

**PHASE 1, FAIRHAM PASTURES, WEST OF NOTTINGHAM ROAD,  
CLIFTON, RUSHCLIFFE, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**

**SCHEME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION  
(TARGETED EXCAVATION) REPORT**

NGR:	SK 53836 32968
Planning ref:	14/01417/OUT
PCAS job no.	2424
PCAS site code:	FPCX 20
Archive acc. no.:	TBC
OASIS ref.:	preconst3-413591

Report prepared for

Fairham Pastures Ltd.

by

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July 2021



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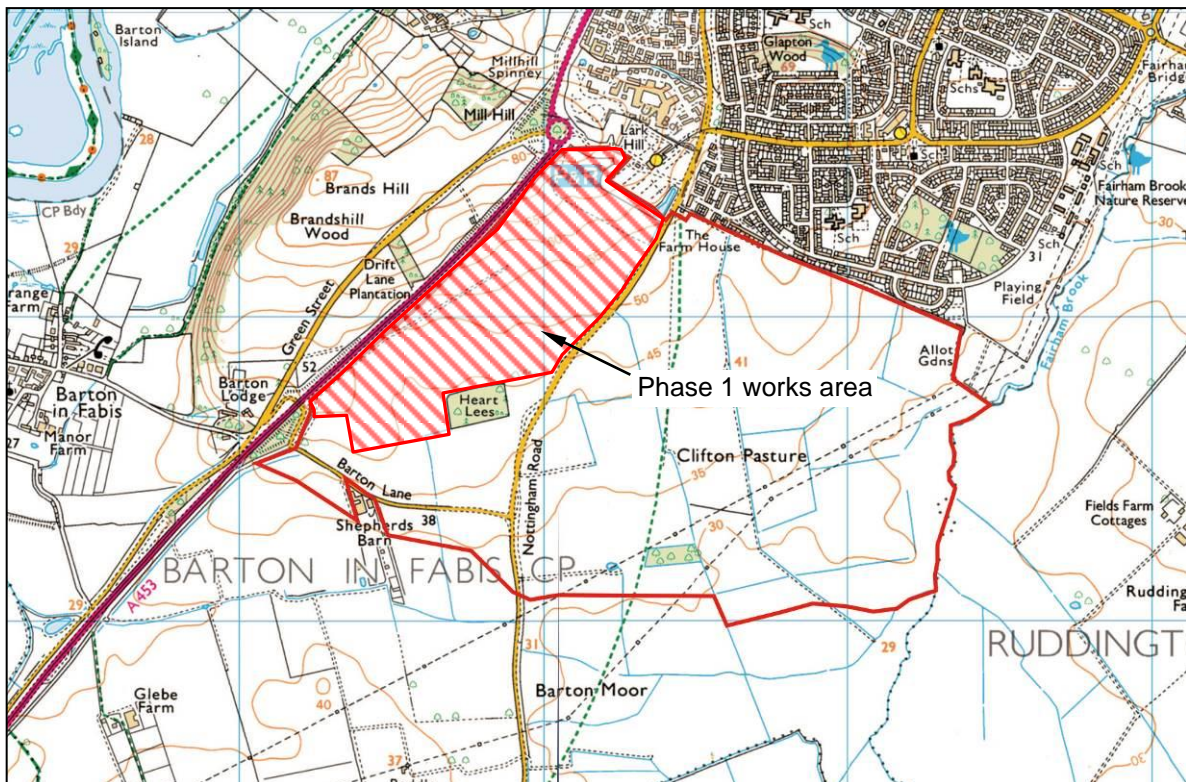
## Summary

A programme of targeted archaeological excavation was undertaken in advance of development works on land within the Phase 2 area of works (designated as the employment zone and Phase 1 housing area) of the Fairham Pastures development, to the south of the town of Clifton in the Borough of Rushcliffe in Nottinghamshire.

A programme of archaeological work carried out to the north-east of the present site revealed a causewayed enclosure of probable late Neolithic to early Bronze Age date and a complex of pit alignments, one of which seemed likely to extend into the present site. Although the results of archaeological evaluation trenching on the present site were inconclusive, in combination with the results of the previous works they identified four areas of archaeological potential. A scheme of targeted archaeological investigations, consisting of the excavation of sequences of trenches and extended excavation areas, was recommended by the Senior Archaeological Advisor to Nottinghamshire County Council.

The archaeological programme revealed a palimpsest landscape with several phases of activity and occupation. Pit alignments, believed to be Neolithic, were exposed in three of the four works areas, with an enclosure that may also have been of Neolithic date. An enclosure and a small cremation cemetery were provisionally ascribed to the Bronze Age, although dating evidence was limited. Activity became more intense in the Iron Age, with a sequence of enclosures including evidence for habitation and possible arable agriculture. A multiple ditch running along the former line of one of the pit alignments also seems likely to have been in use during the Bronze Age and Iron Age.

This document is the full report for this phase of works, including specialist assessments, and replaces an interim report produced in February 2021.



**Figure 1:** Location plan of the development site at scale 1:25,000. The application area for the whole development is outlined in red, and the Phase 1 area covered in this report is hatched red. OS mapping © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS licence no. 100049278.

## 1.0 Introduction

PCAS Archaeology Ltd. was commissioned by Fairham Pastures Ltd. to prepare a specification for a scheme of targeted archaeological excavation on land within the Phase 1 area of works (designated as the 'employment zone' and the Phase 1 housing area) of the Fairham Pastures development, to the south of the town of Clifton in the Borough of Rushcliffe in Nottinghamshire.

This project forms part of a scheme of archaeological mitigation required as a condition of planning permission, in order to ensure that any features of archaeological importance are identified and appropriate mitigation undertaken prior to works commencing on site. A programme of archaeological work carried out in a previous works zone, to the north-east of the present site, revealed a causewayed enclosure of probable late Neolithic to early Bronze Age date and a complex of pit alignments, one of which seemed likely to extend into the present site. Although the results of archaeological evaluation trenching on the present site were inconclusive, in combination with the results of the previous works they identified four areas of archaeological potential. A scheme of targeted archaeological investigations, consisting of the excavation of sequences of trenches and extended excavation areas, was recommended by the Senior Archaeological Advisor to Nottinghamshire County Council.

The scheme of archaeological works was carried out according to current best practice and appropriate national guidance including:

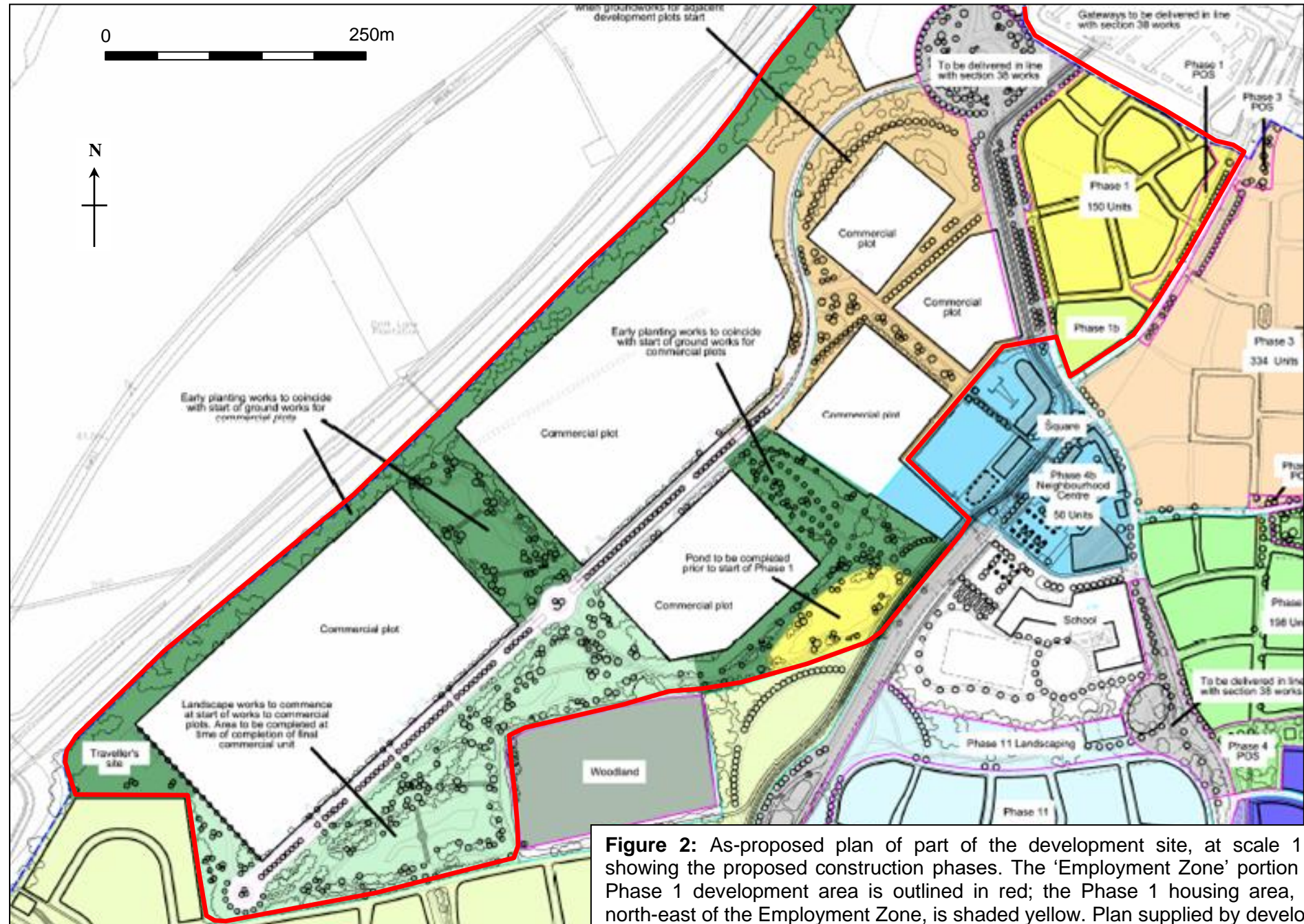
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2019 revision;
- Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists (CIFA) Code of Conduct, 2019 revision;
- CIFA Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavations, 2014 revision;
- Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE ver. 1.2, 2015).

## 2.0 Site Location and Description (figs. 1-3)

The Fairham Pastures development site is located directly to the south of the town of Clifton, within the north side of Barton in Fabis parish, in the Borough of Rushcliffe in Nottinghamshire. The application area in its entirety (outlined in red on Figure 1) consists of some 253.5 hectares of land between the A453 to the west and the Fairham Brook, which here forms the boundary of Barton in Fabis parish, to the east: it is divided in two by the north-to-south course of the Nottingham Road. It consists chiefly of open arable land, with some small wooded areas.

The Phase 1 works area is located on the west side of the Nottingham Road, at the approximate central National Grid Reference of SK 53836 32968 (hatched red on fig. 1; outlined in red on fig. 2). It consists of some 65.5ha of arable land and the small rectangular wood of Heart Lees, and is bounded by the new Park and Ride site to the north, Nottingham Road to the east, Barton Lane to the south and Remembrance Way to the west. This area is to form the Employment Zone and the Phase 1 housing area of the new development.

The archaeological excavation works were divided into four areas, targeted on the evaluation results. Areas 1 and 2 were located at the south-west end of the Phase 1 works area, while Area 3 was located at the west side and Area 4 at the north end, extending slightly into an earlier works zone (fig. 3). When the archaeological work commenced, the excavation areas were under the stubble of the previous year's crop (Plate 1).



**Figure 2:** As-proposed plan of part of the development site, at scale 1:5000, showing the proposed construction phases. The 'Employment Zone' portion of the Phase 1 development area is outlined in red; the Phase 1 housing area, to the north-east of the Employment Zone, is shaded yellow. Plan supplied by developer.

### 3.0 Topography and Geology

The highest part of the application area is found at Mill Hill to the south-west of Clifton, on the north-western part of the site, which lies at a level of 80m above the Ordnance Datum (OD). From the peak of the hill the land descends towards the south-east, where lower and flatter ground occurs in the Fairham Brook flood plain, at an elevation of approximately 30m OD. The Phase 1 works area lies on a south-east facing slope, falling from the highest corner of the site to approximately 35m OD in its lowest corner: the slope becomes more gradual as it falls to the brook flood plain.



**Plate 1:** General view of the works area from the access track at the south-west corner of the site, looking east-north-east towards Area 1.

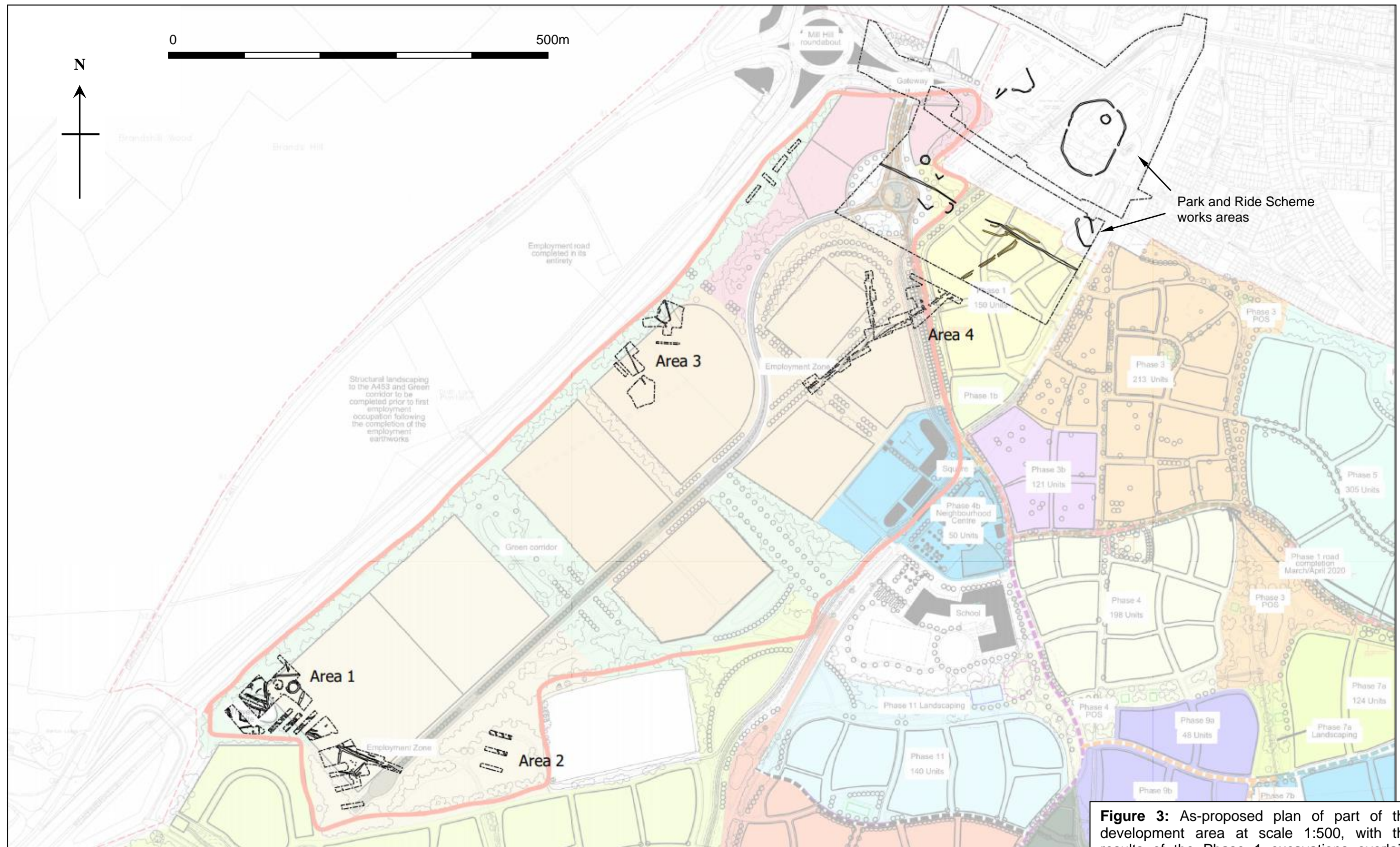
Both the recorded drift and solid geology vary across the development site. A drift geology of Head deposits, made up of clay, silt, sand and gravel, appears as a broad, irregular band across the south-west corner of the Phase 1 area, and in several isolated patches on its north side; drift geology is otherwise absent. The solid geology, exposed across much of the site, consists of bands of three types of sedimentary rock: Branscombe Mudstone Formation in the north-west corner of the Phase 1 area, Arden Sandstone to the north-west of centre and in the south-east corner, and Edwalton Member Mudstone across the centre and south side. A sandy, pebbly natural, with clayey deposits in some areas, was exposed both by an earlier evaluation carried out by AOC Archaeology and by the evaluation trenching carried out by PCAS (Lane, 2020).

### 4.0 Planning Background

Outline planning permission for a large residential development (c.3000 dwellings), with employment zones, schools and park and ride facilities, on land to the east and west of Nottingham Road, Clifton was conditionally approved in May 2019 by Rushcliffe Borough Council.

In accordance with Policy 24 of the Core Strategy of the Rushcliffe Local Plan, Condition 13 of the grant of planning permission required further archaeological evaluation to be carried out prior to the commencement of development in each works phase, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation submitted to and approved in writing by Rushcliffe Borough Council. The results of the evaluations were to be submitted to the Borough Council with details of a programme of archaeological investigation and mitigation for each phase of development, to be based on the initial evaluation results, and the mitigation programme was to be approved in writing by the Borough Council. Development is to proceed in accordance with the approved mitigation details.





**Figure 3:** As-proposed plan of part of the development area at scale 1:500, with the results of the Phase 1 excavations overlaid. The results of the Park and Ride scheme excavations, to the north of the site, are also shown. Base plan supplied by developer.

## 5.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

A detailed archaeological and historical background for the whole of the application area, compiled by WSP Environmental UK in 2008, has been presented as part of the planning application.

A programme of archaeological works was carried out immediately to the north of the site in 2014, in advance of the construction of a Park and Ride system for the tramway (fig. 3). The excavations revealed a large causewayed enclosure, three pit alignments and an early Bronze Age barrow, interspersed with other ditches and groups of pits. Two of the pit alignments ran roughly east-west: 63 and 25 pits respectively were identified within the excavation area. The third ran approximately north-east to south-west, on a line that might have continued through the present application area: 33 pits were identified in this group. All three of the pit alignments consisted of double rows. Pottery recovered from the pits indicate backfilling in the Iron Age, suggesting that the pit alignments were probably excavated in the Bronze Age or early Iron Age. To the north of the pit alignments lay an oval causewayed enclosure, measuring 101m x 71m, with four distinct entrances. Dating evidence recovered from the enclosure ditches suggested a Neolithic to Bronze Age date, with finds of Iron Age pottery resulting from later backfilling from nearby occupation.

A fluxgate gradiometer survey was undertaken across the accessible portions of the application area in 2014 by Pre-Construct Geophysics. Despite the large target area, the survey identified limited geophysical indicators of potential archaeological remains. The strongest potential feature identified was a group of linear anomalies appearing to define ditches that encompassed the western part of a rectilinear enclosure to the south of Heart Lees. A sparse scatter of other potential ditches was also recorded within the site; a number of linear and discrete anomalies, most of which were isolated, were tentatively interpreted as representing ditches and pits respectively. The survey recorded clear evidence of modern and recent occupation, including land drains, as well as for earlier cultivation principally residual traces of ridge and furrow ploughing (Bunn, 2014). No evidence of the potential continuation of the north-east to south-west running pit alignment excavated in 2014 on the tramway Park and Ride site to the north of the present application area was identified in the geophysics survey results.

In 2015, AOC Archaeology Group undertook an archaeological evaluation of 22 trenches over the whole application area. Only two undated ditches, a pit and plough-truncated furrows were encountered: finds consisted of a single sherd of Iron Age pottery and bone fragments (Lane, 2020).

A programme of archaeological evaluation trenching was carried out across the Phase 1 works area by PCAS Archaeology Ltd in the spring of 2020, forming an earlier element of the programme of archaeological mitigation associated with the proposed development. The evaluation encountered few archaeological features, with five small ditches and two shallow pits recorded in an initial phase of evaluation at the north-east end of the site, and ten ditches and four pits recorded in a second phase covering the centre and south-west of the current site. None of the features produced any dating evidence, with the exception of some post-medieval brick fragments from one of the ditches in the north-eastern area, which was interpreted as a probable field boundary. Furrows from strip ploughing were also observed: these survived better on the lower ground towards the south-east side of the site (Sleap, 2020; Brocklehurst, 2020).

## 6.0 Methodology

The scheme of archaeological mitigation consisted of four targeted excavation areas. These were to be initially investigated by the excavation of trenches or small areas, which were to be extended as necessary until a sufficient area had been investigated to answer the research questions formulated for this project.

The purpose of the project is to determine the nature of any archaeological features that will be impacted by the development groundworks; to establish the sequence of archaeological remains on the site and, where possible, recover stratified dating evidence; to preserve by record the archaeological remains that will be impacted by the development, and to interpret them in the context of historical accounts and known archaeological remains in the vicinity, in order to add to the current understanding of the archaeology and historical development of the area. Its overall research aims, in line with the research aims and agendas detailed in the East Midlands Research Framework (Knight *et al*, updated 2012) are to investigate any features associated with the prehistoric remains excavated to the north of the present site; to attempt to ascertain how this area of the landscape was used (as there is no evidence of settlement, but other forms of activity) and potentially, to identify the role the causewayed enclosure and pit alignments had in this landscape.



**Plate 2:** Composite view of the main north-western excavation area in Area 1 at the conclusion of machine top- and subsoil stripping, looking east and south-east.

The initial excavation areas/trenches were located using GPS, and checked for buried services using a Cable Avoidance Tool before machining commenced; as the site is a known UXO risk, a survey for unexploded ordnance had been made before any site work took place. Topsoil and subsoil layers were removed separately under archaeological supervision, using a tracked 360° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (plates 2 and 3). Machine excavation ceased at the first archaeological horizon, or at the surface of the natural geology where no archaeological remains were present, and was followed by the manual cleaning and excavation of all archaeological features exposed, the recovery of artefactual or ecofactual remains, and detailed recording.

Archaeological sample excavation was carried out in accordance with the approved WSI (Lane, 2020). All excavated features were drawn in section at scales of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate (plate 4); the site was recorded by GPS survey to produce general site plans, and significant features were also individually hand-drawn in plan. Written records of all deposits and features encountered were made on standard PCAS context sheets; this was supplemented by a narrative account in the form of a site diary. A digital photographic record was maintained during the project, and a selection of these images is reproduced here in the form of colour plates. Finds were stored in bags labelled with the site code and context

number before returning to PCAS' office premises for washing and marking; environmental samples were taken from suitable deposits in accordance with the methodology laid out in the approved WSI.

The processed finds were dispatched to the appointed specialists for assessment and reporting: prehistoric and Roman pottery was assessed by I. M. Rowlandson and H. G. Fiske, post-Roman pottery by Dr. A. Irving, worked flint by T. Lane and the cremated human bone by S. Tipper (Appendices 2-5). Environmental samples were processed and assessed by C. Simpson (Appendix 6). No human or animal bone other than that in the cremation burial was retrieved during the Phase 1 works.

The targeted excavation works commenced on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2020 and continued through August and September, finishing on 2<sup>nd</sup> October. The initial machining was supervised by Simon Savage, and site work was then supervised by Leigh Brocklehurst. Weather conditions were generally hot and sunny throughout the project, with rapid drying out of exposed surfaces presenting some problems during excavation and recording.



**Plate 3:** Machine top- and subsoil stripping in Area 4, following the line of the pit alignment, looking south-west.

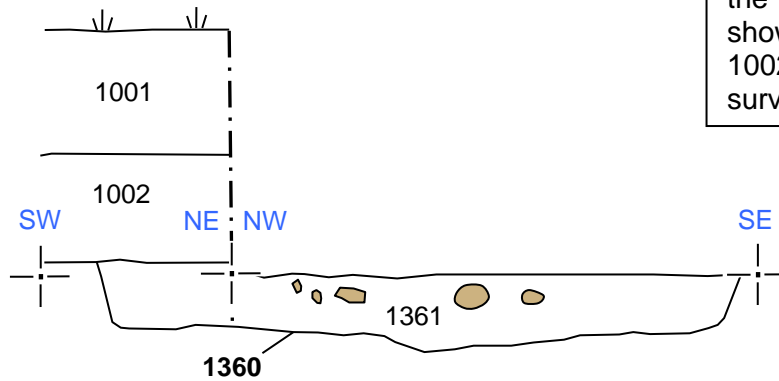


**Plate 4:** Working shot during excavation of ring-ditch **G6** in Area 1, looking south-west.

## 7.0 Results

A comprehensive context summary in table form is included as Appendix 1. Features that formed coherent groupings or structures were assigned group numbers – prefixed with **G** – in post-excavation, and these are tabulated separately at the end of the appendix.

As was noted during the evaluation, the natural on the Phase 1 site was extremely varied. Reddish-brown to orange-brown clay with water-rounded pebbles and cobbles was present on some parts of the site, while in other areas the natural consisted of yellowish-grey to orange-brown sand with gravel and pebbles, or of pebble/cobble deposits in sandy or silty matrices; bedded stone, the surface of the underlying solid geology, was encountered at the bases of some features. Subsoil was not universally present: where subsoil was encountered, it was between 0.10m and 0.20m deep and of a sandy or silty consistency, below up to 0.48m depth of dark brownish-grey silty clay ploughsoil in which cobbles were frequent. Many of the features encountered were extremely shallow, suggesting that the site had been reduced in level, probably both by ploughing and by erosion (fig. 4).



**Figure 4:** Section drawing made at the edge of the Area 1 excavation, showing the topsoil 1001 and subsoil 1002 overlying pit 1360, which survives only as a truncated base.

## 7.1 Area 1

The Area 1 excavations included two large, irregular open areas: a north-western area in which a complex of enclosures, some containing ring-ditches, were exposed, and a south-eastern area containing a single enclosure. A double row of pits, which appeared to have been replaced by a multiple ditch, ran through both areas. Smaller excavation areas and trenches were added in order to expose more of the enclosure group and to intercept the course of the pit alignment and later ditches (figs. 5a and 6). Although dating evidence was limited, the pit alignment appeared to be the oldest of the main feature groups. It was succeeded by south-eastern enclosure **G10**, which was in turn overlaid by a cremation cemetery of possible Bronze Age date. The sequential grouping of enclosures in the north-western excavation area could be broadly dated to the middle and late Iron Age.

The earliest element of the palimpsest of features exposed in Area 1 appears to have been a short stretch of sinuous ditch running west-north-west to east-south-east across the smaller south-eastern excavation area (shaded lilac on fig. 5a), where it was recorded as **1374** and **1391**, a relatively shallow feature with a varying profile, cut by pits **1376**, **1388** and **1393** in the northern row of the pit alignment **G8** (figs. 5b-c). No terminals were visible for this feature, as it did not appear in the excavation areas to either side, and its nature and purpose remain enigmatic; no dating evidence was retrieved from any of the excavated sections, although its stratigraphic relationships suggest that it had been filled in by the early Neolithic period. The contours of the modern hillside do not rule out the possibility that this feature may have been part of a natural watercourse.



**Plate 5:** Composite image showing the pit alignment exposed in Area 1, looking north-west and north. The pits have been circled with blue paint.

The double pit alignment **G8** ran west-north-west to east-south-east across the full breadth of Area 1, a distance of roughly 135m (plate 5). Approximately 80 pits were exposed in total, although some were disturbed by later features and not all were confidently identifiable as elements of the pit alignment, while on some parts of the site, later features had obliterated areas where pits could have been expected – the more northerly row of pits had survived better than the more southerly row. Where uninterrupted runs of pits were exposed, every second or third pit was excavated in half-section as a representative sample. The two lines of pits were between two and four metres apart, with the distance generally narrowing from the west-north-west end to the east-south-east, while the spacing of the individual pits in the lines was roughly two metres from centre to centre. The pits in alignment **G8** were almost all circular or sub-circular in plan, although a small number of sub-rectangular pits were recorded. They varied in size, with the smallest diameter being 0.58m for pit **1541** at the eastern extremity of the Area 1 site, and the largest 1.55m for pit **1198**, exposed in the central excavation trench of the row of three trenches to the south-east of the main excavation area. Depth also varied from 0.10m or less – smallest pit **1541** also being the shallowest at 0.08m – to a maximum of 0.45m. There was no consistency of profile form, with V-shaped profiles with moderately sloping sides, bowl-shaped profiles with concave sides and profiles in which one side was steeper than the other being the most common forms, while roughly equal numbers of pits had flat and concave bases (figs. 7a-e). Only one of the excavated pits, pit **1388**, had more than one fill (fig. 5b); fills were a range of silt, sand and clay mixtures, probably deriving from the varying consistency of the natural into which they were cut, frequently with pebble and cobble inclusions. The only artefact retrieved from any of the pit fills was a struck flint from pit **1515**, a pit truncated from above by a ditch fragment on the same line, part of double ditch **G12**: the flint was a waste flake and could not be dated more accurately than 'prehistoric' (fig. 7f; Appendix 4).

The small rectilinear enclosure **G10**, at the south-east end of the Area 1 excavation area, seems likely to have been the earliest element of the group of enclosures and associated features that occupied the area. The enclosure was located on the south side of multiple ditch **G12**, whose southern element formed the northern side of the enclosure. It was trapezoidal in form, approximately 37m long at its north side and reducing to a length of little more than 20m at the south side (not fully exposed); its maximum width north-to-south was approximately 27m. The east side of the enclosure, ditch **1485**, was broad and deep at 2.50m x 0.62m, with an irregular profile possibly indicative of episodic maintenance (fig. 7g): it tapered to a northern terminal **1495** (fig. 7h), forming an entrance with terminal **1503** of the southern element of **G12**. This appeared to be an earlier layout of the enclosure: a shorter ditch, recorded in section as **1465** and thought to post-date the inner ditch, remodelled its south-east corner, turning north-eastwards to rounded terminal **1489**, which left a large part of the east side of the enclosure open (figs. 7i-j). Pottery that could only be identified as prehistoric was retrieved from the fills of both sections through the later ditch; an early Neolithic flint flake was also retrieved from the section through **1465** (Appendices 2 and 4). The enclosure ditch became narrower and shallower towards the south, reducing to no more than 1.0m wide and 0.20m deep in the centre of its south side (figs. 8a-b). A section excavated at the junction of the west-side ditch could not distinguish between the fills of the enclosure ditch **1400** and the boundary ditch belonging to **G12**, both of which had two fills in this area, but identified a much narrower recut of the boundary ditch, **1398**, suggesting that the enclosure and the boundary ditch had once been open at the same time, but that **G12** had continued to be maintained after enclosure **G10** had gone out of use (fig. 8c). The interior of the enclosure contained three circular pits, **1422**, **1424** and **1426**, that appeared to form a line running north-west to south-east. These pits were of similar size – between 0.65m and 0.85m in diameter and 0.16m and 0.30m deep – with very similar mid- to dark brown sandy fills (figs. 8d-f). Pits **1422** and **1424** both produced significant pottery assemblages of earlier prehistoric date: 14 sherds from a jar of possible 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC Bronze Age date in the fill of pit **1422**, while pit **1424** produced 54 small sherds, some decorated, which could not be confidently dated more accurately than 'earlier prehistoric', but were also suggestive of a 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC date (Appendix 2). Both pits also produced worked flint – two Neolithic flakes and one burnt flake that could not be accurately dated came from the fill of **1422**, while

a later Neolithic to early Bronze Age side and end scraper was retrieved from the fill of **1424**, with a broken flint tool that may have been a later Neolithic scraper (Appendix 4). Fired clay and charcoal were present in pit **1424**, possibly indicating domestic occupation, although the only evidence for the presence of structures in enclosure **G10** was the presence of two similar undated pits, **1430** and **1433**, in the south-east corner: both pits had almost vertical sides and might have held large posts (figs. 8g-h). An environmental sample taken from 1432, the upper fill of pit **1430**, produced two charred cereal grains of indeterminate species as well as seeds of goosefoot (Appendix 6). Two further small pits in the south-east corner of the enclosure were thought on site to be associated with the cremation cemetery: the fill of pit **1412** contained charcoal and burnt bone, while the upper fill of pit **1414** was greyish-black in colour with charcoal inclusions, and burnt bone was seen on the surface.

A scatter of six small pits containing charcoal and burnt bone, to the south and south-east of enclosure **G10**, could be identified as part of a cremation cemetery, as part of a cinerary urn was found in situ in the fill of **1461**, one of the two deepest pits. Cremation pits **1453**, **1455**, **1457**, **1459**, **1461** and **1463** were of varying proportions, ranging in diameter from 0.25m to 0.45m and in depth from 0.08m to 0.25m, and were also dissimilar in form (figs. 8i-n). The fills of all these pits were taken as environmental samples, but apart from fragments of bone and charcoal and the remains of a few ruderal or segetal weed species, little was retrieved: fill 1451 produced one indeterminate charred cereal grain, and fill 1454 a single charred grain identifiable as barley (Appendix 6). The cinerary urn was lifted entire and its contents assessed separately: the remains were identified as being of one middle-aged adult, possibly female, and the burial was considered to be consistent with Bronze Age funerary practice, although the surviving portion of the urn had no distinctive features and could not be dated more accurately than 'earlier prehistoric' (Appendices 2 and 5). Cremation pit **1455** cut the fill of section **1465** through enclosure **G10**, suggesting that the cemetery post-dated the enclosure.

A sequence of enclosures, some containing internal features or sub-divisions, occupied the north-west side of the Area 1 excavation area, probably either post-dating the pit alignment or continuing to function after it had gone out of use. The small enclosure **G9** lay on the south side of the pit alignment near the north-west side of Area 1, and was exposed in two separate excavation areas. It measured approximately 26m east-to-west and 22m north-to-south, and was roughly rectangular in shape, although the projected lines of the exposed ditches suggested that it was narrower at the east side than at the west. The enclosure ditch, excavated in sections **1007**, **1013**, **1106**, **1143**, **1164** and **1166**, was a substantial feature, ranging from 1.10m to 1.60m in width and 0.42m to 0.52m in depth: most of the excavated sections displayed stepped or irregular profiles and/or multiple fills at steep angles, suggesting that the ditch had been open long enough to require maintenance by cleaning out, and had been substantially recut at least once (figs. 9a-b; plate 6). It had a narrow entrance, less than two metres wide, on the east side: the fill of section **1106**, excavated at the northern terminal of the entrance, produced two sherds from the same mid- to late Iron Age Scored Ware vessel, and five sherds from a single hand-made vessel that could only be identified as prehistoric were retrieved from the upper fill (possibly representing an unrecorded recut) of section **1013** on the north side (figs. 9b-c; Appendix 2). No internal features were seen within the exposed portions of the enclosure. No stratigraphic relationship could be demonstrated between enclosure **G9** and the pit alignment, as they had been separated by the later cut of multiple ditch



**Plate 6:** Ditch section **1164** at the south-west corner of enclosure **G9**, looking south, displaying a very irregular profile.

**G12** (fig. 9b): it is possible that the pit alignment was still in use, or at least still visible as a landscape feature, when the enclosure was created, as its north side appears to follow the line of **G8**, but the finds from terminal **1106** suggest that the enclosure continued in use well into the Iron Age.

To the north of the pit alignment, directly opposite enclosure **G9**, a number of ditches, gullies and gully fragments suggested a roughly triangular enclosure, although its layout and composition were not well enough defined for a group number to be assigned to it. The south side of the possible enclosure consisted of a sequence of ditches and gullies, all running broadly parallel to the pit alignment, which were intercut, recut and remodelled to the extent



**Plate 7:** The sequence of intercutting ditches and gullies **1068**, **1070** and **1072**, possibly forming the south side of an enclosure, with adjacent pit **1074**. Looking south-east.

that only two ditches could be identified in some sections, while three or four were present in others (figs. 9d-e; plate 7). All the elements of this ditch sequence terminated to west-north-west within the excavated area, but a single shallow gully fragment, **1038**, whose terminal lay approximately 3m to west-north-west of section **1046**, the furthest westward terminal of the ditch sequence, appeared to continue their line beyond the limit of excavation, suggesting that 1038 may have represented the opposite side of an entrance. The east side of the possible enclosure may have been formed by a shallow, slightly sinuous, roughly north-to-south aligned ditch approximately 20m long and terminating at both ends within the excavated area, recorded at its terminals as **1064** and **1066**, measuring

no more than 0.60m wide and 0.13m deep within the excavated sections. None of these ditches produced finds; two were cut at their eastward ends by the west side of enclosure **G11**. To the north, the ditch fragment **1062**, running roughly east-north-east to west-south-west and extending outside the excavated area at both ends, may have been a continuation of the north side of enclosure **G11**, but at only 0.57m wide and 0.25m deep, had more in common with the narrow, shallow ditches making up the other sides of the 'triangular enclosure' (figs. 9d-9g). No western side to the possible enclosure was encountered.

At the north-western edge of excavation, the ring-ditch **G7** was partially exposed (plate 8). It is possible that this feature lay within the 'triangular enclosure', although the projected line of ditch **1062** would have to be sinuous, or the projected form of **G7** far from circular, if the two features were to clear one another outside the exposed area. As exposed, the ring-ditch had an approximate diameter of 8m, and was a slight, shallow feature, measuring 0.28m wide and 0.16m deep at its most substantial. If it had an entrance, it did not fall within the excavated area. The fills of ring-ditch **G7** were cut by three features, and the sections investigating these relationships produced the entirety of its dating evidence. Pits **1084** and **1086** were beside each other on the north-east side of the ring: they were roughly the same size, at 1.16m in length



**Plate 8:** The partially exposed ring-ditch **G7** at the edge of the excavated area, looking south-west.



and 1.10m in diameter respectively, and both had steep south-east sides and stepped north-west sides, suggesting that they performed the same function. Heat-affected stones were recorded in the fills of both pits and the ring-ditch section **1082**, which they cut (figs. 9h-9i). Seventeen sherds from hand-made jars of middle to late Iron Age date, thought more likely to be middle Iron Age, were retrieved from pit **1084**, while sherds from a middle Iron Age globular jar were assigned to the fill of the ditch section; more sherds from the same jar were found in the pottery assemblage from fill 1099 in ditch section **1098** (Appendix 2). An environmental sample from the fill of pit **1086** contained a significant quantity of charred cereal grains, some of which could be identified as barley and rye (both fairly typical of prehistoric contexts in Britain), as well as remains of a few ruderal or segetal weed species. The partially charred condition of the grains suggested material dumped from a corn-drying oven or discarded from other cooking or processing activities, rather than disposed of in a fire (Appendix 6). The east side of ring-ditch **G7** was cut by a short gully, approximately 5m long, running north-west to south-east. No finds were retrieved from gully **1100** itself, but further sherds of middle Iron Age pottery came from ring-ditch section **1098**: these sherds were of substantial size, and included fragments from the same jar that had been found in ditch section **1082** (fig. 9j). The small undated pit **1125** was located directly to the south-east of the south-east terminal of gully **1100**: it is possible that all four features represented part of a later pre-Roman Iron Age rectangular post-and-beam structure replacing a circular building of earlier Iron Age 'roundhouse' type. The relationship of **G7** to a fifth feature, the shallow oval pit **1114** which intersected the outer edge of the ring, could not be established, although the positioning of stones in the fills suggests that, in this case, the ditch was the more recent feature (fig. 9k). The only other feature within the 'triangular enclosure' was the shallow, curvilinear gully **1056**, on its east side: this feature was undated, and no relationships or purpose could be suggested for it.

The narrow, shallow gully **1108**, which ran north-westwards from the edge of the excavation, terminated just short of the south side of the 'triangular enclosure' as though respecting it. It is possible that **1108** can be connected to the more substantial ditch **1127**, which ran north-to-south across the northernmost of the three extension trenches, parallel to ditch **1156/1159**, thought to form a possible continuation of the west side of enclosure **G11**. Gully **1108** cut one of the unnumbered pits in alignment **G8** (the relationship was clear in plan and so not excavated), which may suggest an enclosure system dividing a landscape in which the pit alignment was no longer functioning as either a boundary or a monument, although its functions as a landscape division appear to have been taken over by later features: this may be corroborated by the middle Iron Age dating of enclosure **G9** and features associated with the possible triangular enclosure, indicating the passage of a long period of time between the pit alignment, provisionally dated to the Neolithic period, and the enclosures. Several other short lengths of undated linear features may have represented part of a wider enclosure system overlaid by the more substantial system that included **G11**, but these were either too fragmentary or exposed in too small an area to interpret. They include the gullies **1190** and **1192** in the north-western and central extension trenches, which appeared to continue the line of the south-side ditches.

A group of more substantial ditches in the north-western excavation area appeared to form a roughly quadrilateral enclosure, assigned the group number **G11**, although the south side of the enclosure lay outside the excavation area and was only tentatively identified in one of the extension trenches. The enclosure was probably wedge-shaped, narrowing to the south, and is estimated to have measured approximately 55m north-to-south and 60m east-to-west at its broadest, although none of its corners were exposed and its south side was less certainly identified. Its north side, excavated by sections **1265** and **1315**, was over two metres wide and up to 0.75m deep; the west side (section **1054**) was narrower, while the east side displayed at least one recut (figs. 10a-10b). The identifiable recut, **1237**, was broad and shallow, at 2.10m wide but only 0.30m deep; the older ditch, **1232**, was at least 2.90m wide, and its extremely irregular profile, with the presence of four fills when all the other sides of the enclosure had single fills, suggested that it had been recut on more than one occasion, with fills 1234 and 1236 probably also occupying recuts (fig. 10c). The south side of the

enclosure was less easy to identify, as it lay outside the main excavation area, but it seems most likely that the northern ditch of feature group **G12**, the double ditch that replaced the pit alignment, supplied the south side of the enclosure in the form of ditch **1162**, encountered in the nearest of a series of three trenches extending the area under investigation to the south-east: at 2.0m wide and 0.45m deep, ditch **1162** lay within the right size parameters for an element of enclosure **G11** (fig. 10d), and its position corresponded to a projected layout for the enclosure in which ditch **1232** met **1162** in the area between these two trenches. The only finds retrieved from any of the enclosure ditches were in fill 1236, the most recent fill in the section through ditch **1232**, which produced heat-affected stones and a large assemblage of sherds from middle to late Iron Age Scored Ware vessels (Appendix 2). An environmental sample was taken from the fill of the north ditch, **1265**, but proved unproductive (Appendix 6).

Two annular or penannular features, assigned the group numbers **G5** and **G6**, were located side-by-side in the north-western excavation area: they appeared to lie within the probable quadrilateral enclosure **G11**. Ring-gully **G5**, the western one of the pair, appears likely to represent the site of a roundhouse. It was roughly 12m in diameter, and made up of several fragments of curvilinear gully interspersed with post-holes (fig. 11a; plate 9). At its broadest,



**Plate 9:** Ring-ditch **G5**, with a cluster of pits at its centre, looking south-east: the post-hole series, with gully fragment **1275**, are in the foreground.

in section **1318** on the south-east side, the gully was 1.0m wide, dwindling to no more than 0.35m wide and 0.02m deep in section **1275** to the north-west; it was shallow throughout, with a maximum depth of 0.17m in section **1279**. Three sherds of possible Iron Age pottery were retrieved from the south side of the ring, at the point where it was cut by post-hole **1287** (fig. 11b; Appendix 2). On the west side, the ring was broken, with the north-west quadrant consisting of the short, shallow curvilinear gully **1275** and five small post-holes, **1277** at the east end of (but not intersecting) **1275**, and **1267**, **1269**, **1271** and **1273** continuing the line of the ring; the asymmetrical profiles of post-holes **1271** and **1273** suggested that these posts may have been angled rather than upright, with the angle leaning into

the ring in both cases (figs. 11c-d). In spite of the shallowness of gully fragment **1275**, a sherd of Iron Age Scored Ware, of probable middle to late Iron Age date, was retrieved from fill 1276 (Appendix 2). The post-holes were also shallow, with depths varying from 0.07m to 0.23m, so it seems likely that the ground level has been substantially reduced in this area, and parts of the ring-gully may be absent due to truncation from above. However, the terminal **1279**, where the ring-gully recommenced on the south side, was its deepest element, suggesting that the break here was an intentional element of the construction. It is unlikely to have represented one side of an entrance, as a deliberately constructed entrance can be identified on the east side of the ring-gully, where two strongly defined terminals, **1305** and **1336**, flanked a large, centrally placed post-hole. Post-hole **1303** was also very shallow, at 1.18m diameter and 0.22m depth, and was identified as a post-hole rather than a pit by the presence of large flat stones located one above the other in fill 1304, suggestive of post-packing (fig. 11e). The gaps between the gully terminals and the post-hole were a little larger than a metre on both sides, wider than a typical modern doorway. In two places, the fill of the ring-gully was cut by further post-holes or small pits, suggesting that alterations had been made to the structure during its period of use (figs. 11b, 11f).

The interior of ring-gully **G5** contained a group of intercutting features and one isolated feature. The single post-hole **1334** was located towards the south side of the interior, opposite the possible post-hole **1287**: its interpretation as a post-hole was derived from the presence of a lower fill consisting mainly of closely-packed stones and pebbles, thought to represent post-packing (fig. 11g; plate 10). The largest of the interior features, the sub-circular, flat-based pit **1327**, had a complex pattern of fills and appears to have been recut on more than one occasion, although only one recut, **1328**, was recorded on site, with the suggestion that it might have held a large post inserted into the pit fills. Both features then appear to have been recut from above, with a second flat-based pit cutting the possible post-pipe, containing the single fill 1366 (fig. 11h). No finds were retrieved from any of the fills, but final fill 1366 was sampled on the grounds of its very dark colour: the results were ambiguous, producing a single charred barley grain as well as remains of a few ruderal or segetal weed species (Appendix 6), and suggesting that, despite initial appearances on site, this feature was not a hearth or firepit. Directly adjacent to **1327**, at the centre of the ring, was a complex of three or four intercutting small features (not shown to full extent on site plan). A shallow, sub-circular feature, 0.16m deep, recorded as pit **1330**, had a stepped base coinciding with the division between its two fills, and seems likely to have consisted of an original feature filled by 1372 and a shallower recut filled by 1373. At the south-west end of the excavated section, closest to pit **1327**, was the very small feature **1331**, interpreted as the truncated base of a stake-hole below the more recent pit (fig. 11i). The very irregular feature **1329** intersected the edge of pit **1330**, but no relationship could be ascertained. It appeared to be lined or packed with stones on its east side, suggesting that it had had a structural function, but in the very dry excavation conditions its plan form and full size could not be ascertained outside the visible line of stones (fig.11j; plates 11-12).



