



Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological evaluation of proposed Borrow Pit North Farm, Barnham, Suffolk August and November 2012



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QUALITY CONTROL

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		Oasis No. 139066
Project title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation at North Farm, Barnham, Suffolk	
Short description	Twenty-five of the sixty-seven trenches excavated produced archaeological evidence. Of the eighty features recorded, some were elements of the same landscape features. Seven feature types were observed of which 80% were ditches or gullies with a small number of other features also recorded. There was a broadly linear pattern to the activity from the north-west corner to the south-east corner of the Development Area, with activity rapidly tailing off to the north-east and the south-west of this line. The fills of the majority of features showed little modification to the natural sands indicating a general absence of intense occupation with isolated instances of increased activity. The small finds assemblage indicates that these features are likely to represent part of a relatively small scale late Iron Age to early Romano-British rural farmstead. Following the Romano-British period the site reverted to heathland till the late 19th or early 20th century when it was taken into cultivation.	
Project type	Trial trench evaluation	
Site Status		
Previous work	DbA (Collings 2012)	
Current land use	Arable and Pasture land	
Future work	Unknown	
Monument type and period	Romano-British	
Significant finds	Pottery, flint, animal bone and cbm	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	Suffolk	
Site address	North Farm, Barnham	
Post code		
OS co-ordinates	NGR TL 8460 7930	
Area (sq m/ha)	15ha	
Height aOD	18m	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA)	
Project brief originator	Jude Plouviez, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service	
Project Design originator	NA	
Director/Supervisor	Liz Muldowney and Christopher Jones (NA)	
Project Managers	Ian Meadows (NA), Paul Chadwick, CgMs Consulting	
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Consulting for Elveden Farms Ltd	
PROJECT DATE		
Start date	21/08/2012	
End date	02/11/2012	
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Contents
Physical	NA store	Pottery, flint, animal bone, cbm
Paper	BNH069	Site records (1 small archive box)
Digital		Client report PDF
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (NA report)	
Title	Archaeological Evaluation of Proposed Borrow Pit, North Farm, Barnham, Suffolk August and November 2012	
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF PROPOSED
BORROW PIT, NORTH FARM, BARNHAM, SUFFOLK
AUGUST 2012**

Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology at the site of the proposed Borrow Pit, North Farm, Barnham, Suffolk. Twenty-five of the sixty-seven trenches excavated produced archaeological evidence. Of the eighty features recorded, some were elements of the same landscape features. Seven feature types were observed of which 80% were ditches or gullies with a small number of other features also recorded. There was a broadly linear pattern to the activity from the north-west corner to the south-east corner of the Development Area, with activity rapidly tailing off to the north-east and the south-west of this line. The fills of the majority of features showed little modification to the natural sands indicating a general absence of intense occupation with isolated instances of increased activity. The small finds assemblage indicates that these features are likely to represent part of a relatively small scale late Iron Age to early Romano-British rural farmstead. Following the Romano-British period the site reverted to heathland till the late 19th or early 20th century when it was taken into cultivation.

1 INTRODUCTION

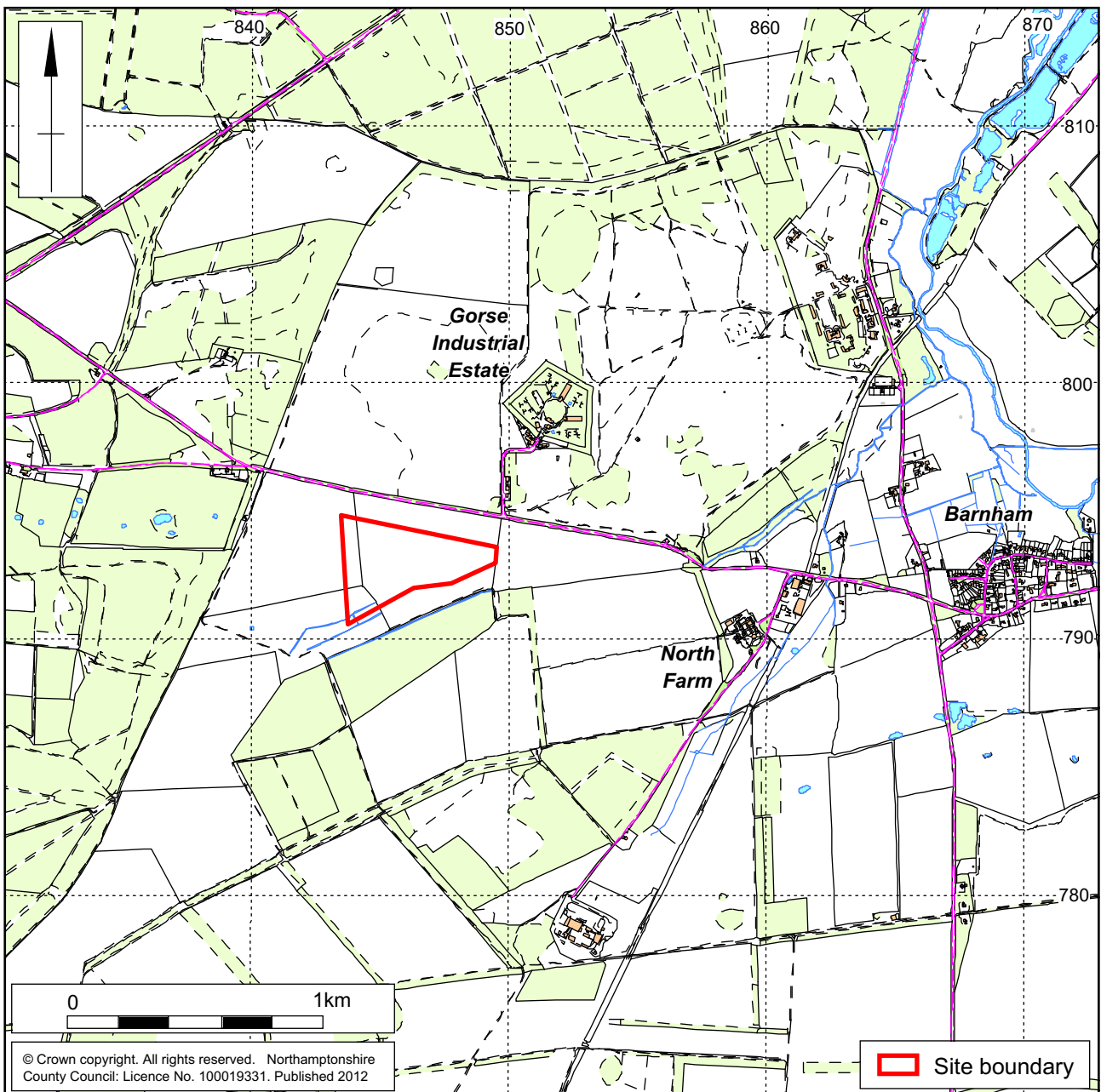
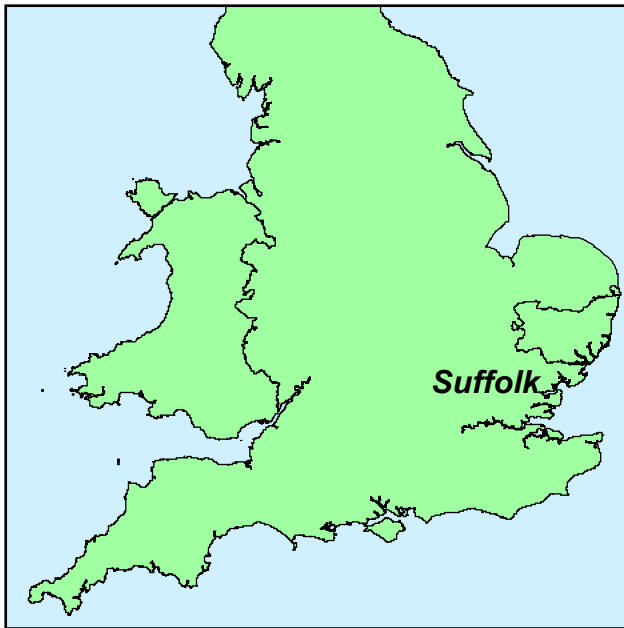
Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Elveden Farms Ltd, to carry out archaeological trial trenching on a proposed borrow pit site at North Farm, south of Elveden Road, Barnham (NGR TL 8460 7930; Fig 1).

The proposed borrow pit site comprises c15ha of land, and consists of portions of a pasture field and two arable fields. Only the eastern arable field was available for evaluation at the commencement of the project in August 2012, Trenches 1 to 14 were excavated in late October 2012 as a second phase of work.

All works were undertaken in accordance with *the National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012) and followed the brief issued by Jude Plouviez (Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Conservation Team (SCCASCT)).

2 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The site lies to the south of the Elveden Road, half way between Barnham and Elveden. The Development Area comprised the majority of one large arable field and small portions of a second arable field and a pasture field. It was bounded to the north by overhead power lines and to the south by power lines and a high pressure gas main. The ground sloped gently from west to east with a fall of approximately 5m from the highest point at c 22m OD down to c 17m OD. The geological horizon was mixed yellow and orange sands and gravels deposited in the Quaternary period from seasonal and post glacial melt water, forming part of the Lowestoft Formation (BGS 2012). This overlies chalk bedrock, isolated patches of which were observed in Trench 53 at the northern end of the development area.



3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of the investigation was to determine if archaeological remains were present within the development area.

The specific objectives of the project were to provide further information on the:

- location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present at the proposed development site;
- integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present at the proposed development site.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) was carried out by CgMs Consulting (Collings 2012). This indicated moderate likelihood of encountering Romano-British remains within the Development Area but low likelihood of encountering Palaeolithic finds.

No prehistoric remains were recorded within the Development Area in the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER). However, two isolated Lower Palaeolithic sites are recorded within the vicinity, one c 3km to the east at East Farm, Barnham and a second c 4km to the north-west at Elveden Warren.

Evidence for Roman activity was limited, the Icknield Way (Margary Roman Road route 333) lies 0.5km to the west of the Development Area. This road is believed to have had prehistoric origins and continues in use till the Medieval period (HER MSF11602). A 2nd to 3rd-century AD coin hoard and artefact scatter was recovered from the north-west part of the Development Area in 1953 (HER MSF7015). Roman pottery was also recovered from plough soil on the western edge of the site between 1913 and 1919 (HER MSF7046). No Medieval or post-medieval activity was noted in the HER.

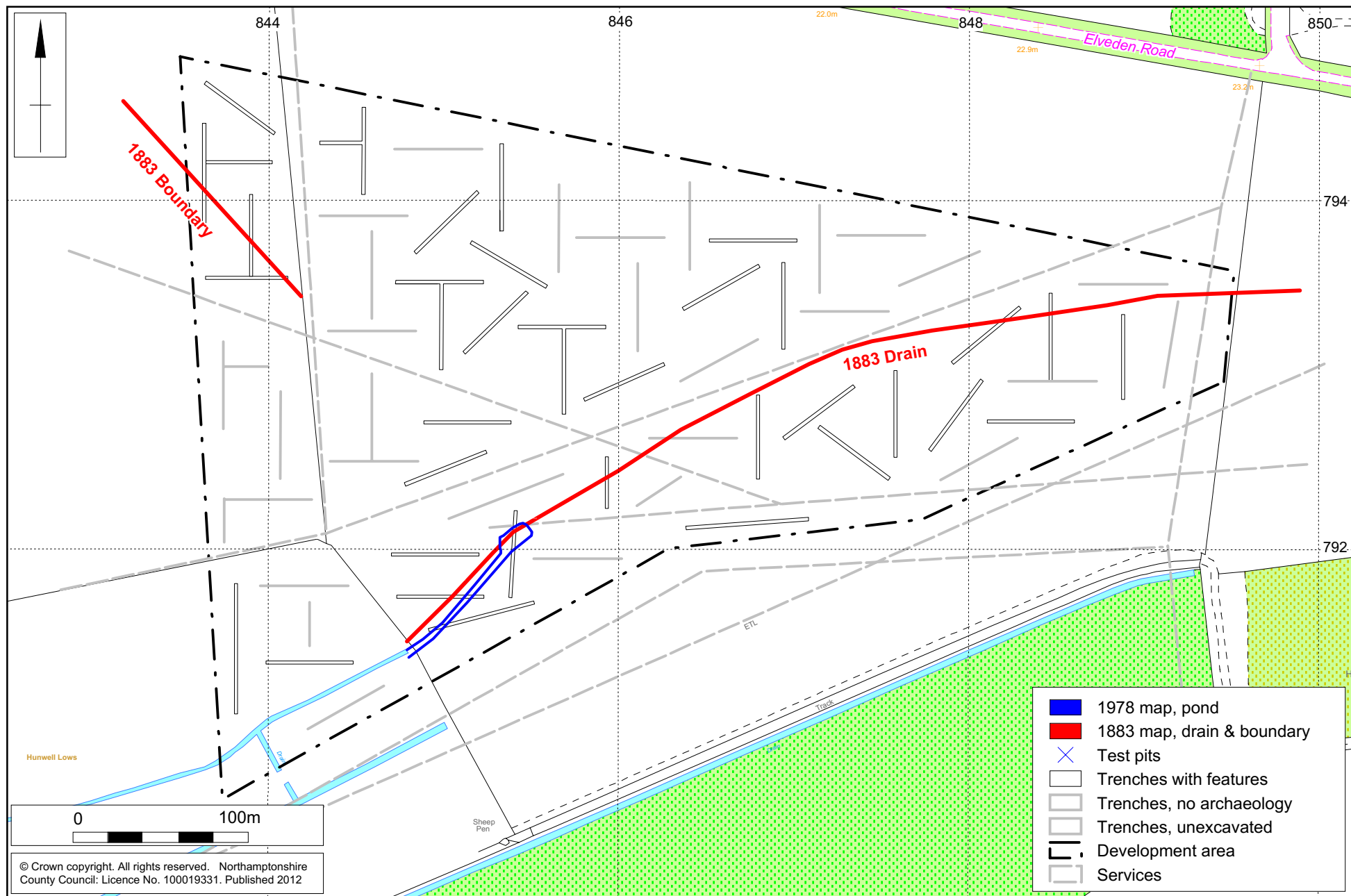
The modern, active drain observed in the south-west field was recorded continuing across the Development Area on the 1883 Ordnance Survey map. The 1978 Ordnance Survey map shows this drain terminating to the east at a pond (Fig 2).

