PENVOSE STUDENT VILLAGE ST GLUVIAS CORNWALL

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 170202



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Penvose Student Village, St Gluvias, Cornwall Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

By P. Webb Report Version: FINAL 02 March 2017

Work undertaken by SWARCH for Mark Dawes of CAD Architects and Martin Pollard of AXIS Architects on behalf of Oceans Reach (Penryn) Ltd.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Mark Dawes of CAD Architects and Martin Pollard of AXIS Architects (the Agents) on behalf of Oceans Reach Ltd. (the Client) to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of a planning application for the construction of a student village and for related off-site analysis and reporting. This follows on from a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey (Bampton & Morris 2016). The proposed development relates to c.20ha of open land located to the north of Penryn between the A39 and the railway. Eight arable fields slope down from west to east, dropping down more steeply into the valley above Lower Treluswell Farm, at an altitude of c.125-65m AOD.

The evaluation identified and excavated a total of 87 archaeological features and validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the features did not produce any dating material, but the bulk of the field ditches will be Late Prehistoric/Romano-British in date and belong to a fieldsystem contemporary with the enclosure in Field 3. The enclosure ditch proved to be over 3m wide and 2m deep, but it did not produce any dating evidence and only a single posthole was encountered within the interior. A group of shallow elongate pits were exposed in Trench #1, some with in situ burning, and these may be Bronze Age in date. The ring ditch excavated in Trench #12 also produced Bronze Age material. Postholes and pits of Romano-British date were excavated in Trenches #15 and #16, and this points to the presence of a settlement of AD 3rd-4th century date along the north-eastern side of Field 8. The site of the old Penvose farmstead produced evidence for demolished structures and artefacts of late medieval through to 19th century date.

The evaluation has confirmed that the site encompasses the remains of at least four small settlements, dating to the Bronze Age, the Romano-British and medieval/post-medieval periods, and that the archaeological value of these settlements will be of local and regional significance. It is likely that as yet unidentified archaeological remains of Prehistoric and/or Romano-British date will be present across the upper (western) part of the site, but that the archaeological potential for the lower (eastern) part of the site is much less, seemingly reflecting historical differences in agricultural potential and utilisation.

The archaeological remains on this site justify the implementation of a staged programme archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with the development of the site.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Location:	Penvose Student Village
Parish:	St Gluvias
County:	Cornwall
NGR:	Centred on SW 770 357
Planning No.:	Pre-Planning
SWARCH ref:	GPV16
OASIS ref:	southwes1-270733

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Mark Dawes of CAD Architects and Martin Pollard of AXIS Architects (the Agents) on behalf of Oceans Reach (Penryn) Ltd. (the Client) to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of a planning application for a proposed student village complex near the CUC Tremough Campus, and for the related off-site analysis and reporting. This work was carried out in accordance with a Project Design (Boyd 2016) drawn up in consultation with Sean Taylor, Senior Development Officer, Historic Environment, Cornwall Council (SDOHE).

This report builds upon the work of a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey undertaken by SWARCH in 2016 (Bampton & Morris 2016). The results of this evaluation will inform the planning decision and the nature and extent of any subsequent programme of archaeological mitigation.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located off the A39 north-west of Penryn, c.520m north of the CUC Campus at Tremough. This is an area of broad hills and steep valleys, defined by the River Kennall to the north and a number of smaller watercourses that eventually discharge into the estuary at Falmouth via Penryn. The site straddles eight fields: the four western fields are relatively level, with a central dry valley. The four eastern fields lie on the steep east-facing slopes of the valley that contains the Truro-Falmouth railway line and the B3292. The terrain rises from 65m to c.124m AOD.

The soils of this area are ostensibly the well-drained gritty loamy soils with a humose surface horizon in places of the Moretonhampstead Association, but, as observed onsite, are akin to the neighbouring well-drained fine loamy soils of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983). Most of the site is underlain by the granites of the Carnmenellis Intrusion, with a narrow felsitic dyke crossing the site east-to-west along its southern boundary. The lower part of the site overlies the slates and siltstones of the Mylor Slate Formation (BGS 2016).

1.3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Penvose is in the parish of St Gluvias, which lies in the deanery and east division of the Hundred of Kerrier. The parish of St Gluvias also included the borough of Penryn, which was a wealthy medieval and post-medieval market and port; at one point this town held two markets and four fairs, mainly associated with cattle, fabricated *poldavy* (a sail fabric) and exported moorstones to London (Lysons 1814). The closest Domesday manor to the site is Treliever, *c*.450m to the south, which in 1086 was held by the Bishop of Exeter (Williams & Martin 2002); the Bishop held much of this land into the 19th century, as evidenced by the tithe apportionments for Mabe and St Gluvias.

Penvose was first recorded in 1326 (HER No.18510), although the modern farm is located south-west of the original site (opposite Littlecot) as shown on the tithe map of 1841. The place-name combines the Cornish elements *pen* and *fos*, meaning 'head of the dyke' (Padel 1985). A 1793 map of the

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Roskrow Estate indicates that the land was held from Roskrow itself, Roskrow Barton and Penvose, and this was also the pattern in 1841. Roskrow was held by Thomas Killigrew Esq. under the Bishop of Exeter until 1484; during the first half of the 16th century it was held by a Thomas Hary who took the surname Roskrow. His grandson sold the estate to the Pendarves family, and in 1725 it passed by inheritance to Mary Basset, the niece of Alexander Pendarves and widow of Francis Basset Esq. In 1813, Roscrow was held by the grandson of Francis Basset, Lord de Dunstanville (Lysons 1814) and it was held by Lady Basset during the 1840s.

1.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located within an area characterised by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) as *medieval farmland*, although in reality the situation is more complex: the fields along the valley to the east were clearly enclosed at a later date, perhaps in the early post-medieval period.

No archaeological fieldwork has been undertaken on or immediately adjacent to the development site, but it lies approximately 520m to the north of the University campus at Tremough where multiple phases of archaeological work have been carried out and revealed a complex and diverse set of archaeological remains. These include Neolithic pits, Bronze Age post rings, sunken-featured roundhouses, an Iron Age settlement and fieldsystem, a Romano-British enclosure and building, an early medieval structure and post-medieval field boundaries (Gossip 2009; Gossip & Jones 2007; Gossip & Quinnell 2015; Bampton *forthcoming*). Immediately to the west of the Tremough site, work carried out by SWARCH revealed a Beaker period cremation burial and four Middle Bronze Age sunken-featured roundhouses.

The documentary evidence would suggest that the western end of the site formed part of a polite landscape associated with Roskrow House. The walkover identified several very substantial field boundaries, one of which is both a parish and manorial boundary, which are likely to be early in date. The geophysical survey has located the lost Penvose farmstead, a relict fieldsystem of Prehistoric or Romano-British date, part of a Late Iron Age or Romano-British round, and a second area of probable settlement.

1.5 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Project Design (PD) (Boyd 2016) drawn up in consultation with Sean Taylor (SDOHE).

The archaeological evaluation took place between the 17th of January and 2nd of February 2017. Twenty-one evaluation trenches, each 1.9m wide and totalling c.850m in length were laid out using a Leica GS10 dGPS and opened with a 16t tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of the weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the PD and CIFA guidelines. The evaluation was designed to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits within the site to inform any further planning decisions, and the trenches targeted anomalies identified by geophysical survey.



Figure 1: Site location (the site is indicated) (contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016).

2.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

A total of 87 features were identified in the 21 evaluation trenches, including: 50 ditches and gullies, 17 pits, 20 postholes and two spreads of material (Figure 2). What follows is a trench summary with finds noted where they occur; see Appendix 1 for detailed context descriptions. A set of baseline photographs can be found in Appendix 3.

2.2 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy of the site was fairly consistent across the whole area. A soft-friable dark brown clay-silt loam upper topsoil/ploughsoil overlay a soft-friable mid-dark brown clay-silt loam lower topsoil/ploughsoil across much of the site. This sealed a soft, mid-light orange-brown silt-clay subsoil, which in turn overlay the natural, a layer of mid brownish-yellow weathered granite and mid orange-brown soft silt-clay. The thickness of these soils varied across the site from 0.18m in Trench #1 to 0.5m in Trench #9, with the greatest depth of material towards the bottom of the slopes. The thickness of subsoil ranged from *c*.0.12m to 0.20m, and followed the expected pattern of colluvial build-up on the downslope side; additional colluvial deposits were identified in Trenches #6 and #9, indicating increased soil movement in Field #1.

2.3 TRENCH #1

Trench #1 was located in the south-western corner of Field #2 and was 23m long; the topsoil and subsoil was up to 0.4m thick. Finds from the topsoil included 1 sherd (23g) of 18th century Bristol-Staffordshire yellow slipware (BSYS); 2 sherds (24g) of post-medieval North Devon Gravel Tempered ware (NDGT); 6 sherds (12g) of white refined earthen ware (WRE) and 1 fragment (9g) of slate.

Nine features (Figures 4-6) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [103] was 0.90m wide and 0.20m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base; it contained two fills: (104) an orangered compact burnt silt-clay base; overlain by (105) a dark red-brown friable clay-silt. Feature [106] extended 1.35m from the western edge of the trench. It was 0.65m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained three fills: (107) a mid orange-red burnt compact silt-clay; overlain by (108) a black charcoal lens; and (109) a dark black-brown friable claysilt. Feature [119] extended 1.10m from the eastern edge of the trench. It was 0.64m wide and 0.06m deep with shallow sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a single fill: (120) a dark grey-brown friable clay-silt. Feature [121] extended 2m from the eastern edge of the trench. It was 0.56m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate to shallow sloping sides and an irregular concave base. It contained a single fill: (122) a dark grey-brown friable clay-silt. With the exception of [103], these features are all likely to be elongate pits.

Pit [110] was a sub-oval feature extending 0.85m from the western edge of the trench. It was 0.75m wide by 0.10m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and an undulating base. It contained a single fill: (111) a mid grey-brown friable clay-silt. Pit [112] was irregular in shape and extended 0.35m from the eastern edge of the trench. It was 0.76m wide and 0.34m+ deep with steep undulating sides. It contained a single fill: (123) a light red-brown friable clay-silt. Sub-circular pit [113] measured 0.60m across and was 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (114) mid grey-brown friable clay-silt. Pit [115] was a sub-oval feature located towards the south-west end of the trench; it was 1.50m long, 0.72m wide and 0.14m deep, with moderate to steep sloping sides and an undulating concave base. It contained a single fill: (116) dark red-brown friable clay-silt. A single sherd of abraded Bronze Age pottery was recovered from this feature. Pit [117] was a sub-oval feature extending 0.60m from the eastern edge of the trench. It was 1.46m wide and 0.50m deep with steep sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (118) a dark grey-brown friable clay-silt.

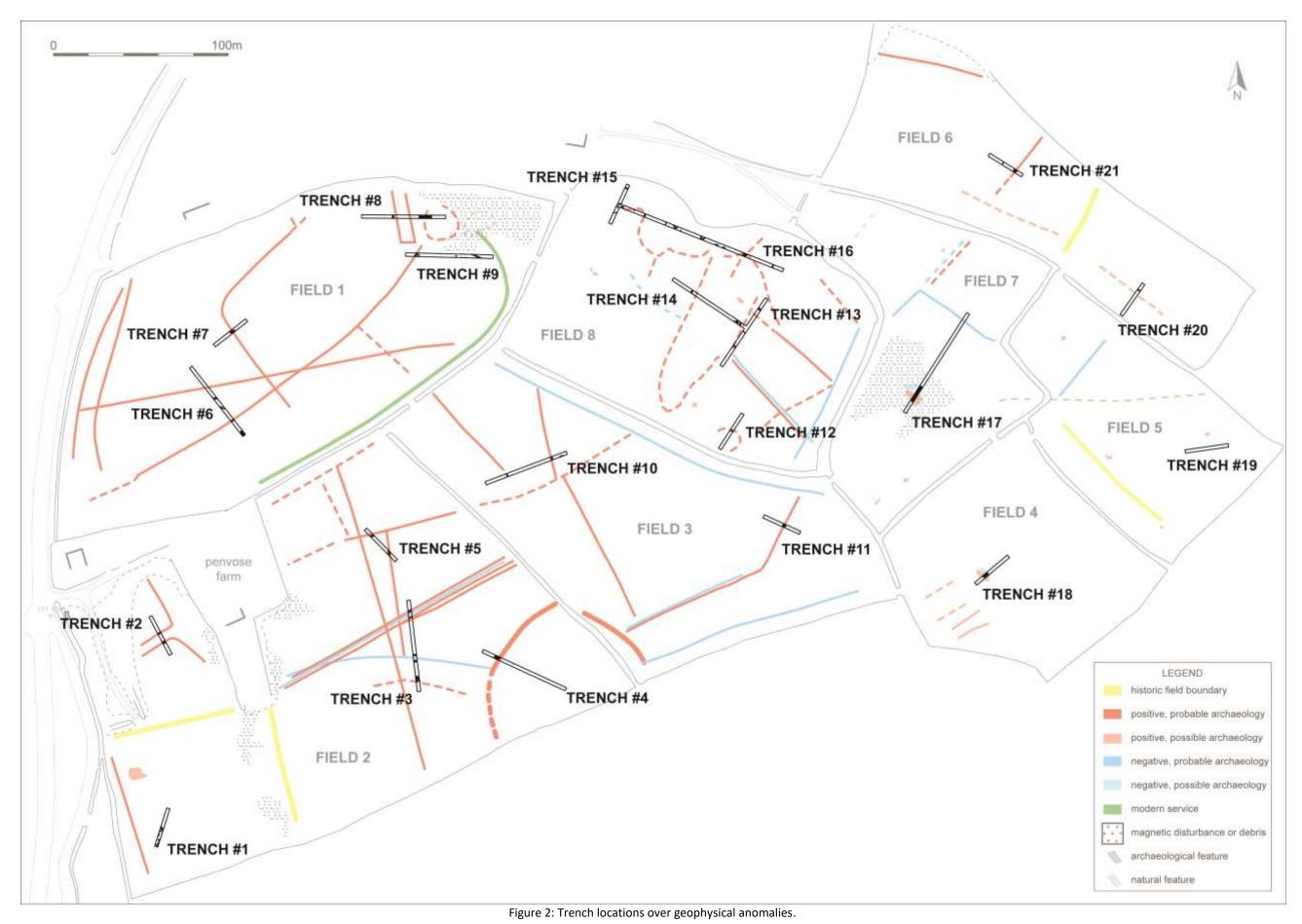
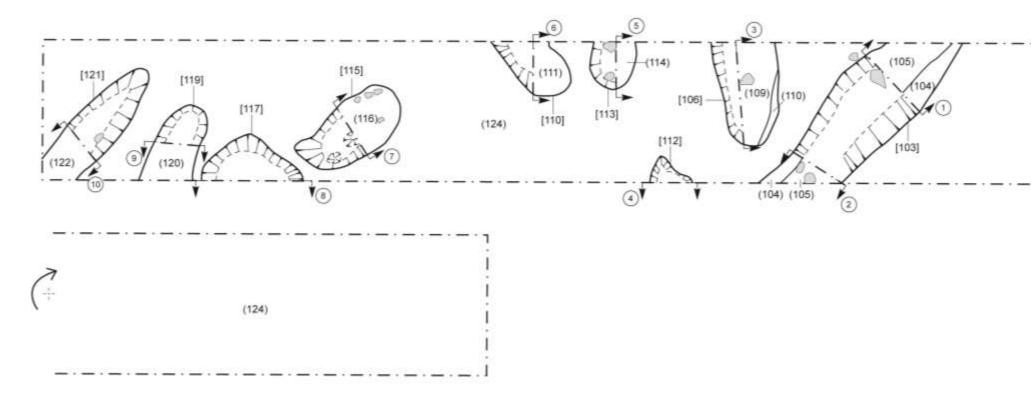
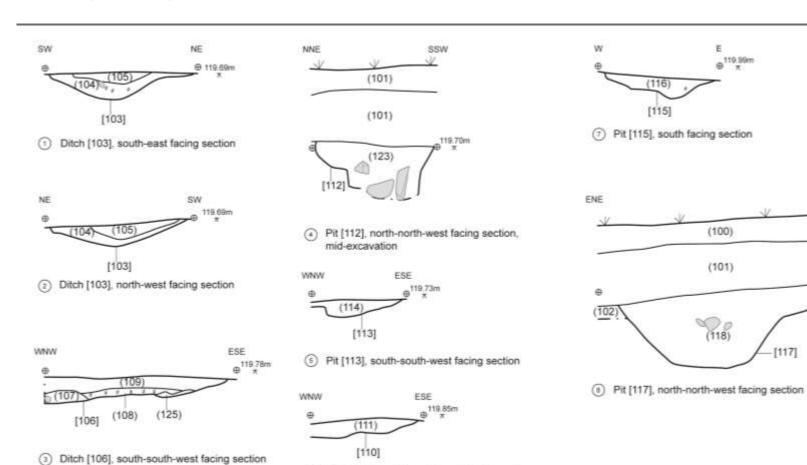




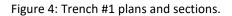
Figure 3: Plan showing the location of stratified dating material.

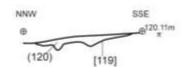


Trench 1, post-excavation plan

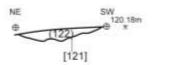


(6) Ditch [110], south-south-west facing section





(9) Ditch [119], north-north-west facing section



WSW

(102)

[117]

119.95m

(i) Ditch [121], north-west facing section

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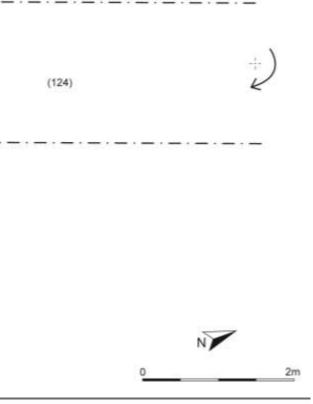






Figure 5: Ditch [103] post-excavation, showing evidence of burning in the base; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Figure 6: The south-south-west facing section of feature [106], showing evidence of burnt material towards the base; viewed from the south-south-west (1m scale).

2.4 TRENCH #2

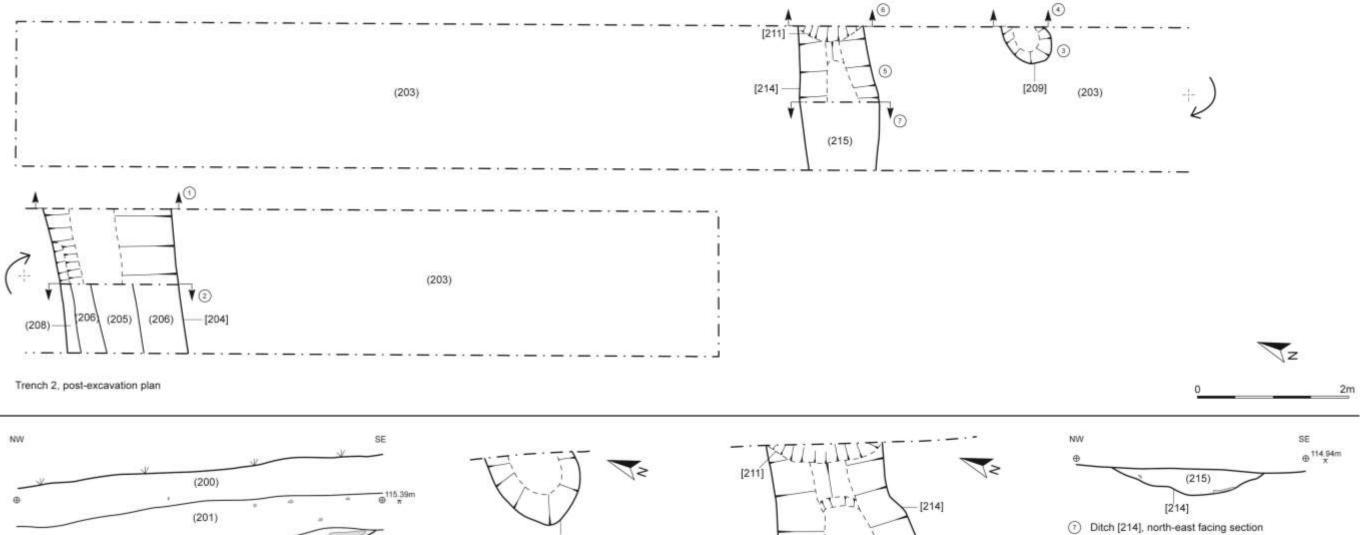
Trench #2 was located in the north-western corner of Field #2 and was 25m long; this trench was located to target an apparent in-turned entrance identified by the geophysical survey; the topsoil and subsoil was c.0.6m thick in this trench. 3 sherds (6g) of WRE; 1 sherd (1g) of Chinese porcelain and 1 fragment (18g) of slate came from topsoil (200). 1 sherd (17g) of abraded Bronze Age pottery came from lower topsoil (201).

Four features (Figures 7-8) were identified and excavated in this trench; the two ditches excavated corresponded to the geophysical anomalies. Ditch [204] was located mid-way along the trench and was 2.15m wide and 0.55m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained four fills: (205), (206), (207), all mid-light greyish-brown soft silt-clays; and a slumped deposit (208) of mid-light brown soft silt-clay. Fill (205) produced 2 sherds (97g) of Romano-British pottery (storage jar). Ditch [214] was located south of and parallel to [204]; it was 1.00m wide and 0.17m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (215) a mid-light greyish-brown soft silt-clay.

Sub-circular posthole [209] was located between the two ditches and was 0.55m in diameter and 0.28m deep, with moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (210) a mid grey-brown soft silt-clay-loam. Posthole or pit [211] appeared sub-circular in plan and was cut into the top of ditch [214]; it was 1.60m wide and 0.40m deep with moderate to steep stepped sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (212), (213) both mid-dark greyish-brown soft-friable silt-clays.



Figure 7: Ditch [204]; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



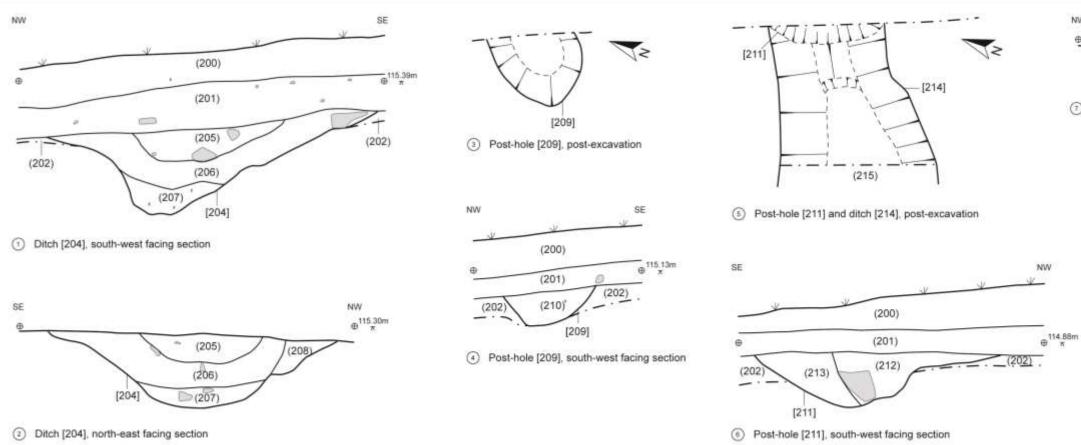


Figure 8: Trench #2 plans and sections.

2.5 TRENCH #3

Trench #3 was located towards the south-east corner of Field #2 and was 50m long; this trench was located to target a series of linear geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.5m thick in this trench. Finds recovered from the trench included: 7 sherds of white refined earthen ware and 3 sherds of post-medieval North Devon gravel tempered ware (53g total); and 1 fragment (9g) of slate from the topsoil (300).

