

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Terriers Farm, Kingshill Road, High Wycombe,
Buckinghamshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Emily Gibson

Site Code: TFA24/200

(SU 8804 9521)

Terriers Farm, Kingshill Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Persimmon Homes (North London) Limited and
Redrow Homes (South Midlands) Limited**

by Emily Gibson

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code TFA 24/200

March 2025

Summary

Site name: Terriers Farm, Kingshill Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire

Grid reference: SU 8804 9521

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 12th February - 6th March 2025

Project coordinator: Danielle Milbank

Site supervisor: Emily Gibson

Site code: TFA 24/200

Area of site: 22.5 ha

Summary of results: The archaeological evaluation was carried out as intended, with the proposed 78 trenches being excavated, as well as an additional trench, and extension to another: trench 63. A range of archaeological activity was recorded.

In the north and north-eastern fields archaeological features producing Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery were recorded. Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pottery was also recovered from two features within area.

In the west of the site, a small number of features, although undated, likely represent related but more diffuse activity dating to the prehistoric period.

Within the south-western fields, a post-hole and pit both rich in charcoal and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery were recorded. Within the same field, another isolated gully to the north produced pottery of the same date.

Another cluster worthy of note comprised a curvilinear alignment of four post-holes in the eastern edge of the site from which early Prehistoric pottery was recovered.

These results likely represent dispersed and open settlement, typical of these periods.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Buckinghamshire Museum Service in due course. A digital copy of the records will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service.

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	Steve Preston✓ 24.03.25

Terriers Farm, Kingshill Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

by Emily Gibson

Report 24/200

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Terriers Farm, Kingshill Road, High Wycombe (SU 8804 9521) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Ben Stephenson, of BSA Heritage, on behalf of Persimmon Homes (North London) Limited, and Redrow Homes (South Midlands) Limited.

Planning permission has been granted (21/07002/FUL) by Buckinghamshire Council (Wycombe Area) for the development of a 22.5 ha parcel of land at Terriers Farm for the erection of 370 dwellings, associated parking, landscaping, open space and formal sports pitch provision. The consent is subject to a condition relating to archaeology requiring the implementation of an archaeological evaluation and to inform the requirement for any additional investigations. This is in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2024), and the Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Phil Markham, Senior Archaeology Officer for Buckinghamshire Council. The fieldwork was supervised by Emily Gibson and Andy Taylor with assistance from Luke O'Callaghan, Camila Carvalho, Richard Dewhurst, Cassie Fletcher, Molly Larkby, Erin Loat, Nathan Ohlendorf, Josiah Samuel and Ben Verrall between 17th February and 6th March 2025 and the site code is TFA 24/200.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Buckinghamshire County Museum in due course and a digital copy of the records will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located at the north-eastern edge of the Terriers area of High Wycombe. The site is accessed off the A404 to the south-east (Fig. 1). The site is made up of six fields which are flat in the north-east, sloping gradually down to the south-west, with a notable dip in the landscape in the southernmost field. The fields are bordered by thickets of trees and bramble (Fig. 2). The underlying geology is mapped as Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation, with superficial deposits of clay-with-flints (BGS 2005). The

geology observed on site was an orange brown silty clay with flint inclusions. The site lies at a height of c. 180m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north-east, sloping down to 163m aOD in the southernmost field, before rising again to 175m in the south-west adjacent to Kingshill Road.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in an archaeology and heritage statement prepared by BSA Heritage (Stephenson 2021) and supported by a search of the Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record (ref 1620). In summary, the archaeological potential of the site stems from its location within a landscape that has likely been cultivated following forest clearance in the medieval or post-medieval periods. Earlier settlement evidence is known for the site and its immediate surroundings with features containing Iron Age pottery found within the site (Rae 2007). Further prehistoric evidence in the form of a pit with burning as well as medieval or post-medieval field boundary ditches were identified during archaeological trenching immediately to the south of the proposal site (EBC18694). A concentration of artefacts and features dating to the prehistoric (MBC21610, MBC27555-27603) and Roman (MBC15272, MBC24592) periods have been recorded c. 500m to the north of the site and further artefacts have been found c. 800m to the west. The area now occupied by Grange Farm, Widmer End, c. 500m to the north of the site, contains earthworks which have been tentatively identified as evidence for a deserted medieval settlement (MBC6233, MBC6234, MBC6235).

Two archaeological investigations have been undertaken within the site boundary itself. A geophysical survey was undertaken with a general scan made of the entire site and then detailed surveys made to target ten areas of higher potential (GSB Prospection 2005; EBC16898) (Fig. 3). The survey identified several magnetic anomalies, but just one of these, a positive linear anomaly in a horseshoe shape, was thought to be of potential archaeological interest. A subsequent investigation (Rae 2007) (Fig. 3) excavated three trenches targeting this anomaly, but it proved to be a natural variation in the underlying geology rather than an anthropogenic feature. The trenches did however record two shallow gullies, a more substantial ditch and four postholes which between them yielded a small group of poorly preserved Iron Age pottery sherds (MBC25087).

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 are:

to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on site;
to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
to determine if there are any Iron Age deposits present; and
to determine if magnetic anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey correspond to buried archaeological features.

It was proposed to dig 78 trenches, each 25m long and 1.8-2.0m wide. These were dug by a 360° type machine, fitted with a toothless grading bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Following a consultation with the Senior Archaeology Officer, an additional contingency trench 79 was excavated to further explore and clarify features exposed in trench 29 (Fig. 2). Furthermore, trench 63 was extended to explore the extent of the features observed in it. All spoil heaps were monitored for finds. Any identified archaeological deposits were to be investigated by hand or sufficiently sampled to satisfy the aims outlined above, without compromising the integrity of archaeological features or deposits which might warrant preservation *in situ*, or might be better excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation. The evaluation was carried out according to Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' standards (CIfA 2023a and b). The potential and significance of any such deposits located were to be assessed according to research priorities such as those set out in Historic England's *Research Agenda* (HE 2017), or any more local or thematic research priorities as necessary such as the Solent-Thames Research Agenda (Hey and Hind 2014).

Results

Trenches

Most of the trenches were dug as intended, with the exception of a few that were slightly reorientated due to overgrown brambles and trees, or to avoid evident test pits. They ranged in length from 24.0m to 27.50m, and in depth 0.30m to 0.99m. A complete list of trenches, giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. Of the 79 trenches excavated, 25 contained potential archaeological features. The excavated features, with dating evidence, are summarised in Appendix 2. Those trenches that contained no finds of features of archaeological interest are described briefly below, grouped by their stratigraphy and the natural geology. Trenches with archaeological (or potentially archaeological) features or finds are then discussed individually in more detail.

Trenches containing no archaeological finds or features

Trenches 2-8 (Figs 2 and 3)

These trenches measured between 24.00m and 26.00m long and 0.33m and 0.56m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil above subsoil overlying a light orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. No finds or features were observed.

Trenches 9, 11-13, 15-19, 22, 24, 27, 32-38, 43, 46, 49, 50, 52-62 (Figs 2 and 3)

These trenches measured between 24.70m and 27.50m long and 0.31m and 0.99m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil above subsoil overlying a dark orange brown silty clay with flints natural geology. No finds or features were observed.

Trenches 45, 47, 51 (Figs 2 and 3; Pl. 5)

These trenches measured between 24.80m and 25.10m long and 0.40m and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil above subsoil overlying a dark brown grey sandy clay gravel with flint natural geology. No finds or features were observed.

Trenches 64-69 and 73-76 (Figs 2 and 3)

These trenches measured between 25.00m and 25.60m long and 0.33m and 0.63m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil above subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flint natural geology. No finds or features were observed.

Trenches containing archaeological finds or features

Trench 1 (Figs 4 and 8; Pls 1 and 14)

Trench 1 was aligned S - N and was 24.90m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying a light yellow brown silty clay with flints natural geology. At 19.25m from the southern end of the trench, an E - W aligned ditch, 103, was recorded. The ditch was exposed to a length of 1.80m and 1.00m wide and was filled with a dark grey brown clayey silt (153). No finds were recovered.

Trench 10 (Figs 4 and 8; Pl. 13)

Trench 10 was aligned S - N and was 24.80m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil and 0.27m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey-silt with flints natural geology. At 5.50m from the southern end, a possible post-hole was recorded. The post-hole (49) measured 0.20m in diameter and

0.08m deep, and was filled with a grey brown silty-clay (168). No finds were recovered. At 5.80m an intercutting post-hole 100 and pit 101 were recorded. The post-hole measured 0.10m in diameter and 0.04m deep and was filled with a dark brown grey silty-clay (169). The post-hole fill was rich in charcoal, and contained two sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery, and a further 25 sherds of non-specific Early Prehistoric pottery and burnt clay. It was cut into the top of the pit. The pit measured 0.79m in diameter and 0.12m deep and was filled with a dark grey brown silty-clay (170). A total of 158 sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery and 23 fragments of burnt clay was recovered from this pit.

Trench 14 (Figs 4 and 9; Pl. 2)

Trench 14 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.40m long and 0.56m deep at the south-western end, increasing to 0.87m at the north-eastern end. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil and 0.29m (SW) / 0.65m (NE) of subsoil overlying a light orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. Starting in the south-western corner of the trench, a SE - NW aligned gully 104 was recorded for a total length of 8m. The gully was exposed to a width of 0.54m and contained a brown grey silty-clay fill (173) from which one sherd of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was recovered.

Trench 20 (Figs 4 and 7)

Trench 20 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 25.00m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil and 0.20m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 4.70m from the south-western end were a pit (3) and intercutting gully (4). The pit measured at least 0.51m long and 0.31m wide and was filled with a grey brown sandy-clay (55). The gully was exposed to a length of 2.10m and 0.50m wide and contained a light grey brown clayey-sand fill (56). The relationship between the two could not be determined. No finds were recovered from either.

Trench 21 (Figs 4 and 7; Pl. 3)

Trench 21 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.00m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 13m from the south-western end, a NW - SE aligned gully terminus, 5, and intercutting post-hole, 21, were recorded. The gully was exposed for a length of 1.40m and 0.55m wide and contained a grey brown silty-clay fill (57). The post-hole was not excavated and butted the gully 0.05m from the south-eastern facing bulk. It was visible in plan at a width of at least 0.13m. No relationship could be determined and no finds were recovered.

Another possible NW - SE aligned gully terminus (22) was recorded at 19.00m, but was not excavated. It was visible for 0.50m from the south-eastern facing bulk, at a width of 0.18m.

Between 22.00m and 23.00m, were a pit, 1, and intercutting post-hole, 2. The pit measured 0.27m in length and at least 0.56m in width and contained a dark red brown silty-clay fill (52). The post-hole measured 0.15m long and 0.30m wide and also contained a dark red brown silty-clay fill (53). The relationship between the two could not be determined. No finds were recovered.

At 22.70m post-hole 20 was recorded but not excavated, measuring 0.15m in diameter.

