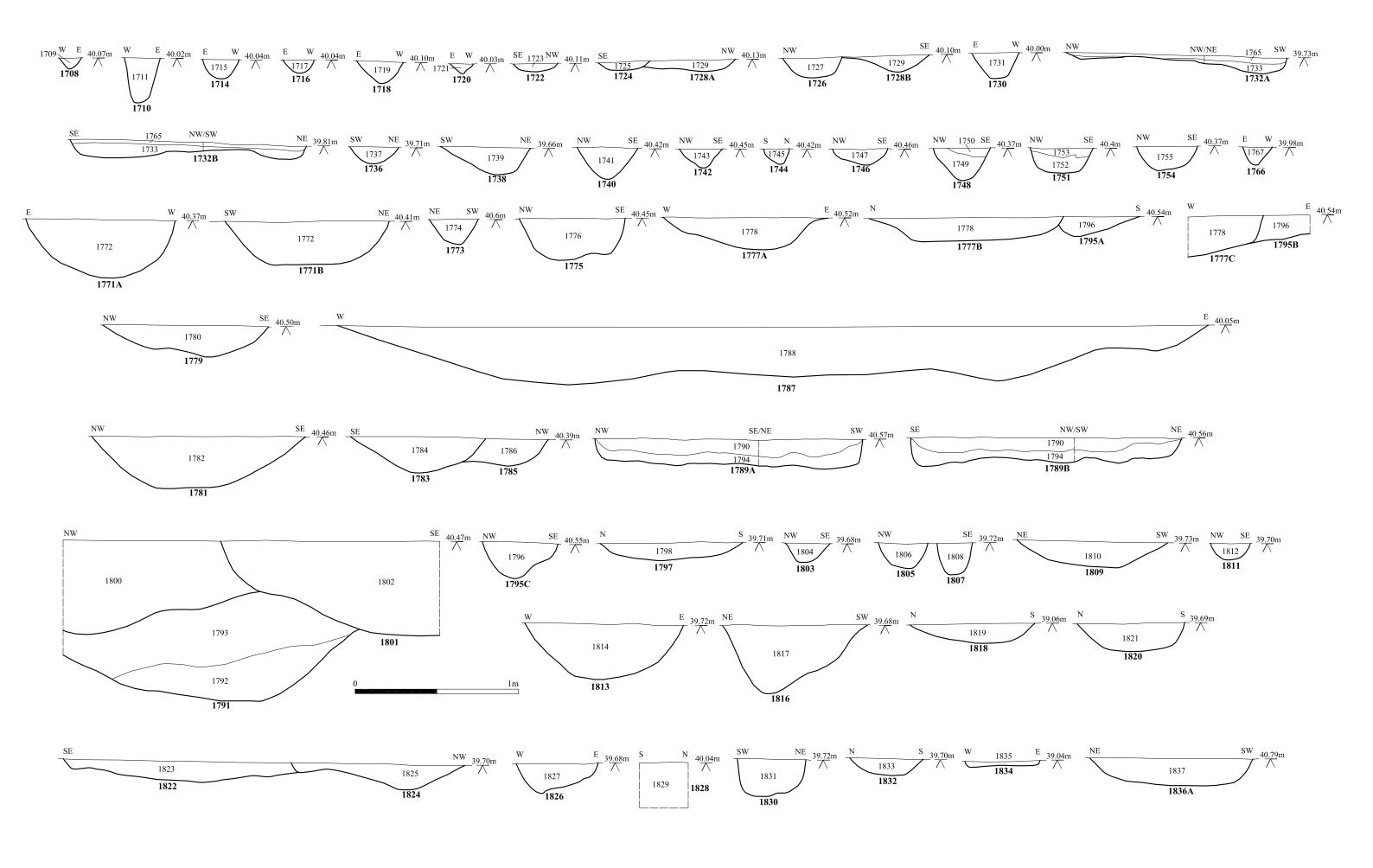




Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 43 Sections

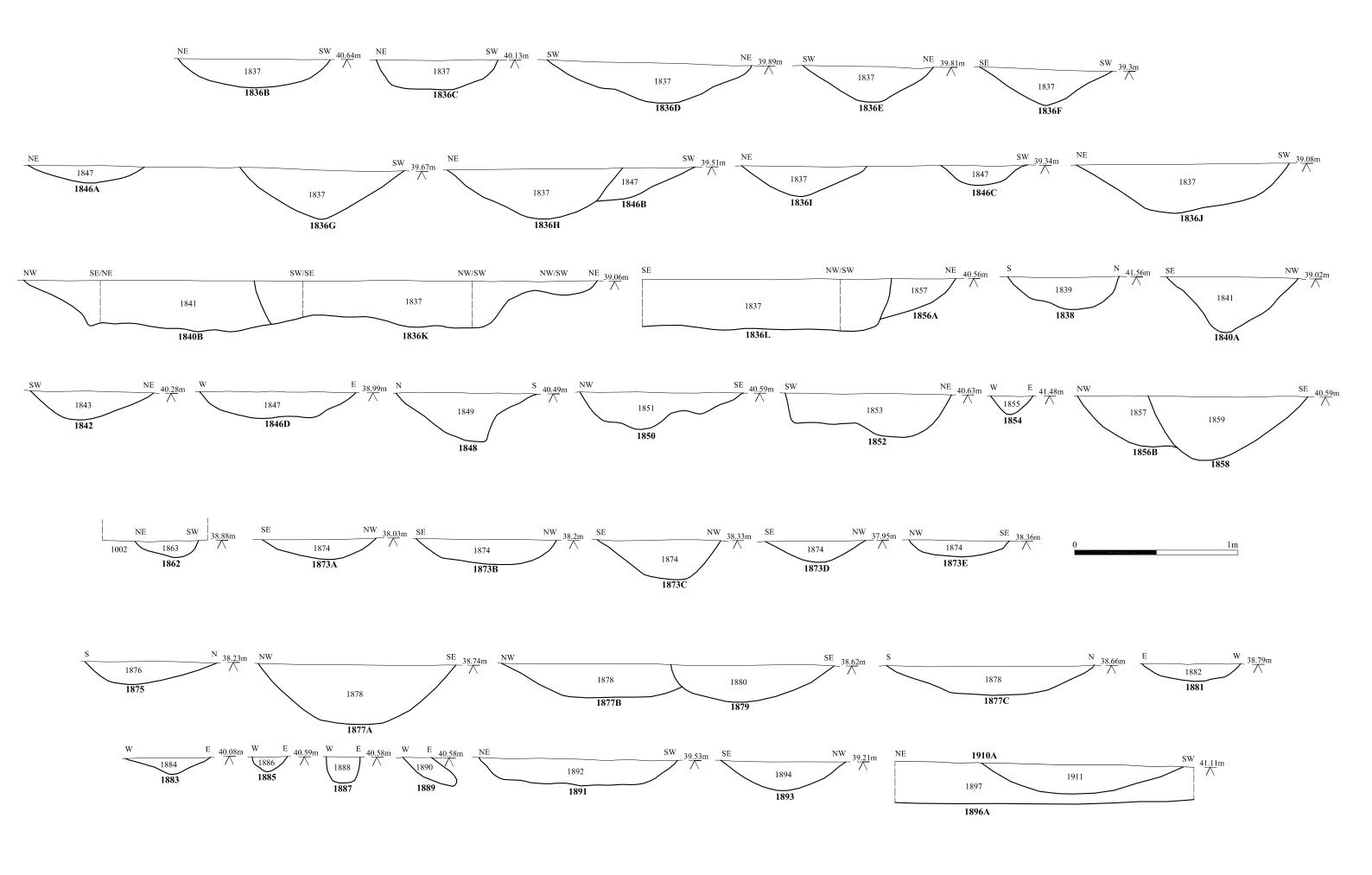
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 44 Sections