**Plate 10:** Post-hole **1334** within ring-ditch **G5** in section, showing the dense fill of stones and pebbles interpreted as post-packing.



**Plates 11-12:** The feature complex in the middle of ring-ditch **G5**. Plate 11, left, is looking south-east at the section through the possibly recut pit **1330**, with stake-hole remnant **1331**: feature **1329** is in the foreground, with the ring of stones that appears to form a lining to it extending across the left-hand side of the picture, and the edge of larger pit **1327** is visible on the right-hand side. Plate 12, right, is looking north-east at the partial section into the irregular feature **1329**, showing the stone packing or lining (below the scale bar), with pit **1330** to the right.

The annular feature **G6**, approximately 6m to the east of **G5**, was approximately 15m in diameter and consisted of a sequence of overlapping annular and penannular recuts (fig. 12a; plate 13). Only the most recent of these could be traced around the full circuit of the feature: this was a ring consisting of recorded sections **1217**, **1219**, **1230**, **1239**, **1249**, **1257**, **1283**, **1291** and **1309** (shaded pink on fig. 12a). Compared to **G5**, this was a substantial feature, 1.90m wide at its widest, in section **1239** at the south side, and a maximum of 0.50m deep in adjacent section **1283** (figs. 12b-c). It tapered to narrow terminals, forming an entrance approximately 2m wide opening to the north-north-west. Seven sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery were retrieved from each of the intercutting sections **1215** and **1217** on the north-east side – those from the fill of section **1217** derived from a single Scored Ware vessel – while a possible late Iron Age sherd came from section **1283** and another of probable Iron Age date from section **1221**. Environmental samples were taken from two other sections: both fills **1220** and **1248** contained remains of several ruderal or segetal weed species, but only a single charred rye grain was retrieved from fill **1220** (Appendices 2 and 6).



**Plate 13:** Ring-ditch **G6**, looking north-east: element **1241** is in the foreground, with terminal **1299** at the edge of the image to the left.

Several fragments of earlier ring-ditches, truncated by the latest one, were seen, but none could be traced through a full circuit. A previous ditch, wide and relatively shallow with a broad, rounded terminal, recorded as sections **1215**, **1221**, **1251**, **1281** and **1307**, was cut by the interior edge of the east side of the most recent ditch (shaded green on fig. 12a; figs. 12b-e). Seven sherds of middle to late Iron Age pottery were retrieved from each of sections **1215** and **1281**, on the east and south sides of the feature, with another possible Iron Age sherd from section **1221** on the north side. None of the older ditch fragments on the west side could confidently be identified as the continuation of this feature, although it is possible that it continued to the exterior of the most recent ring as a narrower ditch in a looser curve, excavated by section **1241** and ending at westward terminal **1299** (also shaded green on fig. 12a; fig. 12f): if so, this earlier circuit was more horseshoe-shaped than penannular, with a very broad westward opening. This element of the ring-ditch group was cut by three post-holes of roughly similar size, one on the east side and two to the south-west, including one cutting terminal **1299** (figs. 12b, 12d and 12f); a single sherd of pottery, possibly of middle to late Iron Age date, was retrieved from post-hole **1243** on the south side (Appendix 2). Traces of an even earlier ditch on the line of the possible horseshoe-shaped feature were seen at both terminals. A fragment of ditch with a narrow, rounded terminal, recorded as **1253**, was truncated by the interior edge of **1251**, the northern terminal of the possible horseshoe-shaped ditch (fig. 12g; shaded yellow on fig. 12a), while the remains of earlier ditch terminal **1297**, completely truncated away from above, were identified below southern terminal **1299** (fig. 12f). Part of the west side of another penannular ditch, with a terminal indicating an entrance on the north side, was exposed within the circuit of the most recent ditch, truncated by the interior edge of its west side, and recorded as sections **1245** and **1289** (figs. 12h-i; shaded purple on fig. 12a): its terminal, **1255**, was directly opposite terminal **1253** of the earliest eastern ditch fragment, but it seems unlikely that the two were parts of the same feature, as the terminals were so close together that they could not have formed a usable entrance. The fill of section **1289** was cut by post-hole **1293**, which lay directly inside the circuit of the latest element of the ring-ditch and may have been associated with it (fig. 12i). An oval pit 1.04m wide and 0.40m deep, **1301**, was located approximately a metre from the ring-ditch terminal **1299** and may have been associated with one of the possible horseshoe-

shaped phases of this feature; its irregular profile, with a concentration of stones in the base, may suggest that it held a post (fig. 12j).

Although both ring-ditches occupied the same enclosure, and may have been contemporary, it seems unlikely that they served the same purpose. **G5** had a probable entrance to the east – typical of the form of a roundhouse, which frequently had entrances on the sunnier, more sheltered south or east sides – while the comparatively slight ring-gully, interspersed with post-holes, and the presence of internal features also suggest that this feature group may represent a roundhouse. The greater breadth and depth of the features making up **G6** are more suggestive of an open ditch than of a construction trench or drip-gully, while the overlapping recuts also suggest a feature that lay open and so required regular maintenance. The sequential entrances appear to be chiefly on the north and west sides, and internal features were absent. It seems most likely, therefore, that **G5** represents the traces of a circular building, while **G6** was ancillary to it, possibly an enclosure in which something was kept conveniently close to the building.

A scatter of pits within the west side of enclosure **G11** ranged in size from the wide, relatively shallow sub-oval pit **1036**, over 2m wide but only 0.21m deep, to pit **1139**, which at 0.60m x 0.53m and 0.12m deep could have been no more than a substantial post-hole. Isolated pit



**Plate 14:** Isolated pit **1032** within enclosure **G11**, looking north: the pit fill produced a large pottery assemblage and a mixture of charred cereal grains.

produced a large pottery assemblage of 56 sherds from at least two hand-made jars suggestive of a middle Iron Age date, from its single fill, loose dark grey sandy silt 1033 (plate 14), while an environmental sample from the pit fill contained significant quantities of mixed cereals, including wheat, barley and rye as well as remains of a few ruderal or segetal weed species: an assemblage fairly typical of prehistoric contexts in Britain. It was the only sample taken during this phase of works in which wheat could be identified: the grains had characteristics of emmer wheat. Their partially charred condition suggested material dumped from a corn-drying oven or discarded from other cooking or processing activities, rather than disposed of in a fire. Pit **1324**, within the north-west

corner of the enclosure, also produced five sherds of pottery of possible mid- to late Iron Age date (Appendices 2 and 6). The finds from these two pits appear to support the theory that at least one of the ring-ditches within the enclosure represents the remains of an occupied building, possibly a dwelling.

The chronological relationship between the double pit alignment **G8** and enclosure **G11** could not be definitively established, as ditch **1162**, which seemed most likely to form the south side of the enclosure, ran directly adjacent and parallel to the northern row of pits, but did not intersect them. It is possible that the enclosure and the ring-ditches within it belong to a period after the pit alignment had gone out of use, but before it had been replaced by a multiple ditch. The existence of this period is attested to by a ditch on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment, which can be traced through all three extension trenches and the south-west extension area as **1122**, **1152**, **1186**, **1202** and **1211** in various areas and sections. Ditch **1122** was a substantial feature, 1.55m across at its widest and up to 0.47m deep, with a generally bowl-shaped profile and flat base: none of the excavated sections produced finds, but its stratigraphic relationships placed it between the two major boundaries, as section **1202** cut two elements of the pit alignment, pits **1200** and **1227** (fig. 13a), while section **1211** was cut by **1213**, an element of multiple ditch **G12**. While no connection

between this ditch and enclosure **G11** can be shown, the ditch appears to run parallel to **1265**, the ditch forming the north side of **G11**, and perpendicular to **1054**, which formed its west side, suggesting that it may have been part of a wider field system incorporating the enclosure. The recut ditch **1156/1159**, running north-to-south across the south-west end of the northernmost extension trench, may have been another element of this system, forming a four-way junction with **1122** and **1054** in the unexcavated area.

Ditch **1162**, which seemed most likely to form the south side of enclosure **G11**, can also be provisionally associated with the ditch group **G12** – double over much of its exposed length, but possibly including more elements in some places – which overlay and supplanted the pit alignment in Area 1. In the main north-western excavation area, only one ditch can be identified: this feature, recorded in different sections as **1003**, **1016** and **1027**, ran west-north-west to east-south-east, cutting the north side of enclosure **G9** and obliterating most of the pits in the southern row of the alignment (fig. 13b). This ditch can be traced through the three extension trenches as **1141**, **1213** and **1261** with its recut **1263** (fig. 13c), through the smaller south-eastern extension area as **1354** and its recut **1356**, and part-way into the main south-eastern excavation area as **1382**, **1477** with recut **1479** (fig. 13d), and **1503**. It overlies the pits of the southern row of alignment **G8** for its full length. At its east-south-east end, it tapers off in a slightly curving terminal, section **1503**, which forms the north side and the northern terminal of the entrance to small quadrilateral enclosure **G10**; the recut suggests that **G12** continued in use as a linear boundary after the enclosure was abandoned. Beyond terminal **1503**, **G12** appears to continue for approximately another thirty metres in an erratic, broken form, breaking up into ditch fragments **1497**, **1507**, **1517**, **1525** and possibly **1537**, some of which were relatively substantial while others were little more than elongated pits, although all overlay or cut elements of the pit alignment (fig. 13e). Ditch **1162**, the putative south side of enclosure **G11**, could be taken to form the westernmost element of the northern side of the multiple ditch. It is difficult to pick up in the middle extension trench, and it is possible that it breaks there, skirting an entrance into the south-east corner of the enclosure and restarting at a slightly different angle as ditch terminal **1190**. The northern element of the multiple ditch is more easily identifiable in the easternmost extension trench as ditch **1182**, which was wide but shallow at 1.50m x 0.35m (fig. 13f), and lay to the north of the pit alignment. This stretch of ditch terminated part-way across the next excavation area, with a shorter original ditch, **1350**, recut and extended by ditch **1348** running on to terminal **1340** (a third ditch element appears here, running parallel to **1340** between the northern and southern ditches, but this was recorded on site as pre-dating the pit alignment). The northern ditch reappears in the main south-eastern excavation area as an almost straight ditch approximately 48m long, cutting the pits of the northern row of **G8** in sections **1469**, **1475**, **1483** and **1533**. This ditch was truncated to west-north-west by a post-medieval feature and tapered to terminal **1535** at the east-south-east end, in the area where the southern ditch broke up into fragments; a short stretch of a parallel ditch, **1471**, was recorded to the north, at the same distance from the northern ditch as the northern ditch was from the southern, but no association could be demonstrated.

## 7.2 Area 2

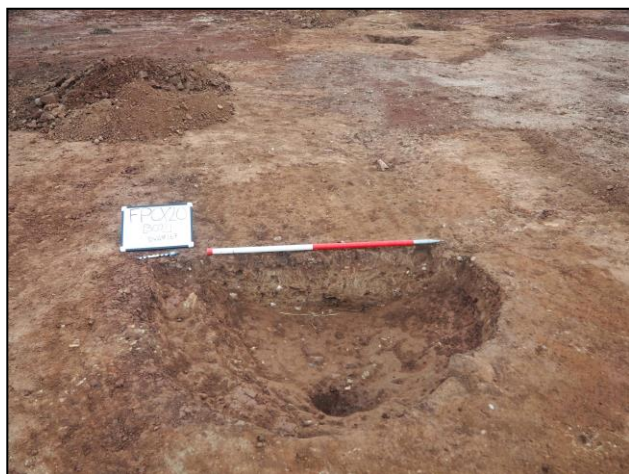
*The Area 2 excavations consisted of a row of three parallel trenches, aligned west-north-west to east-south-east, each measuring 30m x 5m. A single small pit, probably of relatively recent date, was encountered; otherwise, only traces of medieval to post-medieval strip cultivation were recorded (fig. 14a).*

The small pit **2003** was located in the most northerly of the three trenches, directly on the west side of a linear feature that was not excavated or assigned a context number (probably a continuation of furrow **2005**). It was no more than 0.22m deep, probably truncated above by later activity (fig. 14b), and contained a greenish-black clay fill with inclusions of organic material. As palaeoenvironmental preservation conditions on the site were generally extremely poor, the presence of organic inclusions in fill **2004** probably indicated that pit **2003** was of post-medieval or modern date, contemporary with or later than the furrows.

The only other features exposed in Area 2 were a group of parallel linear features, aligned approximately north-north-west to south-south-east. Four features were present in the most northerly trench, and two of these – recorded in the separate trenches as **2011/2013** and **2005** – extended to the middle trench. However, these appeared to be the most westerly features of the group: the southernmost trench and the west side of the middle trench lay outside the projected line of **2011/2013**, and no further features were seen here. Three of the linear features were broad and very shallow (fig. 14c), which, with their orientation and spacing, indicated that they were the bases of the furrows of medieval to post-medieval strip cultivation. The most westerly feature, **2011/2013**, was roughly the same width as the others at 1.45m, but at 0.26m (maximum) was significantly deeper, and was not so regular in profile as the others (fig. 14d): it may have been the base of a boundary ditch at the edge of the furlong. A small sherd of mid-16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>-century brown-glazed earthenware was retrieved from the fill of the portion recorded as **2013** (Appendix 3).

### 7.3 Area 3

Area 3 consisted of two main excavation areas, one to the north-east targeting an enclosure, and one to the south-west investigating a pit alignment. An additional excavation area was opened to expose more of the pit alignment, with two further trenches close to the main areas (fig. 15a). The enclosure **G1** may have been of earlier prehistoric date, although pottery retrieved from one of its terminals and two possibly associated features could not be accurately dated. The pit alignment appeared to terminate to the south-east within the excavation area: eight pits were investigated out of a total of twenty exposed, but dating evidence was almost absent.



**Plate 15:** South-west terminal **3023** of enclosure ditch **G1**, looking west, showing the possible post-hole (not separately recorded).

The enclosure, assigned the group number **G1** in post-excavation, was not fully exposed, as its north-west side lay outside the present works area. The exposed portion, measuring roughly 27m long and 24m wide, suggested that it was sub-oval in form, with a long axis oriented north-west to south-east, narrowing to an entrance at its south-east end (fig. 15a). It had been a substantial earthwork, as in spite of the surface truncation evident across the site, the north-eastern ditch survived to a depth of between 0.60m and 0.80m, while the south-western ditch was shallower. The terminal of the south-western ditch, section **3023**, which curved to the east to form one side of the entrance, was markedly broader than opposing terminal **3025** of the north-

eastern ditch, and incorporated a sub-circular hollow in its base, at the extremity of the excavated terminal section, that may have represented the location of a post, although it appears to have been too shallow to support one unless the ditch had been partially filled in at the time (figs. 15b-c; plate 15); the fill of **3023** produced seven sherds of pottery that could not be dated more accurately than 'prehistoric' (Appendix 2). Ditch profiles varied between the excavated sections, including flaring, V-shaped and bowl-shaped forms, probably reflecting variations in the structure of the material into which they were cut as well as the effects of periodic maintenance (figs. 15d-e). However, visible evidence of recutting was almost absent: only one section, cut **3046** on the north-east side, contained more than one fill, although the form of lower fill **3050** in this section did suggest removal by cleaning or recutting (fig. 15d). Fragments of animal tooth, possibly from a sheep, were seen in upper fill **3047** but were too deteriorated to retrieve. The enclosure contained two features, both at the north-western edge of the excavated area. The elongated pit **3051** and the short linear

feature **3029** were on the same north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, and may have represented portions of an internal division, although they occupied only about one-third of the width of the enclosure on their line, which was not perpendicular to the long axis of the enclosure. Both terminals of the interior ditch fragment, which was only 4.50m long, were excavated (recorded separately as **3029** and **3042**), and both produced single sherds of pottery that could only be identified as 'prehistoric', with two flint flakes, one certainly and one possibly Neolithic, from north-north-east terminal **3042**, which was truncated by a furrow (figs. 16a-b; plate 16; Appendices 2 and 4). At 0.50m deep, pit **3051** was deeper than the ditch fragment; it was roughly pear-shaped in plan, and its gravelly single fill produced no finds (fig. 16c).

Directly outside the enclosure entrance was a cluster of three pits, two of which were intercutting. Little remained of pit **3036**, which was cut both by pit **3034** and by a furrow recorded as **3038**; the other two pits, **3034** and **3031**, were approximately the same size and form, at 1.0m wide and 0.30m to 0.40m deep with steep to vertical sides and flat bases (figs. 16d-e). The isolated pit **3031** was the only one to have two fills: upper fill 3033 produced two sherds of pottery that could only be identified as 'prehistoric'.



**Plate 16:** Possible internal partition ditch **3029** within enclosure **G1**, looking north-eastwards from its south-west terminal.

Pit alignment **G2** ran approximately north-north-west to south-south-east, with sixteen pits being uncovered in the south-western excavation area; an additional area opened further along the alignment to south-south-east exposed four more pits before the alignment apparently came to an end, with no more pits being uncovered for a distance of approximately 55m to the edge of the excavation area (fig. 15a). Every third pit was excavated in half-section as a representative sample. The excavated pits were generally sub-square or sub-rectangular in form, and varied in width from 0.60m to 1.25m, and in depth from 0.28m to 0.60m. In profile, steep sides and flat bases were most common, but uneven or stepped sides were also recorded, possibly as a result of cleaning or recutting of the pits (figs. 16f-k). Fills were typically greyish-brown, friable silty and sandy deposits, frequently with pebble and cobble inclusions. The only pit in alignment **G2** to produce any dating evidence was pit **3005**, one of only two to have two fills (fig. 16e): a single abraded potsherd, which could not be dated more accurately than 'prehistoric', was retrieved from lower fill 3006 (Appendix 2).

#### **7.4 Area 4**

*Area 4 was intended to trace the course of a double pit alignment already located by previous works to the north-east of the current development zone. The initial excavation area was extended repeatedly towards the south-west, following the pit alignment for roughly 225m. A second, single row of pits, **G4**, was discovered during the extension of the excavation area: it ran northwards from the double pit alignment **G3**, and was followed for roughly 85m (figs. 14 and 15). As with the pit alignments **G8** and **G2** in Areas 1 and 3, dating evidence was almost absent: a single pit in alignment **G3** produced two flint artefacts indicative of an early Neolithic date, and no dating evidence was retrieved from those in **G4**. Few other features were encountered in this excavation area, and only post-medieval pottery with one redeposited Roman sherd was retrieved.*





**Plate 17:** The pit alignment in Area 4 exposed after machining the initial north-eastern area, looking north-east from the south corner: the pits are visible as a double row of pale patches running from the left-hand edge of the image. (The feature outlined in blue paint at the bottom right-hand corner is the end of a furrow.)

A total of 113 pits were identified in the north-east-to-south-west-aligned double row **G3**. The two rows were generally closer together than those of the double pit alignment **G8** in Area 1 – rarely more than 2m apart, and in some places so close that they almost merged – although the approximate distance of 2m from centre to centre was still typical for individual pits in each line (plate 17). The arrangement had a haphazard appearance for the most part, with no indication that pits had been systematically laid out in opposing pairs across the two rows, but the 14 pits in the final extension area, furthest to the south-west, had a more orderly appearance than the others, although their layout was still not symmetrical. The pits were chiefly circular and sub-circular in plan form (plate 18), although some oval and sub-oval forms were recorded. As in Area 1, profile forms varied widely, with moderately sloping sides, bowl-shaped profiles, irregular or stepped sides, and asymmetrical sides all appearing frequently; concave bases were the most common (figs. 19a-e). The range of dimensions was approximately comparable to that of the pits in alignment **G8**, with pit **4202** at the south-west end of the excavation area being the largest single, undisturbed pit to be recorded, at 1.40m x 1.20m x 0.52m, and pit **4147**, near the north-east end, being the smallest at 0.55m in diameter and 0.12m deep. As a rule, every second pit was excavated in half-section, although consecutive pits were investigated where wide gaps between them suggested that intervening pits had not survived. Unlike pit alignment **G2** in Area 3, where single fills were typical, and alignment **G8** in Area 1, where they were almost universal, two or more fills were frequently present in the pits in **G3**. Fills were again heterogeneous, with varying combinations of silt, sand, clay and gravel, frequently with pebble and cobble inclusions. Indications that pits had been maintained and recut were particularly clear in alignment **G3**. Pit **4051**, to the north-east of the junction with pit alignment **G4**, was cut at one edge by the smaller pit or post-hole **4053**, which stood slightly outside the line of the pit alignment, and recut by pit **4049**, which had almost completely obliterated **4051** and also cut **4053** (fig. 19f). Pit **4107**, to the south-west of the junction with **G4**, was larger and less



**Plate 18:** Pit **4180** in the north row of the **G3** pit alignment in Area 4 after excavation, showing the general circular form of the pits; the adjacent pit visible to the rear was not excavated.

regular than the adjacent pits, at 2.14m wide and 0.40m deep, and had been recut by sub-circular pit **4109**, with only its outer edges remaining: the surviving parts of the profile of **4107** suggested that it had been cleaned or deepened on at least one previous occasion (fig. 19g). Several other small pits with multiple fills had profiles or fill configurations indicative of recutting or removal of accumulated material, although no recuts were recorded in them (figs. 19h-j), while pit **4162**, in the north-western row, was unusually large, at 1.60m along its long axis (in line with the alignment of **G3**), and its very irregular profile and the positions of its three fills also suggested recutting (fig. 20a). Finds were almost absent: the entire finds corpus from the pits excavated in alignment **G3** were a Mesolithic bladelet and an early Neolithic side scraper retrieved from the single fill of the relatively small pit **4089** (Appendix 4; fig. 20b).

Several smaller features were found in possible association with pit alignment **G3** in the final extension area at the south-west end of Area 4: all were on the north-west side of the alignment. The shallow, isolated pit **4211**, circular in plan and 0.60m in diameter, was recorded at the far end of the works area. Pit or post-hole **4217**, measuring 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep and containing two fills, was located directly to the north of **G3** pit **4209**: the position of upper fill 4219 within fill 4218 suggested a post-pipe, while a flat stone at the base of the pit may have served as a post-pad (fig. 20c; plate 19). **4217** formed a possible line with two small, circular features, possibly the bases of post-holes, situated some 4m to the north-west. The larger of these, **4213**, would have held a substantial post at 0.40m in diameter, although it was only 0.12m deep, while the smaller, **4215**, was only 0.14m in diameter. Both had unusually dark fills, with the blackish-brown silt fill of **4215** possibly deriving from a wooden post that had decomposed in situ. The small, circular features **4196** and **4198**, possibly the bases of post-holes at 0.25m in diameter x 0.10m deep and 0.40m diameter x 0.15m deep respectively, lay outside the pit alignment to the north, although these features were identified so late in the project that they could not be surveyed, and their exact location is uncertain. Shallow, irregular feature **4194**, also on the north-west side of the pit alignment, was interpreted on site as natural in origin, but could be thought to form a line, running at an oblique angle to the pit alignment, with features **4211** and **4213/4215**.



**Plate 19:** Small pit **4217** with a flat stone forming a possible post-pad at the base, looking north-west.

The north-to-south-running pit alignment **G4** branched off the north side of alignment **G3** near the centre of the exposed stretch, close to pit **4067**. In general, the spacing of approximately 2m from centre to centre typical of the other pit alignments encountered was also in place here, although pits were more closely positioned near the centre of the exposed portion of alignment **G4**, between pits **4141** and **4157**. 27 pits in a single row were present within the excavated area, although the row was interrupted in several places by furrows; every second surviving pit was excavated in half-section. The range of forms, dimensions and fill types was broadly similar to that seen in **G3** and in the Areas 1 and 3 pit alignments, with pit diameter ranging from 1.10m to 0.44m and depth from 0.36m to 0.11m (figs.20d-g). Single fills were typical, although pits **4124**, **4159** and **4174** each had two; no finds were retrieved from any of the excavated pits.

Apart from the medieval to post-medieval furrows, which were planned but not excavated or further recorded, only four other features encountered in Area 4 were not associated with either of the two pit alignments. At the north-eastern edge of the initial excavation area, curvilinear feature **4035** may have represented part of a shallow ring-ditch. It was

approximately four metres long, up to 0.64m wide but only 0.10m deep, and turned through approximately 110° from north to east-south-east (plate 20). It had no stratigraphic



**Plate 20:** Curvilinear feature **4035** with both terminals excavated, looking north.

relationships, and its gravelly fill produced no finds; the shallow, irregular pit **4055**, directly adjacent to its east-south-east end, was thought to have been the product of tree rooting. The large, sub-oval pit **4091** lay to the north-west of pit alignment **G3** measured 3.45m L x 2.1m W x 0.54m D with irregular sides and base, and contained four sandy silt fills, one indicative of an unrecorded recut. Although the large size and irregular form of pit **4091** might have suggested a connection to the modern pit **4096** nearby, its upper fills were cut by a furrow, showing that it must have been back-filled before the early medieval or medieval period (fig. 20h). Pit **4096** interrupted the north-western row of the pit alignment, close to but not intersecting pit

**4013**: it was 5.40m long, increasing in depth from north-west to south-east to a maximum of 0.50m, and was thought on site to have been machine-excavated. Late post-medieval pottery was retrieved from its single fill, with a redeposited sherd of Roman grey ware, the only Roman find made in this phase of the project (Appendix 3).

## 8.0 Discussion and Conclusions

The Phase 1 site has been shown to be a palimpsest, with overlying phases of activity on a large scale, probably beginning with the creation of the pit alignments that were encountered in three of the four excavation areas. While little dating evidence was present, broad similarities in the size, form and layout of the pits suggest that the four alignments are likely to have been contemporary. However, the presence of single fills in all but one of the pits of pit alignment **G8** and most of those in alignments **G2** and **G4**, while multiple fills were common, along with a higher incidence of indications of maintenance and recutting, in the pits of **G3**, probably reflects the relative lifespan of the alignments: **G8** is likely to have remained open and in use for a shorter period of time before becoming obsolete and overlaid by the later features connected with enclosure **G10**. Many known pit alignments are dated to the Neolithic period, and the almost total absence of ceramic finds from the pit fills, as well as the presence of a causewayed enclosure directly to north-east of the present site, suggests that the pit alignments here are also of Neolithic date: this interpretation is not contradicted by the scanty finds assemblage from the four alignments, consisting of a Mesolithic bladelet and an early Neolithic side scraper from the same pit in alignment **G3**, with one flint waste flake and one abraded potsherd, neither of which could be dated more accurately than 'prehistoric' (Appendices 2 and 4). Due to later truncation of the ground surface, the pits were very shallow, with little more than the bases surviving in many cases; however, the small size of the bases suggests that even at full depth the pits would not have been large.

The change from the pit-alignment landscape, which may have been both boundary system and monument, to a pattern of boundary ditches and enclosures that may form part of a settlement appears to have been incremental. The enclosure **G1** in Area 3 and the small group of pits associated with it may have been contemporary with the pit alignments: dating evidence was also scanty here, with the small amount of pottery only broadly datable as 'prehistoric' and one of two flint flakes being certainly, the other probably Neolithic (Appendices 2 and 4). However, the locations of some of the finds – a single sherd in either terminal of the short interior ditch fragment **3029/3042**, and seven sherds in one of

the entrance terminals of the enclosure – may be relevant to the dating of this feature, as the deliberate placing of sherds of pottery in ditch terminals is a known feature of Neolithic sites.

The north side of enclosure **G10** appears to have overlain the southern row of pit alignment **G8**: excavated sections suggest that the enclosure had a long functional lifespan, with its ditch remodelled on at least one occasion and probably serially maintained. Finds were more numerous in this enclosure and the features immediately associated with it, and while most of the pottery found could still be dated only as 'prehistoric', substantial assemblages from the fills of two pits within the enclosure derived from vessels of possible 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC Bronze Age date, and worked flint from both pits was of Neolithic to Bronze Age date (Appendices 2 and 4). An initial date in the later Neolithic period and a working lifespan into the Bronze Age for enclosure **G10** would fit well into the site sequence. The small cremation cemetery at the south-east corner of the enclosure also seems likely to have been of Bronze Age date, and marks the end of its working lifespan, as one of the cremation burials was cut into the fill of ditch section **1465**, an element of the later, remodelled enclosure.

Activity on the site became more concentrated from the Bronze Age into the Iron Age: an overlapping series of enclosures and evidence of habitation were exposed in the north-west end of Area 1, while the pit alignment that ran through Area 1 was replaced by the multiple ditch **G12**, but no later features were identified in any of the other excavation areas. Pottery was more frequent in pit and ditch fills associated with enclosures **G9** and **G11** and other potential, partially exposed enclosures adjoining them, and was typically of a middle or middle to late Iron Age date (Appendix 2). The partially exposed ring-ditch **G7** was associated with a cluster of small features suggesting that it might have represented a roundhouse that was replaced by a later pre-Roman Iron Age rectangular post-and-beam structure, while the pair of ring-ditches **G5** and **G6**, within enclosure **G11**, may have been contemporary but performed different functions, with the slighter ditch, distinct entrance and internal features of **G5** suggesting a roundhouse, while the repeatedly recut circuit of **G6** seemed more appropriate to a small enclosure.

The multiple ditch **G12**, which followed and partially replaced the pit alignment running through Area 1, was a complicated and probably long-lived feature, difficult to trace with confidence through the series of extension trenches. It seems likely to have been in use during the lifespans of both the probable Bronze Age enclosure **G10** and the middle to late Iron Age enclosure **G11**, being recut after the ditch enclosure **G10** had gone out of use and been filled in. Long-distance linear boundaries are one of the characteristic features of the 1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC in eastern England: the 2006 East Midlands Archaeological Research Framework notes that monuments of this type are numerous in the East Midlands in the form of single ditches and double, triple or even quadruple parallel ditches, with triple ditches being particularly well-recorded. They are normally traceable for a few hundred metres, although lengths of up to 3km have been recorded. Some were long-lived; some show re-cutting; some are certainly multi-period, and extra ditches may have been added during their lifespans. These features are thought to arise in the late Bronze or early Iron Age, and some may have remained in use into the late Iron Age. While they are not considered to be defensive, they seem likely to have controlled the movement of people and animals, possibly serving both as boundaries and trackways (Willis, 2006).

Apart from a single redeposited sherd of grey ware in a post-medieval feature, no finds of Roman or Iron Age to Roman transitional date were retrieved during the Phase 1 works, suggesting that the site went out of use during the Iron Age.

Organic materials were extremely poorly preserved on the Phase 1 site. Apart from the calcined bone in funerary deposits, the only bone encountered was the fragments of animal tooth seen in one of the sections of enclosure **G1**, and these were too deteriorated to retrieve. Small amounts of charred cereals from environmental samples, of species typical of prehistoric agriculture, suggest that the occupants of the site were engaged in arable farming,

and possibly that crop processing was taking place on or near the site during the lifespan of enclosure **G11**, but samples were for the most part unproductive (Appendix 6).

## **9.0 Effectiveness of Methodology**

The purpose of the programme of archaeological work was to identify and sample excavate archaeological remains and to record and interpret them prior to their destruction by construction groundworks, thus preserving them by record and adding to the knowledge of the history and prehistory of the Fairham Pastures neighbourhood and the wider area within Nottinghamshire. The methodology of the programme of targeted excavation achieved this purpose, while causing the least possible disruption to the progress of the development.

The elements of the updated East Midlands Research Agenda (Medlycott, 2011) that are potentially addressed by this phase of the project are:

### **Section 6.3, Neolithic and Early to Middle Bronze Age**

**3.1.4** Can we define more precisely the chronology of the major monument classes (causewayed enclosures, barrows and cairns etc.), and how might this have varied spatially?

**3.3.4** When did the first field and boundary systems develop, how did this vary regionally and what processes might underlie their development?

**3.4.2** Can we obtain a clearer understanding of temporal and spatial variability in the duration of settlement activity?

**3.4.3** How might settlement morphology and functions have varied regionally and over time, and in particular when, where and why might the first enclosed settlements have developed?

**3.6.1** Why may monument complexes have developed, why were some short-lived and others of longer duration, and why do these incorporate such a wide variety of monument types?

**3.6.3** What roles may henges, causewayed enclosures, cursus and other monument classes have performed in contemporary society?

**3.8.1** Can we identify intra-regional variations in the character of sites and artefacts and what might these signify in social or economic terms?

### **Section 6.4, Late Bronze Age and Iron Age**

**4.2.2** Might the density and/or spatial extent of settlements of particular types and periods and within particular landscape zones be underestimated?

**4.3.2** What can we deduce about the morphology, spatial extent and functions of settlements, and in particular the processes underlying the development in some areas of enclosed occupation or activity foci?

**4.4.1** Why were settlements increasingly enclosed during the middle Iron Age, and to what extent might the progress of enclosure have varied regionally?

**4.6.1** Can we shed further light on the development of field and boundary systems?

**4.6.2** What were the economic, social or political roles of the pit alignments and linear ditch systems that characterised many areas of the East Midlands?

**4.6.3** What may we deduce from studies of linear boundaries with respect to changes in the agrarian landscape?

## 10.0 Acknowledgements

PCAS Ltd. would like to thank Fairham Pastures Ltd. for this commission.

## 11.0 Site Archive

Following acceptance of the final report, a project archive (documentary and material) will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines contained in *Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage* (UKIC 1990) and *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (Museums and Galleries Commission 1992). The entire archive will be prepared at the offices of PCAS. As there is currently no receiving museum for the Borough of Rushcliffe, the site archive, consisting of the primary written and drawn record, the digital record (photographs and GIS data), the physical archive (finds and material from processed environmental samples) and a printed and bound copy of the final report, will be stored by PCAS until a museum of record can be appointed and transferral arranged (funds will be set aside to cover eventual archiving costs). A digital copy of the final report will be uploaded to the ADS grey literature library via the OASIS scheme.

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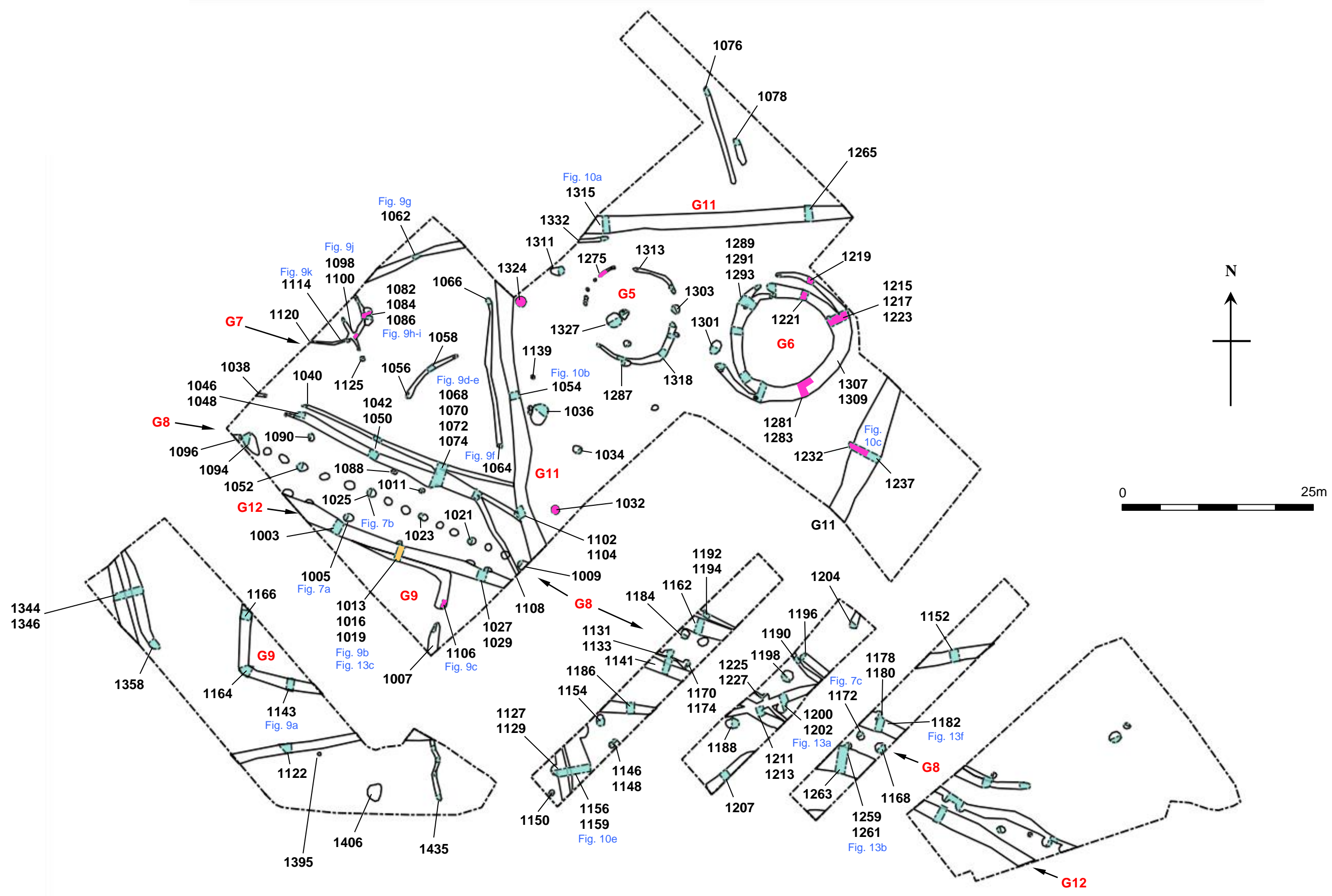
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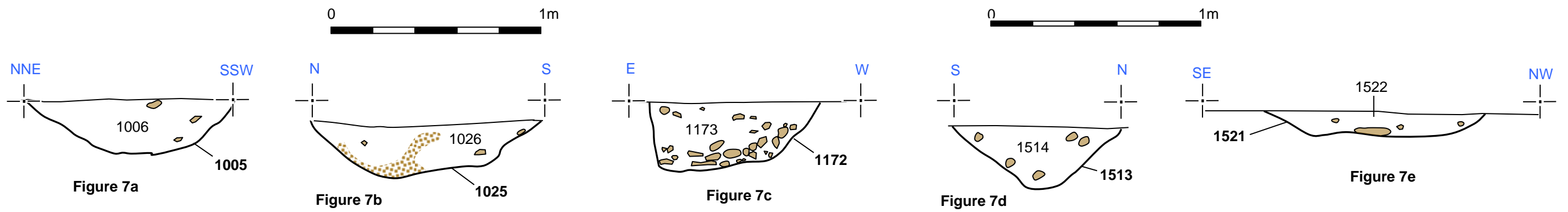
Willis, S., 'The Later Bronze Age and Iron Age' in Cooper, N. J. (ed.), 2006, *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda*. Leicester Archaeology Monographs no. 13.



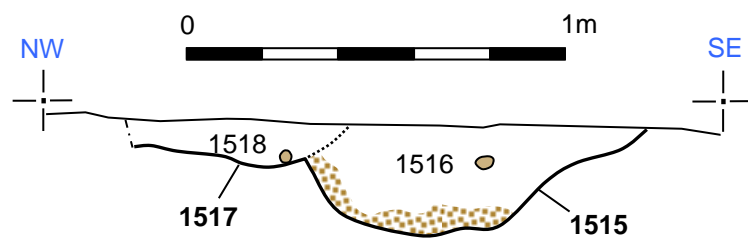


**Figure 6:** Plan of the north-western portion of the Area 1 excavation works, at scale 1:500. Figure numbers locating drawn sections are labelled in blue, and group numbers in red; sections producing Iron Age pottery are marked in pink, and those producing pottery identifiable only as prehistoric in orange. The ring-ditches **G5** and **G6** are drawn in greater detail in Figures 11 and 12.

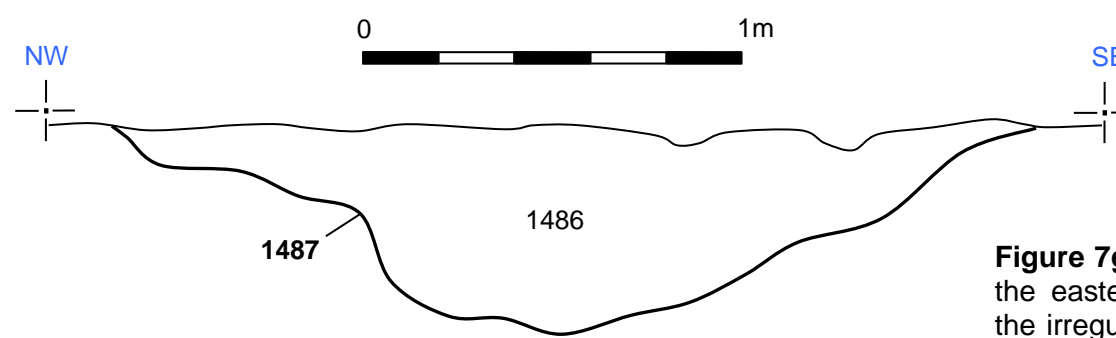




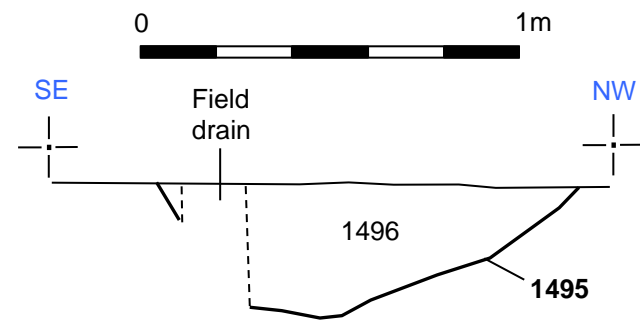
**Figures 7a-e:** Sections through a sample of pits in pit alignment **G8** at scale 1:20, showing the variety of profile forms.



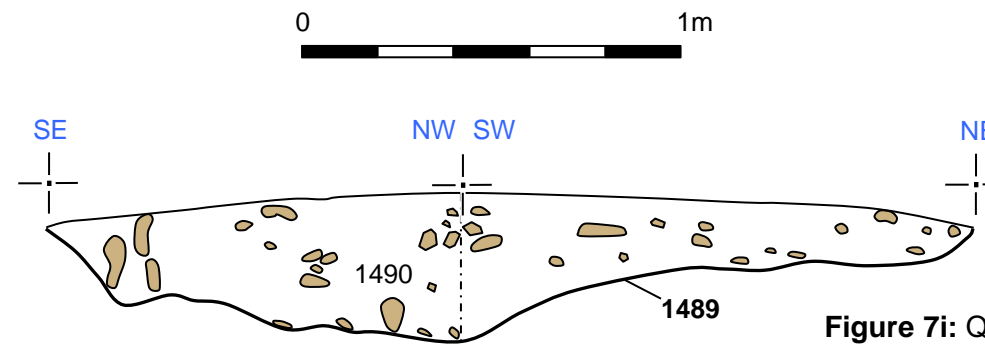
**Figure 7f:** Section through pit **1515**, the only element of pit alignment **G8** to produce any artefacts, at scale 1:20. The pit is cut by ditch fragment **1517**, probably an element of double ditch **G12**.



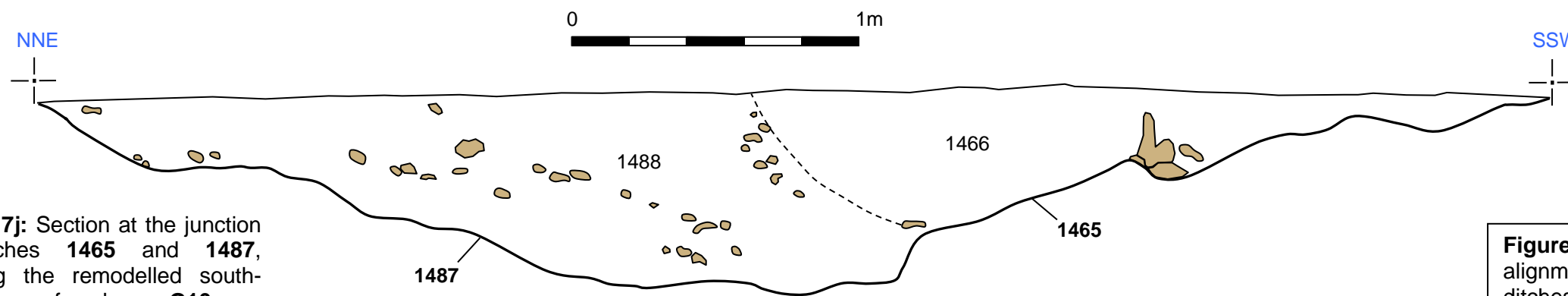
**Figure 7g (left):** Section **1485** across the eastern ditch of enclosure **G10**: the irregular profile may be indicative of episodic maintenance.



**Figure 7h:** Section across northern terminal **1495** of enclosure **G10**, disturbed by a modern field drain.

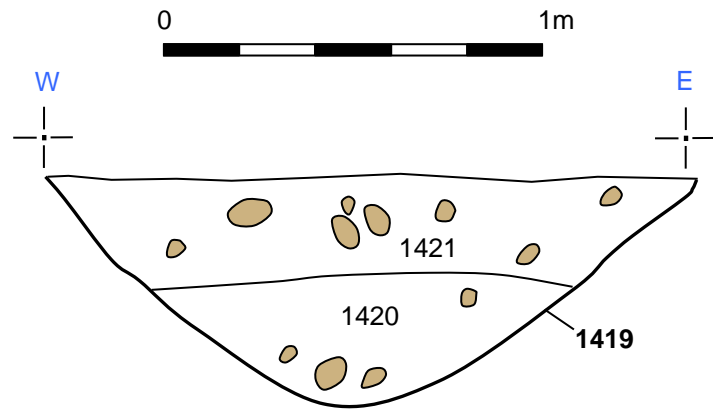


**Figure 7i:** Quarter-section **1489** at the terminal of the remodelled enclosure **G10**, at scale 1:20.

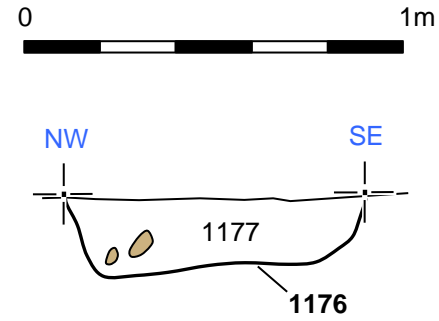


**Figure 7j:** Section at the junction of ditches **1465** and **1487**, showing the remodelled south-east corner of enclosure **G10**.

