

Excavation of Roman field boundaries at Cotswold Community Phase 4, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire

**Draft publication report
for Wiltshire County Council**

by Andrew Weale and Steve Preston
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code CCW05/61

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Summary

Site name: Cotswold Community Phase 4, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire.

Grid reference: SU 0350 9650

Site activity: Excavation

Date and duration of project: 1st December 2006–21st November 2007

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Andrew Weale

Site code: CCW05/61

Area of site: c. 7.4 ha

Summary of results: A sequence of Roman field boundaries (ditches and fences) which relate to the hinterland of a settlement previously excavated to the west, was traced across a large area. Dating evidence was sparse but consistent, indicating a 2nd to 3rd century AD life for this landscape.

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

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Report 05/61b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological excavation carried out Cotswold Community Phase 4 extraction, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire (SU 0350 9650) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Rob Macready of Hills Quarry Products, Shorncote Quarry, Somerfield Keynes, Cirencester, Gloucestershire GL7 6DA on behalf of Wiltshire County Council.

Planning permission has been gained from both Wiltshire and Gloucestershire County Councils (xxx, CT.1202/U) to extract gravel from a c. 8ha parcel of land to the north of Cotswold Community, Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire. The consents are subject to a condition, which requires a programme of archaeological works to excavate and record archaeological deposits prior to extraction or other damage.

This is in accordance with the Department of the Environment's Planning Policy Guidance, *Archaeology and Planning* (PPG16 1990), and the County Councils' policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Roy Canham former Wiltshire County Archaeologist and Mr Charles Parry, Gloucestershire County Archaeological officer. The fieldwork was undertaken by between 1st December 2006 and 21st November 2007 and the site code is CCW05/61. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Corinium Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located to the north-west of Ashton Keynes and to the south-east of South Cerney, straddling the boundary between Wiltshire and Gloucestershire (Fig. 1). The site was, until the start of the project arable farmland. The underlying geology is first terrace river gravels (BGS 1974). The site is flat at 90m above Ordnance Datum; the slight rise of Ashton Down reaches 105m AOD just to the east, providing grazing for sheep at the time of the excavation.

Recent changes to this area (extensive quarrying and creation of water parks) have radically altered the landscape, and in particular the hydrological landscape, but it is clear from the extensive archaeological work in the area (see below) that prior to this recent development, the landscape has imposed, or certainly witnessed, a remarkable continuity of human responses across several millennia. The Thames flows eastwards, some 3km to

the south, and although now much confused by the modern lakes, several tributary streams previously flowed south to meet it, while the Churn passes to the north-east, also flowing east to join the Thames at Cricklade. The general flow of the landscape south towards the Thames, respecting Ashton Down, seems to have influenced the layout of all the main features in this area, in all periods.

Archaeological background

The site lies in an area of high archaeological potential, both locally and more widely, as demonstrated most pertinently by the presence of a large Roman settlement site with other periods, excavated in 2004, along the western boundary of the easement strip (OA 2006). This excavation lay within phase 2 of the extraction programme. To the north, at Shorncote Quarry, late Neolithic/early Bronze Age ring ditches and burials have been excavated (Barclay *et al.* 1995), along with a Bronze Age settlement and Roman trackways (Hearne and Heaton 1994; Hearne and Adam 1999). Circular structures and waterholes of Iron Age date, and field boundaries of both the Iron Age and Roman periods have also been recorded at Shorncote Quarry (Brossler *et al.* 2002).

A number of other sites of interest had already been recorded in this area including a series of Iron Age and Roman enclosures and an aisled building to the south of the site at Neigh Bridge, Somerford Keynes (Miles *et al.* 2007) and Ermin Street to the west. The current phase of fieldwork was thus expected to reveal landscape and settlement features of Iron Age and Roman date with possibly settlement and burial features of earlier prehistoric date. For example recent work on the line of the A419 to the east of the site has indicated a wide range of sites and finds in this area (Mudd *et al.* 1999 a and b) with other complexes recorded at Cleveland Farm (Coe *et al.* 1991). In the broader area, prehistoric and Roman settlement is well attested, although Saxon settlement is evinced mostly only through cemeteries, and there is little evidence for medieval settlement, probably because most of this lies under areas of modern occupation.

For the earlier prehistoric periods, there is middle Neolithic settlement at Horcott Pit (Lamdin-Whymark *et al.* forthcoming). Evidence of late Neolithic/early Bronze Age activity is sparse but widespread, including sites such as Loders (Darvill *et al.* 1986), Roughground Farm (Allen *et al.* 1993), Butlers Field (Boyle *et al.* 1998) and Gassons Road, Lechlade (King 1998). Iron Age settlement and land-use are more densely represented, such as at Roughground Farm and Butlers Field, Latton Lands, Shorncote Quarry (Barclay *et al.* 1995) and Cleveland Farm near Ashton Keynes (Coe *et al.* 1991).

The late Iron Age saw many sites abandoned or shifting across the landscape. At Thornhill Farm, for example, the settlement pattern changed from dispersed features to organized enclosures, indicating increased

specialization (Jennings *et al.* 2004). Settlements dating to this period in the vicinity of Cotswold Community include Horcott (Pine and Preston 2004), Ashton Keynes and, again, Shorncote Quarry.

Roman settlement along the Upper Thames Valley may have reached densities of one site per kilometre (Miles 1989). Cirencester, which was established as a town shortly after the conquest, dominated the region throughout the period. Settlements have been excavated at Somerford Keynes, Neigh Bridge (Miles *et al.* 2007), Ashton Keynes (Coe *et al.* 1991), and Totterdown Lane, Horcott (Pine and Preston 2004). Further east, decades of development in the Cotswold Water Park have yielded major sites that include Claydon Pike, Whelford Bowmoor (for both: Miles *et al.* 2007), Thornhill Farm (Jennings *et al.* 2004), Roughground Farm (Allen *et al.* 1993), and several large areas investigated at Kempsford (Hammond *et al.* in prep).

Work in advance of the previous phase 3 of the extraction programme, immediately to the south, in August 2005, revealed three ring gully structures linked to a short length of trackway, and a small number of Roman features (Oram and Ford 2007). Radiocarbon determinations on the ring gullies produced dates in the 4th or 3rd centuries BC, confirming the impression given by the small pottery assemblage. Later ditches were believed to be late medieval or early post-medieval, from their pottery and by comparison with the adjacent area, although they also produced Roman pottery in the area examined.

It was therefore felt that the scale of the proposal and the presence of deposits with palaeoenvironmental potential may allow for a landscape perspective of the whole ecosystem at various times in the past. Evaluation fieldwork revealed small areas of archaeology including a Bronze Age ditch and Roman features (WA 1994).

Objectives and methodology

A brief for the site was prepared by Roy Canham of Wiltshire County Council which required both watching brief and supervised overburden stripping followed by excavation and recording of any archaeology revealed.

The general objectives of the project were to excavate and record all archaeological deposits and features within the areas threatened by the development, produce relative and absolute dating and phasing for deposits establish the character of these deposits in attempt to define functional areas on the site and produce information on the economy and local environment. The results would be compared and contrasted with the results of other excavations in the region.

The specific research objectives are to answer the following questions:

What is the nature of the Bronze Age activity recorded in the evaluation trenching?

What is the nature of the Roman activity recorded in the evaluation trenching?

What is the nature and date of any landscape features encountered (for example, fields, boundary features, and large enclosures) and what is their spatial organisation?

How did these landscape features relate to occupied areas?

When was the site first occupied and when was they abandoned?

Are there further occupied areas within the proposal site?

What is the palaeoenvironmental setting of the area?

The area was stripped mechanically under constant archaeological supervision. Linear features were excavated to a 10% sample level by means of discrete sections, and are referred to using an overall 'group' number. Post holes were half-sectioned as a minimum, some being fully excavated. One deposit containing burnt bone was fully excavated in spits.

Results

Large areas of the site were crossed by parallel furrow bases, while field drains affected other areas. Once these had been shown to be medieval (or early post-medieval) and modern, respectively, they were not further investigated and they are not discussed here. All the furrows were aligned parallel or perpendicular to the 'county boundary ditch' (1822, see below). Animal burrows were also present throughout the site, sometimes obscuring archaeological features. A large central portion of the site (the 'blank' area on Figure 2) was prone to flooding but does genuinely seem to have been empty of features.

Dating the site is something of a problem. The stratigraphically earliest ditch (1817) contained Saxon pottery, and a horseshoe, which is only possibly Roman. Moreover, other finds evidence from the site as a whole is very meagre (719 excavated deposits produced just over 400 sherds of pottery in total), and no individual excavated context can be regarded as really well-dated by its finds (the largest pottery assemblage in both sherds and weight was less than 50 sherds from pit 2003). However, taken as a whole, the pottery does suggest that the ditches should all (or almost all) be Roman, and this certainly fits better with the landscape explored both to the west and to the south.

In this respect, it is also worth noting that the ridge and furrow systems, although similar either side of the county boundary, are on different alignments, as might be expected, but also that both appear to stop when they reach the lines marked by Roman ditches, which is more difficult to explain. Possibly some now invisible landscape feature was being respected by both Roman and medieval land divisions. Alternatively, ditch 1802 here is not 3rd century (as its pottery strongly suggests) but much later. What is something more of a surprise, is

that the nature of the Iron Age and Roman use of the landscape appears so radically different either side of the county boundary. This may be an artificial perception, however, as in fact there is only a single area of the Phase 2 excavation site to the west that is densely occupied in those periods, the landscape outside the settlement enclosure is equally open on both sides of the line.

The fieldwork revealed a series of some 23 ditches (not counting partial recuts) and five post-hole fence-lines. One of the ditches marks the county boundary. Several features have been interpreted as tree boles or natural hollows. Just a handful of other features (pits) were recorded.

The county boundary ditch (1822) cut every other feature it came across and is clearly post-medieval, it may have earlier origins but the seemingly arbitrary boundary here seems to be a relatively modern line (numerous 19th century maps consulted show no such oddity in the line in this area). It cannot even be assumed that the boundary here is based on antique field boundaries, given the fundamental and almost constant changes to the landscape over the last century or so.

All the other features that could be dated belong in the Roman period, and probably all within the 2nd and 3rd centuries, although there is little ceramic reason to differentiate within this period except that one or two features are more securely 3rd century. Stratigraphic relationships between the ditches (Fig. 8), however, do provide a sequence though the landscape development that allows more than half the ditches to be phased directly, and most of the others through arguments from layout plausibility. Taking it on faith, then, that the pottery in ditch 1802 dates its backfilling, and that it was not medieval as the coincidence of the ridge and furrow suggests, the following phases can be defined.

