Cotswold Archaeology

Land North of Merton Road Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for:
Obsidian Strategic

CA Project: AN0611
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Land North of Merton Road
Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden
Location:	Cherwell, Oxfordshire
NGR:	459775 219381
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	16–31 August 2022
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with the Oxfordshire Museum Service and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession Number:	OXCMS : 2022.77
Site Code:	MERT22

In August 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at of land north of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire. A total of 25 trenches were excavated.

The evaluation recorded a number of residual prehistoric worked flints, although only one ditch appeared to be prehistoric in date.

There was evidence for medieval ridge and furrow agriculture throughout the site, as well as a small number of other medieval features.

The eastern part of the site contained limestone walls and substantial ditches corresponding to a square enclosure recorded by a previous geophysical survey. Associated dating evidence was mainly post-medieval in date. It is possible that these features represent ornamental garden/park features associated with an 18th-century landscaped park known to have existed in this area.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In August 2022, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land north of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: 459775 219381; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Obsidian Strategic.

1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for residential development of the site, which will be made to Cherwell District Council.

1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Victoria Green (Oxfordshire Council Planning Archaeologist), the archaeological advisor to Cherwell District Council, in a brief (County Archaeological Services 2022). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2022) and approved by Victoria Green.

1.4. The evaluation was also in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.5. The application site is to the north of Merton Road, on the western outskirts of Ambrosden. The site currently comprises two agricultural/pastoral fields.

1.6. The application site lies at the conjunction of several bedrock geologies, comprising Peterborough Member mudstone, Cornbrash Formation limestone, Kellaways Sand Member sandstone and siltstone, and Kellaways Clay Member mudstone. These bedrocks all formed in the Jurassic period. Superficial deposits are absent from most of the site, but a band of alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel is recorded in the western field (BGS 2022).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The site has been the subject of a high-level desk-based heritage appraisal (Savills Heritage & Townscape 2021) and a geophysical survey (Sumo 2022). The following summary text is derived from these sources, which should be referred to for a full archaeological background.

Prehistoric (pre-AD 43) and Roman (AD 43–AD 410)

2.2. Archaeological works undertaken during the replacement of a water pipe which crosses the site on a north-west/south-east alignment recorded four prehistoric artefacts, an undated ditch and an undated pit or ditch terminus.

2.3. A small round barrow has been recorded some 80m south of the application site.

2.4. Iron Age and Roman features, including cremation burials, have been c. 600m south-west of the application site. Additionally, Roman boundary ditches were recorded during archaeological works *c*. 505m east of the application site.

Early medieval (AD 410–1066) and medieval (1066–1539)

2.5. The application site lay in the agricultural hinterland of Ambrosden in the early medieval and medieval periods. A possible early medieval settlement has been recorded *c*. 620m south-west of the application site.

2.6. A manor house stood at Ambrosden in the medieval period. This was demolished in the 18th century. The precise location of the medieval building is unknown, but its 18th-century replacement (see below) stood to the immediate east/south-east of the application site.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

2.7. The medieval manor house was replaced around 1740 by a new house. A landscaped park was laid out around the house, with a number of ornamental buildings in the grounds; this covered the eastern part of the application site. The new house was itself demolished in 1768. Nineteenth century Ordnance Survey mapping has a note reading ‘Ambrosden hall (Remains of)’ partially within the south-eastern corner of the application site.

Geophysical survey

2.8. The geophysical survey recorded sub-square anomalies in the eastern part of the site. These correspond to cropmark features visible in this area of the site (Fig. 3). These anomalies/cropmarks may represent a double-ditched enclosure of unknown date, the former site of Ambrosden Manor/Hall (see above) or the remains of formal gardens. Other ditch-like anomalies and a possible trackway were recorded in the eastern part of the site. A series of linear anomalies indicative of ridge and furrow were recorded throughout the site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable Cherwell District Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2021).

3.2. The specific objective of the evaluation was to ground-test the geophysical survey results (Sumo 2022).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of 25no 30m x 1.8m trenches (Fig. 2). The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site.

4.2. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate.

4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.4. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.6. CA will make arrangements with the Oxfordshire Museum Service (accession number: OXCMS : 2022.77) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The

archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.7. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.

5.2. In the following text, features marked (U) were not hand excavated. This was generally because: they were clearly post-medieval/modern in date; were furrows; only a limited area of the feature was exposed in the trench; sufficient dating evidence was recovered from the top of the feature's fill; or the continuation of a feature was sampled in a different trench.

Trench 1

5.3. North-west/south-east aligned furrow 103 (U) was present in the north-western end of the trench.

Trench 2

5.4. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 204 was 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep, with a single undated fill (204). The base and sides of this ditch were root-disturbed, suggesting that it represents a former hedgerow.

Trench 3

5.5. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 303 was 0.51m wide and 0.14m deep, with a single undated fill (304).

5.6. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 305 was 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep, with a single undated fill (306). The base and sides of this ditch were root-disturbed, suggesting that it represents a former hedgerow.

Trench 4

5.7. Tr4 contained two north-west/south-east aligned probable furrows: 403 and 405 (both U). These furrows measured 0.6m–0.8m in width.

Trench 5

5.8. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 509 (U) was 1m wide. Post-medieval pottery and glass were recovered from the upper surface of fill 510.

5.9. Three pits were present in the north-eastern end of the trench. Pit 503 (U) was only partially exposed. Pit 505 (U) was 0.6m in diameter. Pit 507 (Fig. 6) was 1.34m wide and 0.72m deep; it had two fills (508 and 511), from which a total of three sherds of medieval pottery were recovered.

Trench 6

5.10. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 603 (U) was 1m wide. This ditch was the continuation of ditch 803 (Tr8) and ditch 1205 (Tr12). It corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 7

5.11. Two north-west/south-east aligned probable furrows were present in Tr7 (703 and 705; both U). These furrows were 4.1m–4.2m wide. A single sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the upper surface of fill 704 (furrow 703); post-medieval glass and pottery was recovered from the upper surface of fill 706 (furrow 705), along with a single redeposited sherd of Roman tile. Both of these furrows corresponded to linear geophysical anomalies.

Trench 8

5.12. Two north-east/south-west aligned ditches were present in this trench. Ditch 803 (U) was 0.4m wide; it was the continuation of ditch 603 (Tr6) and ditch 1205 (Tr12). Ditch 805 (U) was up to 2.2m wide. Both ditches corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

Trench 9

5.13. North-west/south-east aligned probable furrow 904 (U) was 2.25m wide. This furrow corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 10

5.14. Curved ditch 1005 (Fig. 6) was 1.27m wide and 0.22m deep, with two fills (1006 and 1007). Fill 1006 contained a small amount of early medieval pottery, as well as a redeposited prehistoric worked flint.

5.15. North/south aligned ditch 1003 (U) was 0.75m wide.

Trench 11

5.16. East/west aligned ditch 1103 (Fig. 7) was 1.8m wide and 0.86m deep, with five fills (1104–1108). Fill 1104 contained sherds of early medieval and medieval pottery, as well as a redeposited prehistoric worked flint. This ditch was in the broad location of a geophysical anomaly.

Trench 12 (Fig. 8)

5.17. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1205 was 1.16m wide and 0.28m deep, with a single undated fill (1206). It was sealed by subsoil 1201, which was cut by two further north-east/south-west aligned ditches. Ditch 1209 was 1.32m wide and 0.4m deep, with a single undated fill (1210); its south-eastern edge was truncated by ditch 1203, which was 1.47m wide and 0.55m deep, with a single undated fill (1204). The ditches in Tr12 corresponded to linear geophysical anomalies.

