
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**LAND AT CHURCH LANE,
ST NEOTS, CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
INTERIM SITE NARRATIVE REPORT**

Authors: Paul Harris MA (Fieldwork) Richard Greene MA, AIFA (Report) Phillippa Sparrow MA (Report) Andrew A. S. Newton MPhil, PIFA (Editor) Charlotte Davies BA (Graphics)	
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Archaeological Solutions Ltd, 98 – 100 Fore Street, Hertford, SG14 1AB
Tel: 01992 558170 Fax: 01992 553359 E-mail: info@ascontracts.co.uk
Web: www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk
Registered Number: 4702122

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	<i>Land at Church Street, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire</i>		
Project description (250 words)	<i>Between August 2007 and December 2007, Archaeological Solutions (AS) Limited carried out an archaeological open area excavation (Phase II) which revealed a significant amount of evidence of Early Bronze Age, Roman, Saxon, Saxo-Norman, medieval, post-medieval and early modern activity on the site. An early Bronze Age Collared urn was recovered and comprised the only prehistoric evidence, though a small amount of struck flint was retrieved from later features. The majority of the evidence suggests that the site was used for agricultural purposes since the Roman period. Late Saxon activity would have lain within the settlement boundary but appeared to represent enclosures rather than the buildings and structures recorded by Addyman at the east of the site. A late Saxon burial was also identified, though no other funerary features were identified. Medieval activity comprised enclosures and systems of land division on the periphery of the settlement area. Structural remains of the post-medieval period house Hall Place were recorded at the north of the site, adjacent to where they had been previously identified by Addyman. Other post-medieval features would appear to relate to ornamental garden and kitchen/market garden activity associated with the house. Early modern pits at the south-east of the site suggest the site was quarried prior to the modern quarrying in the 1930s</i>		
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>August to December 2007</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>Y</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>
P. number	<i>869</i>	Site code	<i>AS 1079</i>
Type of project	<i>An Archaeological Open Area Excavation</i>		
Site status	<i>Unoccupied</i>		
Current land use	<i>None</i>		
Planned development	<i>Redevelopment</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>Early Bronze Age pit containing near complete collared urn; Roman ditches comprising possible enclosure and boundary; Saxo-Norman boundaries and grave; Medieval enclosures; Post-medieval structural remains, bedding trenches suggestive of kitchen or market gardening and ponds; Early modern pits suggestive of a precursor to the 1930s quarrying activity</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>Collared urn- early Bronze Age Saxon Burial Struck Flint – Bronze Age or later</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Cambridgeshire</i>	<i>Huntingdonshire</i>	<i>St Neots</i>
HER/ HER for area	<i>Cambridgeshire HER</i>		
Post code (if known)			
Area of site			
NGR	<i>TL 2230 7254</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>16m</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning & Countryside Advise</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)			
Funded by	<i>J. Burgess & Co. Ltd.</i>		
Full title	<i>Land at Church Street, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Excavation Interim Report</i>		
Authors	<i>Paul Harris, Richard Greene, Phillippa Sparrow</i>		
Report no.	<i>3070</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>April 2008</i>		

LAND AT CHURCH STREET, ST NEOTS, CAMBRIDGESHIRE AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION INTERIM SITE NARRATIVE REPORT

Summary

Between August 2007 and December 2007, Archaeological Solutions (AS) Limited carried out an archaeological open area excavation (Phase II) on land at Church Street, St Neots, Cambridgeshire (NGR TL 2230 7254). This followed an archaeological desk-based assessment (Howlett 1998) conducted by Phoenix Consulting in January 1998 and a trial trench evaluation (Doel and Prosser 1999) conducted by Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust (now AS) in May 1999. The evaluation revealed archaeological features consisting of pits and linear features relating to remains uncovered during adjacent excavations in the 1960's. The range of finds included early Bronze Age, Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval pottery, animal bone and building material consistent with the natural silting of ditches and the cutting and backfilling of pits. Generally the features showed little coherent relationship, but accorded well in form and type to the features identified during the 1960's excavations, and were probably related primarily to Roman and Late Saxon occupation.

The open area excavation conducted between August 2007 and December 2007 revealed a significant quantity of evidence for early Bronze Age, Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval activity on the site with the identification of 363 pits and 83 ditches. An early Bronze Age Collared urn was recovered and comprised the only prehistoric evidence, though a small amount of struck flint was retrieved from later features. The majority of the evidence suggests that the site was used for agricultural purposes since the Roman period. Late Saxon activity would have lain within the settlement boundary but appeared to represent enclosures rather than the buildings and structures recorded by Addyman at the east of the site. A late Saxon burial was also identified, though no other funerary features were identified. Medieval activity comprised enclosures and systems of land division on the periphery of the settlement area. Structural remains of the post-medieval period house Hall Place were recorded at the north of the site, adjacent to where they had been previously identified by Addyman. Other post-medieval features would appear to relate to ornamental garden and kitchen/market garden activity associated with the house. Early modern pits at the south-east of the site suggest the site was quarried prior to the modern quarrying in the 1930s. Finds recovered from the features comprise pottery, struck flint, glass, animal bone and CBM. Finds were also recovered from overlying soil layers and comprise pottery of early Bronze Age, Roman, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval date.

The site appeared to have been highly disturbed from truncation by post-medieval and modern garden features, modern rubbish dumps, quarrying, and overgrown vegetation from years of neglect. This resulted in features that contained residual artefacts from multiple occupation phases, which complicated the phasing and interpretation of the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

(Fig. 1)

1.1 Between August 2007 and December 2007, Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) conducted an archaeological excavation on land at Church Street, opposite 15 Church View, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire (NGR TL 2230 7254). The excavation was commissioned by J. Burgess & Co. Ltd., prior to proposals to redevelop the site for 43 residences.

1.2 The archaeological excavation was conducted in accordance with a brief issued by Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning & Countryside Advise (CAPCA, dated 05/12/06), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 16/04/07). The project followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 1999). It also adhered to the relevant sections of *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 Aims and objectives

1.3.1 The primary objective was to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the site by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site (CCC CAPCA brief Section 4.1.1).

1.4 Research priorities

1.4.1 The Specific research priorities, as set out in the CCC CAPCA brief, were as follows:

- To contribute to an understanding of Saxon and medieval settlement development within this part of St Neots;
- To contribute to an understanding of the wider landscape, economy and environment during the Saxon, medieval and post medieval periods, through investigation and analysis of preserved organic remains, to complement and move forward the results of analysis of previously excavated material;
- To investigate/characterise any evidence of prehistoric/Romano-British activity at the site.

Settlement patterns: definition of non-urban to urban environment

It was considered an important aspect of the project to highlight the form and character of any settlement remains identified on the site. The shift from rural to urban settlement in the medieval period has been highlighted as an important research subject and an area where there is a gap in knowledge for the Eastern Counties, within the East Anglian Regional Research Frameworks (see below).

Environmental reconstruction

- To use the spectrum of environmental techniques appropriate to this aspect of the investigation, in order to attempt to identify botanical/microfaunal indicators of diet, economy and the natural environment during the different phases of activity on the site, and to model the transformation of the natural landscape by the inhabitants of the settlement, as appropriate to the results of the project.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

(Figs. 1 and 2)

2.1 The site is located in the historic town of St. Neots, Cambridgeshire, approximately 18km north-east of Bedford and 25km west of Cambridge. Specifically, the site area is situated approximately 150m south-east of the parish church of St. Mary; opposite 15 Church View. The area is generally flat, but slopes towards the Fox Brook; a tributary of the river Ouse which lies just south of the site area. The elevation of Fox Brook is approximately 16m AOD. Much of the site area consisted of gardens, park land, or areas used for quarrying which is now surrounded by modern residential developments. Church View lies to the immediate north-west of the site

2.2 The geology in the St. Neots area is predominantly Oxford Clay. The clay is overlain by First Terrace river gravels, characterised by light and fertile argillic brown earths of the Efford 1 Association (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983). Above the terrace levels to the north are calcareous pelosols of the Evesham or Hanslope Association.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The historical and archaeological background to the project has been presented in previous reports for the site (Howlett 1998; Doel & Prosser 1999). A summary of this information is presented below.

3.1 General Background

3.1.1 Any examination of the archaeological background of St. Neots stresses the extent and longevity of occupation in the area. People have long been attracted to the region because of the fertility of the soil and convenience of the river. Palaeolithic evidence comprising a disc-scraper and Mousterian flint axe represent the earliest indications of human activity, but are probably secondary deposits laid down during recent glacial transgressions, were discovered within an area of Anglo-Saxon settlement at the north-east end of the site (SMR 567). Sites closer to the river have produced Mesolithic flints, evidence of Neolithic occupation and a Bronze Age ring ditch (SMR 8405). A major group of prehistoric cropmarks is known at Barford Road, Eynesbury, approximately 1.5 km to the south of the town, which has been seen as possible evidence for a Neolithic monument complex. Iron Age activity is also attested near the river to the south-west (SMR 395, 550).

3.1.2 Several significant Roman sites have been identified in the town. Roman pottery has been recovered from the area of the later Anglo-Saxon settlement (Addyman 1973, 58-60), while lower density occupation is evidenced by 3rd century greyware pottery sherds recovered from Tan Yard, just north of the historic core of St. Neots. Further afield, evidence for occupation is located in Eynesbury, south of the Hen Brook, consisting of a 3rd and 4th century settlement, with coins dating from the 1st century (SMR 396a-c).

3.1.3 Since the 1930s excavations have revealed the remains of a late Anglo-Saxon settlement, characterized by timber buildings, a defensive ditch and small scale industry and farming, to the south-east of the church. Much of the evidence points to 9th century and later occupation, and is unusual in having been preserved from truncation by later medieval deposits. Earlier Saxon activity is attested within the vicinity of the priory, just to the north of the historic town; a 7th to 8th century sceatta, and sherds of black micaceous hand-made pottery were discovered in a ditch underlying the later monastic foundations (Tebbutt 1966; SMR 548b). A large, possibly Saxon, pit located in the cemetery area, contained burnt building material (Taylor and Evans 1994, 166; SMR 11509). Evidence of Middle Saxon activity has been attested in Eynesbury, including a possible pagan cemetery (Addyman 1973, 97-99; SMR 392). A 6th century cremation and inhumation cemetery has been discovered to the north of the site (SMR 574).

3.1.4 St. Neots emerges in the documentary record in 1020 AD, with the legend of the town's foundation and the securing of the relics of a Cornish saint by Eynesbury Priory (Mawer and Stenton 1926; Hart 1966). After the Norman Conquest, the priory was refounded as an alien house, subject to the abbey of Bec in Normandy. Pilgrimage and the influence of the monastery stimulated trade and prosperity and caused a westward shift of occupation, with the foundation of a new township of St. Neots based around the priory and the river Ouse. Shrinkage of the original settlement may have occurred as a consequence. During the 12th century, the right to hold a market and fair was granted, and a large market square followed shortly after (Young 1996).

3.1.5 Early maps show that the site lay outside of the main areas of medieval and later occupation within the town, despite its proximity to the church. By the late 19th century, the area was part of the pleasure grounds attached to the vicarage. Addyman (1973, 51) questioned the peculiar position of the church, which is located at the edge of the medieval town and close to a second medieval church at Eynesbury. The archaeological evidence reinforced his conclusion that the original Saxon settlement lay to the east, around the site area. Excavations conducted from 1929 to 1932 to the north of the site, and from 1961 to 1962 immediately to the north of the site and within the site area, provided the most recent evidence for substantial Late Saxon occupation. An investigation in 1964 revealed a deep defensive ditch lying parallel to Cambridge Street and Church Street, which may have been the western boundary of this earlier settlement (*ibid* 52).

3.2 The Site

Figures 1 & 2

3.2.1 Previous archaeological investigations have been undertaken within the bounds of the development site (and continued eastwards). In the early 1960s, Addyman recorded structural remains, with evidence of at least one recognisable Saxon timber building thought to have been a granary (Addyman 1973). The building was evidenced by at least 11 narrow and shallow parallel trenches, one aligned north-west to south-east, with the remainder running perpendicular on a north-east to south-west alignment. At least four more structures may have been present, however later medieval and post-medieval truncation resulted in the destruction of much of the evidence. The trenches represent ground sills with joist for a planked floor (Addyman 1973). He also investigated the foundations, walled garden and mortared yard of Hall Place in the central northern part of the site, which was the premier St Neots residence in the post-medieval period (17th-18th centuries), and overlay a medieval fish pond (Addyman & Marjoram 1972).

Romano-British

3.2.2 Across the site, some 0.30m of topsoil commonly overlies natural gravels. An area of dark mixed gravelly soil, containing much Romano-British pottery, overlay the area of Addyman's excavations. The Saxon features cut the Romano-British (3rd to 4th century) layer and features (ditch, postholes, pit), and many of the Saxon features contained residual Romano-British pottery.

Late Saxon (Substantial Ditch)

3.2.3 C.F. Tebbutt located a substantial ditch at the corner of Church Street and Cambridge Street which apparently continued south along the east side of Church Street perhaps representing a western boundary to the settlement (Tebbutt 1966). It was a deep defensive ditch, deliberately backfilled. Once filled, buildings were erected over it reflecting present boundaries. It would seem, therefore, that this was the time when the streets were laid out, with part of the ditch passing below the street line.

3.2.4 The line of the ditch was traced southwards, into the area of former cottages and inside the gates of Hall Place. A section of ditch revealed a wattle-lined causeway supported by stones and split stakes. Here, the ditch was waterlogged and showed evidence of overlying 13th and 14th century building remains. Further investigation of the ditch at a separate location within the vicinity of the later Hall Place has indicated that it was the same substantial width/depth.

3.2.5 Consistent evidence relating to the ditch has been obtained from three separate locations. This evidence indicates that it was a substantial wet ditch, in places riveted with stakes, possibly with a bank on the east side and which was open in late Saxon times until at least the 12th century.

Late Saxon

3.2.6 Tebbutt undertook investigations during gravel quarrying at Hall Place to the north-east of the current development area in 1929-32. This work revealed eight pits of late Saxon date. Three distinct types of pit were recorded: four of the pits were sub-rectangular with bulging sides, rounded corners and vertical walls; three were subcircular or oval in plan; the final pit displayed a trapezoidal shape in plan. The five largest were interpreted as hut dwellings, the three smaller as rubbish pits. Two, almost parallel ditches lay on the west of the site, and were interpreted as being associated with drainage. The limited finds included primarily animal bone and domestic debris, Romano-British and later Saxon St Neots Ware pottery, clay loomweights, quernstones, a bone comb, a 'pin beater', a T-shaped axe, a ploughshare and other iron objects.

3.2.7 Addyman's grid excavation and mechanical clearance in 1961-2 (Addyman 1973) showed that late Saxon structures were preserved in a narrow strip. Garden features and other modern disturbances had locally destroyed other parts of the site. The Saxon features were extensively sampled, but not fully excavated. The features were well-preserved and thought to be contemporary with Tebbutt's findings.

3.2.8 The remains of a large Late Saxon timber building of some complexity were recorded within the development site. This consisted of a series of parallel trenches and a posthole, which were interpreted as sill beams with an upright post. Approximately 4m east of the structure was a deep v-shaped trench, interpreted as a small boundary ditch. Adjacent structures were also recorded, in particular to the north of this structure (though not fully revealed and disturbed by medieval pits). Associated features comprised pits, ditches, postholes and an apparent fenceline.

3.2.9 The results from the eastern area of Addyman's excavations were not as coherent, but showed that the late Saxon features continued eastwards, outside the proposed development area. Significant archaeological remains continued to be revealed. A 'boat-shaped' or 'barrel-shaped' structure and associated features, including evidence of pottery making, were discovered in the central area of the excavation. At the eastern end, additional structures, pits ditches and a possible house platform was revealed, representing several phases of occupation. Animal bone, much pottery and an almost complete quernstone were found. Several post emplacements contained later Saxon pottery, including handmade wares of a diagnostic St. Neots type. In addition a long-lived boundary ditch was recorded.

3.2.10 The large timber buildings and many other features indicate an extensive settlement with evidence of overall planning or at least of systematic layout.

3.2.11 Various forms of timber building were revealed comprising separate individual posts and those of ground-sill construction. The main timber building was well-preserved but no evidence of structural stonework, window glass, roofing tile or slate, constructional ironwork or significant quantity of nails was found. The superstructures were therefore of non-durable materials (thatched, carpentered and pegged joints). Boundary ditches subdivided the occupied area on a north to south alignment, and a possible track may have passed through the settlement.

3.2.12 Several phases of occupation were evident, with one of the structures possibly associated with earlier pottery.

3.2.13 Two of the pits may represent pit kilns, and the excavations revealed evidence appropriate to the reconstruction of the environment and economy (e.g. animal bone, quernstones, slag, weaving, pottery production).

Medieval and Post-medieval

3.2.14 The area adjoining Church Street was shown by trial excavation, resistivity survey and extensive mechanical clearance to have been disturbed by late medieval, post-medieval or modern features.

3.2.15 Pits of 12th to 16th century date indicate continuity of use of the area long after the settlement nucleus had shifted. Rubbish pits, latrines and a well were excavated.

3.2.16 In the central north western part of the site, Addyman partially excavated the 17th/18th century building of Hall Place, with a contemporary yard to the east. The yard overlay a deep/wide medieval fishpond, which was also subject to partial excavation.

4 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

4.1 In May 1999, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust (HAT; now AS) conducted a trial trench evaluation at land at Church Street, St Neots, Cambridgeshire (NGR TL 2230 7254) (Doel and Prosser 1999). Archaeological features were revealed in two trenches. These consisted of pit and linear features, with particular concentrations at the north and western ends of Trench 1. Several areas in the northern extension of Trench 1 impinged on the area of the 1960s excavations (Addyman 1973), and remnants of the 1960s grid lattice were used. Gullies which represented the corner of a Late Saxon timber building were identified, and their presence was confirmed by a distinctive backfill layer from the 1960's excavations.

4.2 In general, the excavated pit features contained few diagnostic finds, though the pits in the northern area formed distinctive alignments which may suggest a fence line and a possible post-built structure. The lack of finds precluded a more precise date or interpretation. A number of the linear ditches contained a variety of finds. Several were identified as late medieval or post-medieval in date, indicating activity in the area at this time.

4.3 The majority of the linear ditches, pits and postholes failed to form a coherent or systematic pattern. The main characteristic of the site was the extent to which many of these features contained residual Romano-British pottery and shell tempered wares. This corresponds well with Addyman's (1973) findings, where the general scatter of just such fabrics and types was extensive. Addyman's main criterion for ascribing his structures to a 9th century or Late Saxon date was the typology established for handmade St Neots ware. However, his descriptions are not of sufficient clarity to compare with the shell tempered fabrics ascribed to St Neots ware recovered during the recent evaluation. Although he classified many of the finds as Middle Saxon,

Addyman provided a disclaimer by admitting that accepted inception dates for the fabric may be 9th to 12th century (ibid, 78).

4.4 In summary, the general distribution and representation of both features and fill deposits suggests an overall agreement with the nature of the archaeology discovered to the north in the 1960s.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Excavation and Recording

5.1.1 The open area excavation was divided into two separate areas; Area 1 was small and located just north of Area 2. Both areas were stripped of overburden under close archaeological supervision using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. A 10 x 10m grid was established, covering the approximately 90m x 50m excavated site area. Exposed surfaces were hand cleaned and all further excavation was undertaken manually. Deposits were recorded using *pro-forma* recording sheets and photographed as appropriate. In addition, the excavation area and the spoil were checked and scanned for finds with a metal detector.

5.1.2 Pits and postholes were half sectioned while linear features were excavated in slots providing a minimum of 10-20% coverage. Slots were positioned for optimal determination of inter feature relationships. Intrinsically interesting features (e.g. hearths, structural features) were 100% excavated.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

6.1 Summary

Figs. 2, 3, 4 & 5

The excavation revealed 444 features (228 pits, 108 postholes, 62 ditches, 22 bedding trenches, 20 stakeholes and four structural features). Eight phases of activity were identified:

- Phase 1 – Early Bronze Age
- Phase 2 – Roman (2nd to 3rd century AD)
- Phase 3 – Early to Middle Saxon (AD 450 – 850)
- Phase 4 – Saxo-Norman (AD 850 – 1150)
- Phase 5 – Medieval (AD 1100-1500)
- Phase 6 – Post-medieval (AD 1500-1750)
- Phase 7 – Early modern (AD 1750 – 1900)
- Phase 8 – Modern (1900+)

A large proportion of the features failed to produce datable artefacts and therefore remain undated. Many of the features contained a considerable amount of residual pottery dating to the earlier phases identified onsite; this indicates that the surviving evidence is just a fraction of the original level of activity at the site.

6.2 Phase 1: Bronze Age (2100 BC-1300 BC)

Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 6

6.2.1 Bronze Age activity was represented by a single feature. Pit F1810, located in the north-west of Site 1 (Grid Square E7), contained a nearly complete grog and sand temper ware Collared urn, dated to the Early Bronze Age. (The whole feature was not excavated as it extended beyond the site boundary.) No additional features containing prehistoric material were identified, though several pieces of struck flint were recovered from later features, possibly indicating a greater extent of prehistoric activity onsite disturbed by later developments. A complete analysis of the urn is presented in Appendix 2. The fill material surrounding the vessel (L1811) was dark black with charcoal flecks, suggesting that burning may have taken place either in this location or that burnt material was used to fill the feature. Collared urns were used in both funerary and domestic contexts during the Early Bronze Age (Gibson 2002). The vessel from this feature did not appear to contain a cremation. This indicates that the feature was not associated with funerary practice. No other finds were recovered from this feature. The urn was nearly complete and was deposited standing on its base (Plate 1); many Collared urns within funerary contexts are often found upside down on the base of pits (Gibson 2002). This may help support the idea that the feature represents something other funerary rites. Although speculative, it is possible that the feature represents some kind of symbolic act involving the deposition this vessel.

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds
F1810	L1811	0.50 x 0.44 x 0.17	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	SF24: Early Bronze Age Grog temper ware (4,354.0g)

Table 1: Bronze Age Pit

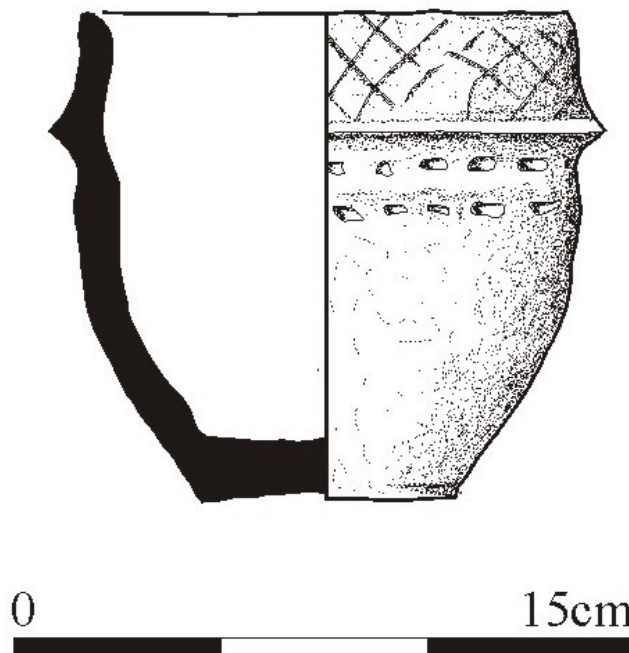


Illustration 1: SF 24; Early Bronze Age collared urn.

6.3 Phase 2: Roman period (2nd to 3rd century AD)

Figs. 2, 3, 5, 6 & 7

Introduction

6.3.1 12 ditches, 12 pits and four postholes were assigned to Phase 2. All of the Roman features were located within Area 2, with the majority concentrated within the central and southern half.

Possible sub-square enclosure (Table 2)

6.3.2 Three ditches (F1064, F1096 and F1088) situated in the north-west section of the site (Grid Squares E9, F9, E10, F10), were located so as to form three sides of a square with the open side to the south-east. This arrangement of ditches may have formed an enclosure or demarcated an area of the site for some specific purpose; their size and the fact that they did not directly communicate with one another suggests that they did not represent an area for corralling animals. All three ditches were short and shallow. Ditch F1088 was aligned north-west to south-east and appeared to turn through 90° at its north-west corner, to widen and follow a north-east to south-west alignment. This south-westerly projection was, however, cut by a later (Phase 5) feature making its purpose difficult to discern. One sherd (1g) of Roman pottery was recovered with seven fragments (32g) of slag. The presence of slag within this feature may indicate that metalworking occurred in the area, though a lack of burnt material in the fill suggests that this may have been a waste deposit, rather than being representative of metalworking activity at this locale. A small posthole (F1068) was the only Phase 2 feature located within the possible enclosure. Ditches F1064, F1088 and F1096 contained similar fills and each displayed shallow, concave profiles. Ditch F1096 yielded one sherd of Roman pottery, while F1064 produced 12 sherds (458g) of Roman pottery, a small amount of CBM (5g), animal bone (2g) and slate (31g).

Possible north-west/south-east aligned boundary (Table 2)

6.3.3 Ditches F1083 and F1092 (Grid Square E10, E11) ran broadly parallel to one another and were situated in the north-west corner of the central site area to the south-west of the ditches (F1064, F1096 and F1088) forming the possible sub-square enclosure. F1083 was the most northerly of the pair. The ditch followed a north-west to south-east alignment and nine sherds (116g) of Roman pottery were recovered from its fills (L1084 and L1085). 254g of animal bone were also recovered from the primary fill (L1084) (see Phillips; this report). F1083 cut an earlier Phase 2 Pit, F1103. Ditch F1092 (Plate 2) was located immediately south of Ditch F1083. This feature followed the same alignment and also cut Pit F1103. Ditch F1092 extended just over 3.6m further to the south-east than Ditch F1083. An arm of the feature branched off close to the centre of its length and ran to the south-west for a distance of 3.8m suggesting that this feature. 14 sherds of Roman pottery (282g), 92g of CBM, a large amount of animal bone (638g), one piece of struck flint and an oyster shell were recovered. Posthole F1054 was located close to the south-western tip of the arm of Ditch F1092; however, it yielded no datable evidence.

6.3.4 Three Phase 2 ditches (F1229, F1231 and F1302; Grid Square G11) were located *c.* 11m to the east-south-east of Ditches F1083 and F1092; Ditches F1229 and F1231 followed a broadly similar alignment to F1083 and F1092. These ditches were located in a position to suggest that they may have formed a continuation of the same boundary as F1083 and F1092. However, the somewhat irregular shape of these ditches in plan suggests that this interpretation should be regarded as tentative. The ditches were cut by a quarry pond that occupied a large part of the eastern side of area, and their extent was not observed beyond this pond to the east. Ditch F1231 was the southern-most of these three features. It followed an east to west course. Roman pottery (94g), CBM (119g) and animal bone (16g) were recovered from this feature. This was later cut by Ditch F1229, a wider curvilinear ditch. Its shallow and concave profile may suggest a differing function for F1229 than F1231. F1229 was cut by two pits (F1257 and F1255) at its eastern extent. Roman pottery (132g), CBM (611g), animal bone (54g) and glass (8g) were found within its fill. Its assemblage composition therefore displayed similarities of with many other Roman ditches onsite. Ditch F1302 followed a north-south alignment for 1.6m but was cut by Ditch F1229 (its relationship with F1231 is unclear). F1302 did not follow the same alignment the other Phase 2 ditches in this area. This, and its stratigraphic relationships, suggests that it may represent earlier activity within Phase 2. Finds from this feature included three sherds (38g) of Roman pottery, CBM (38g), two iron nails (54g) and animal bone (16g).

Ditches F1218 and F1384 (Table 2)

6.3.5 Ditch F1218 (Grid Square G11) was located *c.* 4m to the south of Ditches F1229, F1231 and F1302 and followed a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment. It yielded a single sherd (4g) of Roman pottery. Its width and tapered terminus were comparable to Ditch F1096, *c.* 24m to the north-west. It appeared to be the continuation of a ditch (Addyman 1973; fig. 4, trench 124) surrounding the late Saxon timber building recorded during Addyman's excavations in 1961-62. This would suggest that the dating evidence was misleading and that the feature is of a later date. A short length of Ditch F1384 (Grid Square H13) was identified 16.3m to the south-east of Ditch F1218. This feature followed a similar alignment, suggesting that there was a spatial or functional relationship between the two. However, the full extent of F1384 could not be followed as it was cut by two Phase 6 features (F1351 and F1381=1376) and the quarry pond that was located towards the eastern side of the central area of the site. Like F1218, Ditch F1384 produced only one sherd (1g) of Roman pottery.

Ditches in the south-west corner of the site (Table 2)

6.3.6 A very short length of Ditch F1090 (Grid Square D13) was identified in the south-western corner of the site. It was aligned north to south and *c.* 1.5m of its length was visible before it disappeared beyond the southern edge of the excavated area. Roman pottery (104g) recovered from its fill dated the feature to Phase 2 (animal bone (34g) was also recovered from this feature), but its lack of stratigraphic relationships with other Roman features, and its short extent, hindered further interpretation. Curvilinear Ditch F1012 (Grid Square D13) was located in the south-

western corner of the site, to the west of F1090. Only a short length of the feature was identified within the site, as it extended beyond the southern and western boundaries of the excavated area. Like Ditch F1090, F1012 was assigned to Phase 2 on the basis of the two sherds (19g) of Roman pottery it contained. It displayed no stratigraphic or apparent functional relationships with other Phase 2 features.

6.3.7 The Phase 2 ditches may be considered to represent part of a wider Roman field system. Although speculative, it is possible that Ditches F1083, F1092, F1229 and F1231 represent a boundary traversing the site from west-north-west to east-south-east, with the gap between the two pairs of ditches representing a large entranceway. It may therefore be more appropriate to view the Phase 2 ditches as representative of a series of smaller enclosures.

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1064	L1065	A-B	3.60+ x 1.09 x 0.17	Curvilinear with concave termini, NW-SE. Irregular moderately sloping concave sides, uneven concave base	Dark orange-grey brown semi-compact silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (12; 458g), CBM (5g), A. bone (2g), Slate (1; 31g)	Cut by undated Pit F1274
F1088	L1089	-	5.0+ x 0.55 x 0.18	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, regular moderately sloping sides and concave base. NW-SE turns 90° NE-SW.	Light grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (1; 1g), A. bone (6g), Slag (7; 32g)	Cut by Phase 5 curvilinear Ditch F1078
F1096	L1097	A-B	2.30+ x 0.52 x 0.09	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus N-S. Regular moderately sloping sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (1; 17g)	Cut by Phase 3 Pit F1076
F1083	L1084	A-C	5.90+ x 0.45 x 0.16	Linear, irregular NW-SE. moderately sloping concave sides & concave base	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with moderate flint gravel	Roman pot (4; 26g), A. bone (254g)	Cuts Phase 2 Pit F1103.
	Mid grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions				Roman pot (5; 90g)		
F1092	L1093	A-E	10.70+ x 1.40 x 0.55	Linear, irregular NW-SE. Regular moderately sloping concave sides & regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (14; 282g) CBM (92g), A. bone (638g), Struck Flint (1; 1g), Oyster Shell (1; 1g)	Cuts Phase 2 Pit F1103
F1229	L1230	A-B	10.0+ x 0.90 x 0.14	Curvilinear, irregular E-W. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and irregular	Light orange brown loose sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions.	Roman pot (5; 132g), CBM (611g), A. bone (54g), Glass (2; 8g)	Cuts Phase 2 Ditches F1231, F1302. Cut by

				flat base.			undated Pit F1257 & Phase 7 Pit F1255.
F1231	L1232	A-C	2.0+ x 0.55 x 0.19	Curvilinear, irregular E-W. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and irregular concave base	Light orange brown loose sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (3; 94g), CBM (119g), A. bone (16g)	Cut by Phase 2 Ditch F1229 and Phase 7 Pit F1255
F1302	L1303	A-B	1.62+ x 0.60 x 0.30	Linear, regular N-S. Regular steeply to gently sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi-compact sandy silt, frequent flint gravel inclusions, occasional charcoal flecks	Roman pot (3; 38g), CBM (38g), A. bone (16g), Fe Nail (2; 54g)	Cut by Phase 2 Ditch F1229
F1218	L1219	A-B	7.40+ x 0.31 x 0.09	Linear, regular E-W. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	Roman pot (1; 4g)	-
F1384	L1385	-	3.10+ x 0.50 x 0.15	Linear, regular N-S. Regular gently sloping concave sides and irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi-compact silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (1; 1g)	Cut by Phase 6 ?Pond F1351 and Phase 6 Pit F1381=1376
F1090	L1091	-	1.17 x 0.41 x 0.11	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular concave to flat base (tree bole)	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (4; 104g), A. bone (34g)	-
F1012	L1013	-	4.30+ x 0.94 x 0.15	Linear, tapered, NW-SE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides with irregular flat base.	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (2; 19g)	-

Table 2: Phase 2 Ditches

Phase 2 Pits in the south-west corner of the site (Table 3)

6.3.8 Six of the 12 Phase 2 pits were located in the south-western corner of the site. Pit F1182 (Grid Squares E13) was the largest Roman pit onsite (3.30m x 2.20m) despite the fact that it was only 0.25m deep. The shallow profiles of many of the Roman features, including the ditches, may indicate early use of the site has been heavily truncated; many later features produced residual Roman pottery, suggesting that Roman deposits had been heavily disturbed. That this degree of disturbance appears limited to Phase 2 (Roman) features suggests that it occurred prior to, or during, Phase 3. The feature was assigned to Phase 2 on the basis of the two sherds (20g) of Roman pottery that were recovered from it. However, its fill (L1183) appeared very similar in composition to the subsoil (L1001) suggesting that it may have been a natural depression that became infilled over time. Its irregular shape in section may support the notion that it was a naturally formed feature. Posthole F1201 (Grid Square E13) was located to the north-east of Phase 2 Pit F1182. It lay in isolation from any other features and therefore did not form part of any structural configuration of features

6.3.9 Pits F1119 and F1117 (Grid Square D12) were located along, and extended beyond, the western site boundary. As such, they might represent ditch termini, but for the purposes of this report they will be discussed as pits. F1117 appeared to have been a very shallow feature; however Pit F1119, located to the immediate south of F1117, was shown in the baulk of the excavation to have been considerably deeper. This may be a result of the apparent truncation and disturbance of Roman period features and deposits that is evident across the site. Both features contained similar fills and displayed similar profiles (see Table 3). Pit F1117 contained charcoal suggesting that hearth waste, or the refuse from a small burning event, may have been deposited within it. CBM and a clay pipe stem were also discovered within this feature, although they are considered to have been intrusive, as the pit was cut by undated Pit F1126, which also produced post-medieval finds. Roman pottery and animal bone were recovered from both features.