Phase 1: Earlier prehistoric and Iron Age?

Phase 2a: Early Roman (2nd-3rd century or earlier)

Phase 2b: Early/Mid Roman (2nd-3rd century)

Phase 3: Mid Roman (3rd century)

Phase 4: Mid Roman (3rd century)

Phase 5: Late Roman (Late 3rd–4th century)

Phase 6: Post-medieval and modern is not discussed; details are in archive.

A complete listing of excavated features, with phasing, forms Appendix 1.

Phase 1: Earlier prehistoric and Iron Age

A single residual struck flint probably of neolithic or Bronze Age date is the only earlier prehistoric find from the site.

Only a very small amount of Iron Age pottery was recovered and the only features that contained Iron Age pottery and were not stratigraphically later, were pit 2003 and irregular feature 2043. Any of the undated features that predate ditch 1800 might be Iron Age, however, and given the proximity of the Iron Age sites both to the south and to the west, some activity of this period must be expected, but equally, pottery from the nearby sites could have found its way into later field boundaries through manuring. Clearly this evidence adds little to the picture presented for this period from earlier work.

Pit 2003 was 0.9m in diameter, and was truncated by ditch 1801 (slot 2004). It contained the site's largest pottery assemblage. Pit 2043 was extremely irregular and indistinct, having been badly affected by a later badger sett, but it appears to be the terminus of ditch 1828. It may have been as large as 4.5m by 1.75m, and up to 0.43m deep. Although it contained only Iron Age pottery (seven sherds) and fired clay, if it was part of ditch 1828 it cannot be earlier than 3rd century AD.

Phase 2: Early Roman (2nd century?)

Stratigraphically early Roman ditches include 1816 and 1817, while ditch 1824 might also be this early (Fig. 3). Ditch 1817 marks, for half of its length, the line later taken by ditch 1800, from the north-west edge of site heading south-east, but instead of turning south-west as the later ditch was to do, 1817 carries on along this alignment and continues out of the site to the east. It was clearly cut by ditch 1800. Two sherds of Saxon pottery from section 2517 may be intrusive (this area was quite confused). The very little pottery in these ditches does not particularly suggest an early date within the Roman period, but does not rule it out either. Seventeen slots excavated across ditch 1817 showed it varied considerably in profile, ranging between 1.2–2.48m wide and anywhere from 0.33–0.72m deep; these interventions produced a total of 41 sherds of pottery.

Ditch 1816 seems to have been laid out off 1817, along with the short perpendicular section recorded as 2406, creating a field in the north end of the site. It was up to 1.98m wide and 0.51m deep. Pottery was rare in ditch 1816 (25 sherds), and cannot be dated more closely than 'Roman'. A short stretch of ditch (1824) underlying 1823 could also potentially be of this phase.

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

The major feature of the Roman phase was the cutting of ditch 1800 for virtually the entire length of the site, some 310m from north-east to south-west, and swinging off to the west at both north and south (Fig. 4). In the north it recut the line of earlier 1817. This seems designed to create a huge enclosure extending out of the site to the west. It is not immediately apparent in the phase 2 excavation area to the west, but there was little space east

of their ditched road/track/droeway, and once again, the county boundary may have marked the line of an earlier influence in the landscape. Other features must be contemporary with this, but none is obviously so. It cut across 1817, 1818, and 1815, all in the north, but no earlier features to the south. Twenty-seven segments of ditch 1800 showed it to vary widely between 1.00–2.80m wide and 0.22–0.88m deep; on average just two sherds of pottery came from each of these excavated segments. Partial recuts were visible in several of the excavated sections, but this was not consistent: it is possible the sole cut visible in other sections may have been the recut, or that only isolated stretches were cleaned out at all.

Although recorded as cut by 1800, ditch 1815 must be contemporary, or at least may have been laid out in the knowledge of the line of 1800, creating a sub-division in the north of the site. The same might apply to ditch 1816, (Fig. 3) although that has been phased earlier here, on the assumption that it was laid out off 1817. No feature east of 1800 seems to be related to it, although 1820 (Fig. 6) may belong in this phase, extending the land division eastwards, possibly as a partial replacement of the southern section of phase 2 ditch 1817. Ditch 1815 was one of the more substantial ditches on the site, up to 3.07m wide and 0.63m deep.

Phase 4: Roman (3rd century)

Ditch 1802 marked a similar line to 1800, just to its east, for much of the length of the former, but cut across it in the centre of the site, and veered further west towards the north, terminating at both north and south within the site. Seventeen segments were investigated, and the ditch's profile again varied considerably along its length, from 1.58m to 3.2m wide, and 0.39–0.81m deep, then dwindling to a mere 0.62m wide and 0.11m deep before it terminated at the north end. This ditch contained pottery assemblages more closely datable, to the 3rd century, than most of the other ditches, although the dating evidence is still not overwhelming.

The medieval furrows west of this line (Fig. 2) consistently stop very close to it, which appears inexplicable unless one remembers that the purpose of a ditch is often not to create a ditch but to provide upcast for a bank, which might have a very much longer life, especially if topped with a hedge. The ridge and furrow was also observed to stop (less precisely, but still reasonably consistently) on an alignment on Roman ditches in the phase 2 excavation area to the west. Possibly this particular field was entirely embanked? It may also be that the archaeological features were protected by the headland of the ridge and furrow system: if so this would imply possibly considerable loss of archaeological features elsewhere: the survival of post-hole lines (1807, 1808. etc, Fig. 6) well beyond the headland areas, however, seems to refute this argument. In the Phase 2 area, four alignments (and therefore presumably four phases) of ridge and furrow were noted; only one was apparent here (and one on the extreme north-east of the site, but both clearly taking their alignment from the 'county boundary')

ditch). The apparent continuity of landscape from Bronze Age to post-medieval seems paradoxically both far-fetched and unarguable.

Ditch 1813 may parallel 1802 in its NE corner, forming a droveway or possibly a palisade slot for a bank revetment; it was only 0.5m wide and 0.11m deep, less in places.

Ditches 1818 and 1823 might belong in this phase, although again, the evidence is slight; 1818 is earlier than 1820 (phase 5) and if 1820 is Roman, this is the latest 1818 can be. Ditch 1823 may be the east side of an enclosure whose south side is 1818 or 1819 (phase 5), although 1823 is entirely undated. If so, then the line of 1823, 1818 (or 1819) and 1802 combined is remarkably similar to that taken by the county boundary, but displaced to the east. Again, this raises doubts as to the dating of 1803 (phase 5), but again, it has been decided to take the pottery evidence at face value for this feature, since it is the 'best' dated of the Roman features on this site. Ditch 1818 was 1.05m–1.51m wide and 0.25–0.49m deep; ditch 1823 was similar.

Phase 5: Later Roman (Later 3rd–4th century)

Only slot 2049 (1828) has pottery this late but 1803 and 1814 are stratigraphically late and possibly this belong in this phase (Fig. 6).

Ditch 1803 was aligned across the earlier major ditch lines and seems to represent a complete redesign of the landscape. It seems to have continued west into the phase 2 area, where it appears to have been cut by a 'middle Roman' ditch, but its terminus there may have been in an area not excavated. If this relationship is correct, it does not necessarily invalidate the sequence proposed here, it will merely compress this latest phase back to the 3rd century (or moves one ditch later in the western area). It was up to 2.7m wide and 0.69m deep, with a more uniform V-shaped profile than most of the other ditches on the site, and much less variation in dimensions, and a fairly constant sequence of four main fills. In places, often where there were more than four fills, the additional fills were markedly gravelly, possibly suggesting the collapse of an accompanying bank. Several smaller ditches appear to be offshoots from 1803 (1805, 1806, possibly 1801). In the south-west of the site, ditch 1014 may belong in this period too, as its alignment in relation to the corner of 1800 seems awkward and it sits more easily with ditch 1803. Like 1803, this ditch also appears to terminate just within the edge of the phase 2 excavation area to the west.

Further north, 1819 (a recut of 1818) and 1820 were the latest ditches in that area; their role in the landscape is unclear, but 1819 could be the north side of the field defined on the south by 1803, which would give the field a 206m width. Ditch 1823 could also belong to this phase.

In the phase 2 area to the west, the late Roman features are very regular and rectilinear. Here they are much more sinuous and ‘organic’. It is not impossible this phase is actually post-Roman. In support of this, ditch 1803 was roughly parallel to medieval ditch 1011, approximately a furlong to the south

Various fencelines (1807–1812) have been assigned to this phase, although in fact none of the post holes can be dated, but they all seem to align on ditch 1803 and its offshoots better than on any other (Fig. 7). In fact, not all the fences need be contemporary, although their similarity argues that they may be. All are composed of very closely spaced post holes, rarely more than 0.7–0.8m apart, probably much closer than is required for any load-bearing function: they may have been free-standing posts rather than fences *per se*; or they may be revetting for earthen structures of some sort. In the phase 2 excavation area to the west, the eastern limit of the settlement seems to have been marked by a continuous post-built fence over 400m long, which is thought to have predated the ditches marking roughly the same line. The fences here are on nothing like this scale, but some loss of features may be surmised, since those that did survive do not seem to ‘lead’ anywhere. There is no real suggestion that these formed a pit-alignment type boundary, they are invariably far too small (typically 0.3m in diameter and less in depth). A surprising number of them, however, did have two fills, which did not take the form of post-pipe and packing. Other than suggesting that the fences reinforced the division of the land by ditches, there is little evidence for their functioning. The posts of 1807 seem to have been larger than the others, while 1810 and 1812 were considerably shallower, but it is probably wrong to read too much into these differences.