At 24.00m was a SW-NE ditch which was not excavated. It measured 0.56m long and 0.38m wide in plan.

Trench 23 (Figs 4 and 7; Pl. 9)

Trench 23 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.20m long and 0.40m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 12.20m from the south-eastern end, a S - N aligned ditch, 9, was exposed for a length of 1.95m and 3.95m wide, containing five fills, all variations of a grey brown (62, 67, 70) or orange brown (68, 69) silt-clay with minimal gravel inclusions. The ditch had a depth of 0.89m and contained no finds.

At 15.90m, post-hole 10 was excavated, measuring 0.45m in diameter and 0.19m deep and filled with a grey brown silty-clay (63). No finds were recovered.

Trench 25 (Figs. 4 and 7)

Trench 25 was aligned SSW - NNE and was 25.20m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.16m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 20.00m from the south-western end was post-hole 11, 0.50m in diameter and 0.17m deep, containing a grey brown silty-clay with moderate gravel inclusions (64). A single sherd of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery as well as burnt clay was recovered from this fill.

At 21.75m, S - N aligned gully 8 was exposed for a length of 1.80m and 1.00m wide. It contained a grey brown silty-clay fill (61). Three sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from this fill.

At 22.50m and 23.00m two post-holes (15, 16) were recorded, but not excavated. Each had a diameter of 0.35m.

Trench 26 (Figs 4 and 7)

Trench 26 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.00m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 20.40m from the south-eastern end, an ESE - WNW gully (7) was recorded. The gully was exposed for a total of 4.90m in length, measuring 1.00m wide, extending for the remaining entirety of the trench. The gully contained a grey brown silty-clay with moderate flint inclusions (60) from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 28 (Figs 4 and 7)

Trench 28 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.10m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 10.80m from the south-western end, a possible curvilinear gully (25) was recorded, but not excavated. It was exposed for a complete length of 2.50m and measured between 0.40 - 0.60m wide.

At 15.00m another gully, 12, was aligned NNW-SSE, with a hint that it too may be curving. The gully was exposed for a length of 1.80m and measured 0.62m wide. It contained a primary dark grey brown silty-clay fill (66) and then a similar secondary fill with moderate charcoal inclusions (65). No finds were recovered from either.

Trench 29 (Figs 4, 7 and 8; Pls 4 and 12)

Trench 29 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.10m long and 0.45m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil and 0.24m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 0.40m from the south-western end, an unknown possibly rectangular feature, 46, was recorded, but not excavated. It was at least 3m by 2m in extent.

At 9.10m a possible pit (47) was recorded, measuring 0.55m long and 0.59m wide. It contained a dark brown grey silty-clay fill with moderate gravel inclusions (165). No finds were recovered.

At 12.50m a possible W-E aligned gully terminus, 33, was exposed for a length of 1.45m and was 0.60m wide. It contained grey brown silty-clay fill with moderate gravel inclusions (96). No finds were recovered.

At 15.15m was a possibly NNW-SSE aligned ditch, 37, cutting an earlier pit, 38. The pit measured a width of 2.10m and at least 0.50m deep (below the depth of the ditch). It contained at least four fills; two orange brown clay redeposits (160, 162) and two brown grey silt-clays (161, 163). The pit was not bottomed due to health and safety limitations. The visible length of the ditch occupied the full 1.80m width of the trench. The ditch measured 5.10m in width, cutting the pit to a depth of 0.55m. It contained a primary fill of brown grey silty-clay with moderate flint inclusions (158), and a secondary dark grey brown silty-clay with similar inclusions (159). No finds were recovered from either feature.

Trench 30 (Figs 5 and 7)

Trench 30 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.80m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 5.20m from the south-western end, a NNE -SSE aligned ditch, 24, was exposed for a total length of 1.80m and measured 1.15m wide. It contained a primary light yellow brown silty-clay fill with occasional flint and gravel inclusions (82) and a secondary brown grey silty-clay with similar inclusions (83). No finds were recovered.

Trench 31 (Figs 5 and 7)

Trench 31 was aligned SW - NE and was 24.90m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.17m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 4.50m from the south-western end a NNE - SSW aligned gully (13) was recorded. The gully was truncated by a modern test pit but was otherwise exposed for a length of 2.60m and a width of 0.45m. It contained a single grey brown silty-clay fill with moderate flint and occasional gravel inclusions (71). No finds were recovered.

At 12.55m, a SE - NW aligned gully terminus (23) was recorded, but not excavated. It was exposed from the NNW facing bulk, for a total length of 1.35m and a width of 0.33.

At 16.65m, was pit 17, measuring 0.38m in diameter and with a depth of 0.10m. It contained a single brown-grey silty-clay fill with moderate flint and occasional gravel inclusions (75). No finds were recovered.

At 17m another SE - NW aligned gully terminus (18) was recorded. Emerging from the same NNW facing bulk, the gully was exposed for 1.70m at a width of 0.34m before terminating. No finds were recovered.

Trench 39 (Figs 5 and 8)

Trench 39 was aligned W - E and was 25.60m long and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 17.90m from the western end, SW - NE aligned ditch 32 was exposed for a total length of 2.25m and a width of 1.20m. It contained a primary grey-brown silty-clay fill with moderate charcoal and occasional flint inclusions (95). The secondary fill consisted of a similar grey-brown silty clay fill with moderate flint inclusions (94). Three sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from the primary fill.

Trench 40 (Figs 5 and 8)

Trench 40 was aligned SSW - N|NE and was 25.10m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.15m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 10.60m from the south-western end, a pit, 31 was recorded, measuring 0.60m long and 0.50m wide. The pit contained a single dark grey-brown silty-clay fill which was notably charcoal rich but no finds were recovered.

Trench 41 (Figs 5 and 8)

Trench 41 was aligned close to S - N and was 25.00m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil and 0.25m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 6.25m from the southern end, was gully 26, aligned WSW - ENE. The gully was exposed for a total length of 1.80m and a width of 0.60m and contained a single grey brown silty-clay fill with moderate flint inclusions (87). No finds were recovered.

At 18.80m a post-hole (28) was recorded, measuring 0.20m in diameter and 0.03m deep. The post-hole contained a single dark grey brown silty-clay fill with occasional flints (91). Seven sherds of Mid/Late Bronze Age pottery were recovered from this deposit.

Trench 42 (Figs 5 and 7)

Trench 42 was aligned S - N and was 25.00m long and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown clayey silt with flints natural geology. At 21.50m from the southern end, a SE - NW aligned gully, 14, was recorded. The gully was exposed for a total length of 1.95m and a width of 0.77m, containing a single light grey brown sandy-clay fill with occasional gravel inclusions (74). No finds were recovered.

Trench 44 (Figs 5 and 9; Pl. 15)

Trench 44 was aligned W - E and was 26.60m long and 0.43m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil overlying a light yellow brown silty clay with flints natural geology. At 10.40m from the western end, a large, possible quarry pit 105 was exposed in plan at a length of 1.90m and 7.20m wide. The pit was not bottomed, but at least six fills were observed to a depth of 1.2m, with variations in dark grey brown silty-clay fills with occasional gravel inclusions (174, 175, 177, 179) and light brown yellow silty-clay fills (176, 178). One sherd of medieval sandy ware as well as one sherd of post-medieval glazed red earthenware were recovered from the primary fill (174). The geophysical survey had located a very large anomaly that might well have been a quarry here.

Trench 48 (Figs 5 and 8)

Trench 48 was approximately aligned WSW - ENE and was 25.50m long and 0.63m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil and 0.38m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown silty clay with flints natural geology. At 2.25m from the western end a possible pit, 48, was recorded, measuring 0.52m long and 0.46m wide. It contained a primary light brown grey silty-clay fill (166) and a secondary brown grey silty-clay fill with occasional gravel inclusions (167). No finds were recovered.

At 21.10m, another pit, 102, was recorded, measuring 0.45m long and 0.52m wide. The pit contained a single brown grey silty-clay fill with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions (171). Two fragments of burnt clay were the only finds recovered.

Trench 50 (Figs 5 and 8)

Trench 50 was aligned W - E and was 25.20m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.27m of subsoil overlying a dark orange brown silty clay with flints natural geology. At 5.65m from

the western end gully 45 was exposed to a total length of 1.85m and 0.44m wide, containing a single brown grey silty-clay with occasional flint inclusions (157). Two prehistoric struck flint flakes were recovered.

Trench 63 (Figs 5, 8 and 9; Pls 6, 7 and 16)

Trench 63 was approximately aligned SW - NE and was initially 24.80m long and 0.43m deep. The trench was extended out an additional 1.80m to the north-west between 15.00 and 25.00m, as well as 1.80m to the south-east between 22.00m and 25.00m. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.22m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flints natural geology. At the eastern end, three post-holes (41–43) were recorded in a slightly curved linear. Following the extension of trench 63, an additional post-hole 108 was recorded to the south-east, continuing on the same curved alignment. The post-holes' dimensions are summarised in Table 1. Two sherds of Early Prehistoric pottery were recovered from post-hole 108 as well as fragments of burnt clay from post-hole 41.

Table 1. Dimensions of post-holes

<i>Post-hole</i>	<i>Length x width x depth (m)</i>
41	0.17 x 0.22 x 0.09
42	0.08 x 0.19 x 0.07
43	0.13 x 0.17 x 0.09
108	0.15 x 0.15 x 0.15

Trench 70 (Figs 6 and 8; Pl. 11)

Trench 70 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.00m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.30m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flints natural geology. At c. 4m from the south-western end, a SW - NE aligned ditch, 34, was recorded. The ditch was exposed for a total length of 3.80m and a width of 0.63m. It contained a primary light grey brown silty-clay fill with occasional flint and gravel inclusions (97) and a secondary brown grey silty-clay fill with similar inclusions and additional charcoal (98). A single sherd of Grooved ware (Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age) pottery was recovered from the secondary fill. Directly parallel, c. 2m to the east, was another SW - NE aligned ditch, 36. The ditch emerged from the south edge of the trench for 2.85m before terminating. It measured 0.63m wide and contained a single brown grey silty-clay fill with occasional flint inclusions (150). No finds were recovered from this ditch.

Trench 71 (Figs 6 and 8)

Trench 71 was approximately aligned SW - NE and was 25.00m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil and 0.32m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flints natural geology. At 7.60m from the south-western end, an E - W gully terminus [35] was recorded. The gully was exposed for 1.60m before terminating. The gully measured 0.83m wide and contained a single orange brown clayey-silty fill with moderate flint inclusions (99). Two sherds of Early Prehistoric pottery were recovered.

At 22.65m, another possible gully, 39 was aligned N-S. The gully was exposed for a length of 2.25m and measured a width of 0.25m. It contained a single dark grey brown clayey-silt fill with moderate flint inclusions (151). No finds were recovered.