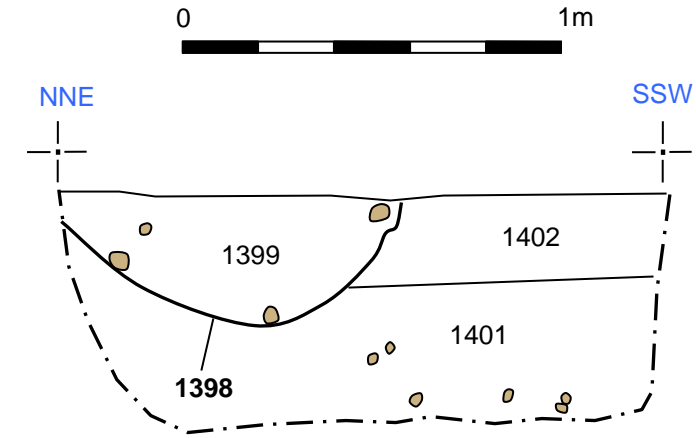
**Figure 7:** Section drawings of pits in pit alignment **G8**, with sections across the ditches making up early enclosure **G10**. All sections at scale 1:20; located on Figures 5 and 6.



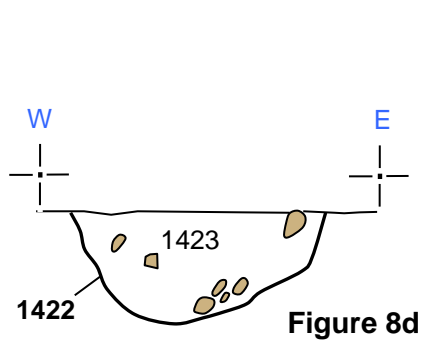
**Figure 8a:** Section 1419 through the west side of enclosure **G10**, beginning to diminish in breadth and depth but still displaying two fills, at scale 1:20.



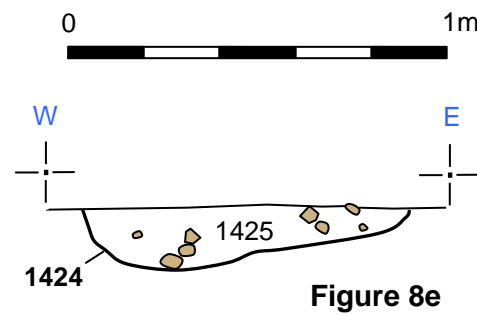
**Figure 8b:** Section 1176 through the south side of enclosure **G10**, here reduced to little more than a truncated ditch base with a single fill, at scale 1:20.



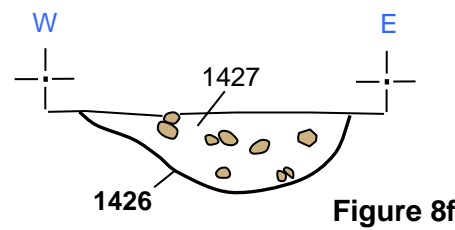
**Figure 8c:** Section at the junction of ditch **1400** in enclosure **G10** and the southern ditch of multiple ditch **G12**, at scale 1:20, showing the smaller ditch **1398** recutting **G12** through the indistinguishable fills of the earlier ditches.



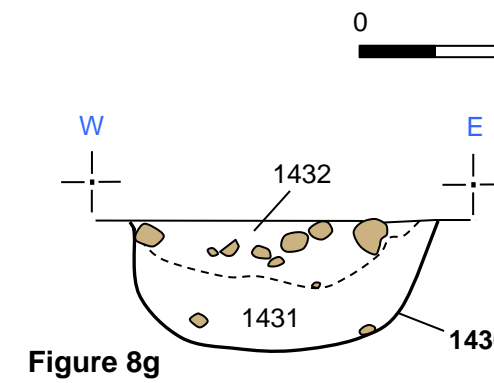
**Figure 8d**



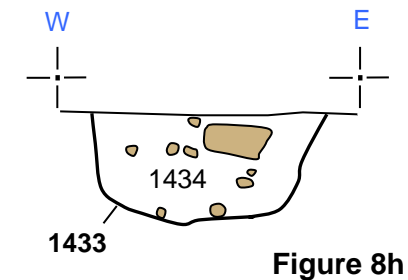
**Figure 8e**



**Figure 8f**



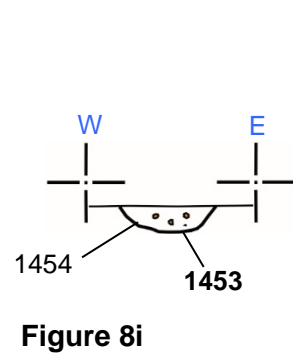
**Figure 8g**



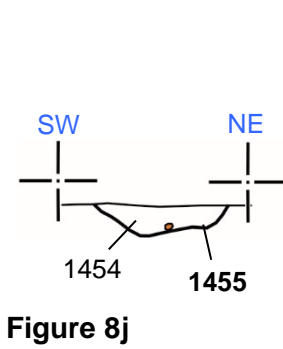
**Figure 8h**

**Figures 8d-f:** Sections through the three pits forming a row within enclosure **G10**, at scale 1:20. Pits **1422** and **1424** both contained pottery of possible Bronze Age date and struck flint.

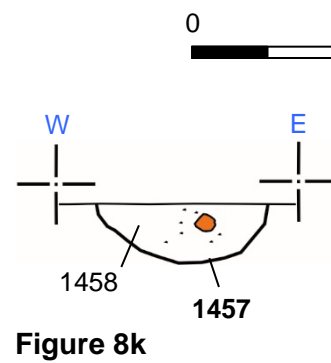
**Figures 8g-h:** Sections through features **1430** and **1433**, which may both have been large post-holes, at scale 1:20.



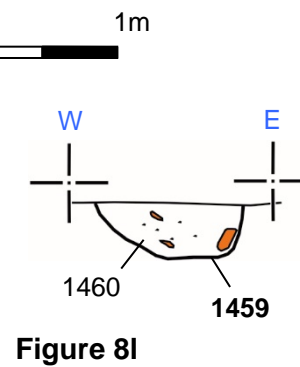
**Figure 8i**



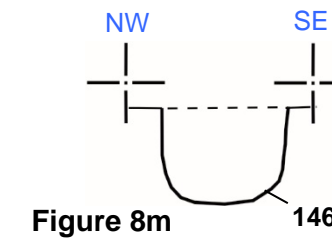
**Figure 8j**



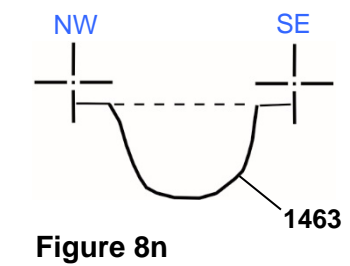
**Figure 8k**



**Figure 8l**



**Figure 8m**



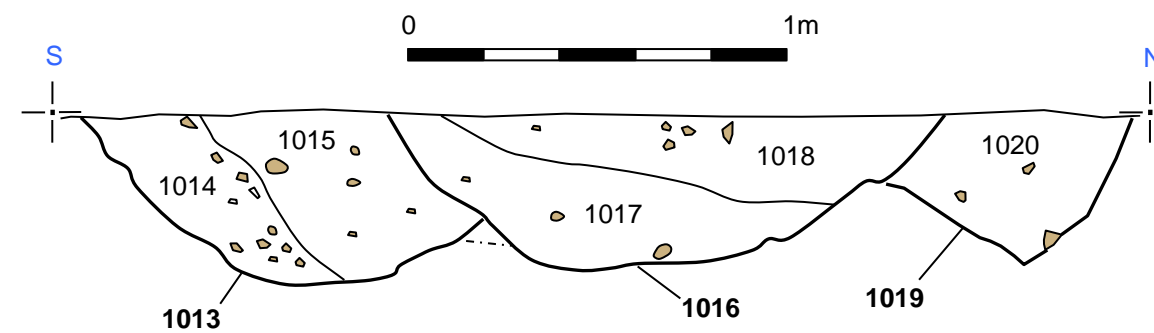
**Figure 8n**

**Figures 8i-n:** Section and profile drawings of the group of cremation burial and probable cremation burial pits in the south-east excavation area of Area 1, at scale 1:20. Pits **1461** and **1463** are drawn in profile only, as their complete fills were removed as samples.

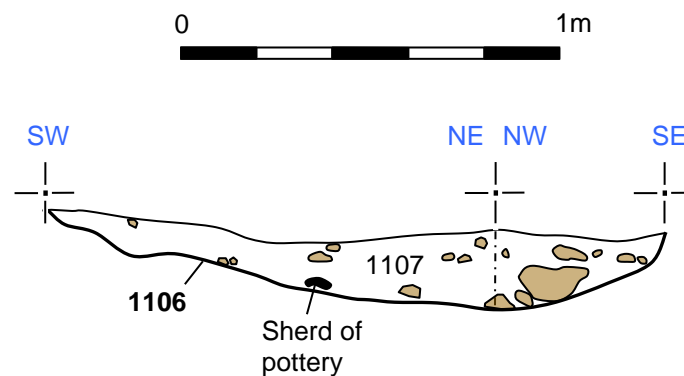
**Figure 8:** Section drawings associated with enclosure **G10**, at scale 1:20. Sections located on Figures 5 and 6.



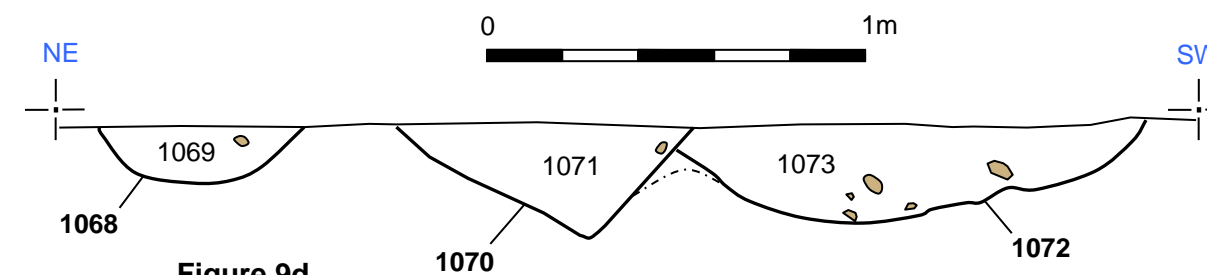
**Figure 9a:** Section through ditch 1143 in enclosure G9, at scale 1:20: the irregular profile may indicate erosion caused by flowing water, or may be a result of maintenance of the ditch.



**Figure 9b:** Section showing ditch 1013 of enclosure G9 (including a possible recut), with pit 1019 in pit alignment G8, both cut by ditch 1016 of double ditch G12.



**Figure 9c (left):** Quarter-section at ditch terminal 1106 of enclosure G9, from which Iron Age pottery was retrieved.

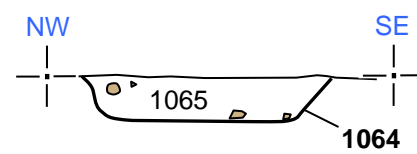


**Figure 9d**

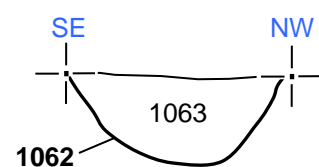
**Figures 9d-e:** Opposing sections (above and below) at scale 1:20, showing the relationships between the intercutting ditches and gullies forming the south side of a possible enclosure to the north of the pit alignment, with earlier pit 1074 in the NW-facing section.



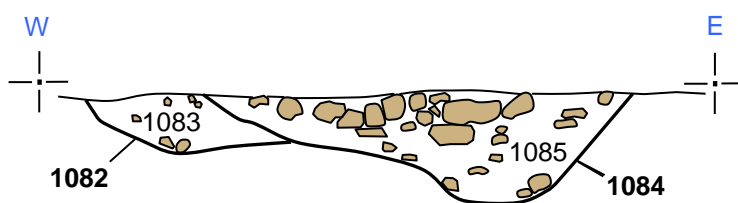
**Figure 9e**



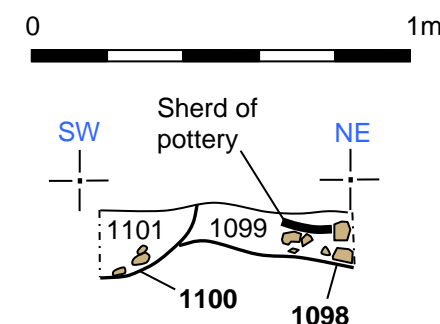
**Figure 9f:** Section through ditch 1064 at scale 1:20.



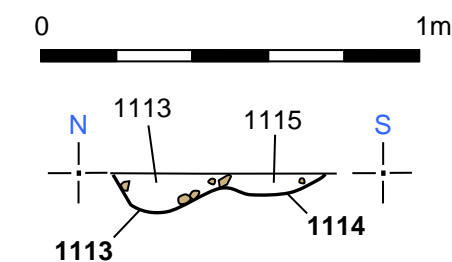
**Figure 9g:** Section through ditch 1062 at scale 1:20.



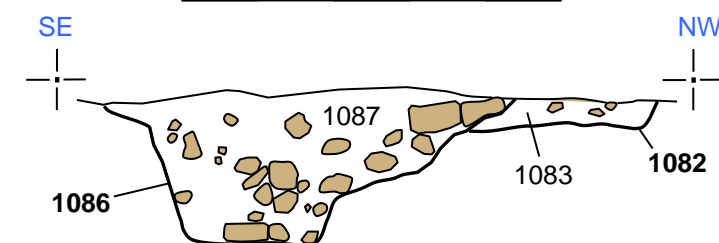
**Figure 9h:** Section at scale 1:20 showing pit 1084 cutting section 1082 of ring-ditch G7.



**Figure 9j:** The intersection of possible beam-slot 1100 and ring-ditch section 1098, at scale 1:20.

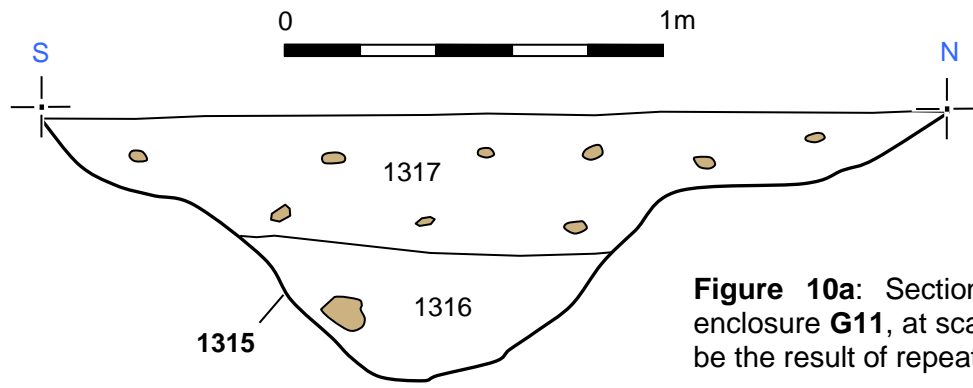


**Figure 9k:** The intersection of pit 1114 and ring-ditch section 1112, at scale 1:20.

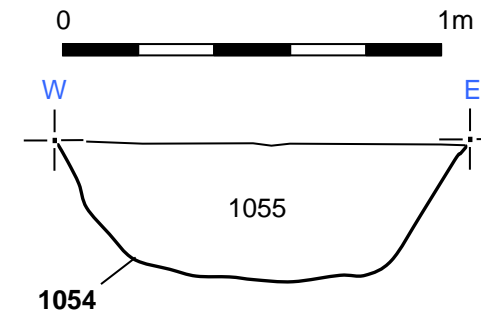


**Figure 9i:** Section at scale 1:20 showing pit 1086 cutting section 1082 of ring-ditch G7.

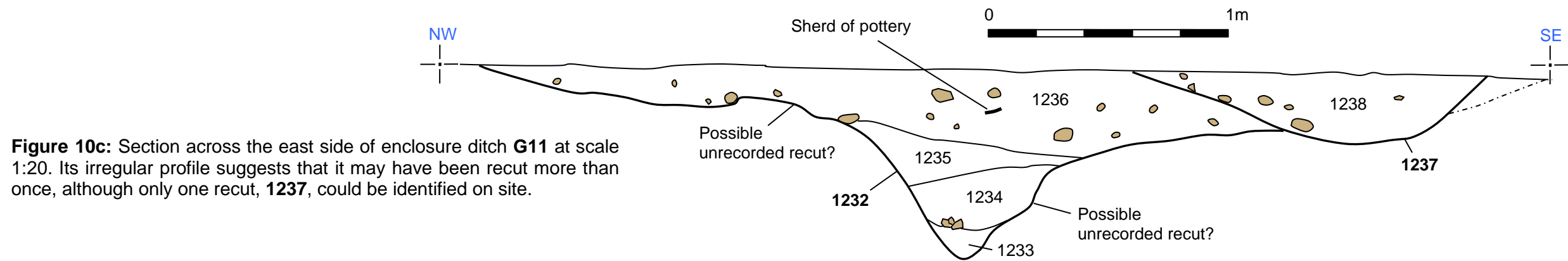
**Figure 9:** Section drawings from enclosure G9 and the possible early enclosure to its north, with sections from ring-ditch G7, all at scale 1:20. Sections located on Figures 5 and 6.



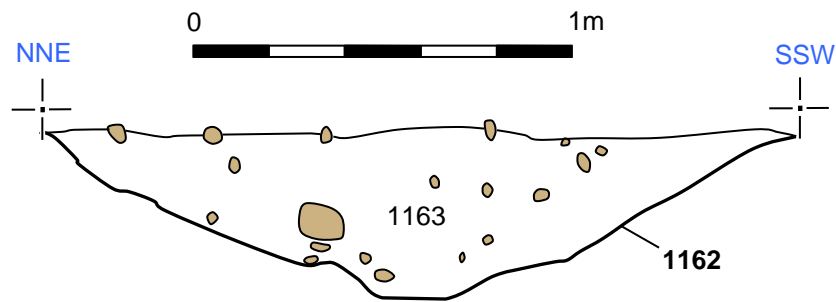
**Figure 10a:** Section 1315 on the north side of enclosure G11, at scale 1:20: the irregular profile may be the result of repeated cleaning and maintenance.



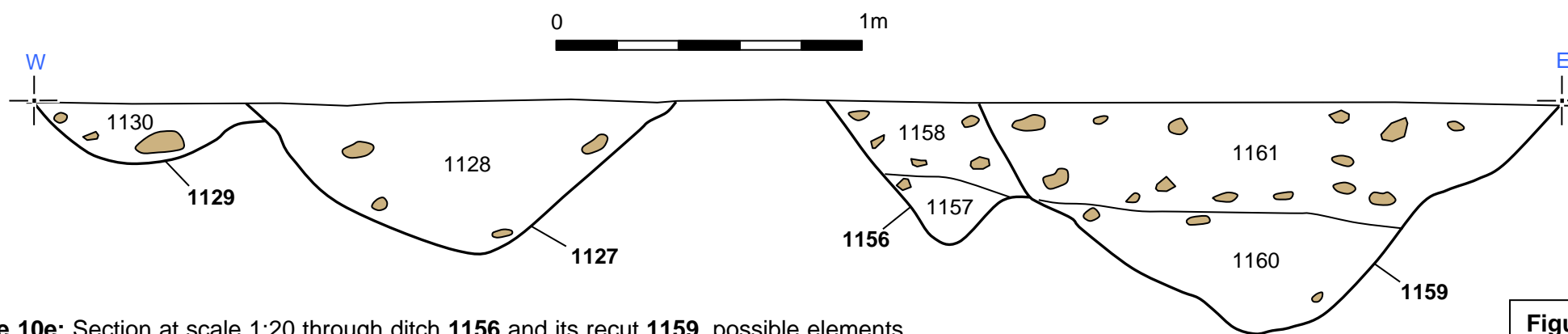
**Figure 10b:** Section 1054 on the west side of enclosure G11, at scale 1:20.



**Figure 10c:** Section across the east side of enclosure ditch G11 at scale 1:20. Its irregular profile suggests that it may have been recut more than once, although only one recut, 1237, could be identified on site.

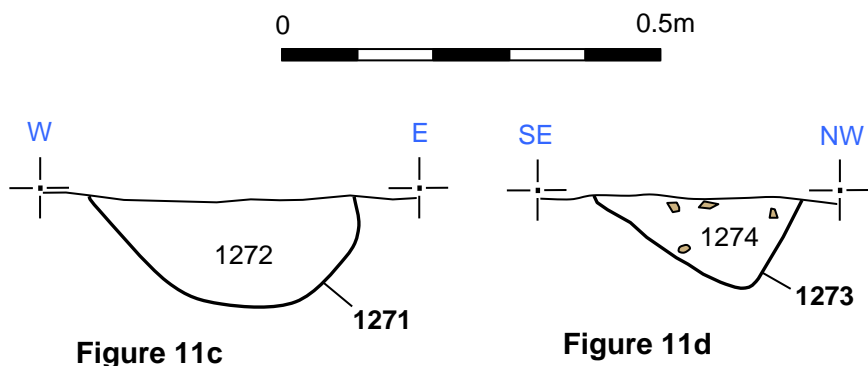


**Figure 10d:** Section 1162 on the south side of enclosure G11 – this feature may also form part of multiple ditch group G12.



**Figure 10e:** Section at scale 1:20 through ditch 1156 and its recut 1159, possible elements of a wider field system incorporating enclosure G11. Adjacent parallel ditch 1127, cutting undated pit 1129, could not be confidently traced, but may be a continuation of ditch 1108.

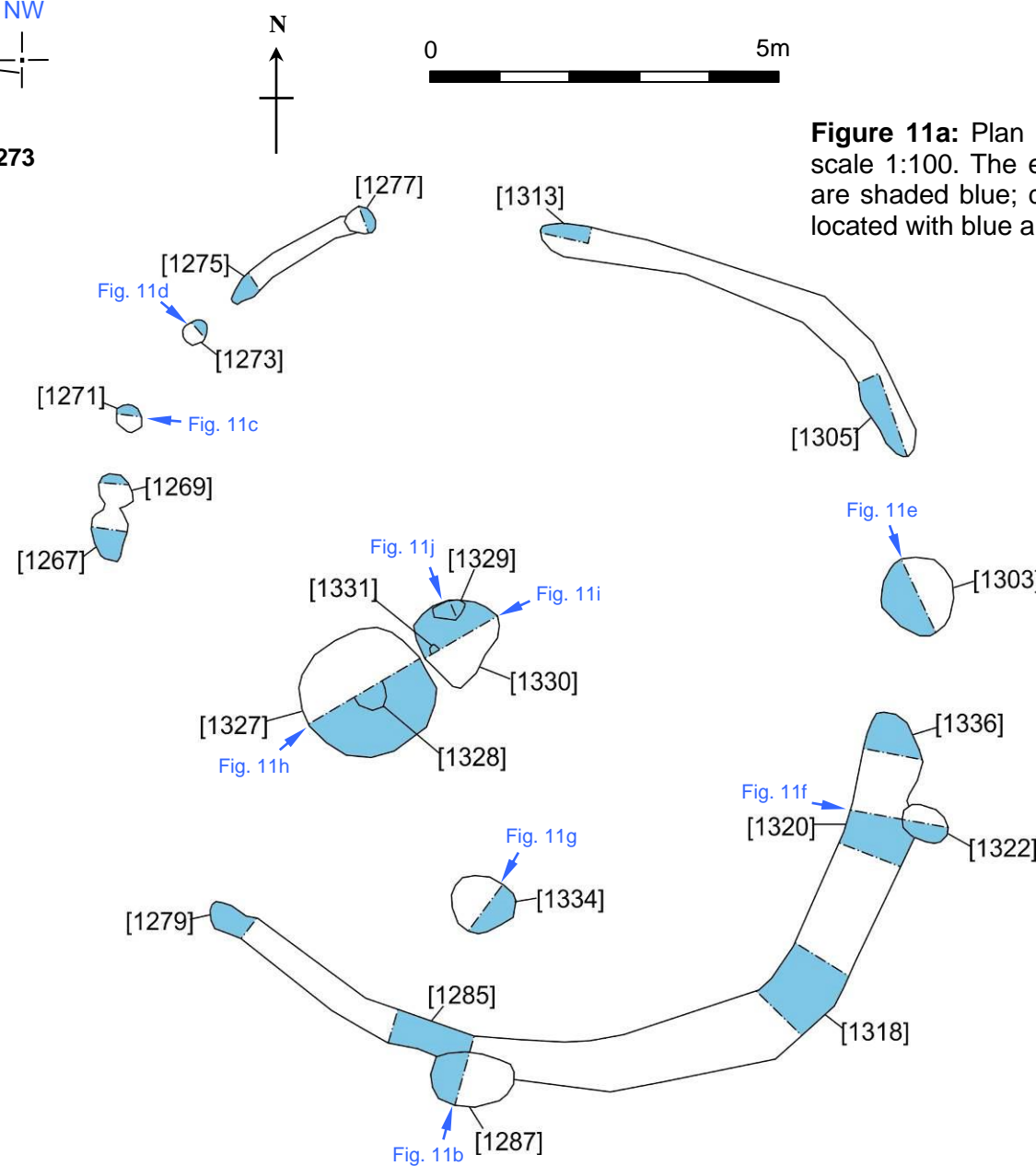
**Figure 10:** Sections through ditches thought likely to be elements of enclosure G11, at scale 1:20, with sections through features to the south of G11 that may be elements of a wider enclosure complex. Sections located on Figures 5 and 6.



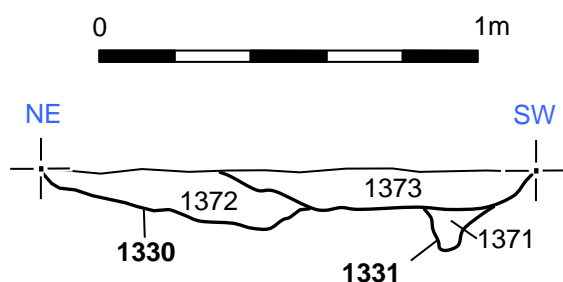
**Figure 11c**

**Figure 11d**

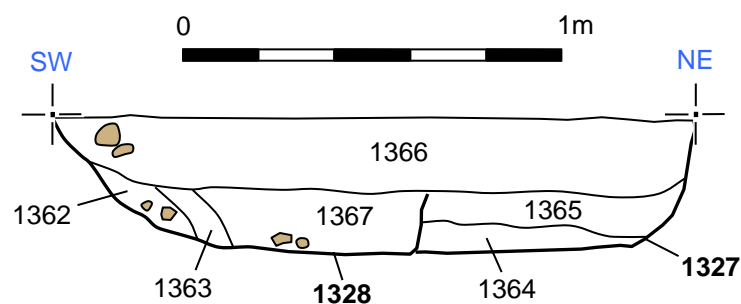
**Figures 11c-d:** Sections through post-holes 1271 and 1273, showing the asymmetrical profiles that may suggest that the posts were angled, at scale 1:10.



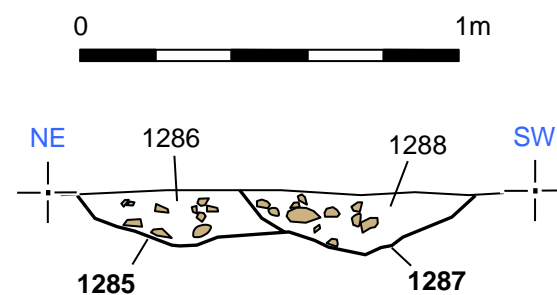
**Figure 11a:** Plan of ring-ditch G5 at scale 1:100. The excavated sections are shaded blue; drawn sections are located with blue arrows.



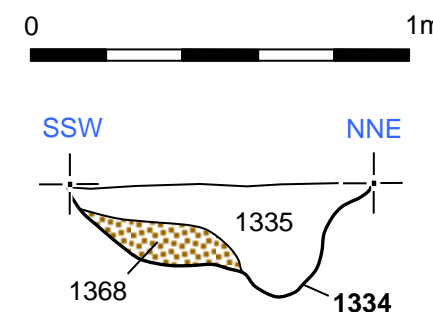
**Figure 11i:** The sequence of fills and possible recuts in pit 1327, with truncated feature 1331, at scale 1:20



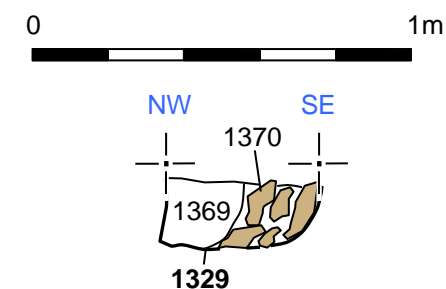
**Figure 11h:** The complex sequence of fills and possible recuts in pit 1327, at scale 1:20.



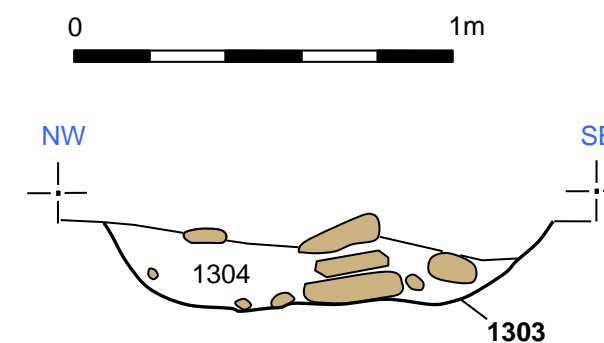
**Figure 11b:** Post-hole 1287 cutting ring-ditch section 1285, scale 1:20.



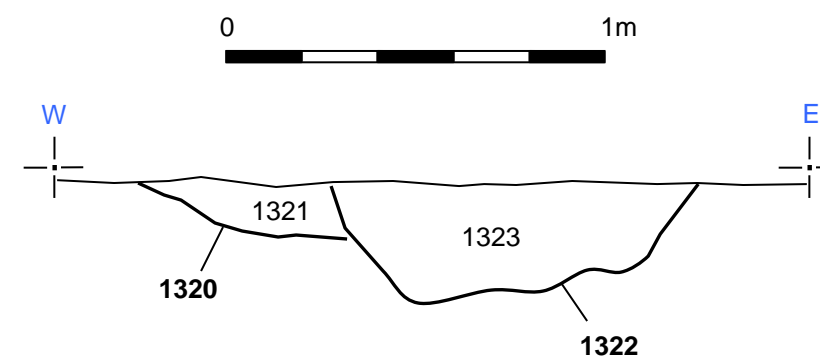
**Figure 11g:** Post-hole 1334 in section at scale 1:20, showing possible post-packing 1368.



**Figure 11j:** Partial section of feature 1329, showing the possible stone lining 1370, at scale 1:20.

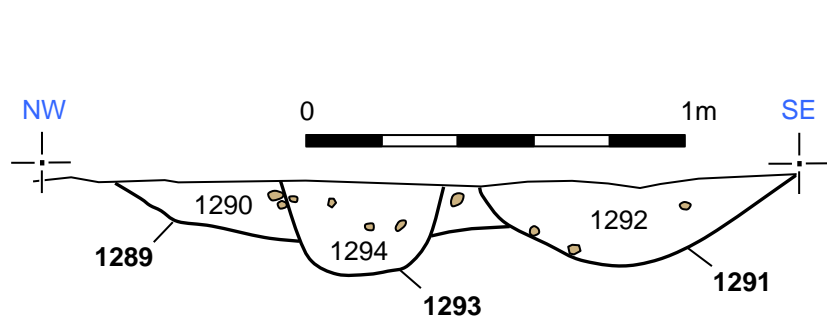


**Figure 11e:** Section through post-hole 1303 at scale 1:20, showing probable post-packing in the fill.

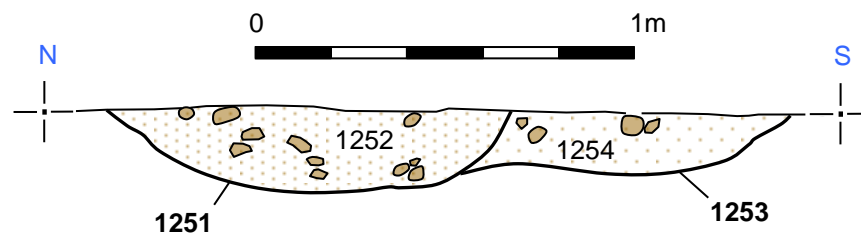


**Figure 11f:** Pit 1322 cutting ring-ditch section 1320, at scale 1:20.

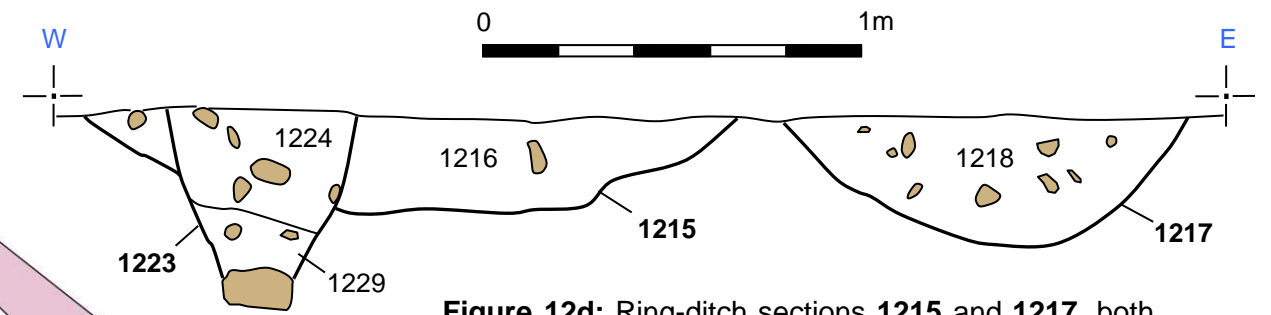
**Figure 11:** Plan of ring-ditch G5 at scale 1:100, with selected section drawings at scales 1:10 and 1:20.



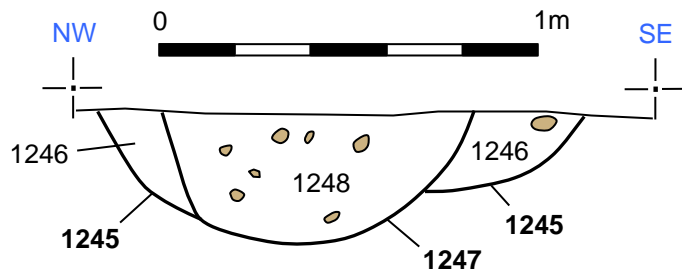
**Figure 12i:** Intercutting ditch sections 1289 and 1291, with later post-hole 1293.



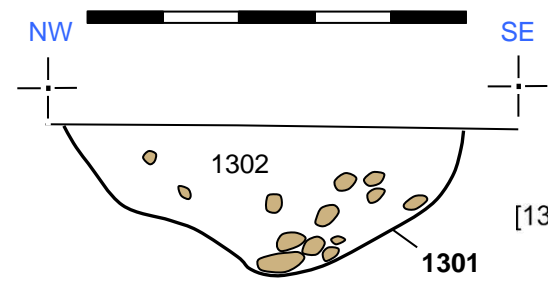
**Figure 12g (left):** Intercutting ditch sections 1251 and 1253, showing surviving fragment of earlier ditch terminal.



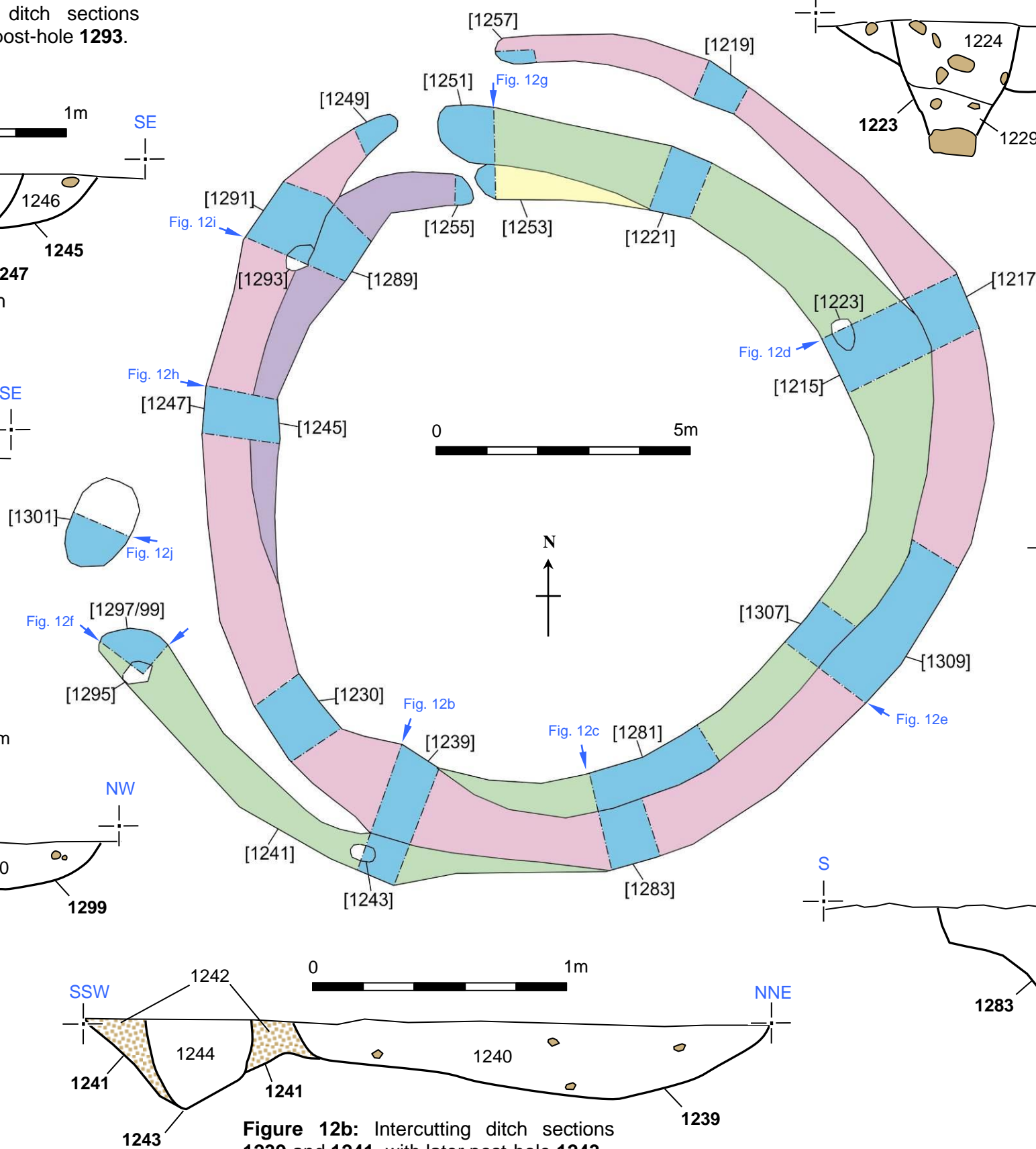
**Figure 12d:** Ring-ditch sections 1215 and 1217, both producing Iron Age pottery, with post-hole 1223.



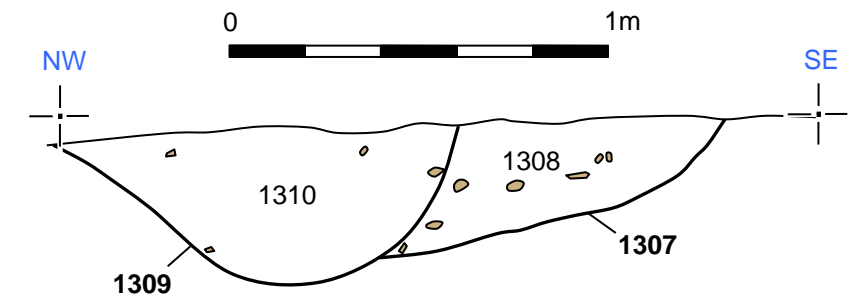
**Figure 12h:** Intercutting ditch sections 1245 and 1247.



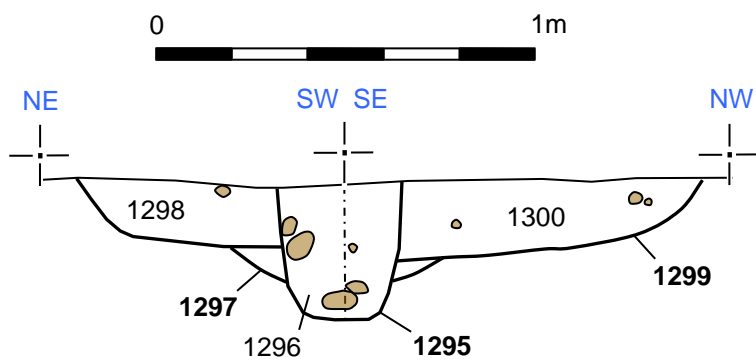
**Figure 12j:** Section through pit 1301.



**Figure 12a:** Plan of ring-ditch **G6** at scale 1:100: the sequence of intercutting phases is shown by colour shading. Drawn sections are located with blue arrows.



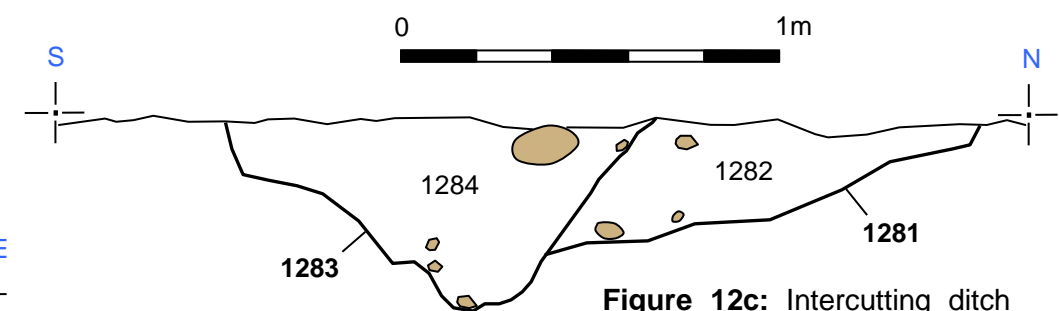
**Figure 12e:** Intercutting ditch sections 1307 and 1309.



**Figure 12f:** Quarter-section at the terminal of earlier ring-ditch elements 1297 and 1299, cut by post-hole 1295.

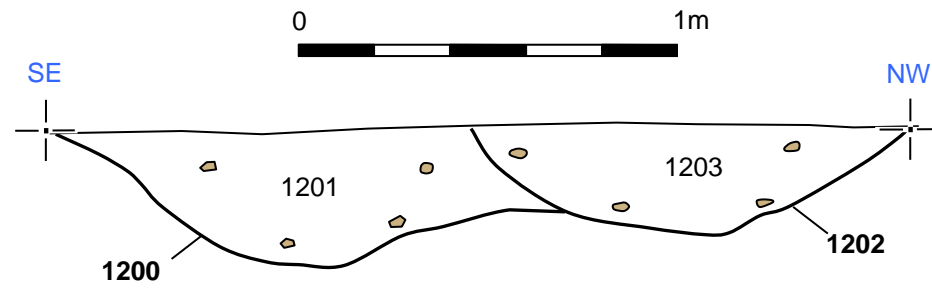


**Figure 12b:** Intercutting ditch sections 1239 and 1241, with later post-hole 1243.

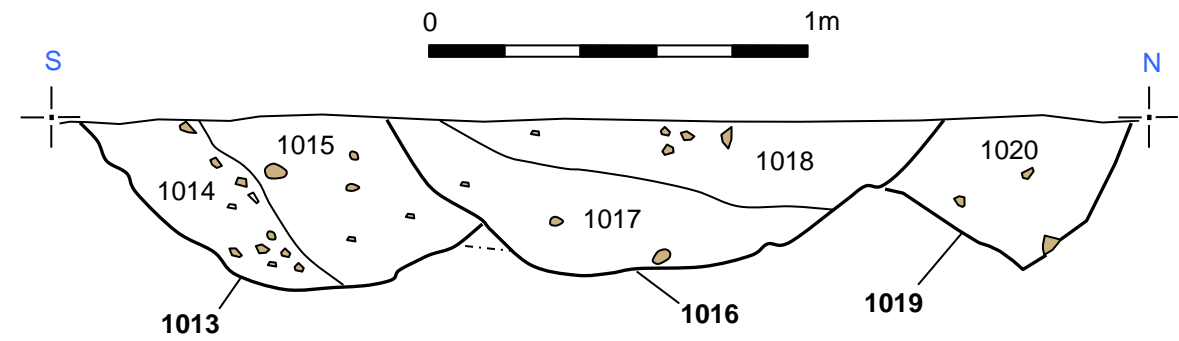


**Figure 12c:** Intercutting ditch sections 1281 and 1283.

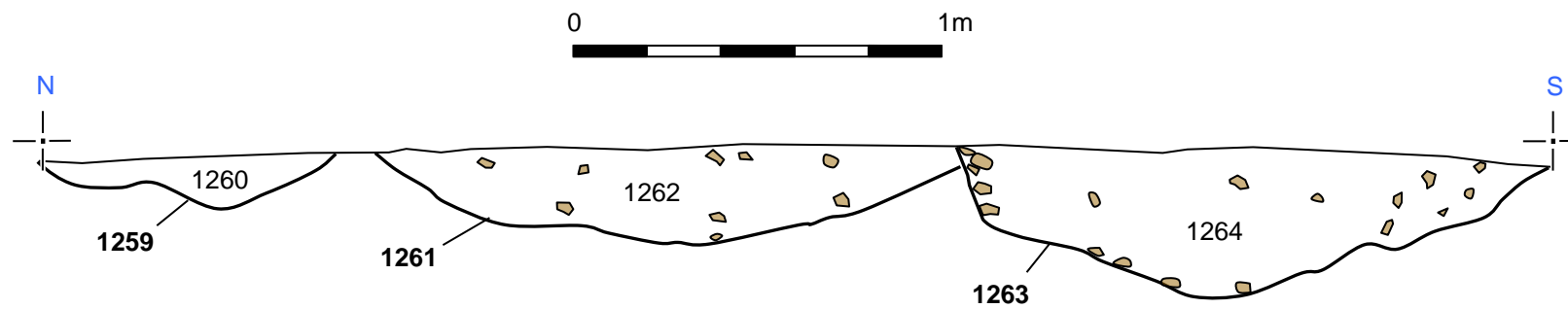
**Figure 12:** Plan of ring-ditch **G6** at scale 1:100, with selected section drawings at scale 1:20.



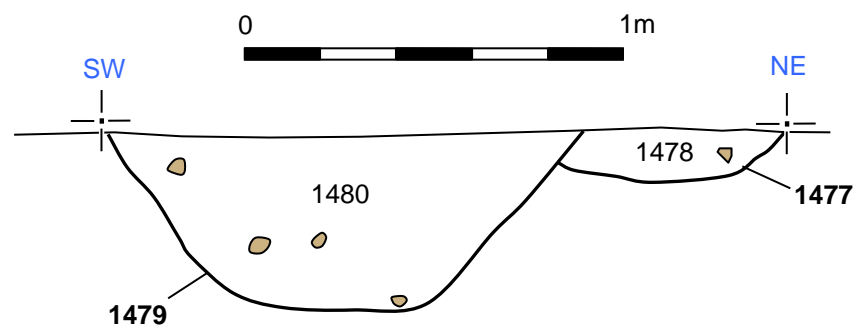
**Figure 13a:** Ditch section 1202 (also recorded as 1122), cutting pit 1200 in pit alignment G8, at scale 1:20.



