



Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION:
LAND AT COLMWORTH GOLF COURSE
COLMWORTH
BEDFORDSHIRE**

on behalf of Colmworth Golf Club



Teresa Hawtin BA MSc

December 2005

ASC: 697/CGC/2

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Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	CGC	<i>ASC Project No:</i>	697
<i>County:</i>	Bedfordshire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Colmworth		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Wilden		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	TL 0921 5705		
<i>Present use:</i>	Derelict waste ground		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Site restoration and construction of fishing lake		
<i>Planning application ref/date:</i>	2004/2014/FUL		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Bedford Borough Council		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	28/11/05 – 2/12/05		
<i>Client:</i>	Colmworth Golf Club New Road Colmworth Bedfordshire MK44 2NN		
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Internal Quality Check

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<i>Edited/Checked By:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	
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Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

Summary

During November and December 2005 an archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land adjacent to Colmworth Golf Course, Colmworth, Bedfordshire. The work was required to locate, define and characterise any surviving archaeological remains prior to construction of a fishing lake and restoration of the land. Eight trenches were excavated, of which four produced no archaeological features. Two medieval or post-medieval drainage ditches were located in the south-western area of the site, along with one undated gully. Two pits were identified to the north; a shard of medieval pottery was recovered from one of these, the other only containing animal bone. In addition, a feature was identified towards the centre of the site which contained medieval pottery. This trench was extended to reveal that this was a large linear ditch or pond-like structure. These results show that there was activity on this site during the medieval period, although probably peripheral to the nearby medieval settlement of Smartwick.

1. Introduction

1.1 In November/December 2005 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd* (ASC) carried out an evaluation at Colmworth Golf Course (NGR TL 0921 5705: Fig. 1). The project was commissioned by Colmworth Golf Club, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (697/CGC/1), and a brief (Bedfordshire County Council 2005) prepared on behalf of the local planning authority (LPA), *Bedford Borough Council*, by their archaeological advisor (AA), *Bedfordshire County Archaeology Office*. The relevant planning application reference is 2004/2014/FUL.

1.2 *Planning Background*

This evaluation was required under the terms of *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16* (PPG16), in response to proposals for the construction of a fishing lake and the restoration of the remainder of the site.

1.3 *Location*

The site is located to the south-west of the village of Colmworth, at NGR TL 0921 5705 (Figs 1 & 2), to the west of Colmworth Golf Course.

1.4 *Description*

The site is roughly triangular in shape, covering an area of *c.*0.86ha. Access to the site is from an unsurfaced service road, which follows the northern boundary of the site. The site is bounded by hedges on all sides. A public footpath runs diagonally across the site from the northern corner in a southerly direction. No buildings currently stand on the site, but towards the north-eastern side a quantity of hardcore remains from a recently demolished brick building. During the demolition the plot on which the building had stood was reduced by about 0.3m. Away from the area disturbed by the site clearance the ground is covered by rough grass.

1.5 *Geology & Topography*

The soils of the area are of the *Hanslope Association*, and are characterised as *slowly permeable calcareous clayey*. *Some slowly permeable non-calcareous clayey soils*. *Slight risk of water erosion*. The underlying geology consists of chalky till (Soil Survey, 1983, 411d). The site is flat and lies at *c.70m* above Ordnance Datum.

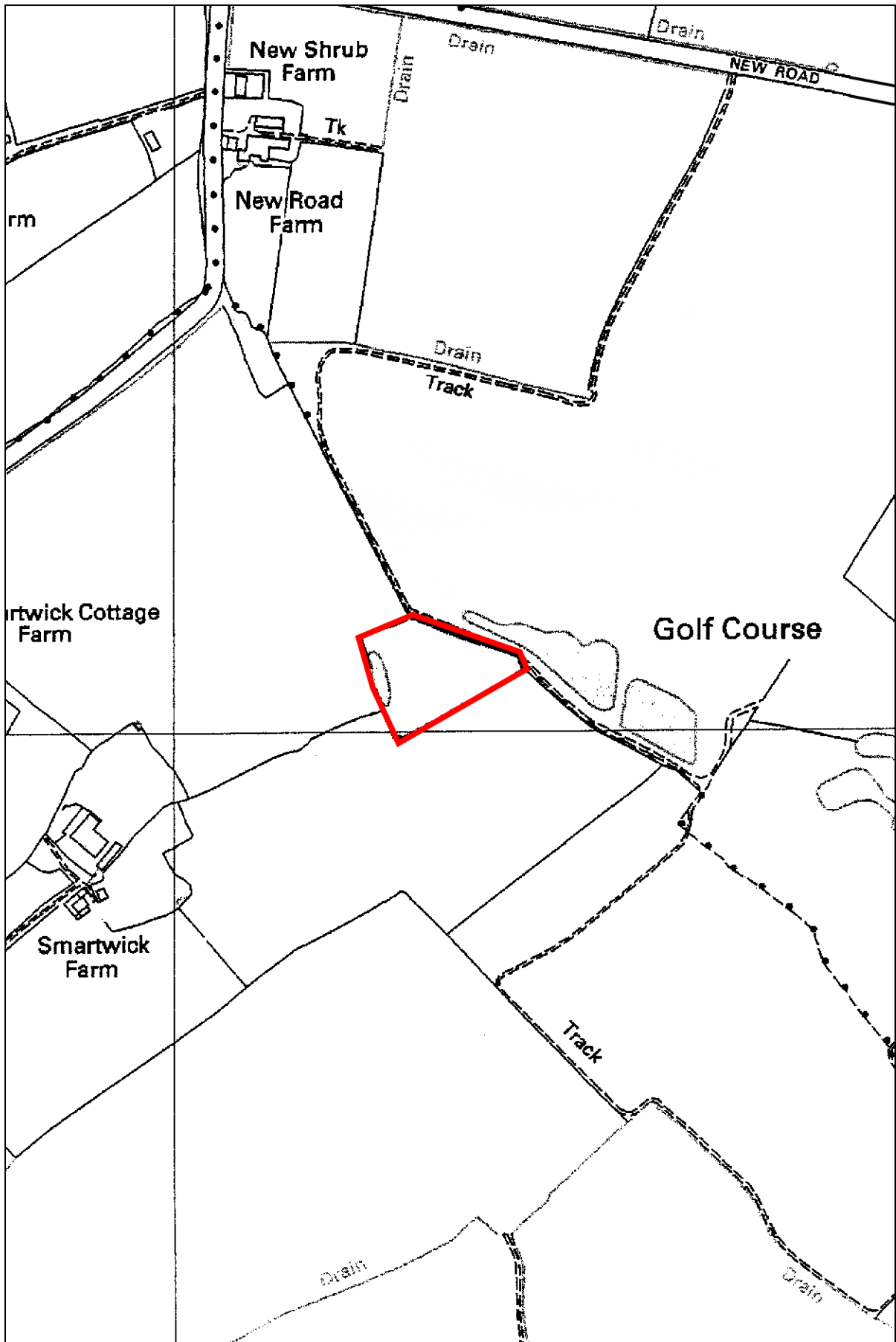


Figure 2: Site plan (scale 1:5000)

2 Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

As described in the brief (Section 2), the aims of the evaluation were:

- To provide information that will allow the effective targeting of further investigation of the site prior to or during the early phases of its development.
- To determine the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.
- To determine the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001), to the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003), to current English Heritage guidelines (EH 1991) and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*. Reference was also made to *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1, Resource Assessment* (Glazebrook 1997) and to *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2, Research Agenda and Strategy* (Brown & Glazebrook 2000).