Trench 72 (Figs 6 and 8)

Trench 72 was approximately aligned S - N and was 25.90m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flints natural geology. At 7.40m from the southern end, curving gully terminus 44 was recorded. The gully was exposed emerging from the west section and immediately turning south for a total length of 3.10m before terminating. The gully terminus measured 0.48m in width and contained a single brown grey silty-clay fill with occasional flint inclusions (156). No finds were recovered.

At 15.15m another gully 40, aligned E - W was recorded, with a length of 1.80m and a width of 0.70m. It contained a single dark grey brown silty-clay fill with moderate flint inclusions (152). No finds were recovered.

Trench 77 (Figs 6 and 7)

Trench 77 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.50m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.15m of topsoil and 0.19m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flints natural geology. At 8.70m a SW - NE aligned gully 27 was exposed to a total length of 2.50m and a width of 1.00m. It contained three fills. The primary fill consisted of a dark brown grey silty-clay with occasional flint and gravel inclusions (88). A secondary grey brown silty-clay fill with moderate flint inclusions (89) overlaid a light grey orange silty-clay fill with occasional gravel inclusions (90). No finds were recovered.

Trench 78 (Figs 6 and 7; Pl. 10)

Trench 78 was aligned SW - NE and was 26.20m long and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil and 0.13m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with flints natural geology. At 16.80m from the southern end, W - E aligned ditch 30 and a re-cut gully 29 were recorded. The two linear features were exposed for a total length of 2.00m, with the width of ditch 30 measuring at least 1.20m. This ditch contained a primary brown grey silty-clay fill with moderate flint and gravel inclusions (85). A secondary fill consisted of a light brown grey silty-clay with similar inclusions, as well as occasional charcoal (86). A single sherd of Beaker ware (Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age) as well as six fragments of burnt clay were recovered from this fill. The re-cut contained a dark brown grey silty-clay with occasional gravel and moderate flint inclusions (92).

Trench 79 (Figs 6 and 9; Pl. 8)

Trench 79 was aligned SW - NE parallel to and south of Trench 29, and was 25.00m long and 0.47m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil and 0.11m of subsoil overlying a dark brown orange silty clay with

flints natural geology. Trench 79 was opened in order to clarify the extent of ditch 37 and pit 38 seen in trench 29. Neither of these features was observed to continue into trench 79, indicating that ditch 37 perhaps forms part of a larger re-cut of pit 38. If these features are truly isolated pits, they may be indicative of a large watering hole or something similar. Nonetheless, at 15.90m from the south-western end, a possible S- N aligned gully terminus 107 was recorded. The gully was exposed emerging from the NW trench edge for 1.10m before terminating. It measured 0.60m in width and contained a single dark red brown silty-clay fill with occasional flint inclusions (182). No finds were recovered.

At 20.20m another gully terminus 106 aligned SE - NW was recorded. The gully was also exposed emerging from the trench edge and approximately 1.20m before terminating. It measured 0.55m wide and contained a primary grey brown clayey-silt fill with occasional flint inclusions (180). A secondary yellow brown clayey-silt fill with moderate flint inclusions (181) was also recorded. No finds were recovered.

Finds

Early Prehistoric Pottery by Cristina Mateos Leal

The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of 210 sherds of pottery, weighing 740.5g, dating to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age, Middle Bronze Age and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age periods. Pottery was recovered from trenches 10, 14, 25, 39, 41, 63, 68, 70, 71 and 78 from a total of twelve cuts: three gullies, three ditches, one pit, four postholes and subsoil. The distribution of sherds was very uneven ranging from single pieces to a maximum of 158 sherds from pit 101 (Appendix 3). The pottery appears much fragmented and it is in a mixed condition with some well-preserved pieces and other very abraded sherds. The overall average weight of just 3.5g suggests that some of this material has been re-deposited. There were a few instances of multiple sherds from single vessels.

The assemblage was sorted macroscopically into fabric groups based on the principal inclusions present in the clay, the frequency and grade of the inclusions and the firing colour. The pottery was recorded using the recommendations outlined in Pottery Standard (HE 2016) where letters are used to denote the main inclusions. The entire assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context. Rims were measured for diameter and percentage present for the estimation of vessel equivalents (EVE) (Orton *et al.* 1993). Evidence of use in the form of residues was noted. The resulting data were entered onto an MS Excel spreadsheet a copy of which is deposited with the site archive. The assemblage shows a wide chronology that spans from the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze until Middle to Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.

Fabric description and forms

Three broad fabric groups (Table 2) have been distinguished: organic sandy, grog-tempered and quartzite and flint-tempered wares. Overall, the number of diagnostic sherds is very low.

Table 2. Pottery summary by fabrics

<i>Date</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No %</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>Wt %</i>	<i>EVE</i>	<i>EVE %</i>
M/LBA	QFL/1	Coarse quartzite and flint-tempered ware 1	7	3.33	149	20.12	12.5	48.08
LBA/EIA	QFL/2	Coarse quartzite and flint-tempered ware 2	140	66.67	462	62.39	8.5	32.69
LBA/EIA	QFL/3	Fine quartzite and flint-tempered ware	21	10.00	82.5	11.14	5	19.23
E Prehistoric	GRV/1	Fine grog-tempered ware 1	2	0.95	2.5	0.34	-	-
L Neolithic/EBA	GRV/2	Fine grog-tempered ware 2	3	1.43	11	1.49	-	-
E Prehistoric	GRV/3	Medium grog-tempered ware	25	11.90	14	1.89	-	-
L Neolithic/EBA	GRV/4	Fine grog-tempered ware 3	3	1.43	7	0.95	-	-
LBA/EIA	SaOR	Organic sandy ware with grog	7	3.33	12	1.62	-	-
	Ind	Indeterminate	2	0.95	0.5	0.07	-	-
Total			210	100.00	740.5	100.00	26	100.00

Quartzite and flint-tempered ware

QFL/1 (coarse), medium, quartzite and flint-tempered ware. Unoxidized handmade fabric. Abundant, ill-sorted burnt flint (up to 2mm); common, linear voids from leached out calcareous inclusions; common, ill-sorted quartzite (up to 1mm). One urn identified.

QFL/2 (coarse), quartzite and flint-tempered ware. Black fabric with brown outer surface. Moderate, ill-sorted quartz sand (0.5mm); elongate voids (up to 4mm); common, linear voids from leached out calcareous inclusions; spare, sub-angular quartzite (up to 1mm); common, burnt flint (up to 3mm), rare black iron (2mm) and moderate, well-sorted fine white mica (0.25mm). Handmade. One jar recorded.

QFL/3 (fine), medium, quartzite and flint-tempered ware. An unoxidized handmade fabric with brown outer surface. Abundant, ill-sorted burnt flint (1mm); common, linear voids from leached out calcareous inclusions, sparse, ill-sorted sand quartz (0.25mm) and common, ill-sorted quartzite (1mm). One bowl was recorded.

Grog tempered ware

GRV/1 (fine), medium, soapy grog-tempered ware. A handmade fabric with an irregular firing. Common, ill-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); abundant, ill-sorted grog or clay pellets (0.25mm) and common, ill-sorted voids plate-like (shell?) (up to 3mm). No featured sherds found.

GRV/2 (fine), medium, grog-tempered ware. An unoxidized handmade fabric with brown outer surface. Common, ill-sorted grog or clay pellets (0.25mm), common, well-sorted fine white mica, moderate, well-sorted fine sand, spare, ill-sorted black iron (0.25mm) and common, ill-sorted voids plate-like (shell?) (0.25 mm). Grooved ware.

GRV/3 (medium), medium, grog-tempered ware. A handmade fabric with an irregular firing. Rare, angular flint (0.2), rare, quartz (1mm), common, ill-sorted grog or clay pellets (0.25mm), common, ill-sorted voids plate-like (shell?) (1mm) and common, fine sand. No featured sherds.

GRV/4 (fine), medium grog-tempered ware. An unoxidized handmade fabric. Abundant, ill-sorted grog (1mm) and spare, voids plate-like (shell?) (1 mm). Toothed-combed impressions Beaker.

Sand and Organic

SaOR (fine), organic sandy ware with grog. An unoxidized handmade fabric. Abundant, ill-sorted elongated voids (up to 4mm), moderate, ill-sorted sand quartz (0.25mm), moderate, grog or clay pellets (1mm). No featured sherds recorded.

Chronology and discussion

Two body sherds can be dated to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age period, weighing 18g. One sherd (GRV/4) of a Grooved Ware pottery from ditch 34 (Trench 70) and one Beaker fragment (GRV/2) from ditch 30 (Trench 78). The presence of both pottery traditions in other sites is well known (Raymond 2012, 169; Percival 2014, 39; Mullin 2014, 40).

Seven sherds can be associated with one bucket urn with a horizontal cordon with fingernail impressions (QFL/1). These were recovered from post-hole 28 (Trench 41). These types of vessels are linked to the Middle Bronze Deverel-Rimbury tradition but the use of flint and quartzite-tempered wares was common in the late Bronze Age in the Thames Valley (Lambrick 2009, 198). Recent radiocarbon dates show that there appears to be more of an overlap of plain ware with the more distinctive earlier and later styles, so there may have been less separation than has been supposed (Lambrick 2014, 120). The model used in Buckinghamshire is generally Knight's (1984, 2002) which sees the Deverel Rimbury phase as somewhat later than in other areas (Lambrick 2014, 120). This could explain the use of the flint and quartzite-tempered ware in a typical Bronze Age vessel.

A total of 168 sherds can be dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age period, weighing 556.5g. One hundred and sixty of these sherds (QFL/2, QFL/3 and SaOR) came from intercut posthole 100 and pit 101 (Trench 10). The diagnostic sherds are a shoulder bowl with upright neck and nails impressions on top of the rim (QFL/3) and a slack-sided jar with upright with flat rim with fingertip impressions (QFL/2). Fineware shouldered bowls are common in larger assemblages of Late Bronze Age pottery in southern England (Morris 2013, 20). Parallels of coarseware slack-sided jars have been found in other Late Bronze Age sites for example in Brooklands (Stanbie 2014, 42). Both fabrics and forms are characteristic of the plainware Post Deverel-Rimbury pottery tradition of flint-tempered fabric, coarse (QFL/2) and fine (QFL/3).

A total of twenty-nine sherds (17g) of pottery could not to be attributed to a particular date but are broadly prehistoric and not especially late. All of these sherds are small and abraded and non-featured sherds difficult to date on ceramic grounds other than Early Prehistoric but the grog ware could indicate a Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date.

Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery by Katherine Fleckney and Cristina Mateos Leal

Two sherds of pottery weighing 22g were recovered from possible quarry pit 105 (Trench 44), and date to the medieval and post-medieval periods.

MCW *Medieval Medium sandy Coarseware* ware with brown core and red surfaces, abundant rounded quartz (0.25-0.5mm), and sparse burnt-out organic material (1mm). 1 body sherd, 2g.

GRE *Glazed red earthenware with orange glaze* 1 body sherd, 20g.