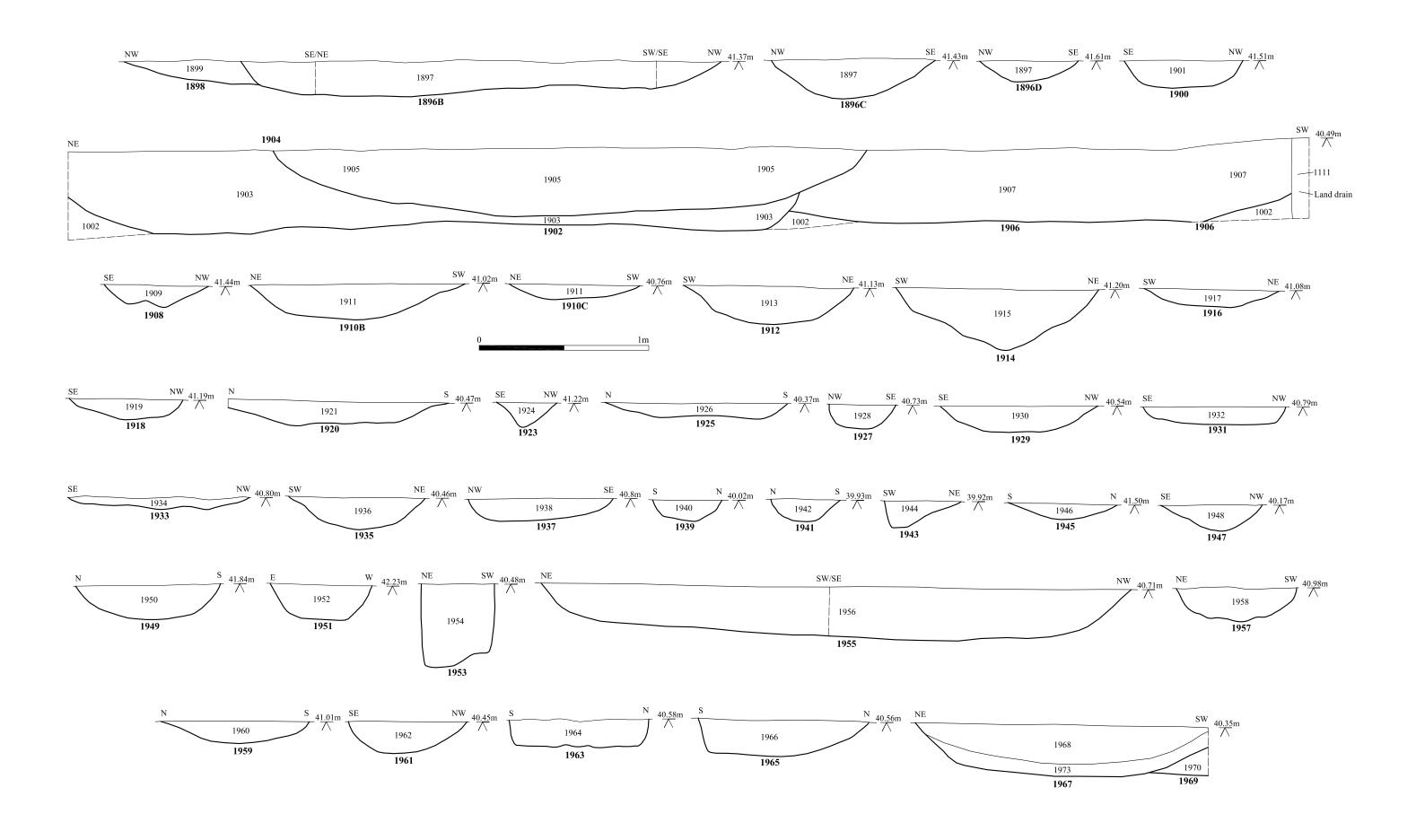
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 45 Sections

