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ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land at Netherhouse Copse,  
Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by David Sanchez**

**Site Code: NCF18/109**

**(SU 7958 5329 )**

# **Land at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
for Berkeley Homes (Southern) Limited**

by David Sánchez  
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

NCF 18/109

**February 2019**

## Summary

**Site name:** Land at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire

**Grid reference:** SU 7958 5329

**Site activity:** Archaeological Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 29th October - 19th December 2018

**Project coordinator:** Tim Dawson

**Site supervisor:** David Sánchez

**Site code:** NCF 18/109

**Area of site:** c. 21ha

**Summary of results:** A large number of archaeological features were uncovered during the course of the evaluation, mostly linear features that seem to represent several phases of field divisions of Early Roman and Post-Medieval date, although a percentage of features remain undated. An occupation site of Early Roman date and the remains of a Middle Bronze Age round barrow (ring gully) were identified along with evidence Middle-Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age activity in different areas of the site. The site is therefore considered to have archaeological potential.

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

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# Land at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

by David Sánchez

Report 18/109b

## Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire (SU 7958 5329) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Ms Anna Harper of Berkeley Homes (Southern) Limited, Berkeley House, Bay Tree Avenue, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7UE.

Planning permission (16/01651/OUT) has been gained from Hart District Council to create new housing and a country park on land north of Netherhouse Copse. The consent is subject to a condition (17) relating to archaeology. 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. As a consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed by re-development of the site, a field evaluation is required in order to provide information on which to base a scheme for mitigation of the development's possible archaeological impact.. As a preliminary part of this investigation a geophysical survey (Beaverstock 2018) identified several magnetic anomalies or potential archaeological interest. This report documents the trenching phase of the investigation.

The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council, archaeological adviser to the District. The fieldwork was undertaken by David Sánchez, Benedikt Tebbit, Cosmo Bacon, Ashley Kruger, Luciano Cicu, Jamie Williams, Camila Carvalho, Make Murray, Kristian Magnus, Daniel Haddad, Virginia Fuentes and Jim Webster, between 29th October and 19th December 2018, and the site code is NCF 18/109. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Hampshire Cultural Trust in due course.

## Location, topography and geology

The site is located on the western side of the town of Fleet, Hampshire (Fig. 1), which is 16km east of Basingstoke. The site itself is located to the north of Crookham Village and to the east of Dogmersfield, on the eastern side of Hitches Lane, with open fields to the north and south and residential houses to the east (Fig. 2). The site comprises three irregularly shaped fields, one large field to the north and two smaller fields to the south. Whilst the land is relatively flat in the two southern fields, the northern field contains a low hill which rises from

c. 69m to 79m above Ordnance Datum in the centre of the field. The land has been used for arable farming but is currently under pasture (Pl. 10). The underlying geology is stated as being Bracklesham Beds (BGS 1981) and the geology uncovered in the trenches consisted of sand and silty sand in most of the northern field, with a clay deposit on the hilltop, along the side of Hitches Lane and the smaller fields to the south.

## **Archaeological background**

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a desk-based assessment (James 2016). A modest range of sites and finds are recorded for the area but recent fieldwork to the north-west has revealed Middle Bronze Age occupation and a ceremonial monument along with a Roman settlement (Pine 2016). A geophysical survey of the site itself (Beaverstock 2018) identified several magnetic anomalies in the main northern field which may indicate the presence of buried archaeological remains (Fig. 3).

## **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. The specific research aims of this project were:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels had survived on this site;
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period were present;
- to determine if there was any Bronze Age, Iron Age or Roman settlement on the site;
- to examine any geophysical anomalies thought to be of archaeological origin; and
- to inform a strategy for mitigation if required

A total of 183 trenches were intended to be dug, each 25m long and 2m wide, excluding c.2.3ha of site reserved for open space use. A contingency for additional 100m trenching was included, should this be required to clarify the nature and extent of any deposits found in the initial trenching. Topsoil and any other overburden was to be removed by a 360-type machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. The excavation was undertaken in spits, to enable the recovery of artefactual remains from individual layers and spoilheaps were searched for finds. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably exposed the stripped areas were to be cleaned using appropriate hand tools.

Sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits exposed were to be excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims outlined above. After consultation with the Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council

the original sampling of the linear features in those areas where no dating evidence was recovered from the original slots was extended and 100% of the uncovered features was excavated.

## **Results**

A total of 182 trenches were dug during the course of the evaluation (Fig. 2). Trench 171 could not be excavated as it was located on an area densely covered by trees and no relocation in the nearby area was possible. Most of the trenches were dug as intended, with occasional adjustments of the alignment of a low percentage of them to avoid trees or path ways. Trenches ranged in depth between 0.26m and 0.96m, with lengths typically between 23.80m and 26.50m with three trenches slightly shorter to adjust them to the space available and one trench extended up to 28.30m to clarify the presence of archaeological features at its end. Only those trenches where features of archaeological interest were uncovered are described below but a complete list of all the trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. The excavated features, with dating evidence, are summarized in Appendix 2.

### Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 8, 20)

Trench 2 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.00m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.15m subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Two linear features were investigated. Ditch 1 was located at 8m from the SW end of the trench with a NNE - WSW alignment and it was 0.19m deep and 1.75m wide with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with two different deposits (53 and 54) of silty sand with occasional gravel and manganese flecks inclusions: the only find was a flint blade. At 21m from the SW end a second linear feature with a similar alignment was investigated showing this to consist of one ditch (3) with concave base and steep sides, measuring 3.01m wide and 0.66m deep and filled with three different deposits (55, 56 and 57). Ditch 3 cut the west edge of an earlier gully (2) with concave base and steep sides, a width of 1.73m and a depth of 0.32. It was filled with one single deposit (58) of sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks. No finds of archaeological interest were recovered from either of these features other than one piece of glass of Post-Medieval date from ditch 3.

### Trench 4 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 8, 20, 21)

Trench 2 was aligned NW - SE and was 26.00m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil and 0.23m subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 3m from the NW end of the trench one ditch (4) with a N-S alignment was excavated, showing it to have a concave profile, with a width of 1.70m and a depth of 0.45m, and its sides truncated by two different field drains. It was filled with two different deposits (59 and 60) of clay silt and clay and no finds of archaeological interest were recovered. A second ditch

(5) was uncovered at 20m from the NW end of the trench with a similar alignment and a width of 4.80m. It was left unexcavated as it seems to be the continuation of the same NNW-SSE aligned Post-Medieval field boundary showed by the results of the geophysics survey and investigated in Trenches 2, 8, 71, 72, 75, 112 and 117.

#### Trench 8 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 8, 20)

Trench 8 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.60m long and 0.67m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.31m of topsoil and 0.32m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 14m from the SE end of the trench a linear feature was uncovered with a NNW-SSE alignment. One slot was dug across the feature showing this to consist of a boundary ditch (6) with two recuts (7 and 8). Ditch 6 was 1.39m wide and 0.58m deep with flat base and sides mostly truncated by later recuts 7 and 8. It was filled with a single deposit (62) of sandy silt with occasional small gravels and no finds were recovered. Ditch 7 cut the NW side of ditch 6 and was 1.62m wide and 0.57m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with four different deposits (67, 68, 69 and 70) of silty sand and sandy silt sediment with occasional small gravel inclusions. One flint crested blade and 102g of burnt flint were recovered from fills 67 and 69. The flint blade is most unlikely to be contemporary with the ditch. Ditch 8 was the latest recut of this feature cutting the SE side of ditch 6 and it was 0.88m wide and 0.75m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with two different deposits (71 and 72) of silty sand. Though no finds of archaeological interest were recovered the stratigraphy of the trench shows ditch 8 cutting subsoil as well as the SE side of ditch 6 and is therefore likely to be a Late Post-Medieval/Modern date recut of a slightly earlier field boundary, and that none of these three features is particularly old.

#### Trench 9 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 8, 20)

Trench 9 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 25.30m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 7m from the WSW end of the trench a NE - SW aligned gully (11) was investigated showing this to have a concave shape with shallow sides, 0.40m wide and 0.10m deep. It was filled with silty sand (76) and no finds of archaeological interest were recovered. At 14m from the WSW end of the trench a NNW-ESE aligned linear feature (13) with a width of 3.44m was uncovered and left unexcavated as it is likely to be the same Post-Medieval field boundary investigated in Trench 8. Almost perpendicular to this a possible gully (12) heading to the WSW, which was cut by ditch 13, was also uncovered, with a length of 1.90m and a width of 0.40m. It was truncated at its possible terminus by a modern field drain. The gully had a depth of 0.10m and concave profile with shallow sides. Its fill (78) consisted of light greyish brown silty sand and no finds of archaeological interest were recovered.

#### Trench 11 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 8, 20)

Trench 11 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 25.00m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.07m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Two parallel ditches were

uncovered at 14m and 20m from the WNW end of the trench with a N-S alignment and one slot was dug in each ditch. Ditch 9 was 1.40m wide and 0.60m deep with concave base, shallow sides at the top and a sharp change in the slope to steep sides, and it was truncated at its west side by a modern field drain. Its fill consisted of four different deposits (63, 64, 65 and 66) of silty clay, clay and silty sand sediment, from which no finds of archaeological interest were recovered. Ditch 10 was 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep with shallow concave sides and base. It was filled with three different deposits (73, 74, 75) of silty sand, from which three broken flint flakes were recovered. These two parallel ditches are likely to be the same features uncovered in Trenches 33, 36 and 71, and the flints redeposited.

#### Trench 13 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 8, 26)

Trench 13 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 24.00m long and 0.76m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.34m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 5m from the WSW end of the trench a possible ditch terminus (212) was uncovered with a NNE-SSW alignment. It measured 1.40m wide and a maximum depth of 0.46m, filled with a single deposit of light yellowish grey sand and no finds were recovered.

#### Trench 15 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 26; Pl. 1)

Trench 15 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 26.50m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil overlying light yellowish brown sand and clay natural geology. Three linear features were uncovered at 3m, 5m and 19m from the SSE end of the trench. Ditch 209 was aligned WNW-ESE and it was 1.36m wide and 0.57m deep with concave base and steep sides with a V-shaped profile. It was filled with one deposit (292) of dark brownish grey silty clay. Although no finds were recovered this ditch fit with the alignment of a long boundary ditch of Post-Medieval date showed by the geophysics survey and uncovered in Trenches 16, 26, 45, 47 and 49. Ditch 218 was aligned NE-SW and was 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep with pointed base and steep sides with a V-shape profile. It was filled with one single deposit (353) of dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate small flint inclusions. One sherd of Late Iron Age and 25 sherds of Early Roman pottery were recovered from this ditch. Ditch 219 was aligned WSW-ENE and it was 1.12m wide and 0.35m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (297) of mid brownish grey silty clay and one fragment of ferrous slag and 26 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from this deposit.

#### Trench 16 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 27)

Trench 16 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.00m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology. A large number of archaeological features were uncovered in this trench and after consultation with the Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council three slots were dug in these features, recording the rest in plan and leaving them to



be investigated under excavation conditions. At the SW end of the trench part of a possibly oval pit (301), at least 1.20m long and 1.05m wide. Between 1m and 6.5m from the SW end, the SE side of the trench showed a mid greyish brown sandy silt deposit which is likely to be a cluster of inter-cutting pits truncated at its NW edge by a gully aligned WSW-ENE. One relationship slot between this gully (233) and the SW edge of the possible pits cluster was dug, showing gully 233 to be 0.65m wide and 0.20m deep with V-shaped profile with a concave base and steep sides. It was filled with dark brownish grey sandy silt (371) with occasional charcoal flecks and small flint gravels. This relationship slot uncovered part of a possible oval or circular pit (235) which continued beyond the edge of the trench. It was at least 1.90m long and 0.90m wide with a depth of 0.20m with a flat base and near vertical sides, filled with one deposit (373) of mid greyish brown clay silt with occasional size flint inclusions. Gully 233 and pit 235 cut most of the extent of an earlier pit (234) of possible oval or circular shape, of which the flat base and shallow side were preserved. It was filled with one deposit (372) of mid greyish brown clay silt with occasional small gravel inclusions. A total of 8 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from this slot, 4 from gully 233, 1 from pit 234 and 3 from pit 235 plus 98g of fired clay recovered from gully 233.

At 7m from the SW end of the trench a N-S aligned gully was uncovered. One slot was dug on the intersection of these features with the gully described above. The WSW-ENE gully (recorded as 242 in this slot) had a width of 0.38m and a depth of 0.13m with flat base and steep sides, and it was filled with two deposits (380 and 381) of mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small gravel inclusions. It was cut by the N-S aligned gully (243) which was 0.65m wide and 0.17m deep, filled with one single deposit (382) of dark greyish brown clay silt with occasional small flint inclusions. A total of 12 sherds of pottery came from this slot, with 10 fragments of Late Roman date from gully 242 and 2 sherds of Early Roman date from gully 243, which are likely to be redeposited.

At 10m from the SW end of the trench one large linear feature was uncovered following the alignment of the Post-Medieval boundary ditch showed in the geophysics and uncovered also in Trenches 15, 26, 45, 47 and 489. A relationship slot was dug between this feature (249) and the N-S aligned gully described above (recorded in this slot as 248) showing gully 248 to be cut by ditch 249. One piece of Post-Medieval tile was recovered from ditch 249.

#### Trench 17 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 26; Pl. 7)

Trench 17 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.30m long and 0.55m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.23m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sandy clay gradually turning to light yellowish grey sand natural geology to the NE. Two different gullies were uncovered in this trench converging at 7m from the SW end of the trench. Gully 217 had a W-E alignment and gully 216 had a NW-SE alignment. A relationship

slot was dug in the intersection between these two features showing gully 217 to be 0.40m wide and 0.13m deep with concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (352) of light greyish brown clay silt. This gully was cut by gully 216 which was 0.65m wide and 0.13m deep with concave base and shallow sides filled with mid greyish brown clay silt (351). Three sherds of Middle/Late Iron Age pottery were recovered from gully 217.

#### Trench 20 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 9, 28)

Trench 20 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.00m long and 0.63m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.40m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Between 8m and 12m from the SW end of the trench, three parallel linear features were uncovered on a N-S alignment. Ditch 323 was 1.45m wide and 0.35m deep and it had a concave base and steep sides with a V-shape profile. It was filled with one deposit (466) of mid reddish brown silty sand and was later recut (322) measuring 0.95m wide and 0.31m deep which had a similar profile, and was filled with one deposit (465) of mid greyish brown silty sand. Gully 324, immediately to the SW of ditch 323, was 0.40m wide and 0.12m deep and it had concave base and steep sides filled with one deposit (467) of mid greyish brown silty sand. The last of these three linear features, 0.60m to the SW of gully 324, ditch 325 was 0.65m wide and 0.22m deep with flat base and steep sides. It had a single fill (468) of mid greyish brown silty sand. This ditch cut a W-E aligned ditch uncovered between 2m and 9m from the SW end of the trench. A relationship slot was also dug in the intersection between these two features and its whole excavated for finds, showing ditch 327 to be 0.90m wide and 0.20m deep with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (470) of mid brownish grey silty sand. One sherd of Post-Medieval pottery was recovered from ditch 322. The N-S aligned ditches are likely to be continuation of a field boundary with several re-cuts, uncovered in Trenches 50 and 23.

#### Trench 21 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 9, 28)

Trench 21 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 25.70m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Two different parallel ditches were uncovered in this trench, with a N-S alignment, at 3m and 18m from the ENE end of the trench. Ditch 338 was 1.40m wide and 0.23m deep with concave base and shallow sides, filled with a deposit (485) of dark grey/black silty sand. Ditch 333 was 1.33m wide and 0.15m deep with irregular base and shallow sides with one fill (480) of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions. No finds were recovered from any of these features.

#### Trench 23 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 9)

Trench 23 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.20m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sand natural geology. At 4m and 5m from the SW end of the trench two linear features were uncovered following a NNE-SSW alignment. These are likely to be

the continuation of the Post-Medieval field boundary ditches Trenches 20 and 50, and after consultation Mr. Neil Adam, Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council, were recorded in plan and left unexcavated. No finds were recovered from this trench.

#### Trench 26 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 21)

Trench 26 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.70m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. One large linear feature with a WNW-ESE alignment was uncovered at 12m from the NE end of the trench with a total width of 3.70m. A slot across these feature revealed five different cuts. At the central area of the feature ditch 239 was 1.90m wide and 0.40m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (377) of light greyish brown clay silt. This ditch cut both ditches 240 and 238 at its south and north sides. Ditch 238 was 1.10m wide and 0.45m deep with concave base and steep sides, filled with one deposit (376) of light greyish brown clay silt. Ditch 240 was 0.60m wide and 0.25m deep with concave base and shallow sides, filled with one deposit (378) of light greyish brown clay silt. At the south edge of the feature ditch 240 cut gully 241 which was 0.13m deep with a preserved width of 0.39m. It had concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (379) of light brownish grey clay silt. At the north edge of the feature ditch 238 cut a possible small pit of gully terminus (237) with a width of 0.40m and a depth of 0.30. It had concave base with shallow sides and it was filled with one deposit (375) of light greyish brown clay silt. A single sherd of Post-Medieval pottery was recovered from ditch 238. This large linear feature is considered to be part of a boundary ditch of Post-Medieval date shown in the results of the geophysics survey and also uncovered in Trenches 15, 16, 45, 47 and 49.

#### Trench 27 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 26; Pl. 8)

Trench 27 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.20m long and 0.51m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. One gully was uncovered between 3m and 10m from the NW end of the trench following the NNW-SSE alignment of a linear anomaly indicated in the geophysics survey. This gully (219) measured 0.72m wide and 0.10m deep with concave base and shallow sides, and it was filled with two different deposits (354 and 357) of dark brownish grey silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks and light brownish grey clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small gravel inclusions respectively. A total of 31 sherds pottery of Early Roman date and one fragment of a possible clay loomweight were recovered from this feature.

#### Trench 28 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 26; Pl. 2)

Trench 28 was aligned NW - SE and was 28.30m long and 0.48m deep. The length of this trench was extended at its NW end to clarify the nature of possible archaeological features uncovered. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 24m from

the NW end of the trench one ditch (213) was uncovered following the NNE-SSW alignment of a linear geophysical anomaly. This ditch was 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep with concave base and slightly concave sides, filled with one deposit (296) of light yellowish brown silty sand. Three sherds of Roman pottery and one piece of tile were recovered from this feature.

Between 1.5m and 6m from the SW end of the trench a light greyish brown silt deposit (359) was uncovered with an irregular shape. One slot was dug across the whole length of this deposit showing it to be a spread with a thickness of 0.05m over a cluster of intercutting pits. A small assemblage of 16 sherds of Roman pottery came from this spread. At the SE end of this area spread 359 covered three intercutting pits (226, 227 and 228). Pit 226 was 1.30m wide and 0.45m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with two different deposits (361 and 362) of light yellowish brown and dark greyish brown clay silt. It cut pit 227 which had a preserved width of 0.55m with a depth of 0.31m. This pit had steep sides with a concave abase and it was filled with one single deposit (363) of light greyish brown silty clay. To the SW of these two features a third pit (228) was excavated with width of 1.10m and a depth of 0.41m. It had concave base and sides and it was filled with two different deposits (365 and 366) of dark greyish brown clay silt and silty clay respectively. The relationship between pit 228 and pits 226 and 227 was uncertain. No finds were recovered from pit 228 with 5g of burnt flint from a sieved sample and 16 sherds of pottery from pit 226 and 9 sherds from 227, all of Early Roman date.

Still covered by spread 359 but with no direct relationship with the pits described above, a shallow cut (223) of linear or oval shape was excavated with two possible postholes (224 and 225) dug at its bottom. Cut 223 was 1.10m wide with shallow sides and slightly concave base and it was filled with one deposit (360) of light greyish brown clay silt. At its bottom posthole 224 had a diameter of 0.40m with a depth of 0.30m and posthole 225 was 0.37m long, 0.35m wide and 0.11m deep. No finds were recovered from the postholes but 1g of burnt flint from a sieved sample and three sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from cut 223.

#### Trench 33 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 10, 20)

Trench 33 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.00m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Two parallel ditches were uncovered at 13.50 and 18m from the SE end of the trench with a N-S alignment and one slot was dug in each ditch. Ditch 14 was 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep with concave base, shallow side to the east and steep to the west. It was filled with three different deposits (79, 80 and 81) of silty sand and silty clay sediment. Ditch 18 was 1.90m wide and it was left unexcavated as most of its uncovered extent was very disturbed by a modern field drain. These two parallel ditches are likely to be the same features uncovered and investigated in trenches 11, 36 and 71. No finds of archaeological interest were recovered.

#### Trench 34 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 10, 20)

Trench 34 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.70m long and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil and 0.42m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown clay natural geology. Three linear features were uncovered at 7, 13.50 and 16.50m from the SE end of the trench. Gully 15 was aligned NE-SW, it was cut by a modern field drain with a NNW-ESE alignment and was 0.65m wide and 0.22m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with two different deposits (85 and 86) of sandy silt and silty sand sediment with occasional small gravel inclusions. Ditch 16 was aligned NNE-SSW and was 0.70m wide and 0.28m deep with slightly concave base and U-shaped profile. It was filled with one single deposit (83) of clay sand sediment with very occasional small gravel inclusions. Ditch 17 was aligned NE-SW and was 1.05m wide and 0.40m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with two different deposits (86 and 87) of silty sand and sandy silt sediment with occasional small gravels and manganese flecks. No finds of archaeological interest were recovered from any of the features in this trench.

#### Trench 36 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 10, 20; Pl. 3)

Trench 36 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.30m long and 0.74m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.43m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Two parallel ditches were uncovered at 10m and 16m from the SW end of the trench, with a N-S alignment and one slot was dug in each ditch. Ditch 19 was 0.96m wide and 0.36m deep with concave base and steep sides and it was filled with one deposit (84) of clay sand with occasional pebbles. Ditch 20 was 0.77m wide and 0.39m deep with V-shape profile and rounded base. It was filled with one single deposit (89) of clay sand. No finds of archaeological interest were recovered from any of these features. These two parallel ditches are likely to be the same features uncovered in Trenches 11, 33 and 71.

#### Trench 41 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 11, 26; Pl. 4)

Trench 41 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 20.50m long and 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Between 2m and 8m from the WSW end of the trench one ditch (220) was uncovered following a WNW-ESE alignment similar to a linear anomaly shown by the results of the geophysics. It was 1m wide and 0.36m deep with concave base and steep sides and it was filled with one deposit (355) of mid greyish brown silty sand. At 15m from the same end one ditch (207) was excavated with a NNW-SSE alignment, measuring 2.18m wide and 0.41m deep. It had an irregular base and steep sides, filled with one deposit (350) of mid greyish brown silty sand. Although no finds other than 19g of burnt flint from a sieved sample were recovered from any of these features, if ditch 220 is the feature noted in the results of the geophysics, it is a continuation of Roman ditches 211 and 231 in Trenches 42 and 63.

#### Trench 42 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 26)

Trench 42 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 25.60m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil and 0.10m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 6, 11 and 18m from the SSW end of the trench three linear features were uncovered with a similar W-E alignment. Ditch 215 was 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep with concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (299) of mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small flint inclusions. Ditch 211 was 1.60m wide and 0.20m deep with irregular base and shallow sides. It was filled with one deposit (294) mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small flint inclusions. Ditch 222 was 1.80m wide and 0.15m deep with irregular base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (358) of light brownish grey silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions and frequent charcoal flecks. No finds were recovered from ditch 215 but two sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from ditch 211 and 1 sherd of Iron Age pottery from ditch 222. Ditch 211 fit with the alignment of a linear geophysical anomaly and it therefore may be the continuation of ditch 220 also seen in Trench 41 and ditch 231 from Trench 63.

#### Trench 43 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 26, 27; Pl. 9)

Trench 43 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 26.00m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.08m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. At 3m from the WSW end of the trench a narrow gully (221) was uncovered with a NW-SE alignment. It was 0.36m wide and 0.09m deep with flat base and shallow sides filled with one deposit of mid greenish grey silty clay which yielded one small sherd of Iron Age pottery. At 11m from the same end a large linear feature was uncovered on the same alignment as gully 221 and a width of 2.20m. A slot was dug across it showing this to be two parallel ditches (229 and 230) separated by 0.20m of natural clay. Ditch 229 was 0.70m wide and 0.33m deep with concave base and steep sides filled with one deposit (367) of mid greyish brown silty clay. Ditch 230 was 1.10m wide 0.33m deep with concave base and slightly concave sides, filled with one deposit (368) of mid greyish brown silty clay. An assemblage of 119 sherds of pottery of Early Roman date was recovered from this slot with a further 16 sherds from ditch 229 and 103 sherds from ditch 230.

