

**T H A M E S      V A L L E Y**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL**

**S E R V I C E S**

**Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes,  
Cricklade, Wiltshire**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by James McNicoll-Norbury and Susan Porter**

**Site Code: CCA14/142**

**(SU 0370 9570)**

# **Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes, Cricklade, Wiltshire**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
for Amita Business Limited**

by James McNicoll-Norbury

and Susan Porter

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code CCA 14/142

**October 2014**

## Summary

**Site name:** Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes, Cricklade, Wiltshire

**Grid reference:** SU 0370 9570

**Site activity:** Archaeological Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 10th September - 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2014

**Project manager:** Steve Ford

**Site supervisors:** James McNicoll-Norbury and Susan Porter

**Site code:** CCA 14/142

**Area of site:** c. 28ha

**Summary of results:** The evaluation trenching has both confirmed the presence of previously recorded archaeology from geophysical and aerial photographic survey, as well as discovering additional deposits. The deposits investigated were not well dated but where dating could be achieved the features were of prehistoric date with the Bronze Age and Iron Age represented. Other features were of Post-medieval date. Only a single Roman ditch was revealed. The features revealed comprise elements of landscape organisation (ie ditched and hedged fields), occupation areas, and probable funerary monuments (Bronze Age ring ditches).

**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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[www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp](http://www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp).*

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# Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes, Cricklade, Wiltshire An Archaeological Evaluation

by James McNicoll-Norbury and Susan Porter

**Report 14/142**

## **Introduction**

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes, Cricklade, Wiltshire (SU 0370 9570) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Ms Tara Maizonnier of Hunters Page Planning on behalf of Amita Business Limited, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Glen House, 125 Old Brompton Road, London, SW7 3RP.

Planning permission is to be sought from Wiltshire Council for a mixed development of residential and mineral extraction, centred on land at Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes, Cricklade. As a consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be destroyed or damaged by groundworks, fieldwork in the form of archaeological evaluation trenching has been requested

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Ms Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger County, Archaeologist for Wiltshire County Council. The fieldwork was undertaken by James McNicoll-Norbury, Susan Porter, William Attard, Aiden Colyer, Sophie Frampton and Benedikt Tebbit and the site code is CCA 14/142. 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 at the former Cotswold Community north of the village of Ashton Keynes in Wiltshire. The site is surrounded by agricultural land to the north, east and west and to the south lies Spine Road (west) and further to the north lies Shorncote quarry (Fig. 1). The majority of the site is comprised of open fields which are used for crops and pasturage for sheep and alpacas. The central part of the site consists of the former community itself and is comprised of abandoned buildings, a swimming pool, tennis courts and concrete tracks. The underlying geology is described as first terrace gravel (BGS 1974) which was observed in all the trenches, and the site lies at c. 90m above Ordnance Datum.

## **Archaeological background**

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a desk-based assessment (CA 2013) and enhanced by geophysical survey (GSB 2014). To the north of the site large scale excavations in advance of mineral extractions revealed widespread multi-period archaeological deposits ranging from late Neolithic to Saxon in date, including an extensive enclosure complex of Iron age and Roman date (Powell 2010). At about 300m north of the proposal site lies a smaller Iron Age complex and immediately adjacent to the site is the Scheduled Ancient Monument '*Settlement E of Ashtonfield*' which comprises a probable late Iron Age/ early Roman settlement. Geophysical survey of the accessible parts of the proposal site have revealed a number of anomalies of certain or probable archaeological origin, including a circular pattern which is probably a ring ditch (levelled round barrow), other linear marks and a possible rectangular enclosure.

Cotswold Community was founded in 1936 as a Bruderhoff community however following the outbreak of the Second World War the members of the community left England to settle in Paraguay. More recently the community was used as a school for boys with challenging behaviour which was closed in 2013.

## **Objectives and methodology**

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

The specific research aims of this project were:

- to determine if any archaeologically relevant levels had survived on the site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period were present;
- to determine if any prehistoric occupation or landscape deposits were present on the site;
- to determine if any Roman occupation or landscape deposits were present on the site;
- to determine if any Late Saxon or Medieval deposits were present on the site;
- to determine the archaeological significance of geophysical anomalies (possible Bronze Age ring ditch, enclosure ditch and other anomalies);
- to determine the archaeological significance of cropmarks on the site not recognised by geophysical survey;
- to provide information in order to draw up an appropriate mitigation strategy if required; and
- to report on the findings of the evaluation.

It was proposed to excavate 73 trenches 2m wide and 25m long, the trenches were located in a stratified pattern except where locally positioned to investigate cropmarks and/or anomalies identified by geophysics. the trenches were to be dug using a 360° machine using a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. All spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were to be cleaned using appropriate hand tools, and sufficient of the features and deposits exposed were to be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims of the project, without

compromising the integrity of any such features or deposits which might warrant preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation.

## **Results**

All 73 trenches were dug as intended although trenches 61 and 62 had to be moved to avoid trees in the area (Fig. 2). They ranged in length from 24.8m to 27.2m and in depth from 0.31m to 0.68m, in general the stratigraphy comprised topsoil and subsoil overlying natural gravel, although subsoil was not present in every trench, a large number of furrows were seen in the trenches some of which were investigated to confirm this.

A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

### **Trenches 1-6**

Trenches 1-6 were located in a small field in the north-east corner of the site and measured between 24.8-27.2m in length. Their stratigraphy comprised up to 0.30m of topsoil directly overlying natural gravel, with archaeological features found in Trench 5.

#### **Trench 5 Figs 2, 3 and 7; Pl. 1)**

A pit (1) measuring 0.75m wide and 0.33m deep was recorded at the SW end of the trench and was filled with a mid grey brown silt (52) overlain by a brown yellow silt (53), from which no finds were recovered. The pit butted against a posthole (5) which measured 0.28m in diameter and was 0.13m deep and filled with brown silt (59). Adjacent to pit (1) was a ditch (2) aligned NW-SE which measured 1.3m wide and 0.35m deep and was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (54) which overlay a mid grey brown mottled with yellow silty clay (55), No finds were recovered from either fill. A second linear feature (3) aligned W-E was 0.78m wide and was 0.28m deep and filled with pale grey silty clay (56). This was cut by a gully (4) on the same alignment which measured 0.57m wide and was 0.20m deep and filled with grey brown silty clay (57) which overlay light grey yellow silty clay with gravel inclusions (58). No finds were recovered in either of the linear features.

### **Trenches 7-28 and 59**

Trenches 7-28 and 59 were located in a large field that extends from the north of Cotswold Community around to the western edge of the site, the trenches measured between 24.8-26.8m in length and were between 0.30-0.50m in depth. Their stratigraphy comprised up to 0.28m of topsoil overlying natural gravel although subsoil

was encountered in trenches 7, 9, 10, 12-15, 18, 23, 25 and 27. Archaeological features were found in Trenches 7, 8, 11, 13-15, 17, 21 and 23 and a large number of furrows that correspond with the geophysics were identified in many of the trenches.

#### Trench 7 (Figs 2, 3 and 7; Pls 2 and 3)

A ditch (10) aligned NW-SE was recorded in trench 7 and measured 2.90m wide and was 0.50m deep and filled with mid brown grey silt (68), mid yellow brown clayey gravel (69) and a base fill of grey brown sandy silt (70). No finds were recovered and the ditch matches a crop mark and a geophysical anomaly and is possibly the same ditch as recorded in Trench 63.

#### Trench 8 (Figs 2, 3 and 7; Pl. 4)

A ditch (20) aligned W-E was recorded in trench 8 and measured 2.51m wide and 0.71m deep and was filled with an upper fill of brown silty clay (80) containing Early Bronze Age pottery, a struck flint and bone fragments above a light grey silty clay (81) also containing prehistoric pottery, and bone, above a basal fill of dark grey silty clay with gravel inclusions from which no finds were recovered. The ditch corresponds with an anomaly that resembles a ring ditch from the geophysical survey (Fig. 9).

#### Trench 11 (Figs 2, 3 and 7; Pl. 5)

A gully (6/15) aligned SW-NE was recorded in trench 11 and measured 0.60m wide and 0.12m deep and was filled with a brown grey silty clay (75), it is likely to be the remains of a furrow, a furrow was excavated to the south and further similarly aligned furrows were observed in the trench.