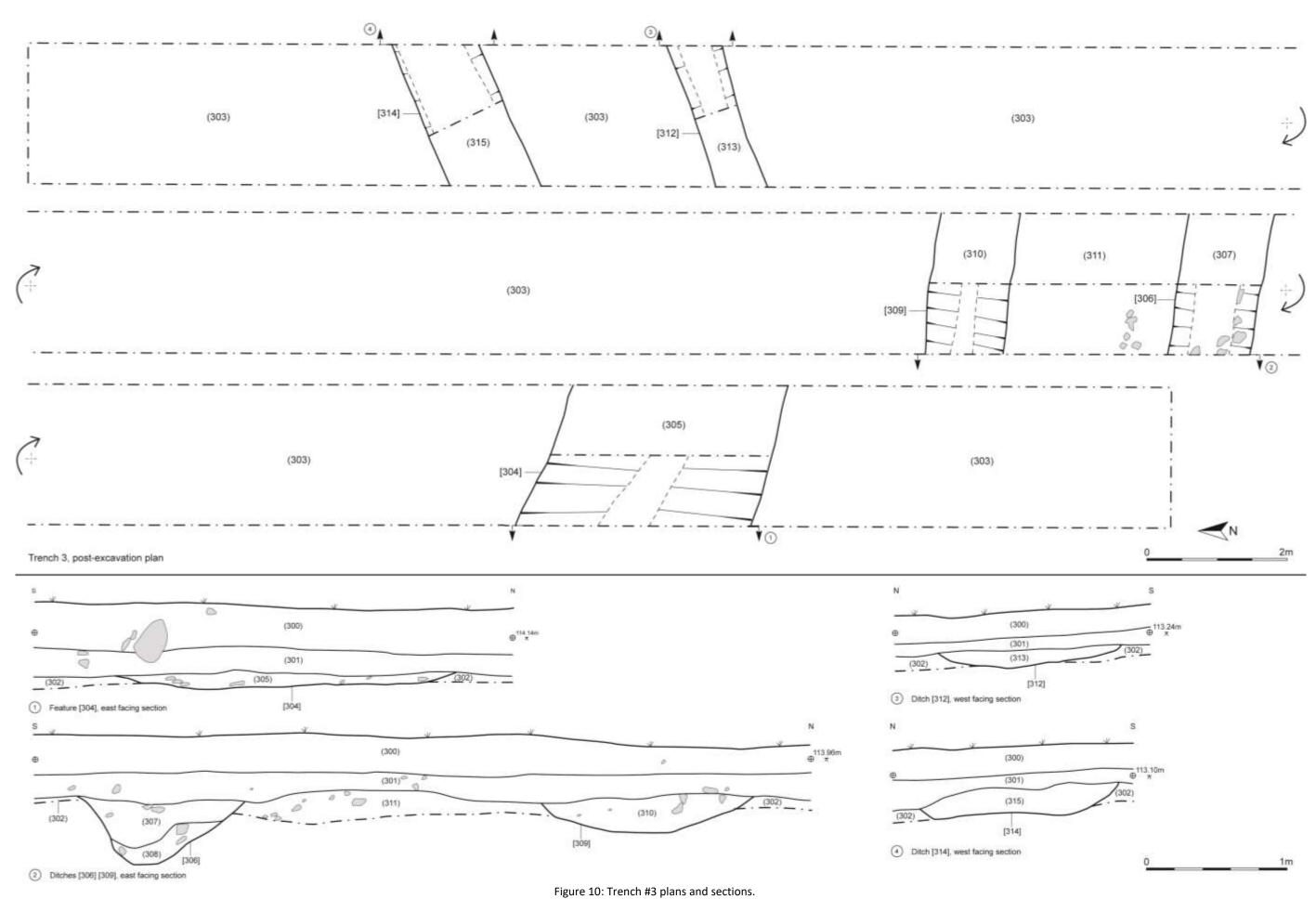
Six features (Figures 9-10) corresponding to the geophysical anomalies were identified in this trench. Ditch [304] was located towards the southern end of the trench and measured 3.60m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill: (305) a light yellowish-brown soft sand-clay. Ditch [306] was 1.20m wide and 0.46m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (307), (308) both greyish-brown soft silt-clays. Fill (307) contained 1 fragment (1g) of slate. Ditch [309] was located north of and parallel to [306]; it was 1.50m wide and 0.28m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (310) a light greyish-brown friable-soft silt-clay; this produced 1 fragment (2g) of clay tobacco pipe stem. Possible bank deposit {311} appeared as a spread of material between these two ditches; it was 2.10m wide and was up to 0.22m deep and consisted of light greyish-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional granite inclusions. The stony nature of the deposit and its situation between two ditches suggests that it constitutes the remnants of a ploughed out post-medieval hedgebank.

Ditch [312] was 0.70m wide and up to 0.15m deep, but had almost been ploughed out. It had gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (313) a mid brown soft silt-clay. Ditch [314] was 1.00m wide and was up to 0.24m deep, but had almost been ploughed out. It had gradual to moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (315) a mid brown soft silt-clay.



Figure 9: Ditches [306] [309]; post-excavation; viewed from the east (2m scale).

Penvose Student Village, St Gluvias, Cornwall



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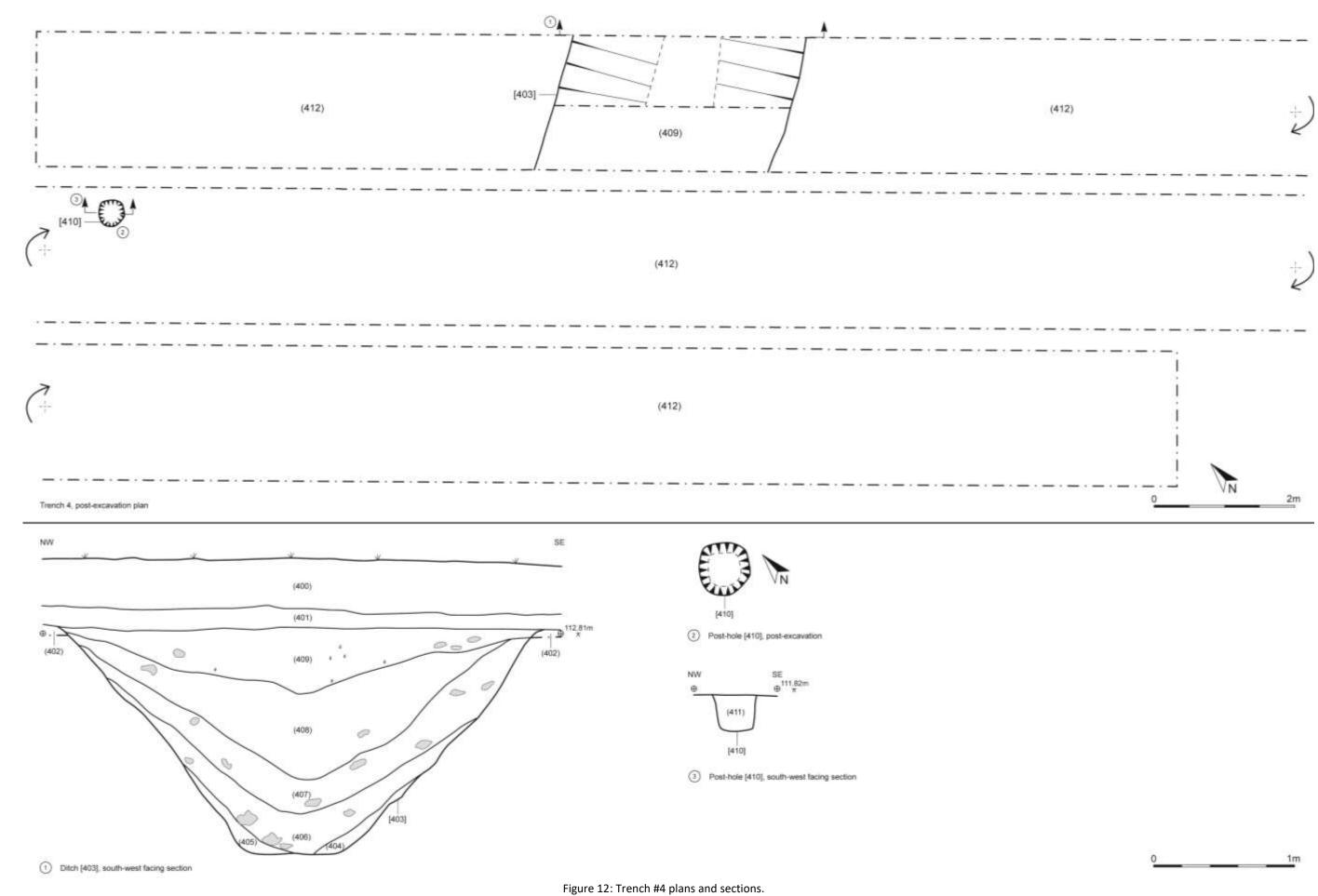
2.6 TRENCH #4

Trench #4 was located towards the south-eastern corner of Field #2 and was 50m long; this trench was located to target a wide and curving geophysical anomaly suspected to be an enclosure ditch. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.55m thick in this trench. Finds recovered from the trench included: 1 sherd of WRE, 2 sherds of industrial ware and 2 sherds of North Devon gravel tempered ware (31g total) from the topsoil (400).

Only two features (Figures 11-12) were identified and excavated in this trench. Enclosure ditch [403] was 3.50m wide and 1.60m deep with a broad V-shaped profile; it had moderate sloping sides and a narrow flat base. It contained six fills: (406), (408), (409) all mid-dark greyish-brown firm clay-silts; (407) a light yellowish-brown loose silt-clay; and slump deposits (404), (405), (407), all light yellowish-brown loose silt-clays. There was no trace of a bank, but this clearly formed the ditch of a Late Prehistoric or Romano-British settlement (a 'round'). Surprisingly, only a single sub-circular posthole [410] was within the enclosure defined by ditch [403]. It was 0.30m in diameter and 0.28m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill: (411) a light yellowish-brown friable-soft silt-clay. This may suggest the interior of this enclosure is largely devoid of features – or simply that any structures present are located in a different part of the enclosure, which extends beyond the site to the south.



Figure 11: The south-west facing section of ditch [403]; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



2.7 TRENCH #5

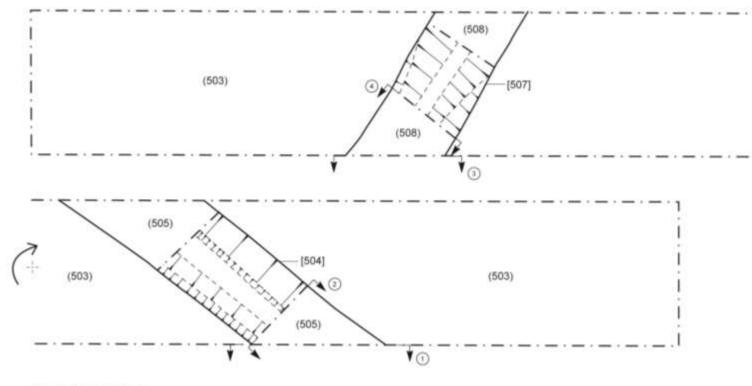
Trench #5 was located towards the north-eastern corner of Field #2 and targeted a pair of linear geophysical anomalies; the trench was 25m long. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.45m thick in this trench. Finds recovered from the trench included: 2 sherds (8g) of WRE from topsoil (500).

Two features (Figures 13-14) were located along the trench, both ditches corresponding to the geophysical anomalies. Ditch [504] was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench and measured 1.25m wide and 0.40m deep with stepped or near vertical sides and a sloping base. It contained two fills: (505), (506) both mid greyish-brown friable clay-silts. Ditch [507] was located towards the north-western end of the trench and measured 0.95-1.05m wide and 0.46m deep with moderate to near vertical sides and narrow flat base. It contained two fills: (508) a mid greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt; and weathering deposit (509), a light yellowish-grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Both features form part of a fieldsystem of Prehistoric or Romano-British date.

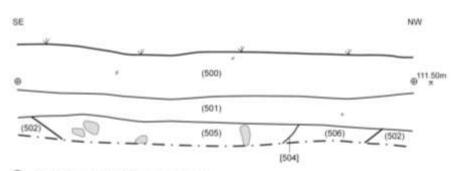


Figure 13: Ditch [507] post-excavation; viewed from the east (0.3m, 1m & 2m scales).

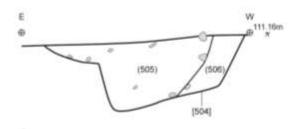
(503)



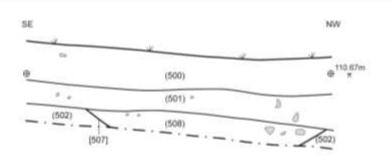
Trench 5, post-excavation plan



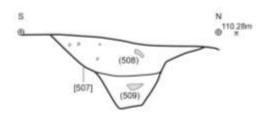
① Ditch [504], south-west facing section (upper)



② Ditch (504), west facing section (lower)

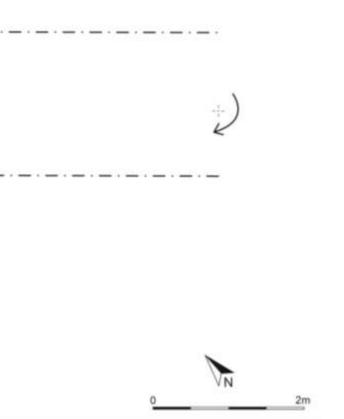


③ Ditch [507], south-west facing section (upper)



O Ditch [507], south facing section (lower)

Figure 14: Trench #5 plans and sections.



2.8 TRENCH #6

Trench #6 was located towards the middle of Field #1 and was 50m long. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.75m thick in this trench. Finds recovered from the trench included: 9 sherds of WRE, 1 sherd of North Devon gravel tempered ware, and 1 sherd of Chinese Porcelain (61g total) from topsoil (600).

Five features (Figures 15-16) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [603] was located mid-way along the trench and measured 1.10m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (604) a light greyish-brown friable clay-silt. Ditch [606] was located towards the southern end of the trench and measured 1.00m wide and 0.40m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (607) a dark reddish-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Ditch/gully [608] extended 2.10m from the western edge of the trench; it measured 1.00m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (609) a mid greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Across from [608] was gully [610], which extended 1.25m from the eastern edge of the trench to almost touch [608]. It was 0.50m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (611) a dark brown soft-friable clay-silt. It is probable these two features form part of the same ditch, only the base of which survives.

Feature [612] was an irregular hollow at the south-eastern end of the trench. It measured 2.90m+ wide and 0.20m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It contained four fills: (614) a light yellowish-grey compacted sand-clay; overlying (615), (616), (617) all mid-dark brownish-grey sand-clays and sand-silts. The basal layer (617) contained a high level of manganese mineralisation not observed elsewhere on this site, and produced a single (12g) waste flint flake. This depression was sealed by a layer of colluvium (613), a mid greyish-brown firm clay-silt.



Figure 15: Feature [612]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).

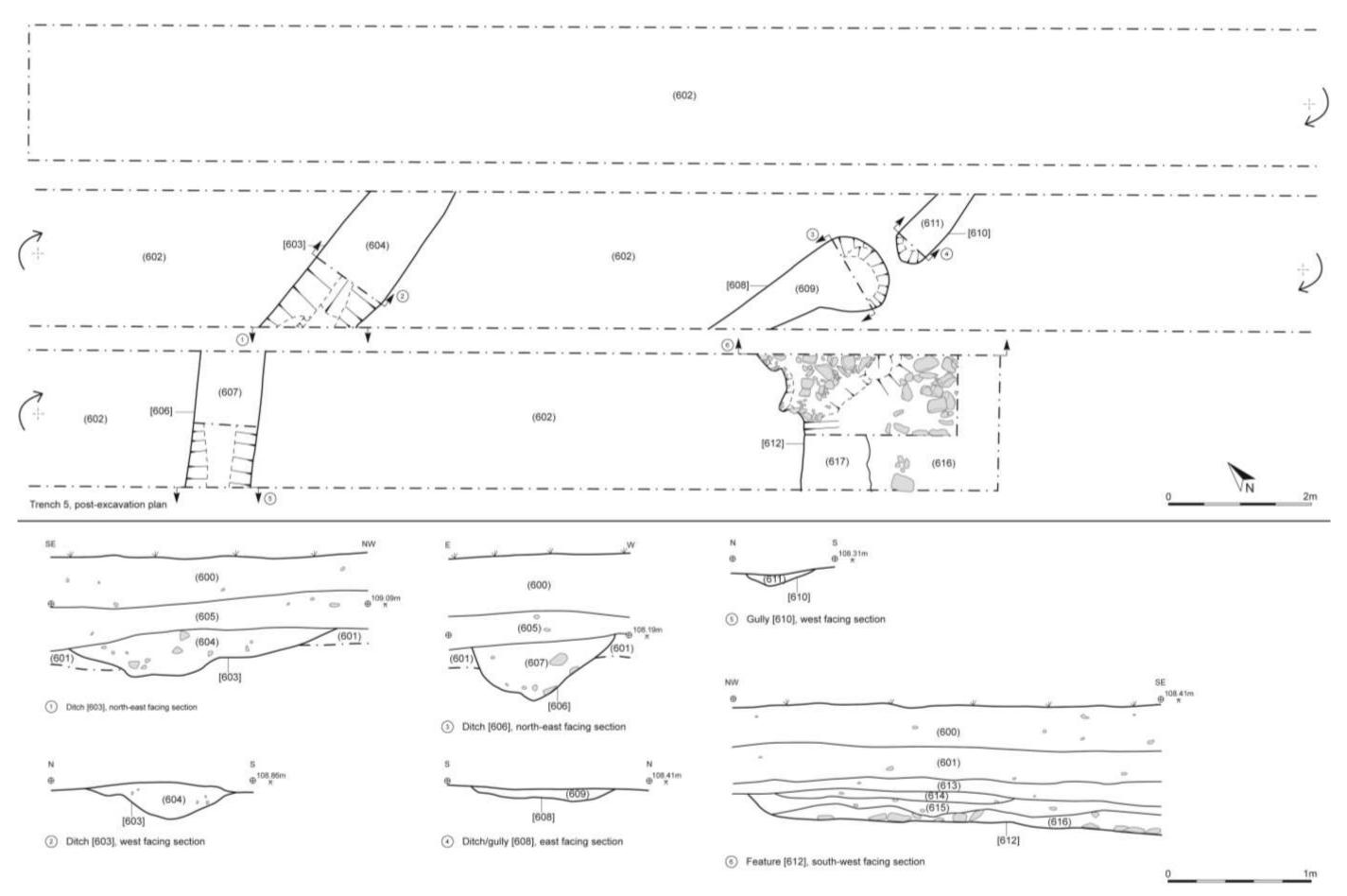


Figure 16: Trench #6 plans and sections.

2.9 TRENCH #7

Trench #7 was located towards the middle of Field #1 and was c.25m long. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.65m thick in this trench. Finds recovered from the trench included: 2 sherds (8g) of WRE from topsoil (700). No features were identified within the trench; the geophysical anomaly observed corresponded with a stony band in the natural (not illustrated).

2.10 TRENCH #8

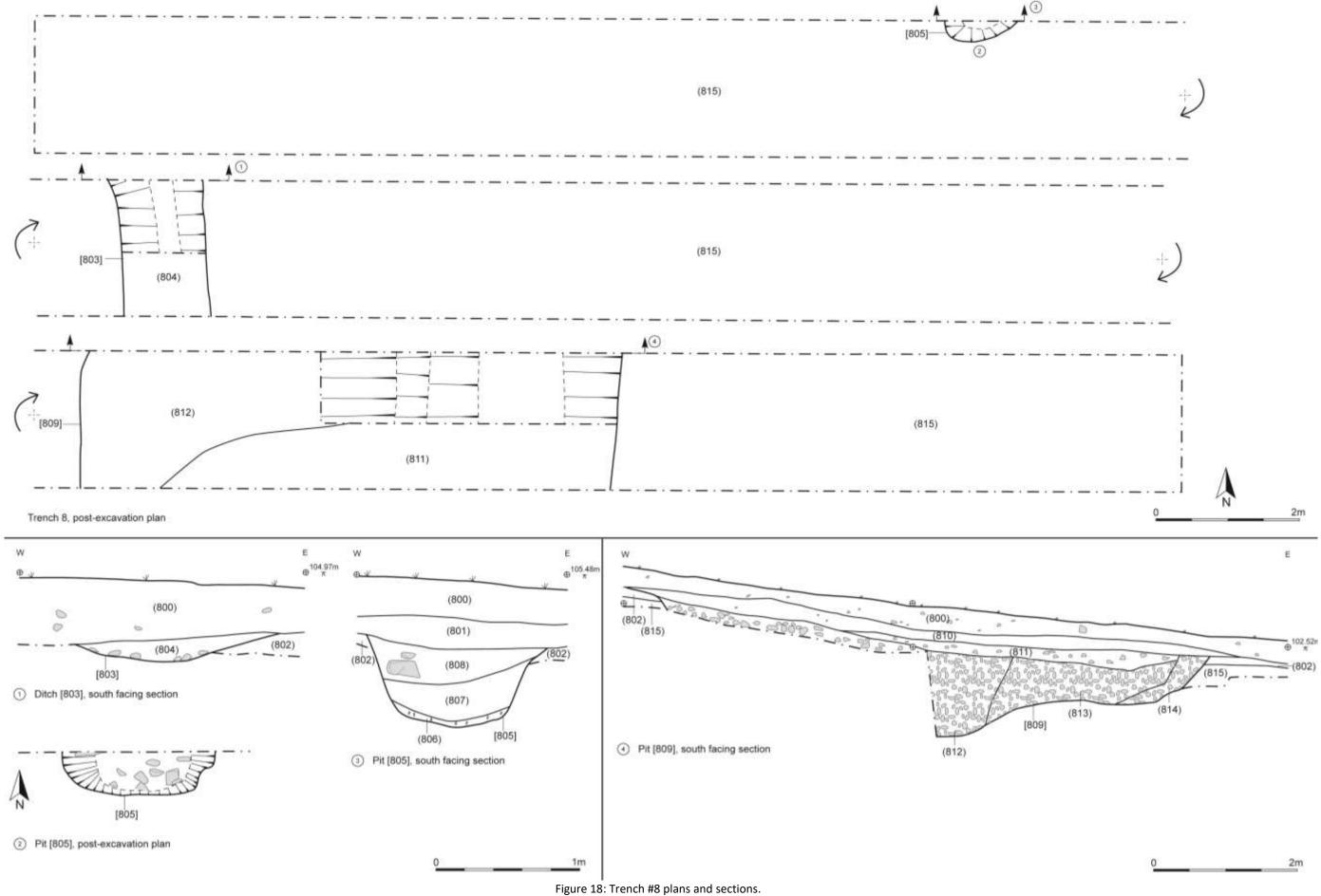
Trench #8 was located in the north-eastern corner of Field #1 and was c.50m long; it was located to target a series of geophysical anomalies in the vicinity of the old Penvose farmstead. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.35-0.8m thick in this trench, being thickest on the eastern (downslope) side. Finds recovered from the trench included: 2 sherds (4g) of WRE from topsoil (800).

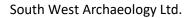
Three features (Figures 17-18) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [803] was 1.35m wide and 0.15m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (804) a mid grey-brown firm clay-silt. Pit [805] was sub-oval in plan and extended 0.30m from the northern edge of the trench west of ditch [803]. It was 1.25m wide and 0.55m deep with steep, near vertical sides and concave base. It contained three fills: (808) a mid grey-brown friable clay-silt; overlying (807) a mid red-brown friable silt-clay; and (806) a charcoal-rich dark grey-brown friable clay-silt.

Pit [809] was a large, irregular and possibly sub-oval feature located towards the eastern end of the trench. It was 8.15m wide and 1.48m deep with a moderate to steep sloping east side, which steps with a shallow slope towards the base of the pit. It contained five fills: (810) a mid brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam; overlying (811), (812), (813), (814) all mid grey- and yellow-brown loose clay-silts with abundant granite stones with brick, slate and pottery. Fill (812) contained 1 sherd of WRE and 3 sherds of post-medieval Cornish coarseware (183g total); fill (813) produced 49 sherds (1.427kg) of pottery including medieval and post-medieval Cornish coarsewares, North Devon gravel tempered wares, 19th century stoneware bottle, and South Somerset type wares. It also produced animal bone (171g), vessel glass (513g), pantile (286g), corroded Fe objects (1.654kg) and torched roof slate of various sizes (10.757kg). Fill (814) contained 1 sherd (2g) of WRE. This feature could not be fully excavated due to the loose nature of the deposits which, together with its associated artefacts, indicates a relatively recent date, perhaps associated with the demolition of the farmstead.



Figure 17: South-facing section of pit [809]; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).





2.11 TRENCH #9

Trench #9 was located in the north-eastern corner of Field #1 south of Trench #8 and was c.50m long; it was located to target a series of geophysical anomalies in the vicinity of the old Penvose farmstead. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.35-0.5m thick in this trench, being thickest on the eastern (downslope) side. Finds recovered from the trench included: 49 sherds of WRE and 3 sherds of Chinese porcelain (52g total) from topsoil (900). Layer (904) below the topsoil produced 42 sherds (1.135kg) of pottery including post-medieval Cornish coarsewares, WRE and 19th century stoneware, vessel glass (169g), slate fragments (105g) and a single clay tobacco pipe stem (5g) stamped JOHN STEPHENS, a Newport pipe maker listed in directories of 1751. This layer is, presumably, a demolition deposit associated with the old Penvose farmstead.