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the brief (Section 3), which required:

- Trial trenching up to a maximum of 430 square metres, predominately within the area of the proposed lake and tree planting, but not within the area of the former pond.
- The trenches were excavated under archaeological supervision by a suitable machine fitted with a toothless bucket with a minimum width of 1.8m.
- Topsoil and other overburden were removed by machine down to the top of the natural subsoil or archaeological deposits, whichever was encountered first.

2.4 Constraints

The locations of Trenches 2, 3 and 4 had to be revised slightly due to the presence of a large soil bund to the west, on the site of the former lake. Trenches 5, 6 and 7 were also relocated to avoid a quantity of standing water in that area of the site (Fig. 3).

3 Archaeological & Historical Background

HER = Historic Environment Record

3.1 Prehistoric *(before AD43)*

There is little evidence for human activity during the Prehistoric period on the site or in its surrounding environs. There are a variety of cropmarks within the adjoining area, most of which are of an unknown date. It is feasible that some of these may indicate human activity in the Iron Age or even Bronze Age periods (HER16694, HER16697).

3.3 Roman *(AD43-c.450)*

A possible Roman trackway runs to the northwest of the site (HER485), and to the north of the site, possibly in conjunction with the trackway, are a group of three sub-rectangular cropmarks (HER14059), which may be Roman in origin.

3.4 Saxon *(c.450-1066)*

The village of Colmworth probably has its origins in the Saxon period, and is mentioned in the Domesday Survey as being worth 100s, having been valued at £4 before the Norman Conquest (Williams & Martin 2003, 573).

3.5 Medieval *(1066-1500)*

An area of possible medieval settlement is noted *c.*300m southwest of the site (HER17064). Closer to the site are a set of double linear cropmarks, thought to represent a track. They tie in with the pre-enclosure field layout, and run northeast from the area of possible medieval settlement, and then turn sharply northwest to join the line of the modern Kimbolton Road (HER16696).

The Colmworth village church of St Denis is largely Perpendicular in design, and was therefore in all probability constructed between *c.*1335 and *c.*1530 (Pevsner, 1968, 72). Wilden village church, to the south of the site, is also Perpendicular in design (Pevsner, 1968, 162).

3.6 Post-Medieval *(1500-1900)*

Approximately 600m to the northwest of the site is the site of a possible dovecote (HER7935). The area was marked as 'Dovehousehyll Furlong' and 'Dovehouseley Furlong' on a 1624 field survey, and as 'Dovehouslade' on a post-enclosure map of South Field Farm from 1784. This survey also shows two buildings pencilled in on the site of Southfield Farm (HER 7680). There is another cropmark located *c.*800m to

the south of the site, which probably dates to the medieval/post medieval period (HER15325).

The development site itself was named 'Smartwick Green' on the 1817 enclosure map (HER499), and to the west and southwest of the site are the sites of Smartwick Cottage (HER10038) and Smartwick Cottage Farmhouse (HER 12275), which may date from the same period.

Several buildings were situated to the north of the development site and are shown on the 1882 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, but were not marked on the early 20th century 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map and are no longer standing today (HER7615, HER8007, HER8013, HER8033). *c.*800m to the southwest of the site are the remains of a two storey building that appears on the 1st edition OS map (HER1322). There is a milestone, probably dating to the post medieval period, marked *c.*600m to the west of the development site (HER7626).

The existing Colmworth Manor house dates from the 17th century, and has the remains of a moat surrounding it (Mee 1973, 44). It is possible that the surrounding moat belongs to an earlier manor house, as Mee notes that Sir Gerard Baybrook, who completed Barford bridge and represented Bedfordshire in Parliament, lived in the manor house before his death in 1429 (*ibid*). Another moated site, possibly medieval in date, is noted in the fields surrounding the village (*ibid*).

4 Results

- 4.1 Eight trenches were excavated (Fig 3) using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. After excavation each trench was cleaned sufficiently to determine if any archaeological remains were present. Basic trench information was recorded and a photographic record made of the trenches. The trenches were located using a Garmin GPSmap 60CS unit.
- 4.2 A large proportion of the area had previously been stripped of topsoil and was subsequently covered with a mixture of redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble. The northern area of the site was the exception to this, with trenches 1 and 2 having rubble overlying relatively undisturbed topsoil.
- 4.3 Natural strata were reached in each trench, which consisted of a stiff, light creamy yellowish brown chalky boulder clay with occasional sub-rounded flint pebbles.

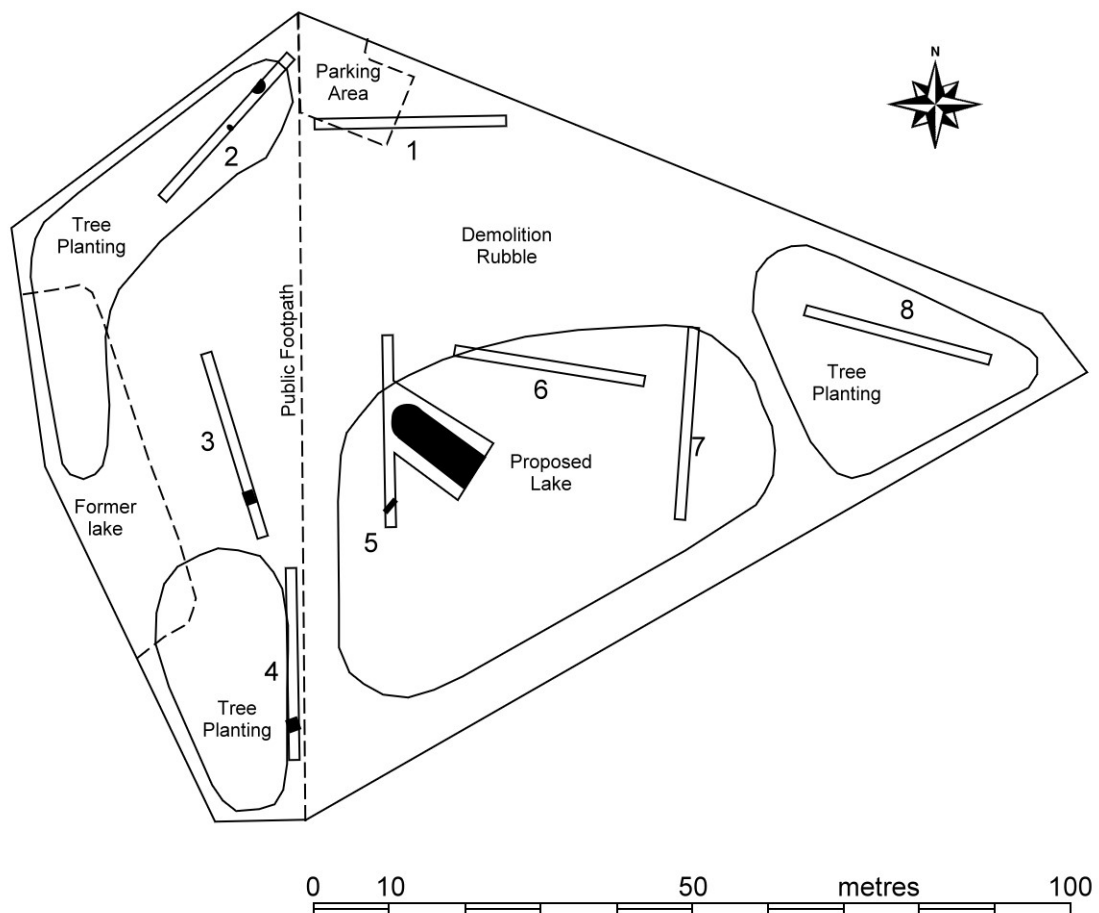


Figure 3: Trench location plan (scale 1:1000)