#### Trench 45 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 11, 27)

Trench 45 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.60m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. One large linear feature was uncovered at 18m from the SSE end of the trench with a total width of 2.80m. A one-metre slot was dug across this feature showing three different cuts. Ditch 246 was 1.15m wide and 0.63m deep with concave base and steep sides filled with one deposit (387) of mid greyish brown silty clay. Ditch 246 cut both ditches 245 and 247 on its N and S sides. Ditch 245 had a preserved width of 0.55m with a depth of 0.36m, with flat base

and steep sides filled with one deposit (384) of mid greyish brown silty sand. Ditch 247 had preserved width of 1.30m with a depth of 0.55m and it had concave base with slightly concave sides filled with one deposit (388) of mid greyish brown silty clay. Two sherds of Post-Medieval pottery were recovered from ditch 245 with four sherds of pottery of the same date recovered from ditch 246. This large feature is considered to be part of a boundary ditch of Post-Medieval date shown in the geophysics results and in Trenches 15, 16, 26, 47 and 49.

#### Trench 46 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 11, 27)

Trench 46 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.40m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sand natural geology. One gully (244) was uncovered at 15m from the SW end of the trench with a W-E alignment. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.25m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (383) of light greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this trench.

#### Trench 47 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 11)

Trench 47 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.00m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.09m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sand natural geology. At 10m from the SW end of the trench a large linear feature (307) was uncovered with a width of 4.05m. This feature is continuation of the WNW-ESE aligned Post-Medieval boundary ditch in trenches 15, 16, 26, 45 and 49. This feature was recorded in plan and left unexcavated. No finds were recovered from this trench.

#### Trench 49 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 11)

Trench 49 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 24.50m long and 0.58m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At the SSE end of the trench part of a large linear feature (319) was uncovered. This feature is again a continuation of the Post-Medieval boundary ditch in Trenches 15, 16, 26, 45 and 47. Again, it was recorded in plan and left unexcavated. No finds were recovered from this trench.

#### Trench 50 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12, 28)

Trench 50 was aligned NW - SE and was 27.00m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. At 11m from the NW end of the trench a linear feature on a NNE-SSW alignment was uncovered and excavation showed this to be two cuts. Ditch 321 was 1.37m wide and 0.22m deep with irregular base and shallow sides with one fill of light greyish brown silty sand (464) with occasional small flints. It was cut by ditch 320 which was 1.40m wide and 0.30m deep with irregular base and steep sides and a fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (463) with occasional small flint inclusions. Four sherds of Post-Medieval pottery and one heavily corroded ferrous nail were recovered from ditch 320. This feature is likely to be part of a field boundary ditch also revealed in Trenches 23 and 20.

#### Trench 52 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12)

Trench 52 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 25.50m long and 0.81m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil and 0.40m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. One ditch (337) was uncovered at 4m from the SSW end of the trench with a WNW-ESE alignment. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.28m deep with concave base and sides filled with one deposit (484) of dark greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

#### Trench 54 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12, 28)

Trench 54 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.00m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 22m from the SW end of the trench one linear feature with a NNW-SSE alignment was investigated showing it to be two different features (317 and 318). Gully 317 had a depth of 0.15m and a preserved width of 0.48m with flat base and steep sides filled with one deposit (459) of mid greyish brown silty sand. It was cut by ditch 318, 0.50m wide and 0.33m deep. It had concave base and steep sides, filled with one deposit (460) of mid greyish brown silty sand. One sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from ditch 318. Gully 316 in Trench 56 follows the same alignment and is likely to be the continuation of gully 317.

#### Trench 55 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12, 28)

Trench 55 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 25.50m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.51m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 17m from the WSW end of the trench a ditch (314) on a NE-SW alignment was uncovered, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.32m deep. It had a concave base and steep sides and it was filled with one deposit (456) of light brownish grey silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions and an assemblage of 41 sherds of Early Roman pottery.

#### Trench 56 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12, 28)

Trench 56 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.00m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.51m of topsoil and 0.14m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 13m from the SE end of the trench one gully (316) with a NNW-SSE alignment was uncovered, measuring 0.70m wide and 0.17m deep. It had flat base and steep sides filled with one deposit (458) of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small flint inclusions. A fragment of ferrous slag was the only find from this gully but it is likely to be continuation of gully 317 uncovered in Trench 54 and tentatively dated as Roman or earlier by its relationship with ditch 318.

#### Trench 57 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12, 28)

Trench 57 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.00m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.43m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 14m from the NW end of



the trench one ditch (340) with a NE-SW alignment was uncovered, measuring 0.98m wide and 0.17m deep. It had slightly concave base and shallow sides and it was filled with one deposit (487) of light greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered but this feature is likely to be a continuation of Roman ditch 314 (Trench 55).

Trench 61 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12)

Trench 61 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 26.00m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 10m from the ENE end of the trench a ditch (302) was uncovered with a NW-SE alignment. This ditch was 1.50m wide and 0.15m deep with concave base and shallow sides and it was filled with one deposit (391) of light orange brown clay silt which returned no other finds than one broken blade of flint.

Trench 62 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 12, 27)

Trench 62 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 24.00m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil and 0.06m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 7m from the NNE end of the trench one ditch (300) with a WNW-ESE alignment was uncovered, measuring 0.86m wide and 0.20m deep. It had concave base and sides and it was filled with one deposit (389) of light brownish grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 63 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 27)

Trench 63 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 26.200m long and 0.34m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil and 0.08m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 3 and 10m two linear features were uncovered. Ditch 231 was W-E aligned measuring 1.10m wide and 0.17m deep. It had a slightly concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (369) of light brownish grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small flint inclusions. A total of 39 sherds of Early Roman pottery and 2 sherds of Late Prehistoric pottery were recovered from this ditch, along with a single sherd of Post-Medieval pottery which is considered to be a later intrusion. This ditch fits with the alignment of a linear anomaly shown in the results of the geophysics survey and it may therefore be continuation of ditches 211 and 220 (Trenches 211 and 220). Cutting the base of ditch 231 a small irregular shape feature (232) was excavated recovering one sherd of Roman pottery but this is considered to a rut. Ditch 236 was NW-SE aligned measuring 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep, with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (374) of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small flint inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 71 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 12, 22)

Trench 71 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 26.00m long and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying light brownish grey sand natural geology. At 3m from the ENE end of the trench a linear feature was uncovered with a NNW-SSE alignment and one slot was dug across its extent

showing this be two ditches (24 and 25). Ditch 24 was 1.03m wide and 0.30m deep with flat base and shallow sides. It was filled with a single deposit (93) of silty sand with frequent pebbles. A recut (25) of this ditch was uncovered at its SW side measuring 3.03m wide and 0.63m deep with a V-shaped profile and slightly concave base. It was filled with two different deposits (94 and 95) of silty sand with occasional pebble inclusions.

Two parallel linear features were also uncovered at 10m and 23m from the WSW end of the trench, with a N-S alignment and a slot was dug in each. Ditch 31 was 0.85m wide and 0.60m deep with irregular base (highly disturbed by modern field drain) and steep sides. It was filled with a single deposit (150) of silty sand. Gully 32 was 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep with concave shape profile and was also filled with one deposit (153) of silty sand. These two parallel linear features are likely to be the same features investigated in Trenches 11, 33 and 36.

A single flint flake was recovered from ditch 31, and respectively 9g, 16g and 9g of burnt flint from the sieved samples from ditches 24, 25, and 31. Although one small sherd of pottery of possible Late Prehistoric date was recovered from ditch 24 this is likely to be redeposited, as ditches 24 and 25 seem to be continuations of a Post-Medieval field boundary seen in the geophysics and in Trenches 2, 4, 8, 9 and 72.

#### Trench 72 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 13, 20)

Trench 72 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.70m long and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sand natural geology. At the NE end of the trench part of a linear feature on a NNW-SSE alignment was uncovered. One slot revealed this to be a shallow linear feature (23) of flat base with a depth of 0.15m and uncertain width as it continued beyond the end of the trench. It was filled with light greyish brown silty sand (92). At its west side it was recut (22) with a concave base and shallow sides measuring 0.75m wide and 0.30m deep. The recut's fill consisted of two deposits (90 and 91) of sandy silt and silty sand. No finds of archaeological interest were recovered from these features though they are likely to the same Post-Medieval field boundary of date in Trenches 2, 4, 8, 9 and 71 and the geophysics.

#### Trench 73 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 13, 22)

Trench 73 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.20m long and 0.70m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.34m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 6m from the SSE end of the trench part of three intercutting pits were uncovered. Pit 26 (as seen in the trench) was 1.00m wide and 1.10m long with a depth of 0.46m. It had a flat base and steep sides and it was filled with one single deposit (96) of mid reddish grey silty sand with occasional small gravel inclusions and traces of very degraded CBM. It was cut by both pits 27 and 28. Pit 27 had visible dimensions of 0.50m width, 0.80m length and 0.38m depth, with concave base and steep sides. It had two fills (97 and 98) of reddish grey sandy silt with occasional small gravel inclusions. Pit 28 was recorded as 0.30m wide, 0.36m long and 0.25m deep, with concave base and steep

sides. It was filled with one single deposit (99) of light reddish grey silty sand with occasional manganese flecks inclusions. No finds recovered from any of these pits.

#### Trench 74 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 13, 22)

Trench 74 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.20m long and 0.95m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.50m of subsoil overlying mid greyish brown silty sand natural geology. At 22m from the SE end of the trench a gully (29) with a NE-SW alignment and a small pit (30) were uncovered. A relationship slot was dug in the intersection of these features showing the gully to be 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep with concave base and shallow sides. It was filled with mid greyish brown silty sand (151). Gully 29 cut pit 30 which was circular with a diameter of 0.60m and a depth of 0.17m with shallow sides to a concave base and one fill of dark greyish brown silty sand (152). No finds of archaeological interest were recovered from either of these features.

#### Trench 75 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 13, 20, 22)

Trench 75 was aligned NW - SE and was 26.00m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.05m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 4m from the SE end of the trench a linear feature was uncovered with NNW-SSE alignment. One slot was excavated across this feature showing it to consist of five different linear cuts (33, 34, 35, 36 and 37), most probably all successive recutting of the same Post-Medieval field boundary, also uncovered in Trenches 102, 112 and 117. Ditch 37, along with ditch 35 the oldest feature of the sequence, had a preserved width of 1.00m and a depth of 0.39m, with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with one single deposit (154) of dark brownish grey clay sand and one broken flake of flint was recovered. Ditch 35 was mostly truncated by later recuts: it had a width of at least 0.80m and a depth of 0.43m, with flat base and steep sides. Its fill (157) of mid brown grey clay silt did not return any finds. Ditch 36 cut ditch 37 and was cut by ditch 34. It had a depth of 0.52 and a preserved width of 0.80m. Its fill (158) consisted of light brown grey silty sand from which no finds were recovered. Ditch 34 cut ditches 35, 36 and 37 with a width of 2.45m and a depth of 0.29m. It had flat base and steep sides and it was filled with two different deposits (155 and 156) of mid/light brownish grey silty sand. Deposit 156 returned one sherd of Post-Medieval pottery. The last feature of this sequence was gully 33 which cut ditches 34 and 35, measuring 0.59m wide and 0.26m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one single deposit (154) of mid greyish brown silty sand and did not contain any finds of archaeological interest.

Two more linear features were uncovered in this trench. At 14m from the SE end of the trench, gully 21 had a N-S alignment and was 0.58m wide and 0.22m deep with sloping base, shallow side to the E and steep to the W. It was filled with one single deposit (160) of mid brownish grey silty sand from which no finds were recovered. At 22m from the same end ditch 38 was aligned N-S as well and it was 0.80m wide and 0.31m deep,

with irregular base as a consequence of heavy rooting disturbance and steep sides with a V-shape profile. It was filled with one single deposit (169) of dark brownish grey silty sand and no finds of archaeological interest other than 25g of burnt flint from a sieved sample.

#### Trench 78 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 13, 26)

Trench 78 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 26.40m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.10m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At the SSE end of the trench gully 208 was on a WSW-ENE alignment, 0.45m wide and 0.11m deep. It had a concave base and shallow sides and one fill (291) of mid greyish brown clay sand. No finds were recovered from this feature but, although its dimensions are considerably smaller, its alignment fits with modern ditch 202 in Trench 90.

#### Trench 79 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 26)

Trench 79 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 23.70 long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. At 11m from the WSW end of the trench a nearly circular pit (210) was half-sectioned, showing this to be 1.05m long, 1.00m wide and 0.49m deep with near-vertical sides and flat base. It was filled with a deposit (293) of mid yellowish brown silty clay with moderate small flint inclusions and small charcoal fragments and flecks. No finds were recovered from this.

#### Trench 80 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 13, 28)

Trench 80 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.20m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At the NE end of the trench one ditch was excavated following a NW-SE alignment and measuring 1.18m wide and 0.25m deep. It had concave base with steep side and it was filled with one deposit (452) of light greyish brown sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

#### Trench 83 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 13, 28)

Trench 83 was aligned NE - SW and was 22.70m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.33m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 13m from the SW end of the trench one possible oval pit (309) or three throw was investigated. It was 1.26m long and 0.78m wide with a depth of 0.20m and it had irregular base with steep sides. One sherd of pottery and 5 pieces of Post-Medieval CBM were recovered from this deposit.

#### Trench 84 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 13, 28)

Trench 84 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 18.60m long and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil and 0.36m of mixed made ground overlying dark yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 14m from the NNW end of the trench a NNE-SSW aligned ditch was uncovered, measuring 1.70m wide and 0.25m deep. It had an irregular base and shallow sides with one fill (451) of light grey silty sand. No finds were recovered.

#### Trench 85 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 14, 27)

Trench 85 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.10m long and 0.72m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil and 0.38m of subsoil overlying dark orange brown sand natural geology. At 5m from the SE end of the trench one linear feature with a total width of 3.30m was uncovered following a NE-SW alignment. A one-metre slot across this feature showed it to be three successive re-cuts (304, 305 and 308) of an original ditch (330). Ditch 303 had a preserved width of 0.70m and a depth of 0.25m with uneven base and steep sides filled with one deposit (394) of mid greyish brown silty sand. It was cut by ditch 304 which was a V-profile ditch with a depth of 0.45m and a preserved width of 1.02m. It was filled with two deposits (395 and 396) of mid greyish brown and mid reddish grey silty sand. Ditch 304 was cut by ditch 305 which had a depth of 0.50m and a preserved width of 1.10m with V-shaped profile. It was also filled with two deposits (397 and 398) of mid greyish brown and mid reddish brown silty sand. The last cut of this sequence was ditch 308 cutting ditch 305 and it was 0.35m deep and 1.00m wide with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one single deposit (399) of mid greyish brown silty sand. A total of 34 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from these features: 8 from deposit 395, 24 from deposit 397 and 2 from deposit 399.

#### Trench 86 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 14, 28)

Trench 86 was aligned NW - SE and was 23.80m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.41m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 6m from the SE end of the site one ditch (312) was uncovered with a WSW-ENE alignment. It was 1.30m wide and 0.37m deep with steep sides and concave base filled with two different deposits (453 and 454) of mid greyish brown and light reddish grey silty sand. At its NW side an earlier linear feature (313) mostly truncated by ditch 312 was also excavated with a maximum depth preserved of 0.18m and filled with one deposit (455) of dark greyish brown silty sand. Two small sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from deposit 454.

#### Trench 87 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 14, 28)

Trench 87 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 24.80m long and 0.70m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.41m of topsoil and 0.29m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 10m from the NNE end of the trench one ditch (306) was uncovered with a W-E alignment, measuring 1.30m wide and 0.20m deep. It had a slightly concave base with shallow sides filled with one deposit (392) of light greyish brown silty sand with charcoal flecks and occasional small flint inclusions. One piece of Post-Medieval tile came from this feature.

#### Trench 90 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 25)

Trench 90 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.80m long and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil overlying mid brownish orange clay with sand patches natural geology. At the NW end of the trench one ditch (202) was uncovered, measuring 1.04m wide and 0.20m deep with flat base and steep sides. Its fill (281)

consisted of a single deposit of mid brownish grey silty sand. Although originally no finds were recovered from this feature, the extension of the slot to the full length of the ditch uncovered in the trench, as requested by the Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council, returned a modern glass bottle (not retained) dating this ditch's fill to the 20th century.

Trench 96 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 6, 14, 22)

Trench 96 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.60m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil and 0.18m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Two shallow parallel gullies with a WSW-ENE alignment were uncovered in this trench at 10 and 15m from the NE end. Gully 40 was 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep with concave base and shallow sides. It was filled with mid greyish brown silty sand (161) from which no finds were recovered. Gully 39 was 0.66m wide and 0.13m deep with concave base and shallow sides. It was filled with one deposit (52) of mid greyish brown silty sand and no finds were recovered.

Trench 97 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 6, 14, 22, 23)

Trench 97 was aligned NW - SE and was 27.80m long and 0.69m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.45m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Five possible archaeological features were uncovered in this trench; at 2m from the SE end of the trench was a NE-SW aligned ditch (41). It was 1.03m wide and 0.23m deep with steep sides and concave base. It was filled with two different deposits (162 and 163) of greyish brown silty sand and did not return any finds other than 1g of burnt flint, but is likely to be the continuation of ditch 47 (Trench 98) which contained a small assemblage of Bronze Age pottery. At 9m from the same end, half of a possible pit (42) was uncovered against the SW edge of the trench. It had circular shape with concave base and steep sides, 0.55m diameter and 0.25m deep. It was filled with a deposit (164) of dark greyish brown silty sand from which two broken flint blades were recovered. At 15m from the SE end of the trench a possible ditch terminus (43) was excavated with a width of 1.2m and a maximum depth of 0.32m. It was filled with two different deposits (165 and 166) greyish brown silty sand but neither of them returned any finds of archaeological interest. At 22m from the same end half of a possible pit (44) was excavated against the NE edge of the trench with a possible circular shape and measuring 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep. It had a concave base and steep sides and was filled with a single deposit (167) of dark greyish brown silty sand with no finds. At 27m from the SE end of the trench, a possible gully terminus (45) was excavated measuring 0.70m width and 0.31m deep, with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (168) of dark greyish brown silty sand and no finds of archaeological interest.

Trench 98 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 6, 14, 23; Pl. 6)

Trench 98 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 23.20m long and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 13m from the WSW end

of the trench one ditch (47) was uncovered with a NE-SW alignment, which is likely to be the continuation of ditch 41 from Trench 97. It was 0.70m wide and 0.35m deep with flat base and steep sides, filled with dark greyish brown silty sand (170) which yielded a small assemblage of Bronze Age pottery.

Trench 100 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 15, 23)

Trench 100 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.40m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. One ditch (100) was uncovered at 12m from the SE end of the trench, partially truncated by a modern date field drain. It was 0.90m wide and 0.40m deep with concave base and steep sides, filled with dark brownish grey sandy silt (173) which returned no finds of archaeological interest.

Trench 102 (Figs 2, 3, 4, 6, 15)

Trench 102 was aligned WNW - ESE and was 25.10m long and 0.66m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil and 0.28m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. One linear feature (105) on a NW-SE alignment was left unexcavated as is likely to be the same field boundary investigated in Trenches 75, 112 and 117.

Trench 106 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 15, 25)

Trench 106 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.10m long and 0.059m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying mid orange grey sand natural geology. At 6m from the SE end of the trench was ditch 201, on a NE-SW alignment and measuring 2.05m wide and 0.28m deep. It had an irregular base with shallow sides and one fill (280) of light greyish brown silty sand with occasional small flints. No finds were recovered from this feature which is likely to be continuation of ditch 147 in Trench 107.

Trench 107 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 15, 25)

Trench 107 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 25.50m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 13m from the SSW end of the trench a ditch (147) aligned NE-SW was investigated, which is likely to be the continuation of ditch 201 (Trench 106). It was 1.47m wide and 0.23m deep with flat base and shallow sides with one fill (275) of dark brownish grey silty sand which returned no finds.

Trench 110 (Figs 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 25)

Trench 110 was aligned N - S and was 25.10m long and 0.51m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 4m from the south end of the trench one ditch (148) was uncovered with a W-E alignment, measuring 1.20m wide and 0.14m deep. It had a concave base with shallow sides filled with one deposit (276) of light brownish grey silty sand and no finds of archaeological interest were recovered.

#### Trench 111 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 15, 26)

Trench 111 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.30m long and 0.68m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil and 0.33m of subsoil overlying mid brownish grey sand natural geology. At 4m from the SSE end of the trench a W-E aligned ditch (206) was uncovered measuring 1.10m wide and 0.42m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one single deposit (290) of dark yellowish brown silty sand which contained 71g of burnt flint.

#### Trench 112 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 15, 23, 24)

Trench 112 was aligned SW - NE and was 24.30m long and 0.79m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil and 0.40m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Between 12m and 16m from the SW end of the trench a possible linear feature was uncovered on a NW-SE alignment. A slot was dug across this feature revealing four ditches (113, 114, 115 and 116) which are likely to be the continuation of the Post-Medieval field boundary seen in Trenches 75, 102 and 117. Ditch 115 was the oldest ditch of the sequence with a preserved width of 1.70m and a depth of 0.32m. It had an irregular base, nearly flat, with shallow sides filled with one single deposit (192) of light greyish brown silty sand which did not return any finds. It was cut on its SW side by ditch 116 which was 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep with concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (193) of mid greyish brown silty sand. One small fragment of Post-Medieval tile was recovered from this fill. The last feature of this sequence of recutting was ditch 114 which cut ditches 115 and 116. It was 1.25m wide and 0.17m deep with flat base, shallow side to the NE and steep to the SW. It was filled with a single deposit (191) of dark greyish brown silty sand and no finds were recovered.

Ditch 113 was located just 0.60m from the features described above and is likely to be a recut of the same field boundary splitting from the main outline. It was 1.20m wide and 0.56m deep with concave base and steep sides filled with dark greyish brown silty sand (190) from which no finds were recovered.

One more ditch (102) was uncovered in this trench, at 22m from its SW end, and sharing a similar alignment with the features described above. It was 1.80m wide and 0.63m deep with concave base and steep sides filled with three different deposits (175, 176 and 177) of silty sand. No other finds than 10g of burnt flint from a sieved sample were recovered from any of these deposits.

#### Trench 114 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 15, 23)

Trench 114 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.10m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.44m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying mid brownish grey sandy clay with grey sand patches natural geology. Between 4m and 8m from the NE end of the trench a shallow gully (48) was uncovered with a NNE-SSW alignment. It was 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep with concave profile and shallow sides. It was filled with one deposit (171) of dark grey sandy silt and no finds were recovered.



#### Trench 115 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 15, 23)

Trench 115 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.20m long and 0.61m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil overlying light yellowish grey sand natural geology. At 13m from the SW end of the trench a NW-SE aligned ditch (49) was uncovered, measuring 0.90m wide and 0.31m deep. It had concave base with steep sides, and one fill (172) of dark greyish brown silty sand which returned no finds.

#### Trench 116 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 15, 23)

Trench 116 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.10m long and 0.71m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.34m of topsoil and 0.37m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. One N-S aligned gully (101) was uncovered at 11m from the NW end of the trench. It was 0.32m wide and 0.08m deep with flat base and steep sides filled with one single deposit (171) of dark greyish brown sandy silt. No finds or archaeological interest were recovered.

#### Trench 117 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 16, 23, 24)

Trench 117 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 24.80m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil and 0.31m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. At 6m from the NNE of the trench a ESE-WNW aligned gully (103) was 0.66m wide and 0.29m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with dark greyish brown silty sand (178) which did not contain any finds.

Between 11m and 14.50m from the NNE end of the trench a linear feature was uncovered with a NW-SE alignment. One slot was dug across this feature revealing it to be three different ditches which are likely to be the continuation of the same Post-Medieval field boundary seen in Trenches 75, 102 and 112. Ditch 123 was 1.30m wide and 0.43m deep with irregular base and steep sides, and it was filled with a single deposit (251) of dark greyish brown silty sand. Ditch 123 was cut by ditch 124 at its SE side and it was mostly truncated by a modern field drain. It had a preserved width of 0.72m and a depth of 0.38m with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with a single deposit (252) of dark greyish brown silty sand. At the SE side of ditch 124, ditch 125 was excavated but the relationship between these features remains uncertain as the area was truncated by the same modern field drain. Ditch 125 had a preserved width of 1.24m with a depth of 0.30m and had sloping base with steep sides and one fill (253) of dark greyish brown silty sand. No other finds than 11g of burnt flint from a sieved sample were recovered from ditch 123.

#### Trench 119 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 16, 25)

Trench 119 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.30m long and 0.67m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.46m of topsoil and 0.21m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown sand natural geology. One ditch (141) on a N-S alignment was uncovered at 15m from the SW end of the trench. It was 1.10m wide and 0.29m deep, with steep sides to a flat base. Its fill (269) of dark greyish brown silty sand contained one small sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 120 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 16, 25)

Trench 120 was aligned NW - SE and was 26.30m long and 0.65m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil and 0.30m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. One ditch (146) with a NNE-SSW alignment was excavated at 25m from the NW side of the trench showing this feature to be 0.80m wide and 0.15m deep with concave base and shallow sides. It was filled with one single deposit (274) of mid brownish grey clay sand which did not return any finds.