5 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

A programme of evaluation was carried out to investigate a 5% sample of the Development Area in two phases. In phase one Trenches 16 to 70 were excavated in the eastern field. Trenches 21 and 68 were not excavated due to the tenant farmer's concerns over the location of his irrigation pipe. In phase two, Trenches 1 to 14 were excavated in the western two fields. Trench 15 was not excavated because it was positioned between two active drains and was close to the high pressure gas main.

Sixty-seven trenches were excavated in accordance with a trench plan produced by NA and approved by SCCASCT (Fig 3). The trenches were set out using differential GPS: Trench 16 was resurveyed after excavation because its position had been shifted in order to move it further from the line of the high pressure gas main located immediately to the south of the development area.

Location of modern features recorded on historic maps Fig 2



The trenches were excavated using a twenty-one ton tracked 360° excavator fitted with a 1.9m-wide toothless ditching bucket, operating under constant archaeological supervision. The excavation and recording were carried out in accordance with NA guidelines and all records were created using NA pro-forma (NA 2011). Plans and sections were produced at an appropriate scale and photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits on 35mm monochrome print film and high resolution digital images were also taken. Work was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008b).

Temporary bench marks (TBM) were created across the area using wooden stakes and their heights were established by GPS. Levels in metres above Ordnance Datum were established for all sections using a dumpy level from these TBMs. The levels of the trenches were established with the GPS during site set out.

All finds were retained for inspection except those that were obviously modern. The trenches and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector to ensure maximum finds retrieval. Two forty litre bulk samples were taken. All records and materials will be compiled in a structured archive in accordance with the guidelines of Appendix 3 in the English Heritage procedural document, *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991).

6 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

Of the sixty-seven excavated trenches, twenty-six contained no features; twenty-five trenches contained archaeological remains; seven contained natural features only; five had evidence for modern features and four had modern and natural features (Fig 3). All trenches are summarized in Appendix 1, trenches with archaeology are described below. Fill descriptions are only included where relevant; full context descriptions are included in Appendix 1.

Unless otherwise stated all features cut the natural geological horizon and were sealed by the modern plough horizon, where present, or by the modern topsoil.

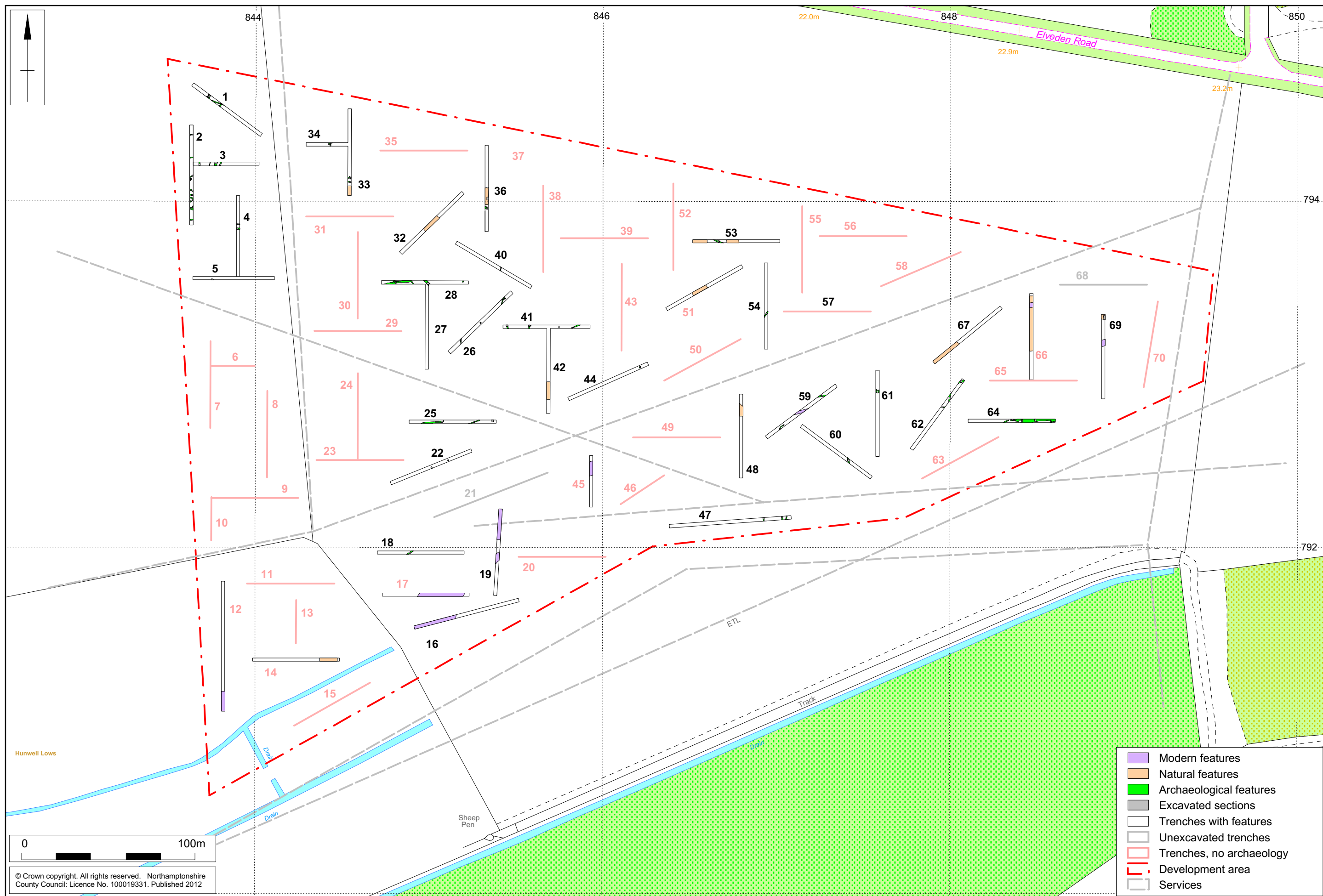
6.1 Trenches containing archaeological features

Archaeological features were encountered in twenty-five of the sixty-seven trenches (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 18, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 36, 40, 41, 44, 47, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62 and 64). They are described below by trench.

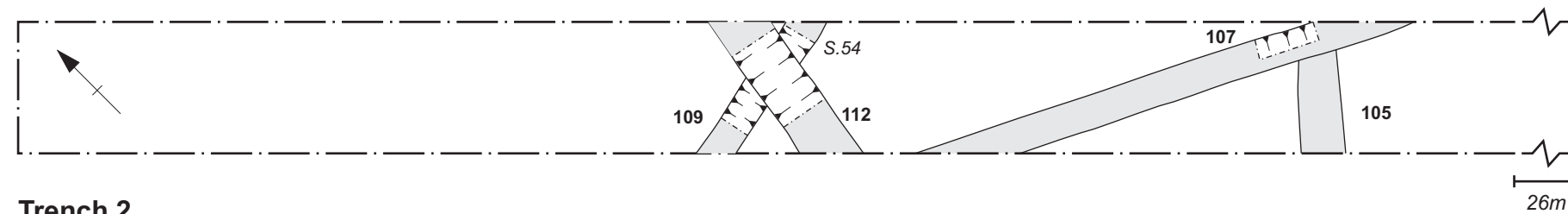
Trench 1

Four gullies were recorded in this trench (Fig 4).

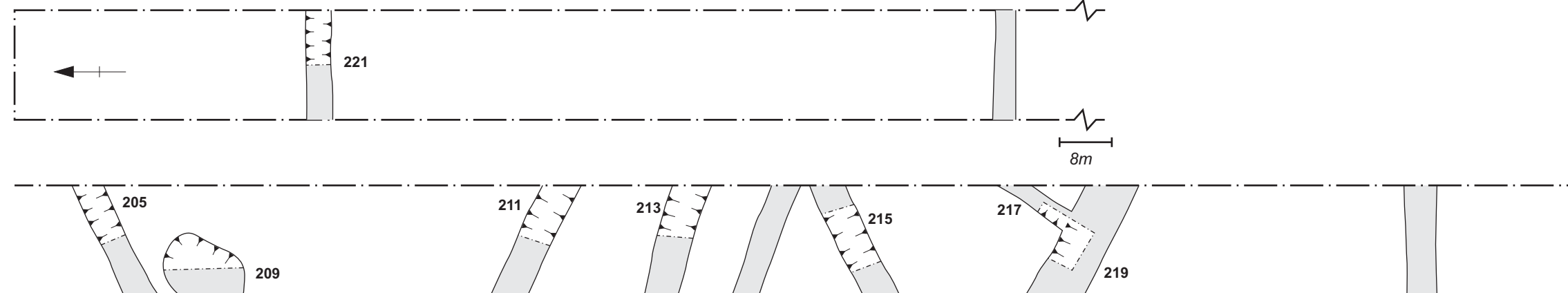
A linear gully [105], aligned south-west to north-east, was 0.63m wide and 0.10m deep, with a shallow U-shaped profile and a flattish base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified natural silt sand fill (104). This feature was cut by gully [107].



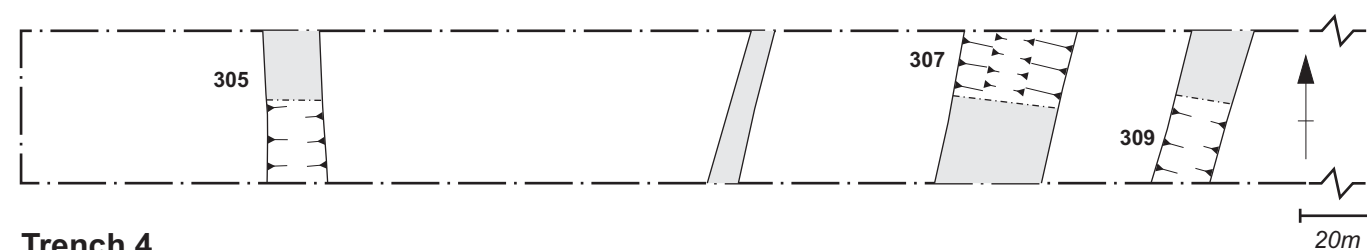
Trench 1



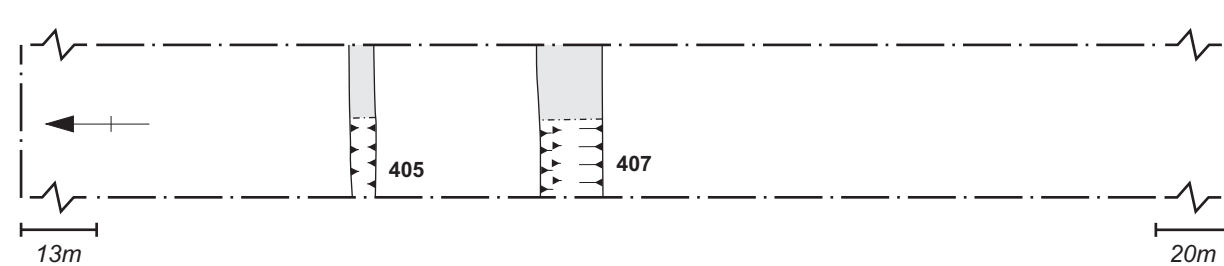
Trench 2



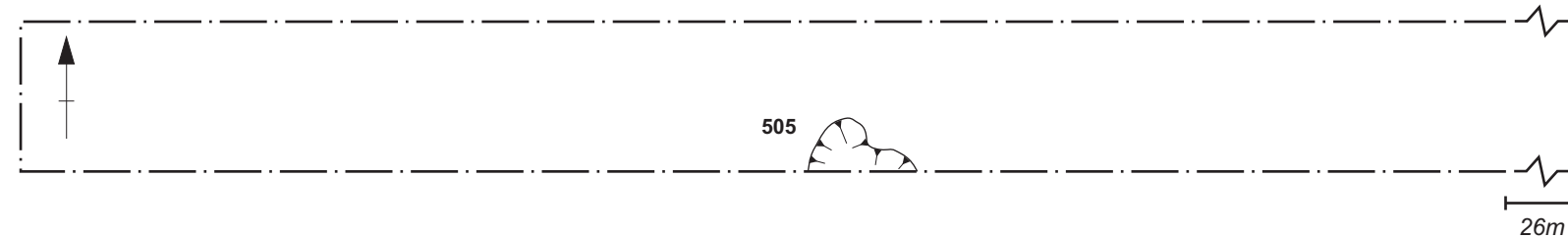
Trench 3



Trench 4



Trench 5



A linear gully [107], aligned north-west to south-east, was 0.54m wide and 0.45m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a curving base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (106). This gully cut gully [105]

A linear gully [109], aligned east to west, was 0.43m wide and 0.17m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a curving base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (108). It was cut by gully [112].

A linear gully [112], aligned north to south, was 0.64m wide and 0.50m deep, with a V-shaped profile (Fig 5, Section 54). No artefacts were recovered from the two relatively unmodified silt sand fills (110) and (111).

Trench 2

Seven gullies and one pit were recorded in this trench (Fig 4).

A linear gully [205], aligned south-west to north-east, was 0.58m wide and 0.15m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (204).

A linear gully [211], aligned north-west to south-east, was 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a curving base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (210).

A linear gully [213], aligned east to west, was 0.65m wide and 0.27m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (212).

