

T H A M E S      V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**The Hub, Marston Farm, Stratton St Margaret,  
Swindon, Wiltshire**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by Andy Taylor**

**Site Code: MFS14/31**

**(SU 1970 8650)**

# **The Hub, Marston Farm, Stratton St Margaret, Swindon, Wiltshire**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
for Gleeson Strategic Land**

by Andy Taylor

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code MFS 14/31

**June 2014**

## Summary

**Site name:** The Hub, Marston Farm, Stratton St Margaret, Swindon, Wiltshire

**Grid reference:** SU 1970 8650

**Site activity:** Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 8th April-6th June 2014

**Project manager:** Steve Ford

**Site supervisor:** Andy Taylor

**Site code:** MFS 14/31

**Area of site:** c.38.50 hectares

**Summary of results:** The results of the evaluation can be summarily described as having two components, namely an area to the east with virtually no finds nor deposits of archaeological interest, and areas to west where these are widely present. Archaeological deposits were encountered across the three fields on the western side of the site and revealed a typical range of pits and postholes, ditches and gullies along with two masonry structures that may be corn driers or even buildings. There appeared to be a change of emphasis in the southern part of this zone where the deposits encountered were mostly linear in nature perhaps indicating that this zone was an area of fields/paddocks relating to a settled area to the north. The majority of the features were of middle Roman date. A small number of Early Saxon features indicate the presence of a small Saxon settlement on the site. A very little prehistoric pottery and struck was also recovered.

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Swindon Museum in due course.

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Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 23.06.14
	Steve Preston ✓ 23.06.14

# **The Hub, Marston Farm, Stratton St Margaret, Swindon, Wiltshire An Archaeological Evaluation**

by Andy Taylor

**Report 14/31**

## **Introduction**

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at The Hub, Marston Farm, Stratton St Margaret, Swindon, Wiltshire (SU 1970 8650) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Scott Chamberlin, Managing Director with Gleeson Strategic Land, Sentinel House, Harvest Crescent, Ancells Business Park, Fleet, Hampshire, GU51 2UZ.

Planning permission is to be sought from Swindon Borough Council to construct a new commercial centre. A programme of archaeological work has been requested to provide information for this application.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Borough Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Ms Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist with Wiltshire County Council, advisers to the Borough on matters relating to archaeology. The fieldwork was undertaken by Andy Taylor along with Kyle Beaverstock, Natasha Bennett, Dan Bray, Aiji Castle, Steve Crabb, Nick Harper, Lizzi Lewins, Andy Munding, Jo Pine, Susan Porter, Tom Stewart and Dan Strachan between the 8th April and 6th June 2014 and the site code is MFS 14/31. The fieldwork took place during variable weather conditions. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Swindon Museum in due course.

## **Location, topography and geology**

The site is located on the North Eastern margins of Swindon, to the south of South Marston and on the southern side of Marston Farm (Fig. 1). The site currently consists of fields for cattle grazing. The underlying geology consisted of Kimmeridge Clay (BGS 1974), which was observed across the site and it lies at a height of *c.*99m above Ordnance Datum at the north western end of the site to *c.*90m at its southern end.

## **Archaeological background**

The archaeological potential of the site has been summarized in an Environmental Statement (BMD 2013) and enhanced by geophysical survey (ASUD 2006; 2008; Bartlett 2013). The site lies close to the deserted medieval

village of Marston, the focus of which lies beyond the northern edge of the site, and to the south lies the Roman town of Wanborough, a scheduled monument. However, a number of finds have been made within the proposal area. The findspot of a Neolithic polished flint axe is noted for the northern area and a mound considered possibly to be a round barrow to the south west. Also to the south a circular mark was recorded by geophysical survey (ASUD 2006) and is possibly a levelled round barrow (ring ditch). Geophysical survey to the north west appears to have located an Iron Age/Roman settlement complex. The later geophysical survey (Bartlett 2013) revealed large areas of medieval field system (ridge and furrow) but relatively few anomalies of possible archaeological origin. Another recent evaluation on the opposite side of the A420 has revealed deposits of Roman date (M Pomeroy-Kellinger pers comm.).

## **Objectives and methodology**

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

Specific aims of the project are:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
- to determine if any Roman occupation or landscape deposits are present on the site;
- to determine if any Late Saxon or medieval deposits are present on the site;
- to determine the archaeological significance of geophysical anomalies in the NW of the site (possible Iron Age or Roman occupation);
- to determine the archaeological significance of geophysical anomalies in the SW of the site (possible Bronze Age ring ditch);
- to determine if the mound (possible Bronze Age barrow) in the SW corner of the site is of archaeological origin;
- to provide information in order to draw up an appropriate mitigation strategy if required; and
- to report on the findings of the evaluation.

A total of 196 trenches measuring 25m in length and *c.*2m wide were to be dug using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket. This was done under constant archaeological supervision.

## **Results**

All 196 trenches were dug as close as possible to their intended locations measuring between 24.30m and 28.50m in length and between 0.16m and 0.52m deep. All trenches comprised the same stratigraphy of topsoil overlying subsoil overlying clay natural geology. All were 1.9m wide.

A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. Only those features containing archaeological deposits are detailed below.

#### Trench 1 (Figs. 3 and 14; Pl. 1)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25.00m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Features were evident along the whole length of this trench consisting of linear features and numerous inter-cutting pits with the western end of the trench not investigated further. A slot at 14.50m was dug to determine the relationship between a probable ditch and gully terminus. Terminus 10 measured 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep and was cut by ditch 11. It contained 52 sherds of Late Roman pottery. Ditch 11's slot measured 0.85m wide and 0.35m deep and contained 11 sherds of Late Roman pottery and a piece of tile. Three pits were located between 16m and 19m, two of which were investigated. A relationship slot was dug between pits 9 and 19 which could not be determined. Pit 9 was 1.20m wide and 0.40m deep containing 34 pieces of Late Roman pottery and a piece of animal bone. Pit 19 measured 0.25m deep and contained four sherds of Late Roman pottery. Ditch 8 was located at the eastern end of the trench with a slot measuring 2.35m wide and 0.95m deep. Its four fills produced 60 sherds of Late Roman pottery, 15 pieces of animal bone, one piece of fired clay, nine pieces of tile and a piece of quern. A re-cut (22) was evident in the section which contained 18 sherds of Roman pottery, 57 pieces of animal bone and a piece of tile. A further 35 sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered as surface or spoilheap finds.

#### Trench 2 (Figs 3 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 25.80m in length and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.08m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully and ditch were located at the eastern end of the trench which had a slot dug to determine the relationship between the two. Gully 1 measured 0.06m deep, was cut by ditch two and contained four sherds of Late Roman pottery. Ditch 2 measured 0.26m deep and contained 27 sherds of Late Roman pottery, a piece of tile, a hobnail and a piece of quern.

#### Trench 4 (Figs 3 and 14)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 24.60m in length and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying lay natural geology. A ditch was located at 9.50m thorough which a slot (21) was dug. This measured 2.10m wide and 0.80 deep and contained four fills (80-83). 80 was as a mid yellow brown silty clay and contained 21 sherds of Late Roman pottery and a piece of fired clay. 81 was a light brown grey silty clay containing 10 sherds of Roman pottery. 82 and 83 did not produce any dating evidence.

#### Trench 5 (Figs 3, 14 and 15)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 25.40m in length and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two possible pits were located between 15 and 17m, although these were not excavated. A large feature (15) was located between 15m and the end of the trench. Two slots were dug into it with slot 13 showing what appeared to be a possible linear feature measuring 0.30m deep with a possible pit (14) next to it, although no relationship was evident. 13 and 14 contained 22 and one sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively. A second slot (12) measuring 0.70m wide showed a ditch measuring 0.38m deep containing five sherds of Late Roman pottery. A further 11 sherds of Late Roman pottery was recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 6 (Figs 3 and 14)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25.50m in length and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully was located between 17.50m and 22m. A slot (20) was dug measuring 0.76m wide and 0.12m deep which contained two sherds of post medieval pottery and an iron staple.

#### Trench 7 (Figs. 3 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West, measuring 25.55m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.16m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A possible linear feature was located at 4m, with a series of inter-cutting pits at 6.50m. A slot was dug into these which showed three pits (4, 5 and 6) although no relationships could be determined between them. Pit 4 measured 0.30m in diameter and 0.08m deep and contained four sherds of Late Roman pottery. Pit 5 measured 1.05m wide and 0.10m deep containing four sherds of Late Roman pottery and a piece of tile and pit 6 measured 0.36m wide and 0.14m deep and contained two sherds of Late Roman pottery. A cremation (3) was located at 10m. This was dug 100% in spits of 0.02m depth. It measured 0.47m in diameter and 0.18m deep, which along with 131g of burnt bone contained 150 sherds of 2nd Century Roman pottery, 12 pieces of fired clay and 35 pieces of hobnail. A ditch terminus (7) was located at 13m which measured 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep and contained 50 sherds of Late Roman pottery and 13 pieces of slag. A further four sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 14 (Figs 4 and 15; Pl. 2)

This trench was aligned South West-North East and measured 24.60m in length and 0.50m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.10m of topsoil overlying 0.17m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A large

linear feature was located at the south western end into which a slot (29) was dug. This measured 1.40m wide and 0.45m deep and contained three fills (91-93). 91 was amid grey brown silty clay containing 38 sherds of Late Roman pottery and 92 was a mid brown grey clay containing 35 sherds of Late Roman pottery. 93 contained 20 pieces of animal bone. A second possible ditch was located between 6m and 9m but not investigated further. A pit (30) was located at 10.50m which measured 0.83m wide and 0.30m deep which had two fills (94 and 95) with 94 containing 19 sherds of 2nd Century pottery, two pieces of animal bone and a lead pot repair. A possible wall and associated rubble was evident at 16m through which a slot (31) was dug to determine its depth and its association with the fill that stretched to the end of the trench. This showed one course of unmortared and unworked sarsen stone and two fills (96 and 273) going into the large feature at the end of the trench. 96 contained 95 sherds of Late Roman pottery, 12 pieces of animal bone and three pieces of tile, with 273 containing 24 sherds of Late Roman pottery, three pieces of iron, three pieces of a copper alloy ring and a piece of slag.

#### Trench 15 (Figs 4 and 14; Pl. 3)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 26.90m in length and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two ditches were observed in this trench with ditch 25 between 8.50m and 12.50m. The stratigraphy measured 3.00m wide, 0.85m deep and contained four fills (84-87). 84 was a mid red brown clayey silt containing 17 sherds of Late Roman pottery and a piece of tile. 85 was a dark brown grey clayey silt containing 39 sherds of Late Roman pottery, two pieces of animal bone, a piece of fired clay and two pieces of tile and 86 was a mid brown grey clayey silt containing 12 sherds of Late Roman pottery, 2 pieces of animal bone and 21 pieces of slag. Ditch 26 was located between 21.90m and 24.60m but was not excavated. A piece of quern stone was recovered from the trench's spoilheap along with nine further sherds of Late Roman pottery.

#### Trench 16 (Figs 4 and 15)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A large linear feature was located at the south western end of the trench. Two slots were dug into it revealing two shallow ditches in each. The first slot showed ditches 27 and 28 containing three and one sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively. The second slot showed ditches 32 and 33 with 33 cutting 32. These contained five and one sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively. From 12.50m onwards large areas of fill were evident although these were not investigated further. The spoilheap produced a further six sherds of Roman pottery.



#### Trench 17 (Figs 4 and 17)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25.40m in length and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A probable linear feature was observed at the south western end but not investigated further. A second large linear feature was located between 7.50m and 14m through which a slot was dug that determined that a ditch (23) was cut by a gully (24). 23 measured 2m wide and 0.40m deep and contained three fills (76-78). Only 76, which was a mid brown grey sandy silt, produced finds of 11 sherds of 1st/2nd century Roman pottery. A piece of Roman pottery and two pieces of clay pipe were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 18 (Figs 4, 15 and 16)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25.80m in length and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. From the western end to 15m several probable intercutting linear features were noted but not investigated further, although four sherds of 2nd Century Roman pottery and two pieces of tile were recovered from the surface of ditch 109. At 16m and 18m Two pits (40 and 41) were excavated. 40 measured 1.60m wide and 0.30m deep and contained 17 sherds of 2nd Century Roman pottery and a piece of fired clay. 41 measured 1.20m wide, 0.18m deep and contained 16 sherds of Late Roman pottery. Another large ditch was located between 19m and 23m. A slot (48) measuring 2.70m wide and 0.68m deep was dug which showed two fills (171 and 172) with 171 producing 107 sherds of Late Roman pottery, a piece of fired clay and five pieces of tile. 43 sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 19 (Figs 4 and 16)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 26.10m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Various probable linear features were observed along most of the length of the trench. A slot was dug to determine some relationships which showed four features (103-106). 103 was a gully measuring 0.85m wide and 0.25m deep but no relationship could be determined with ditch 104. 104 measured 0.92m wide and 0.22m deep. It had two fills (179 and 180) with 180 containing 21 sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery and a piece of tile. No relationship was evident with gully 105. 105 measured 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep. It had three fills (181-183) with 183 containing 46 sherds of 2nd century pottery and four pieces of tile and was cut by gully/pit 106. 106 measured 0.35m wide and 0.20m deep. It had two fills (184 and 185) with 185 containing eight sherds of 2nd century pottery. A further evident linear feature (107) was located between 16.40m and 21m but was not investigated further, although 12 sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery were recovered from its surface. A pit (47) was

located at 23m which measured 0.95m wide and 0.18m deep. It did not produce any finds. A probable gully terminus and another ditch were located at the north eastern end of the trench with a slot dug to determine the relationship between them, which could not be seen. Terminus 45 measured 0.85m wide, 0.27m deep and contained two fills (166 and 167) which contained 25 and 13 sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively with 166 also producing three pieces of fired clay and a piece of animal bone and four pieces of tile. Ditch 46 produced 23 sherds of Late Roman pottery, two pieces of fired clay and a piece of tile. Roman and post medieval pottery was recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 20 (Figs 5, 16 and 17; Pls. 4 and 5)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 26.70m in length and 0.37m deep. It consisted of 0.10m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of topsoil overlying clay natural geology. Intercutting pits and linear features were observed along the majority of length of the trench. An area of rubble was identified at the western end of the trench. One edge of a feature was evident although it was unclear if this was filled with structural material or tumble from a nearby feature. A 3.40m wide slot (111) was dug into it measuring 0.40m deep that contained 11 sherds of Late Roman pottery and a piece of animal bone. A slot was dug to determine a relationship between pit 112 and ditch 113, although none was evident. Pit 112 measured 0.18m deep and had two fills (194 and 198). Ditch 113 contained 38 sherds of Late Roman pottery and two pieces of tile. 114 was a small slot dug into another ditch that produced eight sherds of Late Roman pottery and a piece of tile. 41 sherds of Late Roman pottery and two pieces of clay pipe were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 21 (Figs 5 and 16)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 25.90m in length and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of

A slot was dug at the western end of the trench which identified two linear features and a posthole. Gully 42 measured 0.55m wide and 0.20m deep and contained 14 sherds of Late Roman pottery. Posthole 43 measured 0.38m wide, 0.26m deep and was cut by ditch 44, although no relationship was evident with gully 42. It produced six sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. The slot into ditch 44 measured 0.50m wide, 0.35m deep and showed three fills (161-163) with 161 and 162 producing 20 and four sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery respectively with both also containing a piece of fired clay. 161 also contained a piece of tile. At 13m a lot was dug to determine the relationship between two linear features although this could not be determined. Ditch 49 measured 0.90m wide, 0.26m and ditch 100 measured 0.16m deep and contained seven 2nd century Roman pottery. A second slot was dug into this ditch (101) to determine a relationship with another linear feature (102),

although again this could not be seen, however a posthole (108) was also identified that was cut by ditch 101. Ditches 101 and 102 contained 19 and five sherds of Roman pottery respectively with 102 also containing a piece of fired clay. Posthole 108 did not produce any dating evidence. Ditch 110 was not investigated but produced five sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery from its surface and a further nine sherds of Late Roman pottery from its surface.

#### Trench 25 (Figs 5 and 17)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 25.40m in length and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.16m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A linear feature (127) was located at the south western end of the trench but not investigated further, although a piece of post medieval pottery was recovered from its surface. This was also the case with linears 128 and 129 located between 8m and 15m and 130 at the north eastern end of the trench. These had two and one sherd of Late Roman pottery recovered from their surfaces. A posthole (125) was located at 16m measuring 0.20m wide and 0.15m deep but did not produce any finds. Next to this was another ditch which a slot (126) was dug into it measuring 0.50m wide and 0.50m deep. It had three fills (266, 267 and 268) which contained six, five and nine sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively and six and 15 pieces of slag respectively from 267 and 268. 267 had two pieces of animal bone with 268 having three, as well as a piece of tile from each. 267 and 268 had samples taken for retrieval of hammerscale. The edge of what has been interpreted as a hollow (124) was observed at 19m measuring 0.10m deep, which produced two sherds of Late Roman pottery and two pieces of slag. A gully (122) and pit (123) were located between 19.50m and 21m through which a slot was dug to determine the relationship between the two, which showed pit 123 cut gully 122. 122 contained a piece of slag with 123 producing 10 sherds of Late Roman pottery and four pieces of slag. A further eight sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 26 (Figs 5 and 17)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25m in length and 0.30m deep. It consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. At the western end of the trench up to 6.50m was a large linear feature (119) that may have a re-cut of another linear feature cutting it (120). 15 and 10 sherds of Late Roman pottery, an iron nail from 120, and eight (119) and two (120) pieces of slag were recovered from the surface as well as two pieces of tile and a piece of glass from 119. A pit (116) was located at 7.50m, which measured 1m wide and 0.30m deep. Between 14m and 18m a large feature was evident through which a slot was dug that identified three features, a ditch (117) and two pits (118 and 121). Ditch 117 measured 2.10m wide,

0.50m deep and contained 21 sherds of Late Roman pottery, 12 pieces of animal bone, a piece of fired clay, three pieces of tile and seven pieces of slag. Pit 118 was 0.60m deep and had two fills (256 and 257) with 257 producing four sherds of 2nd century pottery, 16 piece of animal bone and two pieces of tile. Pit 121, which cut pit 118, was 0.40m deep and had two fills (258 and 260) with 258 containing three sherds Late Roman pottery, two pieces of animal bone, two pieces of tile and four pieces of slag. Between 20m and 23.50m a gully terminus was identified that had a slot (115) dug across it measuring 0.90m wide and 0.26m deep and contained eight sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery, two pieces of tile and a piece of slag. A piece of quern stone, a piece of clay pipe and a clay bottle stop were recovered from the spoilheap. A further 12 sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 27 (Figs 5 and 15; Pl. 6)

This trench was aligned was aligned North West-South East and measured 26.30m in length and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully ran along the entire length of the trench through which a slot (35) was dug measuring 0.70m wide and 0.09m deep. It did not contain any finds and was also evident in trench 28.

#### Trench 28 (Figs 5 and 15)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 25.60m in length and 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully (the same as seen in trench 27) was located at 10.50m through which as slot (34) was dug measuring 0.80m wide and 0.25m deep. It did not produce any dating evidence.

#### Trench 29 (Figs 6 and 15)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 25.40m in length and 0.31m deep. It consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two intercutting gullies were located at the western end of the trench to 7.50m thorough which a slot was dug to determine the relationship between them, although none could be determined. Gully 36 was 1m wide and 0.25m deep and contained three sherds of Late Roman pottery and gully 37 was 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep and contained four sherds of Late Roman pottery. Another linear feature was located between 11m and 15m thorough which a slot was dug to determine the relationship between it and a pit. The gully (38) measured 0.15m wide and 0.10m deep and was cut by pit (39), which measured 0.55m wide and 0.20m deep. Neither contained any finds.

#### Trench 33 (Figs 6 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 26.20m in length and 0.16m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.03m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully was located at 17m through which a slot (18) was dug, 0.35m wide and 0.09m deep. It contained a small piece of tile and a piece of fired clay.

#### Trench 36 (Figs 6 and 14)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25.90m in length and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two linear features were located between 10m and 19.50m through which a slot was dug to determine the relationship. Gully 16 measured 0.09m deep cut ditch 17 and contained a fragment of land drain. Ditch 17 was 0.13m deep and contained a sherd of Late Roman pottery.

#### Trench 107 (Figs 6 and 17)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 25.30m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully was located at 22m through which a slot (131) was dug measuring 0.47m wide and 0.20m deep. No finds were recovered.

#### Trench 139 (Figs 6 and 19; Pl. 7)

This trench was aligned approximately North West-South East and measured 26.60m in length and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Several features were identified in this trench with a ditch (221) and gully terminus (222) located at the south eastern end of the trench, both of which were not excavated. 221 a sherd of Late Roman pottery recovered from its surface. A large ditch was located in the middle of the trench through which a slot (213) was dug. No edges could be determined with the slot measuring 2.70m wide and 0.60m deep. It contained five fills (355, 356, 357, 358 and 359) with 356, 358 containing 20 and 23 sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery respectively. Two further unexcavated gullies (223 and 224) were located between 18m and 21m with 22 sherds of Late Roman pottery and two pieces of slag recovered from the surface of 224.

#### Trench 140 (Figs 6 and 17)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 26.40m in length and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. One edge

of a ditch was located at the south eastern end of the trench through which a slot (132) was dug showing it to measure 0.23m deep. It contained four sherds of Roman pottery.

#### Trench 141 (Figs 7 and 19)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 26.10m in length, 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Several features were identified towards the northern end of the trench with two excavated pits (211 and 212) between 17m and 21m. 203 was a shallow cut containing 56 sherds of Late Roman pottery and 11 pieces of tile, which was covering a gully (204) and pit (205), although no relationship could be determined between them. Gully 204 measured 0.36m wide and 0.15m deep and contained eight sherds of Late Roman pottery. Pit 205 did not produce and dating evidence. A second slot (206) was excavated into the spread, which contained 22 sherds of Late Roman pottery. This sealed two pits (207 and 208) and two postholes (209 and 210). Of these 207 and 209 contained eight and two sherds of Roman pottery with posthole 210 showing evidence of post packing.

#### Trench 143 (Figs 7, 18 and 21)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 26.20m in length, 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Although no clear features were evident numerous pottery finds were evident on the base of the trench, which showed two distinct deposits on its base. A slot was excavated at the southern end of the trench, which was a particularly dark, organic deposit (281/397) which produced 15 sherds of 2nd century pottery and an iron nail. This was overlying a mid brown grey silty clay (398) which produced two sherds of Late Roman pottery. A second slot was dug in the centre of the trench which showed deposit 282, a mid grey brown silty clay that contained seven sherds of Late Roman pottery, was sealing features. These consisted of pit 133, linear 134, ditch 135 and pits 136 and 137. Of these 134, 135 and 137 produced one, 15 and eight sherds of Early and Late Roman pottery respectively.

#### Trench 144 (Figs 7, 18 and 21)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 27.20m in length, 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Several features were observed along most of the length of the trench. A pit (143) and large deposit (285) was located at 11m, neither of which was excavated further. Three intercutting pits/treeboles were located between 12m and 13m through which a slot was dug to determine relationships, which showed 308 was cut by both 307 and 309. Only pit 309 produced finds, 60 sherds of Early Roman pottery and a piece of tile. A slot was dug at 17m to determine a relationship between three further pit/treeboles (249, 300 and 301). No relationships could be determined and

only pit 301 contained finds, a sherd of Late Roman pottery. Two possible ditches (140 and 141) and a gully (142), all unexcavated, were located between 19m and 24m with a further ditch and possible pit/terminus at the north eastern end of the trench. A slot was dug to show pit 138 being cut by ditch 139. 138 measured 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep and contained three sherds of 2nd century pottery and 139 measured 1.20m wide and 0.18m deep and produced eight sherds of Early Roman pottery, a piece of fired clay and a piece of tile.