Trench 121 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 16, 25)

Trench 121 was aligned SW - NE and was 24.80 long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.28m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. At 22m from the SW end of the trench one ditch (139) following a W-E alignment was excavated measuring 1.10m wide and 0.36m deep. It was filled with one single deposit (265) of mid grey clay sand which returned no finds.

Trench 122 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 16, 25)

Trench 122 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 24.90 long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil and 0.33m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. At 3m from the SSW end of the trench one ditch (140) was uncovered with a WNW-ESE alignment and measuring 0.90m wide and 0.49m deep. It had concave base and steep sides with a V shape profile and it was filled with one deposit (266) of mid grey silty sand from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 123 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 16, 25)

Trench 123 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.00m long and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil and 0.30m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. At 2m from the SE end of the trench one ditch (144) was uncovered with a NE-SW alignment, measuring 1.07m wide and 0.20m deep. It had concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (272) of mid grey silty sand and no finds were recovered.

Trench 124 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 16, 25)

Trench 124 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.40m long and 0.51m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. At 2m from the SSE end of the trench one ditch (145) was uncovered with a SW-NE alignment measuring 1.20m wide and 0.50m deep. It had steep sides with a sharp break of slope at the bottom and slightly concave base, filled with one single deposit (273) of mid grey clay sand with very occasional small gravels. Although originally no finds were recovered from this feature, the extension of the slot to the full length of the ditch uncovered in the trench, as requested by the Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council, returned one sherd of Post-Medieval pottery.

Trench 125 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 16, 25, 26)

Trench 125 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 23.90m long and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. Between 5m and 13m from

the SSW end of the trench one ditch was uncovered with a SW-NE alignment with a second ditch aligned SE-NW at 6m from the same end. One relationship slot was dug in the intersection between these two features showing the SE-NW aligned ditch (200) to be 1.08m wide and 0.57m deep with steep sides and flat bottom, filled with three different deposits (286, 287 and 288) of silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions. Three deposits with the same composition and thickness (177, 278 and 279) were excavated in the SW-NE aligned ditch (149) suggesting that both ditches stayed open at the same time before being filled. A second slot was dug 3m farther to the NE on this ditch (205) showing this feature to be 3.30m wide and 0.59m deep with steep sides and flat bottom. No finds were recovered from any of these features.

#### Trench 132 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 17, 24)

Trench 132 was aligned SW - NE and was 23.70m long and 0.63m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand and silty clay natural geology. At 12 and 20m from the SW end of the trench two linear features were uncovered. Gully 118 was aligned NW-SE and was 0.78m wide and 0.14m deep with concave base and sides. It was filled with one single deposit (195) of dark grey/black silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions and 144g of burnt flint from a sieved sample were recovered from this feature. Gully 119 was aligned N-S and measured 0.76m wide and 0.26m deep with concave base and shallow sides at the top and steep at the bottom. It was filled with two different deposits (196, 197) of dark brown grey and mid grey silty sand with occasional small gravel inclusions and no other finds than 45g of burnt flint from a sieved sample were recovered from this feature. At the NE end of the trench a possible feature (120) was uncovered but its excavation revealed that it was heavily truncated by a modern field drain.

#### Trench 133 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 17, 23)

Trench 133 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.10m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.49m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. At 8m and 10m from the NW end of the trench two parallel ditches were uncovered. Ditch 109 was 1.10m wide and 0.47m deep with rounded base and V-shaped profile. It was filled with one single deposit (186) of dark grey silty sand which returned no finds of archaeological interest. Ditch 110 was 0.95m wide and 0.45m deep with concave base and steep sides filled with one deposit (187) of mid grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this deposit.

#### Trench 135 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 17, 23)

Trench 135 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.30m long and 0.58m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil overlying light orange brown silty clay natural geology. At 15m and 22m from the NW end of the trench were two parallel ditches on a NE-SW alignment. Ditch 107 was 0.70m long and only 0.12m deep with concave base and shallow sides and one fill (184) of mid grey clay sand. Ditch 108 was 1.06m wide and 0.21m deep and it had a similar profile with concave base and shallow side to the NE but steep to the

SW. It was filled with one single deposit (185) of mid grey clay sand. No finds were recovered from any of these features.

Trench 141 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 17, 23)

Trench 141 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 24.70m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown silty clay natural geology. At the ESE end of the trench a N-S aligned ditch (104) was uncovered, measuring 1.24m wide and 0.26m deep. It had concave base with shallow sides and it was filled with two deposits (179 and 180) of greyish brown silty sand with occasional pebbles inclusions. The only find was a flint blade from fill 179.

Trench 142 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 17, 23)

Trench 142 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 27.00m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown silty clay natural geology. At 4m from the WSW end of the trench a ditch (106) was uncovered with a N-S alignment. It was 0.80m wide and 0.29m deep with concave base and steep sides filled with two different deposits (182 and 183) of mid grey silty sand which did not return any finds.

Trench 143 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 17, 23)

Trench 143 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 26.20m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.40m of topsoil and 0.12m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. At 16m from the SSE end of the trench a N-S aligned ditch (111) was uncovered. It was 1.14m wide and 0.21m deep with concave base and steep sides and it was filled with one single deposit (188) of mid grey silty sand with occasional pebbles inclusions. No finds other than 15g of burnt flint from a sieved sample were recovered from this feature.

Trench 144 (Figs 2, 3, 6, 7, 17, 23, 24)

Trench 144 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 20.70m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil overlying mid orange brown sand natural geology. Three different linear features were investigated in this trench. At 2m from the WSW end of the trench was gully 112, on a NNE-SSW alignment. It was 0.67m wide and only 0.07m deep with concave base and shallow sides filled dark grey silty sand (189) with no finds. In the central area of the trench, at 8m from the WSW end of the trench two gullies (121 and 122) were investigated with a NW-SE alignment. Gully 121 was 0.90m wide and 0.13m deep with concave base and shallow sides, and it was filled with one deposit (199) of dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions which returned a single sherd of Roman pottery, probably residual, and a fragment of Post-Medieval tile. Gully 121 cut the NE side of gully 122 which followed the same alignment, measuring 0.84m wide and 0.14m deep with flat base and shallow sides. It was filled with one deposit (250) of light greyish brown silty sand with very occasional small flint inclusions and its excavation did not recover

any finds. At 15m from the WSW end of the trench one small gully (117) was uncovered. It was 0.43m wide and 0.07m deep with slightly concave base and shallow sides and it was filled with one deposit (194) of dark grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this deposit.

#### Trench 145 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 24)

Trench 145 was aligned NNE - SSW and was 25.90m long and 0.60m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.28m of subsoil overlying dark orange brown sand natural geology. At the NNE end of the trench two linear features were investigated. Ditch 131 was aligned NW-SE and was 0.80m wide and 0.36m deep with flat base and steep sides. It was filled with one deposit (259) of dark grey silty sand with very occasional small flint inclusions. Three metres to the SSE of ditch 131 gully 129 followed a similar alignment and was 0.70m wide and 0.35m deep with concave sides, a sharp change of the slope at the bottom and slightly concave base. It was filled with one deposit of dark grey silty sand with very occasional small flint inclusions and charcoal flecks. This feature was cut on its south side by a later gully (130) measuring 0.68m wide and 0.23m deep with concave base and shallow sides. It was filled with one deposit of mid brownish grey silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions. A flint flake came from gully 129 and 56g of burnt flint from a sieved sample from ditch 131.

#### Trench 149 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 24)

Trench 149 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.70m long and 0.69m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil and 0.39m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown with grey patches silty clay natural geology. At the NNW end of the trench one gully (128) with a NE-SW alignment was excavated showing to be 1.08m wide and 0.12m deep with concave base and shallow sides. It was filled with one deposit (256) of dark grey silty sand with occasional small flint inclusions which did not return any finds.

#### Trench 150 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 24)

Trench 150 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 24.70m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.31m of topsoil and 0.31m of subsoil overlying dark orange brown silty clay natural geology. Two parallel gullies were investigated at 11 and 17m from the WSW end of the trench with a NW-SE alignment. Gully 132 was 0.90m wide and 0.23m deep with concave base and sides and it was truncated by a modern date field drain following its same alignment. It was filled with one deposit (260) of dark greyish brown silty sand. Gully 133 was 0.70m wide and 0.13m deep with concave base and shallow sides filled with one deposit (261) of dark greyish brown silty sand. The two linear features in this trench are likely to be continuations of the gullies excavated in Trench 145.

No finds were recovered from any of these features.

Trench 151 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 24)

Trench 151 was aligned NE - SW and was 26.20m long and 0.64m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.33m of topsoil and 0.31m of subsoil overlying light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Although several features were investigated, these were shown to be areas of heavily rooted natural geology. At the NE end of the trench a ditch (127) was excavated with a width of 0.80m and a depth of 0.37m, filled with one deposit (254) of mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small gravel inclusions. This feature was partially truncated by a recut (126) with a depth of 0.45m. One sherd of Post-Medieval pottery was recovered from ditch 126.

Trench 162 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 24)

Trench 162 was aligned WSW - ENE and was 23.30m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. At the WSW end of the trench a possible gully terminus and pit were investigated. A slot was dug in the intersection between these two features showing gully terminus 135 to be 0.20m wide and 0.18m deep, filled with one deposit (298) of light yellowish grey silty sand. It cut near-circular feature (136), possibly a shallow pit, with concave base and steep sides measuring 0.90m wide, 0.95m long and 0.20m deep. It was filled with one deposit (267) with a similar composition to fill 298. No finds were recovered from either of these features.

Trench 170 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 25)

Trench 170 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.50m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish grey silty clay natural geology. At 6m from the NW end of the trench a one gully (138) was uncovered with a N-S alignment. It measured 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep with concave base and steep sides. It was filled with one single deposit (264) of light brownish grey sandy clay with occasional small gravel inclusions and it returned no finds.

Trench 174 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 24)

Trench 174 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 23.60m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. At 12m from the SSE end of the trench a one gully (134) was uncovered with a NW-SE alignment. It measured 0.75m wide and 0.17m deep with concave base and sides. It was filled with one single deposit (262) of dark greyish brown silty clay which returned no finds.

Trench 176 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 19, 25, 26, 28, Pl. 5)

Trench 176 was aligned NNW - SSE and was 25.60m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown silty clay with light grey patches natural geology. At 4m from the NNW end of the trench one gully (137) was uncovered with a NNE-SSW alignment. It measured 1.00m wide and 0.17m deep with irregular base and shallow sides and had a single fill (263) of dark grey/black

silty sand with occasional small gravel inclusions but no finds. At the SSE of the trench, part of a possible ring gully (structure 1) was uncovered continuing beyond the west edge of the trench. Three slots (143, 203, 204) were initially dug, leaving 0.30m baulks between them, showing this feature to have a width between 0.30m and 0.40m and a depth between 0.20–0.30m. It had almost vertical sides and pointed base with a V-shaped profile and it was consistently filled with two different deposits of dark grey and light brown/grey sandy clay with occasional small gravel inclusions, which returned no finds.

At the request of the Hampshire County Council Senior Archaeologist, this trench was extended to the west to uncover the rest of the ring gully, stripping an additional area of 4.40m x 8.40m. In this extension, the full ring gully of nearly circular shape was uncovered measuring 4.50m long and 4.40m wide, slightly truncated at its west side by a modern field drain aligned NNW-SSE. This feature was fully excavated with four additional slots (328, 329, 330, 331) leaving 0.30m baulks in between, which were also excavated after recording the sections, showing the same profile and filling deposits described above, but again no finds were recovered.

Inside the SW quarter of the ring gully and only 0.20m from its internal edge, was a shallow sub-circular pit (332), containing a cremation deposit, which was therefore fully excavated. It was only 0.15m deep with a length of 0.50m and a width of 0.42m, filled with mid greyish brown silty sand (479) with frequent charcoal flecks, 53 sherds of a Middle Bronze Age cremation urn, and 40.5g of cremated bone: little of the bone could be identified but at least one bone (a fragment of ulna) was certainly human and this feature can therefore probably be confirmed as a cremation burial.

This ring gully and the cremation inside are considered to be the only traces of a small round barrow surviving below subsequent plough depth.

#### Trench 177 (Figs 2, 3, 7, 18, 25)

Trench 177 was aligned NE - SW and was 24.90m long and 0.49m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil overlying mid yellowish brown silty clay with light grey patches natural geology. At 3m from the SW end of the trench a ditch (142) was uncovered with a N-S alignment. This ditch was 0.90m wide and 0.33m deep with angular base, nearly vertical side to the west and steep to the east. It was filled with one deposit (268) of dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small gravel inclusions from which no finds were recovered.

## **Finds**

### *Pottery by Jane Timby*

The archaeological evaluation resulted in the recovery of 563 sherds of pottery weighing 8316g. The assemblage shows a diverse chronology with material of earlier Prehistoric, later Prehistoric, Roman and Post-Medieval date.

The pottery was recorded using recommendations outlined in Pottery Standards (2016). To this end it was examined macroscopically and sorted into fabrics based on inclusions present, the frequency and grade of the inclusions and the firing color. The later prehistoric wares are coded using letters to denote the main fabric constituents as recommended in PCRG (1997). Traded, named Roman wares are coded using the National Roman reference collection (Tomber and Dore 1998; [www.romanpotterystudy.org/](http://www.romanpotterystudy.org/)). Other wares are coded more generically. Rims were additionally identified to form.

Overall the assemblage was in moderately good condition in terms of sherd size with an overall average weight of 14.8g. Surface preservation was less good and some wares have lost their surface finish. For the recording freshly broken sherds were counted as single pieces.

Pottery was recovered from 28 of the 183 evaluation trenches excavated thus the incidence of material was relatively sparse across the investigated area. Very few individual cuts yielded in excess of 10 sherds so dating can only be quite approximate in many cases, especially where there no diagnostic sherds present. A quantified catalogue of the fabrics and forms along with spot dates can be found in Appendix 3.

#### Description of pottery

The earliest pottery present is some 53 coarse flint-tempered sherds belonging to a bucket-shaped cremation urn decorated with a single thumb-impressed cordon. This vessel, from Trench 176 at the southern end of the area, is likely to date to the middle Bronze Age. Possibly also of mid-later Bronze Age date or early Iron Age date is a group of 42 sherds from Trench 98. This includes a coarse and a finer flint-tempered ware and a straight-sided vessel in a sandy fabric with sparse voids from decayed shell or other calcareous inclusions. The upper rim surface of the vessel is decorated with incised lines.

Then appears to be a hiatus with the next identifiable material dating to the mid-later Iron Age and exemplified by a single saucepan-style vessel in a fine flint-tempered ware from gully 217, Trench 17. This vessel was the only pottery from this feature. Also potentially of similar date are small groups of sherds from ditches 24 and 222, and gully 221.

The largest group of material from the site dates to the Roman period with some 432 sherds. The group is overwhelming dominated by products of the Alice Holt industry and features a number of storage jars, smaller



jars and at least one Atrebatian-style bowl. Imports include three sherds of South Gaulish samian and one Central Gaulish sherd, all in very poor condition with no surfaces, and two small pieces from a Cologne black-slipped beaker with roughcast decoration. Regional imports include a rim and bodysherds from a pre-Flavian collared flagon, possibly from the kilns at Little London, Silchester.

Most of the Roman pottery dates to the early Roman period with only one context, gully 242, Trench 16, identifiable as definitely containing later Roman wares. A number of contexts yielded single, or very small groups of Alice Holt ware bodysherds which are difficult to date closely as this is quite a long-lived industry within the period.

The focus of Roman activity is very much in the northern central zone of the investigated area and appears to be concentrated in the pre-Flavian period and into the 2nd century.

The latest activity is represented by 15 sherds of post-medieval glazed ware, largely products from the later Surrey-Hampshire Border industry. Of note is a large loop handle from a deep bowl from gully 238, Trench 26 (as Pearce 1992, fig. 25.95-7). The post-medieval material is distributed across the site with no particular concentration of finds.

#### Chronology

This is a very chronologically diverse range of material which alludes to a long history of use of the area dating from at least the middle Bronze Age. Further prehistoric activity is hinted at but poorly represented. The area was evidently active in the early Roman period into the 2nd century with a possible presence, or continuity of use, into the late Roman period.

#### *Struck flint by Will Attard*

A small assemblage of 14 pieces of struck flint was recovered during evaluation trenching (Appendix 4). With the exception of three small broken flakes from ditch 10, the flints were found singly. Blades and broken blades are unusually abundant, accounting for 50% of the assemblage.

Only one formally retouched implement was found - a small broken blade of dark red-brown flint with a burin removal at the distal end. In addition, a crested blade was recovered from ditch 7. The crest of the blade is partially missing, due to a previous strike that terminated prematurely in a hinge fracture. The blade recovered is the result of a subsequent, more successful strike.

Despite the small size of this assemblage, the presence of such a high percentage of blades suggests a Mesolithic date.

### *Burnt bone by Ceri Falys*

A small quantity of burnt bone was been recovered from a single feature, cremation pit 332 (479). The bone was whole-earth recovered in a series of two 0.05m thick spits, as sample 38 which was subsequently floated and wet-sieved to a 2mm mesh size. Osteological analysis was undertaken following guidelines by McKinley (2004).

The bone from each spit was sorted using a sieve stack of 10mm, 5mm, and 2mm mesh sizes, and weighed. The relative weights from each of the sieves were recorded, along with information regarding the colour of the burnt bone for each spit, and the maximum fragment sizes (Appendix 5). A total of 40.5g of burnt bone was present for analysis, with maximum fragment sizes ranging between 14.8mm for spit 1 and 17.5mm for spit 2, however these sizes of bone were not common, as demonstrated by the higher percentage of bone fragments present in the 2mm mesh size. Just 8.0g (19.8% of fragments present) of bone measured 10mm or greater in size, compared to 19.0g (46.9%) in the 2mm mesh size in the stacking sieves.

The preservation of the bone was generally poor, with all pieces chalky and brittle, likely an intrinsic factor resulting in the overall small fragment size. The colour of the bone was uniformly white, which indicates the skeletal elements had been subjected to adequate time, temperature and oxygen supply to allow the organic components of the bone to be fully oxidized. The level of oxidation of bone also relies on factors such as the quantity of fuel used to build the pyre, the temperature attained in various parts of the pyre, length of time over which the cremation was undertaken and the oxidizing/reducing conditions in various parts of the pyre (McKinley 2004, 11). Holden *et al.* (1995a; b) suggest that temperatures above 600°C are required to fully oxidize the organic components and produce white bone.

Due to the small fragment size, identification of the remains is limited. It is probable the bone is human, based on the cortical bone thicknesses observed on the long bone shaft fragments. The majority of pieces are non-descript, but a small mid-shaft portion of a human ulna is present in spit 2. It is not possible to suggest an age or sex of the individual(s) represented. No further information can be retrieved from this small deposit of burnt bone.

### *Metal work by Aidan Colyer*

One iron nail was recovered from post-medieval ditch 320 (463). This piece was heavily corroded and only the square shaft remains, 61mm in length, with a width and depth of 7mm. It cannot be dated intrinsically but is probably contemporary with the ditch.

Two pieces of undiagnostic ferrous slag were recovered. A piece from undated gully 316 (458) weighed 297g and that from Roman ditch 214 (297) weighed 55g.

### *Ceramic Building Materials* by Danielle Milbank

Nine fragments (323g) of ceramic building material were recovered (Appendix 6) and examined under x10 magnification. They largely comprised small tile fragments (no complete tiles were present), with a small number of pieces which could not be identified to form.

A single piece of Roman tile from Roman ditch 213 (296) is in a fine clay fabric with no visible inclusions and a red grey surface colour and grey (reduced) interior. The thickness is 16mm and the finish slightly uneven.

The majority of the tile is of late medieval or early post-medieval date, in a hard evenly-fired sandy fabric with a rough base and a mid red colour. These pieces were encountered in gully 121, ditches 249 and 306, and pit 309. The thickness ranges from 14–20mm and the pieces are likely to represent roof tile, though no pieces with peg holes were present.

Overall, the ceramic building material assemblage recovered from the site is modest, and falls into two broad groups: a Roman phase represented by one piece, and a later Medieval to early post-medieval phase.

### *Glass* by Danielle Milbank

Apart from a modern bottle from ditch 202 (not retained) just one small piece (1g) of glass was recovered, from ditch 3. It is a small sherd of dark green bottle glass which can be broadly dated to the Post-Medieval period.

### *Burnt clay* by Danielle Milbank

Two contexts contained fired clay (four pieces weighing 173g). Three pieces weighing 98g were recovered from gully 233 (371) which are of a rough unevenly fired clay, with moderate fine and coarse quartz sand inclusions and very occasional small (2mm) flint inclusions, and a dark orange red colour with blackened (reduced) areas. These pieces do not have any characteristics to suggest what they represent (e.g., daub or a fired clay object).

A final piece from gully 219 (354) weighs 75g and is a fine clay with very fine sand inclusions. The fragment is pierced with a hole of approximately 12mm diameter and it is likely to represent a small piece of a loomweight, probably a triangular loomweight, of broadly late Bronze Age or (more likely) Iron Age date.

### *Burnt flint* by David Sánchez

Burnt flint was recovered from a total of 16 contexts with a total weight of 539g (Appendix 7). It was typically recovered in small amounts of no more than 50g each, with only two contexts (ditch 7 and gully 118) containing over 100g. The location of the burnt flint was spread across the site, with small amount recovered from features of Bronze Age or Roman date but most of the burnt flint came from undated features.

## Conclusion

A total of 182 trenches were successfully excavated during the course of the evaluation uncovering a large number of deposits of possible or certain archaeological interest. These comprised mostly linear features-, ditches and gullies, spread across the whole site but with a significant concentration on the northern half of the site, which are likely to represent several phases of field systems. The two main linear anomalies showed in the results of the of the geophysics survey were intercepted by several trenches as expected, recovering small quantities of pottery and tile fragments which tentatively date them as Post-Medieval field boundaries, and a similar date can be considered for a percentage of the smaller ditches and gullies uncovered across the site.

The main phase of activity identified is dated to the Roman period, with a concentration of linear features and small clusters of pits located on the hill top on the northern area of the site. One loomweight and two pieces of slag in addition to the high density of pottery recovered, including a very small percentage of imported pottery, tentatively suggest the presence of a small occupation site dated in the Early Roman period (1st to 2nd centuries AD), with slight evidence of continuation of use into the Late Roman period.

On the east side of the northern field of the site small assemblages of Roman pottery were recovered from four different contexts. This seems to indicate that at least part of the ditches considered to be evidence of field division in this area are dated to the Early Roman period, likely as part of the same phase of activity uncovered on the hill top.

Only one context was tentatively dated as Middle-Late Iron Age, also on the hill top of the northern field of the site, with small groups of pottery sherds of similar date recovered amongst larger Roman pottery assemblages from this area, and two contexts with one single sherd of pottery of Iron Age date each. These may indicate a previous phase of activity within the Iron Age, whose nature and density are unclear.

At the SW area of the northern field one gully uncovered across two different trenches returned a small assemblage of Middle-Late Bronze Age pottery. A small number of other gullies and ditches with similar characteristics and fills were investigated in the same area but no finds were recovered from any of them. Whether these belong to the same phase of activity or are part of field system of a different date remains uncertain.

Also dated as Middle Bronze Age, at the south end of the site, a small ring gully was uncovered and fully excavated after the trench was extended following consultation with the Senior Archaeologist of Hampshire County Council. Although no finds were recovered from the ring gully itself, part of a cremation urn with a thumb-impressed cordon, containing a very small amount of cremated human bone, was excavated in its internal

area and this feature is considered to be the traces below subsequent plough depth of a small round barrow. It is unclear whether three shallow ditches investigated in the same area belong to the same phase of activity or if they are later field divisions.

The oldest evidence recovered during the course of the evaluation was the small assemblage of struck flint, whose blade component suggests it may be of Mesolithic date. The distribution of these pieces across the site and its density, with only one or occasionally two pieces from each context suggest that these are all redeposited in features of later date.