Trench 13

5.18. Curved ditch 1305 (U) was 1.5m wide. North-west/south-east aligned furrow 1303 (U) was 1.13m wide. Both of these features were in the broad location of geophysical anomalies.

Trench 14 (Fig. 9)

5.19. A number of features were present in this trench: north-west/south-east aligned ditches 1409 and 1411; north/south aligned ditches 1403, 1405, 1407 and 1419; curved ditch 1413; pit 1421; and parallel north-east/south-west pit and posthole alignments (pits 1415, 1417 and 1433; postholes 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429 and 1431). Ditches 1405 and 1407 were in the broad locations of geophysical anomalies.

5.20. The following two features were excavated in Tr14:

5.21. North/south aligned ditch terminus 1403 was 0.9m wide. An assemblage of 15 prehistoric worked flints was recovered from its fill (1404).

5.22. Pit 1415 was 0.59m wide and 0.11m deep, with a single undated fill (1416).

Trench 15

5.23. North/south aligned ditch 1504 (U) was 1.13m wide.

5.24. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 1506 (Fig. 10) was 1.61m wide and 1.57m deep, with two fills (1507 and 1508). Fill 1508 contained a sherd of Bronze Age pottery. This ditch was in the broad location of a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 17

5.25. Pit 1703 (Fig. 10) was 1.5m wide and 0.27m deep. It had a single fill (1704), from which post-medieval artefacts were recovered.

Trench 18

5.26. Two north-west/south-east aligned probable furrows (U) were present in this trench. Furrow 1804 was 2.6m wide; furrow 1806 was 0.8m wide. Both furrows corresponded to linear geophysical anomalies.

Trench 19

5.27. Large pit 1903 (U) was up to 9.75m wide. It corresponded to a geophysical anomaly.

5.28. Pit 1905 (U) measured 0.83m in diameter.

5.29. East/west aligned ditch 1908 (Fig. 11) was 1.06m wide and 0.22m deep. It had a single fill (1909), from which medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered. It was cut across by stone-built land drain 1907.

Trench 20 (Fig. 12)

5.30. East-west aligned ditch 2011 (U) was 0.9m wide.

5.31. Partially exposed pit 2009 (U) was 1.73m wide.

5.32. North-east/south-west aligned stone wall 2006 was 0.66m wide and was exposed to 0.18m in height. A single sherd of early medieval pottery was found in association with the wall.

5.33. Wall 2006 was overlain by deposit 2013. Deposit 2013 and subsoil 2001 were cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 2004, which lay to the immediate south-east of wall 2006. This ditch was 1.83 wide and 0.39m deep. It had a single fill (2005),

from which post-medieval artefacts were recovered. Wall 2006 and adjacent ditch 2004 corresponded to a geophysical anomaly.

5.34. Stone-built culvert 2003/2008 was present in the south-eastern end of Tr20.

Trench 21 (Fig. 13)

5.35. A series of ditches and structures were uncovered in Tr21, all of which were aligned north-west/south-east and corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

5.36. Ditch 2121 (U) was cut into natural substrate 2102 towards the centre of the trench.

5.37. Ditch 2103 was cut into the natural substrate in the south-western part of the trench. This ditch was 2.55m wide and 1.12m deep. It had a single fill (2104), from which post-medieval material was recovered.

5.38. Ditch 2103 was covered by 0.65m of made ground 2133, which comprised silty clay with limestone inclusions. Layer 2133 was cut by foundation cut 2114 for limestone wall 2116.

5.39. The natural substrate was overlain in the north-eastern half of the trench by buried soil layer 2132, which was 0.1m deep. Layer 2132 was covered in turn by 0.22m of made ground 2129 and 0.17m-thick mortar layer 2126. This mortar layer was cut by limestone culvert 2107. Made ground 2125, which was 0.36m thick, sealed culvert 2107 and partially overlay mortar 2126.

5.40. Mortar layer 2126 was also cut by ditch 2108 (U), which was immediately adjacent to limestone wall 2110. Medieval or post-medieval nails were recovered from the upper surface of ditch fill 2109. The area between walls 2116 and 2110 was infilled by two demolition deposits (2118 and 2117), which comprised limestone rubble in clayey/silty matrixes. These deposits had a combined thickness of 0.86m. They sealed ditch 2121 (U). A further small demolition deposit (2124) was present to the immediate north-east of wall 2110, partially overlying made ground 2125.

5.41. Up to 0.25m of subsoil (2111 and 2131) was present over made ground deposits 2133 and 2129. Subsoil 2111 and demolition deposit 2117 were cut by robber trench 2112, which had apparently been excavated to remove the upper part of wall 2116.

5.42. Subsoil 2131 and made ground 2125 were cut by ditch 2105. This ditch was 3m wide and 0.71m deep, with two undated fills (2130 and 2106). Ditch 2105 corresponded to the inner square ditch detected by the geophysical survey. The trench was sealed by the modern topsoil.

Trench 23

5.43. Two substantial north-east/south-west aligned possible ditches were partially exposed in this trench. Ditch 2307 (U) was present in the north-western end of the trench; it was over 7.5m wide. Material dating to the medieval/post-medieval period was recovered from the upper surface of fill 2303, along with a redeposited sherd of Roman pottery. Ditch 2307 corresponded to the inner square ditch detected by the geophysical survey.

5.44. Ditch 2304 (U) covered the entire south-eastern half of the trench; it was over 17m wide. Artefacts dating to the late medieval or post-medieval periods were recovered from the upper surface of fill 2305. It was possible that one or both of these features actually represented deposits/spreads rather than ditches. Limestone wall 2306 had been constructed on the top of infilled ditch 2304. Post-medieval material was found in association with this wall.

Trench 24 (Fig. 14)

5.45. This trench contained a series of north-west/south-east aligned ditches. Ditch 2403 (U) was exposed to 1.89m in width. Ditch 2417 (U) was 1.73m wide; it corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly to the east of the inner square ditch. Ditch 2415 (U) was 2.25m wide; ceramic building material dating to the medieval or post-medieval periods was recovered from the upper surface of fill 2416. Ditch 2415 corresponded to the inner square ditch detected by the geophysical survey.

5.46. Ditch 2412 (U) was exposed to 7.5m in width. Limestone wall 2419 had been founded on this infilled ditch. A spread of limestone rubble (2420) overlay ditch 2412 to the north-east of wall 2419.

5.47. Ditch 2413 survived to 0.87m in width and 0.14m in depth; it contained a single fill (2414), from which medieval and post-medieval artefacts were recovered. Pit/posthole 2409 survived to 0.44m in diameter and 0.16m in width; it contained a single undated fill (2410). Ditch 2413 and posthole 2409 had both been truncated by pit 2411, which was 1.07m in diameter and 0.2m in depth, with a single undated fill (2412).

5.48. Pit 2405 was 0.99m wide and 0.08m deep, with a single undated fill (2406).

5.49. Posthole 2407 (U) was 0.4m in diameter.

Trench 25 (Fig. 15)

5.50. North-west/south-east aligned ditch 2513 was 1.12m wide and 0.49m deep, with two undated fills (2521 and 2514). It was cut across by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 2511 (U), which was 0.9m wide.

