

LAND AT NEWTON FARM TAVISTOCK ROAD LAUNCESTON CORNWALL

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 200331



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Land at Newton Farm, Tavistock Road, Launceston, Cornwall

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

By P. Webb
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Work undertaken by SWARCH for
Westcountry Homes (the Client)

SUMMARY

This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. during evaluation trenching at Newton Farm, Stourcombe, Launceston, Cornwall. The site is located in an area of known archaeological potential with prehistoric and medieval activity identified in the wider landscape; and early medieval smithing activity identified in the adjacent fields. A previous phase of geophysical survey identified features of possible prehistoric, medieval and/or post-medieval origin.

The north-western part of the site, containing an enclosure with internal features identified by the geophysical survey, was dated by the presence of Upper Greensand derived (UGS) pottery to the Saxo-Norman period. Within the enclosure a series of postholes, stakeholes and pits were excavated. Some of the features had been subject to heating, and a small amount of slag and fired clay/furnace lining was recovered. The site immediately to the west also produced UGS pottery and evidence for metalworking, suggesting these sites might have a specialist function. The proximity of Launceston Castle may be significant in this respect. Rural sites of this date in east Cornwall/west Devon are exceedingly rare, and certainly of regional importance.

Most of the features located and excavated across the southern and eastern parts of the site were determined to be agricultural in origin and relate to the development of the modern agricultural fieldscape from the medieval strip fields around Launceston.

The archaeological remains on this site justify further archaeological mitigation through record prior to the development of the site. The archaeological potential of the northern half of Field 1 (the enclosure) justifies open-area excavation and strip-map-sample. The archaeological value of the rest of the site is limited and no further archaeological works are recommended in these areas.



April 2020

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	NEWTON FARM
PARISH:	LAUNCESTON
COUNTY:	CORNWALL
NGR:	SX 34601 83338
PLANNING NO.	PA19_09583
OASIS NUMBER:	SOUTHWES1-387603
SWARCH REF.	LNF20

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned on behalf of Westcountry Land. (the Client) to undertake archaeological evaluation trenching as part of a planning application for a residential development with associated access, landscaping and services on land at Newton Farm, Launceston, Cornwall. It follows on from a desk-based assessment, geophysical and heritage impact appraisal (Bonvoisin & Webb 2017) carried out on the site in 2017.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2020) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in line with best practice and ClfA guidelines (2014).

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located to the north-west of Newton Farm, c.2km to the south-east of the historic core of Launceston and comprises three fields on a south-west facing slope to either side of the A388 Tavistock Road at an altitude of between 118m and 135m AOD (Figure 1). The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy soils of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983), which overlie the mudstone and sandstone of the Crackington Formation (BGS 2020).

1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Launceston lies in the north division of the hundred of East and in the deanery of Trigg-Major. It is an ancient market and borough town, situated on the mail-coach road from London to the Land's End (now the A30). The manor of Launceston was owned by the Earls of Cornwall, and following its seizure by William the Conqueror, was given to his half-brother Robert, Earl of Morteyne. The 13th century castle was an important post during the civil war, being occupied at various points by both Royalists and Parliamentarians. The town was made a free borough during the 13th century and was incorporated in 1555 (Lysons 1814).

Settlement at Newton Farm is first recorded in 1302; the name meaning 'new farmstead' (Watts 2004). The current farmhouse was constructed in the 19th century, although it may incorporate earlier elements.

A geophysical and walkover survey carried out by SWARCH in 2017 identified a small number of anomalies indicating a possible enclosure, as well as likely medieval boundaries and trackways (Bonvoisin and Webb 2017).

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Boyd 2020) drawn up in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and in

line with CfA guidelines (2014) and best practice. Five trenches, each 1.60m wide and totalling c.245m, were laid out using Leica GPS and opened by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and CfA guidelines. A sixth trench in the eastern field was not excavated due to the safety concerns of crossing the busy A388 without road closures, and as the trench was clearly targeting a continuation of the modern drain seen in Trench 5.

The evaluation was designed to test the geophysical survey and 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. The archaeological works took place in March 2020.



FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE SITE IS INDICATED).

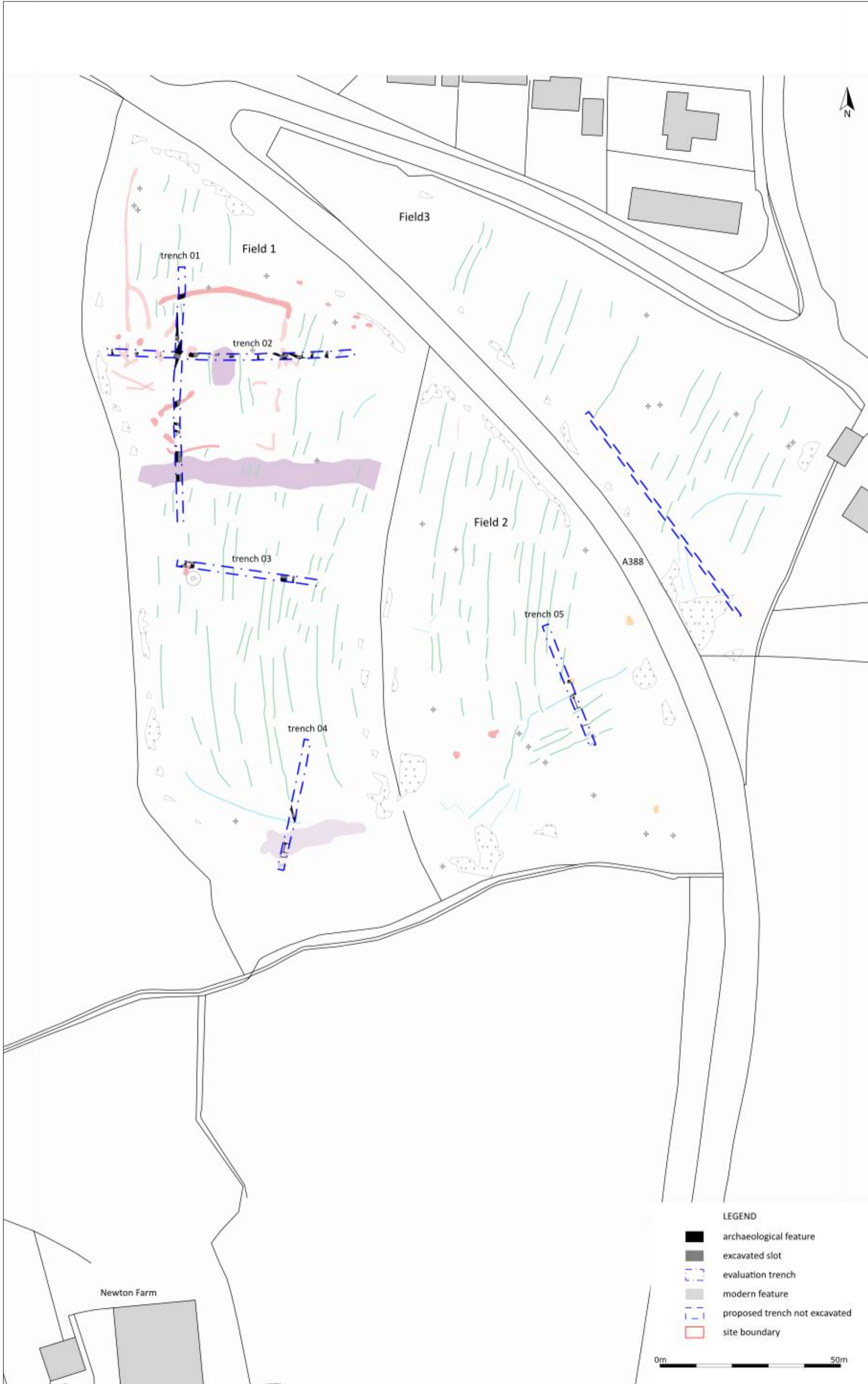


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN, SHOWING THE LOCATION OF IDENTIFIED FEATURES OVERLAID ON THE INTERPRETATION RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY.

2.0 RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The archaeological evaluation comprised the excavation of five trenches across two fields (four within Field 1; and 1 within Field 2), each 1.60m wide and totalling c.245m in length by tracked mechanical excavator to the depth of weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. A further proposed trench, 40m in length, in Field 3 was not excavated due to safety concerns in accessing the field. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines. The evaluation took place between 16th and 19th March 2020.

The excavations identified a total of 47 archaeological features, including: 27 ditches/gullies; one possible furnace/kiln; nine pits; three post-holes; and seven stake-holes. Five modern service trenches were also identified. A complete description of all contexts can be seen in Appendix 1; detailed finds concordance in Appendix 2; and additional baseline photographs in Appendix 3.

2.2 RESULTS

2.2.1 DEPOSIT MODEL

The stratigraphy of the site was fairly consistent across much of the. A soft mid grey-brown clay-silt-loam topsoil overlay a mid-brown to red-brown soft silt-clay upper subsoil; and mid ginger-brown soft silt-clay lower subsoil. This sealed the weathered natural of shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay. The thickness of these soils was largely consistent across the site: the topsoil c.0.20-0.30m thick; upper subsoil c.0.10-0.30m thick (deepest towards the eastern end of Trench 02); and lower subsoil up to 0.10m thick. However, the topography of the site dropped more steeply to the south across the southern end of both Fields 1 and 2, as seen within Trench 04 and 05. In both Trench 04 and 05 layers of modern levelling: mid brown-yellow and yellow-grey soft-firm clays up to 0.40m thick; and re-deposited natural shillet up to 0.20m thick overlay the upper subsoil. This in turn overlay a series of colluvial layers, mid red-brown soft silt-clays up to c.0.40m thick; and alluvial layers, mid-dark grey and black soft clays up to 0.40m thick. These alluvial and colluvial deposits indicate that the lower reaches of the site were historically flooded/wet on an intermittent basis.

2.2.2 TRENCH 01

Trench 01 was located towards the north-western corner of Field 1, targeting a series of positive linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 68.50m long on an approximate north to south alignment; the topsoil was 0.20-0.30m thick; upper subsoil 0.20-0.30m thick; and lower subsoil up to 0.10m thick.

A total of thirteen features (Figures 3-5) were identified within this trench: nine ditches; two pits; and two post-holes. Ditch [104] was located at the northern end of the trench, corresponding with the position of a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately east to west, measuring up to 1.40m wide and 0.40 deep with steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (105), and (140) mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the south of this, ditch [109] was orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. It was identified for a length of c.6m, terminating at its southern end with a slightly rounded terminus; measuring 0.70+m wide, extending beyond the limits of excavation, and 0.10m deep with steep eastern side and flat base. It contained a single fill: (110), mid-light slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 3: DITCH [104], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).

Ditch [111] was located just to the south of [109] and was orientated approximately north-east to south west. It was visible for a length of c.8m, measuring 1.80m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and uneven slightly concave base steeped down to full depth along western half. It contained two fills: (112), mid-light grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt; and (113), mid-light yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay. Medieval pottery was recovered from this feature.

Ditch [115] was located towards the centre of the trench along the line of intermittent positive geophysical anomalies. It was orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 1.65m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (116), mid slightly red-brown soft silt-clay; and (117), mid-light brown soft slightly silt-clay. Medieval pottery was recovered from this feature.