A ditch (25) aligned N-S was recorded in trench 13 and measured 2.30m wide and 0.90m deep and was filled with medium grey brown sandy clay and gravel (88) from which bone and a struck flint were recovered, an orange brown sandy silt with gravel (89) overlying a base fill of dark grey sandy clay with gravel (90) from which a sherd of earlier prehistoric pottery was recovered. The ditch does not match with either cropmarks or geophysical anomalies. A gully (26) on a N-S alignment was recorded which measured 0.70m wide and 0.22m deep and was filled with dark brown sandy clay with gravel (91) and no finds were recovered. A second gully (27) on a W-E alignment was recorded which measured 0.80m wide and 0.29m deep and was filled with medium brown sandy clay and no finds. A second ditch (28), which was a continuation of the ditch excavated in trenches 14, 15 and 23 was not excavated.

#### Trench 14 (Figs 2, 4 and 7)

A ditch (21) aligned WSW-ESE was recorded in trench 14 and measured 2.5m wide and was 0.43m deep and filled with a brown grey silty clay (83) from which bone was recovered. The same ditch was probably recorded in trenches 13 (28), 15 (22) and 23 (29) and also possibly trench 62 as ditch (30) and corresponds approximately

with a geophysical anomaly aligned south west – north east across the site. The ditch was a similar width and depth across the site although in ditch (15) a second fill of light brown silty gravel was identified (84),

Trench 15 (Figs 2, 4 and 7; Pls 7 and 8)

This trench contained two features. One was a ditch (22) which was 2.4m wide and 0.42m deep. It contained two fills. The lower fill (84) was slump from the ditch side and was a gravelly within a light brown sandy silt. The upper fill was a brown sandy silt with some gravel. No finds were recovered. Ditch 22 was cut by a modern animal burial (23) containing a dog.

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Trench 17 (Figs 2, 4 and 7)

Two postholes (17) and (18) were found in Trench 17 measuring 0.30m in diameter and up to 0.22m deep and were filled with grey brown silty clay (77) and (78), no finds were recovered from either posthole. A ditch (16) aligned W-E was also recorded in the trench which measured 0.80m wide and 0.25m deep and was also filled with grey brown silty clay (76) and no finds were recovered.

Trench 21 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

A gully (24) aligned SE-NW, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.19m deep and filled with orange brown sandy clay (87) was recorded. No finds were recovered.

Trench 23 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

A ditch (29) aligned SW-NE, measuring 2.1m wide and 0.5m deep with gently sloping sides and filled with orange brown sandy clay (93) was recorded. No finds were recovered.

Trenches 29-49 and 58 (Figs x and y)

Trenches 29-49 and 58 were located in the SW corner of the site and measured between 25.0-27.0m in length, were between 0.30-0.58m in depth. Their stratigraphy comprised up to 0.28m of topsoil overlying natural gravel although subsoil was encountered in trenches 30, 31, 35, 37, 41, 42, 48, 49 and 58. Archaeological features were found in Trenches 31, 33, 39 and 40 and a large number of furrows that correspond with the geophysics were identified in many of the trenches.



#### Trench 31 (Figs 2, 4 and 8)

A gully (40) was recorded in trench 31 which measured 0.80m wide and 0.29m deep and was filled with light brown sandy clay and gravel (159.) There was also a small pit (41) which measured 0.50m in diameter and was 0.24m deep and was filled with dark brown sandy clay (160). No finds were recovered from either feature.

#### Trench 33 (Figs 2, 4 and 8)

Two features were recorded in this trench. Pit 103 was at least 1m across and 0.36m deep. It was filled with dark brown sandy clay and gravel (174). Small pit or posthole 104 was 0.28m across and 0.05m with a grey brown sandy clay (175), but which was fire-reddened at its surface. No finds were recovered from either feature in this trench.

#### Trench 39 (Figs 2, 4 and 8)

A pit 47 was recorded in trench 39 which measured 0.62m in diameter and was 0.11m deep and filled with grey brown sandy clay (167), no finds were recovered.

#### Trench 40 (Figs 2, 5 and 8)

Two possible features were identified in trench 40. Posthole (49) measured 0.30m in diameter and was 0.11m deep and filled with grey brown sandy clay (169). Posthole (101) measured 0.35m in diameter and was 0.25m deep and filled with grey brown sandy clay (170). No finds were recovered from these feature in this trench.

### **Trenches 50-53**

Trenches 50-53 were located in the south eastern corner of the site in a grass field and were between 25.1-25.4m in length and up to 0.47m deep, only trench 52 had any subsoil present and archaeological features were identified in all four.

#### Trench 50 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

This trench contained two pits. Pit (106) measuring 0.41m in diameter and 0.13m deep was filled with grey brown sandy clay (180). A possible gully terminus (107) which measured 0.60m wide and 0.17m deep and was also filled with grey brown sandy clay (181). No finds were recovered from either feature.

#### Trench 51 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

Trench 51 was located to target a cropmark shown on aerial photographs which resembled a ring ditch, a single ditch (105) aligned NW-SE was identified which measured 2.30m wide and 0.98m deep. It four fills: The upper

fill was a mid grey brown sandy silt (176). Secondary fills were a yellow brown sandy silt with gravel (177) and a brown grey sandy silt with gravel (178). These overlay a basal fill of yellow brown/grey sandy silt with gravel (179). No finds were recovered from any deposit.

#### Trench 52 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

This trench contained gully (46) which was aligned NW-SE measuring 0.73m wide and 0.15m deep and filled with grey brown sandy silt (166). No finds were recovered.

#### Trench 53 (Figs 2, 3 and 7)

This trench contained a single pit (100) measuring 1.0m in diameter and 0.39m deep. It was filled with a greyish brown silt with gravel at the base (173) overlain by a brown sandy clay (172) from which sherds of Bronze Age pottery were recovered.

#### **Trenches 54-57**

Trenches 54-57 were located around the central part of the former community and measured between 21.0-25.6m in length and up to 0.53m deep comprising topsoil and subsoil over natural gravel. These four trenches all showed evidence of modern intrusive works into the natural gravel. Only trench 57 contained archaeological deposits.

#### Trench 57 (Figs 2, 5 and 7)

A single ditch (39) was identified in trench 57 aligned NW-SE and measuring 1.27m wide and 0.33m deep and filled with mid grey brown sandy clay (157) overlying a reddish brown sandy clay (158). No finds were recovered.

#### **Trenches 60-64**

Trenches 60-64 were located to the north west of the community in an overgrown area and under a former tennis court and measured between 23.8-25.0m in length and between 0.50-0.68m in depth. The stratigraphy of trenches 60-62 comprised topsoil and subsoil over natural gravel with evidence of recent intrusions seen in these three trenches. The stratigraphy of trenches 63 and 64 comprised Tarmac overlying made grounds deposits of gravel and silt which in turn rested on undisturbed subsoil deposits which overlay natural gravel.

#### Trench 62 (Figs 2, 5 and 8)

This trench contained five features. Ditch (30) broadly aligned W-E and measuring 2.45m wide and 0.53m deep was filled with grey brown sandy clay (94) from which sherds of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery and bone were recovered. This ditch is likely to be a continuation of the ditch recorded in Trenches 13-15 and 23. Gully (34) was on a similar alignment to the ditch measuring 0.41m wide and 0.23m deep and also filled with a grey brown sandy clay (98). No finds were recovered. The other features were three postholes (31-33) all measuring c. 0.40m in diameter and up to 0.31m deep with each been filled with grey brown sandy clay (95-97). No finds were recovered.

#### Trench 63 (Figs 2, 6 and 8)

A ditch (35) aligned NW-SE was recorded at the eastern end of the trench which measured 2.0m wide and 0.74m deep and was filled with an upper dark brown sandy clay with gravel (150) and light brown grey sandy clay (151) overlaying a basal fill of grey silty clay with gravel (152). Late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery and bone were recovered from the lowest fill (152). The ditch is possibly the same ditch as that recorded in Trench 7 to the north. A second ditch (42) with a later re-cut (43) was recorded at the western end of the trench on a similar alignment. The earliest cut (42) would have measured 2.20m in width and 0.26m deep and was filled with a brown silty clay with gravel (161). This was cut by ditch (43) which measured 1.04m wide and was 0.27m deep and was filled with grey sandy clay (162) above a light brown silty clay with gravel (163). A sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered from layer 162. This ditch is likely to be the continuation of ditch (36) recorded in trench 64.

#### Trench 63 (Figs 2, 6 and 8)

Ditch (36) was aligned NW-SE and measured 1.98m wide and 0.29m deep and was filled with dark grey brown sandy silt (99) and yellow brown sandy silt with gravel (153) overlaying a base fill of brown grey silt (154). Early Roman pottery was recovered from the basal fill (154).

#### **Trenches 65-73**

Trenches 65-73 were located to the eastern part of the site and measured between 25.1-25.7m in length and between 0.30-0.51m deep with the stratigraphy generally comprising topsoil and subsoil over natural gravel with the exception of trenches 66 and 72 which contained no subsoil, and only trench 65 contained any archaeological features.