Medieval sandy wares with abundant quartz inclusions are commonly found in this region. Only one small undiagnostic body sherd was recovered, but it is likely that the pottery has been locally produced, and dates to the 12th - 14th century. Similar fabrics in Buckinghamshire have been found nearby at Tyler's Green (Cauvin *et al.* 1989, 115) and at Bledlow (Anderson 2022, 8). The fragment of red earthenware with internal orange glaze from the same pit can be dated broadly to the post-medieval period.

Fired Clay by Danielle Milbank

Fired clay was recovered from seven contexts encountered in the evaluation (Appendix 4). This comprised 39 pieces weighing 157g, recovered from pits and postholes, and one ditch. That material is highly fragmented (mean fragment weight 4g) and the fabric was fairly consistent throughout, in the majority of contexts typically a fine dense silty clay with sparse sand, a slightly rough texture, variably fired with a dark brown to brown red colour (FC1).

This was encountered in a range of contexts, including a piece from pit 101 (170) which has a straw impression, and one smooth exterior surface. The form is unclear, but could tentatively be identified as a fired clay object such as a weight, or kiln/oven furniture, of possible Iron Age or Roman date.

Pieces in a fabric with more frequent sand, and a rougher texture and grey orange colour (FC2) was recovered from posthole 41 (153), and pieces in a low-fired, soft, fine, dense silty clay with very sparse sand, and a light orange red colour (FC3) recovered from posthole 11 (64).

The material is not readily identifiable and datable, and a sample has been proposed for retention, with the remainder suitable for discard after recording, in line with recipient museum guidance.

Ceramic Building Material by Danielle Milbank

Ceramic building material was recovered from only one deposit, the subsoil (51) in trench 68, comprising four pieces (54g). They comprise one piece of tile in a fine, dense clay with moderate fine quartz sand, a red colour, and fairly even finish. The thickness is 15mm and the tile can only be broadly dated to the late medieval to post-medieval periods. Three further fragments are in a slightly soft, silty fabric with occasional fine sand and sparse iron oxide, and were not identifiable by form or date. They are of limited intrinsic potential for further study and unless further material is forthcoming, can be deselected at archive stage, in line with the recipient museum's policy.

Struck Flint by Steve Ford

A small collection of just 3 struck flints were recovered from the evaluation (Appendix 5). These comprised two flakes and a spall (piece less than 20 x 20mm) the latter from the subsoil. The pieces are not closely datable but are of prehistoric date.

Macrobotanical Remains by Jo Pine

A total of thirty-four samples were processed from the deposits encountered during the evaluation (Appendix 6). The samples were wet sieved to 0.25mm and air dried. The flots were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnifications between x10 and x40. Charcoal was present in samples 11, 18, 22, 23 and 30 in very small quantities and very small pieces, none of which is likely to permit the fracturing necessary for species identification. Samples 1, 10, 14, 16, 24, 25, 32 and 33 have pieces that can be identified in the next stage of the project.

Conclusion

Of the 79 trenches excavated, 25 contained certain or probable archaeological features. These were located across the site, but with a distinct focus in the north and north-eastern extents of the site. The features consisted mainly of linear features, as well as the occasional pit or post-hole. Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery is present within a number of these features, as well as two sherds of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age Grooved and Beaker wares. These features likely represent dispersed, open settlement, typical of these periods (Lambrick *et al.* 2009). These features add to those uncovered in the previous evaluation trenching (Rae 2007).

In the north western extent of site a smaller number of undated features likely represent related but more diffuse settlement(?) activity.

Within the remainder of the site features of interest appear isolated with for example trench 10 containing a post-hole 100 and pit 101 rich in both charcoal and Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery. Within the same field, another isolated feature, gully [104] c. 200m to the north produced pottery of the same date.

Another cluster of features worthy of note includes a curvilinear aligned post-holes (41, 42, 43, 108) in the eastern field's trench 63 from which Early Prehistoric pottery was recovered from post-hole 108.

The possible quarry pit on the southern ridge of the central field produced pottery datable to the medieval and post-medieval periods, perhaps linked chronologically to the medieval or post-medieval field boundary ditches uncovered immediately south of trench 44 (Murray 2020). Of some note, this was the only feature that could have been predicted from the geophysical survey.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	24.90	1.8	0.33	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.33m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.33m+ light yellow brown silty clay with flints. Ditch 103. [Pls 1, 14]
2	24.90	1.8	0.35	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.35m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.35m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints.
3	25.10	1.8	0.52	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.52m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.52m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints.
4	24.90	1.8	0.56	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.56m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.56m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints.
5	24.60	1.8	0.37	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.37m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.37m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints.
6	24.00	1.8	0.40	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.40m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.40m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints.
7	25.00	1.8	0.40	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.40m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.40m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints.
8	26.00	1.8	0.33	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.33m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.33m+ light yellow brown clayey silt.
9	25.40	1.8	0.38	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.38m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.38m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
10	24.80	1.8	0.46	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.46m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.46m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Post-holes 49, 100, pit 101. [Pl. 13]
11	25.70	1.8	0.50	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.45m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.45m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
12	24.70	1.8	0.50 - 0.99	0-0.22 topsoil; 0.22-0.50m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil (S end); 0.22-0.99m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil (N end); 0.50m+/0.99m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
13	27.50	1.8	0.57	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.51m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.51m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
14	25.40	1.8	0.56 - 0.87	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.51m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil (SE end); 0.22-0.87m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil (NW end); 0.51m+/0.87m+ light orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully 104. [Pl. 2]
15	25.00	1.8	0.39	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.39m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.39m+ dark orange brown clayey silt.
16	25.10	1.8	0.45	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.45m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.45m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
17	25.10	1.8	0.84	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.73m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.73m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
18	24.70	1.8	0.51	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.51m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.51m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
19	25.10	1.8	0.38	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.38m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.39m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
20	25.00	1.8	0.52	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.50m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.39m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Pit 3, gully 4.
21	25.00	1.8	0.38	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.35m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.35m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Pit 1, post-hole 2, gully terminus 5, ditch 19, post-holes 20, 21, gully terminus 22. [Pl. 3]
22	24.80	1.8	0.40	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.40m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.40m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
23	25.20	1.8	0.40	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.37m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.39m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Ditch 9, post-hole 10. [Plt. 9]
24	25.30	1.8	0.42	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.40m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.40m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
25	25.20	1.8	0.36	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.31m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.31m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully 8, post-holes 11, 15, 16.
26	25.00	1.8	0.35	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.35m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.35m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully 7.
27	24.90	1.8	0.48	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.45m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.45m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
28	25.10	1.8	0.31	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.31m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.31m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gullies 12, 25.
29	25.10	1.8	0.45	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.45m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.45m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully terminus 33, ditch 37, pit 38, feature 46, pit 47. [Pls 4, 12]
30	25.80	1.8	0.43	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.43m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.43m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Ditch 24.
31	24.90	1.8	0.38	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.34m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.34m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully 13, pit 17, gully termini 18, 23.
32	27.40	1.8	0.44	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.42m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.42m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
33	25.30	1.8	0.43	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.43m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.43m+ dark

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				orange brown clayey silt with flints.
34	25.20	1.8	0.34	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.34m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.34m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
35	24.90	1.8	0.35	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.35m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.35m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
36	24.30	1.8	0.32	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.30m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.30m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
37	25.00	1.8	0.31	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.31m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.31m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
38	25.90	1.8	0.32	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.30m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.30m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints.
39	25.60	1.8	0.30	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.30m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.30m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Ditch 32.
40	25.10	1.8	0.31	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.31m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.31m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Pit 31.
41	25.00	1.8	0.48	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.46m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.46m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully 26, post-hole 28.
42	25.00	1.8	0.44	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.40m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.40m+ dark orange brown clayey silt with flints. Gully 14.
43	25.00	1.8	0.38	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.38m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.39m+ light yellow brown silty clay with flints.
44	26.60	1.8	0.43	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.43m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.43m+ light yellow brown silty clay with flints. Quarry pit 44. [Pl. 15]
45	25.00	1.8	0.73	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.73m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.73m+ dark brown grey sandy clay gravel with flints.
46	25.20	1.8	0.42	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.42m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.42m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
47	25.10	1.8	0.58	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.52m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.52m+ dark brown grey sandy clay gravel with flints.
48	25.50	1.8	0.63	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.60m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.60m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints. Pits 48, 102.
49	24.90	1.8	0.35	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.35m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.35m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
50	25.20	1.8	0.48	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.44m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.44m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints. Gully 45.
51	24.80	1.8	0.40-0.75	0-0.20 topsoil; 0.20-0.72 dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil (SE end); 0.20-0.40m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil (NW end); 0.40m+/0.75m+ dark brown grey sandy clay gravel with flints. [Pl. 5]
52	25.00	1.8	0.40	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.39m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.39m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
53	25.30	1.8	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.36m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.36m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
54	25.30	1.8	0.50	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.46m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.46m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
55	25.00	1.8	0.78	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.60m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.60m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
56	25.40	1.8	0.48	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.35m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.35m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
57	25.20	1.8	0.54	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.47m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.47m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
58	25.10	1.8	0.57	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.46m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.46m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
59	25.60	1.8	0.35	0-0.10m topsoil; 0.10-0.25m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.25m+ dark orange brown silty clay with flints.
60	25.50	1.8	0.87	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.20m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.20-0.80m dark brown orange clayey sand secondary subsoil / hill levelling; 0.80m+ dark yellow brown silty clay with flints.
61	24.90	1.8	0.45	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.32m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.32m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
62	25.00	1.8	0.61	0-0.13m topsoil; 0.13-0.47m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.47m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
63	24.80	1.8	0.43	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.38m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.38m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Post-holes 41, 42, 43, 108. [Pls 6, 7, 16]
64	25.10	1.8	0.55	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.22m light grey clayey silt interface; 0.22-0.51m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.51m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
65	25.10	1.8	0.57	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.25m light grey clayey silt interface; 0.25-0.45m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.32m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
66	25.60	1.8	0.46	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.30m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
67	25.00	1.8	0.63	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33-0.48m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.48m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
68	25.30	1.8	0.45	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.33m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.33m+ dark

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				brown orange silty clay with flints.
69	25.10	1.8	0.43	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.32m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.32m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
70	25.00	1.8	0.52	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.48m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.48m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Ditch 34, ditch terminus 36. [Pl. 11]
71	25.00	1.8	0.48	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.48m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.48m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Gully terminus 35, gully 39.
72	25.90	1.8	0.41	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.41m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.41m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Gully 40, gully terminus 44.
73	25.10	1.8	0.49	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.49m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.49m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
74	25.30	1.8	0.43	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.43m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.43m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
75	25.20	1.8	0.55	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.41m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.41m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
76	25.20	1.8	0.33	0-0.12m topsoil; 0.12-0.33m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.33m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints.
77	25.50	1.8	0.36	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.34m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.36m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Gully 27.
78	26.20	1.8	0.33	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.33m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.33m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Gully 29, ditch 30. [Pl. 10]
79	25.00	1.8	0.47	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.32m dark brownish grey clayey silt subsoil; 0.32m+ dark brown orange silty clay with flints. Gully terminus 106, gully 107. [Pl. 8]

