

LANGARTH GARDEN VILLAGE

LANGARTH

TRURO

CORNWALL

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 210917



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Langarth Garden Village, Langarth, Truro, Cornwall

Results of an Archaeological Evaluation

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Work undertaken by SWARCH for Arcadis (The Agent)
on behalf of Cornwall Council (The Client)

SUMMARY

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on the site of the proposed Langarth Garden Village, Threemilestone, Truro, Cornwall, prior to proposed development of the site.

The site is located to the north of Threemilestone and Gloweth and extends from West Langarth Farm in the west to the industrial estate adjacent to Treliske Hospital in the east. A total of 25 trenches were opened across the site. The evaluation identified a total of 33 archaeological features, and broadly validates the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the identified features are field boundaries associated with agricultural activity. Most of the features are post-medieval field boundaries; some produced 18th or 19th century pottery but many did not. All were very shallow and plough scars were observed across the site, cutting into the shillet bedrock.

One ditch, in trench 09, was deeper and more substantial, and appears to form part of a long curving geophysical anomaly attached to a probable settlement enclosure, likely to be of Prehistoric date. The easternmost trench excavated, trench 26, was also the most complex, containing multiple ditches and also several pits. Almost all these features produced 19th century pottery, but also some medieval material and a sherd of 16th or early 17th century Raeren stoneware tankard. The geophysical survey identified a line of small square enclosures here. Immediately to the north of this area was a farmstead called Venton Green, abandoned c.1850. The excavated results would imply another cottage or outbuilding(s) once stood on the site, and the pottery could suggest medieval antecedents.

Further archaeological investigation of the B1/SUDS and central NAR areas is unlikely to produce meaningful additional information (low to negligible archaeological potential). The exception is the post-medieval site identified in trench 26 (High potential); here a programme of strip-map-sample would be appropriate. Further monitoring in the area around trench 09 may also be of value (moderate potential), in order to better understand the significance of that long curving Prehistoric field boundary.



September 2021

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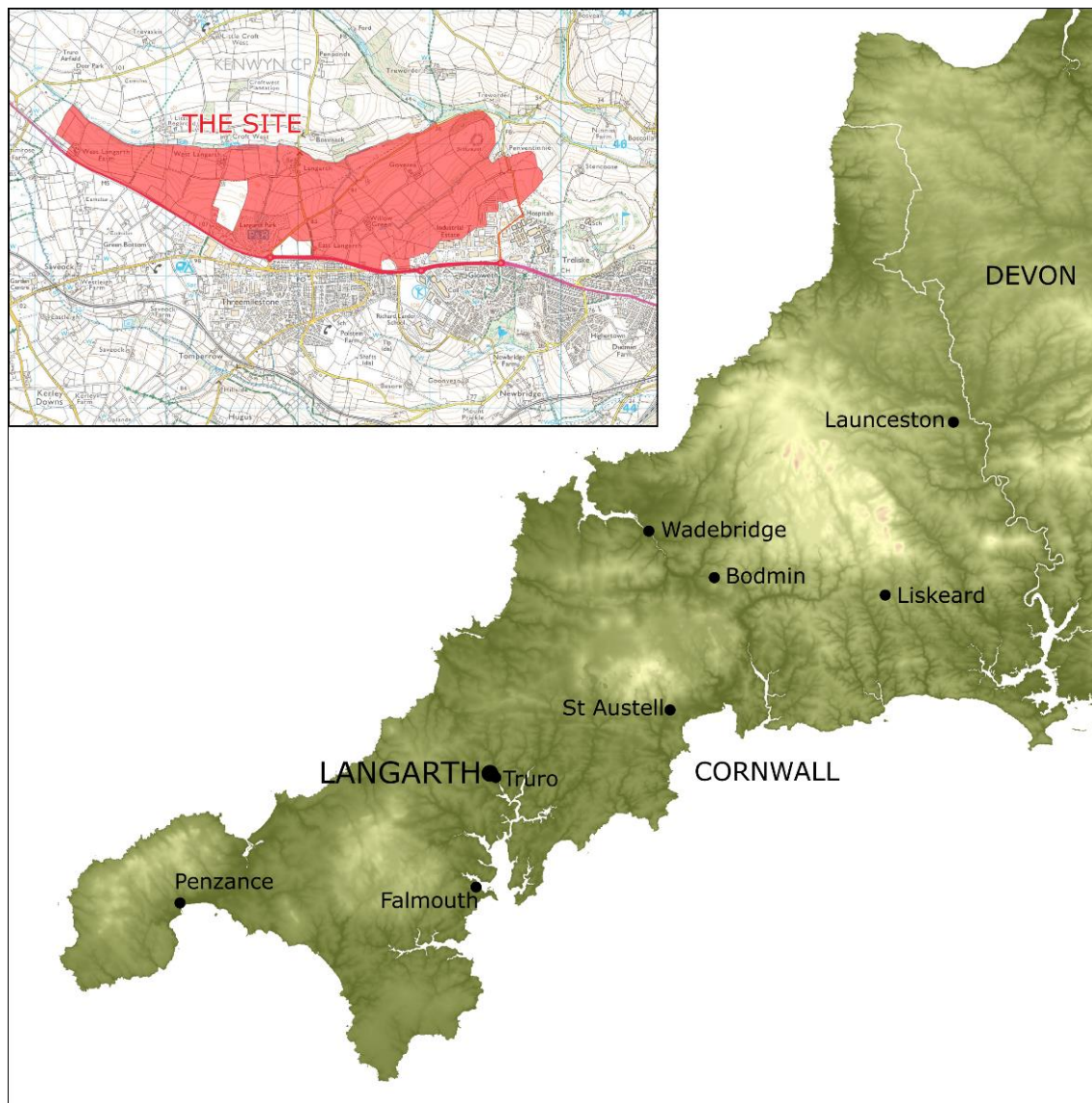


FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION (THE WIDER SITE IS INDICATED).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	LANGARTH GARDEN VILLAGE, LANGARTH
PARISH:	KENWYN
DISTRICT:	TRURO
COUNTY:	CORNWALL
CENTROID NGR:	SW 87153 45527
PLANNING REF:	PA20/09631
SWARCH REF:	TEL21
OASIS REF:	SOUTHWES1-419528

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Arcadis (The Agent) on behalf of Cornwall Council (The Client) to undertake a staged programme of evaluation trenching in support of a planning application for elements of the proposed garden village at Langarth: the central spine road (NAR) and a school site (B1/SUDS), at Langarth, Truro, Cornwall. This phase of work follows on from desk-based assessment and walkover survey of the site by Arcadis (Latham 2020) and follows a brief interim summary (Morris 2021) produced at the conclusion of phase 1 of the evaluation.

This work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2021) produced in consultation with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) and in line with best practice and CifA guidelines (2014, updated 2020).

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located to the north of Threemilestone and Gloweth, on the land between the A390 to the south, and a tributary of the Kenwyn River to the north. The site extends from West Langarth Farm in the west to the industrial estate adjacent to Treliske Hospital in the east. The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy soils over slate or slate rubble of the Denbigh 2 Association (SSEW 1983); these overlie mudstone and sandstone of the Porthtowan Formation, with areas of recorded superficial alluvial deposits along watercourses (BGS 2021).

1.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A full desk-based assessment has been carried out at an earlier stage of the proposal (Latham 2020); a summary is provided here.

The site straddles two early estates, Langarth and Penhaldarva, both in the parish of Kenwyn and deanery and west division of the Hundred of Powder (Lysons 1814). Langarth (*Leyngheyngat*) is first recorded in 1284, the name thought to derive from the Cornish *lein yein gath*, meaning ‘the cold pool of the wild cat’ (Gover 1948), though the earliest reference to actual settlement dates to 1327 with possible earlier origins as a tenement of nearby Bosvisack, itself first recorded in Domesday (as *Beveshoe*) as land of the Count of Mortain held by Wulfric (Williams & Martin 2002); the strip fields of the surrounding fieldsystem developed during the medieval period.

A large proportion of the site falls within land designated by the Cornwall and Scilly Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) as *Medieval Farmland* (the agricultural heartland, with farming settlements documented before the 17th century and whose field patterns are morphologically distinct from the generally straight-sided fields of later enclosure; with either medieval or prehistoric origins). The site incorporates some areas of *Post-medieval Enclosed Land* (land enclosed in the 17th-19th centuries, usually from land that was previously Upland Rough Ground and

often medieval commons); *Modern Enclosed Land* (mainly Anciently Enclosed Land or Post-medieval enclosed land whose field-systems have been substantially altered by large-scale hedge removal in the 20th century); and *Plantations and Scrub* (blocks of mainly conifer plantations, comprising those planted to produce timber, replanting of ancient woodlands, and those created as elements of designed ornamental landscapes).

The area is rich in Prehistoric archaeology and there are numerous settlements and funerary monuments. Neolithic to Bronze Age barrows are recorded within the site at Penventinnie (MCO3301); to the north at Little Regarded Farm (SAM1016061), Croft West (MCO32005), and Trevaskis (MCO3797); east at Treliske Hospital (MCO2459; MCO2626; MCO3676-MCO3683; MCO56935-MCO56936); south at Rosedene (MCO3563) and Carbittle (MCO1896; MCO2307); south-west at Ashgrove Farm (SAM1016062); west at Three Burrows (SAM1016056; SAM1016057); and north-west at Four Barrows Farm (SAM1016054).

By the Iron Age there is increased evidence for settlement activity: Iron Age/Romano-British 'round' enclosures are recorded at Penventinnie (SAM1016063; MCO56937; MCO56938; nb. this lies within the wider site), West Langarth Farmhouse (MCO62159), Governs (MCO25183) and Croft West (MCO31899) within the broader site; whilst a boundary at West Langarth Farm (MCO31880), present on 18th century historic maps, is suggested as Prehistoric in origin. Further Prehistoric settlements have been identified to the north at Bovisack (MCO31901; MCO31902), including a hillfort (SAM1016065); as well as to the south at Mount Pleasant (SAM1016064) and Polstein (SAM1020178), with associated field systems.

Several geophysical surveys have been carried out across the site (Bartlett 2011; GSB 2011; Langston 2020; Richardson 2015), which have identified numerous relict field boundaries of probable post-medieval date, as well as evidence of Prehistoric activity. Subsequent archaeological evaluations (Passmore 2012; Rainbird 2015) has largely confirmed the results of the geophysical surveys, although many of the features recorded were undated; an earlier evaluation and watching brief at the Langarth Park & Ride site (Gossip 2007) only identified historic field boundaries.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Boyd 2021) drawn up in consultation with the LPA and in line with ClfA guidelines (2014, updated 2020) and best practice. Twenty-five trenches, each c.1.60m wide and totalling c.1100m, were laid out using a Leica GPS and opened by wheeled JCB to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological deposits were excavated by hand and in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines.

The works were designed to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character, and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits. The trenches were positioned to target anomalies identified by previous geophysical surveys and to guide and inform any further planning decisions, and supplement an earlier phase of archaeological trenching. Note that a further 13 trenches were to be opened across the eastern part of the NAR (between Treliske and Willow Green Farm) but access was denied prior to works starting. Some of the trenches were shifted or shortened during the evaluation to avoid overhead power lines, a badger sett, growing crops, and previously disturbed ground. Trench 08 was not opened due to ecological considerations (nesting birds, reptiles, in regenerating scrub).

The archaeological evaluation took place in May 2021.

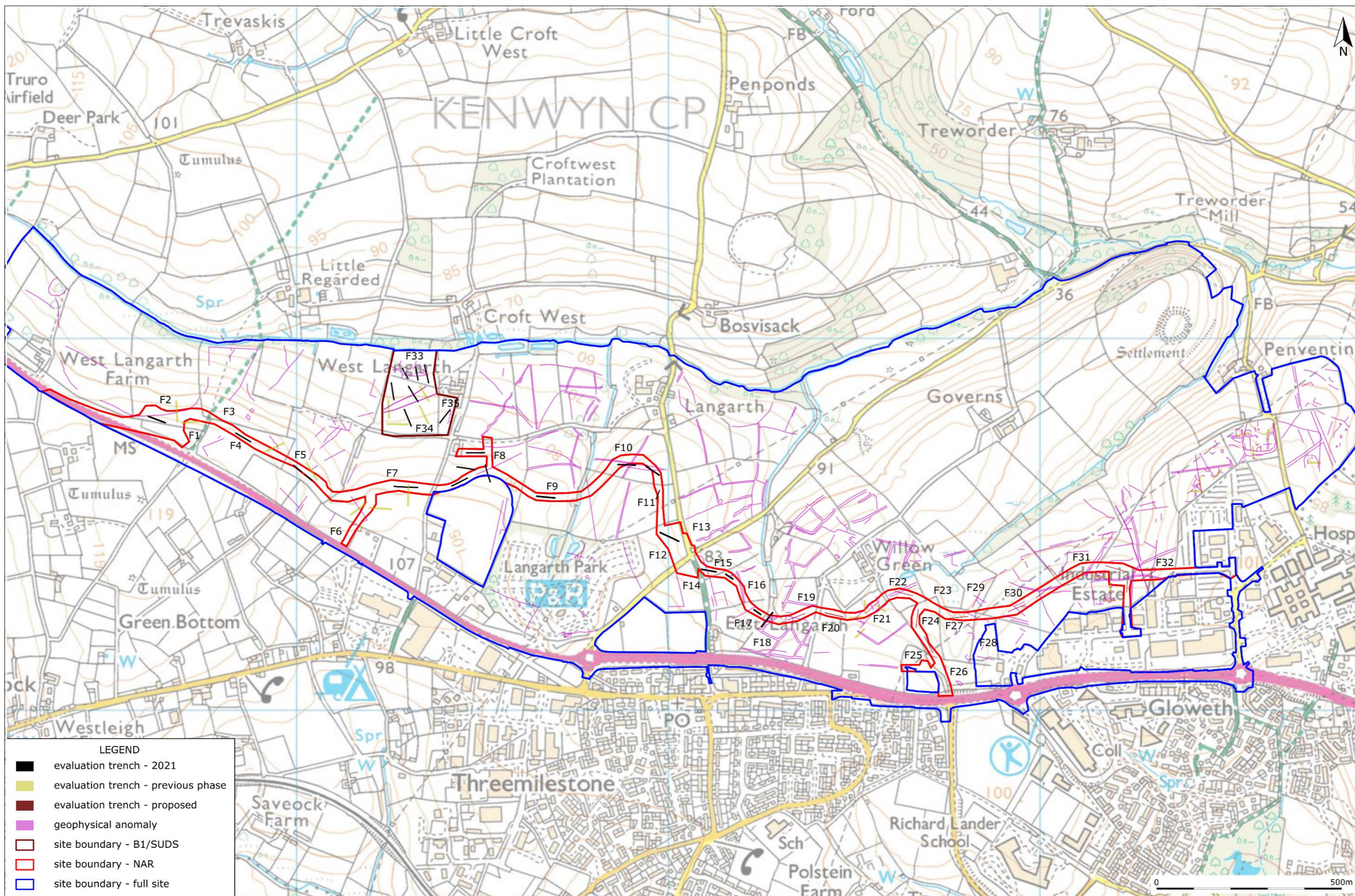


FIGURE 2: SITE PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF TRENCHES IN RELATION TO FIELD LAYOUT AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

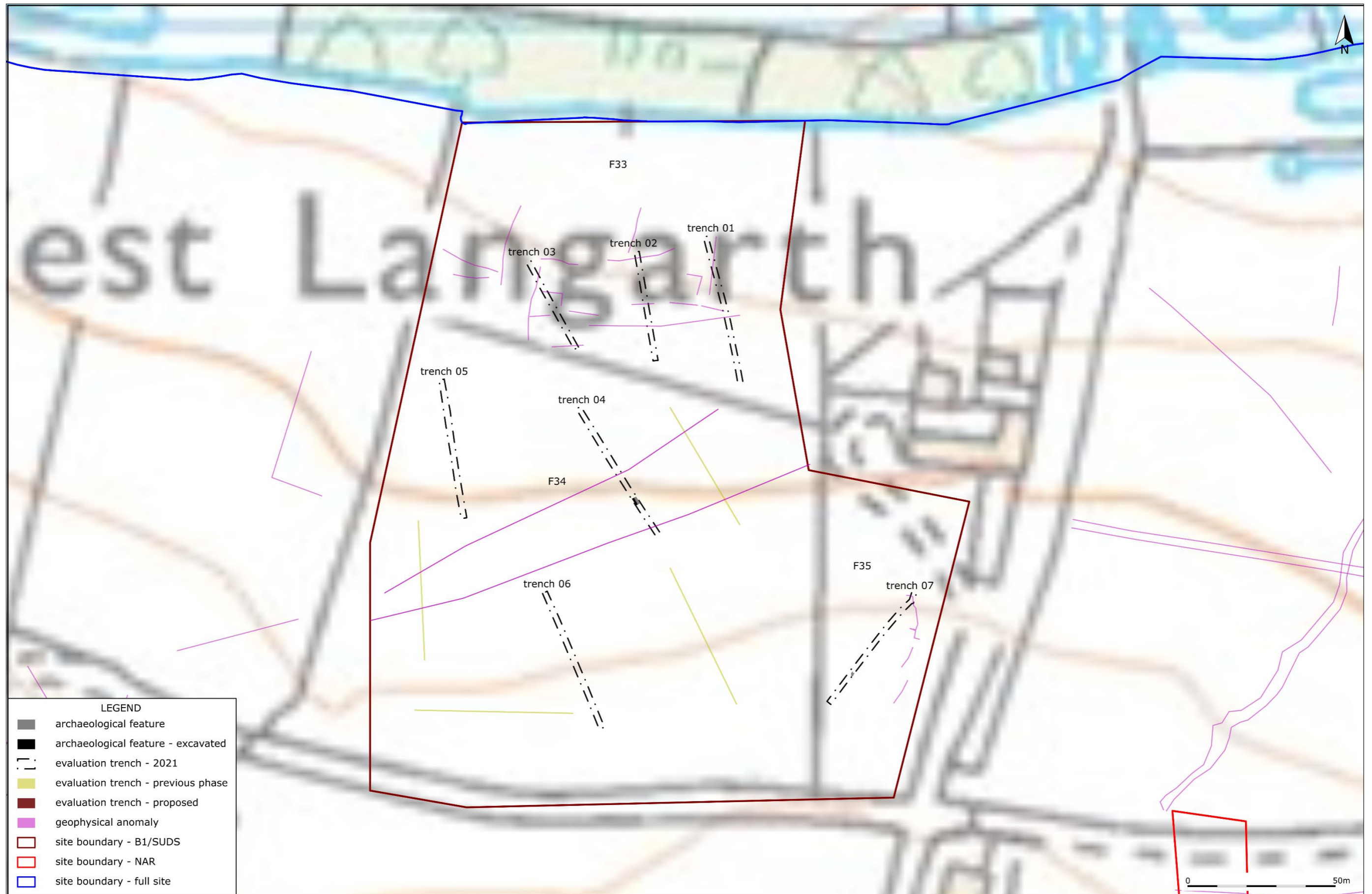


FIGURE 3: SITE PLAN (B1/SUDS) SHOWING LOCATION OF TRENCHES IN RELATION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