### Trench 65 (Figs 2, 6 and 8)

Gully (37) was aligned NE-SW and measured 0.72m wide and 0.28m deep and was filled with grey brown silty clay and gravel (155). Gully (38) also aligned NE-SW measured 0.74m wide and was 0.26m deep and filled with grey brown silty clay and gravel (156). No finds were recovered in either feature.

## **Finds**

### *Pottery by Jane Timby*

The fieldwork at Cotswold Community resulted in the recovery of a small assemblage of 82 sherds of pottery, weighing 155g, mainly dating to the prehistoric period with one Roman sherd. The pottery is extremely fragmented with an average sherd weight of less than 2g. Surfaces are poorly preserved or non-existent and many pieces are very friable. The number of diagnostic sherds is very limited and dating can only be broad or provisional. Pottery was recovered from seven cuts with a total nine recorded contexts. The assemblage was sorted into fabrics and quantified by sherd count and weight (Appendix 3).

### Early prehistoric

Sherds potentially of early prehistoric date were recovered from ring ditch 20, ditch 25 and pit 100. Three sherds with a grog temper came from ditch 20, which may be Beaker. These sherds were accompanied by a ten small sherds of calcareous tempered ware which is not diagnostic other than prehistoric. A further sherd of grog-tempered pottery but from a larger thicker-walled vessel came from ditch 25. This was similarly accompanied by a small sherd with a calcareous temper. Pit 100 produced 43 sherds weighing 60g from a single vessel. Only two pieces had surviving inner and outer surfaces but appear to come from a thick-walled, grog-tempered, urn of Bronze Age date.

### Later prehistoric

A rim from a bipartite jar or bowl decorated with finger depressions around the carination was recovered from ditch 35. This is in a crushed fossil shell and limestone-tempered fabric. The form is typical of the later Bronze Age–early Iron Age and can be paralleled with similar material from Shorncliffe Quarry (Hearne and Heaton 1994). Two sherds with sparse coarse fragments of fossil shell from ditch 30 could be broadly contemporary with the vessel from ditch 35. Also from this feature are eight small sherds with an oolitic limestone temper including a small rim fragment from a jar.

### Roman

Two joining rim-sherds from an expanded rim dish were recovered from ditch 36. This is in a black sandy wheel-made ware originally with a burnished surface. The vessel is a local Wiltshire product dating to the mid-late 1st and early 2nd centuries AD.

### Undated

Four very small crumbs with a well-sorted fine quartz sand temper came from ditch 43. With no surfaces and collectively weighing less than 1g, these are undated.

### *Struck Flint by Steve Ford*

A small collection comprising 2 struck flints were recovered from the site. Both were patinated white. A cortical flake came from ditch 20 (80) and a narrow flake came from ditch 25 (88). The latter is possibly of earlier neolithic date, where as the other could be of neolithic or Bronze Age date.

### *Charred plant remains by Joanna Pine*

Soil samples of between 10L and 20L were taken from nine contexts. They were wet sieved using a 0.2mm mesh. Only three of the samples 32 (96) <4>; 35 (152) <7>; 105 (179) <9>; produced a small amount of charcoal, but all being less than 2mm and thus have no potential for species identification.

## Conclusion

The trenching has revealed the archaeological potential of the site by both confirming the presence of most of the previously recorded geophysical and aerial photographic anomalies as well as discovering additional deposits. Overall the trenching confirms the notion that the recorded deposits represent areas of organised landscape (ie ditched and hedged fields, etc) of more than one period, along with some probable prehistoric burial monuments (ring ditches), and some small scale occupation. Dating evidence and artefactual evidence in general was rather sparse and rather more features were undated, than desirable, though this is fairly typical of prehistoric sites. However, where dating evidence was recovered, this was of prehistoric date (Bronze Age and Iron Age). Only one Roman feature was recorded along with several post-medieval field boundaries. There is a notable cluster of archaeological deposits to the north of the complex of buildings but with other areas, such as to the south also recording small areas of deposits beyond zones containing cropmarks or geophysical anomalies. The preservation of the deposits on the site is typical of dryland gravel sites which have been under long term arable cultivation.

## References

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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	25.10	1.8	0.36	0.00-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural limestone gravel geology with sandy patches.
2	24.80	1.8	0.32	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
3	25.00	1.8	0.27	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
4	26.80	1.8	0.36	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
5	24.80	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology. Ditches 1–4, post hole 5. <b>[PI 1]</b>
6	27.20	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
7	25.20	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology. Ditch 10. <b>[PIs 2, 3]</b>
8	26.30	1.8	0.32	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology. Ditch 20. <b>[PI 4]</b>
9	25.90	1.8	0.37	0.00-0.25m topsoil; 0.32m+ natural geology. Furrows 11, 12.
10	26.00	1.8	0.44	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology. Furrows 13, 14.
11	26.80	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology. Gullies 6, pits or treebole 8 and 9, furrows 7 and 15. <b>[PI 5]</b>
12	25.60	1.8	0.39	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology.
13	26.20	1.8	0.48	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.41m+ natural geology. Ditches 25, 28, gullies 26, 27. <b>[PI 6]</b>
14	26.00	1.8	0.50	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology. Ditch 21.
15	26.40	1.8	0.37	0.00-0.25m topsoil; 0.33m+ natural geology. Ditch 22, animal burial 23. <b>[PIs 7, 8]</b>
16	26.00	1.8	0.32	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
17	24.60	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology. Ditch 16, post holes 17, 18, furrow 19.
18	26.40	1.8	0.40	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology.
19	25.30	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
20	25.00	1.8	0.33	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
21	25.40	1.8	0.33	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology. Gully 24.
22	25.10	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
23	20.00	1.8	0.50	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology. Ditch 29.
24	25.00	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
25	25.70	1.8	0.51	0.00-0.24m topsoil; 0.48m+ natural geology.
26	25.20	1.8	0.28	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
27	25.00	1.8	0.40	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.36m+ natural geology.
28	24.00	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
29	26.00	1.8	0.30	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
30	25.40	1.8	0.58	0.00-0.20m topsoil; 0.55m+ natural geology.
31	25.20	1.8	0.40	0.00-0.24m topsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology. Gully 40, post hole 41.
32	25.00	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
33	25.40	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology. Possible postholes 103, 104. <b>[PI 9]</b>
34	24.10	1.8	0.32	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
35	25.80	1.8	0.42	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.37m+ natural geology.
36	25.60	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
37	25.50	1.8	0.39	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.35m+ natural geology. Pit 47.
38	25.10	1.8	0.32	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
39	25.80	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
40	25.90	1.8	0.30	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology. Post holes 49, 101, treeholes 48 and 102
41	27.00	1.8	0.50	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology.
42	25.10	1.8	0.46	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology.
43	26.10	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
44	26.00	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
45	27.10	1.8	0.28	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
46	26.00	1.8	0.31	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ natural geology.
47	25.60	1.8	0.33	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology.
48	26.00	1.8	0.48	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.43m+ natural geology.
49	27.00	1.8	0.44	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural geology.
50	25.40	1.8	0.29	0.00-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ natural geology. Pit 106, ditch terminus 107.
51	25.20	1.8	0.37	0.00-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology. Ditch 105. <b>[PI 10]</b>
52	25.60	1.8	0.47	0.00-0.21m topsoil; 0.43m+ natural geology. Gully 46.
53	25.10	1.8	0.32	0.00-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ natural geology. Pit 100.
54	25.00	1.8	0.43	0.00-0.24m topsoil; 0.39m+ natural geology.
55	25.60	1.8	0.47	0.00-0.23m topsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology.
56	25.20	1.8	0.40	0.00-0.23m topsoil; 0.33m+ natural geology.
57	21.00	1.8	0.53	0.00-0.29m topsoil; 0.48m+ natural geology. Ditch 39.
58	21.70	1.8	0.47	0.00-0.25m topsoil; 0.40m+ natural geology.
59	25.70	1.8	0.30	0.00-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology.
60	24.00	1.8	0.54	0.00-0.23m topsoil; 0.50m+ natural geology.
61	25.00	1.8	0.50	0.00-0.28m topsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology.
62	23.80	1.8	0.65	0.00-0.20m topsoil; 0.60m+ natural geology. Ditch 30, gully 34, post holes 31–3. <b>[PI 11]</b>