4.4 *Trench 1*

4.4.1 Trench 1 was orientated E-W and was located towards the north of the site, across the proposed parking area. The trench was 24.2m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.25m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.25m deep layer of dark brown clay loam topsoil over the natural chalky boulder clay. No archaeological features or finds were observed.

4.5 *Trench 2*

4.5.1 Trench 2 was orientated NE-SW and was located towards the northwest of the site, in an area of proposed tree planting. The trench was 24.0m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.9m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.9m deep layer of dark-mid brown clay loam topsoil with some demolition rubble on the surface, overlying the natural chalky boulder clay.

4.5.2 Two archaeological features were identified and excavated: a large pit [202] and a smaller pit or butt-end of a ditch [205] (Figs. 4 & 5). A semi-circular portion of the large pit [202] was revealed within the trench, with a diameter of *c.* 3.5m (Plate 1). The excavated depth was 0.88m but the base of this pit was not fully excavated for safety reasons. It contained two fills, the lower one (204) being a compact mid-dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate small chalk gravel inclusions. The upper fill (203) consisted of a compact mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate small-medium chalk and flint inclusions. No dating evidence was recovered from this feature, although both fills contained a small amount of animal bone.

4.5.3 Feature [205] was also partially revealed within this trench, forming an elongated semi-circle in plan of length 1.02m and width 1.54m, with a depth of 0.41m (Plates 2 & 3). This has been interpreted as either a pit or the butt-end of a ditch. The single fill (206) consisted of a compact mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent small gravel, occasional charcoal flecks and moderate large flint and chalk boulders towards the base. A single shard of medieval pottery was recovered from this fill.

4.6 *Trench 3*

4.6.1 Trench 3 was orientated NNW-SSE and was located towards the west of the site. The trench was 22.6m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.5m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.5m deep layer of mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble overlying the natural chalky boulder clay, which had some areas of staining due to contamination from the rubble.

4.6.2 One archaeological feature was identified and excavated in this trench, a linear ditch [302] which was orientated ENE-WSW (Plate 4). It extended across the width of the trench, with a width of 1.15m and a depth of 0.42m. The fill (303) consisted of a compact mottled orangey brown and brownish grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate small-medium chalk and flint pebbles. An iron horseshoe and iron nail were recovered from this fill, the horseshoe dating to the 17th century.



Plate 1: Pit [202]



Plate 2: Pit / Ditch [205]



Plate 3: Pit / Ditch [205]

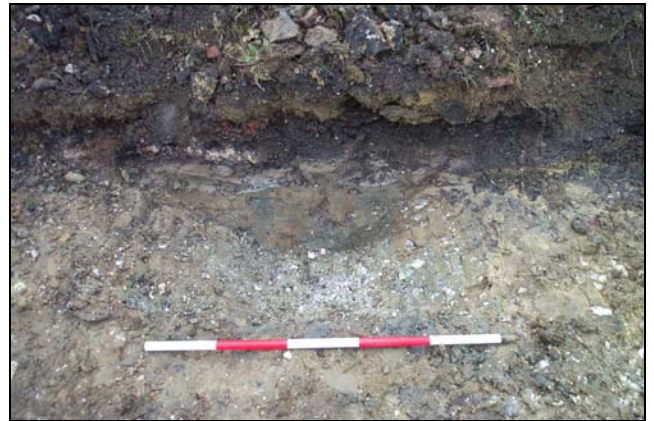


Plate 4: Ditch [302]

4.7 Trench 4

- 4.7.1 Trench 4 was orientated N-S and was located towards the south of the site, in an area of proposed tree planting. The trench was 24.5m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.5m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.6m deep layer of mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble overlying the natural chalky boulder clay, with an area of deep staining due to contamination at the northern end of the trench.

- 4.7.2 A linear ditch [402] was excavated in this trench, also orientated ENE-WSW (Plate 5). It extended across the width of the trench, with a width of 1.75m and a depth of 0.39m. The fill (403) consisted of a compact mid greyish brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks, occasional small-medium chalk and flint pebbles, occasional brick flecks and occasional large flint boulders along the north-western edge. One shard of medieval pottery was recovered from this feature.



Plate 5: Ditch [402]

4.8 Trench 5

- 4.8.1 Trench 5 was orientated N-S and was located towards the centre of the site, in the area of the proposed fishing lake. The trench was 26.1m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.2m and was extended on the eastern side to investigate further feature [503], as shown in the trench location plan (Fig. 3). The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.2m deep layer of mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble overlying the natural chalky boulder clay.
- 4.8.2 Two archaeological features were identified and excavated within this trench, ditch or pond [503] and gully [509] (Figs 4 & 5). Ditch [503] was a large linear feature, orientated NW-SE, with a width of 4.85m and a depth of 1.65m (Plates 6 – 10). A length of 14.4m was revealed within the extended trench. The primary fill (504) consisted of a moderately compact mid grey silty clay with frequent small gravel inclusions. The secondary fill (505) was a moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate quantities of small gravel. Above this on the north-western side was an area of slumped dirty natural material (506), consisting of a compact pale brownish grey silty clay with moderate quantities of chalk gravel and occasional charcoal flecks. Overlying this was a compact mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional

small gravel inclusions (507) and the uppermost fill (508) consisted of a compact mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small-medium chalk and flint gravel. Several shards of medieval pottery were recovered from fills (505) and (508) and an iron object from (507).

- 4.8.3 Linear gully [509] was orientated NE-SW and a length of 3.45m was revealed within the trench (Plate 11). It had a width of 0.54m and a depth of 0.10m. The fill (510) consisted of a compact mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional medium flint inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.



Plate 6: Ditch / Pond [503] Section 1



Plate 7: Ditch / Pond [503] Section 1



Plate 8: Ditch / Pond [503] Section 5



Plate 9: Ditch / Pond [503] Section 5



Plate 10: Ditch / Pond [503]



Plate 11: Gully [509]

4.9 *Trench 6*

4.9.1 Trench 6 was orientated ESE-WNW and was located towards the centre of the site, again in the area of the proposed fishing lake. The trench was 25.8m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.25m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.25m deep layer of mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble overlying the natural chalky boulder clay. No archaeological features or finds were identified within this trench.