Ditch [118] was located towards the centre of the trench and corresponds with a positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 0.75m wide and 0.23m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills: (119), and (120), mid-light grey-brown soft silt-clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [121] appears to have been associated with [118], following the same approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.72m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate to very steep sloping sides and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (122), and (123), mid-light grey-brown soft silt-clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [128] was located south of the centre of the trench corresponding with the northern edge of a large linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately east to west, measuring 1.40m wide and 0.26m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and uneven concave base. It contained three fills: (129), mid-light slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay; (130), mid-light slightly ginger-brown soft clay; and (131), light slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Cutting the southern edge, ditch [132] followed the same approximate east to west alignment of ditch [128], measuring 1.18m wide and 0.15m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (133), mid-light slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay. Medieval pottery and fragments of possible furnace lining were recovered from this feature.

To the south of these, ditch [138] followed the same approximate east to west alignment along the southern edge of the large linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 1.95m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides and uneven concave base. It contained a single fill: (139), light-mid brown soft slightly silt-clay.

Pit [106] was located towards the northern end of the trench and was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately north to south. It measured 0.75m × 0.60m and was 0.06m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained two fills: heat affected deposit (107), deep red firm clay; and (108), dark brown and black firm clay. Fragments of slag were recovered from this feature.

Pit [134] was located towards the southern end of the trench, and had been truncated by ditch [128]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.42m deep with near vertical sides and flat base. It contained three fills: (135), mid-light brown soft slightly gritty clay; (136), and (137) light green-grey soft clays. Medieval pottery was recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [124] was located towards the centre of the trench and was sub-circular in plan, measuring c.0.40m in diameter and 0.30m deep with near vertical sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (125), mid grey-brown soft silt-clay. This fill appeared to be slightly looser towards the centre of the feature and may indicate the presence of a post-pipe. Fragments of slag were recovered from this feature.

To the south, possible post-hole [126] was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately east to west and measuring 0.50m × 0.42m and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (127), mid-dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Fragments of slag were recovered from this feature.

An additional deposit (114) within subsoil layer (101) and located towards the centre of the trench, comprising mid brown soft slightly silt-clay with common large sub-angular granite stone inclusions gave the impression of the remains of a possible bank structure, although no clear feature was defined.

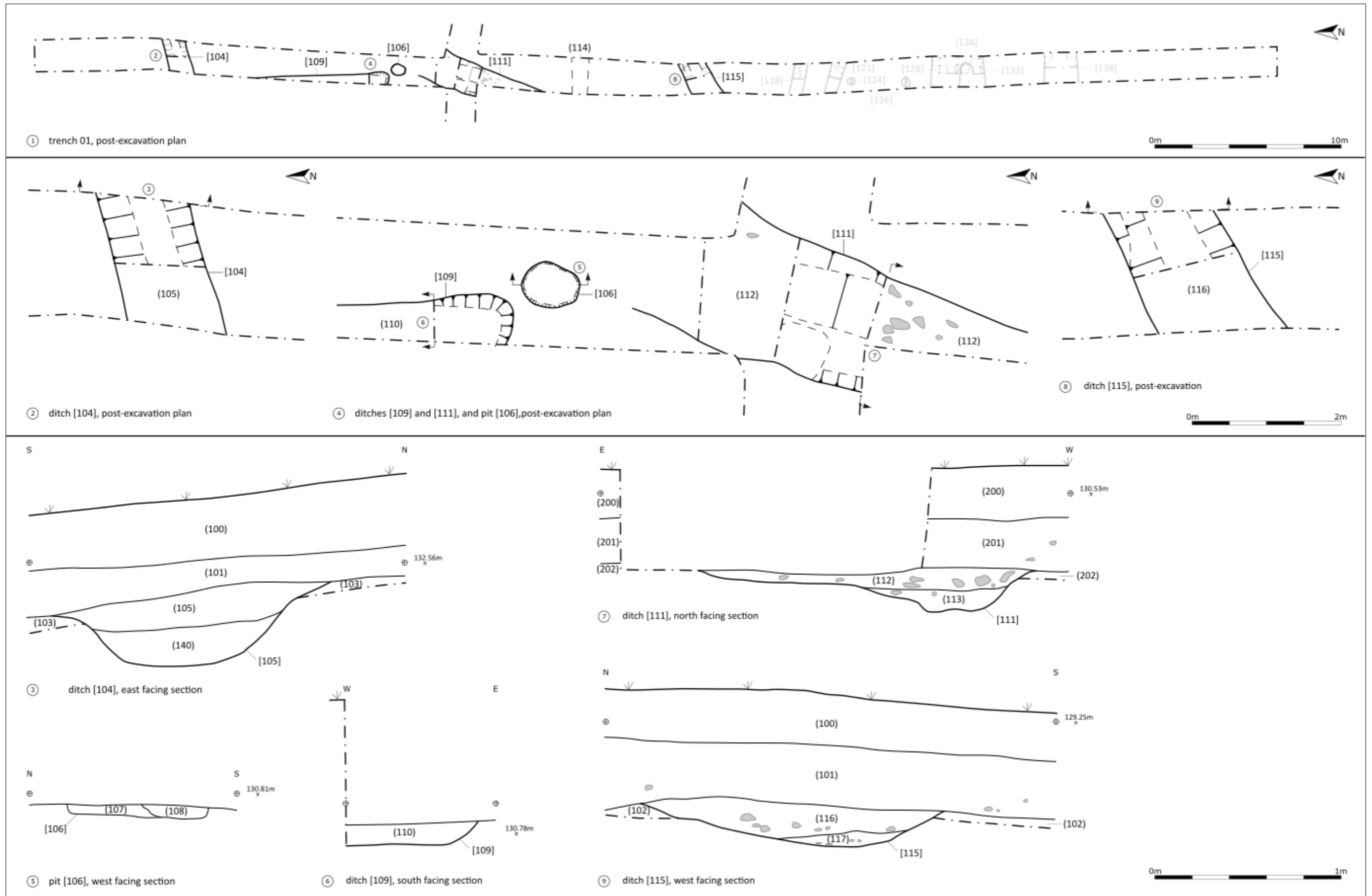


FIGURE 4: TRENCH 01, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

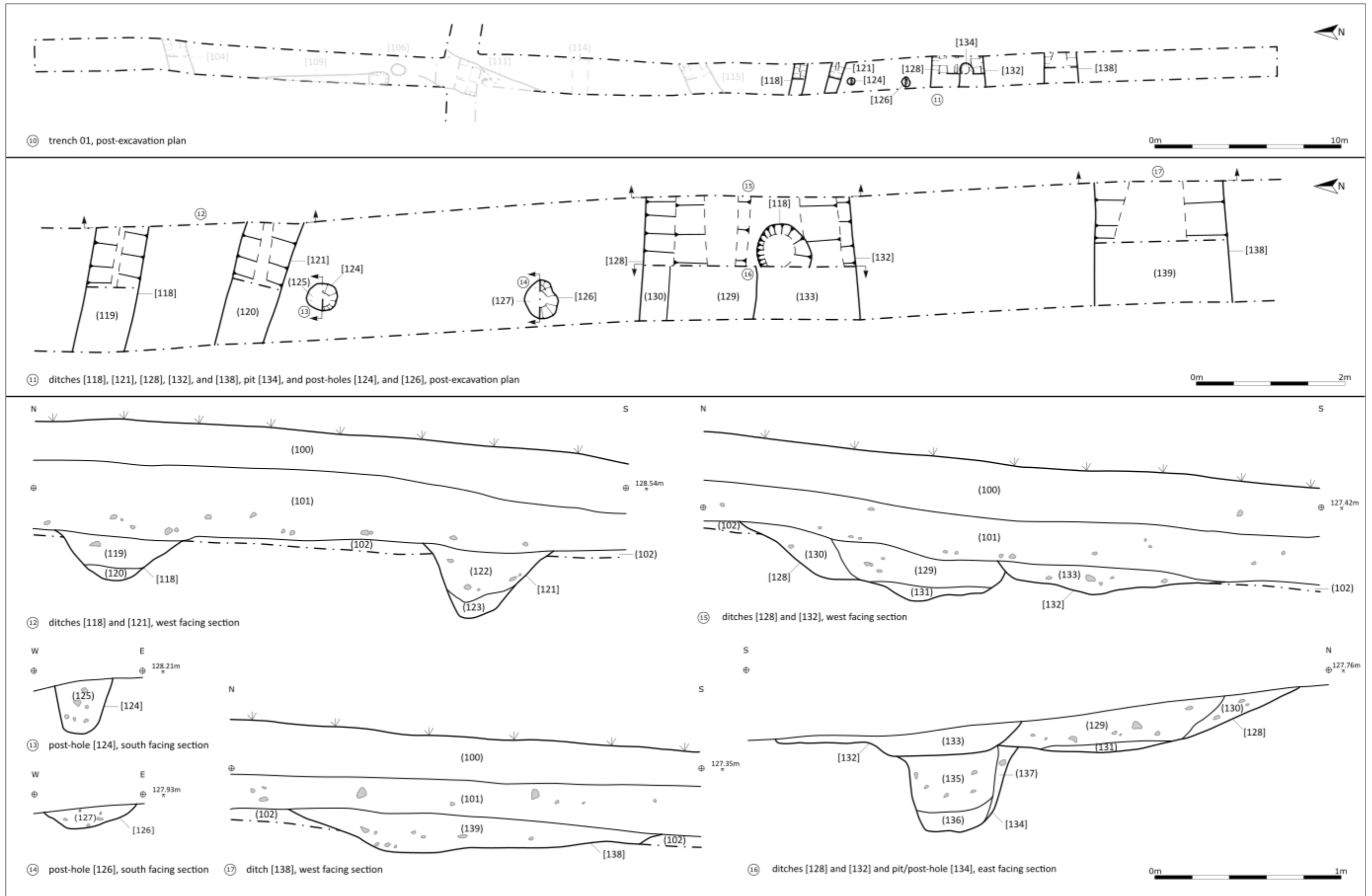


FIGURE 5: TRENCH 01, PLANS AND SECTIONS CONTINUED. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.3 TRENCH 02

Trench 02 was located towards the north-western corner of Field 1, perpendicular to and cutting trench 01. It was positioned to target a series of positive linear anomalies and a large discrete anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 66.60m long on an east to west alignment; the topsoil was 0.25-0.30m thick; upper subsoil 0.20-0.30m thick; and lower subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Finds recovered from the topsoil of this trench included post-medieval pottery.

A total of twenty-six features (Figures 6-9) were identified within this trench: 11 ditches/gullies; one possible furnace/kiln; six pits; one possible post-hole; and seven stake-holes. A modern service trench [265] was also identified. Ditch [203] was located at the western end of the trench, in proximity to a series of linear and irregular positive anomalies identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north to south, measuring 0.70m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (204), mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the east, ditch [213] was identified and recorded as ditch [113] in trench 01.