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## APPENDIX 1: Trench details

0m at S, SSW, SW, W, WNW and NW end

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment
1	26.00	1.80	0.39	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
2	26.00	1.80	0.52	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 1 and 3, gully 2.
3	27.50	1.80	0.54	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.49m subsoil, 0.49m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
4	26.00	1.80	0.56	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.51m subsoil, 0.51m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 4 and 5
5	25.70	1.80	0.35	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
6	24.30	1.80	0.49	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.44m subsoil, 0.44m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
7	26.00	1.80	0.41	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.38m subsoil, 0.48m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
8	24.60	1.80	0.67	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.63m subsoil, 0.63m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 6, 7 and 8.
9	25.30	1.80	0.52	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.47m subsoil, 0.47m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gullies 11 and 12, ditch 13.
10	23.80	1.80	0.50	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.47m subsoil, 0.47m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
11	25.00	1.80	0.41	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.39m subsoil, 0.39m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 9 and 10
12	23.80	1.80	0.61	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
13	24.00	1.80	0.76	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.72m subsoil, 0.72m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditch terminus 212
14	24.80	1.80	0.65	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.32/0.53m subsoil, 0.32/0.53m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
15	26.50	1.80	0.30	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditches 209, 214 and 218. <b>[Pl. 1]</b>
16	25.00	1.80	0.52	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.49m subsoil, 0.49m+ light yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology. Gullies 233, 242, 243, 248 and 249, pits 234, 235 and 301.
17	25.30	1.80	0.55	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ light yellowish brown sandy clay/light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gullies 216 and 217 <b>[Pl. 7]</b>
18	25.00	1.80	0.61	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.59m subsoil, 0.59m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
19	24.50	1.80	0.49	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.44m subsoil, 0.44m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
20	25.00	1.80	0.63	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40-0.61m subsoil, 0.61m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 322, 323, 325, 326 and 327, gully 324
21	25.70	1.80	0.60	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.58m subsoil, 0.58m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 333 and 338.
22	25.00	1.80	0.66	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.64m subsoil, 0.64m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
23	25.20	1.80	0.59	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.57m subsoil, 0.57m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditches 334, 335 and 336.
24	26.00	1.80	0.59	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
25	25.20	1.80	0.65	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40-0.59m subsoil, 0.59m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
26	25.70	1.80	0.52	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Pit 237, ditches 238, 239, 240 and 241.
27	25.20	1.80	0.51	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Gully 219 <b>[Pl. 8]</b>
28	28.30	1.80	0.48	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditch 213, postholes 224 and 225, pits 223, 226, 227 and 228. <b>[Pl. 2]</b>
29	25.00	1.80	0.26	0–0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
30	22.60	1.80	0.36	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.35m subsoil, 0.35m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
31	25.50	1.80	0.52	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.47m subsoil, 0.47m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
32	24.70	1.80	0.96	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.58/0.88m subsoil, 0.58/0.88m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
33	25.00	1.80	0.48	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 14 and 18
34	24.70	1.80	0.75	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.71m subsoil, 0.71m+ light yellowish brown clay natural geology. Ditches 15, 16 and 17.
35	25.30	1.80	0.65	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.63m subsoil, 0.63m+ light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
36	25.30	1.80	0.74	0–0.25m topsoil, 0.25-0.68m subsoil, 0.68m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 19 and 20[ <b>PI. 3</b> ]
37	24.20	1.80	0.56	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
38	23.50	1.80	0.79	0–0.42m topsoil, 0.42-0.74m subsoil, 0.74m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
39	25.00	1.80	0.55	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
40	26.50	1.80	0.50	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
41	20.50	1.80	0.27	0–0.24m topsoil, 0.24m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditches 207 and 220[ <b>PI. 4</b> ]
42	25.60	1.80	0.38	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.36m subsoil, 0.36m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditches 211, 215 and 222.
43	26.00	1.80	0.42	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.40m subsoil, 0.40m+ light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Gully 221, ditches 229 and 230. [ <b>PI. 9</b> ]
44	26.50	1.80	0.40	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.37m subsoil, 0.37m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
45	25.60	1.80	0.46	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.45m subsoil, 0.45m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditches 245, 246 and 247.
46	25.40	1.80	0.49	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology. Gully 244
47	26.00	1.80	0.41	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.39m subsoil, 0.39m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditch 307
48	24.60	1.80	0.54	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
49	24.50	1.80	0.58	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.55m subsoil, 0.55m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 319
50	27.00	1.80	0.49	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.47m subsoil, 0.47m+ mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditches 320 and 321.
51	22.70	1.80	0.79	0–0.42m topsoil, 0.42-0.77m subsoil, 0.77m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
52	25.50	1.80	0.81	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.74m subsoil, 0.74m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 337
53	24.00	1.80	0.48	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.44m subsoil, 0.44m+ mid yellowish brown sand natural geology.
54	26.00	0.56	0.56	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.51m subsoil, 0.51m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gully 317, ditch 318
55	25.50	1.80	0.60	0–0.41m topsoil, 0.41-0.55m subsoil, 0.55m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 314
56	25.00	1.80	0.78	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.71m subsoil, 0.71m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gully 316.
57	25.00	1.80	0.59	0–0.43m topsoil, 0.43-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 340.
58	26.00	1.80	0.56	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ mid yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
59	25.10	1.80	0.53	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.50m subsoil, 0.50m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology.
60	26.00	1.80	0.57	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
61	26.00	1.80	0.49	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.47m subsoil, 0.47m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditch 302
62	24.00	1.80	0.36	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.33m subsoil, 0.33m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditch 300
63	26.20	1.80	0.34	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.32m subsoil, 0.32m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Ditch 231, gully 236 and natural feature 232.
64	25.20	1.80	0.33	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
65	25.40	1.80	0.36	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.33m subsoil, 0.33m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
66	26.00	1.80	0.28	0–0.25m topsoil, 0.25m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology.
67	25.50	1.80	0.39	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.37m subsoil, 0.37m+ mid yellowish grey sand natural geology.
68	25.20	1.80	0.58	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
69	24.60	1.80	0.70	0–0.46m topsoil, 0.46-0.65m subsoil, 0.65m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
70	26.30	1.80	0.76	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.70m subsoil, 0.70m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
71	26.00	1.80	0.54	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.50m subsoil, 0.50m+ light brown grey sand natural geology. Ditches 24, 25. 31 and 32
72	25.70	1.80	0.75	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.55m subsoil, 0.55m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditches 22 and 23

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
73	25.20	1.80	0.70	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.67m subsoil, 0.67m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Pits 26, 27 and 28.
74	25.20	1.80	0.95	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.85m subsoil, 0.85m+ mid greyish brown silty sand natural geology. Gully 29, pit 30.
75	26.00	1.80	0.41	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.39m subsoil, 0.39m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gullies 21 and 33, ditches 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38.
76	24.70	1.80	0.57	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
77	25.00	1.80	0.60	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.57m subsoil, 0.57m+ light brown grey sand natural geology.
78	26.40	1.80	0.39	0–0.25m topsoil, 0.25-0.35m subsoil, 0.35m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Gully 208
79	23.70	1.80	0.32	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30m+ light yellowish brown silty sand natural geology. Pit 210
80	25.20	1.80	0.62	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.58m subsoil, 0.58m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 311.
81	25.30	1.80	0.71	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40-0.70m subsoil, 0.70m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
82	24.40	1.80	0.68	0–0.46m topsoil, 0.46-0.68m subsoil, 0.68m+ light brownish grey sand natural geology.
83	22.70	1.80	0.59	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.59m subsoil, 0.59m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Pit 309
84	18.60	1.80	0.75	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39-0.75m mixed made ground, 0.75m+ dark yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 310
85	25.10	1.80	0.72	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.72m subsoil, 0.72m+ dark orange brown sand natural geology. Ditches 303, 304, 305 and 308.
86	23.80	1.80	0.62	0–0.41m topsoil, 0.41-0.62m subsoil, 0.62m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 312 and 313.
87	24.80	1.80	0.70	0–0.41m topsoil, 0.41-0.70m subsoil, 0.70m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 306.
88	24.60	1.80	0.52	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
89	25.80	1.80	0.55	0–0.43m topsoil, 0.43-0.55m subsoil, 0.55m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology.
90	24.80	1.80	0.37	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37m+ mid brownish orange clay with sand patches natural geology. Ditch 202
91	25.80	1.80	0.37	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37m+ mid brownish orange sandy clay natural geology
92	23.20	1.80	0.48	0–0.43m topsoil, 0.43-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
93	25.30	1.80	0.63	0–0.41m topsoil, 0.41-0.63m subsoil, 0.63m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
94	26.00	1.80	0.51	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.51m subsoil, 0.51m+ mid brownish grey sand natural geology
95	26.10	1.80	0.68	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.68m subsoil, 0.68m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
96	25.60	1.80	0.56	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gullies 39 and 40.
97	27.80	1.80	0.69	0–0.45m topsoil, 0.45-0.69m subsoil, 0.69m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Gully terminus 43 and 45, ditch 41, pits 42 and 44.
98	23.20	1.80	0.54	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.45m subsoil, 0.45m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 47[ <b>PL 6</b> ]
99	26.10	1.80	0.86	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.53m redeposit natural clay, 0.38/0.53m-0.71/0.86 buried soil/subsoil, 0.71/0.86m+ mid orange brown clay natural geology
100	25.40	1.80	0.46	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 100
101	27.10	1.80	0.46	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ light yellowish grey sand with dark orange patches natural geology
102	25.10	1.80	0.66	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.66m subsoil, 0.66m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 105
103	22.90	1.80	0.58	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.58m subsoil, 0.58m+ mid orange grey sand natural geology
104	28.10	1.80	0.49	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.49m subsoil, 0.49m+ light yellowish grey sand with orange brown patches natural geology
105	25.10	1.80	0.56	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
106	25.10	1.80	0.59	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.59m subsoil, 0.59m+ mid orange grey sand natural geology. Ditch 201
107	25.50	1.80	0.49	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.49m subsoil, 0.49m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 147
108	25.00	1.80	0.56	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
109	24.10	1.80	0.61	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.61m subsoil, 0.61m+ mid orange brown sand with



<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				white patches natural geology
110	25.10	1.80	0.51	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.51m subsoil, 0.51m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 148
111	25.30	1.80	0.68	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.68m subsoil, 0.68m+ mid brown grey sand natural geology. Ditch 206
112	24.30	1.80	0.79	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39-0.79m subsoil, 0.79m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditches 102, 113, 114, 115 and 116.
113	25.30	1.80	0.54	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.54m subsoil, 0.54m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
114	25.10	1.80	0.65	0–0.44m topsoil, 0.44-0.65m subsoil, 0.65m+ Mid brownish grey sandy clay with grey sand patches natural geology. Gully 48
115	26.20	1.80	0.61	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.61m subsoil, 0.61m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 49
116	25.10	1.80	0.71	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.71m subsoil, 0.71m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Gully 101
117	24.80	1.80	0.56	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Ditches 103, 123, 124 and 125
118	25.60	1.80	0.69	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.65m subsoil, 0.65m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology
119	26.30	1.80	0.67	0–0.46m topsoil, 0.46-0.67m subsoil, 0.67m+ light yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditch 141
120	26.30	1.80	0.65	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35-0.65m subsoil, 0.65m+ mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditch 146
121	24.80	1.80	0.62	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.60m subsoil, 0.60m+ mid yellowish grey sand natural geology. Ditch 139
122	24.90	1.80	0.59	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.59m subsoil, 0.59m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Ditch 140
123	25.00	1.80	0.56	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Ditch 144
124	25.40	1.80	0.51	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.51m subsoil, 0.51m+ mid yellowish brown sand natural geology. Ditch 145
125	23.90	1.80	0.59	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.59m subsoil, 0.59m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Ditches 149, 200 and 205
126	25.50	1.80	0.73	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.73m subsoil (only at west half of the trench), 0.29/0.73m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
127	25.40	1.80	0.46	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ dark reddish brown silty clay and sand natural geology
128	26.30	1.80	0.50	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.50m subsoil, 0.50m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
129	26.40	1.80	0.31	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology
130	26.00	1.80	0.48	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ mid yellowish brown sand natural geology
131	25.50	1.80	0.54	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.54m subsoil, 0.54m+ light yellowish grey/orange sand natural geology
132	23.70	1.80	0.63	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.63m subsoil, 0.63m+ mid orange brown sand and silty clay natural geology. Gullies 118 and 119, ditch 120
133	25.10	1.80	0.60	0–0.49m topsoil, 0.49-0.60m subsoil, 0.60m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Ditches 109 and 110
134	25.10	1.80	0.60	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.60m subsoil, 0.60m+ light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
135	25.30	1.80	0.58	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.58m subsoil, 0.58m+ light orange brown silty clay natural geology. Ditches 107 and 108
136	25.10	1.80	0.54	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39-0.54m subsoil, 0.54m+ mid orange brown silty clay natural geology
137	22.70	1.80	0.65	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.65m subsoil, 0.65m+ mid orange brown silty clay natural geology
138	23.60	1.80	0.52	0–0.38m topsoil, 0.38-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
139	25.50	1.80	0.57	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.57m subsoil, 0.57m+ mid orange brown silty clay natural geology
140	24.80	1.80	0.28	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
141	24.70	1.80	0.47	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.47m subsoil, 0.47m+ mid orange brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch 104
142	27.00	1.80	0.52	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ mid orange brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch 106
143	26.20	1.80	0.52	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Ditch 111
144	20.70	1.80	0.62	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.62m subsoil, 0.62m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology. Gully 112, 117, 121 and 122
145	25.90	1.80	0.60	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.60m subsoil, 0.60m+ dark orange brown sand natural geology. Gullies 129 and 130, ditch 131
146	24.00	1.80	0.55	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.55m subsoil, 0.55m+ mid yellowish grey with white

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				patches sand natural geology
147	24.20	1.80	0.46	0–0.46m topsoil, 0.46m+ dark orange brown sand natural geology
148	24.20	1.80	0.70	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.70m subsoil (only in the south half of the trench), 0.30/0.70m+ light yellowish grey sand natural geology
149	25.70	1.80	0.69	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.69m subsoil, 0.69m+ mid yellowish brown with grey patches silty clay natural geology. Gully 128
150	24.70	1.80	0.62	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.62m subsoil, 0.62m+ dark orange brown silty clay natural geology. Gullies 132 and 133.
151	26.20	1.80	0.64	0–0.33m topsoil, 0.33-0.64m subsoil, 0.64m+ light yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Ditches 126 and 127
152	25.20	1.80	0.50	0–0.31m topsoil, 0.31-0.50m subsoil, 0.50m+ mid orange brown sand natural geology
153	25.60	1.80	0.40	0–0.40m topsoil, 0.40m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
154	25.10	1.80	0.35	0–0.35m topsoil, 0.35m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
155	25.20	1.80	0.40	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.40m subsoil, 0.40m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
156	26.70	1.80	0.36	0–0.25m topsoil, 0.25-0.36m subsoil, 0.36m+ mid orange brown silty clay natural geology
157	26.70	1.80	0.36	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36m+ dark yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
158	26.50	1.80	0.39	0–0.39m topsoil, 0.39m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
159	24.90	1.80	0.38	0–0.26m topsoil, 0.26-0.38m subsoil, 0.38m+ mid orange brown clay natural geology
160	25.00	1.80	0.54	0–0.36m topsoil, 0.36-0.54m subsoil, 0.54m+ mid yellowish brown sandy clay natural geology
161	19.70	1.80	0.37	0–0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.37m subsoil, 0.37m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
162	23.30	1.80	0.40	0–0.24m topsoil, 0.24-0.40m subsoil, 0.40m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Ditch 135, pit 136.
163	24.20	1.80	0.37	0–0.20m topsoil, 0.20-0.37m subsoil, 0.37m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay with silty sand patches natural geology
164	22.60	1.80	0.52	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay and silty sand natural geology
165	24.70	1.80	0.58	0–0.37m topsoil, 0.37-0.58m subsoil, 0.58m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
166	23.00	1.80	0.61	0–0.34m topsoil, 0.34-0.61m subsoil, 0.61m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
167	23.40	1.80	0.40	0–0.29m topsoil, 0.29-0.40m subsoil, 0.40m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
168	26.90	1.80	0.46	0–0.21m topsoil, 0.21-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
169	21.90	1.80	0.38	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.38m subsoil, 0.38m+ mid greyish brown silty clay natural geology
170	24.50	1.80	0.48	0–0.32m topsoil, 0.32-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ mid yellowish grey silty clay natural geology. Gully 138
171	-	-	-	Unexcavated
172	20.40	1.80	0.46	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ mid yellowish grey silty clay natural geology
173	24.70	1.80	0.86	0–0.16m topsoil, 0.16-0.86m redeposit natural clay with frequent construction debris (west half of the trench), 0.16-0.86m subsoil (east half of the trench), 0.86m+ mid yellowish grey silty clay natural geology
174	23.60	1.80	0.42	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.42m subsoil, 0.42m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology. Gully 134
175	23.30	1.80	0.48	0–0.22m topsoil, 0.22-0.48m subsoil, 0.48m+ mid yellowish brown with light grey patches silty clay natural geology
176	25.60	1.80	0.52	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.52m subsoil, 0.52m+ mid yellowish brown with light grey patches silty clay natural geology. Gully 137, Ring gully (structure 1) 143, 203, 204, 328, 329, 330 and 331, cremation pit 332. <b>[Pl. 5]</b>
177	24.90	1.80	0.49	0–0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.49m subsoil, 0.49m+ mid yellowish brown with light grey patches silty clay natural geology. Ditch 142
178	23.00	1.80	0.54	0–0.30m topsoil, 0.30-0.54m subsoil, 0.54m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
179	24.90	1.80	0.53	0–0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.53m subsoil, 0.53m+ mid yellowish brown with light grey patches silty clay natural geology
180	24.80	1.80	0.56	0–0.27m topsoil, 0.27-0.56m subsoil, 0.56m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
181	24.40	1.80	0.54	0–0.23m topsoil, 0.23-0.54m subsoil, 0.54m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay with light grey silty sand patches natural geology
182	19.00	1.80	0.51	0–0.28m topsoil, 0.28-0.51m subsoil, 0.51m+ mid yellowish brown silty clay natural geology
183	27.10	1.80	0.46	0–0.25m topsoil, 0.25-0.46m subsoil, 0.46m+ mid yellowish brown silty 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	53, 54	Ditch	Undated	-
2	2	58	Gully	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
2	3	55, 56, 57	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Glass
4	4	59, 60	Ditch	Undated	-
4	5	61	Ditch (unexcavated)	Post-Medieval	Association
8	6	62	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
8	7	67, 68, 69, 70	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
8	8	71, 72	Ditch	Post-Medieval/Modern	Stratigraphy
11	9	63, 64, 65, 66	Ditch	Undated	-
11	10	73, 74, 75	Ditch	Undated	-
9	11	76	Gully	Undated	-
9	12	78	Gully	Undated	-
9	13	77	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
33	14	79, 80, 81	Ditch	Undated	-
34	15	85, 86	Ditch	Undated	-
34	16	83	Ditch	Undated	-
34	17	87, 88	Ditch	Undated	-
33	18	82	Ditch (unexcavated)	Undated	-
36	19	84	Ditch	Undated	-
36	20	89	Ditch	Undated	-
75	21	160	Gully	Undated	-
72	22	90, 91	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
72	23	92	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
71	24	93	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
71	25	94, 95	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
73	26	96	Pit	Undated	-
73	27	97, 98	Pit	Undated	-
73	28	99	Pit	Undated	-
74	29	151	Gully	Undated	-
74	30	152	Pit	Undated	-
71	31	150	Ditch	Undated	-
71	32	153	Ditch	Undated	-
75	33	154	Gully	Post-Medieval or later	Stratigraphy
75	34	155, 156	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
75	35	157	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
75	36	158	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
75	37	159	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
75	38	169	Ditch	Undated	-
96	39	52	Gully	Undated	-
96	40	161	Gully	Undated	-
97	41	162, 163	Ditch	Bronze Age	Association
97	42	164	Pit	Undated	-
97	43	165, 166	Gully terminus	Undated	-
97	44	167	Pit	Undated	-
97	45	168	Gully terminus	Undated	-
98	47	170	Ditch	Bronze Age	
114	48	171	Gully	Undated	-
115	49	172	Ditch	Undated	-
100	100	173	Ditch	Undated	-
116	101	174	Gully	Undated	-
112	102	175, 176, 177	Ditch	Undated	-
117	103	178	Ditch	Undated	-
141	104	179, 180	Ditch	Undated	-
102	105	181	Ditch (unexcavated)	Undated	-
142	106	182, 183	Ditch	Undated	-
135	107	184	Ditch	Undated	-
135	108	185	Ditch	Undated	-
133	109	186	Ditch	Undated	-
133	110	187	Ditch	Undated	-
143	111	188	Ditch	Undated	-
144	112	189	Gully	Undated	-
112	113	190	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
112	114	191	Ditch	Post-Medieval or later	Stratigraphy
112	115	192	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
112	116	193	Ditch	Post-Medieval	CBM
144	117	194	Gully	Undated	-

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
132	118	195	Gully	Undated	-
132	119	196, 197	Gully	Undated	-
132	120	198	Ditch (unexcavated)	Undated	-
144	121	199	Gully	Post-Medieval	CBM (residual Roman pottery)
144	122	250	Gully	Post-Medieval or later	Stratigraphy
117	123	251	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
117	124	252	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
117	125	253	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
151	126	254	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
151	127	255	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
149	128	256	Gully	Undated	-
145	129	257	Gully	Undated	-
145	130	258	Gully	Undated	-
145	131	259	Ditch	Undated	-
150	132	260	Gully	Undated	-
150	133	261	Gully	Undated	-
174	134	262	Gully	Undated	-
162	135	298	Ditch terminus	Undated	-
162	136	267	Pit	Undated	-
176	137	263	Gully	Undated	-
170	138	264	Gully	Undated	-
121	139	265	Ditch	Undated	-
122	140	266	Ditch	Undated	-
119	141	269	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
177	142	268	Ditch	Undated	-
176	143	270, 271	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
123	144	272	Ditch	Undated	-
124	145	273	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
120	146	274	Ditch	Undated	-
107	147	275	Ditch	Undated	-
110	148	276	Ditch	Undated	-
125	149	277, 278, 279	Ditch	Undated	-
125	200	286, 287, 288	Ditch	Undated	-
106	201	280	Ditch	Undated	-
90	202	281	Ditch	Modern	Glass
176	203	282, 283	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
176	204	284, 285	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
125	205	289	Ditch	Undated	-
111	206	290	Ditch	Undated	-
41	207	350	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
78	208	291	Gully	Modern?	Aligns with 202
15	209	292	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Association
79	210	293	Pit	Undated	-
42	211	294	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
13	212	295	Ditch terminus	Undated	-
28	213	296	Ditch	Roman	CBM and pottery
15	214	297	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
42	215	299	Ditch	Undated	-
17	216	351	Gully	Middle-Late Iron Age or later	Stratigraphy
17	217	352	Gully	Middle-Late Iron Age	Pottery
15	218	353	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
27	219	354, 357	Gully	Early Roman	Pottery
41	220	355	Ditch	Early Roman?	Pottery
43	221	356	Gully	Iron Age	Pottery
42	222	358	Ditch	Iron Age	Pottery
28	-	359	Spread	Roman	Pottery
28	223	360	Pit	Early Roman	Pottery
28	224	364	Posthole	Early Roman	Stratigraphy
28	225	461	Posthole	Early Roman	Stratigraphy
28	226	361, 362	Pit	Early Roman	Pottery
28	227	363	Pit	Early Roman	Pottery
28	228	365, 366	Pit	Roman	Stratigraphy
43	229	367	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
43	230	368	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
63	231	369	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
63	232	370	Root/Three throw	-	-
16	233	233	Gully	Roman	Pottery
16	234	372	Pit	Roman	Pottery
16	235	373	Pit	Roman	Pottery

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
63	236	374	Gully	Undated	-
26	237	375	Pit	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
26	238	376	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
26	239	377	Ditch	Post-Medieval or later	Stratigraphy
26	240	378	Ditch	Post-Medieval?	Association
26	241	379	Ditch	Post-Medieval?	Association
16	242	380, 381	Gully	Late Roman	Pottery
16	243	382	Gully	Early Roman	Pottery
46	244	383	Gully	Undated	-
45	245	384	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
45	246	387	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
45	247	388	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
16	248	385	Gully	Early Roman	Association
16	249	386	Ditch	Post-Medieval	CBM
62	300	389	Ditch	Undated	-
16	301	390	Pit (unexcavated)	Roman or earlier	Stratigraphy
61	302	391	Ditch	Undated	-
85	303	394	Ditch	Roman or earlier	Stratigraphy
85	304	395, 396	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
85	305	397, 398	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
87	306	392	Ditch	Post-Medieval	CBM
47	307	393	Ditch (unexcavated)	Post-Medieval	Association
85	308	399	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
83	309	450	Pit	Post-Medieval	CBM and pottery
84	310	451	Ditch	Undated	-
80	311	452	Ditch	Undated	-
86	312	453, 454	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
86	313	455	Ditch	Roman or earlier	Stratigraphy
55	314	456	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
-	315	-	VOID	-	-
56	316	458	Gully	Roman or earlier	Association
54	317	459	Gully	Roman or earlier	Pottery
54	318	460	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
49	319	462	Ditch (unexcavated)	Post-Medieval	Association
50	320	463	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
50	321	464	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
20	322	465	Ditch	Post-Medieval	Pottery
20	323	466	Ditch	Post-Medieval or earlier	Stratigraphy
20	324	467	Gully	Undated	-
20	325	468	Ditch	Undated	-
20	326	469	Ditch	Undated	-
20	327	470	Ditch	Undated	-
176	328	471, 472	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
176	329	473, 474	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
176	330	475, 476	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
176	331	477, 478	Ring gully (structure 1)	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
176	332	479	Cremation pit	Middle Bronze Age	Pottery
21	333	480	Ditch	Undated	-
23	334	481	Ditch (unexcavated)	Post-Medieval	Association
23	335	482	Ditch (unexcavated)	Post-Medieval	Association
23	336	483	Ditch (unexcavated)	Post-Medieval	Association
52	337	484	Ditch	Undated	-
21	338	485	Ditch	Undated	-
57	340	487	Ditch	Early Roman	Association

APPENDIX 3: Pottery catalogue.