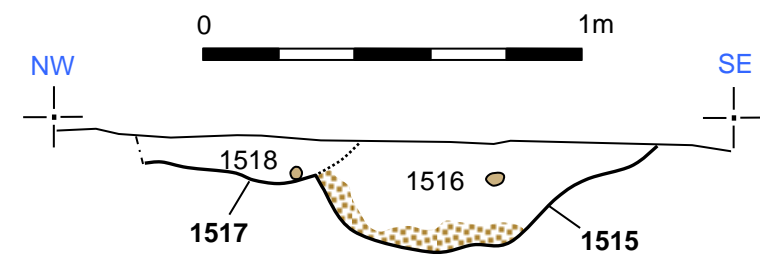
**Figure 13b:** Section showing ditch 1013 of enclosure G9 (including a possible recut), with pit 1019 in pit alignment G8, both cut by ditch 1016 of double ditch G12.



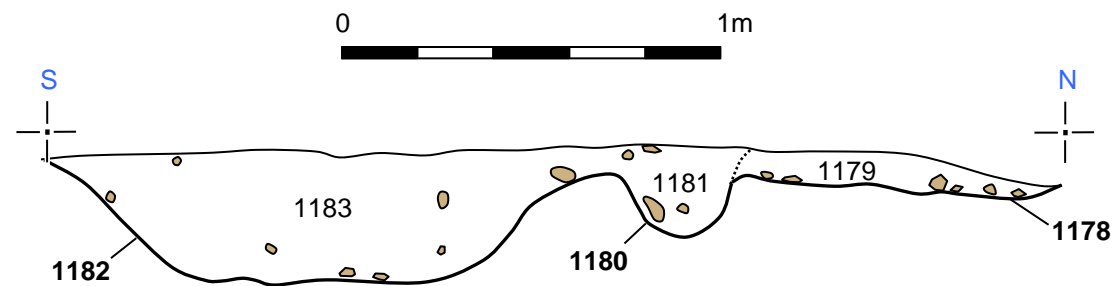
**Figure 13c:** Ditch 1261 and its recut 1263, forming the south side of multiple ditch G12, at scale 1:20; pit 1259 is probably an element of earlier pit alignment G8.



**Figure 13d:** Section across the multiple ditch G12 where it extends across the north side of enclosure G10, showing earlier ditch 1477 and recut 1479.

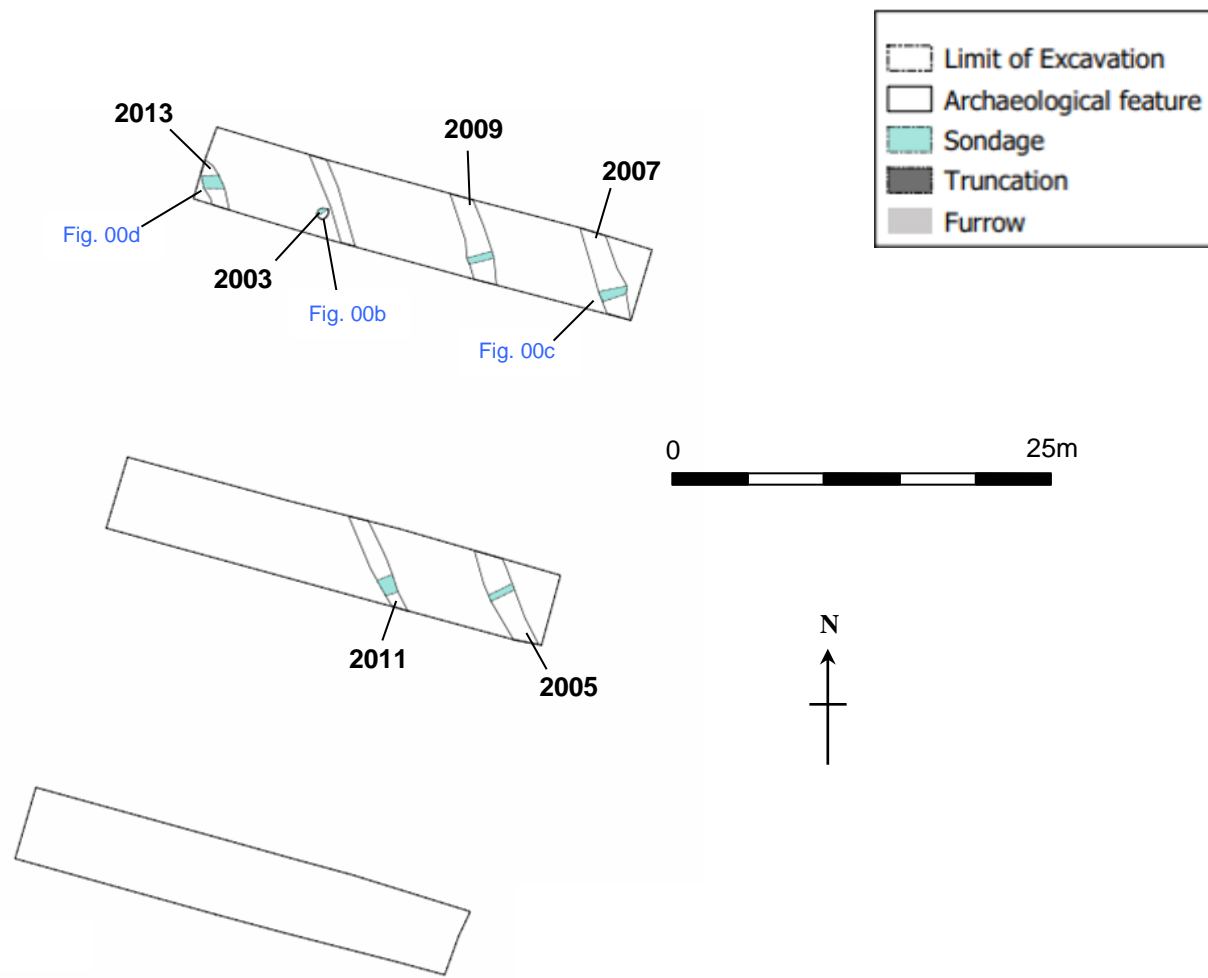


**Figure 13e:** Ditch fragment 1517, probably an element of double ditch G12, appeared to cut pit 1515 in pit alignment G8. Scale 1:20.

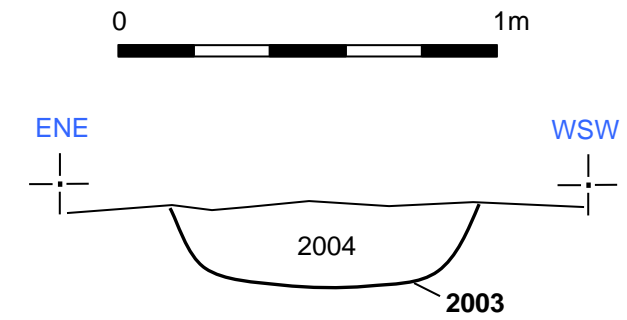


**Figure 13f:** Section through ditch 1182, the north side of the multiple ditch, at scale 1:20. No relationship to post-hole 1180 could be ascertained, suggesting that they may have been contemporary.

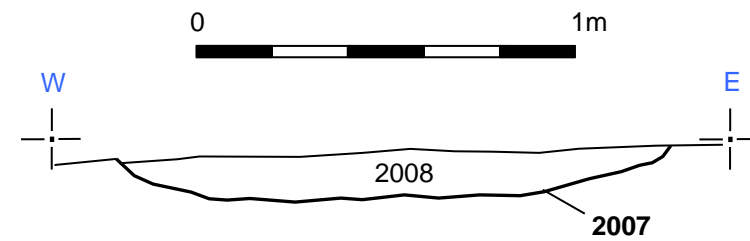
**Figure 13:** Section drawings of features possibly associated with enclosure G11 and elements of multiple ditch G12 in Area 1, at scale 1:20.



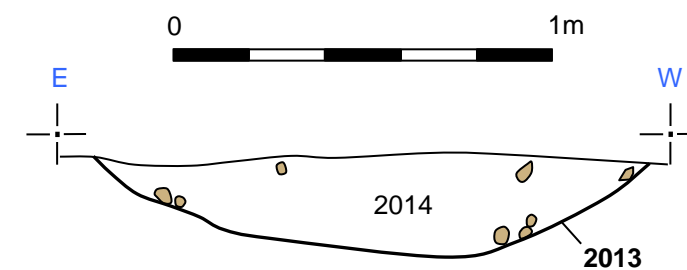
**Figure 14a:** Plan of the trenches in Area 2 at scale 1:500, showing the locations of the drawn sections in blue.



**Figure 14b:** Section of pit **2003** at scale 1:20.



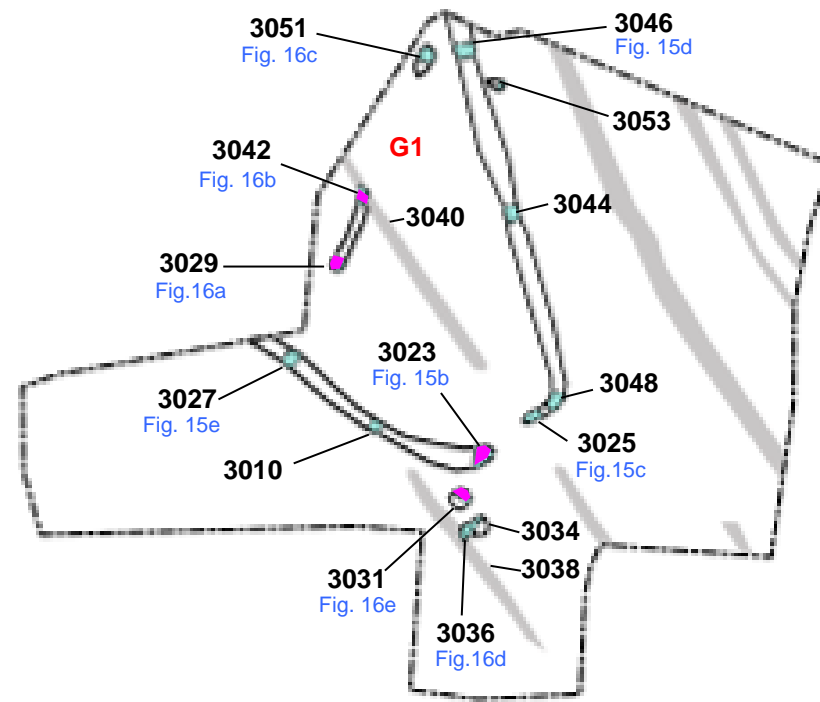
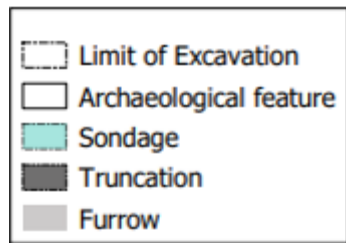
**Figure 14c:** Section of furrow **2007** at scale 1:20.



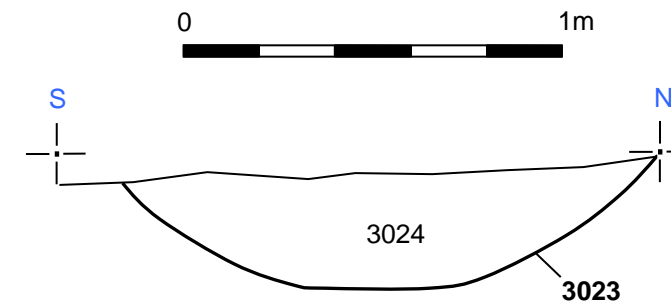
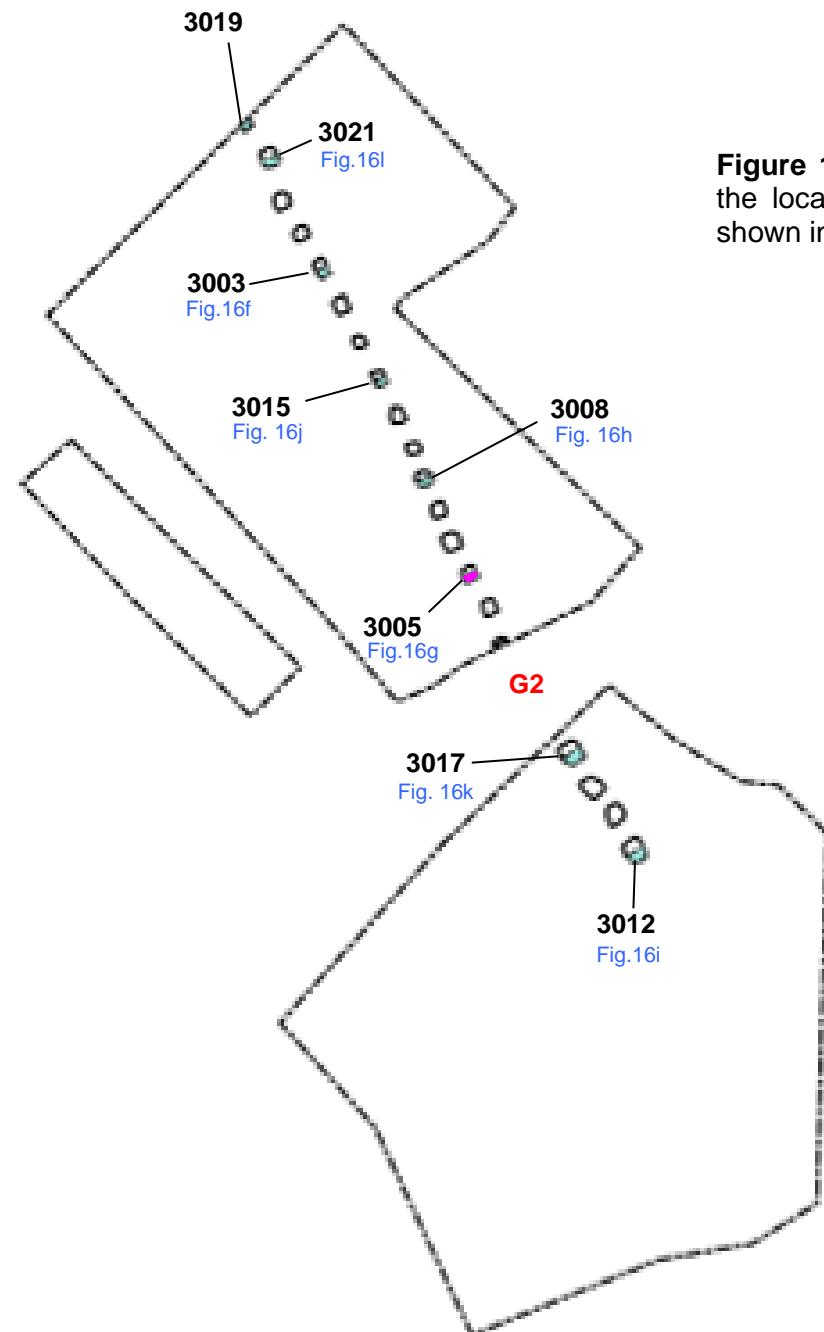
**Figure 14d:** Section of possible furlong boundary ditch **2013** at scale 1:20.

**Figure 14:** Plan of Area 2 at scale 1:500, with section drawings of pit **2003**, possible boundary ditch **2013** and a sample furrow, **2007**, all at scale 1:20.

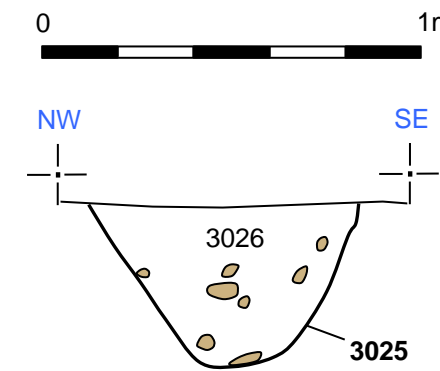




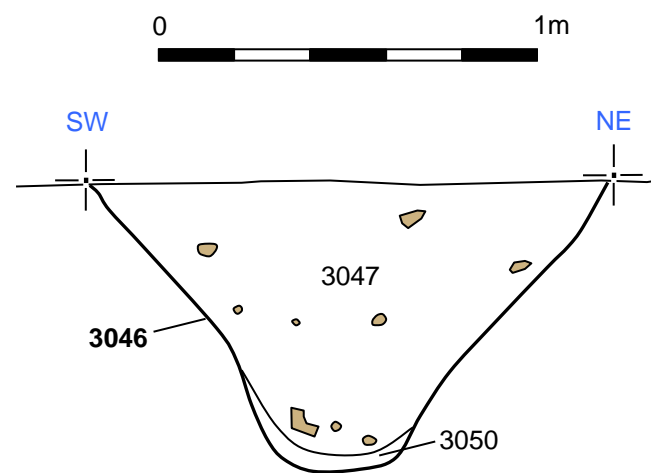
**Figure 15a:** Area 3 plan at scale 1:500: the locations of the drawn sections are shown in blue.



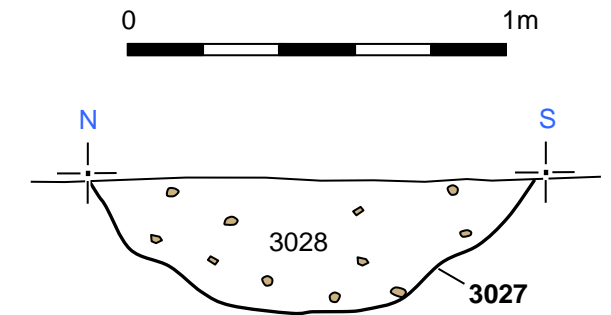
**Figure 15b:** Section 3023 at the south-west terminal of enclosure ditch **G1**, at scale 1:20.



**Figure 15c:** Section 3025 at the north-east terminal of enclosure ditch **G1**, at scale 1:20.

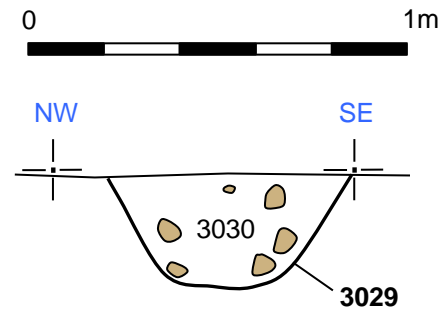


**Figure 15d:** Section 3046 through the north-east side of enclosure ditch **G1**, at scale 1:20. The form of the upper and lower fills suggest that this part of the ditch had been cleaned or recut.

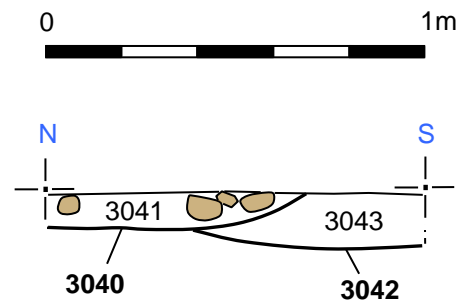


**Figure 15e:** Section 3027 through the south-west side of enclosure ditch **G1**, at scale 1:20, showing the variation in size and form between the excavated sections.

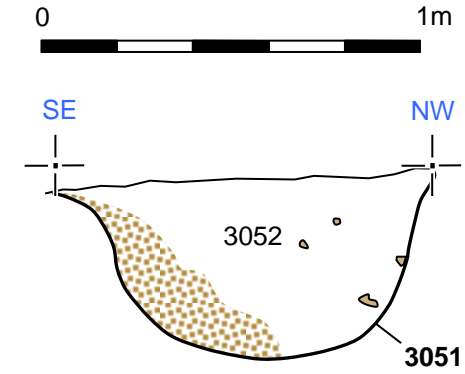
**Figure 15:** Plan of Area 3 at scale 1:500, with drawings of sections through enclosure ditch **G1** at scale 1:20. Locations of drawn sections are labelled in blue, and group numbers in red. Sections in which prehistoric pottery was found are marked in pink; struck flint was also retrieved from ditch terminal 3042.



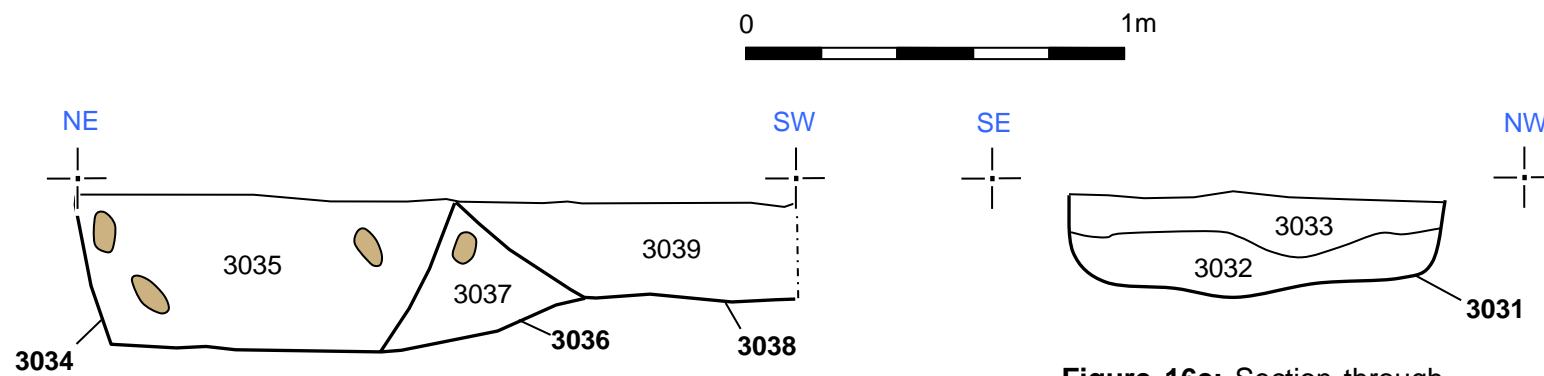
**Figure 16a:** Section through the undisturbed SSW terminal of ditch fragment **3029**, at scale 1:20.



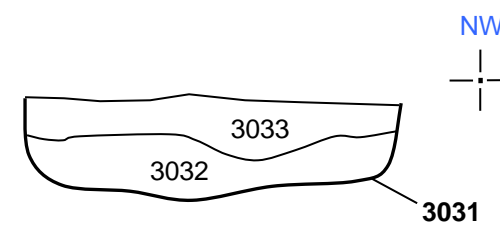
**Figure 16b:** Section into ditch fragment **3042**, within enclosure **G1**, at the point where it was truncated by furrow **3040**, at scale 1:20.



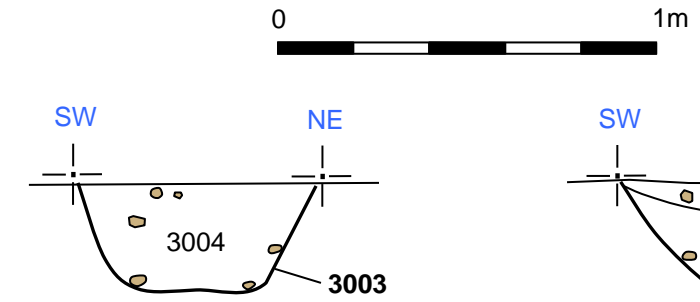
**Figure 16c:** Section through the interior pit **3051**, at scale 1:20.



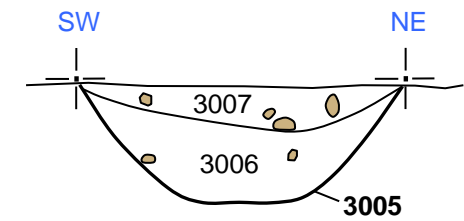
**Figure 16d:** Section showing pit remnant **3036** truncated by pit **3034** (left) and furrow **3038** (right) at scale 1:20.



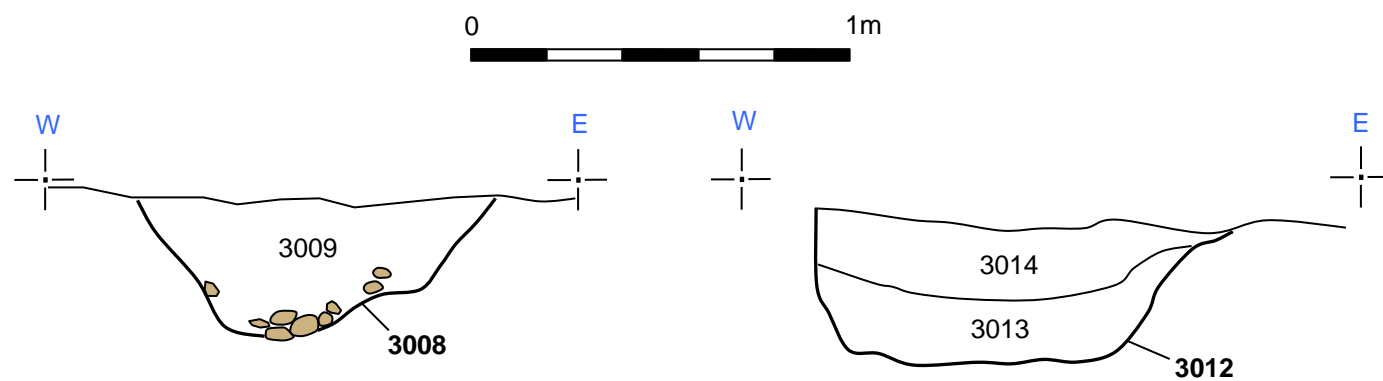
**Figure 16e:** Section through pit **3031** at scale 1:20.



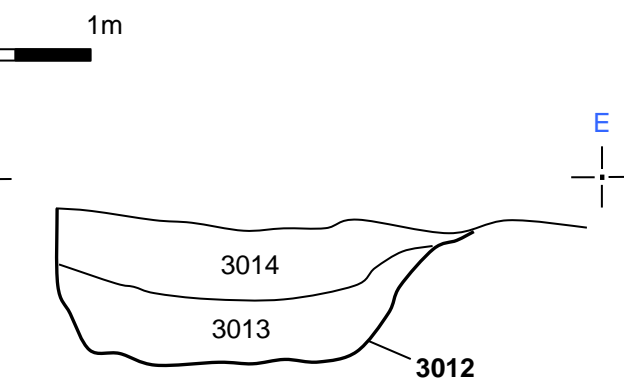
**Figure 16f:** Section through pit **3003** in pit alignment **G2**, at scale 1:20.



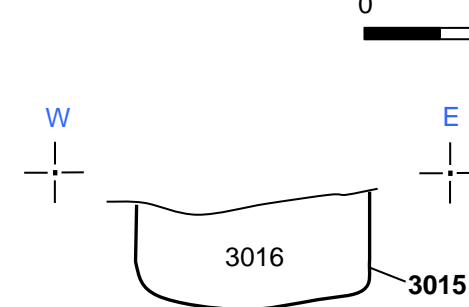
**Figure 16g:** Section through pit **3005** in pit alignment **G2**, at scale 1:20.



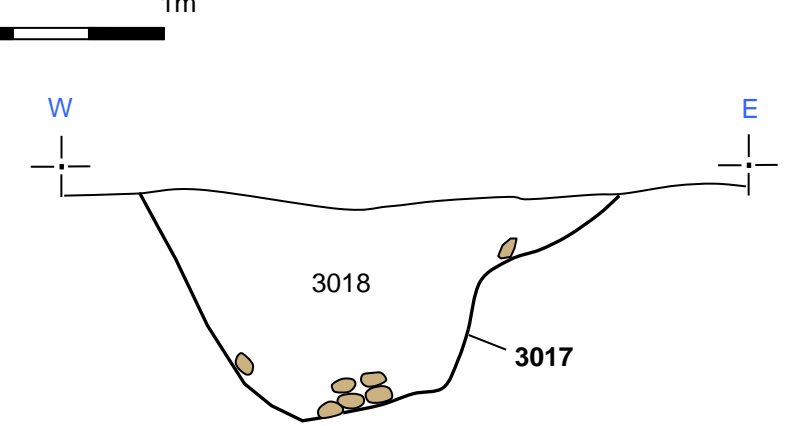
**Figure 16h:** Section through pit **3008** in pit alignment **G2**, at scale 1:20.



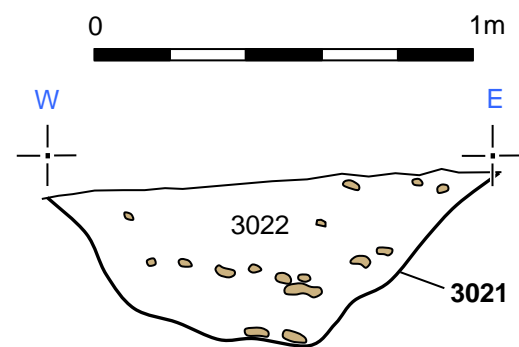
**Figure 16i:** Section through pit **3012**, the only pit in alignment **G2** from which any dating evidence was retrieved, at scale 1:20.



**Figure 16j:** Section through pit **3015** in pit alignment **G2**, at scale 1:20.

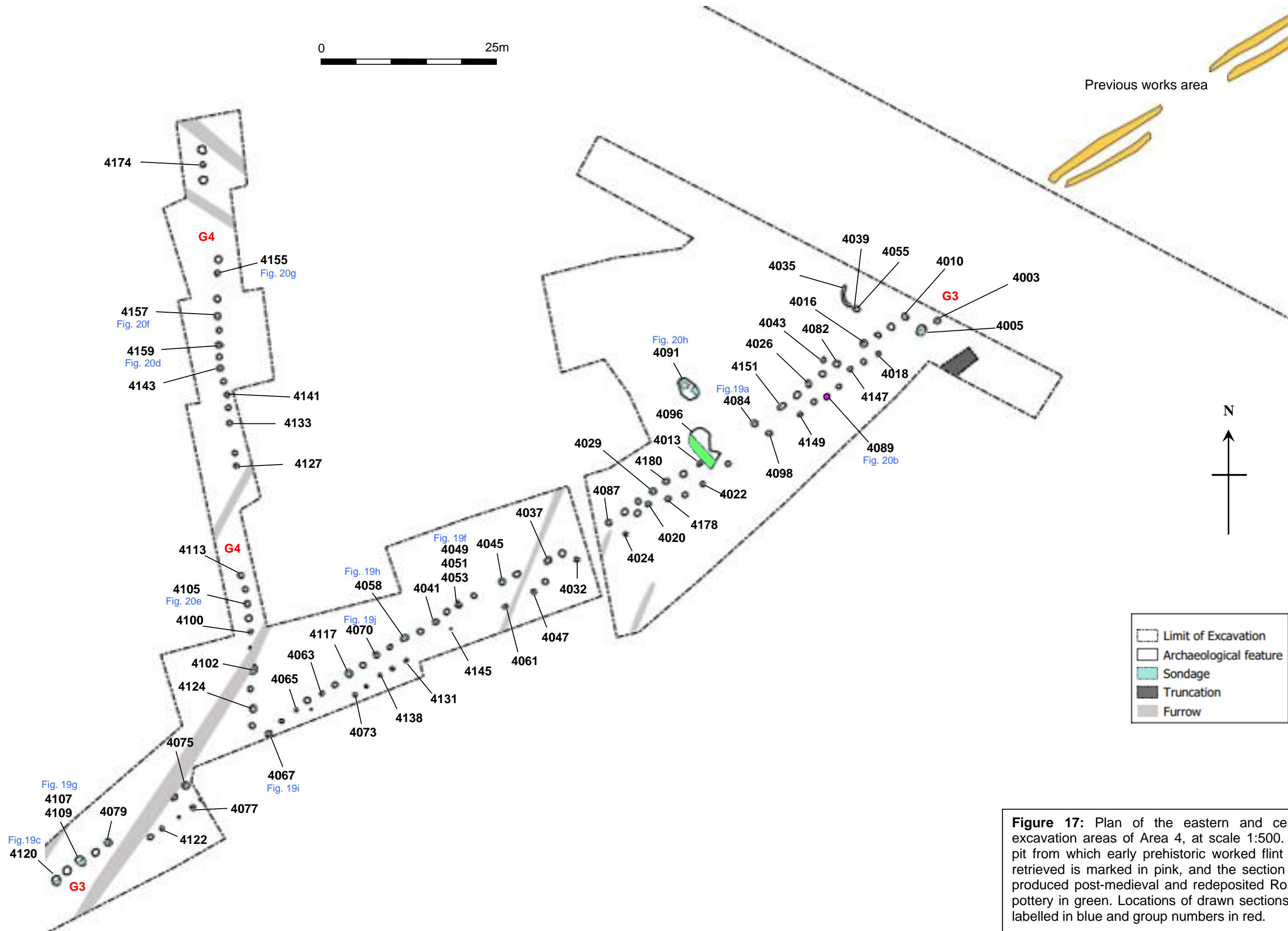


**Figure 16k:** Section through pit **3017** in pit alignment **G2**, at scale 1:20.

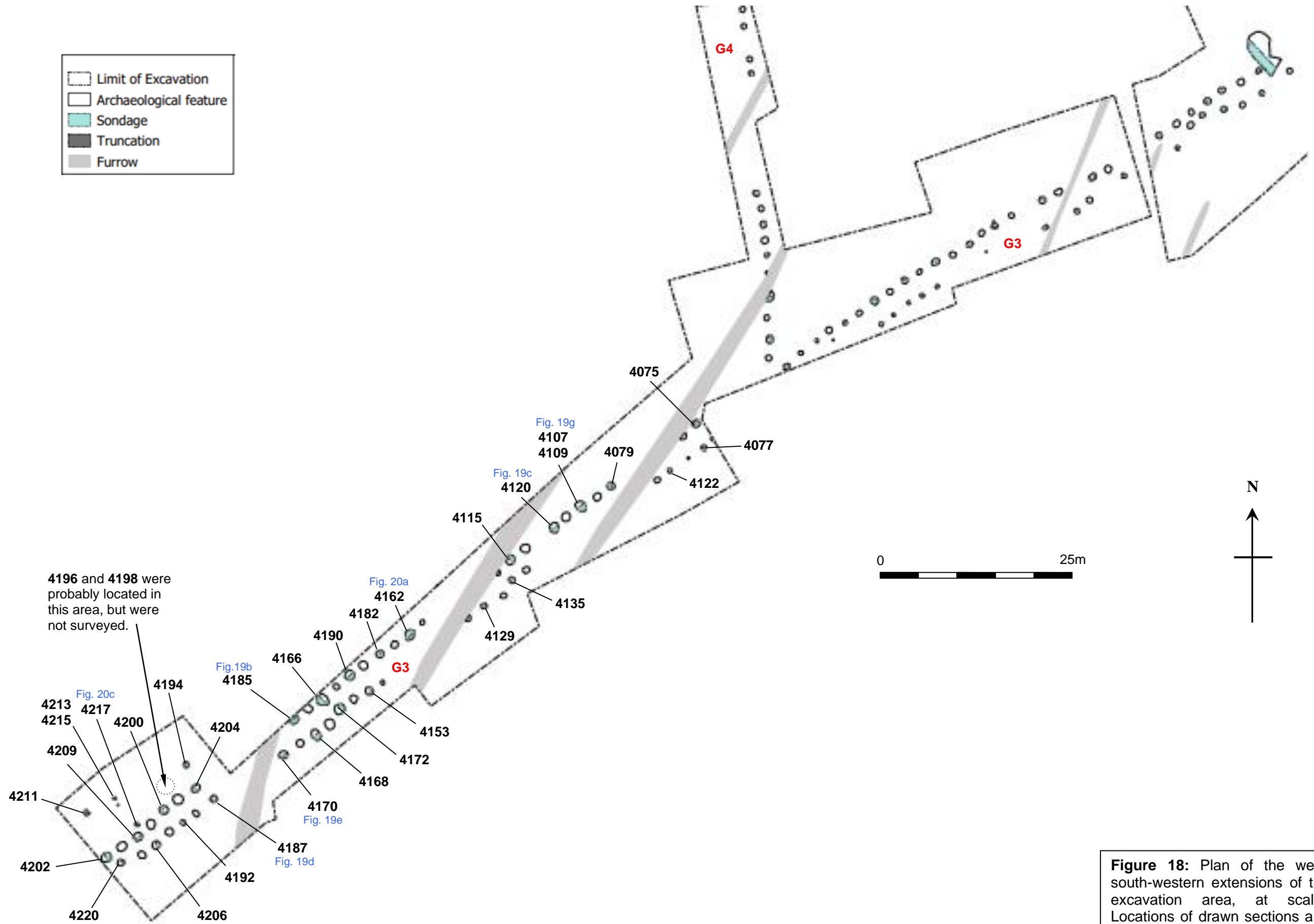


**Figure 16l:** Section through pit **3021** in pit alignment **G2**, at scale 1:20.

**Figure 16:** Section drawings in Area 3 at scale 1:20 (located on Figure 15).



**Figure 17:** Plan of the eastern and central excavation areas of Area 4, at scale 1:500. The pit from which early prehistoric worked flint was retrieved is marked in pink, and the section that produced post-medieval and redeposited Roman pottery in green. Locations of drawn sections are labelled in blue and group numbers in red.



**Figure 18:** Plan of the western and south-western extensions of the Area 4 excavation area, at scale 1:500. Locations of drawn sections are labelled in blue and group numbers in red.

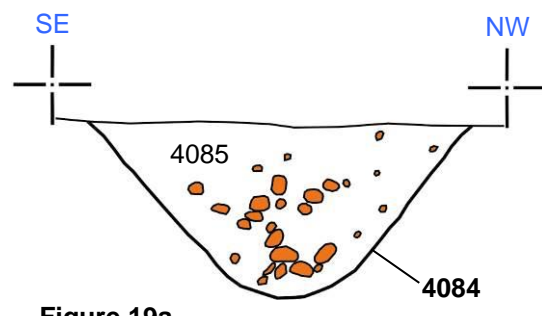


Figure 19a

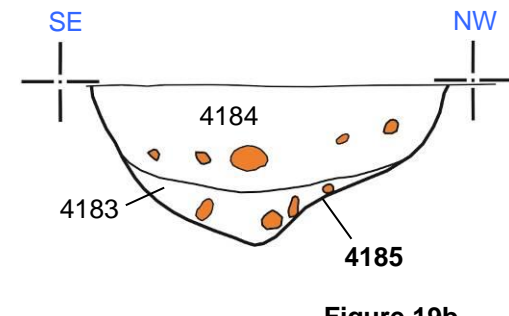


Figure 19b

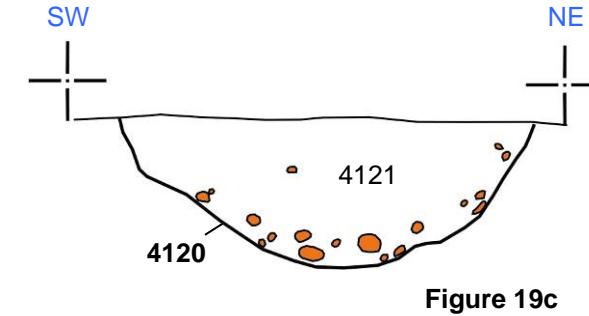


Figure 19c

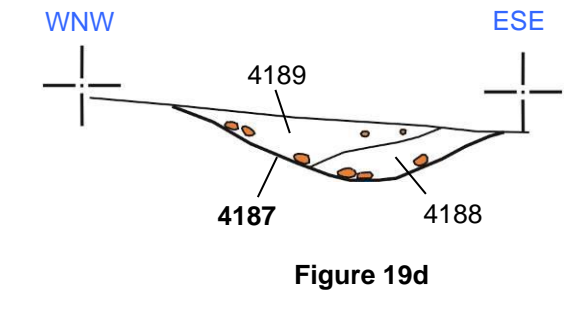


Figure 19d



Figures 19a-e: Section drawings of sample pits in pit alignment G3, at scale 1:20, showing the variations in profile form.

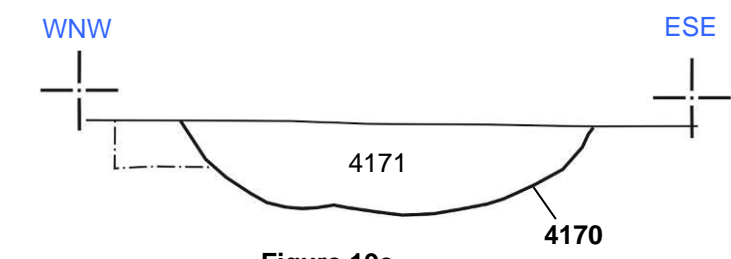


Figure 19e

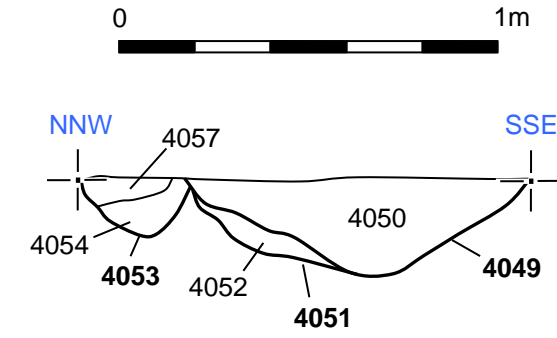


Figure 19f: Section drawing of pit recut sequence 4049, 4051 and 4053 in pit alignment G3, at scale 1:20.

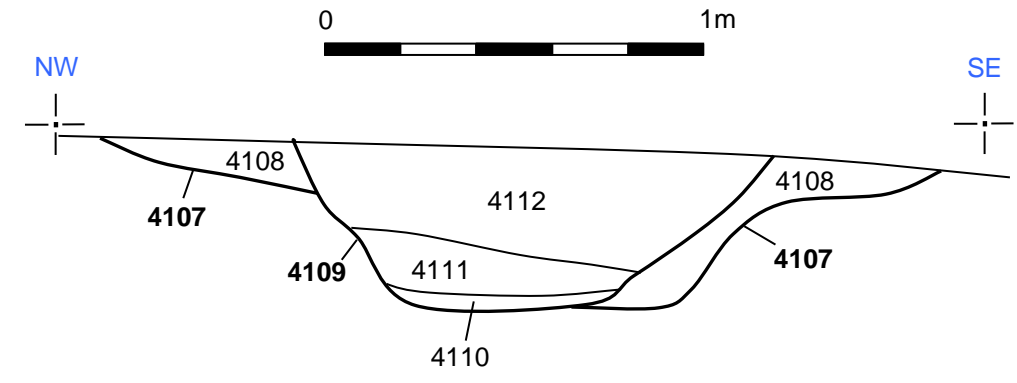


Figure 19g: Section drawing of pit 4107 and recut 4109 in pit alignment G3, at scale 1:20.

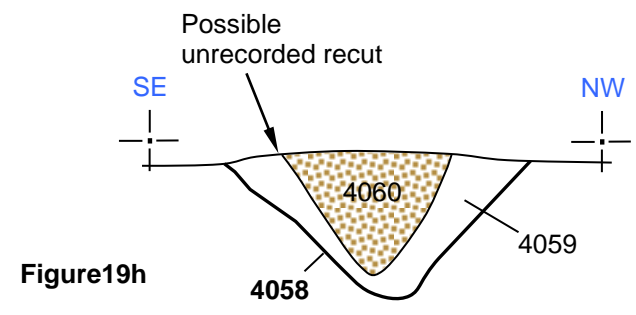


Figure 19h

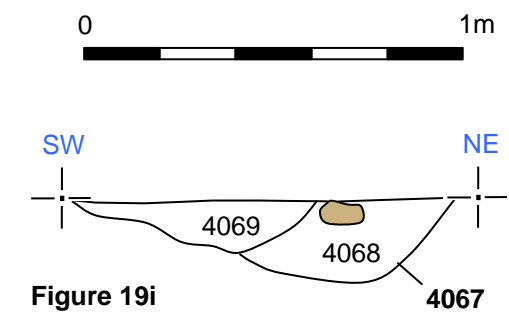


Figure 19i

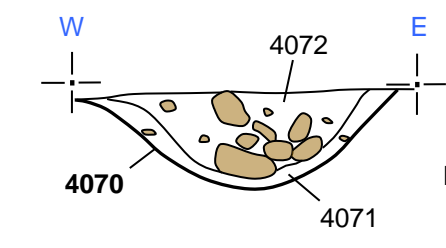
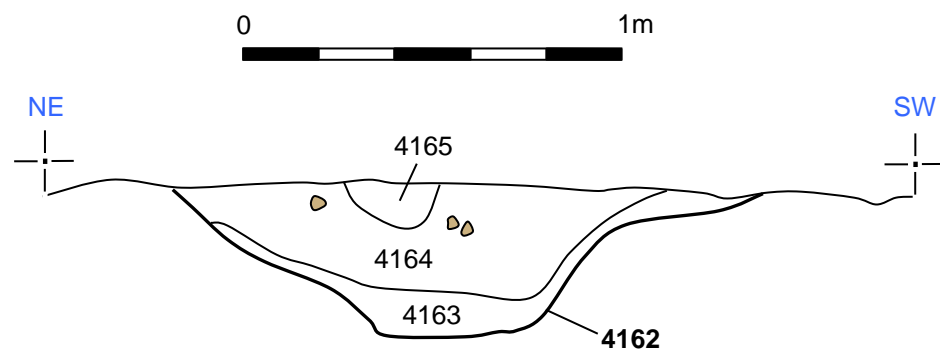


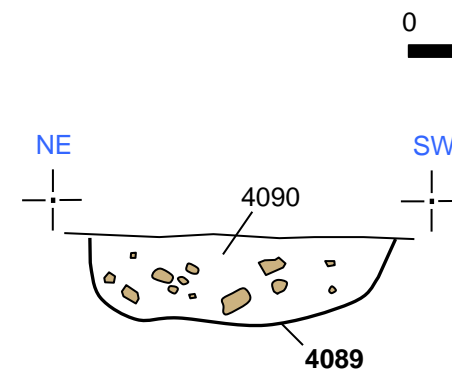
Figure 19j

Figures 19h-j: Section drawings of sample pits in pit alignment G3 that appear to display cleaning or recutting, at scale 1:20.

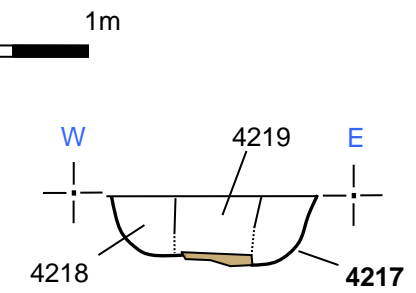
Figure 19: Section drawings of pits in the G3 pit alignment in Area 4, at scale 1:20. Drawings located on Figures 17 and 18.