#### Trench 149 (Figs 7 and 18)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 25.80m in length, 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two intercutting ditches (145 and 146) were located at the southern end of the trench through which a slot was excavated, although no relationship could be determined. Ditch 145 produced four sherds of Early Roman pottery. A series of intercutting features was evident between 6m and 10m through which a slot was excavated. This showed a ditch (147), pit (148) and possible hollow (149), although no relationships could be determined 147 produced five sherds of Early Roman pottery and a piece of tile. An intercutting scoop (200), ditch (201) and gully (202) were located at the northern end of the trench through which a slot was dug but no relationships could be determined. They produced three, eight and one sherds of Early-Late Roman pottery respectively with both also containing a piece of tile.

#### Trench 154 (Figs 7, 19 and 20)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 27.20m in length, 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Features were noted along the length of the trench. Two probable gully terminals (229 and 232) were located at the western end of the trench with 229 measuring 0.57m wide and 0.12m deep and containing three sherds of 2nd century pottery and three pieces of slag. 232 was not investigated further (but two pieces of tile were recovered from its surface) as was the case with ditch 233, located at 10m, which had two pieces of tile. Two intercutting pits (227 and 228) were noted at 14m, with a slot showing 228 cut 227 and producing three and 13 sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively, 227 also producing a piece of tile and 228 two pieces of tile and a piece of Roman glass. At 16m and 17m two unexcavated pits were noted and a gully (225) and pit (226) were located at 20m thorough which a slot was dug, although no relationship could be determined. 225 measured 0.17m deep and 226 measuring 0.12m deep. Both produced three sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. A further three unexcavated pits (234, 3235 and 236) were located at the eastern end of the trench.

#### Trench 155 (Figs 7 and 19)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 26.70m in length, 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Most of the length of this trench consisted of a mass of intercutting features through which three slots were excavated. The first slot appeared to show three intercutting ditches (218, 219 and 220) with 218 measuring 0.20m deep, cut ditch 219 and was cut by ditch 220. It produced 31 sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. 219 was 0.49m deep was cut by ditch 218 and produced six sherds of 3rd century Roman pottery and 220 measured 0.20m deep cut ditch 218 and produced 16 sherds of 2nd century pottery, two pieces of tile and a piece of slag. No relationship could be determined between ditches 216 and 217, which produced two and 11 sherds of Roman pottery respectively with 216 also containing a piece of tile. At 17m a slot was dug that showed ditch 214 was cut by 215 and contained eight and two sherds of Late Roman pottery respectively with 214 also containing a piece of tile and a piece of slag. A further 15 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the spoilheap.

#### Trench 156 (Figs 8 and 20; Pl. 8)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 26.20m in length, 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. The entire length of this trench comprised fill through which two slots were excavated. 230 measured 0.20m deep and produced six sherds of 2nd century pottery and five pieces of slag and slot 231 measured 0.15m deep and produced four sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. It is possible that these represent a hollow, although it is difficult to determine.

#### Trench 158 (Figs 8 and 20; Pl. 9)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 27.50m in length, 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two intercutting ditches (240 and 241) were located at the south western end of the trench through which a slot was dug. 240 measured 1.05m wide and 0.55m deep and contained two fills (389 and 390) with 390 containing six sherds of 2nd century pottery. 241 measured 1.65m wide, 0.50m deep and cut 240. It's two fills (391 and 392) with 392 producing 30 sherds of 2nd century pottery.

#### Trench 159 (Figs 8 and 20)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25.40m in length, 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.29m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A large feature, possibly a ditch although no edges could be determined, was identified at the south western end of the trench. The slot (242) dug into it measured 2.40m wide and 0.95m deep and it contained two fills (393 and 394) with 393 producing 35 sherds of 2nd century pottery, three pieces of tile, a piece of glass and a piece of slag. A ditch



and pit were located at 8m through which a slot was dug, although no relationship was evident. Ditch 243 was 0.14m deep and pit 244 was 0.09m deep and contained a piece of tile and a flint flake respectively. At 11m a ditch (532) and gully (533) was located with another ditch (534) at 23m. None of these were excavated further.

#### Trench 160 (Figs 8, 20 and 21)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 27m in length, 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying clay natural geology. Features were evident along the whole length of the trench with a pit (306), the cut for a possible spread (247) at the western end and another pit (307) at 5m, none of which were excavated. Two ditches (245 and 246) were located at 9m with 245 measuring 0.23m deep, which was cut by 246. This measured 0.13m deep and contained nine sherds of Roman and Saxon pottery and two pieces of tile. At 14m another ditch was located through which a slot (238) was excavated measuring 0.22m deep and containing four sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. This showed a posthole (239) cutting it measuring 0.33m wide and 0.29m deep but no finds were recovered. At 17m a pit and posthole were noted. Pit 237 measured 0.90m wide and 0.09m deep and contained a piece of Roman tile. Posthole 248 measured 0.55m wide and 0.08m deep but did not contain finds. Three pits (303, 304 and 305) and a ditch (302) at the eastern end were not investigated further.

#### Trench 161 (Figs 8, 21 and 22)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 27m in length, 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.17m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Eight linear features were noted along the length of the trench. At 3m, 5m and 7m were 327, 328 and 329, none of which were excavated. At 9m a ditch (311) was dug measuring 1.80m wide and 0.35m deep. It contained two fills (471 and 472) with 472 containing six sherds of Early Roman pottery. Another three unexcavated linear features were noted at 12m (330), 16m (331) and 20m (332) with another excavated ditch at 18m. Ditch 317 measured 1.27m wide and 0.25m deep and contained two fills (480 and 481) with 480 containing six sherds of Early Roman pottery. This cut pit 316, which also had two fills (478 and 479) with 479 containing a sherd of Early Roman pottery.

#### Trench 162 (Figs 8, 21 and 22)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 27.60m in length, 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. At the western end of the trench a gully (315) was dug measuring 0.50m wide and 0.19m deep which contained a sherd of Early Roman pottery. A ditch (318) at 3m and gully (319) at 6m were unexcavated with ditch 310 at 9m measuring 1.90m wide and

0.30m deep and containing two sherds of Early Roman pottery. Two further unexcavated linear features (320 and 321) were noted at the western end of the trench.

#### Trench 163 (Figs 9 and 22)

This trench was aligned approximately North West-South East and measured 27m in length, 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.16m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A ditch (312) was located at 6m which measured 1.82m wide and 0.26m deep. It had two fills (473 and 474) with 473 containing nine sherds of Early Roman pottery. Two unexcavated linears (313 and 314) were noted at 11m and 19m with three sherds of Early Roman pottery recovered from the surface of 314..

#### Trench 164 (Figs 9 and 22)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 25.90m in length, 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A ditch (322) was located at the south western end measuring 1.33m wide, 0.22m deep and contained six sherds of Early Roman pottery. An unexcavated ditch (323) was located at 12m and between 16m and 18m were two pits and ditch. Pit 324 measured 0.50m wide and 0.07m deep; pit 325 was 0.12m deep and contained nine sherds of Early Roman pottery and ditch 326 was 0.27m deep but did not produce any finds. No relationships could be determined.

#### Trench 165 (Figs 9 and 22; Pl. 10)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 27.20m in length, 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.17m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. At the south-west end of the trench a ditch (334) was located, but not excavated. Ditch 333 was located at 5m. Its slot measured 0.19m deep but did not produce any dating evidence. Possible pits 335 at 8.50m and 336 at 19m were not excavated.

#### Trench 166 (Figs 9 and 22)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26.40m in length, 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. At the south western end of the trench an unexcavated ditch (400) was noted, from which a sherd of Late Roman pottery was recovered from the surface. Three pits (342, 343 and 344) were located between 10m and 14m, which, although not cutting each other, were cutting through spread 563. 342 measured 0.45m wide and 0.10m deep, 343 was 0.54m wide and 0.17m deep and 344 was 0.83m wide and 0.13m deep. None of these produced any dating evidence. The spread appeared to stretch for most of the length of the trench and may represent part of a much larger feature or alternatively could be a flood deposit from the stream that flows immediately to the south of the trench.

#### Trench 168 (Figs 9 and 22)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 27.10m in length, 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Four linear features (337, 338, 339 and 340) were observed along the length of the trench. 337 measured 0.90m wide and 0.23m deep and contained a sherd of Saxon pottery and a piece of slag. 338 was at 9.50m, 339 at 17m and 340 at 20.50m. These were not investigated further.

#### Trench 169 (Figs 9 and 22)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26.80m in length, 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A ditch (341) was located at 23m which measured 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep. It not produce any dating evidence.

#### Trench 172 (Figs 10 and 23; Pl. 11)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 26.50m in length, 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. This trench was intended to look at an anomaly that had been perceived as a possible ring ditch (ploughed out barrow). However, no ditch of any depth was evident. Two pits and a gully were noted between 7m and 9m. Pit 346 measured 0.80m wide, 0.15m deep and cut gully 348. It contained three sherds of Saxon pottery. Gully 348 measured 0.15m deep and contained five sherds of Saxon pottery and two pieces of tile from its surface. Pit 349 was not excavated. A ditch was located between 10m and 12.30m into which a slot (345) dug measuring 1.20m wide and 0.19m deep which produced 22 sherds of Saxon pottery.

#### Trench 175 (Figs 10 and 23)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 27m in length, 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. At the south western end of the trench an edge of a ditch (401) was noted but not excavated, although six sherds of Roman and Saxon pottery and two pieces of tile were recovered from its surface. Another ditch was located at 15.50m in to which a slot (347) was dug measuring 0.90m wide and 0.19m deep and contained four sherds of Roman pottery.

#### Trench 177 (Figs 10 and 24)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 27.20m in length, 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.22m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A visible 'mound' earthwork was clear on the ground into which this trench was positioned. At the south western end was an edge of a possible linear (434) although this was not investigated further. What appeared to be a gully (432)

was evident on the surface which was excavated measuring 0.50m wide, which contained three sherds of Early Roman pottery and two pieces of fired clay. This seemed to be covering two possible pits. 424 measured 0.63m deep, had three fills (595, 596 and 597) and was cutting pit 425. Layer 596 contained 18 sherds of Early Roman pottery. Pit 425 was dug to a depth of 0.69m but not bottomed and also had three fills (598, 599 and 650) with 598 and 599 producing six and 19 sherds of 1st Century Roman pottery respectively and 13 and seven pieces of fired clay respectively. Another ditch (433) was noted at 15.50m but not excavated. Two sherds of Late Roman pottery were recovered from its surface.

#### Trench 178 (Figs 10 and 23; Pl. 12)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 27.50m in length, 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.18m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two unexcavated linear features (416 and 417) were noted at the western end of the trench, with another at 2.50m. A slot was dug into this that showed it to have two cuts (402 and 403), although no relationship could be determined between them. 402 measured 0.30m wide and 0.18m deep and contained two sherds of Roman pottery. 403 measured 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep and contained seven sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. Two other unexcavated linear features were noted between 8m and 11m and a pit was located at 13.50m. This was found to have two cuts (412 and 413) although no relationship was evident. 412 measured 0.70m wide and 0.18m deep and 413 measured 1.30m wide and 0.20m deep. Two more linears (420 and 421) were noted between 13.50m and 19.50m, a possible terminus (422) and linear (423) at the eastern end of the trench. None of these were excavated further.

#### Trench 179 (Figs 10 and 23)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 26.30m in length, 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.16m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two linear features were observed in this trench. At 8m ditch 404 was dug measuring 1.37m wide and 0.12m deep and contained two sherds of 2nd century Roman pottery. Gully 405 was at 11m but not excavated.

#### Trench 180 (Figs 10 and 23)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 27.20m in length, 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil overlying 0.19m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. 6 linear features were observed in this trench with one edge of a ditch (408) at the southern end although this was not excavated. Two intercutting ditches were between 2m and 5m. Ditch 406 measured 1m wide, 0.20m deep, contained 17 sherds of Early Roman pottery and was cut by ditch 407. 407 measured 1.20m wide, 0.13m deep

and contained four sherds of Early Roman pottery. Ditches 409, 410 and 411 were not excavated: two sherds of Early Roman pottery were recovered from the surface of 409.

#### Trench 182 (Figs 11 and 23)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26.40m in length, 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two linear features were noted in this trench. 414 was at 6.50m and measured 0.94m wide and 0.15m deep but it not contain any finds. Ditch 415 was located at 24m but was not excavated.

#### Trench 184 (Figs 11 and 24)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 26.20m in length, 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.19m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A ditch was located at 10.50m through which a slot (426) was excavated which was 1m wide and 0.13m deep and contained a sherd of Roman pottery.

#### Trench 185 (Figs 11 and 24)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 27.30m in length, 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.21m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. At the south western end one edge of a ditch (435) was evident but not excavated. At 10m a ditch terminus (427) was dug measuring 0.80m wide and 0.16m deep containing a sherd of Roman pottery. Another ditch (436) was located at 18m but was not excavated.

#### Trench 186 (Figs 11 and 24)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 27.10m in length, 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.22m of subsoil of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Four linear features were noted along the length of the trench with ditch 444 at 5m and 443 at 8m, neither of which was excavated. Between 10.50m and 16.50m two other ditches were located with 442 measuring 1m wide and 0.20m deep and 441 measuring 1.50m wide and 0.26m deep. Only 441 contained finds, seven sherds of Early Roman pottery.

#### Trench 187 (Figs 11 and 24)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 26.70m in length, 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.17m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Four linear features were noted at the western half of the trench with one edge of ditch 428 at the western end. A slot measuring 0.66m wide and 0.14m deep was dug into it that contained two sherds of Early Roman pottery. 429, at 5m was

unexcavated, although a sherd of Early Roman pottery was recovered from its surface. Ditch 430, at 9m, measured 0.80m wide, 0.12m deep and containing a sherd of Early Roman pottery. Unexcavated ditch 431 was located at 11m from which five sherds of Early Roman pottery was recovered from its surface.

#### Trench 188 (Figs 11 and 24)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 27.30m in length, 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.17m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two pits and three ditches were noted in this trench. At 2.50m was pit 437 that measured 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep but no finds were recovered. Two ditches at 6m (440) and 12.50m (439) were unexcavated but produced two and one sherds of Early Roman pottery respectively from their surfaces. The 2nd pit (438), at 14m, measured 0.95m wide and 0.32m deep but again did not contain finds. Another unexcavated ditch (445) was at 20m.

#### Trench 189 (Figs 12 and 25)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 26.50m in length, 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.20m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A possible ditch terminus (503) was located at 1m measuring 0.96m wide, 0.50m deep and had two fills (678 and 679) with 679 containing three sherds of 1st century Roman pottery. Two unexcavated ditches (519 and 520) were located between 10.50m and 17.50m with pit 504 located at 20.50m This measured 0.31m wide and 0.11m deep but did not produce any dating evidence. Another possible pit (521) was located at 25m but was not excavated.

#### Trench 190 (Figs 12, 24 and 25)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26.50m in length, 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.19m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two intercutting ditches were located at the south western end through which a slot was excavated, although no relationship could be determined. Both ditches 446 and 447 measured 0.15m deep with 446 containing seven sherds of Early Roman pottery and three pieces of tile. Ditch 448 was located at 15m but was not excavated with ditch 449 at 18m. 449 measured 1.10m wide, 0.23m deep and contained four sherds of Early Roman pottery. Also, an unexcavated gully (500) was located at the north eastern end of the trench.

#### Trench 191 (Figs 12 and 25)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 26.80m in length, 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.14m of topsoil overlying 0.26m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. A gully was located at 20m through which a slot (501) was dug where it was found there was a pit (502) on its side. The gully measured

0.80m wide, 0.09m deep and was cut by the pit. It produced a sherd of Roman pottery. The pit was 0.61m wide and 0.25m deep but did not contain any dating evidence.

#### Trench 193 (Figs 12 and 26)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25.10m in length, 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Five linear features were noted along the length of the trench with 522, at 9m, unexcavated. The second linear was between 11m and 14m into which a slot was dug that showed it to have two cuts (517 and 518), but no relationship could be determined. 517 measured 0.50m wide, 0.25m deep and contained a sherd of Early Roman pottery and 518 measured 1.10m wide, 0.21m deep and contained a sherd of Early Roman pottery and two pieces of struck flint. Ditches 523, 524 and 525 were not excavated although 523 and 524 each had a sherd of Early Roman pottery recovered from their surfaces.

#### Trench 194 (Figs 12 and 25; Pl. 13)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 27.50m in length, 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.13m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Archaeological features were noted along the whole length of the trench. A ditch terminus was located at 2.50m through which a slot (505) was dug measuring 1.12m wide and 0.17m deep and contained three sherds of Roman pottery. Posthole 508, at 3.50m; pits 509, 510 and 511 at 6m, 9m and 10m respectively were not excavated as was the case with ditch 512, at 14m and gully 513, at 15.50m and pits 514 and 515 at 18m and 19.50m although 515 had two sherds of Early Roman pottery recovered from its surface. Pit/gully terminus (506) at 20m measured 1.20m wide and 0.10m deep but did not produce any finds. A large linear feature was located at 23m into which a slot (507) was dug that measured 2.40m wide and 0.17m deep and contained nine sherds of Late Roman pottery, a piece of tile and a lead weight. Another unexcavated linear feature (516) was noted at the western end of the trench.

#### Trench 195 (Figs 12 and 26)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 26.60m in length, 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.24m of subsoil overlying clay natural geology. Two large linear features (527 and 528) were located at the south western end of the trench but not excavated although a sherd of Roman pottery and a piece of tile, were recovered from the surface of 528. Three intercutting pits (529, 530 and 531) were located at 18m into which a slot was dug between 529 and 530, although no relationship was evident and neither produced any dating evidence. Another ditch (526) was located at 21m which measured 1.08m wide and 0.55m deep. It had four fills (753, 754, 755 and 761) with 755 producing a sherd of Roman pottery.

## **Finds**

### *Pottery* by Jane Timby

The archaeological evaluation resulted in the recovery of a moderately large pottery assemblage of 2365 sherds weighing 21.6kg, accompanied by 48 fragments (171g) of fired clay. Whilst the bulk of the assemblage dates to the Roman period, sherds of prehistoric, Saxon, medieval and post-medieval dates are also present.

Pottery was recovered from 178 contexts with additional unstratified finds from surface or spoil heap collection. This latter group accounts for just under 12% of the total assemblage by sherd count. The pottery was in moderately poor condition with an overall average sherd weight of just 9.1g indicating a fairly high level of fragmentation, and no sherds worthy of illustration. There was clearly a variation in the level of preservation across the site with a number of sherds being in a much more degraded condition and very discoloured as a result of ground conditions. Any details of surface finish in terms of slip or colour-coat or applied decoration had been largely lost. Calcareous wares had become completely leached. The individual groups were generally quite small thus reducing the level of confidence that can be given to the dating of features. For the purposes of the assessment the assemblage was scanned to determine the forms and fabrics present and the likely date of the pieces. Known named or regional traded wares were coded [codes in square brackets] using the National Roman fabric reference codes (Tomber and Dore 1998). These were quantified by sherd count and weight for each context. The resulting data are summarized in Appendix 3.

#### Prehistoric

Six sherds were recovered with a calcined flint temper suggestive of a prehistoric date. In all cases the sherd appears to be redeposited in later contexts. In terms of distribution the sherds came from trenches 1, 18, 21, 163 and 190 thus showing no specific focus.

#### Roman

Most of the assemblage dates to the Roman period, spanning the later 1st-2nd through to the later 4th century. Continental fine ware imports are sparse and limited to 17 sherds of extremely abraded, mainly Central Gaulish samian, just 0.7% of the assemblage. One base from an East Gaulish vessel from ditch 46, has a broken stamp. Amongst the other sherds cups from Drag 33 and dishes Drag 31 can be recognised. There are also two small sherds of *amphora* from Baetica, South Spain (BAT AM). These are probably from the common globular amphora form used to transport olive oil between the 1st and 3rd centuries AD. Regional imports include products from Poole Harbour, Dorset, Tilford, Surrey, the New Forest, Oxfordshire and the Midlands.



Dorset black burnished ware from Poole Harbour (DOR BB1) and the south west (SOW BB1) is moderately well-represented contributing 6.2% by count of the Roman assemblage. Most of the forms seem to date to the later Roman period, in particular the 3rd century with mainly jars and, to a lesser extent, plain-sided dishes, grooved rim dishes and flanged rim, conical bowls. There are also a number of black sandy wares, presumed to be fairly local copying BB1 forms. There are four sherds from white-ware jars from the Overwey kilns, Tilford, Surrey probably of early 4th-century date and eight sherds of New Forest colour-coated ware of similar date. Products from the Oxfordshire kilns are also well-represented with colour-coated wares, white wares, parchment ware and white-slipped ware, collectively accounting for 3.6% of the total assemblage. This figure is likely to be slightly higher as the lack of surviving finish made identification of some sherds difficult; even the trituration grits on many of the *mortaria* had been lost leaving a slightly pitted surface. The white wares included *mortaria* (Young 1977) forms M17 and M22; bowl forms P24 and W57. The colour-coated ware includes *mortaria* Young forms C97 and C100 and bowls forms C45, C51, C79, C81 and C91. Nearly all these wares are likely to be the later 3rd or 4th centuries. Also present are 22 sherds of late Roman shelly ware (ROB SH) probably from the Bedfordshire region and usually indicative of a date in the last quarter of the 4th century or later. There is a single sherd of Midlands pink grog-tempered storage jar (PNK GT) also a late Roman ware.

The group is very much dominated by products of the local North Wiltshire industries, largely grey or black wares accompanied by a lesser amount of oxidized ware. Grey sandy wares effectively account for 52% by count of the recovered assemblage. Savernake ware and grey grogged wares, also local products, account for a further 14.3%. The repertoire of forms within the local wares is dominated by jars with few other types. There are a small number of bowls, dishes, lids and colanders present. Drinking vessels such as cups, tankards and beakers and liquid dispensing vessels such as flagons do not appear to be present.

### Saxon

There are 30 handmade sherds with a dense organic temper which date to the Saxon period. The greatest concentration came from ditch 345 in Trench 172 with 21 sherds; additional pieces came from trenches 160, 168 and 175. All these trenches lie in the NW corner of the investigated area. This tradition is quite a long-lived one and thus the sherds could date from anywhere between the 6th and 8th/9th centuries AD.

### Medieval and post-medieval

A single sherd of medieval cooking pot in Kennet Valley ware came from the surface of trench 5. In addition there are just five sherds of post-medieval date present from the site, mainly glazed red earthenware.

### Site distribution and chronology

Of the total 196 trenches opened, 52 produced pottery and these mainly lie on the western half of the area. The greatest density of sherds came from trenches 1, 7, 14 and 18-20 all of which yielded between 187 and 214 sherds. Twenty-three trenches produced between one and twelve sherds and for these dating can only be regarded as very provisional. Much of the material could date from the later 1st or 2nd centuries onwards but where features contain exclusively reduced Wiltshire wares it is not possible to necessarily distinguish 2nd century material from 3rd century. It is also clear that there is quite a high level of residuality and a very limited typological range which also makes close dating difficult. In broad terms the earlier occupation appears to be focussed in two areas; one encapsulating trenches 186–190 and 193; the other around trenches 156, 158 and 160-4. The trenches towards the north of the area appear to have more later Roman activity.