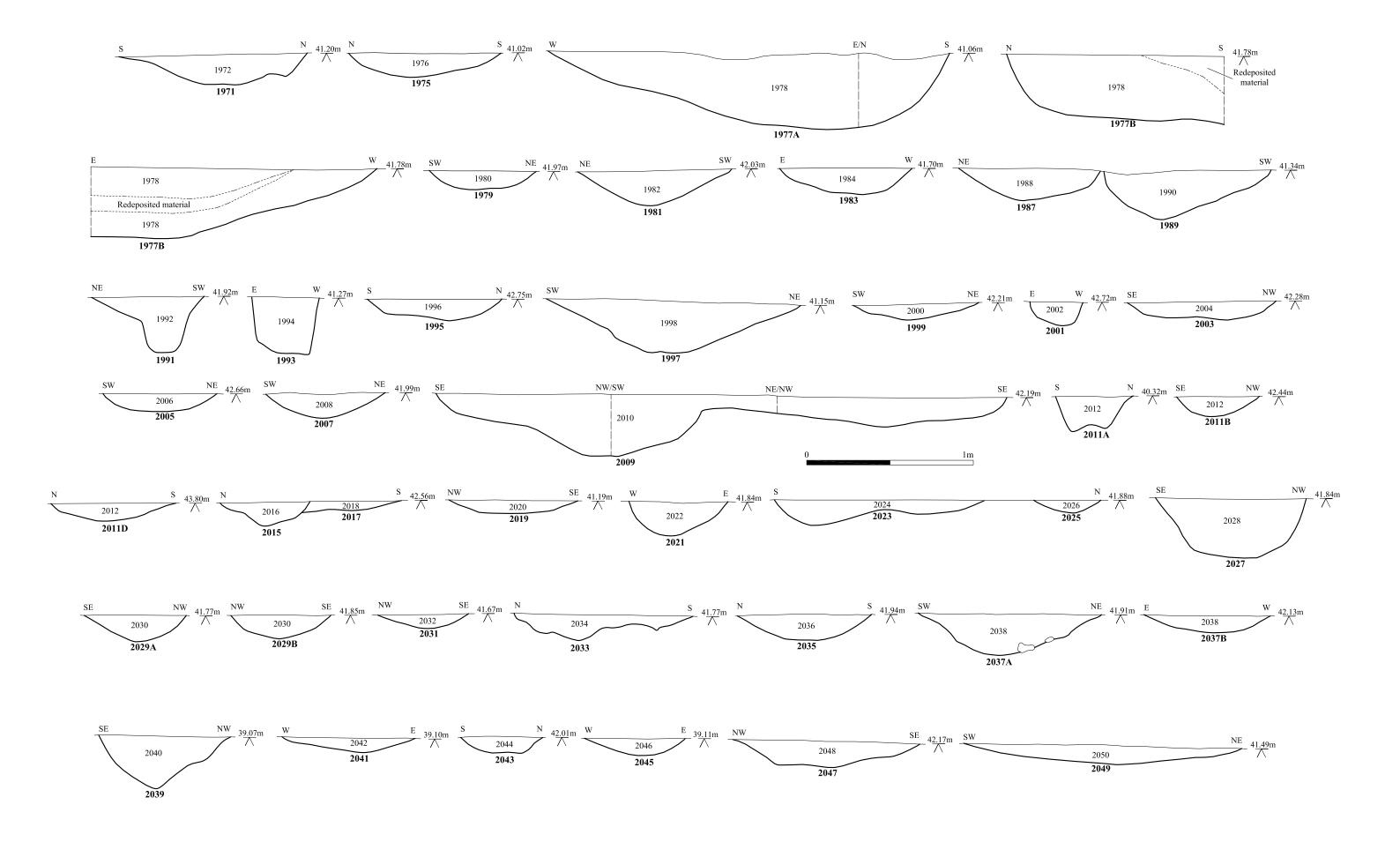
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 46 Sections

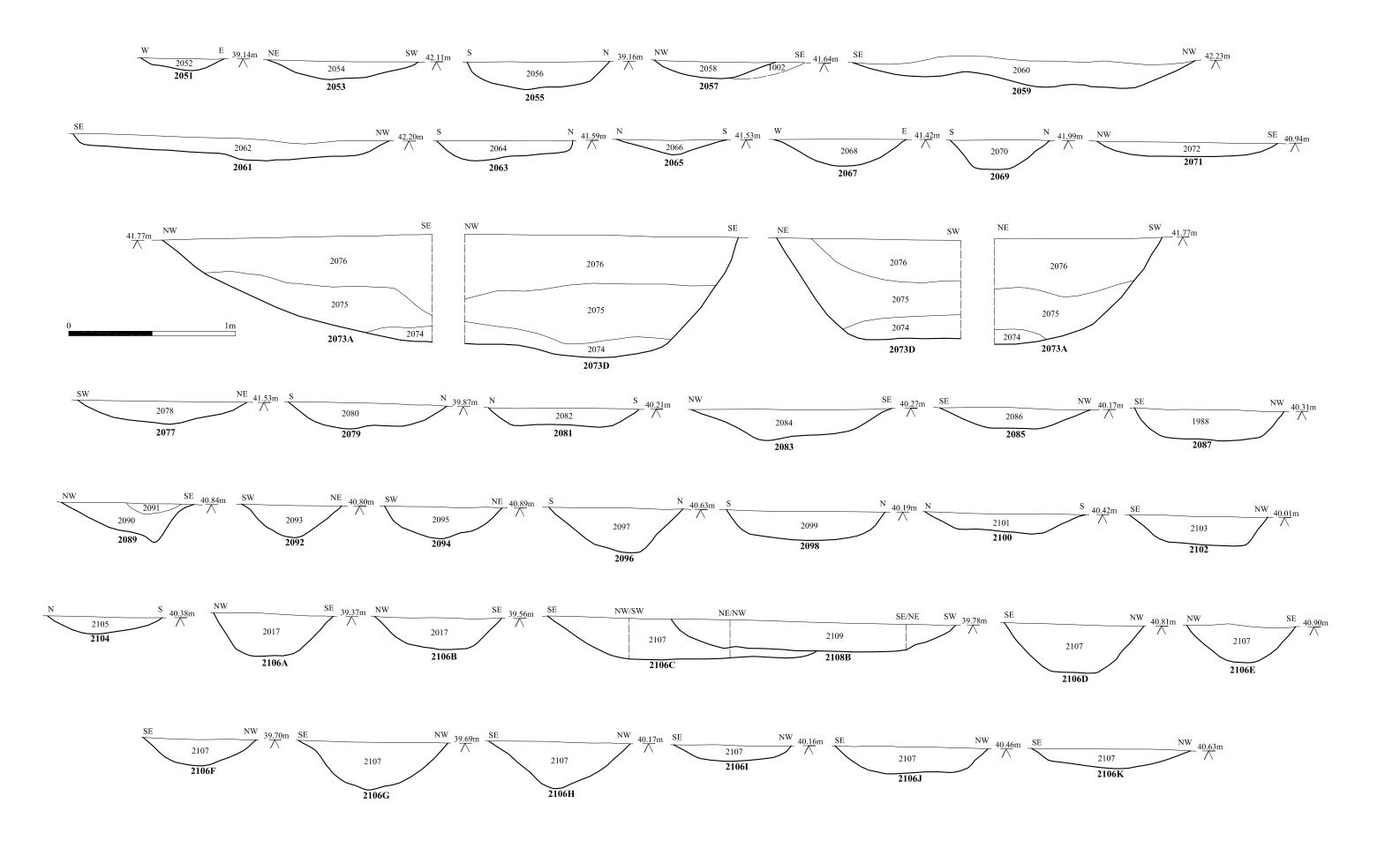
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