4.10 *Trench 7*

4.10.1 Trench 7 was orientated NNE-SSW and was located towards the east of the site, in the area of the proposed fishing lake. The trench was 24.2m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.25m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.25m deep layer of mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble overlying the natural chalky boulder clay. No archaeological features or finds were identified within this trench.

4.11 *Trench 8*

4.11.1 Trench 8 was orientated WNW-ESE and was located at the east of the site, in the area of the proposed fishing lake. The trench was 22.8m long, 1.9m wide and reached a maximum depth of 0.65m. The stratigraphy consisted of a *c.* 0.65m deep layer of mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble overlying the natural chalky boulder clay. No archaeological features or finds were identified within this trench.

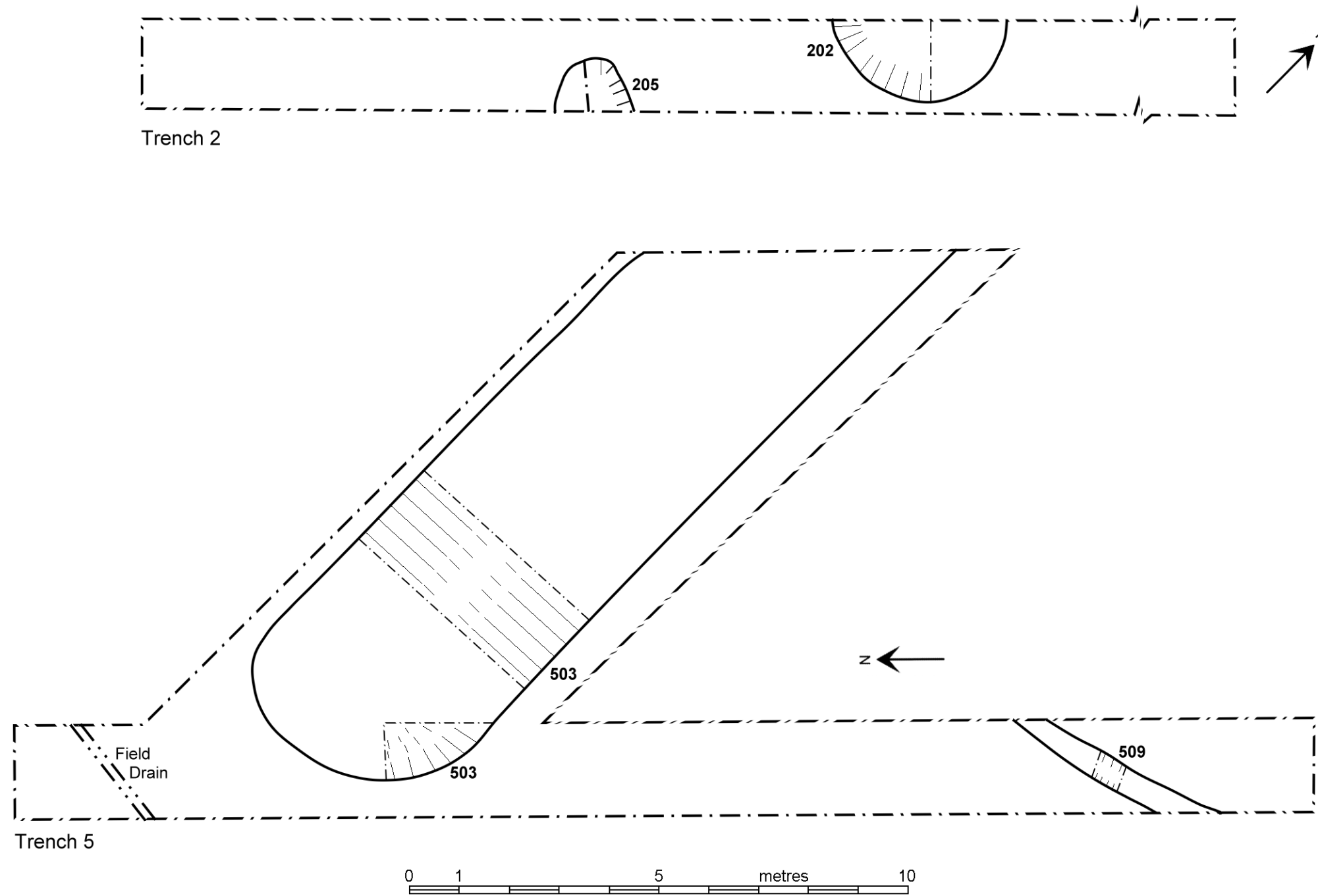
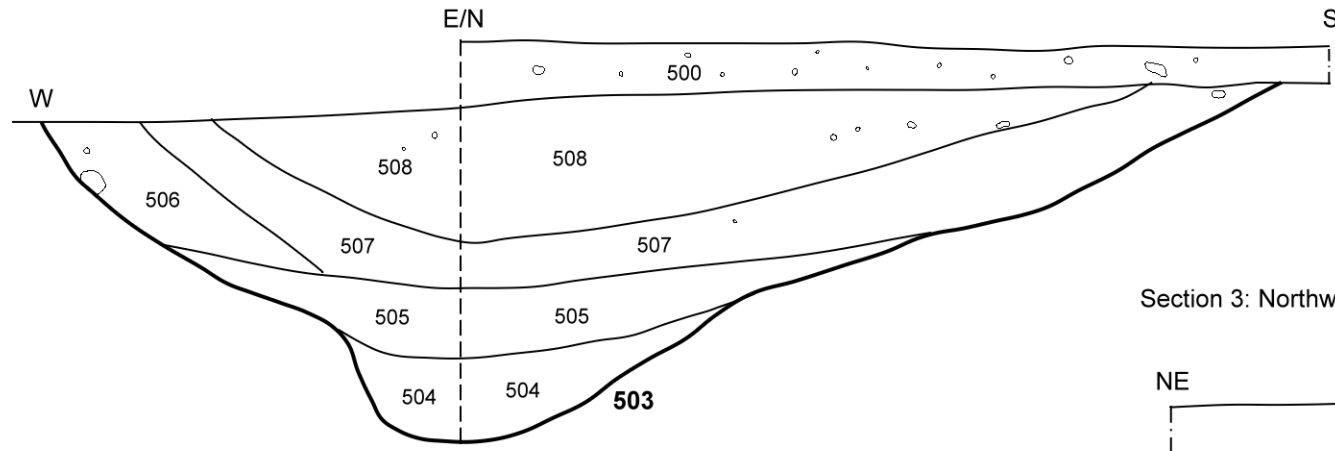
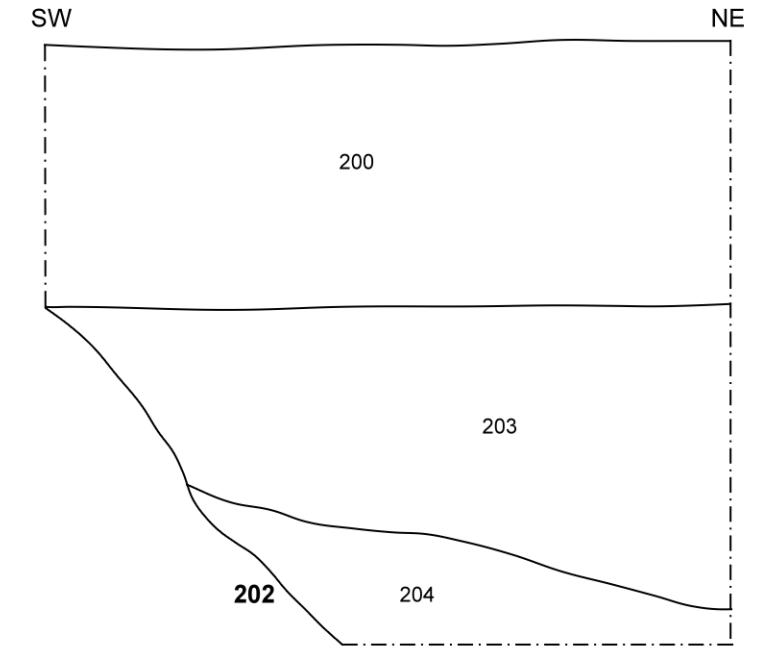