### Summary

The assemblage suggests the main focus of activity was in the Roman period probably from around the later 1st and early 2nd centuries with sporadic activity through the 2nd and 3rd centuries. The latest Roman pottery dates to the late 4th or 5th century. A sparse scatter of Saxon sherds suggests occupation of this date with a focus on the NW corner of the area. The small number of medieval and post-medieval sherds may derive from field manuring rather than any nearby settlement. North Wiltshire was the location of quite an extensive pottery industry in the Roman period with numerous pottery and tile kilns documented, for example, Purton, Toot Hill, Whitehill and Minety, thus demonstrating the suitability of the local clays for such purposes. It would appear these industries supplied most of the pottery found on the site. The calibre of the material in terms of quality and range is not high with very few imports suggesting this is not a high status assemblage but quite typical of a small rural settlement. The very degraded nature of the building material and the low incidence might suggest there are higher status buildings nearby but perhaps not at this location.

### Fired clay

A small quantity (48 fragments) of non-diagnostic fired clay was recovered from 20 contexts. Most pieces were single pieces with the maximum, 13 fragments from pit 425. None of the fragments were vitrified to suggest industrial material.

### *Burnt Bone* by Ceri Falys

A single human cremation burial was recovered. The disturbed remains were whole-earth recovered in series of nine 0.02m spits. During the post-excavation processing, the soil was floated and wet-sieved to a 1mm mesh size, with all burnt bone and other associated residues (i.e. pottery, iron nails and hob nails) separated for

analysis. The burnt bone from each context was sorted using a sieve stack of 10mm, 5mm, and 2mm mesh sizes. A total of 131g of bone was present for analysis.

The bone was uniformly white in colour, indicating an efficient cremation process, (i.e. the skeleton was subjected to adequate time, temperature and oxygen supply for the organic components of the bone to be oxidized). The condition of bone was exceptionally poor, with all pieces demonstrating a weathered appearance with a brittle chalky texture, and a high degree of fragmentation. The recorded maximum fragment size was 23mm by 16mm. Of the 131g of bone analysed, just 22g (16.8%) measured 10+mm, 31g (23.7%) was between 5mm and 10mm, and 78g (59.5%) was less than 5mm in size.

Initial osteological analysis divided fragments into five main areas of the body: cranial, axial, upper limb, lower limb and long bone (unidentifiable to specific limb). A more detailed identification of fragments to specific skeletal element and side was also undertaken, where possible. The poor preservation and high fragmentation of the remains limited the amount of identification possible. The most frequently preserved fragments were portions of the cranial vault. Small non-descript fragments of long bone shafts were also common. The absence of element duplication or differences in skeletal development suggested that only one individual was present in this assemblage of burnt bone.

Assessments of skeletal age and sex were also hindered by the preservation of the remains. All regions of the skeleton for which osteological standards have been created (i.e. portions of the cranium, teeth, pelvis, ends of the long bones) were absent, rendering it impossible to make a confident assessment of age or sex. Based solely on the thickness of the cranial bones, it is likely the individual was adult. In conclusion, this human cremation burial contains the remains of a single probable adult individual of indeterminate sex.

### *Animal Bone by Ceri Falys*

A small amount of animal bone was recovered from 17 separate contexts within the evaluated area. A total of 149 pieces of bone were present for analysis, weighing 566g (Appendix 4). The preservation of the remains varied between contexts, and is summarized in Appendix 4. The majority of the bone demonstrated fair or good surface preservation. However, occasional cortical bone exfoliation was noted in some contexts. All elements demonstrated a very high degree of fragmentation. No complete bones were present for analysis.

Initial analyses roughly sorted elements based on size, not by species, into one size categories: “large”, “medium”, and “small”. Horse and cow are represented by the large size category, sheep/goat and pigs are represented in the medium size category, no bones were assigned to the “small” mammal category. Wherever

possible, a more specific identification to species was made. The minimum number of individuals both within and between the species was investigated.

The small fragment size permitted only a few fragments to be identified to skeletal element, and less to species. A minimum number of two individuals were present within the assemblage: one large and one medium sized animal. The presence of a large animal was suggested by loose tooth fragments in ditch slots 8 (62), 22 (63) and 25 (86), and a vertebral body in 63. Several fragments of a right metatarsal of a cow were recovered from feature 118 (257). The medium animal was represented by a sheep/goat sized tooth in ditch 22 (63).

Evidence of butchery practices were observed in contexts 8 (72), 120 (253) and 118 (257). Several cut marks were present on the rib fragments of a large animal (likely cow) in ditch 72, and transversely across a medium sized long bone shaft in 253. The fragments of cow metatarsal in 257 all showed evidence of butchery. No further information could be retrieved from these skeletal remains.

### *Brick and Tile* by Danielle Milbank

The evaluation produced 105 pieces of ceramic building material weighing 4.006kg in total, in a range of deposits infilling linear features, pits and postholes (Appendix 5). These were examined at x10 magnification and where possible, categorized according to form, following Brodrigg 1987. A small proportion of the pieces were very small fragments which could not be identified.

#### Plain tile fragments

A total of 32 pieces were recovered, largely fabric type 1, with a smaller number of type 2 (reduced core) and further examples of a slightly soft fabric, with occasional sand, flint and groggy inclusions. These are a pale orange red colour with pale orange and white marbling. Most frequently the pieces are uneven, and are abraded. They are likely to represent types of plain tile and range in thickness from 9mm to 20mm. Based on the fabric they are of likely Roman date but could not be more closely dated.

#### Tegulae

Several examples of roof tile were present. Fragments of *tegula* (large rectangular Roman roof tiles with a flange along each of the two long sides) were recovered from several contexts. *Tegulae* were identified as those fragments with the flange present, and no complete tiles were recovered. The typical *tegula* fabric was largely type 1, comprising a slightly soft orange red fine clay with moderate small groggy and occasional flint inclusions, a mid orange red. Several examples were similar fabric, with a dark grey core which indicates reducing conditions during firing (fabric 2). The majority were 20 to 24mm thick, which is at the more substantial end of the typical range (Brodrigg 1987).

Of the three main types of flange (those with profiles which are rounded on one side, T1, those rounded on both, T2, and those which are square, T3), one of the examples from this site can be categorised as T1. This is the most commonly-occurring type and is formed by pulling up the sides of the rectangular clay form against a flat surface, and a piece of this type was recovered from 25 (deposit 84). The thickness overall is 24mm, with the flange 20mm thick and 14mm high. Two examples of the square-profile type T3 were identified, one from context 214 and the other from 130 (deposit 272). Two further examples (from deposits 288 and 378) are fragments with the flange part broken off.

#### Imbrex

A piece of curved tile 18mm thick and of a soft, very fine sandy fabric with occasional groggy inclusions and an orange red colour (fabric 3) was recovered from 31 (deposit 96). This may represent a small piece of an *imbrex* tile, a type laid over the flanges of the *tegulae* to cover the gaps, and were also used as ridge tiles.

#### Box tile

Three examples of this type were recovered, of fabric types 1 and 2, and ranging from 18mm to 22mm thick. Deposit 96 (feature 31) contained a piece of box tile with evidence of a cut-out side vent. These are typically rectangular (allowing air to flow between the tiles) but triangular examples are known and this fragment may represent the triangular type. A piece from 29 (91) has combed lines to provide keying for mortar. An example from 348 (567) has roller-printed lines in two directions, making a chequered pattern. This is thought to have been applied to provide keying for mortar, and according to Lowther (in Brodribb 1987) is rarely found on tiles other than box tiles. A further possible fragment of box tiles were recovered, which was 18mm thick and of fabric type 1, from 126 (267). This type of tile was predominantly used to construct hollow walls in order to heat rooms, although other uses are suggested, and re-use is thought to be common.

#### Brick

Three fragments were tentatively identified as brick. These comprise a fragment of fabric 4, which was 35mm thick, was recovered from 243 (deposit 395). A second possible brick fragment was recovered from 348 (567) which is of fabric type 7 (a slightly soft, fine sandy with 2mm rounded quartz sand and occasional coarse groggy inclusions), unevenly fired with a mid to dark red colour and a dark grey edge. It is at least 30mm thick though its true dimensions could not be determined as it very abraded. A third piece is 64mm thick, and is of a fairly hard, fine sandy fabric with sparse small groggy inclusions, an orange red colour with a dark orange red core, and a fairly even finish. It is also quite abraded.

Roman *bessalis* bricks, typically square and used in stacks to support hypocaust floors, range from 25-90mm thick, with the larger *pedalis* bricks ranging from 25–70mm (Brodribb 1987). It is possible, based on the dimensions and fabric that these examples are fragments of these two forms.

A further eighteen pieces of ceramic building material were also recovered spread across thirteen contexts initially thought to be pottery fragments. Most pieces were quite small and very degraded. The only recognisable pieces is a fragment of box-flue with a combed surface from ditch 113 in Trench 20.

### Conclusion

The brick and tile recovered during the evaluation is modest, with two modern pieces recovered and the remainder brick and tile of Roman date. The Roman material is fragmentary and cannot be more closely dated. The *tegula* types encountered are typical examples of the kind of Roman roof tiles found throughout Roman Britain, with a narrow range of fabric types present. Although Chauffin suggests that these simple types tend to be of the earlier (1st to 3rd century) Roman period, they are not overall considered to be closely datable, as simple forms are easier and cheaper to mass-produce. They are also durable and are often found with mortar on the upper or lower faces showing that they have been re-used, often in walls and wall foundations.

Based on the modest quantity of material recovered during the evaluation, it is not possible to determine whether the brick and tile recovered represent a roofed building having stood on the site, or were derived from a building elsewhere. However, the presence of box tile and tentatively identified *bessalis/pedalis* fragments might suggest the presence of a heated building, possibly a bathhouse, nearby, as once used, building materials are unlikely to have been transported any great distance.

### *Struck Flint* by Steve Ford

Just three struck flints were recovered during the evaluation (Appendix 6), a flake from pit 244 (396) in trench 159 and two spalls from, ditch slot 518 (695) in trench 193. The pieces are not closely datable and only a broad neolithic/Bronze age date is suggested. The pieces were recovered from Roman contexts.

### *Metalwork* by Steven Crabb

A total of 47 pieces of metalwork were recovered from excavated features with a further 16 recovered from metal detecting the spoil heaps (Appendix 7). Of the artefacts recovered from the features three were copper alloy, 42 were ferrous and 2 were lead, the spoil heap finds were all ferrous.

A single iron hobnail (Cat. No. 1) was recovered from environmental sampling of ditch 2. It has a domed head and has been used. It measures 16mm long, 13mm wide and the shaft is square and 4mm across.

An iron staple (Cat. No. 2) was recovered from ditch 20. Both ends have been broken off just after the corner. It measures 65mm long, 11mm wide and 6mm thick.

Cat. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 were recovered from construction cut 31. Cat. Nos. 3 and 4 are both unidentifiable due to corrosion products. Where the corrosion is less however it is possible to see that both have a length of square cross section bar visible, it is possible therefore that they are part of the same object. Cat. No. 5 is a small flat fragment of iron most likely detached from either of the larger masses recovered from this feature.

Cat. No. 6 is a ferrous nail recovered from spread 397. It measures 35mm long and 8mm wide.

Cat. No. 7 is a lead repair. It consists of an irregular shaped disc of lead which has been forced into a hole in a vessel. It therefore has a thicker central section with a flattened flange around the edge to form a seal. It was recovered from ditch 30.

Cat. No. 8 is a small lead weight. It is roughly circular and domed in shape with a central circular hole. It measures 21mm in diameter with the central hole 9mm across. This was recovered from posthole 508.

Cat. No. 9 is the shaft of a small iron nail measuring 25mm long, it was recovered from the surface of the unexcavated feature 120.

Cat. Nos. 10, 11 and 12 are fragments of a copper alloy ring. It is circular in cross section and is broken in three uneven lengths but would have had a diameter of approximately 30mm, this suggests it would have been a fitting rather than a finger ring.

The cremation deposit (3, 54) from trench seven, contained 35 pieces of hobnail. Presumably coming from the shoes of the individual that had been cremated.

The metal detected finds are mostly hand forged nails with 9 recovered from trenches 5, 6, 19, 29, 131, 134 and 154. Also recovered were 2 pieces of shaped plate, most likely from modern agricultural equipment, also likely to be from a piece of modern agricultural equipment is a looped pin. A square cross sectioned handle was recovered from trench tr 10. It is difficult to date this piece as it is a functional object and the form is unlikely to have changed.

The small metalwork assemblage does not suggest that industrial, agricultural or craft specialization took place on this site.

### *Slag and Industrial Debris* by Steven Crabb

A total of 1779g of slag was recovered from 17 features across this site (Appendix 8). The smaller fragments were unfortunately unidentifiable iron slag, all of the identifiable slag is smithing slag. This includes masses of smithing slag but also found in ditch 126 were fragments of smithing hearth bottoms. Also found on the surface of trench 155 was a fragment of vitrified lining.

Four samples were taken for the recovery of hammerscale, from features 116, 117, 123 and 126. A small quantity of magnetic residue was recovered from each of these. Most of this material is fine magnetic powder, however each of the samples also produced hammerscale. No slag spheres were recovered. Definite evidence for welding has therefore not been identified.

There are two identifiable clusters of smithing slag from this site, near trenches 25 and 26 and near trenches 154–156. The hammerscale from trenches 25 and 26 further supports the idea that smithing was taking place in this area. There appears to have been a small scale ironworking industry on this site, this is not unusual for a site of this period.

### *Glass* by Steve Crabb

Three fragments of glass were recovered from this site (Appendix 9). Two are a blue green in colour and transparent with the other a pale green. The fragment recovered from pit 228 is a slight curved rim fragment from a vessel. The rim of this piece is slight expanded before being topped with a rounded edge. The other two fragments are flat with small bubbles visible on one side.

### *Clay Pipe/Object* by Steve Crabb

Fragments of clay pipe were recovered from the spoil heaps of three trenches (Appendix 10). Fragments of stem were recovered from trenches 20 and 26, while fragments of stem and a stamped heel were recovered from trench 17. The bowl is mostly missing but the form suggests a date of *c.* 1650-1700. The stamp appears to be of the initials HJ.

Also recovered from the spoil heap of trench 26 is a pipe clay bottle stopper. It is screw threaded and has had the top broken off.

### *Stone* by Andy Taylor

Three pieces of quern stone were recovered during the evaluation. Two were from spoilheaps, the other from the fill of ditch 2 in trench 7 (Appendix 11). These were fragments of rotary quern and were made from millstone



grit and weighed a total 2264g. A piece of burnt unworked sarsen, was recovered from the fill of ditch 8 in trench 1, weighing 38g.

### *Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine*

A selection of 21 bulk soil samples were processed from the evaluation. The samples were wet sieved to 0.25mm and air dried. The flots were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at a magnification of x10m.

Charred seeds recovered were from five features (2 (53), 3 (54), 25 (86) and 425 (598)) containing charred barley grains. In addition one cereal grain; very poorly preserved and lacking in most identifying characteristics was recovered from feature 7 (86).

Charcoal was present in small to large quantities from nine contexts (Appendix 12). The charcoal fragments from the cremation burial 3 (54) were not large in size which makes species identification difficult. However the majority of the remainder of charcoal present in the other samples was over 2mm, thus has good potential for species identification.

### *Coal by Jo Pine*

There is a small assemblage of coal; 117g from twelve contexts (Appendix 13). Coal has been found on a large number of Roman sites (Smith 1997; Travis 2006). There are very few contemporary accounts of its use during Roman times; but it appears it was utilized for a variety of purposes as it has been found in association with metal working areas, hypocaust systems and cremations. As the coal found at Marston Farm was within a finds assemblage that contained smithing slag, smithing hearth bottoms and hammerscale it is likely its use on this site was as for fuel for the metalworking process.

Coal has been found on Roman settlement sites across a large geographic area; for example on sites on Hadrian's wall, villas in Gloucestershire, settlements in the Fens and on sites in south-west England. Some of these sites are located on the geological outcrops bearing coal but others such as the Fens are far from the geological outcrops. away from the main coalfields, there appears to be a strong correlation with major military bases (Travis 2006). One theory is that coal was used as ship ballast for ships returning to the Fens from the North Shields area (a military supply port serving Hadrian's Wall). The Marston site is not far from the Somerset Coalfield which stretches into southern Gloucestershire.

## *Burnt Flint* by Andy Taylor

Ten pieces of burnt flint were recovered from eight contexts (Appendix 14). These weighed a total of 56g.

### **Conclusion**

The evaluation has revealed a wide range of archaeological deposits in the western portion of the site, which formed a marked contrast with areas to the east where little was recorded. A proportion of this corresponded to the results of a previous geophysical survey that had identified features presumed to be either Iron Age or Roman in date (Fig. 27). However, more deposits were identified than had been indicated by the geophysical survey. Alternatively, anomalies that were perceived to be of potential archaeological origin, such as the ring gully and ring ditch, targeted by trenches 86 and 174 respectively did not identify any archaeological deposits. The preservation of the archaeology observed was typical of dryland sites in southern England.

Most of these deposits are dated to Middle Roman times and appear to show deposits associated with a large settlement, and contained masonry elements for corn driers or buildings, along with the more usual pits, postholes ditches and gullies. Large amounts of pottery, much of it domestic wares, and along with two small areas of metalworking are both suggestive of a settlement with some small industrial works. On the southern part of this site are more linear features possibly representing a field system/enclosures associated with the settlement. An area containing Early Saxon features was also noted suggesting the presence of a small settlement of this period also.

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**APPENDIX 1: Trench details**

0m at S or W end

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	25.00	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.22 topsoil; 0.22m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 8; Pit 9; Pit/Terminus 10; Gully 11, Pit 19; Ditch Re-cut 22. <b>[PL 1]</b>
2	25.55	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.23m topsoil; 0.23m-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ clay natural geology. Gully 1; Ditch 2.
3	23.60	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m +clay natural geology.
4	24.60	1.90	0.26	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.26m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 21.
5	25.40	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 12; Hollow 13; Pit 14; Pit 15.
6	25.50	1.90	0.26	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 20.
7	25.80	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.29m+ clay natural geology. Cremation 3; Pit 4; Pit 5; Pit 6; Ditch Terminus 7.
8	26.20	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.37m+ clay natural geology.
9	26.10	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.28m+ clay natural geology.
10	26.10	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.27m+ clay natural geology
11	27.00	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
12	25.90	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology.
13	26.20	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
14	24.60	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 29; Pit 30; Wall 31. <b>[PL 2]</b>
15	26.90	1.90	0.26	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 25; Ditch 26. <b>[PL 3]</b>
16	25.00	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 27; Ditch 28; Ditch 32; Ditch 33.
17	25.40	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 23; Ditch 24.
18	25.80	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.23m topsoil; 0.23m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m+ clay natural geology. Pit 40; Pit 41; Ditch 48; Ditch 109.
19	26.10	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clay natural geology. Pit/ Gully Terminus 45; Ditch 46; Pit 47; Gully 103; Ditch 104; Gully 105; Pit 106; Ditch 107.
20	26.70	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.37m+ clay natural geology. Wall 111; Pit 112; Ditch 113; Ditch 114. <b>[Pls 4 and 5]</b>
21	25.90	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.10m topsoil; 0.10m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 42, 44, 49, 100, 101, 102, 110; Posthole 43; Pit 108.
22	25.50	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
23	26.50	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
24	28.50	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m+ clay natural geology.
25	25.40	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology. Gully 122; Pit 123; Hollow 124; Posthole 125; Ditches 126–130.
26	25.00	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology. Gully terminus 115; Pits 116, 118, 121; Ditches 117, 119, 120.
27	26.30	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clay natural geology. Gully 35. <b>[PL6]</b>
28	25.60	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clay natural geology. Gully 34.
29	25.40	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.31m+ clay natural geology. Gully 36; Gully 37; Gully 38; Pit 39.
30	24.60	1.90	0.25	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.25m+ clay natural geology.
31	25.30	1.90	0.25	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.25m+ clay natural geology.
32	24.70	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m-0.27m+ clay natural geology.
33	26.20	1.90	0.16	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.16m subsoil; 0.16m+ clay natural geology. Gully 18.
34	25.00	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.29m + clay natural geology.
35	25.40	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.28m+ clay natural geology.
36	25.90	1.90	0.44	0.00m-0.22m topsoil; 0.22m-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m-0.44m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 16; Gully 17.
37	25.30	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
38	26.30	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
39	25.10	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.31m+ clay natural geology.
40	24.70	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clay natural geology.
41	25.40	1.90	0.20	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.20m subsoil; 0.20m+ clay natural geology.
42	25.00	1.90	0.24	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clay natural geology.
43	25.30	1.90	0.23	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m+ clay natural geology.
44	25.50	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
45	25.80	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.33m + clay natural geology.
46	26.00	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
47	25.30	1.90	0.23	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m+ clay natural geology.
48	25.20	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.28m+ clay natural geology.
49	25.20	1.90	0.25	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.25m+ clay natural geology.
50	25.10	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.27m+ clay natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
51	26.10	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.27m+ clay natural geology.
52	25.00	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.28 subsoil; 0.28m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
53	25.00	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
54	25.80	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.36m+ clay natural geology.
55	26.00	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
56	25.80	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clay natural geology
57	25.00	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
58	25.90	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ clay natural geology.
59	25.50	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.34m+ clay natural geology
60	25.70	1.90	0.26	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clay natural geology.
61	26.20	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
62	26.40	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.40m+ clay natural geology.
63	25.20	1.90	0.45	0.00m-0.21m topsoil; 0.21m-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m-0.45m+ clay natural geology.
64	24.70	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
65	25.00	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
66	25.00	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.39m+ clay natural geology.
67	24.70	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
68	25.60	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
69	25.40	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
70	25.10	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
71	24.80	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m-0.40m+ clay natural geology.
72	25.10	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.39m+ clay natural geology.
73	25.80	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.37m+ clay natural geology.
74	25.50	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.39m+ clay natural geology.
75	25.10	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.33m+ clay natural geology.
76	25.30	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology.
77	26.00	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ clay natural geology.
78	26.70	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
79	25.90	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.33m+ clay natural geology.
80	26.30	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.38m+ clay natural geology.
81	25.60	1.90	0.23	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.22m subsoil; 0.22m-0.23m+ clay natural geology.
82	25.80	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
83	26.10	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
84	26.20	1.90	0.25	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ clay natural geology.
85	26.20	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.38m+ clay natural geology.
86	25.20	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
87	25.10	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.39m+ clay natural geology.
88	24.50	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.33m+ clay natural geology.
89	25.60	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
90	25.30	1.90	0.25	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m-0.25m+ clay natural geology.
91	26.20	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.36m+ clay natural geology.
92	26.00	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
93	26.20	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.36m+ clay natural geology.
94	26.60	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
95	25.90	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
96	25.30	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m-0.28m+ clay natural geology.
97	25.40	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clay natural geology.
98	25.40	1.90	0.26	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clay natural geology
99	25.80	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
100	26.40	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
101	25.80	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
102	25.30	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.28m+ clay natural geology.
103	25.00	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
104	25.20	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.39m subsoil; 0.39m-0.40m+ clay natural geology.
105	25.40	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.37m+ clay natural geology.
106	25.40	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
107	25.30	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clay natural geology. Gully 131.
108	25.90	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology.
109	25.80	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.40m+ clay natural geology.
110	26.00	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.33m+ clay natural geology.
111	26.00	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.28m clay natural geology.
112	25.70	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.36m+ clay natural geology.
113	26.20	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clay natural geology.
114	26.10	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
115	25.70	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology.
116	26.20	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.36m+ clay natural geology.
117	26.30	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clay natural geology.
118	25.70	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.36m+ clay natural geology.
119	25.70	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clay natural geology.
120	26.40	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.37m+ clay natural geology.
121	24.30	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ clay natural geology.
122	25.00	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.33m clay natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
123	26.20	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.34m clay natural geology.
124	26.30	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
125	27.20	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology.
126	26.60	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
127	26.70	1.90	0.24	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clay natural geology.
128	26.50	1.90	0.24	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clay natural geology.
129	26.60	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
130	26.30	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
131	26.50	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
132	26.00	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.27m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
133	26.40	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
134	27.00	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
135	26.80	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ clay natural geology.
136	26.40	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clay natural geology.
137	26.30	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m- 0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.29m+ clay natural geology.
138	27.10	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clay natural geology.
139	26.6	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.33m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 213, 221, 223 and 224; Gully 222. <b>[PI. 7]</b>
140	26.4	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.40m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 132.
141	26.1	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.33m+ clay natural geology. Spread 203; Gully 204; Pits 205, 207, 208, 211 and 212; Hollow 206; Postholes 209, 210.
142	26.2	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.38m+ clay natural geology.
143	26.2	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.37m+ clay natural geology.. Pits 133, 136 and 137; Linears 134 and 135.
144	27.20	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.31m+ clay natural geology. Pit/terminus 138, Ditches 139, 140, 141 and 144; Gully 142; Pit 143. Pit/Treeboles 249, 300, 301, 307, 308 and 309.
145	27.00	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.37m+ clay natural geology
146	27.10	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.31m+ clay natural geology.
147	27.10	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.38m+ clay natural geology.
148	26.00	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
149	25.80	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.34m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 145, 146, 147 and 201; Pit 148; Scoop 200; Gully 202; Hollow 149.
150	27.30	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m-0.35m+ clay natural geology.
151	25.90	1.90	0.24	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m-0.24m+ clay natural geology.
152	26.50	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
153	26.10	1.90	0.33	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.33m+ clay natural geology.
154	27.20	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.37m+ clay natural geology. Gully 225; Pits 226, 227, 228, 234, 235 and 236; Gully/Pit 229; Ditches 232, 233.
155	26.70	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 214-220
156	26.20	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m-0.40m+ clay natural geology. Hollows 230 and 231. <b>[PI. 8]</b>
157	26.80	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.37m+ clay natural geology.
158	27.50	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.29m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 240 and 241. <b>[PI. 9]</b>
159	25.40	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.38m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 242, 243, 532 and 534; Pit 244; Gully 533.
160	27.00	1.90	0.42	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m-0.42m+ clay natural geology. Pits 237, 303, 304, 305 and 306; Ditches 238, 245, 246, 302; Posthole 239; Spread 247; Pit 248.
161	27.00	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.39m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 311, 317, 328, 331 and 332; Pit 316; Gullies 327, 329 and 330.
162	27.60	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.36m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 310, 318, 319, 320 and 321; Gully 315.
163	27.00	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.39m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 312, 313 and 314.
164	25.90	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.31m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 322, 323 and 326; Pits 324 and 325
165	27.20	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.37m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 333 and 334; Pits 335 and 336. <b>[PI. 10]</b>
166	26.40	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.40m+ clay natural geology. Pits 342, 343 and 344; Ditch 400
167	27.80	1.90	0.52	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.48m subsoil; 0.48m-0.52m+ clay natural geology.
168	27.10	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 337, 338, 339 and 340.
169	26.80	1.90	0.29	0.00m-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m-0.29m+ clay natural geology. Gully 341.
170	27.00	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.38m+ clay natural geology.
171	27.30	1.90	0.28	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clay natural geology.
172	26.50	1.90	0.27	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 345; Pits 346 and 349; Gully 348 <b>[PI. 11]</b>