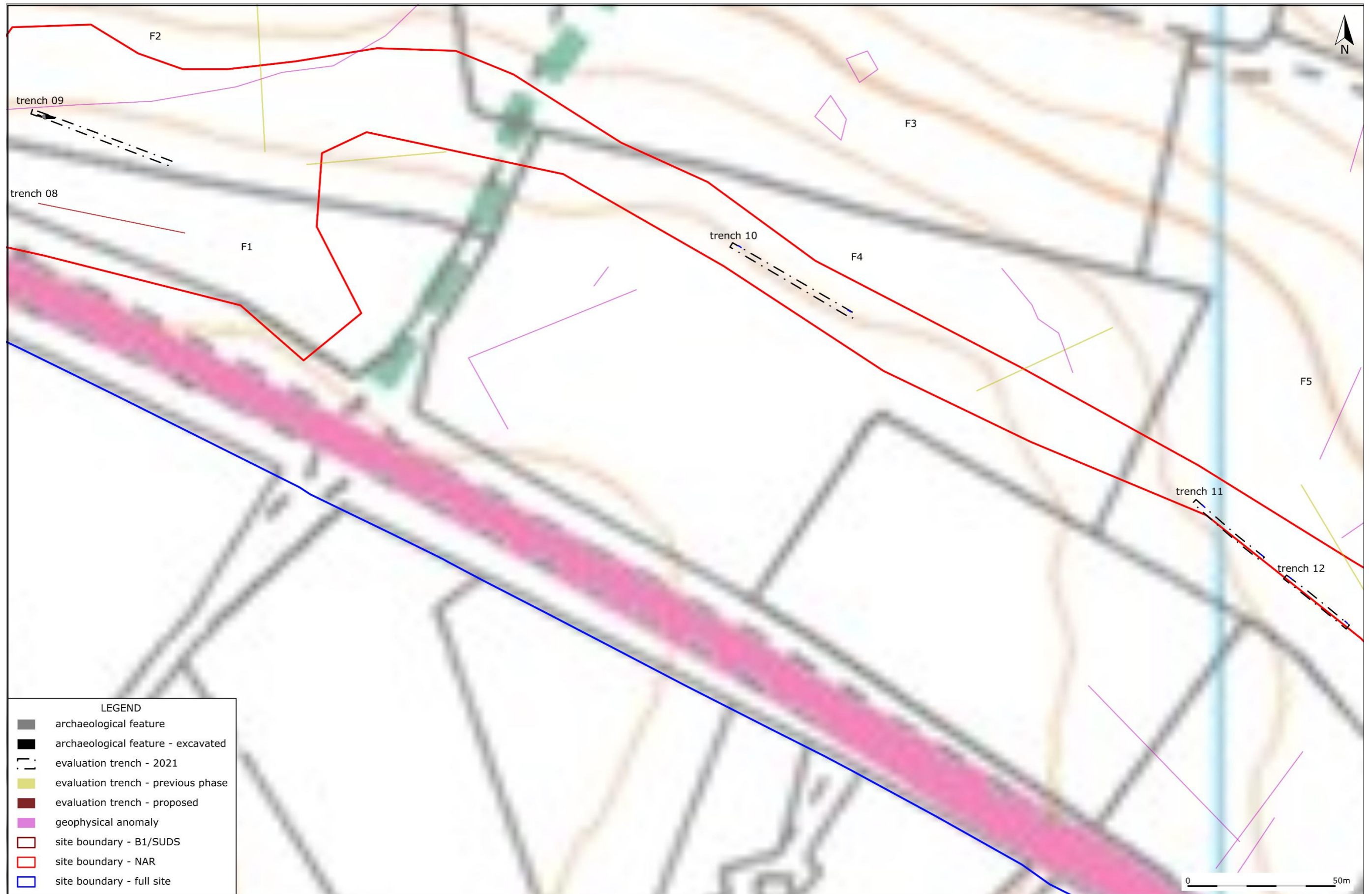


FIGURE 4: SITE PLAN (NAR WEST) SHOWING LOCATION OF TRENCHES IN RELATION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

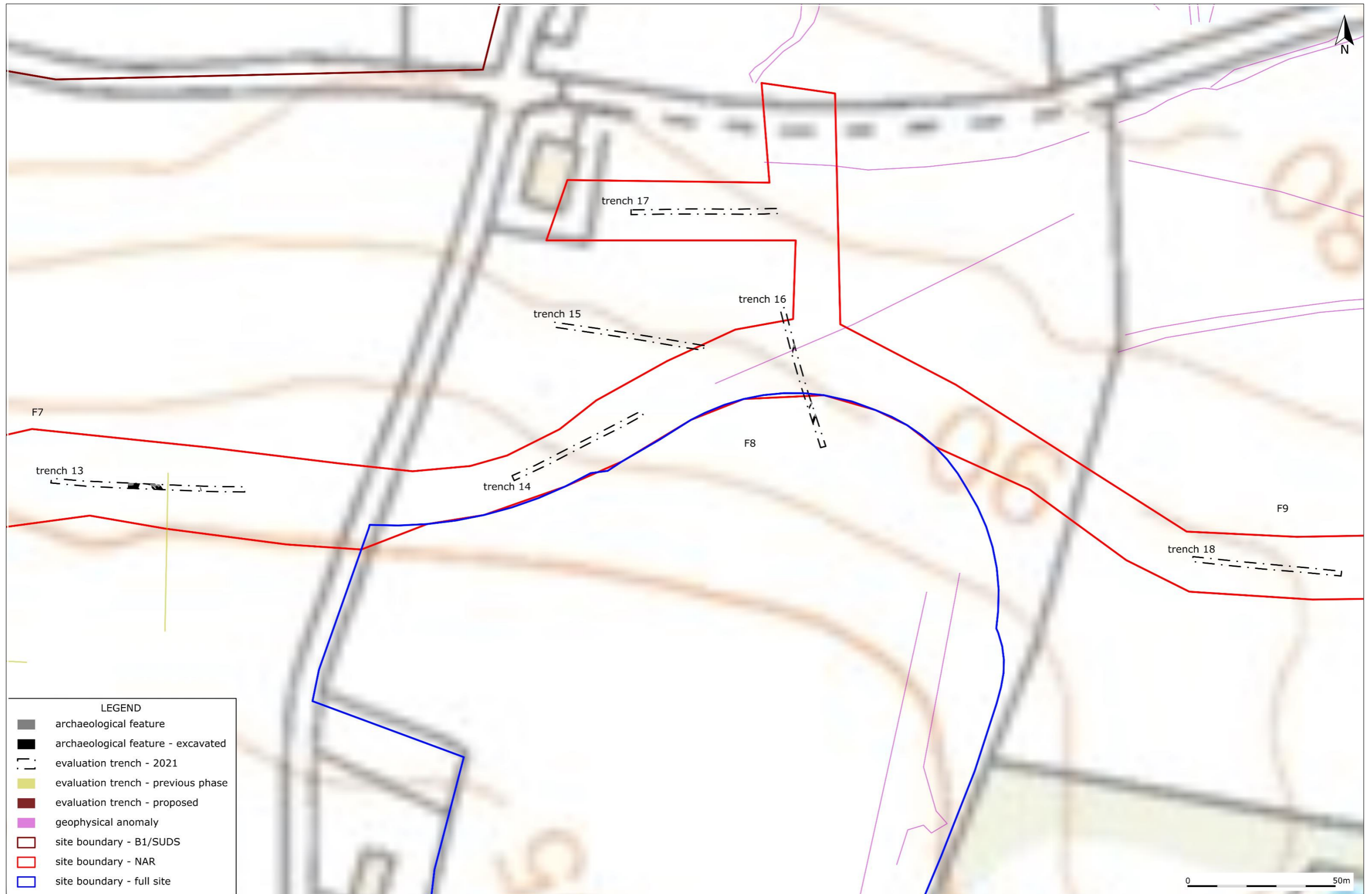


FIGURE 5: SITE PLAN (NAR WEST CONTINUED) SHOWING LOCATION OF TRENCHES IN RELATION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

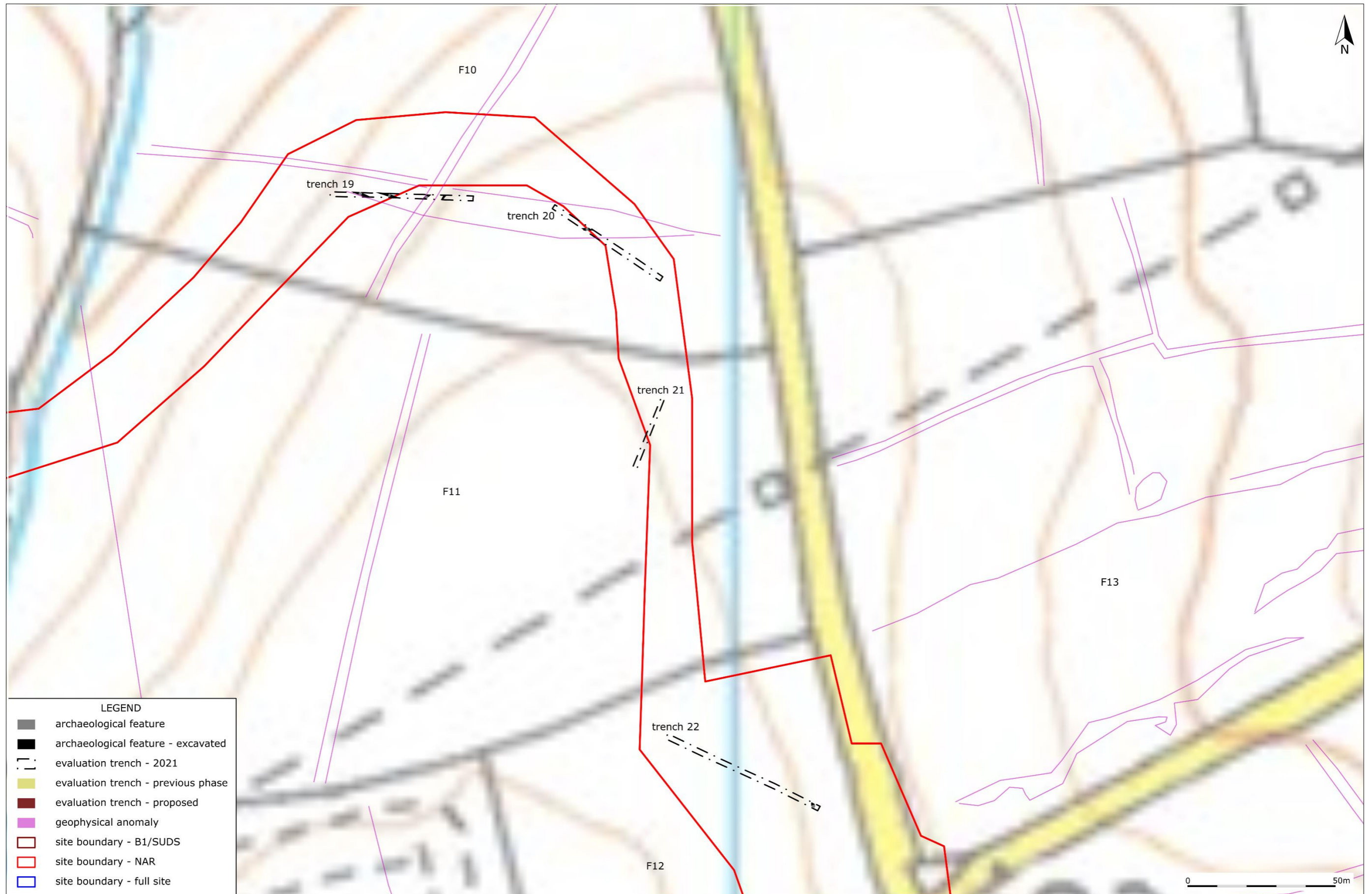


FIGURE 6: SITE PLAN (NAR WEST CONTINUED) SHOWING LOCATION OF TRENCHES IN RELATION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

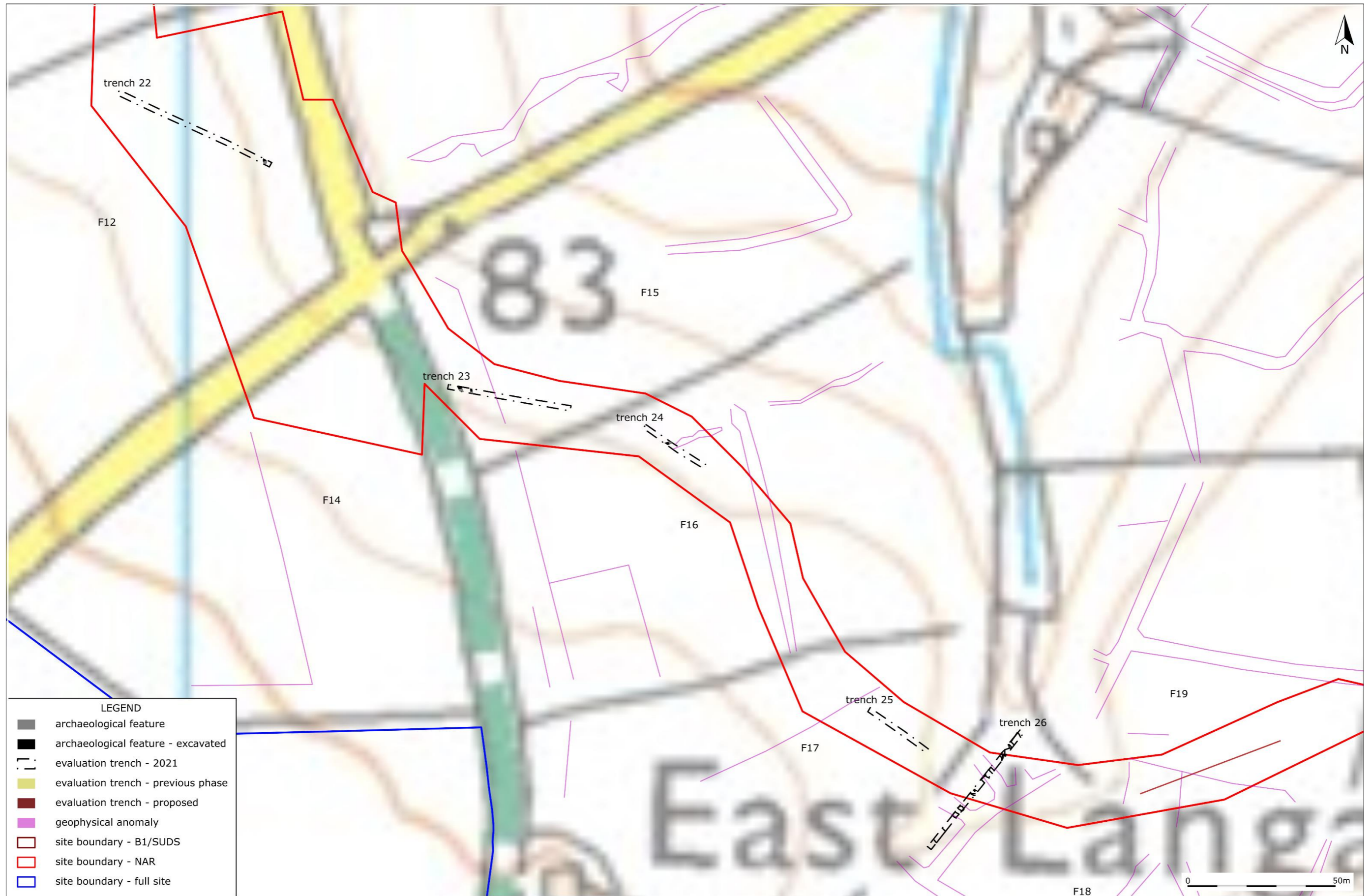


FIGURE 7: SITE PLAN (NAR WEST CONTINUED) SHOWING LOCATION OF TRENCHES IN RELATION TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The archaeological evaluation trenching was carried out over three areas of the Langarth Garden Village site, including the Northern Access Road (NAR), drainage (SUDS) and School (B1). In total, the archaeological evaluation consisted of the excavation of 25 trenches (Trench 01-07, 09-26) across the B1/SUDS (Trenches 01-07) and western NAR (Trenches 09-26); access to the eastern NAR was not possible at this time and Trench 08 excluded for ecological reasons. Each trench was c.1.60 wide, and most were between 25-50m long. A total of c.1100m of trenching was opened by a JCB to the depth of *in situ* weathered natural using a toothless grading bucket under archaeological supervision. Exposed archaeological features and deposits were excavated by hand in accordance with the WSI and ClfA guidelines.

The works were designed to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any *in situ* archaeological deposits. The trenches were positioned to target anomalies identified by previous geophysical surveys and to guide and inform any further planning decisions. The work took place in May 2021.

The excavations identified a total of 23 archaeological features, including 18 ditches, one posthole and four pits. A modern geotechnical investigation pit and animal burrow were also identified along with plough scoring. A complete description of all contexts can be found 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 was largely consistent across the site. In some fields a mid greyish- to yellowish-brown silt loam ploughsoil could be distinguished from a mid reddish- to yellowish-brown clay-silt lower topsoil or subsoil. In most cases the topsoil directly overlaid the shillet natural, which ranged from pinkish- to brownish-yellow and was stony in places.

2.2.2 B1/SUDS

The B1/SUDS area is located across three fields (F33-F35) at West Langarth Farmhouse, two to the west of the farmstead and one to the south. In total, seven trenches were excavated across this area: Trenches 01-03 within the north-western field F33, Trenches 04-06 within the south-western field F34 and Trench 07 in the south-eastern field F35.

Trench 01

Trench 01 was located towards along the eastern edge of F33 targeting a series of linear anomalies identified by the preceding geophysical survey. The trench was 50m long on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. The topsoils were up to 0.35m thick and directly overlay the natural. One sherd (77g) of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil. No features were identified within this trench, though the presence of plough scars was noted.

Trench 02

Trench 02 was located towards the middle of F33, to the west of Trench 01, targeting a series of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was 37m long (reduced in length due to the position of overhead cables) on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. The topsoils were up to 0.35m thick and directly overlay the natural. Four sherds (19g) of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil. No features were identified within this trench, though the presence of plough scars was noted.

Trench 03

Trench 03 was located towards the south-western corner of F33, to the west of Trench 02, targeting a series of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was 33.4m long (being reduced in length due to the position of overhead cables) on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The topsoils were up to 0.35m thick and directly overlay the natural. Two sherds (10g) of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil. No features were identified within this trench, though the presence of plough scars was noted.

Trench 04

Trench 04 was located towards the middle northern edge of F34, to the south of Trench 02, targeting a pair of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was 49.5m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.30m thick and the subsoil up to 0.05m thick. Three sherds (8g) of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the topsoil. A single feature, ditch [404], was identified towards the southern end of the trench; and plough scars were also noted. Ditch [404] was orientated approximately north-east to south-east, measuring 2.8m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate to shallow sloping edges, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained two fills: (405), a friable mid yellow-brown silt; and (406), a friable mid brown silt. Finds recovered from this feature included white refined earthenware (4g).

Trench 05

Trench 05 was located towards the north-western corner of F34, to the west of Trench 04, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 47.5m long on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.30m thick and the subsoil up to 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included white refined earthenware (2g). No features were identified within this trench, though the presence of plough scars was noted.

Trench 06

Trench 06 was located towards the middle of F34, to the south of Trench 04, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 49.7m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.35m thick and the subsoil up to 0.10m thick. Finds recovered from this trench included white refined earthenware (10g). No features were identified within this trench, though the presence of plough scars was noted.

Trench 07

Trench 07 was located across the middle of F35, to the east of Trench 06, targeting a curvilinear anomaly identified by geophysical survey. The trench was 47.7m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. The topsoils were up to 0.30m thick and the subsoil up to 0.05m thick. Finds recovered from this feature included white refined earthenware (6g). A single feature, possibly a ditch terminus or pit [704], was identified towards the southern end of the trench; plough scars were also noted. Feature [704] extended 0.90m into the trench, measuring 1.25m wide and 0.10m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (705), a friable light-mid yellowish-brown silt with redeposited natural. No finds were recovered from this feature.