Ditch [252] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment and corresponded with a section of a linear positive anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.72m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (253), dark red-brown soft silt-clay; and had been cut by ditch [254]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [254] cut the eastern end of ditch [252], and was orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west, corresponding with a segment of linear positive anomaly. It measured 1.45m wide and 0.45m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (255), and (256), mid-dark red-brown soft silt-clays. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [257] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-west to south-east orientation, and corresponded with a short linear positive anomaly on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (258), mid-light slightly red-brown soft clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [261] was located at the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment. It measured 0.75m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (262), mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [263] was located at the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment. It measured 0.82m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, almost imperceptible break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (264), mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Gully [250] was located towards the eastern end of the trench and was not identified on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north to south, measuring 0.45m wide and 0.36m deep with steep sloping sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It contained a single fill: (251), mid-dark red-brown soft-friable silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

West of the centre of the trench, possible furnace/kiln [216] corresponded with a discrete positive anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately east

to west and measured 2.60m × 1.10+m and 0.36+m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained six fills: (217), and (219), mid slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clays; (218), mid-light green-yellow-brown soft clay; (220), mid brown soft clay; (221), mid-light grey-yellow-brown soft clay; and (222), mid-dark red and black compacted and burnt clay forming a possible surface. Possible construction cut [223] was a slightly curvilinear feature following an approximate north-east to south-west alignment along the outer edge of the possible kiln. It measured 0.30m wide and 0.20+m deep with near vertical sides. It contained a single fill: (224), mid-light grey-brown and yellow-brown soft clay with stone inclusions that suggested the remains of a structure. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 6: FURNACE/KILN [216] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).

Pit [205] was located towards the western end of the trench and was sub-oval in plan on an approximate east to west alignment. It measured 1m × 0.80m and 0.05m deep with steep sloping sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (206), mid slightly yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Pits [207], [209], and [211] formed a group of intercutting discrete features located towards the western end of the trench and corresponded with the position of a discrete positive anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. Pit [207] was sub-oval in plan on an approximate east to west orientation. It measured 0.28+m × 0.30m and 0.24m deep with near vertical sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (208), mid-dark red-brown soft silt-clay; and cut pit [209]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Pit [209] was truncated at its northern end by pit [207], and at its southern end by pit [211], though appeared to be sub-oval in plan on an approximate north to south orientation. It measured 0.30+m × 0.15+m and 0.09m deep with a slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (210), light red firm-soft clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

At its southern end, pit [211] was sub-oval in plan on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 0.56m × 0.30+m and 0.10m deep with steep to near vertical sides, clear to sharp break of

slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (212), light-mid red-brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 7: PITS [207], [209], AND [211] PRE-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

Pits [244], [248], and [267] were all located towards the centre of the trench within the area of a large discrete mixed anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. The westernmost of these, pit [244] appeared sub-rectangular in plan, extending 0.60m from the northern edge of the trench and measuring 1.10m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sloping sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained three fills: (245), and (246), mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silts; and (247), light red-brown soft slightly silt-clay.

To the east, pit [248] was sub-oval in plan and orientated approximately east to west. It measured 1.20m × 0.80m and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (249), mid red-brown soft silt-clay.

This feature cut the south-eastern edge of pit [267]; a sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west and measuring 2m × 0.80+m and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides to a concave base. It contained a single fill: (268), mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from these features. The subsoil overlying these features contained frequent sub-angular medium to large stone inclusions, and it is likely that these resulted in the large geophysical anomaly, masking these smaller features.

A single possible post-hole, [259], was located towards the eastern end of the trench, cut by ditch [257]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.50m in diameter and 0.05m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (260), mid-light slightly red-brown soft clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Towards the centre of the trench were a series of stake-holes [230], [232], [234], [236], [238], [240], and [242]. The most south-westerly of the group, stake-hole [230] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.15m in diameter and 0.12m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It

contained a single fill: (231), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the north-east stake-hole [232] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.12m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It contained a single fill: (233), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the south stake-hole [234] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.13m deep with vertical sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (235), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt; and cut stake-hole [236]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Stake-hole [236] was cut at its northern edge by stake-hole [234], and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.22m in diameter and 0.13m deep with vertical sides, clear to sharp break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (237), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt. Medieval pottery was recovered from this feature.

To the north-east stake-hole [238] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It contained a single fill: (239), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the east stake-hole [240] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.11m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It contained a single fill: (241), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the south stake-hole [242] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.08m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It contained a single fill: (243), mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Stake-hole [270] was located at the eastern end of the group. It was sub-circular in plan measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sloping sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile. It contained a single fill: (271), mid-dark grey-brown soft friable silt. Medieval pottery was recovered from this feature.

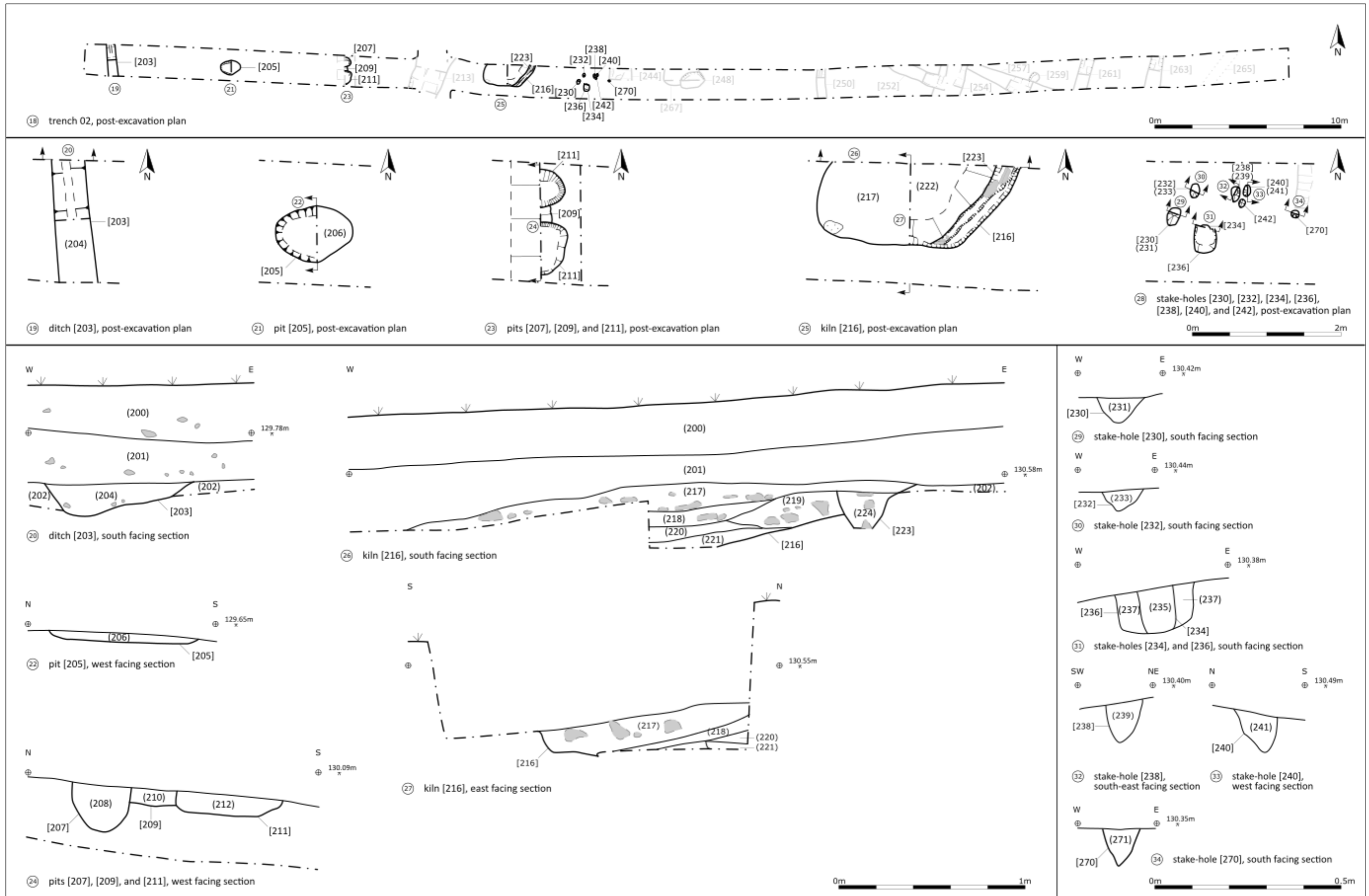


FIGURE 8: TRENCH 02, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

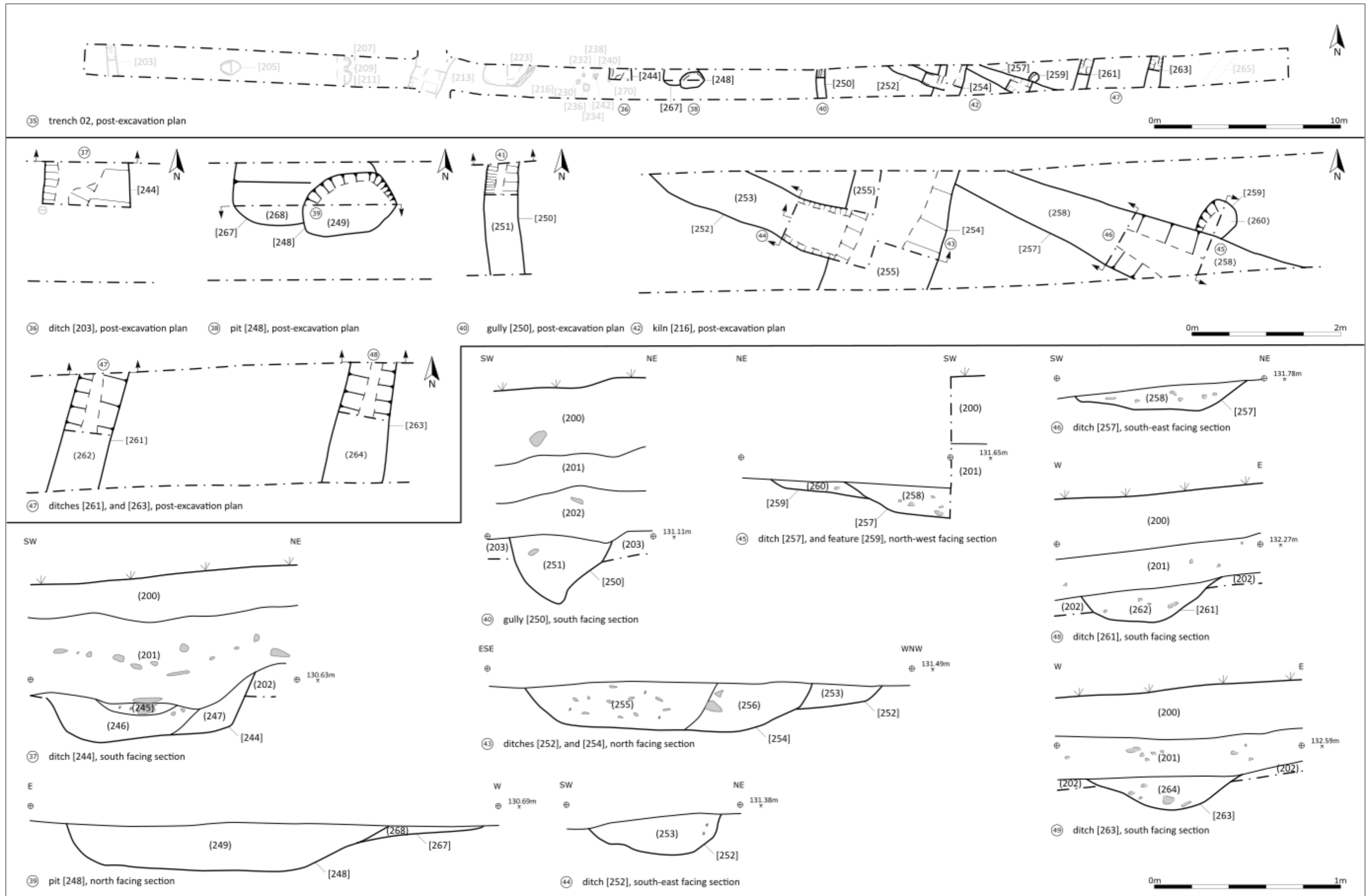


FIGURE 9: TRENCH 02 PLANS AND SECTIONS CONTINUED. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.4 TRENCH 03

Trench 03 was located across the centre of Field 1 and was positioned to target a discrete positive anomaly and a series of possible linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 37.90m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoil was c.0.25m thick; upper subsoil up to 0.15m thick; and lower subsoil up to 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from the topsoil of this trench included post-medieval pottery.