Dimensions of Post holes in fence lines (Fig. 7)

Fenceline	Cut	Fill(s)	Diameter (m)	depth (m)	finds?
1807	2303	3198	0.32	0.14	
1807	2304	3199, 3250	0.53	0.30	1 x stone
1807	2311	3257	0.30	0.32	
1807	2312	3260	0.28	0.34	3 x stone
1807	2313	3261–2	0.49	0.33	
1807	2314	3263	0.59	0.29	
1807	2315	3259	0.27	0.35	
1807	2316	3264	0.50		
1807	2317	3265	0.50		
1807	2318	3266	0.70		
1807	2319	3267	0.35		
1807	2320	3268	0.40		
1807	2321	3269	0.35		
1807	2322	3270	0.55		
1807	2323	3271	0.45		
1807	2324	3272	0.60		
1807	2325	3273	0.45		
1807	2326	2567	0.70	0.60	
1807	2327	2568	0.70	0.10	
1807	2329	3274	0.30	0.50	
1807	2330	3275–7	0.54	0.57	
1807	2331	3278–80	0.80	0.60	1 x stone
1807	2332	3281–2	0.35	0.39	
1807	2333	3283–4	0.34	0.45	
1807	2334	3285–6	0.47	0.37	
1807	2335	3289	0.38	0.57	

Fenceline	Cut	Fill(s)	Diameter (m)	depth (m)	finds?
1807	2336	3287-8	0.34	0.36	
1808	2216	2499	0.30	0.23	
1808	2217	2550	0.28	0.13	
1808	2218	2551	0.23	0.29	
1808	2219	2552	0.32	0.16	
1808	2220	2553	0.39	0.29	
1808	2221	2554-5, 2261	0.41	0.25	3 x pottery sherds
1808	2222	2556-7	0.77	0.36	
1808	2223	2558-9	0.52	0.45	1 x animal bone, 1 x stone
1808	2224	2560	0.48	0.24	5 x stone
1808	2225	2561	0.52	0.29	
1808	2226	2562	0.35	0.42	1 x pottery sherd
1808	2227	2563	0.37	0.31	3 x stone
1808	2228	2564	0.32	0.50	
1808	2229	2565	0.29	0.35	1 x pottery sherd
1808	2230	2566	0.22	0.34	
1808	2231	3162	0.22	0.25	
1808	2232	3163	0.27	0.27	2 x stone
1808	2233	3164	0.23	0.26	1 x stone
1808	2234	3165-6	0.28	0.34	1 x large stone
1808	2235	3167-8	0.38	0.38	
1808	2236	3169-70	0.34	0.28	
1808	2237	3171-2	0.28	0.30	
1808	2238	3173	0.32	0.34	
1808	2239	3174-5	0.34	0.31	
1808	2240	3176-7	0.46	0.26	
1808	2241	3178-9	0.76	0.28	
1808	2242	3180-1	0.69	0.17	
1808	2243	3182-3	0.47	0.32	
1809	2244	3184	0.35	0.25	
1809	2245	3185-6	0.55	0.48	
1809	2246	3187-8	0.48	0.18	
1809	2247	3189-90	0.38	0.30	
1809	2248	3191-2	0.38	0.17	
1809	2249	3193	0.44	0.19	
1809	2300	3194	0.35	0.16	
1809	2301	3195-6	0.48	0.35	
1809	2302	3197	0.37	0.19	
1809	2305	3251	0.47	0.23	
1809	2306	3252-3	0.52	0.33	
1809	2307	3254	0.27	0.05	
1809	2308	3255	0.36	0.06	
1809	2310	3256	0.38	0.27	
1810	2141	2454	0.29	0.09	
1810	2142	2455	0.24	0.17	
1810	2143	2456	0.20	0.06	
1810	2144	2457	0.21	0.17	
1810	2145	2458	0.29	0.17	
1810	2146	2459	0.24	0.09	
1810	2147	2460	0.20	0.40	
1810	2148	2461	0.28	0.13	
1810	2149	2462	0.24	0.15	
1810	2200	2463	0.29	0.12	
1810	2201	2464	0.30	0.10	
1810	2202	2465, 2466	0.67	0.20	
1810	2203	2467	0.39	0.17	
1810	2204	2468	0.28	0.13	
1810	2205	2469	0.24	0.10	
1810	2206	2470	0.30	0.07	
1810	2207	2471	0.33	0.07	
1810	2208	2472	0.27	0.06	
1810	2209	2473	0.29	0.09	
1811	2102	2365			
1811	2103	2366			
1811	2104	2367, 2376	0.45	0.27	
1811	2105	2368, 2377	0.51	0.23	charcoal
1811	2106	2369		0.12	
1811	2107	2370	0.25	0.07	
1811	2108	2371	0.42	0.22	
1811	2109	2372, 2378	0.29	0.22	charcoal
1811	2110	2373	0.25	0.18	charcoal
1811	2111	2374	0.28	0.16	
1811	2112	2375, 2379	0.39	0.22	

Fenceline	Cut	Fill(s)	Diameter (m)	depth (m)	finds?
1811	2128	2398	0.33	0.15	
1812	2113	2387	0.15	0.05	
1812	2114	2388	0.37	0.06	
1812	2115	2389	0.21	0.10	
1812	2116	2390	0.18	0.09	
1812	2121	2391	0.17	0.09	
1812	2122	2392	0.29	0.15	
1812	2123	2393	0.25	0.20	
1812	2124	2394	0.37	0.13	
1812	2127	2397	0.37	0.19	

Later/undated

Saxon pottery in slot 2517 (1817) may be intrusive, or misidentified, or possibly 2517 may not be part of ditch 1817 as believed.

Ditch 1814 (Fig. 2) is probably medieval or later. Ditches 1813, 1825, 1826 and 1827 remain unphased but all are thought likely to be medieval or later as they appear to relate to the furrows.

Finds

Pottery by Jane Timby

The Phase 4 work resulted in the recovery of a small assemblage of 429 sherds weighing 2.8 kg mainly dating to the Roman period. In addition a few sherds of Iron Age, Saxon and post-medieval date were present, along with seven small fragments of ceramic building material. The pottery is very fragmented, with poorly preserved surfaces; many pieces are quite friable with multiple fresh breaks. The overall average sherd size is only 6.6g and the number of diagnostic sherds very limited. Pottery was recovered from 71 recorded contexts from 66 cuts, with some additional surface finds.

The prehistoric assemblage was sorted into fabrics following the PCRG (1997) guidelines. Roman sherds were coded using the National Roman reference fabric codes (Tomber and Dore 1998), or where not classified, codes based on these. The assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight and the data entered onto an MS Excel spreadsheet, a copy of which is deposited with the site archive. Very small crumbs were counted and weighed but not sorted into fabrics. Where sherds had freshly broken these were counted as one.

Iron Age

Description of fabrics and associated forms

L1/2: Medium-coarse rounded fragments of limestone, some crystalline, discrete oolites and fragments of fossil shell and other debris.

SH1: coarse fossil shell-tempered ware. Featured sherds suggest mainly simple rim slack-sided jars (Fig. 00.0).

SAFL: A sandy textured ware with a moderate frequency of ill-sorted, rounded quartz sand, mostly iron-stained and sparse angular flint.

Later prehistoric sherds account for just 13% of the assemblage, some 60 sherds. Three fabrics are present; two as found in the previously reported Phase 3 assemblage (Timby 2007), a coarse shelly ware (SH1) and a limestone-tempered ware (L1/2). Most of the pottery comes from a single jar in fabric SH1 from pit 2003 (Fig. 00.0). The third fabric represented by a single sherd is a sandy ware with sparse flint (SAFL1) not recorded from earlier work.

In addition to pit 2003, Iron Age pottery was associated with ditches 6, 41, 43 and 2043. The later prehistoric assemblage from the Phase 4 work is very small but is probably broadly contemporary with the larger middle Iron Age group recovered to the south in Phase 3.

Catalogue of illustrated sherds

1. Jar with a vertical, plain rim. Fabric: SH1. Pit 2003 (2053).

Roman

Most of the assemblage dates to the Roman period, with some 368 sherds mainly coming from ditch fills. A quantified summary of the fabrics present can be found in Appendix 2 (a full catalogue is in archive). The incidence of sherds per feature across the site is extremely low making it difficult to date individual contexts very closely. The assemblage is dominated by local wares from the North Wiltshire industries which effectively account for 66.6% by count of the total assemblage. Continental imports are limited to samian and Dressel 20 Baetican amphorae. By sherd count the samian accounts for 5.2% of the Roman assemblage which is quite high for a rural site. Most of the pieces are burnt or much abraded with no surviving surfaces.

Regional imports are dominated by Dorset black burnished ware which makes up 17.4% of the Roman assemblage (by sherd count). Although the surfaces have been lost so that the burnished decoration cannot be observed for dating purposes, the typology of the forms suggests a mixture of later 2nd to late 3rd-4th century types. Other regional imports are limited to a sherd of South-west black burnished ware jar, two Oxfordshire white ware mortaria (Young 1977, forms M17 and M18), a single Oxfordshire colour-coated bowl (Young 1977, form C51) and some Savernake ware.

Most of the ditches appear to contain sherds that could either date to the 2nd or 3rd centuries. Ditches 7 (1803), 2034 and 2035 (both 1802) all contain 3rd-century material, whilst ditch 2049 (1828) with a DOR BB1 conical flanged bowl could be later 3rd or 4th-century.

Saxon

Two sherds from ditch 2517 may be from a Saxon vessel. The larger sherd has a burnished finish and is fluted. The sherds have a distinctive sandy fabric with sparse inclusions of quartzite and sandstone and shiny, faceted quartz grains.

Post-medieval

Two post-medieval sherds were recovered from a furrow and from ditch 2037.

Struck flint by Steve Ford

A single patinated flint flake which was burnt and broken was recovered from gully 1825 (slot 2046). It is not closely datable though likely to be of Neolithic or Bronze Age date; it is clearly residual in this context.

Brick and tile

A small collection of just 16 pieces of brick and or tile, weighing 1857g, was recovered from just nine contexts (Appendix 3). One large piece from ditch 1803 (2025) is *tegula*. None of the other pieces is distinctive, but all could easily be Roman.

Metalwork

Iron Horseshoe, from ditch 1817, cut 2546, top fill 2973. Slightly twisted, but complete. 90mm maximum diameter, 65mm tip to tip (with the twist), 20–25mm wide and 4mm thick; 92g. Two of the holes are still visible, three others have nails still in place, one more is filled with corrosion product (which might include part of a nail). One hole is 4mm in diameter, neatly circular, the other is 6mm diameter and less regular, although it is hard to tell if this is as a result of corrosion or if it was badly made. This is quite a small shoe, presumably for a pony-sized animal. Although securely dated Roman nailed horseshoes (as opposed to removable hipposandals) appear to be very rare indeed, several have been found. In Britain, Roman horseshoes have been reported from securely dated deposits at Usk (both early and late: Manning *et al.* 1995, 42–4), *Camulodunum* (possibly late Iron Age or very earliest Roman: Hawkes and Hull 1947, 342) and Maiden Castle (possibly post-Roman: Wheeler 1943, 290) and (unconfirmed) Claydon Pike (Miles *et al.* 2007). Further afield are several from a context dated to *c.* AD294 at a villa in Neuplatz in Germany (Kuenzl 1993). What may be hipposandal fragments were found on the phase 2 excavations next door.