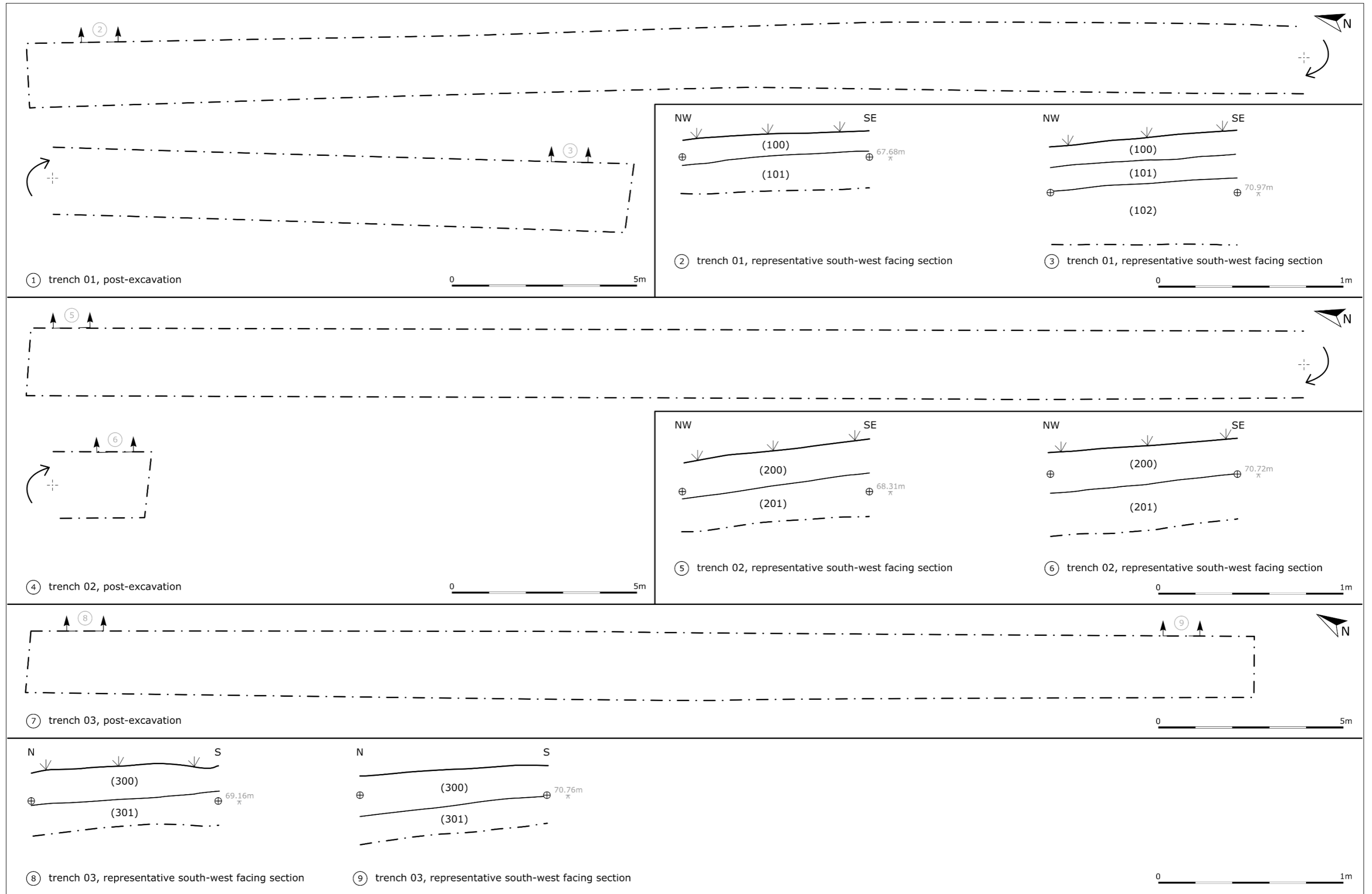


FIGURE 8: TRENCHES 01-03, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

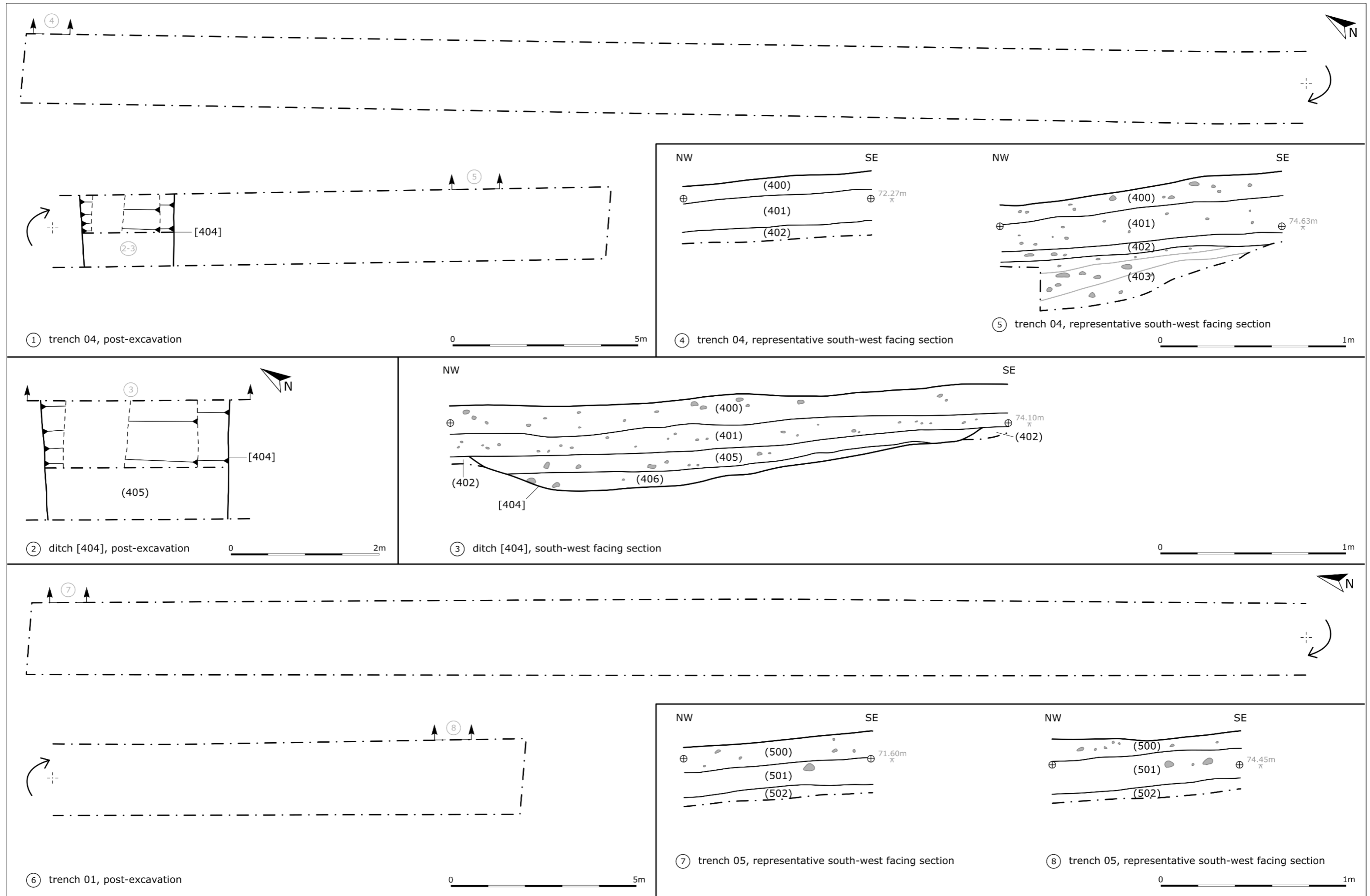


FIGURE 9: TRENCHES 04-05, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

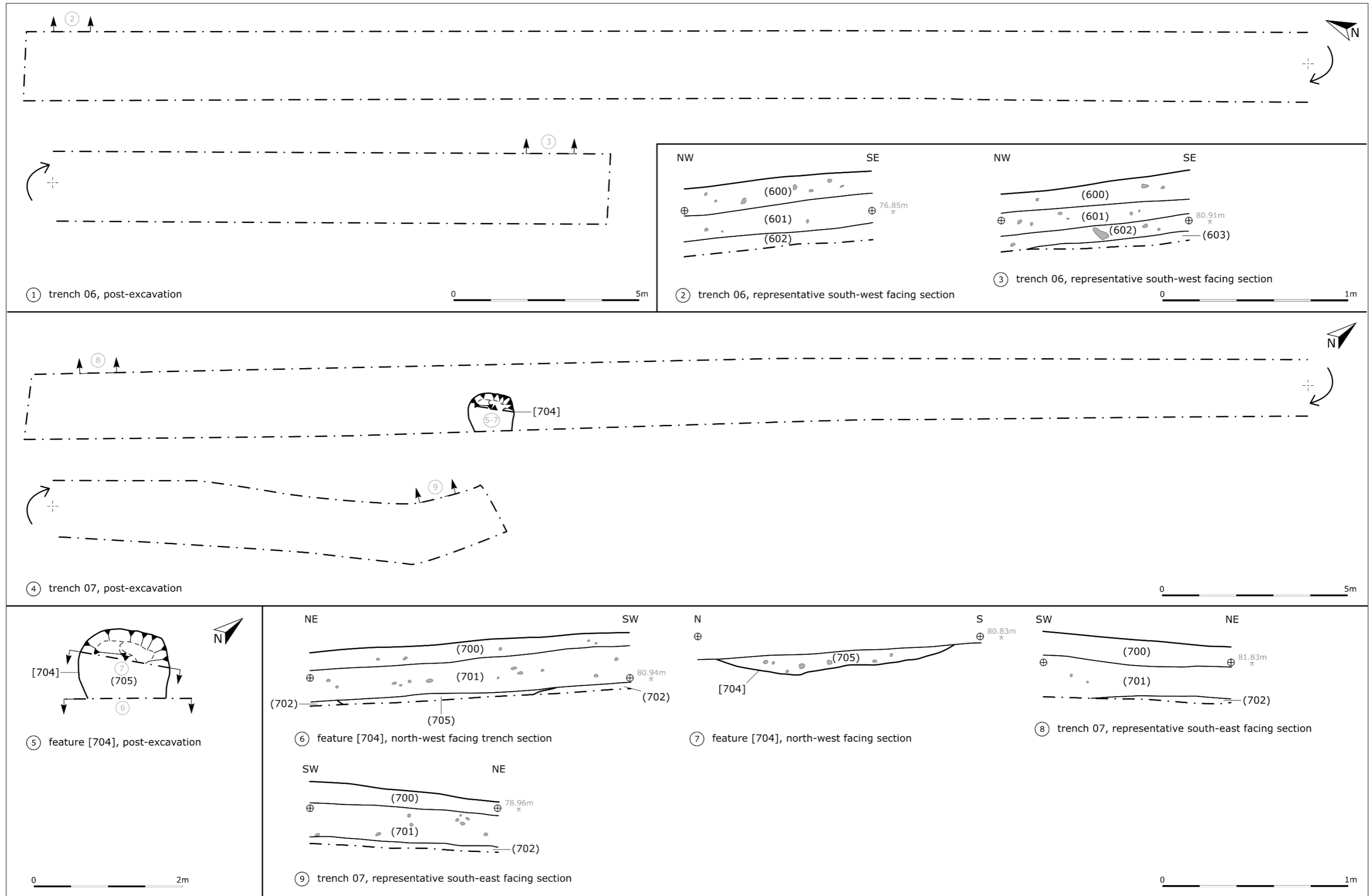


FIGURE 10: TRENCHES 06-07, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.3 NAR WEST

The route of the Northern Access Road (NAR) crosses 32 fields (F1-F18) to the north of the A390 Tresawls Road between West Longarth Farm and The Duchy Hospital, Treliske. Only the western half of this area (between West Longarth Farm and those to the north and east of East Langarth Farm) was available for investigation at this time. A total of 18 trenches were excavated along the line of the NAR (west) route: single trenches in fields F2, F4, F7, F9, F11-F12 and F15-F18; two trenches in F5 and F10; and four trenches in F8.

Trench 08

Trench 08 was to be located within F1 but was not excavated as it lay within an area of regenerating scrub, and it was determined that ecological considerations outweighed the archaeological ones.

Trench 09

Was located across the southern end of F2, targeting a linear anomaly identified by geophysical survey. The trench was 50m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoil was 0.23m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench.

A single feature, ditch [902], was identified at the western end of the trench, though tractor wheel rutting was noted at the eastern end of the trench. Ditch [902] was a linear feature orientated approximately east to west. It measured 1.15m wide and 0.54m deep with steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flattish base. It contained three fills: (903), mid brown soft-friable clay-silt; (904) sub-angular stone within mid brown soft-friable silt; and (905), pale yellow-brown soft-friable silt. No finds were recovered from this feature, but the depth and form of this ditch sets it apart from the post-medieval boundaries on the site and it is likely to be Prehistoric in date.



FIGURE 11: DITCH [902], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M SCALE).

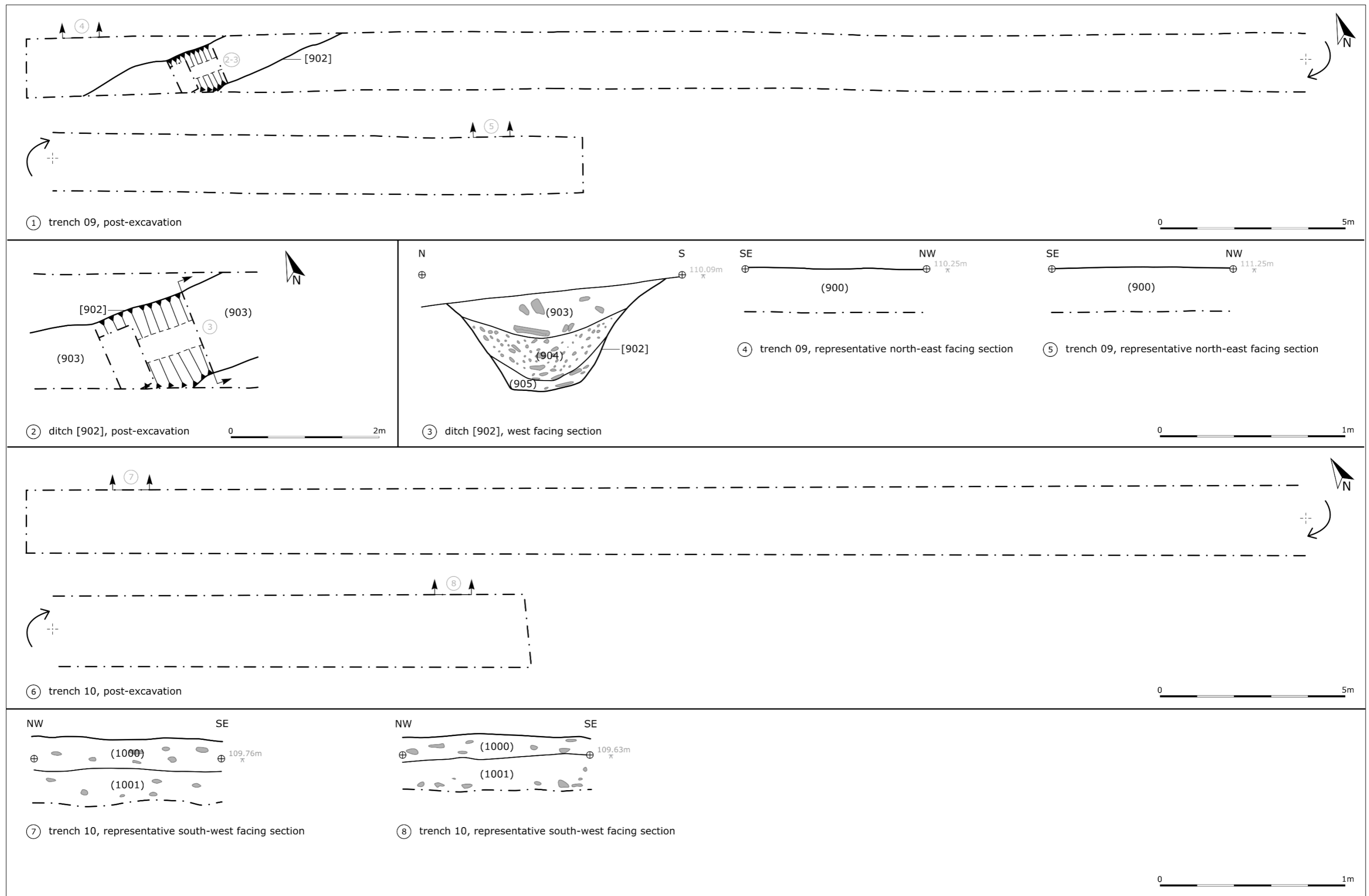


FIGURE 12: TRENCHES 09-10, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Trench 10

Trench 10 was located across the middle of F35, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 48m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.35m thick. No subsoil was identified within this trench. No finds were recovered from this trench, and no features were identified.

Trench 11

Trench 11 was located towards the south-western corner of F5, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 30m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.30m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench, and no features were identified.

Trench 12

Trench 12 was located across the middle of the southern end of F5, to the east of F4, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. It was shifted from its intended location in the south-western corner of F7 as recent road construction had stripped and tarmacked a large part of F7. The trench was 27m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.30m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench, and no features were identified.

Trench 13

Trench 13 was located towards the middle of the eastern edge of F7, targeting a blank area on the geophysical surveys. The trench was 65.2m long on an approximate east to west alignment. The ploughsoils were up to 0.30m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench. A total of six features were identified within the trench, including: four 'ditches', one plough scar and one other linear feature. Further plough scars across the entire trench were also noted. The four 'ditches' broadly corresponded with the extend of the landtake associated with the recent road construction, and thus these feature may well be recent in origin.

'Ditch' [1305] was located towards the middle of the trench on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.13m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1306), a soft-friable mid yellowish-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

'Ditch' [1307] was located immediately to the west of 'ditch' [1305] following a parallel alignment. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1308), a friable-soft mid slightly yellow-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

'Ditch' [1309] was located at the northern end of 'ditch' [1307] on a perpendicular alignment and may be an east-west return of the same feature. It measured 0.45+m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate to steep sloping southern side, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1310), a friable-soft mid slightly yellow-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

'Ditch' [1311] was located in the angle formed by 'ditches' [1307] and [1309] on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured 0.55-0.70m wide and 0.05m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1312), a soft mid slightly yellow-brown clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Feature [1313] was located towards the middle of the trench, to the west of 'ditch' [1309]. It appeared to be linear in plan and measured 3.70-4.30m wide and 0.08m deep with a moderate sloping western side, gradual break of slope and undulating base. It contained a single fill: (1314),

a soft-friable mid-light yellow-brown clay-silt mixed with firm-soft pink clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Plough scar [1303] was located towards the eastern end of the trench on an approximate north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. It measured 0.20-0.28m wide and 0.03m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1304), a friable-soft mid yellow-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 14

Trench 14 was located towards the middle of the western edge of F8, targeting a blank area on the geophysical surveys. The trench was 48.5m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. The ploughsoils were 0.23-0.35m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench, and no features were identified.

Trench 15

Trench 15 was located towards the north-western corner of F8, targeting a blank area on the geophysical surveys. The trench was 51m long on an approximate east-north-east to west-south-west alignment. The ploughsoils were 0.25-0.30m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench, and no features were identified.

Trench 16

Trench 16 was located towards the north-eastern corner of F8, to the east of trenches 14 and 15, targeting a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was 49m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoils were 0.25-0.30m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench.