A total of six features (Figures 10-12) were identified within this trench: five ditches; and one gully. Ditch [304] was located at the western end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (305), mid slightly grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay; and (306), mid-light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. This ditch appears to terminate at its north-eastern end where it cuts ditch [307]. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 10: DITCHES [304], [307], AND [310] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).

Ditch [307] was located at the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 0.78m wide and 0.24m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to imperceptible break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (308), mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay; and (309), mid-light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

To the east, ditch [312] cut the eastern end of gully [310] on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment and corresponded with a short positive linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. It measured 1.10m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (313), mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay; and (314), light-mid slightly grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [315] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 1.70m wide and 0.53m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear

break of slope and concave base. It contained four fills: (316), mid red-brown friable-soft silt-clay; (317), mid yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay; (318), mid-light yellow-brown soft clay re-deposited natural; and (319), mid-light yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay re-deposited natural. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 11: DITCH [315] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).

To the east, ditch [320] followed the same approximate north to south alignment, measuring 0.58m wide and 0.11m deep with moderate sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (321), mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Gully [310] was located at the western end of the trench, running along the northern edge before turning at its western end to run to the south. It measured 0.10+m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (311), light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay; and had been cut by ditches [307] and [312]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

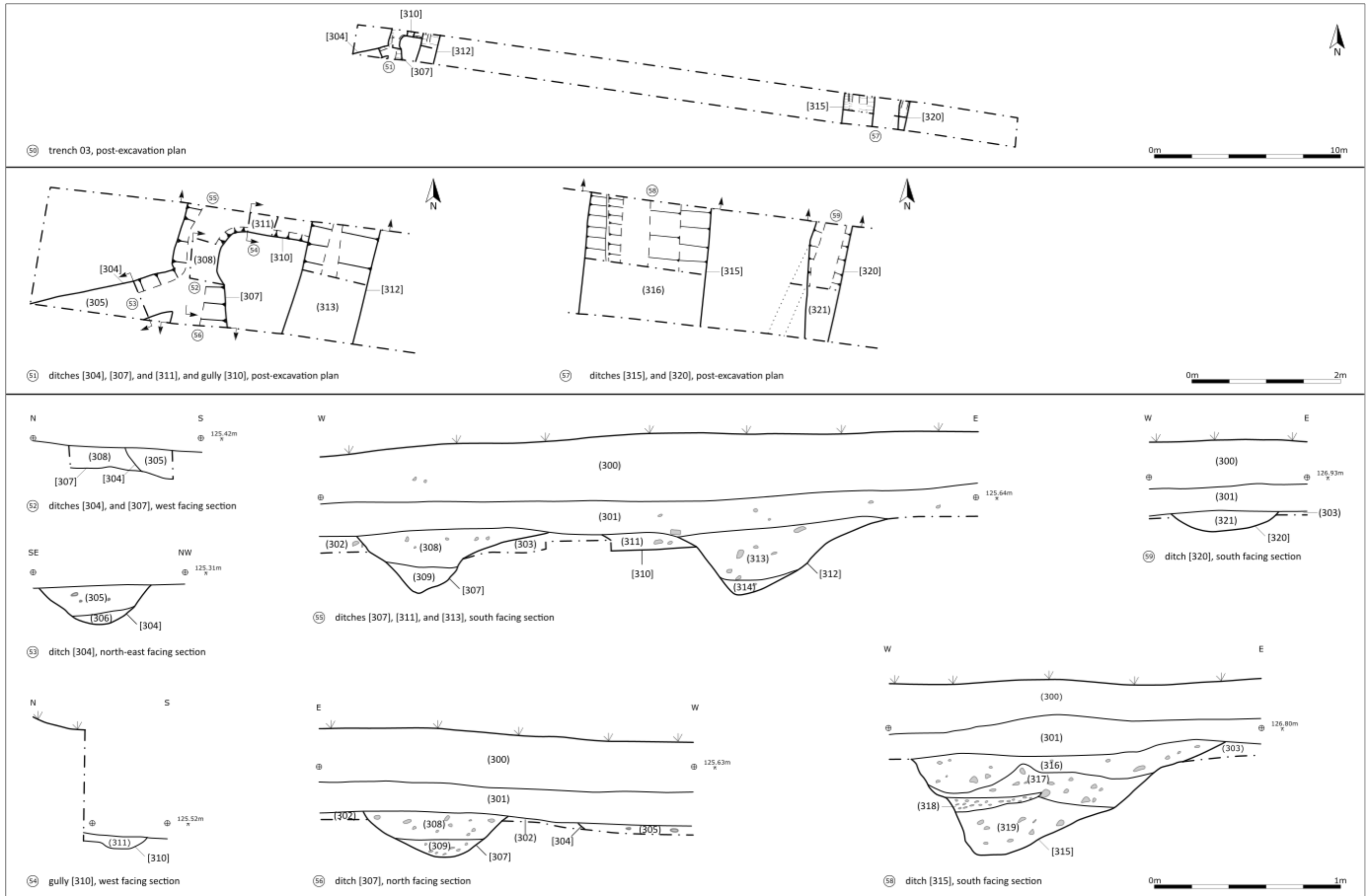


FIGURE 12: TRENCH 03 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.5 TRENCH 04

Trench 04 was located at the southern end of Field 1 and was positioned to target a large amorphous mixed anomaly and a series of possible linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 37.90m long on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west alignment; the topsoil was c.0.25m thick; upper subsoil c.0.15m thick; and lower subsoil up to 0.05m thick. The stratigraphy changed at the southern end of the trench, where the ground dropped more steeply away down to the south into a boggy area. Here, the upper subsoil was overlain by modern levelling layers c.0.25m thick; and overlay a series of colluvial and alluvial layers c.0.35m thick which demonstrate episodes of flooding. Finds recovered from the topsoil of this trench included medieval pottery.

A single archaeological feature, ditch [411] was identified within the trench. A modern service trench [414] was also identified (Figures 13-14). Ditch [411] was located towards the centre of the trench on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained two fills: (412), mid brown soft-friable clay-silt; and (413), shillet within light brown soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 13: TRENCH 04, SOUTH END SHOWING BUILD-UP OF COLLUVIAL AND ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).

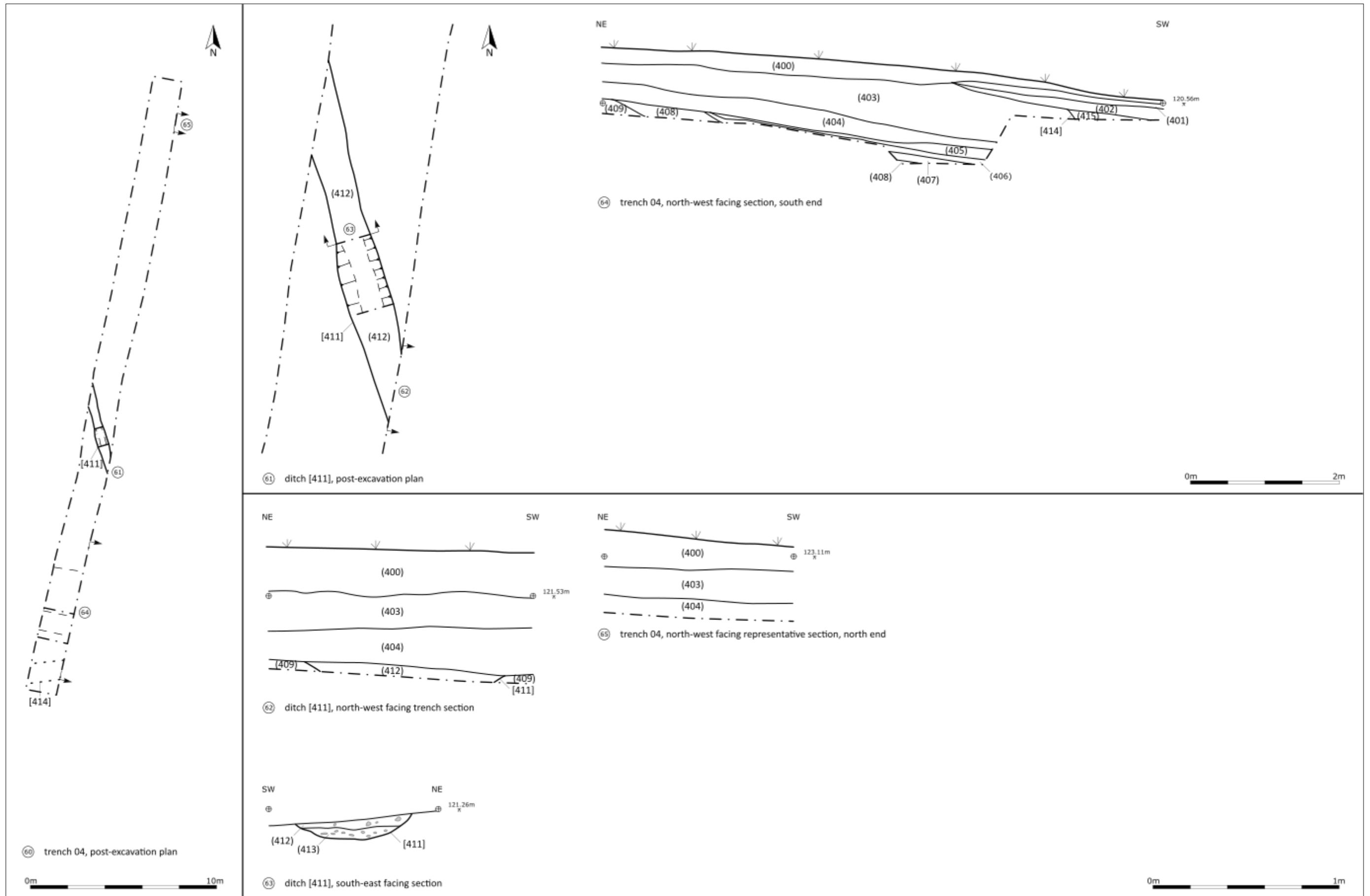


FIGURE 14: TRENCH 04 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.6 TRENCH 05

Trench 05 was located towards the eastern edge of Field 2 and was positioned to target a linear negative anomaly, a discrete positive anomaly, and a series of possible linear anomalies likely to represent agricultural activity identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 34.50m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment; the topsoil was c.0.25m thick; upper subsoil c.0.15m thick; and lower subsoil up to 0.01m thick. The stratigraphy changed at the southern end of the trench, where the ground dropped more steeply away down to the south into a boggy area. Here, the upper subsoil was overlain by a modern levelling layer c.0.35m thick; and overlay a series of colluvial and alluvial layers c.0.50m thick which demonstrate episodes of flooding. Finds recovered from this trench included post-medieval pottery.