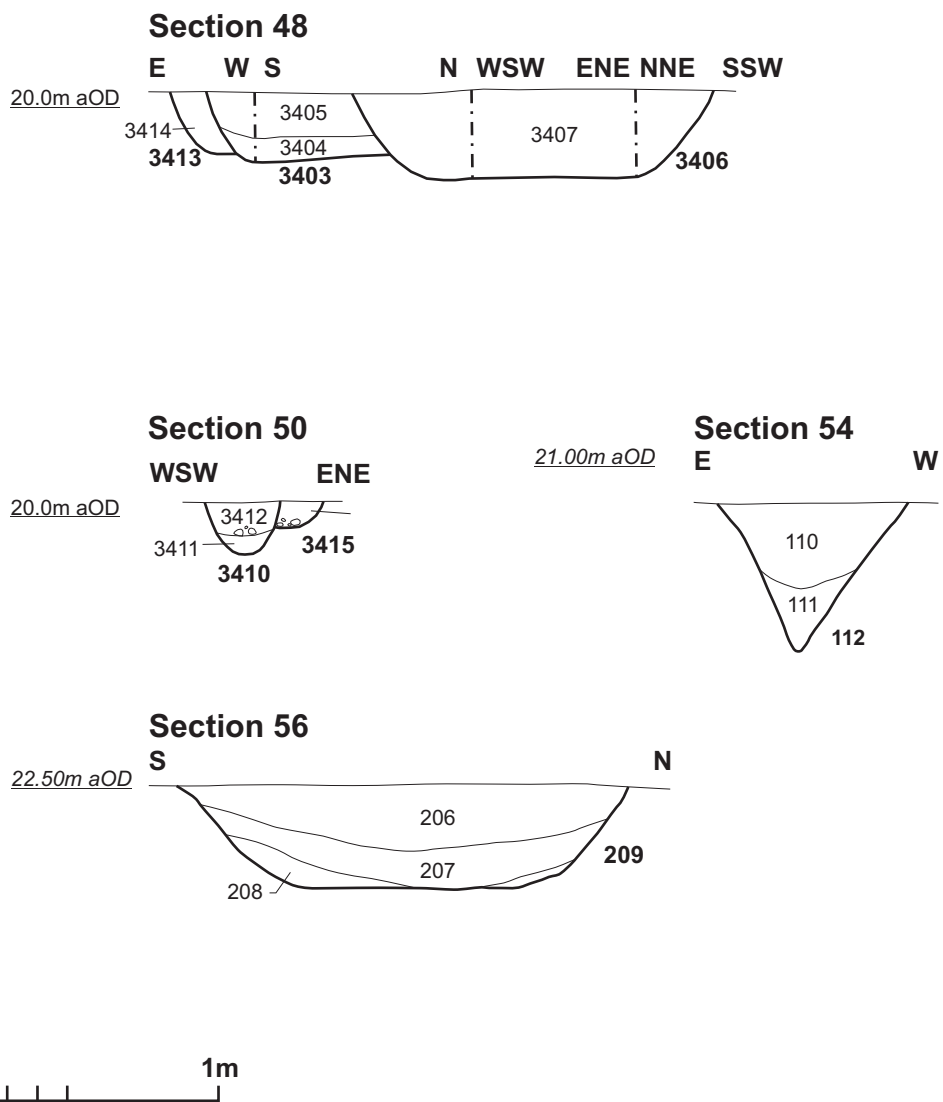
A linear gully [215], aligned south-west to north-east, was 0.60m wide and 0.23m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a curving base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (214).

A linear gully [217], aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.46m wide and 0.16m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (216). The gully terminated to the south-west where it was truncated by gully [219].

A linear gully [219], aligned south-east to north-west, was 0.90m wide and 0.33m deep with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (218).

A linear gully [221], aligned east to west, was 0.65m wide and 0.37m deep with a U-shaped profile and a curved base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (220).

A circular pit [209], partially obscured by the western baulk, was 1.5m in diameter and 0.50m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base (Fig 5, Section 56). No artefacts were recovered from the fills (206), (207) and (208).



Scale 1:25 (A4)

Sections of features in Trenches 1, 2 and 34 Fig 5

Trench 3

Three gullies were recorded in this trench (Fig 4).

A linear gully [305], aligned north to south, was 0.60m wide and 0.26m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a curved base. A small amount of animal bone was recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (304).

A linear gully [307], aligned north to south, was 1.30m wide and 0.54m deep, with a V-shaped profile. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (306)

A linear gully [309], aligned north to south, was 0.75m wide and 0.50m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. A number of well preserved rabbit bones were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (308) indicating unrecognised modern disturbance to the feature.

Trench 4

Two gullies were recorded in this trench (Fig 4).

A linear gully [405], aligned east to west, was 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a curved base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (404).

A linear gully [407], aligned east to west, was 1.20m wide and 0.44m deep, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silt sand fill (406).

Trench 5

One possible pit was recorded in this trench (Fig 4).

A pit or tree throw [505], 1.05m wide and 0.25m deep, was partially obscured by southern baulk. The feature had irregular sides and a broad flat base. Twenty-five fragments of large mammal bone in association with one sherd of late 1st to 2nd century AD pottery were recovered from the relatively unmodified natural silt sand fill (504).

Trench 18

A linear ditch [1803], aligned north-east to south-west, was located 19m from the west end of the trench (Fig 6). It was 0.67m wide and 0.18m deep, with a wide shallow U-shaped profile and a flattish base. No artefacts were recovered from the relatively unmodified silty sand fill (1804).

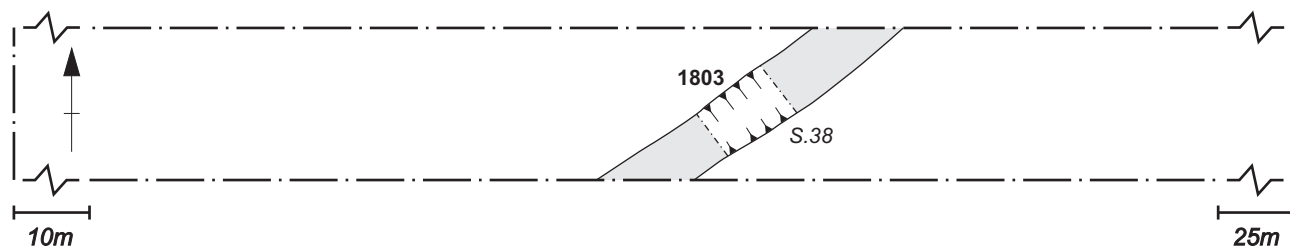
Trench 22

Two features were recorded in this trench, a ditch terminal and a posthole (Fig 6).

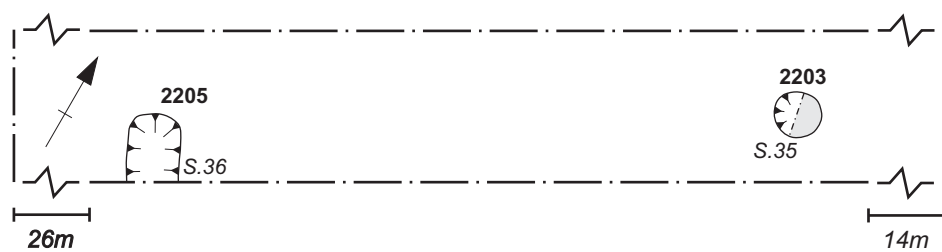
A circular posthole [2203], located 15m from the north-east end of the trench, was 0.6m in diameter and 0.23m deep, with a steep sided U-shaped profile and a concave base. Fill (2204) contained no artefacts.

Ditch [2205] was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east and terminated at its north-north-west end. It was 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep, with gradual sides and a U-shaped profile with a flattish base. Fill (2206) was undated.

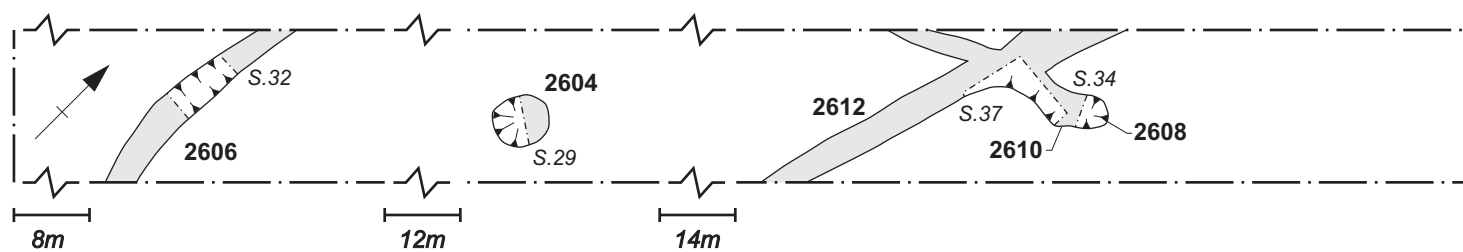
Trench 18



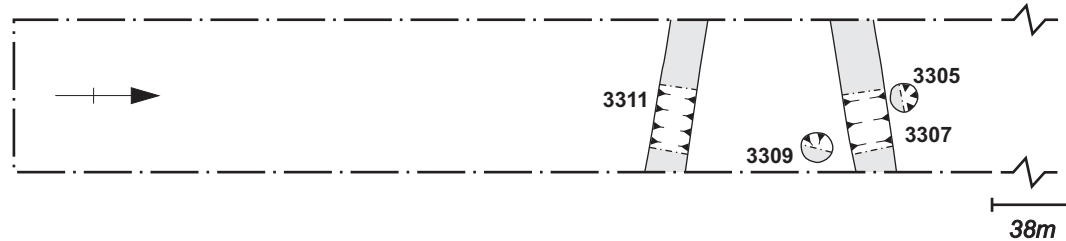
Trench 22



Trench 26



Trench 33



Trench 25

Three features were recorded, in the trench; a ditch, a gully and a pit (Fig 7).

A sub-rectangular pit [2503], partially obscured by the northern baulk, was 0.82m+ wide and 0.28m deep, with steep sides and a sharp break of slope to a flat base. The southern side of the feature had been disturbed by an animal. Neither fill (2504) and (2505) contained any artefacts.

A gully or narrow ditch [2506], located 5m to the west of pit [2503], was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 0.44m wide and 0.14m deep, with a V-shaped profile and a concave base. Fill (2507) was undated.

A linear ditch [2508], located close to the western end of the trench, was aligned west-south-west to east-north-east, becoming slightly curvilinear at its east end, where it turned slightly to the north-east and terminated. Fill (2509) was undated.

Trench 26

Three ditches and a pit were recorded in Trench 26 (Fig 6).

Circular pit [2604] was located towards the centre of the trench. It measured 0.74m in diameter and 0.23m deep and had gradual sides and a concave base. Fill (2603) was undated.

Curvilinear ditch [2606] was located 8m from the south-west end of the trench and was aligned north to south. It had gradual sides and a concave base, measuring 0.45m wide and 0.13m deep. Fill (2605) was undated.

Linear ditch [2608]/[2610], located close to the north-east end of the trench was aligned east to west and terminated at the east end. It was 0.43m wide and 0.19m deep. It was truncated almost to its irregular concave base. The fill (2607)/(2609) contained no artefacts. The ditch merged with ditch [2612], but the sequence could not be established in section.

Linear ditch [2612] was located at the north-east end of the trench. It was aligned north to south, and was 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep with an irregular U-shaped profile and an irregular concave base. No finds were recovered from fill (2611). This ditch merged with ditch [2608]/[2610] no sequence could not be established by excavation.

Trench 27

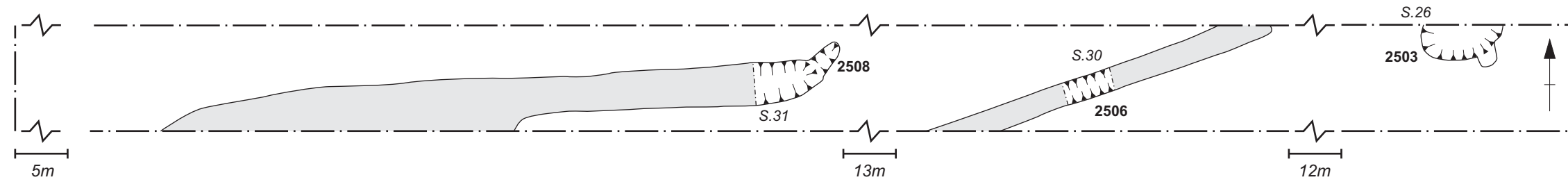
Ditch [2817] recorded in Trench 28 continued into Trench 27: it is described in Trench 28 (Fig 7).

Trench 28

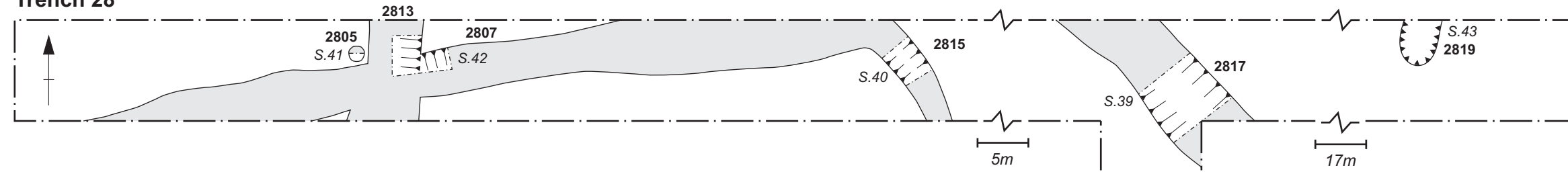
Five features were recorded in the trench including four ditches and a small posthole (Fig 7).

A circular posthole [2805], located close to the western side of ditch [2813], was 0.6m in diameter and 0.3m deep, with gradual sides and a concave base. The fill (2804) was undated, but the presence of some charcoal was noted.