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
		50	Topsoil		
		51	Subsoil		
21	1	52	Pit		
21	2	53	Post-hole		
20	3	54, 55	Pit		
20	4	56	Gully		
21	5	57	Gully terminus		
24	6	58, 59	Tree hole		
26	7	60	Gully		
25	8	61	Gully	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery
23	9	62, 67-70	Ditch		
23	10	63	Possible post-hole		
25	11	64	Post-hole	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery
28	12	65, 66	Gully		
31	13	71	Gully		
42	14	74	Gully		
25	15	72	Post-hole		
25	16	73	Post-hole		
31	17	75	Pit		
31	18	76	Gully terminus		
21	19	77	Ditch	(Unexcavated)	
21	20	78	Post-hole	(Unexcavated)	
21	21	79	Post-hole	(Unexcavated)	
21	22	80	Gully terminus	(Unexcavated)	
31	23	81	Gully terminus	(Unexcavated)	
30	24	82, 83	Ditch		
28	25	84	Possible gully	(Unexcavated)	
41	26	87	Gully		
77	27	88-90	Gully		
41	28	91	Post-hole	Middle/Late Bronze Age	Pottery
78	29	92	Gully		
78	30	85, 86	Ditch	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	Pottery
40	31	93	Pit		
39	32	94, 95	Ditch	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery
29	33	96	Gully terminus		
70	34	97, 98	Ditch	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age	Pottery
71	35	99	Gully terminus	Early Prehistoric	Pottery
70	36	150	Ditch terminus		
29	37	158, 159	Ditch		
29	38	160-163	Pit		
71	39	151	Possible gully		
72	40	152	Gully		
63	41	153	Post-hole		
63	42	154	Post-hole		
63	43	155	Post-hole		
72	44	156	Gully terminus		
50	45	157	Gully		
29	46	164	Feature	(Unexcavated)	
29	47	165	Possible pit		
48	48	166, 167	Possible pit		
10	49	168	Possible post-hole		
10	100	169	Post-hole	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery
10	101	170	Pit	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery
48	102	171	Pit		
1	103	172	Ditch		
14	104	173	Gully	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	Pottery
44	105	174-179	Quarry pit (?)	Post-Medieval	Pottery
79	106	180, 181	Gully terminus		
79	107	182	Possible gully		
63	108	183	Post-hole	Early Prehistoric	Pottery

APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of Prehistoric Pottery

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>featType</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Rim</i>	<i>CP</i>
68		51	Subsoil	GRV/1		1	2	0	EPreh
25	8	61	Gully	QFL/2		1	5	0	LBA/EIA
25	8	61	Gully	QFL/3		2	4	0	LBA/EIA
25	11	64	Posthole	QFL/2		1	7	0	LBA/EIA
78	30	85	Ditch	GRV/4		3	7	0	LN/EBA
41	28	91	Posthole	QFL/1	Bucket urn	7	149	2	MIA-LBA
39	32	95	Ditch	QFL/2		3	4	0	LBA/EIA
70	34	98	Ditch	GRV/2		3	11	0	LN/EBA
71	35	99	Gully	Ind		2	0.5	0	EPreh
10	100	169	Posthole	GRV/3		25	14	0	EPreh
10	100	169	Posthole	QFL/2		2	3	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/2		1	3	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	SaOR		2	3	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	SaOR		5	9	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/3	Shoulder bowl with upright neck	1	3	1	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/3		17	75	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/2	Slack-sided jars with upright, flat rim	4	120	2	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/2		125	277	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/2	Base	1	2	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/2	small oval/round handle	1	7	0	LBA/EIA
10	101	170	Pit	QFL/2	Concave base	1	34	0	LBA/EIA
14	104	173	Gully	QFL/3		1	0.5	0	LBA/EIA
63	108	183	Posthole	GRV/1		1	0.5	0	EPreh

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Fired Clay

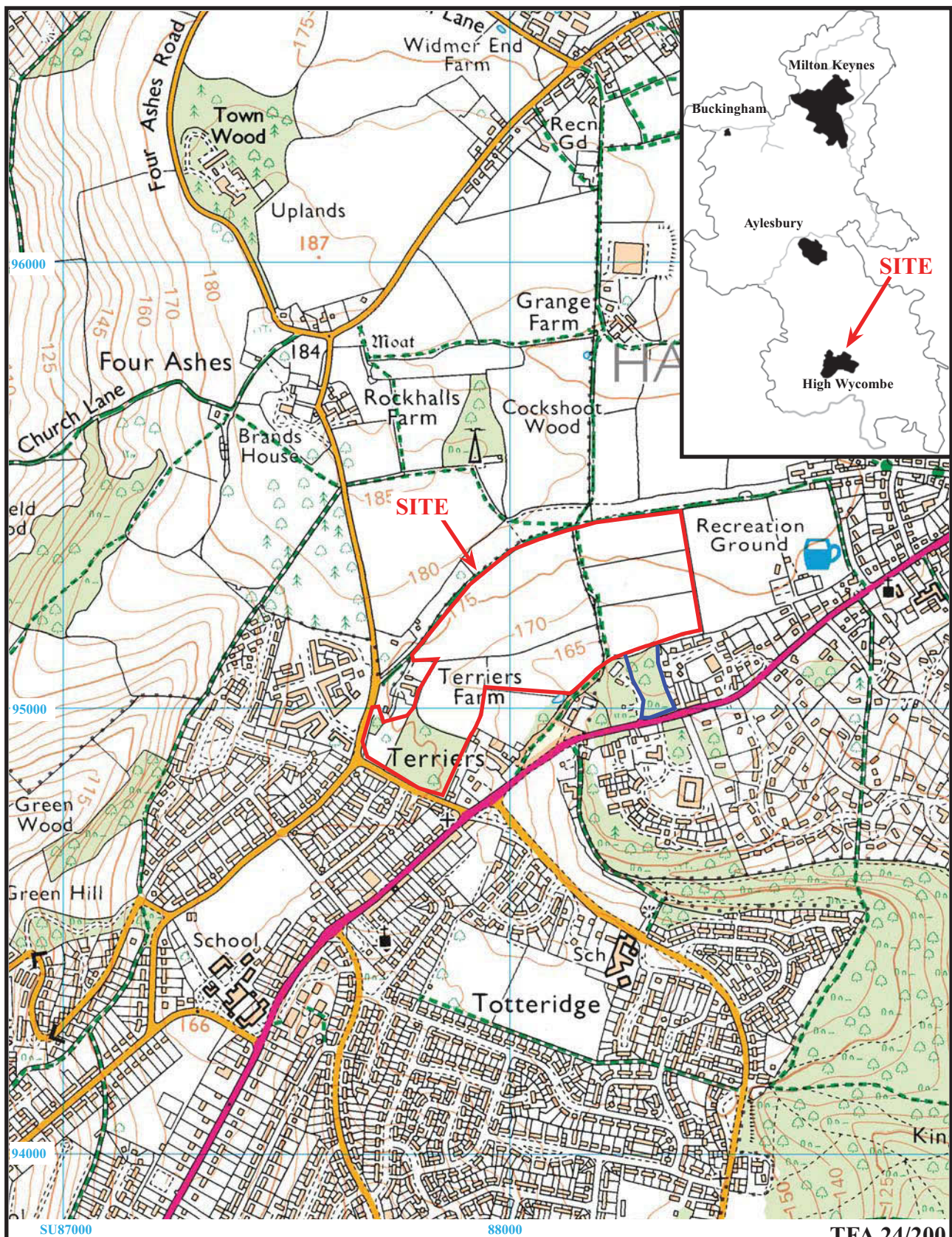
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Fabric</i>
25	11	64	Posthole	1	1	FC3
78	30	86	Ditch	6	24	FC1
63	41	153	Posthole	3	2	FC2
10	100	169	Posthole	4	3	FC1
10	101	170	Pit	3	14	FC1
10	101	170	Pit	20	110	FC1
48	102	171	Pit	2	3	FC1
			Total	39	157	

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Struck Flint

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>Intact Flake</i>	<i>Spall</i>
50	45	157	2	-
9	-	51	-	1

APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of Charcoal

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Feature Type</i>	<i>Sample.</i>	<i>Charcoal</i>	<i>Charcoal comments</i>
20	3	55	Pit	1	Y	1 frag
21	5	57	Gully terminus	2	N	
25	8	61	Gully	3	N	
28	12	65	Gully	6	N	
23	9	70	Ditch	4	N	
31	13	71	Gully	5	N	
31	18	76	Gully terminus	7	N	
30	24	83	Ditch	8	N	
78	30	86	Ditch	13	N	
77	27	89	Gully	11	Y	Flakes
77	27	90	Gully	12	N	
41	28	91	Posthole	10	Y	15 frag
78	31	93	Pit	14	Y	7 frag
39	32	94	Ditch	15	N	
39	32	95	Ditch	16	Y	1 frag
29	33	96	Gully terminus	17	N	
70	34	97	Ditch	18	Y	too small
71	35	99	Gully terminus	19	N	
70	36	150	Ditch terminus	20	N	
71	39	151	Gully (possible)	21	N	
72	40	152	Gully	22	Y	flakes
63	41	153	Posthole	23	Y	too small
63	42	154	Posthole	24	Y	11 frag
63	43	155	Posthole	25	Y	10 frag
72	44	156	Gully terminus	26	N	
50	45	157	Gully	27	N	
29	37	159	Ditch	28	N	
48	48	167	Posthole (possible)	29	N	
10	49	168	Posthole (possible)	30	Y	flakes
10	100	169	Posthole	31	N	
10	101	170	Pit	32	Y	1 frag
48	102	171	Pit	33	Y	100+
1	103	172	Ditch	34	N	
14	104	173	Gully	35	N	
79	106	181	Gully terminus	36	N	
79	107	182	Gully (possible)	37	N	
63	108	183	Posthole	38	Y	17frag