6.3.10 Pit F1368 (Grid Squares E12) was located to the east of Pit F1117 and was considerably deeper than the latter, suggesting that the truncation and disturbance to Roman deposits was not uniform across the site. Phase 2 Posthole F1366 cut the fill of Pit F1368 at its south-western point. 52g of Roman pottery and 20g of animal bone were recovered from within this feature. The function of Pits F1117, F1119 and F1368 remain uncertain but their profiles and associated finds suggest that they may have been created in order to dispose of domestic waste.

6.3.11 Pit F1153 (Grid Squares E12) was located immediately south of F1368 and cut undated Pit F1151, which in turn cut undated Pit F1149. Pit F1153 was the only datable feature within this group. The pits may have been associated; they all displayed a similar shape in plan and followed the same alignment, though the profiles of all three differed. Pit F1153 contained two fills (L1154 and L1155). Only the upper fill (L1155) yielded finds of any description; Roman pottery. The upper fill was of a similar composition to the fills of F1151, suggesting that F1153 may have been backfilled with the disturbed fill of F1151. The function of the pit is unclear, as it contained very few finds, although it may have been used to dump organic waste

which has not survived. Alternatively, it may have been created to extract a small amount of gravel. There is no other contemporary evidence for quarrying, but the site was used for small-scale gravel extraction from the medieval period.

6.3.12 Pit F1178 (Grid Square E11) was located to the north-east of Pit F1368. This was a small shallow feature, which produced Roman pottery (54g), an iron bolt (SF4) and animal bone (2g). The pit was cut by Phase 5 Pit F1180 and was not located in the immediate vicinity of any other Roman features, although several of the features surrounding it were found to contain residual Roman pottery (e.g. Ditch F1194).

Phase 2 Pits associated with possible boundary features (Table 3)

6.3.13 Pits F1134 (Grid Square F11) and F1136 (Grid Squares E10, F10) were located to the north of F1178 and close to the possible Phase 2 Boundary Ditches F1083 and F1092. Along with a fragment of iron, Pit F1134 produced a large amount of Roman pottery (176g), CBM (151g), slag (190g) and animal bone (1372g). Given the quantity of finds recovered and the composition of the finds assemblage, it is possible that Pit F1134 was created in order to dispose of refuse. Pit F1136 (Grid Square F12) produced Roman pottery but no other material. Its base was irregular, possibly the result of a degree of natural disturbance. It was located in alignment with Phase 2 Ditch F1083 suggesting that the pit formed part of the boundary system that F1083 belonged to. Pit F1103 (Grid Square E10) was located to the north-west of Pit F1178 and was cut by Phase 2 Ditches F1083 and F1092, demonstrating that it was an earlier feature. F1103 produced seven sherds of Roman pottery and displayed a large degree of root damage. Its base was very irregular and suggests that the feature was disturbed by natural processes. Pit/Posthole F1080 (Grid Square E10) was located to the north-west of Pit F1103. It lay between the Phase 2 Ditches F1080 and F1092. Its location in this position suggests either that it was contemporary with Pit F1103, and was therefore earlier than F1080 and F1092, or that it had some function associated with the boundary system that these ditches formed part of.

6.3.14 Pits F1407 (Grid Squares G10) and F1318 (Grid Square H10) were situated c. 12-15m to the east of the Phase 2 square enclosure. Pit F1318 produced finds of Roman pottery (16g), animal bone 28g, intrusive CBM (94g) and a piece of worked stone (SF7; 320g). Pit F1407 contained one sherd (12g) of Roman pottery and a very small quantity of animal bone (<1g). The function of these pits is difficult to discern; they display no obvious spatial configuration their finds assemblages are not suggestive of a particular usage.

6.3.15 Pit F1284 (Grid Squares G11) lay to the south-west of F1318. It abutted the terminus of Phase 5 Ditch F1253 and followed the same north-west/south-east alignment as the later feature. The two features were broadly similar in width, depth and profile but sufficiently so to definitely state that they were cut as part of the same construct. F1284 was assigned to Phase 2 due to the presence of a single sherd (16g) of Roman pottery and a small quantity of *opus signinum* (16g) recovered from its single fill. While the occurrence of this flooring material may indicate that a Roman structure was present close to the site the small quantity of Roman material within F1284 may be considered insufficient to conclusively date the feature to Phase 2; it is

possible that the pottery and *opus signinum* are residual, and that F1084 was contemporary with Phase 5 feature F1253, with which it was so similar.

Isolated Phase 2 Pit (Table 3)

6.3.16 Pit F1599 lay in Grid Square F7 towards the north of the site. It lay in isolation from other Phase 2 features. It was found to contain a single sherd of Roman pottery (16g), animal bone (196g) and oyster shell; finds suggestive of domestic food waste.

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1182	L1183	3.30 x 2.20 x 0.20	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (2; 20g), A. bone (130g)	-
F1119	L1120	1.80 x 0.40 x 0.33	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (2; 52g), CBM (4g), A. bone (4g)	-
F1117	L1118	1.35 x 0.10 x 0.10	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	Roman pot (10; 164g), CBM (21g), A. bone (102g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 2g)	Cut by undated Ditch F1126
F1368	L1369	1.73 x 1.45 x 0.40	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (3; 52g), A. bone (20g)	Cut by Phase 2 Posthole F1366
F1153	L1154	1.40 x 0.80 x 0.24	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncates F1151	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Pit F1151
	Mid grey brown semi compact silt with moderate flint stone inclusions			Roman pot		
F1178	L1179	1.30 x 0.85 x 0.17	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base.	Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (8; 54g), A. bone (2g), SF 4: Fe Bolt (1; 54g)	Cut by Phase 5 Pit F1180
F1103	L1104	1.0 x 1.0 x 0.20	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base, truncated by F1092.	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent rooting.	Roman pot (7; 94g)	Cut by Phase 2 Ditches F1093 and F1092

F1134	L1135	2.10 Pit F1599 lay in Grid Square F6 within the northern part of Area 2. It lay in isolation from other Phase 2 features. It was found to contain a single sherd (16g) of Roman pottery, animal bone 196g and oyster shell; finds suggestive of domestic food waste. x 0.80 x 0.17	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (26; 176g), CBM (151g), A. bone (1372g), Fe Fragment (1; 4g), Slag (5; 190g)	-
F1136	L1137	0.80 x 0.60 x 0.14	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncates F1161.	Mid grey brown loose sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (1; 26g)	Cuts undated pit F1161
F1599	L1600	1.40 x 1.30 x 0.36	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base.	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (1; 16g), A. bone (196g), Oyster shell (4)	-
F1407	L1408	1.40 x 1.19 x 0.29	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base.	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (1; 12g), A. bone (1.0g)	-
F1318	L1319	1.10 x 0.92 x 0.44	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular stepped and flat base.	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (4; 16g), CBM (94g), A. bone (28g), SF 7: Worked	-

					Stone (1; 320g)	
F1284	L1285	2.41 x 0.60 x 0.27	Slightly pear shaped oval pit. Steep sides with flat base. NW-SE.	Light grey brown sandy silt. Very friable.	Roman pot (1; 16g), A. bone (50g) Opus Signinum (14g) Slag (1; 216g) Oyster Shell 2; 22g)	Abuts Phase 5 Ditch F1253.
Postholes						
F1366	L1367	0.41 x 0.39 x 0.14	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base.	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (3; 15g)	Cuts Phase 2 Pit F1368
F1080	L1081	0.65 x 0.60 x 0.26	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base, truncated by F1083.	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (2; 50g), Fe Nail (1; 5g)	Cuts Phase 2 Ditch F1083
F1068	L1069	0.53 x 0.46 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base.	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (1; 9g), A. bone (60g)	-
F1201	L1202	0.60 x 0.44 x 0.12	Oval, gently sloping sides, regular concave base.	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (1; 14g)	-

Table 3: Phase 2 Pits

6.4 Phase 3: Early to Middle Saxon Period (AD 450-850)

Figs. 2, 3, 5 & 7

6.4.1 The phase was represented by a single feature, Ditch F1062 (Grid Squares E9, F9), located in the north-west of the site. The feature was situated parallel to Phase 2 Ditch F1096 and was cut by both Phase 4 Pit F1076 and undated Pit F1060. Residual Roman pottery was recovered from this feature. It was located within the Phase 2 possible square-shaped enclosure formed by Ditches F1064, F1088 and F1096. Saxon pottery dating between AD450 and AD850 was recovered along with an iron knife (SF1). The singularity of this feature onsite may indicate the presence of further Early to Middle Saxon activity outside the site boundaries.

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1062	L1063	1.55 x 0.60 x 0.31	Oval, gentle moderately sides, irregular flat base.	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions.	Roman pot (6; 57g), Saxon organic temper (8; 69g), SF 1: Fe Knife (1; 62g)	Cut by Phase 4 Pit F1076 and undated Pit F1060.

Table 4: Saxon Linear Feature

6.5 Phase 4: Saxo-Norman (AD 850-1150)

Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11

Introduction

6.5.1 Phases 4 (AD850-1150) and 5 (AD1100-1500) overlap by 50 years. Several of the features produced datable pottery straddling the two chronological boundaries. These were assigned to phase, based on their association with other datable pottery recovered from the features.

6.5.2 Phase 4 features comprised 14 ditches, 22 pits, six postholes and one grave.

Possible boundary ditches and associated features in the north-west of the site (Table 5)

6.5.3 Several of the large Phase 4 ditches were located in the north-west of the site. While Pits assigned to this Phase were scattered across the western two thirds of this part of the site. Any archaeological activity pre-dating the post-medieval period in the eastern third of Area 1 had been destroyed by the Phase 6 structure F1878.

6.5.4 Ditch F1832 (Plate 3) was located in Grid Squares B3, C3. Its fill (L1833) produced Late Saxon pottery, animal bone and intrusive CBM. It seems likely that it functioned as a boundary ditch and may have been a precursor to Phase 5 Ditch F1834, which was located immediately to the north and followed the same north-west to south-east alignment. Ditch F1813 (Grid Square C2) was located c. 6m to the north

of F1832. The feature was aligned east to west but at its western end, where it was cut by Phase 4 Ditch F1944, it turned to follow a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. F1813 displayed a similar form in plan and profile and contained a similar fill (L1814) to Ditch F1832. The two features ran broadly parallel to one another. It appears possible that together they formed part of an enclosure, the remainder of which was not identified or lay outside of the excavated area.

6.5.5 Ditch F1944 was located in Grid Square C2. This was a considerably more substantial feature than F1832 and F1813 (see Table 5), and would have been much more noticeable within the landscape. It is likely that the ditch represented a plot or field boundary. It cut the earlier Phase 4 Ditch F1813 and may therefore represent adaptation to the boundary system represented by this earlier feature and Ditch F1832.

6.5.6 F1800 was a large but very shallow pit located in the south-western corner of Area 1 (Grid Square C3) immediately to the south of F1832. The small finds assemblage of Late Saxon and early medieval pottery (68g) with animal bone (14g) suggest that domestic waste may have been dumped into it, possibly late in its lifespan. Posthole F1838 was located to the north-east of this feature, immediately adjacent to the terminus of Ditch F1832. Its location suggests that it was associated with the boundary system that F1832 formed part of, and it is possible that F1838 may represent the remnant of a fence line augmenting the boundary. Its fill was similar to that of the other pits within this phase. Posthole F1838 yielded one sherd (8g) of Saxon pottery. Posthole F1752 was located to the south-east of the south-western terminus of Ditch F1813 and may therefore have had a similarly functioning relationship to that between F1832 and F1838; this, however, can only be a tentative suggestion as the positioning of F1752 is not as convincingly indicative of an augmentative fence line associated with the Boundary Ditch F1813.

6.5.7 Pits F2030 (Grid Squares C2), F1883 (Grid Square C2) and F1815 (Grid Square C2) all contained similar fills and finds assemblages to Pit F1800, indicating that they too may have been used for the dumping of refuse material; this however, was not necessarily the primary function of these features. Pit F1815 cut Ditch F1813, while Pit F2030 cut Ditch F1944. This would suggest that these pits represented a later stage of Phase 4 activity in Area 1. Pit F1883 shared no stratigraphic relationships with any other Phase 4 features and therefore could have been created at any time during Phase 4.

6.5.8 Pit F2028 (Grid Square D2) was located between Phase 5 Ditches F1893 and F1847. It was cut by Ditch F1847 while its relationship with F1893 was obscured by undated Pit F1916. It is possible that F2028 may represent a continuation of the Phase 5 Ditch F1893; the pottery (62g) recovered from F2028 was late in the date range for Phase 4 and potentially crossed in to the date range for Phase 5, thus indicating the slim possibility that F2028 and F1893 were contemporary. The fills of the two features were similar in colour and consistency, possibly reinforcing this theory, but varied in composition; that of F2028 (L2029) was a sandy silt while that of F1893, L1894, was a silty clay.

6.5.9 Pit F2025 was heavily truncated by Phase 5 Pit F2015. As such, the extent of the feature was not fully identified during excavation. A small amount of pottery (11g) and animal bone (1g) were recovered from it. Its location in isolation from other

features belonging to the same phase and the truncation that it displayed hindered any interpretation of function.

6.5.10 Pit F1942 (Grid Square C1) was located along the northern site boundary. Its position to the north of the possible Boundary Ditch F1944 suggests that it may have formed part of the same boundary system as the large ditch.

Possible boundary features at the centre of the site (Table 5)

6.5.11 Ditches F1174, F1159 and F1313 (Grid Squares F10, F11, E11) were located in the central western part of the site. The adherence to a north-east to south-west alignment that these features demonstrated may suggest that they formed a boundary; however, they were sinuous and irregular in plan, unlike other linear features thought to represent boundaries in this phase. Ditch F1159 was recut at its southern terminus by F1172, while its north-eastern terminus cut Ditch F1313. This suggests that F1159 was cut to replace Ditch F1313 after it had silted up or been deliberately filled in. Ditches F1159 and F1159 both produced residual Roman pottery in addition to the Saxo-Norman date pottery that helped place them in Phase 4. Ditch F1313, however, produced late Phase 4 and Phase 5 pottery. This later pottery is most likely to have been intrusive from the Phase 5 curvilinear Ditch F1078 that cut F1313. Ditch F1313's assignment to Phase 4, despite the later pottery that it yielded is confirmed by its stratigraphic relationship with F1159. The line that these Ditches form lies opposite linear features identified during Addyman's 1961-62 excavations (Addyman 1973; see Figs 2 & 3). While these two sets of linear features do not run parallel to one another, it is possible that they form two sides of a sub square enclosure. This enclosure would appear to surround the substantial timber structure identified by Addyman (1972).

6.5.12 Ditch F1638 was located to the north of Ditches F1174 and F1159 (Grid Squares F8, G8). This was a much straighter feature in comparison to Ditches F1174, F1159 and F1313. It was aligned east to west. Small quantities of Late Saxon and early medieval pottery and animal bone were recovered from its fill (L1639). The profile of the ditch was steep sided, with a flat base in Segment A. However, the profile shown in Segment B indicates a stepped northern edge. It is likely that this feature was a boundary of some kind. It is possible that it corresponded to, and formed a right-angle with, the Phase 5 Ditch F1326 or the late Saxon boundary ditch surrounding the possible granary identified during Addyman's 1961-62 excavation that followed substantially the same line as F1326 (Addyman 1973, 55, fig. 4, trench 97) (see Figs 2 & 3). This, however, cannot be definitively proven as the junction of these features has been obscured by the 1930s quarrying that occurred in the north-eastern part of the site.

6.5.13 Pit F1823 lay to the north of Ditch F1638, at a distance of 5m (Grid Square F7, G7). This was a large but shallow feature, measuring only 0.07m in depth. The feature had been cut by Phase 6 Pit F1426 and undated Pit F1777. Only one sherd of pottery was recovered from its fill. The function of the pit is unclear, and it is possible it was a natural depression infilled through natural processes during Phase 4.

Grave F1484 and associated features (Fig. 8)

6.5.14 Ditch F1486 (Grid Square I9) was located in proximity to the area of Addyman's 1961-62 (1972) excavation. The ditch followed an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment and displayed a widened north-eastern terminus. At a point 2m south-west from the east-north-eastern terminus, an arm of the ditch branched off to the north; this was considerably narrower than the main body of the feature and its extent was not discernible, as it extended beyond the excavated area. The function of F1486 is unclear. The ditch turned through 90° at its west-south-western end and was then cut at its terminus by Grave F1484 (Plate 4). Grave F1484 contained semi-articulated Skeleton SK1483. The good preservation of the bone indicates that the burial had been disturbed, as only approximately 40% of the remains, including the skull, fore arms, a part of the pelvis, legs and feet, were recovered. The ribs, hands and spine were not present. Five fragments (58g) of late Saxon St. Neots ware were recovered from the burial fill. The grave (F1484) was narrow and steep-sided and oriented east to west (with the head at the western end), suggesting the possibility that the body may have been buried according to Christian rites. The late Saxon date assigned to this grave may support the possibility that this was a Christian grave but it should be noted that east to west alignment does not necessarily imply Christian burial as earlier, pagan Saxon inhumations on this alignment are also known. The grave lies close by, to the north, of the late Saxon features identified in 1961-62 by Addyman (1972). It therefore, rationally forms part of the same group of features.

Phase 5 features in the south-east corner of the site (Table 5)

6.5.15 Ditches F1395 and F1397 (Plate 5; Grid Squares H13, H14) were located in the south-eastern corner of the site. Ditch F1395 was located immediately north and west of Ditch F1397 and appeared to follow the same alignment. Ditch F1395 followed a north-east to south-west alignment and then turned 90° to run north-west to south-east. Like some other Phase 4 Ditches (F1174, F1159, F1313, F1486), F1395 was somewhat amorphous in plan. It would, however, seem apparent that this ditch had a boundary function. Ditch F1397 was considerably wider and while it is considered to be a ditch the possibility that it was a large pit, possibly a quarry pit, cannot be ruled out; much of the feature extended beyond excavated area therefore its exact nature was not determinable. F1395 contained three fills (L1396, L1398, L1399), one of which (L1396) also backfilled F1395, suggesting that in addition to falling within the same phase, the features were broadly contemporary with one another.

Phase 5 features in the centre-north of the site (Table 6)

6.5.16 Pits F1617, F1857 and F1859 (Grid Squares E6, E7) were located to the west and north-west of Pit F1823. Pit F1617 was an ovoid feature with steep sides and a flat base. Its fill produced Saxon pottery (22g), a small quantity of CBM (19g) and animal bone (496g); an assemblage very similar to other Phase 4 features interpreted as domestic refuse disposal pits. Pits F1857 and F1859 were both cut by an undated pit (F1881). They were shallow with slightly irregular bases. The larger (but

shallower) of the two, F1857, contained a single fill of dark grey brown semi compact silty clay (L1858) this was identical to the upper fill (L1860) of F1859. Its basal fill (L1861) was a dark black brown loose sandy silt which was devoid of finds. Both features produced Saxon and medieval pottery (F1857, 11g; F1859, 12g), small quantities of CBM (F1857, 53g; F1859, 210g) and animal bone (F1857, 52g; F1859, 2g).

6.5.17 Small shallow Pit F1688 (Grid Square G5) was located in isolation from other features assigned to Phase 4; it was located *c.* 25m to the north-east of Pits F1857 and F1859. The feature contained 96g of late Saxon/Saxo-Norman pottery, 52g of CBM, 76g of animal bone and an iron fragment (19g). It is possible that Pit F1688 was contemporary with the several similar undated pits (F1684, F1686, F1690, F1692, F1694 and F1696) that were located in its immediate vicinity.

Phase 4 pits in proximity to possible boundary features (Table 6)

6.5.18 Two intercutting Phase 4 pits (F1074 (Plate 6) and F1076 (Plate 7)) were located *c.* 7.5m to the north-west corner of the amorphous possible Phase 4 boundary Ditches F1174, F1159 and F1313 (Grid Squares E9, E10). F1076 cut Phase 2 Ditch F1096 and Phase 3 Ditch F1062. F1076 contained six fills, several of which appeared to represent natural silting of the feature (L1163, L1164, L1170 and L1171). Soil was taken for environmental sampling from Layers L1163 and L1164. The presence of a large amount of rooting in Layer L1170 indicates that the fills may have been affected by root disturbance. L1098 appeared to represent a slump in the side of the feature during the final infilling and contained Saxon pottery (21g) and animal bone (11g). The upper fill (L1077) produced only residual Roman pottery (250g) while L1163 produced 8g of Saxo-Norman pottery. Pit F1074 cut F1076 at the latter's south-western end. This feature was slightly shallower than Pit F1076 and its fill (L1075) produced Saxon and early medieval pottery (279g) and animal bone (9g). Neither pit yielded large quantities of artefactual material. They are not, therefore, considered to have been domestic refuse pits. However, L1077, the upper fill of F1076, comprised a dark humic layer which would have been caused by the accumulation of organic, specifically vegetable, matter within the bottom of the pit.

6.5.19 Posthole F1214 (Grid Square E10) was located to the west of both the northern terminus of Phase 4 Ditch F1174 and the southern terminus of Phase 4 Ditch F1159. Although speculative, it may have had a function associated with the boundary that the two ditches represented. F1214 yielded 37g of late Saxo-Norman/early medieval pottery, therefore suggesting that it may represent Phase 5 activity. However, its location in proximity to the Phase 4 Ditches F1174, F1159 and F1313 suggests that the earlier date suggested by its pottery is more accurate and the feature is therefore assigned to Phase 4.

6.5.20 Feature F1128 lay to the south-west of Ditch F1174. This was an ovoid feature, with its northern edge cut by undated linear F1126. It is possible that it represents the terminus of ditch, comparable to F1174, the northern extent of which is obscured by the large number of undated features that lie to the north of F1128. This however, cannot be proven. Finds recovered from this feature comprised Saxo-Norman pottery (46g), CBM (98g) and animal bone (28g).

Phase 4 feature representing re-identification of features recorded by Addyman (Table 6)

6.5.21 Small Pit F1247 lay to the east of Boundary Ditches F1174, F1159 and F1313 (at a distance of 8m) (Grid Square G10). This feature contained a single sherd (24g) of Saxo-Norman pottery, CBM (331g), animal bone (16g) and glass (1g). It lay in the approximate location of one of the features representing the late Saxon timber structure identified by Addyman during excavation work in 1961-62 (see Figs 2 and 3). It broadly followed the same west-south-west/east-north-east alignment as this previously identified feature and would therefore appear to be a remnant, possibly the terminus, of this part of Addyman's timber structure.

Phase 4 pits in the southern part of the site (Table 6)

6.5.22 Pits F1296 and F1320 were located in Grid Squares E12, E13 and F13 and lay adjacent to one another. Both features were cut by undated Ditch F1294. Both pits were of a similar depth and contained two fills. Each pit contained a slump fill: F1296; L1297 and F1320; L1321. Both fills were similar in consistency and neither yielded any finds. Upper fills L1298 and L1322 produced small quantities of pottery and animal bone. To the west of Pit F1320, Phase 4 Pit F1207 (Grid Square E13) was cut by undated Pit F1209. This pit contained one fill (L1208), very similar in composition to the upper fills of Pits F1320 and F1296. L1208 yielded a single sherd (<1g) of Saxo-Norman pottery. It is suggested that all three pits were broadly contemporary and became filled in at approximately the same time. A small posthole (F1050) was located to the south-west of Pit F1320. The presence of a single sherd (26g) of pottery recovered from its fill dated it to Phase 4. It also contained CBM (10g) and animal bone (54g). This was an isolated feature, although three further undated postholes (F1034, F1040 and F1052), all located close by, may have been associated; though the sub-diamond shape that they form is an unconvincing structural configuration. Posthole F1540 (Grid Square H13) was located in the south-eastern corner of the site and was cut by an undated posthole (F1542). It may have been associated with the large Phase 4 features (F1395 and F1397) that lay *c.* 3m to the south. Like F1050, Posthole F1540 was located in an area containing numerous undated postholes with which it may have been associated; however, no structural configuration was apparent amongst these features.

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1832	L1833	A-B	5.0 + x 0.35 x 0.14	Linear E-W. moderate slope, concave sides & irregular base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (5;15.0g), CBM (24.0g), A. bone (30.0g)	Cuts undated posthole F1836
F1813	L1814	A-D	5.0+ x 1.03 x 0.34	Linear, regular E-W gently sloping concave sides and irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (1;1.0g), early medieval Sandy Ware (2;40.0g), medieval Grey Ware (1;19.0g), CBM (408.0g), A. bone (17.0g), Slag (1;22.0g)	Cut by Phase 4 Posthole F1821 and Phase 4 Ditch F1944
F1944	L1945	A-C	4.80 x 1.90 x 0.62	Linear, regular with a concave terminus, aligned north to south moderately sloping flat sides and regular flat base	Mid grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions and charcoal flecks	Late Saxon St Neots ware (23;348.0g), Saxon Thetford ware (4;33.0g), early medieval sandy ware (4;35.0g), medieval coarse ware (2;13.0g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (2;14.0g), medieval glazed ware (2;16.0g), medieval sandy shelly ware (1;3.0g), CBM (295.0g), A. bone (32.0g)	Cut by undated Pit F1935, Undated Pit F1981, Phase 5 Ditch F1893 and Phase 4 Pit F2030
	L2034	B			Dark grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions and charcoal flecks	Late Saxon St Neots ware (6;53.0g), early medieval sandy ware (1;2.0g), medieval Developed St Neots Ware, (9;62.0g), medieval Shelly Ware (1;12.0g), A. bone (88.0g)	
F1174	L1175	A-C	10+ x 0.90 x 0.50	Linear, irregular, with a concave terminus, NE-SW	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional	SF 5: Late Saxon St Neots ware (9;332.0g), CBM (14.0g), A. bone (572.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1176.

				Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	flint gravel inclusions		
F1159	L1160	A & C	10+ x 1.40 x 0.40	Linear, irregular, with a concave terminus NE-SW. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular concave base (1.40m x 0.40m)	Mid orange grey brown semi-compact silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (1;13.0g), Flint (1; 8.0g)	Cut by undated Pits F1330, F1328, F1334. Cuts Undated Pits F1161 and F1176. Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1313.
	L1220	B			Mid orange grey brown semi-compact silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (2;28.0g)	
F1313	L1314		4.90 x 1.25 x 0.50	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base.	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (1;10.0g), medieval grey ware (1;10.0g), A. bone (4.0g)	Cut by Phase 4 Ditch F1159 and Phase 5 Ditch F1078 and Phase 6 Pit F1278.
	L1315				Mid orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
F1172	L1173	-	1.80 x 1.60 x 0.51	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncates F1159 and F1161	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with Moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Recut of Phase 4 Ditch F1159
F1638	L1639	A-B	6.0+ x 0.84 x 0.40	Linear, regular, E-W Regular moderately	Dark grey brown semi-compact silt	Late Saxon St Neots ware (3;56.0g), early medieval Sandy	Cut by undated Pits F1656 and

	L1640			sloping flat sides and irregular flat base	with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Ware (1;5.0g), A. bone (122.0g)	F1654.
					Mid brown semi-compact silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	
F1486	L1487	A-G	4.26 x 0.57 x 0.31	Linear, irregular, NE-SW Regular gently sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Saxon sand tempered ware (1;6.0g), Late Saxon St Neots ware (25;253.0g), Saxon Thetford Ware (2;18.0g), Medieval coarse ware (1;7.0g), medieval oxidised ware 1 (1;3.0g), medieval oxidised ware 4 (1;4.0g), medieval sandy shelly ware (1;51.0g), CBM (17.0g), A. bone (241.0g), Burnt Stone (1;1232.0g)	Cut by Phase 4 Grave F1484, Phase 5 Ditch F1611 and undated pit F1608.
F1395	L1396	A-G	10+ x 2.20 x 0.70	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, E-W. Regular steep concave sides and regular concave base	Mid orange grey brown semi-compact sandy and clayey silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Saxo-Norman pottery (4; 34g), A. bone (48.0g), Struck Flint (1;4.0g), Scallop Shell (1;8.0g)	Cut by Phase 5 Ditch F1477, undated postholes F1574, F1572, F1471, F1395, F1467 and F1469.
	L1412	C			Light orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	
	L1418	-			Mid orange grey brown semi-compact sandy and clayey silt with occasional flint	-	

					gravel inclusions		
F1397	L1396	A	10+ x 2.65 x 0.84	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, NE-SW. Irregular moderately sloping concave sides and irregular flat base	Greyish brown mottled with reddish brown clayey silt, friable.	-	
	L1398	A-C			Dark grey brown semi-compact sandy and clayey silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Saxon Quartz Tempered Ware (1; 7.0g), Saxon Ipswich ware (1; 24.0g), Late Saxon St Neots ware (4;115.0g), medieval coarse ware (1; 14.0g), medieval Sandy Shelly Ware (1;12.0g), CBM (15.0g), A. bone (166.0g)	Cut by undated postholes F1338, F1340 and F1344.
	L1399	B			Mid grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	

Table 5: Phase 4 ditches

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1800	L1801	1.30 x 1.10 x 0.15	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (7;40.0g), Early Medieval sandy ware (4;18.0g), Medieval grey ware (2;10.0g), A. bone (14.0g)	-
F1838	L1875	0.20 x 0.40 x 0.12	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;8.0g)	-
F2030	L2031	1.40 x 0.75 x 0.40	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (15;181.0g), early medieval sandy ware (1;3.0g), medieval sandy shelly ware (1;6.0g), A. bone (88.0g)	Cut Phase 4 Ditch F1944
F1815	L1816	1.07 x 0.79 x 0.39	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay	Saxon St Neots ware (20;197.0g), medieval coarse ware (7;82.0g), medieval developed Stamford ware (1;7.0g), A. bone (46.0g)	Cut Phase 5 Ditch F1834
F1883	L1884	0.94 x 0.94 x 0.31	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3;16.0g), medieval coarse ware (3;34.0g), medieval grey ware (2;23.0g), A. bone (102.0g), Clay Pipe Stem (1;3.0g)	Cut by Ditch F1885
F1752	L1753	0.38 x 0.32 x 0.39	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Light orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;5.0g), A. bone (50.0g)	-
F1942	L1943	0.87 x 0.63 x 0.14	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint	Saxon St Neots ware (3;33.0g), medieval coarse ware (1;8.0g)	Cut by Undated Pit F1948 and Phase 5 Pit

				stone inclusions		F1971
F2028	L2029	2.20+ x 2.20 x 0.52	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3;11.0g), early medieval sandy ware (1;4.0g), medieval grey ware (1;46.0g)	Cut by Phase 5 Ditch F1847 and undated Pit F1916
F2025	L2024	1.0+ x 1.0 x 0.09	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt	Saxon St Neots ware (2;12.0g), A. bone (1.0g)	Cut by Phase 5 Pit F2015
F1688	L1689	0.81 x 0.62 x 0.15	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (5;76.0g), medieval grey ware (3;20.0g), CBM (52.0g), A. bone (76.0g), Fe Fragment (1;19.0g)	-
F1484	L1485	1.75 x 0.45 x 0.30	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Grave pit; Saxon St Neots ware (5;58.0g), A. bone (62.0g), SF 19 : Worked Bone (2;1.0g), Slag (260.0g), Metal Fragment (1;4.0g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1486
	SK1483		Semi-articulated skeleton. Aligned E-W.		SF19. Worked pieces of bone. No coffin.	
F1823	L1824	12.70 x - x 0.07	Unknown shape, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy clay with frequent flint stone inclusions, limestone and charcoal flecks	Early medieval sandy ware (1;5.0g)	Cut by Phase 6 Pit F1426 and undated Pit F1777=1779

F1617	L1618	1.40 x 0.85 x 0.52	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3;24.0g), CBM (16.0g), A. bone (496.0g)	-
F1857	L1858	3.29 x 1.55 x 0.17	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;5.0g), medieval grey ware (2;6.0g), CBM (53.0g), A. bone (52.0g)	Cut by Undated Pit F1881
F1859	L1860	1.10 x 0.73 x 0.26	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (2;11.0g), CBM (210.0g), A. bone (2.0g)	Cut by Undated Pit F1881
	L1861			Dark black brown loose sandy silt	-	
F1074	L1075	2.70 x 2.40 x 0.33	Square, moderately sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon organic temper (1;9.0g), Saxon St Neots ware (9;101.0g), Saxon Thetford ware (1;70.0g), early medieval sandy ware (2;89.0g), A. bone (9.0g)	Cuts Phase 4 Pit F1076
F1076	L1163	2.66 x 1.58 x 0.85	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay	Saxon St Neots ware (1;7.0g)	Cuts Phase 3 Ditch F1062 and Phase 2 Ditch F1096. Cut by Phase 4 Pit F1074
	L1164			Dark black brown loose sandy peat	-	
	L1170			Mid grey orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	

	L1171			Dark black brown semi compact silty clay	-	
	L1098			Pale-mid orange brown and mid grey brown gravelly silty sand and sandy silt friable.	AD 800-1150 pottery (2;21g)	
	L1077			Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (15; 230.0g)	
F1214	L1215	0.23 x 0.23 x 0.12	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	AD1100-1300 pottery (3;37.0g), CBM (22.0g)	-
F1247	L1248	2.0 x 0.56 x 0.10	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;25.0g), CBM (331.0g), A. bone (16.0g), Glass (1;1.0g)	-
F1296	L1297	1.07 x 0.83 x 0.28	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid red brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Ditch F1294
	L1298			Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;13.0g), Saxon Thetford ware (1;3.0g), CBM (61.0g)	
F1320	L1321	2.54 x 1.20 x 0.21	Oval, gently sloping	Mid red yellow	-	Cut by undated

	L1322		sides, irregular concave base, truncated by F1294	brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions		Ditch F1294
				Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (2;45.0g), CBM (153.0g), A. bone (62.0g)	
F1207	L1208	0.32 x 0.32 x 0.48	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base, truncated by F1209	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Saxon Thetford ware (1;1.0g)	Cut by undated Pit F1209
F1363= F1389	L1365	1.55 x 1.41 x 0.41	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular stepped and flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (1;74.0g)	Cut by undated Pits F1374 and F1370
	L1364			Mid orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;3.0g), CBM (90.0g), A. bone (16.0g)	
F1389= F1363	L1390	0.65 x 0.60 x 0.44	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Pits F1374 and F1370
	L1391			Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional	Saxon St Neots ware (6;59.0g), medieval coarse ware (2;16.0g), A. bone (4.0g)	

				flint stone inclusions		
	L1392			Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
F1050	L1051	0.23 x 0.25 x 0.22	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;26.0g)	-
F1128	L1129	1.48 x 0.76 x 0.20	Circular Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncated by F1126	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3;46.0g), CBM (98.0g), A. bone (28.0g)	
F1540	L1541	0.46 x 0.38 x 0.21	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Early medieval sandy ware (2;8.0g)	

Table 6: Phase 4 pits and postholes

6.6 Phase 5: Early medieval to late medieval (AD 1100 - 1500)

Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12 & 13

Introduction

6.6.1 Phase 5 features comprised 14 ditches, 18 pits and three postholes. Like earlier phases of activity, these features appear to represent enclosures and associated activity

Concentration of Phase 5 activity (Tables 7 & 8)

6.6.2 The densest concentration of Phase 5 features occurred in the north-west of the site (Grid Squares B2, B3, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2 and D3). The Phase 5 features in this group comprised Ditches F1893, F1895, F1847, F2049 and F1834=F1985), Pits F1647, F1938, F1966, F1971, F1987, F2013, F2026, F2032, F2035, and F2055 and Posthole 1922. These features lay to the west of the area of the site in which Addyman recorded the presence of a medieval fishpond. It seems likely that these features relate to activity on the western side of this fishpond.