5.51. Posthole 2515 measured 0.34m in diameter and 0.06m in depth. It contained a single undated fill (2516).

5.52. Posthole 2517 (U) measured 0.6m in diameter.

5.53. Two north-west/south-east aligned stone-built structures were present in the eastern end of the trench: wall 2505 and drain 2507. Post-medieval artefacts were recovered in association with wall 2505. A scatter of limestone in a silty matrix (2504) was present to the immediate east of wall 2505, potentially representing a former surface.

5.54. The features in Tr25 were in the broad locations of geophysical anomalies.

6. THE FINDS

Type	Category	Count	Weight (g)
Pottery	Late prehistoric	3	49
	Roman	1	1
	Medieval	20	138
	Post-medieval/modern	29	607.5
	Total	*53*	*795.5*
Clay Tobacco Pipe		6	27
Glass		33	1223.5
Flint		26	96
Industrial Waste		8	57
CBM		157	20470
Metal	Iron	23	162
	Copper Alloy	2	10
	Lead	4	53
Worked stone		1	1

Table 1: finds

6.1. Artefactual material consisting of pottery, ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, glass, metal, industrial waste, flint and stone was recovered from 44 different deposits. Recording of this material was direct to an Excel spreadsheet, from which Appendix B, Table B1 is taken. The artefacts have been recorded by deposit and

fragment/item count, weight, type and morphological characteristics according to each find category. The recording undertaken is in accordance with the CIfA Finds Toolkit (CIfA 2021).

Pottery

6.2. A total of 53 sherds weighing 795.5g was hand recovered from 17 deposits. The majority of the pottery dates to the medieval (20 sherds, 138g) and post-medieval (26 sherds, 593g) periods, with small numbers of sherds dating to the late prehistoric, Roman and modern periods. The assemblage is well broken-up, containing few vessels reconstructable below shoulder level. Surface survival tends to be good, with minimal abrasion recorded. Fabric codes used for recording are defined in Appendix B, Table B2.

Prehistoric

6.3. A single rim sherd (14g) of grog tempered fabric (GT) with fingernail decoration was recorded in fill 1508 (fill of ditch 1506, Tr15). This fabric and decoration are typical of the Bronze Age.

6.4. A total of two bodysherds (35g) of pottery in a handmade flint tempered (FT) fabric was recovered from subsoil 1301 (Tr13), in association with later material. One sherd has a finger impression, probably part of a row to the vessel shoulder or girth. This, together with the fabric, is suggestive of Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age dating.

Roman

6.5. A single unfeatured sherd (1g) in a Roman greyware (GW) fabric was recorded in fill 2303 (Ditch 2307, Tr23).

Medieval

6.6. Six sherds (33g) of a handmade coarse quartz tempered fabric (QT) and a single sherd (2g) in a handmade sandstone and quartz tempered fabric (SQ) typical of early medieval manufacture were recovered from fills 1006 (ditch 1005, Tr10), 1104 (ditch 1103, Tr11), wall 2006 (Tr20) and 2305 (Ditch 2304, Tr23). Those from Tr2 are very abraded and likely residual.

6.7. Five sherds (83g) of medieval pottery were recovered. Sandy coarsewares typical of Oxfordshire manufacture include single bodysherds of Late Saxon–medieval Oxford Ware (OXY, 9g) (Mellor 1994, 63) from fill 704 (furrow 703, Tr7) and Early

Medieval Oxford Ware (OXAC, 1g) (ibid, 44) from fill 2303 (Ditch 2307, Tr23). A further seven sherds of sandy coarseware (SCW, 34g) were also recovered, including a cooking pot with an everted rim with a thickened rim top from topsoil 2000 (Tr20). The remaining medieval pottery (three sherds, 59g) are in a Late Medieval Brill/Boarstall fabric (OXAM) (ibid, 111–40) and were recovered from topsoil 1400 (Tr14), fill 1909 (ditch 1909, Tr19) and fill 2414 (Ditch 2413, Tr24) and include a strap handle from a jug.

Post-medieval

6.8. Pottery dating to the post-medieval period makes up the majority of the total assemblage, amounting to 18 sherds (330g). Glazed red earthen wares (GRE) dominate (22 sherds, 478g), together with unglazed bodysherds (three sherds, 45g). Identifiable vessel forms in GRE and UEW include large bowls of 17th–18th century date from fills 510 (ditch 509, Tr5), layer 2503 (Tr25) and layer 2502 (Tr25). Two sherds of Border ware (BOR, 28g), including a bowl, were recorded from topsoil 1400 (Tr14) and layer 2502 (Tr25) and are of a type used throughout the 16th–17th centuries (Pearce 1992, 92–6). Two sherds of Frechen stone ware (FRE, 111g) were recovered, including a sherd (97g) of a Bartmann jug of mid 16th–17th century date, manufactured in the Cologne region.

Modern

6.9. A total of three sherds of modern pottery were recovered. A single sherd (1g) of Mocha ware (MW) was recovered from deposit 1301 (Tr13) and a single sherd (0.5g) of refined whiteware (RWW) was recorded in layer 2510 (Tr25). These fabrics date to the 19th century. A modern porcelain (POR) sherd was recovered from topsoil 1400 (Tr14).

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

6.10. CBM makes up the majority (157 fragments, 20,470g) of material recovered from the site. Four fragments (234g) of CBM date to the Roman period and include a flue tile fragment from layer 2510 (Tr25) and three tiles/brick fragments in a pink grog-tempered fabric recovered from fill 706 (furrow 705, Tr7), deposit 1301 (Tr13) and deposit 1401 (Tr14).

6.11. A single medieval floor tile fragment was recovered from deposit 2502 (Tr25); this is decorated with a stamped motif filled with white clay with a glazed surface. The remainder of the CBM is likely medieval to post-medieval in date, and includes

bricks in both red and orange hard sandy fabrics ranging in thickness from 1.8”–2.5”. Those that are narrower, less than approximately 2”, are likely to be earlier, probably of the 15th or 16th centuries. Among the bricks from topsoil 2500 (Tr25) are two chamfered examples, which were probably used as a windowsill or other architectural detail and may date to the post-medieval period. The remainder of the identifiable material is made up of tiles. These include single examples of a glazed ridge tile from fill deposit 2503 (Tr25), and a plain glazed floor tile from fill 2305 (ditch 2304, Tr23), both probably of the late medieval or early post-medieval period. Pegged roof tiles identified from topsoil 2000 (Tr20), fill 1909 (ditch 1908, Tr19) and fill deposit 2502 (Tr25) may date to the late medieval or post-medieval periods.

Clay tobacco pipe

6.12. A total of six post-medieval clay tobacco pipe stem fragments (16g) were recorded from topsoil 2500 (Tr25; three fragments, 16g) and fill 1704 (pit 1703; Tr17; three fragments, 11g). In the absence of marks or bowls only broad dating in the late 16th to 19th century range is possible.

Stone

6.13. A single fragment (1g) of slate was recovered from topsoil 2000 (Tr20) and is possibly from a modern stylus or pencil.

Flint

6.14. A total of 26 pieces of worked flint (96g) were recorded. A single (4g) shatter recovered from deposit 501 (Tr5) and a single platform core made of a flake from 1104 (ditch 1103, Tr11) are heavily corticated and can be only broadly dated to the prehistoric period.

6.15. A blade (proximal end), which was probably removed with a soft hammer and is heavily corticated and moderately edge damaged, was recorded in 1104 (ditch 1103, Tr11) and is possibly of Mesolithic–Early Neolithic date.