Five features (Figures 19-20) were identified and excavated in this trench; ditch [912] corresponded to a curvilinear geophysical anomaly. Ditch [905] was located at the eastern end of the trench; it was 0.55m wide and 0.09m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (906) a mid brown-grey firm sand-clay-silt. Ditch [912] was located at the western end of the trench on an approximate north-east by south-west alignment. It was 1.25m wide and 0.26m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and undulating concave base. It contained two fills: (913) a mid-brown and yellowish-brown soft-friable clay-silt; and slump deposit (918) a mid brown and yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

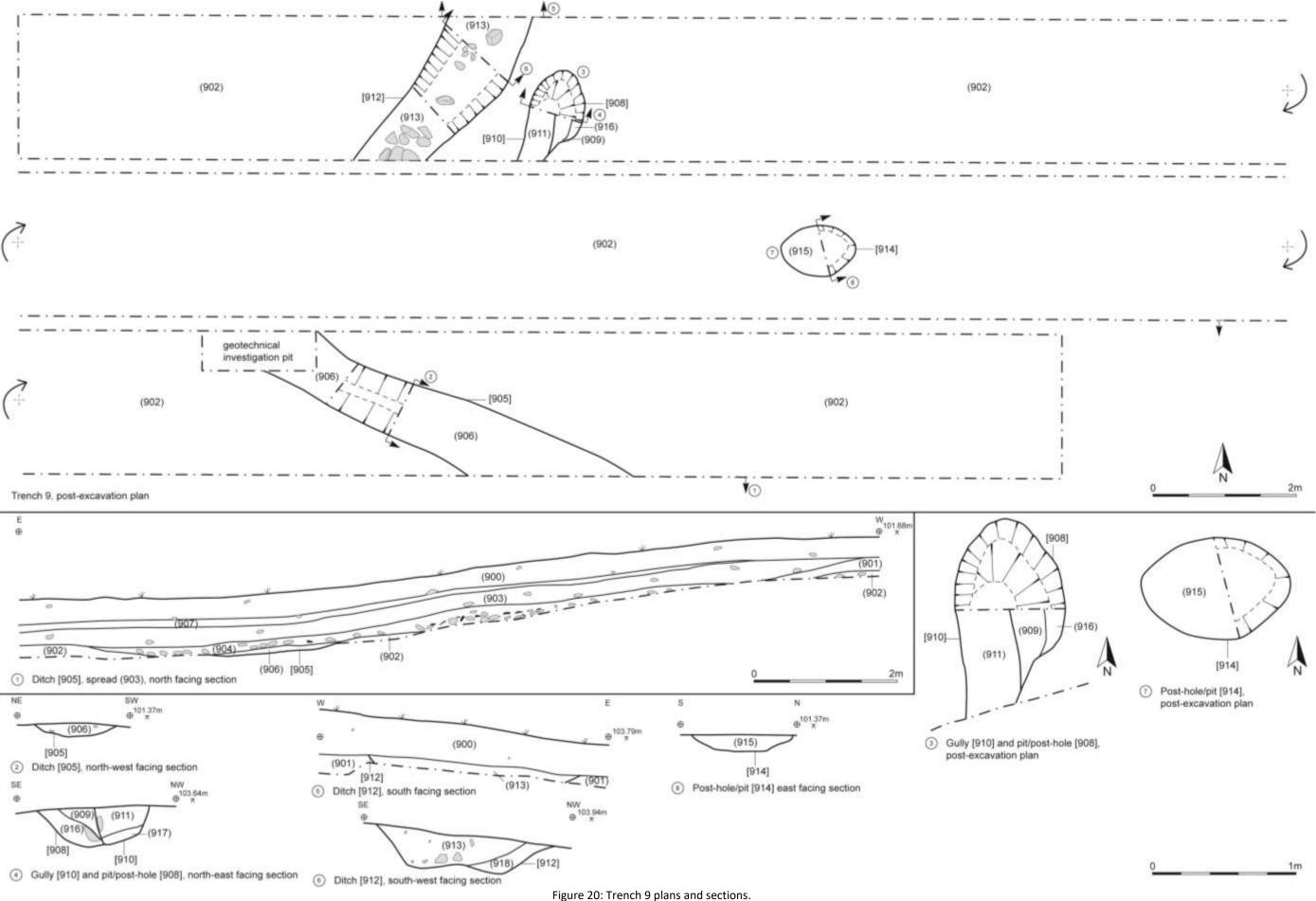
Linear gully [910] was located towards the eastern end of the trench and extended 0.75m from the southern edge of the trench and measured 0.40m wide and 0.26m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained two fills: (911), (917) both mid grey-brown soft silt-clays. Pit [908] was located to the east of ditch [912]. It was sub-circular in plan, 0.95m across and 0.26m deep. It had steep or near vertical sides and flat base. It contained two fills: (909), (916) both mid yellowish grey-brown soft silt-clays. This feature had been cut by gully [910]. Pit [914] was located mid-way along the trench and was oval in plan, measuring 1.08×0.74m and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (915) a dark reddish-brown friable silt-clay.



Figure 19: Ditch [912]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).

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2.12 TRENCH #10

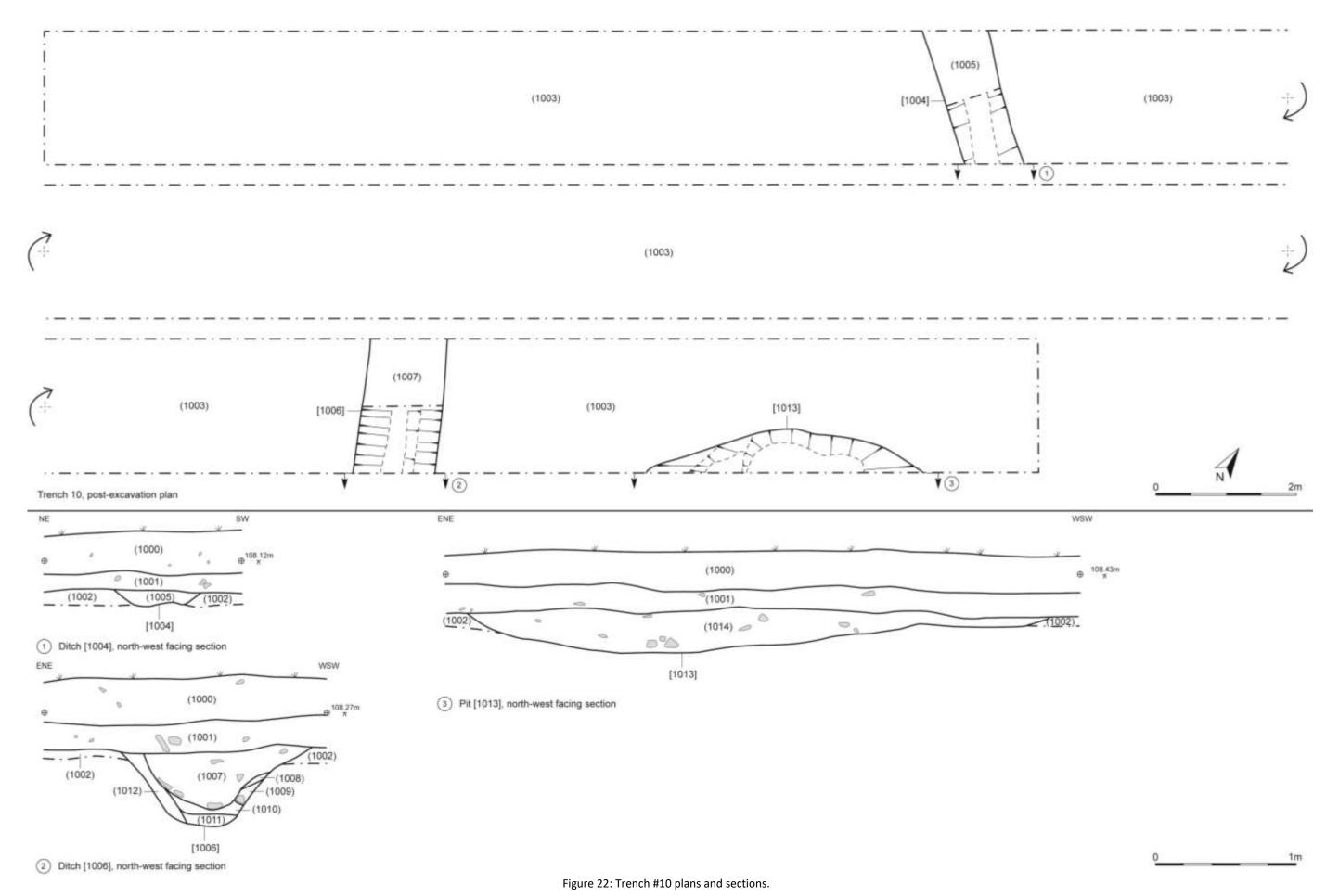
Trench #10 was located towards the north-western end of Field #3 and was c.50m long; it was located to target a pair of linear geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.55m thick. Finds recovered from the trench included: 3 sherds (4g) of WRE from topsoil (1000) and 1 fragment (10g) of slate; and 1 sherd (10g) of post-medieval Cornish coarseware from subsoil (1001).

Three features (Figures 21-22) were identified and excavated in this trench, the two ditches corresponding to the linear geophysical anomalies. Ditch [1004] was located towards the western end of the trench and measured 0.75m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1005) a mid brown soft silt-clay. Ditch [1006] was located at the eastern end of the trench and measured 1.36m wide and 0.55m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base. It contained six fills: (1007), (1009) both mid-light greyish-brown soft-friable clay silts; (1008), (1010) both mid-light yellowish-brown soft silt-clays; and slump deposits (1011), (1012) being mid-light greyish-yellow-brown soft-friable silt-clays.

Pit [1013] was a sub-oval feature located at the eastern end of the trench. It only extended 0.60m from the southern trench edge but was 4.12m wide and 0.35m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1014) a mid greyish-brown friable clay-silt.



Figure 21: The north-north-west facing section of ditch [1006]; viewed from the north-north-west (2m scale).



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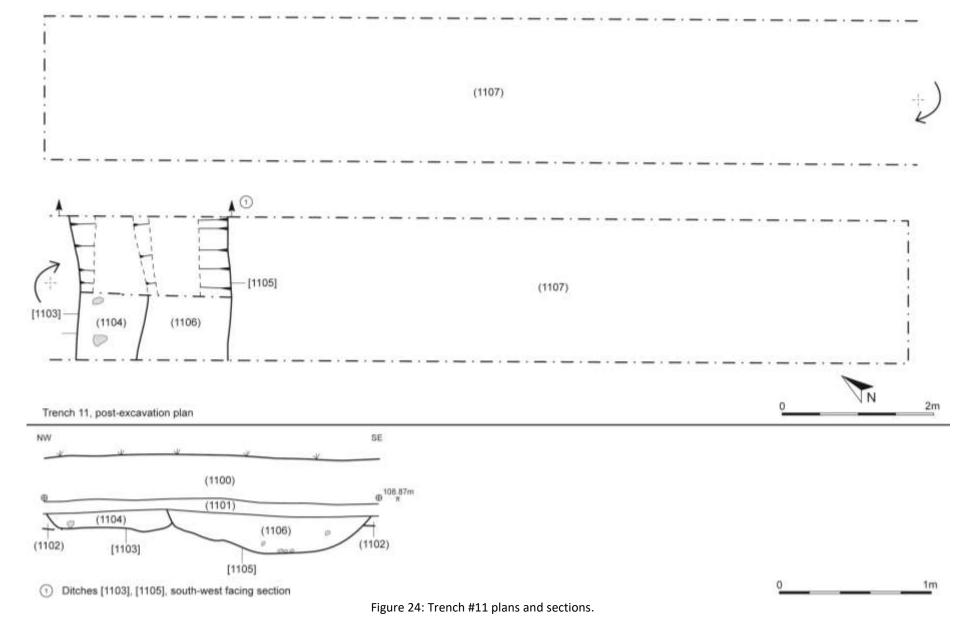
2.13 TRENCH #11

Trench #11 was located towards the south-eastern corner of Field #3 and was c.22.5m long; it was located to target a single linear geophysical anomaly. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.5m thick. Finds recovered from the trench included: 1 sherd (45g) of 19th century stoneware and 1 fragment (4g) of slate from topsoil (1100).

Two features (Figures 23-24) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [1103] was located mid-way along the trench and measured 0.90m wide and 0.14m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1104) a mid reddish-brown friable-soft silt-clay. This had been cut by ditch [1105], which measured 1.32m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1106) a mid reddish-brown soft-friable silt-clay. This contained 1 sherd (7g) of late medieval Cornish coarseware.



Figure 23: The south-west facing section of ditches [1103], [1105]; viewed from the south-west (0.3m & 2m scales).



2.14 TRENCH #12

Trench #12 was located towards the south-eastern corner of Field #8 and was c.23m long; it was located to target a single curving geophysical anomaly. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.5m thick. Finds recovered from the trench included: 2 sherds (2g) of WRE.

A single feature (Figures 25-26) was identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [1202] was a slightly curving feature located mid-way along the trench and measured 0.80m wide and 0.38m deep with steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1203) a mid brown friable-soft silt-clay; this contained 1 sherd (8g) of abraded possible Bronze Age pottery. The geophysical anomaly appears to describe a circular feature c.10m in diameter, and the slight curve on this feature would tend to support an interpretation as either a ring ditch of roundhouse gully.



Figure 25: Ditch [1202] post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.3m & 1m scales).

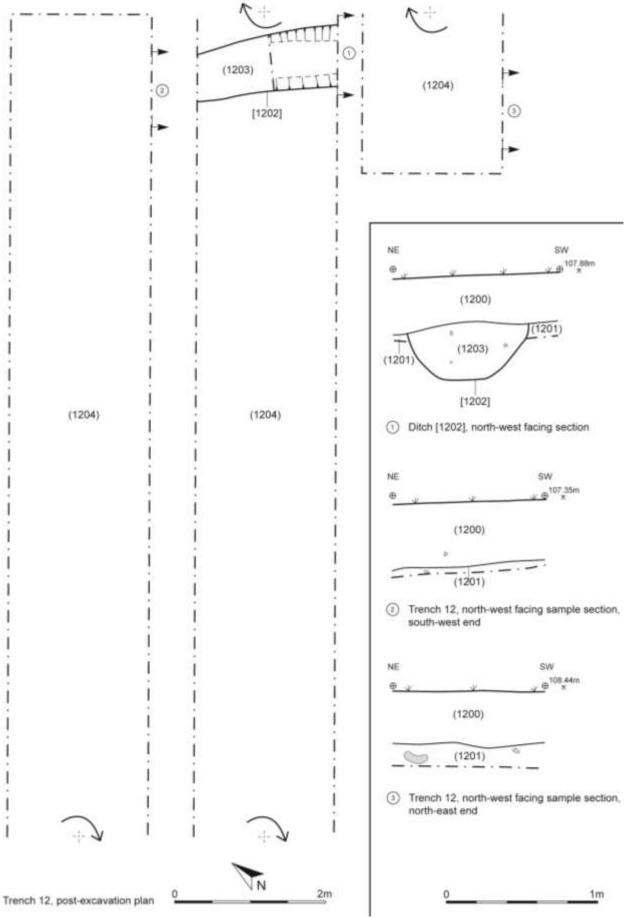


Figure 26: Trench #12 plans and sections.

2.15 TRENCH #13

Trench #13 was located towards the north-eastern corner of Field #8 and was c.23m long; it was located to target a series of linear geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.6m thick. There were no finds.

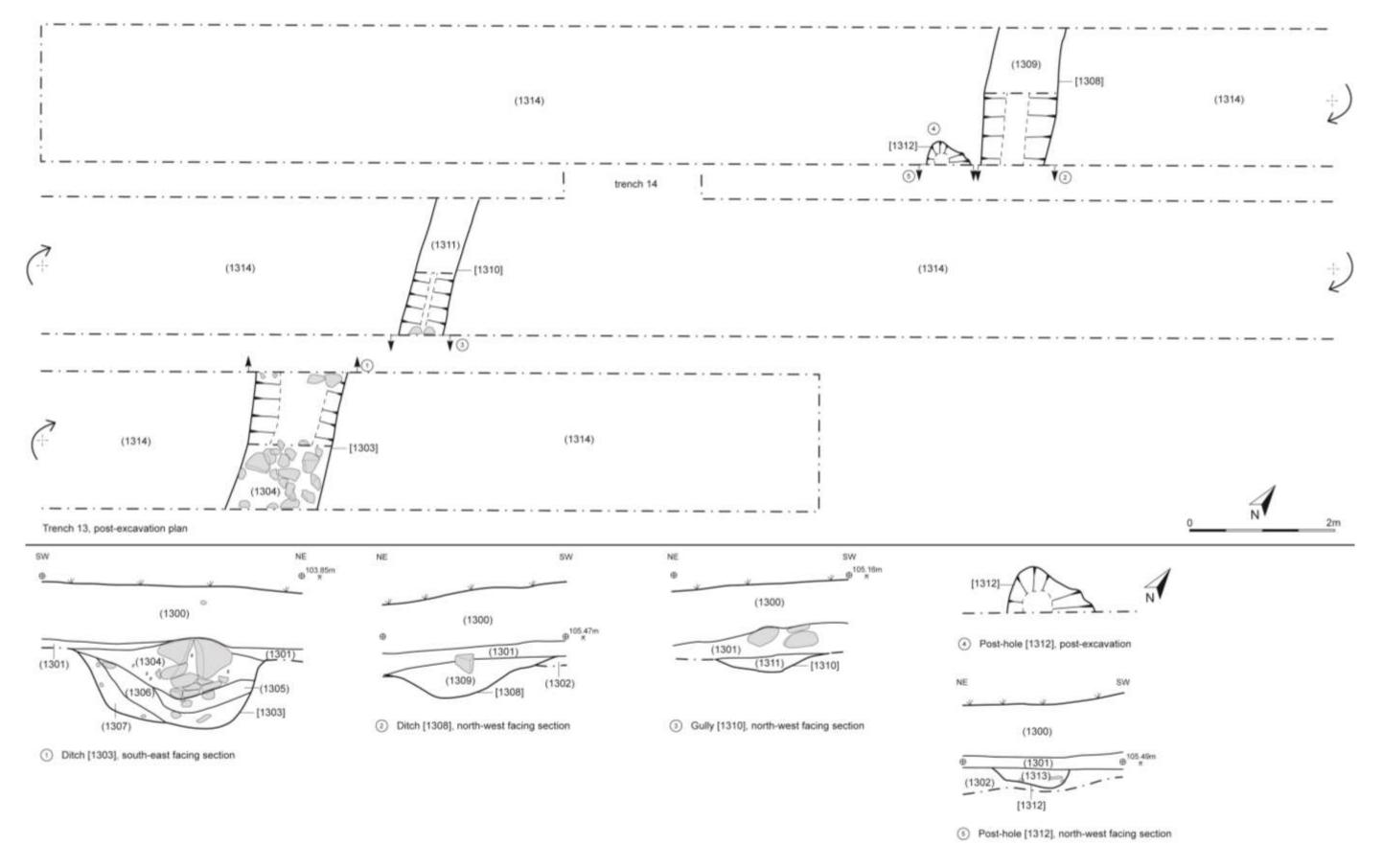
Four features (Figures 27-28) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [1303] was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench and measured 1.25m wide and 0.58m deep with steepnear vertical sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained four fills: (1304), (1306) both mid grey-brown firm-friable sand-silts with variable amounts of stone; and slump deposits (1305), (1307), being mid-light yellowish-grey-brown compacted friable sandy silt-clay loam. Ditch [1308] was located towards the south-western end of the trench and measured 1.20m wide and 0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1309) a mid-dark brown friable silt-clay.

Gully [1310] was located mid-way along the trench and measured 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep with gentle-moderate sloping sides and narrow flat base. It contained a single fill: (1311) a mid greybrown friable-firm silt-sand-clay.

Pit [1312] was a sub-circular feature located towards the south-western end of the trench, south of ditch [1308]. It extended 0.3m from the south-eastern edge of the trench and measured 0.65m across and 0.18m deep with steep sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1313) a mid brown soft silt-clay.



Figure 27: Ditch [1303]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



2.16 TRENCH #14

Trench #14 was located towards the centre of Field #8 and was c.23m long; it was located to target a series of linear geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was c.0.55m thick. Finds recovered from the trench included: 1 sherd of WRE and 1 sherd of Chinese porcelain (4g total) from topsoil (1400).

Four features (Figures 29-30) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [1404] was located at the south-eastern end of the trench and measured c.1.0m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and flat to slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1405) a mid brown soft-friable clay-silt. Ditch [1406] was located at the south-eastern end of the trench, north-west and parallel to ditch [1404]. It was 1.40m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate-shallow sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1407) a mid-light greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt. Ditch [1411] was located towards the north-western end of the trench and measured 1.20m wide and 0.46m deep with steep-near vertical sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (1412) a mid greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt; and slump deposit (1413), a mid greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Posthole [1408] was a sub-circular feature located towards the south-eastern end of the trench. It was 0.70×0.45m and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (1409) a mid-light greyish-brown friable silt-clay; and (1410) a charcoal-rich mid-dark greybrown friable clay-silt.



Figure 29: The north-east facing section of ditches [1404], [1406]; viewed from the north-east (0.3m & 2m scales).

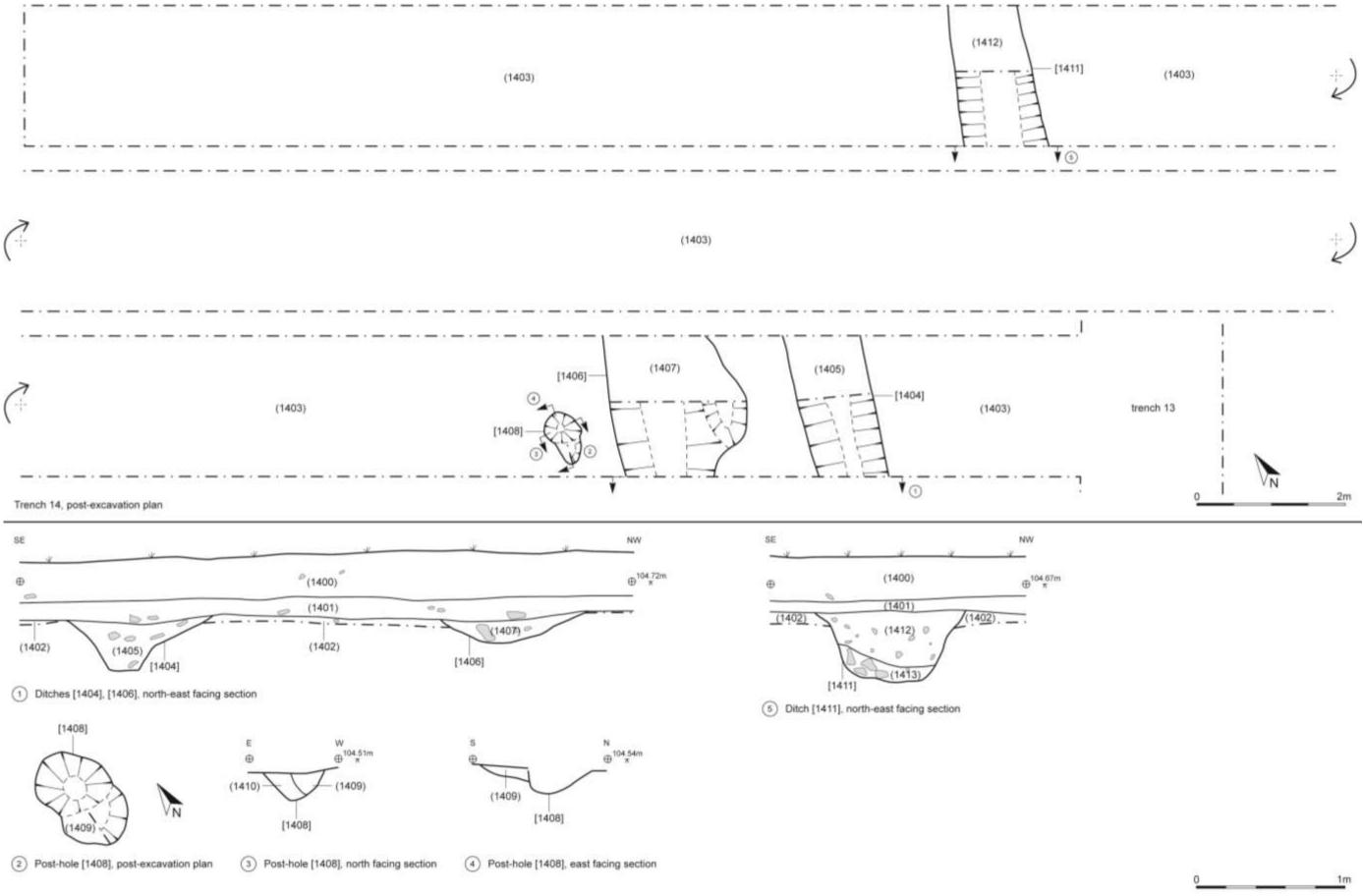


Figure 30: Trench #14 plans and sections.



2.17 TRENCH #15

Trench #15 was located in the north-east corner of Field #8 and was c.25m long; it was located to target a series of indistinct geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was up to 0.7m thick.

Ten features (Figures 31-33) were identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [1524] was located at the north-eastern end of the trench and measured c.1.0m wide and 0.12m deep with shallow-moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1525) a mid-light greyish-brown friable-soft silt-clay.

The centre of the trench contained a cluster of postholes and small pits, either side of a narrow gully. Gully [1514] was 0.30m wide and 0.22m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1515) a light greyish-brown friable clay-silt.

Four postholes were located to the west of gully [1514]. Posthole [1504] was c.0.56m in diameter and 0.34m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1505) a mid greyishbrown soft-friable silt-clay; a single sherd (6g) of Romano-British pottery (jar) was recovered from this feature. Posthole [1506] was 0.83m in diameter and 0.26m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1507) a mid-dark greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt.

Posthole [1508] 0.75m in diameter and 0.26m deep and extended beyond the edge of excavation; it had moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (1509) a mid greyish-yellow-brown soft-friable silt-clay. Posthole [1510] was 0.55m in diameter and 0.23m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1511) a mid greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silt. This feature was cut by posthole [1512], which measured 0.70m in diameter and 0.23m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1513) a mid greyish-brown soft-friable silt-clay.

Three postholes were located to the east of gully [1514]. Posthole [1516] was oval and measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.26m deep with near vertical sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1517) a mid brown soft-friable clay-silt; a single sherd (2g) of Romano-British pottery was recovered from this feature. Posthole [1518] measured 1.1×0.8m and was 0.45m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (1519), (1520), both light-dark greyish-brown friable-soft silt clays. This cut an earlier posthole [1521] which was 0.92m in diameter and 0.28m deep, with moderate-steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (1522), (1523) a light-dark greyish-brown friable-soft silt-clays.

Trench #16 (detailed below) adjoins Trench #15 to the south-east; five additional features are located at the north-western end of that trench, and should be considered in relation to this group.