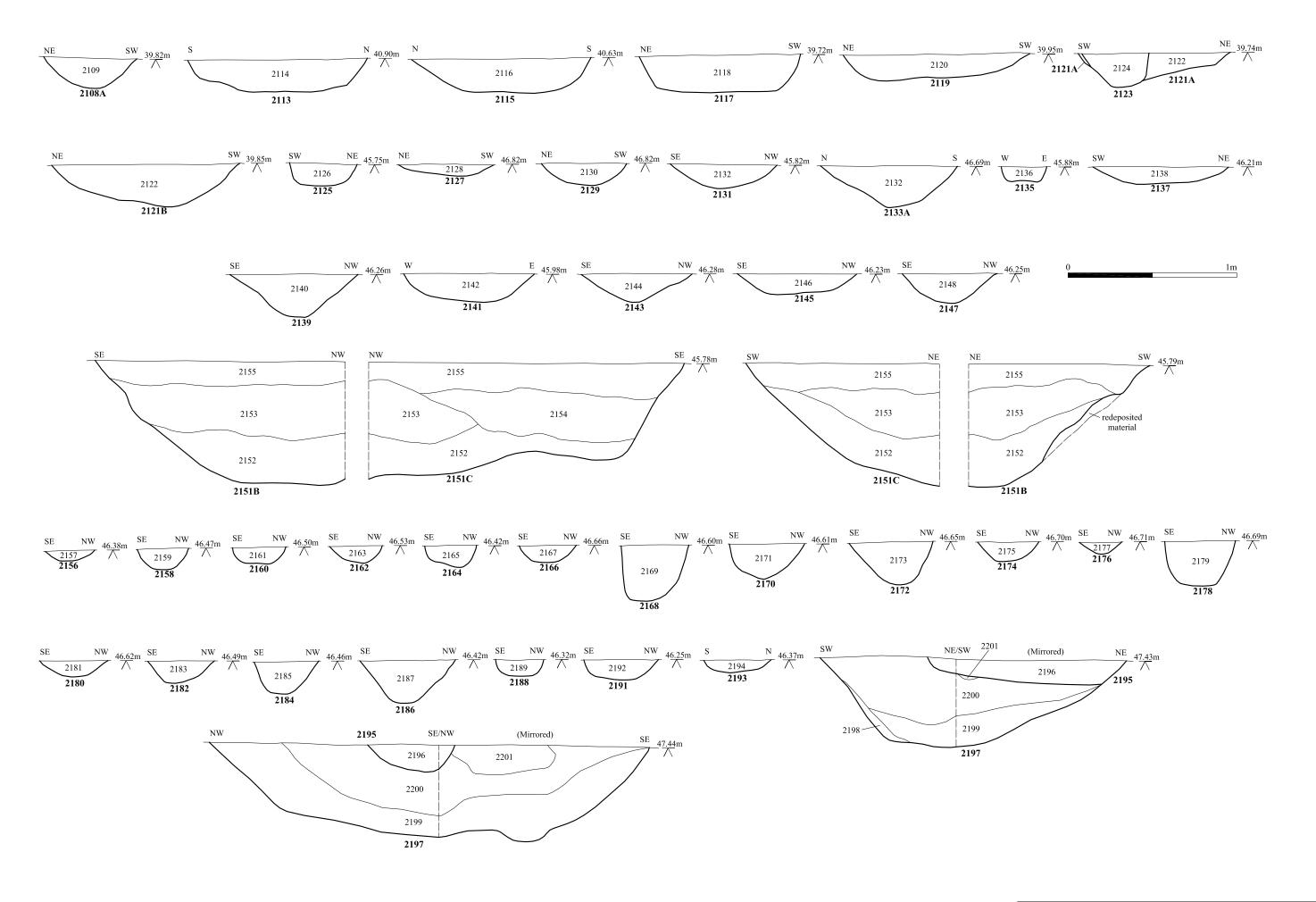
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 47 Sections

Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



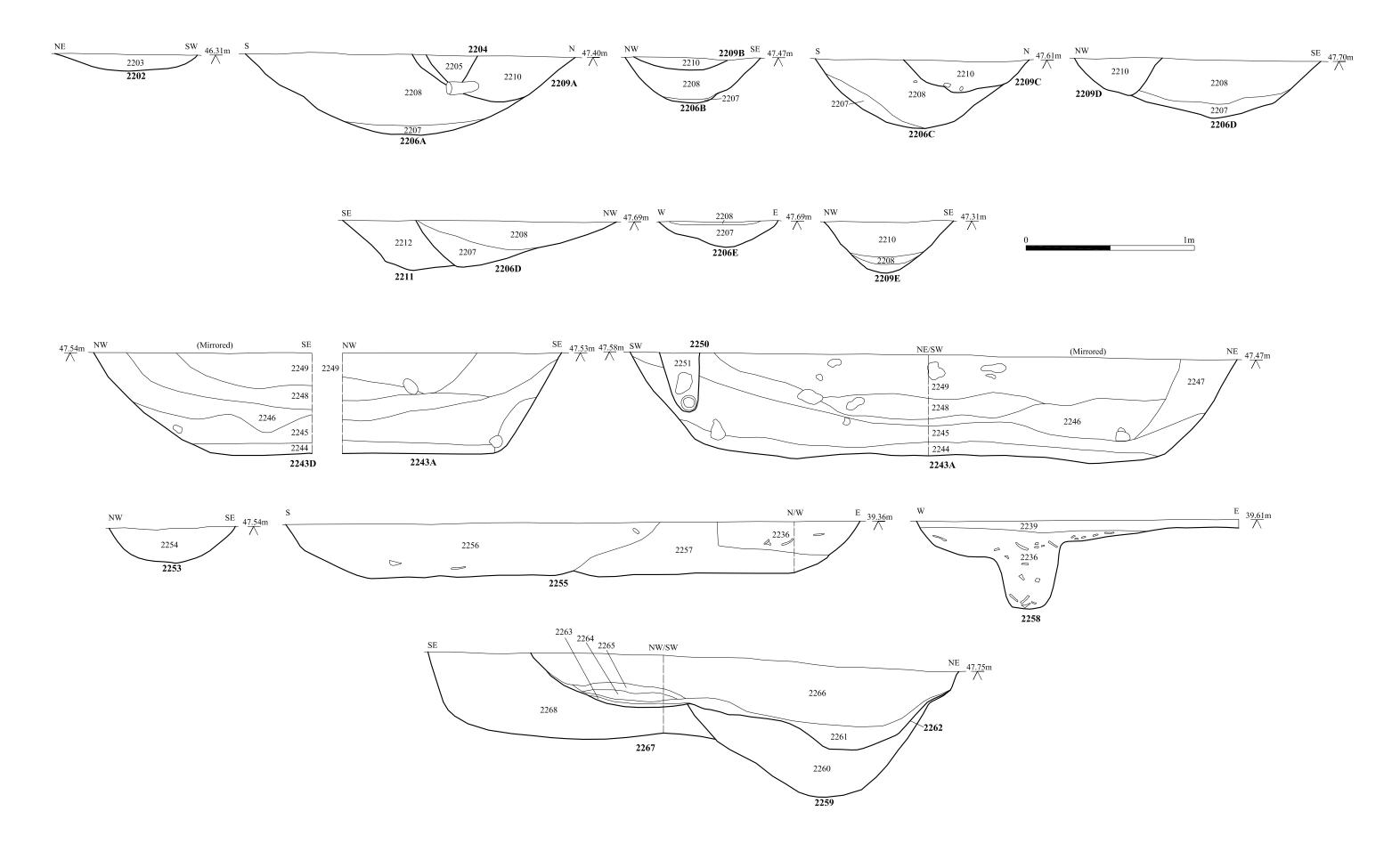




Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 49 Sections

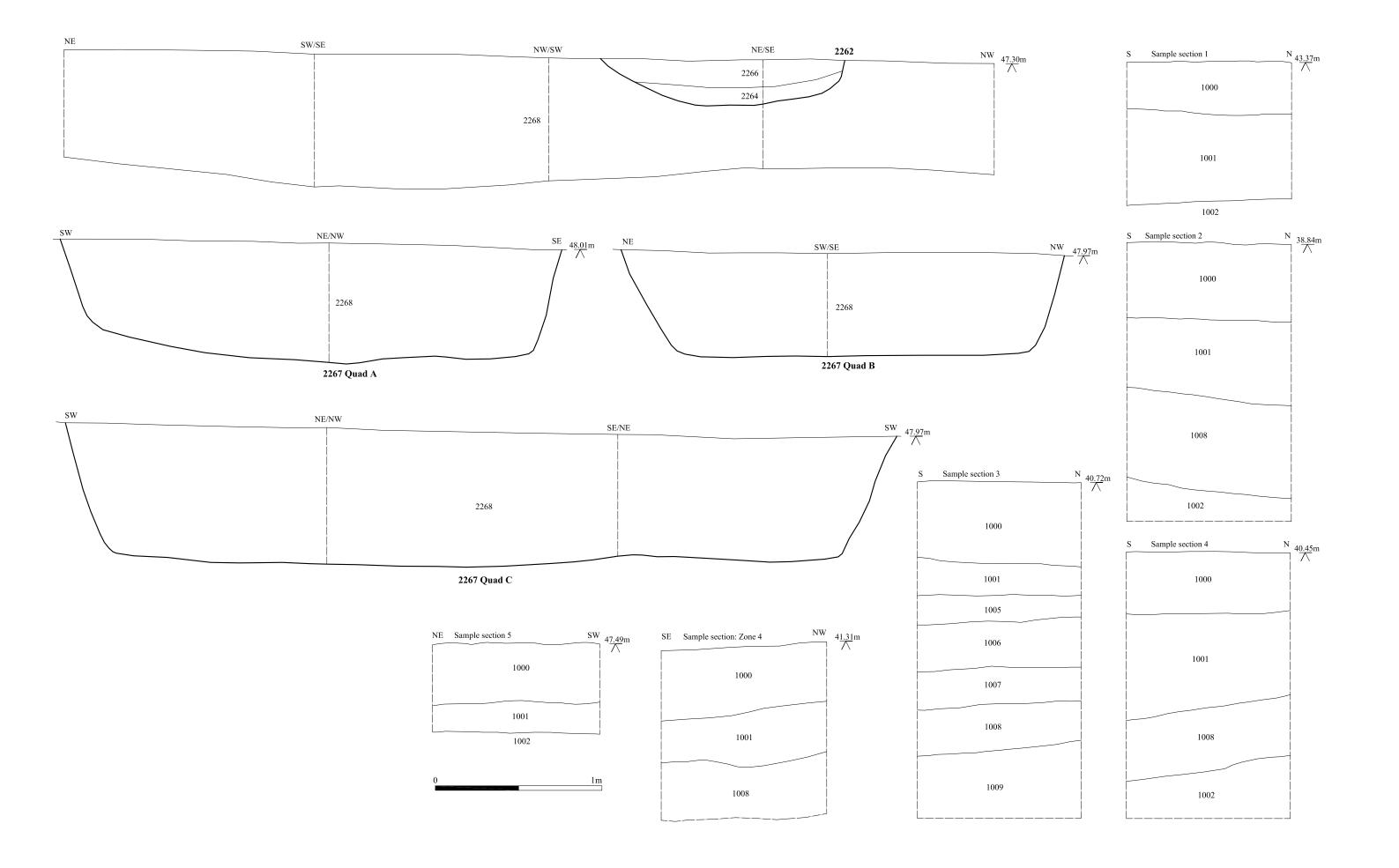
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