6.16. The flints from subsoil 1401 (Tr14) include fragments (proximal and distal) of two blades, two cores and two flakes (one burnt). The blades are suggestive of Mesolithic–Early Neolithic activity.

6.17. Those from subsoil 1301 (Tr13) comprised a flake and a retouched bladelet fragment. The bulb of percussion is missing on the latter item, and it has been

retouched; these features are indicative of microliths. It most closely matches Type 41c obliquely blunted point, which is Mesolithic in date (Clarke 1933, 56).

6.18. The flints from 1404 (ditch 1403, Tr14) include flake fragments (proximal and distal), two blades, a single shatter and a single bladelet. Although the blades are suggestive of Mesolithic–Early Neolithic activity, the bladelet is more typical of Mesolithic debitage and is often used as blanks for microliths.

Glass

6.19. A total of 25 fragments (1,217g) of dark green glass from wine/spirits bottles of post-medieval date were recovered, including two string rim fragments from topsoil 2500 (Tr25), 510 (ditch 509, Tr510) and 1704 (pit 1703, Tr17). String rims, sometimes combined with an upright lip, were used from the late 17th century and continued in use throughout the 18th century (Hume 1969, 71). Eight fragments (6.5g) of post medieval window glass were also recorded.

Industrial waste

6.20. A total of 15 fragments (116g) of industrial waste, possibly hearth or furnace lining, and indeterminate ironworking slag were recovered from fills 1704 (pit 1703, Tr17), 2005 (ditch 2004, Tr20) and wall 2306 (Tr23).

Coal

6.21. A total of six fragments (21g) of coal were recovered from 1704 (pit 1703, Tr17), 2003 (culvert, Tr20) and 2005 (ditch 2004, Tr20).

Metal

Iron

6.22. A total of 26 nails were recovered; three from Tr1 and 23 from Tr2. They have flat and domed heads and square shafts suitable for carpentry related tasks and are possibly medieval to post-medieval in date. Ra. 2802, from fill 2104 (ditch 2103), is a fragment (11g) of a hand saw blade used for cutting up timber with rip teeth for cutting along the grain. This type of saw was used throughout the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods (Goodall 2011, 25–6). Three sheet fragments were recovered from fill 2414 (ditch 2413), layer 2510 (Tr25; Ra. 2802) and 2516 (posthole 2515; Ra. 2303), and an unidentifiable lump fragment from fill 508 (pit 507, Tr5).

Copper alloy

6.23. Ra. 2804, recovered from topsoil 2500 (Tr25), is a halfpenny coin of George V dated to 1919 (4056, Spink 1999, 409). Ra. 2806, recovered from topsoil 2300 (Tr23), is a farthing coin of George III dated to 1799 (3779, Spink 1999, 353).

Lead

6.24. A single uniface lead token (3g) of probable post-medieval date was recovered from fill 2305 (ditch 2304; Ra. 2805). A lead shot of post-medieval or modern date was recorded from wall 2505. A single lead rod (Ra. 2806, 25g) and a lump (16g) were recovered from fill 2414 (ditch 2413, Tr24).

Summary

6.25. A moderately large artefactual assemblage was recovered during the evaluation. CBM and pottery were the dominant find-types, although much of this material was redeposited in topsoil/subsoil deposits. The majority of the artefactual material dates to the medieval and post-medieval periods, with a small number of artefacts dating to the prehistoric and Roman periods. Low level prehistoric activity was also evidenced by the 26 flints recovered during the evaluation, the more closely datable items among which can be assigned to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods.

6.26. The medieval pottery is comparable in its range to previously recorded assemblages in the area and draws mainly from local sandy coarsewares including OXY, OXAC and SCW, but also includes regional sources such as OXAM.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

7.1. A total of two bulk samples have been assessed from two features in Tr25. The samples were taken to evaluate the preservation of paleoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. It was also hoped that these samples might assist with the dating of these features. The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (using a 0.25mm mesh for the flot and a 0.5mm mesh for the residue) (*CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*).

7.2. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table C1, following the traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals. Molluscs were present in these samples and are also tabulated in Table C1. Nomenclature is

according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.3. The flots recovered from the two samples were small in size and contained moderate to large amounts of fibrous root material. Small to moderate amounts of charcoal were also present. On the whole, these pieces were poorly preserved and comminuted. The charred plant remains present were poorly preserved, as were the mollusc remains.

7.4. Sample 2701 was recovered from fill 2516 of undated posthole 2515. It contained a singled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grain and a few poorly preserved grains of hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum*/*spelta*)), alongside a moderate quantity of charcoal. The flot from this sample also contained a small number of terrestrial molluscs. These included remains of the open country species *Vallonia sp*. and *Pupilla muscorum* and the shade loving species *Oxychilus sp*.

7.5. Sample 2702 was recovered from fill 2514 of undated ditch 2513. It contained a single, poorly preserved, hulled wheat grain and a small quantity of charcoal. It also included the same shade loving species of molluscs found in sample 2701.

7.6. The material in both samples seems to simply be windblown/dispersed settlement waste. It does not suggest settlement activity taking place in the immediate vicinity of Tr25. These small charred assemblages do not help ascertain the date of these features. The few molluscs present from both samples paint a similar picture of the environment in the immediate vicinity of the trench, i.e. established open countryside with patches of longer grass.

Summary

7.7. The charred plant remains and charcoal recovered from samples 2701 and 2702 in Tr25 are too insubstantial to indicate settlement activity in the immediate vicinity of this trench. Moreover, they cannot assist with determining the date of the features that were sampled. The few mollusc remains present, however, seem to indicate that the environment in the immediate vicinity of this trench was probably one of established open countryside with some patches of longer grass.

Animal bone

7.8. A small assemblage of animal bone amounting to 106 fragments (2,182g) was recovered from 23 deposits. This material was fragmentary but generally well

preserved, making possible the identification of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries*/*Capra hircus*), pig (*Sus scrofa sp*) and horse (*Equus caballus*). Where damage was present and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were counted as a single bone.

7.9. In the summary below, the dates given are derived from artefactual material recovered from the discussed deposits (Section 6).

Bronze Age

7.10. Fourteen fragments (301g) were recovered from deposit 1508 (Bronze Age ditch 1506, Tr15). Cattle, sheep/goat and horse were identified from a single fragment each: respectively, a partial pelvis, an incisor tooth and a metapodial shaft. A clear chop mark on the cattle bone suggests a possible origin in butchery practice.

Medieval

7.11. A further 13 bone fragments (78g) were recovered from deposits 511 (pit 507, Tr5), 1006 (ditch 1005, Tr10) and wall 2006 (Tr20). Three identifiable bones were recovered: a fragmented cattle mandible, tibia shaft and an isolated pig molar. No damage indicative of butchery practice was observed.

Post-medieval

7.12. The post-medieval activity on site produced the largest amount of bone, with 66 fragments (1,591.5g) recovered from 14 deposits. The remains of cattle and sheep/goat were most common, with seven and 11 fragments respectively, amounts that would normally be too low to provide any meaningful interpretive information. However, each was identified from skeletal elements both rich and poor in meat yield, many of which displayed either heavy chop marks or small, repeated cuts. The combination of these factors is indicative of secondary butchery where a carcass is separated in manageable portions of meat. Pig and horse were also identified, but with only two and four fragments, the recovery was too low to provide any information other than a species identification.