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
63	24.60	1.8	0.68	0.00-0.08m topsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology. Ditches 35, 42, 43, post holes 44, 45. <b>[Pl. 12]</b>
64	25.10	1.8	0.64	0.00-0.06m topsoil; 0.60m+ natural geology. Ditch 36.
65	25.30	1.8	0.47	0.00-0.23m topsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology. Gullies 37, 38.
66	25.40	1.8	0.30	0.00-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ natural geology.
67	27.00	1.8	0.47	0.00-0.21m topsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology.
68	27.20	1.8	0.48	0.00-0.20m topsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology.
69	25.20	1.8	0.42	0.00-0.21m topsoil; 0.37m+ natural geology.
70	25.20	1.8	0.46	0.00-0.20m topsoil; 0.39m+ natural geology.
71	25.70	1.8	0.51	0.00-0.21m topsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology.
72	21.30	1.8	0.34	0.00-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ natural geology.
73	25.00	1.8	0.37	0.00-0.20m topsoil; 0.31m+ 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>
5	1	52, 53	Terminus	-	
5	2	54, 55	Ditch	-	
5	3	56	Ditch	-	
5	4	57, 58	Ditch	-	
5	5	59	Posthole	-	
11	6	60	Gully	-	
11	7	61	Furrow	-	
11	8	62, 63, 64	Treebole	-	
11	9	65, 66, 67	Treebole	-	
7	10	68, 69, 70	Ditch	-	
9	11	71	Furrow	-	
9	12	72	Furrow	-	
10	13	73	Furrow	-	
10	14	74	Furrow	-	
11	15	75	Furrow	-	
17	16	76	Ditch	-	
17	17	77	Posthole	-	
17	18	78	Posthole	-	
17	19	79	Furrow	-	
8	20	80, 81, 82	Ditch	Neolithic/Bronze Age	Pottery
14	21	83	Ditch	-	
15	22	84, 85	Ditch	-	
15	23	86	Animal burial	Modern	
21	24	87	Gully	-	
13	25	88, 89, 90	Ditch	Bronze Age?	Pottery
13	26	91	Gully	-	
13	27	92	Gully	-	
13	28		Ditch	-	
23	29	93	Ditch	-	
62	30	94	Ditch	Iron Age	Pottery
62	31	95	Posthole	-	
62	32	96	Posthole	-	
62	33	97	Posthole	-	
62	34	98	Gully	-	
63	35	150, 151, 152	Ditch	Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age	Pottery
64	36	99, 153, 154	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
65	37	155	Gully	-	
65	38	156	Gully	-	
57	39	157, 158	Ditch	-	
31	40	159	Gully	-	
31	41	160	Posthole	-	
63	42	161	Ditch	-	
63	43	162, 163	Ditch	Possibly prehistoric	Pottery
63	44	164	Posthole	-	
63	45	165	Posthole	-	
52	46	166	Gully	-	
39	47	167	Pit	-	
40	48	168	Pit	-	
40	49	169	Posthole	-	
53	100	172, 173	Pit	Bronze Age	Pottery
40	101	170	Posthole	-	
40	102	171	Treebole	-	
33	103	174	Pit	-	
33	104	175	Pit (fire reddened)	-	
51	105	176, 177, 178, 179	Ditch	-	
50	106	180	Pit	-	
50	107	181	Gully	-	

### APPENDIX 3: Pottery catalogue

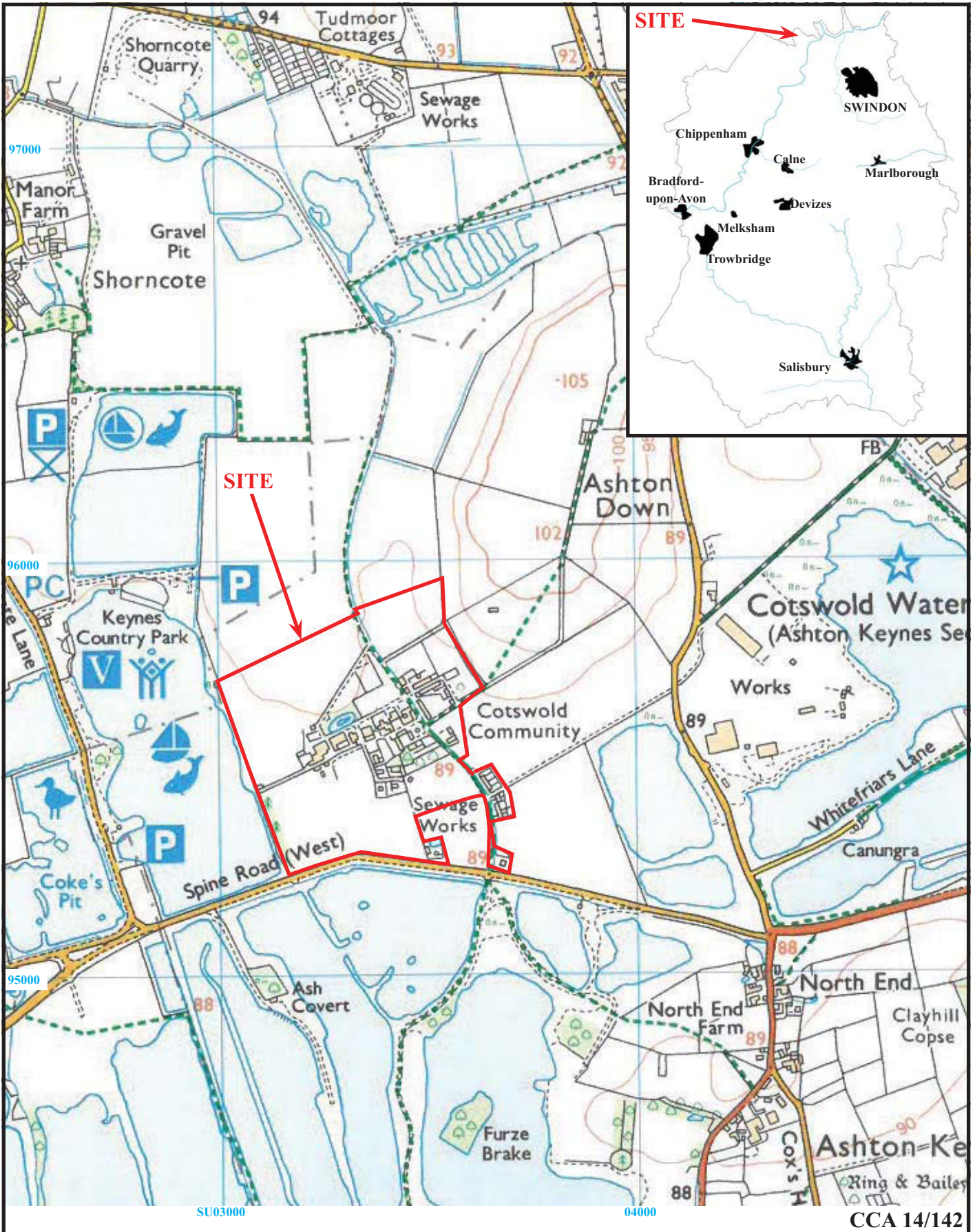
Cut	Fill	Fabric	No	Wt(g)	Type	Pottery date
20	80	grog	3	8	?Beaker	?Beaker
20	80	fine shell/limestone	1	1		Prehistoric
20	81	shell/limestone	9	21	very friable	Prehistoric
25	90	shell/limestone	1	5		Prehistoric
25	90	grog	1	8	thicker walled	Early Prehistoric?
30	94	coarse shell	2	11		Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age
30	94	oolitic limestone	8	8	jar	Iron Age
35	152	shell/limestone	2	22	slack carinated with finger depressions	Late Bronze Age–Early Iron Age
35	152	sparse limestone	2	3		Prehistoric
36	154	Wilts black sandy ware	2	6	expanded rim bowl	Early Roman
43	162	sandy	4	0.5	no surfaces	Prehistoric?
100	172	shell/voids	4	2	very friable	Early Prehistoric?
100	173	sparse coarse shell	43	60	?urn only 2 sherds with surfs	Bronze Age
Total			82	155.5		

### APPENDIX 4: Inventory of animal bone

Context		Number of Fragments	Weight (g)	Identified fragments – by animal size			Unidentified
Cut	Deposit			Large	Medium	Small	
20	80	27	112	-	12	-	15
21	83	1	32	-	1 (sheep/goat)	-	-
25	88	8	35.5	-	8 (sheep/goat)	-	-
30	94	3	49.5	-	-	-	3
35	152	4	33.5	-	4 (sheep/goat)	-	-
<b>Total / MNI</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 sheep/goat</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### APPENDIX 5: Environmental samples