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
173	25.40	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
174	26.90	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m-0.40m+ clay natural geology.
175	27.00	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 347 and 401.
176	25.30	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m-0.34m+ clay natural geology.
177	27.20	1.90	0.45	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.41m subsoil; 0.41m-0.45m+ clay natural geology. Pits 424 and 425; Gully 432; Ditches 433 and 434.
178	27.50	1.90	0.34	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 402, 403, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422 and 423; Pits 412 and 413. <b>[Pl. 12]</b>
179	26.30	1.90	0.35	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 404; Gully 405.
180	27.20	1.90	0.37	0.00m-0.13m topsoil; 0.13m-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m-0.37m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 406, 407, 408, 409, 410 and 411.
181	27.60	1.90	0.32	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m-0.32m+ clay natural geology.
182	26.40	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.31m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 414 and 415.
183	26.20	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clay natural geology.
184	26.20	1.90	0.36	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m-0.36m+ clay natural geology. Ditch 426.
185	27.30	1.90	0.41	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m-0.41m+ clay natural geology. Ditch Terminus 427; Ditches 435 and 436.
186	27.10	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.40m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 441–4.
187	26.70	1.90	0.39	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m-0.39m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 428, 429, 430 and 431.
188	27.30	1.90	0.38	0.00m-0.18m topsoil; 0.18m-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m-0.38m+ clay natural geology. Pits 437 and 438; Ditches 439, 440 and 445.
189	26.50	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ clay natural geology. Pit/Terminus 503; Pits 504, 521; Ditches 519 and 520.
190	26.50	1.90	0.40	0.00m-0.19m topsoil; 0.19m-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m-0.40m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 446 and 448; Pit 447; Gullies 449 and 500
191	26.80	1.90	0.44	0.00m-0.14m topsoil; 0.14m-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m-0.44m+ clay natural geology. Gully 501; Pit 502.
192	27.00	1.90	0.50	0.00m-0.17m topsoil; 0.17m-0.45m subsoil; 0.45m-0.50m+ clay natural geology.
193	25.00	1.90	0.31	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m-0.31m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 517, 518, 522, 523, 524 and 525.
194	27.50	1.90	0.30	0.00m-0.15m topsoil; 0.15m-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m-0.30m+ clay natural geology. Ditch Terminus 505; Pit/Gully Terminus 506; Ditches 507, 512 and 516; Posthole 508; Pits 509, 510, 511, 514 and 515; Gully 513. <b>[Pl. 13]</b>
195	26.60	1.90	0.44	0.00m-0.16m topsoil; 0.16m-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m-0.44m+ clay natural geology. Ditches 526, 527 and 528; Pits 529, 530 and 531.
196	26.40	1.90	0.26	0.00m-0.12m topsoil; 0.12m-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clay natural geology.

## APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
2	1	52	Gully	Roman	pottery
2	2	53	Ditch	Roman	pottery
7	3	54	Cremation	Roman	pottery
7	4	55	Pit	Roman	pottery
7	5	56	Pit	Roman	pottery
7	6	57	Pit	Roman	pottery
7	7	58	Ditch	Roman	pottery
1	8	72, 73	Ditch	Roman	pottery
1	9	61, 74	Pit	Roman	pottery
1	10	59	Pit/Gully Terminus	Roman	pottery
1	11	60	Gully	Roman	pottery
5	12	64	Ditch	Roman	pottery
5	13	65	Hollow	Roman	pottery
5	14	66	Pit	Roman	pottery
5	15	67	Pit	Roman	pottery
36	16	68	Ditch	P Med	pottery
36	17	69	Gully	Roman	pottery
33	18	70	Gully	-	
1	19	75	Pit	Roman	pottery
6	20	71	Ditch	P Med	pottery
4	21	80, 81, 82, 83	Ditch	Roman	pottery
1	22	63	Ditch recut	Roman	pottery
17	23	76, 77, 78	Ditch	Roman	stratigraphy
17	24	79	Ditch	Roman	pottery
15	25	84, 85, 86, 87	Ditch	Roman	pottery
15	26	88	Ditch	-	
16	27	89	Ditch	Roman	pottery
16	28	90	Ditch	Roman	pottery
14	29	91, 92, 93	Ditch	Roman	pottery
14	30	94, 95	Pit	Roman	pottery
14	31	96, 273	Wall	Roman	pottery
16	32	97	Ditch	Roman	pottery
16	33	98	Ditch	Roman	pottery
28	34	150, 151	Gully	-	Same as 35
27	35	99	Gully	-	Same as 34
29	36	152	Gully	Roman	pottery
29	37	153, 156	Gully	Roman	pottery
29	38	154	Gully	-	
29	39	155	Pit	-	
18	40	157	Pit	Roman	pottery
18	41	158	Pit	Roman	pottery
21	42	159	Ditch	Roman	pottery
21	43	160	Posthole	Roman	pottery
21	44	161, 162, 163	Ditch	Roman	pottery
19	45	166, 167	Pit/Gully Terminus	Roman	pottery
19	46	168, 169, 170	Ditch	Roman	pottery
19	47	165	Pit		
18	48	171, 172	Ditch?	Roman	pottery
21	49	173	Ditch	Roman	pottery
21	100	174	Ditch	Roman	pottery
21	101	175	Ditch	Roman	pottery
21	102	176	Ditch	Roman	pottery
19	103	177, 178	Gully	Roman	Stratigraphy
19	104	179, 180	Ditch	Roman	pottery
19	105	181, 182, 183	Gully	Roman	pottery
19	106	184, 185	Pit/Treebole	Roman	pottery
19	107	186	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
21	108	187	Pit	Roman	Stratigraphy
18	109	188	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
21	110	189	Feature	Roman?	pottery
20	111	190, 191, 192, 193	Wall	Roman	pottery
20	112	194, 198	Pit	-	
20	113	195, 196, 199	Ditch	Roman	pottery
20	114	197	Ditch	Roman	pottery
26	115	250	Gully	Roman	pottery
26	116	251	Pit	-	
26	117	254, 255	Ditch	Roman	pottery
26	118	256, 257	Feature	Roman	pottery
26	119	252	Ditch	Roman	pottery

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
26	120	253	Ditch	Roman	pottery
26	121	258	Pit	Roman	pottery
25	122	261	Gully	Roman	pottery
25	123	262	Pit/Terminus	Roman	pottery
25	124	265	Hollow	Roman	pottery
25	125	264	Posthole	Roman	pottery
25	126	266, 267, 268	Ditch	Roman	pottery
25	127	269	Ditch	P Med?	pottery
25	128	270	Gully	Roman?	pottery
25	129	271	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
25	130	272	Ditch	-	
107	131	274	Gully	Roman	pottery
140	132	275	Ditch	Roman	pottery
143	133	276	Pit	Roman	pottery
143	134	277	Linear	Roman	pottery
143	135	278	Linear	Roman	pottery
143	136	279	Pit	Roman	pottery
143	137	280	Pit	Roman	pottery
144	138	283	Pit	Roman	pottery
144	139	284	Pit/Terminus	Roman	pottery
144	140	482	Pit	-	
144	141	483	Pit	-	
144	142	484	Gully	-	
144	143	469	Pit	-	
144	144	485	Ditch	-	
149	145	290	Ditch	Roman	pottery
149	146	287	Ditch	-	
149	147	288	Linear	Roman	pottery
149	148	289	Pit	-	
149	149	294	Hollow	-	
149	200	291	Scoop	Roman	pottery
149	201	292	Ditch	Roman	pottery
149	202	293	Gully	Roman	pottery
141	203	295	Spread	Roman	pottery
141	204	296	Gully	Roman	Stratigraphy
141	205	350	Pit	-	
141	206	297	Hollow	Roman	pottery
141	207	298	Pit	Roman	pottery
141	208	299	Pit	-	
141	209	351	Posthole	Roman	pottery
141	210	352	Posthole	-	
141	211	353	Pit	-	
141	212	354	Pit	-	
139	213	355-359	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	214	364, 365, 366	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	215	367	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	216	368, 369	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	217	370, 371	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	218	372	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	219	373	Ditch	Roman	pottery
155	220	374, 375	Ditch	Roman	pottery
139	221	360	Ditch	-	
139	222	361	Gully	-	
139	223	362	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
139	224	363	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
154	225	376	Gully	Roman	pottery
154	226	377	Pit	Roman	pottery
154	227	378	Pit	Roman	pottery
154	228	379	Pit	Roman	pottery
154	229	380	Gully	Roman	pottery
156	230	381	Hollow	Roman	pottery
156	231	382	Hollow	Roman	pottery
154	232	383	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
154	233	384	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
154	234	385	Pit	-	
154	235	386	Pit	-	
154	236	387	Pit	-	
160	237	388	Pit	Roman	tile
160	238	452	Ditch	Roman	pottery
160	239	453	Posthole	Roman or later	pottery
158	240	389, 390	Ditch	Roman	pottery
158	241	391, 392	Ditch	Roman	pottery



<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
159	242	393, 394	Ditch	Roman	pottery
159	243	395	Ditch	Roman	tile
159	244	396	Pit	-	
160	245	399	Gully	-	
160	246	450	Feature	Saxon	pottery
160	247	451	Feature	-	
160	248	454	Pit	-	
144	249	460	Pit/Treebole	Roman	pottery
144	300	461	Pit/Treebole	Roman	pottery
144	301	462	Pit/Treebole	Roman	pottery
160	302	455	Ditch	-	
160	303	456	Pit	-	
160	304	457	Pit	-	
160	305	458	Pit	-	
160	306	459	Pit	-	
144	307	463, 464	Pit/Treebole	--	
144	308	465, 466	Pit/Treebole	-	
144	309	467, 468	Pit/Treebole	Roman	pottery
162	310	470	Linear	Roman	pottery
161	311	471, 472	Ditch	Roman	pottery
163	312	473, 474	Ditch	Roman	pottery
163	313	475	Ditch	-	
163	314	476	Ditch	-	
162	315	477	Gully	Roman	pottery
161	316	478, 479	Pit	Roman	pottery
161	317	480, 481	Ditch	Roman	pottery
162	318	486	Linear	-	
162	319	487	Linear	-	
162	320	488	Linear	-	
162	321	489	Linear	-	
164	322	490	Ditch	Roman	pottery
164	323	491	Ditch	-	
164	324	492	Pit	-	
164	325	493	Pit	Roman	pottery
164	326	494	Ditch	-	
161	327	495	Ditch	-	
161	328	496	Ditch	-	
161	329	497	Ditch	-	
161	330	498	Ditch	-	
161	331	499	Ditch	-	
161	332	550	Ditch	-	
165	333	551	Ditch	-	
165	334	552	Ditch	-	
165	335	553	Pit	-	
165	336	554	Pit	-	
168	337	555	Ditch	Saxon	pottery
168	338	556	Ditch	-	
168	339	557	Ditch	-	
168	340	558	Ditch	-	
169	341	559	Gully	-	
166	342	560	Pit	-	
166	343	561	Pit	-	
166	344	562	Pit	-	
172	345	564	Ditch	Saxon	pottery
172	346	565	Pit	Saxon	pottery
175	347	566	Ditch	Roman	pottery
172	348	567	Gully	Saxon	pottery
172	349	568	Pit	-	
166	400	570	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
175	401	571	Ditch	Saxon?	pottery
178	402	572	Ditch	Roman	pottery
178	403	573	Ditch	Roman	pottery
179	404	574	Ditch	Roman	pottery
179	405	575	Gully	-	
180	406	576	Ditch	Roman	pottery
180	407	577	Ditch	Roman	pottery
180	408	578	Linear	-	
180	409	579	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
180	410	580	Ditch	-	
180	411	581	Ditch	-	
178	412	582	Pit	-	
178	413	583	Pit	-	

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
182	414	584	Ditch	-	
182	415	585	Ditch	-	
178	416	586	Ditch	-	
178	417	587	Ditch	-	
178	418	588	Ditch	-	
178	419	589	Ditch	-	
178	420	590	Ditch	-	
178	421	591	Ditch	-	
178	422	592	Ditch	-	
178	423	593	Ditch	-	
177	424	594, 595, 596, 597	Pit	Roman	pottery
177	425	598, 599, 650	Pit	Roman	pottery
184	426	651	Ditch	Roman	pottery
185	427	652	Ditch	Roman	pottery
187	428	654	Ditch	Roman	pottery
187	429	655	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
187	430	656	Ditch	Roman	pottery
187	431	657	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
177	432	653	Gully	Roman	pottery
177	433	658	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
177	434	659	Ditch	-	
185	435	660	Ditch	-	
185	436	661	Ditch	-	
188	437	662	Pit	-	
188	438	663	Pit	-	
188	439	664	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
188	440	665	Ditch	Roman?	pottery
186	441	666	Ditch	Roman	pottery
186	442	667	Ditch	-	
186	443	668	Ditch	-	
186	444	669	Ditch	-	
188	445	670	Ditch	-	
190	446	671	Ditch	Roman	pottery
190	447	672	Pit	Roman	pottery
190	448	673	Ditch	-	
190	449	674	Gully	Roman	pottery
190	500	675	Gully	-	
191	501	676	Gully	Roman	pottery
191	502	677	Pit	-	
189	503	678, 679	Pit/Terminus	Roman	pottery
189	504	680	Pit	-	
194	505	681	Ditch	Roman	pottery
194	506	682, 684	Pit/Terminus	Roman	pottery
194	507	683	Ditch	Roman	pottery
194	508	685	Posthole	-	
194	509	686	Pit	-	
194	510	687	Pit	-	
194	511	688	Pit	-	
194	512	689	Ditch	-	
194	513	690	Gully	-	
194	514	691	Pit	-	
194	515	692	Pit	Roman	pottery
194	516	693	Linear	-	
193	517	694	Linear	Roman	pottery
193	518	695	Linear	Roman	pottery
189	519	696	Linear	-	
189	520	697	Linear	-	
189	521	698	Pit	-	
193	522	699	Linear	-	
193	523	750	Linear	Roman?	pottery
193	524	751	Linear	Roman?	pottery
193	525	752	Linear	-	
195	526	753, 754, 755, 761	Ditch	Roman	pottery
195	527	756	Linear	-	
195	528	757	Linear	Roman	pottery
195	529	758	Pit	-	
195	530	759	Pit	-	
195	531	760	Pit	-	
159	532	762	Ditch	-	
159	533	763	Gully	-	
159	534	764	Ditch	-	

**APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of Pottery**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Preh</i>	<i>Sam</i>	<i>Amp</i>	<i>BB1</i>	<i>Oxf</i>	<i>Nfo</i>	<i>Rob</i>	<i>Wilre</i>	<i>Savgt</i>	<i>Grog</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Sx</i>	<i>Med</i>
1	8	62	ditch	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	28	-	5	6	-	-
1	22	63	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	2	-	2	-	-
1	8	72	ditch	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
1	8	73	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	9	61	pit	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	21	-	-	7	-	-
1	10	59	pit	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	2	23	-	-
1	11	60	gully	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	-
1	19	75	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
1		spoil	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	-	-	4	-	-
1		surf	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
1		w end	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	4	4	-	-
2	1	52	gully	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
2	2	53	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	18	-	-	8	-	-
4	21	80	ditch	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	-
4	21	81	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
5	12	64	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
5	13	65	hollow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	6	-	-
5	14	66	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	15	67	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	1
6	20	71	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
7	3	54	cremation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-	1	-	-
7	4	55	pit	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
7	5	56	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
7	6	57	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
7	7	58	ditch	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	37	-	-	5	-	-
7		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
14	29	91	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	9	-	4	-	-
14	29	92	ditch	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	7	6	-	18	-	-
14	30	94	pit	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	11	1	-	3	-	-
14	31	96	const cut	-	-	-	9	10	1	-	47	6	3	19	-	-
14	31	273	const cut	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	-	1	9	-	-
15	25	84	ditch	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	9	-	-	4	-	-
15	25	85	ditch	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	21	-	-	15	-	-
15	25	86	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	-	-	3	-	-
16	27	89	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
16	28	90	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	-
16	32	97	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
16	33	98	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
16		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
17	23	76	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-
17		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
18	40	157	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	-	1	-	-
18	41	158	pit	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	1	4	-	-
18	48	171	ditch	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	71	6	2	21	-	-
18	109	188	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
18		spoil	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	2	17	2	-	8	-	-
18		spoil	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-
19	45	166	pit/term	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	4	2	1	-	-
19	45	167	pit/term	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
19	46	169	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	-	2	-	-
19	46	170	ditch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	-	-
19	104	180	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	6	-	-
19	105	183	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	5	14	-	-
19	106	185	treebole/pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
19	107	186	ditch	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-
19		spoil	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	19	4	7	3	-	-
20	111	191	cut	-	2	-	11	6	-	-	33	11	-	40	-	-
20	111	192	cut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-
20	113	195	ditch	-	-	-	4	-	1	6	24	-	-	3	-	-
20	114	197	ditch	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-
20		spoil	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	24	1	-	10	-	-
21	42	159	linear	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	5	-	-
21	43	160	ph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
21	44	161	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	8	-	-
21	44	162	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-

Trench	Cut	Deposit	Type	Preh	Sam	Amp	BBI	Oxf	Nfo	Rob	Wilre	Savgt	Grog	Other	Sx	Med
21	100	174	ditch	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-
21	101	175	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	5	-	-
21	102	176	feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
21	110	189	feature	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
21		spoil	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-
25	123	262	pit/term	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
25	124	265	hollow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
25	126	266	ditch	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
25	126	267	ditch	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
25	126	268	ditch	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
25	127	267	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	128	279		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	129	271	feature	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	130	272	feature	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
25		spoil	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	-
26	115	250	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-
26	117	254	ditch	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	9	-	-	5	-	-
26	118	257	feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
26	119	252	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	6	-	-
26	120	253	ditch	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
26	121	258	pit	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
26		spoil	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	-
29	36	152	gully	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
29	37	153	gully	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
33	18	70	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	17	69	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
129		surf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
139	213	356	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	6	-	-
139	213	358	ditch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	8	-	-
139	221	360	feature	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
139	224	363	feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	1	-	-
140	132	275	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
140		surf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
141	203	295	spread	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	45	1	-	6	-	-
141	204	296	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
141	206	297	spread	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	10	4	1	3	-	-
141	207	298	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	1	-	-
141	209	351	ph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
143	-	282	spread	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
143	-	397	spread	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	3	1	2	-	-
143	-	398	spread	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
143	134	277	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
143	135	278	linear	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-
143	137	280	pit	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-
144	138	283	pit/term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
144	139	284	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	-
144	301	462	pit/treeb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
144	309	467	pit/treeb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-
149	145	290	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
149	147	288	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
149	200	291	hollow	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
149	201	292	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	2	-	-
149	202	293	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
154	225	376	gully	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
154	226	377	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
154	227	378	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
154	228	379	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	4	-	-
154	229	380	gully/pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
154	232	383	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
154	233	384	ditch	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
154	235	386	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
154	236	387	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
155	214	364	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
155	215	367	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
155	216	368	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
155	217	370	ditch	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	-	-
155	218	372	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20	6	3	1	-	-
155	219	373	ditch	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	220	375	ditch	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	-	-
155		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-

Trench	Cut	Deposit	Type	Preh	Sam	Amp	BB1	Oxf	Nfo	Rob	Wilre	Savgt	Grog	Other	Sx	Med
155		surf	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	15	11	4	3	-	-
156	230	381	hollow	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
156	231	382	hollow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
158	240	390	ditch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-
158	241	392	ditch	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-
159	242	393	ditch	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	9	8	10	3	-	-
159		surf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
160	237	388	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	238	452	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
160	246	450	feature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	1	-
161	311	472	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-
161	316	479	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
161	317	480	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-
161	326	494	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
162	310	470	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
162	315	477	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
163	312	473	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	1	-	-
163	314	476	ditch	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
164	322	490	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-
164	325	493	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-
166	400	570	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
168	337	555	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
172	345	564	ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
172	346	565	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
172	348	567	SURF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
175	347	568	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
175	401	566	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
177	424	596	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	3	-	-
177	425	598	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-
177	425	599	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	4	-	-
185	427	652	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
177	432	653	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
177	433	658	ditch	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
178	402	572	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
178	403	573	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
178		surf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
179	404	574	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
180	406	576	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	-	-
180	407	567	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
180	409	579	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
184	426	651	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
186	441	666	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-
187	428	654	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
187	429	655	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
187	430	650	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
187	431	657	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
188	439	664	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
188	440	665	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
189	503	679	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
190	446	671	ditch	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-
190	449	674	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
191	501	676	gully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
192		spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
193	517	694	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
193	518	695	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
193	523	750	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
193	524	751	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
194	505	681	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
194	507	683	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	1	-	-
194	515	692	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
195	526	755	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
195	528	757	linear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL				6	17	2	146	86	8	22	1233	189	148	473	30	1

**APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Animal Bone**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No Frags</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Unident</i>
	Tr1 west end				-	-	1
9	61	1	1	fair	-	-	1
8	62	8	24	fair	4 (cow sized tooth fragments)	-	4
22	63	57	136	fair	3	28 (sheep/goat sized tooth)	26
8	72	7	28	good	7	-	-
25	85	2	19	fair	-	-	2
25	86	2	30	good	2 (cow sized tooth)		
29	93	20	81	fair, weathered	5	1	14
30	94	2	1	fair	-	-	2
31	96	12	2	poor	-	-	12
45	166	1	1	poor	-	-	1
111	191	1	1	poor	-	-	1
117	254	12	65	good	-	12	-
118	257	16	141	good	16 (cow metatarsal)	-	-
121	258	2	15	good	-	-	2
126	267	2	3	poor	-	-	2
126	268	3	17	good	3	-	-
<b>Totals / MNI</b>		<b>149</b>	<b>566</b>		<b>1 cow</b>	<b>1 sheep/goat</b>	<b>-</b>

**APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Brick and Tile**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
2	2	53	Ditch	1	26
1	8	62	Ditch	9	514
1	22	63	Ditch	1	8
36	17	69	Gully	1	2
15	25	84	Ditch	1	347
15	25	85	Ditch	2	46
14	29	91	Ditch	1	65
14	31	96	Construction Cut	3	396
21	44	161	Linear	1	14
19	45	166	Pit/Terminus	4	84
19	46	170	Ditch	1	8
18	48	171	Ditch	5	43
19	104	180	Ditch	1	5
19	105	183	Gully	4	19
18	109	188	Ditch	2	98
20	114	197	Ditch	1	6
26	115	250	Gully	2	9
26	119	252	Ditch	2	17
26	117	254	Ditch	3	113
26	118	257	Feature	2	67
26	121	258	Pit	2	7
25	126	267	Ditch	1	19
25	126	268	Ditch	1	1
144	139	284	Ditch	1	8
149	147	288	Ditch	1	164
149	201	292	Ditch	1	22
141	203	295	Spread	11	152
155	214	364	Ditch	1	198
155	216	368	Ditch	1	200
155	220	375	Ditch	2	10
154	227	378	Pit	1	38
154	228	379	Pit	1	4
154	232	383	Ditch	2	16
154	233	384	Ditch	1	20
159	243	395	Ditch	1	100
190	446	671	Ditch	3	12
172	348	567	surface	2	404
19			spoil heap	1	98
155			surface	1	68
5			spoil heap	1	194
18			spoil heap	1	30
1			surface west end	1	76
17			spoil heap	2	278

**APPENDIX 6:** Catalogue of Struck Flint

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Intact Flake</i>
159	244	396	Pit	1	1
193	518	695	Linear	2	



**APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of Metalwork**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cat No</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>object</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>Wt (gr)</i>
2	2	53	Ditch	1	Fe	Hobnail	1	3
7	3	54 (Spit 2)	Cremation		Fe	Hobnails	6	5
7	3	54 (Spit 3)	Cremation		Fe	Hobnails	15	15
7	3	54 (Spit 4)	Cremation		Fe	Hobnails	11	8
7	3	54 (Spit 7)	Cremation		Fe	Hobnails	3	2
6	20	71	Ditch	2	fe	staple	1	11
14	30	94	Pit	7	pb	repair	1	16
14	31	96	Construction Cut	3	fe	object	1	66
14	31	96	Construction Cut	4	fe	object	1	99
14	31	96	Construction Cut	5	fe	fragment	1	3
14	31	273	Construction Cut	10	Cu	ring	1	2
14	31	273	Construction Cut	11	Cu	ring	1	2
14	31	273	Construction Cut	12	Cu	ring	1	2
18	41	158	Pit	13	Fe	Nail	1	8
26	120	253	Ditch	9	fe	nail	1	2
194	507	684	Posthole	8	pb	weight	1	15
143		397	spread	6	fe	nail	1	6
19			Spoilheap		fe	plate	1	41
19			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	23
134			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	7
6			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	63
154			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	15
19			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	11
5			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	20
21			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	17
19			Spoilheap		fe	fitting	1	19
29			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	21
25			Spoilheap		fe	plate	1	45
131			Spoilheap		fe	nail	1	19
19			Spoilheap		fe	object	1	8
5			Spoilheap		fe	object	1	33
10			Spoilheap		fe	handle	1	146
138			Spoilheap		fe	looped pin	1	117

**APPENDIX 8: Catalogue of Slag**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
7	7	58	Ditch	3	13	8	
15	25	86	Ditch	4	21	16	
14	31	273	Construction Cut		1	10	
26	117	254	Ditch		7	193	smithing
26	119	252	Ditch		8	224	smithing
26	120	253	Ditch		2	8	
26	121	258	Pit		4	94	smithing
25	122	261	Gully		1	10	
25	123	262	Pit/Terminus		4	139	smithing
25	124	265	Hollow		2	11	
25	126	267	Ditch		1	141	smithing hearth bottom
25	126	267	Ditch	9	5	43	
25	126	268	Ditch		8	348	smithing hearth bottom
25	126	268	Ditch	8	7	8	
155	214	364	Ditch		1	97	smithing
155	218	372	Ditch		1	20	
139	224	363	Feature		2	62	
154	229	380	Gully/Pit	13	3	5	
156	230	381	Hollow		5	274	smithing
159	242	393	Ditch		1	7	
168	337	555	Ditch		1	23	
155			surface		3	38	vitriified lining, UI

**APPENDIX 9: Catalogue of Glass**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
26	119	252	Ditch	Green	1	1
154	228	379	Pit	blue green	1	8
159	242	393	Ditch	blue green	1	8

**APPENDIX 10: Catalogue of Clay Pipe/Objects**

<i>Type</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>No Stems</i>	<i>No bowls</i>	<i>Wt(g)</i>
spoil heap	20	2		4
spoil heap	26	1		8
spoilheap	17	2	1	10
spoil heap	26*			14

\* clay bottle stopper

**APPENDIX 11: Catalogue of Stone**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>wt(g)</i>
8	62	Ditch	Tr.1	1	38
2	53	Ditch	Tr.2	1	206
		Spoilheap	tr15	1	266
		Spoilheap	tr26	1	1782

**APPENDIX 12: Catalogue of Charred Seeds and Charcoal**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Charred Seeds</i>
2	53	1	Ditch	Burnt barley grains (9)
3	54	2	Cremation burial	Burnt weed seeds (+15)
7	58	3	Ditch	Indeterminable cereal grain
25	86	4	Ditch	Burnt barley grains (5)
425	598	18	Feature	Burnt Barley (1)

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Charcoal</i>	<i>Comments</i>
3	54 sorted residue	2	Cremation burial	xx	Less than 2mm
3	54 spit 2	2	Cremation burial	x	Less than 2mm
3	54 spit 3	2	Cremation burial	x	Less than 2mm
3	54 spit 5	2	Cremation burial	xxx	Less than 2mm
3	54 spit 9	2	Cremation burial	x	Less than 2mm
25	85		Ditch	x	Over 2mm
126	267	9	Ditch	x	Some over 2mm
246	450		Feature	xxx	Over 2mm
341	561	15	Gully	xx	Over 2mm
345	564	16	Ditch	x	Less than 2mm
425	598	18	Feature	x	Some over 2mm
432	653	16	Gully	x	Over 2mm
529	758	21	Pit	xxx	Over 2mm

*x=occasional xx=moderate ,xxx=frequent*

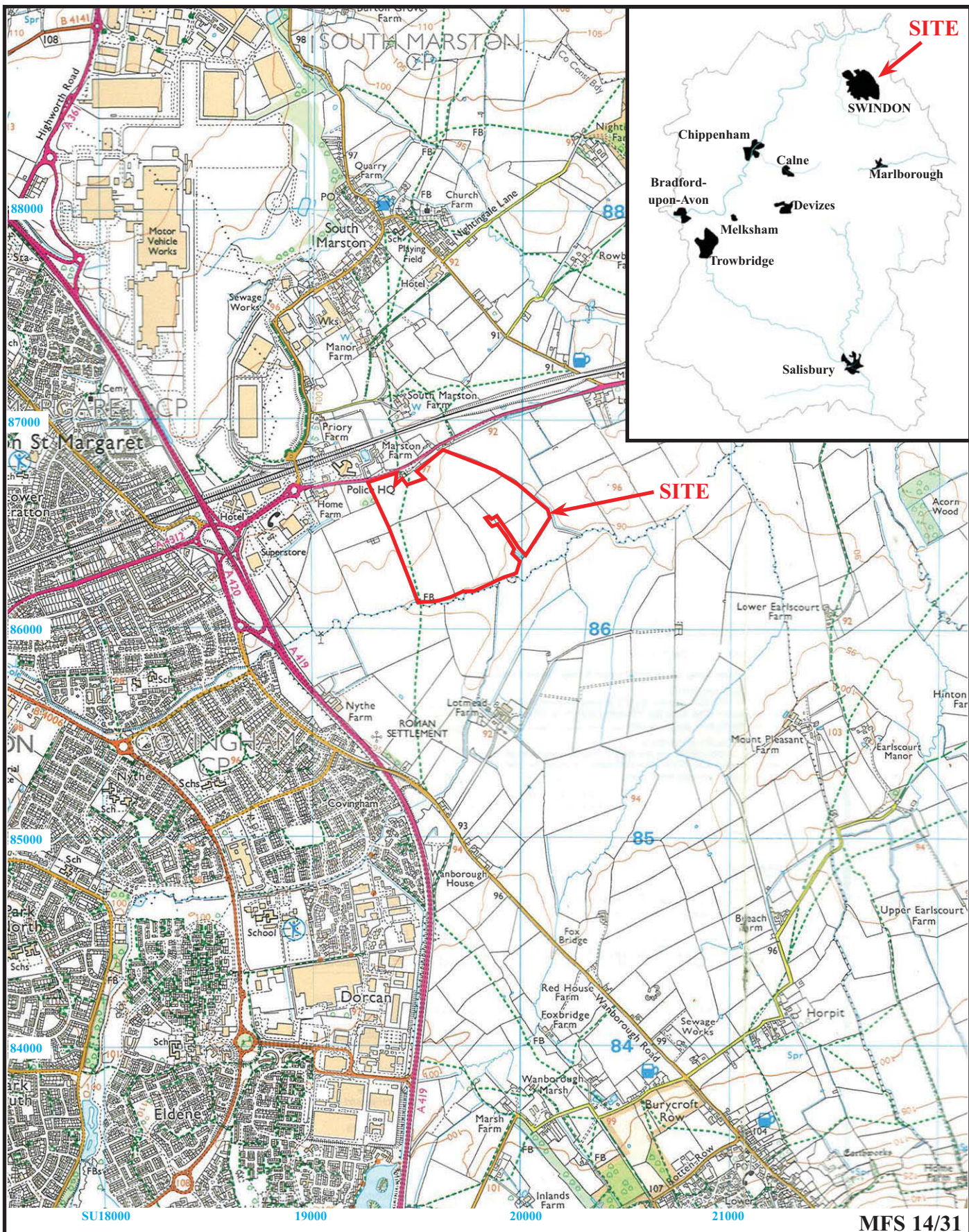
**APPENDIX 13: Catalogue of Coal**

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Fragments</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>
21	80	Ditch	1	20
25	84	Ditch	1	19
28	90	Ditch	1	7
101	175	Ditch	1	7.5
118	257	Feature	1	12
119	252	Ditch	2	9
123	262	Pit	3	14.5
124	265	Hollow	1	1
126	268	Ditch	2	11
128	279	Feature	1	5
129	271	Feature	7	8.5
203	295	Spread	1	2.5

**APPENDIX 14: Catalogue of Burnt Flint**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
2	2	53	Ditch	1	2	2
19	104	180	Ditch		1	4
144	139	284	Ditch		1	4
159	242	394	Ditch		1	8
172	345	564	Ditch		1	1
177	424	596	pit		2	6
194	507	683	Ditch		1	<1
193	518	695	Linear		1	30

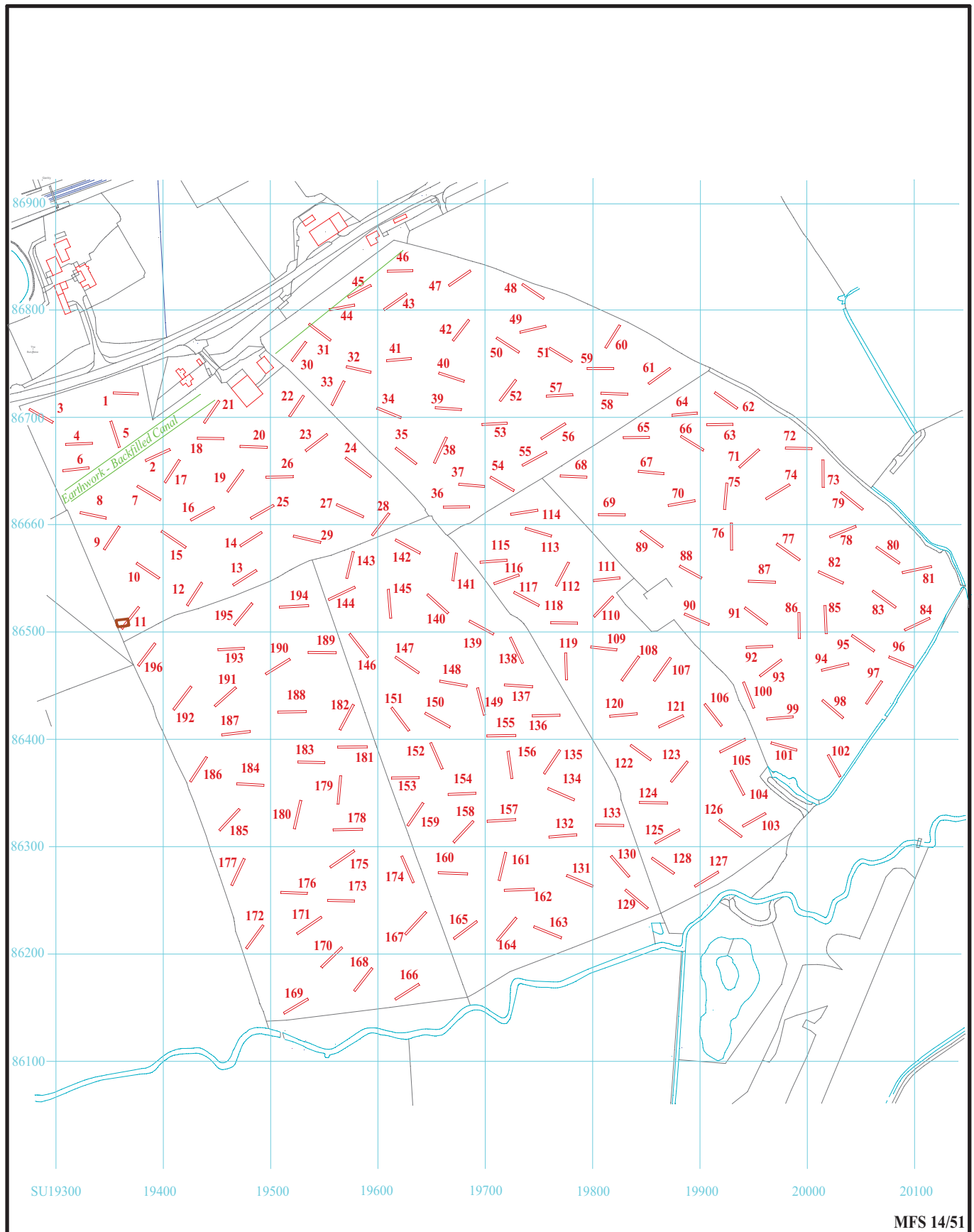




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Figure 1. Location of site in relation to Swindon and within Wiltshire.

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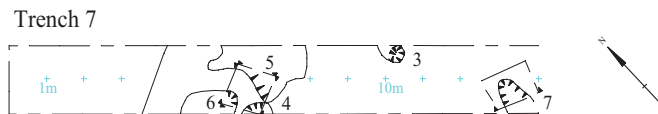
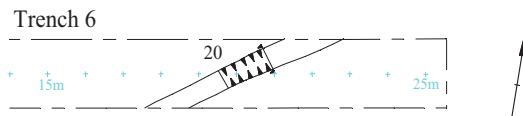
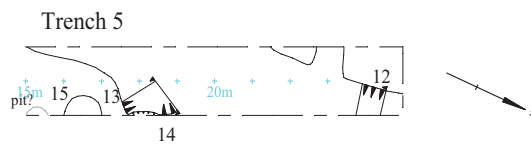
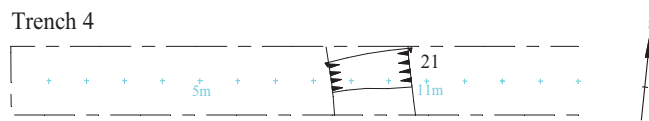
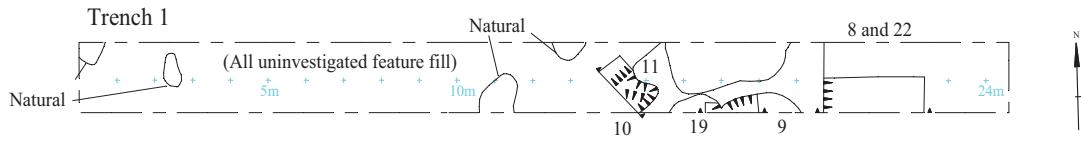
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Figure 2. Location of trenches.



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Figure 3. Detail of trenches.



Trench 14



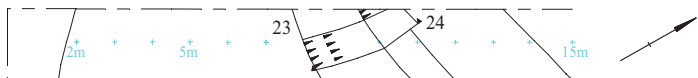
Trench 15



Trench 16



Trench 17



Trench 18



Trench 19



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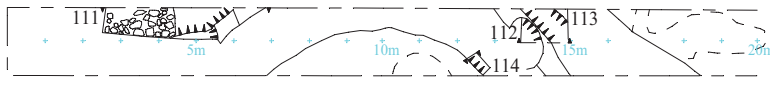
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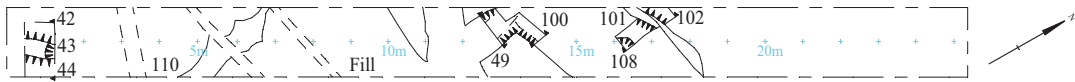
Figure 4. Detail of trenches.



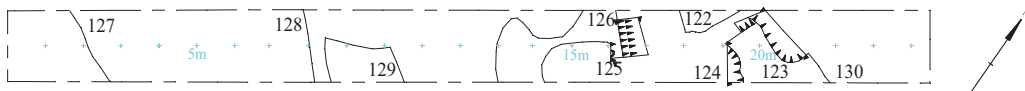
Trench 20



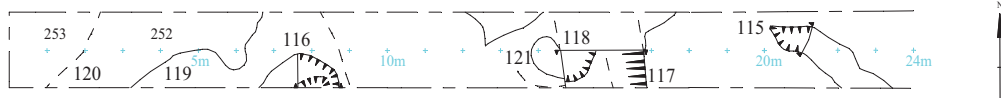
Trench 21



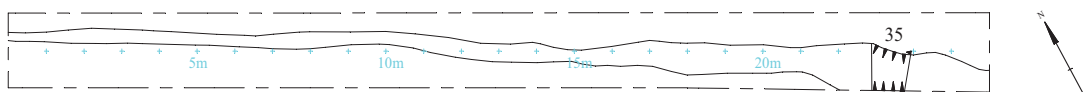
Trench 25



Trench 26



Trench 27



Trench 28



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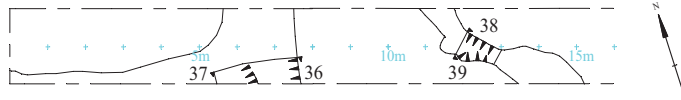
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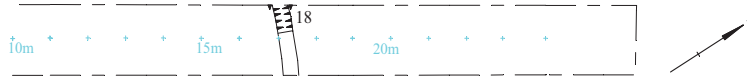
Figure 5. Detail of trenches.



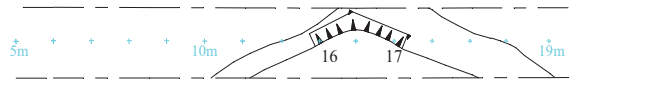
Trench 29



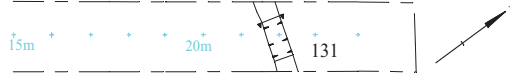
Trench 33



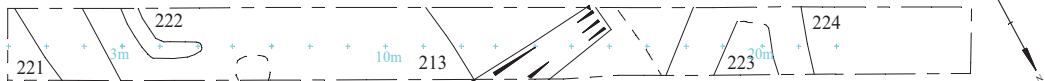
Trench 36



Trench 107



Trench 139



Trench 140



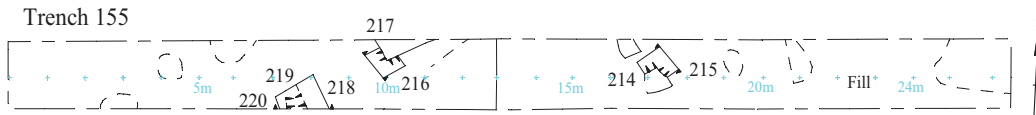
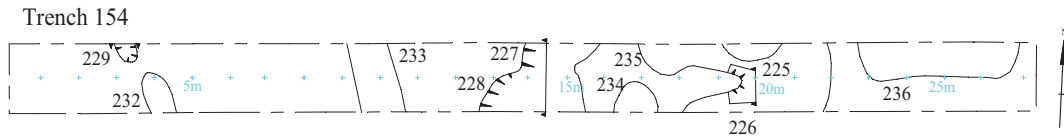
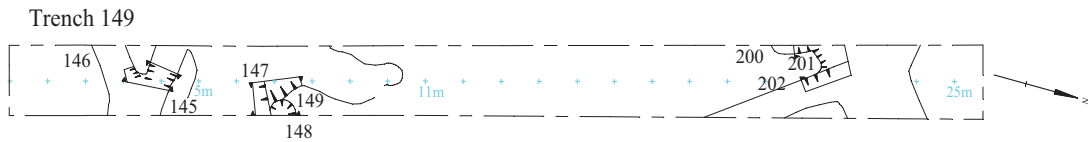
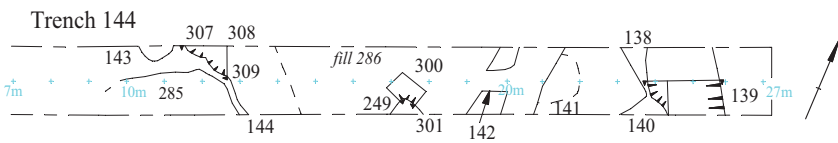
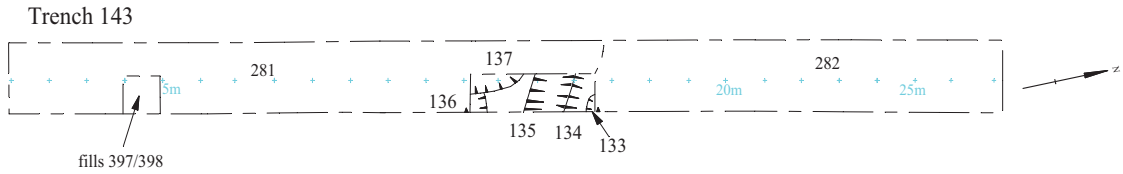
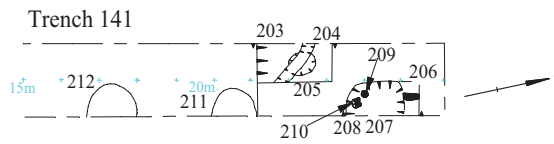
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Figure 6. Detail of trenches.