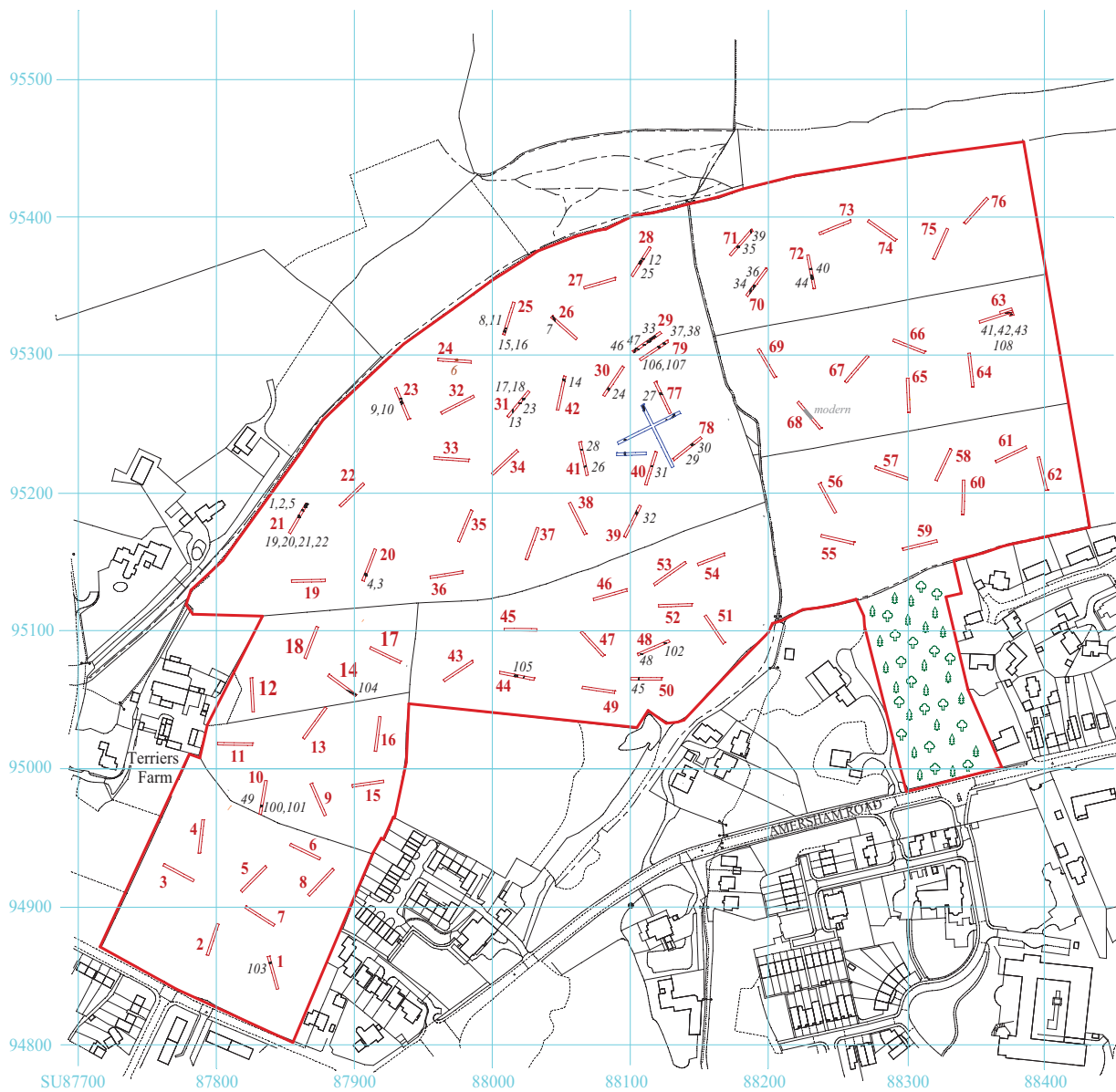


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**Figure 1. Location of site north of High Wycombe and within
Buckinghamshire.**

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Rae 2007

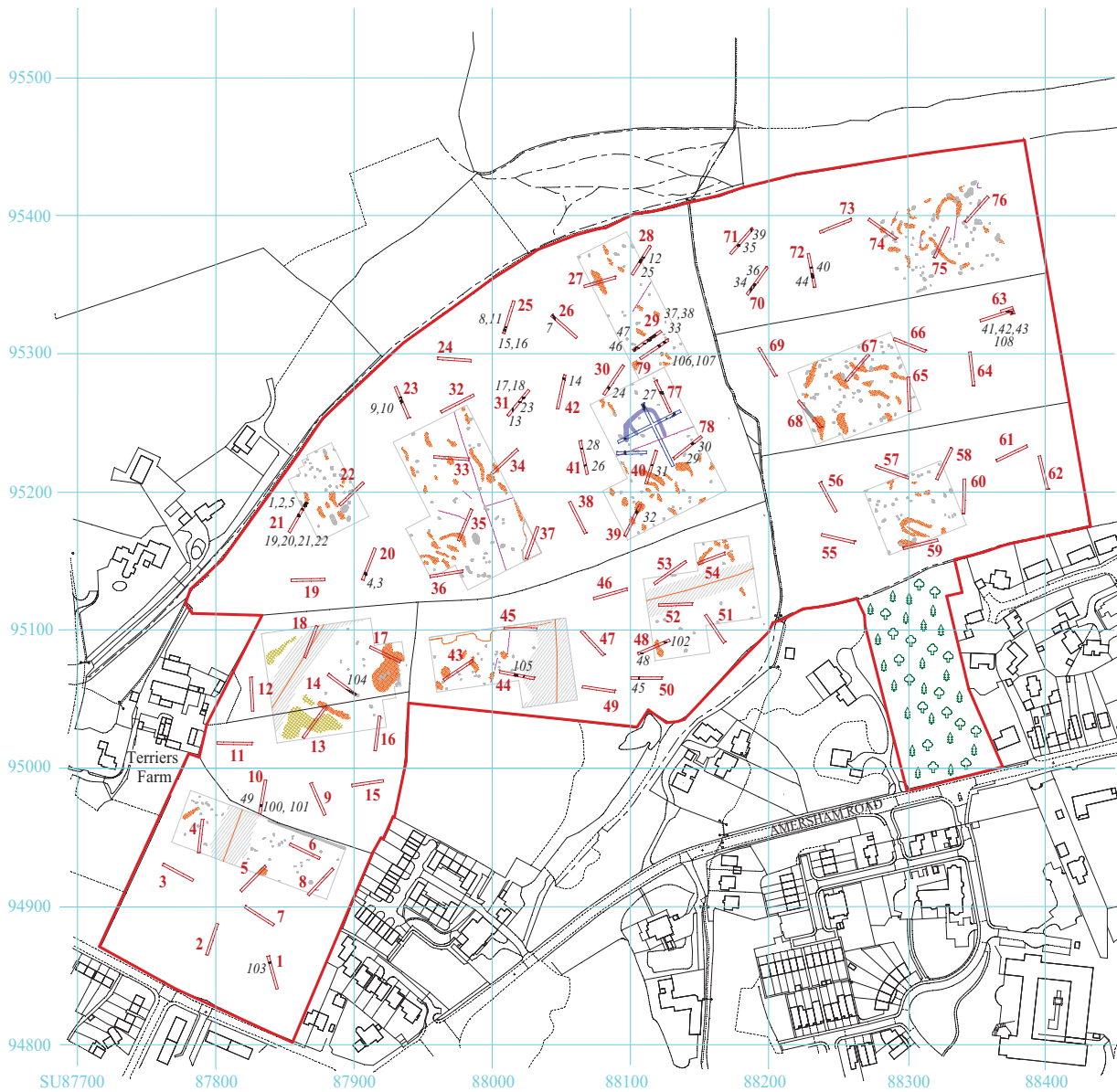
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Figure 2. Location of trenches, features and previous evaluation (Rae 2007).

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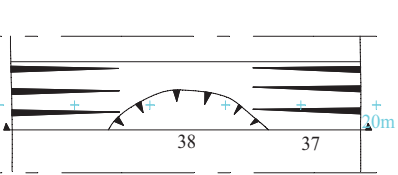
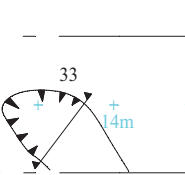
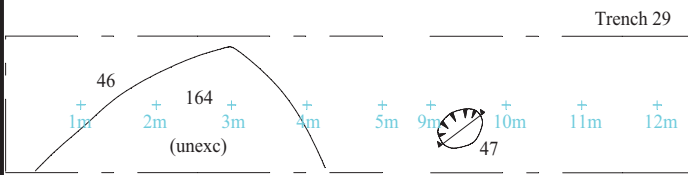
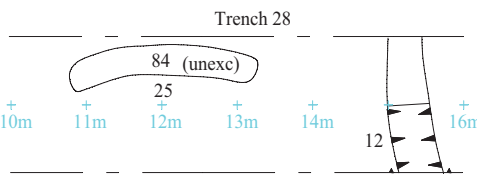
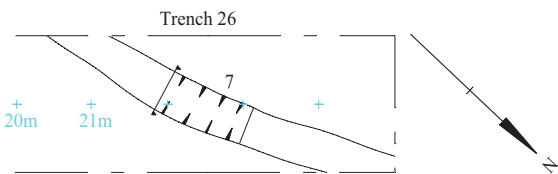
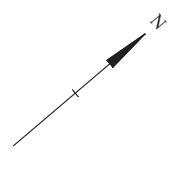
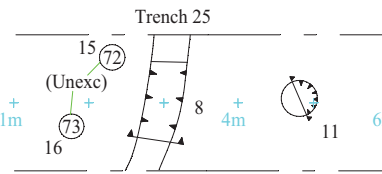
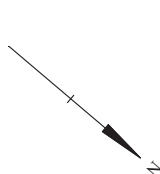
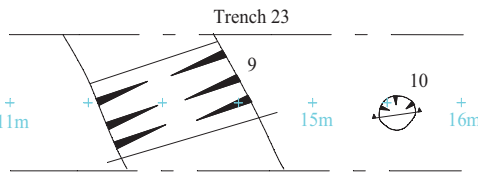
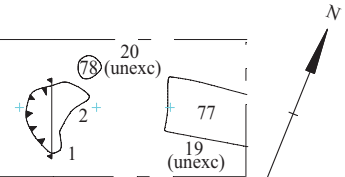
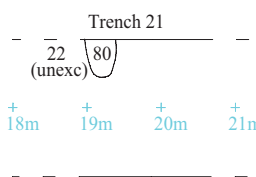
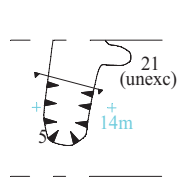
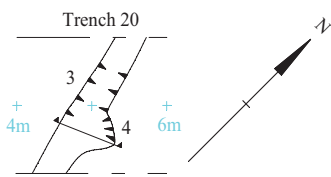
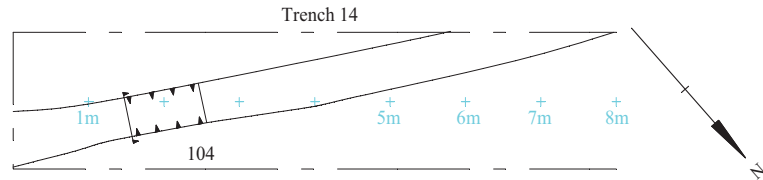
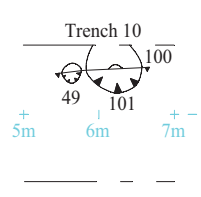
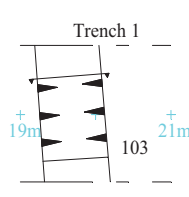