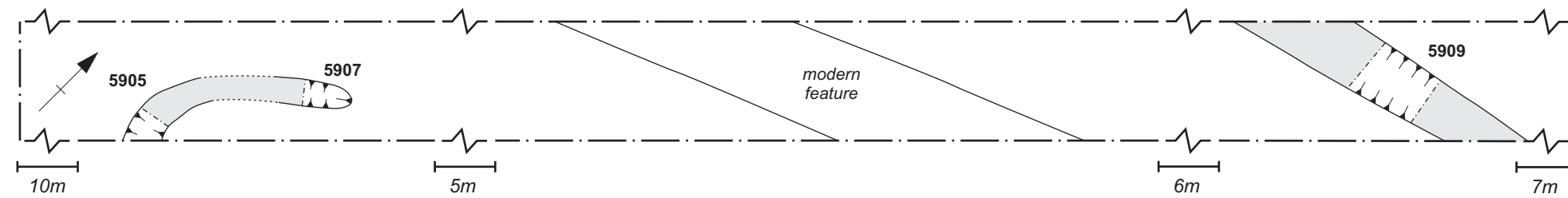
Trench 25



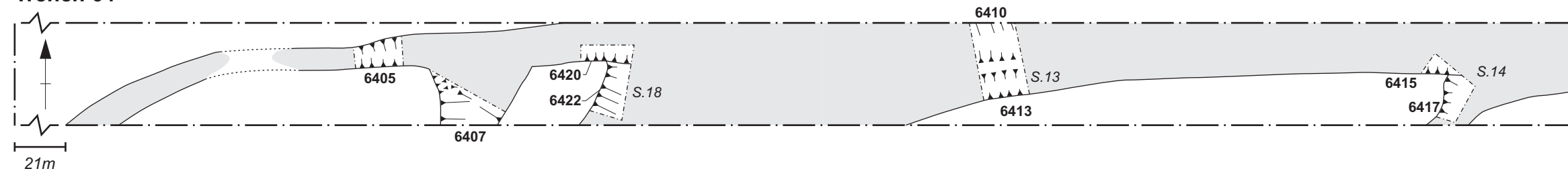
Trench 28



Trench 59



Trench 64



An L-shaped ditch [2807]/[2815], aligned west-south-west to east-north-east, turned at east-north-east end to a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It was 0.9m wide and 0.19m deep, with gradual sides and a concave base. The fill (2806)/(2814) was undated. This feature was later than ditch [2813] (Fig 8, Section 42).

A linear ditch [2813], aligned north to south, was truncated by L-shaped ditch [2807]. It was 1.05m wide and 0.50m deep, with a steep V-shaped profile and a concave base. The fills (2809-2812) show a sequence of in-blown sandy material and more humic fills. No artefacts were recovered. This feature was over twice the average depth of cut features on the site.

A linear ditch [2817] was located at junction of T-shaped Trenches 27 and 28. It was aligned north-west to south-east, and was 1.3m wide and 0.19m deep. The fill (2816) was undated.

A ditch terminal [2819], aligned north to south and terminating to the south, was located close to the east end of the trench. It had near vertical sides with a sharp break of slope to a flattish base. The fill (2818) contained 11 sherds of late Iron Age to early Romano-British pottery from at least two vessels. Two sherds from a thick walled, hand made, straight sided jar and nine sherds from a burnished vessel were recovered. All sherds were relatively unabraded and indicated primary deposition. Four tiny fragments of daub with possible wattle impressions were also recovered. The fill itself contained a moderate to high charcoal content and a higher than average humic content. Sample 2 contained small amounts of hearth debris that had accumulated in the feature rather than being deliberately deposited.

Trench 33

Two postholes and two narrow linear ditches were clustered towards the southern end of the Trench (Fig 6).

A circular posthole [3305] was 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep, with a shallow U-shaped profile and a concave base. The fill (3304) contained small amounts of charcoal but no artefacts.

Ditch [3307], aligned east-north-east to west-south-west, was 0.55m wide and 0.25m deep, with a steep-sided U-shaped profile and a concave base. The fill (3306) was undated.

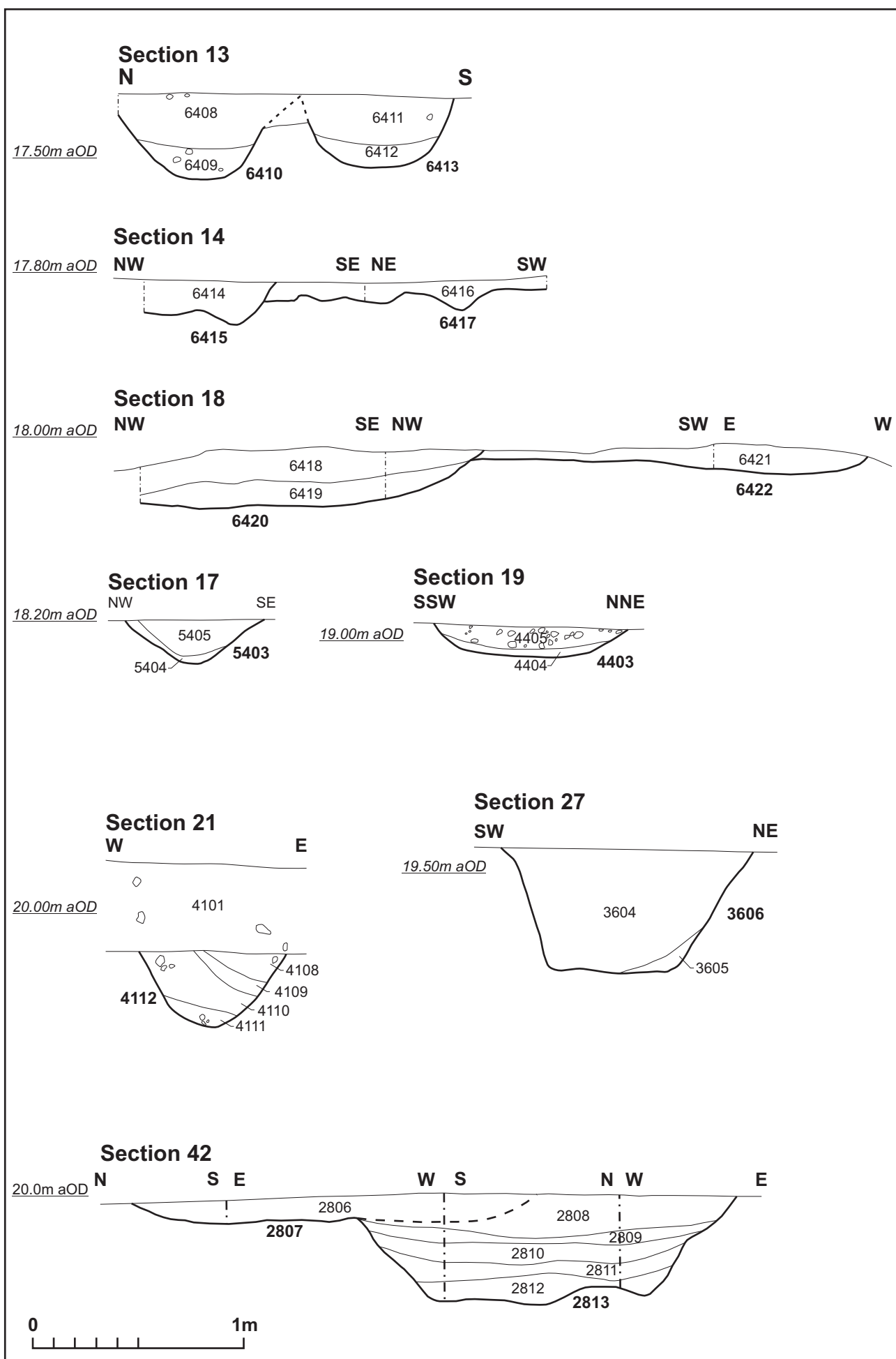
Circular posthole [3309] had a truncated U-shaped profile with a concave base, measuring 0.4m in diameter and 0.09m deep. The fill (3308) was undated.

Linear ditch [3311], was aligned east to west and had a very steep V-shaped profile with a concave base, 0.45m wide and 0.35m deep. The fill (3310) was undated.

Trench 34

This trench contained three intercutting gullies (Fig 9).

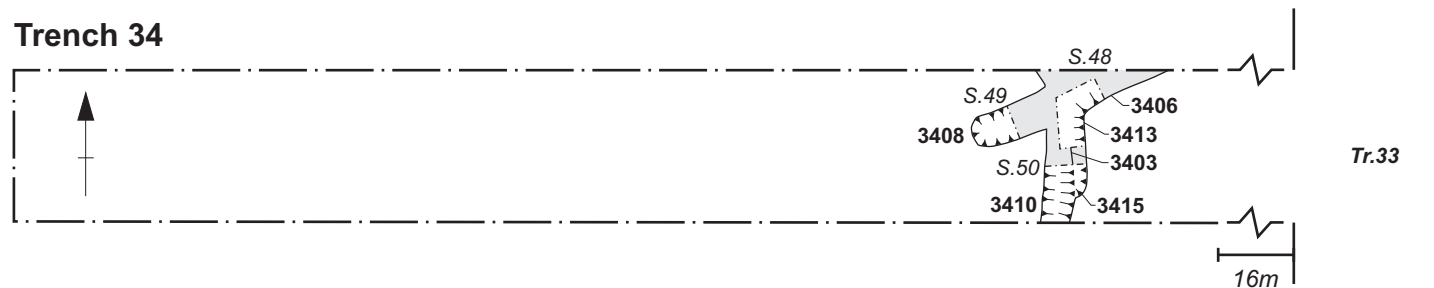
The earliest feature was a linear gully [3413]/[3415], aligned north to south and terminating to the south. It measured 0.2m+ wide and 0.2m deep. The fill (3414)/(3416) is undated. This feature was replaced by the similarly aligned gully [3403]/[3410] (Fig 5, Sections 48 and 50).



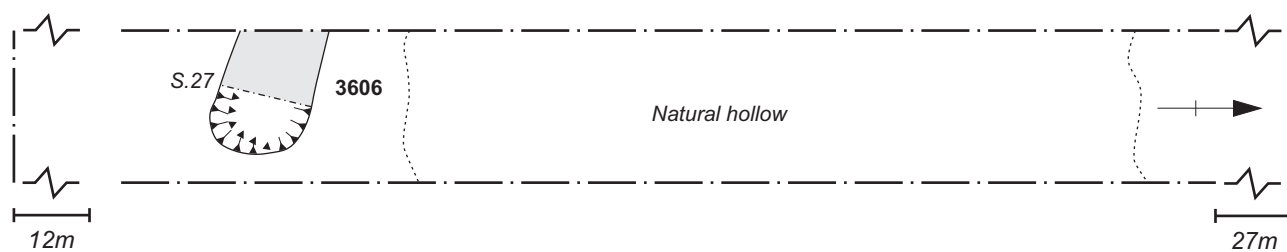
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Sections of features in Trenches 28, 36, 41, 44, 54 & 64 Fig 8

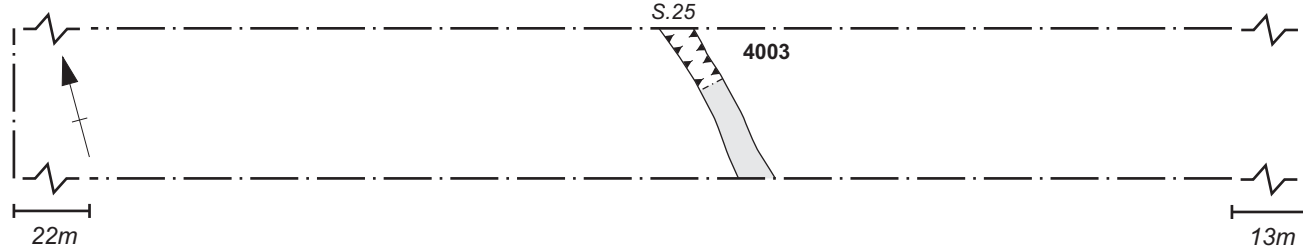
Trench 34



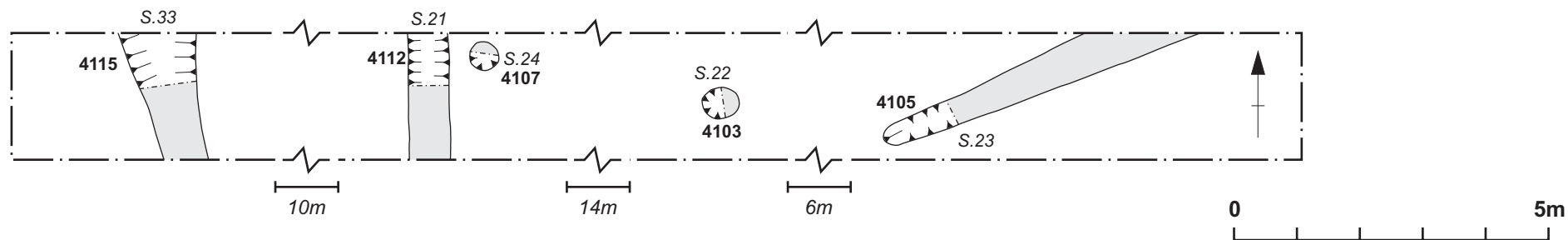
Trench 36



Trench 40



Trench 41



Gully [3403]/[3410] was aligned north to south, and replaced gully [3413]/[3415] (Fig 5, Sections 48 and 50). It truncated all but the very eastern side of the earlier feature. It measured 0.24m wide and 0.2m deep. None of the fills (3404), (3405) and (3411), (3412) contained any artefacts.

The latest feature in the sequence was gully [3406]/[3408], it was slightly curvilinear in plan, aligned north-east to south-west and terminated to the south-west. It truncated gully [3403] (Fig 5, Section 48). The fills (3407) and (3409) contained no artefacts.

Trench 36

This trench contained a ditch terminal and a large natural hollow (Fig 9).