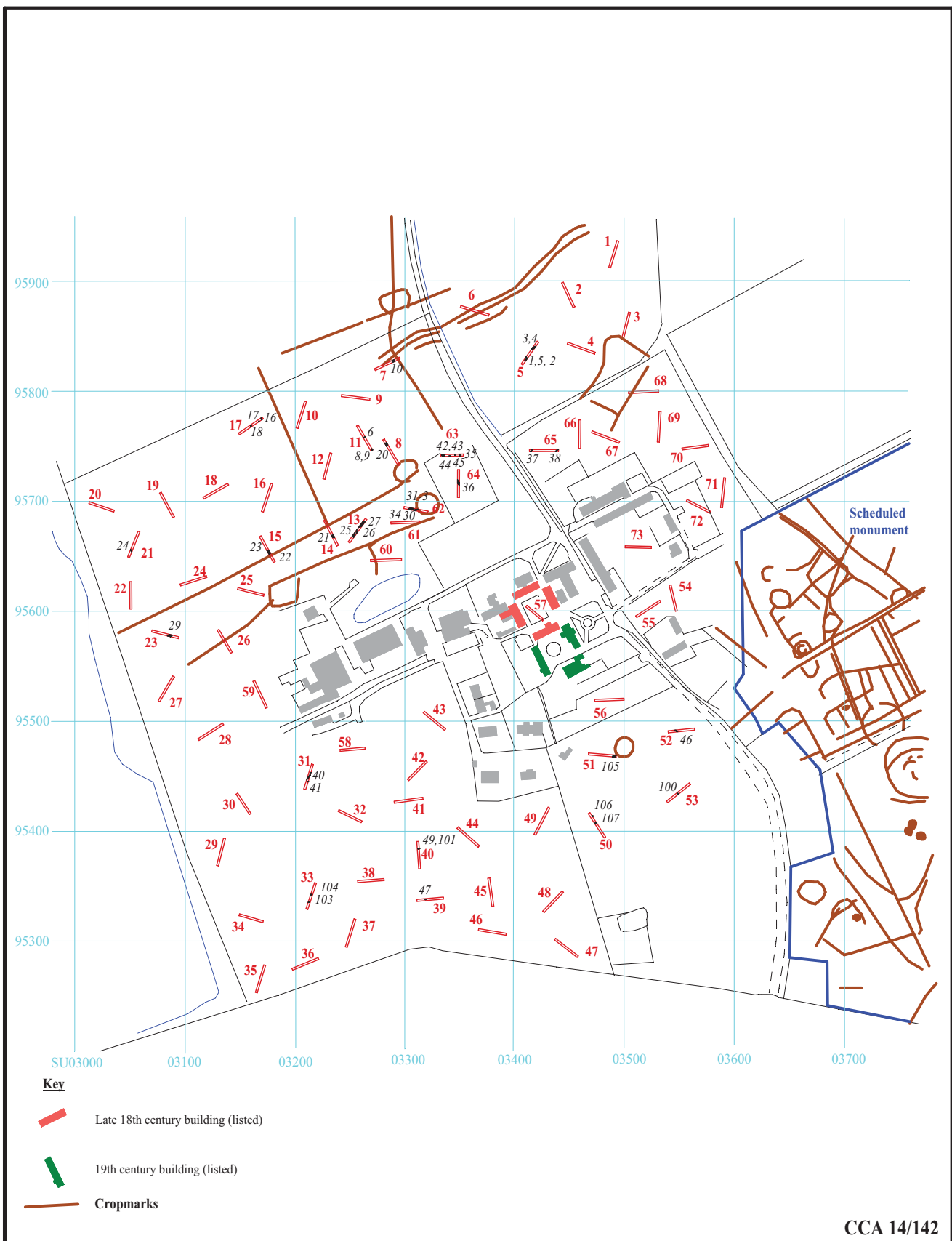
Context		Sample	Volume sieved (L)	Comment
Cut	Deposit			
20	81	1	10	
20	82	2	10	
25	90	3	10	
32	96	4	5	Charcoal flecks
33	97	5	5	
36	99	6	10	
35	152	7	10	Charcoal flecks
100	173	8	20	
105	179	9	10	Charcoal flecks



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Figure 1. Location of site at Cotswold Community and Wiltshire.

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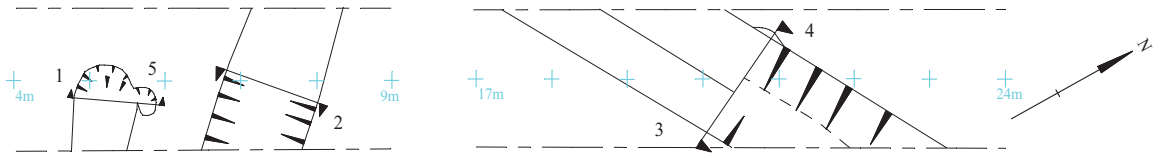


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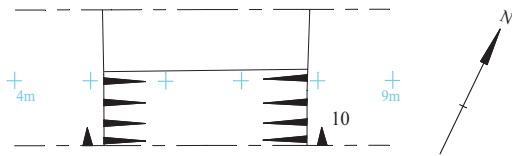
Figure 2. Location of trenches and showing cropmarks (after English Heritage)



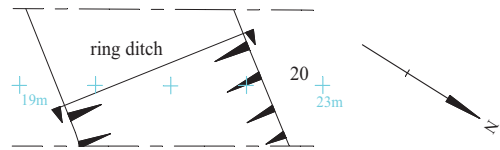
Trench 5



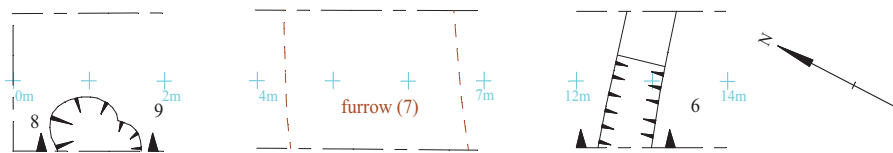
Trench 7



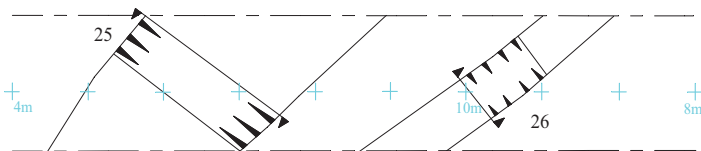
Trench 8



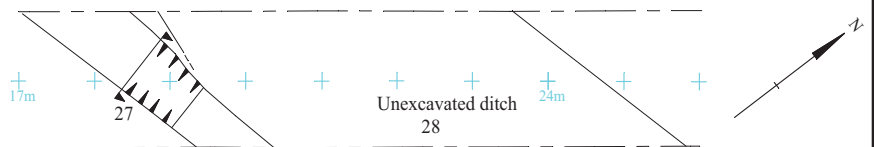
Trench 11



Trench 13



Trench 13 continued



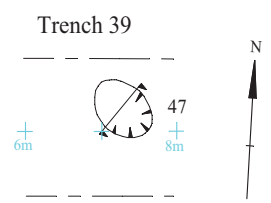
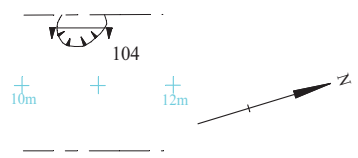
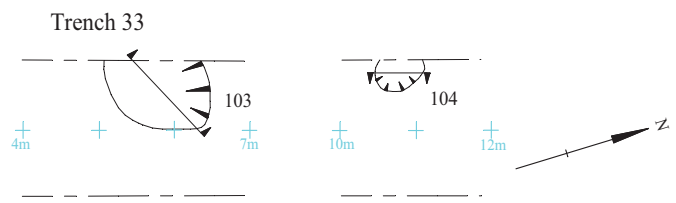
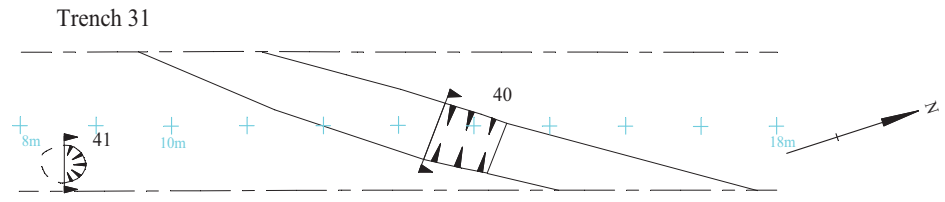
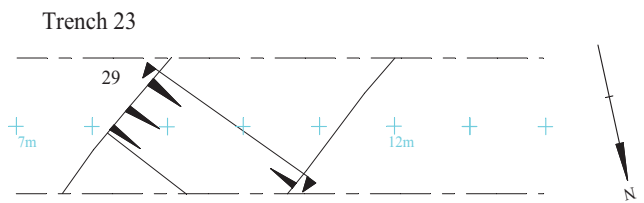
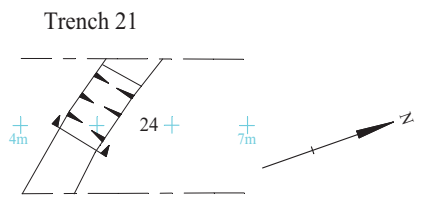
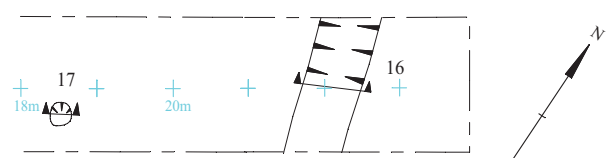
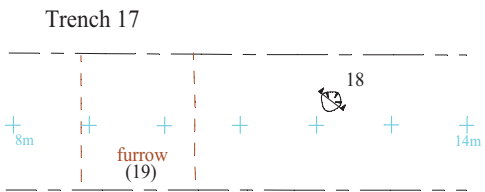
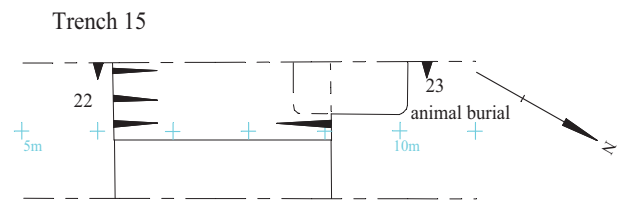
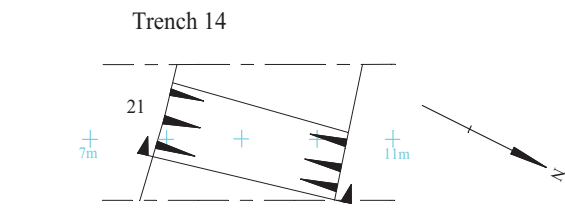
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Figure 3. Detail of trenches.