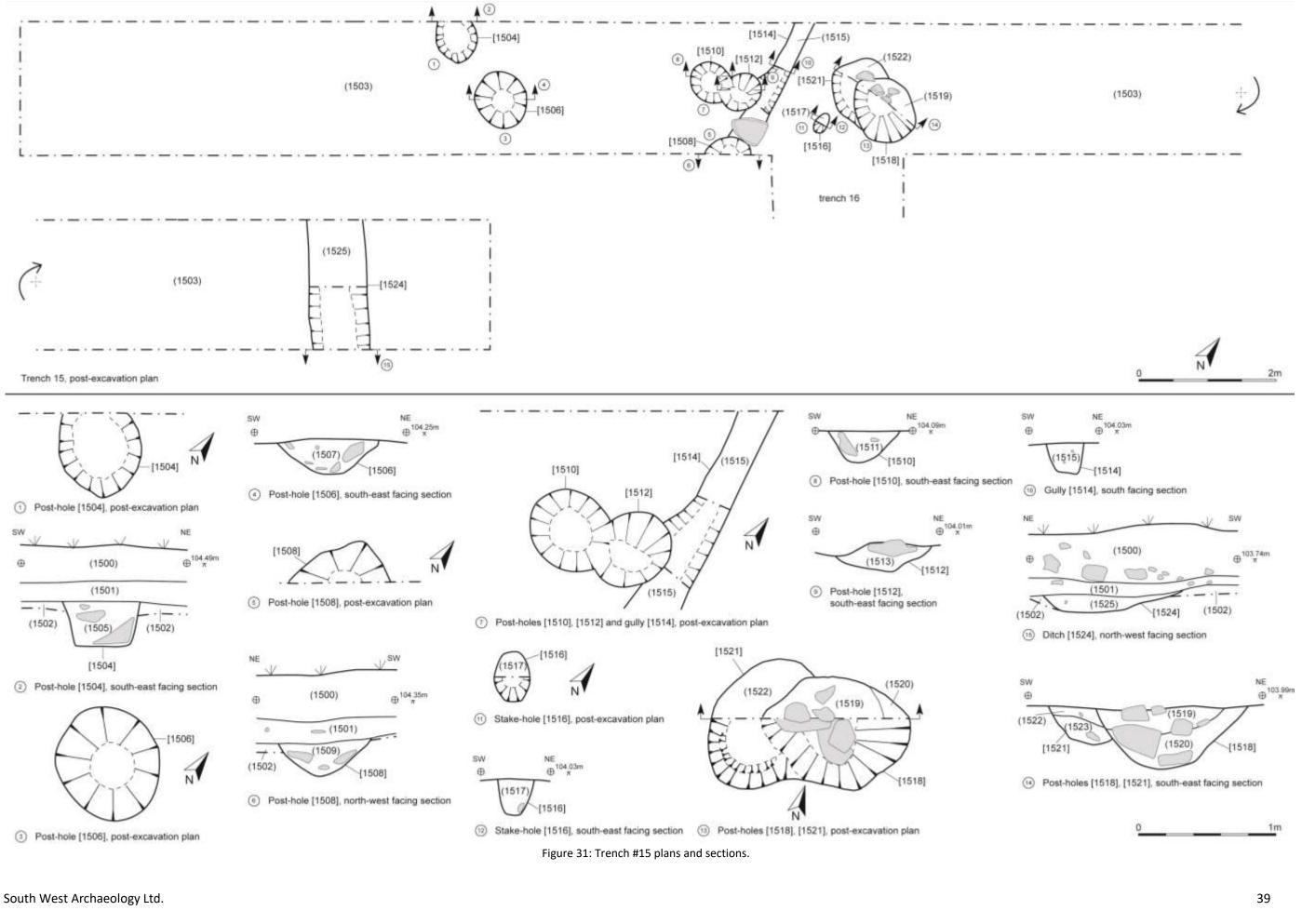




Figure 32: Postholes [1504], [1506], [1508], [1510], [1512], half-excavated; viewed from the south (1m & 2m scales).



Figure 33: Postholes [1508], [1510], [1512], [1516], [1518] with pit [1615], post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).

2.18 TRENCH #16

Trench #16 was located along the eastern side of Field #8 and was c.100m long; it was located to target a series of indistinct geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.4-1.0m thick, at its thickest towards the south-eastern end. Finds recovered from the trench included: 1 abraded later 17th century clay tobacco pipe bowl (11g) and 2 fragments (19g) of vessel glass from topsoil (1600).

21 features (Figures 34-37) were identified and excavated in this trench: ditches [1629], [1635], [1651], [1655]; ditches/gullies [1603]/[1613]/[1633], [1611]/[1631]; pits [1606], [1615], [1627], [1647]; pits/gully segments [1637], [1658]; pit/posthole [1639]; postholes [1641], [1643], [1660]; stake-holes [1619], [1621], [1623], [1625]; and possible linear feature [1645].

Ditch [1629] was located towards the north-western end of the trench and measured 0.93m wide and 0.52m deep with steep sloping sides and slightly undulating base. It contained two fills: (1630), (1665) both mid greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silts. Ditch [1635] was located north-west of [1629] and measured 0.68m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1636) a light greyish-brown soft silt-clay. Ditch [1655] was located at the south-eastern end of the trench and measured 0.82m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (1656), (1657) both mid-light brown soft-friable silt-clays.

Ditch/gully [1603]/[1613]/[1633] was located mid-way along the trench, a curving feature 3.6m long that extended from the north-eastern edge of the trench and partly enclosed pit [1606]. Ditch/gully [1603]/[1613]/[1633] was up to 0.80m wide and 0.26m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and a concave base. It contained four fills: (1604)/1614)/(1634) all mid grey-brown firm silt-clay, and (1605), a charcoal rich dark black-brown loose-friable clay-silt. [1603]/[1613]/[1633] cut ditch/gully [1611]/[1631]; it measured 1.7×0.5m wide and 0.10m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1612)/(1632), a mid brown-yellow firm silt-clay. Fill (1612) produced a single sherd (2g) of Romano-British pottery (fine reduced vessel). Enclosed within ditch/gully [1603]/[1613]/[1633] was pit [1606]. This was sub-oval in plan and measured 0.85×1.1m and 0.50m deep with vertical sides and concave base. It contained four fills: (1607), (1609) both mid greyish-brown friable-firm silt-sand-clays; and (1608), (1610) being charcoal-rich dark greyish-brown friable-firm silt-sand-clays; and (181g) from a coarse Romano-British cordoned ware storage vessel (P1) was recovered during the cleaning of this feature.

Sub-rectangular pit [1615] was located at the north-western end of the trench next to Trench #15. It measured 1.6×1.2m and 0.63m deep with steep, near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained five fills: (1616) a mid greyish-brown soft silt-clay; and slump deposits (1617), (1618), (1662), (1663) all mid-light greyish-brown soft silt-clays. Fill (1616) produced 4 sherds (209g) of Romano-British pottery, including 1 rim sherd (196g) from a large burnished cordoned ware storage vessel (P3). It also produced a single fragment (1g) of burnt bone. Fill (1617) produced 2 sherds (4g) of Romano-British pottery, and fill (1618) produced 3 sherds (70g) of Romano-British pottery, including 1 sherd (62g) from a fine burnished cordoned ware jar (P1).

Next to pit [1615] were four smaller features. Stakehole [1619] was 0.20m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sides and a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (1620) a mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay with heat affected material around the outer edge. Stakehole [1621] was 0.20m in diameter and 0.20m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (1622) a mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay; this fill produced 1 sherd (10g) from a Romano-British fine burnished cordoned ware jar. Stakehole [1623] was 0.20m in diameter and 0.14m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill: (1624) a mid-light greyish-brown soft-friable silt-clay. Posthole [1625] was 0.40m in diameter and 0.14m deep with moderate sloping sides and slightly concave base; it extended below the edge of excavation to the east. It contained two fills:

(1626) a mid reddish-brown soft silt-clay showing signs of having been heat affected; and (1664) a mid-light brown soft silt-clay.

Pit [1627] was located between pit [1615] and ditch [1629]. It extended beyond the edge of excavation to the north-east, and was $1\times0.8m+$ and 0.46m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1628) a mid-light yellowish-grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay.

Ditch [1651] was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench and measured 1.70m wide and 0.42m deep with a steep sides and a concave base. It contained three fills: (1652), (1653), (1654) all mid yellowish-grey-brown soft sand-silt-clays. Ditch [1651] appears to have been cut by sub-circular pit/hollow [1647], which extended beyond the edge of excavation to the north. It was 1.8×1.1 m+ and 0.20m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and undulating concave base. It contained three fills: (1648) a charcoal-rich dark greyish-black soft silt-clay; (1649) a mid brownish-grey soft sand-silt; and (1650) a mid yellowish-brown soft sand-clay. Fill (1648) produced 4 sherds (149g) of Romano-British pottery, with 3 co-joining sherds from a burnished cordoned ware jar. It also produced 3 fragments (25g) of vitrified clay. Fill (1650) produced 3 sherds (19g) of Romano-British pottery from a burnished globular jar.

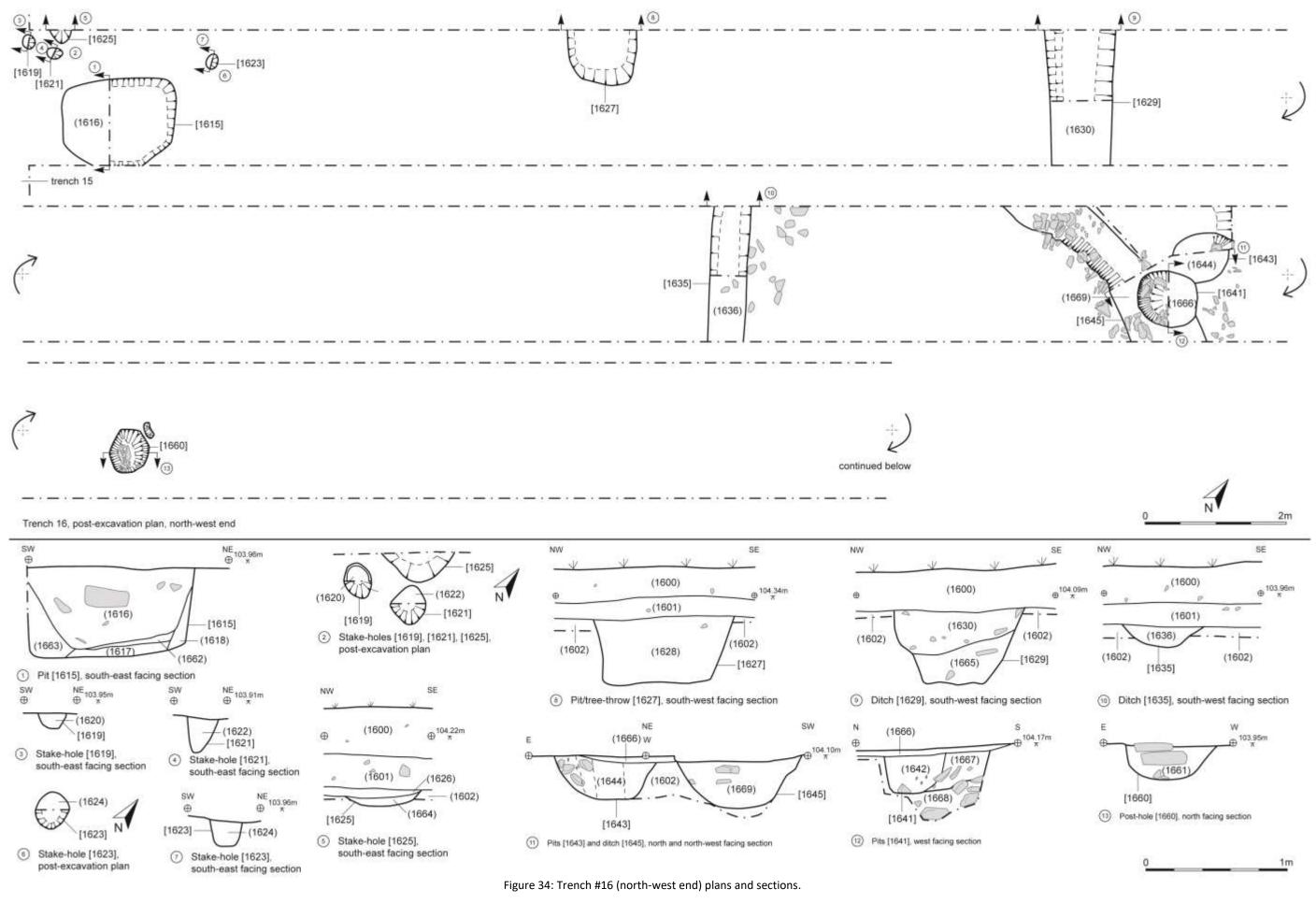
Pit or gully segment [1637] was located mid-way along the trench and measured 1.75×0.55m and 0.08m deep with gentle sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1638) a mid greyish-brown firm silt-clay. It was cut by pit or posthole [1639]. Pit/posthole [1639] was sub-circular and measured 0.75×0.50m and 0.18m deep with steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1640) a mid greyish-brown friable silt-clay; this contained a single sherd (23g) from a Romano-British burnished jar.

Pit or gully segment [1658] was located north-west of [1637]. It was 2m long and 0.55m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1659) a mid greyish-black friable-firm silt-clay. [1637] and [1658] may have formed the bases of discrete pits, or perhaps the truncated remains of an irregular or intermittent gully.

Feature [1645] was an irregular curving ditch located close to the centre of the trench. It was 0.86m wide and 0.32m deep with moderate-steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1669) a mid grey soft slightly clayey silt-sand; had been cut by posthole [1641] and sealed by layer (1646), a mid grey soft clay-silt loam.

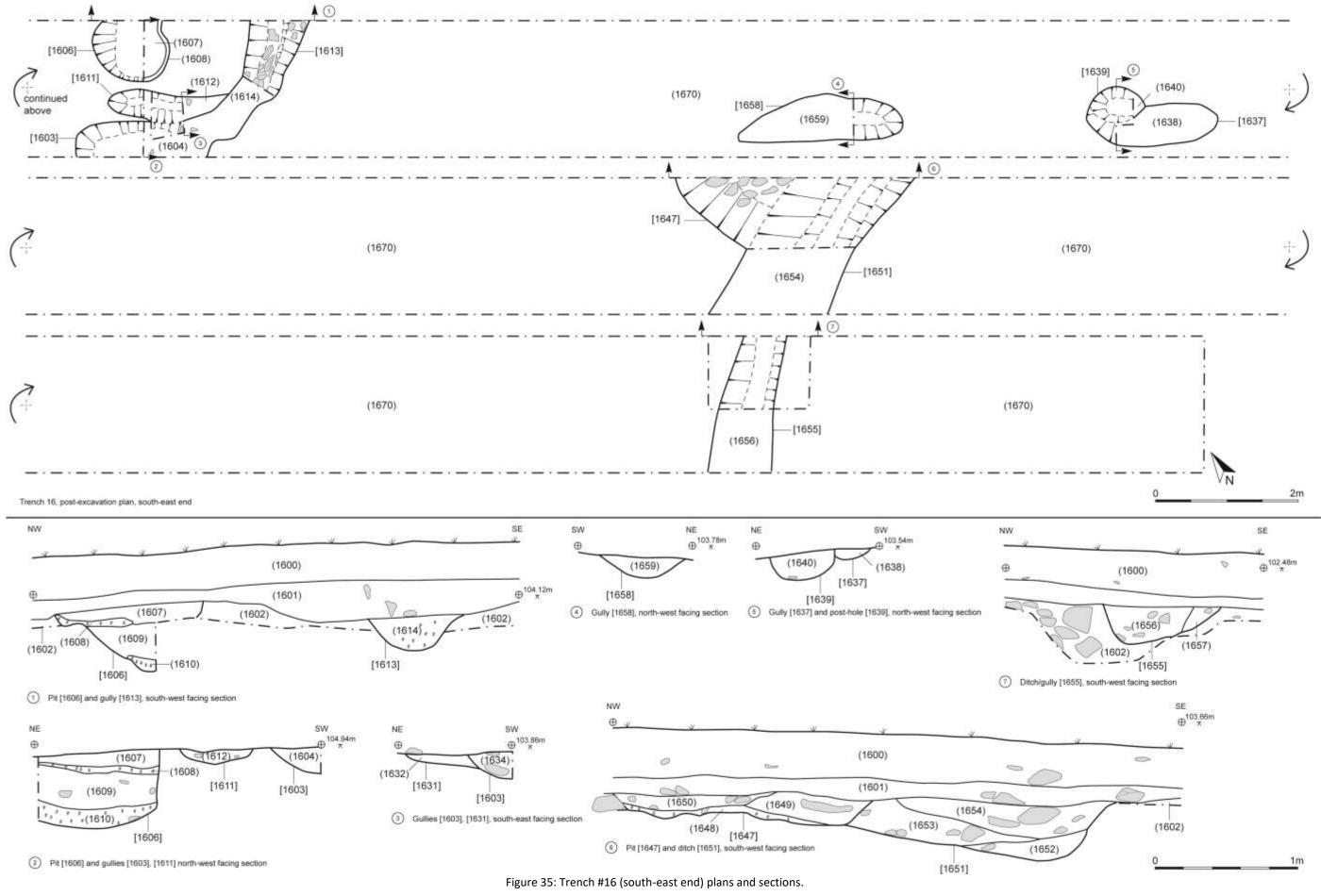
Posthole [1641] was 0.76m in diameter and 0.27m deep with steep or near-vertical sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (1642), (1667) both mid-dark greyish-brown soft sand-silts with possible traces of a post-pipe between. Posthole [1643] was located immediately to the north-east and measured 0.6×0.5m by 0.30m deep with steep or near-vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (1644) a dark greyish-brown soft sand-silt with possible traces of a post-pipe. Both of these features had been sealed by layer (1666), mid greyish-brown friable clay-silt.

Posthole [1660] was a sub-oval feature located south of [1641] and [1643] and measured 0.6×0.0m by 0.24m deep with near vertical sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1661) dark greyish-brown soft silt-loam similar to the topsoil, implying a relatively recent date.



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Figure 36: Ditch/gully [1603]/[1613]/[1632], gully [1611]/[1631] and pit [1606] pre-excavation; viewed from the west (1m & 2m scales).



Figure 37: Ditch/gully [1603], [1611] and pit [1606], north-west facing section; viewed from the north-west (0.30m scale).

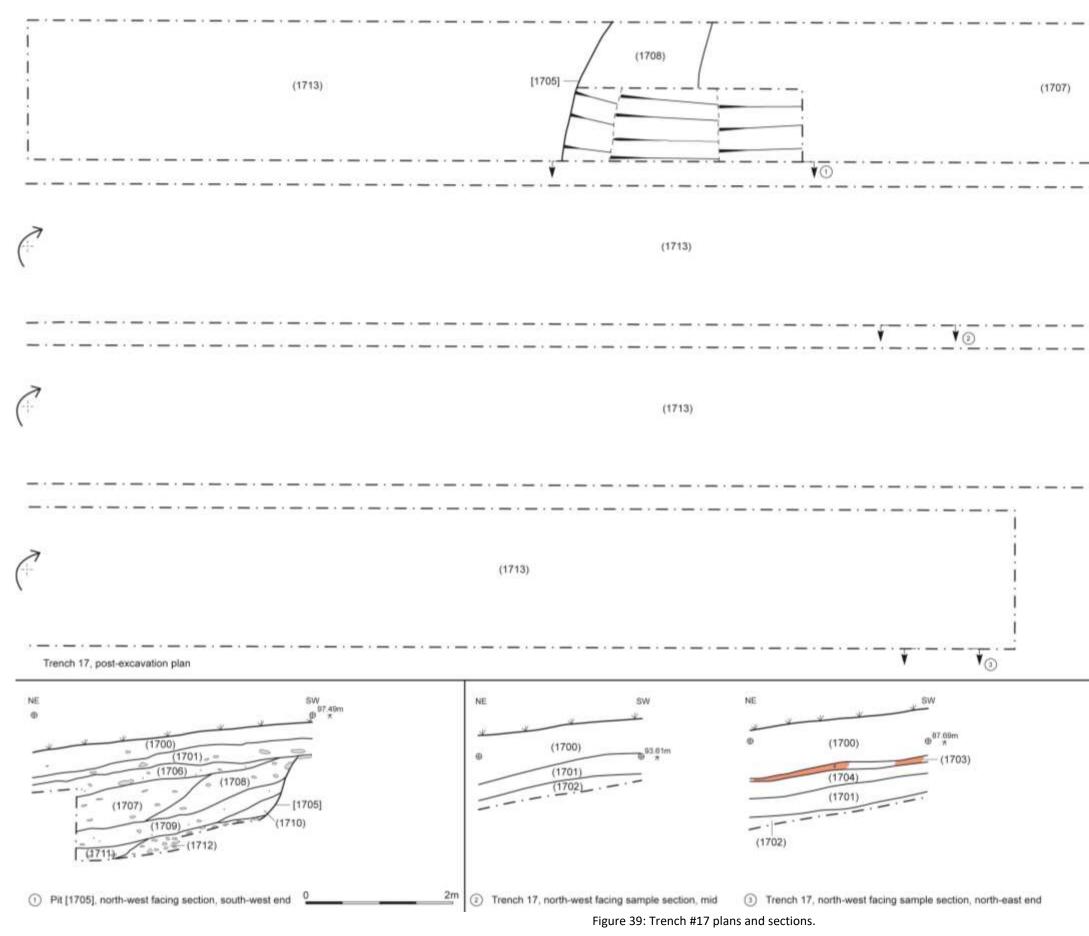
2.19 TRENCH #17

Trench #17 was located towards the middle of Field #7 and was c.68m long; it was located to target a large discrete bi-polar feature and turning negative linear geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.45m thick. Finds recovered from the trench included: 9 sherds of WRE and 1 sherd of North Devon gravel tempered ware (60g total), 2 fragments (3g) of clear glass and 1 fragment (67g) of brick from topsoil (1700).

A single feature (Figures 38-39) was identified and excavated in this trench. Pit [1705] was located at the south-western end of the trench. It was sub-oval in plan and measured 10.5m across; it was excavated to a depth of 1.15m and had a steep-near vertical southern edge. It contained seven fills: (1706), (1707), (1708) all mid grey-brown firm clay-silts; and (1709), (1710), (1711), (1712) all yellowish-grey-brown loose sand-clays. On balance, the character of the fills would suggest this was an extractive quarry, but fill (1706) produced 4 sherds (16g) of Romano-British pottery.



Figure 38: The north-west facing section of pit [1705] showing its upper fills; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



2.20 TRENCH #18

Trench #18 was located towards the middle of Field #4 and was c.25m long; it was located to target a large discrete bi-polar feature. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.2-0.5m thick, at its thickest towards the north-eastern end. Finds recovered from the trench included: 2 sherds (7g) of WRE and 1 fragment (1g) of clear window glass from topsoil (1800).

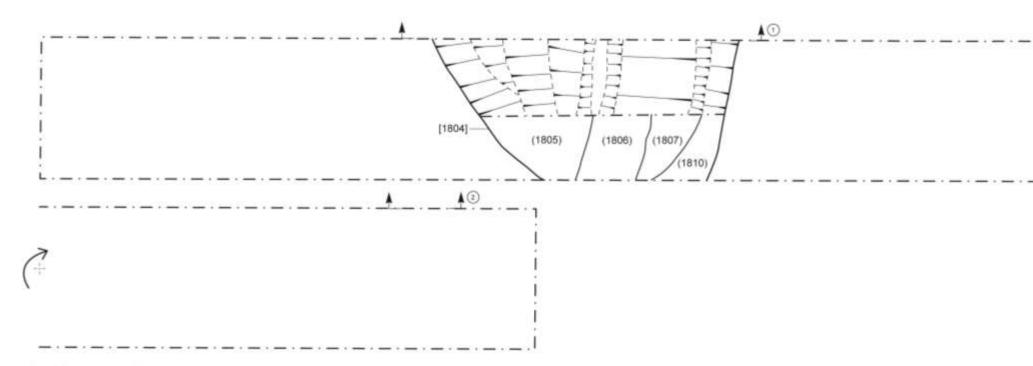
A single feature (Figures 40-41) was identified and excavated in this trench. Pit [1804] was sub-oval in plan and measured 4.2m across and 1.50m deep with a steeply-sloping southern and near vertical northern edge. It contained sixteen fills: (1805), (1806) both mid-dark greyish-brown soft-friable clay-silts; (1807), (1808), (1810), (1811), (1812), (1814), (1816), (1817) all mid orange-yellow-brown soft-friable silt-clays; weathering deposits (1809), (1813), (1815) being mid greyish-brown friable-soft silt-clays; and slump deposits (1818), (1819), (1820) all mid orange-brown soft silt-clays. Fill (1805) contained 1 sherd (5g) of medieval Cornish coarseware. On balance, the character of the fills would suggest this was an extractive quarry, but the section through the deposits would seem to indicate a pit with multiple re-cuts.

2.21 TRENCH #19

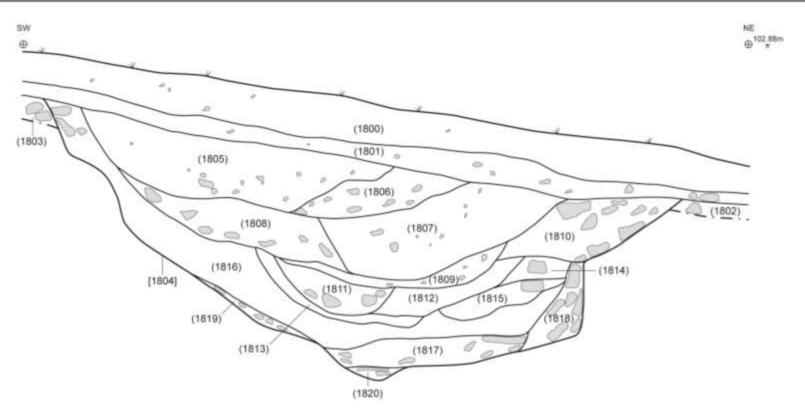
Trench #19 (not illustrated) was located towards the north-eastern corner of Field #5 and was c.25m long, in an area apparently devoid of geophysical anomalies. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.4-0.55m thick. Finds recovered from the trench included: 4 sherd (13g) of WRE; 2 sherds (5g) of industrial whitewares and 1 fragment (4g) of clay pipe stem from topsoil (1900). No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

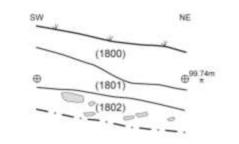


Figure 40: The south-east facing section of pit [1804]; viewed from the south-east (2m scale).