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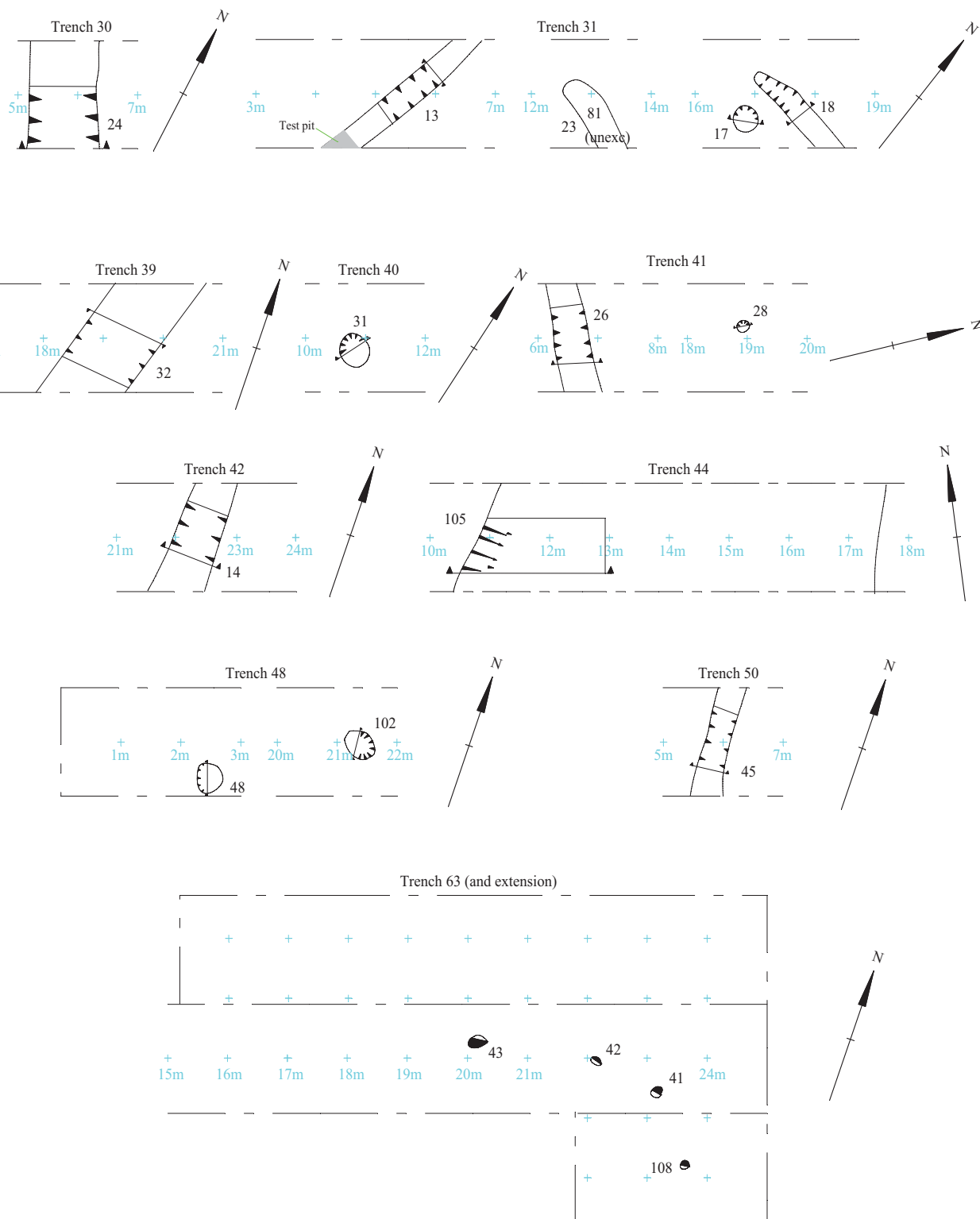
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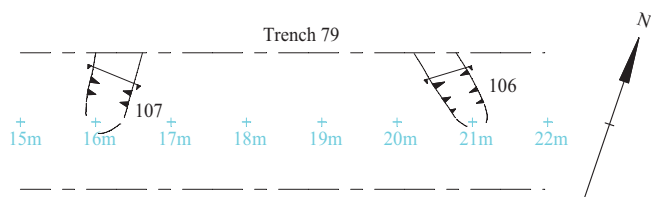
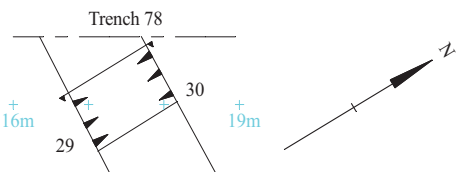
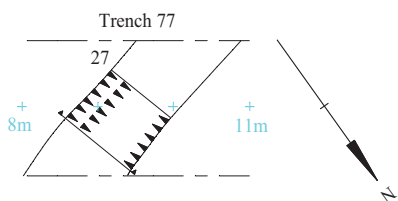
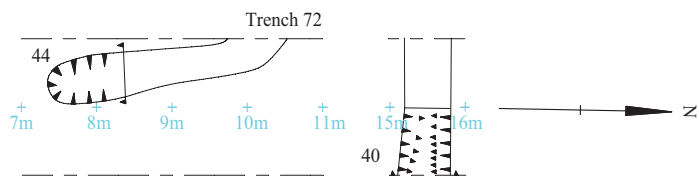
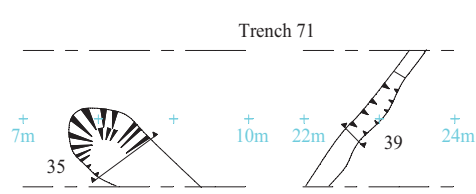
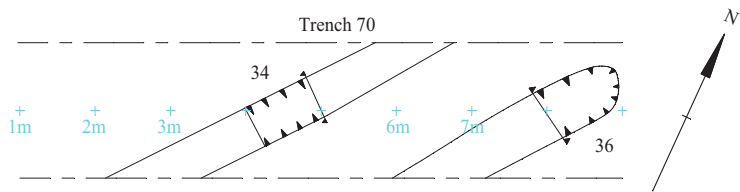
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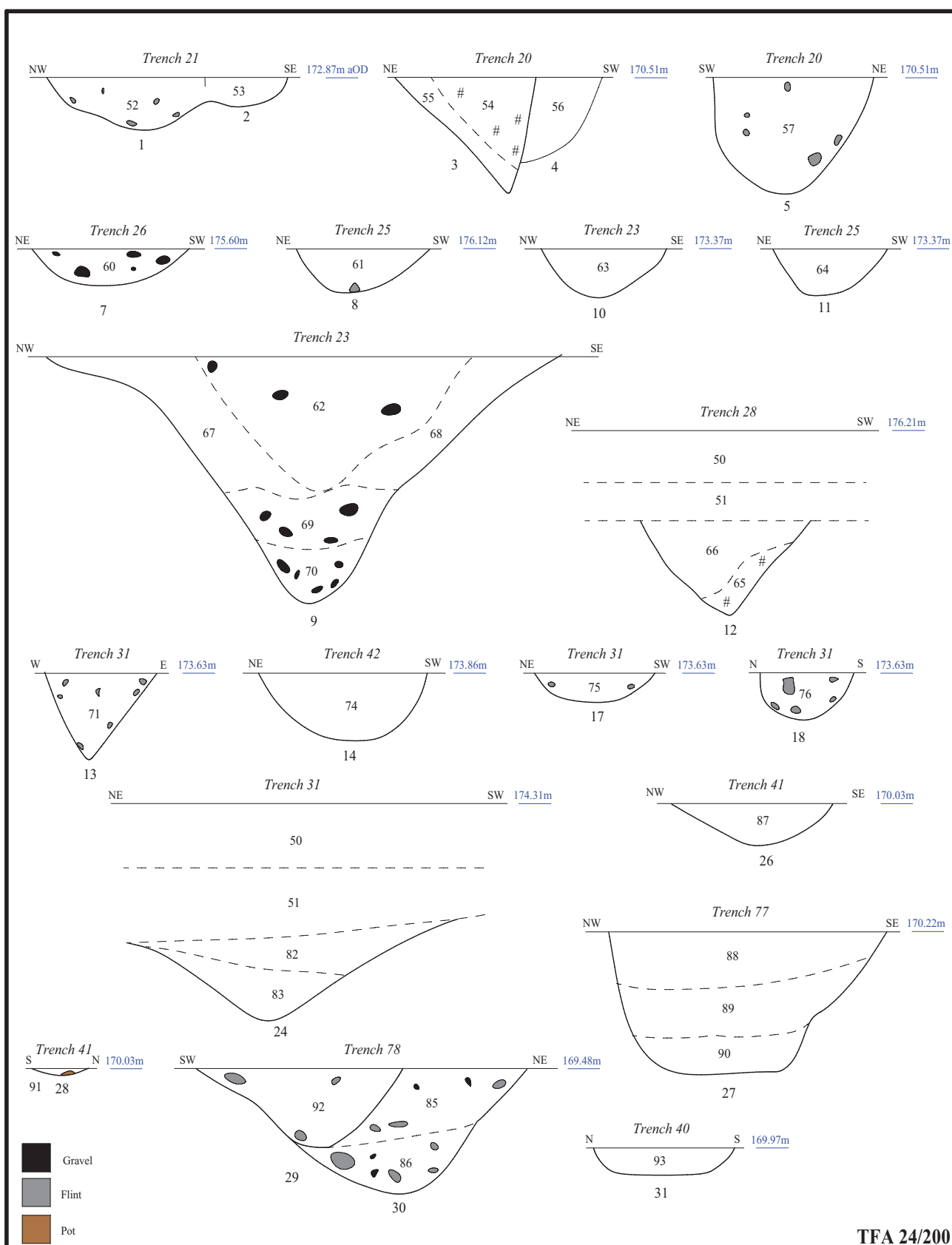
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Figure 6. Details of trenches.