A total of three features, all ditches, were identified in the trench. Ditch [1603] was located towards the western end of the trench on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.55-0.60m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and broadly flat base. It contained a single fill: (1604), a soft mid yellow-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [1605] was located towards the western end of the trench, to the east of ditch [1603] on a parallel north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.45-0.60m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1606), soft mid yellow-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [1607] was located at the western end of the trench, to the west of ditch [1605], on a parallel north-east to south-west alignment. It measured 0.70-0.80m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1608), a soft light yellow-brown clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

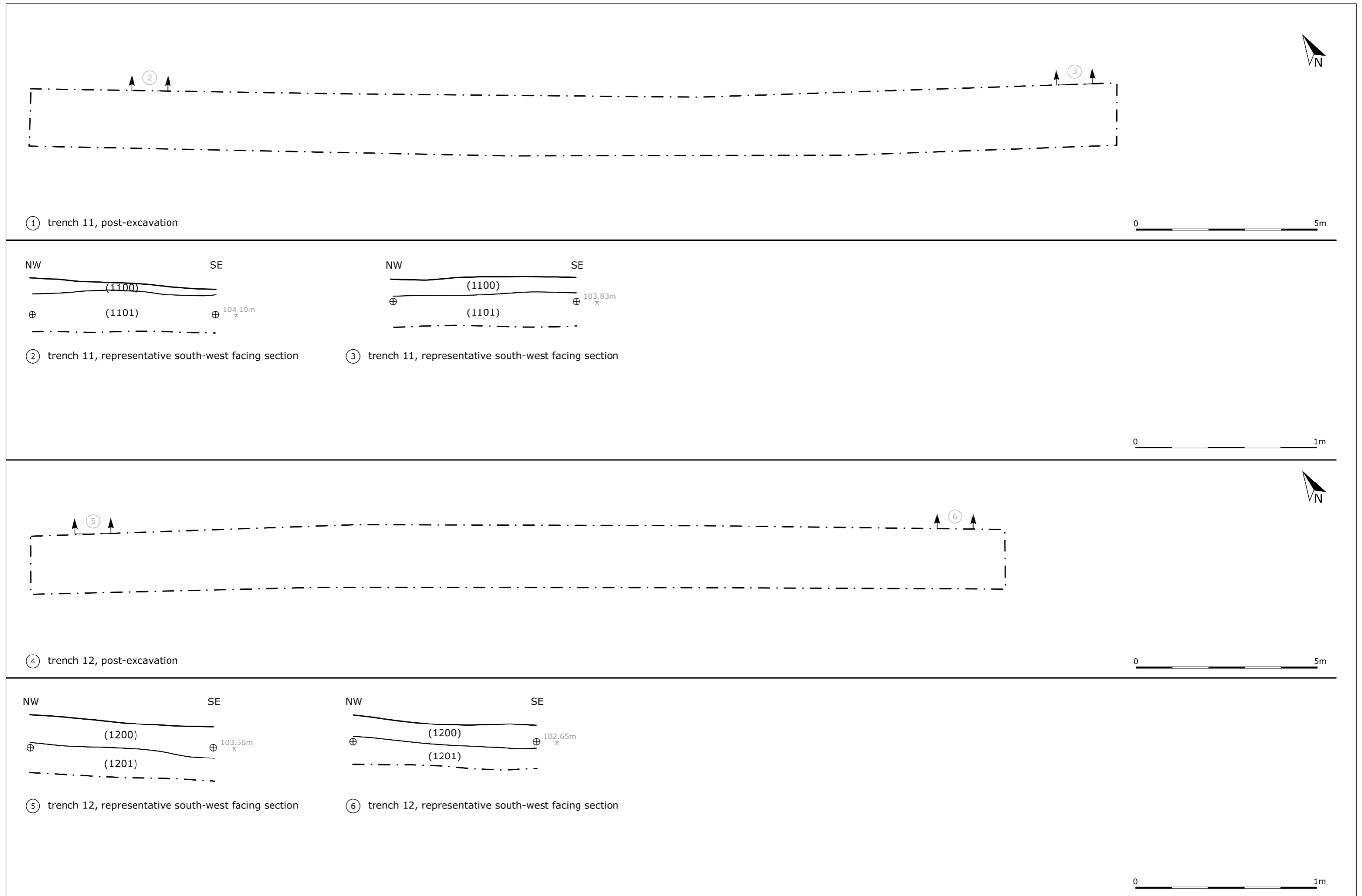


FIGURE 13: TRENCHES 11-12, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

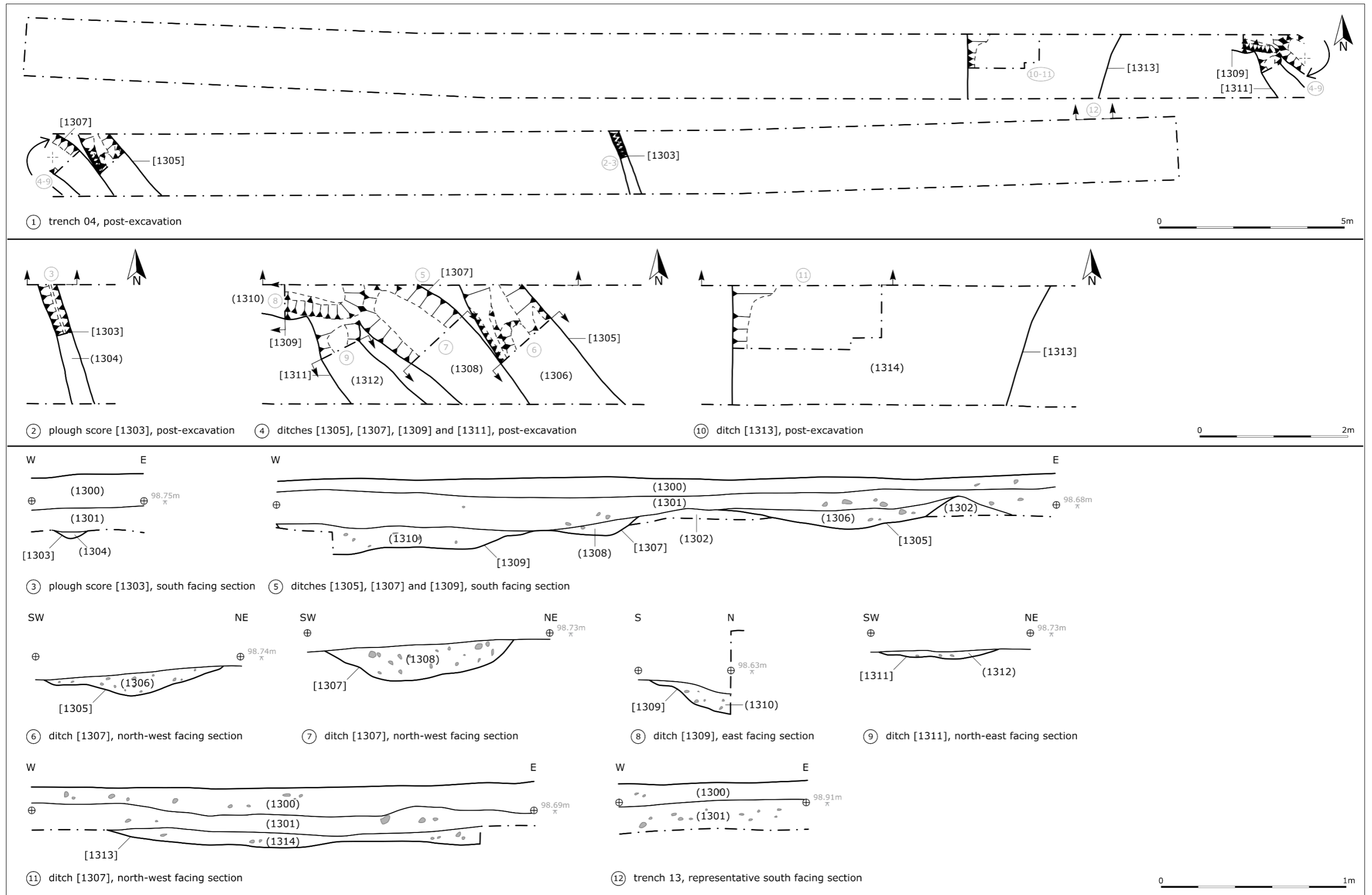


FIGURE 14: TRENCH 13, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

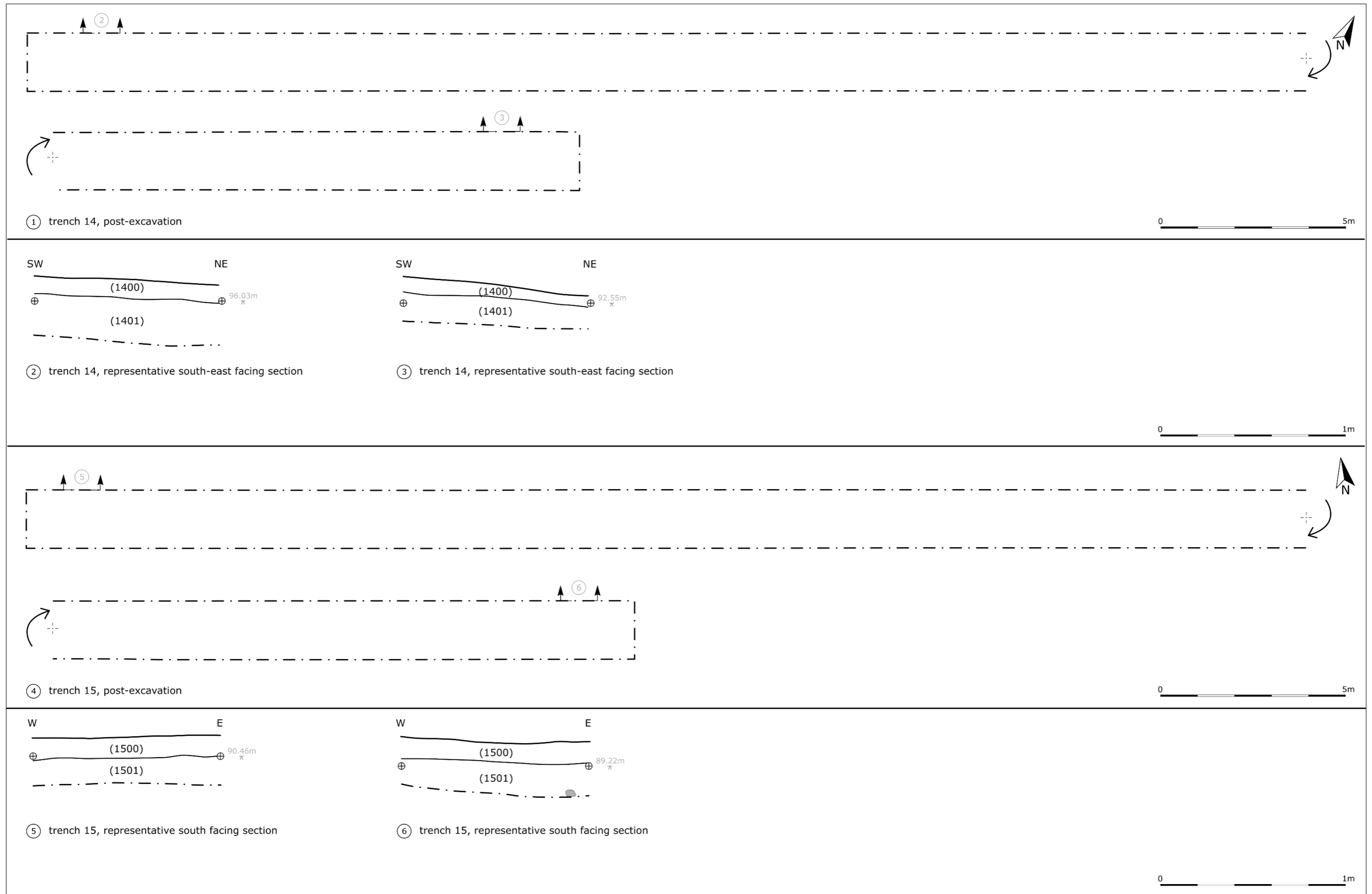


FIGURE 15: TRENCHES 14-15, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

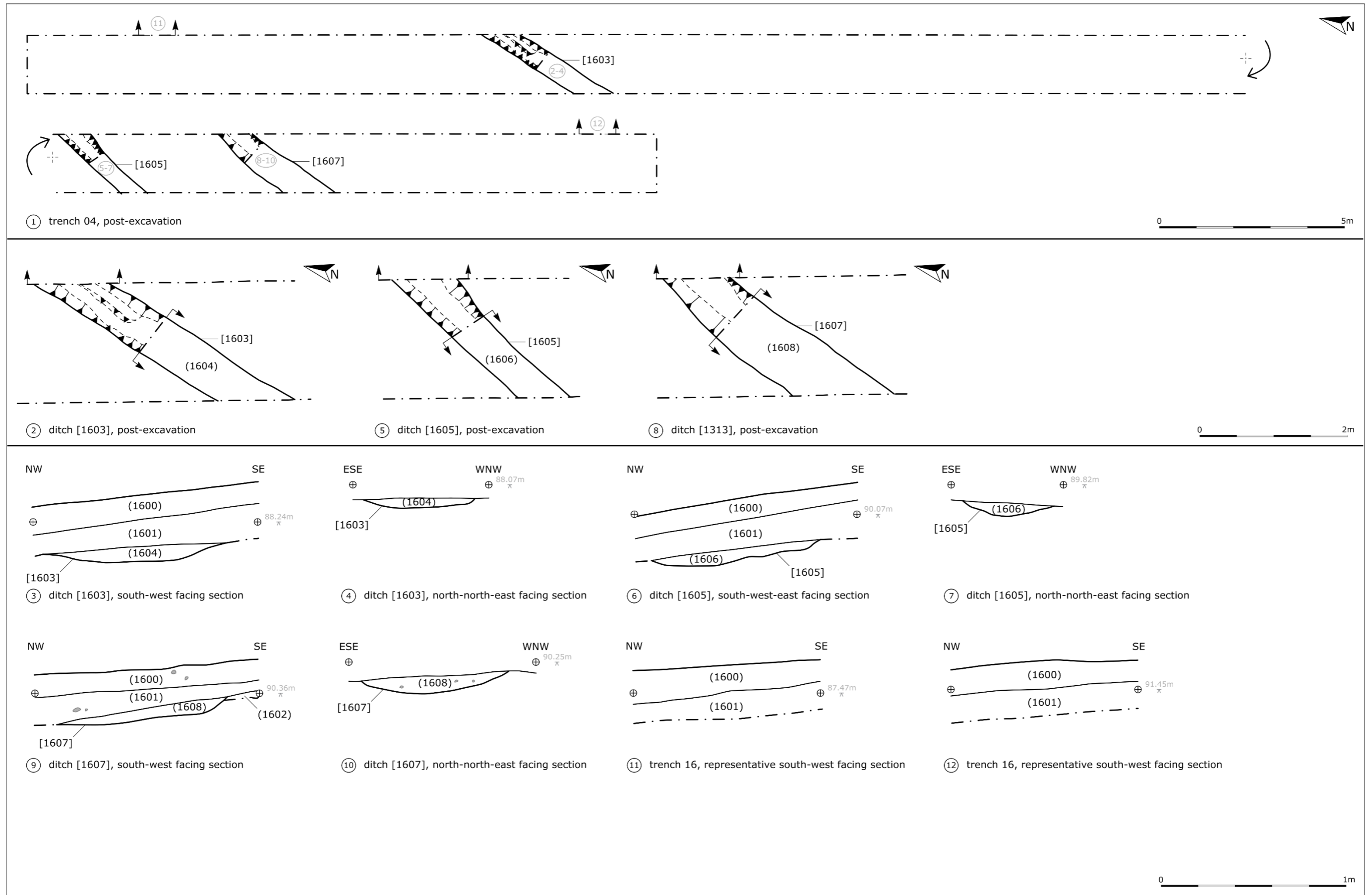


FIGURE 16: TRENCH 16, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

Trench 17

Trench 17 was located at the north-western corner of F8, to the north of Trench 15, targeting a blank area on the geophysical surveys. The trench was 49.75m long on an approximate east to west alignment. The ploughsoil was 0.25m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench. No features were identified in this trench, although plough scars were noted.

Trench 18

Trench 18 was located towards the southern end of F9 targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 50.2m long on an approximate west-north-west to east-south-east orientation. The ploughsoil was 0.20-0.23m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench. No features were identified in this trench, although plough scars were noted.

Trench 19

Trench 19 was located towards the middle of F10, targeting a series of linear features identified by geophysical survey. The trench was 48.1m long on an approximate east to west orientation. The ploughsoil was c.0.23m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Four features, all ditches, were identified within this trench. Ditch [1902] was located towards the western end of the trench, corresponding approximately with the position of the southernmost east-to-west aligned geophysical anomaly. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measured 1.10m wide and up to 0.05m deep with gradual sloping sides, gradual break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1903), a soft mid grey-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [1904] was located to the east of ditch [1902], corresponding with the second of the east-to-west aligned anomalies on the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 1m wide and 0.26m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (1905), a soft mid grey-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [1906] was located towards the eastern end of the trench, corresponding approximately with the north-east to south-west aligned pair of geophysical anomalies. It was orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 1.05m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and flat base. It contained a single fill: (1907), a soft mid grey-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [1908] was located at the eastern end of the trench, to the east of ditch [1906], corresponding approximately with the north-east to south-west aligned pair of geophysical anomalies. It was orientated approximately north-east to south-west, measuring 1m wide and less than 0.01m deep, surviving only as an ephemeral smear. It contained a single fill: (1909), a soft mid grey-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 20

Trench 20 was located towards the south-eastern corner of F10, to the east of Trench 19, targeting a pair of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was 43m long on an approximate north-west to south-east orientation. The ploughsoil was c.0.28m thick and directly overlay the natural. Finds recovered from this feature consisted of white refined earthenware (4g).

A single feature, ditch [2002] was identified towards the middle of the trench. It was orientated approximately east to west, measuring 1m wide and 0.15m deep with shallow to moderate sloping

sides, clear break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2003), a friable mid brown clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 21

Trench 21 was located towards the north-eastern corner of F11, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 26m long on an approximate north-north-east to south-south-west orientation. The ploughsoil was 0.26-0.30m thick and directly overlay the natural. Finds recovered from this feature included white refined earthenware (11g) and industrial slipware (9g). No features were identified.

Trench 22

Trench 22 was located in the north-eastern corner of F12, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 55m long on an approximate north-west to south-east orientation. The topsoils were up to 0.45m thick and directly overlay the natural. The thickness of the topsoil in this field, relative to the other fields sampled, could imply levels have been raised here through the importation of soil from other areas (and note it is immediately adjacent to the Cormac compound and close to Langarth Park-and-Ride). No finds were recovered from this trench.

A single feature, pit [2202] was identified at the south-western end of the trench. It was sub-oval in plan, orientated approximately north to south. It extended 2.10m into the trench and was 1.20m wide and up to 0.10m deep with gradual sloping sides, gradual break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (2203), a friable-soft mid grey clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature. The character of the fill would suggest it is of no great antiquity.

Trench 23

Trench 23 was located in the south-western corner of F15 targeting a linear anomaly identified by geophysical survey. The trench was 41.8m long on an approximate west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. The ploughsoil was up to 0.23m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Three features were identified in this trench: ditches [2302] and [2304]; and animal burrow [2306]. Ditch [2302] was located towards the middle of the trench and roughly corresponds with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It was orientated approximately north-west to south-east, measuring 1.30m wide and 0.16m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2303), a soft mid grey silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [2304] was located to the east of ditch [2302] on a parallel north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2305), a soft-friable mid grey clay-silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 24

Trench 24 was located towards the middle of the northern end of F15, targeting a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was 24m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoil was 0.23m thick and directly overlay the natural. No finds were recovered from this trench.