Trench 18, post-excavation plan





Trench 18, south-east facing sample section, north-east end

Pit [1804], south-east facing section

Figure 41: Trench #18 plans and sections.

0	AN	<u>2m</u>

0	1m

2.22 TRENCH #20

Trench #20 was located towards the south-eastern end Field #6 and was c.22m long. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.45-0.55m thick, at its thickest towards the north-eastern end. There were no finds from this trench. A single feature (Figures 42-43) was identified and excavated in this trench. Ditch [2004] was 0.95m wide and 0.21m deep with gentle-moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained two fills: upper fill (2005), a mid grey-brown friable clay-silt; and lower fill (2006), a mid-light brown soft silt-clay.

2.23 TRENCH #21

Trench #21 was located towards the middle of Field #6 and was c.23m long. The topsoil and subsoil was 0.5-0.7m thick. There were no finds.

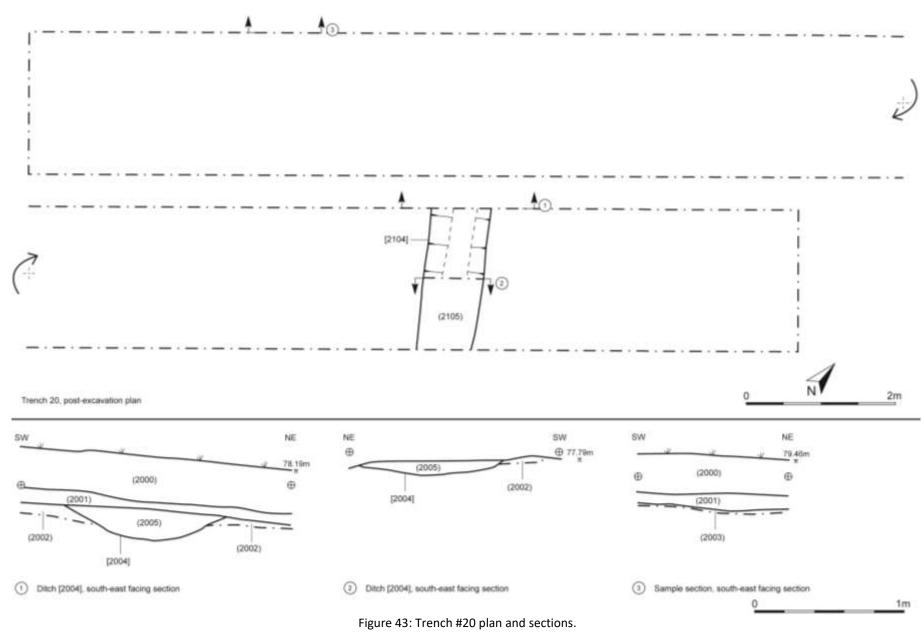
Three features (Figures 44-45) were identified and excavated in this trench. Gully [2103] was located close to the middle of the trench and measured 0.66m wide by 0.20m deep with a gentle concave profile. It contained a single fill: (2104) a mid reddish-brown friable clay-silt.

Ditch [2105] was located at the south-eastern end of the trench and was 0.90+m wide and 0.31m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill: (2106) a mid brownish-grey friable clay-silt. Ditch [2105] was re-cut by ditch [2107]; this feature was 1.67m wide and 0.50m deep with moderately-steep concave sides and a gentle concave base. It contained two fills: the lower fill (2108) was a light yellowish-brown firm clayey loam with moderate stone inclusions and occasional charcoal flecks; and upper fill (2109), a mid brownish-grey firm clay-silt.

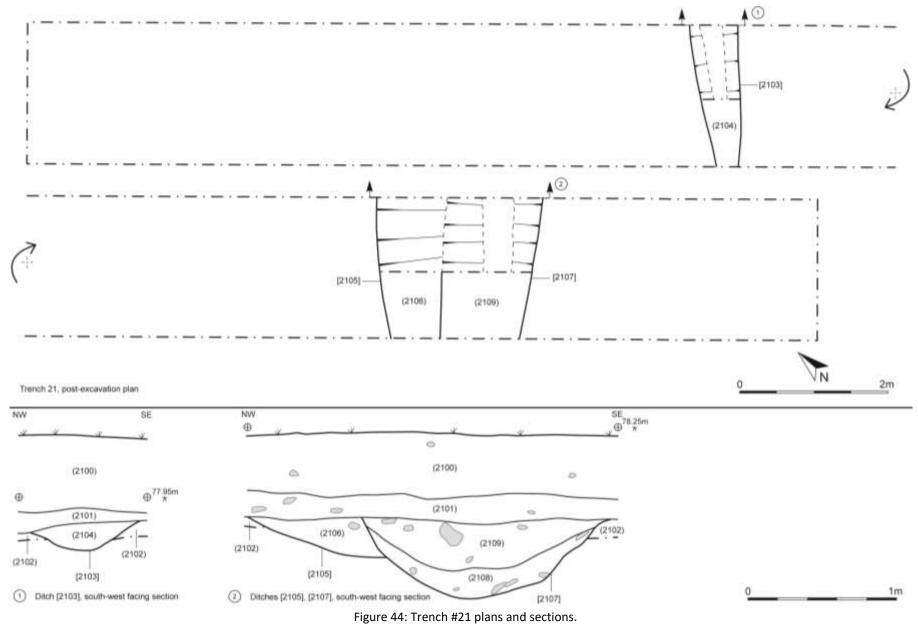


Figure 42: The south-east facing section of ditch [2004]; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scale).

Penvose Student Village, St Gluvias, Cornwall



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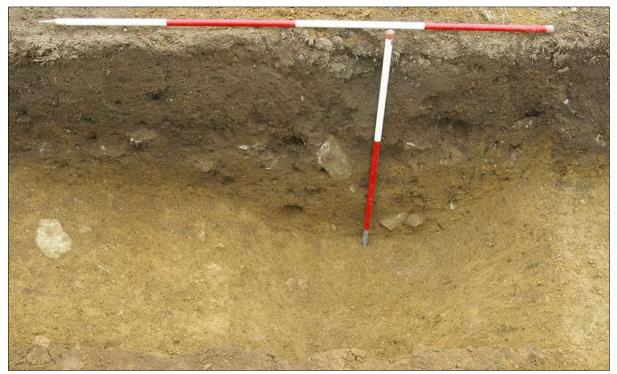


Figure 45: The south-west facing section of ditches [2105] and [2107]; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scale).

2.24 FINDS

The total volume of finds was, considering scale of the site and the presence of several settlements, rather low: a total of 213 sherds (4.038kg) of pottery, together with a scatter of slate and glass fragments with a clear concentration in Trenches #8 and #9 over the site of the old Penvose farmstead.

A small amount of abraded Bronze Age material was recovered (4 sherds, 47g) is undiagnostic and could be residual in each instance. The bulk of the Romano-British material (29 sherds, 802g) came from Trenches #15 and #16 and clearly point to the presence of an unenclosed settlement of AD 3rd-4th century date. The pottery is in both Gabbroic and Muscovite-Gabbroic admixture fabrics, and is dominated by large cordoned storage jars with burnished surfaces. It is useful to compare this assemblage with that of the excavated Romano-British site at Tremough (Jones & Gossip 2007), which produced 779 sherds (13.805kg) of Romano-British pottery. The average sherd weight for Penvose is 26.7g, compared to an average sherd weight for Tremough of 17.7g. Given the restricted nature of evaluation as opposed to area excavation, this implies the total artefactual resource at Penvose is likely to be both greater and better preserved.

Medieval and post-medieval micaceous Cornish coarsewares dominate the later material, with a lesser amount of North Devon gravel-tempered material, although the bulk of this comes from only two contexts at the old Penvose Farmstead. The source of the micaceous Cornish coarsewares has yet to be established as most of the Cornish granites are rich in Muscovite, its most characteristic mineral inclusion. However, there is a documented 16th century pottery at Constantine and potteries at Truro and St Mawgan-in-Meneage from the 17th century (Allan 1984, 98-100), and it is likely this pottery comes from one of these three production centres.

A small amount of Chinese porcelain – presumably originating via nightsoil from Falmouth and Penryn – was recovered from the topsoil, and a greater amount of later 18th century and 19th century refined earthenwares.

3.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

3.1 DISCUSSION

The evaluation at Penvose Farm broadly validated the results of the geophysical survey and confirmed the presence of at least four settlements within the 20ha site. Most of the buried features did not produce any dating evidence, but the character of the fills and the layout of the site would suggest most excavated features are Late Prehistoric and/or Romano-British in date.

Settlement site #1 was identified in Trench #1 and consists of a series of shallow elongate pits, some with evidence for *in situ* burning; a single sherd of abraded Bronze Age pottery was recovered from one of these features. While this trench was located to test a blank area on the original survey, it bisected an area of very weak geophysical anomalies originally rejected as features due to the similarity of the magnetic response to clear plough scars. To the north-north-west of Trench #1 is an indistinct sub-circular geophysical anomaly; given the evidence from Trench #1 it is tempting to identify this as structural.

Settlement site #2 was investigated in Trench #4. In morphological terms, the sub-circular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey is clearly a 'round', and likely to date to the Late Prehistoric and/ or Romano-British period. At c.0.8ha, this round is towards the larger end of the spectrum for this type of site. The ditch proved to be over 3m wide and 2m deep, but failed to produce any dating evidence and there was no trace of an internal bank. Only a single posthole was identified within the interior but this reflects the fact that less than 1% of the interior was investigated rather than implying the interior is devoid of features. It is of interest that the two ditches that approach the round from the west and east both terminate at its ditch and both produced late or post-medieval finds; this would suggest that the round was still a visible feature/enclosure in the post-medieval period. However, the relationship of those ditches to the rest of the relict field boundaries (of presumed Late Prehistoric/Romano-British date) would imply they were once contemporary (see below).

Settlement site #3 was investigated in Trenches #8 and #9. The site of the old Penvose Farmstead was abandoned in the later 19th century, and stone rubble and 18th-19th century pottery are visible on the surface here. A well is located within an area of scrub here and the geophysical survey would indicate a metal pipe runs from this well to a pair of concrete drinking troughs located within the hedgebanks dividing Field 1 from Fields 2 and 3. The geophysical survey indicated the area was very disturbed, and a large rubbish or quarry pit containing 19th century demolition material was partly-excavated in Trench #8. Below the topsoil and a colluvial layer in Trench #9, similar occupation material/demolition waste was encountered as a buried layer. The 1793 map shows five buildings here, but given the absence of structural remains it is highly likely these buildings lacked foundations, and that the bases of any walls have been ploughed out. Surprisingly, given Penvose Farm is first documented in 1326, the earliest pottery recovered dates to the 15th-16th century.

Settlement site #4 was investigated in Trenches #15 and #16. The geophysical survey had identified a series of rather ephemeral responses defining very small irregular fields or paddocks, set in a locallyprominent location at the end of a short promontory with views down to Carrick Roads. The works uncovered postholes and pits that produced AD 3rd-4th century Romano-British pottery, indicating a relatively extensive site extending almost the full length of Trench #16. The proximity of this site to Settlement site #2 is of interest if they were contemporaneous, as the study of unenclosed sites and their relationship to enclosed sites is in its infancy. The volume and average sherd size of the pottery recovered from these trenches would imply it is both more extensive and better preserved than the Romano-British site at Tremough (Jones & Gossip 2007). Settlement site #5 was investigated in Trench #12. This consists of a single ring ditch that probably corresponds to a single roundhouse that may be of Bronze Age date.

Settlement site #6 is more dubious. In Trench #2 a sherd of Romano-British pottery was recovered from one of the two ditches flanking an in-turned entrance just to the west of the new Penvose Farm. A slate spindle whorl was picked up from the topsoil just south-west of the garden attached to Penvose Farm, and it is possible the new Penvose Farm sits atop part of a Romano-British enclosure.

The profile and fills of a pit half-sectioned in Trench #8 is strongly reminiscent of several Romano-British examples in Trench #16, the incidence small features in other trenches would imply a low density spread of similar features across the upper part of the site (Fields 1-3 and 8).

Conversely, both the geophysical survey and the evaluation trenching would largely reinforce the conclusion that the lower part of the site (Fields 4-7) is largely devoid of significant archaeological features. The exceptions to this are the large Romano-British pit in Trench #17 and the medieval quarry pit in Trench #18, but both of these features were identified by the geophysical survey.

It is probable most of the ditches identified by the geophysical survey formed part of a cohesive fieldsystem contemporary with the round, but with the exception of ditch [205] in Trench #2 the only ditches with stratified finds produced medieval or post-medieval material, [309] and [1105]. However, ditch [1105] is a re-cut of an earlier feature [1103], and both are aligned on the extant field boundary around Field 8. Taken together this might imply the modern fieldscape represents an evolution, rather than a replacement, of the Late Prehistoric one. This is particularly relevant to a consideration of the linear earthwork hinted at by the place-name *Penvose* ('head of the dyke/earthwork'). As noted in the desk-based assessment, the irregular curving and substantial hedgebank between Fields 3/8 and 4/7 runs along the break of slope above the valley to the east and appears to define a genuine archaeological boundary between areas of high and low potential. It is highly plausible this hedgebank – or the line of this hedgebank – follows the line of a Late Prehistoric or earlier boundary.

The ploughscars shown on the geophysical survey would imply that much of the site has been subject to truncation through cultivation. While the evaluation has demonstrated that in some areas this does appear to be the case (e.g. the trenches at the western end of Field #2), in others (e.g. Trench #16) a substantial thickness of soil still overlies the archaeological features.

3.2 CONCLUSION

The evaluation identified and excavated a total of 87 archaeological features and validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the features did not produce any dating material, but the bulk of the field ditches will be Late Prehistoric/Romano-British in date and belong to a fieldsystem contemporary with the enclosure in Field 3. The enclosure ditch proved to be over 3m wide and 2m deep, but it did not produce any dating evidence and only a single posthole was encountered within the interior. A group of shallow elongate pits were exposed in Trench #1, some with in situ burning, and these may be Bronze Age in date. The ring ditch excavated in Trench #12 also produced Bronze Age material. Postholes and pits of Romano-British date were excavated in Trenches #15 and #16, and this points to the presence of a settlement of AD 3rd-4th century date along the north-eastern side of Field 8. The site of the old Penvose farmstead produced evidence for demolished structures and artefacts of late medieval through to 19th century date.

The evaluation has confirmed that the site encompasses the remains of at least four small settlements, dating to the Bronze Age, the Romano-British and medieval/post-medieval periods, and that the archaeological value of these settlements will be of local and regional significance. It is likely that as yet unidentified archaeological remains of Prehistoric and/or Romano-British date will be

present across the upper (western) part of the site, but that the archaeological potential for the lower (eastern) part of the site is much less, seemingly reflecting historical differences in agricultural potential and utilisation.

The archaeological remains on this site justify the implementation of a staged programme archaeological mitigation through record prior to or in conjunction with the development of the site. The archaeological potential of the lower (eastern) part of the site – with two obvious exceptions – would appear to be fairly restricted, and intervention here is unlikely to be particularly rewarding. The archaeological potential of the upper (western) part of the site is undoubtedly far greater, even outside of the areas identified as possible settlements, and is likely to justify a full strip-map-record exercise with analysis leading to publication in *Cornish Archaeology* or as a standalone monograph. In addition, all breaches of hedgebanks should be monitored and recorded, in particular the curving hedgebank between Fields 3/8 and 4/7.