6.6.3 Ditch F1893 (Grid Squares C2, D2) was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. F1893 was a substantial, deep feature with steep, almost vertical, sides. The character of the feature suggests that it is likely to have formed a boundary. Its only fill (L1894) yielded a large amount (557g) of early medieval pottery, animal bone (298g) and an iron fragment (7g); the probable function of the feature indicates that this assemblage probably represents convenient occasional discard of rubbish or the incorporation of refuse in to the backfill material rather than the use of it as a formal refuse dumping point.

6.6.4 Four Phase 5 pits (F2026, F2035, F1971 and F2055) were located to the north of Phase 5 Ditch F1893 and formed an alignment that followed the same (west-north-west to east-south-east course as F1893. Pit F2026 (Grid Square C1) was located in the north-west corner of the site and was cut by Phase 5 Pit F2035 (Grid Square C1). Both features were cut by Phase 6 bedding trenches (F1792 and F1794). The pits did not contain similar fills, though the finds assemblages included late Saxon and medieval pottery, suggesting that their creation may have disturbed earlier features. Sub-square Pit F1971 (Grid Squares C1, C2) was located to the east of these two pits and cut Pit F1938, Phase 4 Pit F1942 and Ditch F1895. The fill (L1972) contained evidence of burning, along with medieval pottery, indicating that hearth waste or other burnt material was deposited in this feature. The form of the pit differed greatly to that of Pits F2026 and F2035, possibly suggesting that their functions were unlikely to have been associated. Pit F2055 was a large sub-circular pit, which cut Phase 5 Ditch F1847. Medieval pottery (172g) was recovered from this feature along with CBM (146g) and a small quantity of animal bone (45g). Though the four pits followed the same alignment, parallel to Ditch F1893, their differing fills and dissimilar forms may indicate that this is purely coincidental and that they were not directly associated.

6.6.5 Ditch F1893 followed a similar alignment to Ditch F1834 (Grid Squares B2, B3, C3), located to the south. Ditch F1834 was slightly narrower than F1893 and substantially less deep. Its single fill yielded 534g of medieval pottery, 940g of animal bone, a lead fragment (SF24; 14g) and an intrusive glass milk bottle. As these ditches

run broadly parallel to one another, it is possible that they may have formed the northern and southern boundaries of a small plot. The eastern boundary of this plot may have been formed by Ditch F1847 (Grid Squares D1, D2). This north to south aligned ditch did not extend as far south as Ditch F1834, though it may have had a junction with F1893. However, the nature of this relationship is unknown as the area in which any possible junction between the two features may have lain is truncated by undated Pit F1916 and Phase 4 Pit F2028. F1847 was cut at the southern end by Phase 6 Pit F2001. It is therefore unclear whether the ditch would have terminated at this point; further pits to the east of the ditch prevented investigation into a change of alignment. The pottery assemblage recovered from the ditch indicated a date between AD1150 and AD1300, tallying with the assemblage from Ditch F1895. It also produced CBM (1656g), which, like that from other Phase 5 features, was probably intrusive and most likely came from the adjacent 17th/18th century Hall Place. Posthole F1922 was located to the south of Ditch F1834 and may be associated with simple structures augmenting the boundary represented by the ditch.

6.6.6 A short length of Ditch F1895 was identified; the majority of the feature had been heavily truncated at its eastern end by later Phase 5 disturbance while undated Pit F1964 cut its western terminus. Ditch F1895 ran parallel to Ditch F1893 and is shown to cut F1893 in Segment A, indicating that it may have been created in order to replace the silted up F1893. Pottery recovered from F1895 has been dated to AD 1100/1150 to AD1300 while the sherds recovered from F1893 were of a date between AD1250 and AD1400. This places the disuse of Ditch F1893 and the creation of F1895 between AD1250 and AD1300, though it is recognised that discarded pottery could have been curated for many years prior to its disposal. The similarity in date of the pottery assemblages from F1895 and Ditch F1847 suggests that the two may have formed a boundary system, possibly replacing the earlier system formed by F1893 and F1834. F1847 ran parallel to the much straighter Ditch F2049. F2049 displayed a stepped north-western edge. Its south-eastern edge was heavily truncated by Phase 6 Construction Cut F1878. Medieval pottery (132g), CBM (506g), a copper alloy fragment and animal bone (28g) were recovered from this feature. Ditch F2049 would appear to represent a substantial boundary and as such may represent the primary ditch of an enclosure or field system with the ditches to its west representing various phases of internal subdivision. However, as its easterly extent was obscured by later post-medieval activity, F2049 may represent the western edge of the fishpond first identified by Addyman.

6.6.7 Pit F1966 (Grid Square C1) was the most northerly Phase 5 feature. It was cut by undated Pit F1968. This feature yielded pottery (140g) dating from between AD 1100 and 1300. The heavy truncation that F1966 suffered from F1968 hampered further interpretation regarding its function.

6.6.8 Two large pits (F1987 (Grid Square C2) and F1647 (Grid Square C3)) were located between Ditches F1893 and F1834. In plan they were both a slightly irregular oval shape and their profiles were very similar, however F1647 contained a large amount of charcoal suggesting that the feature contained burnt waste. CBM (1994g) was recovered from the fill of this feature indicating that it may have contained material from a structure close to the site; this weight equates to approximately 14 bricks, and as most of the CBM from the site dates to the post medieval period this is likely to be intrusive. Its most likely origin is the 17th/18th century Hall Place, that lay

to the east. Pottery (382g) dated between AD1225 and AD1500 was also recovered. Pit F1987 was located to the south-east of Pit F1650 and contained 10 sherds of pottery (72g) dated between AD1250-AD1400/1500.

6.6.9 Pit F2015 (Grid Square D3) was cut by two later pits (F2001 and F2003). This feature was deep (1.12m) and contained several layers of backfill (L2014, L2013, L2012, L2011, L2022, L2010, L2009 and L2008). The pit appears to have been created and then left open for a short period, as the basal fill (L2014) was sterile of finds and consisted of dark black silt, which appeared to have accumulated through natural processes. A slump of gravel and clayey silt (L2013) was present at the western side of the pit, above L2014, indicating the western side may have been considerably steeper. L2012 contained early medieval pottery (15g), animal bone (18g), a piece of antler (57g) and evidence of burning. Evidence of burning was also apparent within L2011, as well as large amounts of redeposited natural, perhaps the result of the creation of other pits in the area. Layer L2022 was located above L2011 and contained a degree of burnt material, possibly representing hearth waste. Layer L2010 was similar to L2011, while L2009 (above L2010) was similar to L2022. The pit was finally infilled completely with L2008. The depth of Pit F2015 would suggest it may have been used for small scale gravel or clay extraction. Once the required material had been extracted the pit appears to have been left open for a while, before being used for domestic hearth waste disposal.

6.6.10 Pit F2032 (Grid Square C2) was located to the north-east of Pit F2015 and cut the terminus of Phase 4 Ditch F1813. This was a shallow feature which yielded pottery (412g) dating from AD1150 to AD1300/1350, and a small quantity of animal bone (24g). The pit may have been backfilled with a small amount of domestic waste but its original function remains uncertain.

Ditch F1501 and surrounding Phase 5 features (Tables 7 & 8)

6.6.11 It is possible that part of the enclosure/field system represented by the concentration of Phase 5 features in the north-western part of the site was identified to the south. Ditch F1501 (Grid Squares D6, E6) was aligned east to west for much of its recordable extent but turned through 90° to the north after a distance of *c.* 10m. This indicates that, had it continued that far, Ditch F1501 would have passed the concentration of Phase 5 features, 6.25m to the east. This may suggest that F1501 formed part of the same system of enclosure or land division. The terminus was cut by an undated posthole (F1518). Phase 5 Pit F1790 was located immediately south of Ditch F1501 and contained three sherds (10g) of medieval pottery, and animal bone (32g), which confirmed the features belonged to the same phase. Despite the similarities in their date the features display no obvious functional relationship and the purpose of F1790 remains indeterminable.

6.6.12 Pits F1870 and F1830 (both Grid Square E7) lay to the south-east of Ditch F1501. The distance at which they lay from the ditch suggests that they had no direct functional relationship with this feature. However, they lie on either side of a cluster of undated pits to which they may be related. Both features contained small pottery assemblages (F1870, 14g; F1830, 36g) and F1830 also yielded an iron nail (6g) and animal bone (38g).

6.6.13 Pit F1839 (Grid Square F5) was located to the north-east of Ditch F1501. This was a large, wide and deep feature (measuring 4.73m x 2.74m x 1.70m) containing two fills (L1840 and L1909) which may have included some humic material. The basal fill (L1909) produced no finds; its consistency indicated it may have accumulated naturally while the feature was left open for a time. The upper fill (L1840) produced a wide variety of pottery types (totalling 126g) including 32g of residual Roman pottery, a large quantity of CBM (4930g) and animal bone (298g). The wide variety of dates represented by the fairly small pottery assemblage from this feature may indicate that the previously assigned early medieval date for this feature is incorrect. The large quantity of CBM that was recovered is indicative of the date of the feature; an assemblage of this size is unlikely to be either residual or intrusive and therefore must have been deliberately dumped into the feature while it remained open. Much of the CBM recovered from this feature was peg tile; the earliest date assignable to peg tile recovered at this site was 17th century (see Peachey, this report). As Pit F1839 was located immediately adjacent to the structural remains 17th/18th century Hall Place building during it is apparent that this CBM came from this building. The depth of F1839 suggests that its primary function may have been for small scale gravel extraction.

6.6.14 Pit F1769 lay to the east of F1839. This feature contained a single sherd (4g) of medieval pottery, CBM (10g) and the bulb of a clay pipe (4g). The location of this feature suggests it too may have had a function associated with the construction of Hall Place; the dating evidence, based on a single sherd of pottery, may be considered insecure and the presence of a clay pipe bulb, although possibly intrusive, may indicate a later date.

Possible Phase 5 enclosure (Tables 7 & 8)

6.6.15 Ditch F1194 (Grid Squares E12, F12, G12) was a narrow, irregular in plan, linear, which was aligned east to west. Its eastern extent was cut by undated Pit F1633 but it is likely that it would have continued in to the area occupied by the quarry pond (Grid Squares H10, G11, H11, G12, H12, H13) that covered much of the south-eastern part of the site. Finds recovered from Ditch F1194 included one sherd of Roman pottery, one sherd of Late Saxon pottery and one sherd of medieval pottery, indicating that the feature's inclusion in Phase 5 is tentative. Its inclusion in Phase 5 is based on its perceived relationship with the more securely dated Ditch F1326.

6.6.16 Ditch F1326 (Grid Squares G9, H9, H10; Plate 8) measured 10.0+m x 0.85m x 0.36m making it similar in width and depth to Ditch F1194. It followed a north-west to south-east alignment. The feature produced early medieval pottery (127g), animal bone (190g), an iron fragment (12g) and two pieces (8g) of residual struck flint. The southern extent of the feature was obscured by the large quarry pond that was situated in the eastern part of the site but it is suggested that it communicated with Ditch F1194 somewhere in the vicinity of Grid Square H12. The similarity in dimensions between these two features and the possibility that their courses intersect suggests that they formed the corner and two sides of an enclosure. Ditch F1326 followed a similar alignment and ran parallel to an alignment of late Saxon pits and linears, recorded

during Addyman's excavations at the site (see Figs. 2 & 3), suggesting that it represents a slightly later rationalisation of a Saxon boundary.

6.6.17 A handful of Phase 5 features were located within the enclosure defined by Ditches F1194 and F1326. Short Ditch F1253 (Grid Square G11) was located to the north of Ditch F1194 on a north-west to south-east alignment, at a 45° angle to Ditch F1194. F1253 yielded medieval pottery (190g), Roman pottery (90g), animal bone (76g), an iron nail (8g), an iron fragment (6g) and shell (44g). The Roman pottery may be residual but the feature was located on the same alignment as, and immediately adjacent to, the terminus of elongated Roman Pit F1284; the spatial relationship between these two features may suggest that one is the continuation of the other. F1253 was also located on a similar alignment and in close proximity Phase 2 Ditches F1229 and F1231, which are tentatively thought to be the eastern portion of a Roman boundary, traversing the site from north-west to south-east. This ditch was located 10m to the south-east of Phase 5 curvilinear Ditch F1078 (Grid Squares E10, F10). Ditch F1078 was steep sided and flat bottomed at its centre, gradually becoming shallower and more concave towards its termini. 35 sherds (425g) of Roman pottery were recovered from within its fill. This is most likely residual material from Phase 2 Roman Ditch F1088, of which F1078 cut. Medieval pottery (10g), CBM (52g), an iron nail (9g), animal bone (20g) and scallop shells (22g) were also recovered. Ditch F1078 may represent subdivision within the enclosure formed by Ditches F1326 and F1194. It conceivably forms part of some kind of small animal pen.

6.6.18 Pit F1241 (Grid Square G10) lay towards the east of the Phase 5 enclosure. It was shallow and displayed no obvious spatial or structural relationships with other features of the same date although it did lie within the area of the timber building identified by Addyman. It contained an assemblage of finds comprising later medieval pottery (12g), CBM (32g) and an iron fragment (2g) that probably coincidentally accumulated in the feature through random discard. Pit F1180 (Grid Square F11) was located immediately to the north of Boundary Ditch F1194. It was an ovoid feature with its long axis aligned east to west. Its location and morphology offer little evidence to help elucidated its function and the same may be said of the assemblage recovered from its fill, L1181, which comprised pottery (20g), CBM (116g) and animal bone (1g). To the north of F1180 lay the very similar, but shorter, though deeper, Pit F1138 (Grid Square F11). This feature produced a very similar finds assemblage to F1180, comprising late medieval pottery (100g), CBM (517g), animal bone (14g) and shell (1g). It seems possible that these features had some kind of functional relationship or similarity but the nature of this function remains unclear. Pit F1478 may also be considered to fall within the area of the enclosure defined by Boundary Ditches F1326 and F1194. This feature produced a single sherd (12g) of medieval pottery and CBM (31g). Its full extent was indeterminable, as it extended beyond the edge of the excavated area.

Phase 5 activity to the east of the possible enclosure (Tables 7 & 8)

6.6.19 Ditches F1611 (Grid Square I9) and F1602 (Grid Squares H9, I9) were similar in both profile and plan, though their fills differed slightly. Both produced small quantities of medieval pottery (F1602, 2g; F1611, 2g). F1602 yielded a small

quantity of animal bone (1g), while F1611 was found to contain CBM (22g). Despite the comparisons between the features, they were not contemporary; F1611 was cut by undated Pit F1608, which was cut by F1602. Phase 5 Pit F1488 (Grid Square H9) lay immediately to the north-west of F1602. This feature was found to contain early medieval pottery (162g), a clay pipe stem (1g) and animal bone (104g), which may be considered intrusive, and was cut by undated Pit F1490. These features were located in the immediate vicinity of the Phase 4 burial and to the immediate north of the late Saxon features previously recorded by Addyman. The function of the features is indeterminate but it appears possible that the two linear features may have been directly associated with Phase 4 (late Saxon) activity; they contained only minimal dating evidence that was early in the range for Phase 5.

Phase 5 features to the south of the possible enclosure (Tables 7 & 8)

6.6.20 Shallow ditches F1564 (Grid Square H13) and F1477 (Grid Squares G14, H14) ran broadly parallel to one another on a north-east to south-west alignment. Only a short section of each ditch was visible, as both were truncated to the west by Phase 6 features. Ditch F1477 was the southernmost ditch and cut through Phase 4 Ditch F1395. It yielded a single sherd of medieval pottery and no other finds. Ditch F1564 was found to contain medieval pottery (70g) and animal bone (245g). The ditches were similar in section; both displayed moderately sloping sides and concave bases. In plan, however, F1477 was considerably wider. Function is difficult to determine due to their full extents being impossible to trace but they may have been minor boundary ditches.

6.6.21 Pit F1099 (Grid Squares D12, E12) was a shallow ovoid feature, which contained a single dark brown semi-compact sandy silt fill, L1100. Finds recovered from this pit comprised medieval coarse ware pottery (25g), CBM (4g) and animal bone. The feature lay in apparent isolation from other features of the same phase; the nearest contemporary feature was Enclosure Ditch F1194, 7.5m to the north-east.

6.6.22 Pit F1027 (Grid Square D13) was heavily truncated by undated Pit F1029. It was a shallow feature with gently sloping sides and a regular concave base. Its only fill, L1028, was found to contain medieval pottery (11g), CBM (26g) and animal bone (1g). This feature lay in even greater isolation than F1099. Neither of these features displayed evidence or characteristics that revealed their function or purpose.

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1893	L1894	A-D	10.0+ x 1.35 x 0.62	Linear, regular, aligned E-W Regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (20; 207.g), early medieval sandy ware (6; 13.g), medieval coarse ware (4; 10g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (1; 44g), medieval grey ware (8; 41g), medieval sandy shelly ware (11; 53g), medieval Developed St Neots Ware (6; 45g), medieval Lyveden-type (2; 44g), medieval glazed ware (1; 7g), medieval Brill-type (5; 71g), A. bone (298g), Fe Fragment (1; 7g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1944. Cut by undated Pit F1916 and Posthole F1907.
F1895	L1896	A-C	10.0+ x 1.68 x 0.59	Linear, regular, aligned E-W. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions and charcoal flecks	Late Saxon St Neots ware (12; 158g), early medieval sandy ware (5; 29g), medieval coarse ware (4; 13g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (2; 8g), medieval glazed ware (7; 42g), medieval sandy shelly ware (5; 38g), medieval Developed St Neots Ware (6; 45g), medieval Lyveden-type (1; 17g)	Cut by Phase 5 Pit F1971 and undated Pits F1964, F1938 and F1968.
F1847	L1848	A-D	10.0+ x 1.25 x 0.43	Linear, regular, aligned N-S. Regular moderately sloping flat sides and irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (5; 68g), early medieval Sandy Ware (1; 4g), medieval Quartz and Limestone ware (2; 32g), medieval grey ware (1; 14g), CBM (1656g),	Cuts Phase 4 Pit F2028. Cut by Phase 5 Pit F1973, Phase 6 Pit F2001 and

						A. bone (65g)	undated Pit F1851.
F2047	L2048		2.55 x 2.10 x 0.25	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by Phase 6 construction Cut F1878 and undated Pit F2019.
F1834	L1835	A-E	10.0+ x 1.25 x 0.30	Linear, regular, aligned E-W. Regular moderately sloping flat sides and irregular flat base	Dark orange grey brown semi-compact silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (21; 120g), Saxon Thetford ware (4; 109g), medieval grey ware (2; 44g), medieval oxidised ware-3 (1; 16g), medieval developed St Neots ware (1; 16g), late medieval unglazed (1 ;30g), A. bone (940g), SF 25 : Pb Fragment (1; 14g), Glass Milk Bottle (1; 481g)	Cut by undated Pits F1808 and F1862.
F1985= F1834	L1986	-	10.0+ x 0.26 x 0.07	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, E-W. Ditch terminus, regular moderately sloping concave sides and irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (2; 14g), A. bone (4g)	
F1501	L1502	A-B	10.0+ x 1.40 x 0.31	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, aligned E-W. Regular gently sloping flat sides and regular	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (3; 43g), early medieval Sandy Ware (2; 8g), medieval coarse ware (2; 41g), medieval Lyveden-type (3; 24g), CBM (281g)	Cut by Phase 6 Ditch F1499 and undated Posthole F1518

				flat base			
F1326	L1327	A-C	10.0+ x 0.85 x 0.36	Linear, tapered, irregular, aligned N-S. Regular moderately to steeply sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (4; 34g), medieval Oxidised ware-2 (1; 3g), A. bone (190g), SF 8 : Fe Fragment (1; 12g), Struck Flint (2; 8g)	-
F1611	L1612	A-B	3.35 x 1.40 x 0.31	Linear, regular, aligned NE-SW. Regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base.	Dark grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (3; 1g), medieval Quartz and Limestone ware (1; 11g), medieval Grey Ware (1; 16g), CBM (22g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1486. Cut by undated Posthole F1608
F1602	L1603	A-C	3.91 x 0.29 x 0.21	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus E-W. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions and charcoal flecks	Medieval Brill-type (1; 3g), A. bone (1g)	Cuts undated Pits F1608 and F1606.
F1194	L1195		18.0+ x 1.40 x 0.40	Linear, irregular, with a concave terminus, aligned E-W. Regular moderately sloping	Mid grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (1; 1g), Late Saxon St Neots ware (1; 21g), medieval coarse ware (1; 2g), A. bone (50g), is most likely same as F1174	Cut by undated Pit F1633 and Phase 7 Pit F1196.

				concave sides and regular flat base			
F1253	L1254	A-B	4.0 x 0.75 x 0.23	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, aligned SE-NW. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid orange grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Late medieval Unglazed (2; 14g), late medieval Oxidised Ware (1; 3g), A. bone (76g), Fe Nail (1; 8g), Fe Fragment (1; 6g), Shell (5; 44g)	Cut by undated Pit F1263
F1078	L1079	A-D	10.0 x 0.5 (max) x 0.47 (max)	Curvilinear, irregular, with concave termini, aligned west to east, but curving to north. Regular gently to steeply sloping sides and irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (35; 430g), medieval coarse ware (1; 6g), CBM (52g), A. bone (20g), Fe Nail (1; 9g), Scallop Shell (3; 22g)	Cuts Phase 2 Ditch F1088 and Phase 4 Ditch F1313.
F1564	L1565	A-C	2.2+ x 0.80 x 0.32	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, aligned E-W. Regular moderately sloping flat sides and irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3; 26g), medieval grey ware (1; 6g) medieval Oxidised ware (1; 5g), medieval Brill-type (1; 31g), A. bone (245g)	Cut by Phase 6 Pit F1346.

F1477	L1482	A-B	4.0+ x 1.20 x 0.29	Linear, regular, aligned E-W. Regular gently to moderately sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Very dark brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Medieval Quartz and Limestone ware (1; 1g)	Cut by Phase 6 Pits F1346. Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1395.
F2049	L2050	A-B	9.65+ x 1.92 x 0.59	Stepped western side (moderate slope into flat step into vertical side) and flat base. Eastern side truncated	Dark greyish brown friable clayey silt	AD 1250-1500 pottery (8; 132g), CBM (506g), Abone (28g) and Cu Alloy fragment (1; 12g).	Cut by Pit F2051 and construction Cut F1876

Table 7: Phase 5 Ditches

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Findings (count; weight)	Relationship
F2026	L2027	0.52 x 0.26 x 0.46	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (15; 185g), medieval coarse ware (3; 24g), medieval grey ware (5; 25g), medieval sandy shelly ware (4; 43g), medieval Lyveden-type (2; 7g), medieval Brill-type (1; 3g), A. bone (24g), SF 31 : Fe Fragment (2; 24g)	Cut by Phase 5 Pit F2035
F2035	L2036	0.26 x 0.89 x 0.63	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (9; 59g), Saxon Stamford ware (1; 3g), medieval coarse ware (2; 16g), medieval grey ware (8; 51g), medieval sandy shelly ware (1; 4g), medieval Brill-type (1; 3g), A. bone (32g)	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F2026.
1938	L1939	1.25 x 1.45 x 0.45	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1895. Cut by Phase 5 Ditch F1893 and Pit F1971
F1971	L1972	1.0+ x 0.87 x 0.47	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks	Saxon St Neots ware (2; 31g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (1; 5g), medieval oxidised ware-3 (1; 4g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1895 and undated Pit F1938
F2055	L2056	1.62 x 1.80 x 0.56	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Early medieval Red Quartz ware (8; 48g), medieval coarse ware (2; 18g), medieval grey ware (1; 3g), medieval Oxidised ware-1 (2; 12g), medieval Lyveden-type (2; 44g), medieval Brill-	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1847. Cut by undated Posthole F1973

					type (5; 39g), late medieval oxidised ware (1; 1g), CBM (146g), A. bone (45g)	
F1966	L1967	0.59 x 0.40 x 0.56	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (5; 29g), Saxon Thetford ware (1; 5g), early medieval sandy ware (5; 52g), medieval coarse ware (2; 13g), medieval shelly ware (1; 13g),	Cut by undated Pit F1968
F1987	L1988	1.20 x 0.92 x 0.40	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	AD 1250-1400/1500 pottery (10; 72g)	Cuts Phase 4 Pit F1955=1991. Cut by undated Posthole F1889
F1647	L1649	2.85 x 1.60 x 0.58	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions	-	Cut by undated Posthole F1650
	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions			Saxon St Neots ware (6; 117g), medieval coarse ware (3; 33g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (1; 3g), medieval Developed St Neots ware (4; 113g), medieval Lyveden-type (3; 95g); medieval glazed ware (1; 9g), CBM (1994g), A. bone (408.0g), Struck Flint (1;5.0g)		
F2015	L2014	2.32 x 1.77 x 1.12	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark black silt. Extremely loose.	-	Cut by Phase 6 Pit F2001, undated Pit F2003. Cuts Phase 4

	L2013			Light greenish yellow clayey silt with gravel inclusions. Moderately compact.	-	Pit F2025
	L2012			Dark greyish brown silt. Moderately loose.	Pottery 1150-1300/1350 (1; 15g), Animal bone (18g), antler (1; 57g)	
	L2011			Mid greyish brown silt. Moderately friable. Small patches of burning and redeposited natural.	-	
	L2022			Dark black silt loose. Layer of burnt deposit.	-	
	L2010			Mid greyish brown silt. Moderately friable.	-	
	L2009			Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	-	
	L2008			Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt	Medieval Lyveden-type (1; 15g), A. bone (18g), Antler (1; 57g)	
F2032	L2033	1.10 x 1.40 x 0.14	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 5g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (10; 127g), medieval Developed St Neots ware (7; 270g), A. bone (24g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1813

F1922	L1923	0.40 x 0.36 x 0.23	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Medieval sandy shelly ware (1; 5g), CBM (128g)	-
F1769	L1770	1.20 x 0.80 x 0.08	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid yellow brown semi compact sandy silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval shelly ware (1; 4g), CBM (10g), Clay Pipe Bulb (1; 4g)	-
F1839	L1909	4.73 x 2.74 x 1.70	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat and stepped base	Dark black brown semi compact silty clay	-	Cut by undated Pits F1841, F1843 and F1845
	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions			Saxon St Neots ware (11; 16g), early medieval sandy ware (2; 19g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (1; 4g), medieval grey ware (3; 34g), medieval Developed St Neots ware (2; 23g), medieval shelly ware (3; 16g), medieval Lyveden-type (1; 7g) medieval glazed ware (1; 26g), CBM (4930g), A. bone (298g)		
F1870	L1871	0.82 x 0.65 x 0.14	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt	Saxon St Neots ware (3; 12g), medieval Brill-type (1; 1g)	-
F1790	L1791	1.30 x 1.02 x 0.19	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval grey ware (2; 10g), A. bone (32g)	-

F1830	L1831	1.80 x 1.08 x 0.38	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave and stepped base	Mid orange brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	Pottery AD1100-1400 (3; 46g), A. bone (38g), Fe Nail (1; 6g)	-
F1706	L1707	0.61 x 0.43 x 0.30	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark red grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional limestone flecks	Medieval shelly ware (1; 19g), Oyster Shell (1; 4g)	
F1478	L1479	2.10 x 0.63 x 0.08	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (1; 12g), CBM (31g)	Cut by undated Pit F1480
F1488	L1489	1.50 x 0.87 x 0.41	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (6; 106g), medieval grey ware (3; 57g), A. bone (104g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 1g)	Cut by undated Pit F1490
F1241	L1242	0.77 x 0.77 x 0.09	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	Medieval Brill-type (1; 3g), Late medieval unglazed (2; 1g), late medieval oxidised ware (2; 6g), CBM (32g), Fe Fragment (1; 2g)	-
F1138	L1139	1.30 x 0.60 x 0.48	Circular Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Medieval quartz and limestone ware (1; 20g), medieval grey ware (1; 12g), medieval oxidised ware (1; 7g), medieval glazed ware (1; 3g), Late medieval oxidised ware (2; 4g), CBM (517g), A. bone (14g), Shell (1; 1g)	-

F1180	L1181	1.54 x 0.70 x 0.25	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncates F1178	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Late medieval oxidised ware (2; 20g), CBM (116g), A. bone (1g)	Cuts Phase 2 Pit F1178
F1099	L1100	1.30 x 0.50 x 0.18	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular concave base, truncated by F1101	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (2; 25g), CBM (4g), A. bone (28g)	Cut by Phase 7 Posthole F1101
F1027	L1028	1.10 x 1.0 x 0.18	Circular, gently sloping sides, regular concave base, truncated by F1029	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval grey ware (1; 11g), CBM (26g), A bone (1g)	Cut by undated Pit F1029

Table 8: Phase 5 pits and postholes

6.7 Phase 6: Post-medieval (1500-1800)

Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16 and 17

Introduction

6.7.1 Phase 6 post-medieval activity comprised 22 bedding trenches, 18 pits, five ditches, four structural features and two postholes spread throughout Areas 1 and 2. Much of the activity from this phase would appear to be related to the post-medieval Hall Place, recorded during Addyman's excavations at the site in 1961-62 (Addyman and Marjoram, 1972), and which is further represented by features recorded during the current excavation.

Bedding trenches and associated features (Table 9)

6.7.2 The majority of the Phase 6 linear features have been identified as bedding trenches for plant cultivation. Ten (of which nine were excavated; F1792, F1794, F1796, F1798, F1817, F1819, F1899, F1918 and F1973) lay in the very north of the site (Grid Squares C1, D1) and were aligned north-east to south-west. At the southern extent of the site (Grid Squares F12, F13, G12, G13) a further 15 bedding trenches (of which 12 were excavated; F1198, F1222, F1235, F1245, F1259, F1249, F1445, F1286, F1288, F1290, F1304 and F1431) were recorded. Though not all of the features contained similar fills, their similarity in form and profile (regular moderate to steep sides and concave or flat base) combined with their close proximity indicate they were contemporary features. The northern group of bedding trenches were typically 0.44 to 0.60m wide and 0.14 to 0.32m deep. The two exceptions to this were F1899, which measured 0.80m in width, and F1981, which was 1.20m wide and 0.40m deep. The southern group were noticeably typically wider (0.70-1.20m) and slightly shallower (0.13-0.25) than the northern group. Several of the bedding trenches produced small quantities of post-medieval pottery or other finds indicative of their post-medieval date, such as 17th century or later CBM and fragments of clay pipe (see Table 9, below). The bedding trenches were also found to contain residual Roman, Saxon, Saxo-Norman and medieval material. A long ditch (F1042; Grid Squares E11, E12, E13) to the west of the southern group of bedding trenches had a similar profile and was probably related to the market gardening activities associated with the bedding trenches. Its length indicates it may have formed a boundary to the market garden area. A short length of Ditch F1660 (Grid Square E7) was identified to the north of F1042. This feature appeared to follow roughly the same line as Ditch F1042 and the two appeared similar in plan. They may have represented parts of the same boundary, though this suggestion is purely speculative, as no convincing relationship between the two features was observed.

6.7.3 The two separate groups of bedding trenches may indicate the cultivation of different types of crop. No Phase 6 boundary ditch was identified to clearly divide the two areas in which the bedding trenches were located. The 1882 Ordnance Survey map identified an area to the north of the site called 'The Shrubbery'; renamed on the 1900 map as a 'nursery'. The presence of these establishments would indicate that plant cultivation has occurred in this part of St Neots since the early modern period, and given the evidence discovered onsite, this may have had an earlier foundation. These features are broadly contemporary with the 17th/18th century Hall Place,

recorded by Addyman and Marjoram (1972), further evidence of which is recorded *c.* 6m to the east of the northern group of bedding trenches. This would suggest that the kind of plant cultivation that the bedding trenches represent was conducted in the grounds of Hall Place, one of the principal residences in St. Neots during the post-medieval period.

Hall Place (Table 10)

6.7.4 Wall footing M1876 (Plates 9-10; Grid Squares D2, E3) was post-medieval in date and therefore has been assigned to Phase 6. It was located within construction Cut F1878, which also contained 31g of loose post-medieval CBM. It represents the same building as that identified during the 1961-1962 excavations at Hall Place (Addyman and Marjoram 1972). M1876 formed part of the north-western wall of the structure. It measured in excess of 13.25m in length and was formed of 10-12 courses. The bricks forming the wall footing ranged in colour but the majority were pinkish orange. The top two courses were of a more regular shape and were dark red. The construction method involved lining the construction cut with one course of brick on both sides then filling the space in between the lining with mortar. The difference between the two courses may be explained by the reuse of older building materials for the lower layer, a layer which, being beneath the ground surface, would not be seen from the outside. Part of the lower courses also comprised dressed stone, possibly robbed or reused from another structure in the area; the priory of St Neots was located *c.* 500m to the north-west of the site and it is thought that the final part of the priory (a gateway) was destroyed during the end of the 18th century. St. Mary's Church was also located 100m to the west of the site. It is therefore possible that the dressed stone was acquired from these buildings. A small quantity of tile was discovered in the wall, possibly as a packing material. The bricks were bonded with a yellowish cream coloured mortar and the joints between them varied from 5mm to 25mm. The wall was rendered and plastered on its internal face indicating this was utilised as a room. It was originally thought this may have been a cellar but its depth below ground was far too shallow to be used as such. The tiled floor (L1880; Grid Squares D3, E3) provided further evidence that this was a formally used room. Two cavities were identified in the brickwork of the eastern face indicating that they may have been settings for beams or floorboards. Two holes were also visible at the southern edge of the northern wall and these are thought to have been plumbing features.

6.7.5 Wall M1912 (Plate 11; Grid Square D2), within construction Cut F1928, abutted Wall M1876 at its north-western corner and followed a north to south alignment. This has been interpreted as a garden wall, as it did not extend a long way into the ground (which would be indicative of foundations), nor was it plastered. The wall comprised dark red/orange bricks bonded with mortar, four courses of which were visible during excavation. The northern group of bedding trenches were located to the west of this wall, perhaps suggesting that they may have been located in working or kitchen gardens, providing food for the family of the house.