A linear ditch [3606], aligned north-west to south-east and terminating to the south-east, was 1.1m wide and 0.58m deep, with steep sides and a flat base (Fig 8, Section 27). The primary fill (3605) was in-blown sandy material and the main fill (3604), was notable for its dark colouration and humic content. Two sherds of early Romano-British pottery were recovered in association with one fragment of wattle impressed daub from main fill (3604). Sample 1 contained a moderate amount of hearth debris believed to derive from deliberate deposition. At over twice the average depth of other cut features on site at 0.58m, its steep sides and relative absence of in-blown sandy fill might indicate a short period of use for this feature.

Trench 40

Linear gully [4003] was located towards the centre of the trench and was aligned north to south (Fig 9). It had a very truncated U-shaped profile with a slightly concave base. The gully measured 0.34m wide and 0.08m deep. The fill (4004) was relatively unmodified in-blown sand, no artefacts were recovered.

Trench 41

This trench contained three ditches and two pits/postholes (Fig 9).

Sub-circular pit/posthole [4103] was located towards the centre of the trench. It measured 0.45m in diameter and 0.12m deep with a U-shaped profile and a concave base. Fill (4102) was undated.

Linear ditch [4105] was located towards the eastern end of the trench, aligned north-east to south-west and terminating to the south-west. It had a gradual U-shaped profile with a flattish base and measured 0.6m wide and 0.10m deep. The relatively unmodified sandy fill (4104) contained no artefacts. .

Circular posthole [4107] was located 16m from the western end of the trench. It measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.1m deep, with a heavily truncated U-shaped profile and a flattish base. Fill (4106) was undated.

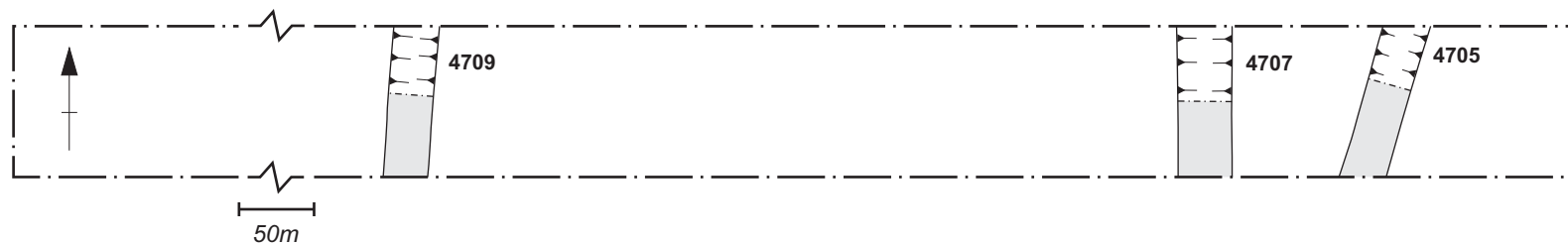
Linear ditch [4112] was located immediately to the west of posthole [4107]. It was aligned north to south, and had a steep-sided U-shaped profile and a concave base. The ditch measured 0.7m wide and 0.35m deep. The fills, all undated, were derived from the west, possibly indicating that there had been a bank on this side (Fig 8, Section 21).

Linear ditch [4115] was located 2m from the west end of the trench. It was aligned north to south and measured 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep. The fills (4113) and (4114) were undated.

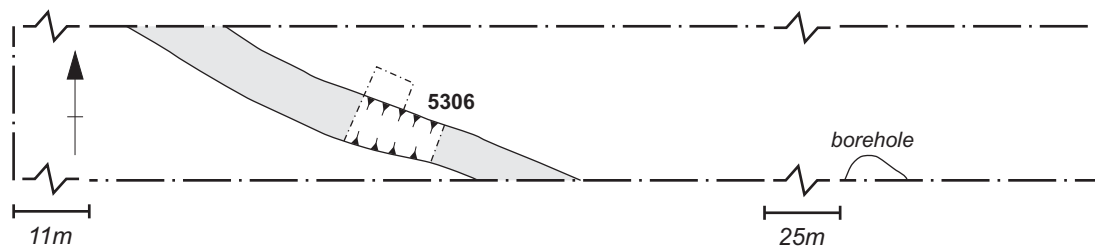
Trench 44



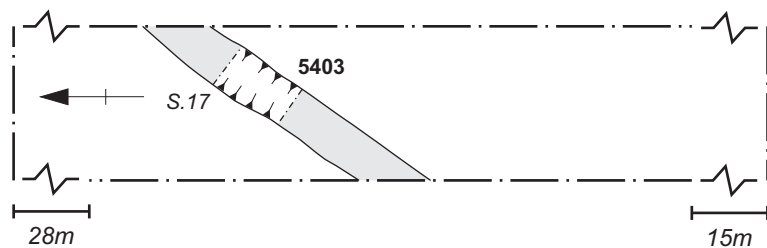
Trench 47



Trench 53



Trench 54



Trench 44

A circular pit [4403] was located towards the north-east end of the trench (Fig 10). It was 0.96m in diameter and 0.19m deep, with a gradual-sided U-shaped profile and a concave base (Fig 8, Section 19). The primary fill (4404), was in-blown sandy material, and main fill (4405) contained abundant fire-shattered flint fragments, ash and charcoal in dark greyish-brown silty sand (Fig 11). The absence of scorching to the surrounding area indicated that the fill was dumped hearth waste.



Pit [4403], looking west

Fig 11

Trench 47

Trench 47 contained three linear ditches, all located towards the east end of the trench (Fig 10).

Ditch [4705] was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west, and was 0.5m wide and 0.18m deep, with a gradual U-shaped profile and a concave base. The fill (4704) contained two small daub fragments.

Ditch [4707] was located 2m to the west of ditch [4705]. It was aligned north to south, and measured 0.88m wide and 0.18m deep, with a U-shaped profile and an irregular concave base. Fill (4706) was undated.

Ditch [4709] was located 10m to the west of ditch [4707], and was also aligned north to south. It measured 0.8m wide and 0.16m deep, with a gradual U-shaped profile and an irregular concave base. Fill (4708) was undated.

Trench 53

A linear ditch [5306], located 14m from the west end of the trench, was aligned north-west to south-east and was cut into an ill-defined natural hollow (Fig 10). It measured 0.78m wide and 0.31m deep, and had a slightly irregular steep-sided, U-shaped profile with a concave base. The fills (5304) and (5305) contained no artefacts.

Trench 54

Linear ditch [5403] was located towards the centre of the trench (Fig 10). It was aligned north-east to south-west, and had a steep sided U-shaped profile with a concave base, 0.66m wide and 0.22m deep (Fig 8, Section 17). The fills (5404) and (5405) are undated.

Trench 59

This trench contained part of a possible eaves drip gully, a ditch and a modern linear feature (Fig 7).

Possible eaves drip gully [5905]/[5907] was a short stretch of shallow, narrow curvilinear gully, located towards the south-west end of the trench. It was approximately 3m long, 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep, with a shallow U-shaped profile and a concave base. Fill (5904)/(5906) had a moderate humic content but was undated.

Linear ditch [5909] was located towards the north-east end of the trench and was aligned east to west. It measured 1.15m wide and 0.32m deep, with a gradual U-shaped profile and a concave base. Fill (5908) was undated. This feature probably continued as ditch [6105] in Trench 61 to the east (Fig 3).

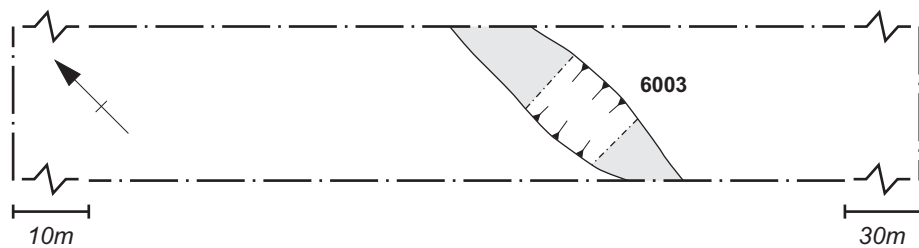
Trench 60

Linear ditch [6003] was located towards the south-east end of the trench (Fig 12). It was aligned north to south, and measured 1.0m wide and 0.2m deep, with a gradual U-shaped profile and a concave base. Fill (6002) was undated.

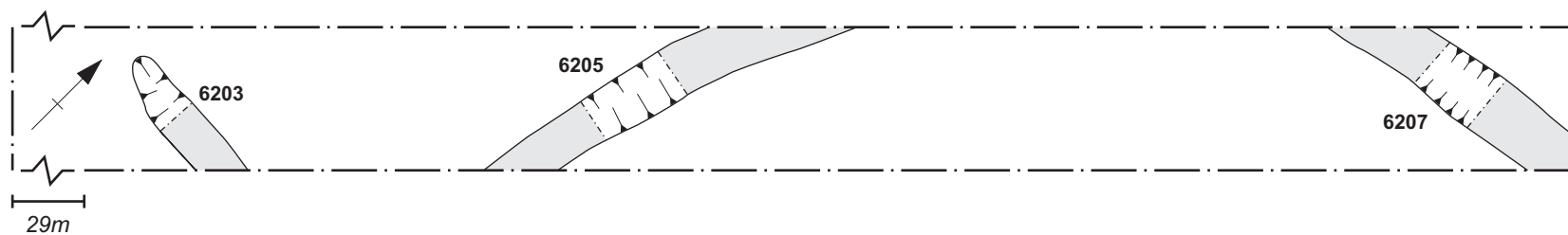
Trench 61

Linear ditch [6105] was located towards the northern end of the trench, and was aligned east to west (Fig 12). It had a wide U-shaped profile with a flattish base, measuring 1.4m wide and 0.3m deep. Fill (6104) was undated. The ditch was truncated by plough scar [6103]. This ditch was probably the same as ditch [5909] to the west.

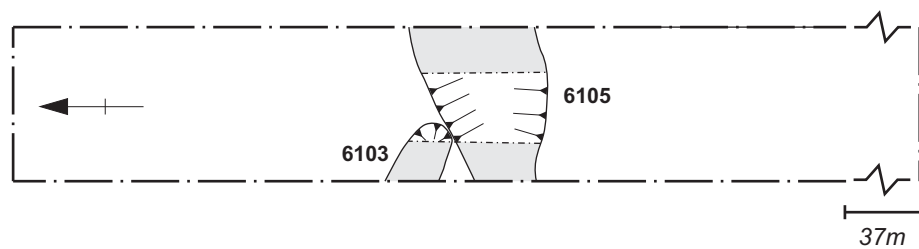
Trench 60



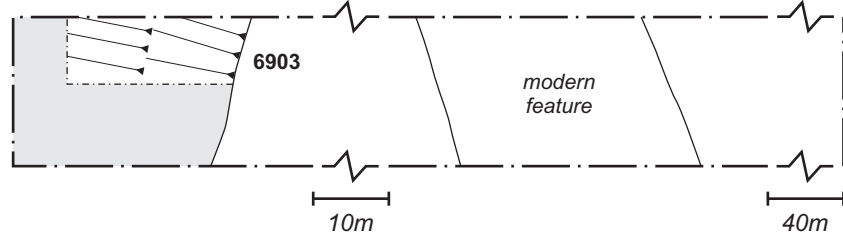
Trench 62



Trench 61



Trench 63



Trench 62

This trench contained three narrow linear ditches (Fig 12).

Linear ditch [6203] was located towards the centre of the trench. It was aligned east to west, terminating to the west. It had gradual sides and a U-shaped profile with a flattish base. Fill (6202) was undated. This ditch might have formed part of a rectilinear enclosure or boundary with north to south aligned ditch [6205].

Linear ditch [6205] was located 5m to the north-east of ditch [6203]. It was aligned north to south, and had a gradual U-shaped profile with a concave base, measuring 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep. Fill (6204) was undated. This feature might have been associated with ditch [6203] to the south-west, as part of a rectilinear enclosure or boundary system.

Linear ditch [6207] was located at the very north-east end of the trench. It was aligned east to west, and had a steep-sided, U-shaped profile with a concave base. Fill (6206) contained a tiny fragment of brick or tile, possibly modern in date.

Trench 64

Trench 64 contained a series of intercutting ditches that were not well defined within the confines of the trench (Fig 7). The earlier features included three linear ditches aligned south-west to north-east. These were truncated by a series of slightly curvilinear ditches running broadly east to west.

Linear ditch [6407] was located towards the centre of the trench. It was aligned south-south-west to north-north-east. It had a shallow irregular profile with an irregular concave base, measuring 1.0m wide and 0.14m deep. Its western side had been disturbed by ploughing or animal burrowing. Fill (6406) contained one very small sherd of pottery possibly dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD, and a small amount of fragmentary animal bone. The feature was truncated to the north by ditch [6405]/[6420]. The fill of this later ditch was clearly seen in plan running across the north end of [6407].

Linear ditch [6422] was located 1.5m to the east of ditch [6407] and was aligned north-east to south-west. Its full form was not clearly defined in plan, but the west side was shallow and steep with a sharp break of slope to the flat base. It measured 0.6m+ wide and 0.12m deep. Fill (6421) contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery and four degraded animal bone fragments. This ditch was truncated to the north by ditch [6420] (Fig 8, Section 18).

Irregular linear ditch [6417] was located close to the eastern end of the trench, and was aligned north-east to south-west. It had a very shallow and slightly irregular profile with an irregular flattish base. Fill (6416) contained one small sherd of pottery with wavy combed decoration dated to the late 1st to 2nd century AD. This ditch was truncated to the north by ditch [6415] (Fig 8, Section 14).

Curvilinear ditch [6405] was the same as ditch [6420] and was later than ditch [6407]. It had fairly steep sides, with a U-shaped profile and a concave base, measuring 0.6m wide and 0.14m deep. The fill (6404) was undated. It might have continued to the east as either ditches [6410] or [6413].