Figure 4: Plans of trenches 2 and 5 showing archaeological features revealed.

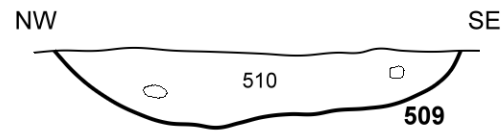
Section 1: South and West-facing sections of ditch [503]



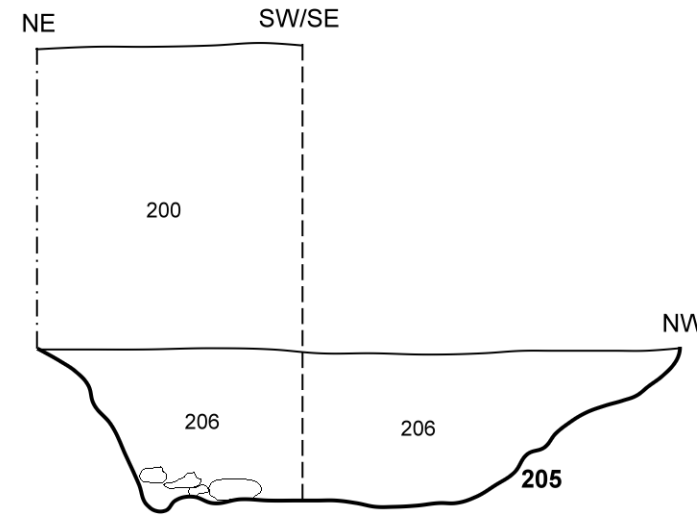
Section 4: Southeast-facing section of pit [202]



Section 2: Southwest-facing section of gully [509]



Section 3: Northwest and Northeast-facing sections of pit/ditch [205]



Section 5: Northwest-facing section of ditch [503]

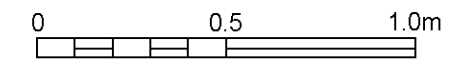
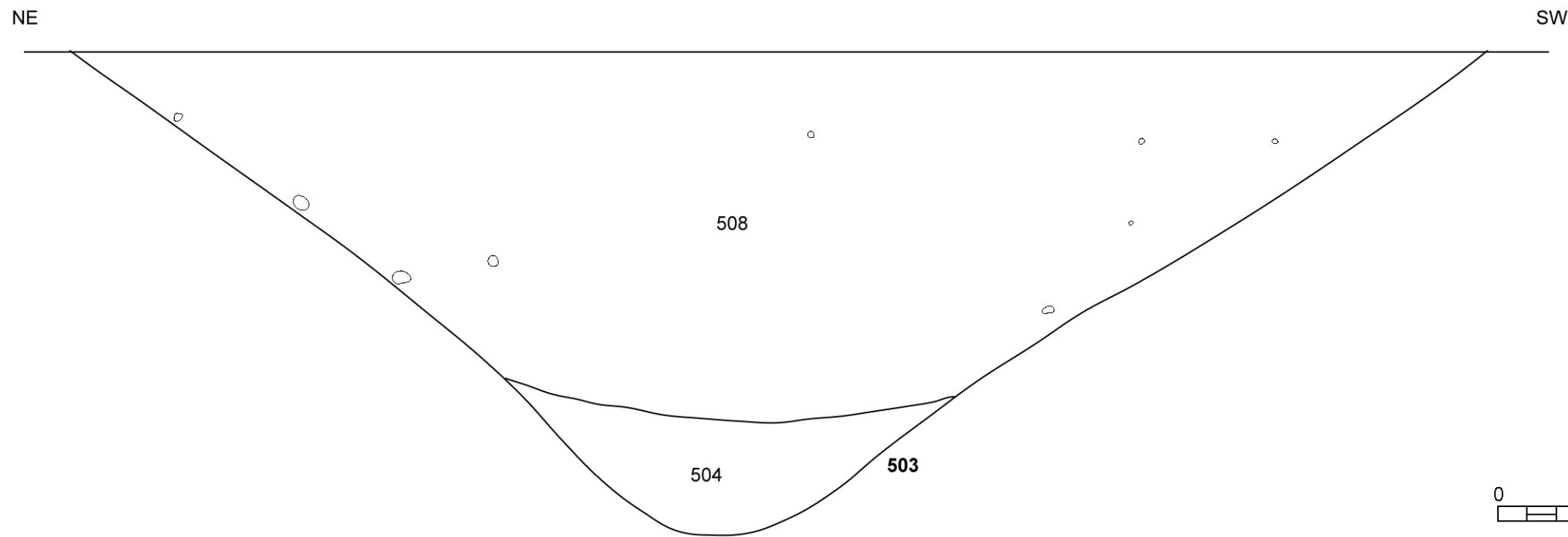


Figure 5: Section drawings.