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Appendix 1: Context List

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
	•	TRENCH	#1		
(100)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with root disturbance.	Overlies (101)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(101)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (100); overlies (105), (109), (111), (114), (116), (118), (120), (122), (123)	Across all of trench, c.0.18m thick.	-
(102)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid orange-brown soft silt-clay.	Cut by [103], [107], [110], [112], [113], [115], [117], [119], [121]; overlies (124)	Across all of trench, c.0.38m thick.	-
[103]	Cut	Linear ditch; 'U'-shaped profile; shallow with fairly gradually sloping sides and an irregularly concave base; oriented NW-SE across trench; fills suggest <i>in situ</i> burning; possibly a boundary ditch around said activity, thus contains waste material? Middle has been disrupted/truncated, perhaps by ploughing, some fill still remaining.	Filled by (104) & (105); cuts (102)	3.0+ x 0.9 x 0.2	-
(104)	Fill	Mid orange-red; very compact; burnt/baked clay; abundance of small stone (granite) inclusions, as well as occasional charcoal flecks; initial fill of ditch; across the base of the whole ditch; somewhat mottled in appearance in plan, through (105); inconsistent; nature heavily implies <i>in situ</i> burning.	Overlain by (105); fill of [103]	3.0+ x 0.9 x 0.1 (at thickest)	-
(105)	Fill	Dark red-brown; loose/friable; clayey silt; occasional pieces of charcoal and fairly large granite inclusions; upper fill of ditch above layer of fired clay; charcoal content and other contexts suggests <i>in situ</i> burning may have occurred.	Overlain by (101); overlies (104); fill of [103]	3.0+ x 0.9 x 0.14 (at thickest)	-
[106]	Cut	Ditch terminus; 'V'-shaped profile; moderately steep sides with an irregularly concave base; oriented WNW-ESE from W trench edge; fills heavily suggest <i>in situ</i> burning.	Filled by (107), (108) & (109); cuts (102)	1.35+ x 0.65 x 0.2	-
(107)	Fill	Mid orange-red; compact; burnt/baked clay; infrequent charcoal inclusions; initial fill of ditch terminus; appears inconsistently in the more central area of feature; <i>in situ</i> burning.	Overlain by (108); fill of [106]	0.3+ x 0.2 x 0.1	-
(108)	Fill	Black; friable; charcoal; charcoal layer centred primarily toward the tip of the ditch terminus; not consistently present across all of feature; <i>in situ</i> burning.	Overlain by (109); overlies (107); fill of [106]	0.64 x >0.1 x 0.05	-
(109)	Fill	Dark black-brown; loose/friable; clay silt; frequent charcoal and occasional large granite inclusions; uppermost fill of ditch terminus, extending across whole of feature; intentional backfill (?); above layers signifying <i>in situ</i> burning.	Overlain by (101); overlies (108); fill of [106]	1.2+ x 0.65 x 0.12 (at thickest)	-
[110]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; dish-shaped profile; shallow with moderately steep sides and a predominantly flat base; against the W trench edge.	Filled by (111); cuts (102)	0.85+ x 0.75 x 0.1	-
(111)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; loose/friable; clay silt; very occasional charcoal flecks present; sole fill of pit.	Overlain by (101); fill of [110]	0.7+ x 0.75 x 0.1	-
[112]	Cut	Irregularly-shaped pit; almost vertical sides; against the E trench edge; packed with stones; unable to fully excavate/bottom the feature due to the stone content and awkward location within trench restricting access.	Filled by (123); cuts (102)	0.35+ x 0.76 x 0.34+	-
[113]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; 'U'-shaped profile; shallow with moderately steep sides and a slightly concave base; against the W trench edge.	Filled by (114); cuts (102)	0.6+ x 0.59 x 0.12	-
(114)	Fill	Mid grey-brown, mottled; loose/friable; clay-silt; sole fill of pit.	Overlain by (101); fill of [113]	0.6+ x 0.59 x 0.12	-
[115]	Cut	Sub-oval shaped pit; dish-shaped, somewhat irregular profile, with moderate to steep sloping sides and undulating concave base; appears to have been subject of rooting.	Filled by (116); cuts (102)	1.5 x 0.72 x 0.14	BA
(116)	Fill	Dark red-brown, somewhat mottled; loose/friable; clay-silt; charcoal flecks present; sole fill of pit; appears to have been subject of rooting; one sherd of Bronze Age pot recovered.	Overlain by (101); fill of [115]	1.5 x 0.72 x 0.14	BA
[117]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; 'U'-shaped profile; steep sided with a concave base; against the E trench	Filled by (118); cuts (102)	0.6+ x 1.46 x 0.5	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		edge.			
(118)	Fill	Dark grey-brown; loose/friable; clay-silt; occasional charcoal flecks and large granite inclusions; sole fill of pit.	Overlain by (101); fill of [117]	0.6+ x 1.46 x 0.5	-
[119]	Cut	Ditch terminus; irregular in shape, profile and base (fairly flat) with shallow sloping sides and irregular base; oriented WNW-ESE, from E trench edge.	Filled by (120); cuts (102)	1.1+ x 0.64 x 0.06	-
(120)	Fill	Dark grey-brown, mottled; loose/friable; clay-silt; a couple of large pieces of granite present; sole fill of ditch terminus.	Overlain by (101); fill of [119]	1.0+ x 0.64 x 0.06	-
[121]	Cut	Ditch terminus; irregular in shape, profile and base (fairly flat), with moderate to shallow sloping sides and irregular concave base; oriented NW-SE, from SE trench edge.	Filled by (122); cuts (102)	2.0+ x 0.56 x 0.08	-
(122)	Fill	Dark grey-brown, mottled; loose/friable; clay-silt; sole fill of ditch terminus.	Overlain by (101); fill of [121]	1.9+ x 0.56 x 0.08	-
(123)	Fill	Light red-brown, mottled with darker patches; loose/friable; clay silt; packed with very large piece of granite; a few small pieces of fired clay observed; sole observed fill of pit, not fully excavated/bottomed.	Overlain by (101); fill of [112]	0.35+ x 0.76 x 0.34+	-
(124)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sand-clay with frequent medium granite inclusions.	Overlain by (102)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.80m.	-
(125)	Fill	Mid orange-red; compact; burnt/baked clay; infrequent charcoal inclusions; initial fill of ditch terminus; appears inconsistently in the more central area of feature; <i>in situ</i> burning.	Overlain by (108); fill of [106]	0.3+ x 0.24 x 0.03	-
		TRENCH	‡2		•
(200)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark brown, soft-friable, clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (201)	Across all of trench, c.0.25m thick.	-
(201)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Dark brown, soft-friable, clay-silt, with occasional sub-angular granite inclusions.	Overlain by (200); overlies (205), (210), (212), (215)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(202)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid-light orange-brown soft silt-clay.	Cut by [204], [209], [211], [214]; overlies (203)	Across all of trench, c.0.18m thick.	-
(203)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite with orange-brown soft clay-silt.	Overlain by (202)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.6m.	-
[204]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate to steep sloping sides; slightly concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (205)-(208); cuts (202)	1.9+ x 2.15 x 0.55	RB
(205)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; upper fill of ditch consistent throughout; Romano- British pottery.	Overlain by (201); overlies (206); fill of [204]	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.2	RB
(206)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft; silt-clay; occasional very large (c.0.1-0.3m in size) sub-angular stone inclusions; third of four fills of ditch.	Overlain by (205); overlies (207), (208); fill of [204]	1.9+ x 2.15 x 0.32 (at thickest)	-
(207)	Fill	Mid-light brown-grey; soft; clay; lower fill of ditch, probably same slumping as (208).	Overlain by (206); fill of [204]	1.9+ x 0.85 x 0.2	-
(208)	Fill	Mid-light brown; soft; silt-clay; natural slumping (?) within ditch.	Overlain by (206); fill of [204]	1.9+ x 0.34 x 0.24	-
[209]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; moderate-steep sloping sides with a slightly concave base; against the NE trench edge.	Filled by (210); cuts (202)	0.55 x 0.5 x 0.28	-
(210)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft; silt-clay-loam; sole fill of posthole.	Overlain by (201); fill of [209]	0.55 x 0.5 x 0.28	-
[211]	Cut	Sub-circular pit/posthole; moderate-steep sloping sides (east edge stepped at 0.08m deep); against the NE trench edge; cuts linear ditch.	Filled by (212) & (213); cuts (215)	1.6 x >0.2 x 0.36	-
(212)	Fill	Dark grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; large angular stone inclusions; post-pipe fill.	Overlain by (201); overlies (213); fill of [211]	1.1 x >0.2 x 0.35	-
(213)	Fill	Mid brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; possible post-packing fill.	Overlain by (212); fill of [211]	0.5 x >0.2 x 0.36	-
[214]	Cut	Linear ditch; shallow-moderate sloping sides with a concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (215); cuts (202)	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.17	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
215)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay; common granite grit inclusions; sole fill of ditch; cut by later posthole.	Cut by [211]; fill of [214]	1.9+ x 1 x 0.17	-
		TRENCH			
300)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown firm, organic-rich clay-silt.	Overlies (301)	Across all of trench, c.0.3 thick.	-
(301)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown-grey; soft-friable; clay-silt.	Overlain by (300); overlies (305), (307), (310), (311), (313), (315)	Across all of trench, c.0.14m thick.	-
(302)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Light brown-yellow sand-clay with occasional medium granite inclusions.	Cut by [304], [306], [309], [312], [314]; overlies (303)	Across all of trench, c.0.08m thick.	-
(303)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite with orange-brown soft clay-silt.	Overlain by (302)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.52m.	-
[304]	Cut	Linear ditch; shallow yet wide; moderate sloping sides and flat base; oriented WNW-ESE across trench.	Filled by (305); cuts (302)	2.0+ x 3.6 x 0.15	-
(305)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; soft; sand-clay; occasional granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (301); fill of [304]	2.0+ x 3.6 x 0.15	-
[306]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate sloping sides and concave base; oriented E-W across trench; post- medieval boundary ditch.	Filled by (307) & (308); cuts (302); abutted by {311}	2.0+ x 1.2 x 0.46	-
(307)	Fill	Dark grey-brown; firm; silt-clay; occasional granite inclusions; upper fill of boundary ditch.	Overlain by (301); overlies (308); fill of [306]	2.0+ x 1.1 x 0.33	-
(308)	Fill	Light grey-brown; firm; clay-silt; occasional granite inclusions; initial fill of boundary ditch.	Overlain by (307); fill of [306]	2.0+ x 0.78 x 0.22 (at thickest)	-
[309]	Cut	Linear ditch; shallow with moderate sloping sides and concave base; oriented E-W across trench; post-medieval boundary ditch.	Filled by (310); cuts (302); abutted by {311}	2.0+ x 1.5 x 0.28	-
(310)	Fill	Light grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; sole fill of boundary ditch.	Overlain by (301); fill of [309]	2.0+ x 1.5 x 0.28	-
{311}	Bank	Mid grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; occasional granite inclusions; possible bank remains between post-medieval boundary ditches (contemporaneous with said ditches - [306] and [309]); signs of slight burning.	Overlain by (301); abuts [306], [309]; overlies (302)	2.0+ x 2.1 x 0.22	-
[312]	Cut	Linear gully/ditch; gradually sloping sides with a concave base; oriented approximately NE- SW across trench; survives as ephemeral smear in trench, best seen in section.	Filled by (313); cuts (302)	2.0+ x 0.7 x 0.12	-
(313)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silt-clay; sole fill of gully/ditch.	Overlain by (301); fill of [312]	2.0 x 0.7 x 0.12	-
[314]	Cut	Linear ditch/gully; gradual-moderately sloping sides with a concave base; oriented approximately NE-SW across trench; only survives as ephemeral smear in the base of the trench.	Filled by (315); cuts (302)	2.0+ x 1.0 x 0.24	-
(315)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silt-clay; sole fill of ditch/gully.	Overlain by (301); fill of [314]	2.0+ x 1.0 x 0.24	-
		TRENCH	#4		
(400)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown firm-friable, organic-rich silt.	Overlies (401)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(401)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Dark brown-grey soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (400); overlies (409), (411)	Across all of trench, c.014m thick.	-
(402)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Light brown-yellow soft sand-silt-clay with occasional medium-sized granite inclusions.	Cut by [403], [410]; overlies (412)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.44m.	-
[403]	Cut	Curvilinear ditch; 'V'-shaped profile; steeply sloping sides with a slightly concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench; enclosure ditch.	Filled by (404)-(409); cuts (402)	2.0 x 3.5 x 1.6	-
(404)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; loose/friable; silt-clay; natural backfilling from slope at the base of enclosure ditch.	Overlain by (406); fill of [403]; same as (405)	2.0+ x 0.2 x 0.1	-
(405)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; loose/friable; silt-clay; natural backfilling from slope at the base of enclosure ditch.	Overlain by (406); fill of [403]; same as (404)	2.0+ x 0.25 x 0.16	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
(406)	Fill	Dark grey; firm; clay-silt; frequent, medium-sized granite inclusions; primary fill of enclosure ditch.	Overlain by (407); overlies (404) & (405); fill of [403]	2.0+ x 2.0 x 0.35	-
(407)	Fill	Light yellow-grey; firm; clay-silt; moderate amount of small-medium-sized granite inclusions; intermediate fill of enclosure ditch.	Overlain by (408); overlies (406); fill of [403]	2.0+ x 2.8 x 0.3	-
(408)	Fill	Dark brown-grey; firm; silt-clay; occasional granite inclusions; one of the upper fills of enclosure ditch.	Overlain by (409); overlies (407); fill of [403]	2.0+ x 3.2 x 0.6	-
(409)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; firm; silt-clay; moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small granite inclusions; uppermost fill of enclosure ditch.	Overlain by (401); overlies (408); fill of [403]	2.0+ x 3.5 x 0.5	-
[410]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; 'U'-shaped profile; shallow with vertical sides and a flat base.	Filled by (411); cuts (402)	0.4 x 0.35 x 0.26	-
(411)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; silt-clay; sole fill of posthole.	Overlain by (401); fill of [410]	0.4 x 0.35 x 0.26	-
(412)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite with orange-brown soft clay-silt.	Overlain by (402)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.48m.	-
		TRENCH	#5		
(500)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown soft-friable, slightly clay-silt.	Overlies (501)	Across all of trench, c.0.22m thick.	-
(501)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (500); overlies (505), (508)	Across all of trench, c.0.16m thick.	-
(502)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid-light yellow-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Cut by [504], [507]; overlies (503)	Across all of trench, c.0.12m thick.	-
(503)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite with orange-brown soft clay-silt.	Overlain by (502)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.5.	-
[504]	Cut	Linear ditch; stepped, near vertical sides with a flat base sloping slightly towards the east; oriented approximately N-S across trench.	Filled by (505) & (506); cuts (502)	1.9+ x 1.25 x 0.4	-
(505)	Fill	Mid, slightly grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; common sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.3m in size); upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (501); overlies (506); fill of [504]	1.9+ x 1 x 0.4	-
(506)	Fill	Mid-light yellow-grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; lower fill of ditch (natural slumping?).	Overlain by (505); fill of [504]	1.9+ x 0.25 x 0.4	-
[507]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate to near vertical sides with a narrow, flat base; oriented approximately E-W across trench.	Filled by (508) & (509); cuts (503)	1.9+ x 0.95-1.05 x 0.46	-
(508)	Fill	Mid slightly grey-brown; soft-friable; clay silt; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.2m in size); upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (501); overlies (509); fill of [507]	1.9+ x 0.95-1.05 x 0.24	-
(509)	Fill	Light slightly grey-brown; slightly compacted, friable-soft; silt-clay; frequent granite grit inclusions; lower fill of ditch.	Overlain by (508); fill of [507]	1.9+ x 0.4 x 0.22	-
		TRENCH	#6		
(600)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown soft silt-clay, with occasional-rare sub-angular stone inclusions (0.02m in size)	Overlies (605)	Across all of trench, c.0.4m thick.	-
(601)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid brown soft-friable sand-clay-silt with grit inclusions.	Cut by [603], [606], [608], [610], [612]; overlies (602)	Across all of trench, c.0.22m thick.	-
(602)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite, including common block protrusions; with mid brown- yellow compacted sand-silt.	Overlain by (601)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.65m.	-
[603]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderately sloping sides with a slightly concave base; oriented approximately E-W across trench.	Filled by (604); cuts (602)	1.9+ x 1.1 x 0.22	-
(604)	Fill	Light grey-brown; friable; slightly clay-silt; common large, sub-angular granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (601); fill of [603]	1.9+ x 1.1 x 0.22	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
(605)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (600); overlies (604), (607), (609), (611), (613)	Across parts of trench, c.0.0.18m thick.	-
[606]	Cut	Linear ditch; 'U'-shaped profile; fairly steep-sided with a concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (607); cuts (602)	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.4	-
(607)	Fill	Dark red-brown; compact; clay-silt; fairly frequent large pieces of granite; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (605); fill of [606]	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.4	-
[608]	Cut	Linear gully; moderate to steep sides with a slightly concave base; oriented approximately E-W from SW trench edge.	Filled by (609); cuts (602)	2.1+ x 1.0 x 0.08	-
(609)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft-friable; slightly clay-silt; sole fill of gully.	Overlain by (605); fill of [608]	2.1+ x 1.0 x 0.08	-
[610]	Cut	Linear gully; moderately sloping sides with a concave base; oriented approximately E-W from NE trench edge.	Filled by (611); cuts (602)	1.25+ x 0.50 x 0.08	-
(611)	Fill	Dark brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; sole fill of gully.	Overlain by (605); fill of [610]	1.25+ x 0.50 x 0.08	-
[612]	Cut	Irregular feature, possible hollow/depression; irregular in plan and profile; fairly flat base; seemingly oriented roughly NE-SW across trench, with some of the feature covered by SE end of trench; possible depression with dumped stones.	Filled by (614)-(617); cuts (602)	1.9+ x 2.9+ x 0.2	Prehistoric
(613)	Layer	Colluvium: Mid grey-brown; firm; clay-silt; occasional small-medium-sized granite inclusions; colluvial layer of accumulated hillwash from NNW slope of hill; covers majority of feature.	Overlain by (601); overlies (614)	1.9+ x 2.9+ x 0.1-0.15	-
(614)	Fill	Light yellow-grey; hard; sand-clay; occasional small angular stones; uppermost fill of feature.	Overlain by (613); overlies (615); fill of [612]	1.9+ x 1.7 x 0.1	-
(615)	Fill	Mid brown-grey; firm; clay-sand-silt; occasional medium-sized, sub-angular stone inclusions; intermediate fill of feature.	Overlain by (614); overlies (616); fill of [612]	1.9+ x 2.8 x 0.08-0.18	-
(616)	Fill	Dark brown-grey; firm; silt; frequent granite inclusions; initial fill of feature.	Overlain by (615); overlies (617); fill of [612]	1.9+ x 0.8+ x 0.15	-
(617)	Fill	Dark grey-black; firm; sand-silt; frequent sub-angular, medium-large-sized granite and moderate ash inclusions; layer on base of feature, inconsistently present; one piece of flint recovered.	Overlain by (616); fill of [612]	1.9+ x c.2.0 x 0.12	Prehistoric
		TRENCH	#7		
(700)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark black-red-brown loose-friable silt.	Overlies (701)	Across all of trench, c.0.25- 0.3m thick.	-
(701)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark red-brown clay-silt.	Overlain by (700); overlies (702)	Across all of trench, c.0.15- 0.24m thick.	-
(702)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid-dark yellow-brown sand-silt; variation appearing inconsistently across trench.	Overlain by (701)	Across parts of trench, c.0.08- 0.12m thick.	-
(703)	Layer	NATURAL - Mid yellow-brown clay-silt with an abundance of degraded granite inclusions: gravelly.	Overlain by (702)	Across majority of trench, at a depth of c.0.5.	-
		TRENCH	#8		
800)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown silt with rooting.	Overlies (801)	Across all of trench, 0.28-0.46m thick.	-
801)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (800); overlies (802)	Across western c.39m of trench, c.0.22m at thickest.	-
802)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid brown soft-friable sand-clay-silt with grit inclusions.	Cut by [803], [805], [809]; overlies (815)	Across all of trench, c.0.08m thick.	-
803]	Cut	Linear ditch; shallow with gently sloping sides and a concave, stony (frequent ironstone fragments: small-medium-sized, sub-angular) base; oriented N-S across trench.	Filled by (804); cuts (802)	1.9+ x 1.35 x 0.15	-
(804)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; firm; clay-silt; occasional small-medium-sized, sub-angular granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (800); fill of [803]	1.9+ x 1.35 x 0.15	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
[805]	Cut	Oval-shaped pit; steep-sided with a concave base; against the N trench edge; abundance of large pieces of natural granite lining the base but does not appear to be systematically/ intentionally laid down.	Filled by (806)-(808)	0.3+ x 1.25 x 0.55	-
(806)	Fill	Dark grey-brown; friable; silt-clay; charcoal-rich (a couple of larger specimens retained, as they are suitable for C14 dating if necessary); primary fill of pit.	Overlain by (807); fill of [805]	0.3+ x 0.82 x 0.05	-
(807)	Fill	Mid red-brown; loose-friable; silt-clay; some charcoal fleck inclusions; intermediate fill of pit; disrupted by slumping natural, suggesting pit was open for some time.	Overlain by (808); overlies (806); fill of [805]	0.3+ x 0.95 x 0.25	-
(808)	Fill	Mid grey-brown, mottled; loose-friable; clay-silt; upper fill of pit; subject to slumping natural in places, suggesting pit was open for some time.	Overlain by (801); overlies (807); fill of [805]	0.3+ x 1.25 x 0.28	-
[809]	Cut	Irregularly-shaped pit; moderate-steeply sloping upper E side, becoming very shallow before dropping away, moderately steeply, to the base; located in the E end of trench; not fully excavated due to H&S.	Filled by (810)-(814); cuts (802)	1.9+ x 8.15 x 1.48	C19th
(810)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; soft-friable; clay-silt-loam; uppermost fill of pit; brick, pottery, slate and tile present.	Overlain by (800); overlies (811) (812) & (814); fill of [809]	1.9+ x 8.15 x 0.26	C19th
(811)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown; compact; weathered granite; sub-angular granite block inclusions (0.03-0.2m in size); intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (810); overlies (812); fill of [809]	1.9+ x 6.3 x 0.29	C19th
(812)	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brown; loose, soft-friable; slightly clay-silt; large angular and sub-angular granite block inclusions (up to 0.3m in size), not extending across all of feature; brick, pottery, slate and tile present.	Overlain by (810) & (811); fill of [809]	1.9+ x 4.8 x 1.2	C19th
(813)	Fill	Mid-dark slightly grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; abundant sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.4m in size), not extending across all of feature; brick, iron, pottery, slate and tile present.	Overlain by (812); overlies (814); fill of [809]	1.9+ x 2.65 x 0.78	C19th
(814)	Fill	Mid slightly yellow-brown; soft-friable; slightly sand-clay-silt; common sub-angular granite inclusions; initial fill, to the E edge of pit, probable natural slumping: unintentional; brick, pottery and slate present.	Overlain by (813); fill of [809]	1.9+ x 0.58 x 0.5	C19th
(815)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite with mid orange-yellow sand-clay with frequent medium- sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches.	Overlain by (802)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.44m.	-
		TRENCH	1 9		
(900)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with rooting.	Overlies (907)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(901)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional granite inclusions.	Overlain by (907); overlies (902)	Across majority of trench, c.0.07m thick.	-
(902)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite with mid orange-yellow sand-clay with frequent medium- sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches.	Overlain by (901)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.3m.	-
(903)	Layer	Colluvium: Dark grey-black; firm; silt; granite inclusions; colluvial layer on E slope, accumulated from the higher W part of the trench.	Overlain by (907); overlies (904)	1.9+ x c.15 x 0.38	-
(904)	Layer	Mid grey-black; loose-friable; silt; frequent small-medium-sized, angular and sub-angular granite inclusions; underneath colluvial layer in E part of trench; contained late/post- medieval glazed pottery, clay pipe, glass fragments and general waste debris.	Overlain by (903); overlies (906)	1.9+ x c.9.1 x 0.25	C18th-C19th
[905]	Cut	Linear ditch; shallow with moderate gradually sloping sides and a concave base; oriented NW-SE across trench.	Filled by (906); cuts (902)	3.0+ x 0.55 x 0.09	-
(906)	Fill	Mid brown-grey; firm; sand-clay-silt; occasional granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (904); fill of [905]	3.0+ x 0.55 x 0.09	-
(907)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (900); overlies (903), (911), (913), (915)	Inconsistent across trench.	-
[908]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; steep-near vertical sides with flat base with hint of concavity - truncated by	Filled by (909) & (916); cuts (902)	0.95 x 0.8 x 0.26	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		gully [910] masking true nature of base.			
(909)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown; soft; silt-loam with grey clay-loam patches; upper fill of pit; cut by later gully [910].	Cut by [910]; overlies (916); fill of [908]	0.95 x >0.25 x 0.22	-
[910]	Cut	Linear gully; near vertical sides with a flat base; oriented approximately N-S from S trench edge; cuts earlier pit.	Filled by (911) & (917); cuts (916)	0.75+ x 0.4 x 0.26	-
(911)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silt-clay; upper fill of gully.	Overlain by (901); overlies (917); fill of [910]	0.75+ x 0.4 x 0.22	-
[912]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate-steeply sloping sides with a slightly concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (913) & (918); cuts (901)	1.9+ x 1.25 x 0.26	-
(913)	Fill	Mid brown; soft-friable; slightly clay-silt; upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (901); overlies (918); fill of [912]	1.9+ x 1.04 x 0.26	-
[914]	Cut	Oval-shaped pit; dish-shaped profile: shallow with moderate sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (915); cuts (902)	1.08 x 0.74 x 0.12	-
(915)	Fill	Dark red-brown; loose-friable; silt-clay; occasional large pieces of granite; sole fill of pit. Patches of subsoil mottling.	Overlain by (901); fill of [914]	1.08 x 0.74 x 0.12	-
(916)	Fill	Mid-light brown; soft; silt-clay; lower fill of pit.	Overlain by (909); fill of [908]	0.95 x 0.24 x 0.18	-
(917)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay; lower fill of gully.	Overlain by (911); fill of [910]	0.75+ x 0.3 x 0.08	-
(918)	Fill	Mid-light yellow-brown; compact; silt; granite inclusions; lower fill of ditch, most likely redeposited natural.	Overlain by (913); fill of [912]	1.9+ x 0.16 x 0.12	-
	-	TRENCH #			
(1000)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark brown, friable-soft, silt-clay-loam, with rare-occasional sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size).	Overlies (1001)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(1001)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown, friable-soft silt-clay, with occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (0.03-0.05m in size).	Overlain by (1000); overlies (1005), (1007), (1014)	Across all of trench, c.0.14m thick.	-
(1002)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid yellow-brown, soft silt-clay with occasional granite inclusions (up to 0.1m in size).	Cut by [1004], [1006], [1013]; overlies (1003)	Across all of trench, c.0.12m thick.	-
(1003)	Layer	NATURAL - Compact weathered granite, within mid yellow-brown, soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1002)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.55m	-
[1004]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate-steep sides with a slightly concave base; oriented NW-SE across trench.	Filled by (1005); cuts (1002)	1.9+ x 0.75 x 0.14	-
(1005)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silt-clay; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1001); fill of [1004]	1.9+ x 0.75 x 0.14	-
[1006]	Fill	Linear ditch; steeply sloping sides with a concave base; oriented approximately N-S across trench.	Filled by (1007)-(1012); cuts (1002)	1.9+ x 1.36 x 0.55	-
(1007)	Fill	Mid brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; uppermost fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1001); overlies (1008); fill of [1006]	1.9+ x 1.2 x 0.42	-
(1008)	Fill	Mid brown-yellow; silt-clay; compacted weathered granite present throughout; redeposited natural (slump deposit) in upper part of ditch.	Overlain by (1007); overlies (1009); fill of [1006]	1.9+ x 0.08 x 0.04	-
(1009)	Fill	Mid-light slightly grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size); slump deposit within ditch.	Overlain by (1008); overlies (1010); fill of [1006]	1.9+ x 0.12 x 0.11	-
(1010)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; compacted weathered granite present throughout; slump deposit within ditch.	Overlain by (1009); overlies (1011); fill of [1006]	1.9+ x 0.4 x 0.12	-
(1011)	Fill	Mid-light slightly grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; common sub-angular granite inclusions (c.0.08-0.12m in size); basal fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1010); overlies (1012); fill of [1006]	1.9+ x 0.5 x 0.12	-
(1012)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; soft; silt-clay; common grit inclusions; slump deposit along ENE edge of ditch.	Overlain by (1011); fill of [1006]	1.9+ x 0.16 x 0.48	-
[1013]	Cut	Sub-circular/oval-shaped pit; shallow-moderately sloping sides with a flat base; against the SSE trench edge.	Filled by (1014); cuts (1002)	0.6+ x 4.12 x 0.35	-
(1014)	Fill	Mid slightly grey-brown; friable; slightly clay-silt; sole fill of pit.	Overlain by (1001); fill of [1013]	0.6+ x 4.12 x 0.35	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		TRENCH #	11		•
(1100)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with rooting.	Overlies (1101)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(1101)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1100); overlies (1106)	Across all of trench, c.0.1m thick.	-
(1102)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay	Cut by [1103]; overlies (1107)	Across all of trench, c.0.08m thick	-
[1103]	Cut	Linear gully; shallow with very gentle-moderate sloping sides and an uneven, slightly concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (1104); cuts (1102)	1.9+ x 0.9 x 0.14	-
(1104)	Fill	Mid red-brown; compact soft-friable; silt-clay, with; occasional large granite inclusions; sole fill of gully; cut by later ditch., with patches of subsoil mixed in.	Overlain by (1101); fill of [1103]; cut by [1105]	1.9+ x 0.9 x 0.14	-
[1105]	Cut	Linear ditch; dish-shaped profile; moderate to steep gradually sloping sides with a concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench; cuts earlier gully.	Filled by (1106); cuts (1104)	1.9+ x 1.32 x 0.25	Med
(1106)	Fill	Mid red-brown; compact, soft-friable; silt-clay; occasional large granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch; one sherd of Medieval/Post-Medieval pot recovered.	Overlain by (1101); fill of [1105]	1.9+ x 1.32 x 0.25	Med
(1107)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sandy clay with frequent medium-sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches, more silty and more orange in colour.	Overlain by (1102)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.38m	-
		TRENCH #	12		
(1200)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with rooting.	Overlies (1201)	Across all of trench, c.0.36m thick.	-
(1201)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay	Cut by [1202]; overlies (1204)	Across all of trench, c.0.15m thick	-
[1202]	Cut	Linear ditch; bowl-shaped profile; steep sided with a concave base; oriented SE-NW across trench.	Filled by (1203; cuts (1201)	1.85+ x 0.8 x 0.38	BA
(1203)	Fill	Mid brown; compact; clay-silt; frequent granite inclusions of various size; sole fill of ditch; one sherd of Bronze Age pottery.	Overlain by (1200); fill of [1202]	1.85+ x 0.8 x 0.38	BA
(1204)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sandy clay with frequent medium-sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches, more silty and more orange in colour.	Overlain by (1201)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.36m.	-
		TRENCH #	13		
(1300)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with rooting.	Overlies (1301)	Across all of trench, c.0.4m thick.	-
(1301)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1300); overlies (1304), (1309), (1311), (1313)	Across all of trench, c.0.08m thick.	-
(1302)	Layer	SUBSOIL - mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay.	Cut by [1303], [1308], [1310], [1312]; overlies (1314)	Across all of trench, c.0.14m thick.	-
[1303]	Cut	Linear ditch; steep-near vertical sloping sides with a slightly concave base; oriented NW-SE across trench.	Filled by (1304)-(1307); cuts (1302)	1.9+ x 1.25 x 0.58	-
(1304)	Fill	Dark brown-grey; firm-friable; sand-silt; occasional charcoal flecks and frequent medium- large sub-rounded granite inclusions; uppermost fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1301); overlies (1305); fill of [1303]	1.9+ x 0.84 x 0.4	-
(1305)	Fill	Mid yellow-grey-brown; hard friable; silt-clay-sand; occasional small-medium-sized granite inclusions; intermediate fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1304); overlies (1306); fill of [1303]	1.9+ x 0.7 x 0.15	-
(1306)	Fill	Light grey-brown; friable; sand-clay; occasional granite inclusions.	Overlain by (1304) & (1305); overlies (1307); fill of [1303]	1.9+ x 1.1 x 0.18	-
(1307)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown-grey; friable; sand-silt-clay; initial natural backfill/slump within ditch, on the SW side, resulting from the natural slope of the hill.	Overlain by (1306); fill of [1303]	1.9+ x 0.5 x 0.15	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
[1308]	Cut	Linear ditch; dish-shaped profile; moderate sloping sides with a concave base; oriented NW-SE across trench.	Filled by (1309); cuts (1302)	1.9+ x 1.2 x 0.25	-
(1309)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; friable silt-clay; occasional granite inclusions and a couple of small flecks of charcoal present; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1308]	1.9+ x 1.2 x 0.25	-
[1310]	Cut	Linear gully; shallow with gentle-moderate sloping sides and a flattish base; oriented NW- SE across trench.	Filled by (1311); cuts (1302)	1.9+ x 0.75 x 0.12	-
(1311)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; friable-firm; silt-sand-clay; moderate medium-large granite inclusions; sole fill of gully.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1310]	1.9+ x 0.75 x 0.12	-
[1312]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; very shallow with steep sloping sides and concave base; against the SE trench edge.	Filled by (1313); cuts (1302)	0.3+ x 0.6 x 0.18	-
(1313)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silt-clay; occasional charcoal flecks and large granite inclusions; sole fill of pit.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1312]	0.3+ x 0.6 x 0.18	-
(1314)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sandy clay with frequent medium-sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches, more silty and more orange in colour.	Overlain by (1302)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.5m.	-
		TRENCH #	14		
(1400)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark brown, friable-soft silt-clay-loam with rare-occasional, sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size).	Overlies (1401)	Across all of trench, c.0.34m thick.	-
(1401)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown, friable-soft silt-clay with occasional, sub-angular granite inclusions (0.03-0.05m in size).	Overlain by (1400); overlies (1405), (1407), (1409), (1412)	Across all of trench, c.0.14m thick.	-
(1402)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid orange-yellow-brown, soft silt-clay with occasional granite inclusions (up to 0.1m in size).	Cut by [1404], [1406], [1408], [1411]; overlies (1403)	Across all of trench, c.0.08m thick.	-
(1403)	Layer	NATURAL - Compact weathered granite, within mid orange-yellow-brown, soft clay, with patches of sub-angular granite blocks (0.07-0.15m in size).	Overlain by (1402)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.48m.	-
[1404]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate-steep sides with a flat to slightly concave base; oriented NNE-SSW across trench. Probably part of same post-medieval boundary system with [1406]	Filled by (1405); cuts (1402)	1.9+ x c.1.0 x 0.36	-
(1405)	Fill	Mid brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; frequent grit and occasional large granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1401); fill of [1404]	1.9+ x c.1.0 x 0.36	-
[1406]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate-shallow sides with an undulating concave base; oriented NNE-SSW across trench.	Filled by (1407); cuts (1402)	1.9+ x 1.4 x 0.2	-
(1407)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; common large, angular granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1401); fill of [1406]	1.9+ x 1.4 x 0.2	-
[1408]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; moderately sloping sides with a concave base.	Filled by (1409) & (1410); cuts (1402)	0.7 x 0.45 x 0.2	-
(1409)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; upper fill of posthole.	Overlain by (1401); overlies (1410); fill of [1408]	0.4 x 0.22 x 0.14	-
(1410)	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; initial fill of posthole; contained charcoal/evidence of burning.	Overlain by (1409); fill of [1408]	0.3 x 0.2 x 0.2	-
[1411]	Cut	Linear ditch; steep-near vertical sides with a slightly concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (1412) & (1413); cuts (1402)	1.9+ x c.1.0 x 0.46	-
(1412)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft-friable; slightly clay-silt; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size); upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1401); overlies (1413); fill of [1411]	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.38	-
(1413)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft-friable; slightly clay-silt; frequent large angular and sub-angular granite inclusions (0.1-0.2m in size); initial fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1412); fill of [1411]	1.9+ x 0.6 x 0.23	-
		TRENCH #	15		·
(1500)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark brown, friable-soft silt-clay-loam with rare-occasional, sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size).	Overlies (1501)	Across all of trench, c.0.44m thick.	-
(1501)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown, friable-soft silt-clay with occasional, sub-angular	Overlain by (1500); overlies (1502)	Across all of trench, c.0.18m	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		granite inclusions (0.02-0.04m in size).		thick.	
1502)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid orange-yellow-brown, soft silt-clay with occasional granite inclusions (up to 0.1m in size).	Overlain by (1501); overlies (1503)	Across all of trench, c.0.1m thick.	-
1503)	Layer	NATURAL - Compact weathered granite within mid orange-yellow-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1502)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.0.52m.	-
1504]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; near vertical sides with a flat base; against the NW trench edge.	Filled by (1505); cuts (1502)	0.56 x 0.46 x 0.34	RB
1505)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; frequent large, sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.4m in size), possible packing; sole fill of posthole. Romano-British pottery.	Overlain by (1501); fill of [1504]	0.56 x 0.46 x 0.34	RB
1506]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; moderately sloping sides with a concave base.	Filled by (1507); cuts (1503)	0.83 x 0.72 x 0.26	-
1507)	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; common sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.1m in size); sole fill of posthole.	Fill of [1506]	0.83 x 0.72 x 0.26	-
1508]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; moderately sloping sides with a concave base; against SE trench edge.	Filled by (1509); cuts (1502)	0.3+ x 0.75 x 0.26	-
1509)	Fill	Mid grey-yellow-brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; common sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.2m in size); sole fill of posthole.	Overlain by (1501); fill of [1508]	0.3+ x 0.75 x 0.26	-
1510]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; moderate-steep sides with a concave base.	Filled by (1511); cuts (1503)	dia. 0.55 x 0.23	-
1511)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions; sole fill of posthole.	Fill of [1510]	dia. 0.55 x 0.23	-
1512]	Cut	Sub-oval posthole; moderate sides and concave base.	Filled by (1513); cuts (1503)	0.67 x 0.5 x 0.23	-
1513)	Fill	Mid grey-yellow-brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; frequent sub-angular granite inclusions (c.0.4m in size); sole fill of posthole.	Fill of [1512]	0.67 x 0.5 x 0.23	-
1514]	Cut	Linear gully; near vertical sides with a flat base; oriented NW-SE from NW trench edge.	Filled by (1515); cuts (1502)	1.6+ x 0.3 x 0.22	-
L515)	Fill	Light grey-brown; friable; clay-silt; sole fill of gully.	Overlain by (1501); fill of [1514]	1.6+ x 0.3 x 0.22	-
1516]	Cut	Oval-shaped posthole; near vertical sides with a slightly concave base.	Filled by (1517); cuts (1503)	0.38 x 0.26 x 0.26	RB
L517)	Fill	Mid slightly grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; sole fill of posthole; Romano-British pottery.	Fill of [1516]	0.38 x 0.26 x 0.26	RB
1518]	Cut	Sub-oval shaped posthole; moderate-steeply sloping sides with a slightly concave base; cuts earlier posthole.	Filled by (1519)& (1520); cuts (1503), (1522) & (1523)	1.1 x 0.82 x 0.45	-
1519)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; upper fill of posthole.	Overlies (1520); fill of [1518]	0.96 x 0.82 x 0.2	-
1520)	Fill	Light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay, gritty; frequent large sub-angular granite inclusions (up to 0.4m in size); basal fill of posthole.	Overlain by (1519); fill of [1518]	1.06 x 0.52 x 0.25	-
1521]	Cut	Sub-circular posthole; moderate-steeply sloping sides with a slightly concave base.	Filled by (1522) & (1523); cuts (1503)	0.92 dia x 0.28	-
1522)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; patches of redeposited natural; upper fill of posthole; cut by later posthole.	Cut by [1518]; overlies (1523); fill of [1521]	0.92 x 0.8 x 0.1	-
1523)	Fill	Light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay, gritty; basal fill of posthole.	Overlain by (1522); fill of [1521]	0.92 x 0.3 x 0.18	-
1524]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderate-shallow sides with a slightly concave base; oriented approximately NW-SE across trench.	Filled by (1525); cuts (1502)	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.12	-
1525)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay, gritty; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1501); fill of [1524]	1.9+ x 1.0 x 0.12	-
		TRENCH #			
1600)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay-loam.	Overlies (1601)	Across all of trench, c.0.22- 0.54m thick.	-
1601)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1600); overlies (1602)	Across all of trench, c.0.07- 0.38m thick.	-
1602)	Layer	SUBSOIL - mid orange-yellow-brown soft silt-clay	Overlain by (1601)	Across all of trench, 0.08m thick	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
[1603]	Cut	Curvilinear ditch terminus; bowl-shaped profile; gradually sloping moderate to steep sides with a concave base; oriented NW-SE along the SW trench edge, before turning NE-SW into the NE trench edge.	Filled by (1604) & (1605); cuts (1632); same as [1613] & [1633]	3.6+ x 0.4+ x 0.26	-
(1604)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; firm; silt-clay; occasional charcoal flecks and granite inclusions; initial fill of ditch terminus.	Overlain by (1605); fill of [1603]; same as (1614) & (1634)	3.6+ x 0.4+ x 0.15	-
(1605)	Fill	Dark black-brown; loose-friable; clay-silt; charcoal-rich, patch/layer above basal fill of ditch terminus, does not extend across all of feature.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1604); fill of [1603]	0.5 x 0.2 x 0.11 (at thickest)	-
[1606]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; vertical sides with a concave base; against the NE trench edge; probably temporary firepit, given the nature of the fills.	Filled by (1607)-(1610); cuts (1602)	0.85+ x 1.1 x 0.5	-
(1607)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; firm; silt-sand-clay; occasional charcoal flecks; uppermost fill of pit; above layers with evidence of burning.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1608); fill of [1606]	0.85+ x 1.1 x 0.1-0.15	-
(1608)	Fill	Dark grey-brown; friable; silt-sand; frequent charcoal inclusions (>50%); intermediate layer of charcoal within pit.	Overlain by (1607); overlies (1609); fill of [1606]	0.85+ x 1.1 x 0.05	-
(1609)	Fill	Mid brown-grey; firm; sand-clay; occasional small-medium-sized granite inclusions; intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1608); overlies (1610); fill of [1606]	0.85+ x 1.1 x 0.25	-
(1610)	Fill	Dark grey-black; loose-friable; silt-sand; 90% charcoal inclusions; basal fill of pit; natural base was heat affected; <i>in situ</i> burning evident.	Overlain by (1609); fill of [1606]	0.85+ x 1.1 x 0.12-0.15	-
[1611]	Cut	Linear gully terminus; shallow sloping sides with a concave base; oriented approximately NW-SE along trench, before being cut by later, curvilinear ditch [1603].	Filled by (1612); cuts (1602); same as [1631]	c.1.1 x 0.5 x 0.1	RB
(1612)	Fill	Mid brown-yellow; firm; silt-clay; occasional small-medium-sized granite inclusions; sole fill of gully terminus; Romano-British pottery.	Cut by [1603]; fill of [1611]; same as (1632)	c.1.1 x 0.5 x 0.1	RB
[1613]	Cut	Curvilinear ditch; bowl-shaped profile; gradually sloping sides with a concave base; oriented NE-SW from the NE trench edge, before turning and going NW-SE to terminus; large pieces of granite on base of feature, do not look to have been systematically placed; feature subjected to intense rooting.	Filled by (1614); cuts (1632); same as [1603] & [1633]	3.6+ x c.0.7 x c.0.25	-
(1614)	Fill	Mid grey-brown, very mottled; firm; silt-clay; frequent charcoal flecks and granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch; subject of intense rooting.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1613]; same as (1604) & (1634)	3.6+ x c.0.7 x c.0.25	-
[1615]	Cut	Sub-rectangular pit; steep, near-vertical sides with a flat base; against the SW trench edge, toward the NW end of trench.	Filled by (1616), (1617), (1618), (1662) & (1663); cuts (1602)	1.6 x 1.2 x 0.63	RB
(1616)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft; silt-clay, gritty; occasional large angular and sub-angular granite inclusions; uppermost fill of pit; Romano-British pottery.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1662)	1.6 x 1.2 x 0.6	RB
1617)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay; basal fill of pit; pottery recovered.	Overlain by (1662); overlies (1618); fill of [1615]	1.6 x 0.74 x 0.08	RB
1618)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay, gritty; natural slump deposit; initial fill of pit; pottery recovered.	Overlain by (1617); fill of [1615]	1.6 x 0.1 x 0.4	RB
1619]	Cut	Sub-circular stake-hole; steep sides with a slightly concave base; at the NW end of trench, partially within the SE part of Trench 15.	Filled by (1620); cuts (1602)	dia. 0.2 x 0.1	-
1620)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; sole fill of stake-hole; patches of burning around outer edge.	Fill of [1619]	dia. 0.2 x 0.1	-
1621]	Cut	Sub-circular stake-hole; steep sides with a concave base; at the NW end of trench.	Filled by (1622); cuts (1602)	0.2 x 0.15 x 0.2	RB
1622)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; sole fill of stake-hole; Romano-British pottery.	Fill of [1621]	0.2 x 0.15 x 0.2	RB
1623]	Cut	Sub-circular stake-hole; near vertical sides with a flat base; towards the NW end of trench.	Filled by (1624); cuts (1602)	0.2 x 0.15 x 0.14	-
1624)	Fill	Mid-light grey-brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; sole fill of stake-hole.	Fill of [1623]	0.2 x 0.15 x 0.14	-
[1625]	Cut	Sub-circular post/stake-hole; moderate sloping sides with a slightly concave base; against NE trench edge, at the NW end of trench. Upper fill (1626) plough damaged.	Filled by (1626) & (1664); cuts (1602)	0.45 x 0.2+ x 0.14	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
(1626)	Fill	Mid red-brown; soft; silt-clay; burnt/heat-affected lens across the top of the post/stake- hole, resulting from ploughing; extends from the SE edge of feature, to the NW end of Trench #16 (where Trench #15 begins).	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1664); fill of [1625]	c.0.6 x 0.2+ x 0.05	-
[1627]	Cut	Oval/sub-rectangular pit; steep, near-vertical sides with a flat base; against the NE trench edge.	Filled by (1628); cuts (1602)	1 x 0.8+ x 0.46	-
(1628)	Fill	Mid-light yellow-grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; frequent granite inclusions; sole fill of pit.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1627]	1 x >0.8 x 0.46	-
[1629]	Cut	Linear ditch; steeply sloping sides with a slightly undulating flat base; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (1630) & (1665); cuts (1602)	1.9+ x 0.93 x 0.52	-
(1630)	Fill	Mid slightly grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions; upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1665); fill of [1629]	1.9+ x 0.93 x 0.3	-
[1631]	Cut	Linear gully; shallow, sloping sides with a concave base; oriented approximately NW-SE along trench, before being cut by later, curvilinear ditch.	Filled by (1632); cuts (1602); same as [1611]	c.1.1 x 0.4 x 0.07	-
(1632)	Fill	Mid brown-yellow; firm; silt-clay; occasional small-medium-sized granite inclusions; sole fill of gully; one sherd of pot recovered.	Fill of [1631]; cut by [1633]; same as (1612)	c.1.1 x 0.4 x 0.07	-
[1633]	Cut	Curvilinear ditch; bowl-shaped profile; gradually sloping sides with a concave base; oriented NW-SE along the SW trench edge, before turning NE-SW into the NE trench edge.	Filled by (1634); cuts (1632); same as [1603] & [1613]	3.6+ x 0.4+ x 0.18	-
(1634)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; firm; silt-clay; occasional charcoal flecks and granite inclusions; initial fill of ditch terminus.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1633]; same as (1604) & (1614)	3.6+ x 0.4+ x 0.18	-
[1635]	Cut	Linear ditch; moderately sloping sides with slightly concave base; oriented approximately NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (1636); cuts (1602)	1.9+ x 0.68 x 0.13	-
(1636)	Fill	Light grey-brown; soft; silt-clay, gritty; occasional medium-large, sub-angular granite inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1635]	1.9+ x 0.68 x 0.13	-
[1637]	Cut	Linear gully; very short and shallow with gently sloping sides and a slightly concave base; oriented approximately NW-SE along trench; cut by later pit.	Filled by (1638); cuts (1602)	1.75 x 0.55 x 0.08	-
(1638)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; firm; silt-clay; frequent granite inclusions of various sizes and very occasional charcoal flecks; mottled with mid-orange-yellow soft silt-clay; sole fill of gully.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1637]; cut by [1639]; same as (1659)	1.75 x 0.55 x 0.08	-
[1639]	Cut	Sub-circular pit/posthole; bowl-shaped profile; fairly steeply sloping sides with a concave base; cuts earlier gully.	Filled by (1640); cuts (1638)	0.75 x 0.5 x 0.18	RB
(1640)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; friable; silt-clay; frequent granite inclusions of various size & occasional charcoal flecks; mottled with orange-brown soft silt-clay; sole fill of pit; Romano-British pottery.	Fill of [1639]	0.75 x 0.5 x 0.18	RB
[1641]	Cut	Small, sub-circular pit; steep-vertical sides with a concave base; in the centre of trench; stones project from the sides, into feature.	Filled by (1642), (1667); cuts (1603)	c.0.76 x 0.27	-
(1642)	Fill	Mid-dark grey brown, grows greyer and mottled with depth (ash?); the N side of pit wall is orange; soft; sand-silt-loam, gritty; almost stoneless with common charcoal flecks (<0.003m in size); uppermost fill of pit.	Overlain by (1666); overlies (1667); fill of [1641]	0.76 x 0.42 x 0.27	-
[1643]	Cut	Small, sub-circular posthole; steep/vertical sides with a concave base; in the centre of trench.	Filled by (1644); cuts (1602); adjacent to [1641]	0.8 x 0.66 x 0.27	-
(1644)	Fill	Dark grey-brown with rusty mottling, particularly to the E; soft; sand-silt; common charcoal fragments present, with E part of the feature largely stone-less, whilst almost-flat stones are noted tipping in from the E (0.15m across); sole fill of posthole; suggestion of a post-pipe.	Overlain by (1666); fill of [1643]	0.8 x 0.66 x 0.27	-
[1645]	Cut	Irregular possibly linear feature oriented approximately NW-SE from the NW trench edge.	Filled by (1646) & (1669); cuts (1602)	1.5+ x 0.86 x 0.32	-
(1646)	Layer	Mid grey; soft; slightly clay-silt-loam, gritty; spread on top of possible feature; Romano-	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1669); same as	0.86 x 1.5+ x 0.05	RB