<i>Tr</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Cxt</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Epreh</i>	<i>Lpreh</i>	<i>Ro</i>	<i>Pmed</i>	<i>Tot No</i>	<i>Tot Wt</i>	<i>Date</i>
		50	topsoil	-	-	1	-	1	27	Roman
28	0	359	spread	-	1	15	-	16	200	2nd century AD
153	0	50	topsoil	-	-	-	1	1	13	Post-medieval
71	24	93	ditch	-	1	-	-	1	-.5	Late Prehistoric
75	34	156	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	21	Post-medieval
98	47	170	gully	42	-	-	-	42	160	Bronze/Iron Age
144	121	199	gully	-	-	1	-	1	6	Roman
151	126	254	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	48	Post-medieval
119	141	269	ditch	-	-	1	-	1	2	Roman
124	145	273	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	7	Pmed
44	207	350	ditch	-	7	46	-	53	188	1st century AD
42	211	294	ditch	-	-	1	-	1	2	Roman
28	213	296	ditch	-	3	-	-	3	9.5	Roman
15	214	297	ditch	-	-	10	-	10	26	Roman
17	217	352	gully	-	3	-	-	3	41	Mid-Late Iron Age
15	218	353	ditch	-	-	21	-	21	185	Early Roman
15	218	353	ditch	-	1	-	-	1	3	Late prehistoric
15	218	353	gully	-	-	4	-	4	31	Roman
27	219	354	gully	-	1	30	-	31	811	Early Roman
43	221	356	gully	-	1	-	-	1	1	Iron Age
42	222	358	ditch	-	1	-	-	1	14	Iron Age
28	223	360	pit	-	-	17	-	17	77	Early Roman
28	226	361	pit	-	-	16	-	16	105	Early Roman
28	227	363	pit	-	-	9	-	9	189	Early Roman
43	229	367	ditch	-	-	16	-	16	142	Early Roman
145	229	257	gully	-	-	3	-	3	62	Roman
43	230	368	ditch	-	-	103	-	103	1778	1st century AD
63	231	369	ditch	-	2	39	1	42	791	(Mixed)
63	232	370	posthole	-	-	1	-	1	5	2nd century AD
16	233	371	gully	-	-	4	-	4	60	Roman
16	234	372	pit	-	-	1	-	1	6	Roman
16	235	373	pit	-	-	3	-	3	35	Roman
26	238	376	gully	-	-	-	1	1	87	Post-medieval
16	242	380	gully	-	-	10	-	10	149	Late 3rd - 4th century AD
16	243	383	gully	-	-	2	-	2	4	1st century AD
45	245	384	ditch	-	-	-	2	2	160	Post-medieval
45	246	387	ditch	-	-	-	4	4	495	Post-medieval
85	304	395	ditch	-	-	8	-	8	87	Roman
85	305	397	ditch	-	-	24	-	24	227	Early Roman
85	308	399	ditch	-	-	2	-	2	22	Roman
83	309	450	pit	-	-	-	1	1	26	Post-medieval
86	312	454	ditch	-	-	2	-	2	3	Roman
55	314	456	ditch	-	-	41	-	41	370	Early Roman
54	318	460	ditch	-	-	1	-	1	93	Roman
50	320	463	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	4	Post-medieval
20	322	465	ditch	-	-	-	1	1	83	Post-medieval
176	332	479	cremation	53	-	-	-	53	1460	Mid Bronze Age
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>95</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>8316</b>	

**APPENDIX 4:** Catalogue of struck flint.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Flake</i>	<i>Blade</i>	<i>Broken flake</i>	<i>Broken Blade</i>	<i>Other</i>
		51	Topsoil				1	
2	1	53	Linear		1			
8	7	69	Ditch					1 x crested blade
11	10	75	Ditch			3		
71	31	150	Ditch	1				
75	37	159	Ditch			1		
97	42	164	Pit				1	
97	42	164	Pit				1	Broken blade, burin removal at distal end.
141	104	179	Ditch		1			
145	129	257	Gully	1				
61	302	391	Ditch				1	

**APPENDIX 5:** Inventory of burnt bone recovered from 332 (479).

<i>Context</i>	<i>Max frag size (mm)</i>	<i>Bone colour</i>	<i>Degree of fragmentation (in g)</i>			<i>Total wt (g)</i>	<i>Fragments present</i>
			>10mm	10mm-5mm	<5mm		
surface	15.3	white	1.0	-	-	1.0	long bone shaft fragment
spit 1	14.8	white	5.0	0.5	15.0	20.5	non-descript
spit 2	17.5	white	2.0	3.0	14.0	19.0	long bone shaft fragments (ulna)
Total	-	-	8.0g	3.5g	29g	40.5g	

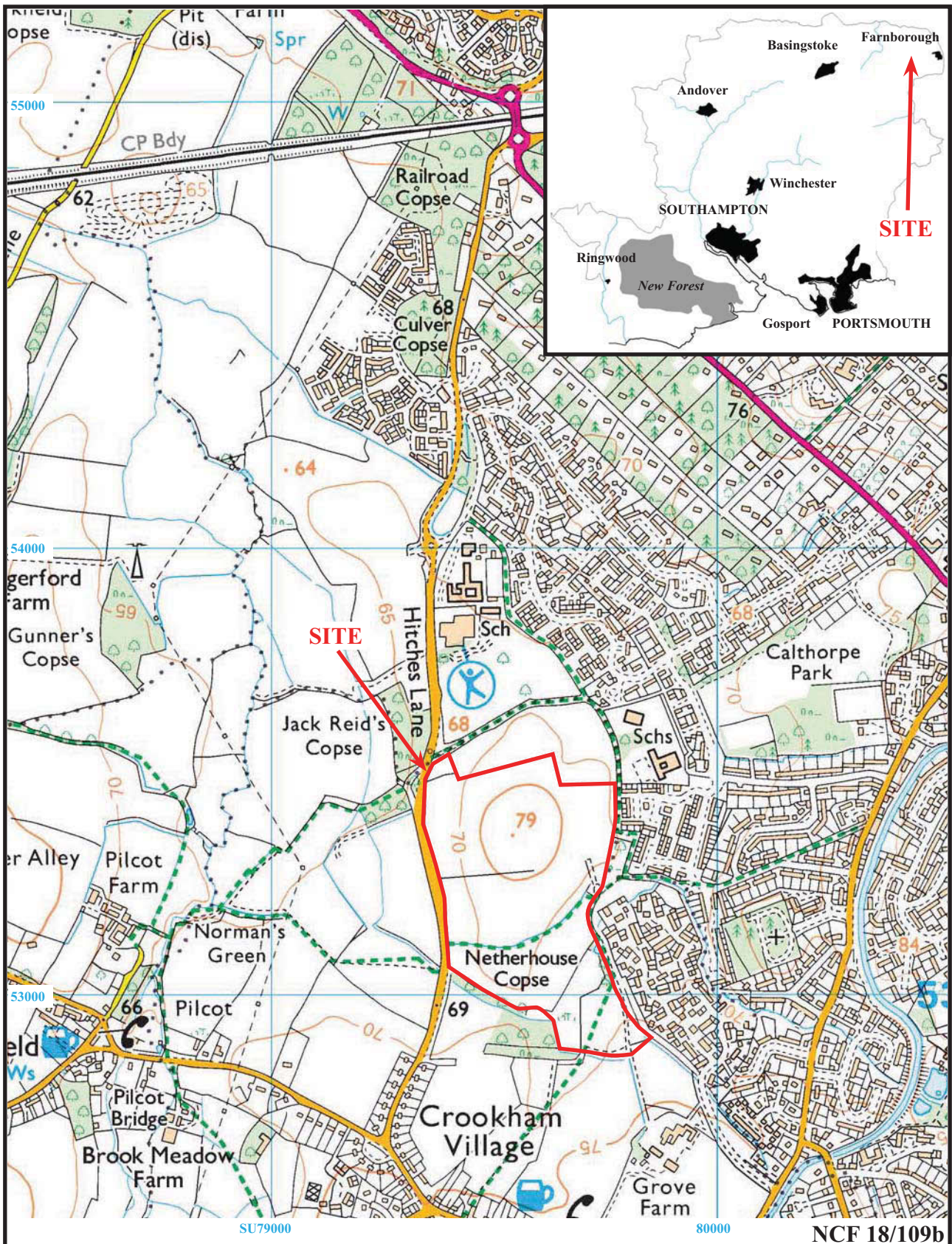


**APPENDIX 6:** Catalogue of ceramic building material

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
121	199	Gully	144	1	54
213	296	Ditch	28	1	37
249	386	Ditch	45	1	74
306	392	Ditch	87	1	61
309	450	Pit	83	5	97
		<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>323</b>

**APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of burnt flint**

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
8	7	69	Ditch		Post-Medieval	102
71	24	93	Ditch	8	Post-Medieval	9
71	25	95	Ditch	9	Post-Medieval	16
71	31	150	Ditch	10	Undated	9
75	38	169	Ditch	12	Undated	25
97	41	163	Ditch	14	Bronze Age	1
112	102	177	Ditch	17	Undated	10
143	111	188	Ditch	19	Undated	15
132	118	195	Gully	20	Undated	144
132	119	196	Gully	21	Undated	45
117	123	251	Ditch	22	Post-Medieval	11
145	131	259	Ditch	26	Undated	56
111	206	290	Ditch	27	Undated	71
41	207	350	Ditch	31	Roman	19
28	223	360	Pit	33	Roman	1
28	226	361	Pit	35	Roman	5

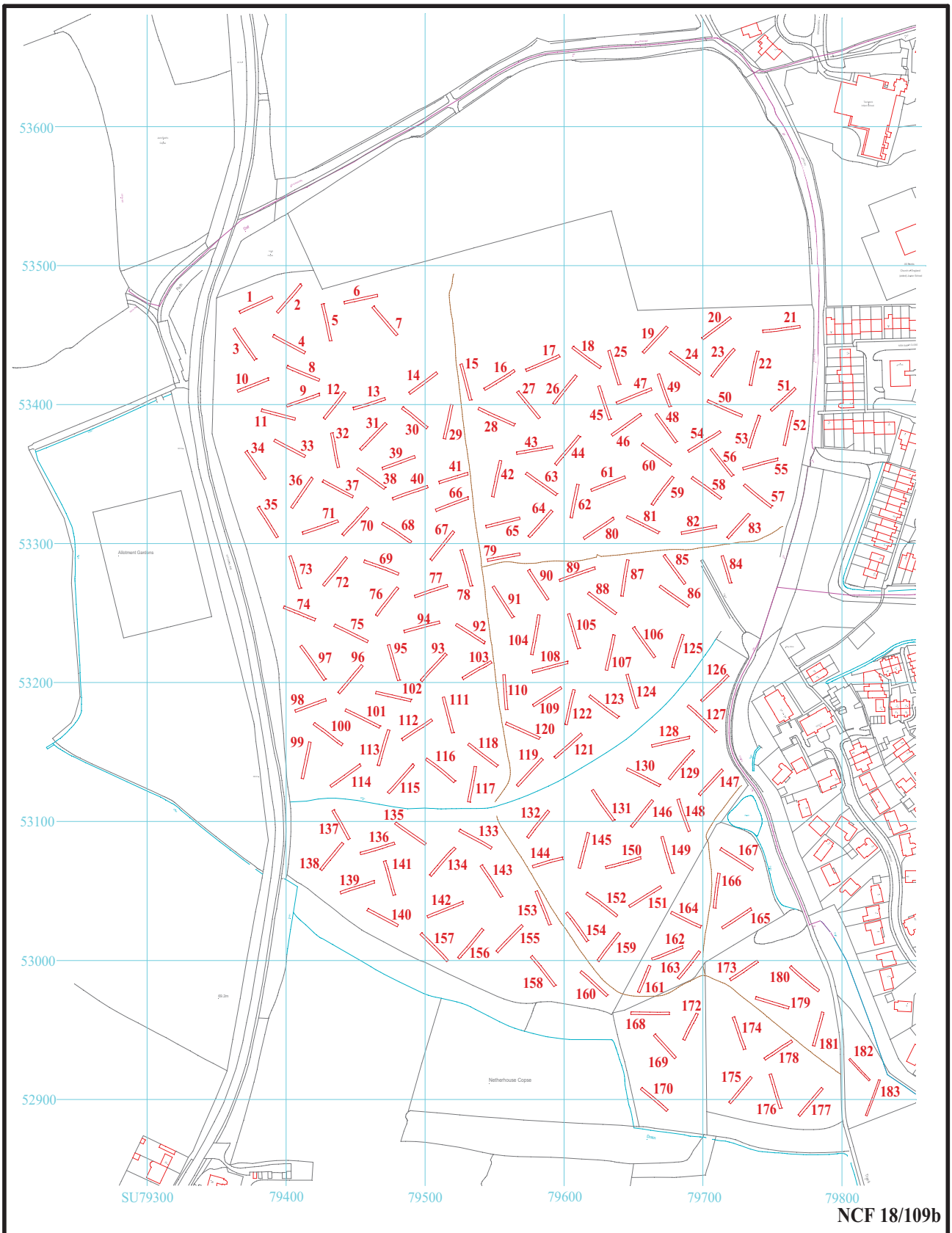


**Land at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane,  
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Figure 1. Location of site within Fleet and Hampshire.

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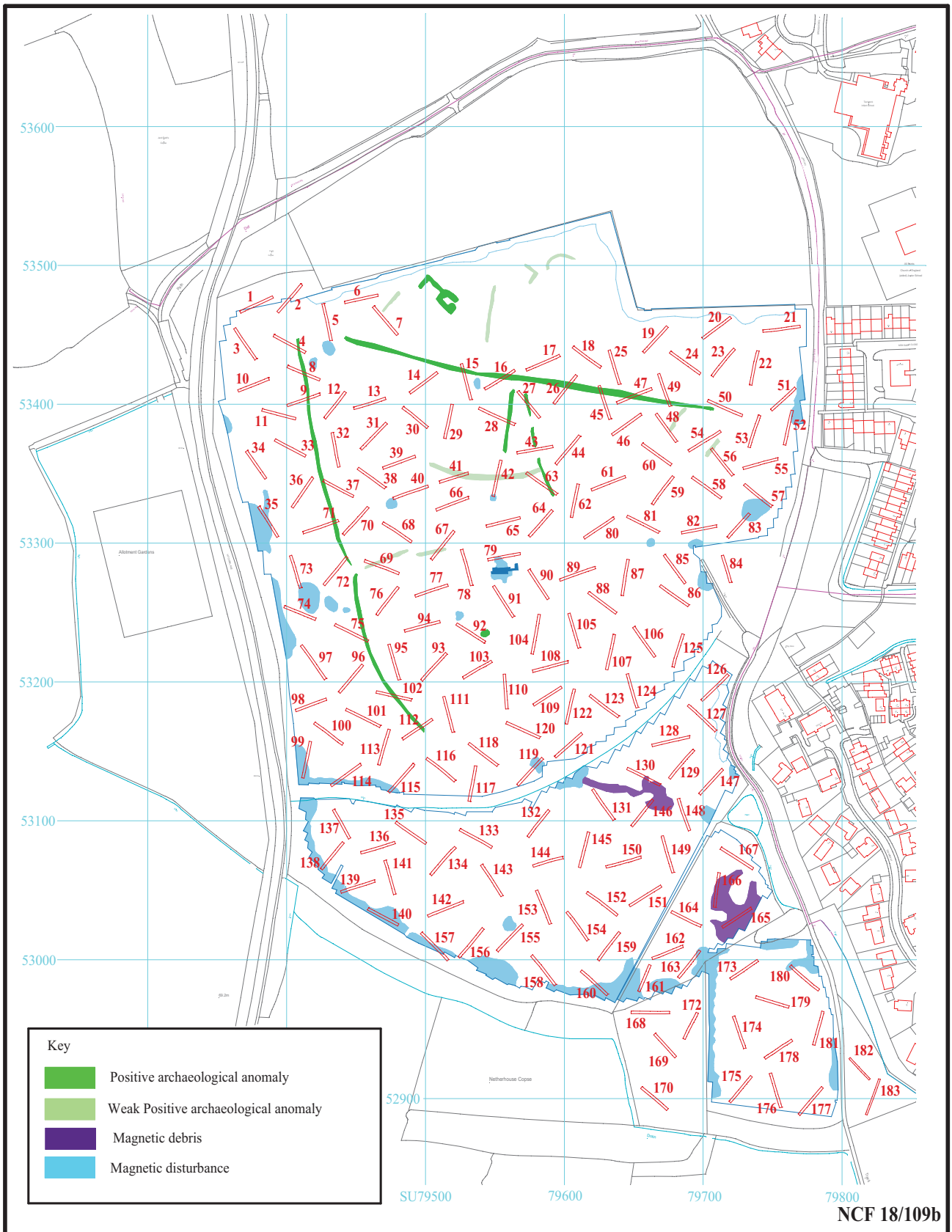
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Figure 2. Location of trenches.

0 100m



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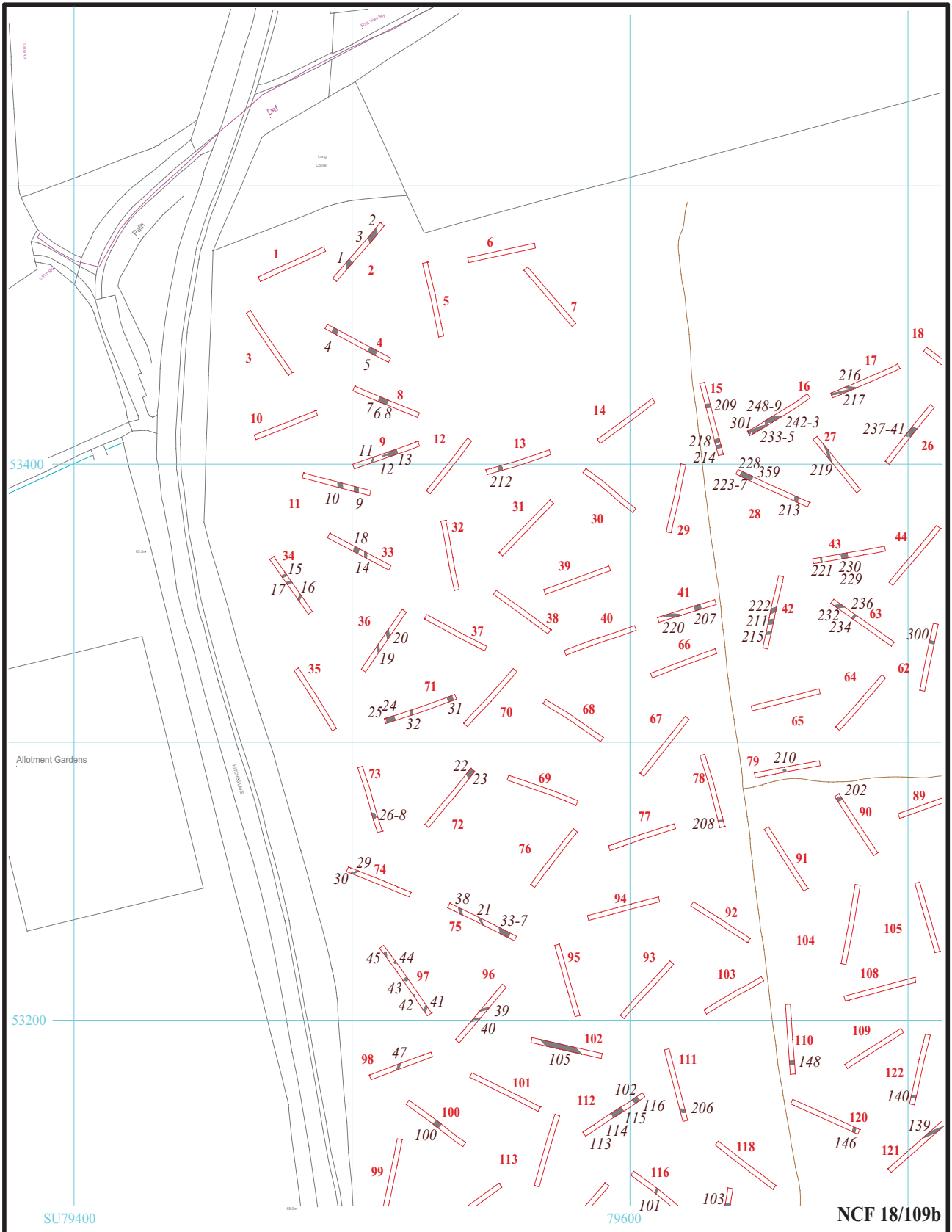
Figure 3. Location of trenches and geophysical anomalies.

0 100m



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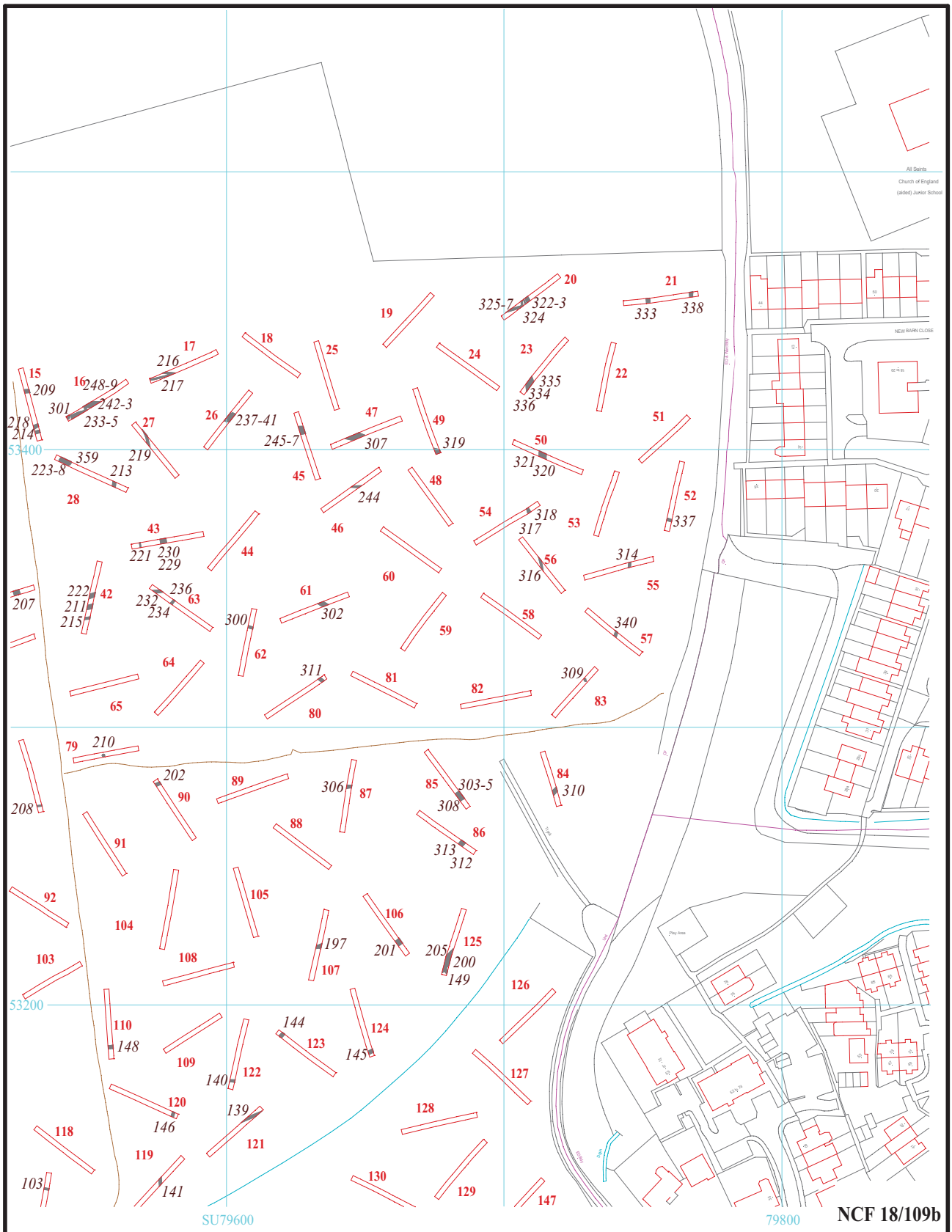
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Figure 4. Location of trenches (NW).