Curvilinear ditch [6420], the same as ditch [6405], truncated ditch [6422] (Fig 8, Section 18). Here the ditch had a steep-sided U-shaped profile with a flat base, and measured 0.29m+ wide and 0.19m deep. The lower fill (6419) was in-blown sandy material containing burnt flint and some charcoal flecks. The upper fill (6418) had a

higher humic content than the lower fill and contained one unidentified animal long bone fragment and one small CBM fragment.

A slightly curvilinear ditch [6413], aligned broadly east to west, had a steep sided U-shaped profile with a concave base, 0.82m wide and 0.44m deep. The lower fill (6412) was a primary in-blown sandy deposit. The upper fill (6411) was darker in hue and contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery. This ditch was adjacent to and possibly truncated by ditch [6410] (Fig 8, Section 13). The plan suggests that this ditch continued to the east as ditch [6415].

A slightly curvilinear ditch [6410], aligned broadly east to west, had a steep sided U-shaped profile with a concave base, 0.82m wide and 0.41m deep. The lower fill (6409), was an in-blown sandy deposit. The upper fill (6408), was darker in colour than the lower fill with a higher humic content and contained one sherd of Romano-British pottery. This ditch was adjacent to and possibly truncated similar ditch [6413] (Fig 8, Section 13). It might have been the continuation of ditch [6420]/[6405] to the west.

Linear ditch [6415] located towards the east end of the trench was aligned east to west. It measured 0.4m+ wide and 0.24m deep, with a U-shaped profile and an uneven base. Fill (6414) contained ten large mammal long bone fragments. This ditch truncated ditch [6417] (Fig 8, Section 14) and was probably the continuation of ditch [6413] to the west.

6.2 Modern features

Modern features were encountered in eight trenches (Trenches 12, 16, 17, 19, 45, 59, 66 and 69). They were all likely to relate to previous drainage features and appeared to have been backfilled relatively recently. All had mixed fills and the majority contained modern debris including tractor parts, bailing twine and glass.

The feature in Trench 12 is likely to relate to the active drainage channel immediately to the south (Fig 3). The broad features recorded in Trenches 16, 17 and 19 are likely to be the remains of the drain and pond shown on the 1978 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 2).

The drain shown on the 1883 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig 2) was recorded in Trenches 45 and 66. It should have been visible in Trenches 49 and 67 but was not identified.

The two modern features identified in Trenches 59 and 69 have not been traced on the old maps but were also likely to be drainage features. They were not investigated in case they related to active irrigation equipment.

6.3 Natural features

A series of large amorphous hollows were encountered within the development area in twelve trenches (Trenches 14, 19, 32, 33, 36, 42, 48, 51, 53, 66, 67 and 69). All had a similar mid yellowish-brown sandy fill with mottles of varying hues. All, when investigated, had gradual uneven sides, flattish bases and a 'swirled' appearance to their fills indicative of natural accumulation through scouring action. Sondages were excavated through the hollows in Trenches 14, 19, 36, 42, 48, 53, 67 and 69). A small late Mesolithic or early Neolithic bladelet (SF 1) was recovered from fill (4204) in hollow [4203] in Trench 42. An unidentified piece of struck flint was also recovered from fill (6907) in the hollow or large tree throw [6903] in Trench 69.

7 THE FINDS

7.1 Worked flint by Andy Chapman

Four pieces of flint were recovered. From the spoilheap for Trench 24 there is a blade-like flake, 41mm long by up to 19mm wide, in grey opaque flint, which has been struck from a small blade core. From the fill (4204) of a natural hollow [4203] in Trench 42 there is a small pointed bladelet (SF1), 27mm long by up to 9mm wide, in light translucent grey flint, which has also come from a small core producing blades. From the topsoil in Trench 62 there is a small irregular flake, 22mm long by up to 16mm wide, in dark grey translucent flint. All three of these pieces exhibit random edge damage. From the fill (6907) of a hollow or very large tree throw [6903], there is a larger heavily patinated flint, 50mm long by 34mm wide, with extensive later edge damage.

Two of the recovered pieces come from small blade cores, suggesting a late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date.

7.2 The Iron Age and Roman pottery by Rob Perrin

The small pottery assemblage, recovered from only four of the 70 evaluation trenches (Trenches 5, 28, 36 and 64), comprises 19 sherds, weighing 367g, with a rim eve of 1.8 (Table 1). All of the sherds, bar one from a pit in Trench 5, are from ditches or possible ditches.

Table 1: Iron Age and Roman pottery quantification

Trench	Rim	Body	Base	Sherds	Weight (g)	Rim%
5	-	1	-	1	16	-
28	1	9	1	11	280	18
36	-	2	-	2	42	-
64	-	4	1	5	29	-
Total	1	16	2	19	367	18

A number of possibly different fabrics were identified, based on colour and principal inclusions (Table 2), though it is probable that those brown to dark brown micaceous fabrics with small quartz inclusions are merely variations on the same basic fabric, with the finer reddish yellow fabric being the only one potentially from a different source.

Table 2: Fabric types

Fabric	Sherds	Weight (g)	Rim%
Dark brown, reddish-yellow surface(s), small quartz, micaceous	3	58	-
Brown-dark brown, small quartz, micaceous, hand made	2	154	18
Dark brown, small quartz, grog, flint pieces, micaceous, burnished	9	126	-
Dark brown, coarse, small quartz, some mica	1	2	-
Brown, coarse, small quartz	1	4	-
Reddish-yellow, fine quartz, burnished	3	23	-
Total	19	367	18

The fabrics can be related to those described in the report on excavations at Fison Way, Thetford (Gregory 1991, 155, fabric groups s and r). The only recognisable

vessel (Ditch 2819) is a shoulderless jar or bowl with a plain rim which curves inwards. It is a hand made and poorly finished with evidence for a certain amount of smoothing, especially internally. The same feature contains body and base sherds from a vessel with external burnishing surfaces; some of the burnishing occurs as lines apparently radiating up from the base. The remaining sherds are too small for vessel forms to be identified.

The shoulderless jar or bowl is Iron Age in date and need not be late Iron Age. The burnished vessel could be later Iron Age or early Roman and the reddish-yellow sherds, and a coarse brown sherd with horizontal incised tight wavy line decoration, are most likely to be later 1st or 2nd-century Roman in date. The remaining sherds cannot be dated with any certainty. The reddish-yellow sherds of definite Roman date all came from ditches in trench 64.

It is probable that the Iron Age pottery was locally produced and there is evidence for Roman pottery manufacture at nearby Thetford (Swan 1984, 144) and other sites within a 20km radius, including Wattisfield, Lakenheath, West Stow, Market Weston and Pakenham, with others a little further afield, such as around Cambridge (*ibid* 134).

The assemblage gives no clear indication of the nature of the occupation in the area investigated. No further analysis of this assemblage is required, but the shoulderless jar or bowl should be illustrated. Though only a small pottery assemblage was recovered, it is of local importance in that little excavation has previously been carried out in the area. The assemblage is sufficient to indicate that future development of the area is likely to impact on deposits of Iron Age and early Roman date. The analysis of material recovered from any future archaeological excavations should enable the range of activities in the area to be identified and tied in to other occupation and settlement in the vicinity.

7.3 Ceramic building material by Liz Muldowney

Ten pieces of ceramic building material (cbm) were recovered from six contexts during the evaluation (Table 3). It was a very small assemblage with generally low weights and fragment size with the exception of one piece of tegula roof tile.

Table 3: Ceramic building material assemblage

Context	Count	Weight (g)	Form
2818	4	7	Daub fragments
3604	1	5	Daub fragment
4704	2	3	Daub fragments
6206	1	1	Brick or tile fragment
6408	1	164	Tegula roof tile fragment
6418	1	4	Daub fragment

Daub was recovered from four contexts. Fill (2818) within ditch [2819] (Trench 28) contained four small pieces of light orangish pink daub with some evidence for heat affection. There is some evidence for wattle or organic material pressed into the daub. A single piece of greyish pink hard fired daub was recovered from fill (3604) in ditch [3605] from Trench 36. This fragment had the remains of a smoothed flat

surface perhaps indicating that it was part of a wall facing. Fill (4704) in ditch [4705] within Trench 47 produced two small daub fragments, both were light pinkish fabrics, one had the remnants of a grey core indicating heat affection rather than air drying. A small piece of light greyish pink daub was recovered from fill (6418) in ditch [6420] in Trench 64.

A very small fragment of brick or tile weighing only 1.3g was recovered from fill (6206) in ditch [6207] in Trench 62. It was dark reddish pink in colour and hard fired, its appearance indicates the possibility that it was modern.

The largest piece of cbm to be recovered was part of a Romano-British tegula roof tile in fill (6408) in ditch [6410] within Trench 64. It was a pinkish orange fabric with a thin light grey core.

None of the daub fragments were indicative of date and could have derived from any period, some are likely to have come from wall material, but those indicating heat affection might have been part of constructed items or part of hearths or perhaps kilns. All fragments were small and abraded and do not appear to have been deposited near to their point of use. The tegula fragment was unusual within the assemblage but as an isolated find is not necessarily indicative of a tile roofed Romano-British structure within the vicinity of the Development Area.

8 THE FAUNAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

8.1 The animal bone by Stephanie Vann

An assemblage of 66 fragments was recovered from pits, ditches and gullies of Roman date, and consisted of cattle, large mammal and rabbit (Table 4).

Method

The assemblage was subjected to macroscopic examination. Species identification was undertaken at a context level. Fragments of mammal bone that could not be attributed to a taxonomic group equal or lower than genus were categorised as either 'large mammal' or 'medium mammal'. A summary of the results is presented in table 4. Fused and unfused elements were also recorded. There were no bones suitable to be measured and there were no teeth suitable to be recorded for eruption and wear.

Results

Preservation of the animal bone at this site was poor to moderate. Fragmentation was moderate to high and surface abrasion was moderate to high with bone exhibiting signs of erosion, weathering and other taphonomic damage in many instances. Fragmentation was the result of both old and fresh breaks. One bone fragment from context 2903 was burnt black. There was no evidence of canid gnawing, butchery or pathology.

Table 4: Total number of fragments per species per context

Context	Bos Cattle	Large Mammal	Rabbit	Unidentified
304	1	0	0	3
308	0	0	3	0
504	0	25	0	0
2903	0	0	0	1
6104	1	0	0	0
6406	0	0	0	17
6414	0	10	0	0
6418	0	1	0	0
6421	0	0	0	4
Total	2	36	3	25

The total number of fragments was 66, of which 41 (62 %) were identifiable. The species present were cattle, large mammal (most likely cattle) and rabbit. There was no evidence of bird or fish remains.

Discussion

Whilst it is true that the small size of the assemblage makes it difficult to draw any significant conclusions, there is nothing about it that is in any way extraordinary for a domestic assemblage of Romano-British period. Cattle are regularly exploited throughout the Iron Age and Romano-British periods, along with other domestic species such as ovicaprids (sheep/goat) and pigs (Maltby 1981). The dominance of such remains within the assemblage from Barnham is therefore not unusual. The good survivability of large, strong bones such as those of cattle does also need to be taken into consideration, however, as this dominance may be a reflection of preservation rather than husbandry practices at this site.

No elements showed unfused epiphyses, although this may be an artefact of taphonomy as only one element, a rabbit tibia from context 308, had a recordable epiphysis. This was fused, indicating the animal was skeletally adult.

The presence of rabbits on a site of this period does raise questions. Whilst some scholars have suggested that Romans introduced the rabbit to Britain, perhaps by individuals wishing to follow the fashions of the southern Empire, very few Romano-British sites have been convincingly demonstrated to have contemporaneous rabbit bones. Those that have had rabbit retrieved from apparently secure contexts, such as Lynford in Norfolk and Beddingham Roman villa in East Sussex, may be examples of rare, luxury items (Sykes and Curl 2010). It is not until late in the 12th century AD that rabbits and their warrens appear to become common in this country (Sykes and Curl 2010). The well preserved condition of the rabbit bones in contrast to the remaining assemblage indicates that these were the remains of a modern animal.

8.2 Charred plant macrofossils by Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

Samples for the retrieval of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from the termini of ditches [3606] (Sample 1) and [2819] (Sample 2).

The samples were bulk floated by NA and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Table 5. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All tabulated plant remains were charred. Modern fibrous roots were abundant within both samples, and the assemblage from Sample 2 was almost entirely composed of un-charred plant remains including roots, stem fragments, wheat chaff and seeds of common weeds. As the sample did not appear to have been taken from a waterlogged or de-watered context, it was assumed that all of these remains were also modern contaminants within the ditch fill.