Undated

7.13. The remaining 13 fragments (220.5g) in the assemblage were recovered from five deposits which remain undated.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. The evaluation recorded a number of residual prehistoric worked flints, although only one ditch appeared to be prehistoric in date.

8.2. There was evidence for medieval ridge and furrow agriculture throughout the site, as well as a small number of other medieval features.

8.3. The eastern part of the site contained limestone walls and substantial ditches corresponding to the square enclosure recorded by the geophysical survey (Sumo 2022). Associated dating evidence was mainly post-medieval in date. It is possible that these features represent ornamental garden/park features associated with the 18th-century landscaped park known to have existed in this area.

8.4. There was generally a good correspondence to the geophysical survey results, with the majority of the geophysical anomalies being found to match below-ground archaeological features.

Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)

8.5. Tr14 contained a number of ditches and pits, as well as two parallel posthole alignments. The majority of these features were not excavated and were therefore undated, but ditch terminus 1403 contained 15 worked flints of probable Mesolithic date. It is possible that the other features in Tr14 are of similar date, although they may be later in origin.

8.6. Tr6, Tr8, Tr12 and Tr15 sampled a possible trackway running through the northern part of the eastern site area, as recorded by the geophysical survey. These trenches exposed ditches in the locations of the anomalies, but there was no evidence of former surfacing. Artefactual material was largely absent, although a sherd of Bronze Age pottery was recovered from ditch 1506 (Tr15). It is possible that this single sherd was residual/redeposited.

8.7. Further residual/redeposited prehistoric flints were recovered from later features/deposits, providing further evidence for low-level prehistoric activity at the site.

Roman (AD 43–AD 410)

8.8. No Roman features were recorded during the evaluation, but a redeposited sherd of Roman tile was recovered from furrow 705 (Tr7) and a redeposited sherd of Roman

pottery was recovered from post-medieval ditch 2307 (Tr23). These artefacts provide evidence for very low-level background Roman activity at the site.

Early medieval (AD 410–1066) and medieval (1066–1539)

8.9. Ditch 1005 (Tr10) contained a small amount of early medieval pottery. There was no other evidence for early medieval activity at the site.

8.10. A number of furrows were recorded at the site, corresponding to the geophysical survey results and supporting the hypothesis that the application site lay within the agricultural hinterland of Ambrosden in the medieval period.

8.11. There was limited evidence for other medieval activity at the site. Ditch 1103 (Tr11) contained sherds of medieval pottery. This ditch was on the broad line of a curved linear anomaly, the possible continuation of which was observed in Tr13 (ditch 1305).

8.12. Three pits were present in the north-eastern end of the Tr5, one of which (pit 507) contained three sherds of medieval pottery.

Post-medieval (1540–1800) and modern (1800–present)

Square enclosure

8.13. Tr21, Tr23 and Tr24 sampled the square, double-ditched enclosure visible as cropmarks and detected by the geophysical survey.

8.14. Ditches 2105 (Tr21) and 2415 (Tr24) corresponded to the inner ditch. These ditches were up to 3m wide. Ditch 2415 contained ceramic building material dating to the medieval or post-medieval periods. Ditch 2105 was undated artefactually, but was stratigraphically later than Tr21 deposits containing post-medieval material.

8.15. Deposit 2303 was present in the location of the inner ditch in Tr23. This deposit was not excavated and it was unclear if it represented the fill of a very wide ditch (recorded as 2307; over 7.5m wide), or if it was a spread of material covering the inner ditch. Medieval/post-medieval artefacts were recovered from this material.

8.16. Tr21 and Tr24 contained a series of ditches potentially corresponding to the outer enclosure(s). Deposit 2305 covered the entire south-eastern half of Tr23, including the possible location of the outer enclosure. This deposit contained artefacts dating to the late medieval or post-medieval periods. It was unclear if it represented the fill

of an extremely wide ditch (recorded as ditch 2304), or if was a spread of material overlying the enclosure ditch.

8.17. A series of limestone-built wall foundations were present on the lines of the outer enclosure(s) in Tr21, Tr23 and Tr24. These structures were generally founded on or immediately adjacent to the infilled ditches. They were not substantial, and do not appear to have been weight-bearing structures. Post-medieval artefacts were found in association with wall 2306, which had been constructed on top of post-medieval deposit 2305.

8.18. A number of features internal to the enclosure were recorded in Tr24. These comprised four pits/postholes and a ditch, the latter of which contained post-medieval artefacts.

8.19. Tr20, which lay to the north-west of the square enclosure, contained a further limestone wall (2006) and ditch (2004) which were on the same alignment as the enclosure. It is probable that these are associated outlying features.

8.20. Where artefacts were found in association with the enclosure ditches/walls, they were medieval/post-medieval and post-medieval in date. None of the artefacts were definitively medieval in origin. Furthermore, Tr21 contained a number of made ground and demolition deposits and the ditches/walls had been cut/founded at different levels in the sequence. The earliest ditch in this sequence (ditch 2103) was cut into the natural substrate and contained post-medieval artefacts, indicating that the other features/deposits in this trench were all post-medieval or later in date. Ditch 2105, which corresponded to the inner enclosure ditch, was the latest ditch in the sequence, and was sealed directly by the modern topsoil.

8.21. The post-medieval artefacts, the relatively insubstantial nature of the walls and the lack of clear evidence (artefactual or palaeoenvironmental) for domestic activity at the site all suggest that the enclosure and associated features are unlikely to relate to a medieval manor house (see *Archaeological background*), although this possibility cannot be discounted entirely. The best interpretation of the enclosure and associated features might be that they represent ornamental garden/park features associated with the 18th-century landscaped park known to have existed in this area (see *Archaeological background*).