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		British pottery.	(1666)		
[1647]	Cut	Sub-circular pit; shallow with moderate-steep sloping sides and undulating concave base; against the NE trench edge; cuts earlier ditch.	Filled by (1648)-(1650); cuts (1653)	1.0+ x 1.8 x 0.2	RB
(1648)	Fill	Dark grey-black; soft; silt-clay; moderate charcoal and occasional granite inclusions; basal fill of pit; Romano-British pottery.	Overlain by (1649) & (1650); fill of [1647]	1.4 x 0.6+ x 0.06	RB
(1649)	Fill	Mid brown-grey; soft; sand-silt; occasional charcoal flecks and medium-large-size granite inclusions; intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1650); overlies (1648); fill of [1647]	0.9 x 0.7+ x 0.22	-
(1650)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown; soft; sand-clay; frequent medium-large-sized granite inclusions; upper fill of pit; Romano-British pottery.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1649); fill of [1647]	1.12 x >1 x 0.12	RB
[1651]	Cut	Linear ditch; steeply sloping sides with an irregularly concave base; oriented approximately NE-SW across trench; truncated by later pit.	Filled by (1652)-(1654); cuts (1602)	1.9+ x 1.7 x 0.42	-
(1652)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; firm; sand-clay; weathered granite inclusions; basal fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1653); fill of [1651]	1.9+ x 0.7+ x 0.22	-
(1653)	Fill	Dark brown-grey; soft; silt-clay; frequent medium-large-sized granite inclusions; intermediate fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1654); overlies (1652); fill of [1651]; cut by [1647]	1.9+ x c.1.5 x 0.22	-
(1654)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft; clay-silt; occasional small-medium-sized, sub-rounded granite inclusions and charcoal flecks; upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1653); fill of [1651]	1.9+ x 1.5 x 0.25	-
[1655]	Cut	Linear gully/ditch; narrow with steeply sloping sides and a slightly concave base; oriented approximately NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (1656) & (1657); cuts (1602)	1.9+ x 0.82 x 0.26	-
(1656)	Fill	Mid-dark brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; upper fill of gully/ditch.	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1657); fill of [1655]	1.9 x 0.62 x 0.26	-
(1657)	Fill	Mid-light brown; soft-friable; silt-clay; basal fill of gully/ditch.	Overlain by (1656); fill of [1655]	1.9+ x 0.54 x 0.16	-
[1658]	Cut	Linear gully; shallow, with gently sloping sides and a concave base; oriented NW-SE along trench. May be part of same feature as [1637].	Filled by (1659); cuts (1602)	c.2.0 x 0.55 x 0.13	-
(1659)	Fill	Mid grey-black; friable-firm; silt-clay; occasional charcoal flecks; sole fill of gully.	Fill of [1658]	c.2.0 x 0.55 x 0.13	-
[1660]	Cut	Posthole. Sub-oval in plan; steep-near vertical sides with a concave base; located mid- trench; packed with sub-angular natural stones.	Filled by (1661); cuts (1602)	0.6 x 0.55 x 0.24	-
(1661)	Fill	Dark grey-brown; soft; moist silt-loam (similar to topsoil); stoneless apart from two large sub-angular stones, set flat onto top of fill; looks recent; sole fill of posthole.	Fill of [1660]	0.6 x 0.55 x 0.24	-
(1662)	Fill	Mid-light yellow-brown; weathered granite; redeposited natural lens within pit.	Overlain by (1616); overlies (1617); fill of [1615]	1.6 x 0.6 x 0.05	-
(1663)	Fill	Mid-light grey brown; soft; silt-clay, gritty; natural slump within pit.	Overlain by (1616); overlies (1617); fill of [1615]	1.6 x 0.34 x 0.48	-
(1664)	Fill	Mid-light brown; soft; silt-clay; basal fill of post/stake-hole.	Overlain by (1626); fill of [1625]	0.45 x 0.2+ x 0.05	-
(1665)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; soft; silt-clay; occasional large, sub-angular granite inclusions; basal fill of ditch.	Overlain by (1630); fill of [1629]	1.9+ x 0.93 x 0.2-0.3	-
(1666)	Fill	Dark grey-brown, mottled/dirty-looking; friable; slightly clay-silt-loam, gritty; occasional small stones: angular granite gravel (<0.004m in diameter); material sealing contents of pit [1641] & [1643]; merges into fill (1644), could it be the same deposit?	Overlain by (1601); overlies (1642), (1644), (1669)	1.7+ x 1.0+ x 0.04-0.08	-
(1667)	Fill	Pale brown-grey, mottled black with worm tunnels; soft; sand-silt; practically stone-less, until the base, where platey, thin, angular stones (up to 0.12m across) tip in from the S; intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1642); fill of [1641]	0.84 x 0.3x 0.27	-
(1668)	Layer	Pale olive-green-grey; soft; sand-silt, gritty; common large, angular stone inclusions (up to 0.15m across) and very rare charcoal flecks noted; basal fill of pit. Decided to be natural	Overlain by (1642) & (1667); fill of [1641]; possibly same as (1669)?	0.13m+ thick	-
(1669)	Fill	Pale olive-green-grey; soft; silt-sand, gritty; packed with angular stones, set down into [1645] (0.15-0.25m across), both coarse and fine-grained examples; basal fill of pit; appears to be redeposited natural.	Overlain by (1646); fill of [1645]; possibly the same as (1668)?	0.86 x >1.5 x 0.32	-
(1670)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sandy clay with frequent medium-sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches, more silty and more orange in colour.	Overlain by (1602)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.5-1m.	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		TRENCH #	17		
(1700)	Layer	PLOUGHSOIL - Dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay-loam with rooting.	Overlies (1703)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(1701)	Layer	LOWER PLOUGHSOIL - Mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1703); overlies (1706); same as (1704)	Across all of trench, c.0.1- 0.14m thick.	-
(1702)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid orange-yellow soft-friable silt-clay with root disturbance.	Overlain by (1701),(1704); overlies (1713)	Across N end of trench from c.50m, c.0.06m thick	-
(1703)	Layer	Layer of fired clay, some 0.02-0.05m thick, with infrequent charcoal inclusions; very patchy in appearance; extending from about halfway along the drench, NE-wards, downslope to the end of the trench.	Overlain by (1700); overlies (1704)	c.35 x 0.05	-
(1704)	Layer	Buried ploughsoil - mid-dark brown friable-soft silt-clay, much the same in appearance as (1701); running underneath the layer of fired clay; same as (1701)	Overlain by (1703); overlies (1702); same as (1701)	c.35 x 0.12	-
[1705]	Cut	Quarry pit; probably sub-oval in plan, steep-near vertical sided; base not reach due to H&S (collapsing sides); excavated length c.4m; at the SW end of trench.	Filled by (1706)-(1712); cuts (1713)	1.9+ x 10.5 x 1.15+	RB
(1706)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; friable-firm; sand-silt; occasional charcoal and medium-large-sized granite inclusions; uppermost fill of pit; Romano-British pottery.	Overlain by (1701); overlies (1707); fill of [1705]	1.9+ x 10.1 x 0.25	RB
(1707)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown; hard; silt-clay; small-medium-sized granite inclusions; one of upper fills of pit.	Overlain by (1706); overlies (1708); fill of [1705]	1.9+ x 1.8+ x 0.54	-
1708)	Fill	Mid brown-yellow; firm; clay-silt; occasional granite inclusions.	Overlain by (1707); overlies (1709); fill of [1705]	1.9+ x 2.0 x 0.5	-
(1709)	Fill	Light yellow-brown; hard sand-clay; moderate charcoal and occasional small-medium-sized granite inclusions; one of intermediate fills of pit.	Overlain by (1708); overlies (1710); fill of [1705]	1.9+ x 2.8+ x 0.26	-
(1710)	Fill	Light yellow-grey; loose; sand-clay; natural accumulation at the SW edge of quarry pit.	Overlain by (1709); overlies (1712); fill of [1705]	1.8+ x 0.8 x 0.22	-
(1711)	Fill	Light grey-yellow; firm; clay-sand; occasional small-medium-sized sub-rounded granite inclusions; one of lower fills of pit.	Overlain by (1709); overlies (1712); fill of [1705]	1.9+ x 0.96+ x 0.2	-
(1712)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; loose; sand-clay; frequent small-medium-sized granite inclusions; fill of quarry pit; full extent not excavated due to H&S.	Overlain by (1711); fill of [1705]	1.9+ x 2.0+ x 0.2+	-
(1713)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sandy clay with frequent medium-sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches, more silty and more orange in colour.	Overlain by (1702)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.45-0.6m.	-
		TRENCH #	18		
(1800)	Layer	TOPSOIL - Mid-dark brown friable silty loam with occasional, sub-angular stones (0.01-0.03m in size).	Overlies (1801)	Across all of trench, c.0.26m thick.	-
(1801)	Layer	LOWER TOPSOIL - Mid-dark brown friable silt with occasional, sub-angular stones (0.01- 0.03m in size).	Overlain by (1800); overlies (1802)	Across all of trench, c.0.28m thick.	-
(1802)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid brown soft/friable clayey silt with common, sub-angular stones (0.03-0.15m in size).	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1803)	Only at the N end of trench: downslope from c.15m, c.0.18m thick.	-
(1803)	Layer	NATURAL - Large, angular granite blocks up to 0.5m in size, with compact yellowish-brown soft silty clay.	Overlain by (1802)	Across all of trench, from a depth of c.0.55m.	-
[1804]	Cut	Quarry pit - probably sub-oval in plan; steeply sloping S side and near vertical N side, with a concave base; across trench into both NW & SE trench edges.	Filled by (1805)-(1820); cuts (1803)	dia. c.4.2 x 1.5	Med
(1805)	Fill	Mixed mid & dark brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (0.01-0.05m in size); upper fill of pit; medieval pottery.	Overlain by (1801); overlies (1806); fill of [1804]	1.9+ x 2.16 x 0.44	Med
(1806)	Fill	Mid-dark, slightly grey-brown; soft-friable; clay-silt; occasional-common sub-angular granite inclusions (0.05-0.11m in size); one of upper fills of pit.	Overlain by (1805); overlies (1807); fill of [1804]	1.9+ x 0.75 x 0.32	-
(1807)	Fill	Mid yellow-brown; soft-friable; silt-clay, gritty; occasional-rare sub-angular granite	Overlain by (1806); overlies (1808); fill of [1804]	1.9+ x 1.46 x 0.58	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
		inclusions (c.0.05m in size); intermediate fill of pit.			
(1808)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silt-clay; common sub-angular granite inclusions (0.1-0.15m in size); intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1807); overlies (1809); fill of [1804]	1.9+ x 1.1 x 0.3	-
(1809)	Fill	Mid grey-brown; friable-soft; silt-clay; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (0.03- 0.05m in size); intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1808); overlies (1810), (1811); fill of [1804]	1.9+ x 1.45 x 0.2	-
(1810)	Fill	Mid brown; soft/friable; silty clay; frequent large, angular granite inclusions (0.1-0.15m in size); intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1801), (1807) & (1809); overlies (1812), (1814) & (1818); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.8 x 0.42	-
(1811)	Fill	Mid orange-brown; friable/soft; silty clay; common sub-angular granite inclusions (0.07-0.15m in size); intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1809); overlies (1812) & (1813); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.68 x 0.24	-
(1812)	Fill	Mid-light yellowish-brown; friable/soft; silty clay; common grit inclusions; intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1809), (1810) & (1811); overlies (1813), (1814), (1815) & (1816); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.7 x 0.2	-
(1813)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silty clay; intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1808), (1811) & (1812); overlies (1816); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.7 x 0.15	-
(1814)	Fill	Mid-light brown; soft; silty clay; common angular granite inclusions (c.0.1m in size); slump deposit? Intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1810) & (1812); overlies (1815), (1816) & (1818); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.44 x 0.22	-
(1815)	Fill	Mid, slightly greyish-brown; soft; silty clay; intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1812) & (1814); overlies (1816); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.62 x 0.16	-
(1816)	Fill	Mid, slightly orange-brown; soft; silty clay; rare sub-angular granite inclusions (0.05m in size); intermediate fill of pit.	Overlain by (1801), (1805), (1808), (1812), (1813), (1814) & (1815); overlies (1817), (1818) & (1819); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x c.2.5 x 0.4	-
(1817)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silty clay; occasional sub-angular granite inclusions (0.1-0.3m in size); on of lower fill of pit.	Overlain by (1816); overlies (1818) & (1820); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 1.35 x 0.2	-
(1818)	Fill	Mid, slightly orange-brown; soft; silty clay; common sub-angular granite inclusions (0.2- 0.3m in size); slump deposit? One of initial fills of pit.	Overlain by (1810), (1814), (1815), (1816) & (1817); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.35 x 0.5	-
(1819)	Fill	Mid-light yellowish-brown; soft; silty clay; common sub-angular granite inclusions (0.03- 0.1m in size); slump deposit; one of initial fills of pit.	Overlain by (1816); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.16 x 0.06	-
(1820)	Fill	Mid brown; soft; silty clay; basal fill of pit.	Overlain by (1817); fill of [1804]	>1.9 x 0.38 x 0.5	-
		TRENCH #	#19		
(1900)	Layer	TOPSOIL - Mid-dark brown, soft/friable, slightly clayey silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size).	Overlies (1901)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(1901)	Layer	LOWER TOPSOIL - Mid, slightly greyish-brown, friable/soft silty clay with occasional sub- angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.03m in size).	(Overlain by (1900); overlies (1902)	Across all of trench, c.0.22m thick.	-
(1902)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid-light greyish-yellowish-brown, soft clayey silt.	Overlain by (1901); overlies (1903)	Across all of trench, c.0.16m thick.	-
(1903)	Layer	NATURAL - Banded compact bluish-grey granite and slate within soft bluish-grey clay, with yellowish-brown soft clay with granite inclusions.	Overlain by (1902)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.62m.	-
		TRENCH #	ŧ20		
(2000)	Layer	TOPSOIL - Mid-dark brown, soft/friable, slightly clayey silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.02m in size).	Overlies (2001)	Across all of trench, c.0.3m thick.	-
(2001)	Layer	LOWER TOPSOIL - Mid brown, soft/friable clayey silt with rare-occasional sub-angular stone inclusions (0.01-0.02m in size).	Overlain by (2000); overlies (2002)	Across all of trench, c.0.12m thick.	-
2002)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Mid-light brown, soft, slightly silty clay.	Overlain by (2001); overlies (2003	Across all of trench, c.0.08m thick.	-
(2003)	Layer	NATURAL - Orange-brown compact weathered granite. Becomes brownish-orange silt with frequent-occasional sub-angular granite inclusions to the north.	Overlain by (2002)	Across all of trench, from a depth of c.0.45m.	-