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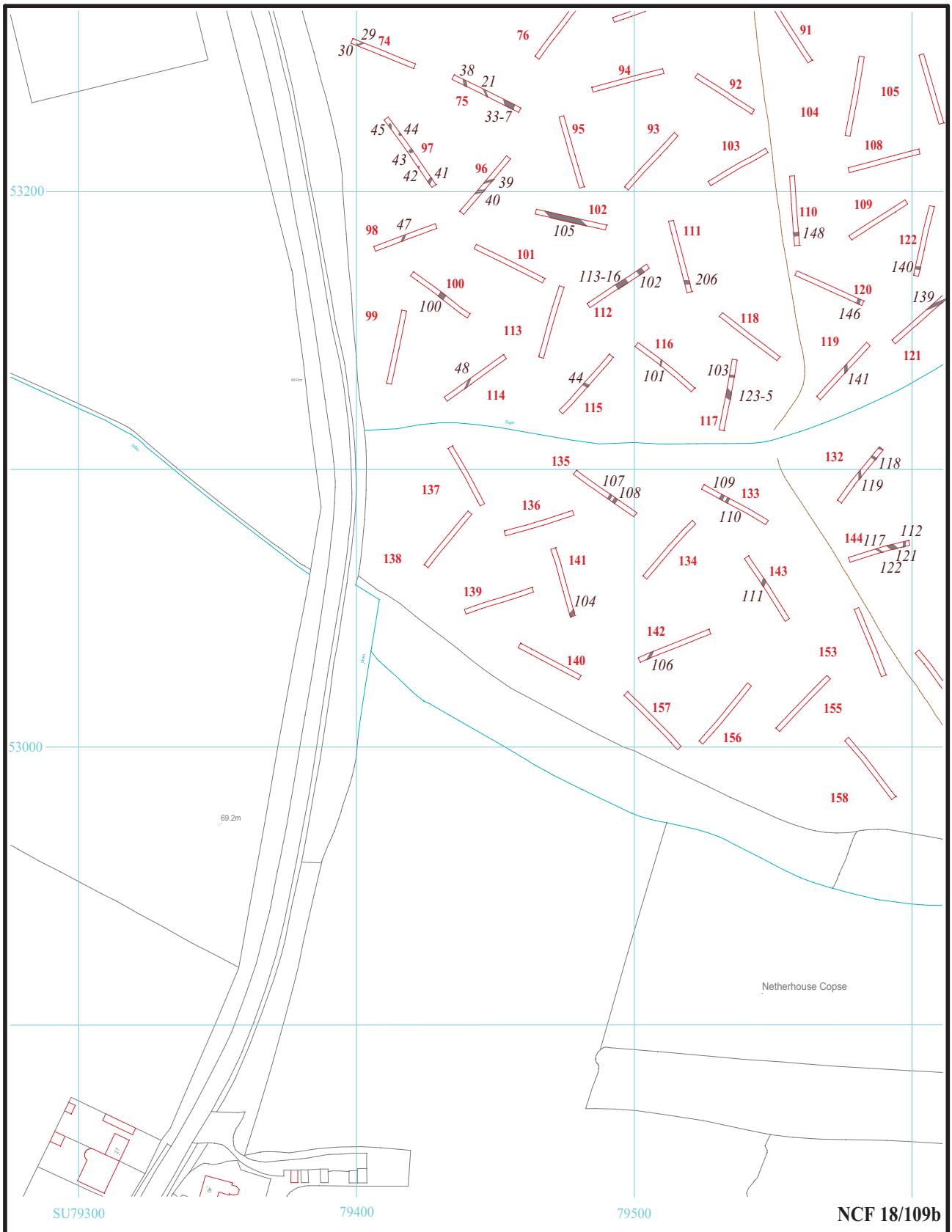


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Figure 5. Location of trenches (NE).



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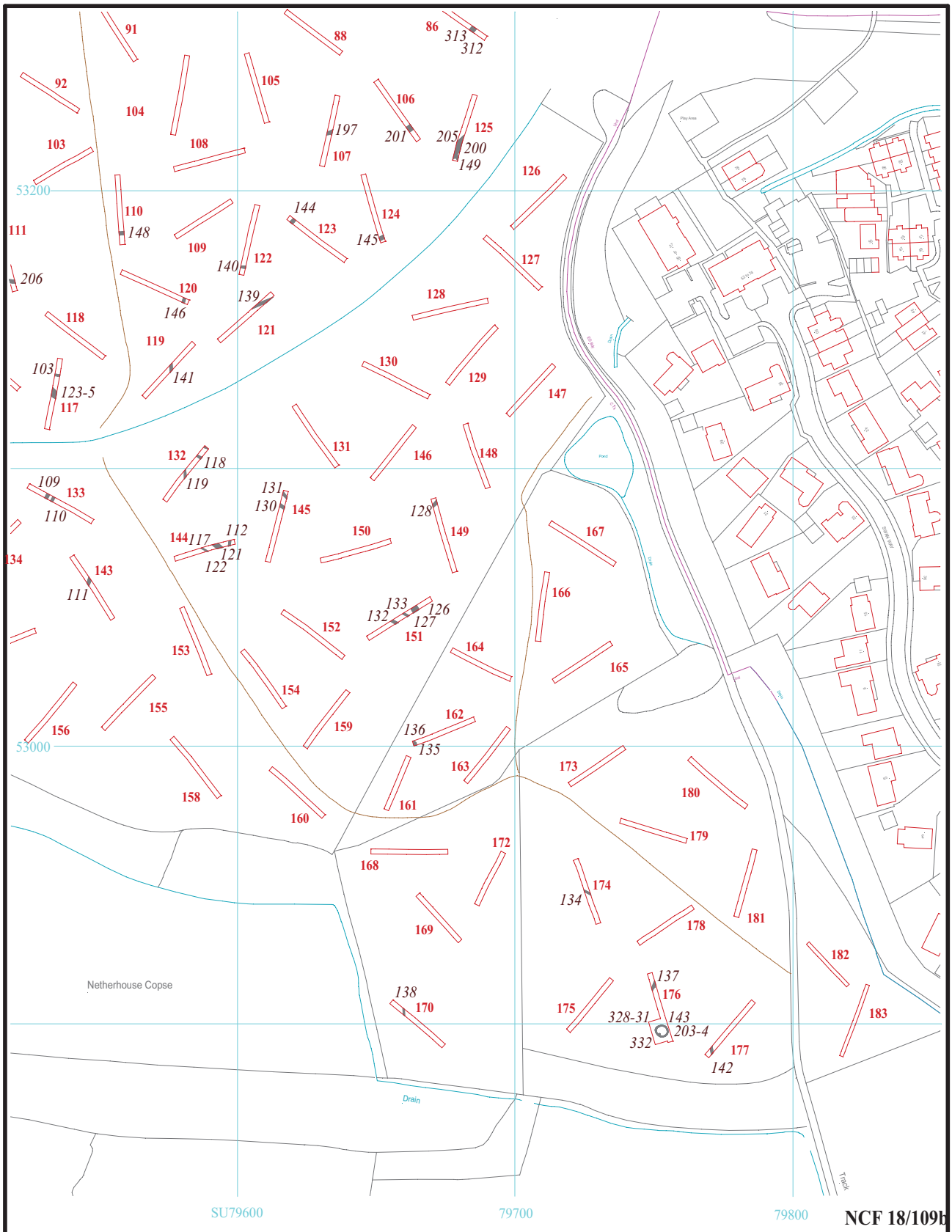
Figure 6. Location of trenches (SW)

0 50m

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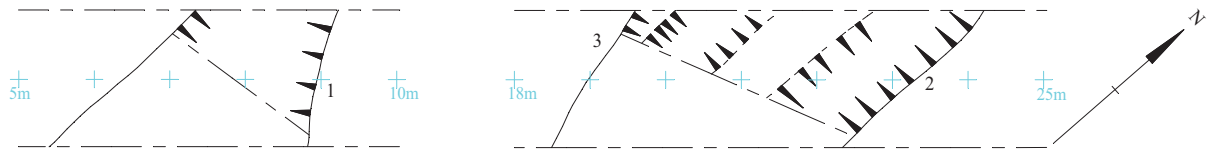
Figure 7. Location of trenches (SE)



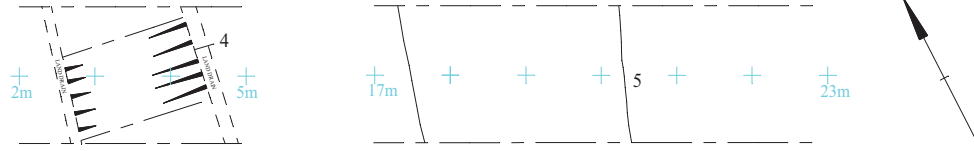
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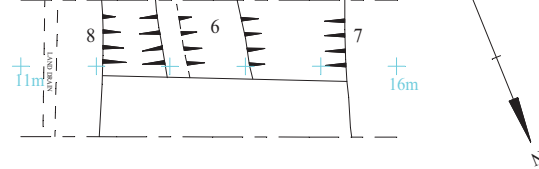
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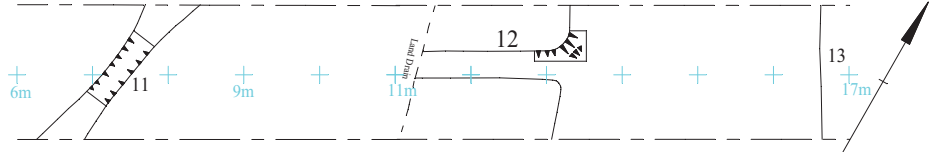
Trench 4



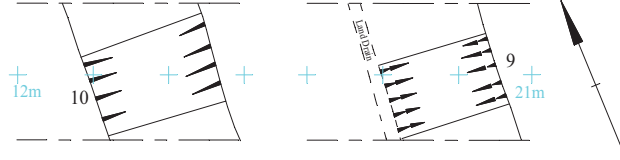
Trench 8



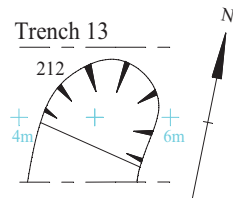
Trench 9



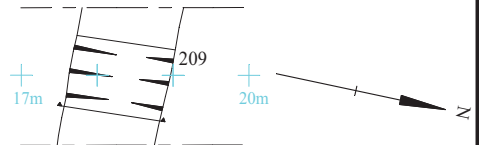
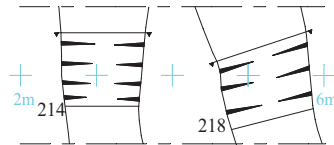
Trench 11



Trench 13



Trench 15



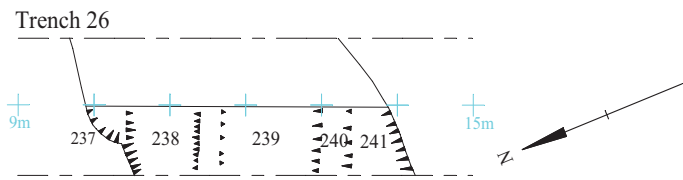
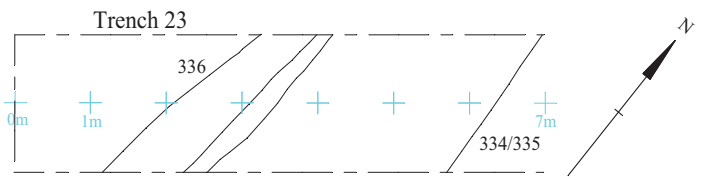
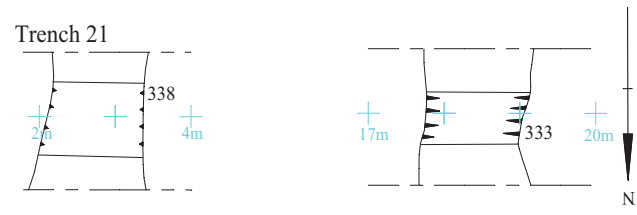
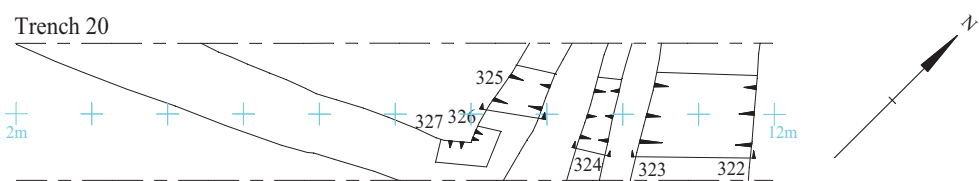
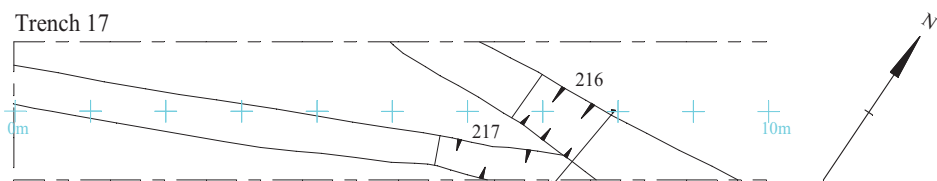
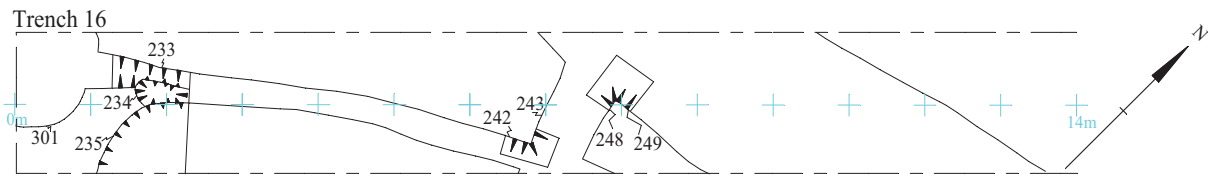
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Figure 8. Plans of trenches 1 to 15.



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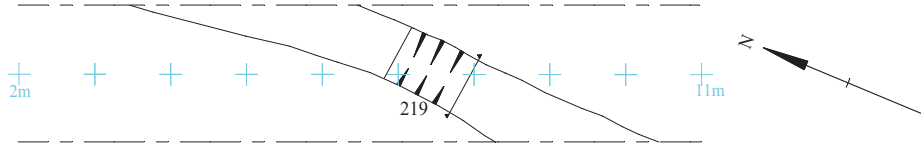
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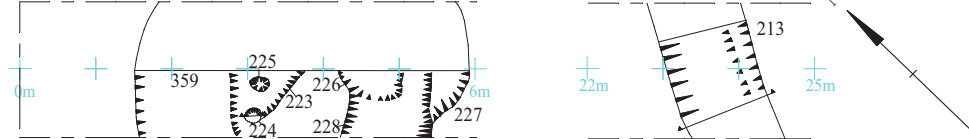
Figure 9. Plans of trenches 16 to 26.



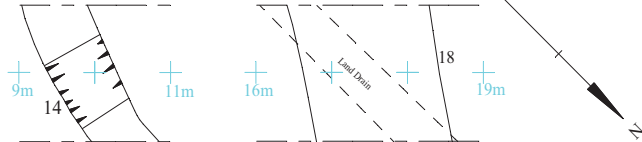
Trench 27



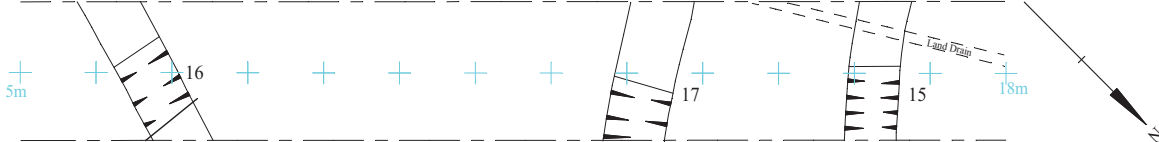
Trench 28



Trench 33



Trench 34



Trench 36



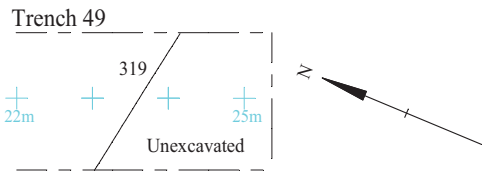
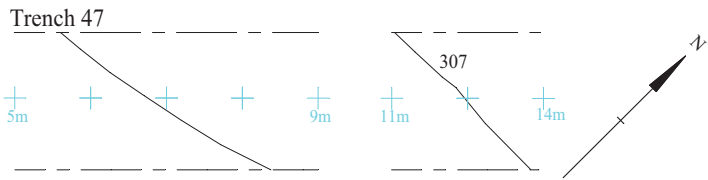
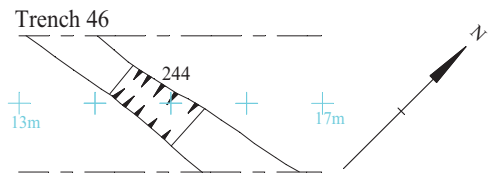
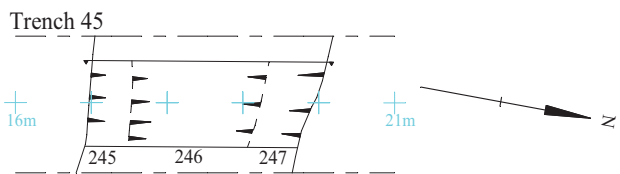
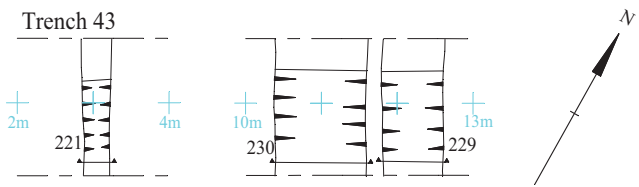
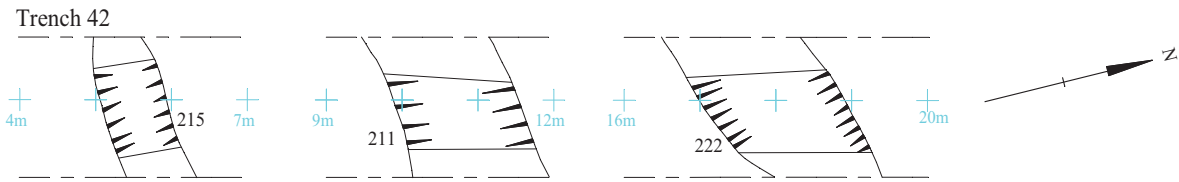
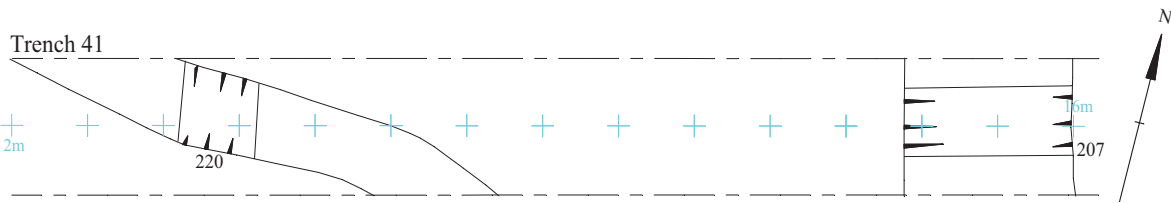
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Figure 10. Plans of trenches 27 to 36



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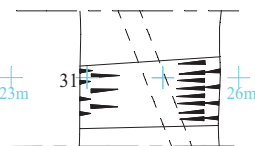
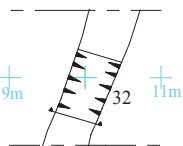
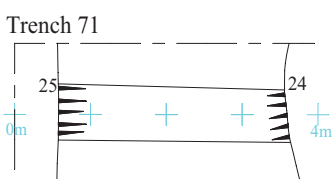
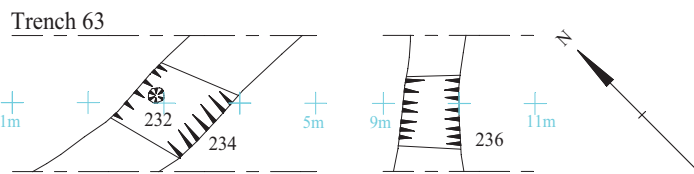
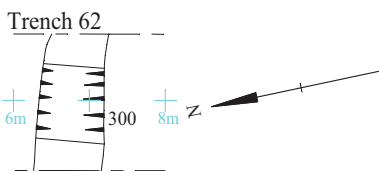
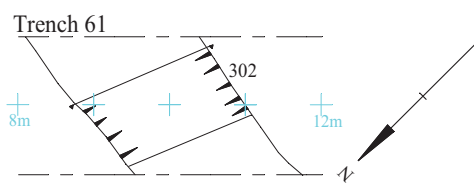
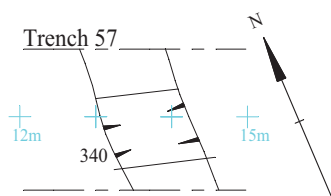
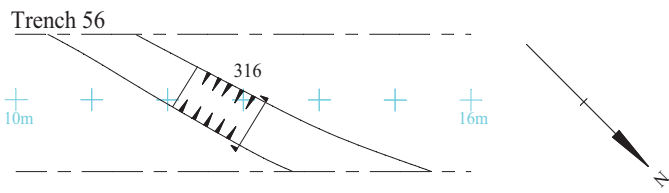
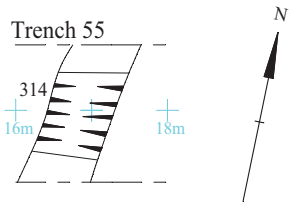
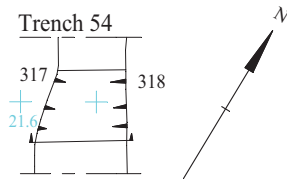
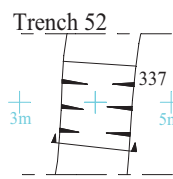
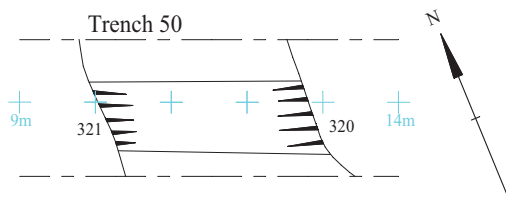


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Figure 11. Plans of trenches 41 to 49





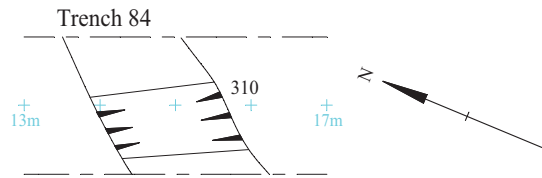
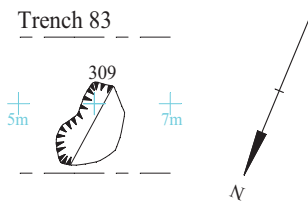
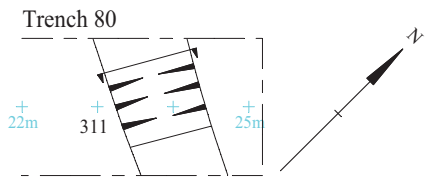
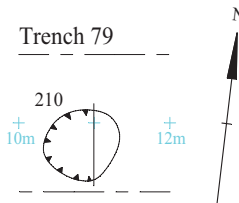
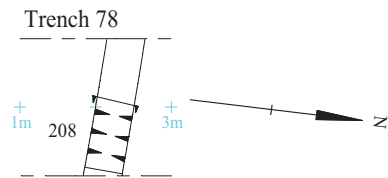
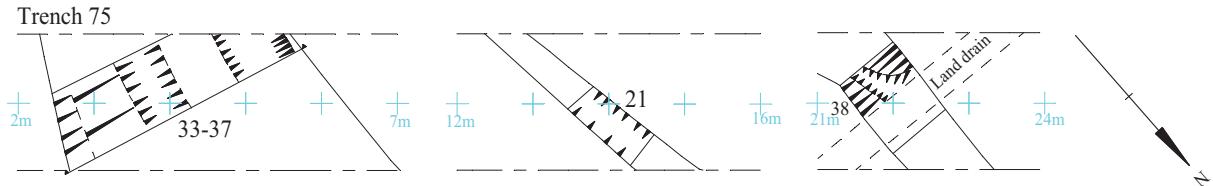
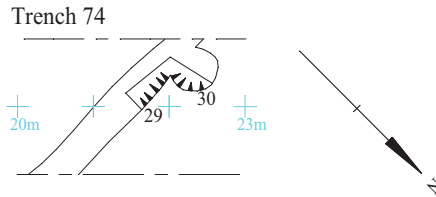
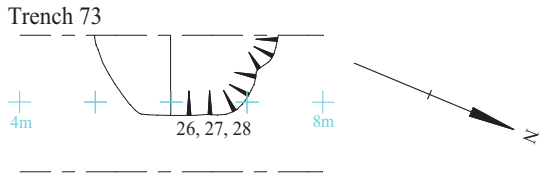
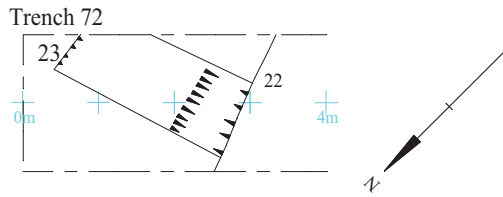
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Figure 12. Plans of trenches 50 to 71.