6.7.6 Wall F1926 was identified 4.6m to the east of Wall F1876. This was a plastered wall with one whole course of orange bricks. It would have been an interior wall within the building and overlaid the tiled Surface L1880 indicating that it may have been a later addition to the original structure.

6.7.7 Layer L1877 (Grid Squares D3, E3) represented the initial demolition of the building, sealing floor Surface L1880. It did not extend beyond the area of defined by the structural components of the building. It comprised silty sand and brick rubble and may have become waterlogged at some point, as the bricks were softer and more friable than those in the overlying demolition layer (L1762). L1762 was a demolition layer present at an even level across the building. This may represent the final act of destruction. A layer of hardcore (L1761) was then laid above L1762, indicating that L1762 had been used to level the area before the hardcore was set down. This was then stratified beneath the subsoil (L1001) suggesting that L1001 had developed, or was deposited, during the early modern or modern periods.

6.7.8 Pit F2001 (Grid Square D3) was a deep (0.93m), ovoid feature with steeply sloping sides and an irregular flat base. Its single fill, L2000, contained pottery (totalling 362g) of a variety of dates but the majority of which was indicative of a post-medieval date. Earlier pottery in this assemblage was undoubtedly residual; F2001 cut Phase 5 Ditch 1847 and this pottery may have been redeposited from this feature. It also contained animal bone (634g) and oyster shell (30g). The feature's location in close proximity to the structural remains of Hall Place makes it highly likely that the two were related. F2001 appears to have lain in, or close to, an area possibly used as a kitchen garden. It may therefore have been dug to deposit garden or other waste or had some other, unidentifiable function associated with the garden. To the west of Pit F2001 lay F1862 (Grid Square C3), a short section of a narrow (0.33m), shallow (0.12m) linear feature that cut Phase 5 Ditch F1834. F1862 contained post-medieval pottery and CBM (190g) which helped assign it to Phase 6. It also contained a small quantity of residual Saxon and medieval pottery (total pottery 24g) and 22g of shell. Its function is unknown but its location to the west of the structural remains of Hall Place suggest that, like Pit F2001, it formed part of the gardens or yard associated with the building.

Phase 6 Ponds and possible ponds (Table 11)

6.7.9 F1351 (Grid Squares G13, H13) has been interpreted as a pond or quarry pit due to its depth (1.29m). Finds recovered from the fills of the feature (L1353 and L1352) comprised a small quantity of pottery (244g), CBM (2213g), clay pipe (5g), animal bone (3179g) and shell (26g). That the feature only contained two fills, L1353, a dark brown semi compact sandy silt, and L1352, a dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt, may suggest that the feature was not a pond. Ponds often remain open for a considerable amount of time, throughout which the pond would have gradually silted up. Silting would have occurred in times of heavy rainfall, with soil being washed into the pond resulting in a banding of layers. This would not have been the case had the pond been deliberately infilled. The size of the finds assemblage from this feature may also suggest that it was not a pond; such features that are open for long periods of time may be consider prone to the accumulation of large amounts of debris. It is possible that the feature was a quarry pit, cut in order to carry out small scale exploitation of the underlying gravels.

6.7.10 Pond F1400 (Grid Squares G12, G13) lay to the west of Pit F1351 and was cut by bedding trenches F1288 and F1290. This stratigraphic relationship suggests that

site use altered at least once during Phase 6. This was considerably larger than F1351, having a width of *c.*9m and was more convincingly pond-like. The full depth could not be identified due to health and safety regulations. At least five layers were identified within Segment A; L1401, L1402, L1403, L1404 and L1405. Five layers were also identified in Segment B; L1448, L1436, L1435, L1434, L1433. In contrast to F1351, the layers filling F1400 conformed to a pattern of silting over a number years, as may be expected within a large pond. Finds recovered from this feature included pottery ranging in date from AD1480 to AD1700 (totalling 1032g), as well as one residual early medieval sherd (4g). A large quantity of CBM (39620g) was revealed during excavation, as well as six small finds (SF9 bronze bowl fragment, SF11 iron fragment, SF12 iron hinge, SF13 iron nail, SF15 iron nail and SF18, also an iron nail). 3261g of animal bone, a lead fragment (23g), a small quantity of slag (48g), two clay pipe stems, oyster (12g) and mussel (4g) shells were also found. These artefacts represent occasional accidental deposition combined with intentional demolition or construction waste disposal. Pit F1438 was cut by F1400 and bedding trench F1290 and was not visible in plan. It was a deep circular feature and its full extent in depth was not traced. Three fills were recorded; L1439, the upper fill, a mid a brown semi compact silty clay was found to contain a variety of medieval and post-medieval pottery (total 332g), a large quantity of CBM (10000g) indicating that this material was deliberately dumped in to this feature, two clay pipe stems, an iron buckle (SF10), three iron fragments (16g) and animal bone (633g).

6.7.11 F1346 (Grid Square G14) has also been interpreted as a pond. It cut the bedding trenches, which cut Pond F1400, thereby indicating that it was a later feature; possibly representing the restoration of the previous function of this area following the cessation of intensive plant cultivation. The pond contained only four fills (L1347, L1348, L1349 and L1350). Post-medieval pottery was recovered from L1348 (34g), while residual medieval pottery was recovered from L1347 (24g). CBM (2026g), a clay pipe stem and bulb and animal bone (190g) were also recovered. The two top fills were sterile of finds and appear to indicate natural silting up of the feature.

Possible boundary feature (Table 11)

6.7.12 A large curvilinear ditch (F1499) located towards the west of the site (Grid Squares D6, E6) was found to contain a small quantity of pottery (130g) that dated it to the post-medieval period. It lay immediately adjacent to, follows the same line as, and may have been a recut of Phase 5 Ditch F1501. Ditch F1499 was a very shallow feature (0.30m) in comparison to its width (1.96m) and may have represented the boundary between two plots of land. Its proximity to the post-medieval residence Hall Place that lay adjacent to the north, may suggest that the feature was located within its grounds and is related to that building. It may represent an internal subdivision within the grounds of the house or delineate a small trackway connecting the land to the north with the road. Given that Ditch F1499 follows the line of Phase 5 Ditch F1501, it would appear that a similar demarcation within the landscape had been in use for many years.

Other Phase 6 features (Table 11)

6.7.13 Pit F1426 (Grid Squares F7, F8) was located *c.* 35m south-east of the structural components of Hall Place recorded during the current excavation work. Like the pond features in the south-east corner of the site, this was a large feature, but the fill pattern displayed a tip line (L1427) indicating that it was partially deliberately backfilled. This layer was heavily rooted and yielded two residual sherds of Roman pottery (14g), a large quantity of CBM (2006g), an iron fragment (38g) and animal bone (62g). The virtually level horizon between L1428 and L1427 indicated the pit may have been partially infilled, before being left open to silt up naturally. L1428 comprised dark brown silt and produced three sherds of pottery (AD1580 to AD1700 (65g)), CBM (734g), an iron nail (9g), an oyster shell (10g) and a large quantity of animal bone (3161g). The top fill, L1428/2, was sterile of finds and appeared to represent the deliberate infilling of the feature, perhaps to level the land. Function is difficult to determine but the deliberate dumping evident in this feature may suggest that it was purposefully created to receive this material.

6.7.14 Pit 1866 (Grid Square E7) was a shallow (0.24m) ovoid feature with moderately sloping sides and an irregular concave base. It was assigned to Phase 6 on the basis of the two fragments of clay pipe (6g) and the post-medieval CBM it contained. The single sherd (1g) of medieval Cistercian ware and the two pieces of struck flint (4g) that it produced are seemingly residual. Its function remains unknown, although it may have been related to Phase 6 linear F1660, located to its south.

6.7.15 Pits F1570 (Grid Square F8) and F1597 (Grid Squares F8, F9) lay adjacent to one another. The northern-most of the two features, F1570, contained a single dark grey brown silty clay fill, L1571, which yielded a variety of post-medieval pottery and a single sherd of late medieval pottery (total 650g), CBM (1064g), animal bone (1090g) and oyster shell (154g). The comparatively large quantities of animal bone and oyster shell, in relation to most other features, may suggest that this feature was deliberately used as a rubbish pit, although it is not known if this was its initial function. Pit F1597 was a substantially larger feature than F1570. This ovoid feature displayed step sides and an irregular base. It contained two fills: L1598, a compact sandy silt which produced 300g of late medieval and post-medieval pottery and CBM (102g), and L1601, a semi compact silty clay that yielded 184g of pottery, including some residual medieval sherds, animal bone (266g) and shell (3g).

6.7.16 Pit F1072 (Grid Square E10) was an isolated Phase 6 feature. It contained 22g of post-medieval pottery and 4g of animal bone. F1167 (Grid Square E12) lay in close proximity to Phase 6 Pits F1094 and F1140. It was obscured in plan by undated Pit F1165. F1167 contained two fills. L1168 was a dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt, that produced 33g of post medieval, 9g of CBM and 18g of animal bone, while light grey silt L1169 was devoid of finds. Pit F1140 (Grid Square D12) was a quite shallow (0.34m) sub rectangular feature that contained four fills. With the exception of L1141, all were devoid of finds. L1141, a red brown silty clay, contained 7g of post-medieval pottery, 66g of CBM and 8g of animal bone. Pit F1094 (Grid Square D12) was a very shallow (0.08m) ovoid feature with gently sloping sides and an irregular flat base. It contained possible Roman pottery (42g), that was probably

residual, CBM (222g), animal bone (23g) and glass (1g). No function for any of these features was apparent.

6.7.17 Pit F1221 (Grid Square F13) cut F1198, the western-most of the southern group of bedding trenches, suggesting that it represented a later sub-phase of activity within Phase 6 and may have been broadly contemporary with Pond F1346. This was a shallow sub-circular feature with a single fill, L1224, that yielded post-medieval red earthenware pottery (4g), CBM (111g), an iron fragment (4g) and animal bone (130.0g).

6.7.18 Linear F1413 (Grid Squares H13, I13) was located to the east of the Phase 6 bedding trenches and ponds at the south of the site. It measured in excess of 5m in length and was 2.20m wide and 0.70m deep. Its upper fill, L1416, contained 190g of pottery of medieval and post-medieval date, 1712g of post-medieval CBM and 1013g of animal bone. Its lower fill, L1417, produced a single sherd (18g) of medieval pottery. L1417 also contained a Roman coin (SF17; 1g) which was evidently residual. F1413 was cut by undated Pit F1342.

6.7.19 Postholes F1121 (Grid Square F11) and F1267 (Grid Square F10) were both small shallow features assigned to Phase 6, on the basis of the post-medieval pottery recovered from their fills (F1121, 74g & F1267, 3g).

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
<i>Northern bedding trenches</i>							
F1792	L1793	-	5.0+ x 0.55 x 0.21	Linear with a concave terminus, NNE-SSW. Regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base.	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions.	Post-medieval red earthenware (1; 33g), CBM (92g), A. bone (40g)	-
F1794	L1795	-	5.0+ x 0.61 x 0.24	Linear with a concave terminus, NNE-SSW. Regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base.	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions.	CBM (182g)	-
F1796	L1797	-	5.0+ x 0.50 x 0.22	Linear with concave terminus, NW-SW. Ditch terminus, regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Late medieval Potterspury-type (1; 9g)	-
F1798	L1799	-	5.0+ x 0.55 x 0.21	Linear with concave terminus, NE-SW. Ditch terminus, regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (1; 4g), medieval oxidised ware-1 (1; 4g), CBM (550g), A. bone (138g), Glass (1; 1g)	-
F1817	L1818	-	5.0+ x 0.58 x 0.30	Linear, regular, NE-SW Ditch terminus, regular steeply	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint	CBM (523g), A. bone (24g)	-

				sloping flat sides and regular flat base	gravel inclusions		
F1819	L1820	-	5.0+ x 0.44 x 0.32	Linear, regular, NE-SW. Ditch terminus, regular steeply sloping flat sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	CBM (109g), A. bone (12g)	-
F1899	L1900	-	1.0+ x 0.80 x 0.32	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base. NNE-SSW.	Light yellow orange brown semi compact sand with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1918	L1919	-	2.0+ x 1.20 x 0.40	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave flat base. NNE-SSW.	Light yellow orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1973	L1974	-	2.0+ x 0.60 x 0.14	Linear, sloping sides with concave terminus. NNE-SSW.	Brown-yellow sandy gravel. Friable with small inclusions.	Oyster shell (1; 7g)	
<i>Southern bedding trenches</i>							
F1198	L1199		10.0+ x 0.78 x 0.13	Linear with concave terminus. NNW-SSE. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid grey brown semi-compact silty clay with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Pottery(6; 32g), CBM (257g), A. bone (9g), Shell (3; 4g), Glass (17; 4g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 2g)	Cut by Phase 6 Pit F1221. Cuts undated Ditch F1294.
F1222	L1223	-	10.0+ x 0.96 x 0.25	Linear with concave terminus. NNW-SSE. Regular moderately sloping concave sides	Mid orange brown semi-compact silty clay with moderate flint gravel inclusions	CBM (40g), A. bone (6g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 1g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 1g)	-

				and regular concave base			
F1235	L1236	A-B	10.0+ x 0.71 x 0.13	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (12; 54g), CBM (103g), A. bone (36g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 1g)	-
F1245	L1246	A-B	10.0+ x 1.20 x 0.25	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Dark orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (6; 36g), CBM (180g), A. bone (1g)	-
F1259	L1260	A-B	10.0+ x 1.05 x 0.23	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	-
F1249	L1250	A-B	10.0+ x 0.93 x 0.20	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot (5; 26g), CBM (136g), A. bone (46g)	-
F1445	L1446	-	10.0+ x 1.10 x 0.16	Linear, regular, NNW-SSE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid brown semi-compact clayey silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	CBM (764g), A. bone (26g), Struck Flint (1; 1g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 1g)	-
F1286	L1287	A-B	10.0+ x 0.82 x 0.25	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE.	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy	Medieval Quartz and Limestone ware (1; 5g), CBM (272g), Clay	-

				Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Pipe (1; 4g), Fe Fragment (1; 24g)	
F1288	L1289	A-B	10.0 x 0.85 x 0.30	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Dark orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Clay Pipe Stem (2; 4g)	Cuts Phase 6 Pond F1400
F1290	L1291	A-B	10.0+ x 0.93 x 0.20	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Pond F1400
F1304	L1305	-	10.0+ x 0.75 x 0.20	Linear with concave terminus NNW-SSE. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	-	-
F1431	L1432	A-G	10.0+ x 0.96 x 0.20	Linear N-S. Regular gently sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	CBM (160g), A. bone (7g)	Cuts Pond F1400. Cut by Phase 6 Pit F1346.

Table 9: Phase 6 Bedding trenches

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1878	L1879	-	13.25 x 0.95 x 1.25	Rectangular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Construction trench for brick wall M1876; Post-medieval Tin glazed earthenware (1;6.0g), CBM (31.0g)	Cut by undated Pits F2051 and F2019.
M1876 Brick wall	L1877	-	13.25 x 0.90 x 1.20	Brick wall	Light yellow red grey semi compact sandy silt with frequent brick inclusions	Rubble layer associated with the brick wall, below L1762	-
	L1901	-	0.11		Mid yellow grey semi compact sandy silt with moderate - limestone flecks	Bedding layer for the wall F1876	
	L1880	-	1.0 x 1.0 x 0.21 (test pit)		Mid green yellow semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and flecks of brick and mortar	Bedding layer and floor associated with F1876; Glass (5;15.0g)	
F1926	-	-	1.80 x 0.53 x 0.54	Brick wall	-	-	-
F1912 Brick wall	-	-	1.10 x 0.85	Brick wall with mortar	-	-	-

Table 10: Features and contexts comprising structural remains associated with Hall Place

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
Phase 6 Linear features							
F1499	L1500	-	10.0+ x 1.96 x 0.30	Linear, regular, N-S then E-W. Regular gently sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (6; 94g), medieval coarse ware (2; 9g), medieval sandy shelly ware (1; 17g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 7g), A. bone (50g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1501. Cut by undated Ditch F1497.
F1660	L1661	A-C	3.40+ x 0.50 x 0.15	Linear with concave terminus NNE-SSW. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late medieval Unglazed (1; 4g), post-medieval red earthenware (11; 54g), CBM (196g), A. bone (126g), Pb Fragments (4; 12g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 6g), Clay Pipe Stem (6; 30g), Fe Nail (1; 4g)	Cut by undated Pit F1675.
F1042= F1393 Seg F only	L1043	A-F	21.0+ x 1.65 x 0.26	Linear with concave Terminus NNW-SSE. Regular moderately sloping concave sides with shallow step along west edge. Irregular concave- flat base	Mid grey brown compact silty clay with moderate flint gravel inclusions	Roman pot, Late Saxon St Neots ware (7; 32g), medieval Nottinghamshire stone ware (1; 3g), CBM (640g), A. bone (45g), Mussel Shell (1; 1g), Fe Nail (2; 7g), SF 2: Fe Nail (1; 12g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 5g), Glass (1; 3g), Fe Nail (1; 3g)	Cuts undated Ditches F1126 and F1124. Cuts undated Pit F1113.
F1393=	L1394	-	5.0+ x 0.35 x	Linear, regular, N-S.	Mid grey brown	Late Saxon St Neots ware (1;	

F1042 Seg F only			0.08	Regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular concave base	semi-compact sandy silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions	6g), Late Saxon Thetford ware (1; 6g), early medieval Sandy Ware (1; 12g)	
F1413	L1416	-	5.0+ x 2.20 x 0.70	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, N-S. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Mid orange grey brown semi-compact sandy and clayey silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (4; 13g), early medieval Sandy Ware (1; 10g), medieval Quartz and Limestone ware (4; 14g), medieval Ely ware (1; 10g), medieval Grey Ware (3; 8g), medieval Sandy Shelly Ware (1; 6g), medieval Shelly Ware (2; 41g), late medieval Oxidised Ware (2; 17g), post-medieval red earthenware (3; 16g), CBM (1712g), A. bone (1013g), Fe Fragments (6; 42g), Struck Flint (1; 1g), Slag (2; 36g)	Cut by undated Pit F1342
	L1417				Mid orange grey brown semi-compact sandy and clayey silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Medieval Developed St Neots Ware (1; 17g), A. bone (108g), SF 17 : Roman Coin (1; 1g)	
Phase 6 Ponds and Pits							
F1346	L1347	-	5.9 x 5.0+ x 0.90	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Early medieval sandy ware (2; 2g), medieval grey ware (2; 16g), CBM (1781g), A. bone (398g), Clay Pipe Stem (20; 52g)	Cuts Phase 6 bedding trenches F1288, F1290,

	L1348				Mid brown compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (1; 34g), CBM (245g), A. bone (398g), Clay Pipe Bulb (2; 14g)	F1304 and F1431. Cuts Phase 5 Ditches F1564 and F1477. Cut by undated Postholes F1336, F1332, F1316, F1307, F1299 and F1566.
	L1349				Light orange brown loose sandy gravel with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1350				Mid brown loose sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1351	L1352	-	5.0+ x 4.50 x 1.40	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 15g), post-medieval red earthenware (2; 80g), CBM (766g), A. bone (158g), Oyster Shell (1; 10g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 4g)	Cuts Phase 2 Ditch F1384. Cut by Phase 7 Pit 1381=1376, undated Pit F1354 and the modern quarry pond.
	L1353				Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (5; 47g), Saxon Thetford ware (2; 20g), early medieval Red Quartz ware (1; 8g), medieval coarse ware (2; 30g), medieval Brill-type (2; 12g), post-medieval red earthenware (3; 14g), CBM (1447g), A. bone (3031g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 1g), Shell (3; 16g)	
F1400	L1401	A	9.0 x 7.0 x 0.72*	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (294g)	Cut by Phase 6 bedding trenches F1290, F1431 and F1288.
	L1402		0.40		Light brown semi compact sandy silt with	-	

* As the full depth of F1400 was not recordable for health and safety reasons the depth of each individual deposit within the feature is recorded in this table

				occasional flint stone inclusions	
	L1403		0.65	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (185g), A. bone (82g), Fe Nail (1; 12g)
	L1404		0.15	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-
	L1405		0.30	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	CBM (459g), A. bone (40g)
	L1406		0.02	Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 4g), late medieval transitional (4; 88g), post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (2; 42g), CBM (2668g), A. bone (117g)
	L1433	B	0.05	Mid orange brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3; 32g), high medieval sandy ware (3; 24g) medieval coarse ware (1; 19g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (2; 13g), medieval grey ware (10; 66g), medieval Oxidised ware-2 (1; 6g), late medieval potterspury-type (3; 26g), late medieval transitional (9; 103g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 21g), CBM (23527g), A. bone (627g), SF 9: Bronze Bowl Fragment (1; 22g), SF 11: Fe Fragment (2; 70g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 4g), Shell (3; 12g), Slag (1; 48g), Clay Pipe

					Stem (2; 2g 0, Fe Fragments (2; 19g)	
	L1434		0.16	Mid red brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1435		0.28	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (6; 38g), medieval grey ware (2; 7g), medieval Brill-type (1; 9g), late medieval transitional (2; 48g), late medieval Cistercian ware (1; 4g), CBM (1492g), A. bone (454g), SF 12: Fe Hinge (2; 230g), SF 13: Fe Nail (1; 8g), SF 15: Fe Nail (1; 9g), Oyster Shell (2; 12g)	
	L1436		0.37	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Late medieval unglazed (3; 82g), late medieval transitional (15; 199g), FRECH (1; 16g), late medieval Cistercian ware (1; 3g), post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (2; 25g), post-medieval red earthenware (7; 179g), CBM (10995g), A. bone (1701g), SF 18: Fe Nail (1; 23g), Pb Fragment (1; 23g), Mussel Shell (4; 4g)	
	L1437		0.24	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	

F1438	L1439		1.0 x 1.0 x 1.30**	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid brown semi compact silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (3; 25g), early medieval sandy ware (1; 10g), medieval grey ware (4; 43g), late medieval unglazed (7; 133g), late Medieval transitional (4; 42g), late Medieval Cistercian ware (2; 8g), post-medieval Raeren stoneware (1; 6g), post-medieval red earthenware (2; 38g), CBM (10000g), A. bone (633g), SF 10: Fe Buckle (1; 44g), Fe Fragments (3; 16g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 6g)	Cut by Pit F1400 and bedding Trench F1290
	L1440		0.60		Mid red brown semi compact silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1441		0.06		Mid red brown semi compact silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
F1221	L1224		0.90 x 0.90 x 0.15	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base.	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (1;4), CBM (111.0g), A. bone (130.0g), Fe Fragment (1;4.0g)	Cuts Phase 6 bedding Trench F1198.
F1094	L1095		1.50 x 0.88 x 0.08	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (4; 42g), CBM (222g), A. bone (23g), Glass (1; 1g)	
F1167	L1168	-	1.40 x 1.22 x	Circular, moderately	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with	Post-medieval red earthenware (1; 33g), CBM (9g), A. bone (18g)	Cut by undated Pit F1165

** Like F1400 the full depth of F1438 was not reached due to health and safety reasons. The depths of each individual deposit within the feature are recorded.

	L1169		0.30	sloping sides, irregular flat base.	occasional flint stone inclusions Light grey brown semi compact silty limestone with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	
F1140	L1141		2.40 x 1.12 x 0.34	Rectangular, moderately to steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base.	Mid red brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (1; 7g), CBM (66g), A. bone (8g)	Cuts F1142.
	L1156	Lime mortar floor with occasional flint stone inclusions			-		
	L1157	Light grey brown compact sand			-		
	L1158	Dark black brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions			-		
F1072	L1073		0.80 x 0.90 x 0.14	Circular steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate rooting	Medieval Ely ware (1; 15g), medieval grey ware (1; 3g), post-medieval Staffordshire mottled brown glaze (2; 1g), A. bone (4g)	-
F1278	L1279	-	2.3 x 0.32 x 0.14	Oval moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval Nottinghamshire stone ware (1; 1g), CBM (10g), Glass (211g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1313.
F1597	L1598	-	2.0 x	Oval, steeply	Dark grey brown semi	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 6g), medieval grey ware	-

			1.26 x 1.45	sloping sides, irregular concave base	compact sandy silt	(4; 20g), medieval Lyveden-type (2; 24g), medieval Brill-type (1; 4g), late medieval unglazed (14; 148g), late medieval oxidised ware (3; 23g), post-medieval Raeren stoneware (1; 56g), CBM (102g)	
	L1601				Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (2; 26g), medieval shelly ware (1; 9g), late medieval unglazed (10; 105g), late medieval Cistercian ware (1; 5g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 37g), CBM (971g), A. bone (266g), Glass (1; 1g), Shell (2; 3g)	
F1570	L1571		1.11 x 0.89 x 0.76	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Late medieval Proto-stoneware (1; 13g), post-medieval Raeren stoneware (1; 11g), post-medieval Ely fine ware (7; 395g), post-medieval red earthenware (5; 181g), post-medieval London stoneware (7; 78g), CBM (1064g), A. bone (1090g), Oyster Shell (15; 154g)	-
F1426	L1427		5.30 x 4.90 x 1.10	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (2006g), A. bone (62g), Fe Fragment (1; 38g)	Cuts Phase 4 Pit F1823 and undated Pits F1827 and F1777
	L1428		0.40		Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (1; 5g), medieval Oxidised ware-2 (1; 12g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 10g), CBM (734g), A. bone (3161g), Fe Fragment (1; 9g), Oyster Shell (1; 10g)	
	L1428/ 2		0.40		Light brown friable sandy clay with flint inclusions.	-	

F1866	L1867		2.15 x 1.33 x 0.24	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt	Late medieval Cistercian ware (1; 1g), CBM (79g), A. bone (2g), Struck Flint (2; 4g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 6g)	-
F1862	L1863	-	10.0+ x 0.33 x 0.12	Linear, regular, E-W. Regular gently sloping concave sides and irregular concave base	Mid orange grey brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (5; 1g), medieval grey ware (1; 11g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 10g), CBM (190g), Shell (3; 22g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1834.
F2001	L2000		2.84 x 2.0 x 0.93	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (4; 21g), medieval coarse ware (5; 44g), medieval Toynton All Saints type (1; 19g), medieval Lyveden-type (2; 20g), medieval Brill-type (4; 31g), late medieval potterspury-type (1; 25g), late medieval unglazed (5; 2g), post- medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (11; 125g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 50g), medieval Staffordshire marbled slip ware (1; 14g), A. bone (634g), Oyster shell (1; 7g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1847 and Phase 5 Pit F2015. Cut by undated Pit F2017.
F1767	L1768		0.70 x 0.63 x 0.22	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval Staffordshire mottled brown glaze (1; 21g), CBM (12075g), Mortar (18; 334g)	-

Phase 6 Postholes							
F1121	L1122	-	0.32 x .26 x 0.05	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval Staffordshire mottled brown glaze (7; 74g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 4g)	-
F1267	L1268		0.15 x 0.15 x 0.06	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Late medieval potterspury-type (1; 1g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 3g), CBM (2g)	-

Table 11: Phase 6 features

6.8 Phase 7: Early modern (AD 1750-1900)

Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 17 & 18

Introduction

6.8.1 Phase 7 comprised activity of early modern date. Three ditches, 22 pits and five postholes were assigned to this phase, on the basis of the finds recovered from their fills and their stratigraphic relationships.

Ditches cutting demolition layers overlying structural remains of Hall Place (Table 12)

6.8.2 Ditches F1763 and F1765 (both Grid Square E3) were cut into the demolition layer (1877) associated with the destruction of the structure represented by M1878 and associated contexts. Both were shallow features and each contained a single fill (F1763, L1764; F1765, L1766). F1763 yielded one residual sherd of Saxo-Norman pottery (4g), CBM (3862g), clay pipe stems (10g), an iron nail (24g), a very small amount of animal bone (28g) and oyster shell (20g). Similarities between the fills of F1763 and F1765, their apparent spatial relationship with one another, and their stratigraphic relationship which indicated that they were later than Phase 6 allowed the assignment of both to Phase 7. F1765 yielded post-medieval pottery (AD1740-1880; 128g).

Phase 7 features to the east of the remains of Hall Place (Table 12)

6.8.3 A narrow linear feature (F1849; Grid Square D2) was located to the north-west of Ditch F1763. This cut undated Pit F2021 and was cut into soil Layer L1996. It contained CBM (208g) and animal bone (18g). Sub-square Pit F1756 (Grid Square C2) was located to the south-west of the small linear feature. This was a shallow feature which produced a small quantity of pottery (1g) with CBM (112g) and animal bone (4g). This feature may have been associated with undated rectangular Pits F1890=1935, F1895 and F1906, though their association remains unclear due to a lack of stratigraphic relationships and datable evidence.

Possible quarrying activity (Table 12)

6.8.4 F1269 (Grid Squares H10, I10, H11, I11, I12; Plate 12), a large curvilinear ditch, was recorded at the eastern side of the site, running through the area investigated during Addyman's excavations in 1961-62. The ditch was very wide (c. 5m) and deep (1.3m). In profile it was steep-sided with a flat base. F1269 was cut by the quarry pond at the eastern side of the site. Test pitting revealed that the ditch contained four fills (L1273, L4272, L1271 and L1270), which appeared to have accumulated naturally over some time. The ditch is not shown on any of the Ordnance Survey maps of the area and therefore may have been created during the earlier part of the early modern period, alternatively it may have been within private land unsurveyed by the Ordnance Survey. Finds from this feature comprised pottery (370g), CBM (3727g), a piece of worked stone (20000g), glass (63g), clay pipe stems

(7g), iron fragments (104g) and animal bone (3074g). The size and depth of the feature, and its location in close proximity to the areas in which quarrying was carried out in the 1930s, suggests that it may represent earlier quarrying activity.

6.8.5 Ditch F1269 was cut by a later Phase 7 Ditch F1449 (Grid Square I12) which contained three fills (L1452, L1451 and L1450) but was not fully excavated due to waterlogged conditions. L1452 (39g) and L1450 (92g) both produced pottery dating between AD 1780/1800 to 1900. F1450 also produced 290g of CBM, two iron fragments (2g) a clay pipe stem (2g) and 628g of animal bone. It is possible this feature may also represent early quarrying activity.

6.8.6 F1458 (Grid Square H10), a large sub-circular pit, was located to the north-west of Ditch F1269. The pit was deep (1.3m) and contained four fills (L1462, L1461, L1460 and L1459), the middle two of which displayed tip lines, indicating that it was deliberately backfilled. The depth of the feature may suggest that this, like F1269 and F1449, was associated with quarrying activity. Pottery dated between AD 1780 and AD 1900 was recovered from Layers L1460 and L1461 (total 71g). An iron fragment (38g), a piece of glass (1g), CBM (669g), clay pipe stems (14g) and animal bone (58g) were also found within L1460, while L1461 produced CBM (2587g) further clay pipe stems (7g), glass (25g), animal bone (100g) and oyster shell (110g). The feature was cut at its northern edge by a Phase 7 post pad (F1463) which was cut by a posthole (F1475). The posthole was not associated with any similar features and no structural configuration was identified.

6.8.7 Oval Pit F1282 (Grid Squares G9, G10) was located to the north-west of Pit F1458. This was a deeper feature (1.46m) but measured only half the width. The only fill (L1283) produced 109 (735g) sherds of pottery dated between AD 1750 and 1900. CBM (1721g), animal bone (1867g), oyster shell (40g), iron fragments (42g), slag (316g), glass (30g), clay pipe stems (5g) and unidentified metal fragments (20g) were also recovered. The fill also contained a considerable amount of charcoal. The presence of just one fill is significant, as it suggests that the feature was backfilled in a single event, very soon after it was dug; possibly with the fill of another feature mixed with general waste. The pit was deep enough to have allowed access to the underlying gravels and is therefore quite possibly related to the other features suggestive of quarrying to its east. However, the apparent immediate infilling of the pit may contradict this; quarry pits often display evidence of gradual fill accumulation. This pit cut undated gully F1280. Pit F1255 (Grid Square G11), located to the south-east of Pit F1282, displayed a similar profile and fill to Pit F1282, though with less charcoal and was also deep (1.10m), suggesting that it may have had a similar function. Irregular Pit F1251 lay close-by (Grid Squares G10, G11). It was large but comparatively shallow (3.0m x 1.20m x 0.25m) in relation to near by Phase 7 features. Its dark grey brown compact sandy silt fill contained pottery (84g), including some residual Saxon and medieval sherds, CBM (22g), glass (18g), animal bone (14g), shell (24g). Its shallow depth indicates that it was not a quarry feature.

6.8.8 L-shaped Pit F1381=1376 (Grid Square H13) is thought to have been a quarry pit; similarly quickly infilled after quarrying had occurred. This was shallower than other features considered to have had the same function. The portion of the feature designated F1376 contained two fills. L1377 was a dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions that contained 14g of early

modern pottery, 801g of CBM and two fragments (2g) of glass. L1378, a mid orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks, yielded pottery (208g), animal bone (8g) and iron fragment (70g) and seven pieces of glass (268g). F1381 also contained two fills. L1382 equated to L1377, and L1383 was the same as L1378. A total of 758g of early modern pottery, 1156g of CBM, 48g of glass and an iron nail (28g) were recovered from F1381. F1386 (Grid Square H13) that lay adjacent to F1381=1376 yielded early modern pottery (674g), CBM (688g), slag (28g), clay pipe stem (2g), glass (24g) and animal bone (20g). All of this material came from its lower fill, L1388, a dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions. Its upper fill, L1387, a similar deposit, was devoid of finds. This feature was slightly smaller and shallower (2.06 x 0.57 x 0.57) than that which lay to the west and is not thought to have shared the same function.

6.8.9 F1492 was a shallow feature in comparison to other Phase 7 quarry features but was still considerably deeper (0.76m) than many other features. It contained two fills. L1494 comprised light yellow brown sand with frequent brick and mortar inclusions, while L1493 contained 126g of pottery of a variety of dates, including residual Saxon and medieval types, 2635g of CBM, an iron fragment (1g), clay pipe (10g), glass (16g), animal bone (90g) and shell (60g). This feature lay at the very edge of, and was cut by, the 1930s quarry. Although it is possible that Phase 7 quarrying activity was located in close proximity to the area of the site excavated by Addyman, it seems that this activity was not considered of particular note during this earlier archaeological work at the site.