Two features were identified within the trench: a geotechnical investigation pit [2402]; and ditch [2404]. Ditch [2404] was located towards the middle of the trench on an approximate north to south alignment. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill: (2405), a soft mid grey-brown silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 25

Trench 25 was located towards the north-eastern corner of F17, targeting a blank area on the geophysical survey. The trench was 24m long on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. The ploughsoil was 0.23m thick and the subsoil up to 0.10m thick. No finds were recovered from this trench, and no features were identified.

Trench 26

Trench 26 was located at the north-western corner of F18, targeting a series of linear features identified by geophysical survey. It measured 50m long on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. The topsoil and subsoil was up to 0.4m deep and directly overlay the natural. Finds recovered from this trench included medieval and post-medieval pottery, glass, ceramic building material, roof slate, and clay tobacco pipe. Eleven features were identified in this trench: four ditches, five pits and one deposit/spread within a hollow. From south-west to north-east:

Deposit/spread (2602) was situated at the south-western end of the trench and covered an area of c.4m wide on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It comprised large sub-angular blocky quartz stones and may form the remains of a metallated surface. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [2603] was located to the north-east of deposit (2602) on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 1.36m wide and 0.26m deep with gentle sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (2604), a friable-soft mid grey silt-clay. Six sherds (158g) of post-medieval pottery and 2 clay tobacco pipe stems (13g) were recovered from this feature.

Ditch [2605] was located north-east of ditch [2603] on a parallel north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.16m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2606), a friable mid grey-brown silt-loam. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch/pit [2611] was located towards the middle of the trench, to the north-east of ditch [2605], on an approximate north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 2.05m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sloping sides and uneven base. It contained three fills: (2612), mid orange-brown friable silt-loam; (2613), mid grey friable silt-loam; and (2614), light brown-grey friable silt-loam. All three fills produced finds, in total: 30 sherds (595g) of post-medieval and 19th century pottery, six clay tobacco pipe stems and a decorated 19th century pipe bowl (26g), an unfroged half brick (1159g), a fragment of slate (31g), and two (<1g) small pieces of clinker.

Ditch [2625] was located to the north-east of ditch/pit [2611] on a parallel north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep with gentle sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2626), a friable mid grey silt-loam. Seven sherds (105g) Lostwithiel-type medieval coarseware, one sherd (26g) of post-medieval Cornish coarseware, and one fragment (<1g) of 19th or 20th century window glass, was recovered from this feature.

Ditch [2615] was located towards the north-eastern end of the trench, north-east of ditch [2625] on a parallel north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 0.60m wide and 0.12m deep with concave sides and base. It contained a single fill: (2616), a soft mid brown-grey silt-loam. The feature produced two (38g) heavily corroded iron objects and a basal from a 16th or early 17th century Raeren stoneware flagon.

Pit [2617] was located to the north-east of ditch [2615]. It appeared sub-oval in plan on a north-west to south-east alignment, extending 2.10m into the trench. It was 1.45m wide and 0.14m deep with steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (2618), a soft-friable pale grey-brown

clay-silt with redeposited natural. A single small (<1g) rim sherd from a late 18th or early 19th century scratch-blue tankard was recovered from this feature.

Pit [2619] was located to the north-east of pit [2617]. It appeared sub-oval in plan on a north-west to south-east alignment, extending 2.25m into the trench. It was 1.20m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill: (2620), a soft mid grey silt-loam. One sherd (6g) of Cornish medieval coarseware, and one sherd (101g) of post-medieval coarseware was recovered from this feature.

Pit [2621] was located at the north-eastern end of the trench, north-east of pit [2619]. It appeared sub-oval in plan on a north-west to south-east alignment, extending 1.60m across the trench. It was 3.80m wide and 0.40m deep with steep sloping sides and undulating base. It contained three fills: (2622), a friable light whitish-brown silt-loam with frequent lime plaster fragments; (2623), a thin band of charcoal rich soil; and (2624), a soft mid grey silt-loam. The upper part of fill (2624) was heat affected, indicating the charcoal-rich material above was formed *in-situ*, perhaps a bonfire in a pit or depression. Finds from over and within the feature included 49 sherds (595g) of post-medieval but mainly 19th century pottery, brick (388g), roof slate (773g), and vessel glass (26g).

Plough scar [2607] was located to the north-east of ditch [2605] on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 0.15m wide and 0.05m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2608), a friable-soft mid grey silt-loam. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Post-hole [2609] was located to the north of plough scar [2607]. It was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.58x0.44m and 0.06m deep with shallow sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill: (2610), a soft mid grey silt-clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.