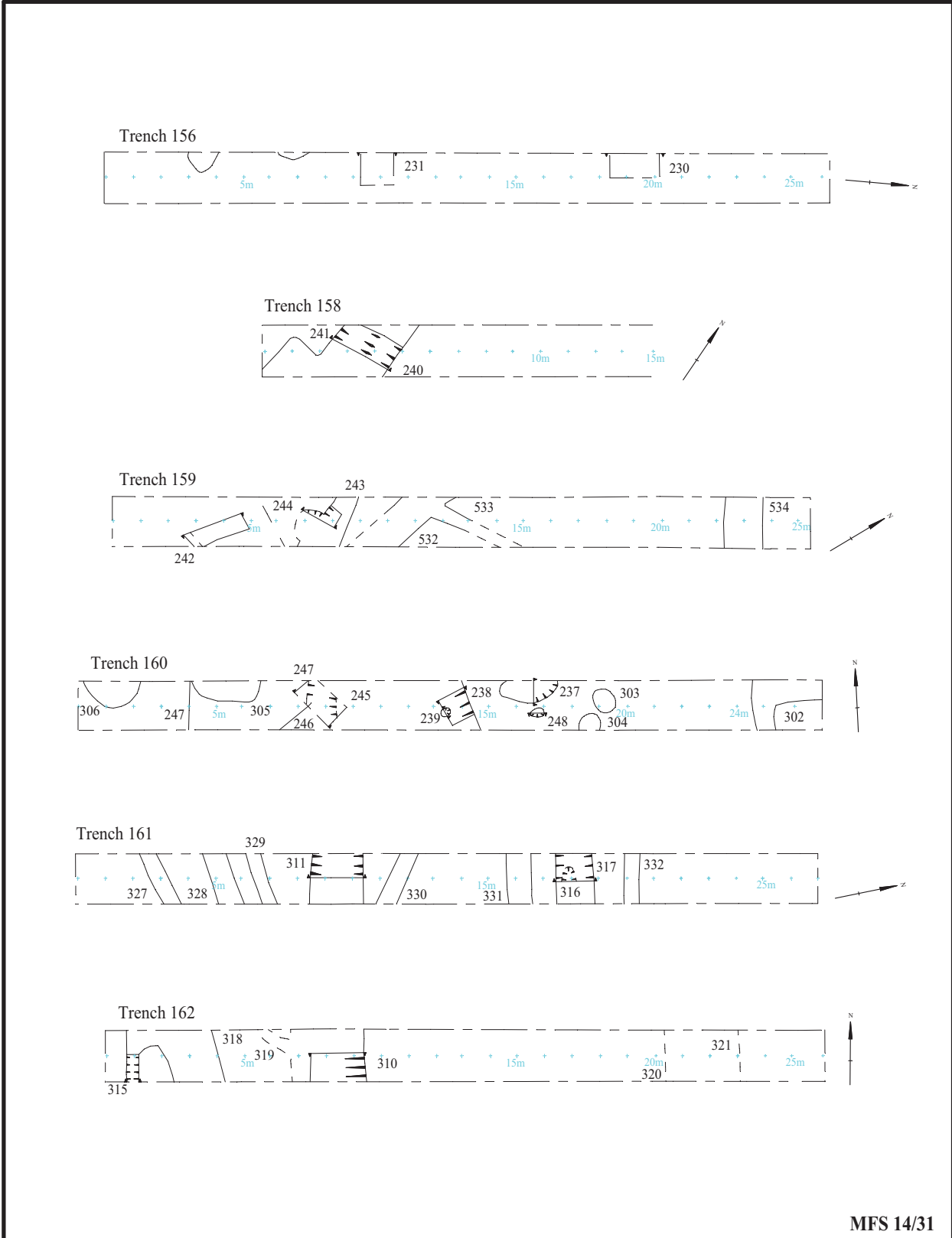
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Figure 7. Detail of trenches.





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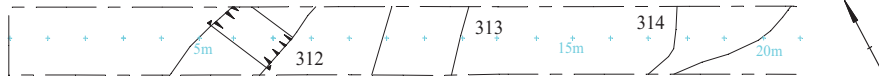


Figure 8. Detail of trenches.

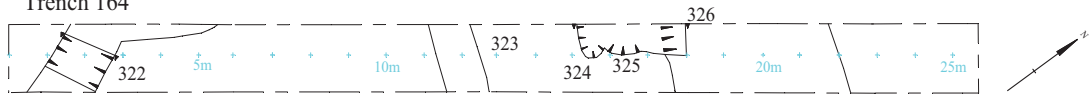




Trench 163



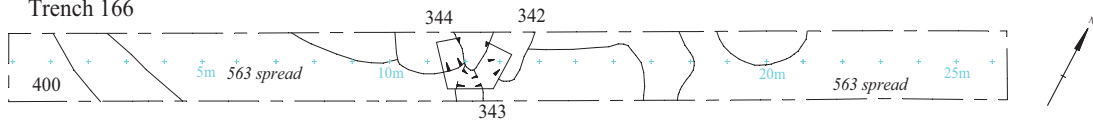
Trench 164



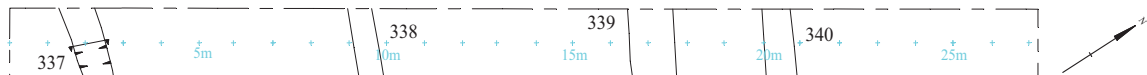
Trench 165



Trench 166



Trench 168



Trench 169



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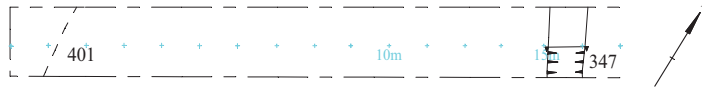
Figure 9. Detail of trenches.



Trench 172



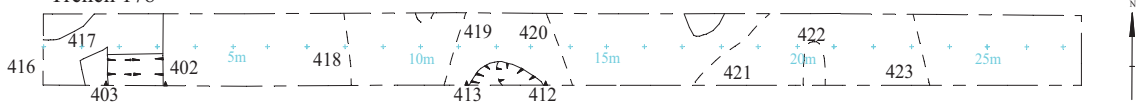
Trench 175



Trench 177



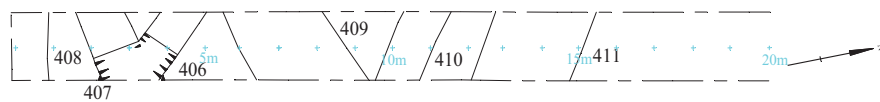
Trench 178



Trench 179



Trench 180



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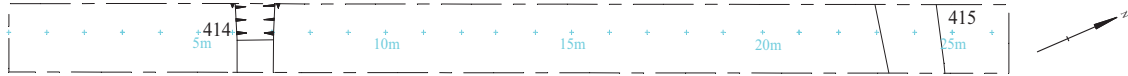
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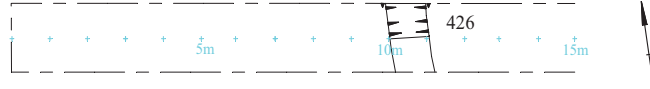
Figure 10. Detail of trenches.



Trench 182



Trench 184



Trench 185



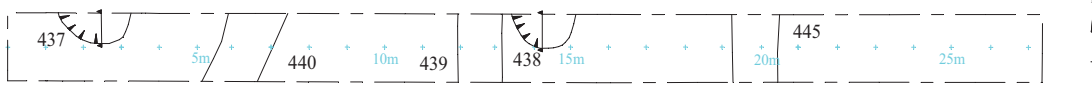
Trench 186



Trench 187



Trench 188



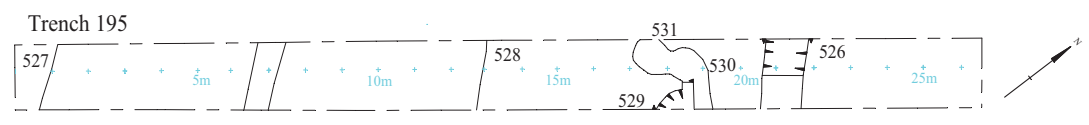
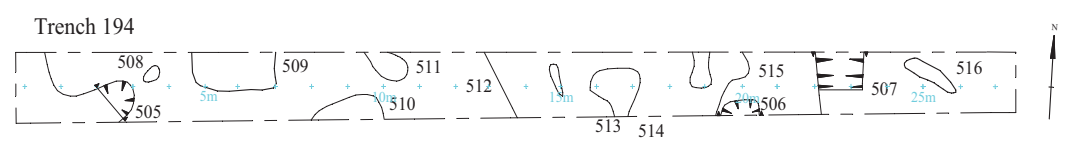
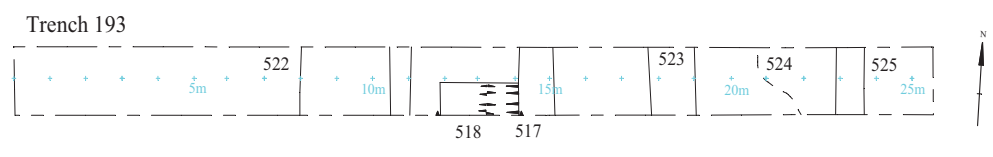
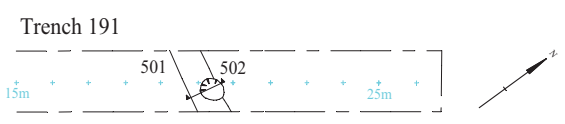
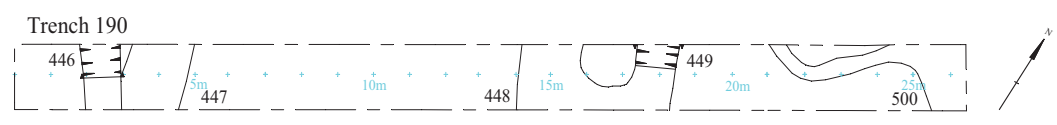
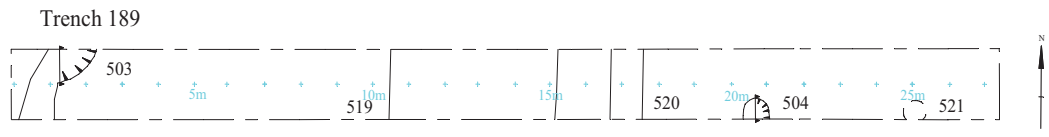
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Figure 11. Detail of trenches.





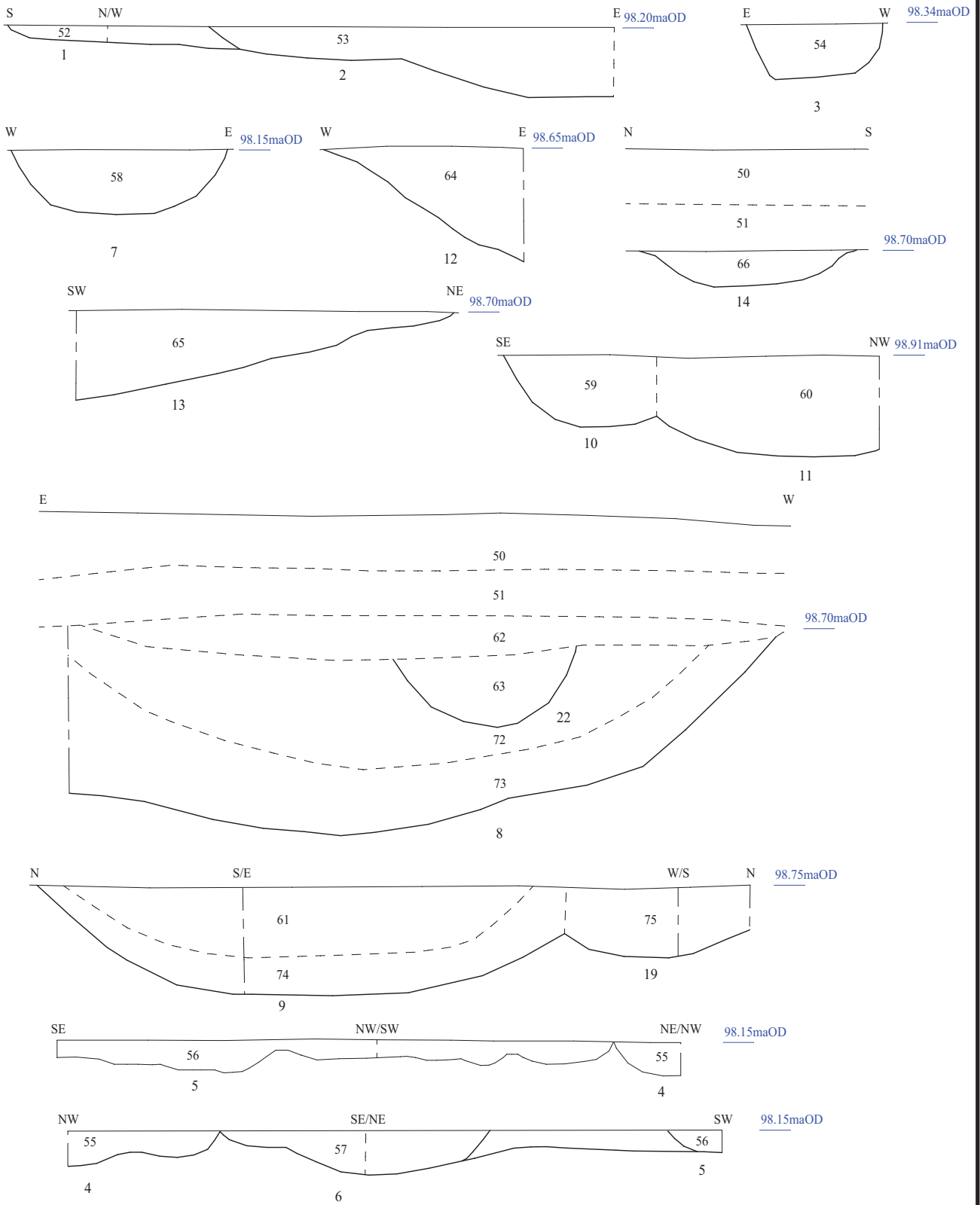
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Figure 12. Detail of trenches.





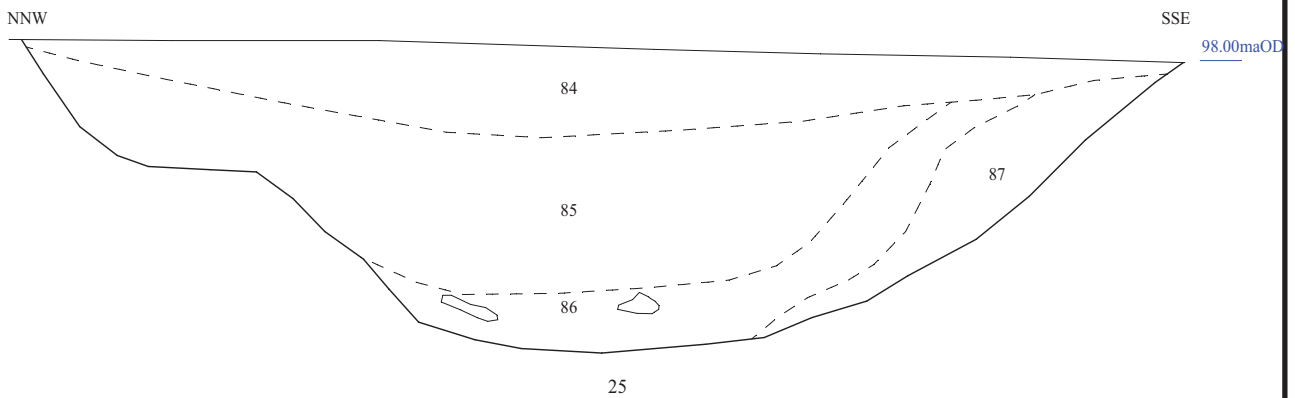
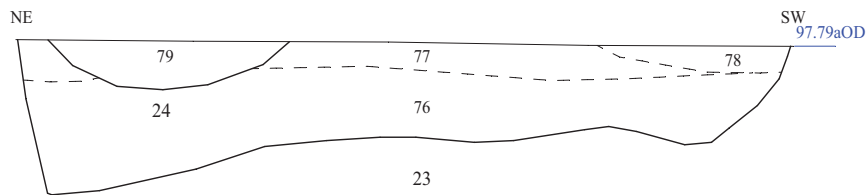
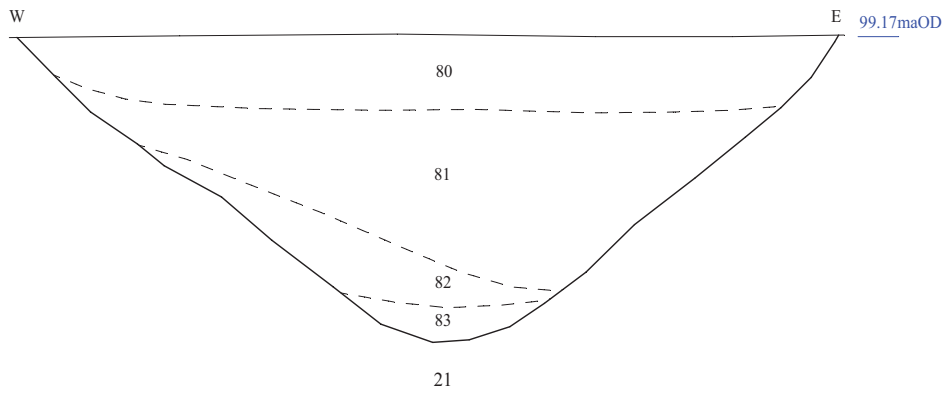
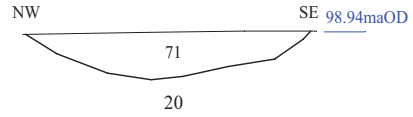
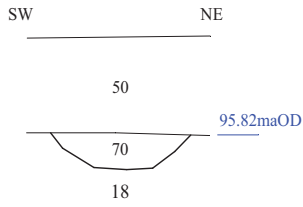
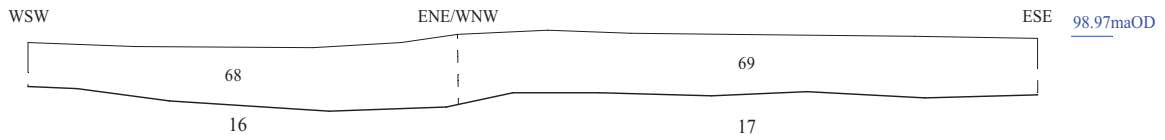
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Figure 13: Sections



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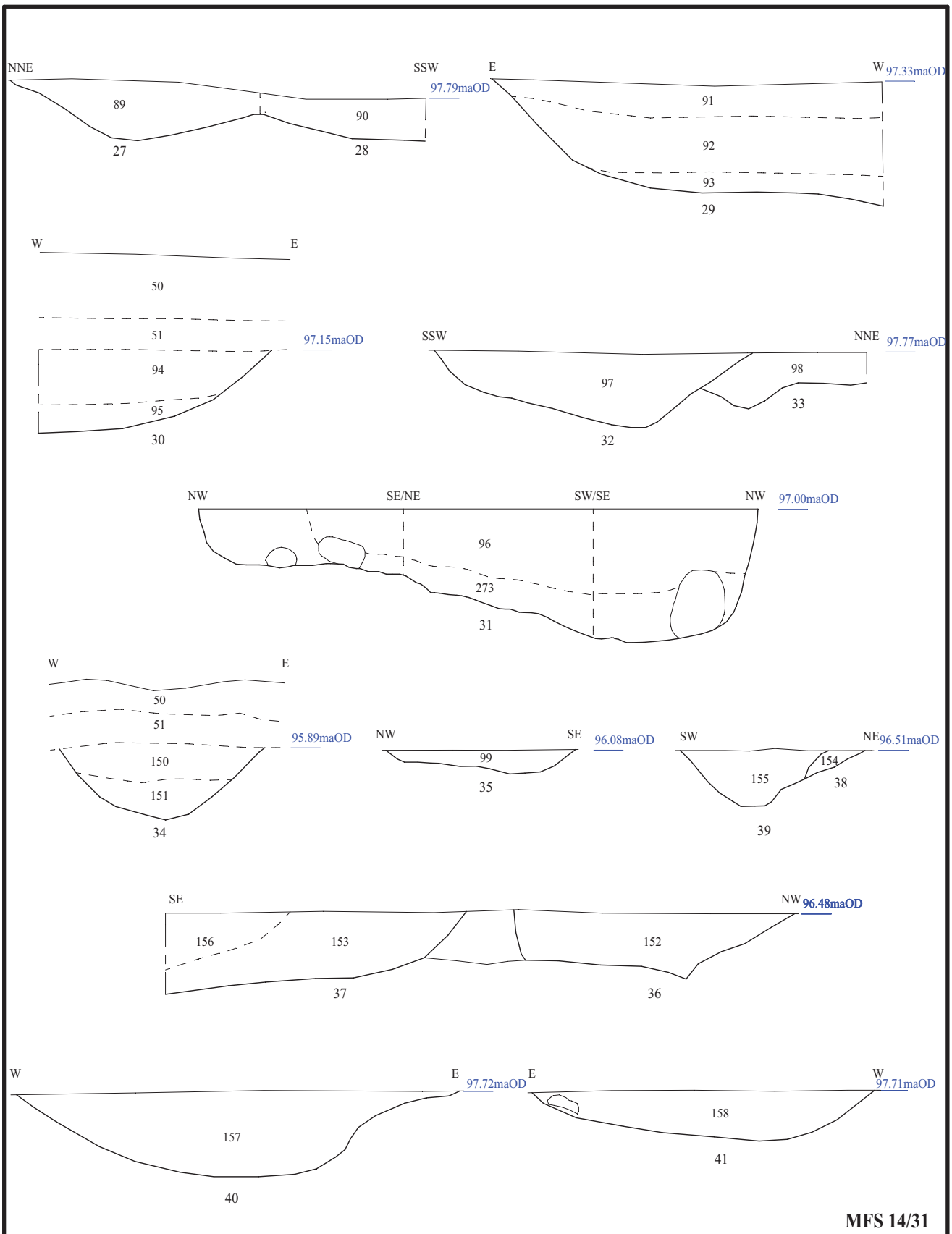
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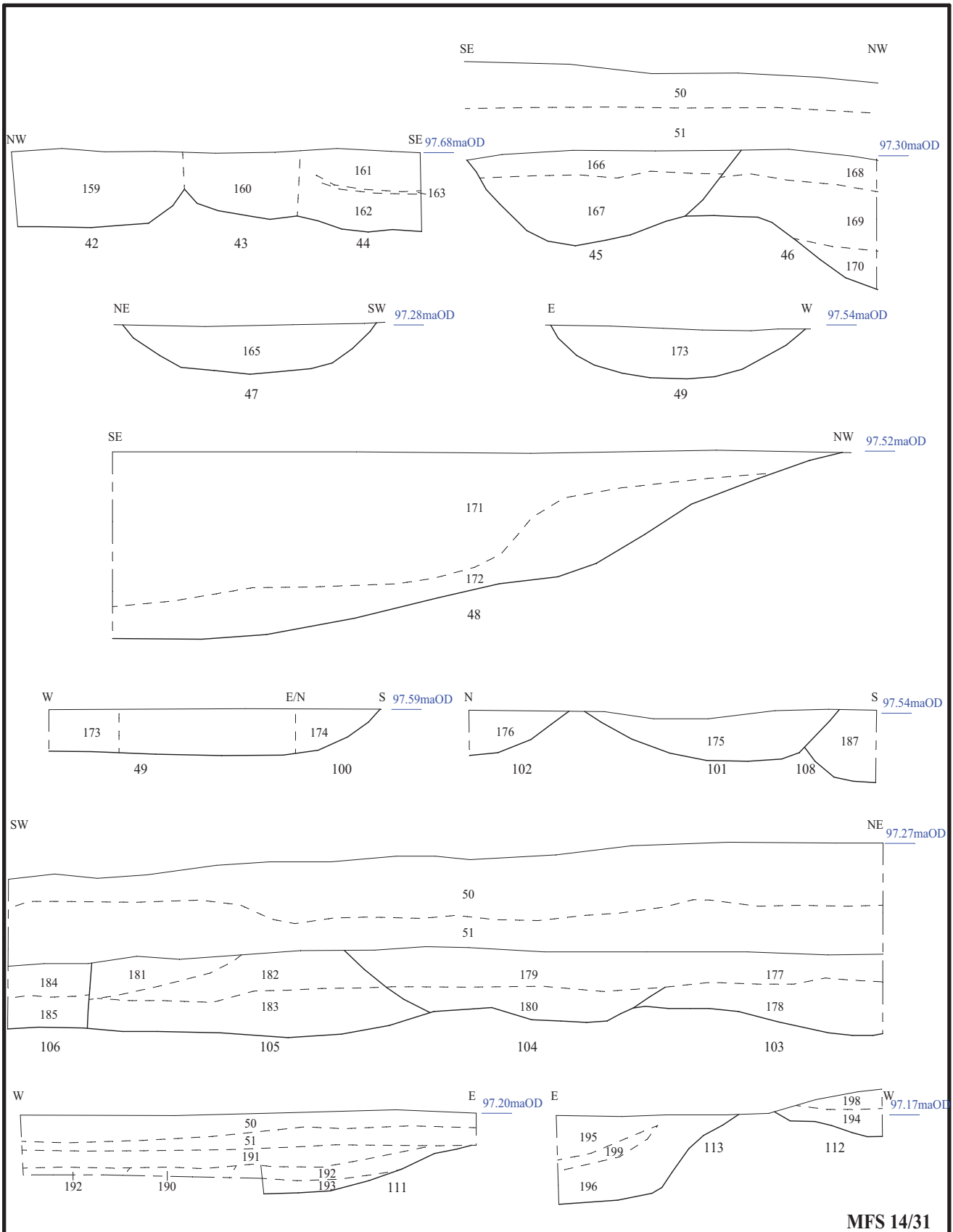
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Figure 15: Sections