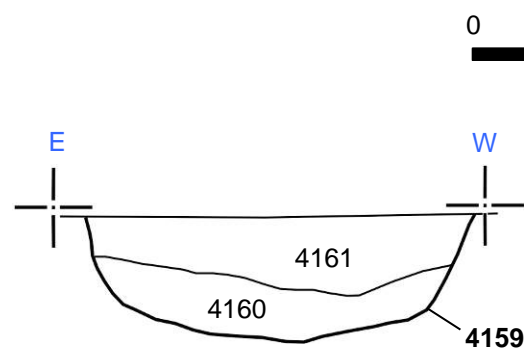
**Figure 20a:** Section through the unusually large pit **4162** in the north-western row of **G3**, at scale 1:20: its profile suggests recutting, possibly repeatedly.



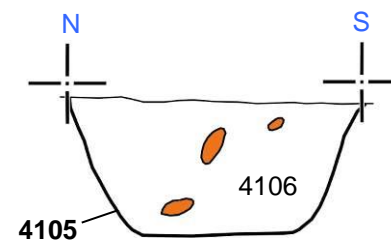
**Figure 20b:** Pit **4089**, the only pit in alignment **G3** that produced dating evidence, at scale 1:20.



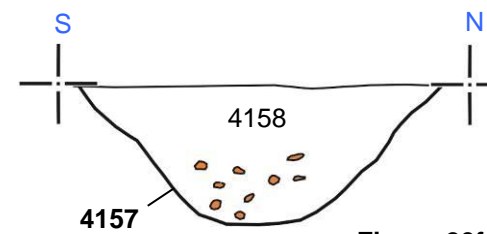
**Figure 20c:** Probable post-hole **4217** in section at scale 1:20, showing the stone post-pad at the base of the feature.



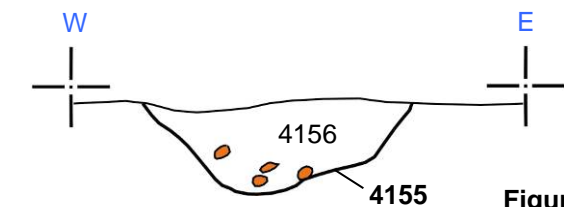
**Figure 20d**



**Figure 20e**

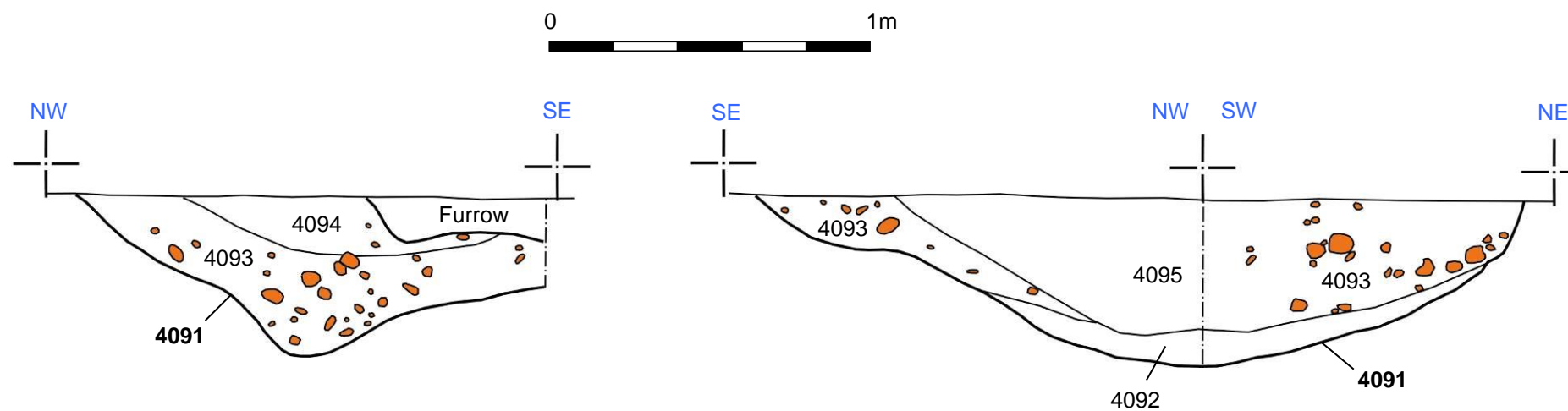


**Figure 20f**



**Figure 20g**

**Figures 20d-g:** Section drawings of sample pits in pit alignment **G4**, at scale 1:20, showing the variations in profile form.



**Figure 20h:** Section drawings of pit **4091** in pit alignment **G4**, at scale 1:20.

**Figure 20:** Section drawings of pits in pit alignments **G3** and **G4** and isolated pit **4091** in Area 4, at scale 1:20. Drawings located on Figures 17 and 18.

## Appendix 1: Context Summary

### Area 1

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1000		Layer	Topsoil, not recorded	
1	1001		Layer	Subsoil, not recorded	
1	1002		Layer	Natural, not recorded	
1	1003	G12	Cut	WNW-ESE aligned ditch within main NW excavation area, 10m+ L x 1.70m W x 0.56m D with irregular profile, filled by 1004. Also sections <b>1016</b> and <b>1027</b> .	
1	1004	G12	Fill	Fill of ditch <b>1003</b> - mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks.	
1	1005	G8	Cut	Pit close to ditch section <b>1003</b> : oval with slightly asymmetrical bowl-shaped profile, 1.10m x 1.00m x 0.26m, filled by 1006. Probably an element of a heavily disturbed second row of pits in pit alignment <b>G8</b> .	
1	1006	G8	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1005</b> : mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with moderate pebbles.	
1	1007	G9	Cut	Ditch terminal within S corner of main NW excavation area. N-S aligned with rounded terminal to N: exposed to 2m+ L x 1.0m W x 0.30m D. Full profile not excavated. Appears to continue the line of ditch terminal <b>1106</b> , possibly forming a narrow entrance. Filled by 1008.	
1	1008	G9	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>1007</b> . Single fragment of charcoal found near tip of excavated section.	
1	1009	G8	Cut	Probably circular or sub-circular pit partially exposed at SE edge of excavation area: furthest SE element of pit alignment <b>G8</b> within this area. 1.10m W x 0.18m D with shallow, concave sides and flat base; filled by 1010.	
1	1010	G8	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>1009</b> .	
1	1011		Cut	Small sub-circular pit base directly S of ditch section <b>1072</b> , 0.60m x 0.58m x 0.10m with concave break to flat base; filled by 1012.	
1	1012		Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>1011</b> .	
1	1013	G9	Cut	Fragment of right-angled ditch at S corner of main NW excavation area; terminal separately recorded as <b>1106</b> . Cut along its NW-SE aligned portion by ditch <b>1016</b> . Survives to 10m+ L x 1.00m+ W x 0.46m D with slightly irregular, generally bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 1014 and 1015; form of fills in section suggest an earlier, unrecorded recut.	
1	1014	G9	Fill	Lower (original?) fill of ditch <b>1013</b> : light grey silty sand with 15% poorly sorted pebbles, filling S side of ditch section to full height but only 0.40m breadth.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1015	G9	Fill	Upper fill of ditch <b>1013</b> , above 1014: possibly fill of unrecorded recut. Mid-brown silty sand with 10% poorly sorted pebbles. Cut by <b>1016</b> .	5 small sherds prehistoric pottery from a single vessel.
1	1016	G12	Cut	WNW-ESE aligned ditch, overlying and possibly deliberately replacing the southern row of pits in pit alignment <b>G8</b> ; also overlying N side of small enclosure <b>G9</b> . Cuts ditch fill 1015 and pit fill 1020. 1.46m W x 0.41m D, filled by 1017 and 1018.	
1	1017	G12	Fill	Lower fill in ditch section <b>1016</b> , filling base and S side of ditch cut. Brown silty sand with 10% poorly sorted pebbles, 0.29m D, below 1018.	
1	1018	G12	Fill	Mid-brown sandy silt, mottled mid-greyish-brown, 0.26m D, above fill 1017 in ditch section <b>1016</b> .	
1	1019	G8	Cut	Circular or sub-circular pit, truncated on S side by ditch section 1016. 0.64m W as excavated, 0.40m D with asymmetrical V-shaped profile. Filled by 1020.	
1	1020	G8	Fill	Light grey silty sand with no inclusions, filling pit <b>1019</b> ; cut by ditch section <b>1016</b> .	
1	1021	G8	Cut	Very shallow pit in northern row of pit alignment: sub-circular in plan, 1.0m diameter x 0.10m D with irregular, generally concave profile. Filled by 1022.	
1	1022	G8	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling pit base <b>1021</b> .	
1	1023	G8	Cut	Very shallow sub-circular pit, 0.90m diameter x 0.10m with undulating base, filled by 1024.	
1	1024	G8	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling pit base <b>1023</b> .	
1	1025	G8	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 1.10m diameter x 0.25m D with moderate sides and irregular base, filled by 1026.	
1	1026	G8	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling pit <b>1025</b> .	
1	1027		Cut	Third section through WNW-ESE aligned ditch also recorded as <b>1003</b> and <b>1016</b> : cuts pit <b>1029</b> here. Ditch exposed to 20m+L; this section 1.22m W x 0.28m D with broad, shallow concave profile, filled by 1028.	
1	1028		Fill	Mid-brown silty sand with 10% poorly sorted pebbles, filling ditch section 1027.	
1	1029	G8	Cut	Truncated pit, originally circular or semi-circular in plan, cut on S side by ditch section <b>1027</b> . Length not recorded; survives to 0.54m W; 0.30m D. V-shaped profile and concave base; filled by 1030.	
1	1030	G8	Fill	Mid-brown silty sand with 10% poorly sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>1029</b> .	
1	1031		Group	Group context number assigned on site to the double pit alignment. No record sheet found: group number <b>G8</b> assigned in post-ex.	
1	1032		Cut	Isolated pit in main NW excavation area. Sub-circular, 0.96m diameter x 0.32m D with asymmetrical, concave profile; filled by 1033.	
1	1033		Fill	Loose dark grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>1032</b> .	56 sherds of mid- to late (probably middle) Iron Age pottery; sample <4>
1	1034		Cut	Isolated pit in main NW excavation area. Sub-circular, 1.0m diameter x 0.20m D with broad, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 1035.	



Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1035		Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>1034</b> .	
1	1036		Cut	Large, sub-oval pit near E side of ditch <b>1054</b> . Length not recorded; 2.05m W x 0.21m D, with gradual sides and uneven base. Filled by 1037.	
1	1037		Fill	Loose mid-grey silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>1036</b> .	
1	1038		Cut	Fragment of WNW-ESE aligned gully with terminal to ESE at NW edge of excavated area. Length not recorded; 0.38m W x 0.09m D with concave base. Filled by 1039. Continues the line of ditch/gully <b>1040</b> .	
1	1039		Fill	Greyish-brown clayey sand with occasional pebbles, filling gully terminal <b>1038</b> .	
1	1040		Cut	Section at terminal of WNW-ESE aligned ditch/gully - terminates to WNW opposite gully fragment 1038, ESE end intersects ditch <b>1054</b> and does not continue beyond it. 10m+ L; this section 0.34m W x 0.06m D with concave base. Filled by 1041.	
1	1041		Fill	Greyish-brown clayey sand with occasional pebbles, filling gully terminal <b>1040</b> : similar to fill in 1038.	
1	1042		Cut	Section through WNW-ESE gully running parallel to <b>1046</b> ; same as <b>1040</b> . 0.29m W x 0.08m D with concave base, filled by 1043.	
1	1043		Fill	Greyish-brown clayey sand with occasional pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1042</b> : similar to fill in 1040.	
1	1044		Cut	Shallow, sub-circular feature (post-hole or small pit?) located directly to W of gully terminal <b>1046</b> . 0.75m x 0.69m x 0.16m with very broad V-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 1045.	
1	1045		Fill	Light greyish-brown clayey silt with rare pebbles, filling pit <b>1044</b> .	
1	1046		Cut	Fragment of WNW-ESE aligned gully with terminal to WSW: extends 0.86m L from terminal of broader linear feature <b>1048</b> , which has obliterated the rest of this feature. W not recorded; D 0.14m. Full profile not exposed. Filled by 1047.	
1	1047		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown clayey sand with occasional pebbles, filling gully terminal <b>1046</b> ; cut by <b>1048</b> .	
1	1048		Cut	WNW-ESE aligned linear feature with rounded terminal to WSW, apparently recutting narrower feature <b>1046</b> . 10m+ L; full profile not exposed and W not recorded in this (terminal) section; 0.26m D. Filled by 1049; same as <b>1050</b> .	
1	1049		Fill	Greyish-brown clayey sand with moderate pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>1048</b> .	
1	1050		Cut	Section through WNW-ESE linear feature already recorded as <b>1048</b> . This section 0.92m W x 0.20m D with irregular profile; filled by 1051.	
1	1051		Fill	Greyish-brown clayey sand with moderate pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1050</b> .	
1	1052	G8	Cut	Sub-oval pit in N row of pit alignment <b>G8</b> : 1.2m x 1.09m x 0.15m with gradual sides and concave base, filled by 1053.	
1	1053	G8	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>1052</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1054	G11	Cut	N-S running ditch, possibly extending outside main NW excavation area to S. Perpendicular to ditch <b>1265</b> . 10m+ L x 1.09m W x 0.37m D with steep, regular sides and flat base; filled by 1055.	
1	1055	G11	Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1054</b> .	
1	1056		Cut	Section through SW terminal of curvilinear feature, also recorded as <b>1058</b> and <b>1060</b> . Full profile not exposed; 0.60m D. Filled by 1057.	
1	1057		Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1056</b> .	
1	1058		Cut	Short length of curvilinear ditch/gully, terminating to SW and NE. Length not recorded; 0.60m W x 0.15m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 1059.	
1	1059		Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1058</b> .	
1	1060		Cut	Section through NE terminal of curvilinear gully <b>1056</b> . Full profile not exposed; 0.60m W x 0.10m D; filled by 1061.	
1	1061		Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1060</b> .	
1	1062		Cut	Short stretch of ENE-WSW aligned ditch exposed at NW edge of main NW excavation area - no stratigraphic relationships exposed. Length not recorded; 0.57m W x 0.25m D with bowl-shaped profile and flat base. Filled by 1063. Possible association with <b>1315</b> or <b>1332</b> .	
1	1063		Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch <b>1062</b> .	
1	1064		Cut	Slightly sinuous, roughly N-S aligned ditch/gully, close and roughly parallel to W side of ditch <b>1054</b> but terminating at both ends within excavated area. 0.60m W x 0.13m D with asymmetrical profile and flat base; filled by 1065.	
1	1065		Fill	Light greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling ditch section 1064.	
1	1066		Cut	Section at N terminal of N-S aligned ditch/gully <b>1064</b> . 0.40m W x 0.11m deep with regular, concave profile; filled by 1067.	
1	1067		Fill	Fill of ditch section <b>1066</b> - same as 1065 in corresponding section <b>1064</b> .	
1	1068		Cut	Possible former course of WNW-ESE gully also recorded as <b>1040</b> and <b>1042</b> , extending to ESE beyond the point at which later remodelling 1070 turns off. 0.53m W x 0.16m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile and concave base; filled by 1069.	
1	1069		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1068</b> .	
1	1070		Cut	Length of NW-SE ditch/gully, apparently a later remodelling of ditch <b>1068</b> , turning more southerly and cutting parallel ditch <b>1072</b> . Appears to be the same as <b>1040</b> and <b>1042</b> . 0.61m W x 0.22m D with V-shaped profile and concave base; cuts fills 1069 and 1073; filled by 1071.	
1	1071		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1070</b> .	
1	1072		Cut	Section through WNW-ESE ditch also recorded as <b>1048</b> and <b>1050</b> . This section 1.18m W x 0.25m D with irregular profile and concave base; filled by 1073. Cuts pit fill 1075.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1073		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling ditch section 1072, cut by later ditch 1070.	
1	1074		Cut	Truncated pit, originally circular or oval in plan, cut on N side by ditch section 1072. Length not recorded; survives to 0.80m W x 0.19m D with gradual, slightly irregular side and flat base. Filled by 1075.	
1	1075		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling pit 1074; cut by ditch section 1072.	
1	1076		Cut	Length of shallow, straight linear feature, NNW-SSE aligned, to N of large ditch 1265 but not perpendicular to it. Length not recorded; 0.70m W x 0.12m D with concave sides and flat base. Filled by 1077. No stratigraphic relationships.	
1	1077		Fill	Friable to loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent gravel, filling ditch/gully 1076.	
1	1078		Cut	Short length of linear feature, close and parallel to NE side of <b>1076</b> . L not recorded; 0.80m W x 0.18m D with moderate, slightly concave sides and flat base. Filled by 1079.	
1	1079		Fill	Friable to loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent small pebbles, filling ditch/gully fragment <b>1078</b> .	
1	1080	G7	Cut	Ring-ditch partially exposed at NW edge of main NW excavation area: excavated in several sections. No record of its diameter. This section 0.24m W x 0.08m D with concave sides and flat base; filled by 1081.	
1	1081	G7	Fill	Fill of ring-ditch section <b>1080</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles.	
1	1082	G7	Cut	Section through ring-ditch at the point where it is cut by pits <b>1084</b> and <b>1086</b> . This section 0.28m+ W x 0.16m D with moderate (surviving) side and sloping base; filled by 1083.	
1	1083	G7	Fill	Fill of ring-ditch section <b>1082</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt containing small pebbles and heat-affected stones.	6 sherds from a single mid- to late Iron Age jar (also present in fill 1099); heat-affected stone not retrieved.
1	1084		Cut	Oval pit cutting ring-ditch <b>G7</b> . 1.16m x 0.60m x 0.28m with steep SE side, stepped NW side and flat base; filled by 1085; cuts fill 1083.	
1	1085		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1084</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt containing pebbles and heat-affected stones.	17 sherds mid- to late Iron Age pottery; heat-affected stone
1	1086		Cut	Circular pit directly adjacent to <b>1084</b> , also cutting ring-ditch <b>G7</b> . 1.10m diameter x 0.40m with almost vertical SE side, stepped NW side and sharp break to flat base; filled by 1087; cuts fill 1083.	
1	1087		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1086</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt containing pebbles and frequent heat-affected stones.	sample <5>

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1088		Cut	Pit close to but not intersecting S side of ditch <b>1048</b> . Oval form, 0.80m x 0.70m x 0.12m with concave profile, filled by 1089.	
1	1089		Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>1088</b> .	
1	1090		Cut	Pit near S side of ditch <b>1048</b> - forms a very loose row with pits <b>1011</b> and <b>1088</b> . Oval in plan, 0.70m x 0.55m x 0.10m with shallow, concave profile, filled by 1091.	
1	1091		Fill	Loose light grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>1090</b> .	
1	1092	G8	Cut	Void - accidental double numbering of pit already recorded as <b>1052</b> .	
1	1093	G8	Fill	Void - accidental double numbering of fill already recorded as 1053.	
1	1094	G8?	Cut	Large, irregular pit at SW edge of main NW excavation area - in a line with the pits of pit alignment <b>G8</b> , but may not be an element of it. Length not recorded; 2.0m W x 0.35m D with gradual sides and sloping, irregular base. Filled by 1095.	
1	1095	G8?	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling pit <b>1094</b> .	
1	1096	G8?	Cut	Possible elongated pit or fragment of linear feature at edge of excavation area directly adjacent to (intercutting?) pit <b>1094</b> . Exposed to 0.50m + L; 0.65m W x 0.20m D, with asymmetrical concave profile; filled by 1097. No stratigraphic relationship with <b>1094</b> ascertained.	
1	1097	G8?	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling feature <b>1096</b> .	
1	1098	G7	Cut	Section through ring-ditch at the point where it is cut by feature <b>1100</b> . Full profile not exposed: 0.17m D, filled by 1083.	
1	1099	G7	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1098</b> ; cut by <b>1100</b> .	17 sherds mid- to late Iron Age Scored Ware, including sherds from a vessel also represented in 1083
1	1100		Cut	Short length of gully cutting ring-ditch <b>G7</b> : NNW-SSE aligned, with rounded terminals at both ends. Length not recorded; full profile not exposed; 0.18m D with steep side and concave base. Filled by 1101.	
1	1101		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling gully section <b>1100</b> .	
1	1102		Cut	Section through ditch <b>1048</b> at its intersection with section <b>1104</b> of ditch <b>1054</b> . Full profile not exposed in this section: 0.22m D, filled by 1103. Truncated by section <b>1104</b> and does not continue beyond it; further disturbed by modern land drain.	
1	1103		Fill	Reddish- to greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1102</b> ; cut by ditch section <b>1104</b> .	
1	1104	G11	Cut	Section through ditch <b>1054</b> at its intersection with section <b>1102</b> of ditch <b>1048</b> . Full profile not exposed: 0.46m D, filled by 1105. Cuts ditch fill 1103.	
1	1105	G11	Fill	Fill of ditch section <b>1104</b> : greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles.	
1	1106	G9	Cut	Section at terminal of L-shaped ditch <b>1013</b> , forming an entrance with ditch fragment <b>1007</b> . Approx. 5m long from terminal to corner; full profile not exposed; 0.20m D. Filled by 1107.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1107	G9	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles and a single fleck of charcoal, filling ditch section <b>1106</b> .	2 sherds from a mid- to late Iron Age Scored Ware vessel
1	1108		Cut	NW-SE aligned gully, extending beyond site edge to SE and terminating just short of ditch section <b>1110</b> to NW (appears as an intersection on site plan). Length not recorded; 0.38m W x 0.14m D with concave but irregular profile. Filled by 1109.	
1	1109		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1108</b> (excavated at terminal of ditch).	
1	1110		Cut	Section across WNW-ESE aligned ditch <b>1048</b> , growing narrower towards ESE end: 0.39m W x 0.12m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 1111. Does not intersect the terminal of ditch <b>1108</b> , although it was initially thought to.	
1	1111		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1110</b> .	
1	1112	G7	Cut	Section through partially exposed ring-ditch <b>G7</b> at its intersection with pit <b>1114</b> . Section 0.20m W x 0.09m D with concave sides and flat base, filled by 1113: stratigraphic relationship could not be established.	
1	1113	G7	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1112</b> .	
1	1114		Cut	Shallow, oval pit intersecting outer edge of section 1112 through ring-ditch G7. Length not recorded: 0.26m W x 0.06m D with shallow, concave base. Filled by 1115: no stratigraphic relationship with the ring-ditch could be established.	
1	1115		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling pit <b>1114</b> : indistinguishable from fill of ring-ditch section <b>1112</b> .	
1	1116		Cut	Section at S terminal of gully fragment <b>1100</b> : 0.25m W x 0.04m D with flat base, filled by 1117.	
1	1117		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1116</b> .	
1	1118		Cut	Section at N terminal of gully fragment <b>1100</b> : 0.34m W x 0.11m D with broad, shallow bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1119.	
1	1119		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1118</b> .	
1	1120	G7	Cut	Section through ring-ditch G7: 0.70m W x 0.27m D with steep-sided, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 1121.	
1	1121	G7	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1121</b> .	
1	1122		Cut	Length of ditch running ENE-WSW across excavation area to SW of main NW area. May continue into NW extension trench as <b>1186</b> ; no evident spatial relationships, though it might be roughly perpendicular to ditch 1054. 5.0m+ L x 1.20m W x 0.30m D with concave sides, steeper to N than to S, and flat base; filled by 1123.	
1	1123		Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ditch <b>1122</b> .	
1	1124	G7	Group	Group context number assigned on site to a ring-ditch partially exposed on NW side of main NW excavation area. Group number <b>G7</b> assigned in post-ex for consistency.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1125		Cut	Sub-circular pit located just S of S terminal of gully fragment <b>1100</b> . 0.48m x 0.46m x 0.10m with very shallow, regular, concave profile; filled by 1126. Possible relationship to <b>1100</b> , as in post-hole and beam-slot?	
1	1126		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling pit <b>1125</b> .	
1	1127		Cut	Short length of narrower ditch parallel to W side of <b>1156/1159</b> . Exposed to c. 2m+ L; 1.40m W x 0.50m D with irregular sides and flat base. Cuts pit fill 1130; filled by 1128. May be a continuation of ditch <b>1108</b> .	
1	1128		Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with moderate medium pebbles filling ditch <b>1127</b> .	
1	1129		Cut	Shallow pit, possibly originally circular, truncated on E side by ditch <b>1127</b> . Survives to 0.90m x 0.70m+ x 0.21m, with steep side and flat base; filled by 1130.	
1	1130		Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent large pebbles, filling pit <b>1129</b> . Cut by <b>1127</b> .	
1	1131	G8	Cut	Truncated pit, probably originally sub-circular; 0.90m diameter x 0.40m D with steep, regular sides and flat base. Filled by 1132.	
1	1132	G8	Fill	Loose, light grey sandy silt with occasional small stones, filling pit <b>1131</b> ; cut by gully <b>1133</b> .	
1	1133		Cut	Narrow gully running parallel to N side of <b>1141</b> but terminating to ESE within trench. Cuts pit <b>1131</b> and another pit, not excavated, within southern row of pit alignment <b>G8</b> . 0.50m W x 0.16m D with concave, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 1134. Same as <b>1174</b> .	
1	1134		Fill	Loose, mid-grey sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling gully <b>1133</b> .	
1	1135		Cut	Older of two small intercutting pits directly adjacent to (but not intercutting) larger pit <b>1036</b> . L not recorded; survives to 0.62m W; 0.13m D with shallow, concave profile. Filled by 1136.	
1	1136		Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>1135</b> . Cut by <b>1137</b> .	
1	1137		Cut	Sub-circular pit intercutting pit <b>1135</b> . 0.57m diameter x 0.13m with moderate, regular sides and concave base. Cuts pit fill 1136.	
1	1138		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1137</b> : light greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles.	
1	1139		Cut	Isolated pit near E side of ditch <b>1054</b> . Sub-circular in plan with asymmetrical sides and concave base, 0.60m x 0.53m x 0.12m; filled by 1140.	
1	1140		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1139</b> : light greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles.	
1	1141	G12	Cut	Short stretch of relatively broad WNW-ESE aligned ditch, possibly continuing the line of ditch <b>1003</b> outside main NW excavation area. 1.6m W x 0.40m D with bowl-shaped profile and almost flat base; filled by 1142. May continue through all 3 trenches?	
1	1142	G12	Fill	Loose mid-grey sandy silt with frequent medium to large pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1141</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1143	G9	Cut	L-shaped ditch, N-S turning to ESE at S end, in area to SW of main NW excavation area. Appears to form a square enclosure with ditches <b>1013</b> and <b>1007</b> . This section 1.60m W x 0.42m D with moderate S side, stepped N side and concave base; filled by 1144.	
1	1144	G9	Fill	Mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1143</b> .	
1	1145		Group	Group context number, possibly given to elements of pit alignment <b>G8</b> in the trench to SE.	
1	1146		Cut	Larger and more recent of 2 intercutting pits in the angle of ditches <b>1156/1159</b> and <b>1186</b> . Probably circular or sub-circular, L not fully exposed, 0.63m+ W x 0.14m D with concave sides and broad, flat base. Filled by 1147. Cuts fill 1149.	
1	1147		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling pit <b>1146</b> .	
1	1148		Cut	Smaller pit truncated by <b>1146</b> : circular, 0.57m diameter x 0.08m D with shallow, regular concave profile. Filled by 1149.	
1	1149		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling pit <b>1148</b> . Cut by 1146.	
1	1150		Cut	Pit to SW of ditch <b>1127</b> : sub-circular, 0.73m x 0.66m x 0.37m with slightly asymmetrical, U-shaped profile, filled by 1151.	
1	1151		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with large and medium pebbles, filling pit <b>1150</b> .	
1	1152		Cut	Roughly E-W aligned ditch exposed within the furthest SE of the three trenches: no obvious spatial relationships, but may correspond to ditch <b>1202</b> in the middle trench. Exposed to 3.0m+ L; 1.55m W x 0.35m D with broad, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 1153.	
1	1153		Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling ditch <b>1152</b> .	
1	1154		Cut	Sub-oval pit, adjacent to but not intercutting S side of ditch <b>1186</b> . L not recorded; W 1.0m, D 0.30m with very steep sides and rounded break to flat base. Filled by 1155.	
1	1155		Fill	Friable to loose dark brownish-grey silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling pit 1154.	
1	1156		Cut	Approx. N-S aligned ditch, truncated on E side by recut <b>1159</b> . Exposed to 5m+ L; survives to 0.64m W; 0.48m D with very steep side and concave base. Filled by 1157-8.	
1	1157		Fill	Lower fill of ditch <b>1156</b> : clayey silt mottled mid-red and grey with occasional pebbles. 0.20m D, below fill 1158.	
1	1158		Fill	Upper fill in ditch <b>1156</b> : mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, 0.28m D.	
1	1159		Cut	Roughly N-S aligned ditch, recutting ditch <b>1156</b> on E side. Possible association with ditch <b>1054</b> . 5m+ L, 1.90m W x 0.74m D with irregular sides and base - recut more than once? Filled by 1160 and 1161.	
1	1160		Fill	Lower fill of ditch <b>1159</b> : mid-orange-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, 0.40m D.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1161		Fill	Upper fill of ditch <b>1159</b> , above 1160: mid-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles and moderate charcoal flecks. 0.42m D.	
1	1162	G11? G12?	Cut	WNW-ESE aligned ditch, possibly forming part of S side of enclosure <b>G11</b> . 2.00m W x 0.45m D with moderate, slightly irregular sides and concave base. Filled by 1163.	
1	1163	G11? G12?	Fill	Mid- to light greyish-brown loose sandy silt containing moderate to large stones, filling ditch <b>1162</b> .	
1	1164	G9	Cut	Section at angle of possible enclosure ditch <b>1143</b> . This section 1.10m W x 0.42m D, very steep on W side (outer edge) and stepped on E side (inner edge), with concave base. Filled by 1165.	
1	1165	G9	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1164</b> .	
1	1166	G9	Cut	Third section through possible enclosure ditch <b>1143</b> : 1.40m W x 0.52m D with more regular, almost V-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 1167.	
1	1167	G9	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, same as 1165, filling ditch section <b>1166</b> .	
1	1168	G8	Cut	Sub-circular pit, probably forming part of pit alignment as it passes through the Area 1 small trenches. 1.42m x 1.40m x 0.24m with asymmetrical profile and shallow, broad concave base, filled by 1169.	
1	1169	G8	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1168</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional medium to large pebbles.	
1	1170	G8	Cut	Pit truncated by ditch terminal <b>1174</b> : circular or sub-circular with moderate sides and concave base, survives to 0.80m W x 0.30m D, filled by 1171.	
1	1171	G8	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1170</b> : light greyish-brown loose silty sand with medium to large pebbles, cut by <b>1174</b> .	
1	1172	G8	Cut	Pit adjacent to <b>1168</b> : sub-circular, 0.90m x 0.87m x 0.34m with almost vertical sides and flat base, filled by 1173.	
1	1173	G8	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt containing cobbles, filling pit <b>1172</b> .	
1	1174		Cut	Terminal at E end of gully <b>1133</b> , cutting pit <b>1170</b> . Very shallow - no more than a scoop at 0.45m W x 0.10m D - possibly becoming too shallow to survive ploughing at this point, rather than terminating? Filled by 1175.	
1	1175		Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with no inclusions, filling gully terminal <b>1174</b> .	
1	1176	G10	Cut	Approximately E-W aligned ditch, apparently forming S side of a trapezoidal enclosure in the large SE excavation area. Length not recorded; 1.0m W x 0.20m D with steep-sided, bowl-shaped profile and almost flat base. Filled by 1177.	
1	1177	G10	Fill	Loose, mid-greyish-brown silty sand with abundant poorly-sorted stones, filling ditch <b>1176</b> .	
1	1178		Cut	Very shallow oval pit at N edge of ditch <b>1182</b> . Length not recorded; 0.90m W x 0.10m D with flat base. Filled by 1179.	



Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1179		Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling pit base <b>1178</b> . Probably cut by post-hole <b>1180</b> , but relationship not completely clear.	
1	1180		Cut	Probable post-hole at N edge of ditch <b>1182</b> : intersects ditch, but relationship could not be ascertained. Circular in plan, 0.25m diameter x 0.25m D with concave base. Filled by 1181. Thought to cut pit fill 1179, but relationship not completely clear.	
1	1181		Fill	Fill of post-hole <b>1180</b> : loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles. Cannot be distinguished from fill 1183.	
1	1182	G12	Cut	WNW-ESE aligned ditch running across the most south-easterly of the three small trenches in Area 1. Parallel to <b>1263</b> , but not to <b>1152</b> . Exposed to 3.0m+ L; 1.5m W x 0.35m D with moderate, regular sides and broad, slightly concave base. Filled by 1183. Relationship to post-hole <b>1180</b> could not be ascertained.	
1	1183	G12	Fill	Fill of ditch <b>1182</b> : loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles. Cannot be distinguished from fill 1181.	
1	1184	G8	Cut	Pit directly adjacent to S side of ditch <b>1162</b> . Sub-circular, 1.10m diameter x 0.15m D with asymmetrical, concave profile; filled by 1185. Forms part of N row of pit alignment.	
1	1185	G8	Fill	Light- to mid-greyish-brown loose sandy silt with small to medium pebbles, filling pit <b>1184</b> .	
1	1186		Cut	E-W aligned ditch exposed in furthest NW of the three small trenches in Area 1. Spatial relationships uncertain - may connect to ditch <b>1122</b> . Not parallel to pit alignment or replacement ditches. 1.47m W x 0.47m D with steep-sided bowl-shaped profile and flat base. Filled by 1187.	
1	1187		Fill	Mid-reddish-brown sandy silt with medium to large pebbles, filling ditch <b>1186</b> .	
1	1188		Cut	Large pit in the middle of the three small trenches in Area 1 - outside the double pit alignment to S. Oval; length not recorded; 1.40m W x 0.24m D with steep, regular sides and broad, flat base. Filled by 1189.	
1	1189		Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks and rare small pebbles, filling pit <b>1188</b> .	
1	1190	G12?	Cut	NW-SE aligned gully in middle trench, possibly corresponding to <b>1192</b> in NW trench. 0.60m W x 0.17m D with asymmetrical, concave profile; filled by 1191.	
1	1191	G12?	Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with frequent medium pebbles, filling gully terminal <b>1174</b> .	
1	1192		Cut	WNW-ESE aligned gully, close and parallel to N side of ditch <b>1162</b> . Appears to cut post-hole fill 1195, but relationship not entirely certain. 0.50m W x 0.30m D with asymmetrical, concave profile, similar to that of <b>1190</b> . Filled by 1193.	
1	1193		Fill	Fill of gully section <b>1192</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with small pebbles.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1194		Cut	Post-hole at N edge of - probably cut by - gully <b>1192</b> . Not fully exposed; c. 0.25m diameter x 0.10m D with approximately V-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 1195.	
1	1195		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with small pebbles, filling post-hole <b>1194</b> ; not clearly distinguishable from gully fill 1193.	
1	1196		Cut	NW-SE aligned ditch base, terminating to NW within middle trench. Directly adjacent and roughly parallel to N side of gully <b>1190</b> . 1.10m W x 0.10m D with broad, flat base; filled by 1197.	
1	1197		Fill	Loose, greyish-brown silty sand with frequent medium pebbles, filling ditch base <b>1196</b> .	
1	1198	G8	Cut	Circular pit in middle trench: 1.55m diameter x 0.15m D, with asymmetrical sides and broad, flat base. Filled by 1199. In line with the N row of the pit alignment.	
1	1199	G8	Fill	Loose, greyish-brown silty sand with frequent medium pebbles, filling pit <b>1198</b> .	
1	1200	G8	Cut	Pit within middle trench, directly adjacent to gully <b>1225</b> , cut by ditch <b>1202</b> . Sub-circular, 1.20m diameter x 0.30m D with concave base flaring to convex sides. Filled by 1201.	
1	1201	G8	Fill	Loose light grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>1200</b> . Cut by ditch <b>1202</b> .	
1	1202		Cut	Approx. ENE-WSW running ditch, possibly connecting to ditches <b>1186</b> in NW trench and <b>1152</b> in SE trench. L not recorded; 1.20m W x 0,30m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1203. Cuts pit fills 1201 and 1228.	
1	1203		Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1202</b> .	
1	1204		Cut	Fragment of linear feature or part of elongated pit, NNE-SSW aligned with terminal to SSW, within NE edge of middle trench: does not reappear in main NW excavation area. L not recorded; 1.05m W x 0.40m D with very irregular profile; excavated section at terminal also has irregular plan form. Filled by 1205-6.	
1	1205		Fill	Lower fill in possible ditch terminal <b>1204</b> : light- to mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with large pebbles and cobbles. Fills feature to full depth on E side: possible recut?	
1	1206		Fill	Upper fill in possible ditch terminal <b>1204</b> , above 1205: blackish-grey clayey silt with charcoal and pebbles, up to 0.27m D	
1	1207		Cut	Partially exposed ditch within the middle of the three small trenches in Area 1. Approximate orientation NE-SW, appearing to turn E at NE end. Exposed to 1.18m W x 0.68m: exposed side is stepped, with gradual break to probably concave base. Length not recorded. Filled by 1208-10.	
1	1208		Fill	Basal fill in ditch <b>1207</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, present to full depth of feature.	
1	1209		Fill	Second fill in ditch <b>1207</b> above 1208: dark greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, 0.44m D.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1210		Fill	Upper fill of ditch <b>1207</b> : mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles, 0.92m D.	
1	1211		Cut	Additional section through ditch <b>1202</b> at its junction with ditch <b>1213</b> . Profile not fully exposed. Filled by 1212.	
1	1212		Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1211</b> . Cut by ditch section 1213.	
1	1213	G12	Cut	Approx. NW-SE running ditch, probably corresponding to ditch <b>1141</b> . Dimensions not recorded, full profile not excavated: one steep side and part of irregular base exposed. Cuts ditch fill 1212; filled by 1214.	
1	1214	G12	Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling ditch <b>1213</b> .	
1	1215	G6	Cut	Section across inner (earlier) ring of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> . 1.40m W x 0.25m D with shallow, regular concave profile. Filled by 1216.	
1	1216	G6	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1215</b> : cut by ditch <b>1217</b> and post-hole <b>1223</b> .	7 sherds mid- to late Iron Age pottery
1	1217	G6	Cut	Section across outer (later) ring of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , cutting fill 1216 in inner ring section <b>1215</b> . This section 1.06m W x 0.34m D with moderate to shallow sides and concave base, filled by 1218.	
1	1218	G6	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1217</b> .	7 sherds mid- to late Iron Age pottery from one Scored Ware vessel
1	1219	G6	Cut	Section through outer ring of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> . 0.59m W x 0.20m D with bowl-shaped profile and flat base; filled by 1220.	
1	1220	G6	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1219</b> .	Sample <8>
1	1221	G6	Cut	Section through inner ring of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , near the point at which it bifurcates again: 1.14m W x 0.17m D with very broad, flat base. Filled by 1222.	
1	1222	G6	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1221</b> .	1 sherd possible Iron Age pottery
1	1223	G6	Cut	Post-hole cutting the inner (earlier) element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> - possibly associated with one of its later phases. Sub-circular in plan, 0.50m diameter x 0.50m D with very steep, slightly concave sides and flat base. Filled by 1224 and 1229; cuts fill 1216.	
1	1224	G6	Fill	Upper fill of post-hole <b>1223</b> : greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, 0.34m D	
1	1225		Cut	Gully running NW-SE across middle trench. Cut by ditch <b>1202</b> - relationship clearly visible in plan and not excavated. L not recorded; 0.10m W x 0.10m D with irregular profile. Possible association with <b>1133</b> ? Filled by 1226.	
1	1226		Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling gully <b>1225</b> . Cut by pit <b>1227</b> .	
1	1227	G8	Cut	Pit cut by ditch <b>1202</b> - relationship clearly visible in plan and not excavated -and cutting gully fill 1226. Circular in plan, 1.0m diameter x 0.30m D, with bowl-shaped, slightly irregular profile; filled by 1228. Part of S row of pit alignment <b>G8</b> .	
1	1228	G8	Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling pit <b>1227</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1229		Fill	Lower fill of post-hole <b>1223</b> : 0.16m D, dark grey sandy silt with moderate pebbles. Includes one large flat stone at the base of the feature, which may have been deliberately inserted as a post-pad.	
1	1230	G6	Cut	Section across ring-ditch <b>G6</b> : 1.36m W x 0.20m D with asymmetrical profile - shallower on inner side - and concave base. Filled by 1231.	
1	1231	G6	Fill	Mid- to dark brown silty coarse sand with 15% small to medium poorly sorted pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1230</b> .	
1	1232	G11	Cut	Wide NNE-SSW aligned ditch directly SE of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , which does not reappear in the small trenches and so must either terminate or turn off immediately outside the excavated area. Survives to 2.90m W - truncated by recut <b>1237</b> on E edge - and 0.80m D with very irregular profile, possibly indicating at least one further unrecorded recut. Filled by 1233-6.	33 sherds mid- to late Iron Age pottery; heat-affected stone: assigned cut number. Probably from fill 1236.
1	1233	G11	Fill	Basal fill in ditch <b>1232</b> : mottled greyish-pink silty sand with rare small pebbles, 0.15m D, possibly redeposited natural.	
1	1234	G11	Fill	Second fill in ditch <b>1232</b> above 1233: friable silty coarse sand, mixed light grey and light brown, with occasional small stones and rare charcoal flecks, 0.22m D..	
1	1235	G11	Fill	Third fill in ditch <b>1232</b> above 1234: friable light greyish-brown medium to coarse silty sand with occasional small pebbles and charcoal fragments, 0.18m D. Similar to 1234 but slightly darker.	
1	1236	G11	Fill	Final fill in ditch <b>1232</b> : recorded as above 1235, but possibly the fill of an unrecorded recut. Friable mid-brown silty medium sand with occasional small to medium pebbles and charcoal flecks. 0.25m D. Cut by recut <b>1237</b> .	Pottery recorded on context sheet and section drawing, but not in finds list: probably mis-numbered with cut number.
1	1237	G11	Cut	Recut on SE side of ditch <b>1232</b> , cutting fill 1236 (possible earlier unrecorded recut). L not recorded; 2.10m W x 0.30m D with shallow NW side, moderate SE side and concave base. Filled by 1238.	
1	1238	G11	Fill	Friable mid- to dark brown silty coarse sand with moderate stone inclusions and occasional charcoal, filling ditch recut <b>1237</b> .	
1	1239	G6	Cut	Section across inner (later) element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , cutting fill 1242 in outlying element <b>1241</b> . This section 1.90m W x 0.28m D with broad, shallow, concave profile, deepest at N side; filled by 1240.	
1	1240	G6	Fill	Fill of ring-ditch section <b>1239</b> : mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional pebbles.	
1	1241	G6	Cut	Earlier (outer) element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , branching off at SW edge to curve around and terminate near pit <b>1301</b> . This section survives to 0.64m W x 0.32m D, heavily disturbed by post-hole <b>1243</b> and truncated by later ditch <b>1239</b> (original profile uncertain). Filled by 1242.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1242	G6	Fill	Light brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1241</b> . Cut by <b>1239</b> and <b>1243</b> .	
1	1243	G6?	Cut	Circular post-hole cutting fill 1242 in ring-ditch section <b>1241</b> : associated with later ring-ditch section <b>1239</b> ? 0.36m diameter x 0.28m D with almost vertical, slightly concave sides and slanting base; filled by 1244.	
1	1244	G6?	Fill	Dark grey sandy silt with occasional small stones, filling post-hole <b>1243</b> .	1 sherd possible mid- to late Iron Age pottery
1	1245	G6	Cut	Section across earlier element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> on W side: cut down the middle by later element <b>1247</b> . 1.30m W; 0.28m D; profile heavily disturbed, but generally shallow and concave. Filled by 1246.	
1	1246	G6	Fill	Compact mid-reddish-brown sandy silt with abundant well-sorted small pebbles/pea-gravel, filling ring-ditch section <b>1245</b> . Cut by recut <b>1247</b> .	
1	1247	G6	Cut	Later element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , cutting ditch fill 1246. 0.80m W, 0.34m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 1248.	
1	1248	G6	Fill	Dark brown silty loam with 15% small pebbles and pea-gravel, filling recut <b>1247</b> .	sample <7>
1	1249	G6	Cut	Terminal of one phase of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , probably the continuation of earlier cut <b>1289</b> . Tapers to a rounded end; 0.60m W x 0.20m D with irregular sides and base. Filled by 1250.	
1	1250	G6	Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling ring-ditch terminal <b>1249</b> .	
1	1251	G6?	Cut	Pit cutting fill 1254 in ditch terminal <b>1253</b> : shallow, concave profile, no context sheet.	
1	1252	G6?	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1251</b> : no context sheet.	
1	1253	G6	Cut	Terminal of one phase of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , possibly the continuation of later cut <b>1291</b> (recording partly absent). 0.57m W x 0.15m D with rounded end and concave profile. Filled by 1254.	
1	1254	G6	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1253</b> .	
1	1255	G6	Cut	Terminal of part of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> : recording partly absent. Full profile not exposed: 0.09m D with concave profile at end. Filled by 1256.	
1	1256	G6	Fill	Fill of ring-ditch section <b>1255</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles.	
1	1257	G6	Cut	Element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> : recording absent.	
1	1258	G6	Fill	Element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> : recording absent.	
1	1259	G8	Cut	Shallow pit directly adjacent to, but not intersecting, ditch <b>1261</b> . Sub-circular with concave, irregular profile; 0.80m diameter x 0.08m D; filled by 1260.	
1	1260	G8	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with no inclusions, filling pit base <b>1259</b> .	
1	1261	G12	Cut	WNW-ESE aligned ditch exposed in the most easterly of the three small trenches. Probably continues into adjacent area to E; possibly turns to SW to reappear in middle trench as <b>1207</b> . S side truncated by <b>1263</b> : survives to 1.60m W and 0.30m D, with uneven sides and base. Filled by 1262.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1262	G12	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1261</b> : cut by later ditch <b>1263</b> .	
1	1263	G12	Cut	Recut of WNW-ESE aligned ditch <b>1261</b> . Exposed to 3m L: may continue into adjacent excavation area to E. 1.60m W x 0.30m D with irregular, but roughly V-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 1264; cuts ditch fill 1262.	
1	1264	G12	Fill	Loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with rare pebbles filling ditch <b>1263</b> .	
1	1265	G11	Cut	Approximately E-W aligned ditch, possibly forming N side of an enclosure surrounding ring-ditches <b>G5</b> and <b>G6</b> . Length not recorded; 2.10m W x 0.75m D with steep sides and uneven base. Filled by 1266.	
1	1266	G11	Fill	Loose greyish-brown silty sand with frequent poorly sorted pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1265</b> .	sample <9>
1	1267	G5	Cut	One of a row of four post-holes occupying a break in the circuit of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . Sub-circular, 0.48m diameter x 0.07m D with irregular profile. Filled by 1268.	
1	1268	G5	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling post-hole <b>1267</b> .	
1	1269	G5	Cut	One of a row of four post-holes occupying a break in the circuit of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . Sub-circular with V-shaped profile, 0.33m diameter x 0.23m D. Filled by 1270.	
1	1270	G5	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling post-hole <b>1269</b> .	
1	1271	G5	Cut	One of a row of four post-holes occupying a break in the circuit of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . Sub-circular in plan with asymmetrical, concave profile (slanting post?); 0.35m diameter x 0.14m D; filled by 1272.	
1	1272	G5	Fill	Fill of post-hole <b>1271</b> : greyish-brown sandy silt with mixed appearance, incorporating patches of redeposited natural, containing rare pebbles.	
1	1273	G5	Cut	One of a row of four post-holes occupying a break in the circuit of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . Sub-circular in plan, 0.27m diameter x 0.12m D, with markedly asymmetrical profile (slanting post?). Filled by 1274.	
1	1274	G5	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with rare pebbles, filling post-hole <b>1273</b> .	
1	1275	G5	Cut	Narrow, very shallow section of intermittent ring-ditch: L not recorded, 0.35m W x 0.02m D with slanting base, deeper towards inner side. Filled by 1276.	
1	1276	G5	Fill	Mid-brown sandy silt with no inclusions filling ring-ditch section <b>1275</b> .	1 sherd possible mid- to late Iron Age pottery
1	1277	G5	Cut	Post-hole within a break in ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . Sub-circular in plan, 0.44m diameter x 0.09m D with broad, shallow V-shaped profile. Filled by 1278.	
1	1278	G5	Fill	Grey sandy silt with rare pebbles filling post-hole <b>1277</b> .	
1	1279	G5	Cut	W terminal of S element of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . 0.36m W x 0.12m D at section, tapering to terminal, with irregular profile; filled by 1280.	
1	1280	G5	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional sandstone frags, filling ditch section <b>1279</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1281	G6	Cut	Section through earlier (inner) element of ring-ditch on SE side, not plotted on main site plan. Heavily truncated by recut <b>1283</b> ; survives to 1.16m W x 0.40m D with shallow, uneven side. Filled by 1282.	
1	1282	G6	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions, pebbles and angular stone frags, filling ditch section <b>1281</b> .	7 sherds mid- to late Iron Age pottery
1	1283	G6	Cut	Later (outer) element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , cutting ditch fill 1282. 1.10m W, 0.50m D with steep N (inner) side and very irregular S (outer) side with stepped break to flat base; filled by 1284.	
1	1284	G6	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions and pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1283</b> .	1 potsherd of possible late Iron Age date
1	1285	G5	Cut	Section through ring-ditch <b>G5</b> at its intersection with pit <b>1287</b> . Truncated on S (outer) edge by pit; survives to 0.60m W x 0.17m D with broad, shallow, concave profile. Filled by 1286.	
1	1286	G5	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1285</b> . Probably cut by pit <b>1287</b> .	3 sherds possible Iron Age pottery
1	1287	G5?	Cut	Pit probably cutting S element of ring-ditch - relationship uncertain. Sub-oval, 0.73m x 0.60m x 0.17m with steeper S (external) than N side and concave base; filled by 1288.	
1	1288	G5?	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling pit <b>1287</b> . Not confidently distinguishable from fill 1286.	
1	1289	G6	Cut	Section through inner (earlier) element of ring-ditch at the point where the two elements start bifurcating near the W terminals. Truncated by <b>1291</b> : survives to 1.06m W x 0.14m D with broad, shallow, concave profile. Filled by 1290.	
1	1290	G6	Fill	Loose dark greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1289</b> . Cut by recut <b>1291</b> and pit <b>1293</b> .	
1	1291	G6	Cut	Section through outer (later) element of ring-ditch, recutting ditch section <b>1289</b> . 0.84m W x 0.23m D with concave inner side and moderate, regular outer side; base concave. Filled by 1292.	
1	1292	G6	Fill	Loose dark greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling ring-ditch section <b>1291</b> .	
1	1293	G6	Cut	Sub-circular post-hole, 0.45m diameter x 0.23m D, with very steep sides and slightly concave base, cutting fill 1290 in ring-ditch section <b>1289</b> . Filled by 1294.	
1	1294	G6	Fill	Loose dark greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles, filling post-hole <b>1293</b> .	
1	1295	G6	Cut	Post-hole cutting both phases of the terminal coming off the SW side of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> . Circular, approximately 0.4m diameter (not recorded; full profile not exposed) and 0.36m D with almost vertical sides and flat base. Cuts fill 1300.	
1	1296	G6	Fill	Dark greyish-brown loamy silt with 15% pebbles/pea-gravel, filling post-hole <b>1294</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1297	G6	Cut	Truncated base of an earlier ring-ditch phase below terminal <b>1299</b> - almost completely obliterated by recut and post-hole <b>1295</b> . Full profile not exposed, but was narrower than 1299: survives to 0.10m D. Filled by 1298.	
1	1298	G6	Fill	Dark brown fine-grained firm silty sand with 5% poorly-sorted small round pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>1297</b> . Cut by <b>1299</b> .	
1	1299	G6	Cut	Recut terminal of part of ring-ditch on W side: cuts fill 1297. Full profile not exposed: 0.20m D with steep side where exposed and gradual rise to terminal. Filled by 1300.	
1	1300	G6	Fill	Light orange-brown fine-grained soft silty sand with no inclusions, filling recut ditch terminal <b>1299</b> . Cut by post-hole <b>1295</b> .	
1	1301	G6?	Cut	Oval pit, oriented NNE-SSW, located to N of ring-ditch terminal <b>1299</b> and possibly associated with ring-ditch. L not recorded; W 1.04m, D 0.40m.	
1	1302	G6?	Fill	Mid-reddish brown fine-grained firm silty sand with 15% poorly-sorted small pebbles, filling pit <b>1301</b> .	
1	1303	G5	Cut	Sub-circular pit or post-hole located in a gap at E side of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . 1.18m diameter x 0.22m D with steep, asymmetrical sides and very broad, flat base. Filled by 1304.	
1	1304	G5	Fill	Dark grey-brown fine-grained soft silty sand with 20% large flat stones, filling pit <b>1303</b> . Stones located one above the other - remnant of post-packing?	
1	1305	G5	Cut	Section at E terminal of N fragment of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . No context sheet, but probably comparable to <b>1313</b> at the other end of the same feature.	
1	1306	G5	Fill	Fill of section <b>1305</b> . No context sheet, but probably comparable to 1314 at the other end of the same feature.	
1	1307	G6	Cut	Section through earlier element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , not on overall site plan. Truncated on SE side by later element <b>1309</b> : survives to 0.83m W x 0.36m D with gradual, concave side (base does not survive). Filled by 1308.	
1	1308	G6	Fill	Dark greyish brown loose sandy loamy silt with occasional large rounded pebbles, filling earlier ring-ditch cut <b>1307</b> .	
1	1309	G6	Cut	Section through later element of ring-ditch <b>G6</b> , not on overall site plan. 1.08m W x 0.42m D with asymmetrical profile, filled by 1310.	
1	1310	G6	Fill	Dark greyish black loose sandy loamy silt with 15% poorly-sorted small pebbles, filling re-cut of ring ditch <b>1309</b> .	
1	1311		Cut	Isolated pit at NW site edge, no evident spatial relationships. Oval, 1.72m x 1.10m x 0.16m with broad, shallow, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 1312.	
1	1312		Fill	Mid-brownish grey firm sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, filling pit <b>1311</b> .	
1	1313	G5	Cut	W terminal of gully fragment making up N side of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . 0.50m W x 0.10m D, profile not fully exposed. Filled by 1314.	



Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1314	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, filling ring-ditch gully terminal <b>1313</b> .	
1	1315	G11	Cut	Additional section across ditch <b>1265</b> : no context sheet.	
1	1316	G11	Fill	One of two fills in ditch section <b>1315</b> : no context sheet.	
1	1317	G11	Fill	One of two fills in ditch section <b>1315</b> : no context sheet.	
1	1318	G5	Cut	Section through S element of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> : broad but shallow, 1.0m W x 0.10m D with uneven base. Filled by 1319.	
1	1319	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft silty sand with occasional small pebbles, filling ring-ditch <b>1318</b> .	
1	1320	G5	Cut	Section through S element of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> at its junction with pit <b>1322</b> . Heavily truncated by pit: survives to 0.60m W x 0.20m D with gradually sloping side/base. Filled by 1321.	
1	1321	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small pebbles, angular stones and charcoal, filling ring-ditch <b>1320</b> . Cut by pit <b>1322</b> .	
1	1322	G5	Cut	Pit cutting outer edge of ring-ditch section <b>1320</b> . Sub-circular, 1.0m diameter x 0.35m D with steep sides and uneven base, filled by 1323.	
1	1323	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with small pebbles, occasional angular stones and rare charcoal, gravelly at base, filling pit <b>1322</b> .	
1	1324		Cut	Sub-circular pit adjacent to E side of ditch <b>1054</b> . 1.30m x 1.28m x 0.37m with steep W side, undercut E side and flat base, filled by 1325-6.	
1	1325		Fill	Mid-reddish grey moderately compact sandy silt with rare small pebbles, basal fill of pit <b>1324</b> .	
1	1326		Fill	Mid-brownish grey moderately compact sandy silt with pebbles of various sizes, upper fill of pit <b>1324</b> .	5 sherds possible mid- to late Iron Age pottery
1	1327	G5	Cut	Largest of the group of pits at the centre of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> , interpreted on site as a possible hearth. Sub-circular, 1.70m diameter x 0.36m D with steep SW side, near-vertical NE side and flat base. Incorporates a possible post-pipe and at least one partial recut; contains fills 1362-66 and possible cut <b>1328</b> .	
1	1328	G5	Cut	Possible post-pipe within pit <b>1327</b> , recorded as a smaller pit cutting the lower fills of the feature. Exposed only in section: 0.62m W x 0.17m D. Filled by 1367.	
1	1329	G5	Cut	Very irregular feature, apparently stone-lined, intersecting N edge of pit <b>1330</b> - stratigraphic relationship could not be ascertained. Only a small part of this feature appears on the main site plan. Filled by 1369-70.	
1	1330	G5	Cut	Sub-circular pit near centre of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . 1.28m diameter x 0.16m D with concave break to stepped base, possibly recut. Cuts stake-hole fill 1371; relationship to feature <b>1329</b> not ascertained.	
1	1331	G5	Cut	Base of a stake-hole truncated by pit base <b>1330</b> . Recorded only in section: survives to 0.15m W x 0.11m D, with very steep sides and concave base. Filled by 1371.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1332		Cut	Fragment of ditch terminal running close and parallel to S side of ditch <b>1265</b> , extending outside excavated area to W. L not recorded; 0.60m W x 0.20m D with strongly asymmetrical profile: vertical E side, gradual, slightly irregular W side and concave base. Filled by 1333.	
1	1333		Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small pebbles, filling ring-ditch terminal <b>1332</b> .	
1	1334	G5	Cut	Sub-circular post-hole or small pit within ring-ditch <b>G5</b> . 0.80m diameter x 0.30m D with irregular profile; filled by 1335 and 1368.	
1	1335	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, upper fill of post-hole <b>1334</b> , above 1368.	
1	1336	G5	Cut	NE terminal of S element of ring-ditch <b>G5</b> : opposite terminal 1305. 0.80m W x 0.14m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 1337.	
1	1337	G5	Fill	Mid-brownish grey moderately compact sandy silt with frequent rounded pebbles, filling ring-ditch terminal <b>1336</b> .	
1	1338		Cut	Larger of a pair of isolated pits in the excavation area to SE of the three trenches in Area 1. Oval, 1.85m x 1.52m x 0.25m with steep sides and very broad, flat base; filled by 1339.	
1	1339		Fill	Mid-brownish grey moderately compact sandy silt with occasional medium rounded pebbles, one large one (centrally placed but not at base) and charcoal flecks, filling pit <b>1338</b> .	
1	1340	G12	Cut	Ditch terminal, slightly curvilinear, running from WNW to E with E terminal: may continue the line of ditch <b>1182</b> . Also recorded as <b>1348</b> . L not recorded; 0.90m W x 0.10m D with steep sides and sharp break to irregular base. Filled by 1341.	
1	1341	G12	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small rounded pebbles and angular stones, filling ditch terminal <b>1340</b> .	
1	1342		Cut	Smaller of a pair of isolated pits, to NE of pit <b>1338</b> . Circular in plan, 1.30m diameter x 0.08m D, with concave break to almost flat base. Filled by 1343.	
1	1343		Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with rare large centrally-placed rounded pebbles, filling shallow pit <b>1342</b> .	
1	1344		Cut	extremity of Area 1. Parallel to similar feature 1346, without room for a ridge between them. Exposed to 10m+ L; 1.56m W x 0.18m D with shallow, irregular profile (base only). Filled by 1345.	
1	1345		Fill	Mid-brownish orange firm silty sand with 10% small rounded pebbles, filling 'furrow' <b>1344</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1346		Cut	Shallow linear feature parallel and directly adjacent to linear feature <b>1344</b> ; terminates to SSE in section <b>1358</b> . 10m+ L, 2.50m W, 0.12m D with ridged, irregular base. Profile is typical of a furrow, but the two features are too close together for both to be part of the same furlong. Filled by 1347	
1	1347		Fill	Mid-brownish orange firm silty sand with 10% small rounded pebbles, filling 'furrow' <b>1346</b> .	
1	1348	G12	Cut	Recut of ditch terminal <b>1350</b> : extends to E beyond terminal of 1350, terminating in centre of area as section <b>1340</b> .	
1	1349	G12	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional rounded pebbles, filling ditch <b>1348</b> .	
1	1350	G12	Cut	WNW-ESE aligned ditch terminal, truncated by longer ditch terminal <b>1348</b> . L not recorded; survives to 0.64m W x 0.10m D with moderate sides, almost flat base: tapering and becoming bowl-shaped towards terminal. Cuts pit fill 1353.	
1	1351	G12	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional rounded pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>1350</b> . Cut by ditch <b>1348</b> .	
1	1352		Cut	Pit adjacent to and cut by ditch terminal <b>1350</b> : context recording rather confused. Form and length not recorded; survives to 0.90m+ wide and 0.10m deep with gradual break to almost flat base. Filled by 1353.	
1	1353		Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional rounded pebbles, filling pit <b>1352</b> . Cut by ditch <b>1350</b> .	
1	1354	G12	Cut	Earlier of two intercutting ditches, possibly forming a continuation of ditch <b>1261</b> . Heavily truncated; survives to 0.66m+ W x 0.40m D, with steep, concave side and concave base. Filled by 1355.	
1	1355	G12	Fill	Mid-yellowish brown friable silty sand with frequent rounded pebbles, filling earlier ditch <b>1354</b> . Cut by later ditch <b>1356</b> .	
1	1356	G12	Cut	Later of two intercutting, approx. NW-SE running ditches, parallel to and recutting SW side of ditch <b>1354</b> . 1.50m W x 0.50m D with moderate, regular NE side, irregular SW side and concave base; filled by 1357.	
1	1357	G12	Fill	Light brown friable silty sand with frequent large rounded pebbles, filling later ditch <b>1356</b> .	
1	1358		Cut	Terminal section of shallow linear feature 1346: here 1.00m W x 0.20m D with irregular base. Filled by 1359.	
1	1359		Fill	Mid-brownish orange firm silty sand with no inclusions, filling furrow terminal <b>1358</b> . Animal disturbed.	
1	1360		Cut	Isolated pit at N edge of main SE excavation area. Not completely exposed: 1.40m L x 1.35m+ W x 0.20m D. SE side very steep; otherwise vertical to undercut, with almost flat base. Filled by 1361.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1361		Fill	Dark greyish-brown friable clayey fine sand with moderate medium/large pebbles and occasional cobbles, filling pit <b>1360</b> .	
1	1362	G5	Fill	Light-greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, basal fill on SW of pit <b>1327</b> .	
1	1363	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with rare rounded pebbles, fill of pit <b>1327</b> above 1362. Cut by post-hole <b>1328</b> .	
1	1364	G5	Fill	Light-orange greyish-brown soft sandy silt with rare rounded pebbles, basal fill on NE of pit <b>1327</b> .	
1	1365	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, fill of pit <b>1327</b> above 1364. Cut by post-hole <b>1328</b> .	
1	1366	G5	Fill	Dark greyish-brown (nearly black) soft sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, upper fill of pit <b>1327</b> .	sample <6>
1	1367	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with rare rounded cobbles, fill of post-hole <b>1328</b> .	
1	1368	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown firm sandy silt with rounded pebble packing, stone packing on SSW side of post-hole <b>1334</b> .	
1	1369	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with rare rounded pebbles, upper fill of post-hole <b>1329</b> , above 1370.	
1	1370	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown firm sandy silt with flattish mudstone packing, fill of post-hole <b>1329</b> .	
1	1371	G5	Fill	Dark greyish-brown soft sandy silt with no inclusions, fill of stake-hole <b>1331</b> .	
1	1372	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown yellow-mottled soft sandy silt with rare rounded pebbles, basal fill of pit <b>1330</b> .	
1	1373	G5	Fill	Mid-greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional rounded pebbles, upper fill of pit <b>1330</b> or its recut, above 1372.	
1	1374		Cut	Sinuuous narrow ditch running approximately NW-SE, almost parallel to the N side of <b>1354/1356</b> . May continue into large SE excavation area as <b>1382</b> . 0.60m W x 0.20m D with irregular sides and concave base, filled by 1375.	
1	1375		Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small and medium rounded and angular pebbles, filling gully <b>1374</b> .	
1	1376	G8	Cut	Circular pit cutting S edge of ditch section <b>1374</b> . 1.0m diameter x 0.25m D with sharp break to S and gradual break to N above broad, shallow, V-shaped base. Filled by 1377.	
1	1377	G8	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small and medium rounded and sub-angular pebbles, filling pit <b>1376</b> .	
1	1378	G8?	Cut	Sub-circular pit between ditches <b>1354/1356</b> and <b>1374</b> : possibly part of pit alignment G8, but does not seem to be quite in line. 0.95m diameter x 0.15m D with broad, flat base; NW edge unclear, possibly disturbed. Filled by 1379.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1379	G8?	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional rounded pebbles, filling pit <b>1378</b> .	
1	1380	G8?	Cut	Small pit, apparently in the line of pit alignment <b>G8</b> . Plan form and length not recorded, 0.80m W x 0.20m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1381.	
1	1381	G8?	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional rounded pebbles, filling pit <b>1380</b> .	
1	1382	G10, G12	Cut	Large ditch running WNW-ESE across main SE excavation area. L not recorded; approx. 1.90m W x 0.50m deep with generally V-shaped profile, stepped at W edge. E edge intersects pit <b>1384</b> , but no relationship could be ascertained. Filled by 1383.	
1	1383	G10, G12	Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional medium rounded and sub-angular pebbles, filling ditch <b>1382</b> .	
1	1384		Cut	Post-hole or small pit at E edge of ditch section <b>1382</b> : intercutting, but relationship not identified. Probably circular/sub-circular (W edge not identified); approx. diameter 0.40m+; 0.20m D with asymmetrical profile and concave base. Filled by 1385.	
1	1385		Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small rounded pebbles, filling pit <b>1384</b> .	
1	1386		Cut	Small pit to N of section through ditch <b>1176</b> : not identified on main site plan or located on context sheet. Circular, 0.80m diameter x 0.15m D with shallow sides and uneven base, filled by 1387. No stratigraphic relationships.	
1	1387		Fill	Mid-greyish brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional small rounded pebbles, filling pit <b>1386</b> .	
1	1388	G8	Cut	Sub-circular pit with diffuse edges, 1.06m diameter x 0.45m D, cutting S edge of ditch section <b>1391</b> . Asymmetrical profile, concave base, filled by 1389-90; cuts 1392.	
1	1389	G8	Fill	Mid-reddish brown compact clay with rare small rounded pebbles and gravel, redeposited natural basal fill of pit <b>1388</b> .	
1	1390	G8	Fill	Mid-greyish brown compact silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles and gravel, upper fill of pit <b>1388</b> , above 1389.	
1	1391	G12	Cut	Section through sinuous ditch, aligned roughly WNW-ESE, also recorded in this area as <b>1374</b> . L and W not recorded; 0.30m D with varying profile. Filled by 1392.	Appears from stratigraphic relationships to pre-date pit alignment.
1	1392	G12	Fill	Mid-reddish brown compact sandy clay with rare gravel and occasional poorly-sorted rounded pebbles, fill of ditch <b>1391</b> . Cut by pits <b>1388</b> and <b>1393</b> .	
1	1393	G8	Cut	Sub-circular pit, dimensions in plan not recorded, 0.32m deep with broad, bowl-shaped profile. Cuts ditch fill 1392; filled by 1394.	
1	1394	G8	Fill	Mid-reddish brown firm silty clay with rare small rounded pebbles and gravel, filling pit <b>1393</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1395		Cut	Isolated post-hole or small pit in SW excavation extension area. Plan form not recorded: 0.45m W x 0.20m D with asymmetrical profile and concave base. Filled by 1396-7.	
1	1396		Fill	Very dark grey compact silty sand with some charcoal inclusions, basal fill of post-hole <b>1395</b> .	
1	1397		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional rounded pebbles, upper fill of post-hole <b>1388</b> , above 1395.	
1	1398	G10?	Cut	Relatively narrow WNW-ESE aligned ditch exposed at its junction with ditch <b>1400</b> . L not recorded; 0.90m W x 0.35m D with bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 1399; cuts ditch fill 1402. Full profile is exposed in a partial section, and there is no trace of an earlier cut, suggesting that <b>1398</b> is a narrower recut of an original ditch contemporary with <b>1400</b> .	
1	1399	G10?	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown loose to friable silty sand with occasional large rounded pebbles, filling ditch <b>1398</b> .	
1	1400	G10	Cut	Section through N-S aligned ditch - also recorded as <b>1403</b> and <b>1419</b> - at its junction with later ditch <b>1398</b> . Full profile not exposed. 0.70m D; filled by 1401-2.	
1	1401	G10	Fill	Lower fill of ditch <b>1400</b> : dark reddish-brown clayey silt with moderate pebbles. Depth not recorded, probably c. 0.40m.	
1	1402	G10	Fill	Upper fill in ditch <b>1400</b> above 1401: friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, 0.30m D, cut by ditch 1398.	
1	1403	G10	Cut	Wide ditch, roughly N-S aligned but turning towards NE at its N junction with <b>1398</b> . L not recorded, 2.6m W x 0.74m D with V-shaped profile, steeper on W than on E. Filled by 1404-5. Disturbed by field drain on W edge.	
1	1404	G10	Fill	Lower fill of ditch <b>1403</b> : friable dark brown silty sand with abundant medium to large pebbles, fills full depth of ditch on W side.	
1	1405	G10	Fill	Upper fill of ditch <b>1403</b> : loose dark brown silty sand with occasional small to medium pebbles, chiefly distinguishable from 1404 by the paucity of inclusions. Within E side of ditch, 1.40m W x 0.38m D: uncertain on site whether it was a second fill or a recut.	
1	1406		Cut	Large, irregular, shallow depression - pit base? - in SW excavation extension area. L not recorded, W 1.60m, D 0.15m. Almost flat base on the surface of underlying bedded sandstone. Filled by 1407.	
1	1407		Fill	Loose, light yellowish-brown medium sand with pebbles filling possible pit base <b>1406</b> .	
1	1408		Cut	Fragment of NNW-SSE aligned gully, terminating to NNW. Only 2.20m L exposed; 0.38m W x 0.12m D with very steep sides and almost flat base: sides become more gradual and base rises towards terminal. Filled by 1409; recuts <b>1410</b> .	
1	1409		Fill	Fill of gully fragment <b>1408</b> : friable light to mid-greyish-brown clayey medium sand with abundant coarse gravel and small to medium pebbles.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1410		Cut	Fragment of NNW-SSE aligned gully, terminating to NNW. Only 2.00m L exposed; survives to 0.22m+ W x 0.22m D with almost vertical sides and irregular base. Recut on W side by <b>1408</b> . Filled by 1411. Neither feature reappears in the trench further to S.	
1	1411		Fill	Fill of gully fragment <b>1410</b> : friable mid-greyish-brown clayey medium sand with abundant coarse gravel and small to medium pebbles.	
1	1412		Cut	One of a pair of small pits to N of ditch <b>1176</b> . Circular, 0.40m diameter x 0.12m D with steep sides and flat base, filled by 1413. Speculatively identified on site as a cremation burial pit.	
1	1413		Fill	Fill of small pit <b>1412</b> : friable to loose greyish-brown silty sand containing charcoal and burnt bone, provisionally identified as a cremation burial.	Sample <1> was taken but not processed.
1	1414		Cut	Small pit adjacent to <b>1412</b> : 0.60m W x 0.15m D, probably sub-circular, with steep concave sides and irregular base. Filled by 1415-6.	
1	1415		Fill	Lower fill of pit <b>1414</b> : friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with pebbles, 0.15m D, below fill 1416.	
1	1416		Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>1414</b> : 0.15m W x 0.10m D, greyish-black friable silty sand with charcoal inclusions; bone fragments were found on the surface of this fill only, suggesting they might have been redeposited from 1412.	
1	1417			Void	
1	1418			Void	
1	1419	G10	Cut	Section through N-S aligned ditch also recorded as <b>1403</b> and <b>1400</b> . 1.70m W x 0.70m D with steep, V-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 1420-21.	
1	1420	G10	Fill	Lower fill of ditch section <b>1419</b> : loose light grey sandy silt with large pebbles and cobbles near base, 0.40m D.	
1	1421	G10	Fill	Upper fill of ditch section <b>1419</b> : 0.30m D, loose greyish-brown silty sand with large pebbles and cobbles distributed throughout.	
1	1422		Cut	One of a line of three pits within enclosure <b>G10</b> . Circular, 0.65m diameter x 0.30m D with slightly asymmetrical bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1423.	
1	1423		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1422</b> : mid- to dark brown friable to loose fine sand with mixed appearance, containing frequent pebbles and charcoal flecks.	14 sherds from 1 decorated jar, possibly Bronze Age; 4 struck flints, two datable as Neolithic
1	1424		Cut	Middle pit of a line of three within enclosure <b>G10</b> , between <b>1422</b> and <b>1426</b> . Sub-circular, 0.85m diameter x 0.16m D with steep sides and sloping base, filled by 1425.	
1	1425		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1424</b> : mid- to dark brown friable to loose fine sand with mixed appearance, containing frequent pebbles, charcoal flecks and heat-affected stones. Closely resembles pit fill 1423.	54 small potsherds, possibly early to middle Bronze Age; 2 later Neolithic to early Bronze Age struck flints; fired clay; charcoal; sample <2>

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1426		Cut	Circular pit, forming a line with <b>1422</b> and <b>1424</b> . 0.70m diameter x 0.20m D with asymmetrical profile and concave base. Filled by 1427.	
1	1427		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1426</b> : mid- to dark brown friable to loose fine sand with mixed appearance, containing frequent pebbles, charcoal flecks and heat-affected stones. Similar to fills 1423 and 1425.	Charcoal
1	1428		Cut	Post-hole or small pit within E side of enclosure <b>G10</b> . Circular, 0.50m diameter x 0.28m D with steep V-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 1429.	
1	1429		Fill	Friable to loose mid-brown fine sand with frequent pebbles, filling small pit <b>1428</b> .	
1	1430		Cut	NW of two similar pits within SE corner of enclosure <b>G10</b> . Circular, 0.80m diameter x 0.36m D with almost vertical sides and shallow, slightly concave base, filled by 1431-2.	
1	1431		Fill	Lower fill in pit 1430: 0.30m D, friable to loose mid-brown fine sand with occasional small pebbles.	
1	1432		Fill	Friable dark brown slightly silty fine sand with frequent charcoal flecks and pebbles, 0.18m D, filling pit <b>1430</b> above fill 1431.	Charcoal; sample <3>
1	1433		Cut	SE of two similar pits within SE corner of 'enclosure' <b>G10</b> . Circular, 0.60m diameter x 0.30m D with almost vertical sides and shallow, slightly concave base, filled by 1434.	
1	1434		Fill	Fill of pit 1433: friable to loose mid-brown fine sand with frequent pebbles and one large angular stone.	5 fragments burnt daub, possibly prehistoric
1	1435		Cut	Short length of sinuous ditch on approximate N-S alignment with terminals at both ends; perpendicular to ditch <b>1122</b> but not intersecting it. Sampled by sections <b>1435</b> , <b>1437</b> , <b>1439</b> and <b>1441</b> . L not recorded; S terminal section 0.60m W x 0.25m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1436.	
1	1436		Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling gully terminal section <b>1435</b> .	
1	1437		Cut	Section into sinuous gully also recorded as 1435, not exposing full profile. 0.12m D, filled by <b>1438</b> .	
1	1438		Fill	Fill of section <b>1437</b> : same as 1436.	
1	1439		Cut	Section through sinuous gully also recorded as <b>1435</b> : 0.50m W x 0.25m D with V-shaped profile, filled by 1440.	
1	1440		Fill	Fill of section <b>1439</b> : same as 1436.	
1	1441		Cut	Section at N terminal of gully <b>1435</b> : 0.60m W x 0.20m D with concave profile. Does not intersect ditch <b>1122</b> . Filled by 1442.	
1	1442		Fill	Fill of section <b>1441</b> : same as 1436.	
1	1443	G8	Cut	Pit at N edge of main SE excavation area - furthest NW in this portion of the NE row of the pit alignment. Sub-rectangular with rounded corners, moderate sides and flat base, 1.20m x 1.10m x 0.20m, filled by 1444.	



Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1444	G8	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles, filling pit <b>1443</b> .	
1	1445	G8	Cut	Sub-rectangular pit with rounded corners, moderate sides and slightly concave base, 1.20m x 1.10m x 0.20m, filled by 1446.	
1	1446	G8	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles, filling pit <b>1445</b> .	
1	1447		Cut	Post-medieval field boundary, running NNW-SSE with perpendicular branch (numbered 1529, but not further excavated) extending to ENE. Cuts other features in this area. 0.90m W x 0.20m D with steep sides and flat base. Filled by 1448.	
1	1448		Fill	Mid-greyish-brown friable fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling post-medieval ditch <b>1447</b> .	
1	1449		Cut	Pit outside SE corner of enclosure <b>G10</b> - reminiscent of pits <b>1430</b> and <b>1433</b> . Sub-circular, 0.65m diameter x 0.28m D with almost vertical sides and concave base, filled by 1450-52.	
1	1450		Fill	Basal fill in pit <b>1449</b> : loose mid-orange-brown sandy gravel, possibly slumped from pit side.	
1	1451		Fill	Second (main) fill in pit <b>1449</b> , above 1450: brownish-black friable to loose fine sand with frequent charcoal inclusions.	sample <10>
1	1452		Fill	Friable to loose mid-brown fine sand with frequent pebbles, 0.12m D, sealing pit <b>1449</b> above fill 1451.	
1	1453		Cut	Small sub-circular pit for cremation burial 1454. 0.25m diameter x 0.08m D with shallow, asymmetrical, concave profile. Close to ditch junction.	
1	1454		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1453</b> : friable to loose dark brown fine sand with frequent charcoal flecks and some burnt bone - probable cremation deposit.	sample <11>
1	1455		Cut	Small circular pit for cremation burial 1456: only base remaining. 0.35m diameter x 0.08m D, with irregular, concave base. Cut into ditch fill 1466.	
1	1456		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1455</b> : friable to loose dark brown fine sand with charcoal flecks and burnt bone - probable cremation deposit.	sample <12>
1	1457		Cut	Small circular pit for cremation burial 1458. 0.45m diameter x 0.15m D, with steep sides and concave base.	
1	1458		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1457</b> : friable to loose dark brown fine sand with occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks and burnt bone - probable cremation deposit.	sample <13>
1	1459		Cut	Small sub-circular pit for cremation burial 1460. 0.40m diameter x 0.15m D, with asymmetrical sides and flat base. Close to <b>1457</b> .	
1	1460		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1459</b> : friable to loose dark brown fine sand with occasional pebbles, charcoal flecks and burnt bone - probable cremation deposit.	sample <14>
1	1461		Cut	Small circular pit for cremation burial 1462. 0.32m diameter x 0.25m D, with asymmetrical sides and slightly concave base.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1462		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1463</b> : friable to loose dark brown fine sand with rare pebbles, charcoal flecks and frequent burnt bone - probable cremation deposit.	sample <15>
1	1463		Cut	Small circular pit for cremation burial 1464. 0.38m diameter x 0.25m D, with almost vertical sides and slightly concave base.	
1	1464		Fill	Fill of pit <b>1461</b> : friable to loose dark brown fine sand with occasional charcoal flecks, surrounding in-situ cremation vessel.	50 fragments of one vessel (cinerary urn), possibly earlier prehistoric; human bone; sample <16>
1	1465	G10	Cut	Section through S side of enclosure <b>G10</b> at the point where it branches into two intercutting E sides. Recorded as 20m+ L, 2.50m W (section not perpendicular) and 0.50m D with irregular SW side and possible concave NE side (horizon unclear). Appeared to cut fill 1487, suggesting that the outer arm of the E enclosure side was the more recent.	
1	1466	G10	Fill	Fill of ditch section <b>1465</b> : loose mid-brownish-grey sandy silt with frequent pebbles and occasional stone fragments. Cut by cremation burial <b>1455</b> .	7 sherds prehistoric pottery; 1 early Neolithic struck flint
1	1467	G8	Cut	Truncated, probably circular pit, 0.60m diameter x 0.10m D with flat base, cut by ditch section <b>1469</b> . Filled by 1468	
1	1468	G8	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1467</b> : friable to loose silty sand, light orange-grey with orange flecks, containing frequent pebbles. Cut by ditch section <b>1469</b> .	
1	1469	G12	Cut	Element of WNW-ESE ditch replacing N side of pit alignment. L not recorded; 0.65m W x 0.20m D with moderate sides and flat base, filled by 1470.	
1	1470	G12	Fill	Fill of ditch section <b>1469</b> : friable to loose silty sand, light orange-grey with orange flecks, containing frequent pebbles. Cuts pit fill 1468.	
1	1471		Cut	WNW terminal of fragment of ditch parallel to and N of ditch <b>1469</b> . L not recorded; 0.60m W x 0.20m D with broadly concave profile and stepped, uneven base; filled by 1472. Same as <b>1493</b> .	
1	1472		Fill	Loose, light reddish-brown sandy silt with no inclusions, filling ditch terminal <b>1471</b> .	
1	1473	G8	Cut	Truncated sub-circular pit, c. 0.85m diameter x 0.16m D with moderate sides and flat base, filled by 1474.	
1	1474	G8	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles, filling pit <b>1473</b> . Cut by ditch section 1475.	
1	1475	G12	Cut	Section through WNW-ESE ditch also recorded as <b>1469</b> : 0.62m W x 0.10m D with concave base, filled by 1476.	
1	1476	G12	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1475</b> .	
1	1477	G10, G12	Cut	Earlier element in a section through N side of possible enclosure <b>G10</b> . Aligned WNW-ESE, L not recorded, survives to 0.58m+ W x 0.15m D with broad, shallow, concave base. Filled by 1478.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1478	G10, G12	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1477</b> .	
1	1479	G10, G12	Cut	More substantial recut of ditch section <b>1477</b> , truncating earlier ditch on SSW side. L not recorded; 1.25m W x 0.50m D with steep, regular sides and gradual break to flat base. Filled by 1480; cuts 1478.	
1	1480	G10, G12	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1479</b> .	
1	1481	G8	Cut	Truncated, probably circular pit, 0.65m diameter x 0.10m D with flat base, cut by ditch section <b>1483</b> . Filled by 1482.	
1	1482	G8	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with orange flecks, containing frequent pebbles and occasional angular stone fragments, filling pit <b>1481</b> ; cut by ditch section 1483.	
1	1483	G12	Cut	Section through WNW-ESE ditch also recorded as <b>1469</b> ; cuts pit fill 1482. This section 1.10m W x 0.15m D - only broad, shallow, concave base remains. Filled by 1484.	
1	1484	G12	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with orange flecks, containing pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1483</b> .	
1	1485	G10	Cut	Section through inner (earlier?) arm of E side of enclosure <b>G10</b> . L not recorded; 2.50m W x 0.62m D with irregular sides and base - inner (NW) side stepped. Filled by 1486.	
1	1486	G10	Fill	Fill of ditch section <b>1485</b> : mid-greyish-brown clayey sand with pebbles.	
1	1487	G10	Cut	Section into inner (earlier?) arm of E side of enclosure <b>G10</b> at its intersection with outer (later?) arm. Approx. 1.5m W (section oblique to ditch orientation) x 0.80m D with irregular side and base; thought to be cut at S side by outer arm <b>1465</b> , but relationship not entirely clear. Filled by 1488.	
1	1488	G10	Fill	Loose mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling ditch <b>1487</b> .	
1	1489	G10	Cut	Section at NE terminal of outer E ditch of enclosure <b>G10</b> . This element 2.20m W x 0.40m D with irregular sides and base; filled by 1490.	
1	1490	G10	Fill	Loose mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles and rare stone frags, filling ditch section <b>1489</b> . Potsherds found at NE edge of terminal.	2 sherds prehistoric pottery
1	1491		Cut	Isolated post-hole or small pit to S of enclosure <b>G10</b> . Circular, 0.48m diameter x 0.20m D with steep to vertical, asymmetrical sides and almost flat base, filled by 1492.	
1	1492		Fill	Fill of pit or post-hole <b>1491</b> : friable to loose mid- to dark brown fine sand with frequent pebbles and charcoal flecks and occasional heat-affected stone.	
1	1493		Cut	Section at ESE terminal of ditch fragment also recorded as <b>1471</b> . L not recorded; this section 0.45m W x 0.12m D with irregular profile, filled by 1494.	
1	1494		Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1494</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1495	G10	Cut	Section at terminal of inner E-side ditch of enclosure <b>G10</b> . 1.05m W x 0.36m D with rounded end and concave profile, disturbed by modern field-drain. Filled by 1496.	
1	1496	G10	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown silty clay with 15% small pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>1495</b> .	
1	1497		Cut	Fragment of WNW-ESE aligned ditch adjacent to ditch terminal <b>1513</b> , possibly representing a continuation of the line of ditch <b>1382</b> beyond enclosure <b>G10</b> . No stratigraphic relationships. L not recorded; 0.50m W x 0.11m D with steep sides and almost flat base, filled by 1498.	
1	1498		Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1497</b> .	
1	1499	G8	Cut	Circular pit in S row of pit alignment: 1.20m diameter x 0.40m W with steep, slightly irregular V-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 1500.	
1	1500	G8	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with frequent pebbles and occasional angular stones towards base of fill, filling pit <b>1499</b> .	
1	1501		Cut	Base of post-hole or small pit within enclosure <b>G10</b> . Circular, 0.45m diameter x 0.10m D with shallow concave profile, filled by 1502.	
1	1502		Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown pebbly sandy silt filling pit base <b>1501</b> .	
1	1503	G10, G12	Cut	Tapering terminal of N side of enclosure <b>G10</b> , turning towards SE off main WNW-ESE line of ditch, presumably to form an enclosure entrance. 0.21m W x 0.11m D tapering to rounded terminal, with concave profile. Filled by 1504.	
1	1504	G10, G12	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling section <b>1503</b> .	
1	1505	G8	Cut	Number assigned to a pit within N row of pit alignment <b>G8</b> , close to but not intersecting ditch <b>1469</b> . No context sheet.	
1	1506	G8	Fill	Number assigned to fill of pit <b>1505</b> . No context sheet.	
1	1507		Cut	Fragment of WNW-ESE aligned ditch adjacent to ditch terminal <b>1513</b> , possibly representing a continuation of the line of ditch <b>1382</b> beyond enclosure <b>G10</b> . No stratigraphic relationships, but similarity to ditch fragment <b>1497</b> . L not recorded; 0.90m W x 0.60m D with asymmetrical, concave profile; filled by 1508.	
1	1508		Fill	Friable light reddish-brown silty sand with small pebbles and stone fragments filling ditch fragment <b>1507</b> .	
1	1509	G8	Cut	Circular pit within N row of pit alignment <b>G8</b> , beyond ditch terminal <b>1535</b> . 1.26m diameter x 0.14m D with rounded break to flat base; filled by 1510.	
1	1510	G8	Fill	Mid- to light orange-brown silty clay with 20% small pebbles, filling pit base <b>1509</b> .	
1	1511	G8	Cut	Circular pit, 1.0m diameter x 0.12m D with asymmetrical profile and slightly concave base, filled by 1512.	
1	1512	G8	Fill	Mid- to light orange-brown silty clay with 20% small pebbles, filling pit base <b>1511</b> .	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1513	G8	Cut	Pit in S row of pit alignment, adjacent to ditch terminal <b>1503</b> . Circular, 0.80m diameter x 0.26m D, with regular, moderate sides and flat base. Filled by 1514.	
1	1514	G8	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent small pebbles, filling pit <b>1513</b> .	
1	1515	G8	Cut	Circular pit, truncated above by ditch fragment <b>1517</b> . 1.00m diameter x 0.30m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1516.	
1	1516	G8	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with frequent large pebbles and cobbles, chiefly towards base, filling pit <b>1515</b> .	Struck flint datable only as prehistoric
1	1517		Cut	Fragment of ditch continuing line of fragments <b>1497</b> and <b>1507</b> : connects two of the pits in the pit alignment and probably cuts them, although the context sheet contradicts the section drawing (no photograph). L not recorded, full profile not exposed, no part of profile recorded, given W of 0.50m is probably the breadth of the excavated section; 0.15m D with probable flat base. Filled by 1518.	
1	1518		Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling ditch fragment <b>1517</b> .	
1	1519	G8	Cut	Pit, probably circular or sub-circular - plan form not recorded - at ESE end of N row of pit alignment. 0.96m W or diameter x 0.26m D, with slightly asymmetrical concave profile. Filled by 1520.	
1	1520	G8	Fill	Light reddish-brown friable silty sand with small pebbles and limestone fragments, filling pit <b>1519</b> .	
1	1521	G8	Cut	Base of circular pit, 1.06m diameter x 0.12m D with gradual break to almost flat base, filled by 1522.	
1	1522	G8	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1521</b> : mid- to light orange silty clay with 20% small pebbles and one large cobble.	
1	1523	G8	Cut	Circular pit, 0.88m diameter x 0.18m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 1524.	
1	1524	G8	Fill	Fill of pit <b>1523</b> : mid- to light orange-brown silty clay with 10% small pebbles.	
1	1525		Cut	Ditch fragment, roughly WNW-ESE, mainly on the line of the pit alignment but WNW end turning slightly away to WSW. L not recorded; 0.38m W x 0.10m D with concave profile: ESE end intersects irregular feature <b>1527</b> ; no stratigraphic relationships with pit alignment. Filled by 1526.	
1	1526		Fill	Fill of ditch fragment <b>1525</b> : mid-orange-brown silty clay with no inclusions.	
1	1527		Cut	Irregular feature intersecting ESE end of ditch fragment <b>1525</b> : described on context sheet as cutting ditch fragment, but shown on section drawing as cut by it. No photograph. Thought to be a tree-pit.	
1	1528		Fill	Fill of irregular feature <b>1527</b> : mid-greyish-brown silty clay with 40% small pebbles.	
1	1529		Cut	Number assigned to eastward branch of post-medieval ditch <b>1447</b> - not excavated. 14m+ L x 0.70m W.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
1	1530		Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt filling ditch <b>1529</b> - not excavated.	
1	1531	G8	Cut	Circular pit, truncated to N by ditch section <b>1533</b> . 1.0m diameter x 0.14m D with rounded break to flat base. Filled by 1532.	
1	1532	G8	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt filling pit <b>1531</b>	
1	1533	G12	Cut	Section through WNW-ESE ditch also recorded as <b>1469</b> : 0.48m W x 0.12m D with probable concave profile, heavily disturbed by land drain. Cuts pit fill 1532.	
1	1534	G12	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles, filling ditch section <b>1533</b> .	
1	1535	G12	Cut	Section through terminal of WNW-ESE ditch also recorded as <b>1469</b> : 0.48m W x 0.11m D, rounded terminal, shallow concave base. Filled by 1536.	
1	1536	G12	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>1535</b> .	
1	1537		Cut	Short ditch fragment or very elongated pit, roughly E-W aligned (not quite in line with pit alignment). Both terminals square with rounded corners. L 1.50m; W 0.40m; D 0.22m with very steep sides and slightly concave base. Filled by 1538.	
1	1538		Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling ditch fragment <b>1535</b> .	
1	1539		Cut	Base of small circular pit to N of ditch <b>1475</b> : 0.50m diameter x 0.05m D with irregular base, filled by 1540.	
1	1540		Fill	Friable to loose light reddish-brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks, filling pit base <b>1539</b> .	
1	1541	G8	Cut	Last pit to ESE in S row of pit alignment. Plan form not recorded, L not recorded, W or diameter 0.58m x 0.08m D with concave base. Filled by 1542.	
1	1542	G8	Fill	Friable light reddish-brown silty sand with small pebbles and stone fragments filling pit base <b>1541</b> .	