Other metal items are unremarkable (Appendix 4).

Other finds

A tiny quantity of burnt clay was recovered, just 6 fragments from five contexts, weighing no more than 83g in total (Appendix 5). None of the pieces showed any form or any identifiable impression or decoration. A single 15g lump of burnt flint came from a medieval or later furrow and a single tiny fragment (<2g) of oyster shell

came from ditch 1800. Thirty-four pieces of stone were retained from 14 contexts, half of these forming packing in post holes from fence lines 1807 and 1808 (Appendix 6). None of the pieces is worked.

Animal bone by Ceri Falys

A moderate quantity of animal bone was recovered from 44 separate contexts across the excavated area. A total of 1237 fragments were present for analysis, weighing 5261g (Appendix 8). The bone was all exceedingly poorly preserved, with all pieces chalky, fragile, and highly fragmented. The surface preservation was also poor, with frequent cortical exfoliation, and demonstrated many grooves produced by root activity. No complete skeletal elements were present. Teeth were the only elements sufficiently preserved to allow for identification. All fragments were subjected to osteological analysis, although it was immediately apparent that very little information would be retrievable from these remains.

Each fragment was initially separated into one of two size categories: 'large mammal' and 'medium mammal': no smaller size bones (dog, cat, etc) were identified. Horse and cow are represented by the large size category, sheep/goat and pigs are represented in the medium size category. Where possible, each fragment was subsequently given a more specific identification to species.

It was exceedingly difficult to assign fragments even to broad animal size category. A very limited number of long bone shafts and mandibular fragments were identifiable, however, the most confident identifications were made using the teeth present. Twelve contexts contained cattle (teeth, mandible, long bones) remains, two contained horse (teeth), five contained sheep/goat (teeth and long bones), and a single context contained the dental remains of a pig. A determination of the minimum number of individuals was not appropriate, given the poor preservation of the post-cranial remains. The surface preservation did not allow for assessment of any modifications made to the bones (i.e. butchery cut/chop marks etc.). No further information could be determined from these remains.

Burnt Bone by Ceri Falys

A very small amount of burnt bone was recovered from four contexts across the excavation area. A total of 28 fragments were present for analysis, weighing 12g. The bone was notably chalky and brittle. This poor preservation and small fragment size was not conducive to identification, of either skeletal element or species (or even human/animal). All bone was white, and ranged in size between 15mm and 27mm. No further information could be retrieved from these burnt skeletal remains.

Environmental sampling

Seventeen samples were taken from a variety of excavated contexts ranging from 0.5-30L. Samples were wet sieved and floated using a 0.25mm mesh for the recovery of charred plant remains. This sieving revealed no charred plant remains other than a few small flecks of wood charcoal in a just two samples.

Conclusion

The site provides an extension of the results from the phase 2 excavation to the west, and confirmation of the main conclusions drawn there: the Roman settlement was indeed restricted to a small area, as shown in that site, with the area investigated here being open fields. The parcelling up of the landscape, a feature mainly of the 2nd and 3rd centuries, seems to have been less marked here, the fields remaining large throughout, and although several phases of remodelling are attested, these do not appear to indicate any major change of land-use. The lengths of fence line recorded are enigmatic. Other periods are not represented, apart from a single prehistoric struck flint, medieval ridge and furrow, and two Iron Age pits.

This site by itself is of only fairly minor local importance. Finds are sparse and dating problematical, although the broad outline of the stratigraphic sequence is clear. However, the site takes on increased significance as part of a, by now, very thoroughly explored landscape of this period, around Ashton Keynes and beyond. In the immediate area alone, there have been extensive excavations on the phase 2 land adjoining (OA 2006), and at Cleveland Farm (4km to the south-east) (WA 2007), whilst in the wider area, the 'Cotswolds Water Park' has seen numerous excavations over many years (Jennings *et al.* 2004; Pine and Preston 2004; Miles *et al.* 2007). Equally, the absence of evidence from other periods, when both earlier and later remains are known from immediately adjacent areas, can be taken to be more significant than absences normally, indicating that the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD saw a brief expansion in the area farmed, which was not sustained, and indeed represented the widest spread of land use in this area until the medieval period.

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APPENDIX 1: Catalogue of all excavated features.

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
1	52		furrow	4	Medieval	
2	53		furrow	4	Medieval	ROM
3	54	1014	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
4	55	1014	Ditch Terminus	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
5	56		pyre debris (cremation)	4	?2nd	Rom
6	57	1016	furrow	4	Medieval	IA
7	58	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	3rd
8	59	1016	furrow	4	Medieval	
9	60	1019	Gully	4		
11	66		Pit	4		
12	67	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
12	68	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
12	69	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
12	70	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
13	71		Gully	4		
14	72		Furrow	4	Medieval	PMED
15	73	1014	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	2nd-3rd
16	74		Furrow	4	Medieval	
16	75		Furrow	4	Medieval	
17	76		Furrow	4	Medieval	
17	77		Furrow	4	Medieval	
18	78		Furrow	4	Medieval	
19	79		Furrow	4	Medieval	
19	80		Furrow	4	Medieval	
19	81		Furrow	4	Medieval	
19	82		Furrow	4	Medieval	
19	83		Furrow	4	Medieval	
20	84		Gully	4		ROM
21	85		Pit	4		
22	86		Furrow	4	Medieval	ROM
23	87		Furrow	4	Medieval	
24	88		Furrow	4	Medieval	
25	89	1017	Gully	4		
26	90	1018	Gully	4		
27	91		Furrow	4	Medieval	
28	92		Furrow	4	Medieval	2ND-3RD
29	93		Furrow	4	Medieval	
30	94		Furrow	4	Medieval	
30	95		Furrow	4	Medieval	
30	96		Furrow	4	Medieval	
31	97	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
31	98	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
31	99	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
33	150	1017	Gully	4		
34	151	1018	Gully	4		
35	152	1014	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
35	153	1014	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	2nd-3rd
35	154	1014	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
36	155	1019	gully	4		
36	156	1019	gully	4		
36	157	1019	gully	4		
36	158	1019	gully	4		
36	159	1019	gully	4		
36	160	1019	gully	4		
37	161		Pit	4		
38	162	1800	Gully	4	2nd-3rd	2nd-3rd
38	163	1800	Gully	4	2nd-3rd	
38	164	1800	Gully	4	2nd-3rd	
122	275		Pit	4		
134	292		Treebole	4		
134	293		Treebole	4		
233	454	1011	Ditch	3	2nd-3rd	
233	455	1011	Ditch	3	2nd-3rd	
233	456	1011	Ditch	3	2nd-3rd	
233	457	1011	Ditch	3	2nd-3rd	2nd-3rd
233	458	1011	Ditch	3	2nd-3rd	
235	460		Furrow	4	Medieval	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2000	2050	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2001	2051	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2003	2053		Pit	4	Iron age	la
2004	2054	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2004	2054	1801	Ditch		3rd+	
2005	2055	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2056	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2057	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2058	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2059	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2060	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2061	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2062	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2005	2063	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2006	2066	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2006	2067	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2006	2068	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2007	2069		Pit	4	3rd+	
2007	2070		Pit	4	3rd+	
2007	2071		Pit	4	3rd+	Rom
2008	2064	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2009	2065		Animal Burrow	4		ROM
2010	2072	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2010	2073	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2010	2074	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2011	2075	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2011	2076	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2011	2077	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2011	2086	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2012	2078	1804	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2079	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2080	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2081	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2082	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2083	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2084	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2013	2085	1801	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2014	2087	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	Rom
2014	2088	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2014	2089	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2014	2090	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2014	2091	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2014	2092	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2014	2093	1801	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2015	2094		Animal Burrow	4		
2016	2095		Animal Burrow	4		
2017	2096	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2017	2097	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2017	2098	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	2nd-3rd
2017	2099	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2017	2150	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2018	2151	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2018	2152	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2018	2153	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2018	2154	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2018	2155	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2018	2156	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2019	2157	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2019	2158	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2019	2159	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2020	2160	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2020	2161	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2020	2162	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2020	2163	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2020	2164	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2021	2165	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2021	2166	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2021	2167	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2021	2168	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2021	2169	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2022	2170	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2022	2171	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2022	2172	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2022	2173	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2022	2174	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2022	2175	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2023	2176	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2023	2177	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2023	2178	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2023	2179	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2023	2180	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2023	2181	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2024	2182		not a context	4		
2025	2183	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2025	2184	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2025	2185	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2025	2186	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2025	2187	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2737	2188		Pit	4		
2737	2189		Pit	4		
2737	2190		Pit	4		
2737	2191		Pit	4		
2737	2192		Pit	4		
2737	2193		Pit	4		
2737	2194		Pit	4		
2026	2196	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2026	2197	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2026	2198	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2026	2199	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2026	2250	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2026	2251	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2026	2252	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2027	2195		Treebole	4		
2028	2253	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2028	2254	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2028	2255	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2028	2256	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2028	2257	1803	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2029	2258		Field Drain	4	Post-medieval	
2030	2259		Pit	4		
2030	2260		Pit	4		
2031	2767	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	Rom
2031	2768	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2031	2769	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2031	2770	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2031	2771	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2032	2773	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2033	2774		Animal Burrow	4		
2034	2261	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2034	2262	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2034	2263	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2035	2264	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2035	2265	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2035	2266	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2035	2267	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	3rd
2036	2268	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2036	2269	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2036	2270	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2037	2271	1826	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	PMED
2038	2276	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2277	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2278	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2279	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2280	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2281	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2282	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2283	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2284	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2039	2285	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2039	2286	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2040	2272		furrow	4	Medieval	
2041	2273	1827	Ditch	4	3rd?	
2041	2274	1827	Ditch	4	3rd?	
2042	2275		Post hole	4		
2043	2287	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	Ia
2043	2288	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	Ia
2044	2294	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2044	2295	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2044	2296	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2044	2297	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	Rom
2044	2298	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2045	2291	1802	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd	
2045	2292	1802	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd	
2045	2293	1802	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd	
2046	2289		furrow	4	Medieval	ROM
2047	2299	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	2nd-3rd
2047	2350	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2047	2351	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2047	2352	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2047	2353	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2047	2354	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2048	2355	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2048	2356	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2048	2357	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2049	2290	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	Rom
2049	2358	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2049	2359	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2049	2360	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2049	2361	1828	Ditch	4	Late 3rd-4th	
2100	2362		Gully	4		
2101	2363	1827	Ditch	4	3rd?	
2101	2364	1827	Ditch	4	3rd?	
2102	2365	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2103	2366	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2104	2367	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2104	2376	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2105	2368	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2105	2377	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2106	2369	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2107	2370	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2108	2371	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2109	2372	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2109	2378	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2110	2373	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2111	2374	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2112	2375	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2112	2379	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2113	2387	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2114	2388	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2115	2389	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2116	2390	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2117	2380	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2117	2381	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2117	2382	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2117	2386		Post hole	4		
2118	2383	1826	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2119	2384	1825	Ditch	4	?	
2120	2385		Hedge line	4	Modern	
2121	2391	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2122	2392	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2123	2393	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2124	2394	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2125	2395		Post hole	4		
2126	2396		Post hole	4		
2127	2397	1812	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2128	2398	1811	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2129	2399	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	Rom