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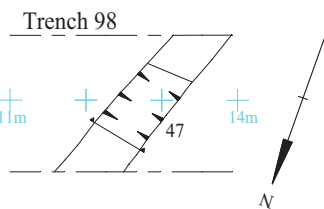
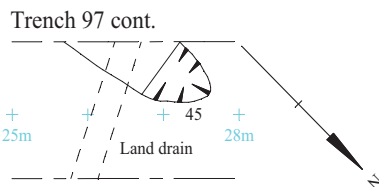
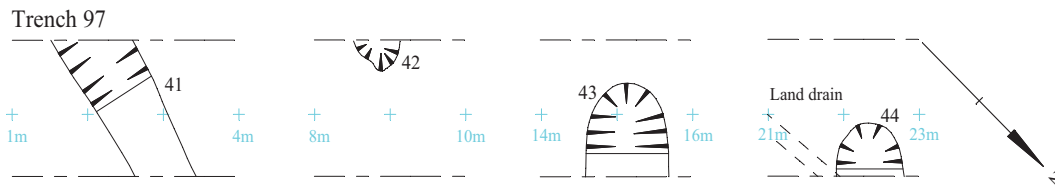
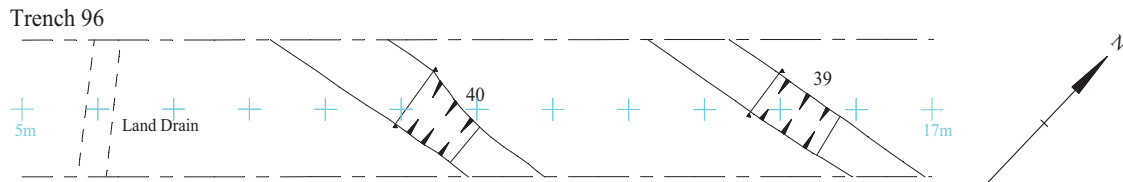
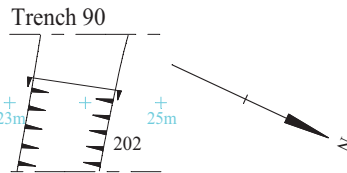
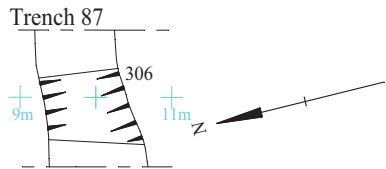
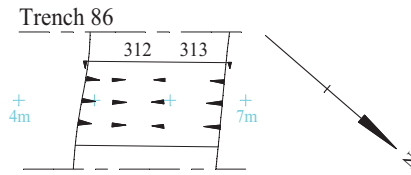
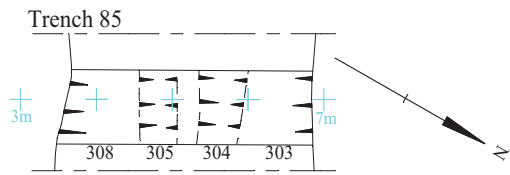
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Figure 13. Plans of trenches 72 to 84



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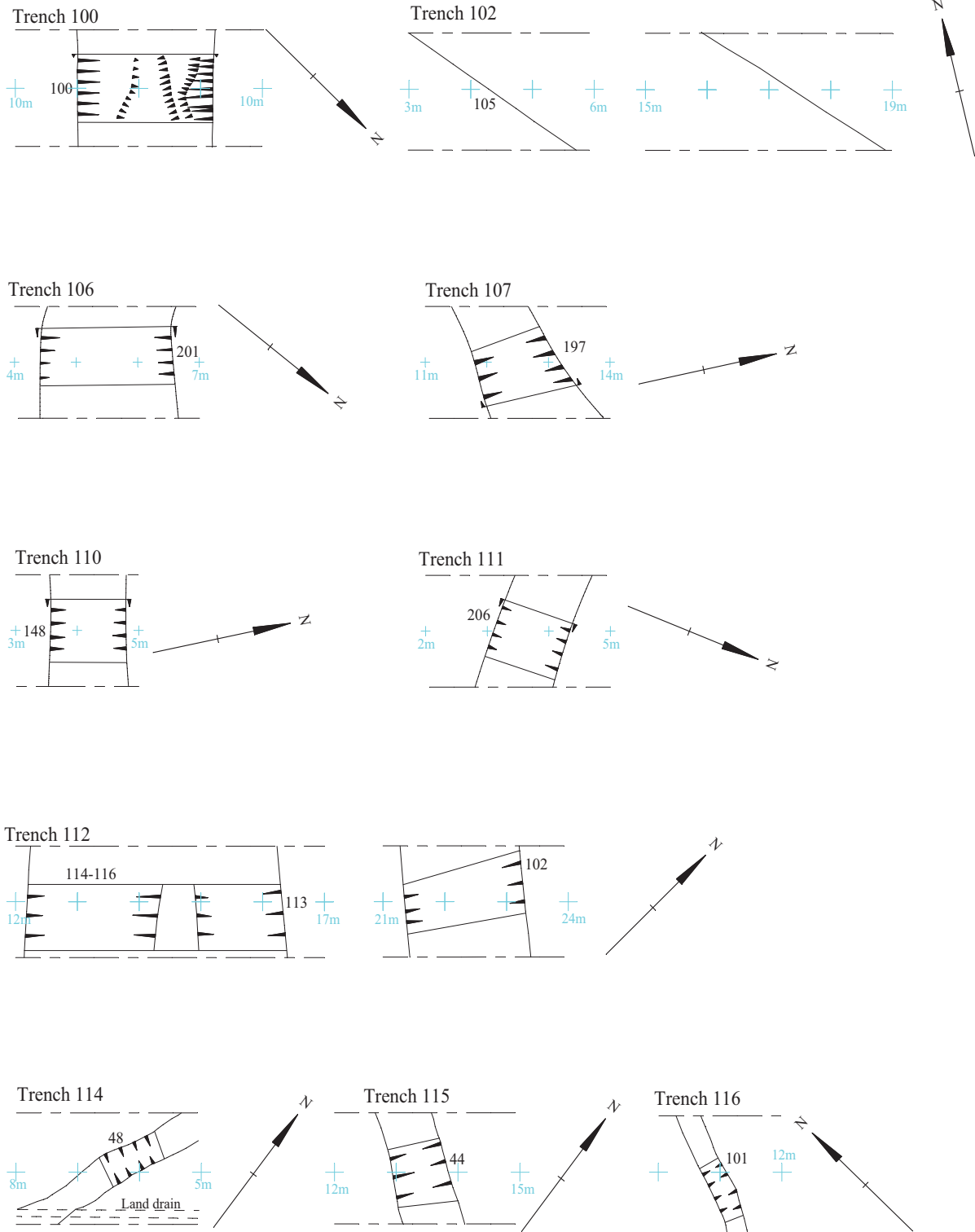
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Figure 14. Plans of trenches 85 to 98



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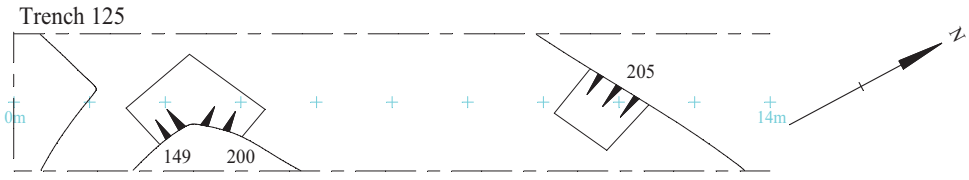
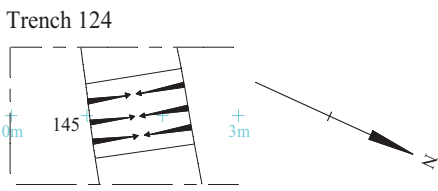
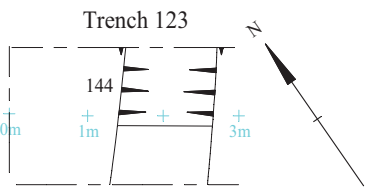
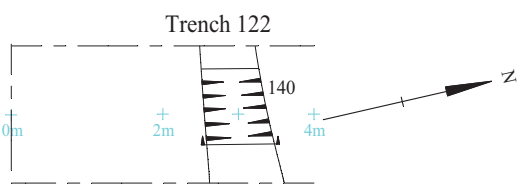
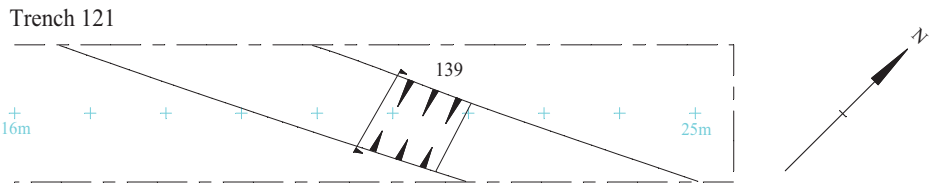
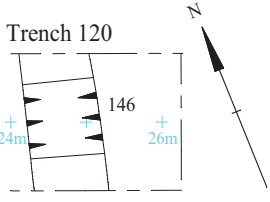
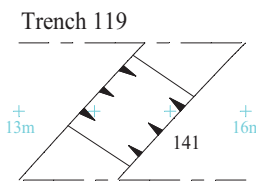
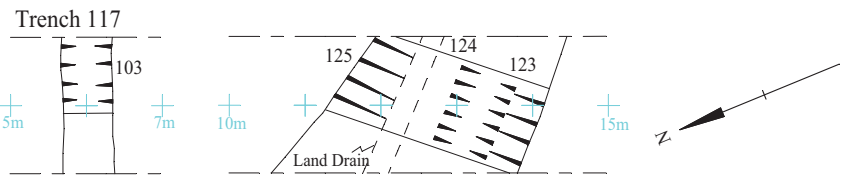
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Figure 15. Plans of trenches 100 to 116



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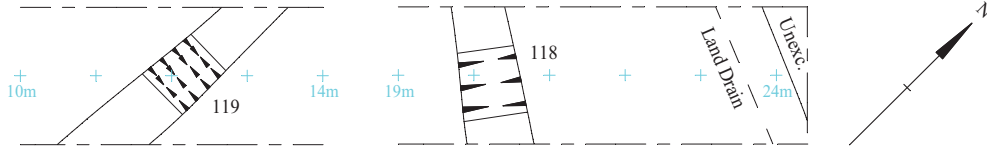
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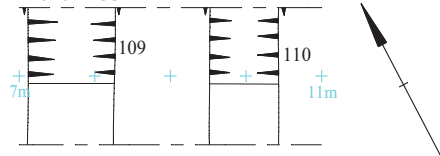
Figure 16. Plans of trenches 117 to 125



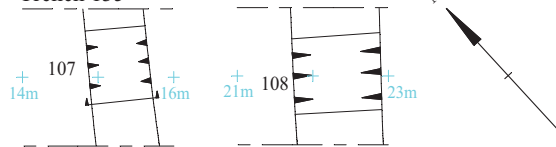
Trench 132



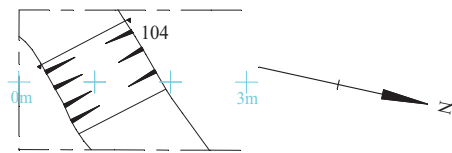
Trench 133



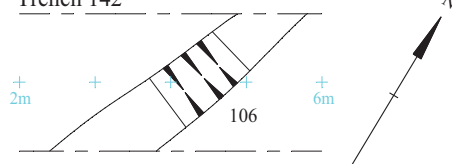
Trench 135



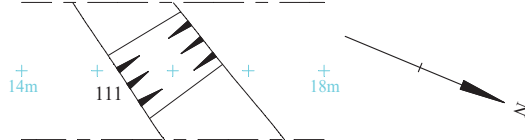
Trench 141



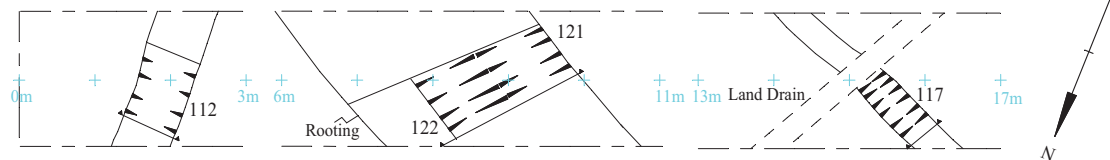
Trench 142



Trench 143



Trench 144



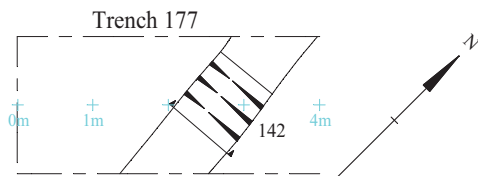
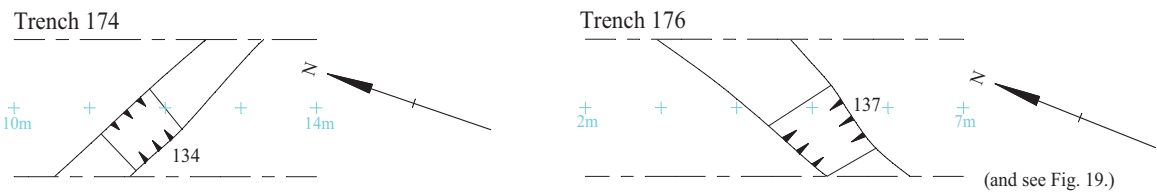
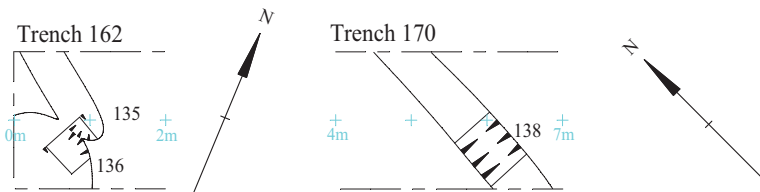
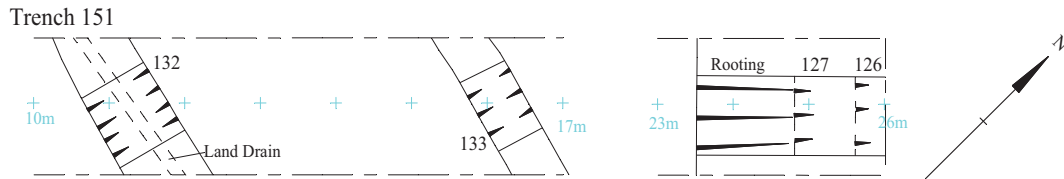
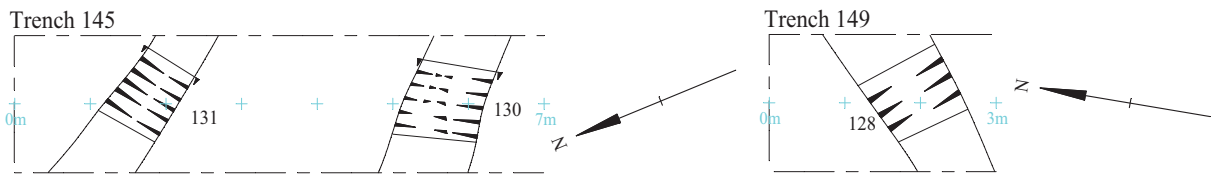
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Figure 17. Plans of trenches 132 to 144



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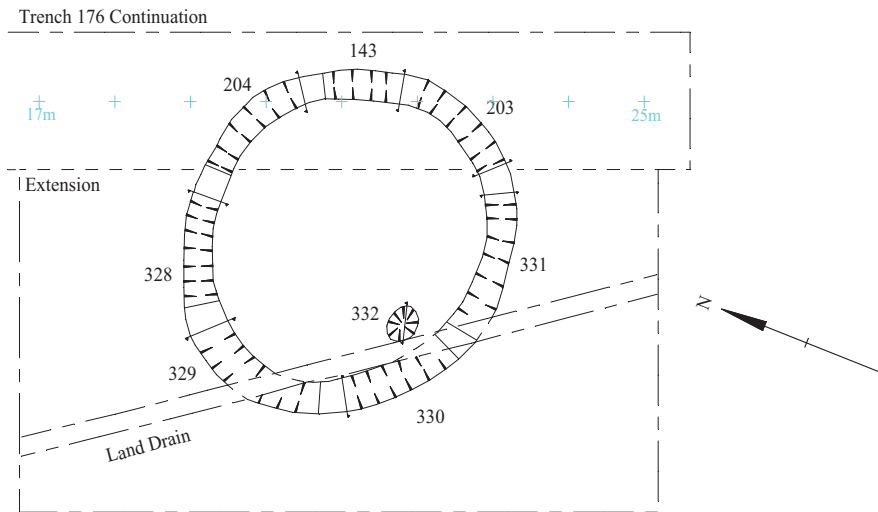
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Figure 18. Plans of trenches 145 to 177



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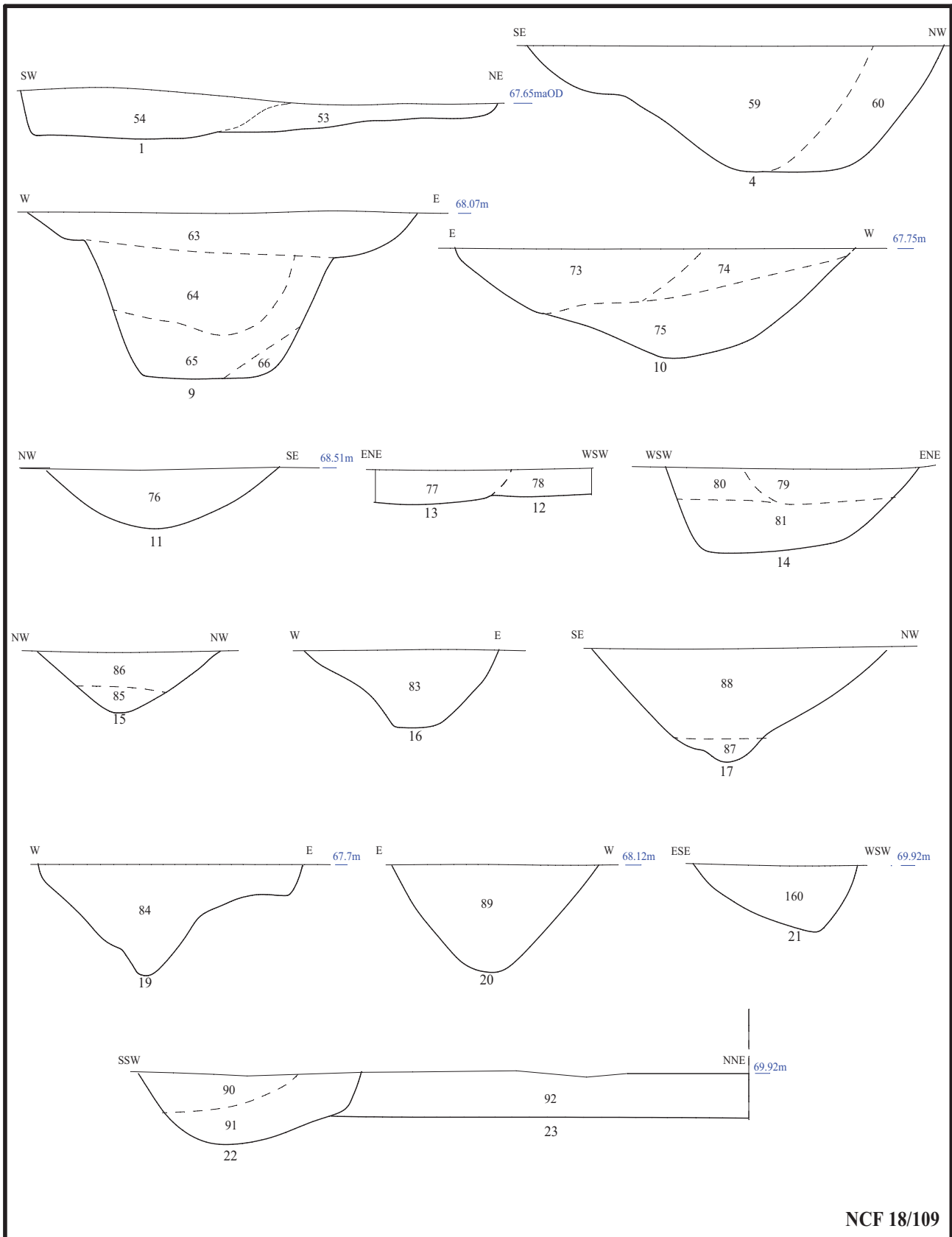
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Figure 19. Plans of trench 176 and extension. Structure 1



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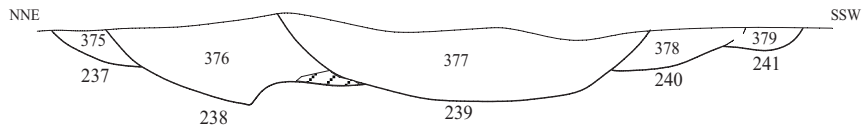
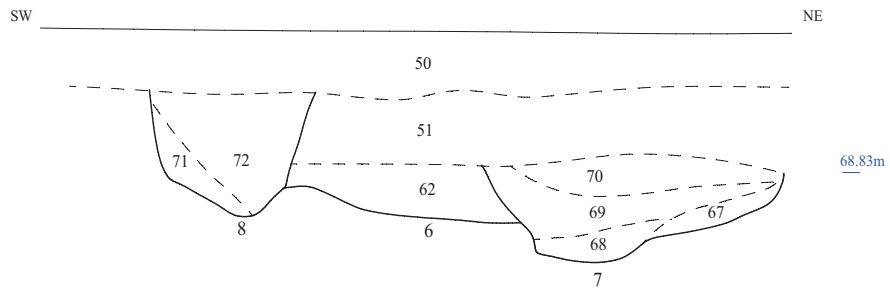
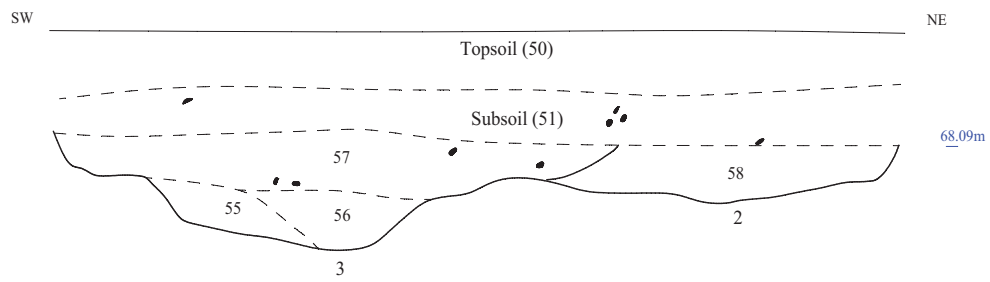
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Figure 20. Sections.



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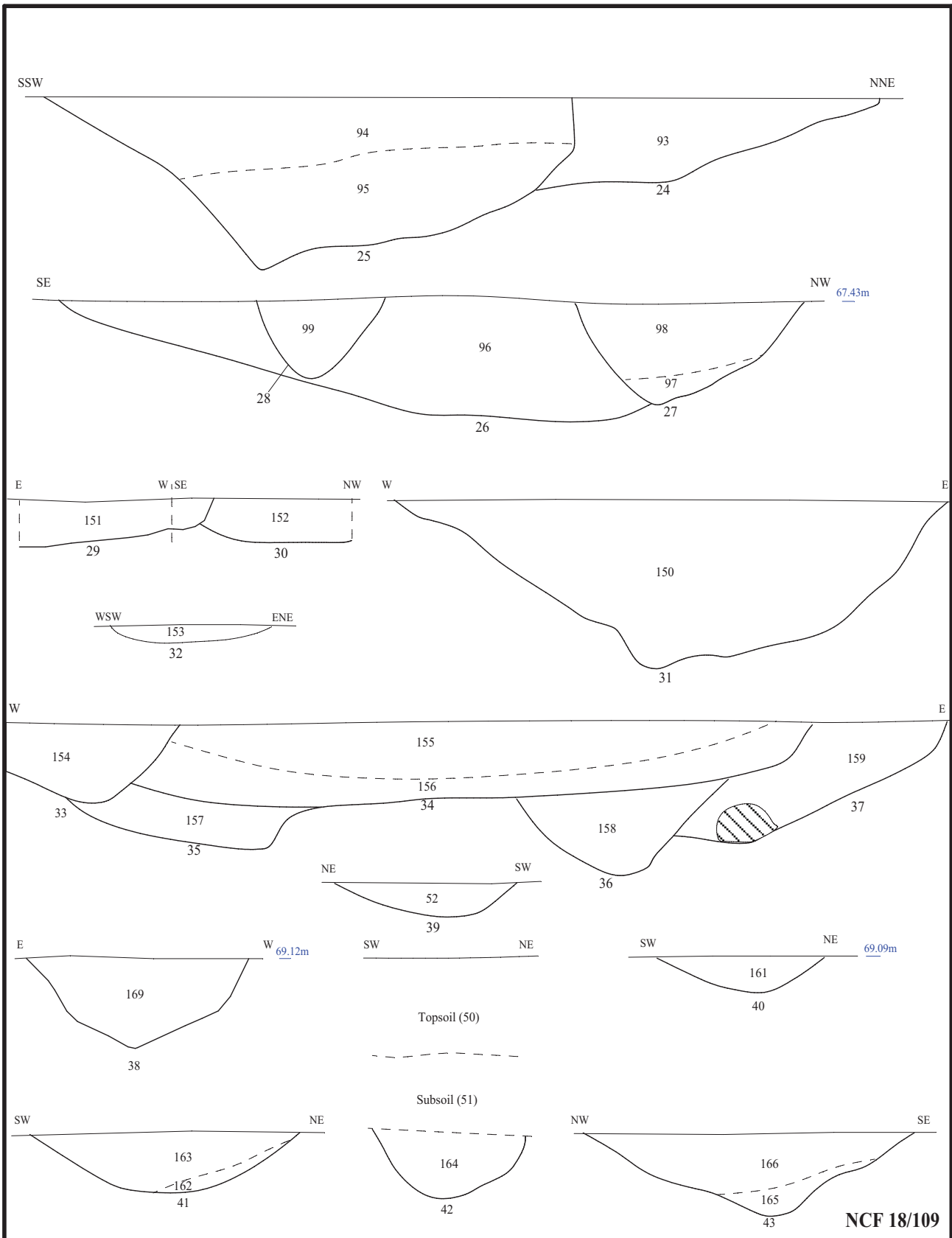
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Figure 21. Sections.