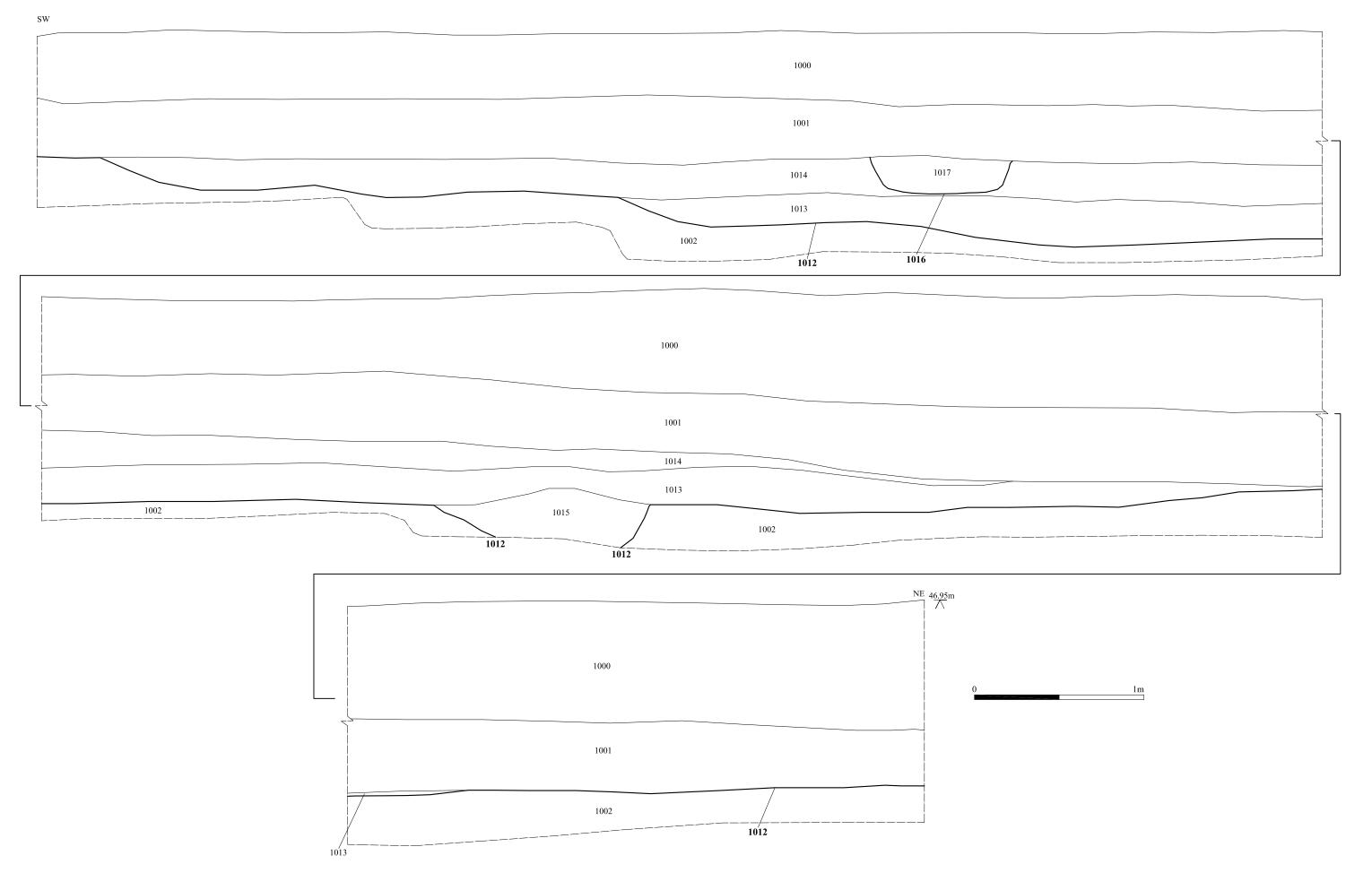
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 50 Sections

Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

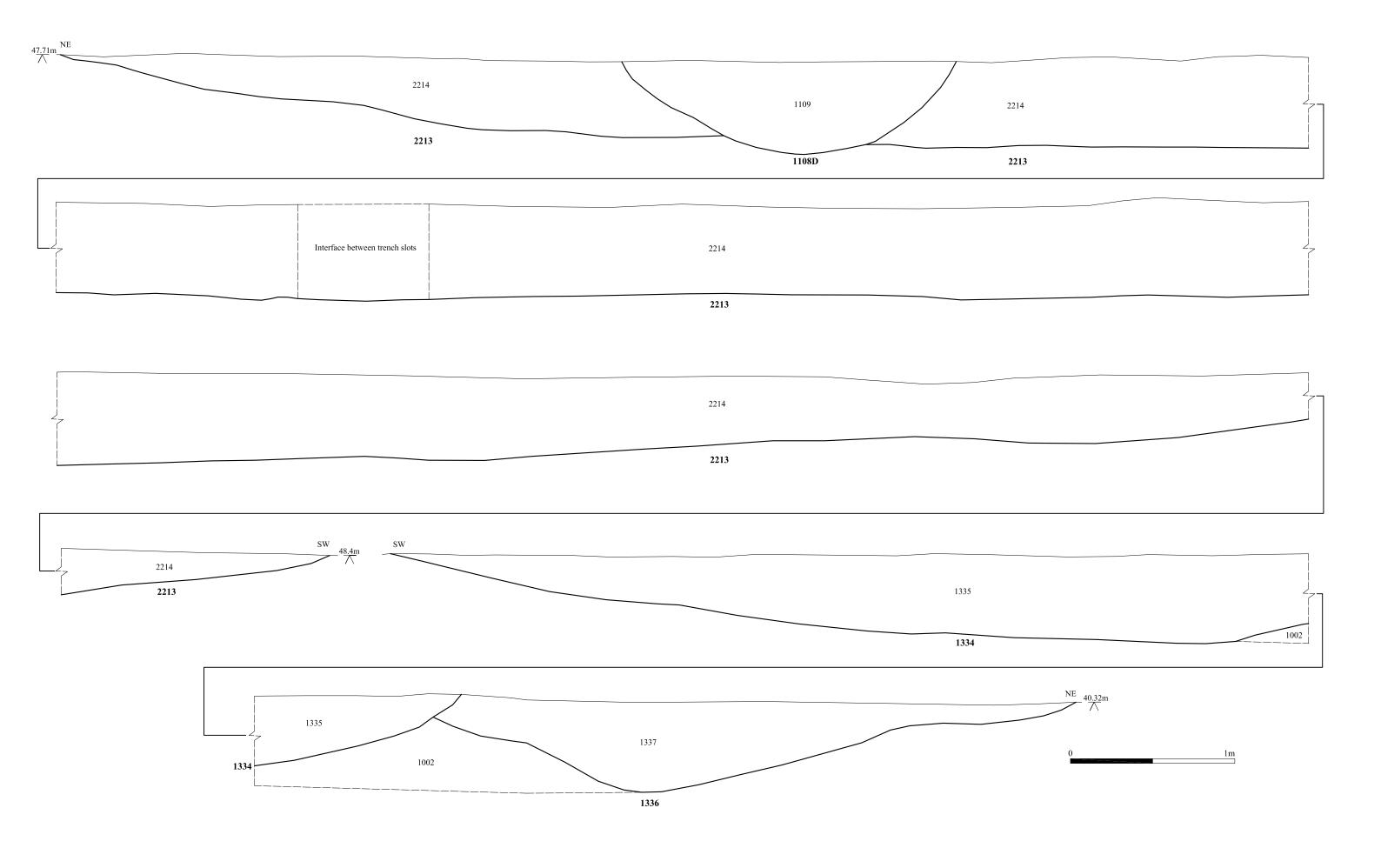






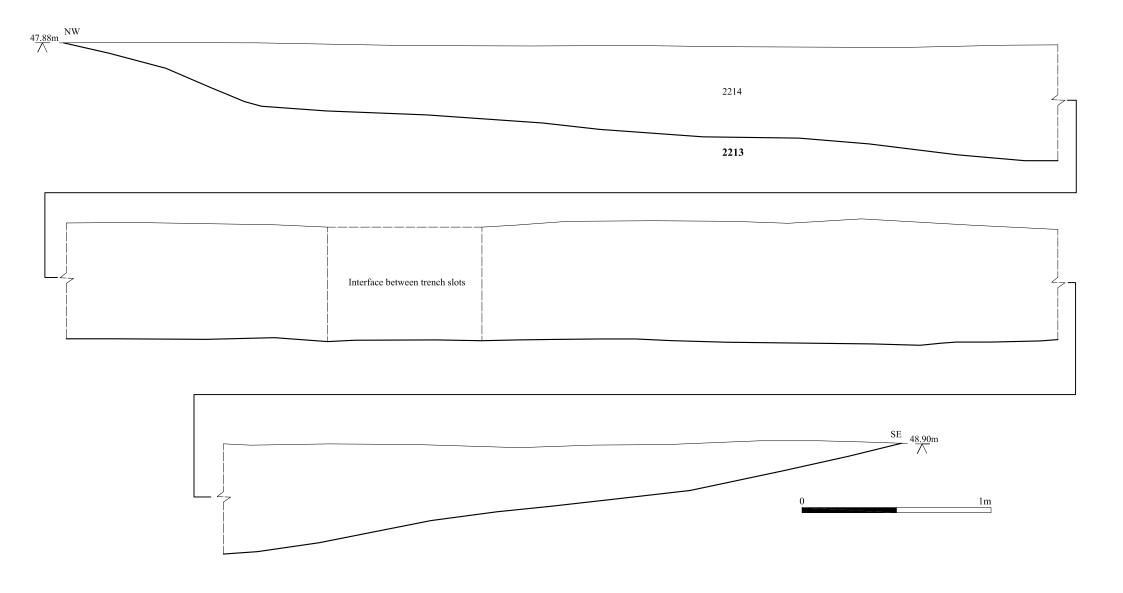
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 52 Sections
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 53 Sections
Scale 1:20 at A3
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