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2130	2450	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2130	2451	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2131	2452	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2131	2453	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2132	2474	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2132	2475	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2133	2476	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2133	2477	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2133	2478	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2133	2479	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2133	2480	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2133	2481	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2134	2482	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2134	2483	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2134	2484	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2135	3150		Post hole	4		
2135	3155		Post hole	4		
2136	3151		Post hole	4		
2136	3156		Post hole	4		
2137	3152		Post hole	4		
2137	3157		Post hole	4		
2138	3153		Post hole	4		
2138	3158		Post hole	4		
2139	3154		Post hole	4		
2139	3159		Post hole	4		
2140	3160		Post hole	4		
2140	3161		Post hole	4		
2141	2454	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2142	2455	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2143	2456	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2144	2457	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2145	2458	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2146	2459	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2147	2460	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2148	2461	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2149	2462	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2200	2463	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2201	2464	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2202	2465	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2202	2466	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2203	2467	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2204	2468	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2205	2469	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2206	2470	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2207	2471	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2208	2472	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2209	2473	1810	Post hole	4	3rd?	
2210	2485	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2210	2486	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2211	2487	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2211	2488	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2212	2489	1802	Gully	4	3rd	
2213	2490	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2213	2491	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2213	2492	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2213	2493	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2213	2494	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2213	2495	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2213	2496	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2214	2497	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2215	2498		Post hole	4		
2216	2499	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2217	2550	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2218	2551	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2219	2552	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2220	2553	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2221	2554	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	Rom
2221	2555	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2221	2561	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2222	2556	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2222	2557	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2223	2558	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2223	2559	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2224	2560	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2225	2561	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2226	2562	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	Rom
2227	2563	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2228	2564	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2229	2565	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	Rom
2230	2566	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2231	3162	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2232	3163	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2233	3164	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2234	3165	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2234	3166	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2235	3167	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2235	3168	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2236	3169	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2236	3170	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2237	3171	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2237	3172	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2238	3173	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2239	3174	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2239	3175	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2240	3176	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2240	3177	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2241	3178	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2241	3179	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2242	3180	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2242	3181	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2243	3182	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2243	3183	1808	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2244	3184	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2245	3185	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2245	3186	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2246	3187	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2246	3188	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2247	3189	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2247	3190	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2248	3191	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2248	3192	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2249	3193	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2300	3194	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2301	3195	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2301	3196	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2302	3197	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2303	3198	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2304	3199	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2304	3250	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2305	3251	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2306	3252	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2306	3253	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2307	3254	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2308	3255	1809	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2309	3258		Pit	4		
2310	3256		Post hole	4		
2311	3257	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2312	3260	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2313	3261	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2313	3262	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2314	3263	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2315	3259	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2316	3264	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2317	3265	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2318	3266	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2319	3267	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2320	3268	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2321	3269	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2322	3270	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2323	3271	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2324	3272	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2325	3273	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2326	2567	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2327	2568	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2328	2576	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2328	2577	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2328	2578	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2328	2579	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2329	3274	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2330	3275	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2330	3276	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2330	3277	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2331	3278	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2331	3279	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2331	3280	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2332	3281	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2332	3282	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2333	3283	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2333	3284	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2334	3285	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2334	3286	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2335	3289	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2336	3287	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2336	3288	1807	Post hole	4	3rd+	
2337	2752	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2337	2753	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2337	2754	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2337	2755	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2337	2756	1806	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2338	2570	1806	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2338	2571	1806	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2338	2572	1806	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2338	2573	1806	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2338	2574	1806	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2338	2575	1806	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2339	2587	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2339	2588	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2339	2589	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2339	2590	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2340	2580	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	Rom
2340	2581	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2340	2582	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2340	2583	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2340	2584	1805	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2341	2591		Pit	4		
2341	2592		Pit	4		
2341	2593		Pit	4		
2341	2594		Pit	4		
2342	2585	1805	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2342	2586	1805	Ditch Terminus	4	3rd+	
2343	2595		Post hole	4		
2344	2596	1824	Gully	4	2nd?	
2345	2597	1824	Gully	4	2nd?	
2345	2598	1824	Gully	4	2nd?	
2346	2599	1823	Gully	4	3rd	
2347	2650	1823	Gully	4	3rd	
2348	2651		Pit	4		
2349	2652	1823	Gully	4	3rd	
2400	2653	1823	Gully	4	3rd	
2401	2654		Drain	4	Post-medieval	
2402	2655	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2402	2656	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2402	2657	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2403	2659		Ditch	4		
2403	2660		Ditch	4		
2403	2661		Ditch	4		
2403	2662		Ditch	4		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2403	2663		Ditch	4		
2403	2664			4		
2403	2665			4		
2403	2666			4		
2403	2667			4		
2404	2668	1823	Gully	4	3rd	
2404	2669	1823	Gully	4	3rd	
2405	2670	1824	Ditch	4	2nd?	
2406	2658		Gully	4		
2407	2671	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2407	2672	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2407	2673	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2408	2674	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2408	2675	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2408	2676	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2409	2677		Gully	4		
2410	2678	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2410	2679	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2410	2680	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2411	2681	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2412	2684	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2412	2685	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2413	2682	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2413	2683	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2414	2692	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2414	2693	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2414	2694	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2414	2695	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2414	2696	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2415	2686	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2415	2687	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2415	2688	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2415	2689	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2415	2690	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2415	2691	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2416	2697	1825	Ditch	4	Medieval	
2416	2698	1825	Ditch	4	Medieval	
2417	2699	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2417	2750	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2418	2751	1819	Ditch	4	3rd	
2419	2764	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2419	2765	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2420	2763	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2421	2766	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2422	2757	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2422	2758	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2422	2760	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2422	2761	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2422	3290	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2423	2762		Treebole	4		
2500	2850	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2500	2851	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2501	2852	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2502	2853	1814	Gully	4	Medieval	
2503	2854	1813	Gully	4	3rd	
2504	2855	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2504	2856	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2505	2858	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2506	2859	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2506	2860	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2506	2861	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2506	2862	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2507	2857	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2507	2980	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2508	2863	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2508	2864	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2508	2865	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2508	2866	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2509	2867		Ditch Terminus	4	3rd?	

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2509	2868		Ditch Terminus	4	3rd?	
2509	2869		Ditch Terminus	4	3rd?	
2510	2870	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2510	2871	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2511	2872	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2512	2873	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2512	2874	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2512	2875	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2513	2876	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2514	2877	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2514	2878	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2515	2879	1813	Gully	4	3rd	
2515	2880	1813	Gully	4	3rd	Rom
2516	2881	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2516	2882	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2517	2883	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	Saxon
2518	2884	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2519	2885	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2519	2886	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2520	2887	1814	Gully	4	Medieval	
2521	2888	1802	Gully	4	3rd	
2522	2889	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2523	2890	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2524	2891	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2524	2892	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2525	2893	1816	Ditch	4	3rd	
2525	2894	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2525	2895	1816	Ditch	4	2nd	
2526	2896	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2526	2897	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2527	2898	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2528	2899	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2529	2950	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2529	2951	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2529	2952	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2530	2953	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2530	2954	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2530	2955	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2531	2956	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2531	2957	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2531	2958	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2532	2959	1802	Gully Terminus	4	3rd	Rom
2533	2960	1802	Gully	4	3rd	
2534	2961	1813	Gully Terminus	4	3rd	
2535	2962	1813	Gully	4	3rd	
2536	2963	1802	Gully	4	3rd	
2537	2964	1802	Gully	4	3rd	
2538	2965	1813	Gully	4	3rd	
2539	2966	1813	Gully Terminus	4	3rd	
2540	2967	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2541	2968	1813	Gully	4	3rd	
2542	2969		Furrow	4	Medieval	ROM
2543	2970		Furrow	4	Medieval	
2544	2971		Furrow	4	Medieval	
2545	2972		Furrow	4	Medieval	
2546	2973	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2546	2974	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	2nd
2547	2975	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	Rom
2547	2976	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2548	2977	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2548	2978	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2548	2979	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2549	2982	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2549	2983	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2549	2984	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2600	2981		Post hole	4		
2601	2985	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2602	2986		Post hole	4		
2603	2987		Post hole	4		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2604	2988		Post hole	4		
2605	2989		Post hole	4		
2606	2990		Post hole	4		
2607	2991		Treebole	4		
2607	2992		Treebole	4		
2607	2993		Treebole	4		
2608	2994		Furrow	4	2nd-3rd	
2609	2995		Furrow	4		
2610	2996		Furrow	4		
2611	2997		Furrow	4		
2612	2998		Furrow	4		
2613	2999		Furrow	4		
2614	3291		Furrow	4		
2615	3292		Furrow	4		
2616	3293		Furrow	4		
2617	3294		Furrow	4		
2618	3295		Furrow	4		
2619	3296		Furrow	4		
2620	3297		Furrow	4		
2621	3298		Furrow	4		
2622	3299		Furrow	4		
2623	3350		Furrow	4		
2624	3351		Furrow	4		
2625	3352		Furrow	4		
2626	3353		Furrow	4		
2627	3354		Furrow	4		
2628	3355		Furrow	4		
2629	3356		Furrow	4		
2630	3357		Furrow	4		
2631	3358		Furrow	4		
2632	3359		Furrow	4		
2633	3360		Furrow	4		
2634	3361		Furrow	4		
2635	3362		Furrow	4		
2636	3363		Furrow	4		
2637	3364		Furrow	4		
2638	3365		Furrow	4		
2639	3366		Furrow	4		
2640	3367		Furrow	4		
2641	3368		Furrow	4		
2642	3369		Furrow	4		
2643	3370		Furrow	4		
2644	3371		Furrow	4		
2645	3372		Furrow	4		
2646	3373		Furrow	4		
2647	3374		Furrow	4		
2648	3069	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2649	3071	1819	Ditch	4	3rd	
2649	3072	1819	Ditch	4	3rd	
2700	3066	1821	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2701	3068	1820	Gully	4	3rd+	
2702	3062	1817	Gully	4	2nd	
2702	3063	1817	Gully	4	2nd	
2703	3064	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2704	3052	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	Rom
2704	3053	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2705	3054	1800	Gully	4	2nd-3rd	
2705	3056	1800	Gully	4	2nd-3rd	
2706	3055	1815	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2707	3065		Natural hollow	4		
2708	3070	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2709	3067		Post hole	4		
2710	3050		Animal Skeleton	4		
2710	3051		Animal Skeleton	4		
2711	3057		Post hole	4		
2712	3058		Post hole	4		
2713	3059		Post hole	4		
2714	3060		Post hole	4		
2715	3061		Post hole	4		