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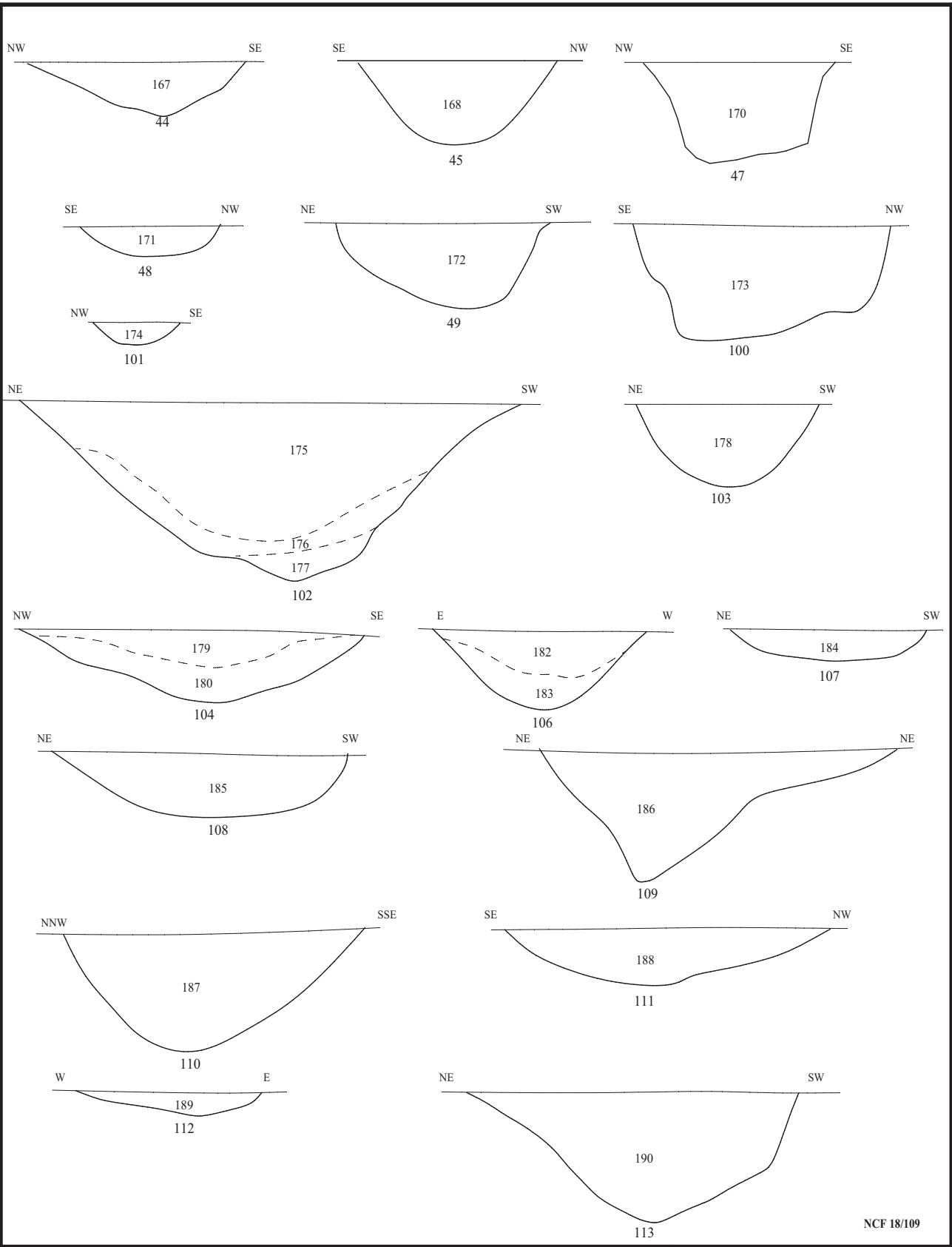


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Figure 22. Sections.







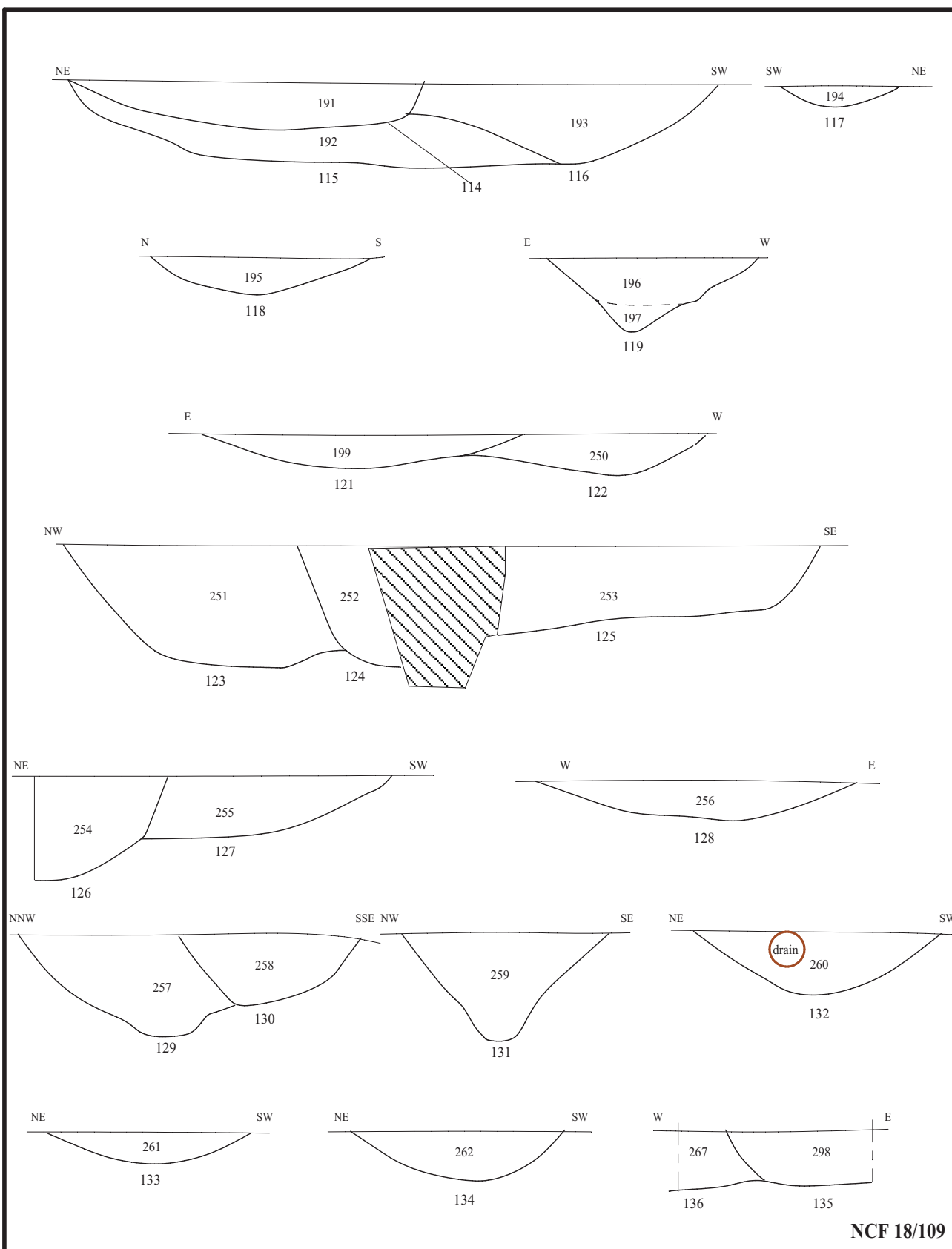
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Figure 23. Sections.



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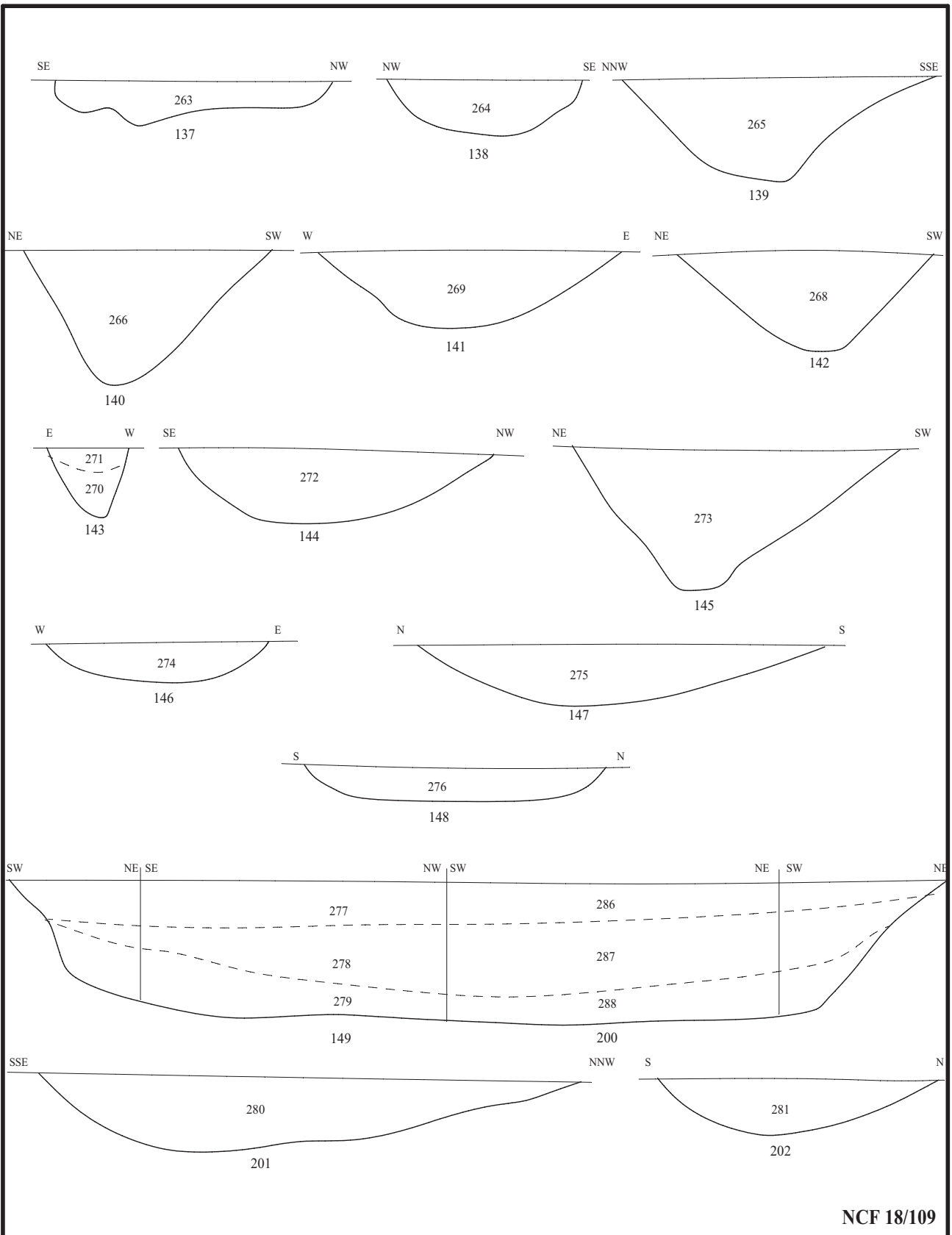
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Figure 24. Sections.



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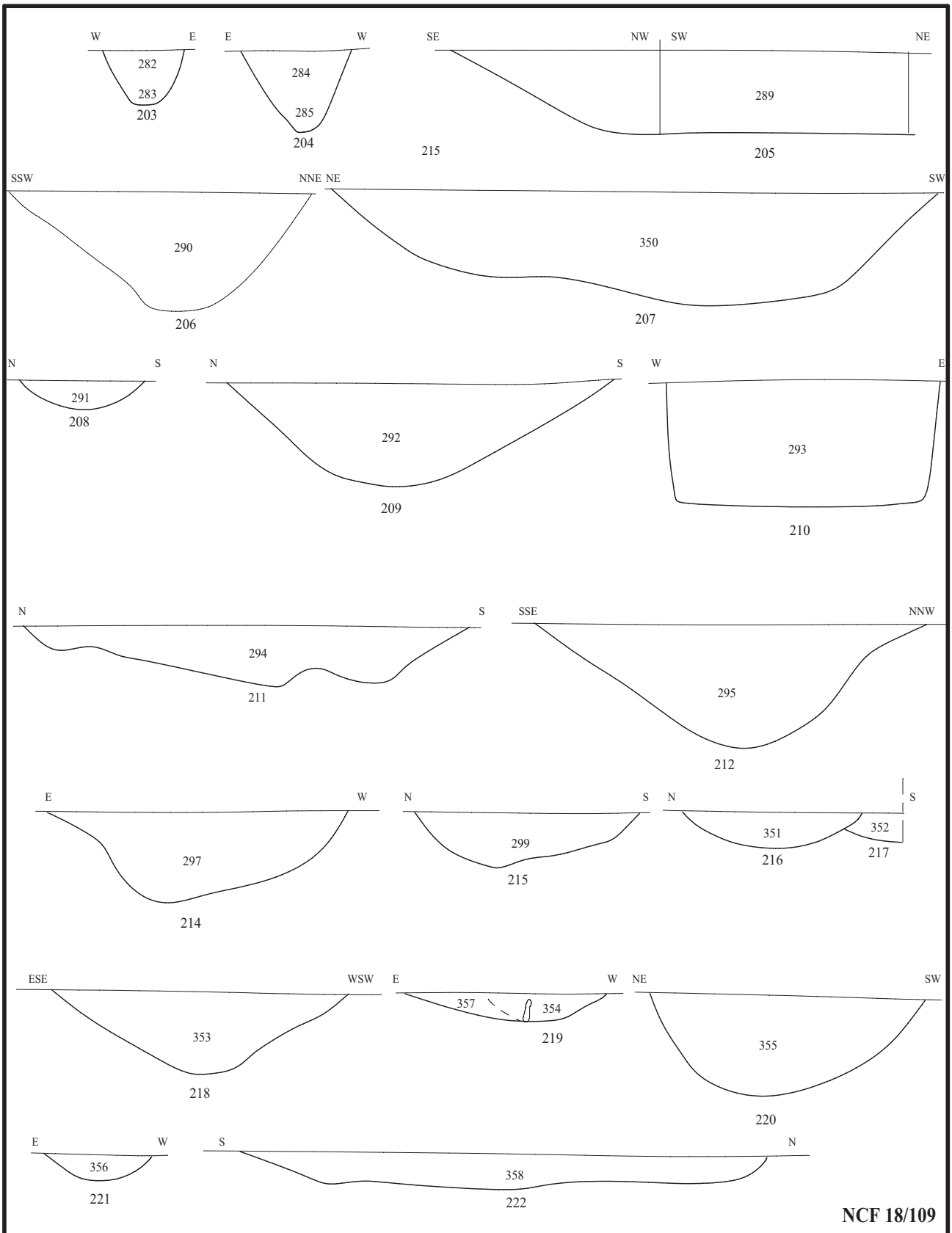
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**Land at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane,  
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Figure 25. Sections.



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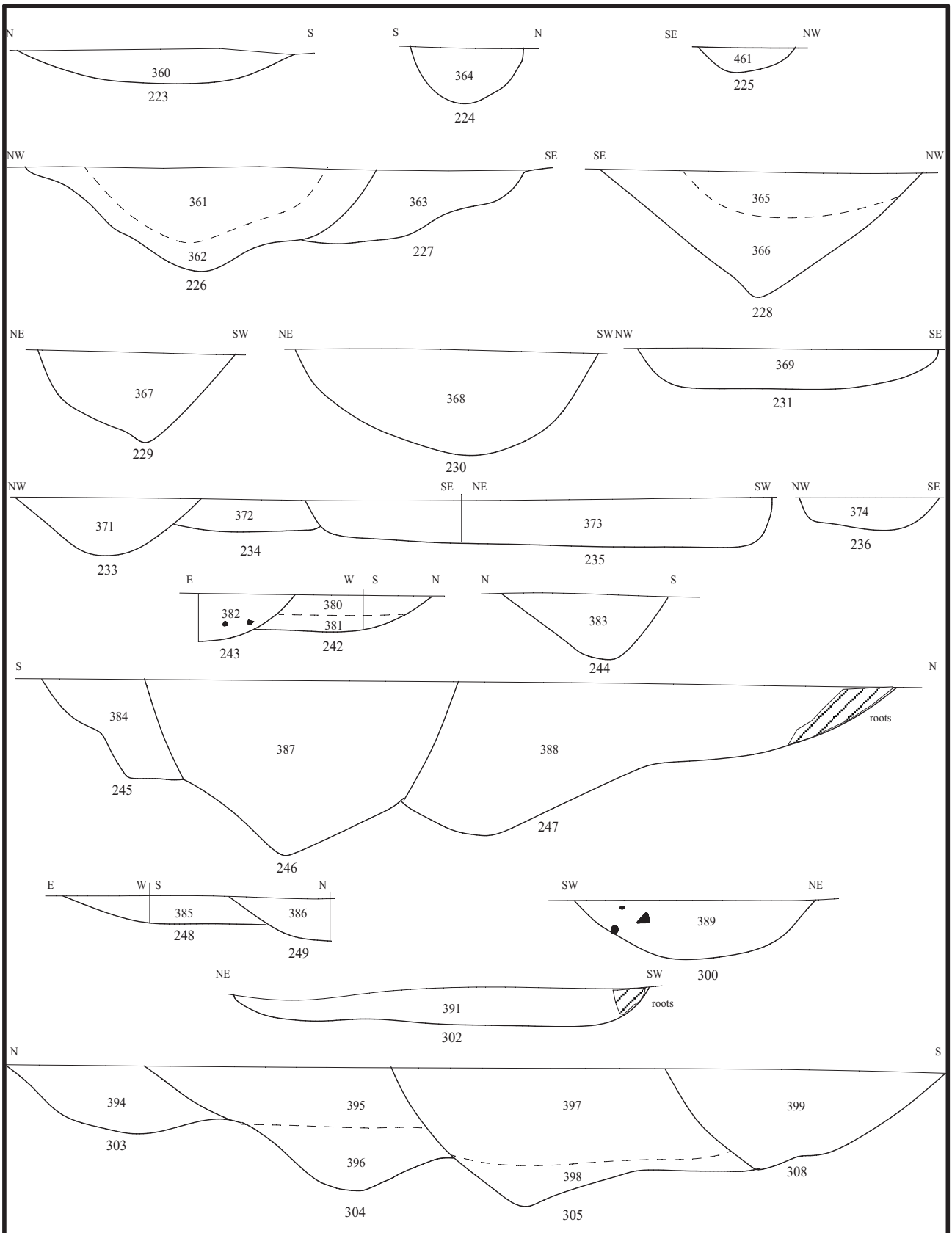
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**Land at Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane,  
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Figure 26. Sections.



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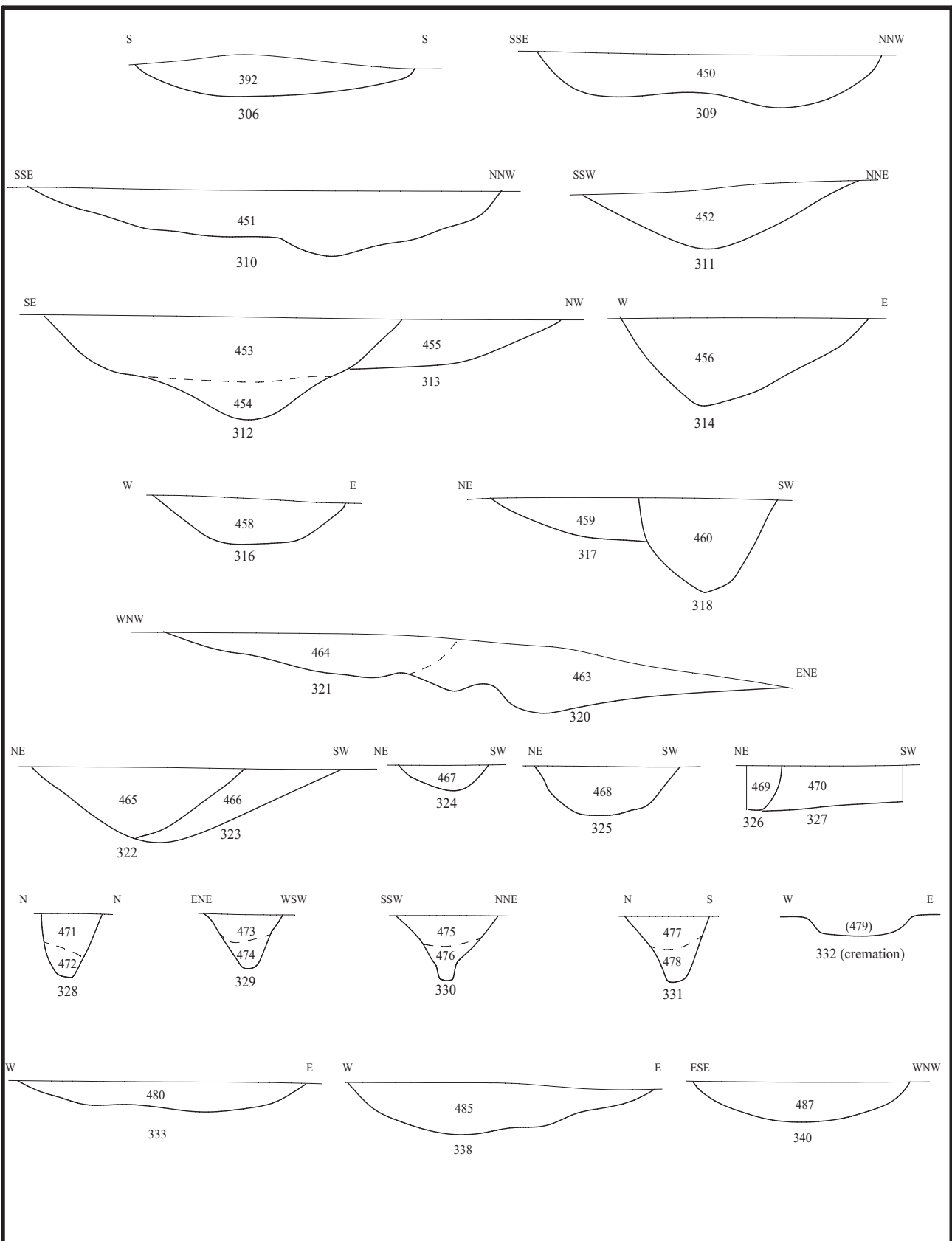


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Figure 27. Sections.



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Figure 28. Sections.

0 1m

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Plate 1. Tr. 15, looking S, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m



Plate 2. Tr. 28, looking SE Scales: 2m 1m and 0.50m.



Plate 3. Tr. 36, looking NE, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m.



Plate 4. Tr. 41, looking ENE, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m

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 Plates 1 to 4.

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Plate 5. Tr. 176, Structure 1, looking SE, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 6. Tr. 98, ditch slot 47, looking N, Scales: 0.30m and 0.10m.

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**Land at Netherhouse Road, Hitches Lane,  
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Plates 5 and 6.**

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Plate 7. Tr. 17, gullies 216 and 217, looking E,  
Scales: 0.50m and 0.10m.



Plate 8. Tr. 27, gully 219, looking S,  
Scales: 0.30m and 0.10m.



Plate 9. Tr. 43, ditches 229 and 230, looking SE,  
Scales: 2m, 0.30m and 0.10m



Plate 10. General view of the site, looking NE.

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Plates 7 to 10.**

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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 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	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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Web: [www.tvas.co.uk](http://www.tvas.co.uk)**

***Offices in:  
Brighton, Taunton, Stoke-on-Trent and Ennis (Ireland)***