A single archaeological feature, pit [508] was identified within the trench (Figures 15-16). Three modern service trenches [510], [513], and [515] were also identified. Pit [508] was located towards the centre of the trench and was sub-circular in plan. It measured c.0.94m in diameter and 0.32m deep with steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (510), sub-angular and angular heat-affected stone within mid brown friable-soft silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 15: PIT [508] POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

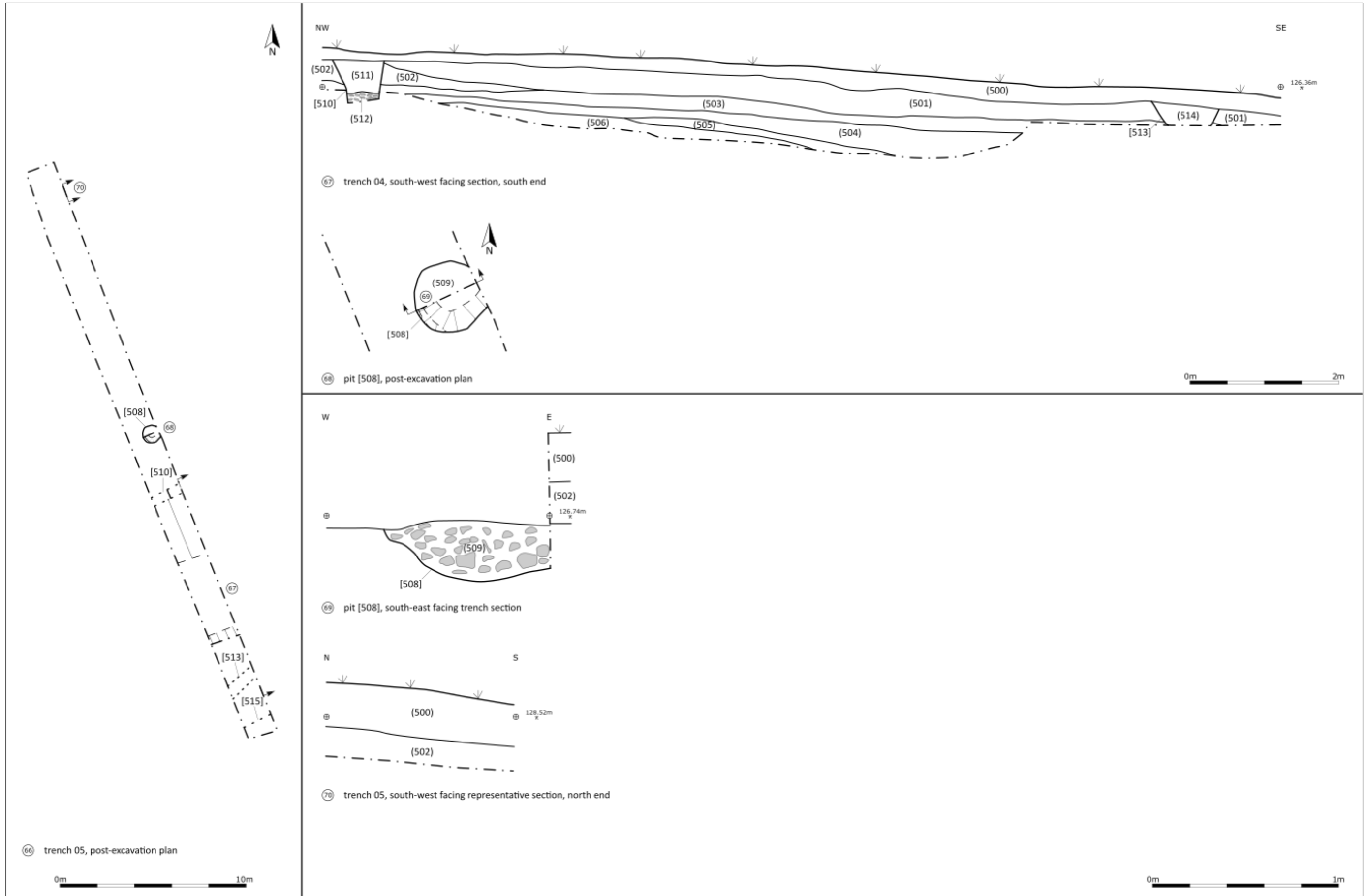


FIGURE 16: TRENCH 05 PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.7 FINDS

Only a relatively small number of finds were recovered during the evaluation. The assemblage includes: 4 fragments (59g) of slag from the fill of pit [106]; 2 sherds (47g) of medieval coarseware pottery from the fill of ditch [111]; 1 sherd (9g) of medieval coarseware pottery from the fill of ditch [115]; 1 fragment (18g) of slag from the fill of posthole [124]; 1 fragment (38g) of slag from the fill of posthole [126]; 3 sherds (28g) of medieval coarseware pottery and 13 fragments (115g) of possible furnace lining from the fill of ditch [132]; 3 sherds (13g) of medieval coarseware pottery and 1 fragment (2g) of slag from the fill of pit [134]; 3 sherds (23g) of medieval coarseware pottery from the fill of stakehole [236]; and 28 sherds (130g) of medieval pottery from the fill of stakehole [270]. Sherds of later medieval pottery, and post-medieval pottery, including the rim of a North Devon sgraffito dish (17th century); clay pipe stems; and two fragments from a decorated tin-glazed tile (similar to examples from the London Gravel Lane pothouse site and dating to c.1700-1730/50 – see Betts & Weinstein 2010, 137) were also recovered from topsoil contexts across the site.

The archaeological features produced domestic pottery (the diagnostic medieval everted rim was represented by a few examples, so these were cooking vessels) and industrial waste (probably from a metallurgical process); the material in the upper layers of the topsoil reflect the post-medieval usage of the site.

The medieval pottery all appears to be Upper Greensand derived (UGS). This ware was produced on a number of sites in the Blackdown Hills of East Devon/West Somerset and circulated for a relatively long period (c.950-1350AD) (see Allan *et al.* 2011). The site immediately to the west also produced 17 sherds (90g) of UGS pottery (Robinson 2016), some of which was determined to be the calcareous variety in use before c.1100. The probable UGS from this site has the oxidised surface and reduced core of the earlier UGS wares.

The excavations at Launceston Castle determined the pottery assemblage for the early periods (up to c.1175) was dominated by UGS wares; thereafter the assemblages are dominated by North Devon medieval coarsewares (NDMC) (Brown *et al.* 2006). This follows a trend to be observed elsewhere in Devon and Cornwall (e.g. at Totnes; Tintagel); the Anglo-Norman towns and castles use UGS wares until local pottery production becomes more widespread from the mid-12th century onwards. The presence of UGS with calcareous inclusions would point to a maritime distribution pattern (e.g. the UGS from the 2018-19 excavations at Tintagel is calcareous – Wood *pers. comm.*) via the Bristol Channel.

The presence of pottery of this early date on this and the adjacent site remains highly unusual, and rural sites in East Cornwall/West Devon dating to the Saxo-Norman period are very rare indeed. The fact that both sites produced evidence for heating events/slag/smithying might suggest we are looking at a settlement with a specialist function (perhaps with reference to the proximity of Launceston Castle?), but as these sites are rare such speculation must remain very tentative.

2.3 DISCUSSION

The evaluation at Newton Farm identified a total of 47 features and broadly validates the results of the geophysical survey. A number of ditches and features associated with a mix of small-scale industrial use and agricultural activity were identified. Most of the archaeological features did not produce dating evidence; those that did contained medieval pottery dating to the Saxo-Norman period as well as slag and furnace/kiln waste. Later medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered from the topsoil across the site. Many of the features did not survive to any great depth beneath the topsoil, and it is likely that subsequent phases of agricultural activity have truncated the features leaving only those that were larger and deeper. This presumably explains

the intermittent nature of several of the features, and weak nature responses of other features on the geophysical survey.

Several of the linear ditch and gully features, particularly across the eastern and southern parts of the site, including ditches: [118], [121], [250], [261], [263], [315], [320], and [411] are likely to reflect boundary features and/or drainage of the land reflecting multiple phases of land division and agricultural activity; ditches [132] and [138] probable formed part of a later Cornish hedgebank removed prior to the mid-19th century tithe survey (the medieval finds residual); the demolition of the bank masked the ditches and produced mixed response of the geophysical anomaly.

The remaining linear features, including [104], [128], [203], and [254], appear to form part of the rectangular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey; the offset alignment of ditches [111], [115], [252], and [257] suggesting that there may have been an earlier phase of enclosure.

Within the main enclosure, an area of possible industrial activity is represented by a possible furnace/kiln [216]; a series of pits [106], [205], [207], [209], [211], and [248]; and postholes [124], and [126]; and stakeholes [230], [232], [234], [236], [238], [2420], [242], and [270]. Of these, furnace/kiln [216]; pits [106], [207], [209], and [211] all show evidence of significant heating and produced small fragments of furnace lining and slag; pit [106] appeared higher in the stratigraphic sequence and is later in date. No clear pattern was identified in the post- and stakeholes and it is unclear what structural evidence they represent. However, given that stakeholes [234] and [236] were intercutting, it suggests that they may represent multiple phases of temporary structure, perhaps a shelter associated with the working of furnace/kiln [216]?

The industrial enclosure forms one component part of a group of similar enclosures identified on the hillslopes above Newton Farm. The geophysical survey carried out in the field to the west of this site (Donaldson 2016) identified a similar but larger site of sub-rectangular enclosures with internal features. Trenching there failed to locate the enclosure ditches, but did identify a range of pit and posthole features, some heat-affected, which produced UGS pottery, hammerscale and slag (Robinson 2016).

The archaeological remains on this site justify further archaeological mitigation through record prior to the development of the site. The evaluation determined that the archaeological potential of much of the evaluated area (the southern half of Field 1 and all of Field 2) is restricted and further work intervention here is unlikely to be rewarding. However, the archaeological potential of the northern half of Field 1, particularly the western half, is significant and justifies a strip-map-sample exercise.



FIGURE 17: INTERPRETATION OF THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS CARRIED OUT AT STOURSCOMBE (AFTER ROBINSON 2016) AND NEWTON FARM SHOWING HOW THE TWO SETS OF ENCLOSURES INTERACT.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The evaluation at Newton Farm identified a total of 47 features and fully validated the results of the geophysical survey.

The north-western part of the site, containing an enclosure with internal features identified by the geophysical survey, was dated by the presence of Upper Greensand derived (UGS) pottery to the Saxo-Norman period. Within the enclosure a series of postholes, stakeholes and pits were excavated. Some of the features had been subject to heating, and a small amount of slag and fired clay/furnace lining was recovered. The site immediately to the west also produced UGS pottery and evidence for metalworking, suggesting these sites might have a specialist function. The proximity of Launceston Castle may be significant in this respect. Rural sites of this date in east Cornwall/west Devon are exceedingly rare, and certainly of *regional* importance.