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Pottery date</i>
2716	3073		Post hole	4		
2717	3074		Post hole	4		
2718	3075		Post hole	4		
2719	3076		Post hole	4		
2720	3077		Post hole	4		
2721	3078	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2721	3079	1818	Ditch	4	3rd	
2722	3080	1820	Ditch	4	3rd+	
2723	3081		Pit	4		
2723	3082		Pit	4		
2724	3083	1817	Ditch	4	2nd	
2725	3084	1800	Ditch	4	2nd-3rd	
2726	3085	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2726	3086	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2727	3090		Pit	4		
2728	3091		Ditch	4		
2729	3093	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2729	3094	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2730	3095	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2731	3096	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2731	3097	1822	Ditch	4	Post-medieval	
2732	3089		Ditch	4		
2733	3087		Ditch	4		
2733	3088		Ditch	4		
2734	3092		Ditch	4		
2735	2772	1802	Ditch	4	3rd	
2736	2759		Ditch	4	2nd	
	50		Topsoil	4		
	51		Subsoil	4		
	2569		Spread	4		

APPENDIX 2: Roman Pottery summary

	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No %</i>	<i>Wt</i>	<i>Wt %</i>
Imports	CGSAM	Central Gaulish samian	19	5.2	67	2.8
	BAT AM	Baetican amphorae	2	0.5	67	2.8
Regional	DOR BB1	Dorset black burnished ware	64	17.4	345	14.4
	OXF RS	Oxon colour-coated ware	16	4.3	64	2.7
	OXF WH	Oxon whiteware mortaria	4	1.1	285	11.9
	SAV GT	Savernake ware	3	0.8	50	2.1
	SOW BB1	SW black burnished ware	1	0.3	7	0.3
Local	WIL RE	Wilts grey ware	157	42.7	1163.5	48.7
	WIL OX	Wilts oxidised ware	82	22.3	226	9.5
	WIL GR	Wilts grog-tempered	6	1.6	84	3.5
	GREY	misc grey/ black sandy ware	6	1.6	22	0.9
	OXID	misc oxidised ware	5	1.4	9	0.4
	misc	small crumbs	3	0.8	1	0.0
TOTAL			368		2390.5	

APPENDIX 3: ceramic building material

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>FType</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>wt (g)</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
28	92		Furrow	Medieval	Brick	4	82	
2017	2098	1803	Ditch	3rd+		1	550	
2021	2167	1803	Ditch	3rd+	Tile	1	476	
2025	2183	1803	Ditch	3rd+	Tile	1	237	Tegula
2037	2271	1826	Ditch	Post-medieval		1	72	
2043	2287	1828	Ditch	Late 3rd-4th		1	61	
2415	2686	1815	Ditch	2nd-3rd		1	14	
2522	2889	1815	Ditch	2nd-3rd		5	255	
2525	2895	1816	Ditch	2nd		1	110	

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of metal items:

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Cat No</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Breadth</i>	<i>Thickness</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3	54	1014	Ditch	2nd-3rd	4	Fe	Nail	1	4	2.5cm	0.5cm	1cm	
12	69	1803	Ditch	3rd+	6	Fe	Unid	1	54	10.5cm	1cm	4cm	Long flat - part of Cat No 5.
12	69	1803	Ditch	3rd+	5	Fe	Unid	1	41	6.5cm	1cm	3.5cm	Flat with curved end.
14	72		Furrow	Medieval	7	Fe	Nail	1	4	3cm	0.5cm	0.5cm	complete
18	78		Furrow	Medieval	9	Fe	Nail	1	5	3cm	1cm	1cm	complete
18	78		Furrow	Medieval	8	Fe	Button	1	2	1.5cm		0.1cm	
2546	2973	1817	Ditch	2nd	10	Fe	Horseshoe			9cm	2cm	0.5cm	with nails

APPENDIX 5: Fired/burnt clay

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
2532	2959	1802	Gully Terminus	3RD	1	60
2522	2889	1815	Ditch	2nd-3rd	1	14
2422	2757	1817	Ditch	2nd	1	4
2530	2954	1815	Ditch	2nd-3rd	2	3
26	90	1018	Gully		1	2

APPENDIX 6: Stone

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
2227	2563	1808	Post hole	3rd+	3	65
2530	2955	1815	Ditch	2nd-3rd	3	23
2549	2983	1817	Ditch	2nd	2	100
2721	3079	1818	Ditch	3rd	1	182
2232	3163	1808	Post hole		2	383
2233	3164	1808	Post hole		1	10
2304	3250	1807	Post hole		1	587
2312	3260	1807	Post hole		3	45
2323	3271	1807	Post hole		1	238
2324	3272	1807	Post hole		5	65
2331	3279	1807	Post hole		1	55
2617	3294		Furrow		1	4
			furrow		9	505
2234		1808	Post hole	3rd+	1	322

APPENDIX 8: Inventory of animal bone

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No. frags</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>'Large'</i>	<i>'Medium'</i>
5		3	58	Cattle	-
6	57	1	7	-	-
7	58	7	71	Cattle	-
12	69	51	51	-	-
15	73	1	2	-	-
18	78	72	61	Cattle	-
28	92	7	7	-	-
35	154	41	254	?	-
2000	2050	18	21	-	-
2006	2066	54	143	?	-
2007	2069	13	22	-	-
2011	2076	6	14	-	Sheep/goat
2011	2077	11	68	?	-
2014	2087	2	3	-	-
2014	2090	2	17	-	-
2017	2096	1	5	-	Sheep/goat
2017	2098	43	99	Y	Sheep/goat
2020	2161	2	8	-	-
2035	2264	17	116	Y	-
2048	2356	39	102	Y	-
2112	2381	42	66	Y	-
2131	2453	21	61	Cattle	-
2133	2477	15	10	-	-
2214	2497	2	5	Cattle	-
2223	2558	1	37	Cattle	-
2414	2696	60	321	Y	-
2140	2767	1	2	-	Y
2500	2850	4	21	Y	-
2505	2858	8	18	-	-
2506	2862	1	27	Cattle	-
2508	2863	16	29	-	-
2514	2877	35	184	Y	-
2514	2878	7	17	Cattle	-
2522	2889	1	2	-	-
2525	2895	66	156	Cattle	-
2530	2953	28	72	-	Sheep/goat
2530	2954	2	1	-	-
2540	2967	383	2164	Cattle, Horse	Pig
2546	2974	12	14	-	-
2547	2976	5	21	-	-
2549	2980	4	28	Cattle	-
2549	2984	35	36	-	-
2705	3054	2	51	Cattle	-
2706	3055	40	455	Horse	-
2710	3051	55	334	-	Sheep/goat

APPENDIX 9 - Inventory of burnt bone

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>No. frags</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
3	54	1014	Ditch	2nd-3rd	1	2	Blue-white, max frag size 27mm
35	154	1014	Ditch	2nd-3rd	1	2	White, max frag size 17mm
5	56		pyre debris (cremation)	?2nd	26	8	White, max frag size 16mm

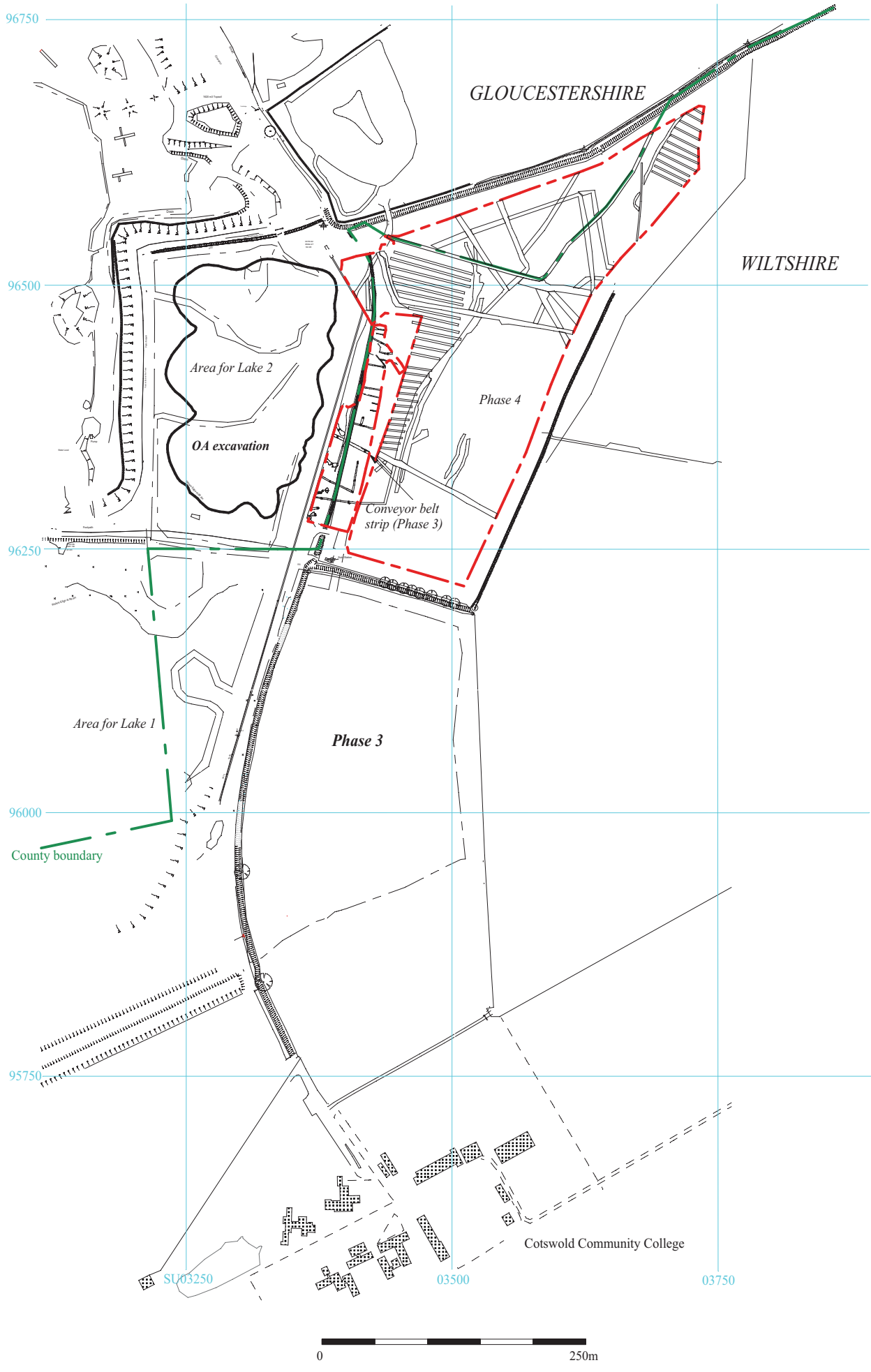


Figure 1. Location of excavation areas.