Large, irregular features (Table 12)

6.8.10 F1658 (Grid Squares E6, E7, F6) was a very large but shallow, irregular pit that cut through the subsoil. The shallow depth of the feature suggests that it may have been a natural depression, infilled with a deposit containing construction or demolition waste prior to AD1900. There is some possibility that this material originated from the Hall Place building. It was found to contain late post-medieval to early modern pottery (136g), 10365g of CBM, iron fragments (18g), animal bone (289g) and oyster shell (61g). F1658 was cut by Phase 7 Pit F1673 (Grid Square E7), this was also very shallow and produced considerably fewer artefacts (pottery (6g), CBM (1676g) and animal bone (106g)) than F1658.

Small pits (Table 12)

6.8.11 Several other small and shallow pits were identified throughout the site. F1700 and F1702 formed a pair of pits located in Grid Square G5. F1702 was clearly earlier in date, as it was cut by F1700. Their function remains uncertain. F1700 yielded medieval Developed St Neots ware pottery (5g), and CBM (286g). While F1702 was found to contain post-medieval red earthenware (44g), modern Yellow ware pottery (1g), CBM (94g) and animal bone (1g). F1786 and F1784 formed a similar pair of associated features, to that located to the south (in Grid Square F7). F1784 was the earlier of this pair. Both contained similar mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt fills (L1783 and L1785). F1786 was found to contain CBM (849g) and animal bone

(184g). F1784 produced a small quantity of post-medieval pottery (136g), animal bone (122g) and shell (6g) but appears to have been used to dump construction or demolition waste as 16295g of CBM and three iron nails (SF21, SF22 and SF23).

6.8.12 Pit F1429 was isolated from other features of the same phase and was cut by undated Pit F1419. It was a shallow ovoid feature with gentle sides and a flat base (measuring 2.25m x 0.91m x 0.07m) and contained a mid orange brown sandy silt fill. Finds from this feature comprised early modern pottery (22g), CBM (6500g), animal bone (38g), and shell (4g).

6.8.13 Pit F1237 (Grid Square G12) contained pottery (23g), CBM (395g), an iron fragment (14g) and animal bone (1g). It lay in isolation from other Phase 7 features and shared no stratigraphic relationships. Pit F1070 contained post-medieval pottery (12g), CBM (46g), a metal fragment (2g), glass (5g) and animal bone (1g). This was located between Phase 2 Ditch F1083 and Phase 5 Ditch F1078 but it displayed no stratigraphic relationships with any of the surrounding features. Pit/posthole F1101 (Grid Square E12) was a small circular feature, with steep sides and a concave base, measuring 0.28m x 0.28m x 0.18m. It cut Phase 5 Pit F1099. Its only fill, L1102, contained 25g of modern pottery. Pit F1196 (Grid Squares F11, F12) cut Phase 5 Ditch F1194. It produced 9g of residual Saxon and medieval pottery and modern CBM. Pit F1749 (Grid Squares D13, E13) shared no stratigraphic relationships but have been related to similarly shaped undated pits in the vicinity. It was an ovoid feature with steep, concave sides and a flat base. It contained two fills; L1751, comprising a dark brown silt, and L1750, comprising an orange friable silty sand, possibly redeposited natural. It contained modern pottery (10g), CBM (21g) and animal bone (4g).

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
F1763	L1764	A-C	5.0 x 0.48 x 0.13	Linear, regular, with concave termini, E-W. Regular steeply sloping flat sides and irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Saxon Thetford Ware (1; 4g), CBM (3863g), A. bone (28g), Clay Pipe Stem (3; 10g), Oyster Shell (2; 20g), Fe Nail (1; 24g)	-
F1765	L1766	-	2.5+ x 1.02 x 0.45	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, NE-SW. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and irregular flat base	Dark orange brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late medieval Unglazed (1; 2g), -post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (2; 5g), Post medieval red earthenware (1; 2g), modern creamware (1; 2g), A. bone (1g)	-
F1849	L1850	A-B	10.0+ x 0.44 x 0.11	Linear, regular N-S. Gently sloping concave sides and irregular concave base	Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions	CBM (208g), A. bone (18g)	-
F1756	L1757	-	1.04 x 0.98 x 0.17	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Early medieval sandy ware (1; 1g), medieval shelly ware (1; 3g), post-medieval red earthenware (2; 14g), modern refined white earthenware (1; 1g), CBM (112g), A. bone (4g)	-
F1658	L1659		4.2 x 4.2 x 0.10	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (7; 139g), CBM (10365g), A. bone (289g), Oyster Shell (1; 3g), Oyster Shell (12; 58g), Fe Fragment (2; 18g)	

F1673	L1674		5.40 x 4.30 x 0.15	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light yellow brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Modern transfer printed ware (1; 7g), CBM (1673g), A. bone (106g)	
F1269	L1270	A	12+ x 5 x 1.32	Circular Oval, gently moderately steeply sloping sides, irregular concave flat base	Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Roman pot, post-medieval red earthenware (2; 10g), post-medieval English stoneware (1; 23g), modern refined white earthenware (1; 5g), CBM (645g), A. bone (34g), Worked Stone (1; 20,000g)	Cut by Phase 7 Pit F1449.
	L1271				Light yellow brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1272				Dark grey semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (1; 17g), medieval Oxidised ware (1; 3g), CBM (327g), A. bone (2704g)	
	L1273				Light grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1310	B	1.0 x 1.10 test pit	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with	Medieval grey ware (2; 19g), Post medieval red earthenware (2; 19g), modern English porcelain (2; 4g), modern transfer printed ware (1; 1g), CBM (91g), A. bone (48g),		

						Glass (1; 38g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 2g)	
	L1422		0.84		Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (10; 1488g), post-medieval English stoneware (1; 43g), modern refined white earthenware (2; 40g), CBM (1122g), A. bone (148g), Clay Pipe Stem (2; 5g), Glass (4; 25g), Fe Fragment (1; 72g)	
	L1423		0.46		Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Late medieval unglazed (1; 34g), post-medieval red earthenware (3; 39g), CBM (1100g), A. bone (94g)	
	L1424		0.86		Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (1; 38g), A. bone (46g)	
	L1425		0.90+		Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	CBM (442g), Fe Fragment (1; 32g)	
F1449= F1453	L1450	-	1.0+ x 2.60 x 0.35	Linear, regular, aligned northeast to southwest Regular steeply sloping concave sides, base not excavated	Dark brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Late Saxon St Neots ware (4; 29g), post-medieval red earthenware (6; 45g), modern pearl Ware (1; 9g), modern transfer printed ware (1; 3g), modern refined white	

						earthenware (1; 3g), CBM (290g), A. bone (628g), Fe Fragments (2; 2g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 2g)	
	L1451				Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	
	L1452				Light grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	
F1386	L1387		2.06 x 0.57 x 0.57	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular convex base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
	L1388				Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 5g), early medieval sandy ware (1; 1g), post-medieval red earthenware (90; 634g), modern pearl ware (1; 4g), modern refined white earthenware (1; 8g), modern Yellow ware (2; 11g), CBM (688g), A. bone	

						(20g), Slag (1; 28g), Clay Pipe Stem (1; 2g), Glass (5; 24g)	
F1458	L1459		4.0 x 3.7 x 1.40	Square to circular, gently to steeply sloping sides, irregular stepped and flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	-	Cut by Phase 7 Post Pad F1463 Cuts undated Pit F1547 and undated linear F1465
	L1460				Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent ash inclusions and limestone flecks	Post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (5; 60g), post-medieval Staffordshire marbled slip ware (1; 8g), modern transfer printed ware (2; 5g), modern refined white earthenware (1; 6g), CBM (669g), A. bone (58g), Fe Fragment (1; 38g), Glass (1; 1g), Clay Pipe (7; 14g)	
	L1461				Light yellow brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent concrete inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 3g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 8g), post-medieval English stoneware (1; 7g), modern creamware (1; 2g), CBM (2587g), A. bone (100g), Oyster shell (4; 110g), Glass (3; 25g), Clay Pipe (3; 7g)	
	L1462				Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional	-	

					flint stone inclusions		
F1475	L1476		0.38 x 0.38 x 0.20	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	-	Cuts Phase 7 Pit F1458
F1463	L1464		0.8 x 0.60 x 0.20	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	CBM (25g)	Cuts Phase 7 Postpad F1475
F1282	L1283	-	3.3 x 2.41 x 1.47	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncates F1280	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional limestone and charcoal flecks	Saxon St Neots ware (19; 101g), Saxon Thetford ware (2; 21g), early medieval sandy ware (2; 10g), medieval coarse ware (3; 16g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (6; 38g), medieval grey ware (24; 197g), medieval Oxidised ware-3 (2; 13g), medieval Developed St Neots ware (5; 43g), medieval shelly ware (1; 51g), medieval Lyveden-type (1; 6g), medieval Brill-type (5; 28g), late medieval potterspury-type (4; 15g), late medieval oxidised ware (1; 4g), late medieval transitional (3;	Cuts undated Pit F1282

						16g), post-medieval red earthenware (22; 189g), post-medieval English stoneware (1; 29g), modern refined white earthenware (3; 12g), modern English porcelain (1; 1g), CBM (1721g), A. bone (1867g), Oyster Shell (6; 40g), Glass (10; 30g), Clay Pipe Stem (4; 5g), Fe Fragments (7; 42g), Slag (10; 316g), Metal Fragments (3; 20g)	
F1255	L1256		1.90 x 1.90 x 1.10	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base, truncates F1229, F1231 and F1257	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions and occasional limestone flecks	Modern transfer printed ware (2; 5g), A. bone (494.g)	Cuts undated Pit F1257 and Phase 2 Ditches F1231 and F1229. Cut by Quarry Pond.
F1376= F1381	L1377	-	1.65 x 1.40 x 0.74	Square, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	Post-medieval red earthenware (1; 14g), CBM (801g), Glass (2; 20g)	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1351 and Phase 2 Ditch F1384. Cut by undated Pit F1379
	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks				Post-medieval red earthenware (4; 193g), modern transfer printed ware (2; 12g), A. bone (8g), Fe Fragment (1; 70g), Glass (7; 268g)		

F1381= F1376	L1382		See 1376 and 1377 and 1378		Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	Post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (1; 5g), post-medieval red earthenware (9; 234g), modern refined white earthenware (1; 1g), CBM (1156g), Glass (2; 48g)	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1351 and Phase 2 Ditch F1384. Cut by undated Pit F1379
	L1383				Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	Modern English porcelain (14; 206g) modern pearl ware (1; 10g) modern creamware (12; 243g) modern transfer printed ware (4; 19g) modern refined white earthenware (1; 3g), Fe Nail (1; 28g)	
F1700	L1701		0.74 x 0.74 x 0.60	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid yellow grey brown semi compact sandy clay with frequent flint stone inclusions	Medieval Developed St Neots ware (1; 5g), CBM (286g)	Cuts Phase 7 Pit F1702
F1714	L1715		0.21 x 0.21 x 0.38	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy clay	-	Posthole in bottom of Phase 7 Pit F1700. Sealed by top fill of pit (L1716)
F1702	L1703		1.02 x 0.76 x 0.12	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt	Post-medieval red earthenware (2; 44g), modern Yellow ware (1; 1g), CBM (94g), A. bone (1g)	Cut by Phase 7 Pit F1700

F1786	L1785		0.78 x 0.51 x 0.34	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (849g), A. bone (184g)	Cuts Phase 7 Pit F1784
F1784	L1783		0.59 x 0.40 x 0.57	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (4; 136g), CBM (16295g), A. bone (122g), SF 21: Fe Nail (1) 5g, SF 22: Fe Nail (1; 8g), SF 23: Fe Nail (1; 8g), Scallop Shell (1; 6g)	Cut by Phase 7 Pit F1786
F1429	L1430		2.25 x 0.91 x 0.07	Ovoid, gradually sloping sides with flat base. N-S.	Mid orange-brown sandy silt. Friable. Occasional flint inclusions.	Pottery AD1700-1900+ (2; 22g), CBM (6500g), Abone (38g), Shell (1; 4g)	Cut by undated Pit F1419.
F1492	L1493		10.0+ x 4.0 x 0.76	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Saxon quartz tempered ware (1; 14g), Saxon shell tempered ware (1; 2g), Saxon St Neots ware (3; 25g), early medieval sandy ware (1; 8g), medieval Developed St Neots ware, medieval (1; 5g) Lyveden-type (1; 3g), post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (1; 6g), post-medieval Tin glazed earthenware (2; 27g), modern English porcelain (1; 10g), modern creamware (1; 19g), modern transfer printed ware (2; 10g), CBM (2689g), A. bone (158g), Clay Pipe Bulb (1;	Cut by undated Pit F1490.

						10g), Oyster Shell (3; 60g), Glass (1; 16g), Fe Fragment (1; 1g), Oyster Shell (2; 60g)	
	L1494		0.76		Light yellow brown semi compact sand with frequent brick and mortar inclusions	-	
F1613	L1614		0.30 x 0.18 x 0.17	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Modern Yellow ware (1; 1g),	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1611
F1251	L1252		3.0 x 1.20 x 0.25	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (2; 31g), post-medieval red earthenware (1; 8g), early modern salt glazed Staffordshire white stoneware (1; 3g), modern English porcelain (1; 6g), CBM (22.0g), A. bone (14g), Shell (3; 24g), Glass (3; 18g)	-
F1237	L1238		1.84 x 1.0 x 0.42	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval red earthenware (3; 22g), modern Yellow ware (1; 1g), CBM (395g), A. bone (1g), Fe Fragment (1; 14g)	-
	L1239	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions			-		

	L1240				Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
F1196	L1197		1.16 x 0.51 x 0.45	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncates F1194	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 3g), medieval coarse ware (1; 3g), medieval Brill-type (1; 3g), CBM (141g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1194
F1101	L1102		0.28 x 0.28 x 0.18	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base, truncates F1099	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	Modern refined white earthenware (9; 25g)	Cut Phase 5 Pit F1099
F1070	L1071		1.15 x 0.80 x 0.22	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval shelly ware (1; 4g), medieval Brill-type (1; 7g), modern refined white earthenware (1; 1g), CBM (46g), A. bone (1g), metal frags (1; 2g), glass (1; 5g)	-
F1031	L1032		0.41 x 0.41 x 0.15	Circular, moderate sloping sides, irregular concave base, truncates F1024	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1038 and L1039
F1749	L1751		1.20 x 0.84 x 0.40	Oval pit, steep, concave sides into flat base.	Dark brown silt. Friable.	AD1840-1950 pottery (4;10g), CBM (21g) Abone (4g)	-
	L1750	Orange friable silty sand – redeposited natural			-	-	

Table 12: Phase 7 features

6.9 Phase 8: Modern (1900+)

6.9.1 A single modern context was identified onsite. L1005 was located within the eastern baulk of the site and comprised the quarry track. It comprised mid yellow-grey loose sand with frequent brick inclusions. It was clearly created through the trampling action of continued use; the frequent brick inclusions presumably represent the dumping of hardcore to fill in potholes, level the track or simply to provide more traction.

6.10 Undated features

Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20 and 21; Tables 13, 14, 15 and 16

6.10.1 The majority of the features excavated yielded no datable material and are therefore unphased. It is possible to place a small proportion of these features between phases, based on their stratigraphic relationships. For example, undated Ditch F1126 (Grid Squares E11, E12) cut a Phase 4 pit (F1128; Grid Square E12) and was cut by a Phase 6 ditch (F1042), thereby indicating that it could have dated from the Saxon-Norman period to the post-medieval period. This, however, is not possible for a great percentage of the undated features.

6.10.2 Many postholes and stakeholes were identified in Area 2, however very few alignments could be identified. Postholes F1336, F1316 and F1299 (all Grid Square G14) may have formed a line, partway along the south-eastern corner of the site, running west-south-west to east-north-east. This might have been associated with Postholes F1572 and F1574 (both Grid Square H14) to the south-east, which formed a line running north-north-west to south-south-east. Postholes F1338, F1340 and F1344 (all Grid Square H14) also appeared to align with each other, running south-west to north-east. These postholes may have represented a portion of a fence line enclosing an area to the south of the site. If these features were all related, then this activity would have clearly post-dated Phase 6, as F1336, F1316 and F1299 cut Phase 6 Pond F1346. The other postholes cut features belonging to Phases 4 and 5.

6.10.3 Two clusters of stakeholes were located in the south-eastern corner of the site (Fig. 5 (Inset); Grid Square H13). Cluster 1 comprised nine stakeholes: F1507, F1503, F1505, F1511, F1576, F1578, F1580, F1582 and F1509. Cluster 2 comprised eight: F1522, F1524, F1528, F1530, F1532, F1534, F1536 and F1526. Neither of the clusters displayed an obvious structural configuration and each stakehole lay at a distance of roughly 0.1m from its nearest neighbour, indicating they may have represented a small enclosed area, or they may have been used during gardening, perhaps as stakes to support plants.

6.10.4 A series of postholes were identified along the central part western part of the site cut into Layer L1039. L1039 was created prior to, or during, an early stage within the early modern period, as it was located beneath Subsoil L1027=1033, which yielded early modern (Phase 7) pottery, and an undated sandstone layer (L1038) which is thought to represent a secondary flooring above L1039. Although no artefacts were recovered from this layer, samples 39 and 42 were taken for environmental analysis. Layer L1039 comprised compact sandy silt with a moderate occurrence of flint and gravel. No finds were recovered from this layer but four

samples were taken for environmental analysis (Samples 37, 38, 40 and 41). L1039 did not appear to be associated with a foundation cut or a wall, however an irregular line of undated postholes (F1031, F1036, F1018, F1016, F1022, F1111, F1109 and F1107; Grid Square E11) and a pit (F1024; Grid Square E11) were found to cut through it. Posthole F1036 also cut Layer L1038, indicating it may have been created after the other postholes. Posthole F1036 yielded a small quantity of animal bone, further suggesting that it may not originally have been associated with the other postholes. The line of postholes may have formed a fence line, perhaps for a small shelter. Pit F1024 was stone-lined, suggesting that it may have been used to store food, however no evidence was recovered to confirm this.

6.10.5 F1520 (Grid Square D7) was a very large pit, with steep sides and a stepped north-eastern edge. It had a maximum depth of 1.25m. This suggests that it might be comparable to Phase 7 Quarry Pit features. Pit F1592 (Grid Square D6), located to the north of F1520, was cut by both Phase 5 Ditch F1501 and Phase 6 Ditch F1499. F1592 displayed evidence of *in situ* burning; the primary layer (L1596) and the secondary fill (L1595) contained no evidence of burning and produced no finds, however Layer L1594 comprised a charcoal rich deposit located beneath a layer of burnt clay (L1593). Due to the massive truncation by the two ditches, the size of the feature was not identifiable, it could therefore have been a pit or a ditch, and as such, very little can be confidently stated regarding its function. It is clear that an episode of burning occurred sometime after the initial infilling of the original pit.

6.10.6 Three undated linears (F1855, F1851 and F1853; Grid Square D2), all from the north-west of the site, were created prior to AD 1500; they were overlain by Layer L1996 formed during Phase 6. F1851 was a brick lined soakaway and was later recut by F1853; possibly in order to perform a similar function, though it was not brick lined. The soakaway cut through Ditch F1855, which may also have been created in order to aid site drainage. Unfortunately a lack of stratigraphic relationships with other features and the paucity of finds restricts further interpretation of the feature.

6.10.7 Two rectangular pits (F1890=1935 and F1885) were cut into Layers L1996 and L1997; thereby indicating that they were created after Phase 6 (AD 1500-1800). Pits F1890=1935 and F1885 (Grid Squares C2, D2) were situated roughly parallel to one another, on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. Both were shallow. Pit F1890=1935 yielded a small quantity of early modern CBM, while Pit F1885 produced a shard of glass. Pit F1906 (Grid Square C2) was located to the north-west of Pit F1890=1935, following the same alignment, and displaying a similar plan and profile, this pit also produced a very small amount of CBM. These features may have been associated with garden activity at the site; their shallow nature and regular alignment appear to indicate that they may have formed flower beds or planting trenches.

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
<i>Area 1</i>						
F1802	L1803	0.20 x 0.20 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1804	L1805	0.55 x 0.40 x 0.05	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	A. bone (16g)	-
F1806	L1807	0.40 x 0.40 x 0.10	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1836	L1837	0.18 x 0.28 x 0.33	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Light brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1836.
F1650	L1651	0.43 x 0.35 x 0.02	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1647
F1821	L1822	0.29 x 0.29 x 0.19	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1813
F1998	L1999	0.26 x 0.26 x 0.07	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light yellow brown semi compact sand with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	
F1994	L1995	0.40 x 0.40 x 0.02	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark orange brown semi compact silty clay	-	-

F1924	L1925	0.29 x 0.27 x 0.10	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	-
F2054	L2053	0.87 x 0.79 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid yellow semi compact sand with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Linear F2043. Cut by undated Pit F2041.
F1989	L1990	0.40 x 0.40 x 0.40	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1987
Area 2						
F1686	L1687	0.42 x 0.46 x 0.10	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1690	L1691	0.41 x 0.41 x 0.11	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy clay	CBM (57g), Slate (1;43g)	-
F1698	L1699	0.23 x 0.22 x 0.07	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1627	L1628	0.35 x 0.28 x 0.11	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1518	L1519	0.51 x 0.46 x 0.16	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1501

F1881	L1882	0.44 x 0.41 x 0.26	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (357g)	Cuts Phase 4 Pits F1859 and F1857
F1754	L1755	0.51 x 0.45 x 0.17	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1758	L1760	0.55 x 0.45 x 0.59	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	-
	L1759			Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (409g)	
F1680	L1681	0.19 x 0.28 x 0.08	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid red brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Ditch F1870
F1868	L1869	0.34 x 0.32 x 0.12	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid red brown semi compact sandy silt	-	-
F1625	L1626	0.16 x 0.15 x 0.05	Circular, gently sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Pit F1623
F1623	L1624	0.22 x 0.20 x 0.06	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Pit F1625
F1621	L1622	0.22 x 0.26 x 0.10	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Fe Fragment (1; 6g)	-

F1619	L1620	0.10 x 0.12 x 0.06	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1636	L1637	0.30 x 0.30 x 0.14	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1615	L1616	0.40 x 0.40 x 0.108	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1825	L1826	0.52 x 0.52 x 0.42	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark black brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut undated Pit F1777. Cut by Phase 6 Pit F1426
F1737	L1738	0.36 x 0.28 x 0.07	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1735	L1736	0.36 x 0.32 x 0.03	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark red grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	-	-
F1739	L1740	0.45 x 0.30 x 0.16	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark red grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions and moderate charcoal flecks	-	-
F1721	L1722	0.33 x 0.30 x 0.14	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional limestone flecks	-	-

F1723	L1724	0.24 x 0.24 x 0.14	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	-	-
F1717	L1718	0.50 x 0.30 x 0.32	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (99g), A. bone (1g)	-
F1719	L1720	0.31 x 0.24 x 0.11	Sub-oval, gradually sloping sides and concave base.	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (33g)	-
F1710	L1711	0.47 x 0.36 x 0.25	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1712	L1713	0.38 x 0.29 x 0.26	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional roots	A. bone (2g)	-
F1741	L1742	0.36 x 0.36 x 0.16	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	-	-
F1654	L1655	0.49 x 0.49 x 0.34	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1638
F1679	L1678	0.24 x 0.24 x 0.17	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark red grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional limestone flecks	-	Cuts undated Pit F1677
F1731	L1732	0.30 x 0.21 x 0.07	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark red brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	-	-

F1729	L1730	0.20 x 0.19 x 0.04	Circular, gently sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate charcoal flecks	-	-
F1606	L1607	0.44 x 0.33 x 0.02	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Pit F1604
F1584	L1585	0.32 x 0.20 x 0.16	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1586	L1587	0.31 x 0.31 x 0.32	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1588	L1589	0.34 x 0.34 x 0.42	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1590	L1591	0.35 x 0.26 x 0.32	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1554	L1555	0.46 x 0.35 x 0.16	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay	-	-
F1552	L1553	0.26 x 0.24 x 0.17	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1568	L1569	0.22 x 0.19 x 0.13	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1564

F1556	L1557	0.22 x 0.20 x 0.13	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	-
F1558	L1559	0.21 x 0.18 x 0.08	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy clay	-	-
F1560	L1561	0.25 x 0.25 x 0.11	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	-
F1566	L1567	0.46 x 0.25 x 0.19	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey orange brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1564
F1336	L1337	0.60 x 0.57 x 0.06	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1346
F1332	L1333	0.66 x 0.65 x 0.11	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1346
F1316	L1317	0.60 x 0.52 x 0.21	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1346
F1307	L1308	0.63 x 0.50 x 0.11	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Light grey brown compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1346
F1299	L1300	0.61 x 0.56 x 0.36	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	A. bone (40g)	Cuts Phase 6 Pit F1346

	L1301			Dark brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1467	L1468	0.37 x 0.36 x 0.26	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1395
F1469	L1470	0.23 x 0.24 x 0.18	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1395
F1471	L1472	0.31 x 0.26 x 0.18	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1395
F1338	L1339	0.61 x 0.56 x 0.21	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1397
F1340	L1341	0.58 x 0.54 x 0.14	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1397
F1344	L1345	0.54 x 0.50 x 0.31	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1397
F1572	L1573	1.07 x 0.69 x 0.24	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1395
F1574	L1575	0.68 x 0.45 x 0.11	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1395

F1052	L1053	0.19 x 0.25 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1040	L1041	0.32 x 0.23 x 0.20	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Struck Flint (4;29.0g)	-
F1034	L1035	0.30 x 0.28 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1014	L1015	0.48 x 0.35 x 0.08	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1142	L1143	0.20 x 0.20 x 0.25	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base, truncates F1140	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional limestone inclusions	-	Cut by Phase 6 Pit F1142
	L1144			Lime mortar floor with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1145			Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1130	L1131	0.66 x 0.55 x 0.19	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (81.0g), A. bone (32.0g)	-
F1225	L1226	0.54 x 0.54 x 0.17	Circular, gently sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	-

F1107	L1108	0.20 x 0.20 x 0.10	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1039
F1109	L1110	0.28 x 0.28 x 0.04	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1039
F1111	L1112	0.60 x 0.60 x 0.08	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	CBM (11.0g)	Cuts Layer L1039
F1022	L1023	0.29 x 0.30 x 0.09	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1039
F1016	L1017	0.33 x 0.28 x 0.04	Oval, gently sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1039
F1018	L1019	0.58 x 0.56 x 0.17	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base, east end stepped	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1039
	L1020			Mid yellow brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1021			Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	
F1036	L1037	0.34 x 0.34 x 0.08	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	A. bone (166.0g)	Cuts Layer L1038 and L1039

F1115	L1116	0.30 x 0.60 x 0.07	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional rooting	-	-
F1216	L1217	0.76 x 0.44 x 0.17	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1054	L1055	0.28 x 0.29 x 0.27	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	A. bone (16.0g)	-
F1292	L1293	0.45 x 0.35 x 0.14	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular stepped and flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1330	L1331	0.39 x 0.39 x 0.60	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base, truncates F1159, truncated by F1328	Mid orange grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1159. Cut by undated Pit F1328.
F1086	L1087	0.32 x 0.40 x 0.10	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1265	L1266	0.22 x 0.22 x 0.14	Circular, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-

Table 13: Undated postholes

Feature	Context	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relation ship
F1507	L1508	0.16 x 0.13 x 0.22	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1503	L1504	0.22 x 0.13 x 0.20	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Light brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1505	L1506	0.22 x 0.18 x 0.20	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1511	L1512	0.40 x 0.25 x 0.15	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1576	L1577	0.18 x 0.17 x 0.17	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1578	L1579	0.16 x 0.13 x 0.19	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1580	L1581	0.20 x 0.18 x 0.24	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1582	L1583	0.18 x 0.17 x 0.18	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1513	L1514	0.27 x 0.17 x 0.15	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1515	L1516	0.38 x 0.24 x 0.11	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1517			Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	
F1509	L1510	0.18 x 0.16 x 0.25	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
Cluster 2						
F1522	L1523	0.17 x 0.15 x 0.14	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	

F1524	L1525	0.18 x 0.14 x 0.23	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1526	L1527	0.26 x 0.23 x 0.34	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1528	L1529	0.23 x 0.21 x 0.25	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Light grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1530	L1531	0.21 x 0.15 x 0.29	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1532	L1533	0.28 x 0.26 x 0.23	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1534	L1535	0.18 x 0.17 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1536	L1537	0.16 x 0.14 x 0.14	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1538	L1539	0.50 x 0.30 x 0.36	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1542	L1543	0.25 x 0.25 x 0.32	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	

Table 14: Undated stakehole clusters

Feature	Context	Seg.	Dimensions (m)	Plan/Profile	Fill	Finds (count; weight)	Relationship
<i>Pits above Layers L1996 and L1997</i>							
F1906	L1907		1.40 x 1.40 x 0.29	Square, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat and stepped base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions, brick, and charcoal flecks	CBM (9.0g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1893

	L1908				Mid orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions, brick, and charcoal flecks	-	
F1940	L1941		1.30 x 1.0 x 0.25	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1981	L1982		1.90+ x 1.90 x 0.38	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Pits F1890=1935, F1893 and F1938,
F1890= 1935	L1891		2.0+ x 1.30 x 0.18	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (49.0g)	Cuts Layers L1996 and L1997
	L1892				Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	-	
F1935= 1890	L1936		3.30 x 1.45 x 0.32	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid yellow grey brown semi compact sandy clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal	Undatable pottery (2;11.0g), Slag (1;366.0g)	

					flecks		
	L1937				Dark orange grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions, brick and charcoal flecks	-	
F1885	L1886		2.0+ x 1.64 x 0.32	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Glass (4;1.0)	Cuts Layers L1996 and L1997
	L1887				Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent charcoal flecks	-	
F1888	L1889		2.0+ x 1.94 x 0.13	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Linear F1885.
F1897	L1898		0.43 x 0.40 x 0.12	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light yellow orange brown semi compact sand with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Layer L1996
F1904	L1905		0.82 x 0.61 x 0.19	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (2;6.0g), CBM (912.0g), A. bone (1.0g)	Cuts Layer L1996

F1910	L1911	-	4.27 x 0.96 x 0.34	Linear, tapered, concave terminus, E-W Regular steeply sloping flat sides and irregular flat base	Light yellow brown semi-compact sandy silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions	Medieval Developed St Neots Ware (1;58.0g)	Cuts Layer L1996
<i>Pits below Layers L1996 and L1997</i>							
F2039	L2040		0.59 x 0.59 x 0.55	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F2057= F2037	L2058= L2038		0.56 x 0.49 x 0.51	Sub-circular steeply sloping sides concave base.	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F2037 = F2057	L2038= L2058		0.56 x 0.49 x 0.51	Sub-circular steeply sloping sides concave base.	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1964	L1965		1.98 x 0.69 x 0.60	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon Stamford ware (3;29.0g), A. bone (176.0g), Pb Fragment (2;36.0g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1895
F1968	L1969		0.87 x 0.32 x 0.64	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1966 and undated Pit F1948
	L1970				Dark black brown semi compact silty clay with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	

F1948	L1949		1.25 x 0.30 x 0.30	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Pit F1968
	L1950	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions			-		
F1946	L1947		0.48 x 0.48 x 0.20	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Underneath Phase 4 Pit F1944
F1973	L1974	-	2.0+ x 0.60 x 0.14	Linear, regular, concave terminus, N-S, regular moderately sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Light yellow brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	Oyster shell (1;7g)	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F2055
F1916	L1917		1.84 x 1.84 x 1.34	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 23g), A. bone (16g), Fe Fragment (1; 31g)	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1893 and Phase 4 Pit F2028
F1913	L1914		3.0+ x 2.81 x 0.42	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
	L1915	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions			-		

F2051	L2052		0.73 x 1.27 x 0.56	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark orange grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Construction Cut F2049
F1933	L1934		0.80+ x 0.76 x 0.28	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F2021	L2020		1.38 x 0.20 x 0.31	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	-
F2017	L2016	-	10.0+ x 0.55 x 0.21	Linear, regular concave terminus E-W. Moderately sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Mid brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	Cuts undated Ditch F1855
F2019	L2018		1.47 x 0.65 x 0.99	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1; 2g), early medieval sandy ware (2; 16g), medieval grey ware (1; 7g), medieval Oxidised ware-3 (1; 3g), medieval Oxidised ware (5; 51g), late medieval potterspury-type (1; 12g), A. bone (145g), Oyster Shell (2; 15g)	Cuts Phase 6 Construction cut F1876
F2003	L2002	-	10.0+ x 0.26 x 0.07	Linear, regular concave terminus E-W. Regular moderately sloping concave sides and	Mid brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	Cuts undated Pit F2016 and Phase 5 Pit F2015

				regular concave base			
F2007	L2004		0.20 x 0.84 x 0.18	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt	-	Cut by Phase 5 Pit F2015 and undated Pit F2003. Cut undated Pit F2025.
	L2005		0.05		Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	-	
	L2006		0.18		Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	
F2041	L2042		0.50 x 0.50 x 0.15	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (4;27.0g), early medieval sandy ware (5;38.0g), medieval quartz and limestone ware(2;28.0g), medieval grey ware (1;16.0g), medieval Oxidised ware-1 (1;3.0g), medieval shelly ware (2;27.0g), medieval glazed ware (1;8.0g), late medieval potterspury-type (1;15.0g), CBM (468.0g), A. bone (202.0g), Oyster Shell (1;7.0g), Clay Pipe Stem (1;1.0g), Glass (1;1.0g)	Cuts Undated linear F2043. Cut by Wall F1876

F1955= 1991= 1961	L1956		4.0 x 0.80 x 0.58	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional brick inclusions	-	Cut by undated Linear F1952 and Phase 7 Ditch F2043
	L1957		0.10		Dark red brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1958		0.26		Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (38.0g)	
	L1959		0.10		Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent charcoal flecks	A. bone (11.0g)	
	L1960		0.10		Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (2;12.0g), A. bone (166.0g)	
F1991= 1955= 1961	L1992		0.76+ x 0.41 x 0.35	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (9;88.0g), Saxon Thetford ware (1;7.0g), medieval quartz and limestone ware (1;17.0g), medieval grey ware (4;14.0g),	
F1961= 1955= 1991	L1977		0.8+ x 3.60 x 0.40	Linear ditch. Steep sided with flat base. N-S.	Dark brownish black charcoal. Friable.	-	-

	L1976				Orange-brown sandy silt with gravel inclusions. Compact.	-	
	L1963				Orange-brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Fairly compact.	-	
	L1962			L1962	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (1;24.0g), high medieval sandy ware (2;10.0g), medieval grey ware (1;13.0g), post-medieval red earthenware (1;5.0g), A. bone (272.0g)	
	L1960			L1960	Mid orange brown redeposited natural sandy silt with gravel inclusions. Compact.	Saxon St Neots ware (2;12.0g), A. bone (166.0g)	
	L1959				Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent charcoal flecks	A. bone (11.0g)	
	L1957				Dark red brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1958				Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (38.0g)	