Other post-medieval/modern features

8.22. A number of other post-medieval pits, ditches and land drains were also recorded throughout the site. Of note is Tr25, in the south-eastern corner of the site, which contained two postholes and a limestone-built wall. Post-medieval artefacts were recovered in association with this wall. A scatter of limestone in a silty matrix to the immediate east of the wall may potentially represent a former surface. These structures may be associated with a further ornamental garden/park feature or outbuilding.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Matt Nichol, assisted by Katherine Hebbard, Alice Krausova, Chris Brown, Tessa Blaikie, Annabel Searle, Beth Attala, Charlie Sessions, Clare Holloway, Hugh Williams, Martha Simms, Nathan Giles, Nathan Griggs and Tim Street. This report was written by Derek Evans. The finds report was written by Claire Collier-Jones. The biological evidence report was written by Charlotte L. Molloy and Sarah F. Wyles, with a contribution from Andy Clarke (animal bone). The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Richard Paxford. The project was managed for CA by Derek Evans.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.5	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Yellow grey silty clay				
1	103	Cut		Furrow	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.45		
1	104	Fill	103	Fill of furrow	Yellow light grey silty clay				
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.25	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.5	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Mid grey orange silty clay				
2	203	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.6		
2	204	Fill		Fill of ditch	Mid orange grey clay				
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay, gravel inclusions			0.5	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Mid grey orange clay				
3	303	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.4		
3	304	Fill	303	Fill of ditch	Mid grey blue silty clay				
3	305	Cut		Hedgerow	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.8	0.25	
3	306	Fill	305	Fill of Hedgerow	Mid grey orange silty clay			0.25	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Light grey clay			0.3	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey yellow silty clay			0.4	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Grey yellow clay				
4	403	Cut		Furrow	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.8		
4	404	Fill	403	Fill of furrow	Grey brown silty clay				
4	405	Cut		Furrow	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.6		
4	406	Fill	405	Fill of furrow	Grey brown silty clay				
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay			0.2	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clay			0.3	PM
5	502	Layer		Natural	Yellow silty clay				
5	503	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, regular		0.2		
5	504	Fill	503	Fill of pit	Dark brown clay				
5	505	Cut		Pit	Regular, semi-circular against East side	>0.6	1		
5	506	Fill	505	Fill of pit	Dark brown clay				
5	507	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, vertical sides and a flat base.	>0.8		0.7	
5	508	Fill	507	Fill of pit	Light green orange silty clay	>0.8		0.45	Med
5	509	Cut		Ditch	Linear NE/SW alignment	1.8	1		
5	510	Fill	509	Fill of ditch	Dark grey organic rich silty clay				PM
5	511	Fill	507	Fill of pit	Light green brown silty clay	>0.7		>0.3	Med
6	600	Layer		Topsoil				0.2	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil				0.3	PM
6	602	Layer		Natural	Light grey yellow clay				
6	603	Cut		Ditch/furrow	Linear, E/W alignment		1	0.5	
6	604	Fill	603	Fill of Ditch/furrow	Light grey silty clay				
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.3	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
7	702	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay				
7	703	Cut		Ditch/furrow	Linear, NW/SE alignment		4.2	>0.6	
7	704	Fill	703	Fill of ditch/furrow	Mid orange brown silty clay		4.2	>0.6	Med
7	705	Cut		Ditch/furrow	Linear, NW/SE alignment		4.2	>0.6	
7	706	Fill	705	Fill of ditch/furrow	Mid grey brown silty clay		4.2	>0.6	PM
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			>0.2	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey yellow silty clay			>0.4	
8	802	Layer		Topsoil	Light yellow clay			0.6	
8	803	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W alignment		0.4	0.8	
8	804	Fill	803	Fill of ditch	Light grey silty clay		0.4		
8	805	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W alignment		1	0.8	
8	806	Fill	804	Fill of ditch	Light grey silty clay		1		
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.22	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow brown			0.14	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown, yellow green silty clay				
9	903	Layer		Natural	Light grey white limestone				
9	904	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		2	0.6	
9	905	Fill	904	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay				
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clay			0.15	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown clay			0.4	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Orange and brown clay				
10	1003	Cut		Ditch/furrow	Linear, N/S alignment		1	0.6	
10	1004	Fill	1004	Fill of ditch/furrow	Dark grey brown silty clay				
10	1005	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear, N/S curving		1.4	0.25	
10	1006	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		0.8	0.15	Early Med
10	1007	Fill	1005	Fill of ditch	Light grey orange silty clay		1.4	0.1	
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.2	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown silty clay				
11	1103	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W alignment		1.4		
11	1104	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid orange brown silty clay		1.4		Med
11	1105	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown silty clay		1.5	0.27	
11	1106	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid grey yellow silty clay		0.74	0.18	
11	1107	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid grey yellow silty clay		0.52	0.12	
11	1108	Fill	1103	Fill of ditch	Mid grey yellow silty clay		0.34	0.15	
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.30	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow grey limestone				
12	1203	Cut		Ditch/holloway	Linear, NE/SW alignment		3.75		
12	1204	Fill	1203	Fill of ditch/holloway	Mid yellow brown silty clay				
12	1205	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.75		
12	1206	Fill	1205	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown silty clay		0.75		
12	1207	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		1.85		
12	1208	Fill	1207	Fill of ditch	Mid grey yellow white silty clay		1.85		
12	1209	Cut		Ditch	Linear, SW/NE alignment		1.36	0.41	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
12	1210	Fill	1209	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.36	0.41	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.2	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey yellow silty clay			0.3	Mod
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Grey yellow silty clay				
13	1303	Cut		Furrow/ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		1	0.5	
13	1304	Fill	1303	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty clay				
13	1305	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S alignment				
13	1306	Fill	1305	Fill of ditch	Mid grey blue silty clay				
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.2	Mod
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay			0.5	Med-PM
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Yellow grey silty grey				
14	1403	Cut		Ditch terminus	Curvilinear, N/S alignment		10.5	0.15	
14	1404	Fill	1403	Fill of ditch terminus	Light yellow silt clay				Mesolithic-early Neolithic
14	1405	Cut		Ditch/furrow	Linear, N/S alignment		>4.00	0.5	
14	1406	Fill	1405	Fill of ditch/furrow	Dark grey brown silty clay		>4.00		
14	1407	Cut		Ditch/furrow	Linear, N/S alignment		2		
14	1408	Fill	1408	Fill of ditch/furrow	Dark grey brown silty clay		2		
14	1409	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		1		
14	1410	Fill	1409	Fill of ditch	Light grey clay				
14	1411	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		0.8		
14	1412	Fill	1411	Fill of ditch	Light grey clay				
14	1413	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear, N/S alignment		0.4		
14	1414	Fill	1413	Fill of ditch	Red brown silty clay		0.4		
14	1415	Cut		Pit	Possible pit, semi-circular, against N side of trench	>0.6	0.5		
14	1416	Fill	1415	Fill of pit	Red brown silty clay	>0.6	0.5		
14	1417	Cut		Pit	Possible pit, circular in centre of trench		0.4		
14	1418	Fill	1417	Fill of pit	Red brown silty clay				
14	1419	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear, N/S alignment		1		
14	1420	Fill	1419	Fill of ditch	Red brown silty clay		1		
14	1421	Cut		Pit	Possible pit, W end of trench	1.5	1		
14	1422	Fill	1421	Fill of pit	Yellow brown silty clay	1.5	1		
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey silty clay			0.2	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey silty clay			0.4	PM
15	1502	Layer		Deposit	Light grey brown silty clay			0.6	
15	1503	Layer		Natural	Dark brown silty clay				
15	1504	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S alignment	2.00	1		
15	1505	Fill	1504	Fill of ditch	Red brown silty clay				
15	1506	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W alignment		1.64	0.59	
15	1507	Fill	1506	Fill of ditch	Light grey silty clay		1.64	0.59	
15	1508	Fill	1506	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.64	0.59	Bronze Age
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey silty clay			0.2	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Light yellow brown silty clay			0.25	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Light brown silty clay				
16	1603	Cut		Tree throw	Irregular shape, SW side of trench		2.6	0.5	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
16	1604	Fill	1603	Fill of three throw	Red brown silty clay				
16	1605	Cut		Tree throw/pit	Oval shape, irregular on NE side	1.50	>1.5	0.5	
16	1606	Fill	1605	Fill of tree throw/pit	Red brown silty clay				
16	1607	Cut		Tree throw/ditch	Linear, SE/NW alignment, irregular plan		1.25		
16	1608	Fill	1607	Fill of tree throw/ditch	Red brown silty clay				
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey silty clay			0.2	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey yellow silty clay			0.3	PM
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Red brown clay				
17	1703	Cut		Pit	Possible pit, irregular circle shape	1	1	0.25	
17	1704	Fill	1703	Fill of pit	Light grey brown silty clay	1	1	0.25	PM
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.2	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey yellow silty clat			0.2	
18	1802	Layer		Deposit	Red brown silty clay			0.25	
18	1803	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown silty clay				
18	1804	Cut		Furrow	Possible furrow, NW/SE alignment		1	0.65	
18	1805	Fill	1804	Fill of furrow	Dark red brown silty clay		1	0.65	
18	1806	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		4.5		
18	1807	Fill	1806	Fill of ditch	Red brown silty clay				
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.15	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.27	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown silty clay				
19	1903	Cut		Ditch/pit	Linear, NW/SE alignment		9		
19	1904	Fill	1903	Fill of ditch/pit	Mid yellow brown silty clay		9		
19	1905	Cut		Pit	Circular, unexcavated	0.70	0.72		
19	1906	Fill	1905	Fill of pit	Dark grey brown silty clay	0.70	0.72		
19	1907	Structure		Drain	Limestone, SW/NE alignment		0.5	0.45	
19	1908	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		1.03	0.22	
19	1909	Fill	1908	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty clay		1.03	0.22	PM
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey black silty clay			0.2	Mod
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown yellow silty clay			0.35	PM
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Mid grey brown white clay and limestone				
20	2003	Structure		Culvert	Limestone slabs, NE/SW alignment		0.78	0.19	PM
20	2004	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		1.87	0.4	
20	2005	Fill	2004	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.87	0.4	PM
20	2006	Structure		Wall	Limestone blocks, SE facing, later or contemporary with ditch [2004]		0.74	0.16	Med
20	2007	Layer		Natural	Mid white yellow limestone bedrock				
20	2008	Structure		Capping for culvert	Limestone Slabs, capping culvert 2003		0.53	0.12	
20	2009	Cut		Pit	Semi-circular, partially excavated	1.75	0.75		
20	2010	Fill	2009	Fill of pit	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1.75	0.75		
20	2011	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		0.93		
20	2012	Fill	2011	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt		0.93		