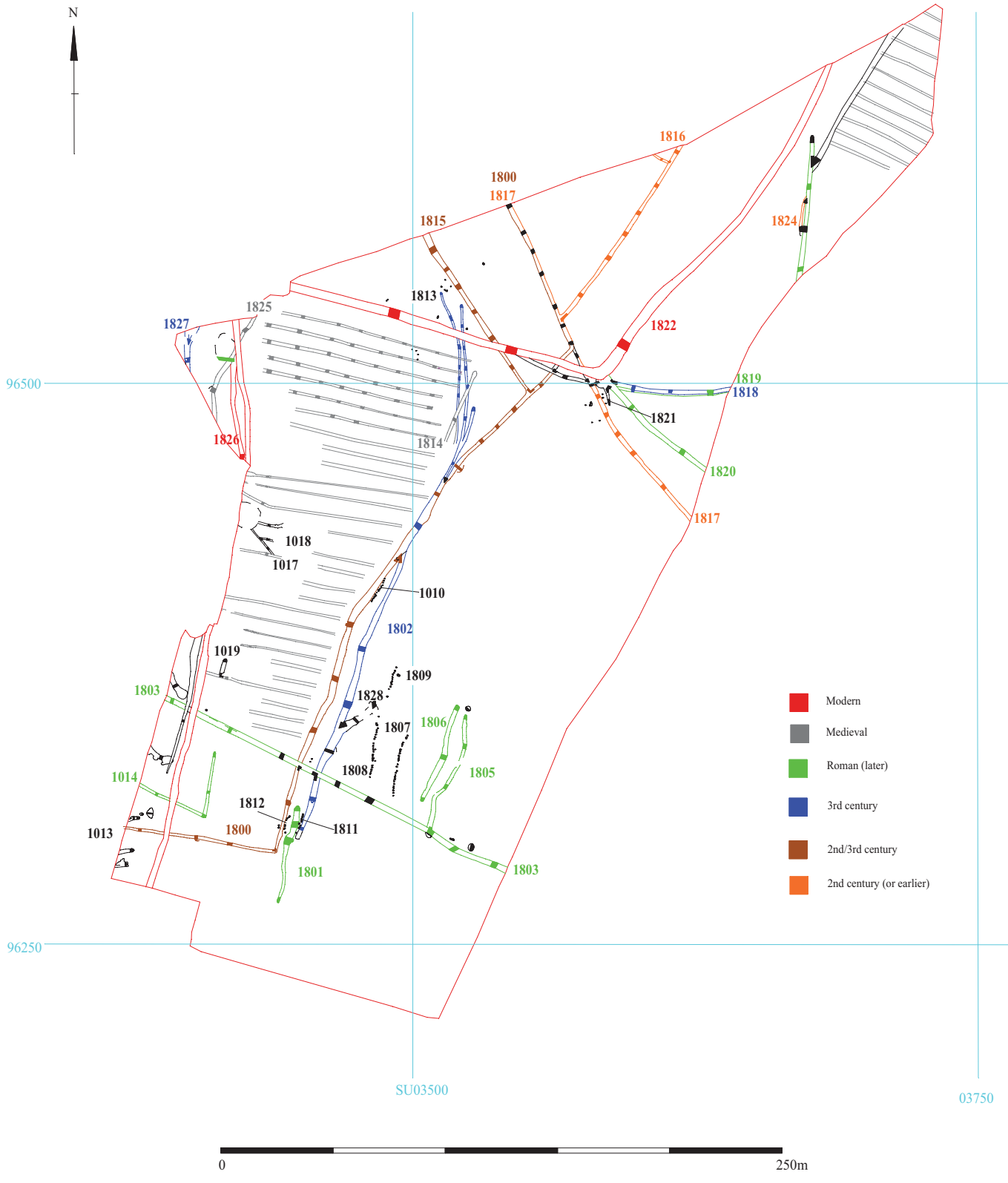


Figure 2. Phasing



Figure 3. Iron Age and early Roman.



Figure 4. 2nd/3rd century

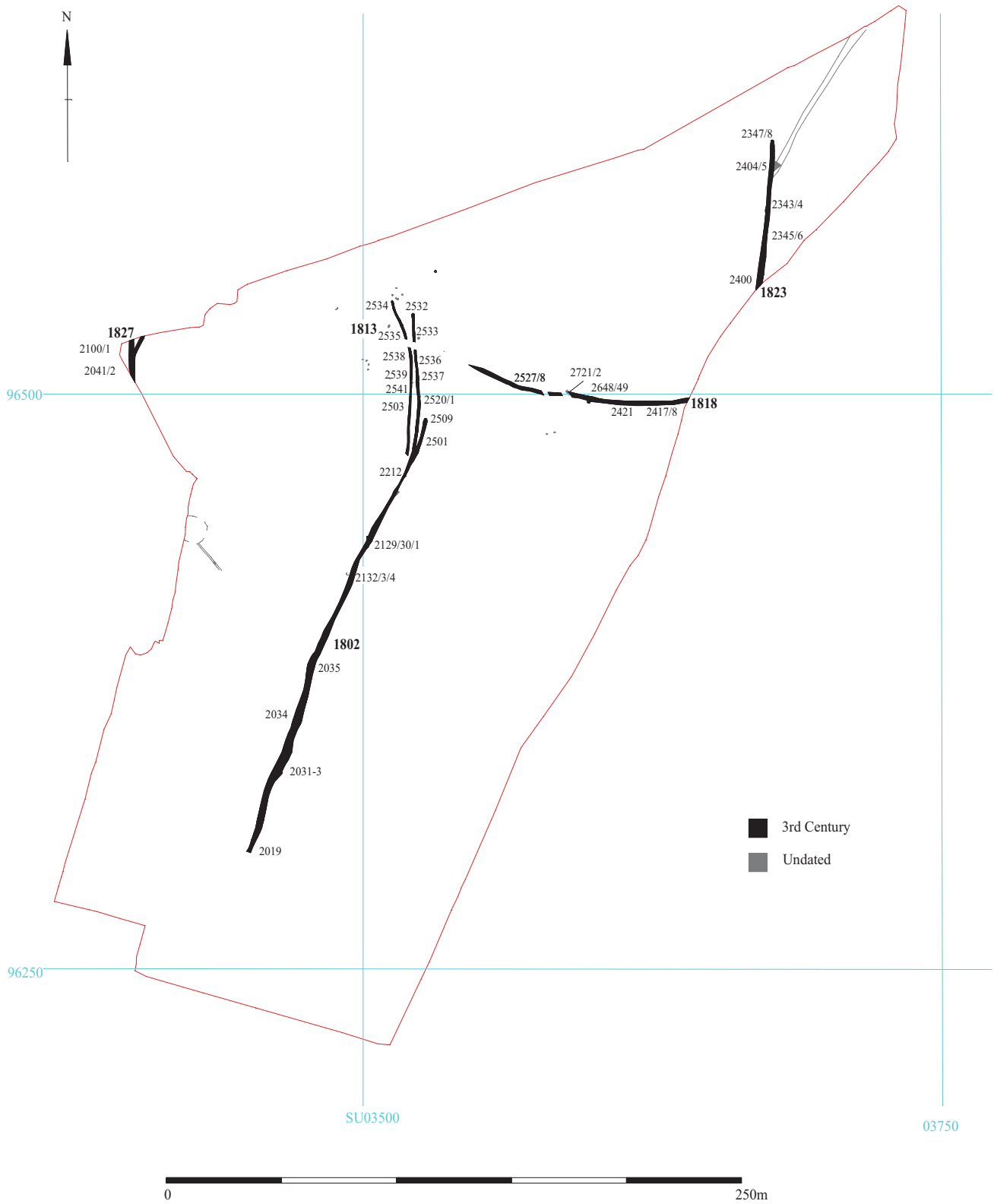


Figure 5. 3rd century.