## Area 2

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
2	2000		Layer	Topsoil - no context sheet	Modern
2	2001		Layer	Subsoil - no context sheet	
2	2002		Layer	Natural - no context sheet	Geological
2	2003		Cut	Circular pit on W side of unrecorded (?) ditch in the northernmost Area 2 trench. 0.80m diameter x 0.22cm D with vertical sides and gradual break to concave base. Filled by 2004.	None.
2	2004		Fill	Greenish-black plastic clay with frequent organic inclusions, filling pit <b>2003</b> .	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
2	2005		Cut	Linear feature, possible furrow, in the middle Area 2 trench. NNW-SSE aligned - may appear in N trench as the unrecorded ditch adjacent to pit <b>2003</b> . 1.20m W x 0.18m D with broad, shallow, concave profile; filled by 2006. Edges diffuse.	Medieval to post-medieval?
2	2006		Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles and mineral flecks, filling feature <b>2005</b> .	None.
2	2007		Cut	Linear feature at E end of northernmost trench. NNW-SSE aligned (projected course outside excavated area of the other trenches), 1.40m W x 0.11m D with broad, shallow, concave profile. Filled by 2008. Furrow?	Medieval to post-medieval?
2	2008		Fill	Dark reddish-brown clayey sand with occasional small pebbles, filling feature <b>2007</b> .	None.
2	2009		Cut	NNW-SSE aligned linear feature, W of and parallel to <b>2007</b> ; projected course probably passes outside the middle trench to E. 1.60m W x 0.05m D with broad, shallow, concave profile - furrow? Filled by 2010.	Medieval to post-medieval?
2	2010		Fill	Dark reddish-brown clayey sand with occasional small pebbles, filling feature <b>2009</b> . Cut on E side by modern field drain.	None.
2	2011		Cut	NNW-SSE aligned linear feature, W of and parallel to <b>2005</b> ; may appear in N trench as linear or curvilinear feature <b>2013</b> . 1.10m W x 0.20m D with broad, V-shaped profile and concave base - furrow? Filled by 2012.	Medieval to post-medieval?
2	2012		Fill	Fill of feature <b>2011</b> : blackish-grey clayey sand, becoming compact towards base of feature, containing occasional pebbles.	CTP stem
2	2013		Cut	Linear or curvilinear feature running roughly NNW-SSE across corner of N trench, possibly parallel to the unrecorded linear feature to its E. May correspond to <b>2011</b> , as no features were exposed to W of <b>2011</b> in the middle trench. 1.45m W x 0.26m D with bowl-shaped, slightly irregular profile. Filled by 2014.	Medieval to post-medieval?
2	2014		Fill	Fill of feature <b>2013</b> : mid-brown silty clay with approx. 5% small pebbles, chiefly at base of fill.	1 sherd post-medieval pottery.

### Area 3

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
3	3000		Layer	Topsoil - no context sheet	
3	3001		Layer	Subsoil - no context sheet	
3	3002		Layer	Natural - no context sheet	
3	3003	G2	Cut	Sub-rectangular pit with rounded corners: element of pit alignment. Oriented NW-SE along line of pit alignment. 1.20m L x 0.65m W x 0.28m D with steep, regular sides and flat base; filled by 3004.	None.
3	3004	G2	Fill	Friable mid-brownish-grey fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling pit <b>3003</b> .	None.
3	3005	G2	Cut	Sub-square pit with rounded corners: element of pit alignment. Oriented NW-SE along line of pit alignment. 0.98m L x 0.88m W x 0.33m D with steep, regular sides and flat base; filled by 3006-7.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
3	3006	G2	Fill	Lower (main) fill in pit <b>3005</b> . Friable mid-brownish-grey fine-sandy silt with moderate small pebbles.	1 sherd pottery identifiable only as prehistoric
3	3007	G2	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>3005</b> : compact mid-orange-brown clayey silt with moderate small pebbles, 0.12m D. Above fill 3006.	None.
3	3008	G2	Cut	Pit within pit alignment: form not recorded. Length not recorded; 0.95m W x 0.35m D with irregular profile and concave base. Filled by 3009.	None.
3	3009	G2	Fill	Fill of pit <b>3008</b> : blackish-brown silty sand, loose near upper surface and becoming increasingly compact towards base, with abundant pebbles concentrated towards the base of the fill.	None.
3	3010	G1	Cut	Curvilinear enclosure ditch forming SW side of enclosure, with terminal to SE. No dimensions recorded; shallow, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 3011. Same as <b>3023</b> , <b>3027</b> .	
3	3011	G1	Fill	Compact mid-greyish-brown sandy clay with pebbles, filling section 3010 through enclosure ditch <b>G1</b> .	None.
3	3012	G2	Cut	Pit, apparently at SSE end of pit alignment: form not recorded. Length not recorded; 1.10m W x 0.45m D with flat base, steeper on SW side than NE. Filled by 3013-14.	None.
3	3013	G2	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>3012</b> : friable to loose mid-reddish-brown sand with pebbles, 0.30m D.	None.
3	3014	G2	Fill	Fill above 3013 in pit <b>3012</b> : loose light greyish-brown silty sand with pebbles, 0.22m D.	None.
3	3015	G2	Cut	Rectangular pit within pit alignment. Length not recorded; 0.60m W x 0.28m D with vertical sides and flat base. Filled by 3016.	None.
3	3016	G2	Fill	Friable dark reddish-brown silty sands with pebbles, filling pit <b>3015</b> .	None.
3	3017	G2	Cut	Pit within pit alignment: form not recorded. Length not recorded; 1.25m W x 0.60m D with irregular sides and sloping base. Filled by 3018.	None.
3	3018	G2	Fill	Fill of pit <b>3017</b> : mid-greyish-brown friable to loose silty sand with pebbles and occasional angular stones, concentrated towards the base of the fill.	None.
3	3019	G2	Cut	Probably square pit within pit alignment, partially exposed at N edge of excavation area. 0.80m W x 0.35m D with steep sides and flat base; filled by 3020.	None.
3	3020	G2	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown silty clay with c. 10% pebbles and moderate gravel, filling pit <b>3019</b> .	None.
3	3021	G2	Cut	Sub-square pit within pit alignment. Length not recorded; 1.20m W x 0.50m D with steeper side to NW than to SE and almost flat base. Filled by 3022.	None.
3	3022	G2	Fill	Fill of pit <b>3021</b> : loose mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles, concentrated towards base of fill.	None.



Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
3	3023	G1	Cut	Terminal of SW side of curvilinear enclosure ditch. 1.60m W x 0.35m D - markedly wider than opposing terminal <b>3025</b> . Shallow, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 3024. Photograph suggests it may have incorporated a post-hole.	Iron Age?
3	3024	G1	Fill	Friable dark grey silty clay with occasional pebbles, filling ditch section <b>3023</b> .	7 potsherds datable only as prehistoric
3	3025	G1	Cut	Terminal of NE side of curvilinear enclosure ditch. Dimensions not recorded, but noted as being narrower than opposing terminal <b>3023</b> . Regular, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 3026. Same as <b>3044</b> , <b>3046</b> and <b>3048</b> .	Iron Age?
3	3026	G1	Fill	Mid-brown silty clay with c. 15% pebbles, filling ditch terminal <b>3025</b> .	1 sherd pottery datable only as prehistoric
3	3027	G1	Cut	Section through SW side of enclosure ditch. 1.20m W x 0.38m D with generally bowl-shaped but slightly irregular profile; filled by 3028.	Earlier prehistoric?
3	3028	G1	Fill	Compact mid-greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate small to medium pebbles and rare charcoal flecks, filling section <b>3027</b> through enclosure ditch <b>G1</b> .	
3	3029		Cut	Short or fragmentary linear feature, NNE-SSW aligned, within enclosure <b>G1</b> . Rounded terminal to SSW. 4.50m L x 0.80m W x 0.30m D, with steep sides and flat base. Filled by 3030. Same as <b>3042</b> .	Earlier prehistoric?
3	3030		Fill	Compact mid-greyish-brown clayey silt with moderate small to medium pebbles and rare charcoal flecks, filling SSW terminal section of feature <b>3029</b> .	1 sherd pottery datable only as prehistoric
3	3031		Cut	Pit near entrance of enclosure ditch <b>G1</b> - form not recorded. Length not recorded; 1.0m W x 0.30m D with vertical sides and almost flat base. Filled by 3032-3.	Earlier prehistoric?
3	3032		Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>3031</b> : very compact dark reddish-brown clayey silt with pebbles, depth not recorded.	None.
3	3033		Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>3031</b> , above 3032: light greyish-brown sand with pebbles, depth not recorded.	2 sherds pottery datable only as prehistoric
3	3034		Cut	Circular pit to SE of pit <b>3031</b> . 1.0m diameter x 0.40m D with very steep to almost vertical sides and flat base. Filled by 3035; cuts pit fill 3037.	Earlier prehistoric?
3	3035		Fill	Dark greyish-brown silty clay containing charcoal flecks and small stone fragments, filling pit <b>3034</b> .	None.
3	3036		Cut	Remnant of probably circular pit, cut on NE side by pit 3034 and on SW side by furrow <b>3038</b> - survives to 0.30m W x 0.35m D, with concave side and flat base. Filled by 3037.	Earlier prehistoric?
3	3037		Fill	Dark greyish-brown silty clay containing charcoal flecks and small stone fragments, filling pit <b>3036</b> . Cut by pit <b>3034</b> and furrow <b>3038</b> .	None.
3	3038		Cut	Linear feature, probable furrow, running NW-SE and cutting pit fill 3037. 0.90m W x 0.25m D, with moderate side and flat base.	Medieval to post-medieval.
3	3039		Fill	Dark greyish-brown silty clay containing charcoal flecks and small stone fragments, filling probable furrow <b>3038</b> .	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
3	3040		Cut	NW-SE aligned linear feature, probable furrow, truncating NE end of feature <b>3042</b> . Recorded as 0.50m W x 0.11m D, but the drawn section shows the feature as at least 0.70m wide in partial section. Shallow side, flat base; filled by 3041.	Medieval to post-medieval.
3	3041		Fill	Friable mid-yellowish-brown fine-sandy silt with moderate small to medium pebbles, filling furrow <b>3040</b> .	None.
3	3042		Cut	Section at NNE end of short linear feature <b>3029</b> : truncated by furrow 3040. Full profile not exposed in this section; 0.16m D. Filled by 3043.	Prehistoric?
3	3043		Fill	Compact mid-greyish-brown clayey silt with rare small pebbles and charcoal flecks, filling section <b>3042</b> .	1 sherd pottery datable only as prehistoric; 2 Neolithic (?) struck flints.
3	3044	G1	Cut	Section through NE side of enclosure ditch: 0.99m W x 0.88m D with steep V-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 3045.	Iron Age?
3	3045	G1	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown, friable, coarse-gritty silt with moderate small to medium pebbles and sub-angular stone fragments, filling ditch section <b>3044</b> .	None.
3	3046	G1	Cut	Section through NE side of enclosure ditch near N edge of excavated area: 1.40m W x 0.78m D with flaring bell-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 3047, 3050.	Iron Age?
3	3047	G1	Fill	Mid greyish-brown, compact coarse-gritty silt with moderate small to medium pebbles, charcoal fragments and large sub-angular stones, forming upper (main) fill of section <b>3046</b> above fill 3050.	Fragments of animal teeth (sheep?) too deteriorated to retrieve; 1 small potsherd appears on context sheet but not in specialist report.
3	3048	G1	Cut	Section through NE side of enclosure ditch, 0.92m W x 0.60m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 3049.	Iron Age?
3	3049	G1	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown, compact coarse-gritty silt with moderate small pebbles and rare charcoal flecks, filling enclosure ditch section <b>3048</b> .	None.
3	3050	G1	Fill	Shallow basal fill in ditch section <b>3046</b> below fill 3047. Friable light brownish-grey sandy silt with no inclusions, 0.07m D.	None.
3	3051		Cut	Pyriform pit within enclosure <b>G1</b> , close to W side of NE ditch. Length not recorded; 1.05m W x 0.50m D with irregular but roughly bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 3052. NB: initial site plan shows the positions of <b>3051</b> and <b>3053</b> reversed from that shown in the context recording	None.
3	3052		Fill	Fill of pit <b>3051</b> : dark brownish-grey silty clay with occasional pebbles/gravel.	None.
3	3053		Cut	Sub-rectangular pit directly outside NE ditch of enclosure <b>G1</b> , almost opposite pit <b>3051</b> . 1.20m L x 0.55m W x 0.20m D with steep S side and shallower N side in a broad V-shaped profile; filled by 3054.	None.
3	3054		Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, filling pit <b>3053</b> .	None.

#### Area 4

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4000		Layer	Topsoil - no context sheet	Modern
4	4001		Layer	Subsoil - no context sheet	
4	4002		Layer	Natural - no context sheet	Geological
4	4003	G3	Cut	Circular pit at NE edge of excavation - furthest NE pit in alignment <b>G3</b> . Broad V-shaped profile with moderate sides and concave base, 0.94m diameter x 0.34m D, filled by 4004-5.	
4	4004	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4003</b> , possible slumped/collapsed material from NE side - mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with no inclusions, 0.10m D.	None.
4	4005	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4003</b> , above 4004: mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with a concentration of pebbles, 0.26m D.	None.
4	4006	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit in pit alignment <b>G3</b> : 1.12m diameter x 0.44m D with steep, slightly concave sides and slightly concave base on surface of solid geology. Filled by 4007-9.	
4	4007	G3	Fill	Compact silty clay, mixed reddish-brown and grey, with no inclusions, 0.08m D, at base of pit <b>4006</b> below 4008.	None.
4	4008	G3	Fill	Dark greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with abundant pebbles, 0.18m D, filling pit <b>4006</b> below 4009.	None.
4	4009	G3	Fill	Final fill in pit <b>4003</b> : mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, 0.18m D.	None.
4	4010	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.90m diameter, depth not recorded but probably approx. 0.30m, steeper in NE than in SW, with concave base. Filled by 4011-12.	
4	4011	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4010</b> : 0.16m D, compact dark greyish-brown clayey fine-sandy silt with abundant pebbles.	None.
4	4012	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4010</b> : compact mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with rare small pebbles and one large platy stone fragment, 0.14m D.	None.
4	4013	G3	Cut	Oval pit, long axis along the direction of pit alignment, close to but not intersecting post-medieval feature <b>4096</b> . 1.0m x 0.56m x 0.20m with moderate sides and broad, slightly concave base; filled by 4014-5.	
4	4014	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4013</b> : mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with a lens of pebbles, 0.10m D, below 4015.	None.
4	4015	G3	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with a concentration of pebbles, filling pit <b>4013</b> above fill 4014.	None.
4	4016	G3	Cut	Circular pit opposite pit <b>4018</b> : 1.10m D x 0.40m D with steep SE side and stepped NW side, filled by 4017.	
4	4017	G3	Fill	Mid-brown fine-sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4016</b> .	None.
4	4018	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.80m diameter x 0.25m D with slightly asymmetrical bowl-shaped profile; filled by 4019.	
4	4019	G3	Fill	Mid-brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4018</b> .	None.
4	4020	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.70m diameter x 0.22m D with regular bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4021.	
4	4021	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4020</b> : friable to loose mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles.	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4022	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.70m diameter x 0.18m D with slightly asymmetrical bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4023.	
4	4023	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4022</b> : mid-reddish-brown silty clay with abundant pebbles; gravel deposit at base making up 25% of the fill.	None.
4	4024	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.70m diameter x 0.22m D with generally regular bowl-shaped profile, stepped on SW side. Filled by 4025.	
4	4025	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4024</b> : mid-reddish-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles; gravel deposit at base making up 25% of the fill.	None.
4	4026	G3	Cut	Sub-oval pit aligned NNE-SSW (off the line of pit alignment). 1.0m x 0.80m x 0.40m with irregular sides and concave base, filled by 4027-8.	
4	4027	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4026</b> : friable light greyish-brown sandy silt with moderate pebbles, 0.19m D, below 4028.	None.
4	4028	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4026</b> : mid-greyish-brown silt with occasional pebbles, 0.20m D.	None.
4	4029	G3	Cut	Circular pit adjacent to pit <b>4180</b> , 0.87m diameter x 0.27m D with moderate, regular to concave sides and concave base, filled by 4030-31.	
4	4030	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4029</b> : mixture of mid-reddish-brown and mid-greyish-brown clayey and sandy silts with moderate pebbles, 0.14m D.	None.
4	4031	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4029</b> , above 4030: mid-greyish-brown silt with occasional pebbles, 0.13m D.	None.
4	4032	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.78m diameter x 0.20m D with steep sides and almost flat base, filled by 4033-34.	
4	4033	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4032</b> , below 4034: dark reddish-brown friable clayey silt with pebbles. No dimensions recorded.	None.
4	4034	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4032</b> : light greyish-brown sand with pebbles. No dimensions recorded.	None.
4	4035		Cut	Short, very shallow curvilinear feature near NW side of pit alignment <b>G3</b> . Approx. 4m long; 0.48m W x 0.10m D, turning through approximately 110° from N to ESE, with rounded N terminal and broad, shallow, regular concave profile - E terminal separately recorded as 4039. Filled by 4036.	
4	4036		Fill	Gravel in a matrix of light yellowish-brown compact coarse-sandy silt, filling N terminal section of feature <b>4035</b> .	None.
4	4037	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 1.2m diameter x 0.22m D with almost vertical W side, gradual E side and broad, shallow concave base, filled by 4038.	
4	4038	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4037</b> : light greyish-brown, friable fine to medium silty sand with occasional pebbles.	None.
4	4039		Cut	Separately recorded section through E terminal of curvilinear ditch <b>4035</b> . Feature length not recorded; 0.64m W x 0.10m D with steep side at NNE and gradual slope up from imperceptible break to slightly concave base to SSW. Filled by 4040.	
4	4040		Fill	Gravel in a matrix of light yellowish-brown compact coarse-sandy silt, filling ESE terminal section of feature <b>4039</b> .	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4041	G3	Cut	Shallow circular pit within pit alignment G3. 0.80m diameter x 0.20m D with asymmetrical, concave profile; filled by 4042.	
4	4042	G3	Fill	Light greyish-brown friable silty sand with occasional stones, filling pit <b>4041</b> .	None.
4	4043	G3	Cut	Circular pit, just outside pit alignment <b>G3</b> on NW side. 0.85m diameter x 0.20m D, with vertical sides and stepped, partially sloping base. Filled by 4044.	
4	4044	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4043</b> - mixture of reddish-brown and greyish-brown friable silty sand with small pebbles.	None.
4	4045	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 1.0m D x 0.25m D, with regular bowl-shaped profile and almost flat base. Filled by 4046.	
4	4046	G3	Fill	Greyish-red silty clay with small pebbles, filling pit <b>4045</b> .	None.
4	4047	G3	Cut	Shallow circular pit, 0.80m diameter x 0.13m D with irregular base and possibly steep or vertical sides; filled by 4048.	
4	4048	G3	Fill	Mid-reddish-brown silty sand with pebbles, filling pit <b>4047</b> .	None.
4	4049	G3	Cut	Recut of pit <b>4051</b> , also cutting pit <b>4053</b> . Circular, 0.90m diameter x 0.38m D with broad, shallow V-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 4050.	
4	4050	G3	Fill	Light brownish-grey silty sand with occasional charcoal, filling pit <b>4049</b> .	None.
4	4051	G3	Cut	Pit within pit alignment, cut by smaller pit <b>4053</b> and almost completely obliterated by later pit <b>4049</b> : only N edge (moderate, concave) remains. Surviving dimensions 0.30m+ W x 0.15m+ D. Filled by 4052.	
4	4052	G3	Fill	Remnant fill of heavily disturbed pit <b>4051</b> : mid-grey silty sand with frequent charcoal. Cut by <b>4053</b> and <b>4049</b> .	None.
4	4053	G3	Cut	Circular post-hole or small pit, at N side of pit alignment <b>G3</b> and probably associated with it: cuts earlier pit <b>4051</b> and is cut by <b>4049</b> , the recut of <b>4051</b> . 0.30m diameter x 0.15m D with steep sides and concave base; filled by 4054 and 4057.	
4	4054	G3	Fill	Greyish-black clayey silt, flecked red and yellow: basal fill of possible post-hole <b>4053</b> . Cut by pit recut <b>4049</b> .	None.
4	4055		Cut	Large, shallow pit, possible tree root bowl, near but not intersecting ESE terminal of curvilinear feature <b>4035</b> . Sub-circular, 0.90m diameter x 0.14m D with irregular profile, filled by 4056.	
4	4056		Fill	Light yellowish-brown compact coarse-sandy silt with c. 40% gravel, filling pit <b>4055</b> : similar to fill in 4035 but with less gravel.	None.
4	4057	G3	Fill	Upper fill of possible post-hole <b>4053</b> : red silty clay with no inclusions, 0.08m D.	None.
4	4058	G3	Cut	Circular pit with regular V-shaped profile and concave base, 0.82m diameter x 0.48m D. Filled by 4059 and 4060, but 4060 appears to occupy an unrecorded recut.	
4	4059	G3	Fill	Lower (possibly sole) fill in pit <b>4058</b> : mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with no inclusions. Occupies full depth of pit.	None.
4	4060	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4058</b> , appearing to be the fill of an unrecorded recut with a V-shaped profile. Dark greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with abundant pebbles, 0.32m D.	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4061	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.70m diameter x 0.15m D with bowl-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 4062 and 4104.	
4	4062	G3	Fill	Upper fill of pit <b>4061</b> : light reddish-brown silty sand with pebbles.	None.
4	4063	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.65m diameter x 0.20m D with concave profile, filled by 4064.	
4	4064	G3	Fill	Reddish- and greyish-brown silty clay with no inclusions, filling pit <b>4063</b> .	None.
4	4065	G3	Cut	Small circular pit, 0.55m diameter x 0.20m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4066.	
4	4066	G3	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown sandy clay with pebbles filling pit <b>4065</b> .	None.
4	4067	G3	Cut	Shallow sub-circular pit at S edge of excavation, 1.06m x 1.04m x 0.22m. Irregular profile, with probable unrecorded recut: fill 4068 fills the deeper portion, with probable regular bowl-shaped profile, while fill 4069 appears to occupy a shallower, less regular recut.	
4	4068	G3	Fill	Lower (possibly original) fill of pit <b>4067</b> : friable mid-grey silty sand with no inclusions other than one cobble,	
4	4069	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4067</b> , possibly of unrecorded recut: compact plastic orange clay with no inclusions.	
4	4070	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.90m diameter x 0.30m D with asymmetrical profile and concave base, filled by 4071-2.	
4	4071	G3	Fill	Reddish-brown silty fine sand with occasional small pebbles, 0.06m D, forming lower fill in pit <b>4070</b> .	None.
4	4072	G3	Fill	Upper fill - of post-pipe or recut? - in pit <b>4070</b> : mid-brown friable medium to coarse clayey sand with frequent poorly sorted sub-rounded stones, possibly representing post-packing. 0.24m D.	None.
4	4073	G3	Cut	Small, shallow sub-circular pit near S side of excavation area: 0.60m diameter x 0.15m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4074.	
4	4074	G3	Fill	Light greyish-brown coarse-sandy clay with frequent stones, suggesting post-packing, filling pit <b>4073</b> .	None.
4	4075	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit in SW extension to excavation area, extending N side of pit alignment <b>G3</b> . 1.06m x 1.03m x 0.24m with irregular sides and base, filled by 4076.	
4	4076	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4075</b> : no written description, but section drawing shows frequent sub-rounded stones.	None.
4	4077	G3	Cut	Circular pit in SW extension to excavation area, extending S side of pit alignment <b>G3</b> . No dimensions recorded: shallow, with asymmetrical sides and flat base. Filled by 4078.	
4	4078	G3	Fill	Friable to loose mid-greyish-brown sandy clay with pebbles filling pit <b>4077</b> .	None.
4	4079	G3	Cut	Circular pit in SW extension to excavation area; 1.0m diameter x 0.40m D with broad V-shaped profile and concave base. Filled by 4080-81.	
4	4080	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4079</b> : 0.16m D, dark greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with abundant pebbles.	None.
4	4081	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4079</b> : mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, 0.24m D.	None.
4	4082	G3?	Cut	Circular pit with concave sides and flat base, 0.75m diameter x 0.25m D, filled by 4083. Not yet located on plan.	
4	4083	G3?	Fill	Loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling pit <b>4082</b> .	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4084	G3	Cut	Circular pit, one of a pair forming the edge of a gap in the pit alignment (with <b>4098</b> ) with steep, regular sides and concave base, 1.0m diameter x 0.48m D, filled by 4085-6.	
4	4085	G3	Fill	Lower (main) fill in pit <b>4084</b> , 0.32m D: mid reddish- and mid-greyish-brown friable sandy silt with frequent pebbles.	None.
4	4086	G3	Fill	Friable light- to mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare gravel filling pit <b>4084</b> above fill 4085, 0.15m D.	None.
4	4087	G3?	Cut	Sub-circular pit, steep NE side and moderate SW side with slightly concave base, 0.90m diameter x 0.28m D, filled by 4088.	
4	4088	G3?	Fill	Friable mid-reddish and mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles filling pit <b>4087</b> .	None.
4	4089	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.80m x 0.70m x 0.25m with steep NE side, moderate SW side and almost flat base, filled by 4090.	Prehistoric (provisional)
4	4090	G3	Fill	Friable mid-reddish and mid-greyish-brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles filling pit <b>4089</b> .	2 struck flint – one Mesolithic, one early Neolithic.
4	4091		Cut	Large, sub-oval pit to NW of pit alignment: 3.45m L x 2.1m W x 0.54m D with irregular sides and base, filled by 4092-5.	Undated, but cut by a furrow.
4	4092		Fill	Basal fill of pit <b>4091</b> : mid-orange-brown to reddish-brown sandy silt with rare pebbles, 0.12m D.	None.
4	4093		Fill	Second (main) fill of pit <b>4091</b> , above 4092: friable sandy silt with very mixed appearance, mainly light orange-brown and black, with common pebble inclusions; 0.50m D.	None.
4	4094		Fill	Upper fill of pit <b>4091</b> to W of furrow: friable dark greyish-brown sandy silt with rare gravel, 0.20m D.	None.
4	4095		Fill	Upper fill of pit <b>4091</b> to E of furrow: compact mid-reddish-brown sandy silt with rare pebbles. Profile suggests possible unrecorded recut.	None.
4	4096		Cut	Large irregular pit interrupting N side of pit alignment. 5.40m L, W not recorded, 0.50m D, increasing in depth from NW to SE. Thought to have been machine excavated. Filled by 4097.	Modern?
4	4097		Fill	Friable dark reddish-brown silty clay with frequent medium pebbles, filling pit <b>4096</b> .	7 sherds later post-medieval pottery, 1 residual Roman sherd.
4	4098	G3	Cut	Circular pit, one of a pair forming the edge of a gap in the pit alignment (with <b>4084</b> ). 0.85m diameter x 0.22m D (notably shallower than 4084) with shallow, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 4099.	
4	4099	G3	Fill	Dark reddish-brown friable silty clay with cobble inclusions, filling pit <b>4098</b> .	None.
4	4100	G4	Cut	Sub-circular pit within N-S aligned single pit alignment <b>G4</b> . 1.00m x 0.92m x 0.22m with slightly irregular profile and concave base, filled by 4101.	
4	4101	G4	Fill	Loose light brownish-grey silty sand with c. 10% poorly sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>4100</b> .	None.
4	4102	G4	Cut	Pit within single pit alignment <b>G4</b> , probably originally circular in plan but truncated by furrow on NW side: survives to 0.73m W and 0.19m D. Steep side and shallow concave base; filled by 4103.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4103	G4	Fill	Mid-reddish-brown clayey silt with pebbles, filling pit <b>4102</b> .	None.
4	4104	G3	Fill	Mid-reddish-brown friable clayey silt with pebbles, filling pit <b>4061</b> below 4062; depth not recorded.	None.
4	4105	G4	Cut	Circular pit, 0.77m diameter x 0.35m D with shallow, concave profile, filled by 4106.	
4	4106	G4	Fill	Mid-reddish to mid-greyish-brown sandy silty clay with no inclusions, filling pit <b>4105</b> .	None.
4	4107	G3	Cut	Pit within double pit alignment: larger and less regular than adjacent pits. Recut by pit <b>4109</b> , with only outer edges surviving. Length not recorded or not identifiable; 2.14m W x 0.40m D. Filled by 4108.	
4	4108	G3	Fill	Friable light reddish-brown silty medium to coarse sand with moderate gravel, filling pit <b>4107</b> ; cut by 4109.	None.
4	4109	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit recutting pit <b>4107</b> : 1.24m diameter x 0.40m D with irregular sides and almost flat base. Filled by 4110-4112.	
4	4110	G3	Fill	Basal fill of pit <b>4109</b> : friable sandy silt, mid-grey with some reddish mottling, containing frequent well-sorted pebbles. 0.62m W x 0.12m D.	None.
4	4111	G3	Fill	Light reddish-brown friable medium to coarse-sandy silt with occasional poorly sorted pebbles, 0.15m D, filling pit <b>4109</b> above basal fill 4110.	None.
4	4112	G3	Fill	Uppermost and deepest fill in pit <b>4109</b> , above 4111: friable light greyish-brown clayey fine sand with occasional pebbles, 0.22m D.	None.
4	4113	G4	Cut	Oval pit, 0.82m x 0.74m x 0.36m with generally bowl-shaped, slightly irregular profile; filled by 4114.	
4	4114	G4	Fill	Light brownish-grey silty sand with frequent poorly sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>4113</b> .	None.
4	4115	G3	Cut	Pit adjacent to but not intersecting furrow. Form not recorded; length not recorded; 1.15m W x 0.30m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 4116.	
4	4116	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4115</b> : mid-greyish-brown sandy clay, with pebbles concentrated towards the base of the fill.	None.
4	4117	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 1.0m diameter x 0.30m D with regular, moderate sides and almost flat base; filled by 4118-9.	
4	4118	G3	Fill	Lower fill of pit <b>4117</b> : mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with no inclusions, 0.08m D.	None.
4	4119	G3	Fill	Upper fill of pit <b>4117</b> : mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with a concentration of pebbles, 0.24m D.	None.
4	4120	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 1.10m diameter x 0.38m D with concave, irregular sides and base; filled by 4121.	
4	4121	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4120</b> : mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate pebbles concentrated towards base of fill.	None.
4	4122	G3	Cut	Small circular pit, 0.60m diameter x 0.20m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4123.	
4	4123	G3	Fill	Light greyish-brown silty sandy clay with small pebbles, filling pit <b>4122</b> .	None.



Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4124	G4	Cut	Circular pit, 1.10m diameter x 0.30m D, at S end of pit alignment <b>G4</b> near its junction with <b>G3</b> . Shallow, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 4125-6.	
4	4125	G4	Fill	Lower fill of pit <b>4124</b> : mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with frequent pebbles, 0.14m D.	None.
4	4126	G4	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4124</b> : mid-greyish-brown fine-sandy silt with rare small pebbles, 0.20m D.	None.
4	4127	G4	Cut	Circular pit, disturbed by modern land drain: c. 0.65m diameter x 0.18m D with moderate, concave sides (base does not survive). Filled by 4128.	
4	4128	G4	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown sandy clay with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>4127</b> ; cut by modern land drain.	None.
4	4129	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.76m x 0.74m x 0.21m with asymmetrical profile and concave base, filled by 4130.	
4	4130	G3	Fill	Light grey silty sand with abundant poorly sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>4129</b> .	None.
4	4131	G3	Cut	Small, shallow pit at the edge of a break in the S row of pit alignment G3. 0.60m diameter x 0.12m D with regular, concave profile; filled by 4132.	
4	4132	G3	Fill	Mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4131</b> .	None.
4	4133	G4	Cut	Circular pit, 0.75m diameter x 0.19m D with vertical S side, moderate, concave N side and almost flat base, filled by 4134.	
4	4134	G4	Fill	Mixed reddish-brown and grey silty clay with small pebbles, filling pit <b>4131</b> .	None.
4	4135	G3	Cut	Circular pit with asymmetrical profile and almost flat base, 0.90m x 0.15m D, filled by 4136-7.	
4	4136	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4135</b> : friable mid-reddish-brown clayey silt with pebbles, depth not recorded.	None.
4	4137	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4135</b> : friable light greyish-brown silty sand with pebbles, depth not recorded.	None.
4	4138	G3	Cut	Shallow, circular pit, 0.58m diameter x 0.10m D with shallow, concave base, filled by 4139.	
4	4139	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4138</b> : mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with frequent pebbles, 0.14m D.	None.
4	4140			Void	
4	4141	G4	Cut	Circular pit with regular bowl-shaped profile, 0.65m diameter x 0.30m D, filled by 4142.	
4	4142	G4	Fill	Mid-yellowish-brown sandy clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4141</b> .	None.
4	4143	G4	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.75m x 0.73m x 0.32m with irregular sides and concave base, filled by 4144.	
4	4144	G4	Fill	Mid-brown silty sand with abundant pebbles, filling pit <b>4143</b> .	None.
4	4145	G3	Cut	Small, shallow pit in the centre of a break in the S row of pit alignment <b>G3</b> . 0.44m diameter x 0.04m D with shallow sides and flat base; filled by 4146.	
4	4146	G3	Fill	Mixed reddish-brown and grey compact silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit base <b>4145</b> .	None.
4	4147	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.55m diameter x 0.12m D with shallow, concave base, filled by 4148.	
4	4148	G3	Fill	Friable dark reddish-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4147</b> .	None.
4	4149	G3	Cut	Small sub-circular pit, 0.44m diameter x 0.11m D with V-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 4150.	
4	4150	G3	Fill	Friable dark reddish-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4150</b> .	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4151	G3	Cut	Oval pit, length not recorded, 0.72m W x 0.26m D with broad, shallow bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4152.	
4	4152	G3	Fill	Friable dark reddish-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4151</b> .	None
4	4153	G3	Cut	Circular pit in south-westward extension of excavation area. 0.90m diameter x 0.34m D with steep-sided, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 4154.	
4	4154	G3	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate poorly-sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>4153</b> .	None.
4	4155	G4	Cut	Circular pit, 0.70m x 0.25m with broad V-shaped profile and concave base, filled by 4156.	
4	4156	G4	Fill	Mid-yellowish-brown clayey sand with frequent small pebbles, filling pit <b>4155</b> .	None.
4	4157	G4	Cut	Small circular pit, no dimensions recorded, with stepped profile and concave base, filled by 4158.	
4	4158	G4	Fill	Mid-greyish-brown silty sand with abundant poorly sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>4157</b> .	None.
4	4159	G4	Cut	Circular pit, 1.0m diameter x 0.32m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4160-61.	
4	4160	G4	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4159</b> : friable dark reddish-brown clayey silt with pebbles, depth not recorded.	None.
4	4161	G4	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4159</b> : friable light greyish-brown sand, depth not recorded.	None.
4	4162	G3	Cut	Sub-oval pit, long axis in line with pit alignment. 1.60m L, W not recorded, 0.40m D with irregular sides and concave base, possibly featuring one or more unrecorded recuts; filled by 4163-5.	
4	4163	G3	Fill	Lowest fill in pit <b>4162</b> : mid-reddish-brown clay with occasional pebbles, depth uncertain (recorded as 0.60m - 0.06m may have been meant).	None.
4	4164	G3	Fill	Second (main) fill of pit <b>4162</b> , above 4163: friable to loose, mid-greyish-brown silty sand flecked reddish-orange, with no inclusions; 0.30m D. Possible fill of unrecorded recut.	1 small potsherd recorded on context sheet, does not appear in any post-ex.
4	4165	G3	Fill	Small deposit of mid-reddish-brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks, 0.25m W x 0.15m D, forming uppermost fill of pit <b>4162</b> above fill 4164 - possible fill of unrecorded recut?	None.
4	4166	G3	Cut	Oval pit close to N edge of south-westward extension of excavated area. L not recorded, W 1.52m, D 0.22m. Stepped, irregular profile; filled by 4167.	
4	4167	G3	Fill	Mid-orange-grey silty sand with no inclusions, filling pit <b>4166</b> .	None.
4	4168	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 0.82m diameter x 0.18m D, with gradual sides and slightly concave base, filled by 4169.	
4	4169	G3	Fill	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4168</b> .	None.
4	4170	G3	Cut	Circular pit, truncated by furrow. Diameter not recorded; 0.24m D, with shallow, asymmetrical bowl-shaped profile; filled by 4171.	
4	4171	G3	Fill	Compact mid-greyish-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling <b>4170</b> ; cut by furrow.	None.
4	4172	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 1.15m diameter x 0.35m D with steep sides and irregular base, filled by 4173.	
4	4173	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4172</b> : greyish-brown silty sandy clay with small pebbles.	None.
4	4174	G4	Cut	Circular or sub-circular pit at N limit of excavation area investigating the <b>G4</b> pit alignment. 0.90m diameter x 0.33m D with asymmetrical, bowl-shaped profile; filled by 4175-6.	

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4175	G4	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4174</b> : dark reddish-brown friable clayey sand with pebbles, depth not recorded.	None.
4	4176	G4	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4174</b> , above 4175: light greyish-brown sand with pebbles.	None.
4	4177			Void	
4	4178	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.70m diameter x 0.19m D with bowl-shaped profile; filled by 4179.	
4	4179	G3	Fill	Dark reddish-brown friable silty clay with frequent small pebbles, filling pit <b>4178</b> .	None.
4	4180	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.77m diameter x 0.33m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4181.	
4	4181	G3	Fill	Dark reddish-brown friable silty clay with frequent small pebbles and one large cobble/boulder, filling pit <b>4180</b> .	None.
4	4182	G3	Cut	Sub-circular pit, 0.93m diameter x 0.42m D with slightly irregular, generally bowl-shaped profile. Filled by 4183-4.	
4	4183	G3	Fill	Lower fill in pit <b>4182</b> : reddish-brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles, 0.15m D, below fill 4184.	None.
4	4184	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4182</b> : greyish-brown silt with occasional pebbles, 0.27m D.	None.
4	4185	G3	Cut	Pit within N row of pit alignment G3, partially exposed at N edge of excavated area. 1.34m W x 0.40m D with steep sides, stepped near top, and concave base; filled by 4186.	
4	4186	G3	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey friable silty sand with frequent poorly sorted pebbles, filling pit <b>4185</b> .	None.
4	4187	G3	Cut	Pit within furthest SW extension to excavation area: circular, 0.84m diameter x 0.16m D with broad, shallow concave profile, filled by 4188-9.	
4	4188	G3	Fill	Lower fill of pit <b>4187</b> : orange clay with mottled appearance (redeposited natural?) containing 15% medium angular limestone fragments.	None.
4	4189	G3	Fill	Upper fill in pit <b>4187</b> : compact mid-greyish-brown silty clay with moderate pebbles and abundant angular limestone fragments, below fill 4188.	None.
4	4190	G3	Cut	Circular pit at NW edge of excavation: 1.10m diameter x 0.40m D with steep sides and sloping base, filled by 4191.	
4	4191	G3	Fill	Friable mid-reddish-grey red-flecked silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>4190</b> .	None.
4	4192	G3	Cut	Circular pit within furthest SW extension to excavation area: 0.73m diameter x 0.30m D with steep, slightly concave sides and stepped, irregular base, filled by 4193.	
4	4193	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4192</b> : silty sandy clay, greyish-brown with green flecks, containing small pebbles.	None.
4	4194		Cut	Shallow, irregular feature outside pit alignment to N within furthest SW extension to excavation area. 0.70m W x 0.10m D: possible natural feature.	
4	4195		Fill	Loose mid-reddish-grey sand with occasional pebbles filling possible feature <b>4194</b> .	None.
4	4196		Cut	Small, circular feature, possibly base of post-hole, outside pit alignment to N within furthest SW extension to excavation area. 0.25m diameter x 0.10m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4197. Does not appear on site plan.	
4	4197		Fill	Friable mid-reddish-grey red-flecked silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling pit <b>4196</b> .	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4198		Cut	Small, circular feature, possibly base of post-hole, outside pit alignment to N within furthest SW extension to excavation area. 0.40m diameter x 0.15m D with shallow, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4199. Does not appear on site plan.	
4	4199		Fill	Friable to loose mid-reddish-grey silty sand with occasional pebbles, filling feature <b>4198</b> .	None.
4	4200	G3	Cut	Circular pit within furthest SW extension to excavation area: 1.06m diameter x 0.38m D with regular, bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4201.	
4	4201	G3	Fill	Compact mid-greyish-brown silty clay with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4200</b> .	None.
4	4202	G3	Cut	Sub-oval pit at SW edge of final extension to excavation area: 1.40m x 1.20m x 0.52m with steep, asymmetrical sides and concave base, filled by 4203.	
4	4203	G3	Fill	Mid-brownish-grey silty clay with frequent pebbles and charcoal flecks, filling pit <b>4202</b> .	None.
4	4204	G3	Cut	Sub-oval pit, long axis in line with pit alignment. 1.30m L x 1.00m W x 0.24m D with concave profile, steeper to NW than to SE. Filled by 4205.	
4	4205	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4204</b> : mid-grey silty clay with frequent pebbles.	None.
4	4206	G3	Cut	Probably circular pit - form not described - within furthest SW extension to excavation area. 0.90m width or diameter, 0.40m D, with asymmetrical sides - steeper to NW than to SE and almost flat base. Filled by 4207-8; may incorporate unrecorded recut.	
4	4207	G3	Fill	Friable mid-reddish-brown clayey silt with small pebbles, 0.26m D, forming lower or original fill of pit <b>4206</b> .	None.
4	4208	G3	Fill	Friable mid-greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, above fill 4207 in pit <b>4206</b> . 0.26m D: may be fill of unrecorded recut.	None.
4	4209	G3	Cut	Circular pit, 1.30m Ø x 0.50m D with asymmetrical profile and concave base, filled by 4210.	
4	4210	G3	Fill	Fill of pit <b>4209</b> : greyish-brown silty sandy clay with pebbles/cobbles and rare charcoal.	None.
4	4211		Cut	Isolated small pit in W corner of furthest SW extension of excavation area. Circular in plan, 0.60m diameter x 0.15m D with irregular profile, filled by 4212.	
4	4212		Fill	Friable to loose light brownish-grey silty sand with frequent pebbles, filling pit <b>4211</b> .	None.
4	4213		Cut	Small circular feature, possibly base of post-hole, to N of pit alignment within furthest SW extension to excavation area. 0.40m Ø x 0.12m D with bowl-shaped profile, filled by 4214.	
4	4214		Fill	Mid- to dark greyish-brown silty clay fill of pit <b>4213</b> ; contained no inclusions.	None.
4	4215		Cut	Very small circular feature, possibly base of post-hole, adjacent to possible post-hole <b>4213</b> . 0.14m diameter x 0.10m D, with very steep sides and flat base. Filled by 4216.	
4	4216		Fill	Fill of possible post-hole <b>4215</b> : blackish-brown silt with no inclusions, possibly representing the decomposition of a wooden post in situ.	None.
4	4217	G3?	Cut	Small pit, directly to N of N row of pits, adjacent to <b>4209</b> . Association with pit alignment uncertain. Form not recorded; width or diameter 0.50m; depth 0.20m. Filled by 4218-9.	
4	4218	G3?	Fill	Loose mid-greyish-brown silty sand with small pebbles, filling pit <b>4217</b> ; includes two flat pieces of limestone at base of fill, possibly representing post-pad or post-packing.	None.

Area	Context	Group	Type	Description	Finds / samples / dating
4	4219	G3?	Fill	Small deposit of mid-greyish-brown silty sand above and in the centre of pit fill 4218 - possible remains of post-pipe? Dimensions recorded don't correspond to its appearance in section.	None.
4	4220	G3	Cut	Pit at SW extremity of exposed stretch of pit alignment <b>G3</b> . Circular in plan, 0.90m diameter x 0.33m D, with asymmetrical steep to very steep and concave sides and flat base, filled by 4221.	
4	4221	G3	Fill	Dark greyish-brown silty sandy clay with small pebbles, filling pit <b>4220</b> .	None.

### Table of Group Numbers

Group	Area	Context Nos. Included (cuts)	Description
G1	3	3010, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3044, 3046, 3048	Sub-oval enclosure with entrance to SE
G2	3	3003, 3005, 3008, 3012, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021	Single pit alignment running NNW-SSE
G3	4	4003, 4006, 4010, 4013, 4016, 4018, 4020, 4022, 4024, 4026, 4029, 4032, 4037, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4058, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4070, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4082(?), 4084, 4087(?), 4089, 4098, 4107, 4109, 4115, 4117, 4120, 4122, 4129, 4131, 4135, 4138, 4145(?), 4147, 4149, 4151, 4153, 4162, 4166, 4168, 4170, 4172, 4178, 4180, 4182, 4185, 4187, 4190, 4192, 4200, 4202, 4204, 4206, 4209, 4217(?), 4220	Double pit alignment
G4	4	4100, 4102, 4105, 4113, 4124, 4127, 4133,, 4141, 4143, 4155, 4157, 4159, 4174	Single pit alignment perpendicular to <b>G3</b>
G5	1	1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1285, 1287(?), 1303, 1305, 1313, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1334, 1336	Ring-ditch and features within it
G6	1	1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1230, 1239, 1241, 1243(?), 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251(?), 1253, 1255, 1257, 1281, 1283, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301(?), 1307, 1309	Ring-ditch with multiple recuts
G7	1	1080, 1082, 1098, 1112, 1120	Ring-ditch, partially exposed
G8	1	1005, 1009, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1029, 1052, 1092, 1094(?), 1096(?), 1131, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1184, 1198, 1200, 1227, 1376, 1378(?), 1380(?), 1388, 1393, 1443, 1445, 1467, 1473, 1481, 1499, 1505, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1531, 1541	Double pit alignment
G9	1	1007, 1013, 1106, 1143, 1164, 1166	Rectilinear enclosure
G10	1	1176, 1382, 1398(?), 1400, 1403, 1419, 1465, 1477, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1495, 1503	Enclosure
G11	1	1054, 1104, 1162(?), 1232, 1237, 1265, 1315	Enclosure surrounding roundhouses <b>G5</b> and <b>G6</b>
G12	1	1003, 1016, 1027, 1141, 1182, 1190(?), 1213, 1261, 1263, 1340, 1348, 1350, 1354, 1356, 1382, 1469, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1483, 1533	Multiple ditch replacing pit alignment <b>G8</b>

## Appendix 2: The Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

by I.M Rowlandson and H. G. Fiske

### Introduction

Three hundred and fifteen sherds (8.128kg, 1.54 RE) from a maximum of 81 vessels were recovered in total. Other than a single Roman grey ware sherd from Pit 4096 which is likely to be intrusive all the material was from the mid to late Iron Age or earlier including a large proportion from Scored ware jars; the presence of daub and a probable earlier prehistoric burial vessel suggest occupation on site from probably in the Bronze Age. The majority of the assemblage came from Area 1 (301 sherds, 7.928kg, 1.54) with a smaller amount from Area 3 (13 sherds, 0.193kg, 0 RE) and a single sherd (7g, 0 RE) from Area 4.

Some sherds exhibited thick carbonised deposits which may be suitable for C14 and/or Organic Residue analysis to tighten up dating and suggest ways in which the pottery was used (Knight et al. 2011, Research objective 4B; Historic England 2017).

### Methodology

The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by The Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004) using the Leicestershire Museum codes commonly in use (see Pollard 1999, Clark 1999 etc.) and Prehistoric fabric codes from recent excavations at Humberstone (Marsden 2011). Additional codes have been introduced on the basis of those recommended by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG 1997) and those in use for the East Midlands (Knight 1998). Detailed sherd records and a dating summary are presented in the tabulated data below. The dates provided represent the pottery recorded here: the main text of the report and other specialist contributions should be consulted to ascertain the overall date attributed to each context.