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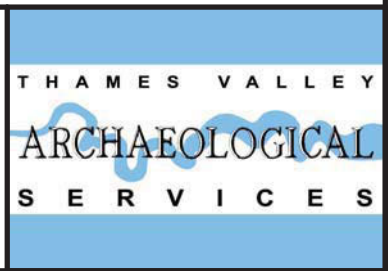
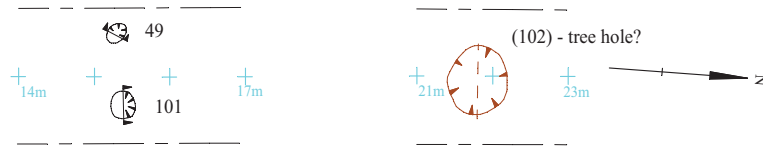


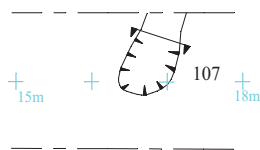
Figure 4. Detail of trenches.



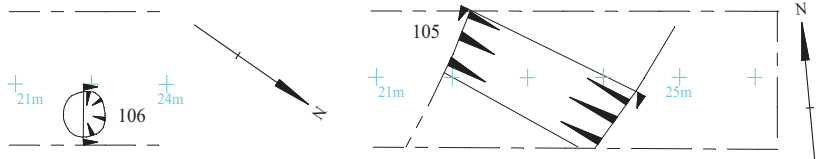
Trench 40



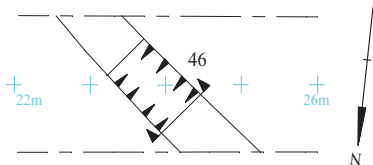
Trench 50



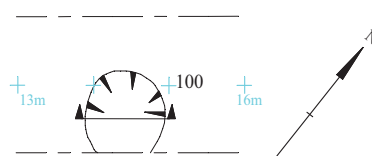
Trench 51



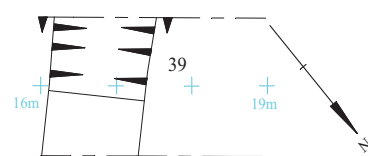
Trench 52



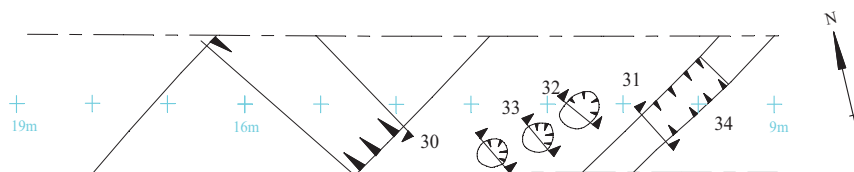
Trench 53



Trench 57



Trench 62



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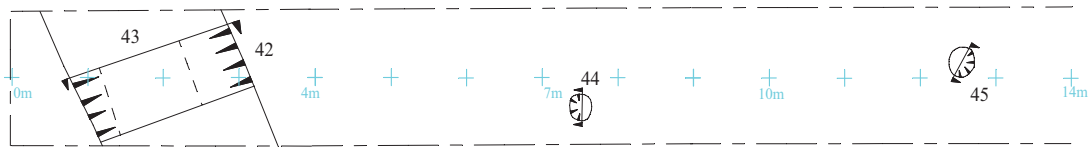
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Figure 5. Detail of trenches.

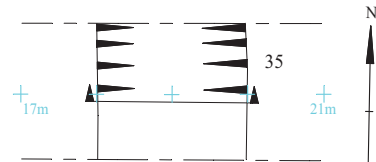


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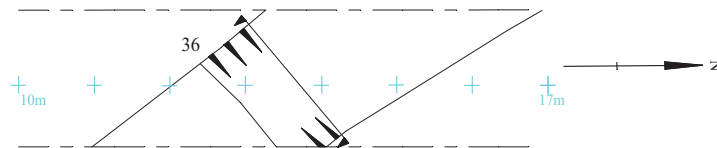
Trench 63