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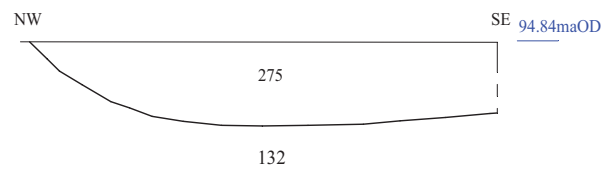
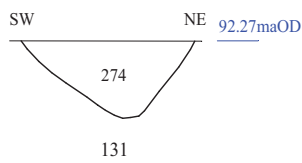
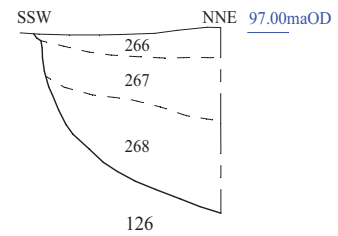
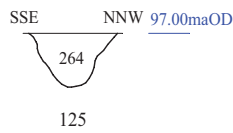
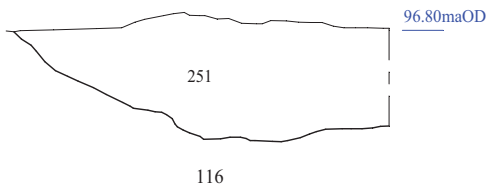
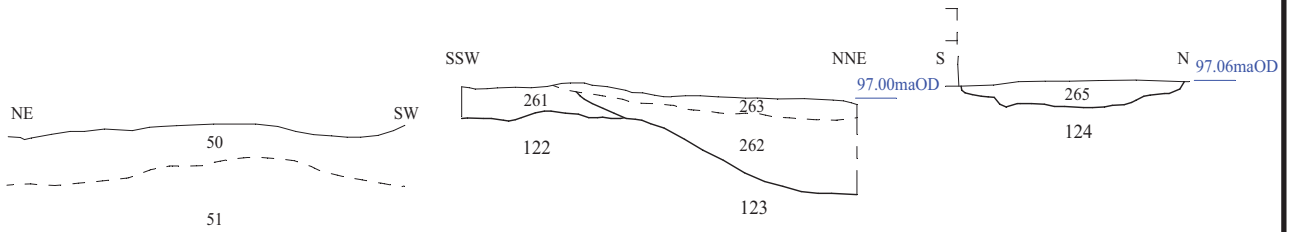
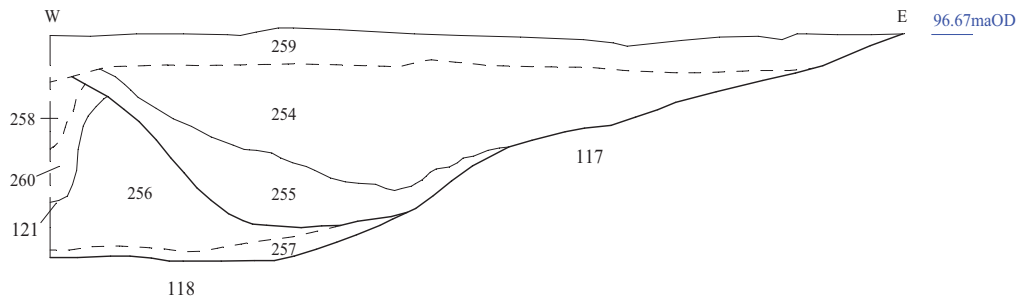
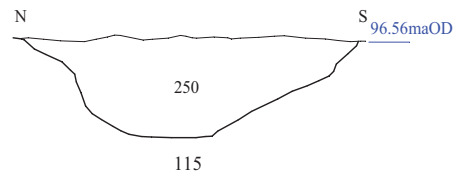
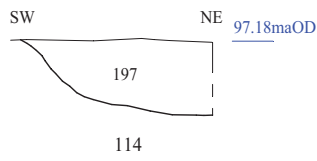
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Figure 16: Sections



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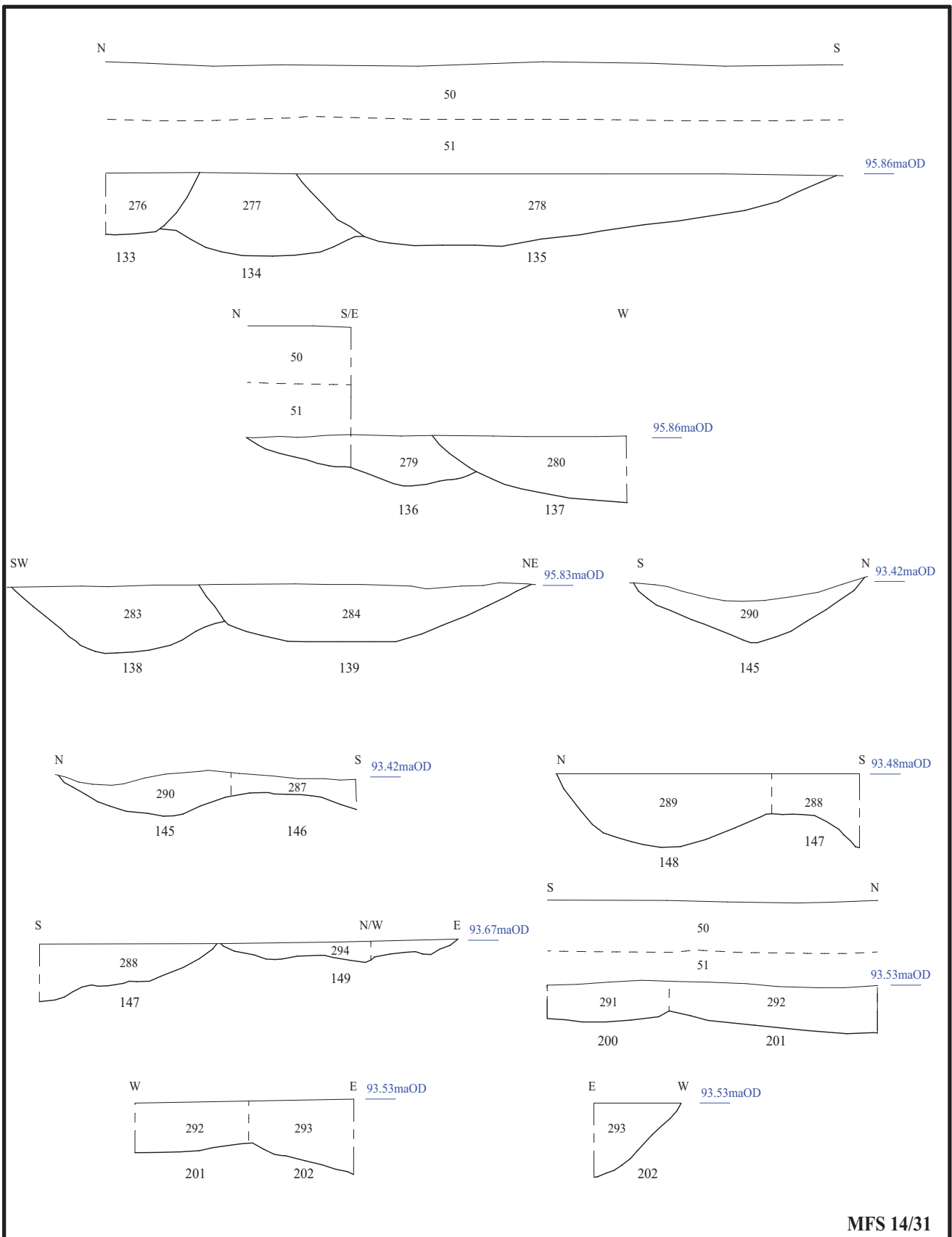
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Figure 17: Sections



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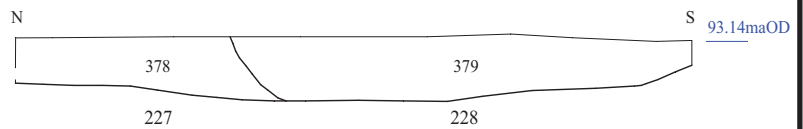
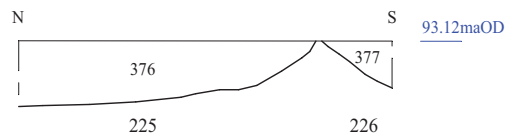
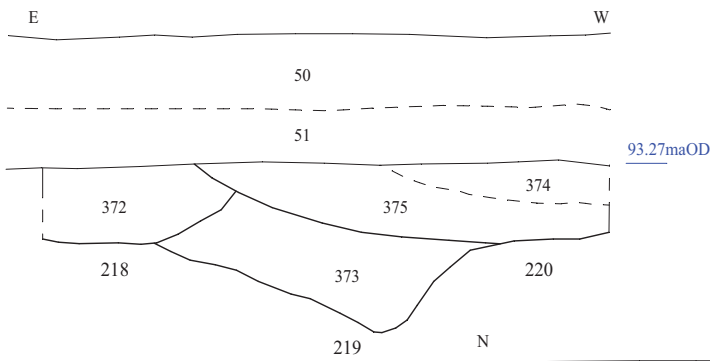
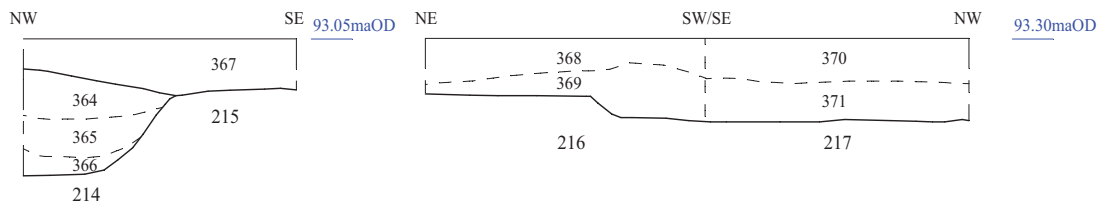
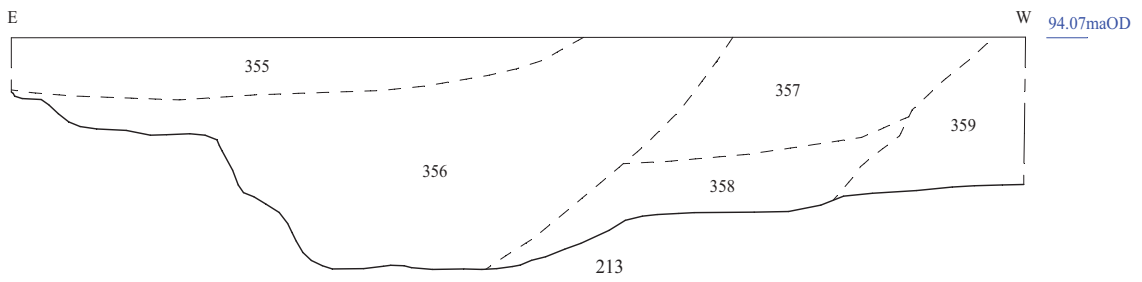
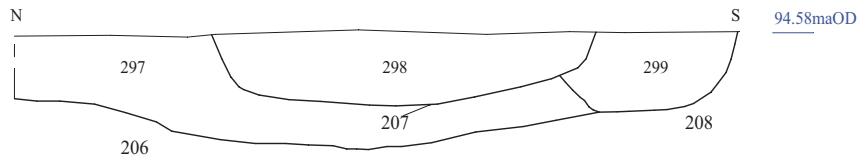
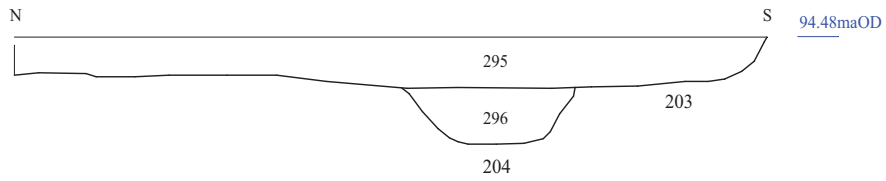


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Figure 18: Sections





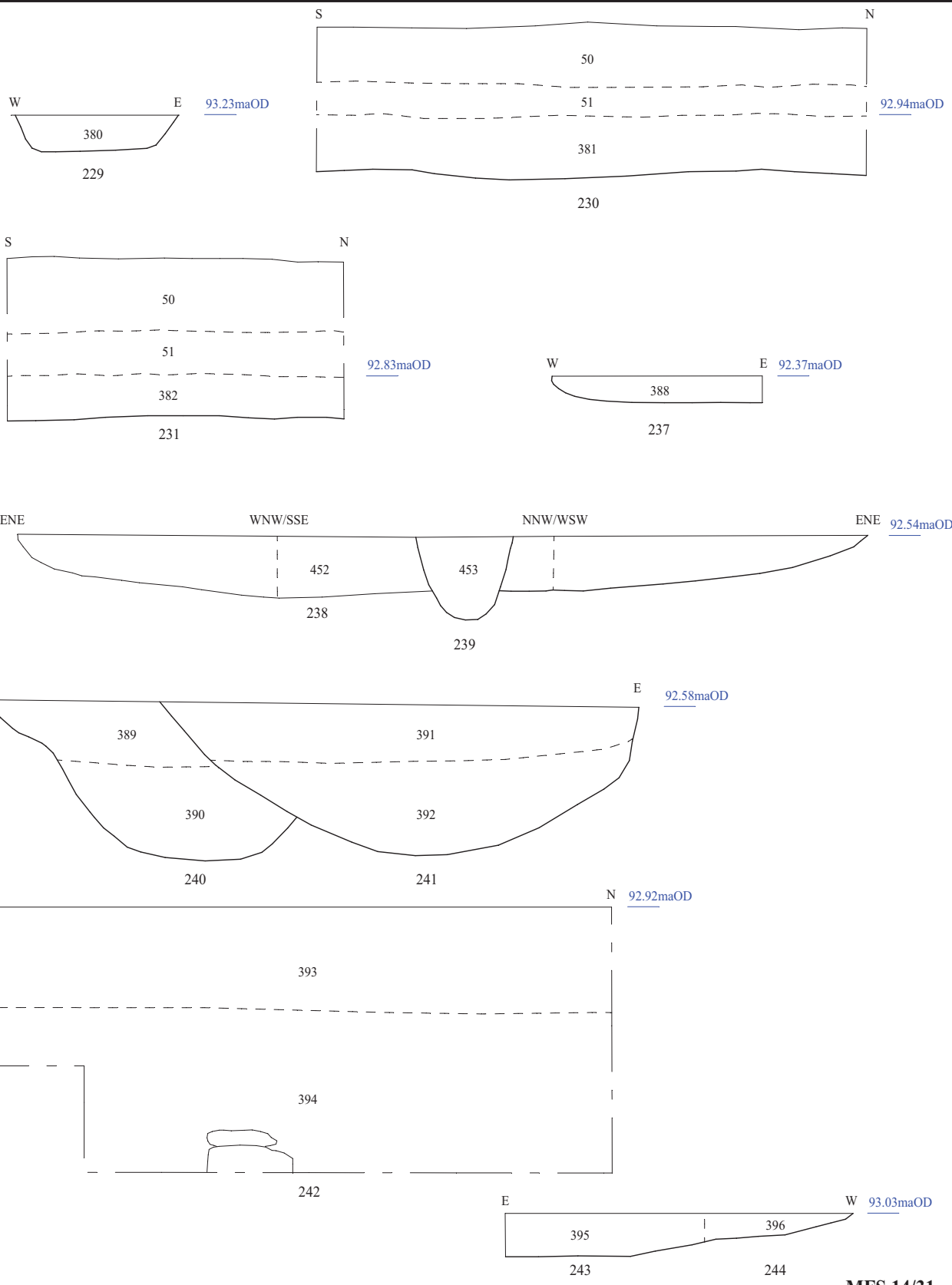
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Figure 19: Sections



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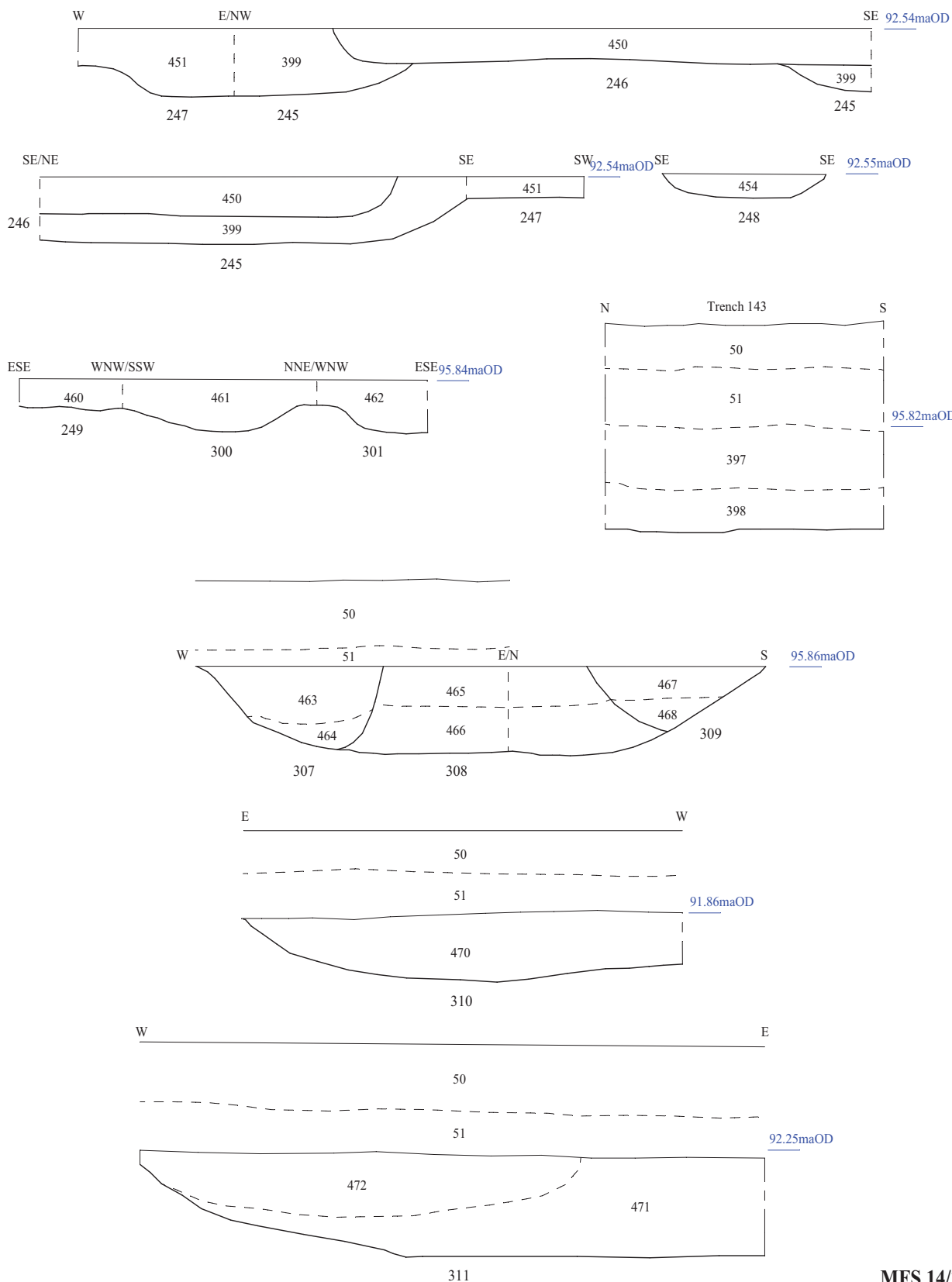


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**The Hub, Marston Farm, Stratton St Margaret,  
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Figure 20: Sections