Most of the features located and excavated across the southern and eastern parts of the site were determined to be agricultural in origin and relate to the development of the modern agricultural fieldscape from the medieval strip fields around Launceston.

The archaeological remains on this site justify further archaeological mitigation through record prior to the development of the site. The archaeological potential of the northern half of Field 1 (the enclosure) justifies open-area excavation and strip-map-sample. The archaeological value of the rest of the site is limited and no further archaeological works are recommended in these areas.

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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
Trench 01					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (108); same as (200), (300), (400)	0.20-0.30m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown soft slightly silt-clay.	Cut by [106]; overlies (105), (110), (112), (116), (119), (122), (125), (127), (133), (139); same as (201), (301), (404)	0.20-0.30m thick	-
(102)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-brown soft slightly silt-clay.	Cut by [104], [109], [111], [115], [118], [121], [124], [126], [134], [138]; overlies (103); same as (202), (302), (409)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
(103)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (102); same as (269), (303), (410)	-	-
[104]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures up to 1.40m wide and 0.40m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope, and slightly concave base.	Filled by (105), (140); cuts (102)	0.40m deep	-
(105)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [104] – mid slightly yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); overlies (140); fill of [104]	0.20m thick	-
[106]	Cut	Pit – possible industrial working pit. Sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.75m × 0.60m and 0.06m deep with near vertical sides, sharp break of slope, and flat base.	Filled by (107), (108); cuts (101)	0.06m deep	-
(107)	Fill	Lower fill of pit [106] – deep red firm clay. Heat affected deposit.	Overlain by (108); fill of [106]	0.06m thick	-
(108)	Fill	Upper fill of pit [106] – dark brown and black firm clay.	Overlain by (100); overlies (107); fill of [106]	0.06m thick	-
[109]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Identified for a length of c.6m. terminating at southern end with slightly rounded terminus. Measures 0.70+m wide (extending beyond limits of excavation) and 0.10m deep with steep eastern side, clear-sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (110); cuts (102)	0.10m deep	-
(110)	Fill	Fill of ditch [109] – mid-light slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay with rare sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [109]	0.10m thick	-
[111]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Identified for a length of c.8m. Measures 1.80m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear breaks of slope, and uneven slightly concave base stepped along western half to full depth.	Filled by (112), (113); cuts (102)	Up to 0.22m deep	Iron Age / Romano-British?
(112)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [111] – mid-light slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular medium stone inclusions. Covers full width of ditch.	Overlain by (101); overlies (113); fill of [111]	c.0.10m thick	Iron Age / Romano-British?
(113)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [111] – mid-light yellow-brown soft slightly -clay with rare to occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions. Only present in lower step of ditch.	Overlain by (112); fill of [111]	c.0.12m thick	Iron Age / Romano-British?
(114)	Deposit	Possible trace remains of bank material – mid brown soft slightly silt-clay with common large sub-angular granite stone inclusions. Not clear feature, but impression given by presence of the large stones.	Overlain by (100); part of (101)	c.0.20m thick	-
[115]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1.65m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base.	Filled by (116), (117); cuts (102)	0.20m deep	-

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(116)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [115] – mid slightly red-brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); overlies (117); fill of [115]	Up to 0.18m thick	-
(117)	Fill	Basal fill of ditch [115] – mid-light brown soft slightly silt-clay with rare-occasional shillet inclusions.	Overlain by (116); fill of [115]	0.08m thick	-
[118]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.75m wide and 0.23m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope, and concave base.	Filled by (119), (120); cuts (102)	0.23m deep	-
(119)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [118] – mid slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); overlies (120); fill of [118]	0.16m thick	-
(120)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [118] – mid-light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (119); fill of [118]	0.07m thick	-
[121]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.72m wide and 0.36m deep with moderate to very steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope, and concave base.	Filled by (122), (123); cuts (102)	0.36m deep	-
(122)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [121] – mid slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay with rare-occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); overlies (123); fill of [121]	Up to 0.30m thick	-
(123)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [121] – mid-light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (122); fill of [121]	0.10m thick	-
[124]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.40m in diameter and 0.30m deep with near vertical sides, sharp break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (125); cuts (102)	0.30m deep	-
(125)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [124] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions. Appears looser towards the centre of the feature, which may indicate the presence of a post-pipe.	Overlain by (101); fill of [124]	0.30m thick	-
[126]	Cut	Possible post-hole – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.50m×0.42m and 0.12m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (127); cuts (102)	0.12m deep	-
(127)	Fill	Fill of possible post-hole [126] – mid-dark grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [126]	0.12m thick	-
[128]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.40m wide and 0.26m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and uneven concave base.	Filled by (129), (130), (131); cuts (135)	0.26m deep	-
(129)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [128] – mid-light slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay with rare to occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Cut by [132]; overlies (130), (131); fill of [128]	0.20m thick	-
(130)	Fill	Fill of ditch [128] – mid-light slightly ginger-brown soft clay. Possible natural slump deposit.	Overlain by (129); fill of [128]	0.22m thick	-
(131)	Fill	Lower/basal fill of ditch [128] – light slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (129); fill of [128]	Up to 0.08m thick	-
[132]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.18m wide and 0.15m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (133); cuts (129)	0.15m deep	-
(133)	Fill	Fill of ditch [132] – mid-light slightly grey-brown soft slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular small stone.	Overlain by (101); fill of [132]	0.15m thick	-
[134]	Cut	Pit/large post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.65m in diameter and 0.42m deep with near vertical sides, sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (135), (136), (137); cuts (103)	0.42m deep	-
(135)	Fill	Upper fill of pit/post-hole [134] – mid-light brown soft slightly gritty clay with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Cut by [128]; overlies (136); fill of [134]	0.30m thick	-
(136)	Fill	Fill of pit/post-hole [134] – light green-grey soft clay with occasional grit inclusions.	Overlain by (135), overlies (137); fill of [134]	0.10m thick	-
(137)	Fill	Fill of pit-post-hole [134] – light green-grey soft clay with frequent shillet inclusions. Probable natural slump.	Overlain by (136); fill of [134]	c.0.08m thick	-
[138]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.95m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and uneven concave base.	Filled by (139); cuts (102)	0.20m deep	-
(139)	Fill	Fill of ditch [138] – light-mid brown soft slightly silt-clay with rare-occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (101); fill of [138]	0.20m thick	-

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(140)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [104] – mid-light yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare-occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (105); fill of [104]	0.20m thick	-
Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (208), (212), (266); same as (100), (300), (400)	0.25-0.30m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Subsoil – mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Cut by [210]; overlies (204), (214), (217), (245), (249), (251), (255), (258), (262), (264); same as (101), (301), (404)	0.20-0.30m thick	-
(202)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown-ginger soft silt-clay.	Cut by [203], [205], [213], [216], [230], [232], [234], [236], [238], [240], [242], [244], [248], [250], [252], [259], [261], [263]; same as (102), (302), (409)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
[203]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.70m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate to steep sloping side, clear to sharp break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (204); cuts (202)	0.16m deep	-
(204)	Fill	Fill of ditch [203] – mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with rare sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [203]	0.16m thick	-
[205]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1m x 0.80m and 0.05m deep with steep sloping sides, sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (206); cuts (202)	0.05m deep	-
(206)	Fill	Fill of pit [205] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay.	Fill of [205]	0.05m thick	-
[207]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.28+m x 0.30m and 0.24m deep with near vertical sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (208); cuts (210)	0.24m deep	-
(208)	Fill	Fill of pit [207] – mid-dark red-brown soft silt-clay with occasional charcoal and burnt clay patches.	Fill of [207]	0.24m thick	-
[209]	Cut	Pit – probable sub-oval feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.30+m x 0.15+m and 0.09m deep with a slightly concave base, the sides having been truncated.	Filled by (210); cuts (201)	0.09 deep	-
(210)	Fill	Fill of pit [209] – light red firm-soft clay with burnt patches.	Cut by [207], [211]; fill of [209]	0.09m thick	-
[211]	Cut	Pit – sub-circular pit orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.56m x 0.30+m and 0.10m deep with steep to near vertical sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (212); cuts (210)	0.10m deep	-
(212)	Fill	Fill of pit [211] – light-mid red-brown soft silt-clay with occasional charcoal and burnt clay patches.	Fill of [211]	0.10m thick	-
[213]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Identified for a length of c.8m. Measures 1.80m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear breaks of slope, and uneven slightly concave base stepped along western half to full depth.	Filled by (214), (215); cuts (202); same as [111]	Up to 0.22m deep	Iron Age / Romano-British?
(214)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [213] – mid-light slightly grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular medium stone inclusions. Covers full width of ditch.	Overlain by (201); overlies (215); fill of [213]; same as (112)	c.0.10m thick	Iron Age / Romano-British?
(215)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [213] – mid-light yellow-brown soft slightly -clay with rare to occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions. Only present in lower step of ditch.	Overlain by (214); fill of [213]; same as (113)	c.0.12m thick	Iron Age / Romano-British?
[216]	Cut	Possible kiln – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 2.60m x 1.10+m and 0.36+m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and slightly concave base. Excavation stopped at possible burnt surface deposit to allow for more complete analysis with full excavation.	Filled by (217), (218), (219), (220), (221), (222); cuts (202)	0.36+m deep	-
(217)	Fill	Upper fill of possible kiln [216] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft very slightly silt-clay with common sub-angular small to medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); overlies (218), (224); fill of [216]	0.17m thick	-
(218)	Fill	Fill of possible kiln [216] – mid-light green-yellow-brown soft clay with occasional sub-angular medium stone inclusions. Re-deposited natural	Overlain by (217); overlies (219); fill of [216]	0.10m thick	-
(219)	Fill	Fill of possible kiln [216] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft silt-clay with common sub-angular	Cut by [223]; overlain by (218);	0.16m thick	-