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
20	2013	Deposit	2006	Demolition deposit	Mid grey brown sandy clay		0.2	0.11	
20	2014	Cut		Ditch	Linear, foundation ditch for 2006, NE/SW alignment			0.2	
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey black silty clay			0.23	
21	2101	Layer		Made ground	Mid grey brown yellow silty clay			0.32	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Mid grey brown silty clay				Med-PM
21	2103	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		6.5		
21	2104	Fill	2103	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown white silty clay		6.5		PM
21	2105	Cut		Ditch	Possible ditch, NW/SE alignment		5		
21	2106	Fill	2105	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown yellow silty clay		6		
21	2107	Structure		Capping for culvert	Limestone slabs		0.8		
21	2108	Cut		Ditch	Possible ditch, runs parallel to wall 2110, NW/SE alignment		1		
21	2109	Fill		Fill of ditch	Mid grey white brown silty clay		1		Med-PM
21	2110	Structure		Wall	Moderate limestone stones, NE facing, butted by ditch 2108		0.68	0.23	Med-PM
21	2111	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.25	
21	2112	Cut		Robber ditch	Cut to allow access to wall 2116		1.8	0.75	
21	2113	Fill	2112	Fill of robber ditch	Mid grey orange brown silty clay				
21	2114	Cut		Cut of robbed out wall 2116	Cut by ditch 2112		1.8	0.6	
21	2115	Fill	2114	Fill of robbed out wall	Light grey yellow sandy mortar and mid grey brown silty clay				
21	2116	Structure		Wall footing for robbed out wall	Limestone with yellow sandy mortar and grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.5	
21	2117	Deposit		Demolition deposit	Associated with walls 2110 and 2116, mid grey yellow silty clay			0.5	
21	2118	Layer		Disturbed subsoil?	Beneath building collapse, mid orange brown silty clay			0.55	
21	2119	Cut		Cut of wall 2110	Shape not fully visible, moderately sloping sides			0.25	
21	2120	Fill	2119	Fill of wall cut	Mid grey brown silty clay				
21	2121	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated, NW/SE alignment		1.80	0.2	
21	2122	Fill	2121	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty clay				
21	2123	Structure		Wall footing for wall 2110	Limestone mixed with yellow sandy mortar and grey brown silty clay		1.8	0.2	
21	2124	Deposit		Demolition deposit	Mid grey brown silty clay, yellow brown sandy mortar			0.45	
21	2125	Layer		Made ground	Mid grey yellow brown silty clay			0.4	
21	2126	Deposit		Demolition deposit	Grey yellow sandy mortar			0.1	
21	2127	Cut		Pit	Unexcavated	0.6	0.6		
21	2128	Fill	2127	Fill of pit	Dark grey brown silty clay	0.6	0.6		
21	2129	Layer		Made ground	NE of ditch [2105]			0.15	
21	2130	Fill	2105	Fill of ditch	Mid brown silty clay			0.35	
21	2131	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			6.5	

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
21	2132	Layer		Buried subsoil	Mid red brown silty clay			0.1	
21	2133	Layer		Made ground	Possible bank, light grey brown silty clay			0.55	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey black silty clay			0.24	
22	2201	Layer		Natural	Mid grey yellow brown silty clay				
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey black silty clay			0.29	Mod
23	2301	Layer		Made ground	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.62	Med-PM
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown yellow sandy clay				
23	2303	Fill	2307	Fill of ditch	Fill of possible ditch, dark brown grey sandy silt		2		Med-PM
23	2304	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W alignment		18		
23	2305	Fill	2304	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		18		Med-PM
23	2306	Structure		Wall/path/floor	Possible wall, CBM, limestone, gravel, cutting ditch 2304		2		PM
23	2307	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NE/SW alignment		7.2		
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy clay			0.1	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.30	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Mid grey brown limestone and silty clay				
24	2403	Cut		Ditch?	Possibly linear, possibly NW/SE alignment		>2		
24	2404	Fill		Ditch?	Mid grey brown silty clay		>2		
24	2405	Cut		Pit	Possible put, circular, SW end of trench	1.1	1.1		
24	2406	Fill	2405	Fill of pit	Mid grey brown silty clay	1.1	1.1	0.65	
24	2407	Cut		Post hole	Possible post hole, circular	0.4	0.4		
24	2408	Fill	2407	Fill of post hole	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.4	0.4	0.65	
24	2409	Cut		Post hole	Possible post hole, sub-circular, NE/SW alignment	0.55	0.55		
24	2410	Fill	2409	Fill of post hole	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.55	0.55	0.6	
24	2411	Cut		Post hole	Possible post hole, sub-circular	0.6	0.6		
24	2412	Fill	2411	Fill of post hole	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.6	0.6	0.6	
24	2413	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		0.9		
24	2414	Fill	2413	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		0.9	0.4	PM
24	2415	Cut		Ditch	Possible ditch, linear, NW/SE alignment		2.15		
24	2416	Fill	2415	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		2.15	0.4	Med-PM
24	2417	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment		2		
24	2418	Fill	2417	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		2.15	0.35	
24	2419	Structure		Stone wall	Unshaped limestone, NE/SW alignment		0.8	0.3	
24	2420	Deposit		Demolition deposit	Associated with wall 2419, light whitish grey limestone		1.6	0.2	
24	2421	Cut		Ditch	Linear, NW/SE alignment				
24	2422	Fill	2421	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		1.6	0.28	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.18	PM
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.26	
25	2502	Layer		Made ground	Light grey yellow silty clay			0.22	PM
25	2503	Deposit		Demolition deposit	Light grey brown silty clay		>1.95		PM
25	2504	Structure		Floor	Possible floor layer, limestone, butting wall 2505		0.62		
25	2505	Structure		Wall	Limestone, N/S alignment		0.51		PM