FIGURE 17: PIT [2621], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

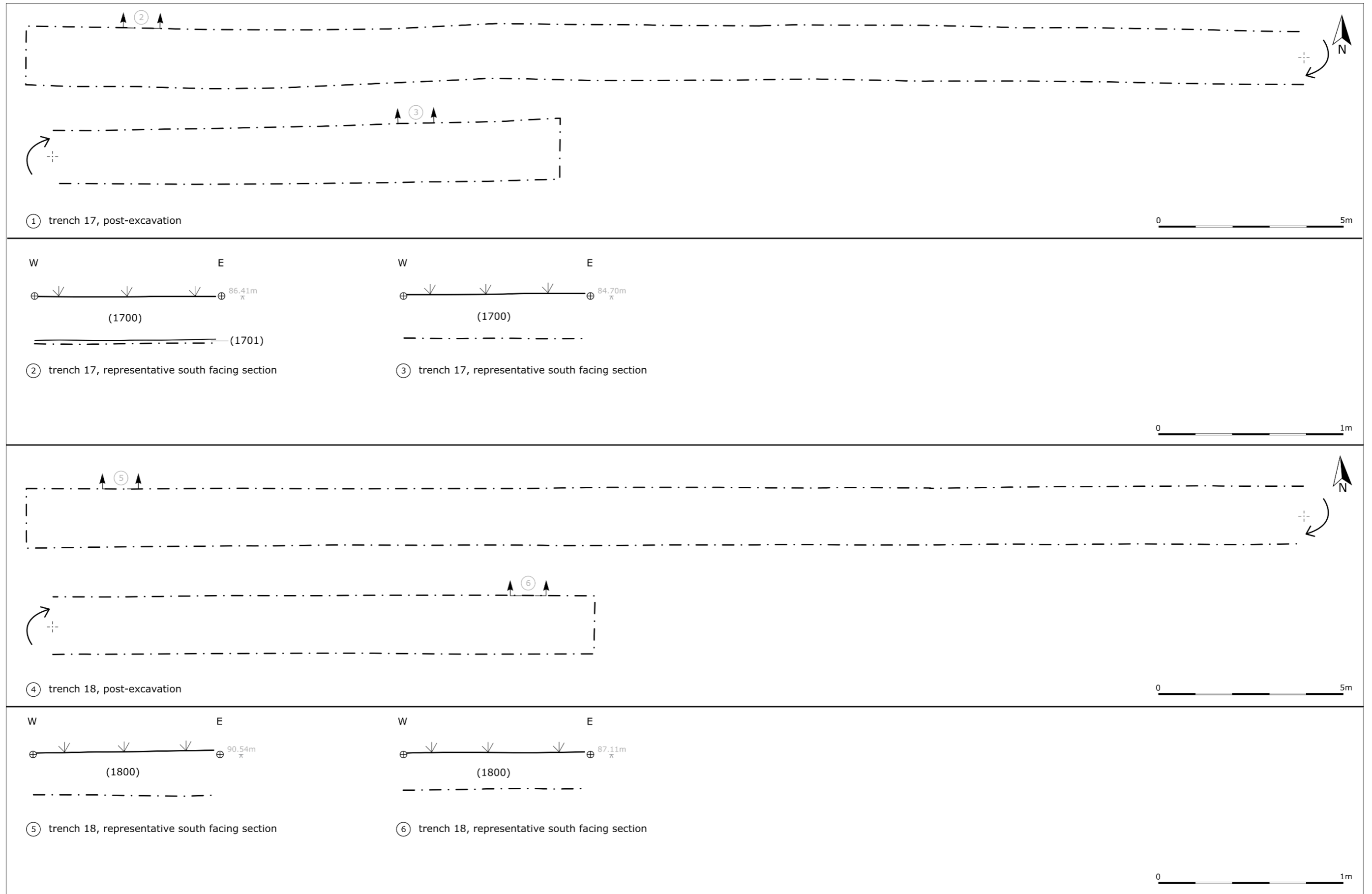


FIGURE 18: TRENCHES 17-18, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

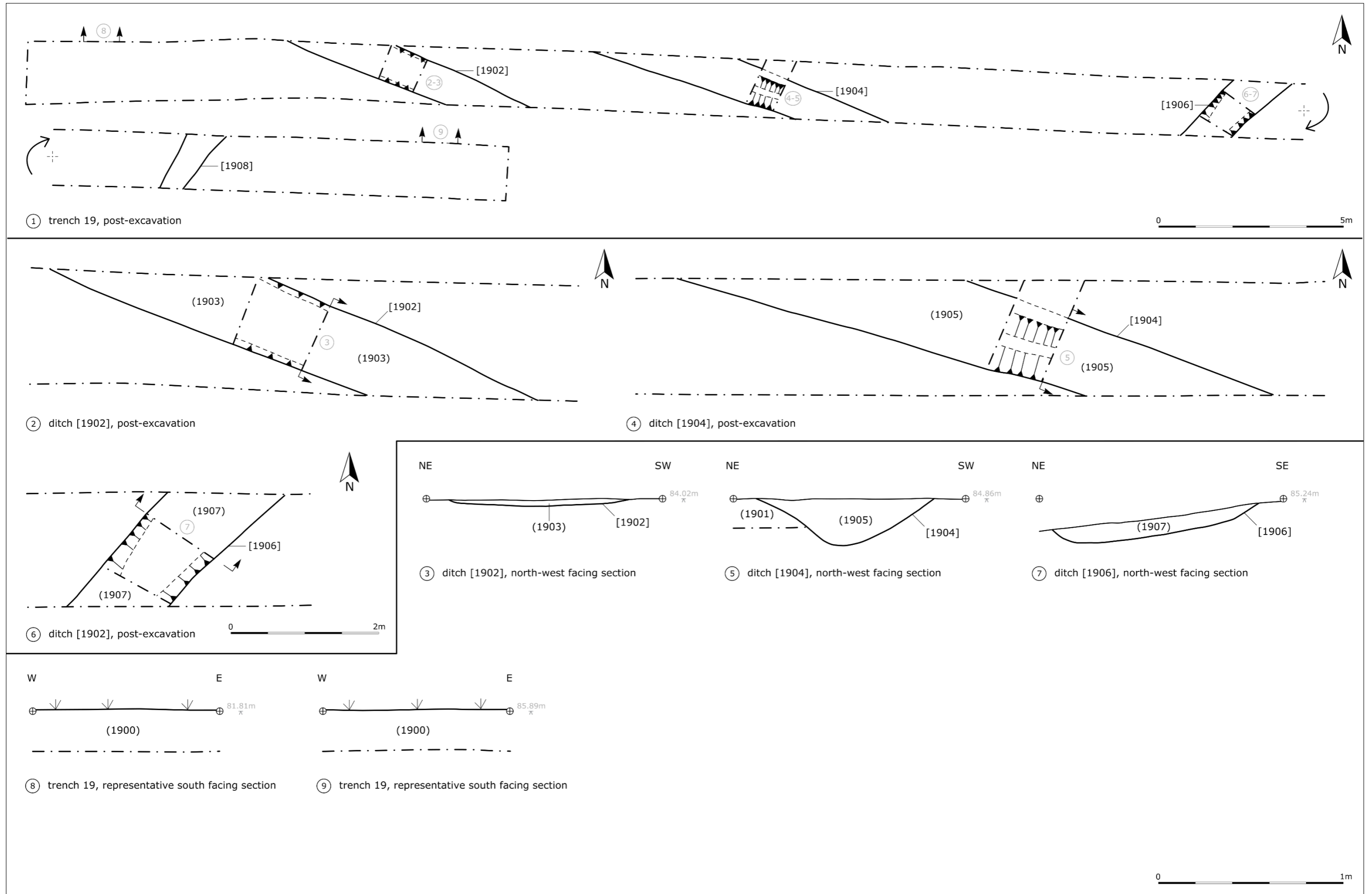


FIGURE 19: TRENCH 19, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

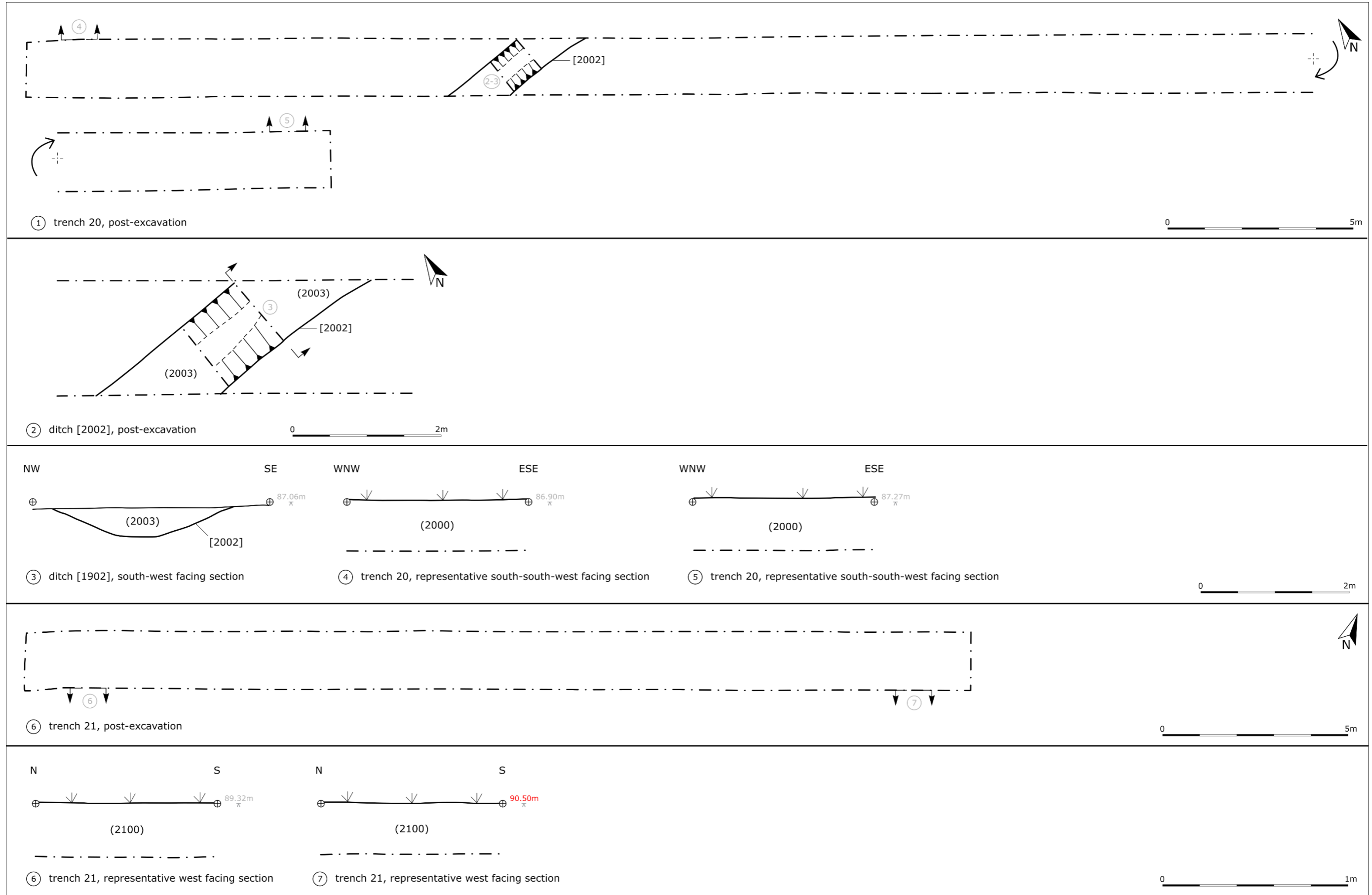


FIGURE 20: TRENCHES 20-21, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

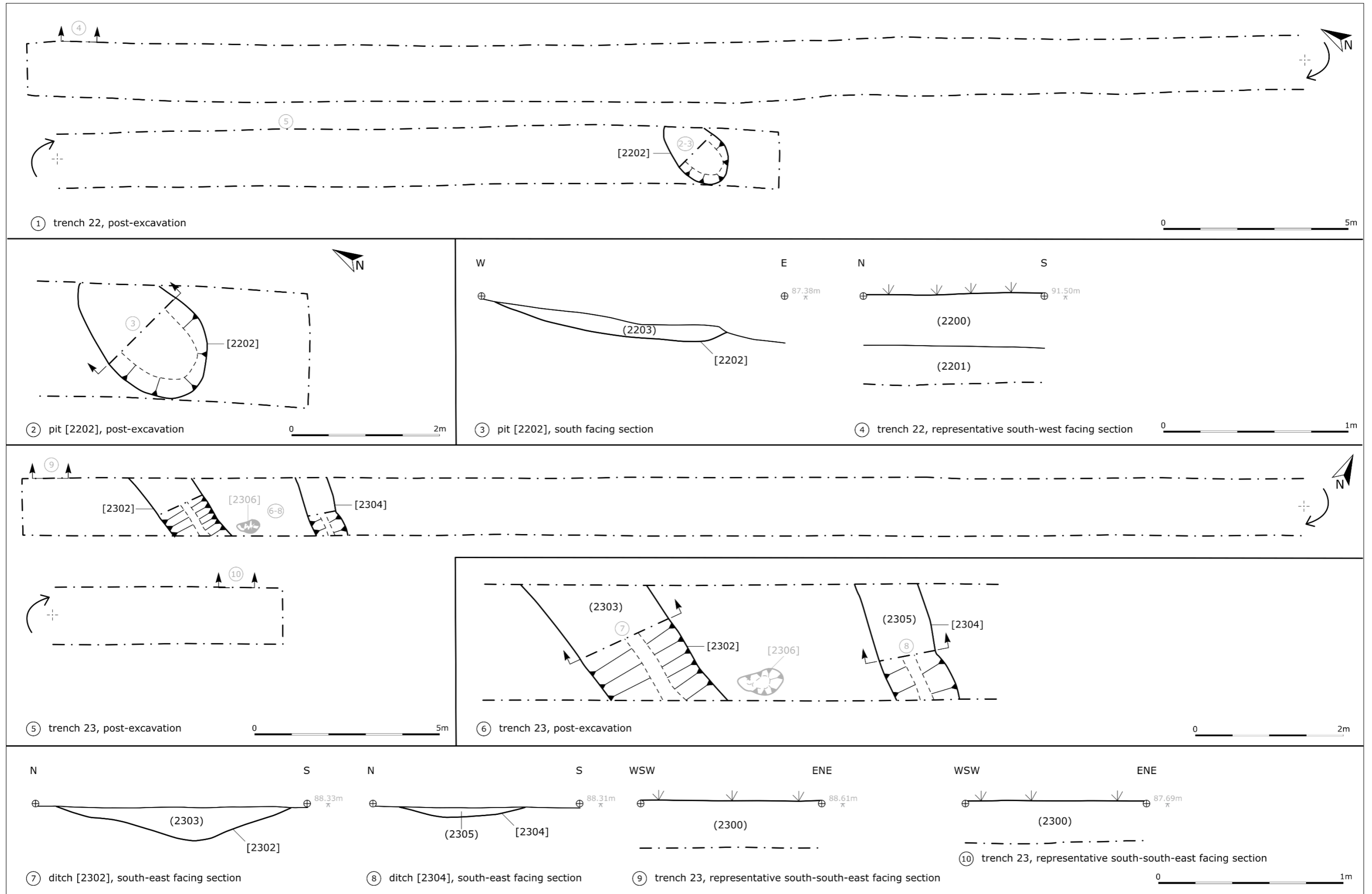


FIGURE 21: TRENCHES 22-23, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

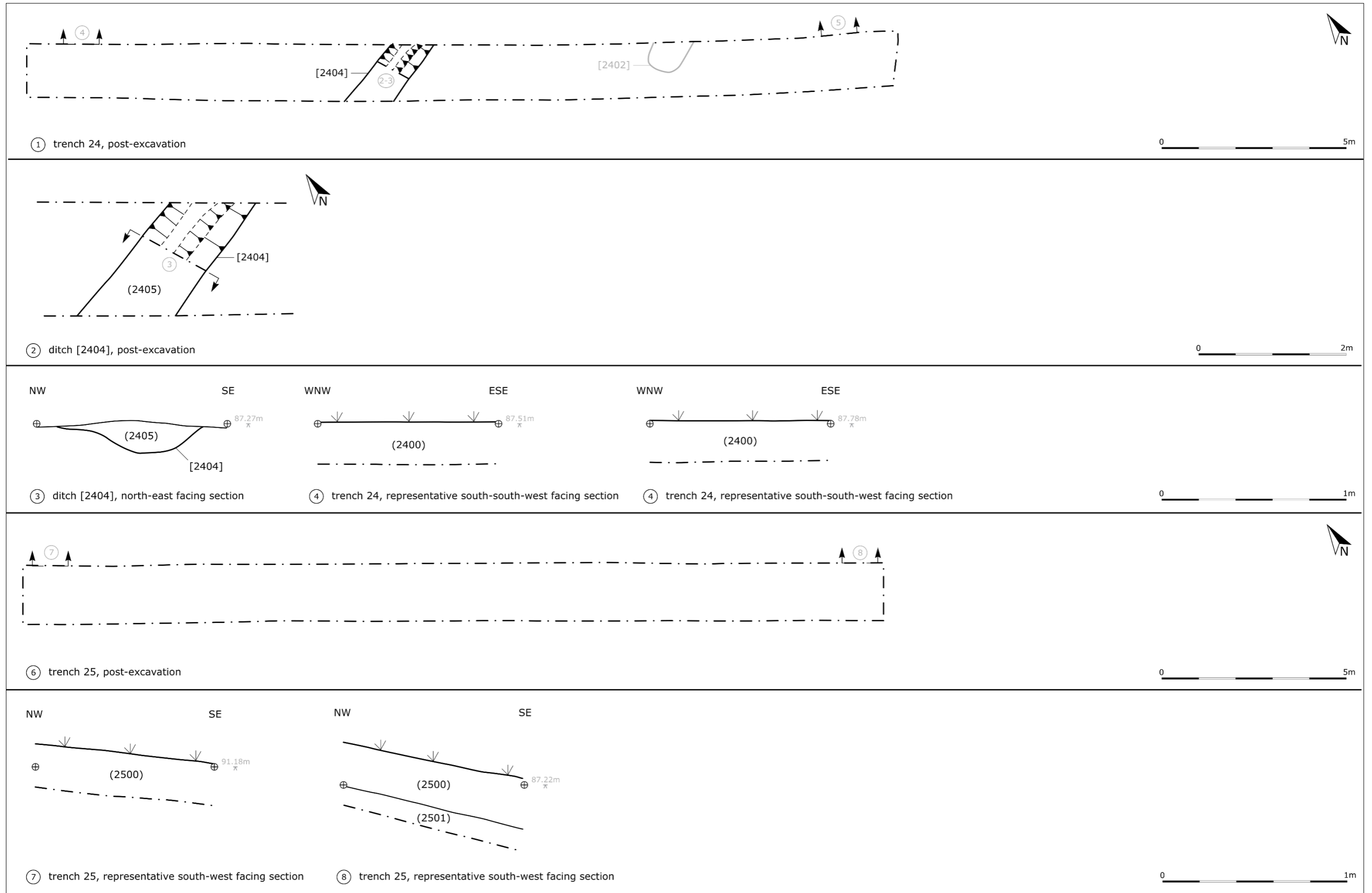


FIGURE 22: TRENCHES 24-25, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

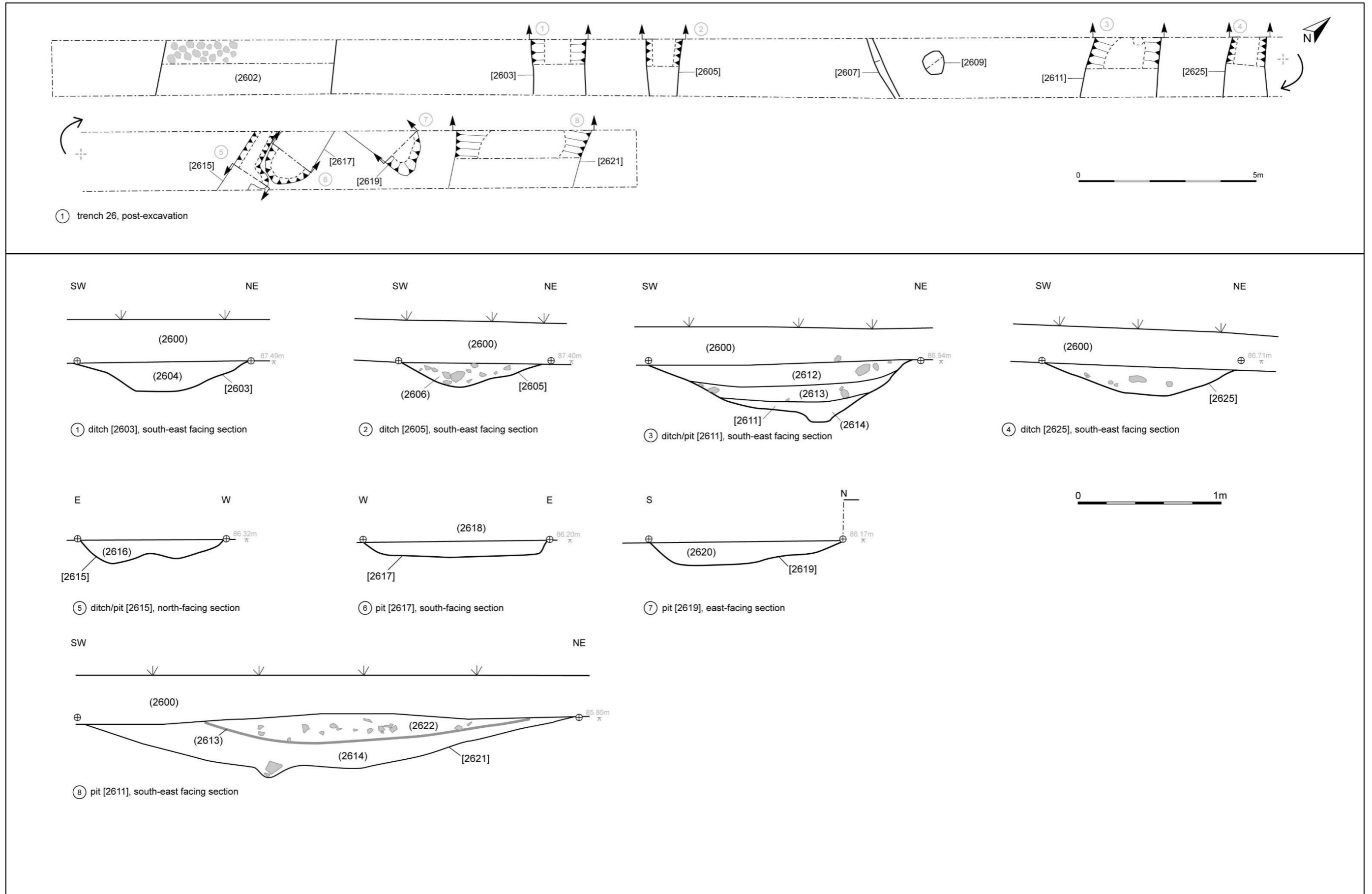


FIGURE 23: TRENCH 26, PLANS AND SECTIONS. HEIGHTS AT AOD.

2.2.4 FINDS

A full finds list can be found in Appendix 2. In general, and with the exception of Trench 26, finds were very sparse and almost all topsoil finds were 19th century or later in date. The presence of finds in the topsoil between West Langarth Farmhouse and the lost farmstead immediately to the west presumably reflects the proximity of those settlements, but the *general* absence of finds may reflect a largely pastoral agricultural environment which saw little in the way of manuring. Indeed, the 18th century estate map would imply only those fields in the valley bottom should be considered *anciently enclosed* (*contra* the HLC), with the second tier of fields looking like secondary enclosures of post-medieval date, and the fields adjacent to the A390 enclosed in the 19th century. The sort of finds encountered across the B1/SUDS area and western NAR are unremarkable.

The finds from Trench 26, in contrast, are much more interesting. Combined with the results of the geophysical survey and the excavated evidence, they point to either the disposal of material from a common source, or the presence of a lesser settlement site (a smallholding or cottage) perhaps occupied from the later medieval period through until the early 19th century. The tithe map shows a smallholding here immediately to the north of the site, unnamed but leased by one Thomas Robins; the HER labels it *Venton Green* (HER: MCO62149).

The bulk of the material recovered is either late 18th or 19th century in date, with some very clear date markers (e.g. a plate from [2624] dating to c.1805; a decorated clay pipe bowl, dateable to c.1810-40), and three of the features in this trench (pit/ditch [2611], pit [2619], pit [2621]) are linked by sherds of the same post-medieval Cornish coarseware vessel. It would be difficult to argue that any of the features in this trench, with the possible exception of ditch [2625], are particularly early, but the residual earlier material is of interest. There is a small collection of micaceous medieval Cornish coarseware (usually seen as products of the potteries at Lostwithiel), and a similar number (but larger and heavier) of post-medieval coarseware vessels, the latter dominated by heavy bowls. There is a small amount of probable North Devon gravel-tempered material, again the larger, coarser vessels (i.e. Type 3 bowls or ‘panchions’) which are ubiquitous on farmsteads in north and west Devon and which were widely distributed along the coasts of the peninsula. Apart from the Bristol/Staffordshire yellow slipware, and the delicate Nottingham-type white stoneware dish, the most exotic find is the sherd of 16th or early 17th century Raeren stoneware which, while not unexpected, is of clear interest.

2.3 DISCUSSION

The archaeological evaluation identified a total of 33 archaeological features and broadly validated the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the features identified are field ditches, and most of those will be of post-medieval date. With the exception of Trench 26, very few of the features produced dating evidence, and those that did produced post-medieval finds.

The shallow nature of the soils on the site is worthy of note, and most of the features encountered do not survive to any great depth beneath the plough soil. It is considered highly likely that successive phases of agricultural activity have truncated these features (with the caveat they could easily have been shallow to start with), as demonstrated by the plough scars frequently observed cutting into the natural. This may also explain the intermittent or partial nature of several of the features. A number of anomalies on the geophysical survey (particularly in the B1/SUDS area) were not identified during the evaluation, and it is considered here that either the survey picked up anomalies that lay within the topsoil, plough scars, or featured an optimistic interpretation of the survey data.

Several of the linear anomalies, including ditches [404], [1906], [1908] and [2404], are the remnants of later post-medieval Cornish hedgebank boundaries depicted on historic mapping from at least

the late 18th century and still in use during the 19th century. The alignment and positioning of other double-ditched boundaries – including ditches [1902]/[1904] and [2302]/[2304], and single ditch [1603] – suggest that these are likely to have formed parts of the same fieldsystem, although removed prior to the late 18th century Langarth estate map.

The only exception to this general pattern is ditch [902], which cannot be identified on the historic maps and which is materially different to the other ditches (over 40cm deep and rock cut, compared to the very shallow post-medieval ditches). The geophysical survey would appear to indicate it forms part of a long curving boundary connected to a small oval enclosure in the base of the valley north of West Langarth Farm (at NGR: SW76364613). The curving boundary encloses an area of c.10ha; if it was mirrored on the other side of the valley it would cover an area of perhaps double that. It would appear to predate the current fieldscape (derived from medieval agrarian practices), but oval enclosures in marginal landscapes are a feature of settlement in the early medieval period. However, it is considered highly likely that this is Prehistoric in date. An enclosure of this size is unlikely to be anything other than agricultural – especially as it appears to be attached to a much smaller enclosure that *is* likely to be a settlement site, and the scale of the ditch would not imply a special ‘non-functional’ status or linked characteristic – however its form and size are unusual.



FIGURE 24: THE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY RESULTS FOR WEST LANGARTH FARM, SHOWING THE SMALL OVAL ENCLOSURE (TOP LEFT) ATTACHED TO WHAT APPEARS TO BE A LARGE OVAL ENCLOSURE (INDICATED); THE LOCATION OF TRENCH 09 IS SHOWN (AFTER STRATASCAN 2015, FIG.2).

Trench 26 within field F18 was by far the busiest on the site, containing 11 features. The historic mapping indicates it formed one of the fields attached to a smallholding of 14a that disappeared between 1840 and 1879. The HER identifies it as *Venton Green* (HER: MCO62149), which echoes the names of the other two farmsteads here – *Willow Green* and *Maiden Green* – which, together with the morphology of the fields here as depicted on the tithe map, implies piecemeal or assarted enclosure from open waste. They have the appearance of miner’s smallholdings, but on the 1841

Census the tenant, Thomas Robins, is listed as a farmer. It is possible that the 'metalled'/stony deposit of (2602) represents the remains of a track or yard surface. Ditches [2603], [2605], [2611] and [2625] were all identified by geophysical survey and are likely to represent enclosure boundaries; the pits, and particularly pit [2621], likely rubbish pits. The finds recovered from these features are dominated by 19th century material, but with some 16th-18th century pieces. Given the proximity Venton Green it is considered likely there was another cottage or perhaps outbuilding(s) here. The pottery recovered from the features in trench 26 (particularly pit [2621]) would fit a demolition date of c.1850 (Venton Green does not appear in the 1851 Census, and the Robins family appears on the 1851 Census as living on Kenwyn Street at that time).



FIGURE 25: THE KENWYN TITHE MAP OVERLAID ONTO THE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH (© GOOGLE MAPS 2021; TNA) SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION TRENCH 26 AND THE LOST FARMSTEAD OF VENTON GREEN.

3.0 CONCLUSION

The site is located to the north of Threemilestone and Gloweth, on land surrounding several farms called *Langarth*, c.3km north-west of the centre of Truro. The site extends from West Langarth Farm in the west to the industrial estate adjacent to Treliske Hospital in the east; it is bordered by the A390 road to the south, and a stream and agricultural land to the north.

A total of 25 trenches were opened across the site (the B1/SUDS and NAR); trench 08 could not be opened due to ecological constraints, and a further 12 trenches at the eastern end of the NAR could not be opened due to access issues. The evaluation identified a total of 33 archaeological features, and it broadly validates the results of the geophysical survey. Most of the identified features are field boundaries associated with agricultural activity. Most of the features did not produce dating evidence; those that did produced small amounts of 18th or more commonly 19th century pottery. Additional post-medieval artefacts were recovered from the topsoil across the site.

Most of the features were very shallow and it is likely that successive phases of agricultural activity have truncated these features leaving only those that were larger or deeper. Numerous plough scars were observed across the site, cutting into the shillet bedrock.

Most of the field ditches investigated correspond with field boundaries shown on 18th or 19th century historic maps; those that do not are congruent with those boundaries and are likely to be of a similar date. One field ditch, in trench 09, is deeper and more substantial, and appears to form part of a long curving geophysical anomaly attached to a probable settlement enclosure, likely to be of Prehistoric date. The enclosure defined by that field boundary is large (c.10ha) and therefore most likely agrarian in character; however, it is unusual.

The easternmost trench excavated, trench 26, was also the most complex, containing multiple ditches and also several pits. Almost all these features produced 19th century pottery, but also some earlier material, including Lostwithiel-type micaceous Cornish medieval coarseware, and the base of a 16th or early 17th century Raeren stoneware tankard. The geophysical survey identified a line of small square enclosures here, and it is likely they are linked to the settlement of *Venton Green*, located immediately to the north and abandoned c.1850. It is likely that another cottage or outbuilding(s) associated with *Venton Green* once stood on the site, and the pottery would *imply* medieval antecedents.

Recommendations

Further archaeological investigation of the B1/SUDS and central NAR areas would appear unlikely to produce meaningful additional information (*low* to *negligible* archaeological potential). Only shallow post-medieval field boundaries were identified in these areas and no further works are recommended.

The exception is the post-medieval site identified in trench 26 (*Venton Green*); here a programme of strip-map-sample would be appropriate (*high* potential). Further monitoring in the area around trench 09 may also be of value (*moderate* potential), in order to better understand the significance of that long curving Prehistoric field boundary.

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<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Type	Description	Relationships	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot date
Trench 01					
(100)	Layer	Topsoil – dark-mid grey-brown friable silt.	Overlies (101); same as (200), (300).	c.0.15m thick	Modern
(101)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid red-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (100); overlies (102); same as (201), (301)	c.0.20m thick	-
(102)	Natural	Natural – light-mid pinkish-red and brown-yellow soft clay with shillet/stone.	Overlain by (101); same as (202), (302)	-	-
Trench 02					
(200)	Layer	Topsoil – dark-mid grey-brown friable silt.	Overlies (201); same as (100), (300).	c.0.20m thick	Modern
(201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid red-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (200); overlies (202); same as (101), (301)	0.15-0.25m thick	-
(202)	Natural	Natural – light-mid pinkish-red and brown-yellow soft clay with shillet/stone.	Overlain by (201); same as (102), (302)	-	-
Trench 03					
(300)	Layer	Topsoil – dark-mid grey-brown friable silt.	Overlies (301); same as (100), (200).	c.0.10-0.20m thick	Modern
(301)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid red-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (300); overlies (302); same as (101), (201)	c.0.15m thick	-
(302)	Natural	Natural – light-mid pinkish-red and brown-yellow soft clay with shillet/stone.	Overlain by (301); same as (101), (201)	-	-
Trench 04					
(400)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (401); same as (500), (600)	0.10-0.15m thick	Modern
(401)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions and remains of previous crop.	Overlain by (400); overlies (405); same as (501), (601)	0.10-0.15m thick	Modern
(402)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown friable very slightly clay-silt.	Cut by [404]; overlies (403); same as (502), (602)	0.05m thick	-
(403)	Natural	Natural – banded mid brown-yellow to pink-yellow gritty silt compacted silt-clay with frequent stone and shillet.	Overlain by (402); same as (503), (603)	-	-
[404]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 2.80m wide and 0.22m deep with moderate sloping north edge and shallow sloping south edge, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (405), (406); cuts (402)	0.22m deep	Post-medieval
(405)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [404] – mid yellow-brown friable silt with occasional to rare sub angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (401); overlies (406); fill of [404]	c.0.10m thick	Post-medieval
(406)	Fill	Fill of ditch [404] – mid brown friable silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (405); fill of [404]	Up to 0.12m thick	-
Trench 05					
(500)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (501); same as (400), (600)	c.0.10m thick	Modern
(501)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown friable slightly clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (500); overlies (502); same as (401), (601)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(502)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown friable silt.	Overlain by (501); overlies (503); same as (402), (602)	c.0.05m thick	-
(503)	Natural	Natural – banded mid yellow to brown-red compacted clay-silt with sub-angular stone, shillet and mudstone.	Overlain by (502); same as (403), (603)	-	-