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		medium stone inclusions.	overlies (220); fill of [216]		
(220)	Fill	Fill of possible kiln [216] – mid brown-grey soft clay.	Overlain by (219); overlies (221); fill of [216]	0.08m thick	-
(221)	Fill	Fill of possible kiln [216] – mid-light grey-yellow-brown soft clay.	Overlain by (220); overlies (222); fill of [216]	0.07m thick	-
(222)	Fill	Fill of possible kiln [216] – mid-dark red and black compacted/burnt clay. May form a burnt or heat affected surface at the base of the kiln.	Overlain by (221); fill of [216]	-	-
[223]	Cut	Possible construction cut forming edge of kiln [216] – slightly curvilinear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west along outer edge of [216]. Measures 0.30m wide and 0.20+m deep with near vertical sides.	Filled by (224); cuts (219)	0.20+m deep	-
(224)	Fill	Fill of possible construction cut [223] – mid-light grey-brown and yellow-brown soft clay with common sub-angular medium stone inclusions some of which appear to form a possible structure/capping.	Overlain by (217); fill of [223]	0.20+m thick	-
[225]	Cut	Plough score – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.35m wide and 0.50m deep with steep 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (226), (227); cuts (201)	0.50m deep	Modern
(226)	Fill	Fill of plough score [225] – light yellow friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (200); overlies (227); fill of [225]	0.40m thick	Modern
(227)	Fill	Fill of plough score [225] – mid red-brown soft silt-clay with common sub-angular medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (226); fill of [225]	Up to 0.50 thick	Modern
[228]	Cut	Plough score – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.40m wide and 0.50m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides to near 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (229); cuts (201)	0.50m deep	Modern
(229)	Fill	Fill of plough score [228] – mid red-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (200); fill of [228]	0.50m thick	Modern
[230]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.15m in diameter and 0.12m deep with steep sides creating a 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (231); cuts (202)	0.12m deep	-
(231)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [230] – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of [230]	0.12m thick	-
[232]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.12m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (233); cuts (202)	0.10m deep	-
(233)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [232] – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of [232]	0.10m thick	-
[234]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.13m deep with vertical sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (235); cuts (237)	0.13m deep	-
(235)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [234] – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of [234]	0.13m thick	-
[236]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.22m in diameter and 0.13m deep with vertical sides, clear to sharp break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (237); cuts (202)	0.13m deep	-
(237)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [236] – mid grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Cut by [234]; fill of [236]	0.13m thick	-
[238]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.10m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep to near vertical sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (239); cuts (202)	0.10m deep	-
(239)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [238] – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of [238]	0.10m thick	-
[240]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.11m in diameter and 0.10m deep with near vertical sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (241); cuts (202)	0.10m deep	-
(241)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [240] – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of [240]	0.10m thick	-
[242]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.08m in diameter and 0.10m deep with near vertical sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (243); cuts (202)	0.10m deep	-
(243)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [242] – mid-dark grey-brown soft-friable silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	Fill of [242]	0.10m thick	-
[244]	Cut	Pit – sub-rectangular feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.10m × 0.60+m and 0.25m deep with steep sloping sides, sharp break of slope and flat base. Likely pit, but possible ditch terminus.	Filled by (245), (246), (247); cuts (202)	0.25m deep	-

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(245)	Fill	Upper fill/deposit of pit [244] – mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt with occasional charcoal flecks and sub-angular medium stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); overlies (246); fill of [244]	0.07m thick	-
(246)	Fill	Fill of pit [244] – mid-dark brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (245); overlies (247); fill of [244]	0.22m thick	-
(247)	Fill	Fill of pit [244] – light red-brown soft slightly silt-clay.	Overlain by (246); fill of [244]	Up to 0.20m thick	-
[248]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.20m × 0.80m and 0.25m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (249); cuts (268)	0.25m deep	-
(249)	Fill	Fill of pit [248] – mid red-brown soft silt-clay.	Fill of [248]	0.25m thick	-
[250]	Cut	Gully – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.45m wide and 0.36m deep with steep sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile.	Filled by (251); cuts (202)	0.36m deep	-
(251)	Fill	Fill of gully [250] – mid-dark red-brown soft-friable silt-clay.	Overlain by (201); fill of [250]	0.36m thick	-
[252]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.72m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (253); cuts (202)	0.20m deep	-
(253)	Fill	Fill of ditch [252] – dark red-brown soft silt-clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	Cut by [254]; fill of [252]	0.20m thick	-
[254]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Measures 1.45m wide and 0.45m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (255), (256); cuts (253)	0.45m deep	-
(255)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [254] – mid-dark red-brown soft silt-clay with occasional charcoal fleck and sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); overlies (256); fill of [254]	0.25m thick	-
(256)	Fill	Fill of ditch [254] – mid-dark red-brown soft silt-clay with rare sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (255); fill of [254]	Up to 0.30m thick	-
[257]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (258); cuts (260)	0.13m deep	-
(258)	Fill	Fill of ditch [257] – mid-light slightly red-brown soft clay with occasional sub-angular small stone.	Overlain by (201); fill of [257]	0.13m thick	-
[259]	Cut	Possible post-hole – sub-circular feature measuring 0.50m in diameter and 0.05m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (260); cuts (202)	0.05m deep	-
(260)	Fill	Fill of possible post-hole [259] – mid-light slightly red-brown soft clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Cut by [257]; fill of [259]	0.05m thick	-
[261]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Measures 0.75m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (262); cuts (202)	0.18m deep	-
(262)	Fill	Fill of ditch [261] – mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with occasional-rare sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [261]	0.18m thick	-
[263]	Cut	Ditch – linear ditch orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Measures 0.82m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, almost imperceptible break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (264); cuts (202)	0.18m deep	-
(264)	Fill	Fill of ditch [263] – mid slightly grey-brown soft silt-clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (201); fill of [263]	0.18m thick	-
[265]	Cut	Modern service – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures c.0.70m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (266); cuts (201)	-	Modern
(266)	Fill	Fill of modern service trench [265] – re-deposited natural shillet.	Overlain by (200); fill of [265]	-	Modern
[267]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 2m × 0.80m and 0.16m deep with gradual sloping sides to a concave base.	Filled by (268); cuts (202)	0.16m deep	-
(268)	Fill	Fill of pit [267] – mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Cut by [248]; fill of [267]	0.16m thick	-
(269)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (202); same as (103), (303), (410)	-	-
[270]	Cut	Stake-hole – sub-circular feature measuring c.0.10m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep	Filled by (271); cuts (202)	0.10m deep	Medieval

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		sloping sides forming a 'v'-shaped profile.			
(271)	Fill	Fill of stake-hole [270] – mid-dark grey-brown soft friable silt.	Fill of [270]	0.10m thick	Medieval
Trench 03					
(300)	Layer	Topsoil – dark-mid slightly grey-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (301); same as (100), (200), (300), (400)	0.25m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Subsoil – mid slightly grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (300); overlies (305), (313), (316), (321); same as (101), (201), (404)	0.15m thick	-
(302)	Layer	Subsoil – mid slightly brown-ginger soft friable silt-clay.	Cut by [310], [315], [320]; overlies (303); same as (102), (202), (409)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
(303)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (302); same as (103), (269), (410)	-	-
[304]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (305), (306); cuts (308)	0.20m deep	-
(305)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [304] – mid slightly grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (301); overlies (306); fill of [304]	0.15m thick	-
(306)	Fill	Basal fill of ditch [304] – mid-light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (305); fill of [304]	0.05m thick	-
[307]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.78m wide and 0.24m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to imperceptible break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (308), (309); cuts (310)	0.24m deep	-
(308)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [307] – mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Cut by [304]; overlies (309); fill of [307]	0.13m thick	-
(309)	Fill	Basal fill of ditch [307] – mid-light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (308); fill of [307]	0.10m thick	-
[310]	Cut	Gully – linear feature orientated approximately east to west, turning at its western end to run to the south. Measures 0.10+m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (311); cuts (302)	0.10m deep	-
(311)	Fill	Fill of gully [310] – light grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Cut by [307], [312]; fill of [310]	0.10m thick	-
[312]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-east to south-south-west. Measures 1.10m wide and 0.36m deep with steep to moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (313), (314); cuts (311)	0.36m deep	-
(313)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [312] – mid grey-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (301); overlies (314); fill of [314]	0.27m thick	-
(314)	Fill	Basal fill of ditch [312] – light-mid slightly grey-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with rare small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (313); fill of [312]	0.06m thick	-
[315]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 1.70m wide and 0.53m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (316), (317), (318), (319); cuts (302)	0.53m deep	-
(316)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [315] – mid red-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (301); overlies (317); fill of [315]	Up to 0.22m thick	-
(317)	Fill	Fill of ditch [315] – mid yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay with common small sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (316); overlies (318); fill of [315]	Up to 0.16m thick	-
(318)	Fill	Fill of ditch [315] – mid-light yellow-brown soft clay with abundant shillet fragment inclusions. Re-deposited natural.	Overlain by (317); overlies (319); fill of [315]	0.08m thick	-
(319)	Fill	Lower fill of ditch [315] – mid-light yellow-brown soft slightly silt-clay with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions. Re-deposited natural?	Overlain by (318); fill of [315]	0.25m thick	-
[320]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.58m wide and 0.11m deep with moderate sloping sides, imperceptible break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (321); cuts (302)	0.11m deep	-
(321)	Fill	Fill of ditch [320] – mid slightly red-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (301); fill of [320]	0.11m thick	-

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Trench 04					
(400)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (401); same as (100), (200), (300)	c.0.20m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid-light brown-yellow firm clay.	Overlain by (400); overlies (402)	c.0.10m thick	Modern
(402)	Layer	Levelling layer – re-deposited natural shillet.	Overlain by (401); overlies (415)	c.0.20m thick	Modern
(403)	Layer	Subsoil – mid slightly red-brown soft friable clay-silt.	Cut by [414]; overlies (404)	Up to 0.70m thick	-
(404)	Layer	Colluvial layer – mid slightly grey-red-brown soft slightly silt-clay with occasional-rare sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (403); overlies (405)	0.10-0.30m thick	-
(405)	Layer	Alluvial flooding deposit – light grey soft clay.	Overlain by (404); overlies (406)	c.0.15m thick	-
(406)	Layer	Alluvial flooding deposit – dark grey to black soft clay with occasional organic inclusions.	Overlain by (405); overlies (407)	c.0.10m thick	-
(407)	Layer	Alluvial flooding deposit – light grey soft clay.	Overlain by (406); overlies (408)	0.10-0.15m thick	-
(408)	Layer	Subsoil – mixed light grey soft clay with mid yellow and red-brown friable-soft silt-clay. Subsoil likely disturbed during flooding episodes.	Overlain by (407); overlies (409)	0.15m thick	-
(409)	Layer	Subsoil – mid ginger-yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (408); overlies (410)	-	-
(410)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (409)	-	-
[411]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (412), (413); cuts (409)	0.10m deep	-
(412)	Fill	Fill of ditch [411] – mid brown soft friable clay-silt with occasional sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (404); overlies (413); fill of [411]	0.05m thick	-
(413)	Fill	Basal fill of ditch [411] – shillet within light brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (412); fill of [411]	0.05m thick	-
[414]	Cut	Modern service – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 0.50+m wide and 0.10+m deep. Not excavated.	Filled by (415); cuts (403)	0.10+m deep	-
(415)	Fill	Fill of modern service [414] – re-deposited natural shillet.	Overlain by (402); fill of [414]	0.10+m thick	-
Trench 05					
(500)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly grey-brown soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (514)	c.0.25m thick	Modern
(501)	Layer	Levelling layer – mid yellow-grey soft clay.	Cut by [513]; overlies (502)	Up to 0.40m thick	Modern
(502)	Layer	Subsoil – mid-light yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (501); overlies (503)	c.0.15m thick	-
(503)	Layer	Colluvial layer – mid brown-red soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (502); overlies (504)	0.10-0.20m thick	-
(504)	Layer	Colluvial layer – mid-light red-brown soft clay mixed with mid red-brown friable silt.	Overlain by (503); overlies (505)	0.15-0.40m thick	-
(505)	Layer	Alluvial flooding deposit – mid-light grey soft clay.	Overlain by (504); overlies (506)	c.0.15m thick	-
(506)	Layer	Colluvial layer – mid-light brown-red soft slightly silt-clay.	Overlain by (505); overlies (507)	c.0.15m thick	-
(507)	Natural	Natural – shillet within mid brown-yellow soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (506)	-	-
[508]	Cut	Pit – sub-circular feature. Measures c.0.94m in diameter and 0.32m deep with steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (509); cuts (503)	0.32m deep	-
(509)	Fill	Fill of pit [508] – sub-angular and angular heat affected stones within mid brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (502); fill of [508]	0.32m thick	-
[510]	Cut	Modern service – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.50m wide and 0.50+m deep with near vertical sides. Not excavated.	Filled by (511), (512); cuts (502)	0.50+m deep	Modern
(511)	Fill	Upper fill of service trench [510] – mid-light yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (500); overlies (512); fill of [510]	0.40m thick	Modern
(512)	Fill	Fill of service trench [510] – re-deposited natural shillet.	Overlain by (511); fill of [510]	0.10+m thick	Modern
[513]	Cut	Modern service – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.80m wide and 0.25+m deep with very steep sides. Not excavated.	Filled by (514); cuts (501)	0.25+m deep	Modern
(514)	Fill	Fill of modern service [513] – mid grey soft-firm clay mixed with black compacted clay.	Overlain by (500); fill of [513]	0.25+m thick	Modern
[515]	Cut	Modern service – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures	Filled by (516); cuts (501)	0.05+m deep	Modern