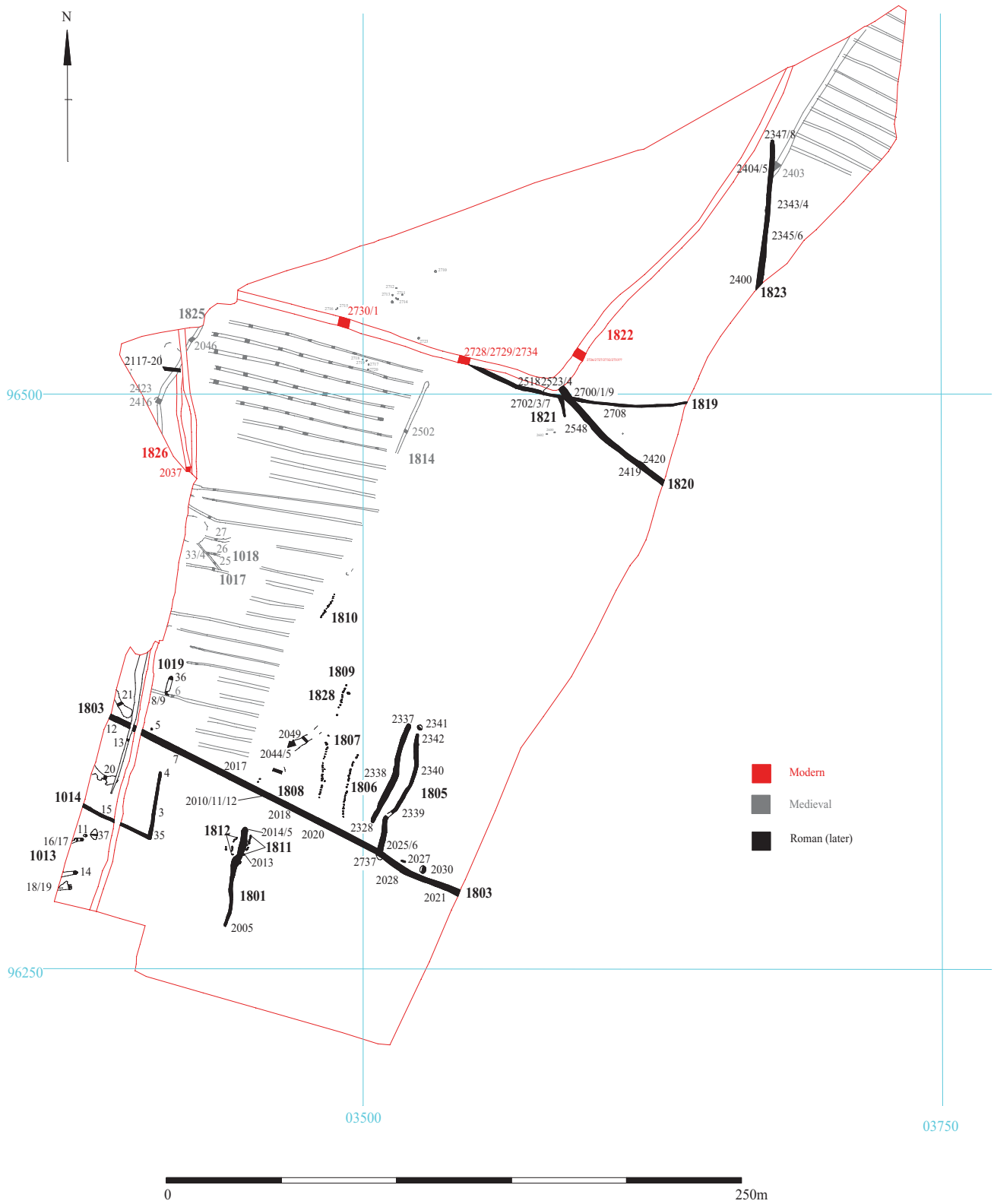


Figure 6. later Roman

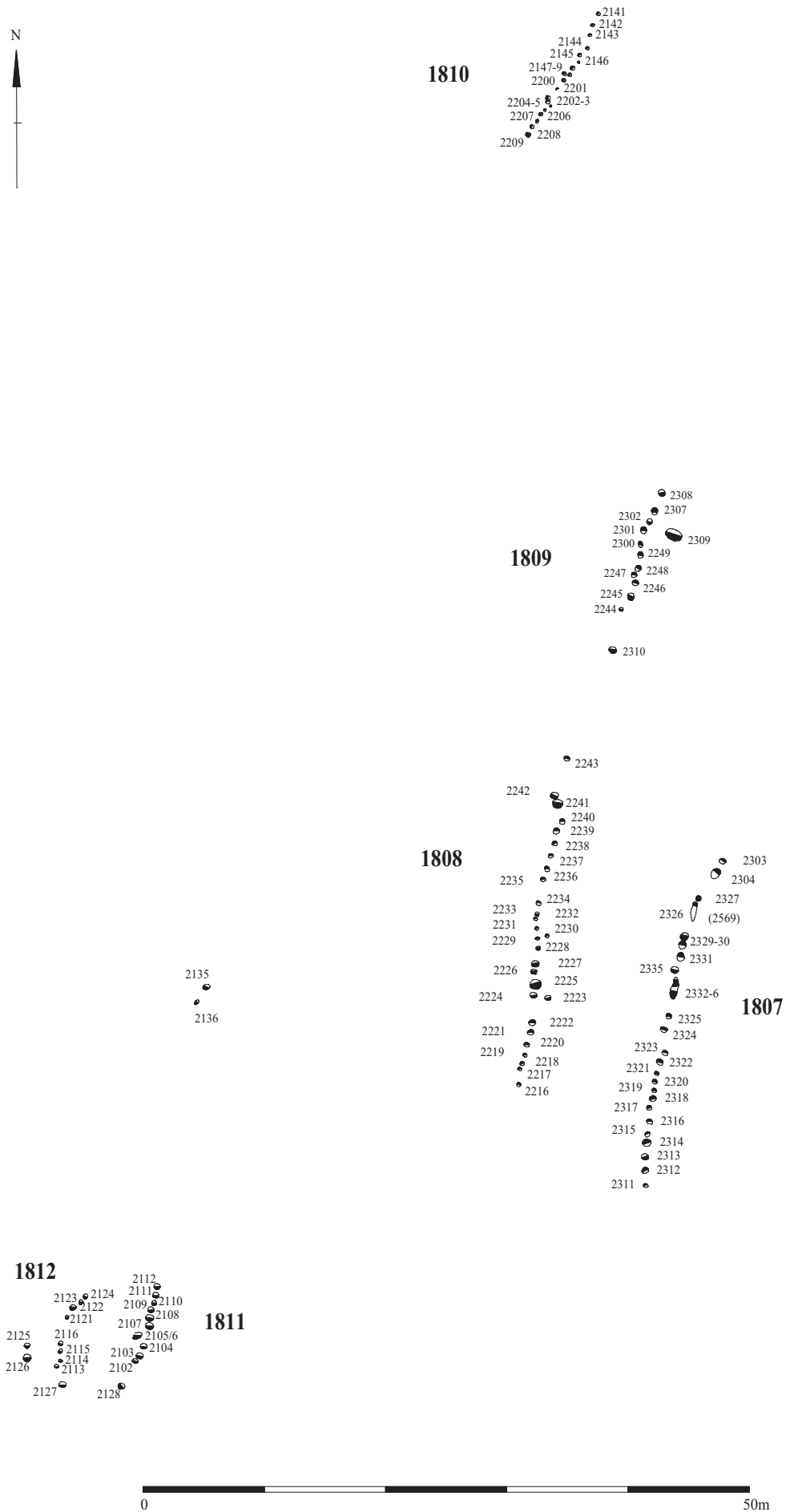


Figure 7. Post hole fence lines (only)

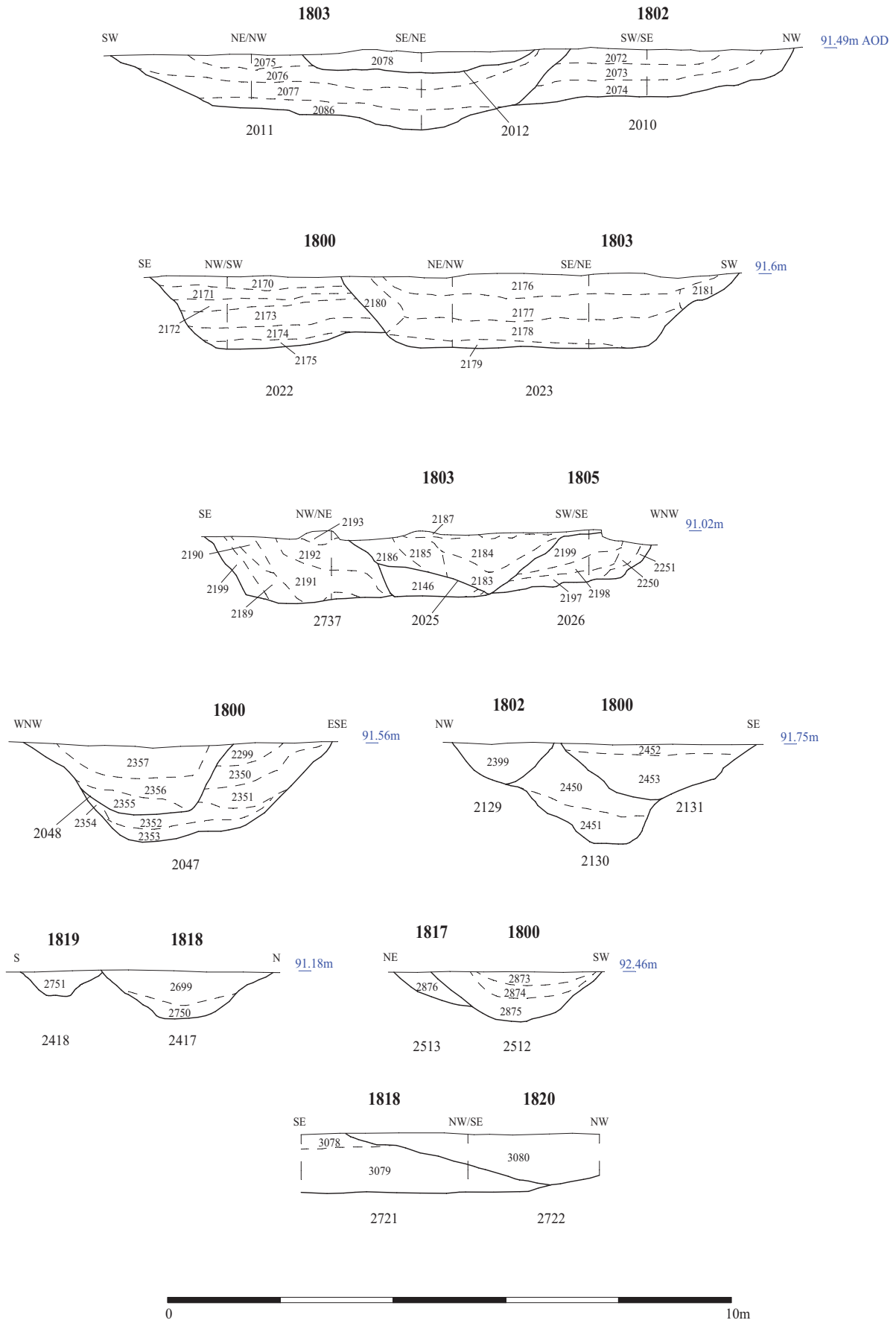


Figure 8: Ditch sections (key relationships).