Table 5: Environmental remains by context

Sample No.	1	2
Context No.	3604	2818
Feature No.	3606	2819
Cereals		
<i>Avena</i> sp. (grain)	xcf	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grain)	xcf	-
<i>Hordeum/Secale cereale</i> type (rachis node)	-	x
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	x	-
<i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume base)	x	-
Cereal indet. (grains)	xxx	x
Herbs		
<i>Arrhenatherum</i> sp. (tubers)	x	-
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	x	xfg
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	x	-
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.)A.Love	xx	x
Other plant macrofossils		
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	xxx
Charcoal >2mm	xx	x
Charcoal >5mm	x	
Charred root/stem	x	x
Ericaceae indet. (stem)	x	xcf
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> L. (capsule)	x	-
Indet. seeds	x	-
Indet.tuber frags.	x	x
Other remains		
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x
Black tarry material	x	-
Bone	xb	-
Burnt organic concretion	x	-
Burnt stone	x	-
Sample volume (litres)		
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	0.3
% flot sorted	100%	50%

Key to table

x = 1 – 10 specimens xx = 11 – 50 specimens xxx = 51 – 100 specimens
 xxxx = 100+ specimens cf = compare fg = fragment b = burnt

Results

Cereal grains and seeds of common weeds are present at a low to moderate density within both assemblages. Oat (*Avena* sp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains are recorded, but preservation is generally poor, with the majority of the grains being too severely puffed and distorted for close identification. Such poor preservation is commonly seen where plant remains were burnt at very high temperatures, possibly on repeated occasions. Chaff is extremely rare, although Sample 1 does include a single spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume base. Weed seeds are scarce, but Sample 1 does contain a moderate density of black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) fruits. As these are of a similar size to the cereal grains, they frequently appear as contaminants of a crop which has been dried and partially sorted prior to storage and/or consumption. Brome (*Bromus* sp.) and fat hen (*Chenopodium album*) seeds are also present along with a small number of onion-couch (*Arrhenatherum* sp.) type tubers. Charcoal/charred wood fragments are present within both assemblages along with pieces of charred root or stem, including fragments of heather (Ericaceae) stem. Other remains are scarce, although the assemblage from sample 1 does include a number of fragments of a very finely structured burnt organic concretion, which may be derived from burnt bread or a similar charred foodstuff.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, the composition of the assemblage from ditch [3606] may suggest that it is derived from a small, discrete deposit of hearth waste or oven rake-out. Heather stems and uprooted dried plant material (including the tubers of plants growing within the upper soil horizon) were often used as kindling or fuel within both hearths and ovens, and as such structures were used for a variety of purposes including baking/cooking and cereal drying, it is common to find grains (and any accompanying contaminants) which, by some means or another, had become accidentally charred. The assemblage from Sample 2 is, by comparison, small and very limited in composition, but it has enough similarities to Sample 1 to suggest that it may be derived from a similar source. However, in this instance, deliberate deposition is probably not indicated, with the remains being derived from scattered refuse, which was accidentally incorporated within the ditch fill.

As neither assemblage contains a sufficient density of material for quantification (i.e. 100+ specimens), no further analysis is recommended. However, a summary of this assessment should be included within any publication of data from the site.

9 CONCLUSION

Twenty-five of the sixty-seven trenches excavated produced archaeological remains. Of the eighty archaeological features recorded some were elements of the same landscape features. Seven feature types were observed of which 80% were ditches or gullies with a small number of other features also recorded.

The preservation of features was generally poor due to modern agricultural practices. All features were heavily truncated with an average surviving depth of 0.22m. This is likely to have been caused by the change of use from open heath to arable land in the 20th century. It is likely that the area had not been in sustained arable use before this and therefore no subsoil had ever built up over the Development Area. Deep ploughing has removed in excess of 0.3m of vertical stratigraphy across the area.

There were three main clusters of archaeological features observed within the Development Area. One is located in the extreme north-west corner of the site centred on Trench 3, the second is in the western half of the area on a slight plateau and centred on Trenches 26 and 28. The third was towards the south-eastern edge of the area centred on Trenches 61 and 62. The remaining features were dispersed throughout the area showing no clear patterning and are probably indicative of field boundaries. Although the features are in distinct clusters there is a general linear pattern to the activity from the north-west corner to the south-east corner of the site with activity rapidly tailing off to the north-east and the south-west of this line. The fills of the majority of features showed little modification to the natural sands indicating a general absence of intense occupation with isolated instances of increased activity.

The north-western cluster of features around Trench 3 comprised almost exclusively narrow ditches/gullies. There was some evidence for shifting alignments within the pattern but no phasing could be determined. These features might have been associated with the activity focused on Trenches 26 and 28.

The features focused on Trenches 26 and 28 comprised truncated ditches and some pits and postholes. The L shaped ditch in Trench 28 might have been part of a rectilinear enclosure perhaps associated with the ditches in Trenches 25 and 26; however no associated structures were clearly defined within this part of the Development Area.

The south-eastern cluster of features included the remains of a probable rectilinear enclosure or field boundary in Trench 62, a recut enclosure ditch in Trench 64 forming part of an overlapping sequence of ditches within a confined area. And a possible eaves drip gully terminal in the south-western half of Trench 59.

A low volume of artefacts was recorded. Pottery was recovered from only eight contexts in four trenches. The majority was not closely datable, assigned to the Romano-British period and a handful of sherds dated to the late 1st to 2nd century AD. Only one context contained significantly more than the one to two sherds retrieved elsewhere. Ditch terminal [2819] in Trench 28 contained eleven sherds of late Iron Age to early Romano-British pottery from two vessels. This feature is therefore exceptional within the record. Because of the low volume of material recovered and the large number of undated features across the Development Area it is not possible to determine at this stage whether the site was occupied in the late Iron Age and early Romano-British period only or whether its use extended into the later Roman period.

Four late Neolithic/early Bronze Age worked flints were recovered from natural features and the topsoil. No features could be ascribed to the prehistoric period and the volume of flint recovered from the surface during machining was extremely low. However, pit 4403 in Trench 44 contained a significant amount of fire shattered flint and might have been of prehistoric date.

No post-Roman pottery was identified and no features have been ascribed to the post-Roman to pre-Modern period. No artefacts were recovered from the metal detecting survey carried out over all features and spoil heaps associated with trenches that contained archaeological remains.

Of the remaining artefacts recovered, animal bone survival was generally poor and recovered in small volume. The majority could not be identified to species, with robust large mammal long bones surviving best. Some daub fragments with wattle impressions were recovered indicating the presence of potential structures, but the low volume, high abrasion level and low fragment size indicate that any possible structures could have been at a considerable distance. A tiny brick or tile fragment and a large piece of tegula were also recovered. The small fragment may have been modern in date and intrusive. The tegula fragment could have been imported to the site from elsewhere.

Therefore, it is likely that this was part of a relatively small scale late Iron Age to early Roman rural farmstead that may have continued in use into the later Roman period, or it may have been abandoned in the mid Roman period before reverting to heath land till the 19th or 20th century when it was taken into cultivation.

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APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
1	50m x 2m NE-SW			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
104	Fill of 105	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional small flints and gravel	0.10m deep	-
105	Gully	Linear, very shallow sided, flat base SSW-NNE, cut by 107	2.0m+ long 0.63m wide 0.10m deep	-
106	Fill of 107	Loose mid brown sand, occasional small flints and gravel	0.45m deep	-
107	Gully	Linear, U-shaped, concave base, WSW-ENE, cuts 105	3.0m+ long 0.54m wide 0.45m deep	-
108	Fill of 109	Friable, mid brown-grey sand, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.17m	-
109	Gully	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, E-W, cut by 112	2.0m+ long 0.43m wide 0.17m deep	-
110	Upper fill of 112	Friable, mid grey-brown sand, infrequent small flints and gravel, charcoal flecks	0.30m deep	-
111	Basal fill of 112	Friable, dark brown-grey sand, charcoal flecks	0.20m deep	-
112	Ditch	Linear, V-shaped, N-S, cuts 109	2.0m+ long 0.64m wide 0.50m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
2	60m x 2m N-S			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
204	Fill of 205	Friable, mid grey-brown sand, rare small flints and gravel	0.15m deep	-
205	Gully	Linear, gentle U-shaped, broad base ESE-WNW	2.0m+ long 0.58m wide 0.15m deep	-
206	Fill of 209	Friable mid grey-brown sand	0.20m deep	-
207	Fill of 209	Friable, black sand	0.13m deep	-
208	Fill of 209	Friable, mid grey-brown sand	0.10m	-
209	Pit/Terminal	Possibly circular (only semi-circle visible), gentle U-shaped, broad base	1.2m+ long 1.50m wide 0.50m deep	-
210	Fill of 211	Friable, mid brown-grey sand, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.24m deep	-
211	Gully	Linear, gentle U-shaped, concave base, NW-SE	2.0m+ long 0.70m wide 0.24m deep	-
212	Fill of 213	Friable dark brown-grey sand, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.27m deep	-
213	Gully	Linear, steep U-shaped, flat base, E-W	2.0m+ long 0.65m wide 0.27m deep	-
214	Fill of 215	Friable, black sand, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.23m deep	-
215	Gully	Linear, gentle U-shaped, broad concave base, SW-NE, possible terminal	1.90m+ long 0.60m wide 0.23m deep	-
216	Fill of 217	Friable, mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.16m deep	-
217	Gully	Linear, gentle U-shaped, flat base, NNE-SSW	1.60m+ long 0.46m wide 0.16m deep	-
218	Fill of 219	Friable, mid grey-brown sandy silt, infrequent small flints and gravel, charcoal flecks	0.33m deep	-
219	Gully	Linear, steeply curved sides, broad flat base, ESE-WNW	2.0m+ long 0.90m wide 0.33m deep	-
220	Fill of 221	Friable, mid grey-brown sand, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.37m deep	-
221	Gully	Linear, gentle U-shaped, concave base, E-W	2.0m+ long 0.65m wide 0.37m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
3	40m x 2m E-W			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
304	Fill of 305	Loose, mid brown sandy silt, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.26m deep	Animal bone
305	Gully	Linear, V-shaped, concave base N-S	2.0m+ long 0.60m wide 0.26m deep	-
306	Fill of 307	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.54m deep	-
307	Gully	Linear, V-shaped, N-S	2.0m+ long 1.30m wide 0.54m deep	-
308	Fill of 309	Friable, mid grey-brown sand, rare small flints and gravel	0.50m	Animal bone
309	Gully	Linear, U-shaped, flat base, N-S	2.0m+ long 0.75m wide 0.50m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
4	50m x 2m N-S			0.42m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
404	Fill of 405	Friable, dark brown sandy silt, infrequent small flints and gravel, charcoal flecks	0.18m deep	-
405	Gully	Linear, U-shaped, concave base E-W	2.0m+ long 0.50m wide 0.18m deep	-
406	Fill of 407	Friable mid brown-grey sandy silt, infrequent small flints and gravel	0.44m deep	-
407	Gully	Linear, U-shaped, flattish base, E-W	2.0m+ long 1.20m wide 0.44m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
5	50m x 2m E-W			0.38m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
504	Fill of 505	Friable, black sandy silt, moderate medium flints	0.25m deep	Pottery, animal bone
505	Pit	Irregular circular, irregular gradual sided, broad flat base	0.80m+ long 1.05m wide 0.25m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
16	63m x 2m NW-SE			0.30m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
1602	Fill of 1603	Modern backfill of wide drainage ditch 1603	-	-
1603	Ditch	Modern drainage ditch seen open in the adjacent pasture field, NE-SW, unexcavated	2.0m+ long 5.0m+ wide	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
17	50m x 2m W-E			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
1703	Fill of 1704	Unexcavated fill of backfilled modern drainage ditch 1704. Not described.	-	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
18	50m x 2m W-E			0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
1803	Ditch	Linear, wide shallow U-shaped, flattish base, NE-SW	1.0m+ long 0.67m wide 0.18m deep	-
1804	Fill of 1803	Mid brownish-grey silty sand, moderate sub-angular flint fragments	-	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
19	28m x 2m N-S			0.30m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
1903	Natural hollow	Sub-circular	5.6m diam	-
1904	Fill of 1903	-	-	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
22	50m x 2m NE-SW			0.38m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
2203	Posthole	Circular, steep sided U-shaped, concave base	0.60m long 0.54m wide 0.23m deep	-
2204	Fill of 2203	Loose mid brownish-grey silty sand, rare peagrit; occasional small sub-angular flint fragments	0.23m deep	-
2205	Ditch	Linear, truncated, gradual sided U-shaped, flattish base, N-S	1.04m+ long 0.70m wide 0.18m deep	-
2206	Fill of 2205	Loose dark brownish-grey silty sand, moderate small sub-angular flint fragments	0.18m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
25	50m x 2m E-W			0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
2503	Pit	Sub-rectangular, steep sided profile with a sharp break of slope to base, flat base	1.52m long 0.82m+ wide 0.28m deep	-
2504	Lower fill of 2503	Friable light greyish-yellow silty sand, rare medium angular flint fragments	0.10m deep	-
2505	Main fill of 2503	Friable, mid brownish-grey silty sand, occasional small angular flint fragments	0.18m deep	-
2506	Gully	Linear, V-shaped, concave base, NE-SW	1.0m+ long 0.44m wide 0.14m deep	-
2507	Fill of 2506	Friable mid brownish-grey silty sand, rare small angular flint fragments	0.14m deep	-