	L1956				Dark orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional brick inclusions	-	
F1931	L1932		3.08 x 1.63 x 0.42	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat and stepped base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1834.
F1808	L1809		0.60 x 0.45 x 0.35	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1979	L1980		0.70 x 0.70 x 0.10	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark orange brown semi compact sandy clay	-	-
F1643	L1644		0.54 x 0.51 x 0.23	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark orange grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Undated pottery (1; 7g), A. bone (16g)	-
Other Pits							
F1684	L1685		0.70 x 0.66 x 0.40	Circular, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Dark orange grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (784.0g)	-
F1690	L1691		0.41 x 0.41 x 0.11	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy clay	CBM (57.0g), Slate (1;43.0g)	-

F1692	L1693		0.64 x 0.32 x 0.06	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light grey semi compact silty clay	CBM (9.0g)	-
F1694	L1695		0.90 x 0.33 x 0.07	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light grey semi compact silty clay	CBM (32.0g)	-
F1696	L1697		1.0 x 0.31 x 0.07	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light grey semi compact silty clay	-	-
F1686	L1687		0.42 x 0.46 x 0.10	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1771	L1772		1.30 x 0.32 x 0.11	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and charcoal flecks	CBM (57g)	-
F1773	L1774		1.0 x 0.30 x 0.14	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	CBM (339g), Metal Fragment (1; 4g)	-
F1841	L1842		1.11 x 0.64 x 0.22	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Light yellow brown loose sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	CBM (2899g), A. bone (8g), Shell (1; 4g)	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1839
F1843	L1844		2.98 x 0.51 x 0.10	Oval, gently moderately steeply sloping sides, irregular concave flat	Light yellow brown semi compact silty clay with occasional blue clay	-	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1839

				base	inclusions		
F1845	L1846		2.13 x 0.51 x 0.22	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light yellow brown semi compact silty clay with occasional blue clay inclusions	CBM (1470.0g), Abone (8.0g), Clay Pipe Stem (1;1.0g), Fe Nail (2;4.0g), Glass (1;1.0g)	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1839
F1495	L1496		1.62 x 1.0 x 0.74	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular stepped and flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	A. bone (82.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1497
F1497	L1498		2.32 x 1.0 x 0.73	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	Medieval grey ware (1;5.0g), CBM (484.0g), Struck Flint (2;10.0g)	Cut by undated Pit F1495. Cuts Phase 6 Ditch F1499
F1592	L1596		2.16 x 0.73+ x 0.64	Heavily truncated so no shape in plan was visible. Steep sided with concave base. N-S.	Mid orange brown silty sand.	-	Cut by Phase 6 Ditch F1499 and Phase 5 Ditch F1501
	Dark orange silty sand.						
	Black silty sand. Very compact. No inclusions. Large amount of charcoal.						
	Dark orange and light yellow silty clay. Compact. Partially burnt clay.						
F1841	L1842		1.11 x 0.64 x 0.22	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Light yellow brown loose sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	CBM (2899.0g), A. bone (8.0g), Shell (1;4.0g)	-
F1641	L1642		0.99 x 0.89 x 0.19	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt	-	-

F1645	L1646		6.50 x 3.50 x 0.15	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy clay with moderate flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Pit F1631 and Phase 7 Pits F1658 and F1673
F1631	L1632		0.15 x 0.14 x 0.05	Circular, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	CBM (19.0g), A. bone (26.0g), Fe Nails (3;25.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1645
F1782	L1781		1.20 x 1.00 x 0.38	Oval, steeply sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Post-medieval local calcareous sandy red ware (2;5.0g), Post-medieval red earthenware (3;44.0g), CBM (2444.0g), A. bone (90.0g), Fe Fragments (6;34.0g), Struck Flint (1;4.0g)	Cuts Phase 7 Pit F1784
F1629	L1630		1.35 x 0.25 x 0.10	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1675= F1704	L1676		1.50 x 0.60 x 0.19	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid red brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Ditch F1660.
F1704= F1675	L1705		0.80 x 0.50 x 0.60	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts Phase 6 Ditch F1660.
F1662	L1663		1.05 x 0.55 x 0.11	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	A. bone (4.0g)	Cut by Phase 6 Ditch F1660

							and undated Pit F1664
F1664	L1665		0.90 x 0.87 x 0.19	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone inclusions	A. bone (170.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1662. Cut by F1666.
F1666	L1667		1.15 x 0.60 x 0.18	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with moderate flint stone, charcoal, brick and mortar inclusions	CBM (178.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1664 and undated Ditch F1670
F1668	L1669		0.45 x 0.16 x 0.14	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	CBM (47.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1666
	Light yellow brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions				-		
F1682	L1683		0.90 x 0.62 x 0.09	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	A. bone (8.0g)	Cuts undated Ditch F1670
F1872	L1873		0.64 x 0.55 x 0.25	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt	CBM (231.0g)	-
	L1874				Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt	-	
F1745	L1746		1.27 x 1.10 x 0.47	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone	-	-

					inclusions		
F1652	L1653		1.60 x 1.15 x 0.76	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	
F1775	L1776		1.82 x 0.27 x 0.09	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cuts undated Pit F1520
F1520	L1544		0.74 x 0.45 x 0.17	Circular Oval, gently moderately steeply sloping sides, irregular concave flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Pit F1776
	L1521		9.70 x 5.80 x 0.90	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Light yellow brown semi compact sand	-	
	L1545		0.74 x 0.45 x 0.17	Circular Oval, gently moderately steeply sloping sides, irregular concave flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1546		0.74 x 0.45 x 0.17	Circular Oval, gently moderately steeply sloping sides, irregular concave flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
F1777	L1778	A-C	6.0+ x 0.84 x 0.40	E-W. Regular moderately sloping flat sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi-compact silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	CBM (399g), A. bone (16g), Burnt Flint (2;82g)	Cut by undated Pit F1827

F1779	L1780		2.10 x 0.95 x 0.50	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and moderate charcoal	Saxon St Neots ware (6;211g), CBM (402g), A. bone (288g), Slag (3;58g)	Cuts undated Pit F1777
F1827	L1828	A-B	4.0+ x 1.40 x 0.56	Curvilinear NE-SW. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	A. bone (120.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1777
	Dark black brown semi-compact silt with moderate charcoal flecks				-		
F1708	L1709		0.72 x 0.45 x 0.42	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt	Roman pot (1;4.0g), CBM (1.0g)	Cuts Phase 5 Pit F1706
F1677	L1678		2.18 x 0.70 x 0.14	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark red grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional limestone flecks	-	Cut by undated Posthole F1679
F1733	L1734		0.61 x 0.40 x 0.15	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid red grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and brick, moderate charcoal flecks	-	-
F1656	L1657		1.00 x 0.90 x 0.27	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions	Undatable pottery (1;5.0g), CBM (44.0g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditch F1638

F1473	L1474		2.07 x 1.15 x 0.11	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown sandy silt.	=	
F1480	L1481		0.76 x 0.67 x 0.22	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular flat base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1419	L1421		2.40 x 0.92 x 0.62	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave and stepped base	Mid orange brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (2; 18g), Struck Flint (1; 6g)	
	L1420					Roman pot (48; 694), CBM (6.0g), A. bone (820g), SF 16 : Fe Nail (2;50g)	
F1490	L1491		1.10 x 0.98 x 0.18	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	Roman pot (3;14g), A. bone (1.0g)	
F1606	L1607		0.44 x 0.33 x 0.02	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by Phase 5 Ditch F1602
F1608	L1609		1.81 x 1.09 x 0.25	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Saxon St Neots ware (10;72.0g), Saxon Thetford ware (1;6.0g), A. bone (84.0g), SF 20 : Fe Fragment (1;6.0g)	

	L1610				Dark black brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions	-	F1613. Cut by Phase 5 Ditch F1602.
F1743	L1744		0.81 x 0.80 x 0.16	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and frequent charcoal flecks	Early medieval sandy ware (1; 5g), A. bone (10g)	-
F1747	L1748		0.71 x 0.63 x 0.18	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and frequent charcoal	-	-
F1547	L1548		2.10 x 2.10 x 1.24	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base, truncated by F1550	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent limestone flecks	CBM (214.0g), A. bone (62.0g), Glass (1;25.0g), Clay Pipe Stem (2;3.0g)	Cut undated Pit F1550. Cut by Phase 7 Pit F1458.
	L1549	Mid grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions			Undatable pottery (3;44.0g), Clay Pipe Stem (1;1.0g)		
F1550	L1551		0.90 x 0.40 x 0.62	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional limestone flecks	-	Cut by Phase 7 Pit F1458.
F1233	L1234		1.55 F1520 x 0.35 x 0.14	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt	-	-
F1243	L1244		0.92 x 0.56 x 0.11	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with	-	-

					occasional flint stone inclusions		
F1261	L1262		0.95 x 0.61 x 0.15	Oval, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional limestone flecks	-	Cut by Quarry Pond
F1263	L1264		1.0+ x 0.70 x 0.19	Ovoid (possibly linear), moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base, abuts F1253	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	Roman pot (1;1.0g), CBM (6.0g), Clay Pipe Stem (1;1.0g)	Cut by Quarry Pond and undated Pit F1257. Cuts Phase 5 Ditch F1253
F1257	L1258		0.95 x 0.95 x 0.95	Circular, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base, truncates F1229, truncated by F1255	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	-	Cut by Phase 7 Pit F1255 and Quarry Pond. Cuts Phase 2 Ditches F1231 and F1229.
F1633	L1635		3.0 x 1.40 x 0.30	Oval, gently sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	
	L1634	Light yellow brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent brick and mortar inclusions			-		

F1454	L1455	-	1.0+ x 0.95 x 0.65	Linear, regular, aligned east to west Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular concave base	Dark brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	CBM (1.0g), Shell (2;52.0g)	Cuts Phase 7 Ditch F1269
	L1456				Mid orange brown semi-compact sandy silt with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	
	L1457				Light grey brown semi-compact silty clay with occasional flint gravel inclusions	-	
F1414	L1415		1.50 x 1.40 x 0.40	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular concave base	Dark grey brown semi compact sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions	-	-
F1342	L1343		1.70 x 1.0 x 0.20	Oval, moderately sloping sides, regular concave base, truncates L1416 (pond fill)	Light grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions and limestone flecks	CBM (100.0g), A. bone (20.0g), Glass (3;18.0g)	Cuts undated Pit F1359 and Phase 6 Ditch F1413
F1359	L1360		0.95 x 0.80 x 0.46	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat to concave base	Light orange brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone	A. bone (16.0g)	Cuts Phase 4 Ditches F1395 and

					inclusions		F1397. Cut by undated Pit F1342.
F1409	L1410		1.73 x 2.80 x 0.7	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark grey brown semi compact silty clay with occasional flint stone inclusions	Medieval coarse ware (4;18.0g), medieval grey ware (5;34.0g), medieval shelly ware (3;78.0g), medieval Lyveden-type (2;29.0g), late medieval oxidised ware (1;4.0g), LMT -late medieval transitional (6;68.0g), late medieval Cistercian ware (2;), CBM (625.0g), A. bone (552.0g)	Cut by undated Pit F1359 and Phase 4 Ditch F1395.
	L1411	A. bone (112.0g)					
F1361	L1362		0.66 x 0.55 x 0.22	Oval, moderately sloping sides, irregular flat base	Mid grey brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions	-	Cut by undated Pit F1359
F1379	L1380	-	1.54 x 0.45 x 0.13	Linear, regular, with a concave terminus, NNE-SSW. Regular steeply sloping concave sides and regular flat base	Dark black brown compact sandy silt	Clay Pipe Stem (1;1.0g)	Cuts Phase 7 Pit F1381=F1376
F1354	L1358		2.40 x 2.40 x 1.12	Circular, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base	Dark brown semi compact sandy silt with occasional flint stone inclusions and	-	

DIGITAL PHOTOS



Plate 1: Phase 1 Pit F1810 with Collared Urn, from west



Plate 2: Phase 2 Ditch F1092, from west



Plate 3: Phase 4 Ditch F1832 and Phase 5 Ditch F1834, from south-west



Plate 4: Phase 4 Grave F1484 and Skeleton SK1483, from



Plate 5: Phase 4 Ditches F1395 A and F1397 A, from west



Plate 6: Phase 4 Pit F1074, from west



Plate 7: Phase 4 Pit F1076 cut by Pit F1074, from north



Plate 8: Phase 5 Ditch F1326, from south-east



Plate 9: Phase 6 Wall M1876, from south



Plate 10: Phase 6 Wall M1786 with possible plumbing features, from south



Plate 11: Phase 6 Wall M1912, east

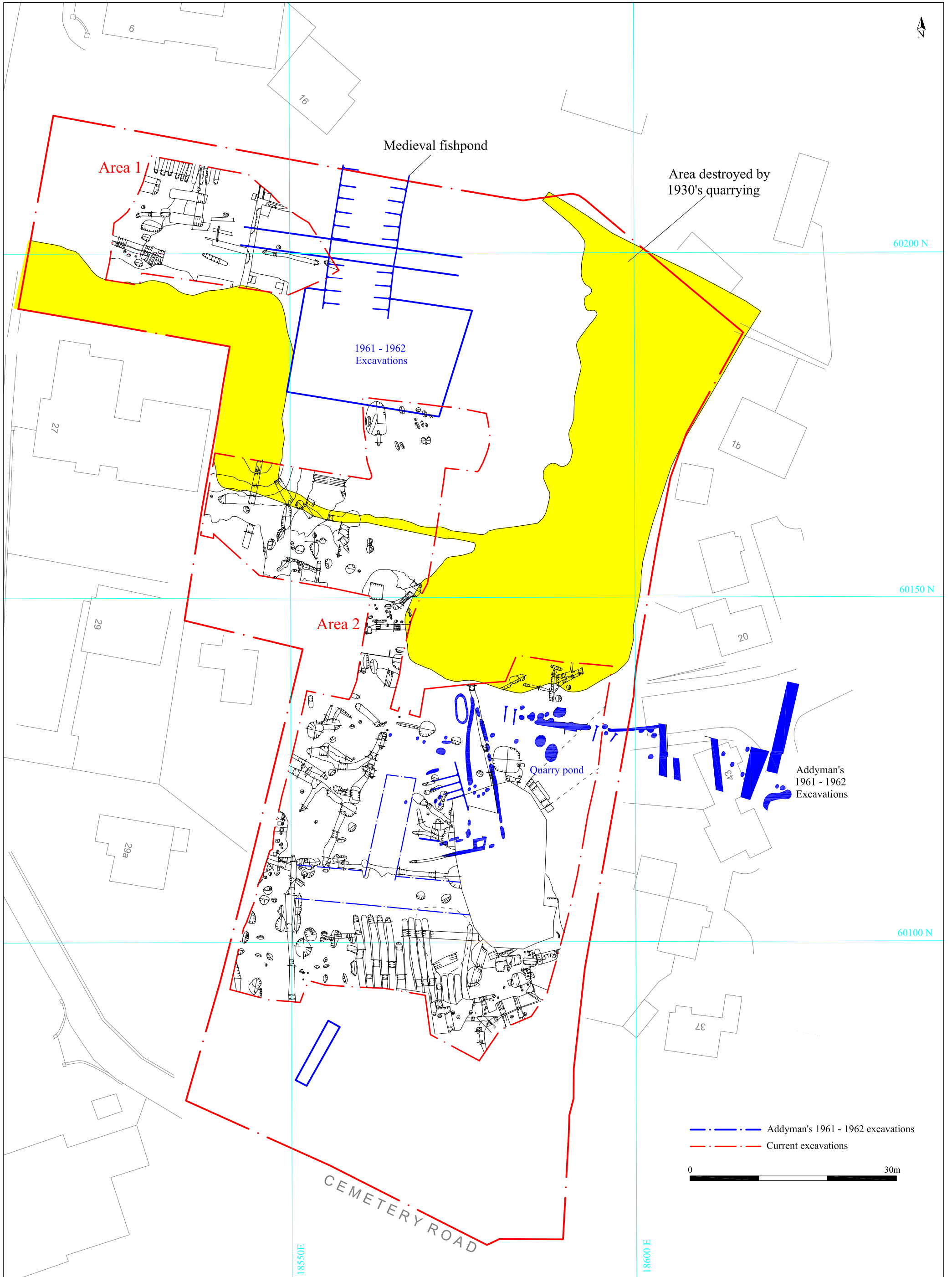


Plate 12: Phase 7 Ditch F1269 B, from north-east

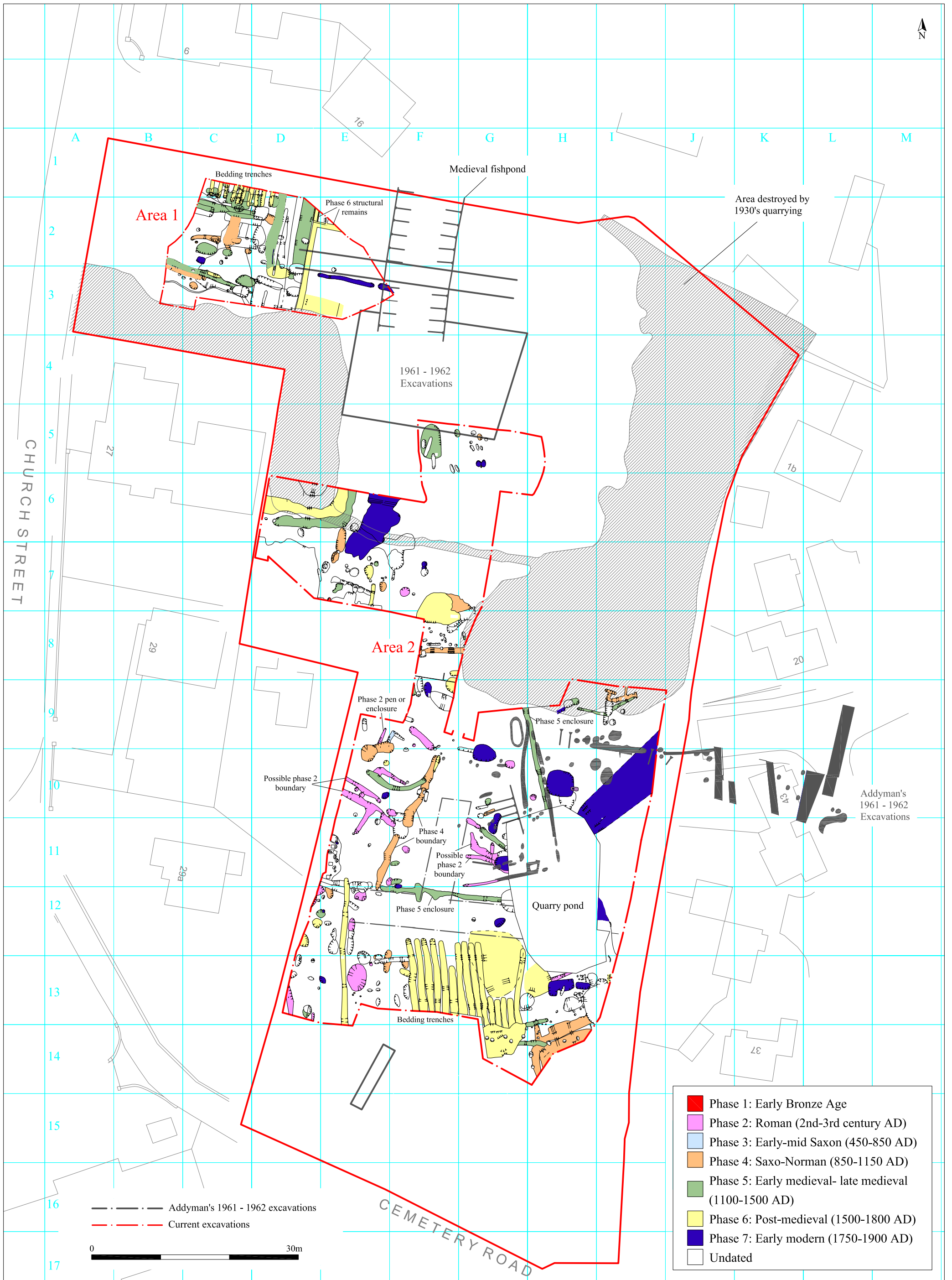


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Fig. 1 Site location
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4

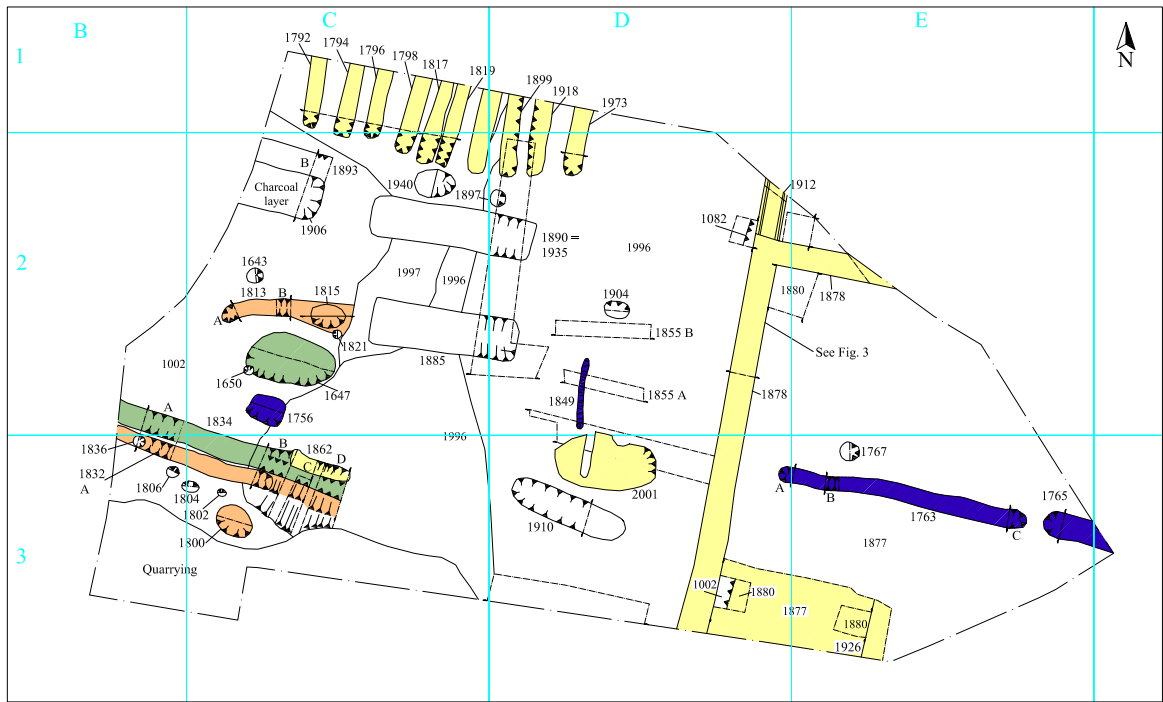


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Fig. 2 All features plan
 Scale: 1:500 at A3

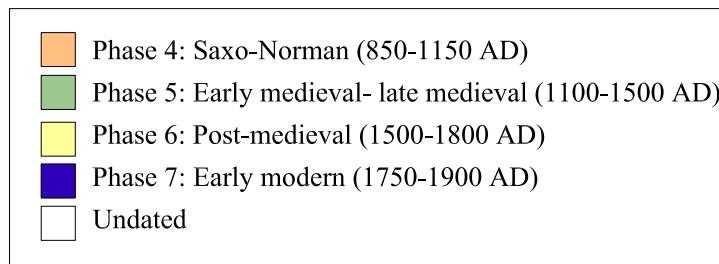


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Fig. 3 All features phase plan
 Scale: 1:500 at A3

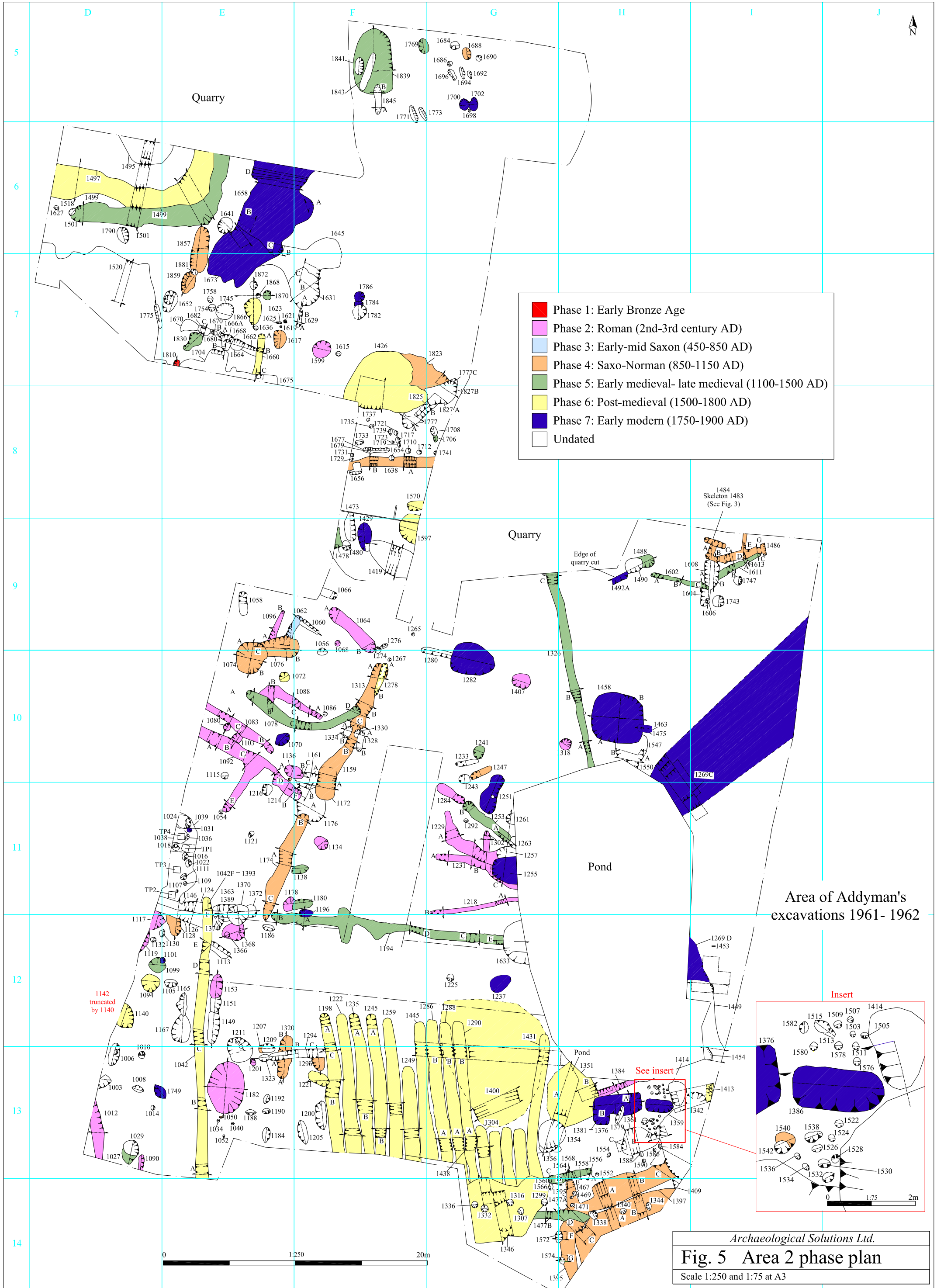
Area 1 before the removal of post-medieval and later deposits



Area 1 after the removal of post-medieval and later deposits

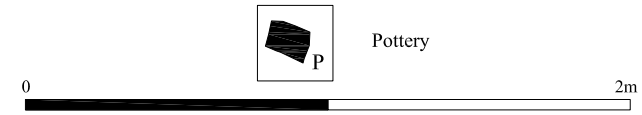
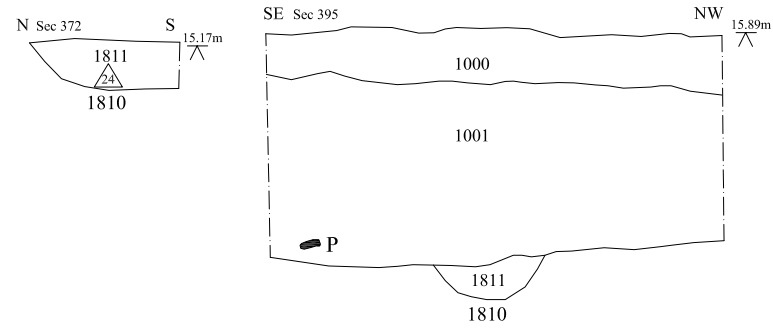


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Fig. 4 Area 1 phase plan
 Scale: 1:250 at A4



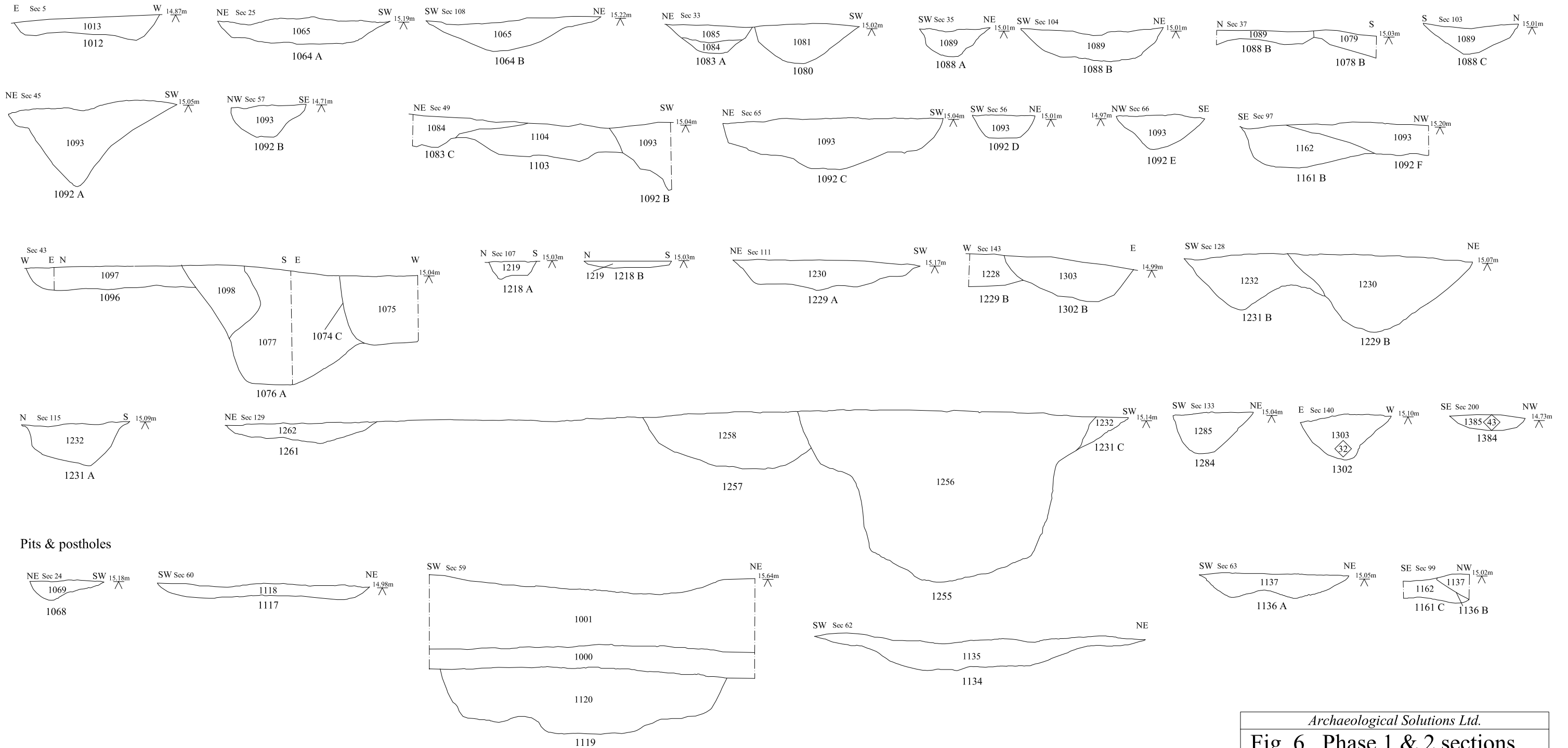
Phase 1: Early Bronze Age

Pits & postholes



Phase 2: Roman (2nd-3rd century AD)