Context	Туре	Description	Stratigraphic relationships	Length×width×depth/thickness (m)	Date
[2004]	Cut	Linear ditch; gradual-moderately sloping sides and concave base; oriented approximately NW-SE across trench.	Filled by (2005); cuts (2002)	>1.9 x 1.08 x 0.21	-
(2005)	Fill	Mid slightly greyish-brown; soft/friable; clayey silt; upper fill of ditch.	Overlain by (2001); overlies (2006); fill of [2004]	>1.9 x 1.08 x 0.20	-
(2006)	Fill	Mid-light brown; soft; silty clay; basal fill of ditch.	Overlain by (2005); fill of [2004]	>1.9 x 0.84 x 0.02	-
		TRENCH #	#21		
(2100)	Layer	TOPSOIL - Dark greyish-brown silt with turf and rooting.	Overlies (2101)	Across all of trench, c.0.5m thick.	-
(2101)	Layer	SUBSOIL - Dark greyish-brown clayey silt.	Overlain by (2100); overlies (2102	Across all of trench, c.0.18m thick.	-
(2102)	Layer	NATURAL - Weathered granite: mid orange-yellow sandy clay with frequent medium-sized pieces of granite and occasional mottled patches, more silty and more orange in colour.	Overlain by (2101)	Across all of trench, at a depth of c.0.6m.	-
[2103]	Cut	Linear gully; dish-shaped profile; fairly shallow with concave bottom; oriented NE-SW across trench.	Filled by (2104); cuts (2102)	>1.9 x 0.66 x 0.2	-
(2104)	Fill	Mid reddish-brown; firm; clayey silt; frequent granite inclusions; sole fill of gully.	Overlain by (2101); fill of [2103]	>1.9 x 0.66 x 0.2	-
[2105]	Cut	Linear ditch; shallow with gradually sloping sides and a concave base; oriented NE-SW across trench; truncated by later ditch.	Filled by (2106); cuts (2102)	>1.9 x >0.9 x 0.31	-
(2106)	Fill	Mid brownish-grey; hard; clayey silt; occasional granite stone inclusions; sole fill of ditch.	Overlain by (2101); fill of [2105]; cut by [2107]	>1.9 x >0.9 x 0.31	-
[2107]	Cut	Linear ditch; fairly steeply sloping sides with concave base; oriented NE-SW; truncates earlier ditch.	Filled by (2108) & (2109); cuts (2102) & (2106)	>1.9 x 1.66 x 0.5	-
(2108)	Fill	Light yellowish-brown; hard; silty-sandy clay; occasional charcoal flecks and moderate granite inclusions; basal fill of ditch.	Overlain by (2109); fill of [2107]	>1.9 x 1.5 x 0.2	-
(2109)	Fill	Mid brownish-grey; firm; clayey silt; occasional small-medium-sized, sub-angular granite inclusions; upper fill of ditch; pottery recovered.	Overlain by (2101); overlies (2108); fill of [2107]	>1.9 x 1.66 x 0.33	-

Appendix 2: Finds Concordance

				POTTERY	CLAY PIPES			OTHER			DATE
Context	Notes	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frags.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frags.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
u/s	Topsoil			Spindle whorl from the SE corner of Penvose garden				1	20	Slate spindle whorl	-
(100)	Topsoil	9	59	×6 WRE; ×2 NDGT; ×1 BSYS plate C18				1	9	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(116)	Pit fill	1	11	×1 Bronze Age							BA
(200)	Topsoil	4	7	×2 WRE; ×1 Pearlware; ×1 Chinese porcelain				1	18	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(201)	Subsoil	1	17	×1 Bronze Age							BA
(205)	Ditch fill	2	96	×2 Romano-British, storage jar							RB
(300)	Topsoil	10	53	×7 Industrial wares; ×3 NDGT				1	9	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(307)	Ditch fill							1	1	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(310)	Ditch fill				1	2	Stem, burnt				C19-C20
(400)	Topsoil	5	31	×2 Industrial wares; ×2 NDGT; ×1 WRE							C19-C20
(500)	Topsoil	2	8	×1 WRE; ×1 Pearlware				1	8	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(600)	Topsoil	11	61	×9 WRE; ×1 NDGT; ×1 Chinese Porcelain	1	2	Stem				C19-C20
(617)	Fill of hollow							1	12	Flint flake	
(700)	Topsoil	2	8	×2 WRE							C19-C20
(800)	Topsoil	2	4	×2 WRE							C19-C20
(812)	Large pit fill	4	183	×3 post-med Cornish coarseware; ×1 WRE							C19-C20
(813)	Large pit fill	49	1427	×18 post-medieval Cornish coarseware (×7 bowl rims); ×1 CMC (rim); ×16 NDGT (×1 panchion rim; ×2 cup with yellow slip); ×11 WRE; ×1 English stoneware				9 4 4 8 116 13	171 513 286 4254 10757 1654	Animal bone Vessel glass Pantile Brick fragments Roof slates, various sizes Corroded Fe objects	C19
(814)	Large pit fill	1	2	×1 WRE							C19-C20
(900)	Topsoil	9	52	×49 WRE; ×3 Chinese porcelain				1	40	Blue vessel glass	C19-C20
(904)	Layer	42	1135	×37 post-med Cornish coarseware (×6 rims from ×3 vessels, jar and two bowls, shoulder of a handled cistern or jug); ×3 WRE; ×2 English stoneware	1	5	Stem, marked: 'John Stephens' Newport 1751	14 6	169 105	Vessel and window glass Slate fragments	C18-C19
(907)	Subsoil			, ,				1	13	Dark green vessel glass	C18
(1000)	Topsoil	3	4	×3 WRE				1	10	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(1001)	Subsoil	1	10	×1 post-med Cornish coarseware							P Med
(1100)	Subsoil	1	45	×1 English stoneware				1	4	Slate fragment	C19-C20
(1106)	Ditch fill	1	7	×1 CMC C15-C16							Med
(1200)	Topsoil	2	2	×2 WRE							C19-C20
(1203)	Ditch fill	1	8	×1 Bronze Age?							BA
(1400)	Topsoil	2	4	×1 WRE; ×1 Chinese Porcelain							C19-C20
(1505)	Posthole fill	1	6	×1 Romano-British, basal angle							RB
(1517)	Posthole fill	1	2	×1 Romano-British, fine jar							RB

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				POTTERY		CLAY PIPES			OTHER		
Context	Notes	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frags.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frags.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(1600)	Topsoil	1	181	×1 Romano-British, P2, rim large cordoned storage jar	1	11	Bowl, abraded, heart stamp to heel, LC17	2	19	Vessel glass	C19-C20
(1612)	Gully fill	1	2	×1 Romano-British, fine vessel							RB
(1616)	Pit fill	4	203	×4 Romano-British; P3, rim large cordoned storage vessel				1	1	Burnt bone	RB
(1617)	Pit fill	2	4	×2 Romano-British							RB
(1618)	Pit fill	3	70	×3 Romano-British, P1, fine cordoned jar with ?slip							RB
(1622)	Posthole fill	1	9	×1 Romano-British, cordoned jar							RB
(1640)	Pit fill	1	23	×1 Romano-British, fine jar							RB
(1646)	Layer	2	23	×1 Romano-British; ×1 Bronze Age							RB
(1648)	Pit fill	4	149	×4 Romano-British, basal angle cordoned jar				3	25	Vitrified clay	RB
(1650)	Pit fill	4	26	×1 Romano-British, globular jar							RB
(1700)	Topsoil	10	60	×9 Industrial wares; ×1 NDGT				2 1	3 67	Clear window glass Brick fragment	C19-C20
(1706)	Large pit fill	4	16	×4 Romano-British, internal charring							RB
(1800)	Topsoil	2	7	×2 WRE				1	1	Clear window glass	C19-C20
(1805)	Large pit fill	1	5	×1 CMC C14-C15							Med
(1900)	Topsoil	6	18	×4 WRE; ×2 Industrial wares	1	4	Stem, burnt				C19-C20
		213	4038	TOTAL							

Key: WRE = White Refined Earthenware (after 1720); BSYS = Bristol/Staffordshire Yellow Slipware (C18th); NDGT = North Devon Gravel Tempered wares (post-medieval); CMC = Cornish Medieval Coarseware.

Appendix 3: Prehistoric and Romano-British Pottery by Dr Imogen Wood

Summary

This is an assessment report for a Prehistoric ceramic assemblage from Penvose Farm excavated in 2017 by South West Archaeology Ltd. The assemblage is relatively small, consisting of 33 sherds weighing 849g. The majority of the material is Romano-British from Trench #16. Assessment of this material provides provisional dating evidence for excavated features on the site, in support of the stratigraphical interpretation of the site.

Methods

33 sherds from 17 contexts were examined macroscopically with a hand lens at x2 magnification to identify initial fabric groups; these groups were then examined under a binocular microscope at a magnification of x10 to x40 (See Appendix 1). This enabled large areas of the surface and edges of sherds to be examined, and in many cases useful diagnostic mineral and rock components to be identified. Abrasion has been subjectively assessed using Sorensen's method (Sorensen 1996).

Quantification

The Prehistoric assemblage is composed of Bronze Age and Romano-British pottery. A context-by-context breakdown of fabrics, wares, abrasion and dating can be found in Table 2 (below).

Period	No of sherds	Weight (g)			
Bronze Age	4	47			
Romano-British	29	802			
TOTAL	33	849			

Table 1: Quantification by period.

Condition of the Assemblage

The condition of the assemblage is fair, with level 2 (slight abrasion) present. The Bronze Age sherds in Trenches #1, #12 and #16 are highly abraded, suggesting redeposition, whilst the Bronze Age sherd from Trench #2 is only slightly abraded, and therefore closer to its primary deposition context. The Romano-British pottery is least abraded in Trench #16 where there are 16 sherds with little or no abrasion suggesting a primary context; the remaining sherds likely to be from that area as well.

Fabrics

There are two main fabrics: a gabbroic rich fabric deriving from the Lizard Peninsula and a gabbroic clay mixed with muscovite-rich clay.

Muscovite mica is more common than Biotite in the Carnmenellis Granite underlying the area (Rice 1973), suggesting the Muscovite visible in the fabric is a natural weathering product found in local clays. However, petrographic analysis of pottery found on Tremough CUC nearby was dominated by a gabbroic fabric and gabbroic admixtures, with only one muscovite-rich Late Iron Age sherd. Roger Taylor (2007, 79) suggested the muscovite-rich clays are derived from the around the Carnmenellis granite outcrop, possibly from deposits in Constantine Creek.

Fabric 1 Gabbroic

Abundant plagioclase feldspar, amphibole, Quartz and Limonite comparable to fabric GA.1 from the Tremough CUC excavations (Taylor 2007).

Fabric 2 Gabbroic-Muscovite admixture

Abundant plagioclase feldspar, grey, sub-angular, 2-1mm, some fresh pieces. Muscovite cleavage flakes, abundant 2-1mm and less in matrix. Tourmaline, rare, black hard, sub-rounded 3-1mm. Quartz, rare, 1mm.

Forms

There are three very distinctive rim sherds from cordoned ware forms, all from Trench #16, and which range in quality. P1 from (1618) is a fine cordoned ware jar in F2 fabric with a rim diameter of 24cm, coil-made with visible burnishing marks or possible wheel finishing, with one raised cordon below rim, oxidised throughout with applied black material on the exterior surface as some sort of slip starting below the rim. The other two are more coarse: P2 from (1600) is a cordoned ware storage jar with two raised cordons below the rim, 28cm

rim diameter; P3 from (1616) is a lower quality cordoned ware storage vessel, handmade, variably oxidised and reduced, with two raised cordons (different to 1600) visible burnishing marks on exterior 24cm diameter.

They can all be assigned to the Ovoid Cordoned Storage Jar form Type H (Threipland 1956 St Mawgan-in-Pydar type series) or Type 13 (Quinnell 2004 Trethurgy) dated to the 3rd-4th century AD. The remaining body sherds with the same high-quality burnished interior and exterior are most likely the same period.

The sherds of Bronze Age pottery do not have any diagnostic features.

Significance of the Assemblage

The small Prehistoric assemblage is typical for Cornwall in this period and is comparable to assemblages in the area with good dating. The Romano-British material is well-preserved and clearly close to it point of primary deposition, indicating the presence of a settlement of 3rd-4th century date. Analysis of this material would make a valuable contribution to current understanding of occupation density of the Tremough area in the Romano-British period.

Recommendations

Illustration of rim sherds P1, P2 and P3. Analysis of internal Residue on sherd from (1706)

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Context	No.	Wgt. (g)	Abrasion	Fabric	Notes	Date	Illust.	Analysis
116	1	11	3	F1	Body sherd	BA		
201	1	18	2	F1	Base sherd	BA		
205	2 97 2 F1 Body sherds, co-joining, slight burnished surface, visible rilling? wheel-finished? Storage jar, closed form							
1203	1	8	3	F1	Body sherd, very abraded	BA?		
1505	1	6	2	F2	Basal angle, jar	RB		
1517	1	2	2	F2	Body sherd, very fine	RB		
1600	1	181	2	F1	P2: rim, large coarse, cordoned ware storage jar, two raised cordons below the rim; 28cm rim diameter	RB	Yes	
1612	1	2	3	F2	Body sherd, fine reduced vessel	RB		
1616	2	196	1	F2	P3: rim, large cordoned ware storage vessel, closed form, handmade, variably oxidised and reduced, two raised cordons (different to P2), visible burnishing marks on exterior, 24cm diameter; 1 lower body sherd, fine vessel, possibly wheel-finished	RB	Yes	
1616	2	7	2	F1	2 body sherds with raised cordons, fine vessel with traces of burnish	RB		

Table 2: Breakdown of pottery by type.

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Context	No.	Wgt. (g)	Abrasion	Fabric	Notes	Date	Illust.	Analysis
1617 2		4	1	F1	2 body sherds, fine vessel, well	RB		
					finished exterior surface			
1618	3	70	1	F2	P1: rim, fine cordoned ware jar,	RB	Yes	
					coil made, visible burnishing marks			
					or possible wheel-finishing, one			
					raised cordon below the rim,			
					oxidised throughout with applied			
					or burnished in black material on			
					exterior surface starting below the			
					rim, 24cm diameter, 1 co-joining			
					body sherd; 1 upper body sherd			
					from a similar cordoned ware			
					vessel, traced raised cordon, same			
					surface treatment as above			
1622	1	10	1	F2	Upper body sherd, reduced	RB		
					throughout, fine cordoned ware			
					jar, one raised cordon, burnished			
					surface same as rest			
1640	1	23	1	F2	Body sherd of fine jar, same	RB		
					surface treatment of the cordoned			
					ware vessels above and method of			
					production, variably			
					reduced/oxidised			
1646	1	13	2	F1	Body sherd, oxidised throughout,	RB		
					similar surface treatment and			
					production to cordoned ware			
1646	1	10	3	F1	Body sherd, reduced, large	BA?		
					inclusions			
1648	4	149	1	F2	3 co-joining basal angle sherds for	RB		
					cordoned ware jar, same surface			
					treatment as above; 1 body sherd			
1650	3	19	1	F1	3 body sherds, fine globular jar	RB		
					reduced burnished exterior and			
					oxidised interior, possible wheel			
			ļ		finished			
1650	1	7	3	F2	1 body sherd	RB		
1706	2	16	2	F2	1 body sherd variably oxidised	RB		Yes
					reduced same surface treatment as			
					cordoned ware; 1 sherd fine vessel			
					reduced internal charring			



Figure 46: Photograph of the three principal vessels (1cm scale).

Appendix 4: Supporting photographs

Trench #1:



Trench #1: post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



Elongate pit [103]; south-east facing section; viewed from the south-east (0.30m scale).



Elongate pit [106]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-south-west (1m scale).



Pit [110]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-south-west (0.30m scale).



Pit [113]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-south-west (0.30m scale).



Pit [115]; south-facing section; viewed from the south (1m scale).



Pit [117]; west-south-west facing section; viewed from the west-south-west (0.30m & 1m scales).



Elongate pit [119]; north-west facing section; viewed from the north-west (0.30m scale).



Ditch terminus [121]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (0.30m & 1m scales).



Trench #2:

Trench 2: post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [204]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (2m scale).



Post-hole [209]; south-west facing section; viewed from the south-west (0.30m & 1m scales).



Post-hole [211]; south-west facing section; viewed from the south-west (1m scale).



Ditch [214]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



Trench #3: post-excavation; viewed from the north (1m & 2m scales).



Gully [312]; west facing section; viewed from the west (0.30m & 1m scales).

Trench #3:



Gully [314]; west-facing section; viewed from the west (0.30m & 1m scales).



Trench #4:

Trench #4; post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Post-hole [410]; south-west facing section; viewed from the south-west (0.30m scale).



Trench #5:

Trench #5: post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [507]; post-excavation; viewed from the west (1m & 2m scales).

Trench #6:



Trench #6: post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [603]; post-excavation; viewed from the west (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [606]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (0.50m & 1m scales).



Gullies [608] [610]; post-excavation; viewed from the west (0.30m & 1m scales).



Trench #7:

Trench #7; post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).

Trench #8:



Trench #8: post-excavation; viewed from the east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [803]; south facing section; viewed from the south (0.50m & 2m scales).



Pit [805]; post-excavation; viewed from the south (0.50m & 1m scales).



Trench #9:

Trench #9: post-excavation; viewed from the east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [905]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (0.50m & 1m scales).



Pit [908] and gully [910]; north-north-east facing section; viewed from the north-north-east (0.50m scale).



Pit [914]; post-excavation; viewed from the south (0.50m scale).



Trench #10:

Trench #10: post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [1004]; post-excavation; viewed from the south (0.30m & 1m scales).



Ditch [1006]; post-excavation; viewed from the south (0.30m & 1m scales).



Pit [1013]; post-excavation; viewed from the north (0.30m & 2m scales).



Trench #11:

Trench #11: post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditches [1103] [1105]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).

Trench #12:



Trench #12: post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [1202]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Trench #13:

Trench #13: post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [1308]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Pit [1312]; north-west facing section; viewed from the north-west (0.30m & 1m scales).

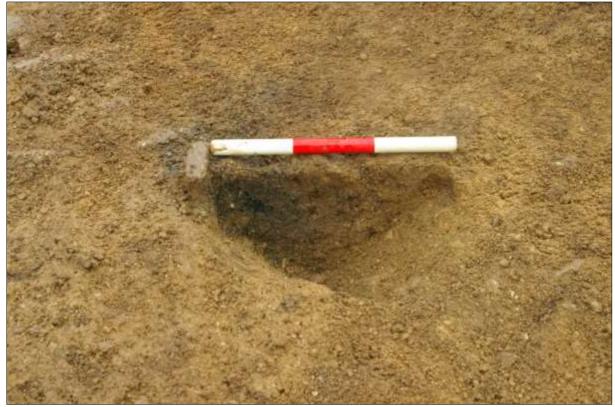
Trench #14:



Trench #14: post-excavation; viewed from the west (1m & 2m scales).



Ditches [1404] [1406]; post-excavation; viewed from the south (0.30m & 2m scales).



Post-hole [1408]; north-west facing section; viewed from the north-west (0.30m scale).



Ditch [1411]; post-excavation; viewed from the south (1m scale).

Trench #15:



Trench #15: post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (1m & 2m scales).



Posthole grouping [1504] [1506] [1508] [1510] [1512]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Postholes [1504] [1506]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Postholes [1508] [1510] [1512] with gully [1514]; post-excavation; viewed from the east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Gully [1514]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Posthole [1516]; south-east facing section; viewed from the south-east (0.30m scale).



Postholes [1518] [1521]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Ditch [1524]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m scale).

Trench #16:



Trench #16: post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Gullies [1603] [1611] pit [1606]; pre-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m & 2m scales).



Gullies [1603] [1611] pit [1606]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (0.30m scale).



Gullies [1613/1603] [1611] pit [1606]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Pit [1615]; south-east facing section; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Pit [1615] with stake-holes [1619] [1621]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (0.30m, 1m & 2m scales).



Stake-holes [1619] [1621]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m scale).



Stake-hole [1623]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m scale).



Stake-hole [1625]; south-west facing section, showing ploughed-out burnt material above; viewed from the south-west (0.30m scale).



Ditch [1629]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



Gully [1635]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Gully [1637] pit [1639]; north-west facing section; viewed from the north-west (0.30m scale).



Pit [1641]; west-facing section; viewed from the west (1m scale).



Ditch [1643]; north-facing section; viewed from the north (partial 1m scale).



Pit [1647] ditch [1651]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-west (0.30m & 2m scales).



Gully [1655]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m scale).



Gully [1658]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Posthole [1660]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-west (1m scale).

Trench #17:



Trench #17: post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Pit [1705]; part-excavated; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).

Trench #18:



Trench #18: post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



Pit [1804]; post-excavation; viewed from the north (2m scale).





Trench #19: post-excavation; viewed from the east (1m & 2m scales).



Trench #20:

Trench #20: post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [2004]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (0.30m & 1m scales).





Trench #21: post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).



Ditch [2103]; post-excavation; viewed from the north-east (0.30m & 1m scales).



Ditches [2105] [2107]; post-excavation; viewed from the south-east (1m & 2m scales).

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