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 Several archaeological features were encountered during this evaluation. Two drainage ditches, [302] and [402], were located in the south-western area of the site, one of which contained a 17th century horseshoe and the other included a shard of medieval pottery. A gully [509] was also revealed in this area, but no finds were recovered from it. Towards the centre of the site a large ditch or pond-like feature [503] was visible, which contained medieval pottery in its fills. In the northern area of the site a large pit [202] was identified, but no dating evidence was retrieved from this feature. Another pit or the butt-end of a ditch [205] was located in the same trench, from which came a shard of medieval pottery.
- 5.2 The majority of the pottery recovered from the site dates to the 12th –14th centuries, with the exception of a fragment of 17th – 18th century tin-glazed ware from the overburden in trench 2. A horseshoe retrieved from drainage ditch [302] also dated to the 17th century. It is rarely possible to date the construction of archaeological features such as ditches, as the finds contained within them relate to the period when they silted up or were backfilled because they were no longer in use. The finds could also be residual, having been present in the ground when the features were constructed or backfilled. However, it is likely that some of the features identified do date to the medieval period.
- 5.3 The medieval pottery recovered is largely coarse domestic ware, with one shard of a 13th – 14th century fine cooking pot or jug from pit/ditch [205]. Much of the pottery was locally produced, such as the 13th century jar fragments from feature [503] which were made in the Harrold area. Also within this feature were fragments of a 12th – 13th century jug, which was handmade and is of a previously unknown type.
- 5.4 The other finds recovered included six fragments of animal bone and three iron artefacts, such as the horseshoe from ditch [303].
- 5.5 The large ditch or pond-like feature [503] uncovered in trench 5 appears to relate to a feature illustrated on the Ordnance Survey County Series map, 3rd Revision (1922-1969), shown in Fig. 6. Although this feature is not labelled, it closely resembles the former lake, which is also shown on the map at the west of the site. The location and orientation closely match the feature that was found during the evaluation and it is highly likely that the feature illustrated is the feature excavated.
- 5.6 The site is located close to a medieval settlement at Smartwick Farm (HER 17064), with cropmarks of possible trackways (HER 16696) running from this settlement through or close to the site evaluated. Unfortunately the available plots of these cropmarks are not accurate enough to identify them as any of the excavated features, although ditches [302] and [402] appear to be on a similar alignment. The archaeological evidence suggests that this site was peripheral to the nearby medieval settlement.
- 5.7 *Confidence Rating*

- 5.7.1 The conditions during the evaluation were generally overcast, with heavy rain on the final morning. The ground was waterlogged in places, but there was no standing water in the areas where archaeological features were identified. All features were well-defined against the natural geology, were easily recognised, and were distinguishable from the areas of contamination from the overlying demolition rubble without difficulty.
- 5.7.2 We are confident that all archaeological features revealed during this evaluation were identified and excavated, and a high degree of confidence is attached to these results.

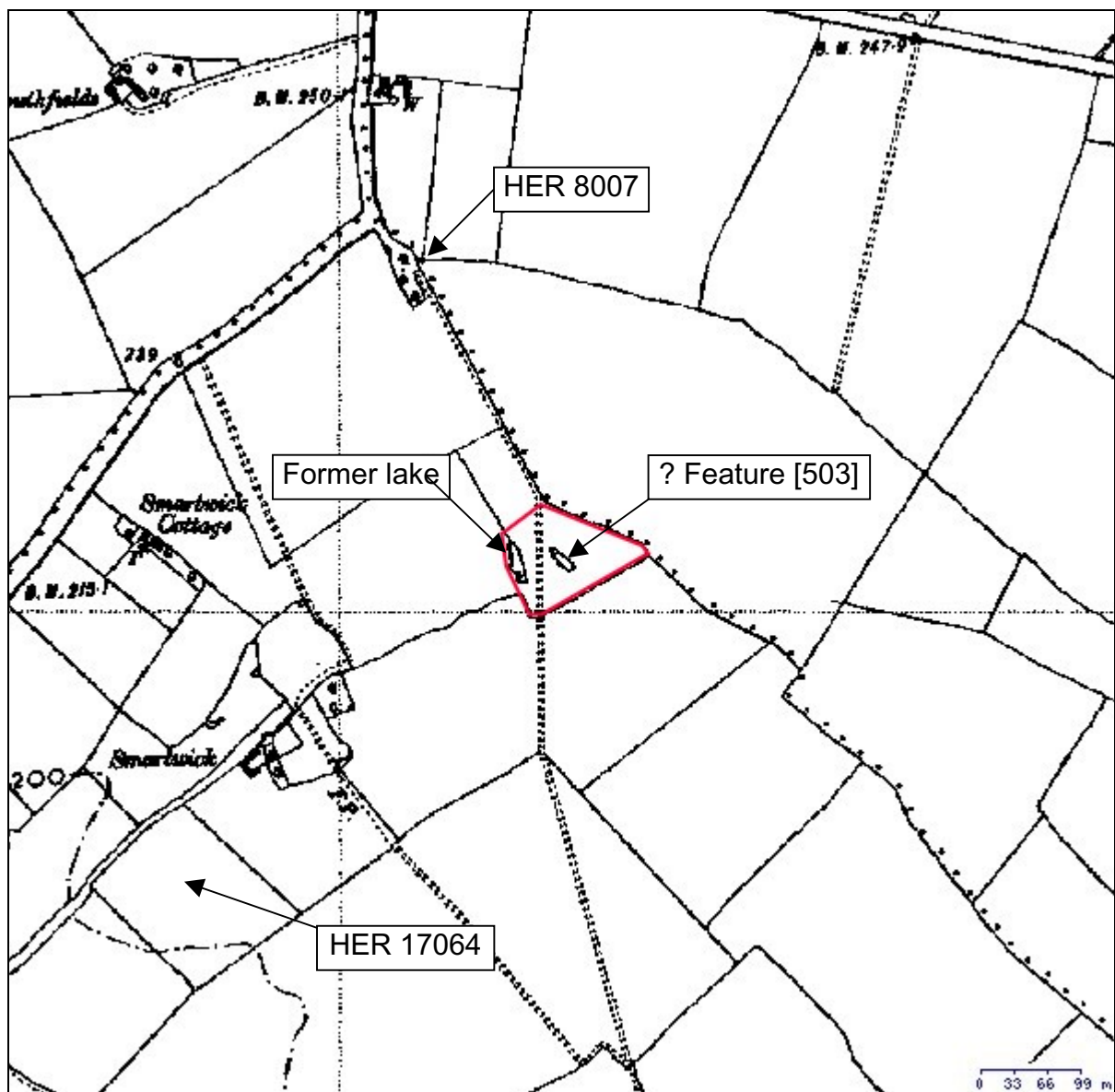


Figure 6: Extract from Ordnance Survey County Series map, 3rd Revision 1922-1969. Site location marked in red.

6. Acknowledgements

ASC would like to express its thanks to Colmworth Golf Club for funding the evaluation, and to the staff of Bedfordshire County Archaeology Office for their co-operation and assistance in the execution of this project. We are also grateful to Anna Slowikowski of Albion Archaeology for identifying the pottery recovered.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Teresa Hawtin with the assistance of Nick Crank and Martin Cuthbert. This report was prepared by Teresa Hawtin and edited by David Fell.

7. Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Initial Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site records
6. Finds records
7. Finds
8. Site record drawings
9. List of photographs
10. B/W prints & negatives
11. Original specialist reports and supporting information
12. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Bedford Museum.

8. References

Standards & Specifications

ALGAO 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14.