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		0.50+m wide and 0.05+m deep. Not excavated.			
(516)	Fill	Fill of modern service trench [515] – mid grey soft clay mixed with red gritty silt-clay with common sub-angular small stone inclusions.	Overlain by (500); fill of [515]	0.05+m thick	Modern

[100] feature/layer described in report

(100) feature not described in report

 archaeological feature – cut

APPENDIX 2: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Pottery			Other			Date
	Sherds	Wgt. (g)	Notes	Frgs.	Wgt. (g)	Notes	
(107)				4	59	Slag – vitrified material	-
(112)	2	47	Medieval coarseware, rim.				Medieval - UGS
(116)	1	9	Medieval coarseware, body				Medieval – UGS
(125)				1	18	Slag	-
(127)				1	38	Slag	-
(133)	2	25	Medieval coarseware, body with basal angle	13	115	CBM – vitrified material – possible furnace lining	Medieval – UGS
	1	3	Medieval coarseware, body				
(135)	3	13	Medieval coarseware, body	1	2	Slag	Medieval – UGS
(200)	1	49	North Devon calcareous sgraffito bowl rim				Post-1620
	1	7	North Devon gravel tempered, body				Post-medieval
(237)	3	23	Medieval coarseware, body. Traces of residue and wiping.				Medieval – UGS
(271)	3	27	Medieval coarseware, base. Traces of wiping/scratch decoration.				Medieval – UGS
	23	66	Medieval coarseware, body. Traces of wiping/scratch decoration.				
	2	37	Medieval coarseware, rim – everted jar (cooking pot). Traces of wiping/scratch decoration.				
(300)	1	16	North Devon gravel tempered, rim – type 3 small bowl	1	93	Metal – iron horseshoe fragment	Post-medieval
(400)	1	34	Medieval bowl, rim. 14 th -15 th century.	1	9	Slate fragment	14 th -15 th century
(500)				1	3	Clay pipe stem	Post-medieval
				2	69	Tile (from same piece) – delft	
TOTALS	44	356		24	406		

APPENDIX 3: ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. DITCH [104], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



2. PIT [106], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



3. DITCH [109], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



4. DITCH [111], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



5. DITCH [115], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



6. DITCHES [118], AND [121], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



7. POST-HOLE [124], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



8. POST-HOLE [126], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



9. DITCHES [128], AND [132], AND PIT [134], EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (2M SCALE).



10. DITCHES [128], AND [132], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



11. DITCH [138], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (2M SCALE).



12. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



13. TRENCH 01, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



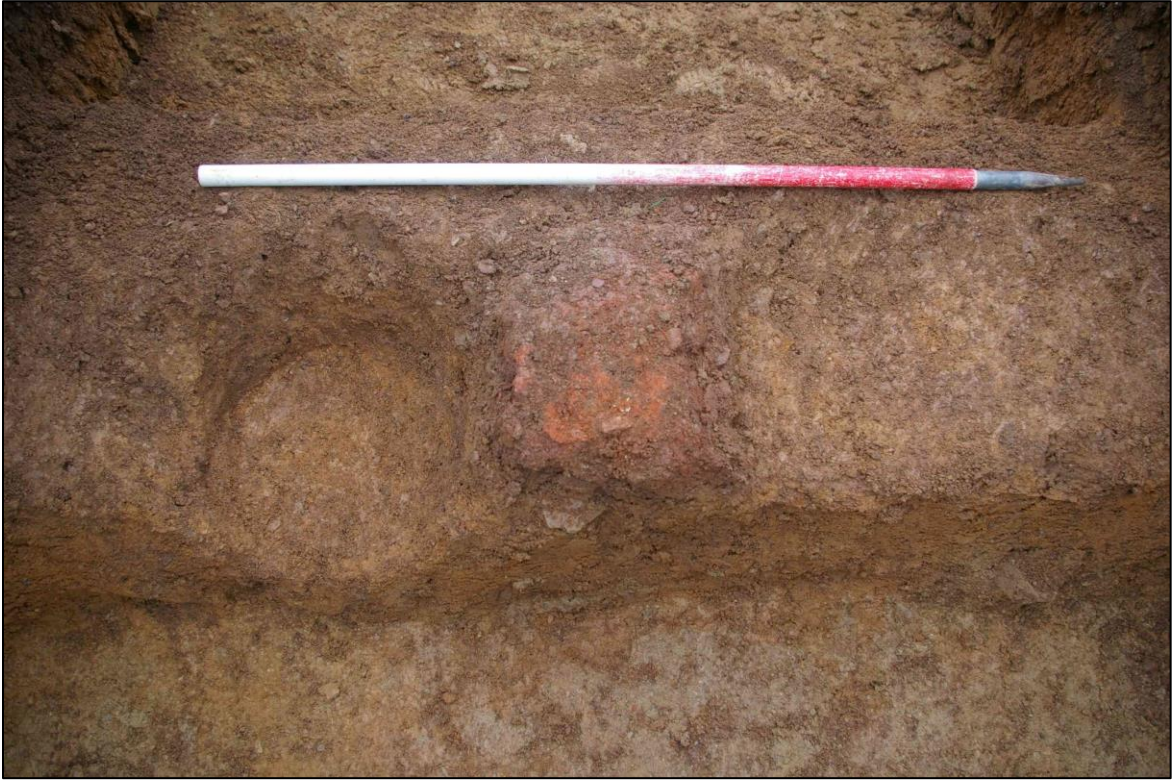
14. DITCH [203], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



15. PIT [205], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



16. PITS [207], [209], AND [211], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



17. PITS [207], [209], AND [211], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



18. FURNACE/KILN [216], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



19. FURNACE/KILN [216], EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).



20. PLOUGH SCORES [235], AND [238], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



21. STAKE-HOLES [230], [232], [234], [236], [238], [240], [242], AND [270], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



22. PIT [244], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



23. PITS [248], AND [267], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



24. GULLY [250], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



25. DITCH [252], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



26. DITCHES [252], AND [254], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (2M SCALE).



27. DITCHES [252], AND [254], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



28. DITCH [257], AND POSSIBLE POST-HOLE [259], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



29. DITCH [257], AND POSSIBLE POST-HOLE [259], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



30. DITCH [261], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



31. DITCH [263], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



32. TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



33. TRENCH 02, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



34. DITCHES [304] AND [307], WEST FACING SECTION, MID-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



35. DITCH [307], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



36. DITCH [307], NORTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



37. DITCHES [304], AND [307], AND GULLY [310], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



38. DITCHES [304], AND [307], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



39. GULLY [310], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



40. DITCH [312], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



41. DITCH [320], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



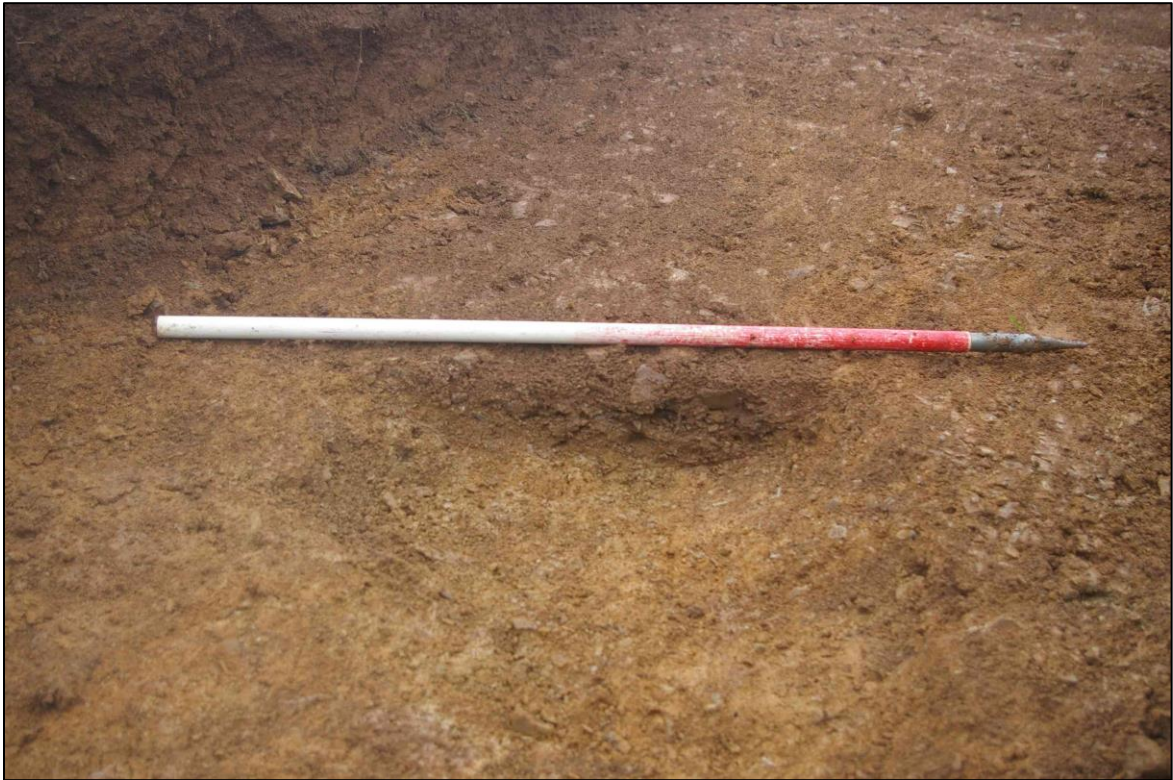
42. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



43. TRENCH 03, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



44. DITCH [411], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (2M SCALE).



45. DITCH [411], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



46. MODERN SERVICE [414], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



47. TRENCH 05, REPRESENTATIVE NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



48. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



49. TRENCH 04, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



50. PIT [508], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



51. MODERN SERVICE [510], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



52. MODERN SERVICE [513], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



53. MODERN SERVICE [515], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



54. TRENCH 05, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



55. TRENCH 05, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END, SHOWING ALLUVIAL AND COLLUVIAL BUILD-UP LAYERS; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



56. TRENCH 05, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



57. TRENCH 05, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



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