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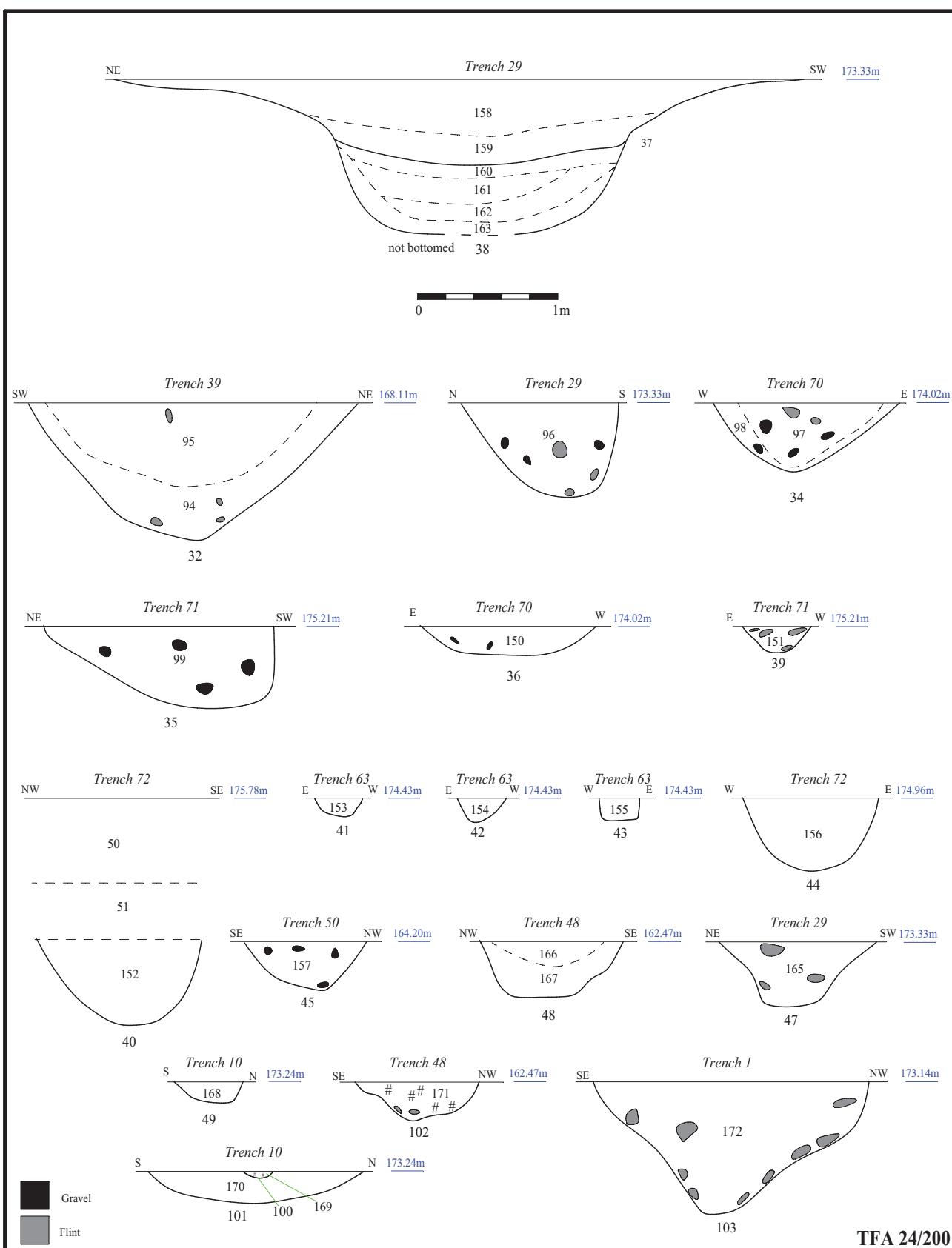


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Figure 7. Sections.

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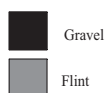
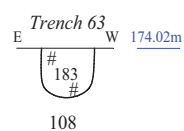
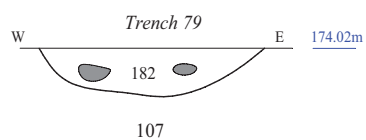
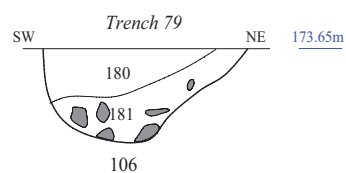
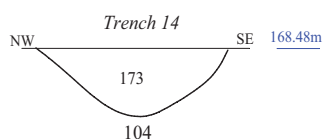
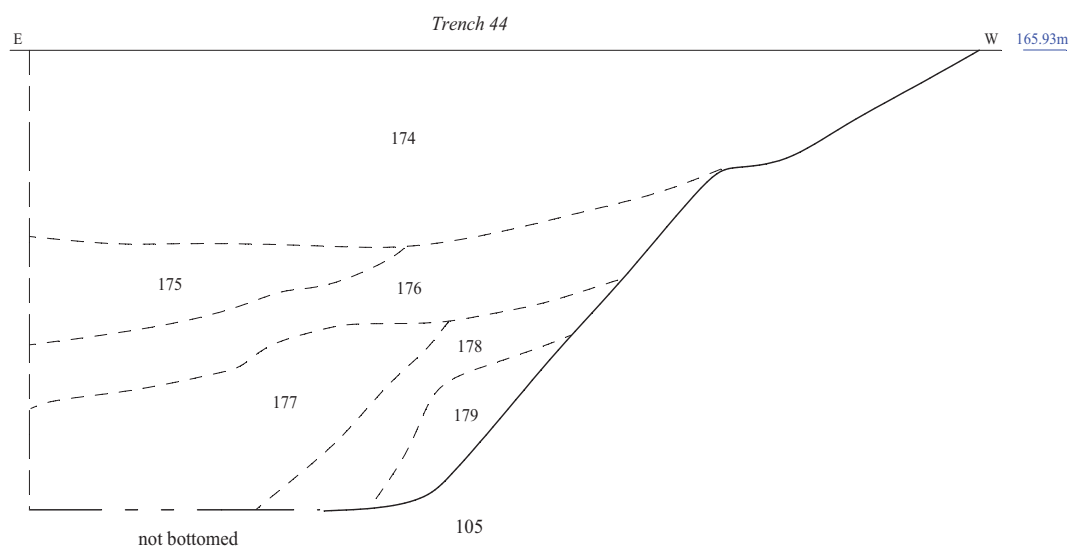
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Figure 8. Sections.



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Plate 1. Trench 1, looking North,
Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.3m.



Plate 2. Trench 14, looking North West, with gully 104
visible in plan, Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.5m.



Plate 3. Trench 21, looking South West,
Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.3m.



Plate 4. Trench 29, looking West,
Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.3m.

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Plates 1 - 4.**

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Plate 5. Trench 51, looking South East,
Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.3m.



Plate 6. Trench 63, looking South West,
Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.3m.



Plate 7. Trench 63 extension, looking South West,
Scales: 1m and 2m.



Plate 8. Trench 79, looking South West,
Scales: 1m, 2m and 0.3m.

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Plates 5 - 8.**

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Plate 9. Trench 23, ditch 9 looking North East,
Scales: 1m and 0.5m.



Plate 10. Trench 78, gully 29, ditch 30,
looking North West, Scales: 1m and 0.3m.



Plate 11. Trench 70, ditch 34, looking North,
Scales: 0.3m and 0.1m.



Plate 12. Trench 29, ditch 37, pit 38,
looking North West, Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Plates 9 - 12.**

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Plate 13. Trench 10, post holes 49, 100, pit 101, looking West, Scales: 0.3m, 0.2m and 0.1m.



Plate 14. Trench 1, ditch 103, looking South West, Scales: 1m and 0.3m.



Plate 15. Trench 44, quarry pit 105, looking South, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 16. Trench 63 extension, post hole 108, looking South East, Scales: 0.2m and 0.1m.

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Plates 13 - 16.**

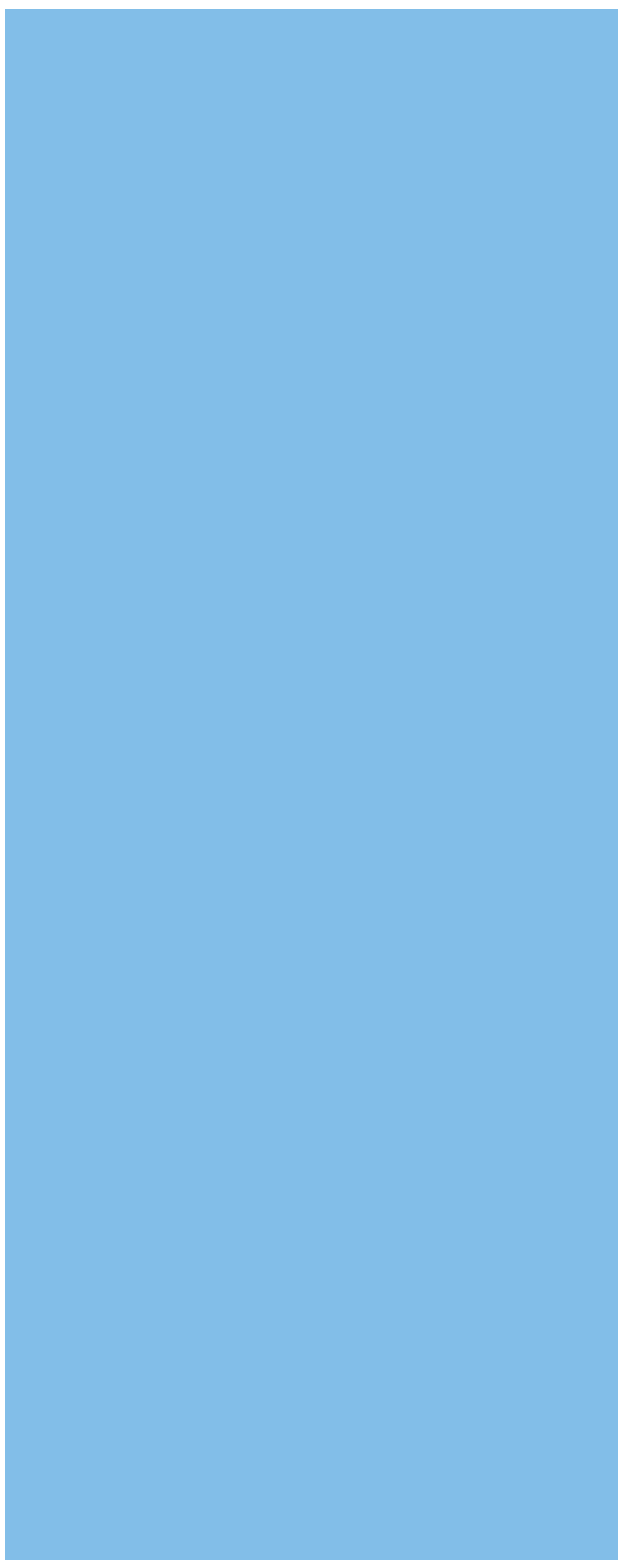
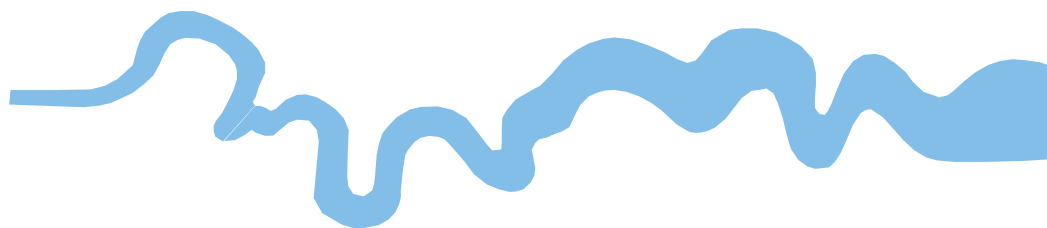
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TIME CHART

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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and Ennis (Ireland)***