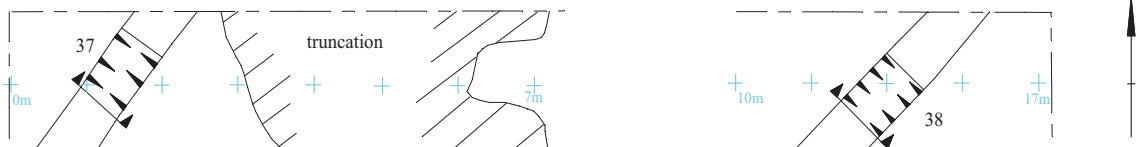
Trench 63 continued



Trench 64



Trench 65



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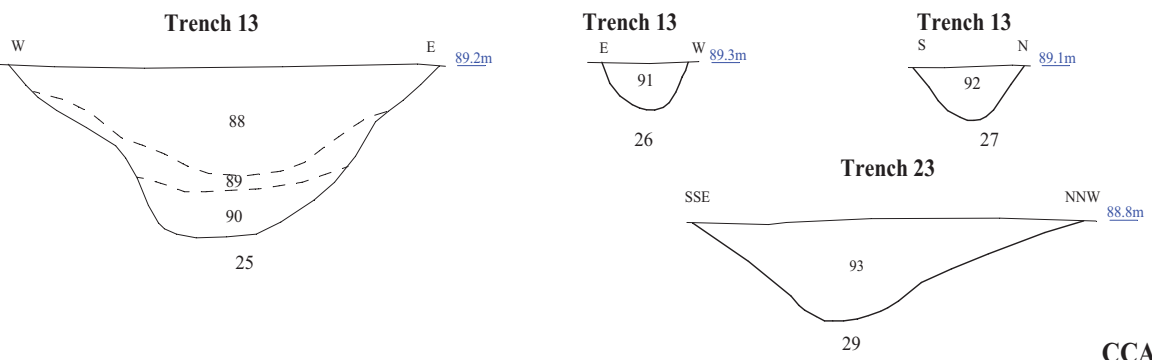
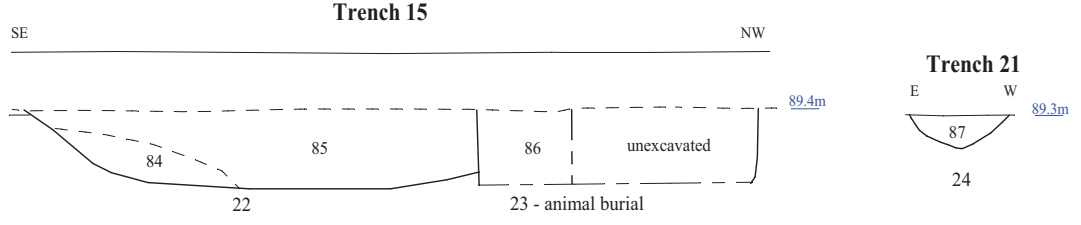
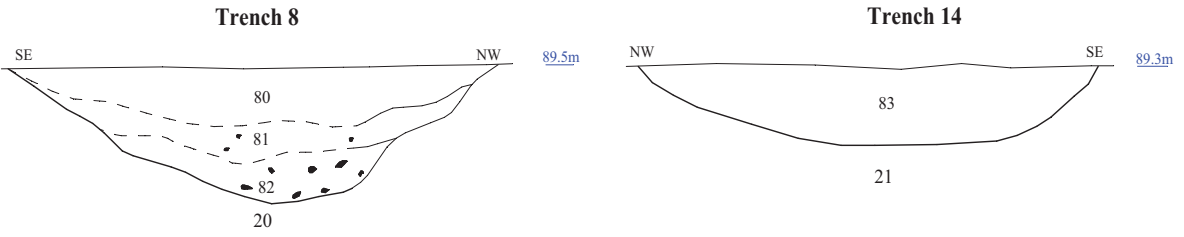
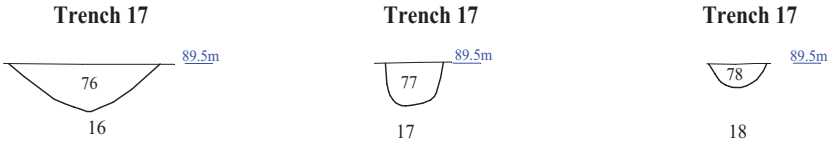
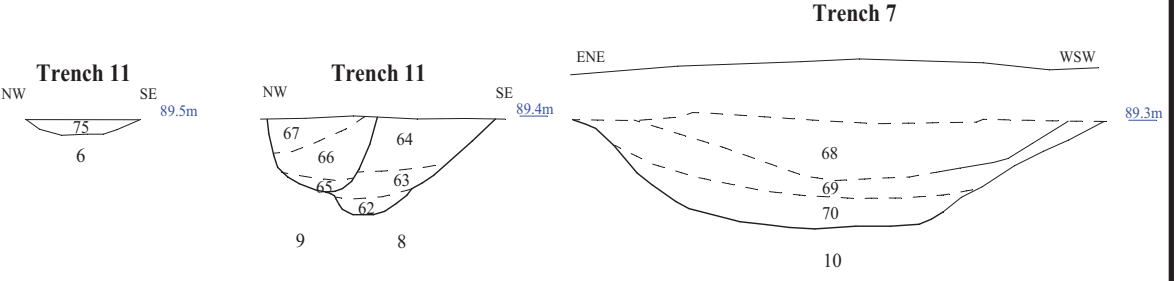
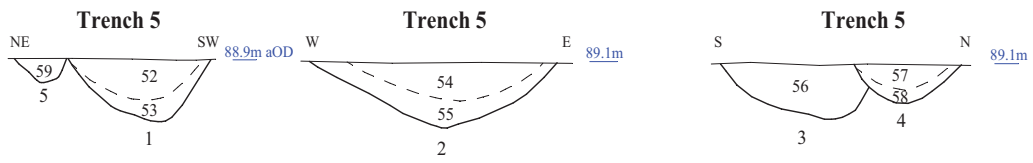
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Figure 6. Detail of trenches.



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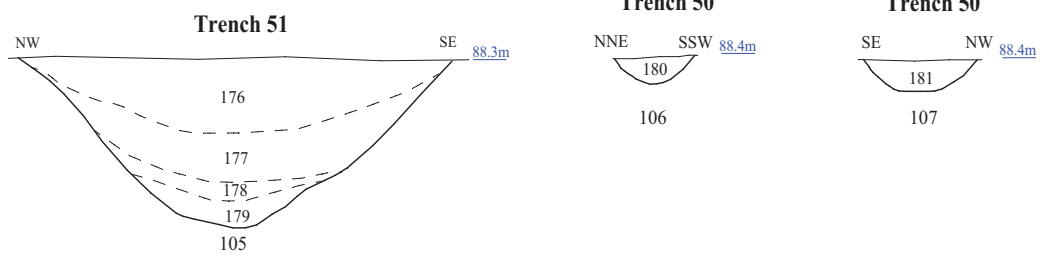
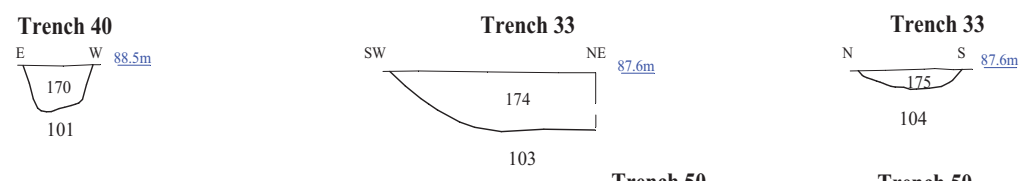
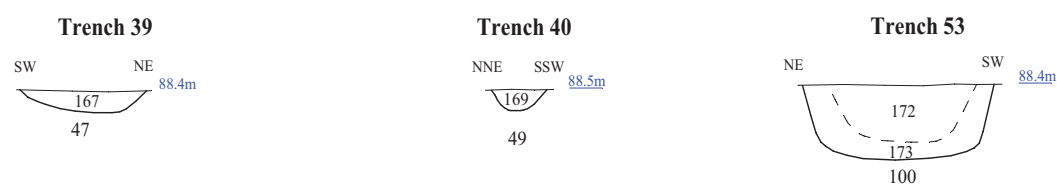
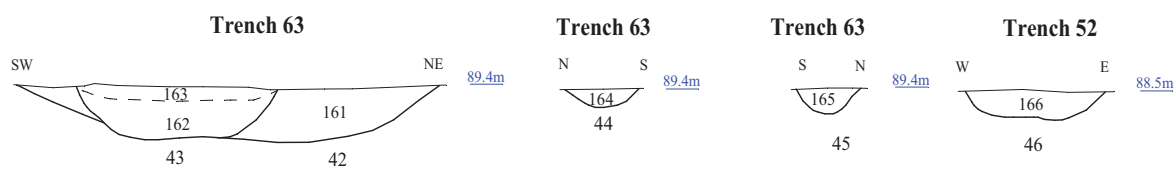
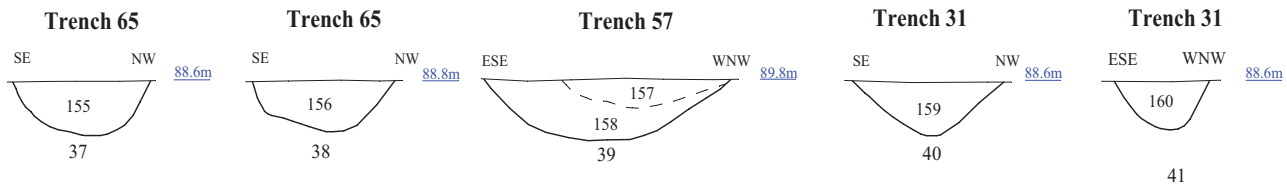
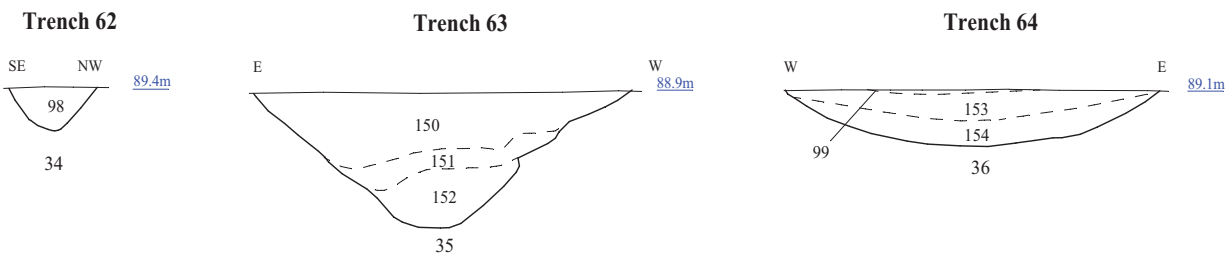
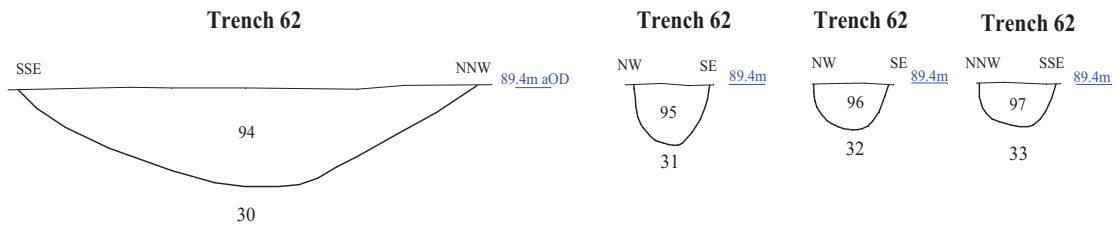