Trench 06					
(600)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown friable silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (601); same as (400), (500)	0.10-0.15m thick	Modern
(601)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown friable slightly clay-silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions and remains of previous crop.	Overlain by (600); overlies (602); same as (401), (501)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(602)	Layer	Subsoil – mid brown friable silt with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (601); overlies (603); same as (402), (502)	0.05-0.10m thick	-
(603)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-red compacted silt with shillet and mudstone.	Overlain by (602); same as (403), (503)	-	-
Trench 07					
(700)	Layer	Topsoil – mid yellow-brown friable silt.	Overlies (701)	c.0.10m thick	Modern
(701)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid yellow-brown friable silt with occasional to rare sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (700); overlies (705)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(702)	Layer	Subsoil – mid yellow-brown friable silt mixed with red-brown friable clay-silt.	Cut by [704]; overlies (703)	Up to 0.05m thick	-
(703)	Natural	Natural – mid red-yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with shillet and stone.	Overlain by (702)	-	-
[704]	Cut	Possible pit or ditch terminus – sub-oval feature extending 0.90m into the trench. Measures 1.25m wide and 0.10m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (705); cuts (702)	0.10m deep	-
(705)	Fill	Fill of feature [704] – mixed light-mid yellow-brown friable silt with red-yellow-brown friable silt-clay and occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (701); fill of [704]	0.10m thick	-
Trench 08					
Not excavated					
Trench 09					
(900)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid buff-brown soft silt-loam.	Overlies (903)	c.0.23m thick	Modern
(901)	Natural	Natural – angular and sub-angular siltstone within buff-brown and pink silt-clay.	Cut by [902]	-	-
[902]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1.15m wide and 0.54m deep with steep sloping sides, clear to sharp break of slope and flattish base (0.35m wide).	Filled by (903), (904), (905); cuts (901)	0.54m deep	Prehistoric?
(903)	Fill	Upper fill of ditch [902] – mid buff-brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt with occasional to moderate sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (900); overlies (904); fill of [902]	0.27m thick	█
(904)	Fill	Fill of ditch [902] – sub-angular stone within mid buff-brown soft-friable silt.	Overlain by (903); overlies (904); fill of [902]	0.23m thick	█
(905)	Fill	Primary fill of ditch [902] – pale slightly yellow-brown soft-friable silt with frequent sub-angular stone. Redeposited from sides of cut.	Overlain by (904); fill of [902]	Up to 0.13m thick	█
Trench 10					
(1000)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid brown friable silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (1001)	0.10-0.18m thick	Modern
(1001)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid-light brown soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone, root and previous crop inclusions.	Overlain by (1000); overlies (1002)	0.15-0.20m thick	-
(1002)	Natural	Natural – mid brown-orange to red compacted silt-clay with sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1002)	-	-
Trench 11					
(1100)	Layer	Ploughsoil – dark-mid grey-brown friable silt.	Overlies (1101); same as (1200)	0.05-0.10m thick	Modern
(1101)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid slightly red-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1100); overlies (1102); same as (1201)	0.15-0.22m thick	-
(1102)	Natural	Natural – Mid brown-red compacted clay with sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1101); same as (1202)	-	-
Trench 12					
(1200)	Layer	Ploughsoil – dark-mid grey-brown friable silt.	Overlies (1201); same as (1100)	0.10-0.16m thick	Modern
(1201)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid slightly red-brown soft-friable clay-silt.	Overlain by (1200); overlies (1202); same as (1101)	0.10-0.15m thick	-
(1202)	Natural	Natural – Mid brown-red compacted clay with sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1201); same as (1102)	-	-
Trench 13					

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(1300)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown soft friable slightly clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (1301)	0.05-0.18m thick	Modern
(1301)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid slightly yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt with common-frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1300); overlies (1304), (1306), (1308), (1310), (1312), (1314)	0.05-0.15m thick	-
(1302)	Natural	Natural – mid pink and yellow firm clay with sub-angular stone.	Cut by [1303], [1305], [1307], [1309], [1311], [1313]	-	-
[1303]	Cut	Plough score – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.20-0.28m wide and 0.03m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1304); cuts (1302)	0.03m deep	Modern
(1304)	Fill	Fill of plough score [1303] – mid slightly yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by/same as (1301); fill of [1303]	0.03m thick	Modern
[1305]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.13m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1306); cuts (1302)	0.13m deep	-
(1306)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1305] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt mixed with rare-occasional pink firm clay re-deposited natural and sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1305]	0.13m thick	-
[1307]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.18m deep with moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and slightly concave base. May turn at northern end to run to the west as ditch [1309].	Filled by (1308); cuts (1302)	0.18m deep	-
(1308)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1307] – mid slightly yellow-brown firm friable clay-silt with occasional pink firm clay re-deposited natural and sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1307]	0.18m thick	-
[1309]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.45+m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate to steep sloping southern side, clear break of slope and concave base. May turn at eastern end to run to the south as ditch [1307].	Filled by (1310); cuts (1302)	0.15m deep	-
(1310)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1309] – mid slightly yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1309]	0.15m thick	-
[1311]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Measures 0.55-0.70m wide and 0.05m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1312); cuts (1302)	0.05m deep	-
(1312)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1311] – mid slightly yellow-brown soft clay with occasional pink soft clay re-deposited natural and sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1311]	0.05m thick	-
[1313]	Cut	Feature – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 3.70-4.30m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping western side, gradual break of slope and undulating base. Possible natural hollow?	Filled by (1314); cuts (1302)	0.08m deep	-
(1314)	Fill	Fill of feature [1313] – mid-light yellow-brown soft friable clay-silt mixed with pink firm-soft clay re-deposited natural and occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1301); fill of [1313]	0.08m thick	-
Trench 14					
(1400)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown soft friable slightly clay-silt.	Overlies (1401); same as (1500), (1600), (1700)	0.05-0.10m thick	Modern
(1401)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1400), overlies (1402); same as (1501), (1601)	0.10-0.25m thick	-
(1402)	Natural	Natural – mid pink and brown-yellow firm silt-clay and sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1401); same as (1502), (1602), (1701)	-	-
Trench 15					
(1500)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown soft friable slightly clay-silt.	Overlies (1501); same as (1400), (1600), (1700)	c.0.10m thick	Modern
(1501)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1500), overlies (1502); same as (1401), (1601), (1701)	c.0.15m thick	-

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(1502)	Natural	Natural – mid pink and brown-yellow firm silt-clay and sub-angular stone.	Overlain by (1501); same as (1402), (1602), (1701)	-	-
Trench 16					
(1600)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown soft-friable slightly clay-silt.	Overlies (16001); same as (1400), (1500), (1700)	0.10-0.15m thick	Modern
(1601)	Layer	Lower ploughsoil – mid yellow-brown friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1600); overlies (1604), (1606), (1607); same as (1401), (1501)	0.10-0.15m thick	-
(1602)	Natural	Natural – mid pink and brown-yellow firm silt-clay and sub-angular stone.	Cut by [1603], [1605], [1607]; same as (1402), (1502), (1701)	-	-
[1603]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.55-0.60m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and broadly flat base.	Filled by (1604); cuts (1602)	0.08m deep	-
(1604)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1603] – mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1603]	0.08m thick	-
[1605]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.45-0.60m wide and 0.08m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1606); cuts (1602)	0.08m deep	-
(1606)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1605] – mid yellow-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1605]	0.08m thick	-
[1607]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.70-0.80m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1608); cuts (1602)	0.10m deep	-
(1608)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1607] – mid-light yellow-brown soft clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1601); fill of [1607]	0.10m thick	-
Trench 17					
(1700)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey-brown slightly sand-silt-loam with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (1701); same as (1400), (1500), (1600)	0.25m thick	Modern
(1701)	Natural	Natural – mid pink firm clay with common shillet and quartz.	Overlain by (1700); same as (1402), (1502), (1602)	-	-
Trench 18					
(1800)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey-brown slightly sand-silt-loam with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (1801)	0.20-0.23m thick	Modern
(1801)	Natural	Natural – mid pink firm clay with abundant shillet and quartz.	Overlain by (1800)	-	-
Trench 19					
(1900)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay-loam with common sub-angular stone.	Overlies (1903), (1905), (1907)	c.0.23m thick	Modern
(1901)	Natural	Natural – shillet and quartz within mid brown gritty silt mixed with soft orange sand.	Cut by [1902], [1904], [1906]	-	-
[1902]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.10m wide and up to 0.05m deep with gradual sloping sides, gradual break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (1903); cuts (1901)	0.05m deep	-
(1903)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1902] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with common to frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1900); fill of [1902]	0.05m thick	-
[1904]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1m wide and 0.26m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (1905); cuts (1901)	0.26m deep	-
(1905)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1904] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1900); fill of [1904]	0.26m thick	-
[1906]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1.05m wide and 0.10m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and flat base.	Filled by (1907); cuts (1901)	0.10m deep	-
(1907)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1906] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (1900); fill of [1906]	0.10m thick	-
[1908]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 1m wide. Survives only as ephemeral smear.	Filled by (1909); cuts (1901)	<0.01m deep	-
(1909)	Fill	Fill of ditch [1908] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (1900); fill of [1908]	<0.01m thick	-
Trench 20					
(2000)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay-loam with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlies (2003)	c.0.28m thick	Modern

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(2001)	Natural	Natural – shillet and quartz within mid brown gritty silt mixed with soft orange sand.	Cut by [2002]	-	-
[2002]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately east to west. Measures 1m wide and 0.15m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides, clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (2003); cuts (2001)	0.15m deep	-
(2003)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2002] – mid brown friable clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2000); fill of [2002]	0.15m thick	-
Trench 21					
(2100)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid brown-grey soft silt-clay.	Overlies (2101)	0.26-0.30m thick	Modern
(2101)	Natural	Natural – mid buff-brown friable gritty silt with bands of shillet.	Overlain by (2100)	-	-
Trench 22					
(2200)	Layer	Topsoil – mid slightly red-grey-brown firm slightly silt-clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Possible imported topsoil.	Overlies (2203)	Up to 0.28m thick	Modern
(2201)	Layer	Lower topsoil – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay-loam with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2200); overlies (2203)	c.0.20m thick	-
[2202]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north to south. Extends 2.10m into the trench, measuring 1.20m wide and up to 0.10m wide with gradual sloping sides, gradual break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (2203); cuts (2204)	0.10m deep	-
(2203)	Fill	Fill of pit [2202] – mid grey friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2201); fill of [2202]	0.10m thick	-
(2204)	Natural	Natural – mid buff-brown friable gritty silt with bands of shillet.	Cut by [2202]	-	-
Trench 23					
(2300)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey friable-soft silt-clay-loam.	Overlies (2303), (2305), (2307)	c.0.23m thick	Modern
(2301)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly ginger-brown firm gritty clay with shillet and stone.	Cut by [2302], [2304], [2306]	-	-
[2302]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.30m wide and 0.16m deep with shallow to moderate sloping sides (steeper to north-east), gradual to clear break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (2303); cuts (2301)	0.16m deep	-
(2303)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2302] – mid grey soft silt-clay with occasional to moderate sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2300); fill of [2302]	0.16m thick	-
[2304]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.80m wide and up to 0.08m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base. Possible natural feature?	Filled by (2305); cuts (2301)	Up to 0.08m deep	-
(2305)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2304] – mid grey soft-friable clay-silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2300); fill of [2304]	Up to 0.08m thick	-
[2306]	Cut	Probable animal burrow – irregular to sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-east to south-west. Measures 0.50m x 0.35m and up to 0.16m deep with deeper ‘socket’ to south-western end measuring 0.16m diameter and 0.16m deep. Moderate to shallow sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (2307); cuts (2301)	Up to 0.32m deep	-
(2307)	Fill	Fill of feature [2306] – mid grey soft-friable clay-silt with abundant sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2300); fill of [2306]	Up to 0.32m thick	-
Trench 24					
(2400)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey friable-soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (2403), (2405)	c.0.23m thick	Modern
(2401)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly ginger-brown firm gritty silt with bands of shillet.	Cut by [2402], [2404]	-	-
[2402]	Cut	Geotechnical investigation pit – sub-rectangular feature orientated approximately north to south. Extends 0.90m into trench, measuring 0.90m wide. Not excavated.	Filled by (2403); cuts (2401)	-	Modern
(2403)	Fill	Fill of geotechnical investigation pit [2402] – pinkish-blue shillet.	Overlain by (2400); fill of [2402]	-	Modern
[2404]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north to south. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides, gradual to clear break of slope and slightly concave base.	Filled by (2405); cuts (2401)	0.16m deep	-
(2405)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2404] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2400); fill of [2404]	0.16m thick	-
Trench 25					
(2500)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey friable-soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (2501)	c.0.23m thick	Modern
(2501)	Layer	Subsoil – mid slightly pink-grey-brown firm-soft clay with occasional grit. Only present on lower downslope (NE) end of trench/	Overlain by (2500); overlies (2502)	Up to 0.10m thick	-
(2502)	Natural	Natural – mid slightly ginger-brown firm gritty silt with bands of shillet.	Overlain by (2501)	-	-


Trench 26					
(2600)	Layer	Ploughsoil – mid grey friable-soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlies (2604), (2606), (2608), (2610), (2612), (2616), (2618), (2620), (2622), (2626)	c.0.24m thick	Modern
(2601)	Natural	Natural – mid orange and pale white soft clay with shillet.	Cut by [2603], [2605], [2607], [2609], [2611], [2615], [2617], [2619], [2621], [2625]; overlain by (2602)	-	-
(2602)	Deposit	Deposit/spread – possible metalled surface? covering an areas c.4m wide. Orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Comprises large sub-angular quartz stone within mid grey friable silt.	Overlain by (2600); overlies (2601)	-	-
[2603]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.36m wide and 0.26m deep with gentle sloping sides and flat base.	Filled by (2604); cuts (2601)	0.26m deep	-
(2604)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2603] – mid grey friable-soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2603]	0.26m thick	-
[2605]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.90m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (2606); cuts (2601)	0.16m deep	-
(2606)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2605] – mid grey-brown soft silt-clay-loam with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2605]	0.16m thick	-
[2607]	Cut	Plough score – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.15m wide and up to 0.05m deep with moderate to steep sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (2608); cuts (2601)	0.05m deep	Modern
(2608)	Fill	Fill of plough score [2607] – mid grey friable-soft clay-silt-loam.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2607]	0.05m thick	Modern
[2609]	Cut	Post-hole – sub-oval orientated feature approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.58m x 0.44m and 0.06m deep with shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope and concave base.	Filled by (2610); cuts [2601]	0.06m deep	-
(2610)	Fill	Fill of post-hole [2609] – mid grey soft silt-clay.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2609]	0.06m thick	-
[2611]	Cut	Possible ditch/pit – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east, tapering in at north-western end suggesting terminus. Measures c.2.05m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sloping sides, clear break of slope and uneven concave base.	Filled by (2612), (2613), (2614); cuts (2601)	0.48m deep	-
(2612)	Fill	Upper fill of feature [2611] – mid slightly orange-brown friable-firm gritty silt-clay-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2600); overlies (2613); fill of [2611]		-
(2613)	Fill	Fill of feature [2611] – mid grey soft silt-clay-loam with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2612); overlies (2614); fill of [2611]		-
(2614)	Fill	Basal fill of feature [2611] – light brown-grey friable silt with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2613); fill of [2611]		-
[2615]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 0.60-1.10m wide and 0.12m deep with concave sides.	Filled by (2616); cuts (2601)	0.12m deep	-
(2616)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2615] – mid brown-grey soft gritty silt-clay-loam with frequent shillet fragments and rare charcoal patches.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2615]	0.12m thick	-
[2617]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 2.10m x 1.45m and 0.14m deep with very steep sides and flat, uneven base.	Filled by (2618); cuts (2601)	0.14m deep	-
(2618)	Fill	Fill of pit [2617] – pale grey-brown soft-friable clay-silt with re-deposited natural and frequent shillet fragments.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2617]	0.14m thick	-
[2619]	Cut	Pit – sub-oval feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 2.25m x 1.20m wide and 0.26m deep with irregular steep sloping sides and flat base.	Filled by (2620); cuts (2601)	0.26m deep	-
(2620)	Fill	Fill of pit [2619] – mid grey soft silt-clay-loam with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2619]	0.26m thick	-
[2621]	Cut	Probable pit – sub oval/linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east, extending 1.60+m across trench. Measures 3.80m wide and 0.40m deep with steep sloping sides and uneven base.	Filled by (2622); cuts (2601)	0.40m deep	Post-medieval

LANGARTH GARDEN VILLAGE, LANGARTH, TRURO, CORNWALL

(2622)	Fill	Upper fill of pit [2621] – light whitish-brown friable silt-loam with common roof slate inclusions.	Overlain by (2600); overlies (2623); fill of [2621]		Post-medieval
(2623)	Fill	Fill of pit [2621] – dark brown to black friable silt. Thin layer of charcoal/carbon with heat affected patches below.	Overlain by (2622); overlies (2624); fill of [2621]		Post-medieval
(2624)	Fill	Lower fill of pit [2621] – mid grey soft-friable silt-loam.	Overlain by (2623); fill of [2621]		19 th century / post-medieval
[2625]	Cut	Ditch – linear feature orientated approximately north-west to south-east. Measures 1.10m wide and 0.20m deep with gentle sloping sides and concave base.	Filled by (2626); cuts (2601)	0.20m deep	-
(2626)	Fill	Fill of ditch [2625] – mid grey friable silt-loam with common sub-angular stone inclusions.	Overlain by (2600); fill of [2625]	0.20m thick	-

[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	
u/s Tr1	1	77	North Devon GT, rim				
u/s Tr2	1	9	BSYS	1	22	Shotgun cartridge	
	1	7	WRE, BTP				
	1	2	C19 Stoneware, basal angle				
	1	1	WRE				
u/s Tr3	2	10	BSYS				
u/s Tr4	1	1	WRE, BTP	1	3	Vessel glass, green	
	1	6	North Devon GT				
	1	1	WRE				
(405)	1	1	Brown glazed earthenware, rim	1	8	Fe object, nail	
	1	18	North Devon GT				
	2	4	WRE				
u/s Tr5	1	12	North Devon GT, glazed, base				
	1	2	WRE, BTP				
u/s Tr6	1	4	BSYS				
	1	10	WRE, BTP				
u/s Tr7	1	9	North Devon GT, glazed, body	1	51	Vessel glass, base, green	
	1	2	Brown glazed earthenware, body				
	1	6	WRE, base				
u/s Tr 20	1	4	WRE	1	105	Fe object, bar, or pin	
u/s Tr21	1	11	WRE, blue sponge decorated, closed form, C19				
	1	9	Industrial slipware, yellow, C19				
u/s Tr26	22	68	WRE, mix of plain, BTP, and sponge decorated, C18-C19	2	25	CBM, brick fragment	
	1	12	Industrial slipware, yellow, C19	2	255	Fe objects, corroded, x1 ring, x1 plate steel	
	1	3	BSYS, closed form, C18	4	30	Vessel glass, green, C19	
	1	<1	Nottingham white stoneware, C18	1	33	Slate fragment	
	2	22	Refined redware, handle, C19	1	<1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	
	4	29	Cornish coarseware, C18				
	2	64	Cornish coarseware, post-med, x1 basal angle				
	3	68	North Devon GT, post-med, x1 rim Type 3 bowl				
(2604)	5	102	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, x1 basal angle	2	13	Clay tobacco pipe stem, pre-C19	
	1	56	North Devon GT, basal angle, bowl				
(2612)	3	54	WRE, includes BTP, sponger-decorated, x1 rim, x1 basal angle	5	16	Clay tobacco pipe, x2 from one bowl, fluted dec. C19	
	2	175	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, x1 basal angle	2	<1	Clinker	
	11	105	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, bowl, same vessel as *				
(2613)	1	4	WRE industrial slipware	2	9	Clay tobacco pipe stem, x1 heel, fluted dec. C19	
	1	7	Cornish coarseware, medieval, jug spout				