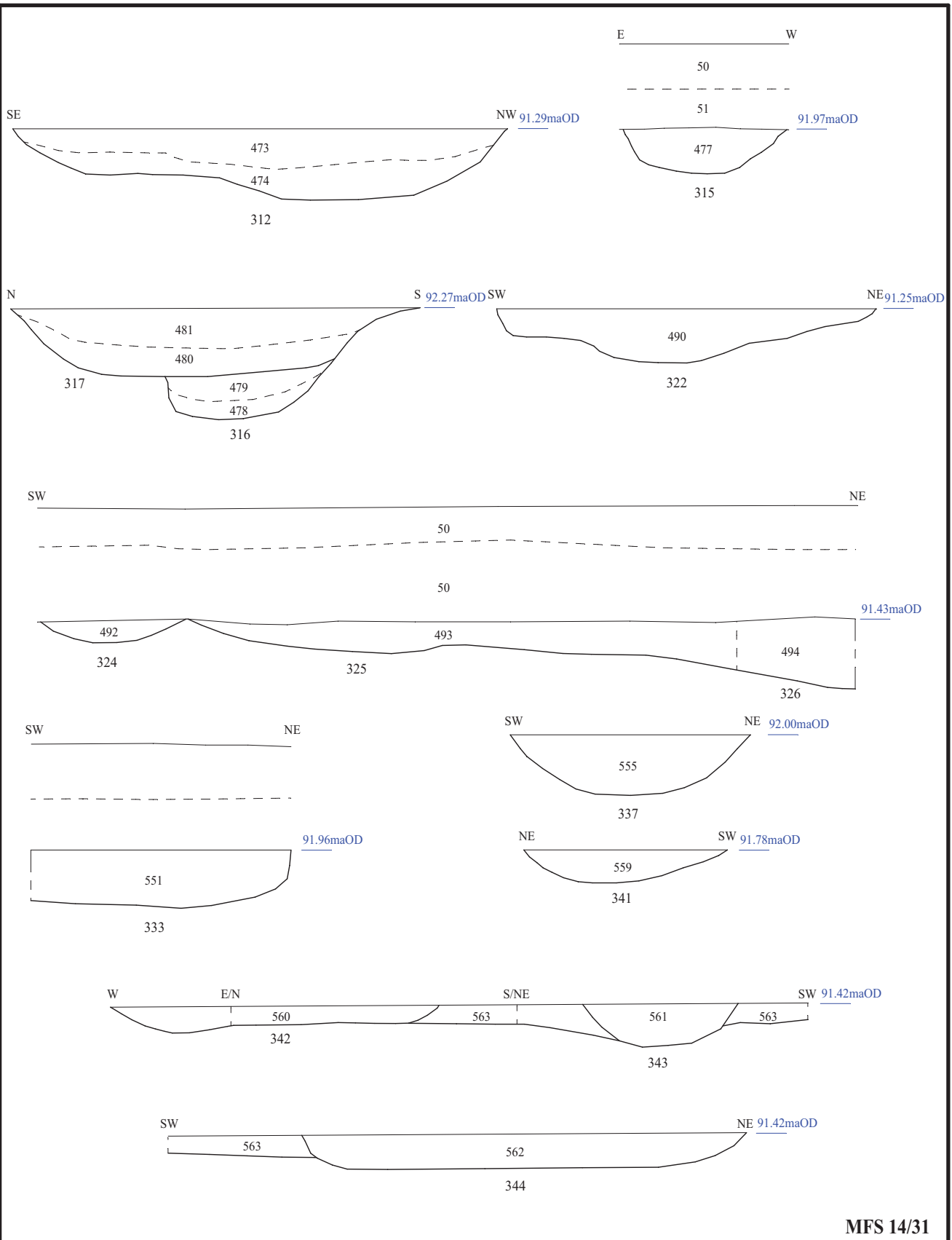


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Figure 21: Sections





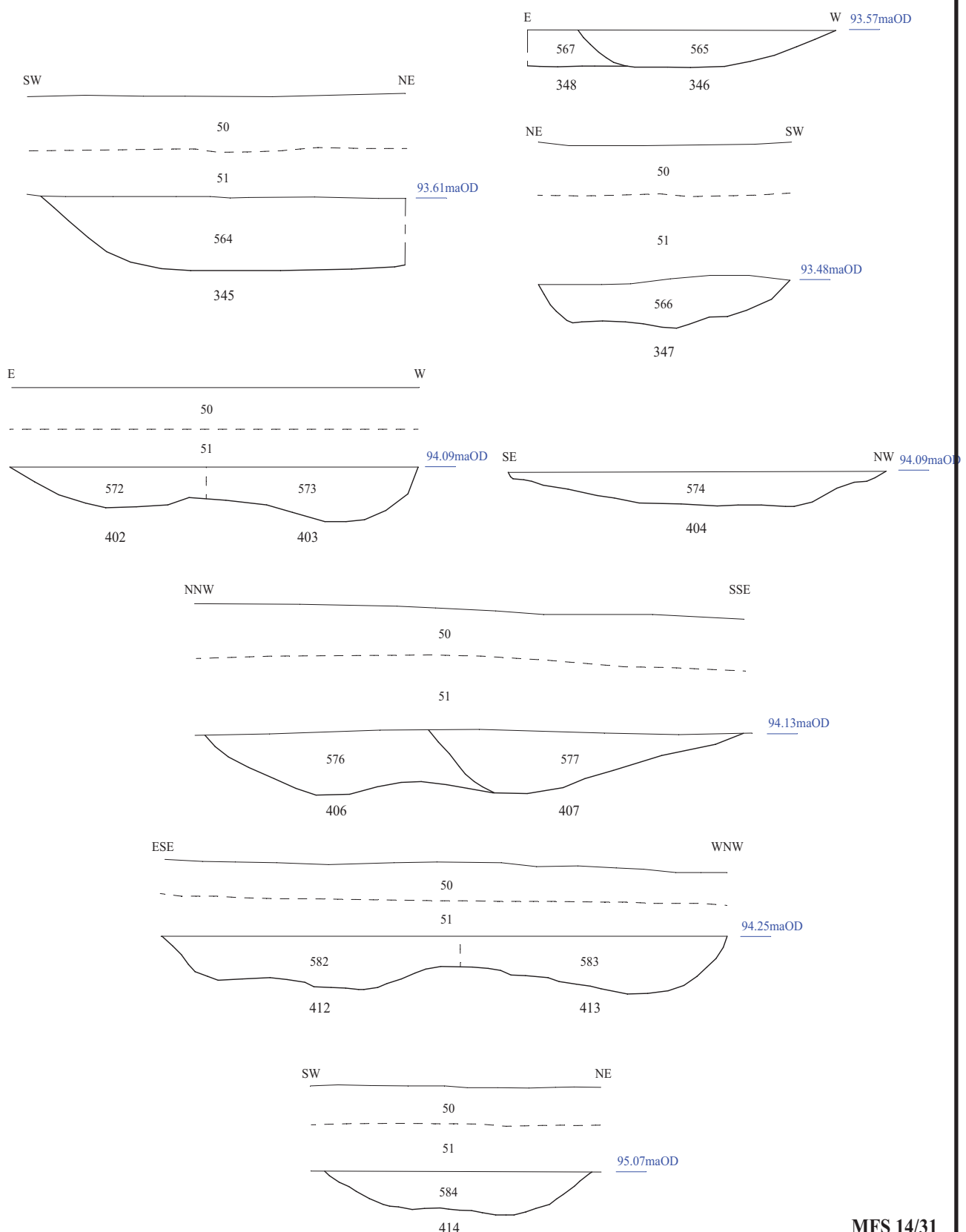
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Swindon, Wiltshire, 2014  
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 22: Sections



THAMES VALLEY  
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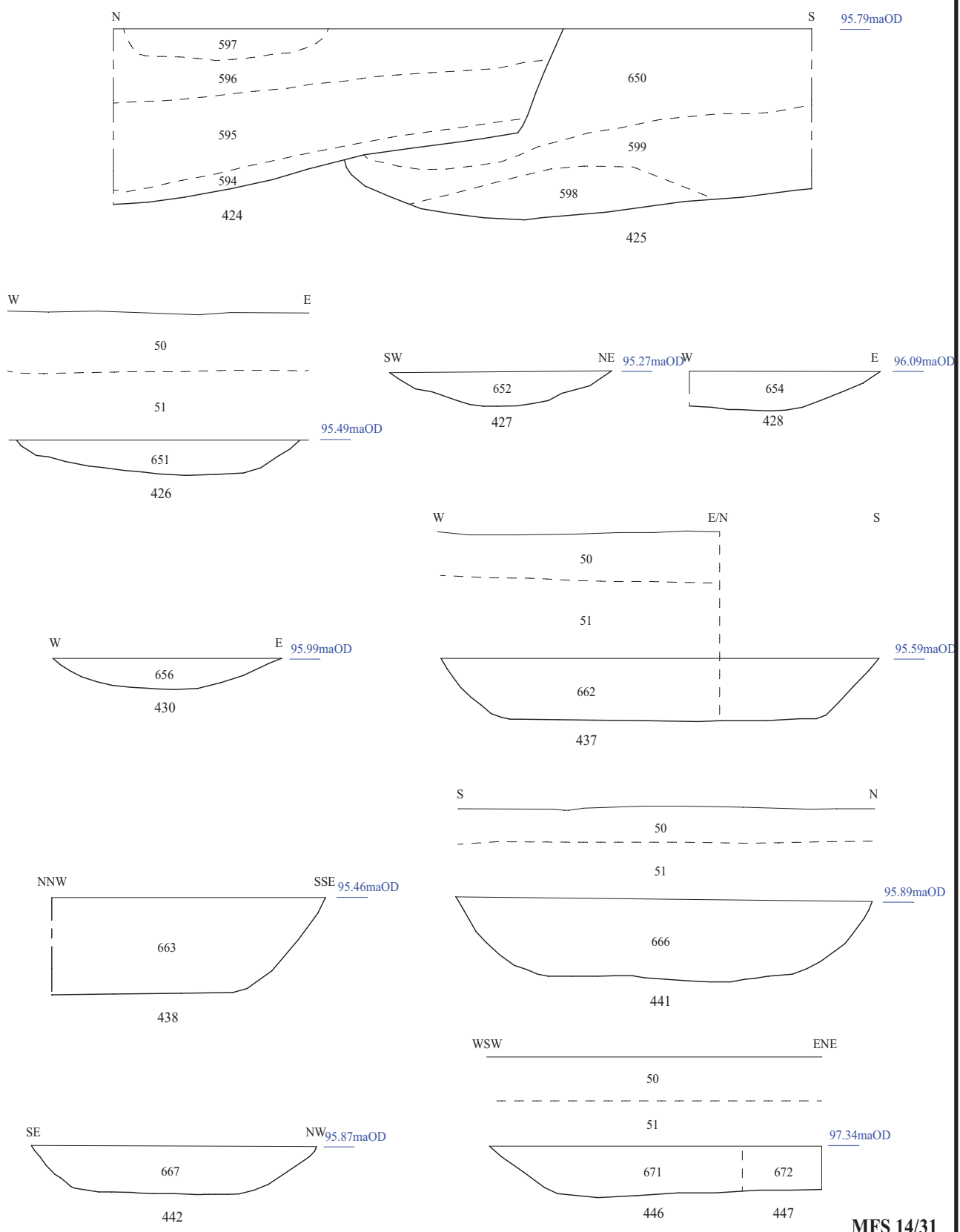
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Figure 23: Sections



THAMES VALLEY  
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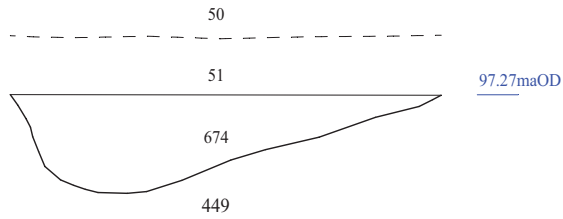
Figure 24: Sections



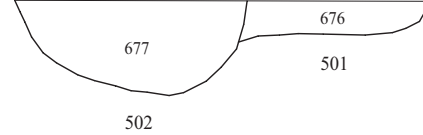
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WSW ENE

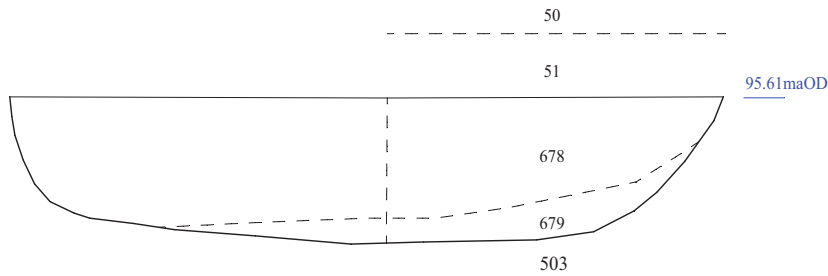


NNE SSW 96.09maOD

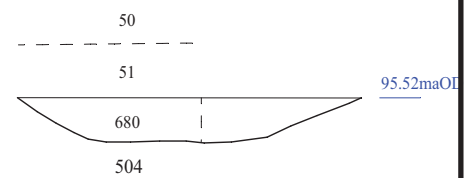


S

N/W E

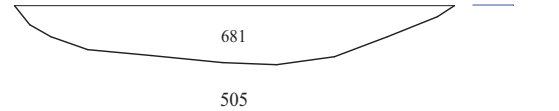


E W/S N

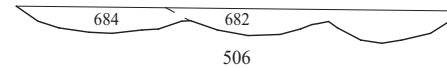


E W

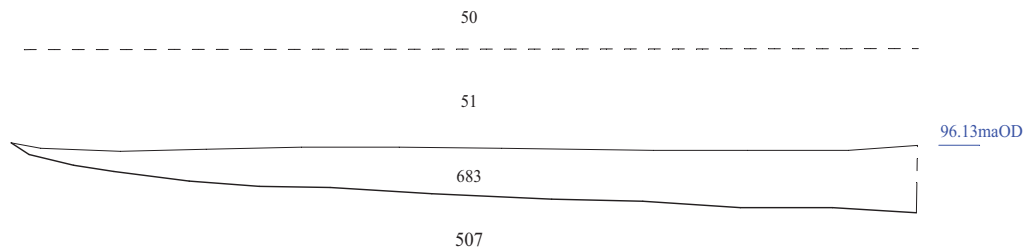
SE NW 96.14maOD



96.06maOD



W E



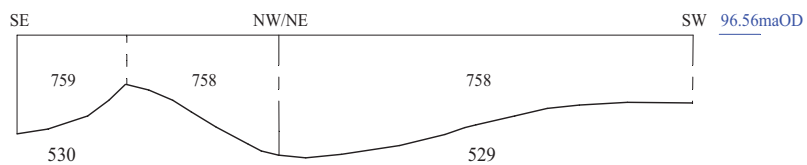
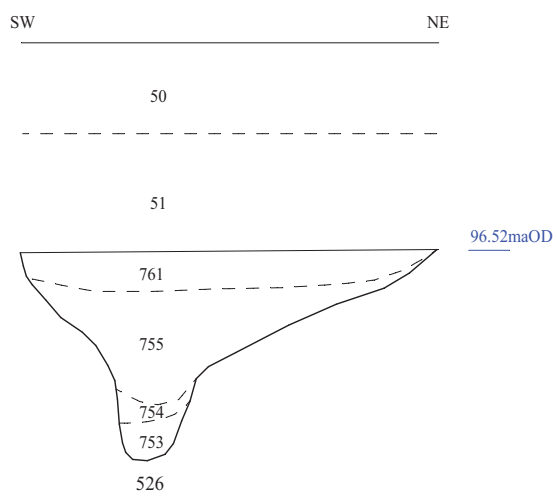
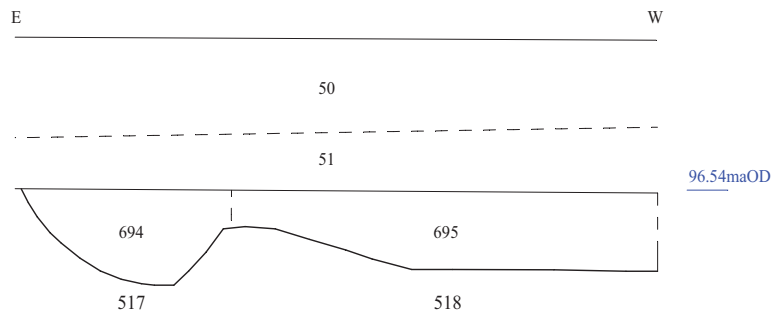
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Figure 25: Sections



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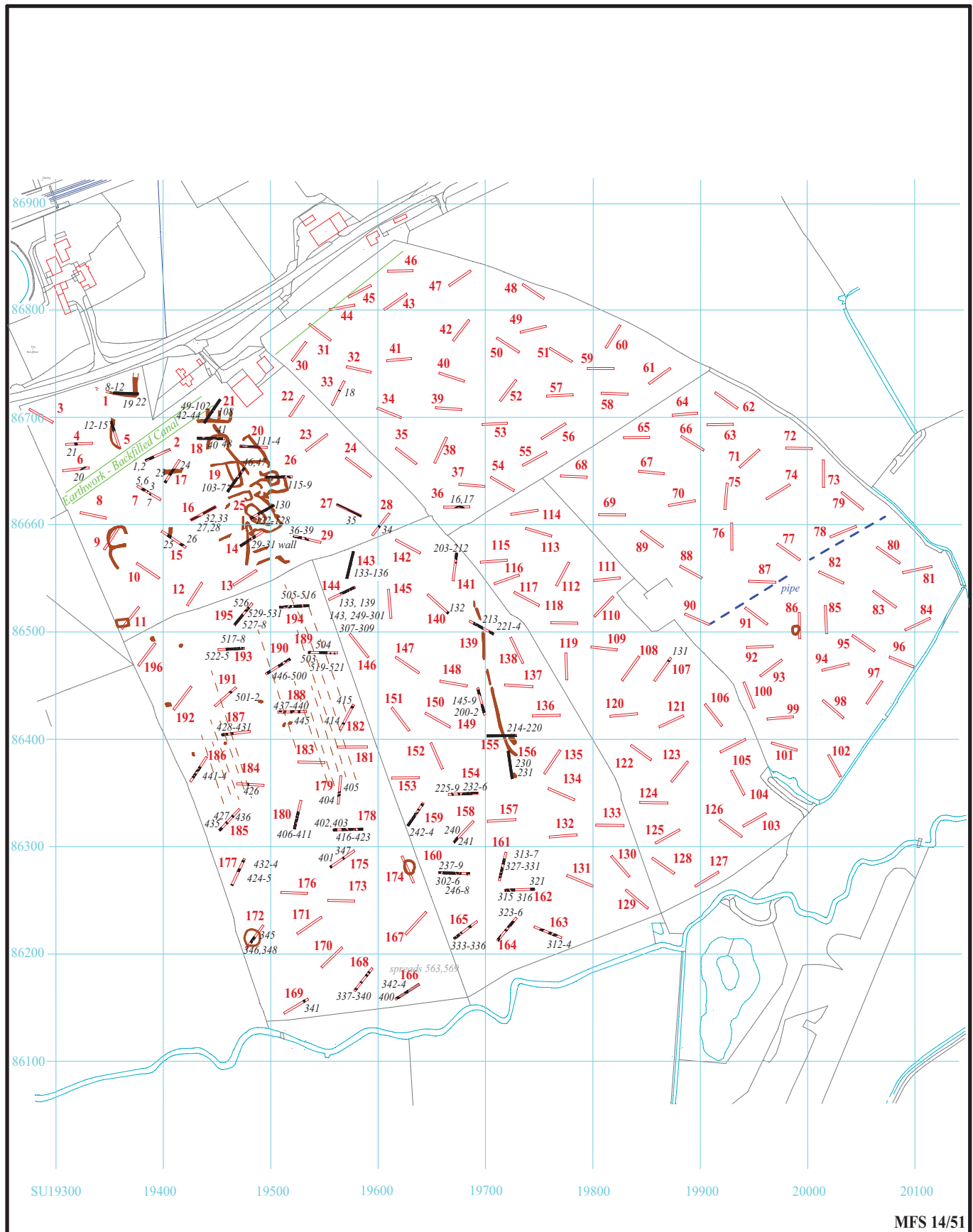
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Figure 26: Sections



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Figure 27. Location of features, in relation to 2008 geophysical survey anomalies.





Plate 1. Trench 1, Cut 8, looking south, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 2. Trench 14, Wall 31, looking north-east, Scales: 0.5m and 0.3m.

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Plate 13. Trench 194, looking west, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

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Plate 3. Trench 15, Cut 25, looking north-east, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Trench 20, looking east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

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Plates 3 - 4.**

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Plate 5. Trench 20, Cut 111 containing stones, looking north-east, Scales: 2m and 0.3m.



Plate 6. Trench 27, looking north-west, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

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Plate 7. Trench 139, Cut 213, looking south, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 8. Trench 156, looking south, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

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Plate 9. Trench 158, Cuts 240 and 241, looking south, Scales: 1m, 0.5m and 0.3m.



Plate 10. Trench 165, looking north-east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

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Plate 11. Trench 172, Cut 345, looking north-west, Scales: 1m, 0.5m and 0.1m.



Plate 12. Trench 178, looking east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

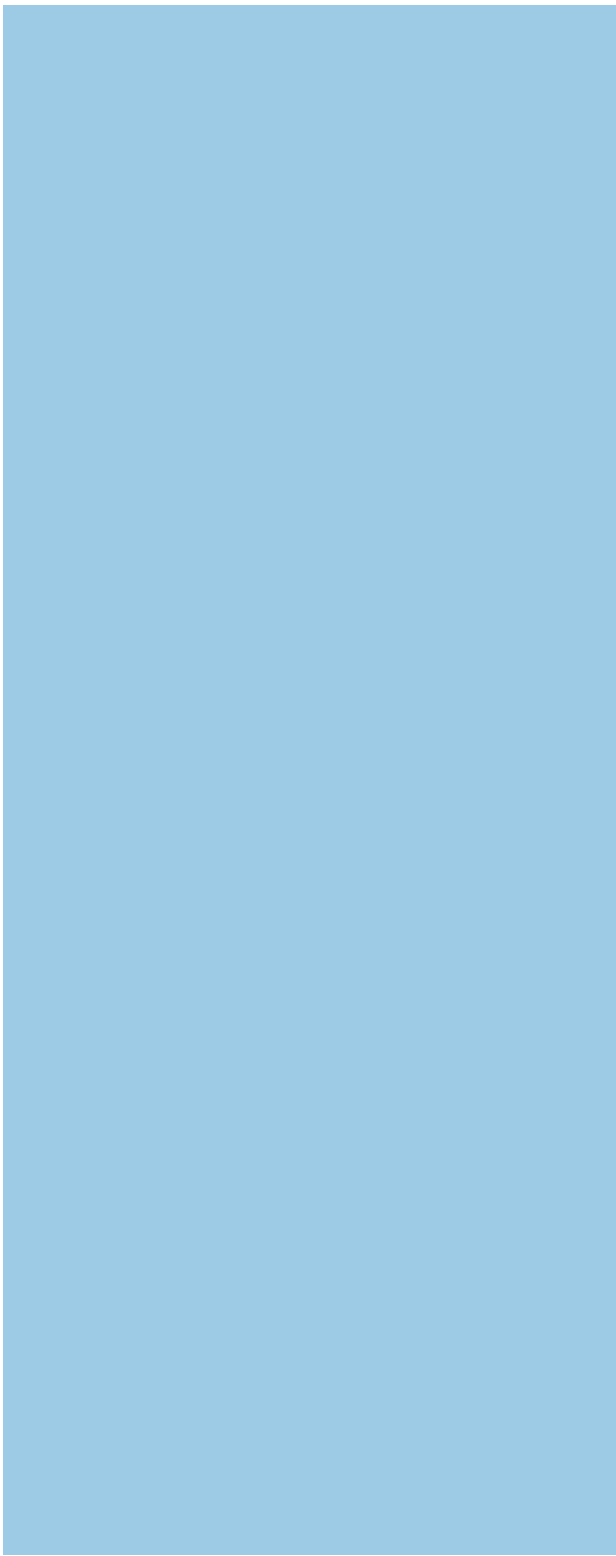
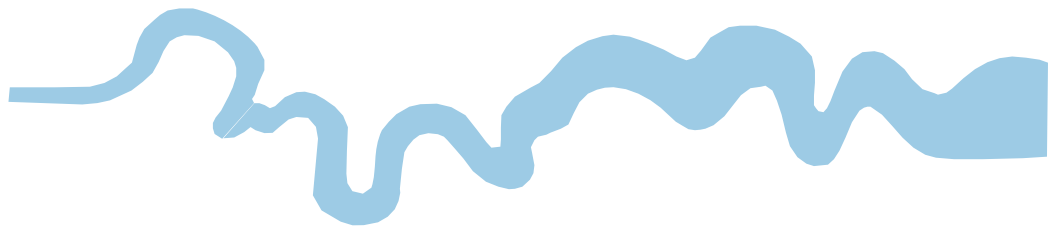
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Plates 11 - 12.**

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## TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late .....	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early .....	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late .....	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early .....	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper .....	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle .....	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower .....	2,000,000 BC
↓	↓



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