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Figure 7. Sections.  
0 1m



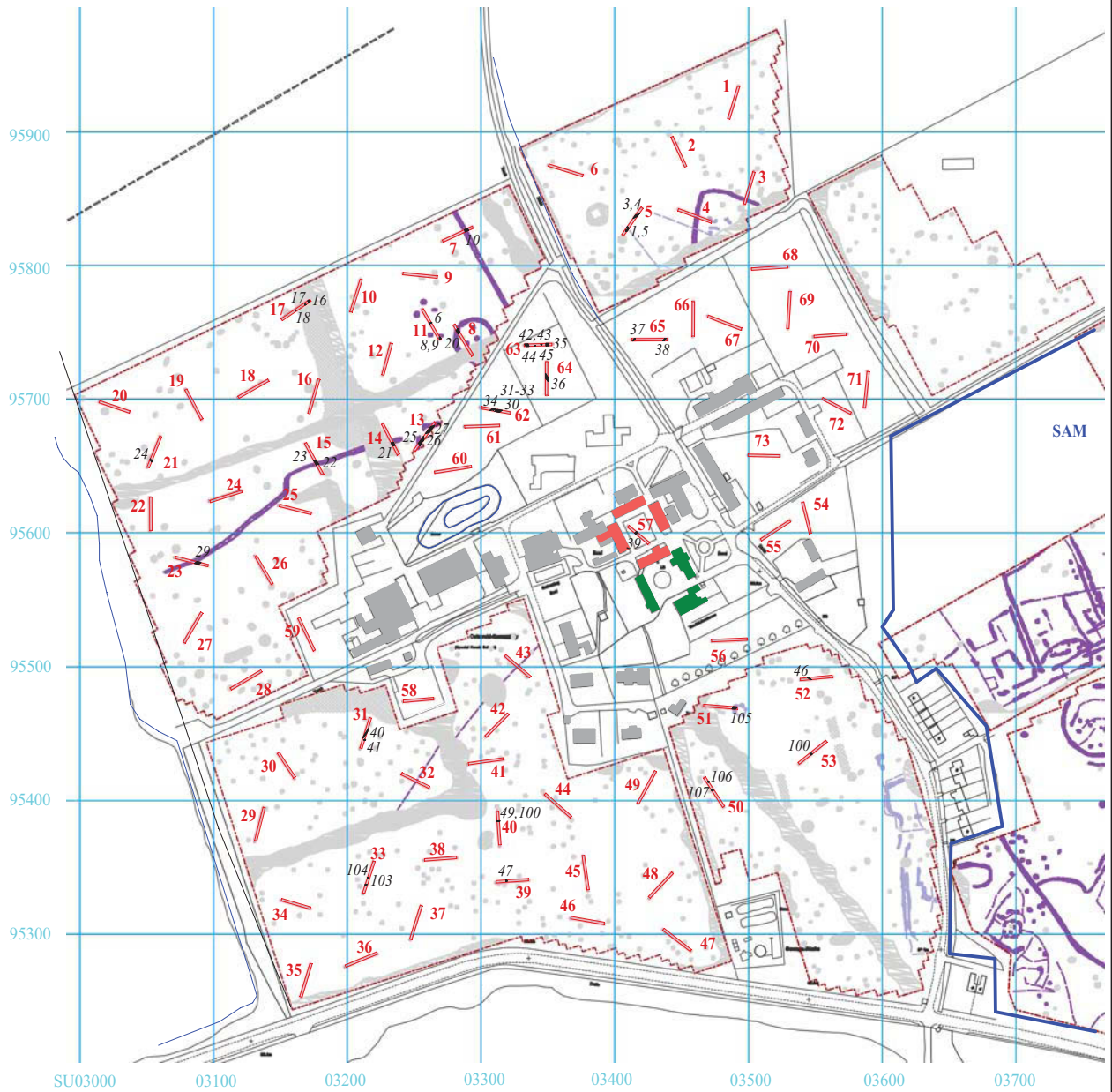
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Figure 8. Sections.





**Key**

- ▬ Late 18th century building (listed)
- ▬ 19th century building (listed)

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Figure 9. Location of features in trenches, targeting geophysical anomalies.



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Plate 1. Trench 5, looking north, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.1m.



Plate 2. Trench 7, looking north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.1m.

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Plates 1 - 2.

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Plate 3. Trench 7, cropmark ditch (slot 10), looking north west,  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Trench 8, ring ditch (slot 20), looking south west, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.

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Plates 3 - 4.

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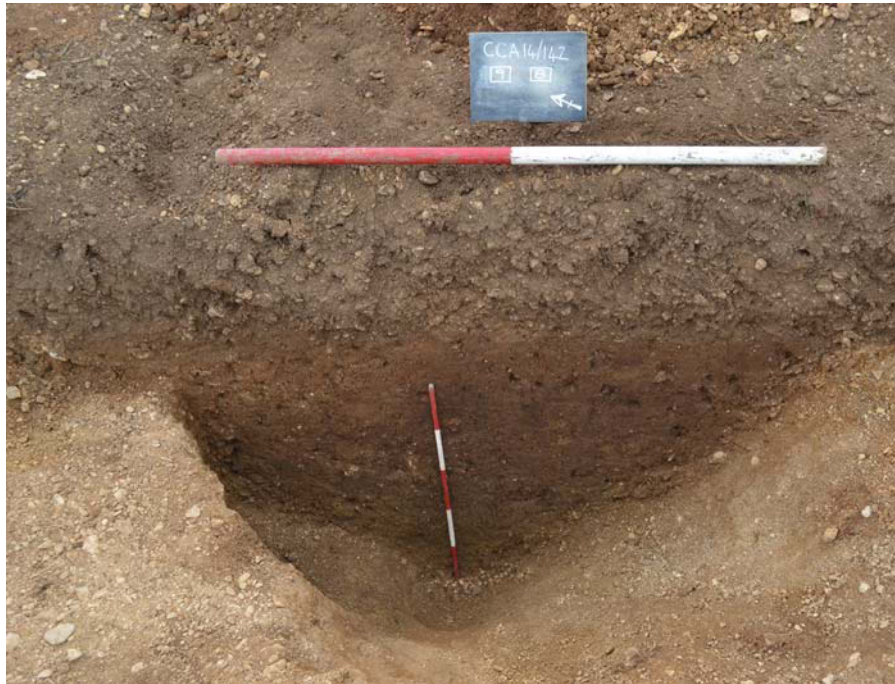


Plate 5. Trench 11, pits 8 and 9, looking south west,  
Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 6. Trench 13, looking south west,  
Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.

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Plates 5 - 6.

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Plate 7. Trench 15, looking north, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.



Plate 8. Trench 15, cropmark ditch 22 and animal burial (slot 23), looking south west, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.

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Wiltshire, 2014**  
**Archaeological Evaluation**  
Plates 7 - 8.

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES



Plate 9. Trench 33, looking north east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.3m.



Plate 10. Trench 51, looking east, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.

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**Archaeological Evaluation**  
Plates 9 - 10.

THAMES VALLEY  
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Plate 11. Trench 62, looking south west, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 0.5m.



Plate 12. Trench 62, ring ditch section 30, looking south west, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.

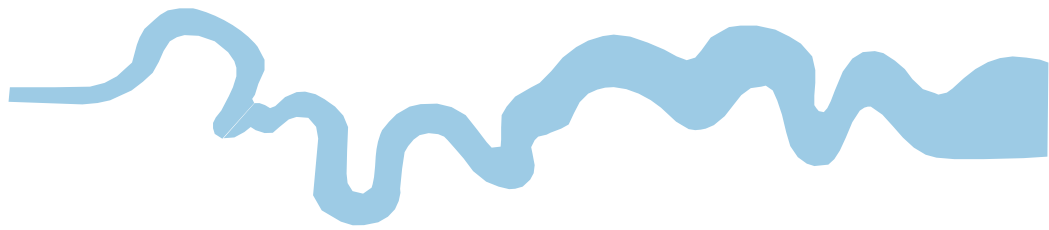
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**Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes,  
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**Archaeological Evaluation**  
Plates 11 - 12.

THAMES VALLEY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICES

## TIME CHART

	<b>Calendar Years</b>
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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