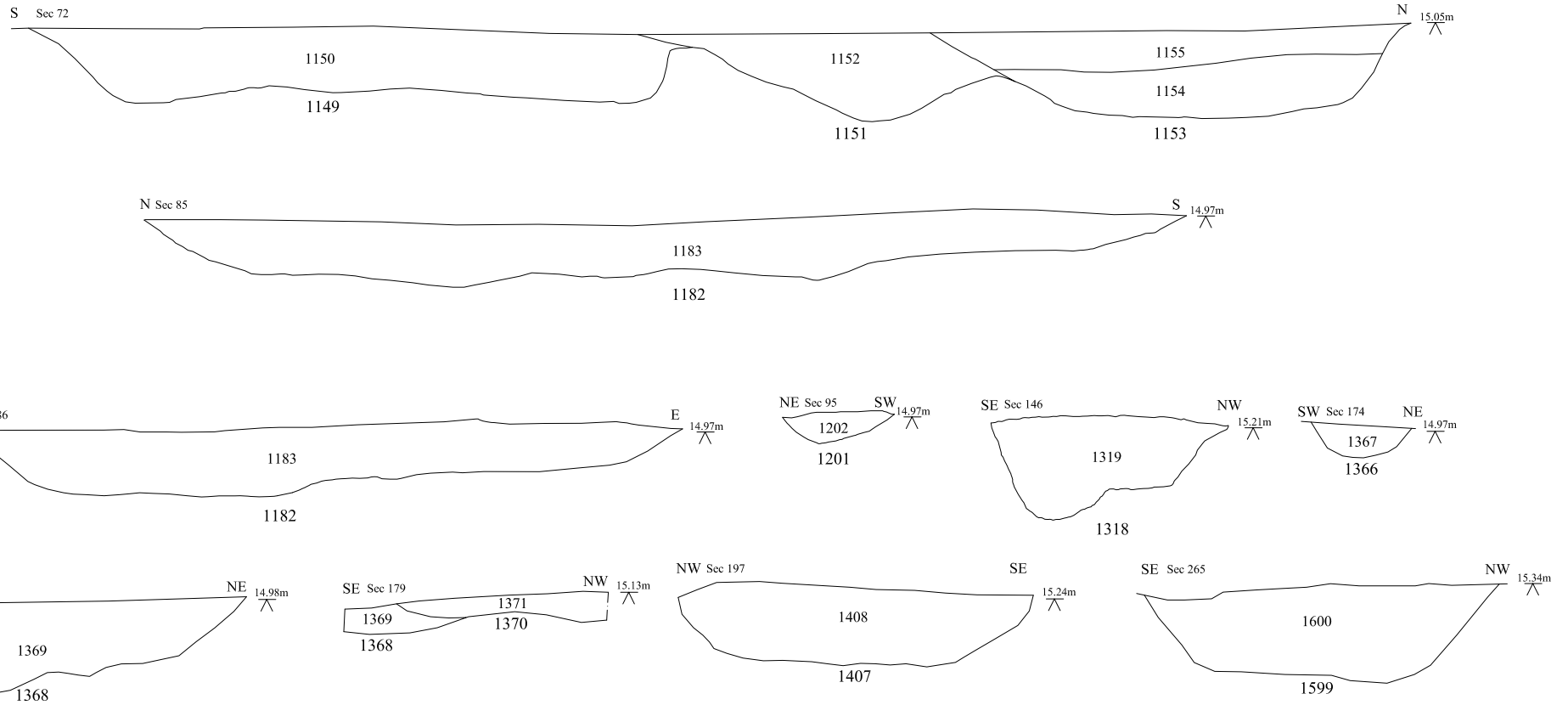
Ditches



Pits & postholes

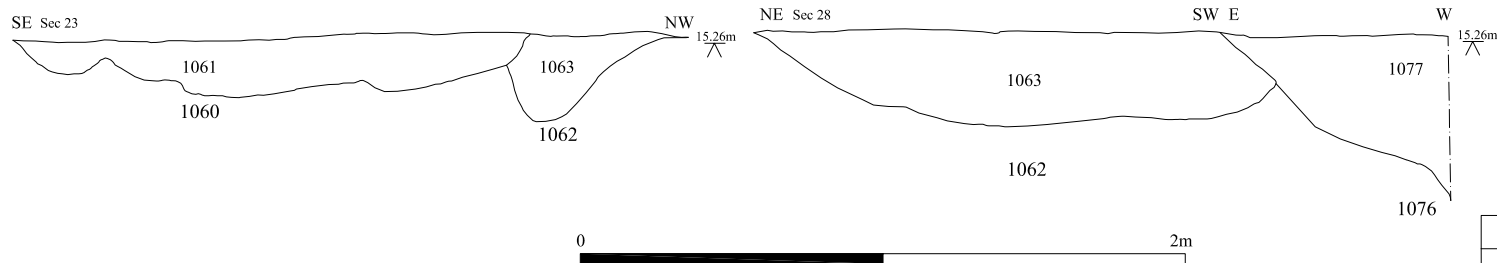
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Fig. 6 Phase 1 & 2 sections
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Phase 2 Pits & postholes (Cont)



Phase 3: Early-mid Saxon (450-850 AD)

Ditches

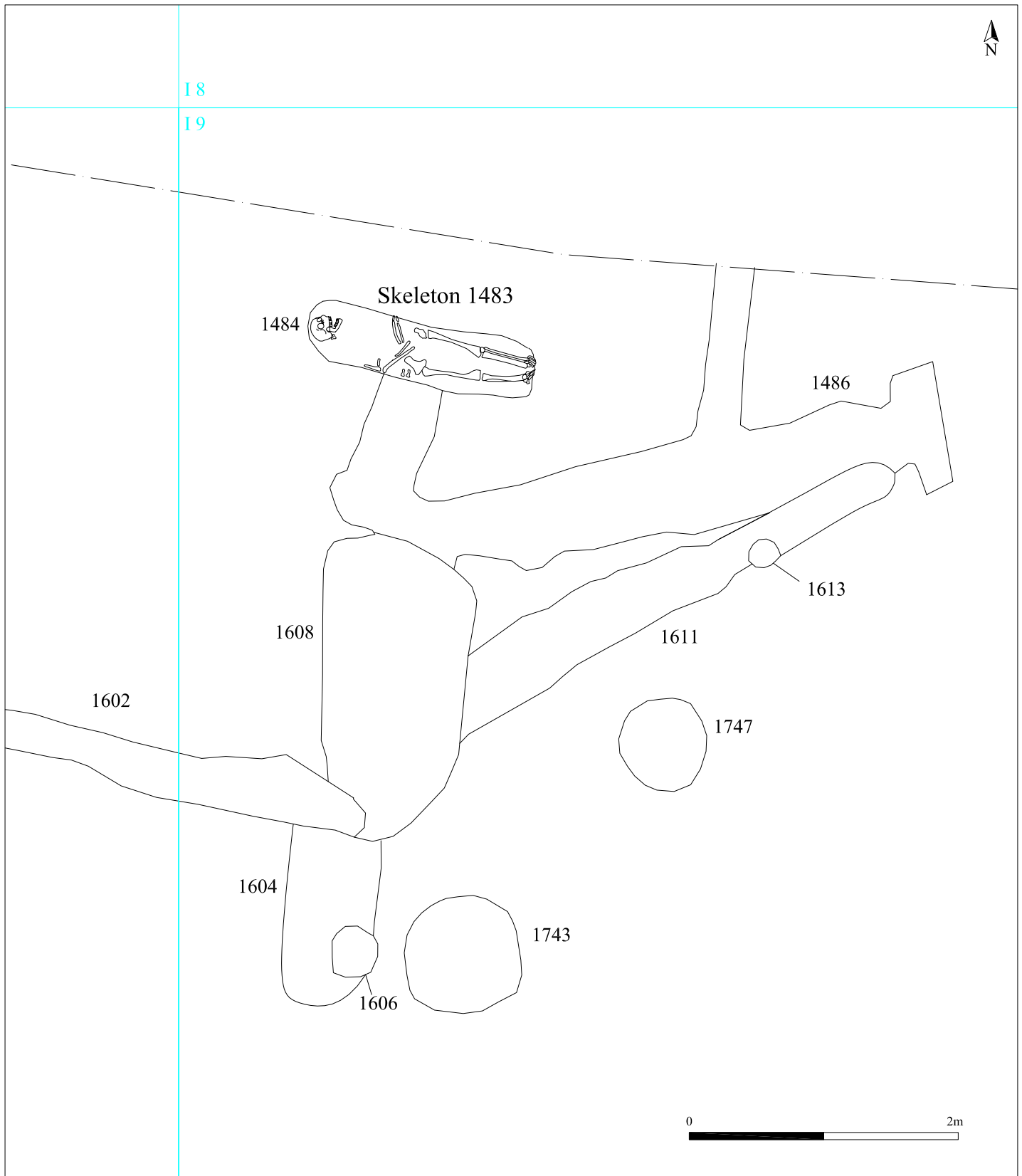


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Fig. 7 Phase 2 & 3 sections

Scale: 1:25 at A4

Phase 4: Saxo-Norman (860-1150 AD)



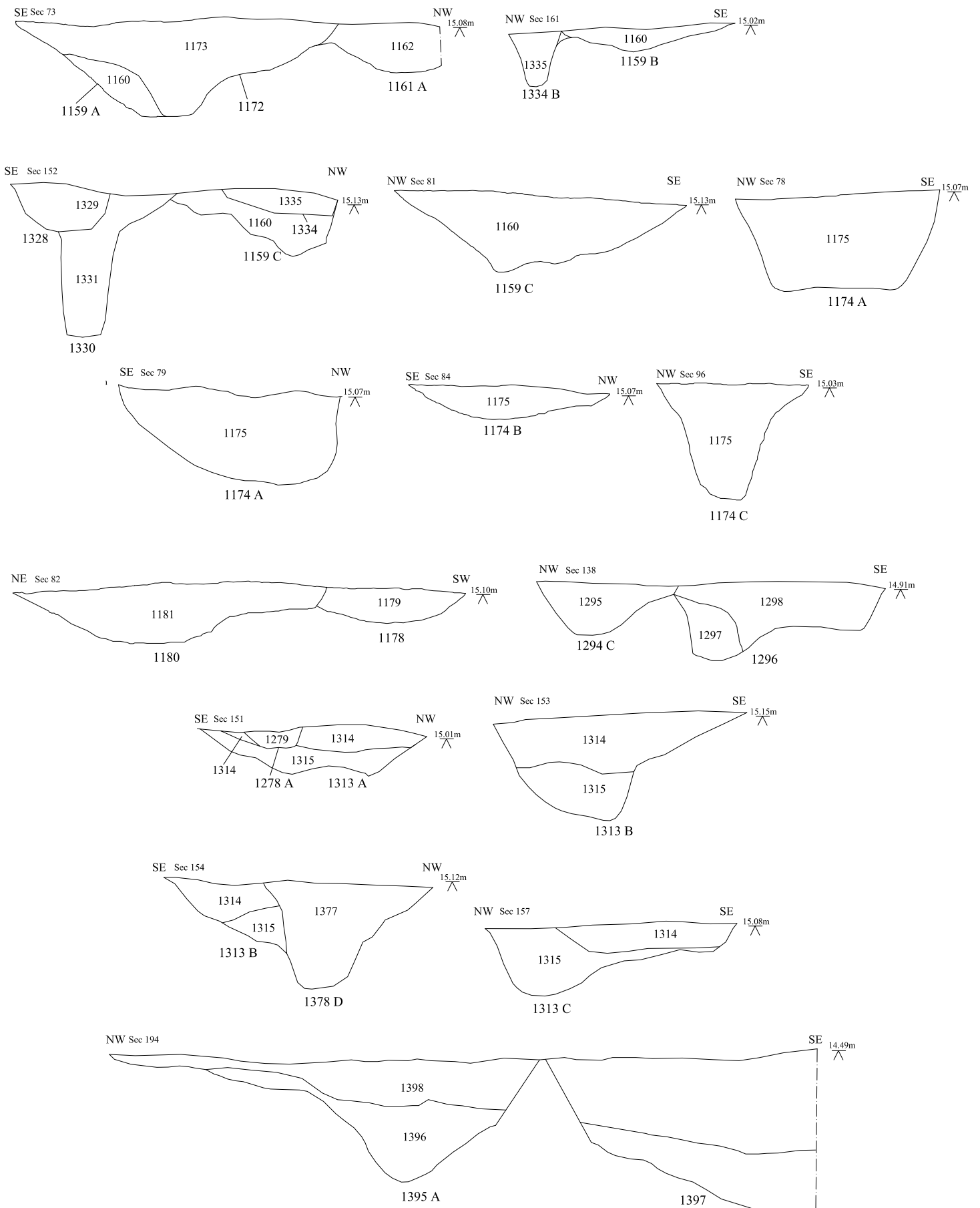
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Fig. 8 Phase 4: Anglo-Saxon grave

Scale: 1:40 at A4

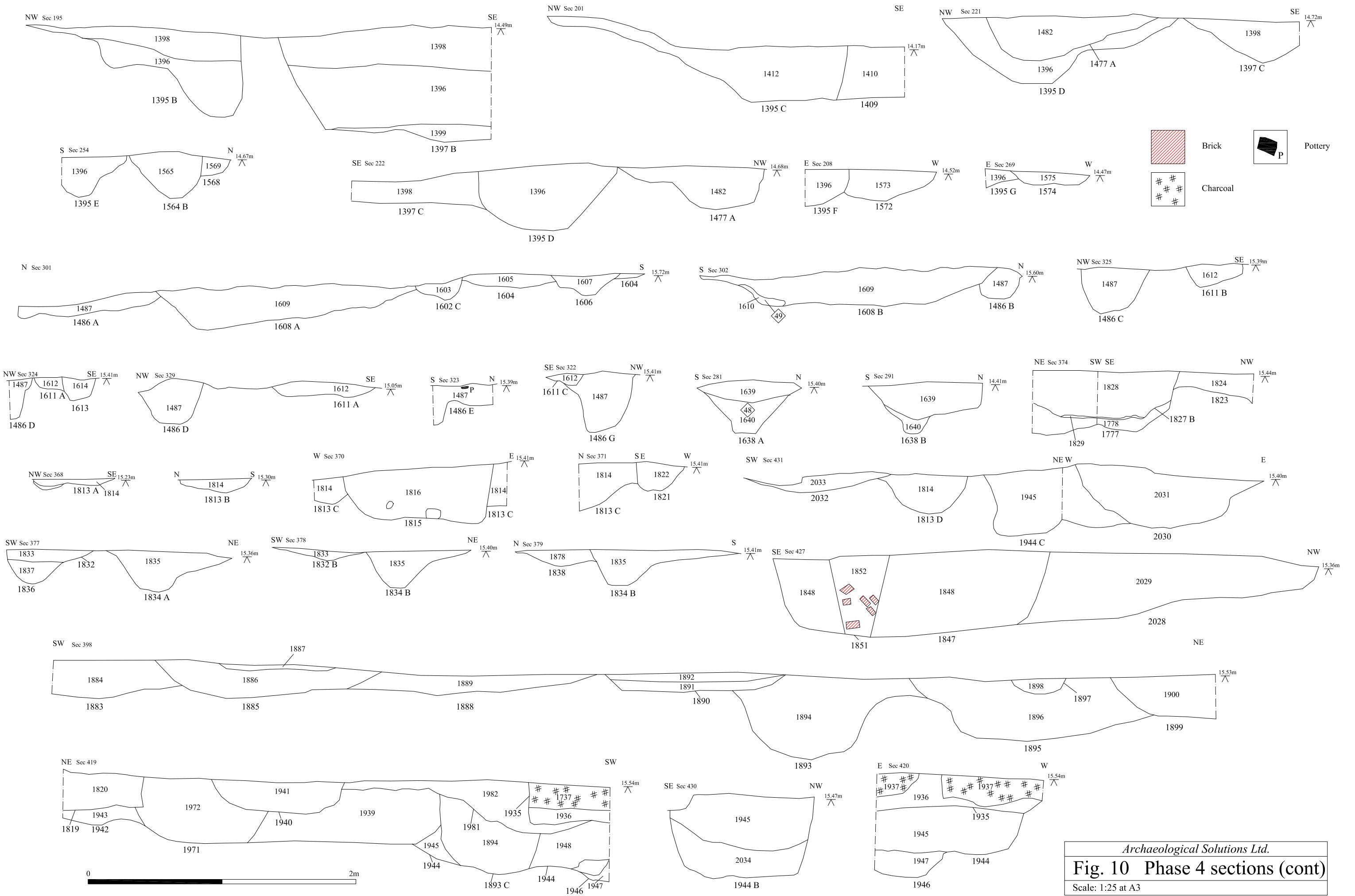
Phase 4: Saxo-Norman (860-1150 AD)

Ditches



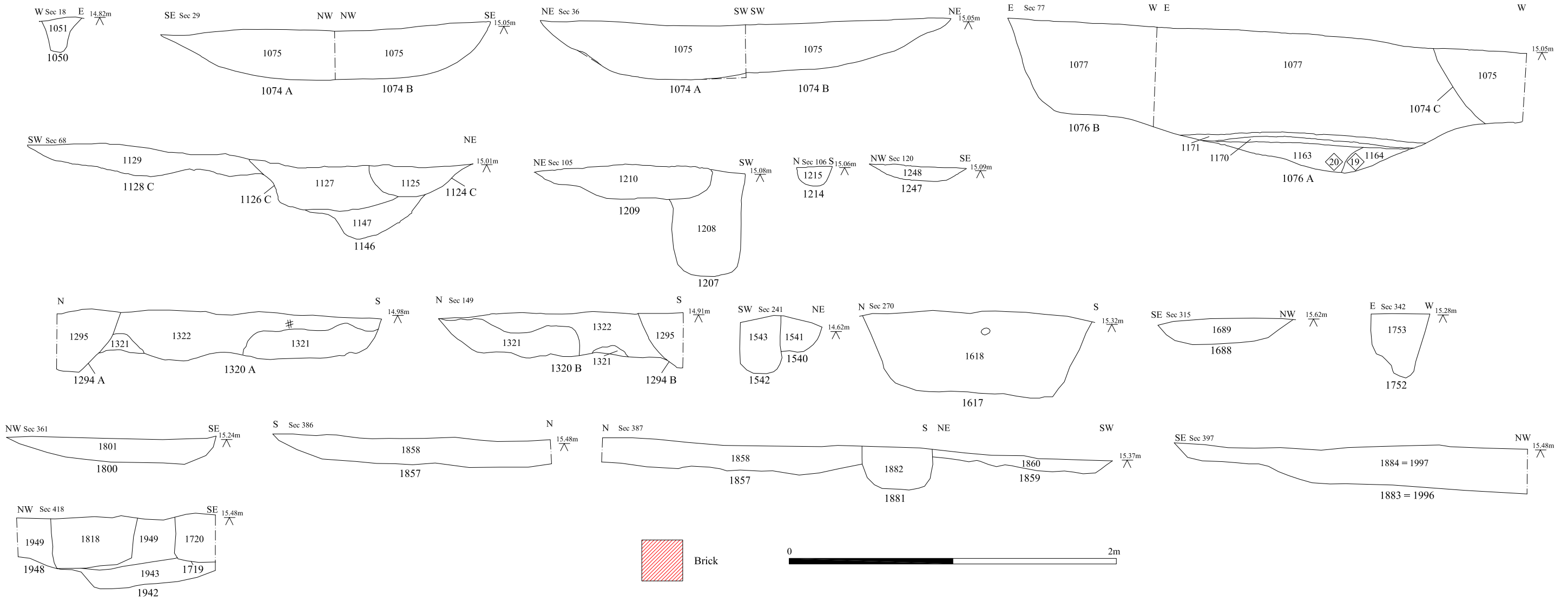
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Fig. 9 Phase 4 sections
 Scale: 1:25 at A4

Phase 4 ditches (cont)

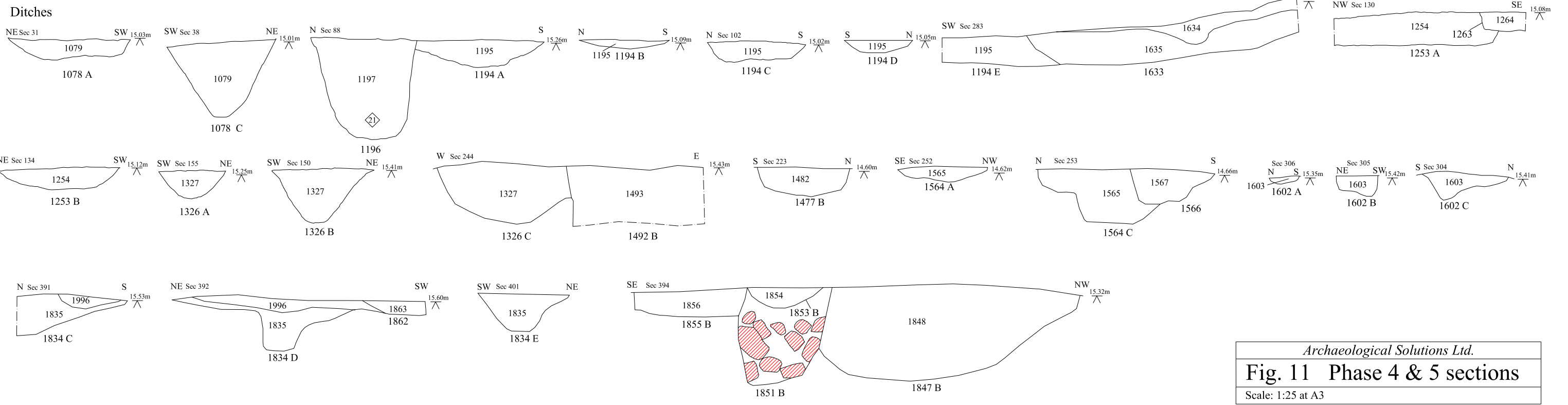


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Fig. 10 Phase 4 sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Phase 4 pits & postholes

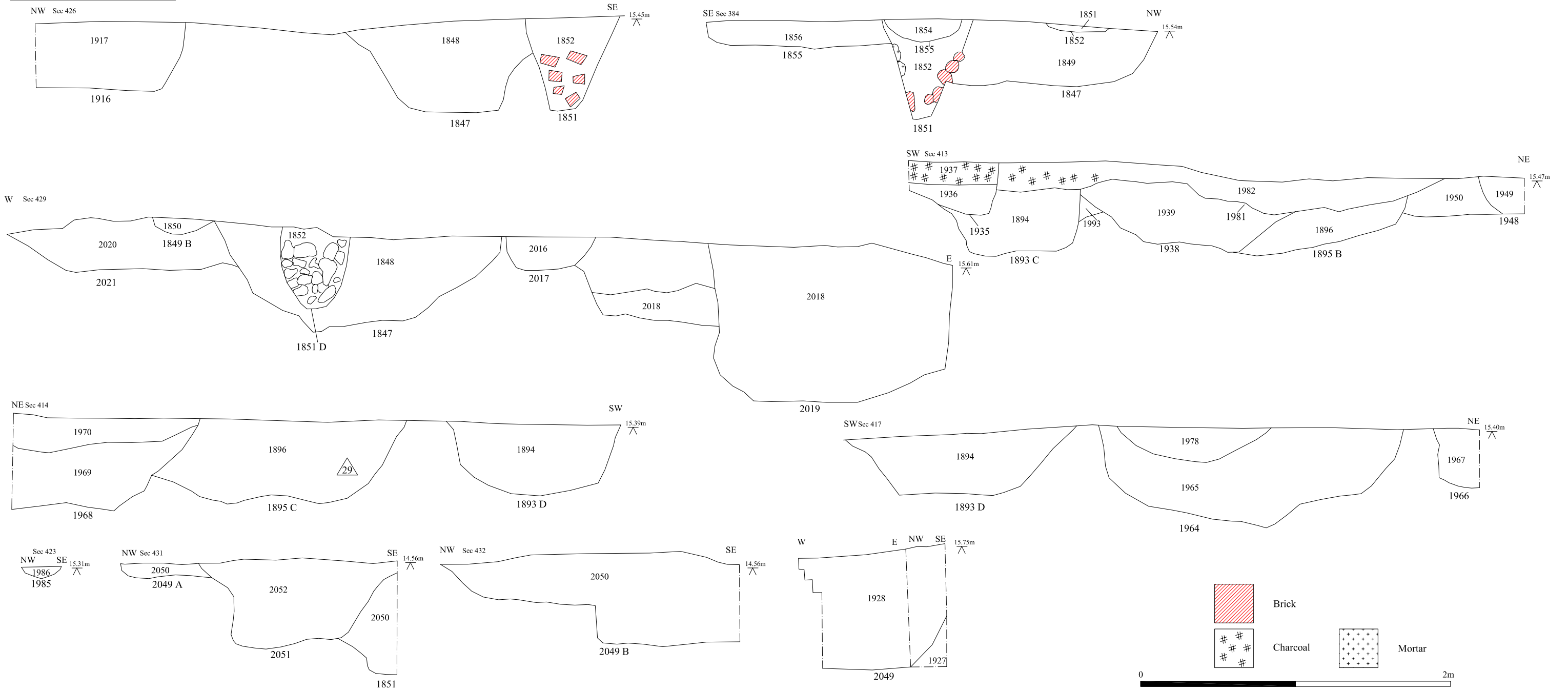


Phase 5: Early medieval - late medieval (1100-1500 AD)

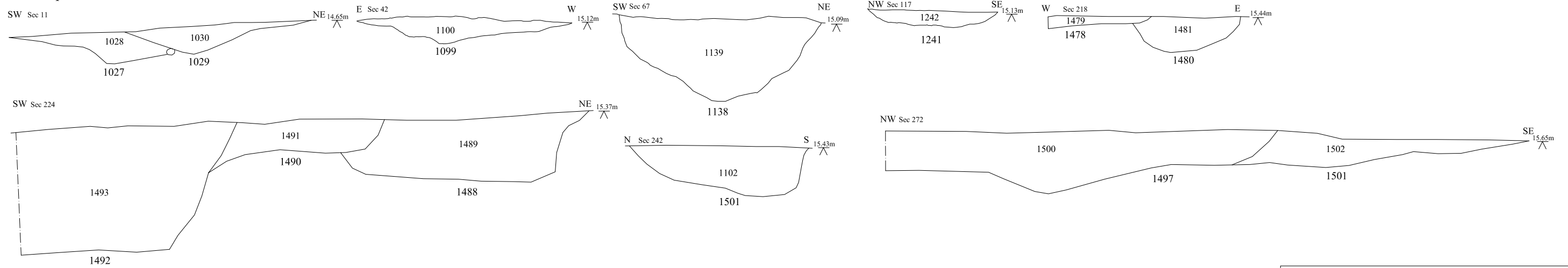


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Fig. 11 Phase 4 & 5 sections
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Phase 5 ditches (Cont)

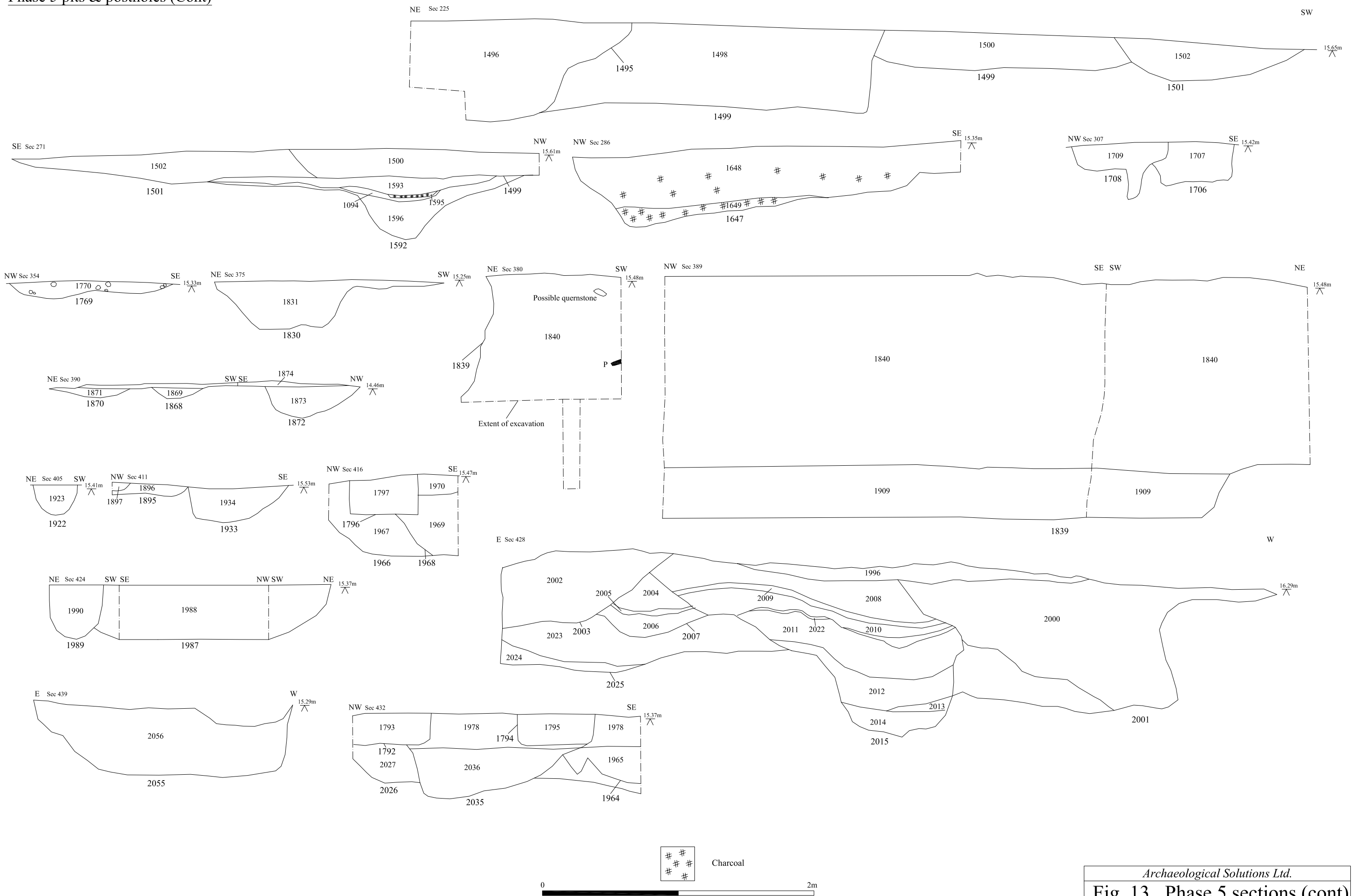


Pits & postholes



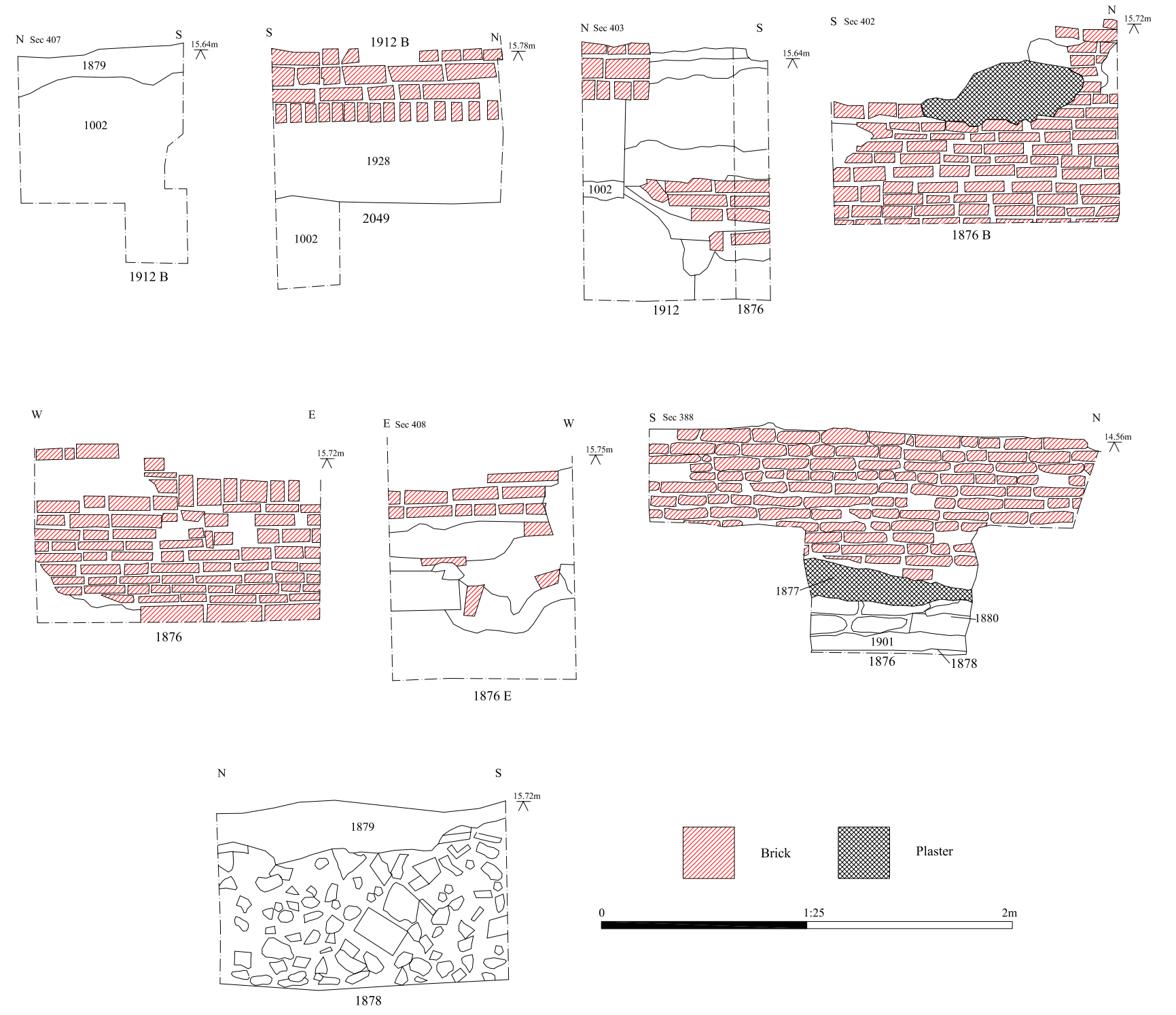
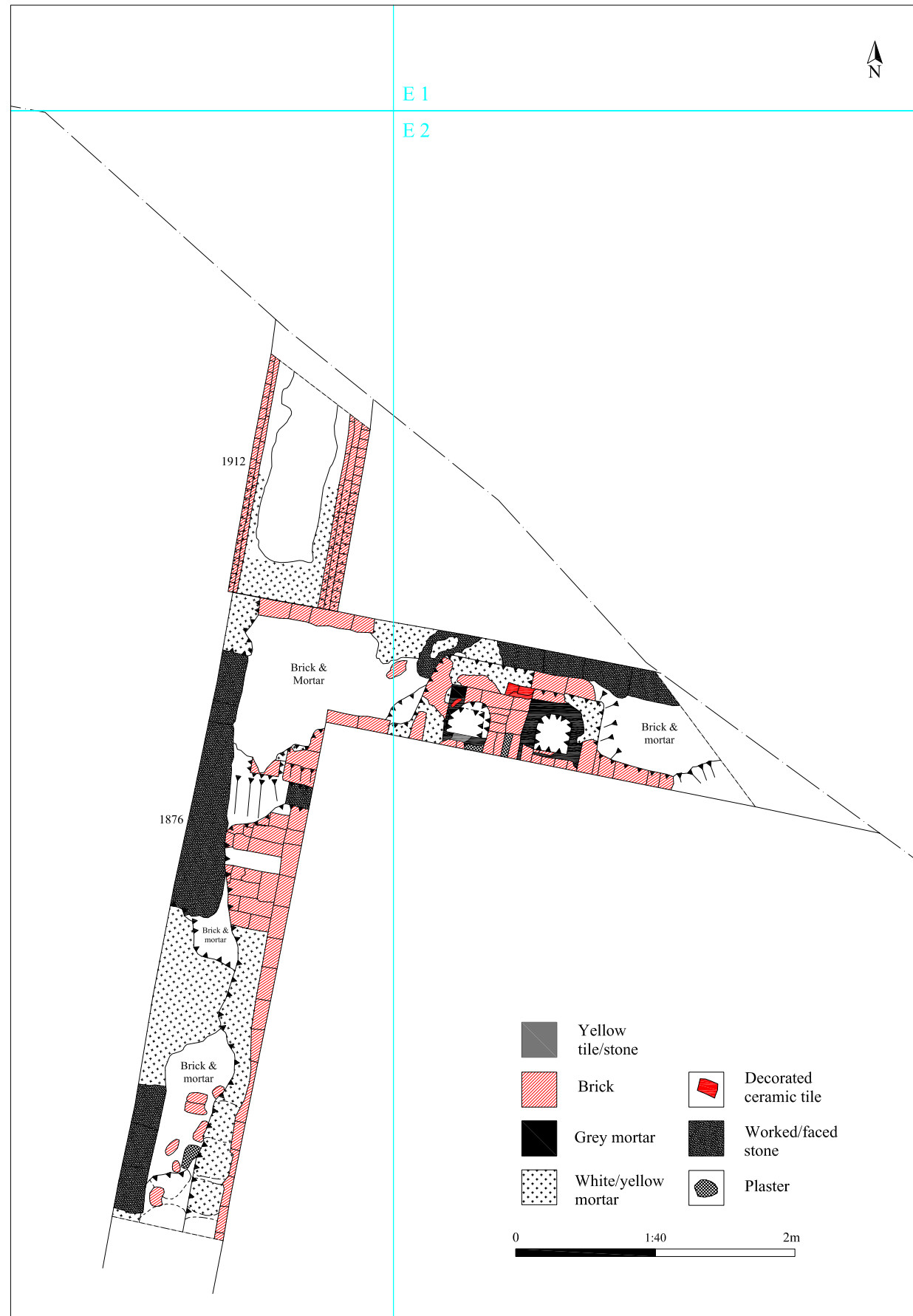
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Fig. 12 Phase 5 sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Phase 5 pits & postholes (Cont)