LANGARTH GARDEN VILLAGE, LANGARTH, TRURO, CORNWALL

	1	103	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, bowl, same vessel as *				
(2614)	3	58	WRE plate, light blue glaze, 1 vessel	1	<1	Clay tobacco pipe stem	
	8	89	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, x1 rim, bowl	1	31	Slate fragment	
				1	1159	CBM, half brick, unfrogged	
(2616)	1	66	Raeren stoneware flagon base, C16-eC17	2	38	Fe objects, heavily corroded	
(2618)	1	1	WRE, flow-blue tankard rim, C19				
(2620)	1	6	Cornish coarseware, medieval				
	1	101	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, bowl, same vessel as *				
u/s over [2621]	6	35	Nottingham white stoneware, saucer, C18	1	368	CBM, quarter brick, unfrogged	
	7	44	WRE, industrial slipware, x1 BTP, x3 plates, rest closed forms, C19	2	26	Green vessel glass, C19	
	1	39	Black-basalt ware teapot, C19	3	603	Slate fragments	
	3	182	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, x1 bowl rim, same as vessel as *				
	1	23	Probably a Cornish post-medieval coarseware, but with internal plain yellow slip decoration				
(2624)	5	55	WRE, plain, C18-C19	1	<1	Window glass	
	8	100	WRE, purple transfer print, likely to be same vessel, bowl, C19	1	171	Entire roof slate	
	5	28	WRE, BTP, Willow pattern, C19	2	100	Fe objects, heavily corroded	
	3	18	WRE, blue sponge decorated, C19	1	20	CBM, brick	
	2	18	WRE, printed collar to rim, C19				
	2	32	WRE, scalloped rim and blue dec. c.1805				
	1	6	Industrial slipware, yellow, C19				
	1	<1	Industrial slipware, Mocha ware, C19				
(26260)	1	26	Cornish coarseware, post-medieval, jar	1	1<	Window glass	
	7	105	Cornish coarseware, medieval, x2 jug handles				

BSYS – Bristol & Staffordshire yellow glazed slipware

BTP – blue transfer print

GT – gravel tempered

WRE – white refined earthenware

APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS



1. TRENCH 01, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



2. TRENCH 01, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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



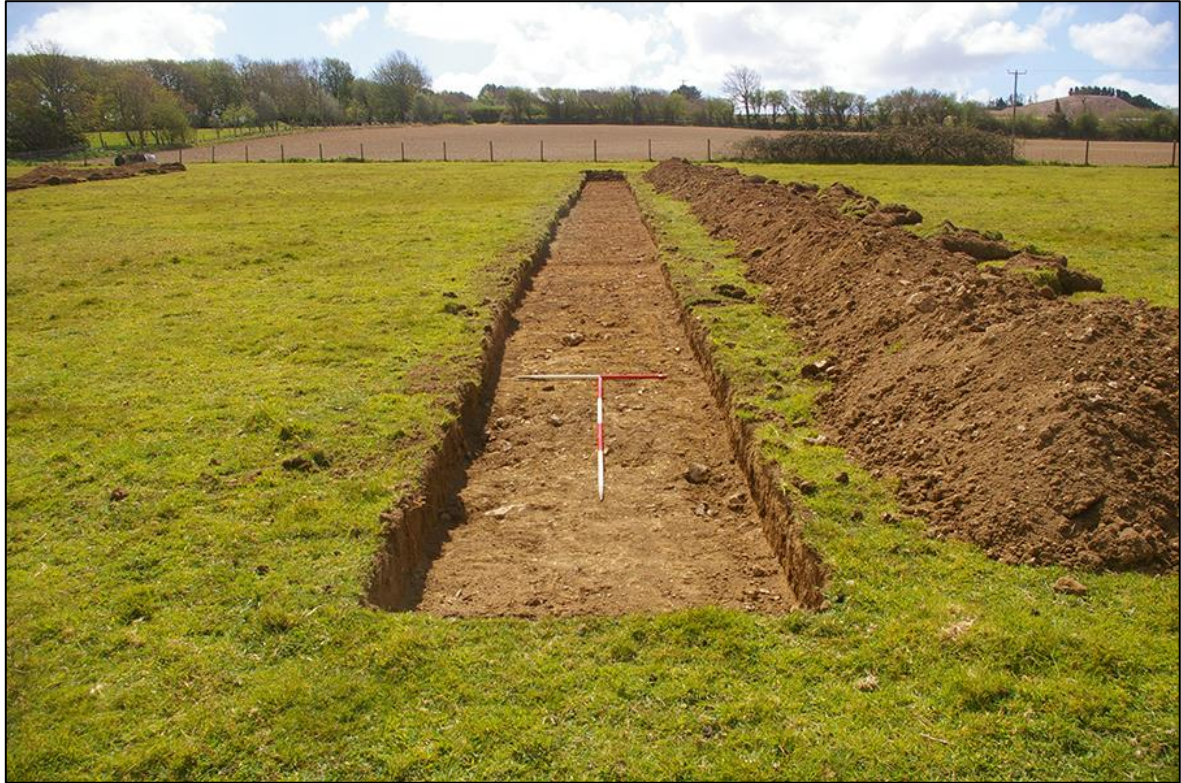
4. TRENCH 02, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



5. DETAIL OF PLOUGH SCARS WITHIN TRENCH 02; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



6. TRENCH 02, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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



8. TRENCH 03, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



9. DETAIL OF PLOUGH SCARS WITHIN TRENCH 03; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



10. TRENCH 03, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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



12. DITCH [404], SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



13. DITCH [404], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



14. TRENCH 04, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END, SHOWING BANDED NATURAL; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



15. TRENCH 04, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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



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



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



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



20. TRENCH 06, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



21. TRENCH 06, REPRESENTATIVE WEST-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



22. TRENCH 06, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



23. FEATURE [704], NORTH-WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION, ; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



24. FEATURE [704], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



25. FEATURE [704], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



26. TRENCH 07, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



27. TRENCH 07, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



28. TRENCH 07, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



29. DITCH [902], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



30. DITCH [902], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



31. TRENCH 09, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



32. TRENCH 09, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



33. (LEFT) TRENCH 09, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

34. (RIGHT) TRENCH 09, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



35. TRENCH 10, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



36. TRENCH 10, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



37. TRENCH 10, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



38. TRENCH 11, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



39. TRENCH 11, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



40. TRENCH 11, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



41. TRENCH 12, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



42. TRENCH 12, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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



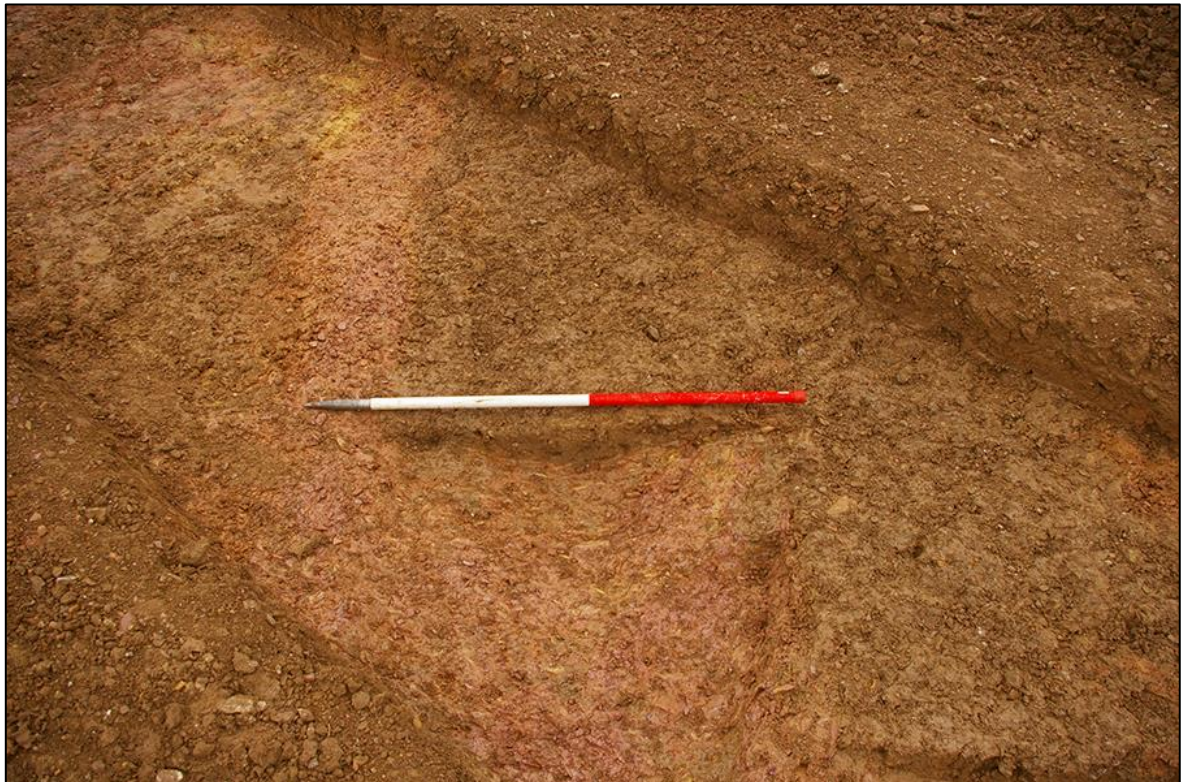
44. PLOUGH SCORE [1303], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (0.30M SCALE).



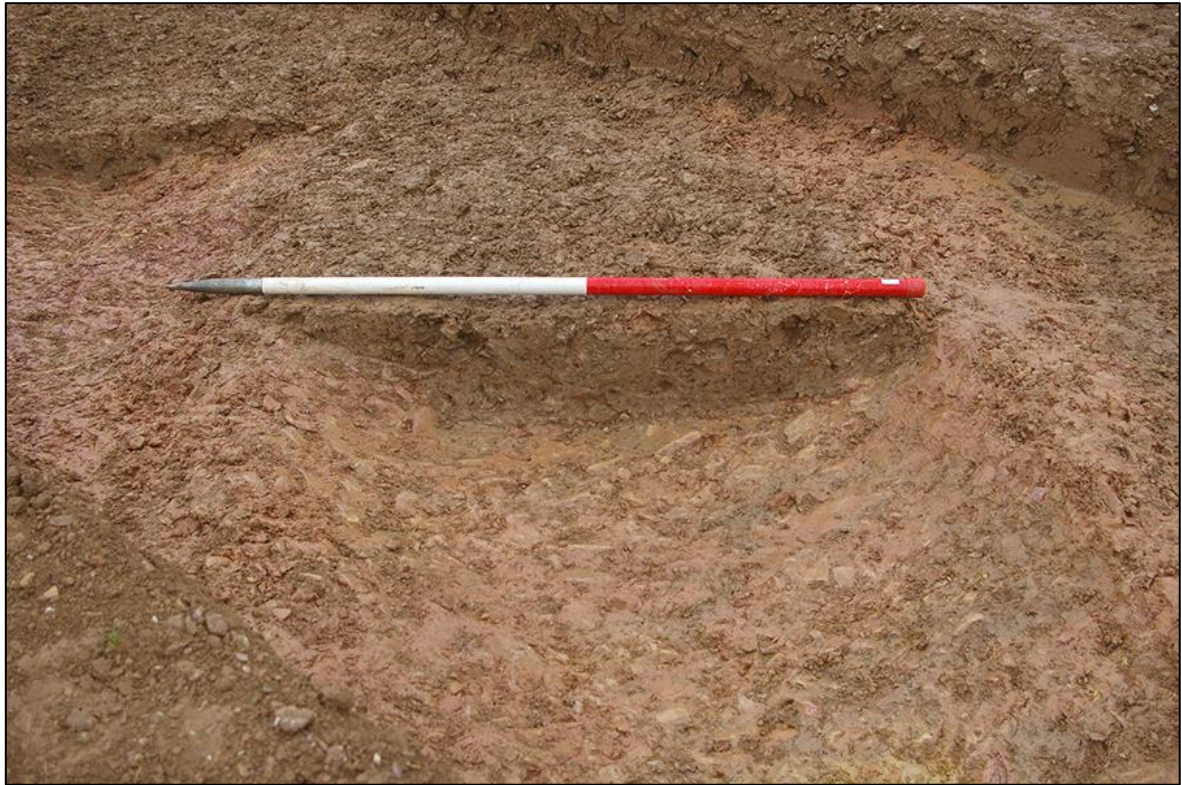
45. PLOUGH SCORE [1303], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (0.30M SCALE).



46. DITCH [1305], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



47. DITCH [1305], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



48. DITCH [1307], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



49. DITCH [1307], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



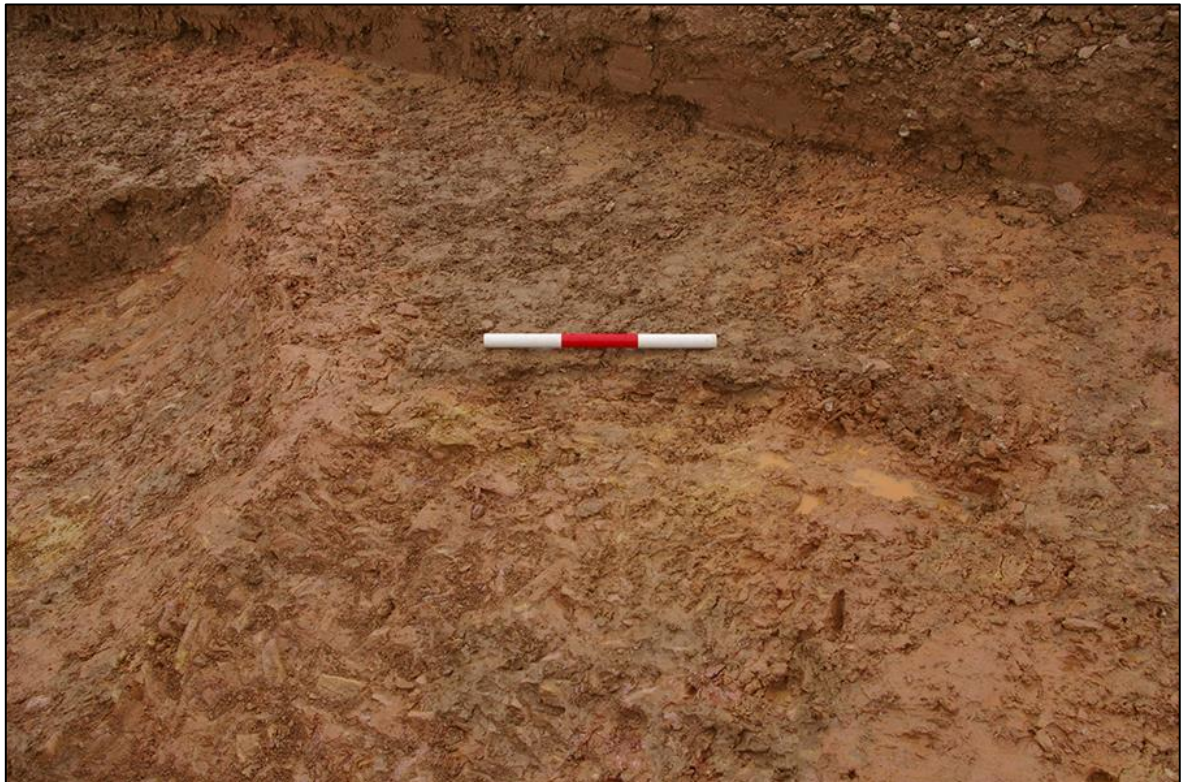
50. DITCHES [1305] AND [1307], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



51. DITCH [1309], EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



52. DITCH [1309], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (0.30M SCALE).



53. DITCH [1311], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.30M SCALE).



54. DITCH [1311], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (0.30M SCALE).



55. DITCHES [1305], [1307], [1309] AND [1311], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (0.30M & 1M SCALES).



56. DITCHES [1305], [1307], [1309] AND [1311], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



57. FEATURE [1313], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



58. FEATURE [1313], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (2M SCALE).



59. DETAIL OF PLOUGH SCARS WITHIN TRENCH 13; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (2M SCALE).



60. TRENCH 13, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



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



62. TRENCH 14, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, SOUTH-WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



63. DETAIL OF PLOUGH SCARS WITHIN TRENCH 14; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M SCALE).



64. TRENCH 14, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, NORTH-EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



65. TRENCH 14, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



66. TRENCH 15, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



67. TRENCH 15, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



68. TRENCH 15, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



69. DITCH [1603], WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



70. DITCH [1603], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



71. DITCH [1603], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



72. DITCH [1605], WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



73. DITCH [1605], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



74. DITCH [1605], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



75. DITCH [1607], WEST FACING TRENCH SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



76. DITCH [1607], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



77. DITCH [1607], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



78. TRENCH 16, REPRESENTATIVE WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



79. TRENCH 16, REPRESENTATIVE WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH END; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



80. TRENCH 16, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



81. TRENCH 17, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



82. TRENCH 17, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



83. (LEFT) TRENCH 17, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



84. (RIGHT) TRENCH 17, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



85. TRENCH 18, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



86. TRENCH 18, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



87. (LEFT) TRENCH 18, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).

88. (RIGHT) TRENCH 18, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



89. DITCH [1902], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



90. DITCH [1904], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



91. DITCH [1906], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



92. DITCH [1906], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



93. TRENCH 19, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



94. TRENCH 19, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



95. (LEFT) TRENCH 19, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



96. (RIGHT) TRENCH 19, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M & 2M SCALES).



97. DITCH [2002], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



98. DITCH [2002], WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST (1M SCALE).



99. TRENCH 20, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



100. TRENCH 20, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



101. (LEFT) TRENCH 20, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).

102. (RIGHT) TRENCH 20, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



103. TRENCH 21, REPRESENTATIVE NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH-EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



104. TRENCH 21, REPRESENTATIVE NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH-EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



105. (LEFT) TRENCH 21, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



106. (RIGHT) TRENCH 21, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



107. PIT [2202], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



108. TRENCH 22, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, NORTH-WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



109. TRENCH 22, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, SOUTH-EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



110. (LEFT) TRENCH 22, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M & 2M SCALES).



111. (RIGHT) TRENCH 22, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M & 2M SCALES).



112. DITCH [2302], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



113. DITCH [2302], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



114. DITCH [2304], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



115. DITCH [2304], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



116. TRENCH 23, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



117. TRENCH 23, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



118. (LEFT) TRENCH 23, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

119. (RIGHT) TRENCH 23, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE WEST-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



120. DITCH [2404], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



121. DITCH [2404], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



122. TRENCH 24, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



123. TRENCH 24, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



124. (LEFT) TRENCH 24, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



125. (RIGHT) TRENCH 24, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



126. TRENCH 25, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, WEST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



127. TRENCH 25, REPRESENTATIVE SOUTH-WEST FACING SECTION, EAST END; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



128. (LEFT) TRENCH 25, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

129. (RIGHT) TRENCH 25, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



130. POSSIBLE METALLISED SURFACE DEPOSIT (2602), POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



131. DITCH [2603], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



132. DITCH [2603], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



133. DITCH [2605], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



134. DITCH [2605], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



135. POST-HOLE [2609], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE EAST-SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



136. DITCH/PIT [2611], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



137. DITCH/PIT [2611], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



138. DITCH/PIT [2611], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



139. DITCH [2615], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



140. DITCH [2615], NORTH-WEST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



141. PIT [2617], SOUTH FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



142. PIT [2617], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



143. PIT [2619], NORTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



144. PIT [2621], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION, OBLIQUE; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



145. DITCH [2621], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



146. PIT [2621], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



147. DITCH [2625], SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-EAST (1M SCALE).



148. DITCH [2625], POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH (1M SCALE).



149. (LEFT) TRENCH 26, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE NORTH-EAST (1M SCALE).

150. (RIGHT) TRENCH 26, POST-EXCAVATION; VIEWED FROM THE SOUTH-WEST (1M SCALE).



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