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Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables


Trench 1						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	24.2m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.25m
	Levels					
	Trench base west			70.24m OD		
	Trench top west			70.69m OD		
	Trench base east			69.98m OD		
	Trench top east			70.24m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	TL 09238 57093		W	TL 09218 57092	
	Orientation			E-W		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of proposed parking area			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL
100	Layer	Topsoil. Dark brown clay loam.		-	0.25m	-
101	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay. Stiff light creamy yellowish-brown clay with moderate chalk pebbles and occasional sub-rounded flints. Patch of flint pebbly clay in East end of trench.		-	-	0.25m


Trench 2						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	24.0m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.9m
	Levels					
	Trench base northeast		70.17m OD			
	Trench top northeast		70.90m OD			
	Trench base southwest		71.15m OD			
	Trench top southwest		70.54m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	TL 09205 57106		SW	TL 09195 57085	
	Orientation			NE-SW		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of proposed area of tree planting			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL	
200	Layer	Redeposited topsoil. Dark/mid brown clay loam with some demolition rubble at surface.	-	0.9m	-	
203	Fill	Secondary fill of pit 202. Compact mid grey-brown silty clay with moderate small-medium chalk and flint pebbles	3.5m	0.75m	0.7m	
204	Fill	Primary fill of pit 202. Compact mid-dark brown-grey silty clay with moderate small chalk gravel.	>1.43m	0.31m	1.12m	
202	Cut	Pit. Semi-circular plan revealed within trench. Sides moderately steep. Base not excavated for safety reasons.	3.5m	0.88m	0.7m	
206	Fill	Fill of feature 205. Compact mid-dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent small gravel, occasional charcoal flecks and moderate large flint and chalk boulders towards the base. Medieval pot sherd recovered.	1.54m	0.41m	0.8m	
205	Cut	Pit or butt-end of ditch. Semi-oval plan revealed within trench. Sides steep to north and moderate to west. Flat base. Orientation NW-SE.	1.54m	0.41m	0.8m	
201	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay.	-	-	0.9m	


Trench 3						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	22.6m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.5m
	Levels					
	Trench base NNW			70.58m OD		
	Trench top NNW			70.76m OD		
	Trench base SSE			70.51m OD		
	Trench top SSE			70.92m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NNW	TL 09193 57063		SSE	TL 09200 57042	
	Orientation			NNW-SSE		
Reason for Trench			General evaluation			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL	
300	Layer	Mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble.	-	0.5m	-	
303	Fill	Fill of linear 302. Compact mottled orange-brown and brown-grey clay with occasional charcoal and moderate small-medium chalk and flint pebbles. Contained iron horseshoe and nail.	1.15m	0.42m	0.31m	
302	Cut	Linear feature orientated ENE-WSW. Sides moderately steep, concave base. Possible drainage ditch.	1.15m	0.42m	0.31m	
301	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay with some staining and patches of contamination.	-	-	0.5m	

Trench 4						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	24.5m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.6m
	Levels					
	Trench base north			70.34m OD		
	Trench top north			70.93m OD		
	Trench base south			70.55m OD		
	Trench top south			70.95m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	TL 09201 57036		S	TL 09200 57010	
	Orientation			N-S		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of proposed area of tree planting			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL
400	Layer	Mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble.		-	600	-
403	Fill	Compact mid grey-brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks, occasional brick fragments, occasional small chalk and flint gravel and occasional large flint boulders along NW edge. Fill of 402. Medieval pottery shard recovered.		1.75m	0.39m	0.6m
402	Cut	Linear feature oriented ENE-WSW, with shallow sides and concave base. Possible drainage ditch.		1.75m	0.39m	0.6m
401	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay with deep staining and contamination at North end of trench.		-	-	0.6m

Trench 5						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	26.1m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.2m
	Levels					
	Trench base north			70.24m OD		
	Trench top north			70.45m OD		
	Trench base south			70.41m OD		
	Trench top south			70.55m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	TL 09216 57069		S	TL 09212 57042	
	Orientation			N-S		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of area of proposed fishing lake			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL
500	Layer	Mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble.		-	0.2m	-
508	Fill	Upper fill of 503. Compact mid-dark grey-brown silty clay with occasional small-medium chalk and flint gravel.		>1.81m	0.37m	0.10m
507	Fill	Fill of 503. Compact mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional small gravel.		>2.15m	0.23m	0.10m
506	Fill	Fill of 503. Slumped dirty natural. Compact pale brown-grey silty clay with moderate small chalk gravel and occasional charcoal.		0.76m	0.33m	0.12m
505	Fill	Secondary fill of 503. Moderately compact mid grey-brown silty clay with moderate small gravel.		>1.15m	0.19m	0.65m
504	Fill	Primary fill of 503. Moderately compact mid grey silty clay with frequent small gravel.		>0.73m	0.22m	0.68m
503	Cut	Large linear feature oriented NW-SE. Sides steep, concave base.		4.85m	1.65m	0.11m
510	Fill	Compact mid grey-brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional medium flint.		0.54m	0.10m	0.2m
509	Cut	Linear gully, oriented NE-SW. Shallow sides, concave base.		0.54m	0.10m	0.2m
501	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay.		-	-	0.2m

Trench 6						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25.8m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.25m
	Levels					
	Trench base ESE			70.05m OD		
	Trench top ESE			70.26m OD		
	Trench base WSW			70.20m OD		
	Trench top WSW			70.48m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	ESE	TL 09246 57059		WNW	TL 09223 57070	
	Orientation			ESE-WNW		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of area of proposed fishing lake			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL
600	Layer	Mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble.		-	0.25m	-
601	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay.		-	-	0.25m

Trench 7						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	24.2m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.25m
	Levels					
	Trench base NNE			69.72m OD		
	Trench top NNE			70.05m OD		
	Trench base SSW			69.98m OD		
	Trench top SSW			70.20m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NNE	TL 09257 57069		SSW	TL 09242 57047	
	Orientation			NNE-SSW		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of area of proposed fishing lake			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL
700	Layer	Mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble.		-	0.25m	-
701	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay.		-	-	0.25m

Trench 8						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	22.8m	Width	1.9m	Depth	0.65m
	Levels					
	Trench base WNW			69.54m OD		
	Trench top WNW			70.07m OD		
	Trench base ESE			69.22m OD		
	Trench top ESE			69.91m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	WNW	TL 09265 57077		ESE	TL 09288 57065	
	Orientation			WNW-ESE		
Reason for Trench			Evaluation of proposed area of tree planting			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Max Width	Max Thckn	Depth BGL
800	Layer	Mixed redeposited topsoil and demolition rubble.		-	0.65m	-
801	Layer	Natural chalky boulder clay.		-	-	0.65m

Appendix 2: Registers

Plan Register

Sheet No	Drawing No	Scale	Details
1	1	1:50	Plan of Trench 5
1	2	1:50	Plan of Trench 2

Section Register

Sheet No	Drawing No	Scale	Contexts
1	1	1:10	500, 503 - 508
1	2	1:10	509, 510
1	3	1:10	200, 205, 206
1	4	1:10	200, 202-204
1	5	1:20	503, 504, 508

Appendix 3: Finds Concordance

Context	Pottery		Bone		Iron		
	(no)	(g)	(no)	(g)	(no)	Type	(g)
200	2	19					
203			2	9			
204			4	150			
206	1	18					
303					2	Horseshoe, nail	136
403	1	9					
505	1	12					
507					1	? Nail	9
508	11	153					