2508	Ditch	Linear becoming curvilinear, wide U-shaped, concave base, ENE-WSW	1.80m+ long 0.76m wide 0.18m deep	-
2509	Fill of 2508	Loose mid brownish-grey silty sand, occasional small angular flint fragments	0.18m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
26	50m x 2m SW-NE			0.38m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
2603	Fill of 2604	Friable mid greyish-brown silty sand, rare small angular flints	0.23m deep	-
2604	Pit	Circular, gradual sided, concave base	0.74m long 0.37m wide 0.23m deep	-
2605	Fill of 2606	Friable, mid brown silty sand, occasional small to medium angular flints	0.13m deep	-
2606	Ditch	Linear, gradual sided, concave base, N-S	0.92m+ long 0.45m wide 0.13m deep	-
2607	Fill of 2608	Friable mid brown silty sand	0.13m deep	-
2608	Ditch	Linear, asymmetrical gradual sided, irregular concave base, E-W	0.64m+ long 0.43m wide 0.13m deep	-
2609	Fill of 2610	Friable mid brown silty sand	0.19m deep	-
2610	Ditch	Linear, irregular U-shaped, irregular concave base, E-W	1.0m+ long 0.29m wide 0.19m deep	-
2611	Fill of 2612	Friable mid brown silty sand	0.18m deep	-
2612	Ditch	Linear, irregular U-shaped, irregular concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 0.15m wide 0.18m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
28	50m x 2m W-E			0.34m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
2804	Fill of 2805	Friable to loose, mid brown sand, charcoal	0.06m deep	-
2805	Posthole	Circular, gradual U-shaped, concave base	0.30m diam 0.06m deep	-
2806	Fill of 2807	Friable to loose, mid brown sand, rare very small flint fragments	0.14m deep	-
2807	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, E-W	1.04m+ long 0.90m wide 0.14m deep	-
2808	Fill of 2813	Friable to loose, mid brown sand, rare small flint	0.21m deep	-
2809	Fill of 2813	Friable to loose, dark brown sand, rare small flint	0.07m deep	-
2810	Fill of 2813	Friable to loose, light brown yellow sand	0.11m deep	-
2811	Fill of 2813	Friable to loose, dark brown sand, rare small flint	0.11m deep	-
2812	Fill of 2813	Friable, light brown yellow sand, occasional small to medium sub-angular flint	0.15m deep	-
2813	Ditch	Linear, Steep east sided V-shaped, concave base, N-S	0.75m+ long 0.60m+ wide 0.50m deep	-
2814	Fill of 2815	Friable to loose, mid brown sand, occasional small to medium flints	0.19m deep	-
2815	Ditch	Linear, irregular gradual sided, slightly concave base, NW-SE	0.70m long 0.60m wide 0.19m deep	-
2816	Fill of 2817	Loose, mid brown sand, very rare small to medium sub-angular flints	0.19m deep	
2817	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base	1.20m+ long 1.30m wide 0.19m deep	-
2818	Fill of 2819	Friable to loose, dark brown black silty sand, rare medium sub-angular and rounded flint, charcoal and burnt flint	0.23m deep	IA/ Romano-British pottery Sample 2
2819	Ditch	Linear, near vertical sided, irregular flattish base	0.90m+ long 0.68m wide 0.23m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
33	50m x 2m N-S			0.36m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
3304	Fill of 3305	Friable mid brown sand, occasional small flints, charcoal	0.10m deep	-
3305	Posthole	Circular, shallow U-shaped, concave base	0.40m long 0.35m wide 0.10m deep	-
3306	Fill of 3307	Friable, mid brown sand, rare small to medium flint	0.25m deep	-
3307	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, NE-SW	0.75m long 0.55m wide 0.25m deep	-
3308	Fill of 3309	Friable mid brown sand, rare small flint, occasional charcoal flecks	0.09m deep	-
3309	Posthole	Circular, truncated U-shaped, concave base,	0.40m long 0.35m wide 0.09m deep	-
3310	Fill of 3311	Friable mid brown sand, rare small sub-angular flint	0.35m deep	-
3311	Ditch	Linear, very steep V-shaped, concave base, E-W	0.80m+ long 0.45m wide 0.35m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
34	23m x 2m W-E			0.36m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
3403	Gully	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, N-S	0.40m+ long 0.43m wide 0.22m deep	-
3404	Lower fill of 3403	Friable, light greyish-yellow silty sand, occasional sub-angular flint fragments	0.06m deep	-
3405	Upper fill of 3403	Friable, mid brown-grey silty sand, moderate small sub-angular flint fragments	0.16m deep	-
3406	Gully	Curvilinear, steep U-shaped, concave base, NE-SW, truncates 3403, same as 3408	0.62m+ long 0.26m+ wide 0.28m deep	-
3407	Fill of 3406	Friable, mid greyish-brown silty sand, moderate small sub-angular flint fragments	0.28m deep	-
3408	Gully	Curvilinear, steep U-shaped, concave base, NE-SW, terminal of 3406	0.60m+ long 0.42m wide 0.18m deep	-
3409	Fill of 3408	Friable, mid greyish-brown silty sand, moderate small sub-angular flint fragments	0.18m deep	-
3410	Gully	Linear, very steep U-shaped, concave base, N-S, replaces earlier 3415, same as 3403	0.90m+ long 0.24m wide 0.20m deep	-
3411	Lower fill of 3410	Friable, light greyish-yellow silty sand, occasional sub-angular flint	0.07m deep	-
3412	Upper fill of 3410	Friable, mid brown-grey silty sand, moderate small sub-angular flint fragments	0.13m deep	-
3413	Gully	Linear, steep sided, base not observed, N-S, truncated by later version 3403	0.40m+ long 0.13m+ wide 0.20m deep	-
3414	Fill of 3413	Friable, light greyish-yellow silty sand, occasional small sub-angular flint	0.20m deep	-
3415	Gully	Linear, steep sided, base not observed, N-S, terminal of 3413, truncated by later version 3410	0.31m+ long 0.20m+ wide 0.12m deep	-
3416	Fill of 3415	Friable, light greyish-yellow silty sand, occasional small sub-angular flint	0.12m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
36	50m x 2m N-S			0.31m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefact Samples
3604	Fill of 3606	Friable, dark brown mottled black sand, occasional medium sub-angular flint poorly sorted	0.58m deep	Late IA/ Romano-British pottery
3605	Stabilisation fill of 3606	Friable, mid brown sand, rare small flint	0.08m deep	-
3606	Ditch terminal	Linear, steep sided, flat base, NW-SE	1.70m+ long 1.10m wide 0.58m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
40	50m x 2m NW-SE			0.32m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefact/ Samples
4003	Gully	Linear, U-shaped, slightly concave base, N-S	2.0m+ long 0.34m wide 0.08m deep	-
4004	Fill of 4003	Friable, mid greyish-brown silty sand, rare small angular flint	0.08m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
41	50m x 2m W-E			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
4102	Fill of 4103	Friable dark grey sand, flint	0.12m deep	-
4103	Pit	Sub-circular, U-shaped, concave base	0.45m long 0.42m wide 0.12m deep	-
4104	Fill of 4105	Friable, red-brown sand, moderate flint	0.10m deep	-
4105	Gully	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, NE-SW	1.0m+ long 0.60m wide 0.10m deep	-
4106	Fill of 4107	Friable, dark brown sand, flint	0.10m deep	-
4107	Posthole	Circular, steep U-shaped, flattish base	0.40m long 0.35m wide 0.10m deep	-
4108	Fill of 4112	Friable, mid brown sand, flint	0.12m deep	-
4109	Fill of 4112	Friable, light brown sand, slopes in from west side	0.07m deep	-
4110	Fill of 4112	Friable, dark brown sand, flint, slopes in from west side	0.24m deep	-
4111	Basal Fill of 4112	Friable, red-brown sand, occasional flint	0.10m deep	-
4112	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 0.70m wide 0.35m deep	-
4113	Fill of 4115	Friable, orange-brown sand, flint	0.15m deep	-
4114	Fill of 4115	Friable, light yellow-brown sand, flint, re-deposited natural	0.15m deep	-
4115	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 1.10m wide 0.30m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
42	50m x 2m N-S			0.37m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
4203	Hollow	Sub-circular, gradual sided where observed, flattish base	20.60m long 2.0m+ wide 0.24m deep	-
4204	Fill of 4203	Loose, mixed mid reddish-brown and light brownish- yellow sand	0.24m deep	Bladelet (SF1)

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
44	50m x 2m NE-SW			0.35m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts Samples</i>
4403	Pit	Circular, gradual U-shaped, concave base	0.96m diam 0.19m deep	-
4404	Fill of 4403	Friable, mid greyish-brown silty sand, rare flint fragments, rare charcoal flecks	0.08m deep	-
4405	Fill of 4403	Friable, dark greyish-brown silty sand, moderate ash, moderate charcoal flecks, abundant fire shattered flint ranging from tiny shards to small angular fragments. No <i>in situ</i> burning	0.11m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
47	70m x 2m WSW-ENE			0.35m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts Samples</i>
4704	Fill of 4705	Loose, dark brown sand, occasional sub-angular flint	0.18m deep	2 small pottery fragments – Prehistoric?
4705	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 0.50m wide 0.18m deep	-
4706	Fill of 4707	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional sub-angular flint	0.18m deep	-
4707	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, irregular concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 0.88m wide 0.18m deep	-
4708	Fill of 4709	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional sub-angular flint	0.16m deep	-
4709	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, irregular concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 0.80m wide 0.16m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
53	50m x 2m E-W			0.32m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
5304	Fill 5306	Friable, mid brown sand, occasional flint	0.18m deep	-
5305	Fill of 5306	Friable, light brown sand, occasional medium sub-angular flint	0.13m deep	-
5306	Ditch	Linear, south-west edge steep, north-east edge more gradual, with irregular U-shaped profile, concave base	1.0m+ long 0.78m wide 0.31m deep	-
5307	Natural hollow	Mid brownish-yellow sand, occasional sub-angular medium flint	-	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
54	50m x 2m N-S			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
5403	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base	1.0m+ long 0.66m wide 0.22m deep	-
5404	Fill of 5403	Friable, light greyish-yellow silty sand, rare medium angular flint fragments	0.07m deep	-
5405	Fill of 5403	Friable, mid brownish-grey silty sand, rare small angular flint fragments, rare charcoal flecks	0.16m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
59	50m x 2m SW-NE			0.30m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
5904	Fill of 5905	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional small sub-angular flint	0.17m deep	-
5905	Gully	Curvilinear, shallow U-shaped, concave base, same as 5907	0.50m+ long 0.50m wide 0.17m deep	-
5906	Fill of 5907	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional small sub-angular flint	0.06m deep	-
5907	Gully	Curvilinear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, possible terminal of 5905	0.80m+ long 0.25m wide 0.06m deep	-
5908	Fill of 5909	Loose, mid blue-grey sand, moderate medium sub-angular flint	0.32m deep	-
5909	Ditch	Linear, irregular gradual U-shaped, concave base, E-W	1.0m+ long 1.15m wide 0.32m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
60	50m x 2m NW-SE			0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
6002	Fill of 6003	Loose, light grey-brown sand, occasional large flint fragments	0.20m deep	-
6003	Ditch	Irregular linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 1.0m wide 0.20m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
61	50m x 2m N-S			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
6102	Fill 6103	Dark grey sand, charcoal	-	-
6103	Plough scar	Cuts 6105	-	-
6104	Fill of 6105	Loose, mid brown sand, flint	0.30m deep	-
6105	Ditch	Linear, wide U-shaped, flattish base	1.0m+ long 1.4m wide 0.30m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
62	50m x 2m SW-NE			0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
6202	Fill of 6203	Loose, dark grey sand, flints	0.10m deep	-
6203	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base	1.0m+ long 0.40m wide 0.10m deep	-
6204	Fill of 6205	Loose, dark grey-brown sand, flint	0.15m deep	-
6205	Ditch	Linear, gradual U-shaped, concave base, N-S	1.0m+ long 0.70m wide 0.15m deep	-
6206	Fill of 6207	Loose, light grey-brown sand, flint	0.30m deep	-
6207	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, E-W	1.0m+ long 0.70m wide 0.30m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
64	50m x 2m W-E			0.32m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts /Samples
6404	Fill of 6405	Loose, mid brown sand, moderate medium sub-angular flint	0.14m deep	-
6405	Ditch	Curvilinear, shallow gradual U-shaped, concave base	1.0m long 0.60m wide 0.14m deep	-
6406	Fill of 6407	Loose, mid brown sand, moderate medium sub-angular flint	0.14m deep	Possible Romano-British pottery
6407	Ditch	Linear, irregular shallow sided, irregular concave base, NE-SW, cut by 6405/6410	1.0m+ long 1.0m wide 0.14m deep	-
6408	Fill of 6410	Loose, dark brown sand, occasional small flint, occasional charcoal	0.22m deep	Romano-British pottery
6409	Fill of 6410	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional flint, rare charcoal	0.19m deep	-
6410	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, E-W	1.0m+ long 0.82m wide 0.41m deep	-

6411	Fill of 6413	Loose, mid brown sand, occasional small flint, occasional charcoal	0.34m deep	Romano-British pottery and tile
6412	Fill of 6413	Loose, light brown sand, rare small flint	0.10m deep	-
6413	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, concave base, E-W	1.0m+ long 0.82m wide 0.44m deep	-
6414	Fill of 6415	Friable, mid greyish-brown sand, rare small angular flint	0.24m deep	Animal bone
6415	Ditch	Linear, U-shaped, uneven base, NW-SE, cuts 6417	0.60m+ long 0.40m wide 0.24m deep	-
6416	Fill of 6417	Friable, mid greyish-brown sand, occasional small angular flint	0.12m deep	Pottery fragment
6417	Ditch	Linear, irregular shallow sided, irregular base, NW-SE	0.87m+ long 0.56m wide 0.12m deep	-
6418	Fill of 6420	Friable, dark brown silty sand, occasional medium angular flint, charcoal	0.19m deep	Pottery, animal bone
6419	Fill of 6420	Friable, light orangey brown sand, occasional medium angular flint, charcoal	0.09m deep	-
6420	Ditch	Linear, steep U-shaped, flat base, NW-SE, truncates 6422	1.24m+ long 0.29m wide 0.19m deep	-
6421	Fill of 6422	Friable, dark brown sand, occasional small flints	0.12m deep	Pottery and animal bone
6422	Ditch	Linear, truncated almost to base, flattish base, NE-SW, cut by 6420	1.24m+ long 0.60m wide 0.12m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
67	50m x 2m NE-SW			0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
6702	Fill of 6704	-	0.18m deep	-
6703	Fill of 6704	-	0.30m deep	-
6704	Hollow	Natural hollow	20.0m long 2.0m+ wide 0.48m deep	-

Trench	Length, width & alignment			Depth of natural
69	50m x 2m N-S			0.30m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts Samples
6903	Tree throw	Gradual south side becoming very steep, base not seen	2.4m+ long 2.0m+ wide 0.68m deep	-
6904	Lower fill of 6903	Loose, mid browny-grey silty sand	0.20m deep	-
6905	Fill of 6903	Loose, light greyish-white silty sand, re-deposited natural	0.18m deep	-
6906	Fill of 6903	Loose, mixed yellowy-brown and grey brown silty sand	0.18m deep	-
6907	Fill of 6903	Loose, dark grey-brown silty sand, frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small burnt flint fragments	0.16m deep	Partially worked flint
6908	Fill of 6903	Loose, light brownish-yellow sand, re-deposited sand	0.21m deep	-



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