FPCX 20 Dating Summary									
Area	F No	F Type	Group	Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
1	1013	Ditch	G09	1015	Prehistoric	Small handmade sherds from a single vessel.	5	19	0
1	1032	Pit		1033	MLIA	Large fresh fragments from at least two handmade jars. The main vessel had a flattened top slightly pinched out, a globular form more oxidised surface colours and Scored ware surface treatment. These vessels suggest a Middle Iron Age date.	56	2516	30

FPCX 20 Dating Summary									
Area	F No	F Type	Group	Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
1	1082	Ring ditch	G07	1083	MLIA	A proportion of a globular jar with a slightly everted rounded rim tip. This vessel has thick carbonised residue on the shoulder. Beneath the residue there appears to be Scored ware surface treatment and this vessel is also present in context 1099.	6	209	14
1	1084	Pit		1085	MLIA	Sherds from handmade jars including a vessel with an irregular pinched together rim and a shell-gritted jar with a rounded slightly everted rim. This vessel has evidence of carbonised residues. Further shell-gritted sherds from this context had evidence of Scored ware surface treatment that suggest a Middle Iron Age date for this group.	17	144	15
1	1098	Ring ditch	G07	1099	MLIA	Fresh fragments from Scored ware jars including the vessel with carbonised residue on the shoulder also present in context 1083.	17	621	18
1	1106	Ditch	G09	1107	MLIA	Scored ware sherds from a single vessel.	2	85	0
1	1215	Ring ditch	G06	1216	MLIA	A small group including sherds from a Scored ware vessel with a pinched out base.	7	92	0
1	1217	Ring ditch	G06	1218	MLIA	Abraded Scored ware sherds from a vessel with a plain base.	7	74	0
1	1219	Ring ditch	G06	1222	Iron Age?	A single handmade rim fragment.	1	8	2
1	1232	Ditch		1232	MLIA	A fresh medium sized group including sherds from at least two Scored ware jars including one with a finger nail stabbed rim.	33	1076	30
1	1243	Post hole	G06?	1244	MLIA?	A single handmade sherd with faint scoring.	1	74	0
1	1275	Ring ditch	G05	1276	MLIA?	A small group including a sherd from a Scored ware vessel.	1	40	0
1	1281	Ditch	G06	1282	MLIA	A small group including Scored ware sherds, one with carbonised residue.	7	94	16

FPCX 20 Dating Summary									
Area	F No	F Type	Group	Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
1	1283	Ditch	G06	1284	Iron Age?	A decorated rock-gritted sherd with notched decoration, perhaps of late Iron Age date from a later La Tène storage jar type vessel (as Clamp 1985 Fig. 31.23).	1	218	0
1	1285	Ring ditch	G05	1286	Iron Age?	A small group of handmade sherds.	3	89	0
1	1324	Pit		1326	MLIA?	A small group of handmade sherds with one vessel showing signs of Scored ware surface treatment.	5	112	0
1	1422	Pit		1423	Bronze Age?	Sherds from a jar with a tapered slightly inturned rim decorated with impressed twisted cord or stabbed comb impressions. A date in the Second Millennium BC appears likely.	14	87	22
1	1424	Pit		1425	Earlier Prehistoric	The collection of small sherds from this group is of interest. One grog-gritted tapered rim has deep horizontal incised lines or grooves. The carbonised residue on this sherd may offer the possibility of a C14 date. Other sherds from this group show signs of incised chevron surface treatment. The poorly mixed nature of these fabrics and the surface treatment would suggest a date no later than the Second Millennium BC. Fragments of daub were also retrieved from this context.	54	284	7
1	1433	Pit		1434	Prehistoric?	Fragments of daub.	5	102	0
1	1461	Pit		1464	Prehistoric	Fresh basal fragments from a handmade vessel that was probably a nearly complete lower half of a jar or urn when excavated. The vessel has quartz and some stone inclusions with oxidised wiped external surfaces. No decorative features are evident on the vessel but an earlier prehistoric date has been favoured. It would appear likely that the vessel was placed within a structured deposit in this case a burial.	50	1922	0
1	1464	Ditch	G10	1466	Prehistoric	Handmade sherds including fragments of bases.	7	53	0



FPCX 20 Dating Summary									
Area	F No	F Type	Group	Context	Spot date	Comments	Sherd	Weight (g)	Total RE %
1	1489	Ditch terminal	G10	1490	Prehistoric	Two handmade sherds from a single vessel with faint traces of incised decoration.	2	9	0
3	3005	Pit	G02	3006	Prehistoric	A single handmade rock-gritted sherd.	1	2	0
3	3023	Ditch terminal	G01	3024	Prehistoric	Handmade prehistoric sherds from a single vessel.	7	101	0
3	3025	Ditch terminal	G01	3026	Prehistoric	A single handmade rock-gritted sherd. The sherds has faint traces of wiping on the external surface	1	35	0
3	3029	Linear		3030	Prehistoric	A single small handmade sherd.	1	6	0
3	3031	Pit		3033	Prehistoric	Handmade sherds.	2	41	0
3	3042	Linear		3043	Prehistoric	A single small handmade sherd.	1	8	0
4	4096	Pit		4097	Roman	A single grey ware sherd.	1	7	0

FPCX20 Fabric Summary								
Fabric code	Fabric group	Fabric details	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight	Weight %	Total RE %	
GW5	Reduced	Medium sandy Grey ware	1	0.32%	7	0.09%	0	
S1	Shell	Moderate-very common shell or platey voids	13	4.13%	72	0.89%	8	
G2	Grog	Sandy fabric with rare rounded grog	55	17.46%	264	3.25%	13	
Q1	Quartz	Quartz sand common-abundant	69	21.90%	1497	18.42%	52	
Q4	Quartz	As Q1 with rare to sparse larger quartz (0.5-5mm)	86	27.30%	2928	36.02%	49	
Q5	Quartz	Rare-mod sub-angular quartzite (0.5-4mm), rare-sparse quartz sand	3	0.95%	31	0.38%	0	
R1	Rock gritted	Granitic rock (rare-mod) & quartz sand	50	15.87%	1922	23.65%	0	
R2	Rock gritted	Quartz sand (common-abundant) & rare granitic rock	26	8.25%	1022	12.57%	32	
R3	Rock gritted	Moderate to very common quartz sand & granitic rock	1	0.32%	218	2.68%	0	
FCLAY?	Fired Clay	Fired Clay	1	0.32%	8	0.10%	0	

FPCX20 Forms Summary							
Form	Form Type	Form Description	Sherd	Sherd %	Weight	Weight %	Total RE %
J	Jar	Unclassified form	208	66.03%	7057	86.82%	121
JIR	Jar	Inturned rim	13	4.13%	83	1.02%	33
JL	Jar	Large	1	0.32%	218	2.68%	0
-	Unknown	Form uncertain	93	29.52%	770	9.47%	0

## Taphonomy

*Pits:* 205 sherds (5.217kg, 0.74 RE); three pits could be considered as a group, the remainder were comparatively isolated. The three (1422, 1424 and 1433) were aligned within Enclosure G10 and dated around the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC (Early Bronze Age) on the basis of the pottery they contained, two also contained fragments of daub.

*Ditches & Linears:* 57 sherds (1.559kg, 0.46 RE)

*Ring ditches:* 42 sherds (1.133kg, 0.34 RE)

*Ditch terminals:* 10 sherds (0.145kg, 0 RE)

*Post hole:* 1 sherd (74g, 0 RE)

## Handmade Prehistoric wares

A total of 314 sherds of Iron Age or earlier Prehistoric pottery (8.121kg, 0.46 RE) from a maximum of 80 vessels were retrieved from Areas 1-3. The mean sherd weight was 25.86g including some large fresh fragments. The handmade pottery was predominantly jar forms including some with inturned rims and a single example of a large jar.

The assemblage was mostly comprised of rock, sand and grog gritted fabrics, with only a single vessel (D01) in shell-gritted fabric S1 with Scored ware surface treatment (13 sherds, 72g, 0.08 RE), making up 4% of the total by sherd count, and less than 1% by weight. The low level of shell-gritted ware reflects the location of the site in the Trent Valley and perhaps also a chronological bias as many of the shell-gritted sherds from Gamston were paralleled to material dating to the later Iron Age from Dragonby and Sleaford in Lincolnshire (Knight 1992, p42-3).

The granitic rock-gritted sherds, in fabrics R1, R2 and R3, amounted to 77 sherds (3.162kg, 0.32 RE) in total and made up almost a quarter (24%) of the total by sherd count, 39% by weight. Forms were exclusively jars (e.g. D03), another used as a cremation vessel (D13) and a large jar (D08). With the exception of the cremation vessel probably of Prehistoric date all were from Iron Age dated features. The presence of rock-gritted fragments of granodiorite type was higher amongst this assemblage than that recorded from Gamston (1992) but this may be in part to a number of the vessels having a high sherd count as only seven out of a maximum of 81 vessels recorded were attributed to the rock-gritted fabric group. The rock from these vessels probably derived from the Charnwood Forrest that has been the subject of extensive research (Knight 1992; Knight et al. 2003). On sites further south into the modern county of Leicestershire and closer to the Charnwood Forrest such rock-gritted vessels are proportionally more common in contemporary assemblages (eg. Marsden 2011).

The vessels in quartz sand-gritted fabrics Q1, Q4 and Q5 amounted to 158 sherds (4.456kg, 1.01 RE), slightly over 50% of the total by sherd count and just under 55% by weight. Forms consisted of globular jars including one similar to types seen from Gamston (D02, as Knight 1992 Fig. 16.6) from mid-late Iron Age Pit 1032, another with finger-tipped rim decoration (D04) from Ditch 1232 also mid-late Iron Age in date, a cylindrical slightly open form jar with an everted rim (D05) also from Ditch 1232, and an ovoid jar with inturned rim with possible external whipped cord impressions (D09) from Pit 1422 which is probably of Bronze Age date. The high proportion of pottery gritted with quartz and quartzite fragments probably reflects the resources available to the potters locally in the Trent Valley. The Scored ware

pottery from this site was similar to that published from Gamston with many of the vessels in the local quartz/quartzite-gritted fabrics (1992).

Grog-gritted fabric G2 was represented by two ovoid jars with inturned rims, similar in form to D09 and from the same possibly Bronze Age Pit. D10 had a form as Knight 1992 Fig. 23.58, D11 with a row of diagonal whipped cord impressions below the rim, plus further undiagnostic body sherds. There were 55 sherds in total in this fabric (0.264kg), 17% of the assemblage by sherd count, and 3% by weight. It was noticeable that the vessels recorded with grog/clay-pellet inclusions mostly had forms and surface treatments that would suggest an earlier Prehistoric date.

<b>Rim Types</b>					
<b>Rim</b>	<b>Form description</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Sherd</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>	<b>Total RE %</b>
-	No rim	64	211	4371	0
EVR	Everted Rounded	4	19	709	52
FD	Flattened Direct	5	70	2908	50
RD	Rounded Direct	2	3	23	16
TDRE	Tapered Direct rim, rounded on external face	5	11	75	29
TDRI	Tapered Direct rim, rounded on internal face	1	1	42	7

<b>Body Types</b>					
<b>Form code</b>	<b>Form description</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Sherd</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>	<b>Total RE %</b>
-	No body fragments	25	59	482	2
CYL	Cylindrical	1	7	171	18
GLOB	Globular	11	107	4223	82
GLOB/OV	Ovoid or globular	2	3	50	11
U	Unknown	35	66	1145	12

<b>Base Types</b>					
<b>Base</b>	<b>Form description</b>	<b>Vessels</b>	<b>Sherd</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>	<b>Total RE %</b>
-	No base present	74	178	3849	138
FLP	Flat Base, pinched out	2	11	138	0
FLT	Flat	5	126	4141	16

### The Roman pottery

A single medium sandy grey ware sherd (7g, 0 RE) was retrieved from from Pit 4096. Little more can be said about such a small assemblage of Roman pottery.

### Fired clay

Ten fragments of daub from Pits 1424 and 1433 and a highly vesicular cinder or fired clay fragment from Pit 1084 (0.165kg). The 5 daub fragments from Pit 1424 (containing pottery of earlier prehistoric date) were in a fine sandy fabric with multiple wattle impressions, the other five fragments from Pit 1433 were in a similar fabric with some vegetation voids and possible wattle impressions. These fragments would appear to suggest proximity to structures that were in use in the 1st or 2nd millennium BC.

## Recommendations

- All of the pottery should be carefully packed to prevent further breakage before deposition with the relevant museum at the end of the project.
- Thirteen vessels would be suitable for illustration.
- A number of near complete vessels have carbonised residues and would be suitable candidates for C14 dating to refine the chronology of the site and the pottery typologies (Knight 2002; Knight et al. 2012, Objective 4B). In the event that carbonised residues would not prove suitable for C14 dating then associated bone or charcoal samples may be available to help to refine the chronology of the site and the pottery.
- As this project is part of a larger scheme it is recommended that the pottery should be published as a whole.
- It is recommended that an earlier Prehistoric pottery specialist should be consulted by the authors as part of any final report to offer an opinion on a small proportion of the material.
- In the event that larger groups of pottery are retrieved from the scheme as a whole a number of the jars would be suitable for Organic Residue Analysis to investigate their function and how they contrast with other assemblages from the East Midlands (Historic England 2017; Dunne and Evershed 2018 a & b; Dunne et al. 2020 a, b & c).
- Closer consideration of the nature of the pottery from pits, any other associated artefacts or ecofacts and any possible additional C14 dating is recommended as part of any final report. Pit alignments have been recorded from this site (Bentley and Savage pers. com.) and these features are seldom associated with artefactual evidence. In the event that some of the material recorded from pits has been deposited in features associated with the pit alignment it may be possible that this site may offer further evidence towards dating and characterising such landscape features (Knight et al. 2011, Objective 4F).
- Recommendations should be revised in light of the pottery retrieved from the other parts of the scheme; it is likely that the pottery from this group would be suitable for publication if similar material is retrieved from other phases of investigation.

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## Appendix 2.1 Prehistoric and Roman Pottery Archive

FPCX20 Full Sherd Archive														
Cxt	Fabric	Form	Rim	Body	Base	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Wt	Rim dia	Rim eve
1015	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; IRF	1	4	0	0
1015	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; IRF	4	15	0	0
1033	Q4	J	FD	GLOB	FLT	HM; SCR	1	CARBON DEP EXT	D02; ORA	RIM BASE; IRF; BROADLY AS GAMSTON FORM; KNIGHT 1992 FIG. 16.6; 2 BAGS: ONE FOR C14 AND MAIN PROFILE; 2ND HAS BASE LOWER WALL & FRAGMENTS	45	1887	28	16
1033	Q4	J	FD	GLOB	-	HM; SCR	1	CARBON DEP EXT		RIM SHLDR; IRF; FORM AS D02 BUT NOT CERTAINLY SAME VESSEL	5	300	24	14
1033	Q4	J	-	GLOB	-	HM; SCR	1	CARBON DEP EXT		BS; IRF	3	137	0	0
1033	R2	J	-	GLOB	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; OX/R	3	192	0	0
1083	R2	J	EVR	GLOB	-	HM; SCR	1	CARBON DEP EXT	D03; ORA	RIM; IRF; THICK CARBON DEP MAY BE SUITABLE FOR C14	6	209	22	14
1085	Q4	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	2	22	0	0
1085	Q4	J	TDRI	GLOB/OV	-	HM; FT	1			RIM; OX/R/OX; PINCHED & FINGERTIPPED RIM	1	42	19	7
1085	S1	J	FD	GLOB	-	HM; SNI; SCR	1	CARBON DEP EXT	D01; ORA	RIM; R; SLASHED RIM TOP	13	72	18	8
1085	FCLAY?	-	-	-	-		0			REDUCED HIGHLY VESICULAR CINDER OR FIRED CLAY	1	8	0	0
1099	R2	J	EVR	GLOB	-	HM; SCR	1	CARBON DEP EXT		RIM; IRF; THICK CARBON DEP MAY BE SUITABLE FOR C14	5	321	22	18
1099	R2	J	-	GLOB	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	10	294	0	0
1099	R2	-	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	2	6	0	0
1107	Q4	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	2	85	0	0
1216	Q1	J	-	GLOB	FLP	HM; SCR	1			BASE; IRF; HEAVILY PINCHED OUT AS EXAMPLES FROM BREEDON	5	90	0	0
1216	Q1	J	FD	-	-	HM	1			BS; IRF	2	2	0	0

FPCX20 Full Sherd Archive														
Cxt	Fabric	Form	Rim	Body	Base	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Wt	Rim dia	Rim eve
1218	Q1	J	-	GLOB	FLT	HM; SCR	1			BASE; IRF	7	74	0	0
1222	Q1	J	EVR	-	-	HM	1			RIM; R	1	8	0	2
1232	Q1	J	FD	GLOB	-	HM; SCR; SNI	1	CARBON DEP EXT	D04	RIM; IRF; fingernailed rim top	5	647	26	12
1232	Q1	J	EVR	CYL	-	HM; SCR	1		D05	RIM; R; deep scoring; slightly open form	7	171	16	18
1232	Q1	J	-	-	FLT	HM	1	CARBON DEP INT	D06; C14	BASE; R; some rare sandstone	18	203	0	0
1232	Q1	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; OX/R; deep scoring	1	36	0	0
1232	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; OX/R	2	19	0	0
1244	Q4	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	1	74	0	0
1276	Q4	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	1	40	0	0
1282	Q5	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; IRF	1	17	0	0
1282	Q1	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1	CARBON DEP INT	D07; C14 NOT FOR DRAWING	BS; IRF	1	40	0	0
1282	Q5	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	2	14	0	0
1282	Q1	JIR	RD	GLOB/OV	-	HM	1			RIM; IRF	2	8	14	4
1282	Q4	J	RD	U	-	HM	1			RIM; IRF	1	15	13	12
1284	R3	JL	-	U	-	HM; NOTCH; SHG	1	CARBON DEP EXT	D08	BS; IRF	1	218	0	0
1286	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	3	89	0	0
1326	Q4	J	-	U	-	HM; SCR	1			BS; IRF	5	112	0	0
1423	Q1	JIR	TDRE	OV?	-	HM; IMP	1	ABR	D09	RIM; OX/R; inturned; mid to late ba?; decoration abraded but looks like whipped cord impressions	5	32	18	16
1423	G2	JIR	TDRE	OV?	-	HM; INC	1	ABR	D10	RIM; R; as Knight 1992 fig. 23.58	1	5	0	2
1423	G2	JIR	TDRE	OV?	-	HM; IMP	1	ABR	D11	RIM; R; row of diagonal whipped cord impressions below rim	1	16	0	2
1423	G2	JIR	TDRE	OV?	-	HM	1	ABR		RIM; R; undecorated fragment	1	4	0	2
1423	G2	-	-	U	-	HM	5	ABR		BS; IRF; ?no of vessels	5	29	0	0

FPCX20 Full Sherd Archive														
Cxt	Fabric	Form	Rim	Body	Base	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Sherd	Wt	Rim dia	Rim eve
1423	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF; ?vessel	1	1	0	0
1425	G2	-	-	-	FLT	HM	1	ABR		BASE; OX/R	6	55	0	0
1425	DAUB	-	-	-	-		0			Fine sandy; part oxidised; multiple wattle impressions	5	57	0	0
1425	G2	-	-	-	-	HM	20	ABR		BS scraps; IRF	20	40	0	0
1425	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM; SDL	1	ABR		BS; IRF; scored chevrons	1	13	0	0
1425	G2	JIR	TDRE	OV?	-	HM; SL	1	CARBON DEP INT	D12	RIM; IRF	3	18	17	7
1425	G2	-	-	OV?	-	HM; SDL	1			BS; IRF	12	60	0	0
1425	G2	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; IRF	6	37	0	0
1425	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM; SDL	1	ABR		BS; IRF	1	4	0	0
1434	DAUB	-	-	-	-		0			Fine pale oxid with some veg voids and ?wattle impressions	5	102	0	0
1464	R1	J	-	OV?	FLT	HM	1		D13	Base lower wall; contained poorly cremated human remains; probably BA on basis of content; included quantity of ceramic crumbs	50	1922	0	0
1466	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; OX/R	1	5	0	0
1466	Q4	J	-	U	FLP	HM	1	ABR		BASE; IRF	6	48	0	0
1490	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF	2	9	0	0
3006	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF	1	2	0	0
3024	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; OX/R/OX	5	81	0	0
3024	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; OX/R/OX	2	20	0	0
3026	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM; WIPE EXT	1			BS; R	1	35	0	0
3030	Q1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF	1	6	0	0
3033	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; OX/R/OX	2	41	0	0
3043	Q4	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; IRF	1	8	0	0
4097	GW5	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS	1	7	0	0



## Appendix 3: The Post-Medieval Pottery

by Dr Anne Irving

### POTTERY

#### Introduction

All the material was recorded at archive level in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski *et al.* (2001). A total of eight sherds from a maximum eight vessels, weighing 42g was recovered from the site.

#### Methodology

The material was laid out and viewed in context order. Sherds were counted and weighed by individual vessel within each context. The pottery was examined visually and using x20 magnification. This information was then added to an Access database. An archive of the pottery is included in Table 1.

#### Results

Table 1, Archive of the Pottery

Cxt	Cname	Full name	Form	NoS	NoV	W (g)	Part	Description
2014	BERTH	Brown Glazed Earthenware	Jar/ bowl	1	1	7	BS	
4097	BL	Blackware	Bowl	1	1	34	BS	Late 17th to 18th
4097	CREA	Creamware	Small vessel	6	6	1	BS + Rim	Flakes
			TOTAL	8	8	42		

#### CONTEXT DATES

The dating in Table 2 is based on the evidence provided by the finds detailed above.

Table 2, Spot dates

Cxt	Date	Comment
2014	Mid 16th to 18th	Date on a single sherd
4097	Late 18th to early 19th	

#### ABBREVIATIONS

BS	Body sherd
CXT	Context
NoS	Number of sherds
NoV	Number of vessels
W <g>	Weight <grams>

## REFERENCES

Slowikowski, A. M., Nenck, B., and Pearce, J., 2001, *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*, Medieval Pottery Research Group Occasional Paper 2

## Appendix 4: Lithics Report

by Tom Lane

### Introduction

A total of seventeen hand collected flints from Trenching at Fairham Pastures, Clifton, Nottinghamshire, were submitted for assessment.

### Condition

Most items were fair to moderately abraded. No conservation measures are required ahead of deposition in a museum or similar repository.

### Results

Cxt No	Description	No	Wt(g)	Date
U/S	Scraper. Disc Scraper. Abrupt retouch. Some cortex remaining on dorsal surface. Non-patinated. 41 x 40 x 8mm	1	18	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age
U/S	Flake. Cortex on dorsal surface. Blade scars on dorsal surface towards proximal end. Non-patinated. 23 x 22 x 10mm	1	6	Early Neolithic
1423	Natural unworked	1	9	
1423	Waste Flake. Cortex on c50% of dorsal surface. Non patinated. 44 x 29 x 11mm	1	13	Prehistoric
1423	Waste flake. Non-patinated. 25 x 18 x 5mm	1	1	Neolithic
1423	Natural Unworked	1	<1	
1423	Flake. Burnt. Recent breaks. 35 x 28 x 8mm	1	11	Prehistoric
1423	Flake. Pointed at distal end. Flake removal at proximal end on dorsal surface. Microdenticulation on both lateral edges. Non-patinated. 30 x 21 x 4mm	1	1	Neolithic
1425	Scraper. Side and End Scraper. Steep retouch at end. Non-patinated. 34 x 30 x 10mm	1	11	Later Neolithic Early/Bronze Age
1425	Scraper? Retouch on lateral edge of flake. Remainder broken/shattered and with apparent frost fracturing. Original shape of tool unknown. Non-patinated. 30 x 20 x 4mm	1	1	Later Neolithic?
1466	Flake. Core rejuvenation flake. Non-patinated. 24 x 23 x 9mm	1	3	Early Neolithic
1516	Flake. Waste flake. Cortex on both lateral edges. Honey coloured flint. 25 x 19 x 4mm	1	4	Prehistoric
3043	Flake. Cortex along distal edge. Bladelet scars on part of dorsal surface. 29 x 16 x 4mm	1	2	Neolithic
3043	Flake. Broken. Some shattering on dorsal surface near butt end. Cortex along lateral edge and distal end. Non-patinated. 28 x 14 x 5mm	1	3	Neolithic?

Cxt No	Description	No	Wt(g)	Date
4090	Scraper. Side Scraper. On heavily patinated natural/thermal flake. Secondary working cuts through the patination. Shallow retouch. 34 x 25 x 6mm	1	8	Early Neolithic
4090	Bladelet. Dorsal ridge. Notch on one lateral edge towards distal end. Non-patinated. 20 x 7 x 2mm	1	<1	Mesolithic
4152	Natural. Unworked	1	7	

## Discussion

The majority of the dateable artefacts are of a broad Neolithic date. Included are an Early Neolithic scraper (from 4090) and a core rejuvenation flake. The latter was the sole flint find in 1466, the fill of a ditch which was cut by a cremation pit, while elsewhere there are Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age scrapers (in 1425 and an Unstratified find). A single bladelet of Mesolithic date was retrieved from the Aea 4 pit fill 4090, along with an Early Neolithic Side Scraper.

The largest collections of flint came from 1423 and 1425, the fills of separate pits in Area 1 described as similar in character. Both fills also contained prehistoric pottery. Heat affected stones were also found in 1425. The presence of the worked flint, along with pottery, charcoal and burnt stone indicates settlement, but the date ranges of the flint suggests that the site may have been used, probably intermittently, by prehistoric communities for several millennia and hence at least some of the flint will have been residual.

## **Appendix 5: Osteological Analysis of the Cremation Burial**

*by Dr. Samantha Tipper*

### **Summary**

In January 2021 I was commissioned by PCAS Archaeology to carry out an osteological analysis of one cremated bone assemblage recovered from excavations from area 1, phase 1, on the land west of Nottingham Road as part of the Fairham Pastures development at Clifton, Nottinghamshire. Area 1 was located in the southwest of the site where two ditches were identified.

The cremated bone assemblage was thought to date to the Bronze Age due to the recovery of a number of pottery shards that were provisionally identified as prehistoric, possibly Neolithic to Bronze Age. Earlier excavations to the north of the site had identified a late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age causeway enclosure, ditches, pits and one burial mound. Previous fieldwalking schemes around the site had also recovered a range of early Bronze Age and Neolithic tools.

Osteological analysis found that the burial contained the remains of an adult individual, possibly a middle-aged female. Moderate fragmentation of the bone was observed, with the majority of the bone deriving from the 10mm and 5mm sieve mesh sizes. Complete calcination of the bone had occurred, with warping and cracking of bone indicating the duration of the cremation and the heat of the cremation were sufficient to fully cremate the body. Despite the moderate fragmentation of the bone, it was still possible to positively identify some skeletal elements, however, no pathological changes were observed on the bone fragments or teeth.

### **1 Introduction**

In January 2021 I was commissioned by PCAS Archaeology to carry out an osteological analysis on one cremated bone assemblage from the site of Fairham Pastures, land west of Nottingham Road, Clifton, Rushcliffe, Nottingham. The remains were recovered during the first phase of a 2020 archaeological excavation of a 253.5ha open field prior to the construction of a residential development.

#### **1.1 Aims and Objectives**

The aim of the skeletal analysis was to first determine if the cremated bone was human and then to examine the cremated human bone in order to determine sex, age and where possible to identify any diseases present.

#### **1.2 Methodology**

The cremated bone was analysed according to the standards presented in the guidelines recommended by the British Association of Biological Anthropologists and Osteologists in conjunction with the Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains by Brickley and McKinley (2004).

The cremated bone was sieved through a stack of sieves, with 10mm, 5mm and 2mm mesh sizes. The human bone recovered from each mesh size was weighed and sorted into identifiable and non-identifiable bone. The identifiable bone was then divided into five categories: skull, axial skeleton (ribs, vertebrae, shoulder, pelvis), upper limb and lower limb. All identifiable groups of bone were weighed and described in detail.

## 2 Osteological Analysis

The aim of an osteological analysis is to attempt to provide a detailed biological profile of the individual to be examined, by providing an estimate of the age, biological sex and stature, as well as non-metric traits and pathology. This information is then used to help develop an understanding of the health and wellbeing of that individual and the population they belong to.

### 2.1 Preservation

Surface preservation, which involves the condition of the bone cortex, can have a large impact on the amount and quality of the data that can be collected from skeletal remains. The surface preservation and degree of fragmentation of human bone can be influenced by the shape, size and robusticity of the bone as well as the burial environment, burial practices, post depositional disturbance, excavation practices and post excavation treatment. Preservation was assessed using a grading system with five categories: very poor, poor, moderate, good and excellent.

The cremated bone assemblage had poor preservation, and cracking and warping of bone fragments was evident, especially of the larger bones. The bones exhibited rounded edges with a powdery surface. The level of fragmentation is generally considered the result of post-cremation processes. As McKinley (2004) explains bone is susceptible to fragmentation if it is moved while still hot. There were a number of fragments larger than 10mm in size 45.4%, and the percentage of fragments size is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Summary of cremated bone fragment size**

Context	Max Frag Size (mm)	Total weight (g)	10mm (g)(%)	5mm (g)(%)	2mm (g)(%)	Residue (g)
1461	69.1	1165	638 45.4	303 21.6	224 15.9	268

A total of 1165g of cremated bone was recovered. This falls close to the lower range of adult bone recovered from modern crematoria, which ranges from 1227.4g to 3001.3g (McKinley, 1993). McKinley (1993) determined that in archaeological contexts the cremation of a whole body, including the deposition of the remains would produce between 1001.5g and 2422g of cremated bone. Wahl (1982) suggested that archaeological cremated adult remains which tend to weigh less than modern, is due to the practice of only selecting some of the cremated remains for inclusion in the burial, representing a token or symbolic burial.

As a result of the number of large fragments of cremated bone, it was possible to identify some skeletal elements. The majority of identifiable bones were from the skull or axial skeleton. These included identifiable fragments from the skull, fragments of mandible and teeth, fragments of vertebrae, shoulder and ribs, the pelvis, bones of the hands and feet and arm and leg bone shafts (Table 2).

**Table 2: Summary of identifiable elements**

Context	Skull (g)(%)	Axial (g)(%)	Upper Limb (g)(%)	Lower Limb (g)(%)	long bone (g)(%)	Total ID (g)(%)
1461	196 16.8	264 22.7	102 8.8	132 11.3	38 3.3	732 62.8

The cremated bone was mostly white in colour, indicating the complete loss of the organic section of the bone. In order for complete calcination for bone to occur a minimum temperature of 500 degrees Celsius is required for over seven to eight hours (McKinley, 1989).

## **2.2 Minimum Number of Individuals**

Determining the 'minimum number' of individuals (MNI) in an assemblage is standard practice in an osteological analysis. The MNI is calculated by counting all the long bone ends present as well as any large skeletal elements present. This number generally is lower than the number of individuals who would have actually been buried at the site but is a representation of the minimum number of individuals that can be proven scientifically to be present. It is difficult to calculate the MNI for cremation burials, as often only a token amount of bone is selected to bury. Duplicate bones are the only way to determine if more than one individual was represented. None of the identified skeletal fragments were duplicated in this assemblage.

## **2.3 Determination of Sex**

Estimation of the sex of an individual is not just important for developing a demographic profile but can also provide comparative information on the sex differences in health, disease, occupation, diet and gender roles within a population (Grauer and Stuart-Macadam, 1998; Cohen and Bennet, 1993). Standard osteological methods were used to determine sex of adult individuals as described in Mays and Cox (2000). A fragment of the auricular area of the right pelvis was present, the preauricular sulcus was observed and the auricular surface was elevated from the ilium, indicating that the adult individual could possibly be female. It must be noted that sexual dimorphism in the auricular surface alone is not sufficient for accurate sexing of human remains.

## **2.4 Determination of Age**

The estimation of age at death from the skeleton is an important factor as it can impact the interpretation of the lifestyle and health of a population (Cox and Mays, 2000). There are a number of factors that impact age, such as genetics and sex, while burial practices and preservation can impact age assessment (Saunders, 2000). Age was determined using standard bioarchaeological techniques (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994). The general size and robusticity of the bones in this assemblage suggests that the individual was an adult. A fragment (53.8mm) of the right auricular surface of the pelvis was identified. No billowing was present on the joint surface, instead the surface appeared to be more uniform and granular. No activity of the preauricular area and no marginal lipping was observed, suggesting that the individual was a middle to mature adult (25 – 46+).

## **2.5 Metrical Analysis**

Stature provides information on the health and in particular the nutritional stress of individuals. (Raxter et al, 2008; Goodman, 1993). Growth is considered a "very regular process" (Tanner, 1989:6) and therefore, any variation in an individual's stature, may be reflective of external influences. In order to be able to determine stature at least one fully fused and complete long bone must be present, ideally the femur and tibia. Unfortunately, during the cremation process bone can shrink at an inconsistent rate up to about 15% (Anwen and Holst, 2007) and therefore, it was not possible to measure any of the bones from this assemblage.

## **2.6 Non-metric Trait Analysis**

Non-metric traits are recorded as part of a standard osteological analysis. They are thought to be hereditary and present as additional facets, foramina, canals, extra sutures and bony processes (Brothwell, 1981; Saunders, 1989). Non-metric traits were not identified in the cremated bone.

## 2.7 Conclusion

The cremated bone was observed to be well calcined, indicating that sufficient temperature and amount of time burning was enough to allow the organic sections of bone to be lost. The cremated bones were identified to belong to a middle-aged adult individual possibly a female.

## 3 Pathology and Dental

Pathological lesions can manifest on bone, but usually as a result of either a chronic condition (as acute conditions rarely involve bone due to the shorter infection period) or trauma and can help to infer the health and wellbeing of an individual or population. All bone fragments were macroscopically examined for evidence for pathological change, however no manifestations of disease were observed. Dental health can provide information on the diet and health of an individual (Roberts and Manchester, 2005). Fifteen tooth fragments were recovered, but none showed evidence for pathology.

## 4 Funerary

The cremation burial was filled in a small circular concave pit, with almost vertical sides and a slightly concave base, measuring 0.38m in diameter and 0.25m in diameter. The cremated bone was interred in a cinerary urn, of a red/brown clay material and about 20cm in height (although the top 1/3 was missing) with a base 13cm in diameter as can be seen in image 1 below.



Image 1: Cremation burial urn

Previous excavations in an around the site have recovered a number of prehistoric finds, including Palaeolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age tools. The finds from the current excavation also recovered pottery that was identified as prehistoric, possibly dating between the Neolithic and Bronze Age and as such the cremation burial was identified as prehistoric possibly Bronze Age. The quantity of human bone recovered from Bronze Age burials varies greatly. McKinley (1997,137) analysed 4000 cremation burials of undisturbed adults and noted that the quantity of bone varied between 57g and 2,200g. McKinley also examined 18



Bronze Age barrow burials and observed that each burial produced between 902.2g and 2747g consistently with an average amount of 1525.7g (McKinley, 1997,142). The cremation burial from this study is consistent with both the undisturbed Bronze Age burials and also the Bronze Age barrow burials analysed by McKinley.

## 5 Discussion and Conclusion

A single cremated assemblage possibly dating to the Bronze Age was recovered during the archaeological excavation at Fairham Pastures, Nottingham. The cremated remains were prehistoric, possibly dating to the Bronze Age and were buried in a burial urn in a simple pit and no animal bone or artifacts were found in the burial.

The burial contained a total of 1165g of cremated bone which was just below the lower end for modern crematorium burials which is 1227g (McKinley, 1993), but within the amount observed in other Bronze Age burials (McKinley, 1997). The bone recovered from the burial was well calcined indicating that the length of time of the cremation and the temperature was sufficient to completely cremate the body. Despite the fact the human bone was completely calcified and the moderately heavy fragmentation of the burial it was still possible to identify skeletal elements. The identifiable bone material suggested that there was at least one adult individuals in the burial. It was also possible to determine that the individual was a middle-aged adult and possibly a female. No non-metric traits or manifestations of disease were observed on any of the bone or teeth fragments.

## 7 Future Recommendations

It is recommended that AMS dating be used on the human remains to confirm the Bronze Age date of the burial.

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## Appendix 6: Evaluation of archaeobotanical remains

by Charles Simpson BSc (Hons) MA MRSB

### Introduction

An archaeological evaluation was carried out by PCAS Archaeology Limited on land west of Nottingham Road, Clifton, Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire in advance of the Fairham Pastures residential development.

A programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was carried out to ascertain the nature and extent of any archaeological remains in the vicinity.

Previous evaluations on the west side of Nottingham Road have identified a number of ditches and pits. Excavations to the north of the site (Davies, 2014) have revealed a causewayed enclosure of likely late Neolithic – early Bronze Age date and a group of pit alignments extending on a northeast-southwest alignment towards the site boundary and a topographically high point in the landscape where a curvilinear ditch has been recorded in the evaluation. Further evidence points to the site sitting within a wider pre-historic landscape (AOC, 2015; Bunn, 2014; Brocklehurst, 2020; Sleep, 2020)

Excavations identified varying features including pits, linear features and ditches and it is primarily from the ditch and pit features the samples were taken.

Fifteen bulk samples from these features were submitted for processing and an evaluation of their archaeobotanical content.

### Methodology

Samples were processed, following the procedures of Kenward *et al.* (1980), for the recovery of biological remains.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, collecting the flots in a 250 micron mesh sieve. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and dried.

The processed flots were examined for plant macrofossils and other biological remains. The residues were sorted and re-sampled (due to large volumes) where necessary. Where present, these subsamples were also examined for larger plant macrofossils and archaeological finds which were noted down and bagged.

The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope using x10, x20 and x35 magnifications and the archaeobotanical remains noted were identified where possible and tabulated in Table 1 below, using the nomenclature of Stace (1997). Morphological criteria were used for the identification of plant species, based on modern reference material and seed identification manuals (e.g. Berggren 1981; Cappers *et al.* 2006; Martin & Barkley 2000).

Plant macrofossils were preserved mostly by charring / carbonisation and mineral replacement. There were also a few seeds that had undergone desiccation.

The abundance (x = scarce <10; xx = moderate 10-50; xxx = frequent 50-250; xxxx = super abundant >250) of each archaeobotanical type was estimated and presented in Table 1.

Roots and other plant parts, snail shells, small animal bones along with insect & arthropod remains etc. were also noted, but were not removed from the flots. Any obvious modern contaminants were also noted along with any seeds that were not charred, mineral-replaced or waterlogged. The results are again presented in Table 1.

## Results

The composition of the assemblage was within the normal environmental parameters of the site and consisted of low to moderate densities of primarily charred macrofossils with some evidence of mineral replacement and desiccation having taken place.

Seeds/fruits of common herb species (weed / grassland and scrub plants) were present in the sample. They included *Amaranthus sp.* (pigweeds), *Betula pendula* (silver birch), *Betula pubescens* (downy birch) *Bromus sp.* (brome grass), *Carduus sp.* (thistles), *Carex sp.* (sedges), *Chenopodium album.* (fat hen), *Epilobium sp.* (willowherbs), *Fallopia convolvulus* (black bindweed), *Fumaria officinalis* (common fumitory), *Juncus sp.* (rushes), *Leucosium aestivum* (summer snowflakes), *Lolium sp.* (ryegrasses), *Picris echinoides* (bristly ox-tongue), *Poaceae indet.* (grasses), *Polygonum sp.* (knotweeds), *Rumex sp.* including *R. acetosa* (common sorrel), *Sambucus nigra* (elderberry), *Solanum dulcamara* (bittersweet), *Sonchus oleraceus* (common sowthistle), *Urtica urens* (small nettle), *Veronica hederifolia* (ivy-leaved speedwell) and *Viola sp.* (violets).

Cereal evidence was also recovered from seven of the fifteen samples. Samples from deposits (1033) and (1087) contained significant quantities of mixed cereals including *Triticum sp.* (wheat), *Hordeum sp.* (barley) and *Secale sp.* (rye). Several other samples from deposits (1432), (1366), (1220), (1451) and (1454) also contained minor cereal evidence in the region of 1-2 grains per sample.

Preservation was varied but skewed towards the middle of the preservation spectrum. It ranged from grade B – preservation OK, but some damage, to grade D – grain fragmented (Jacomet 2006). Many of the grains showed significant puffing, damage and fragmentation as a result of the charring process or in post depositional processes, meaning they could only be listed as unidentified cereals (*cerealia indet.*).

*Hordeum* (barley) was the dominant cereal available to be identified, with only straight grains being observed. Normally, this might indicate the presence of two-rowed barley (*H. distichum L.*) as this variety only has straight grains. However, whilst this is still possible, it is still more likely to be 6-rowed barley, that has both twisted and straight grains. Positive confirmation cannot be made due to the low numbers of grains overall, the lack of diagnostic chaff and the poor quality of preservation in some cases, resulting in the inability to even reach a genus (and therefore recorded as *cerealia indet.*)

Similar to the *Hordeum*, a small number of *Secale sp.* (rye) grains were also recovered. As previously mentioned, identification was difficult due to the poor preservation and absence of diagnostic chaff.

*Triticum* was recovered from only one of the cereal bearing samples (1033) and had grains showing characteristics of the glume wheat *T. emmer* (emmer wheat). No other *Triticum* could be positively identified within the rest of the samples.

The multiple seeds of *Betula pendula* (silver birch) and *Betula pubescens* (downy birch) spread across many of the samples are likely modern contaminants and therefore will be excluded from any interpretation.

All of the hard-cased mineralised seeds passed the 'tweezer test' (Kroll 2016: 132). The modern contaminants (noted above) were minimal and provided no grounds for potential weakening of any interpretation being drawn from the other archaeobotanical remains.

## Other Results

Items removed from the residues of all samples are summarised in the table below.

Context & <sample> nos.	Pottery	Bone	Charcoal	Flint
1425 <2>	x		x	
1432 <3>			x	
1033 <4>			x	
1087 <5>		x	x	
1366 <6>		x	x	
1248 <7>			x	x
1220 <8>	x		x	
1451 <10>		x	x	
1454 <11>		x	x	
1456 <12>		x	x	
1458 <13>		x	x	
1460 <14>		x	x	
1462 <15>		x	x	
1464 <16>		x	x	

## Discussion

The assemblage of plant remains from all samples are composed predominantly of low-density scatters of charred and mineral replaced macrofossils with some cereal remains and a few ruderal or segetal weed species.

Whilst the *Chenopodium sp.* (goosefoots) recovered is a segetal species and often harvested in conjunction with cereals, their numbers were low. They also have a relatively ubiquitous nature with regard to distribution, being found in a wide range of habitats and soil types. This is the same for the ruderal colonisers *Amaranthus*, *Carduus*, *Epilobium*, *Fallopia*, *Picris*, *Polygonum* and *Urtica*.

However, the distribution of *Chenopodium* in every sample is perhaps more significant as an indicator species of soil type and soil management. The nitrogen loving *Chenopodium*, often linked with barley production over other cereals, is consistent with significant investment in soil improvement to increase crop-yields per unit of land. A common find within animal dung (Hall and Huntley 2007: 214), this could have been used to manure the land, increasing the nitrogen content and spreading the seed at the same time. *Chenopodium* has also been suggested as an important source of food in antiquity (Helbaek 1960; Stokes and Rowley-Conwy, 2002). However, the low numbers and widespread distribution (rather than in a few key deposits) point towards the former rather than the latter scenario.

The *Carex* nutlets, *Juncus* fruits and *Leucojum* seeds recovered, are indicative of areas of damp grassland possibly *Alnus* / *Salix* carr. When considered with the multiple occurrences of burnt moss, often in the form of carbonised sporophytes, in some of the samples linked to cremations, it is possible this material originates from the use of turves and locally collected materials in the funeral pyres (Hall and Huntley 2007: 217).

The presence of *Rumex acetosa*, *Sambucus*, *Solanum*, *Sonchus*, and *Viola* all point to nearby grassland / scrub and woodland edge habitats.

The *Bromus* and *Lolium* species are very common grass species that can be found anywhere and everywhere. The charred remains of which (along with many of the other grassland taxa) may have been part of waste hay, bedding or floor sweepings, burnt on a fire.

Within the carbonised cereals recovered, *Hordeum* (barley) proved to be the most numerous, followed by *Triticum dicoccum* (emmer) (but only within deposit (1033)) and *Secale sp.* (rye). These are fairly typical of prehistory in Britain (Wiltshire and Murphy 1999; Cunliffe 2005: 432) with the only absentee being the other glume wheat *T. spelta* (spelt wheat) which is also common in this period (Hall and Huntley 2007).

Some of the barley, rye and unidentifiable cereal grains were quite porous and fragmentative. These characteristics tend to signpost high temperatures and is sometimes linked to the theory of disposal of waste or spoiled grain in a fire. In this instance however, the spectrum of preservation is skewed towards the middle of the range, making it more likely the carbonised cereal is representative of the dumping of waste material from possibly from a corn-drying kiln or other processing/cooking activities.

Whilst there were some previously discussed “weed” seeds present in the samples, the numbers of both weeds and cereals were too low to establish any sort of fit into a model for the assessment of production or consumption (Van der Veen & Jones, 2007).

The presence of significant quantities of cereals in deposits (1033) and (1087) from the fills of pits [1032] and [1086] – likely as disposal deposits – give good evidence of occupation. It is likely that the rest of the cereal grains recovered represent material characteristic of background levels of domestic occupation i.e. burned domestic scatter possibly encountered as a result of a manuring process.

### **Charcoal and Wood Fragments - statement of potential**

Plenty of charcoal was recovered from the multiple samples submitted for processing and conventional radiometric dating should yield good results if required.

### **Recommendations**

The results from this site were average to good in nature. Future excavations at this site should certainly be accompanied by a programme of sampling and assessment of suitable deposits to establish whether more substantial levels of preservation have occurred elsewhere in the area. Further study of these deposits may give better insights into the diet and changes in agricultural practices of the period along with additional information on funerary practices.

No further analysis of the macro-botanical remains recovered, or the sample residues is warranted.

## Conservation

The dried flots, and plant material from the residues, have no particular conservation requirements.

## Retention and disposal

All samples from the deposits considered here have been returned to Archaeological Project Services for their retention / disposal.

## Archive

A paper and electronic copy of this report has been supplied to Archaeological Project Services and a copy of the paper and electronic records pertaining to the work have been kept by Charles Simpson.

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## Appendix 7: Catalogue of Other Finds

Context	Material	No.	Weight (g)	Description	Date	Action
1033	stone	2	219g	potboilers		discard
1085	stone	4	769g	potboilers		discard
1425	charcoal	5	7g			
1427	charcoal		5g			
1432	charcoal	c 12	43g			
2012	Clay tobacco pipe	1	6g	Stem fragment	C19th	discard

## Appendix 8: OASIS Summary

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