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Fig. 13 Phase 5 sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

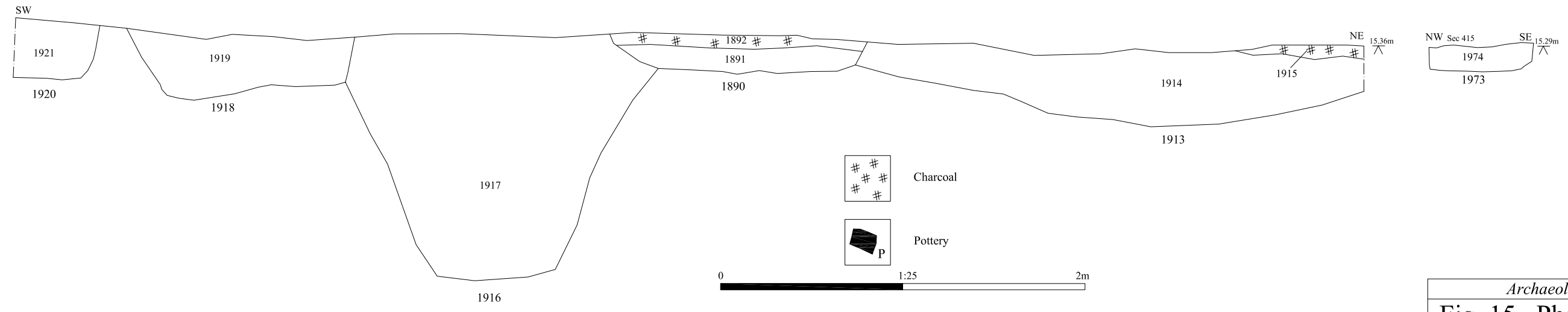
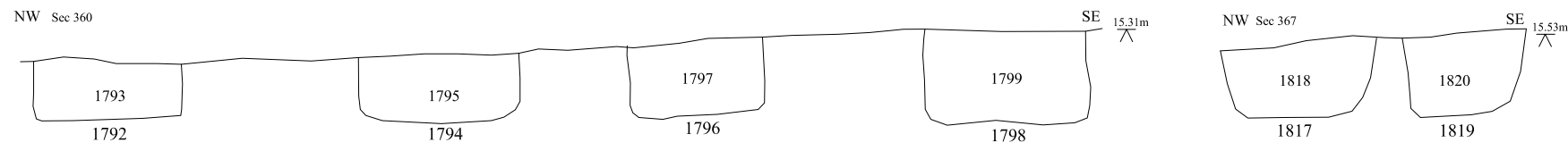
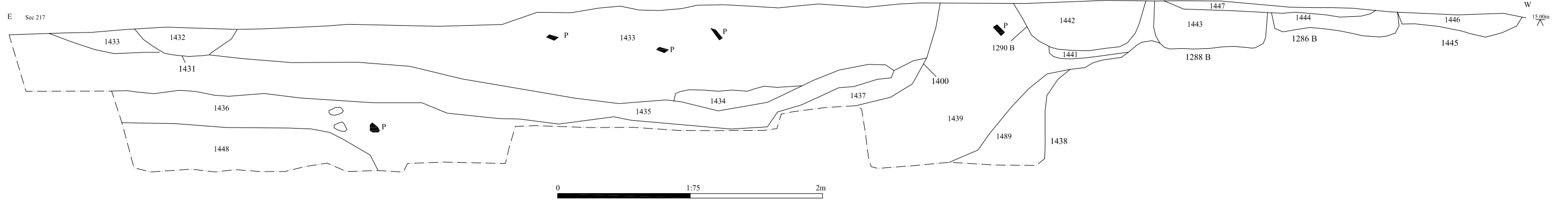
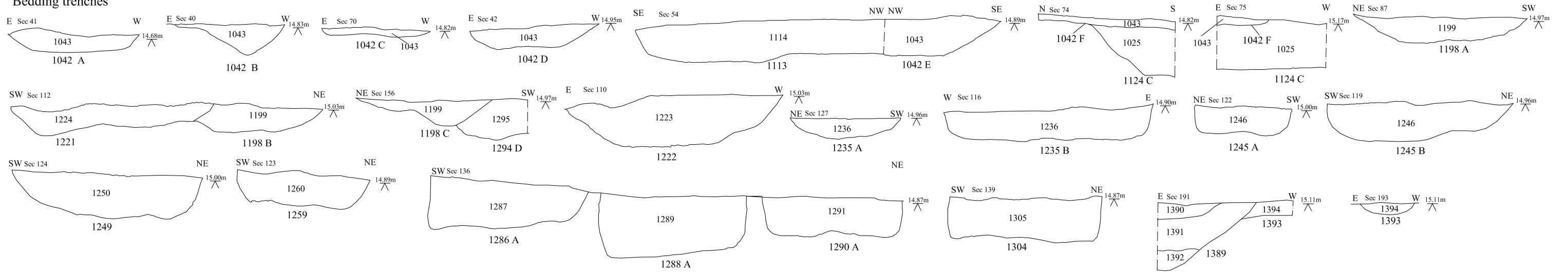
Phase 6: Post-medieval (1500-1800 AD)



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Fig. 14 Phase 6: Post-medieval walls
 Scale: plan at 1:40 & sections at 1:25 at A3

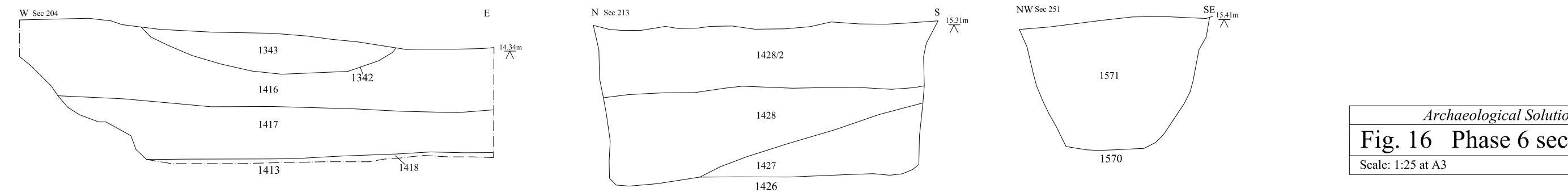
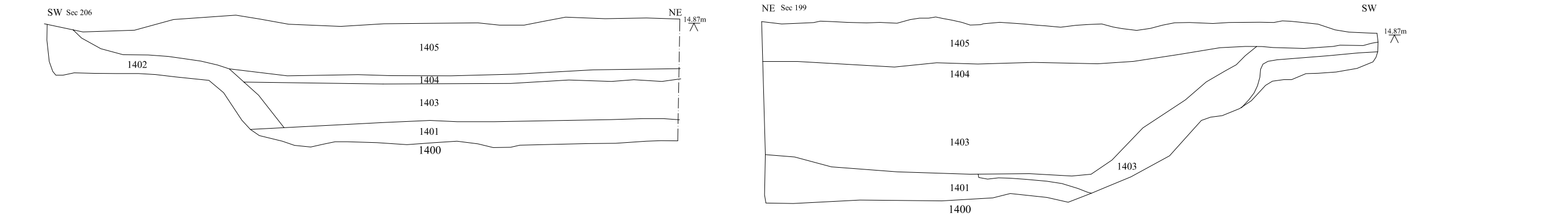
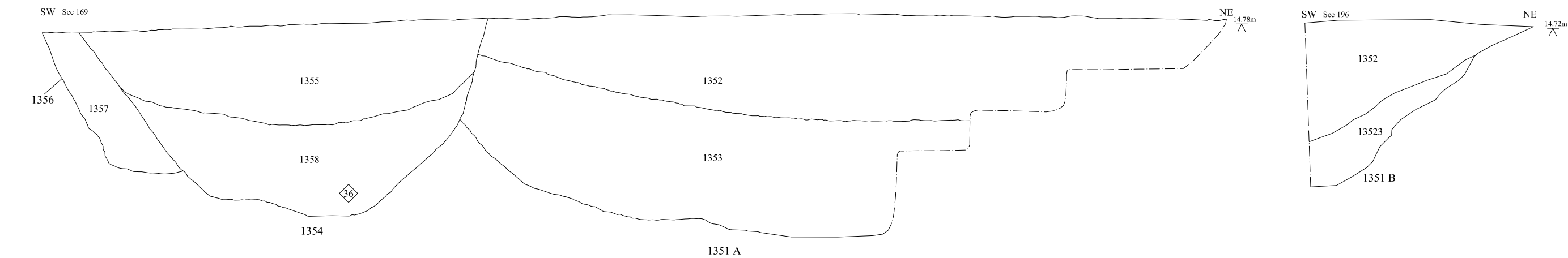
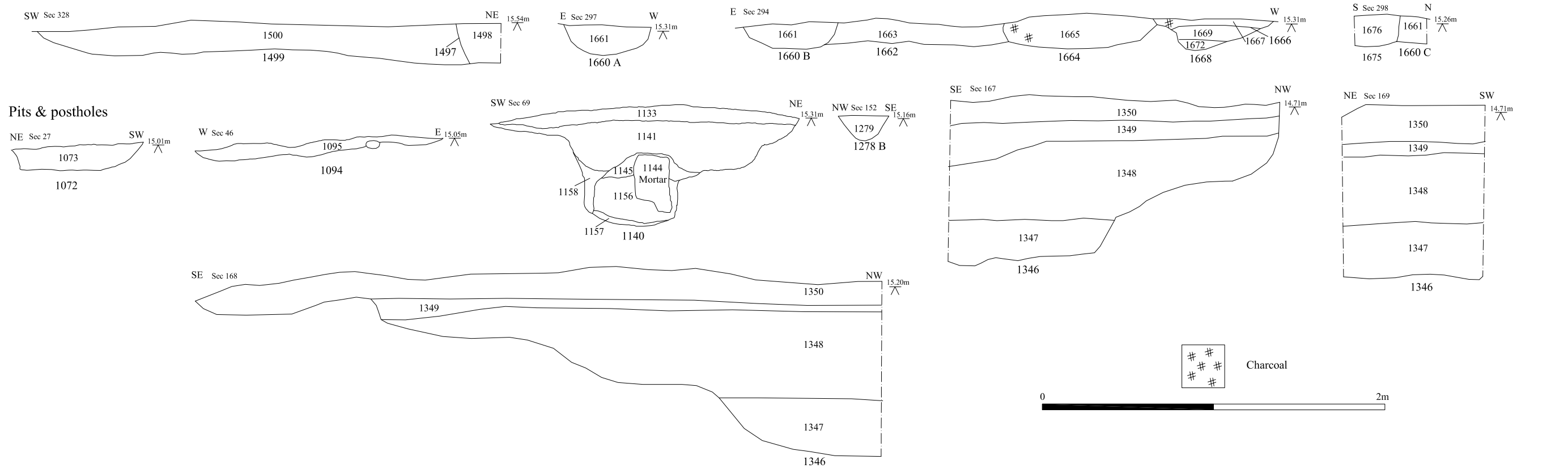
Phase 6: Post-medieval (1500-1800 AD)

Bedding trenches



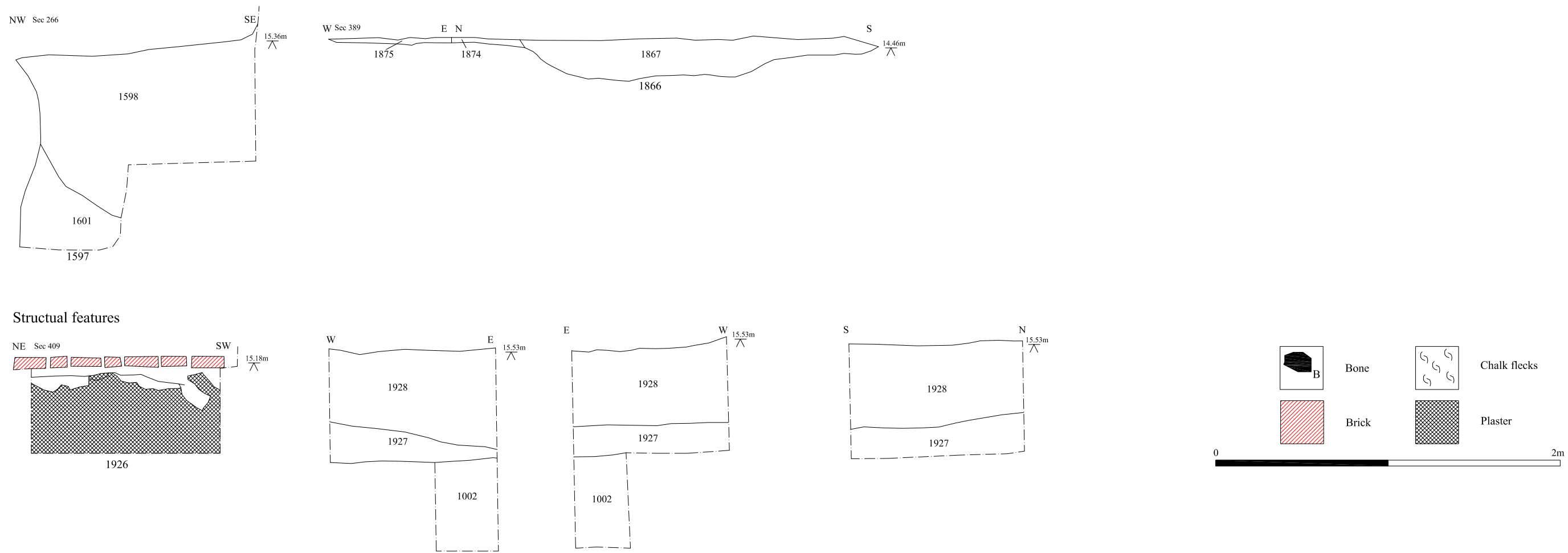
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 15 Phase 6 sections
 Scale: 1:75 & 1:25 at A3

Phase 6: ditches



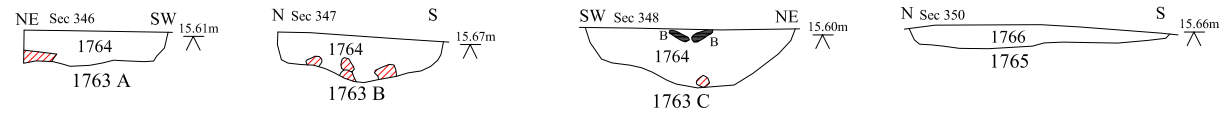
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 16 Phase 6 sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Phase 6 pits & postholes (cont)

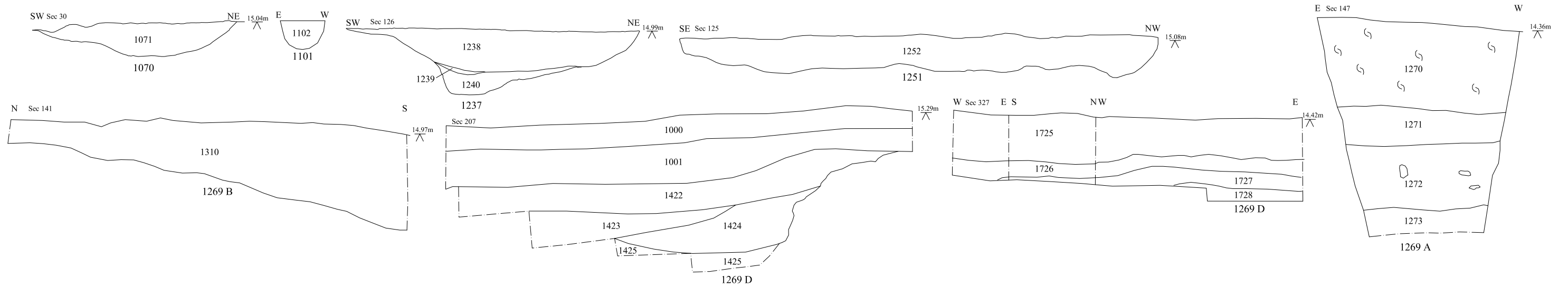


Phase 7: Early modern (1750-1900 AD)

Ditches

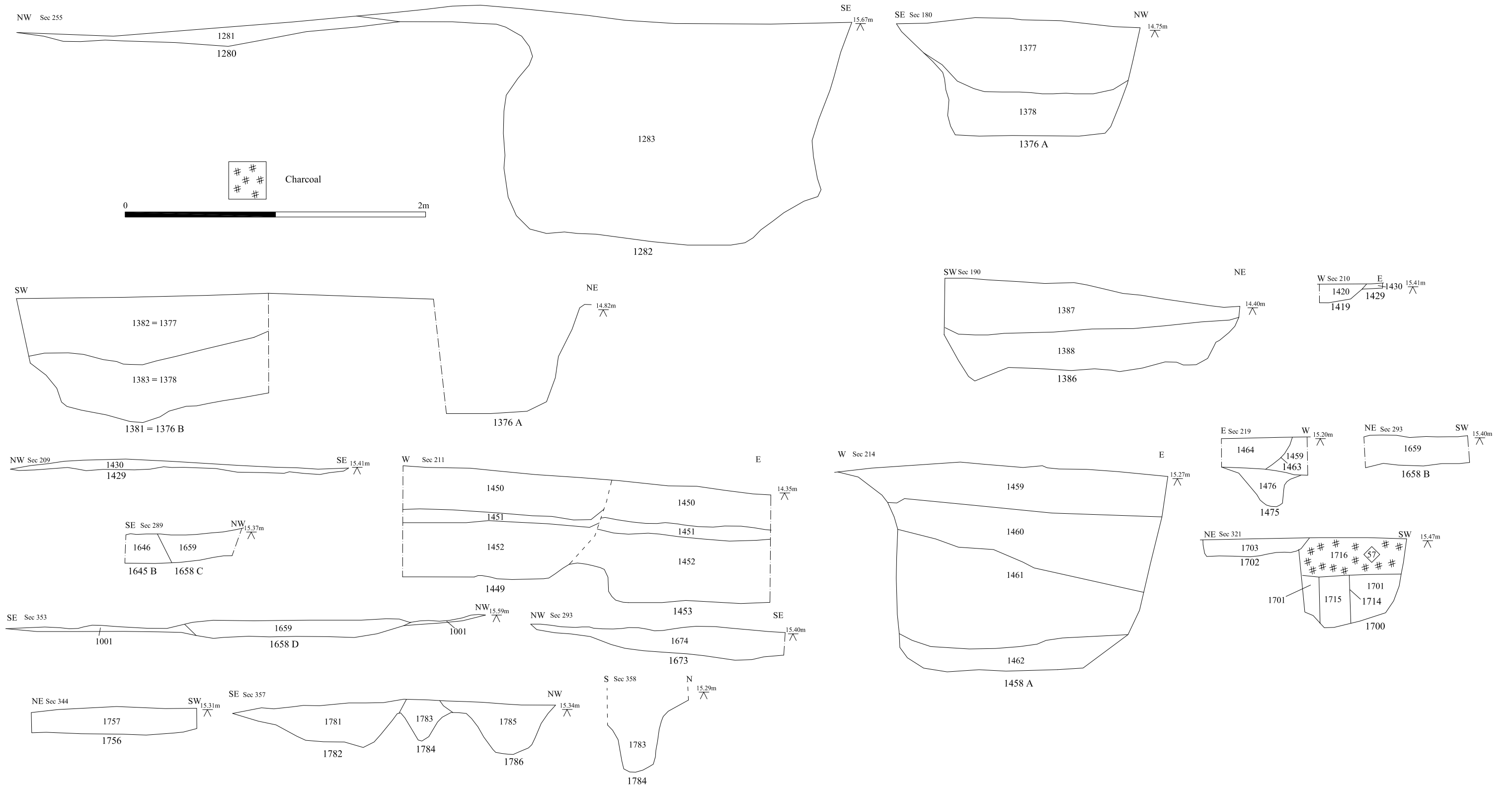


Pits & postholes

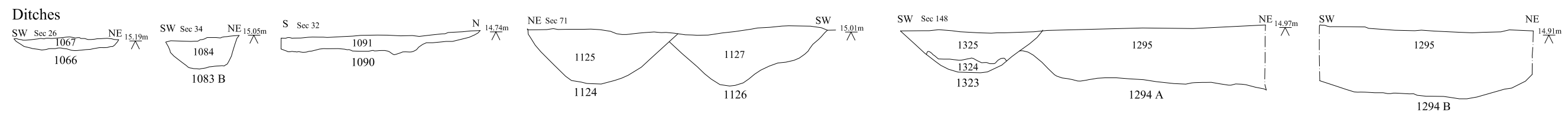


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Fig. 17 Phase 6 & 7 sections
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Phase 7 Pits & postholes (Cont)



Undated

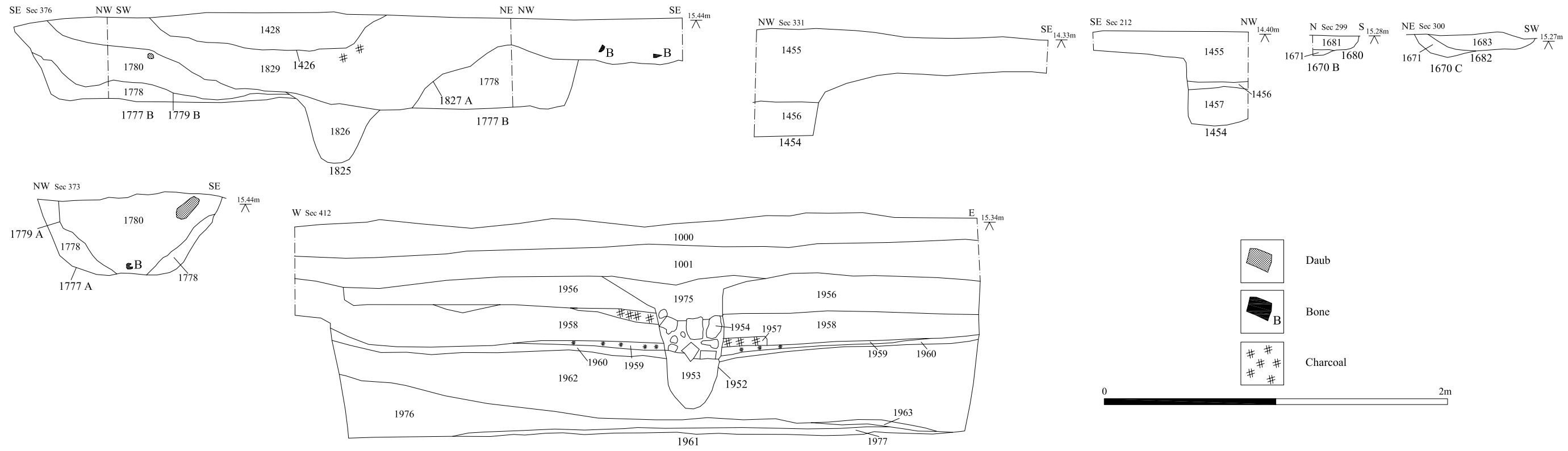


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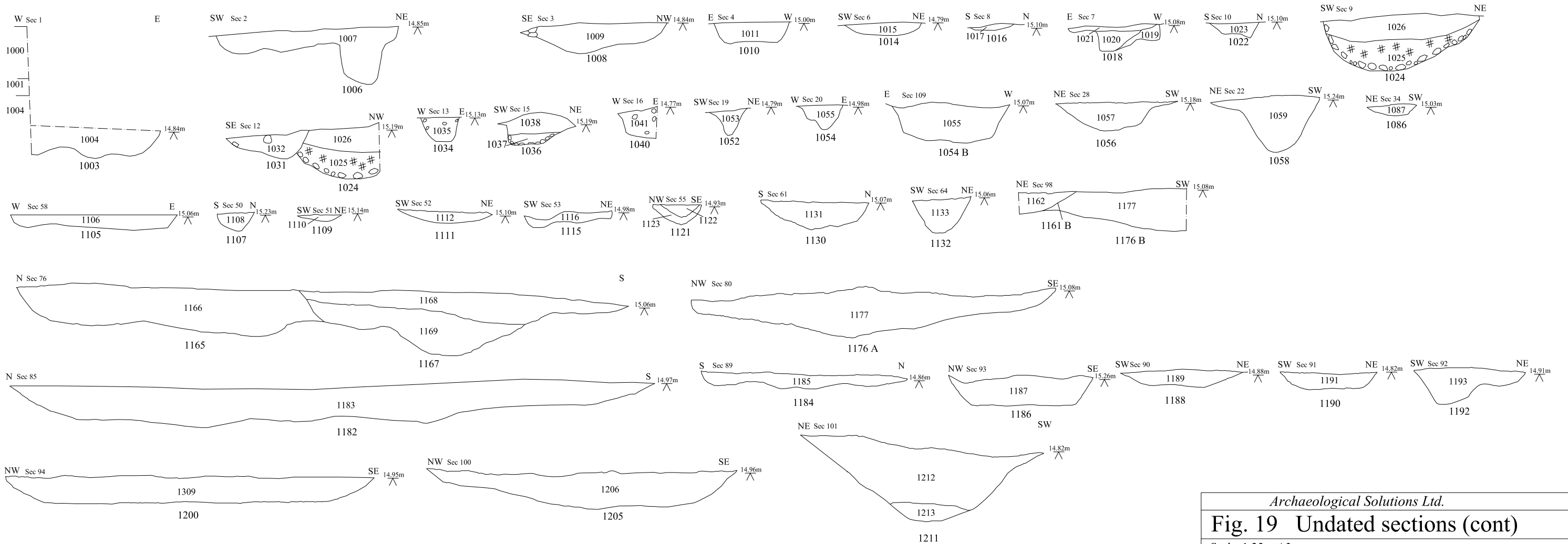
Fig. 18 Phase 7 & undated sections

Scale: 1:25 at A3

Undated ditches (cont)

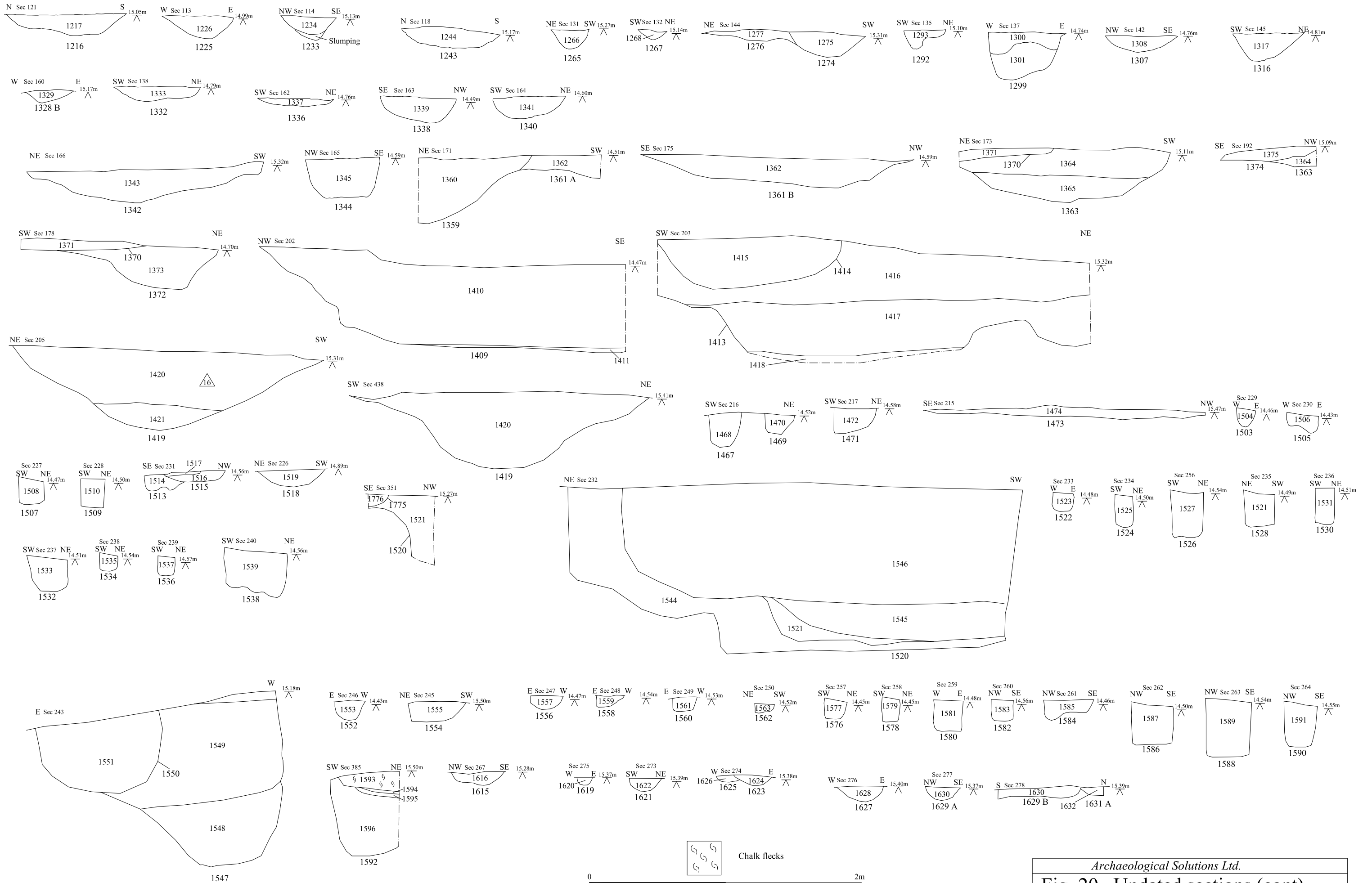


Pits & postholes



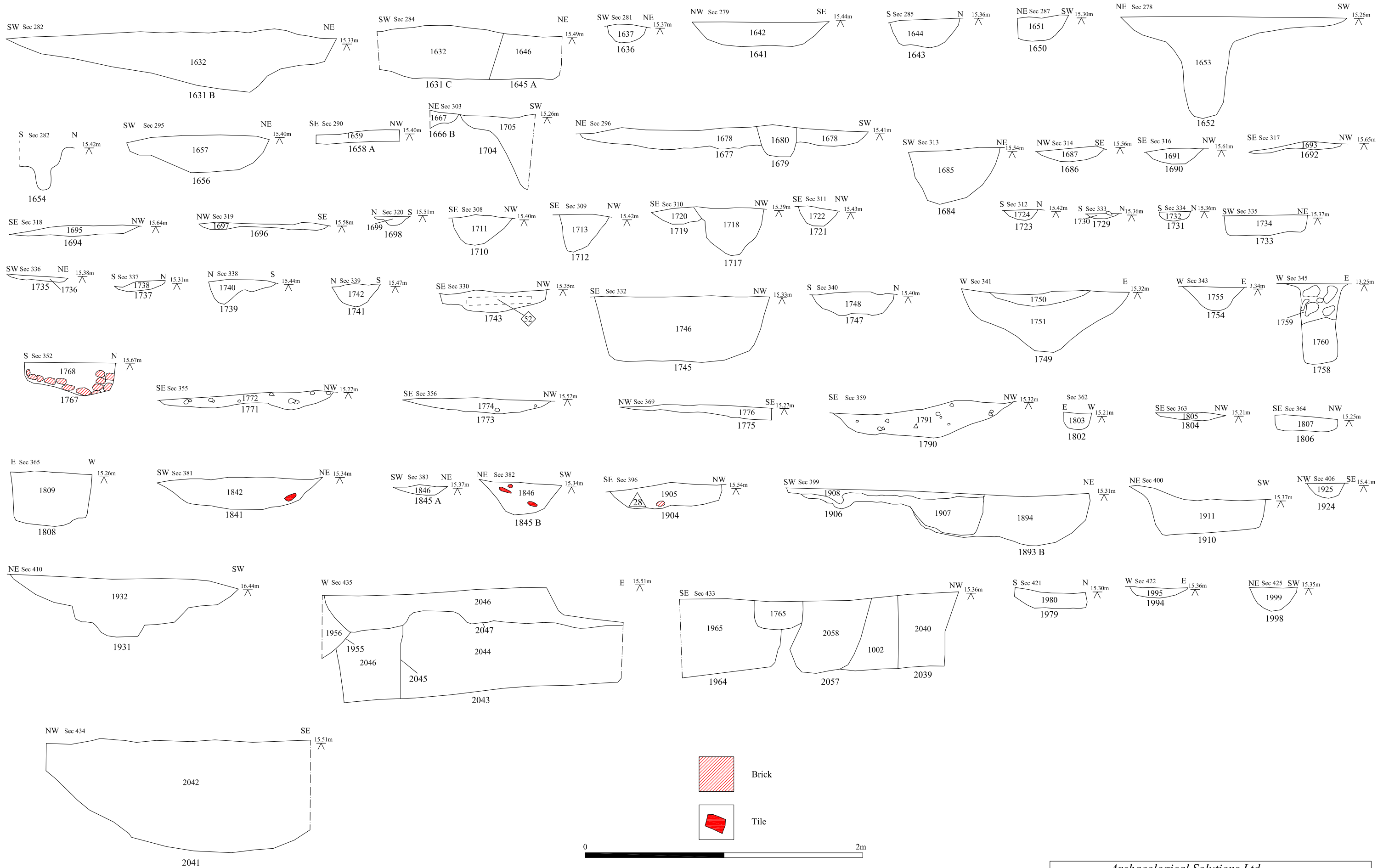
Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 19 Undated sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Undated pits & postholes (Cont)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 20 Undated sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3

Undated pits & postholes (Cont)



Archaeological Solutions Ltd.
Fig. 21 Undated sections (cont)
 Scale: 1:25 at A3