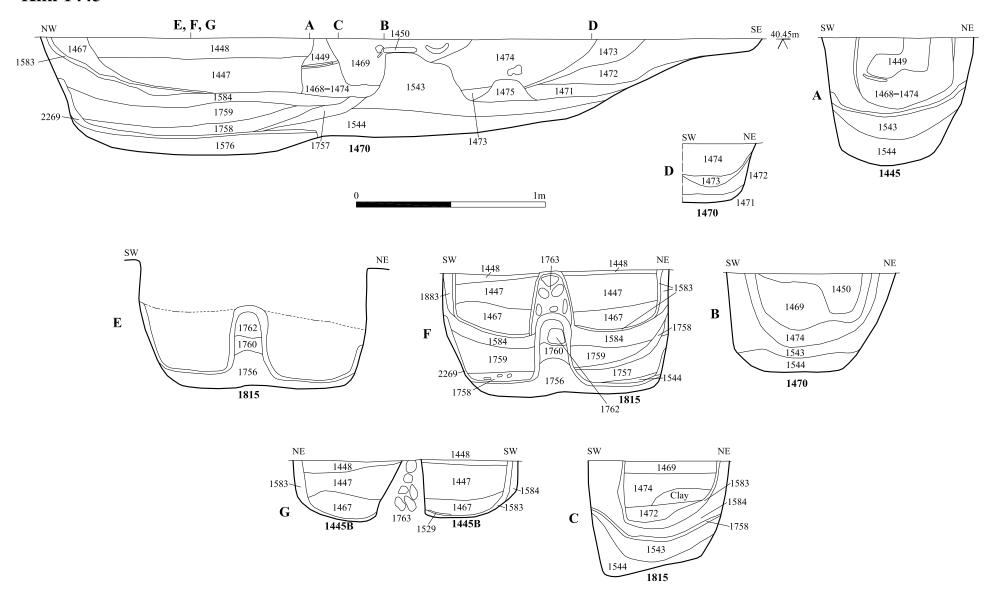


Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 54 Sections

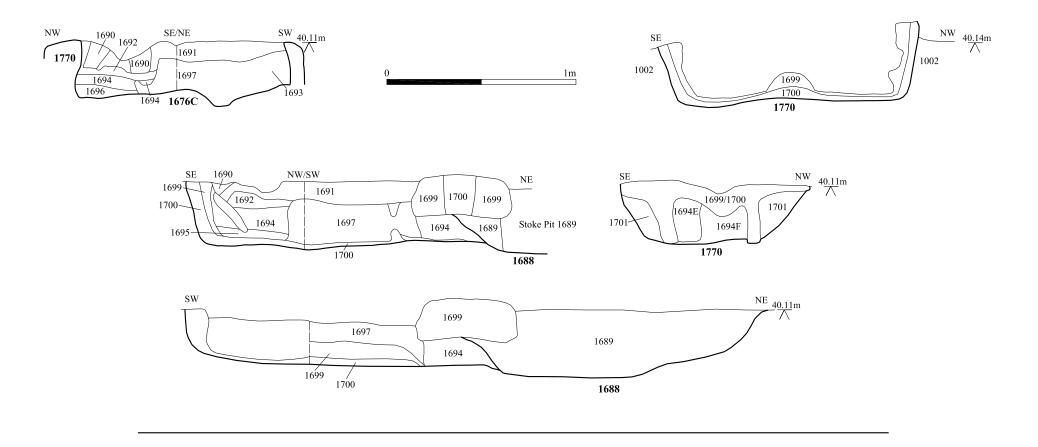
Scale 1:20 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

## Kiln 1445

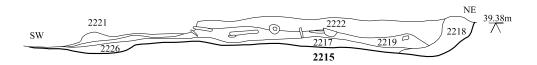




## **Kiln 1676**

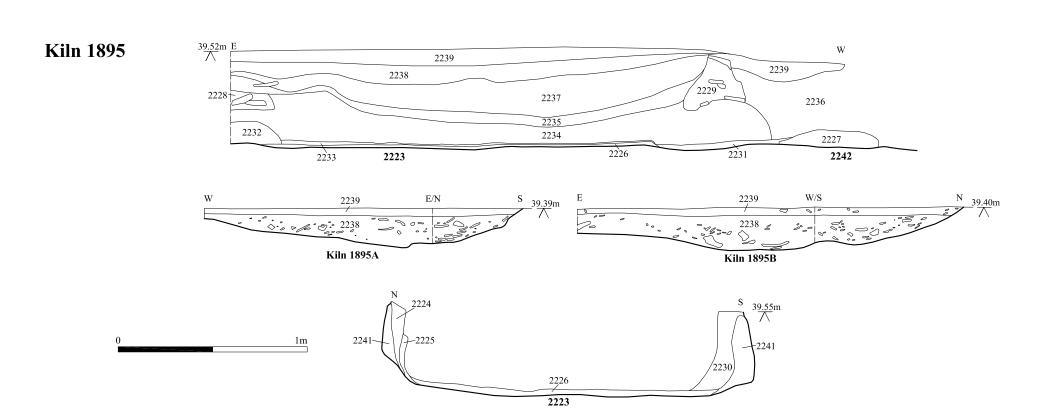


Kiln 2240

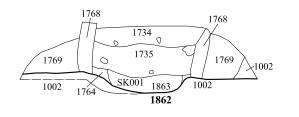


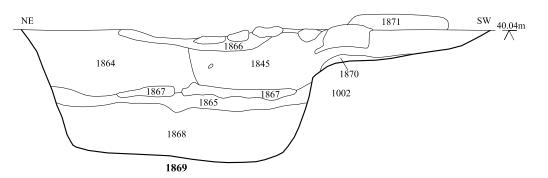
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 56 Sections
Scale 1:20 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)



Oven 1677 Kiln 1844



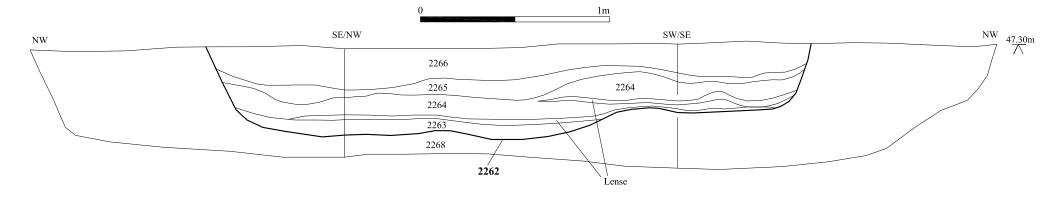


Archaeological Solutions Ltd

Fig. 57 Sections

Scale 1:20 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)

## Kiln 2252



Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Fig. 58 Section
Scale 1:20 at A4
Chilton Leys, Stowmarket, Suffolk (P5227)