Appendix 4: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: Colmworth Golf Course, Colmworth, Bedfordshire				SITE NO/CODE: 697/CGC
Shot	B&W	Slide	Digital	Subject
1			✓	West-facing shot of Trench 1
2			✓	West-facing shot of Trench 1
3			✓	SW-facing shot of Trench 2
4			✓	SW-facing shot of Trench 2
5			✓	SSE-facing shot of Trench 3
6			✓	SSE-facing shot of Trench 3
7			✓	South-facing shot of Trench 4
8			✓	South-facing shot of Trench 4
9			✓	North-facing shot of Trench 5 with Teresa working
10			✓	North-facing shot of Trench 5 with Teresa working
11			✓	ESE-facing shot of Trench 6
12			✓	ESE-facing shot of Trench 6
13			✓	SSW-facing shot of Trench 7
14			✓	SSW-facing shot of Trench 7
15			✓	WNW-facing shot of Trench 8
16			✓	WNW-facing shot of Trench 8
17			✓	Trench 2 [202] working shot
18			✓	Trench 2 [202] working shot
19			✓	Trench 2 [202] working shot
20			✓	Trench 2 [202] working shot
21			✓	Trench 5 [503] working shot
22			✓	Trench 5 [503] working shot
23			✓	Trench 5 [503] working shot
24			✓	Trench 5 [503] working shot
25			✓	Trench 5 [503] working shot
26			✓	General view over site from SW
27			✓	General view over site from SW
28			✓	General view over site from SW
29			✓	General view over site from SW
30			✓	General view over site from SW
31			✓	General view over site from West
32			✓	General view over site from West
33			✓	General view over site from West
34			✓	General view over site from West
35			✓	Trench 2 working shot
36			✓	Trench 2 working shot
37			✓	Trench 2 working shot
38			✓	Trench 2 working shot
39			✓	Trench 2 working shot
40			✓	Trench 5 [503] Section 1
41			✓	Trench 5 [503] Section 1
42			✓	Trench 5 [503] Section 1
43			✓	Trench 5 [509] Section 2
44			✓	Trench 5 [509] Section 2
45			✓	Trench 5 [509] Section 2
46			✓	Trench 2 [202] working shot
47			✓	Trench 2 [202] working shot

48			✓	Trench 2 [202] Section 4
49			✓	Trench 2 [202] Section 4
50			✓	Trench 2 [202] Section 4
51			✓	Trench 2 [205] Section 3
52			✓	Trench 2 [205] Section 3
53			✓	Trench 2 [205] Section 3
54			✓	Trench 2 [205] Section 3
55			✓	Trench 3 [302]
56			✓	General view over site from West
57			✓	Trench 5 [503] Section 1
58			✓	Trench 5 [503] Section 1
59			✓	Trench 5 [503] Section 1
60			✓	Trench 4 [402]
61			✓	NW-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
62			✓	NW-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
63			✓	NW-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
64			✓	SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
65			✓	SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
66			✓	SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
67			✓	SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
68			✓	East-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
69			✓	SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
70			✓	General view across site facing North from Trench 5

SITE NAME: Colmworth Golf Course, Colmworth, Bedfordshire				SITE NO/CODE: 697/CGC
Shot	B&W	Slide	Digital	Subject
1	✓			West-facing shot of Trench 1
2	✓			SW-facing shot of Trench 2
3	✓			SSE-facing shot of Trench 3
4	✓			South-facing shot of Trench 4
5	✓			North-facing shot of Trench 5 with TH working
6	✓			ESE-facing shot of Trench 6
7	✓			SSW-facing shot of Trench 7
8	✓			WNW-facing shot of Trench 8
9	✓			East-facing shot of Trench 5 [503] Section 1
10	✓			East-facing shot of Trench 5 [503] Section 1
11	✓			North-facing shot of Trench 5 [503] Section 1
12	✓			North-facing shot of Trench 5 [503] Section 1
13	✓			NE-facing shot of Trench 5 [509] Section 2
14	✓			NE-facing shot of Trench 5 [509] Section 2
15	✓			West-facing shot of Trench 2 [202]
16	✓			West-facing shot of Trench 2 [202]
17	✓			West-facing shot of Trench 2 [202]
18	✓			East-facing shot of Trench 2 [205]
19	✓			East-facing shot of Trench 2 [205]
20	✓			South-facing shot of Trench 2 [205]
21	✓			South-facing shot of Trench 2 [205]
22	✓			NW-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
23	✓			NW-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
24	✓			NW-facing shot of Trench 5 extension, machine slot through [503]
25	✓			SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
26	✓			SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]
27	✓			SE-facing shot of Trench 5 extension [503]

Appendix 5: Specialist Report - Pottery

The pottery was identified by Anna Slowikowski of Albion Archaeology as follows:

Context number	Type series	Description	Dating
200	-	Tin-glazed ware with mottled purple glaze. Drinking cup.	17 th – 18 th century
206	C3	Fine cooking pot or jug.	13 th – 14 th century
403	C	Miscellaneous sandy ware.	13 th – 14 th century
505	B07	Jar, made in the Harrold area.	13 th century
508	B07	Jar, made in the Harrold area.	13 th century
508	B07	Large bowl.	13 th century
508	-	Jug, handmade.	12 th – 13 th century

Appendix 6: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project Name:	Colmworth Golf Course					
Short Description:	<i>During 2005 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd carried out an evaluation on land adjacent to Colmworth Golf Course, Colmworth, Bedfordshire. The site is situated within a rich archaeological landscape, close to a possible medieval settlement at Smartwick Farm. Evidence of medieval activity was identified on the site, in the form of pits and ditches and a large pond-like feature, some of which contained medieval pottery. These features suggest that this site was peripheral to the main settlement.</i>					
Project Type: (indicate all that apply)	DBA	FW	Geophys	Survey	Bldg Rec	Post-Exc
	WB	Strip&Rec	✓Trenching	Test pits	Exc	Other
Site status: (eg. none, SAM, Listed)	None		Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)		None	
Current land use:	Derelict waste ground		Future work: (yes / no / unknown)		Unknown	
Monument type:	? Settlement		Monument period:		Medieval	
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	Pottery: medieval					
PROJECT LOCATION						
County:	Bedfordshire		OS reference: (to at least 8 figures)		TL 0921 5705	
Site address: (with postcode if known)	Colmworth Golf Course, New Road, Colmworth, Bedfordshire, MK44 2NN					
Study area: (sq. m. or ha)	c. 0.86 Ha		Height OD: (metres)		c. 70m	
PROJECT CREATORS						
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd					
Project brief originator:	Bedfordshire County Council		Project design originator:		ASC Ltd	
Project Manager:	Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA		Director/Supervisor:		Nick Crank BSc AIFA & Teresa Hawtin BA MSc	
Sponsor / funding body:	Colmworth Golf Club					
PROJECT DATE						
Start date:	28/11/05		End date:		2/12/05	
PROJECT ARCHIVES						
	Location (Accession no.)		Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)			
Physical:	Bedford Museum		Pottery, animal bone, iron artefacts			
Paper:	Bedford Museum		Brief, PD, report, site records, photographs, plans			
Digital:	Bedford Museum		PD, report, photographs			
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)						
Title:	Archaeological Evaluation: Land at Colmworth Golf Course, Colmworth, Bedfordshire					
Serial title & volume:	Archaeological Services and Consultancy Report 697/CGC/2					
Author(s):	Teresa Hawtin BA MSc					
Page nos			Date:		16/12/05	