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
25	2506	Structure		Drain	Brick built, E/W alignment		0.7		
25	2507	Structure		Drain	Brick built, E/W alignment		0.6		
25	2508	Structure		Drain capping	Limestone, covers drains 2506 and 2507,		0.25	0.12	
25	2509	Deposit		Deposit within drain	Dark grey brown silty clay, within drains 2506 and 2507		0.09		Med-PM
25	2510	Deposit		Redeposited topsoil/ subsoil?	Dark grey brown silty clay, covers ditch [2511]		1.95	0.45	Mod
25	2511	Cut		Ditch	Linear, E/W alignment		0.9		
25	2512	Fill	2511	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay		0.9		Med-PM
25	2513	Cut		Ditch	Linear, N/S alignment		1.14	0.5	
25	2514	Fill	2514	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clay		1.14	0.26	
25	2515	Cut		Pit/post hole	Circular	0.4	0.4	0.05	
25	2516	Fill	2515	Fill of pit/post hole	Dark grey brown silty clay	0.4	0.4	0.05	
25	2517	Cut		Post hole	Circular, unexcavated	0.29	0.29		
25	2518	Fill	2517	Fill of post hole	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.29	0.29		
25	2519	Layer		Buried topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay, beneath burial layer (2502)		1.9	0.17	
25	2520	Layer		Natural	Mid grey brown silty clay				
25	2521	Fill	2513	Lower fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown silty clay		0.45	0.21	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Ra.	Material	Fabric	Description	Count	Weight	Spot-date
501		Flint		shatter, heavily corticated	1	4	PM
		CBM		brick, hard sandy red fabric, 118mm wide, 43mm thick	1	723	
		Pottery	GRE	Glazed red earthenware	3	69	
508		Iron		Lump	1	7	Med
		Pottery	SCW	Sandy coarseware	2	7	
510		Glass		Green Bottle glass	5	692	PM
		Pottery	GRE	Glazed red earthenware, incl large bowl	5	233	
511		Pottery	SCW	Sandy coarseware	1	4	Med
601		CBM		tile fragments, orange hard sandy	2	90	PM
704		pottery	OXY	oolitic limestone, shell and quartz	1	9	Med
706		glass		bottle glass	1	377	PM
		pottery	GRE	glazed red earthenware	1	42	
		Pottery	SCW	sandy coarseware	1	8	
		CBM		Roman tile 21mm thick	1	95	
1006		Flint		blade, proximal end, heavily corticated and moderately edge damaged. Probably removed Soft hammer	1	2	Early Med
		Pottery	QT	coarse quartz, handmade	2	19	
		Pottery	SQ	Sandstone and quartz, handmade	2	2	
1104		Flint		single platform core made on a flake, heavily corticated	1	15	Med
		Pottery	QT	coarse quartz, handmade	2	8	
		Pottery	SCW	Sandy coarseware	1	3	
1301		pottery	FT	flint tempered, handmade, finger impression	2	35	Mod
		pottery	MW	mocha ware, 19th century	1	1	
		pottery	UEW	unglazed earthenware	1	5	
		flint		Microlith, bladelet fragment, bulb of percussion missing, retouched	1	1	
		flint		flake	1	1	
		CBM		pink grog-tempered tile, 18mm thick	1	34	
1400		pottery	BB	Brill boarstall, strap handle, jug	1	56	Mod
		Pottery	POR	Porcelain	1	13	
		Pottery	BOR	Border ware	1	12	
1401		CBM		tile 16mm thick	1	71	Med-PM
		CBM		pink grog-tempered tile 25mm thick	1	55	
		flint		Cores x2, blades x 2, flakes x2	6	52	
1404		Flint		Bladelett x1, flakes x11, blade x2, shatter x1	15	21	Mesolithic-early Neolithic
1501		CBM		thin coarse orange 14mm thick	3	72	PM
1508		Pottery	GT	Grog tempered, handmade	1	14	Bronze Age
1701		pottery	GRE	glazed red earthenware	1	2	PM

Context	Ra.	Material	Fabric	Description	Count	Weight	Spot-date
1704		Iron		Nails, square shafts, domed heads	3	13	PM
		Industrial Waste			6	22	
		Coal			3	6	
		Clay Tobacco Pipe			3	11	
		Glass		Green bottle glass, one string rim	3	25	
		Pottery	GRE	Glazed red earthenware	2	18	
1900	2806	Lead		Rod	1	25	
1909		CBM		tiles 16 and 14mm thick, tile fragments orange hard sandy, pegged roof tile	17	807	PM
		Glass		Window glass	1	1	
		Pottery	OXAM	Brill boarstall	1	1	
		Pottery	SCW	Sandy coarseware	1	3	
2000		CBM		3 fragments pegged roof tile, unglazed 14mm thick	5	170	Mod
		glass		blue window glass	1	1	
		pottery	GRE	glazed red earthenware	1	4	
		pottery	SCW	sandy coarseware	1	9	
		stone		slate styli/pencil	1	1	
2003		coal			1	4	PM
		cbm		red brick fragments 2 with mortar, 1 orange floor tile 15mm thick	14	187	
2005		Iron		Nail, square shaft, domed head	1	5	PM
		Industrial Waste			1	37	
		Coal			2	11	
		Glass		Window glass	3	1	
		CBM		tile fragments, orange hard sandy	9	129	
2006		iron		nails, square shafts, flat heads	2	8	Med
		pottery	QT	coarse quartz, handmade, very abraded	1	3	
2101		glass		bottle glass	1	29	PM
2102		iron		nail, square shaft, flat head	1	5	Med-PM
2104		CBM		fragment with kiln glaze	1	101	PM
		iron		nail, square shaft, flat head	1	2	
		glass		bottle glass	1	16	
	2802	iron		hand saw blade and tang fragment	1	11	
2109		iron		nails, square shaft, flat heads	4	14	Med-PM
2110		iron		nail, square shaft, flat head	1	2	Med-PM
2300	2806	copper alloy		1799 George III 3779 farthing	1	5	Mod
2301		CBM		kiln glaze	1	19	Med-PM
2303		CBM		red and orange fabric fragments	6	1698	Med-PM
		CBM		bricks 55, 64 and 58mm thick	5	247	
		pottery	OXAC	cotswold oolitic limestone tempered	1	1	
		pottery	GW	greyware	1	1	
2305		pottery	QT	coarse quartz, handmade	1	3	Med-PM

Context	Ra.	Material	Fabric	Description	Count	Weight	Spot-date
		CBM		red and orange fabrics, 1x possible roof tile	5	1321	
		CBM		red bricks with mortar 53mm thick, side glaze on tile 31mm thick top is worn, floor tile; 1x narrow tile 15mm thick	10	1314	
	2805	lead alloy		token	1	3	
2306		Industrial Waste		possible hearth/furnace lining	8	57	PM
		glass		bottle glass	1	4	
2400		fossil			1	407	-
2414		CBM		fragments, brick mortar	6	48	PM
		iron		Sheet fragment; 5x nails, square shaft, flat head	6	17	
		pottery	GRE	glazed red earthenware	4	80	
		pottery	BB	Brill boarstall MC13-14	1	2	
		Lead		Lump	1	16	
2416		CBM		brick 50mm thick, 116mm wide	8	560	Med-PM
2500		clay tobacco pipe		3 stems	3	16	PM
		CBM		Window, Kiln glaze on 2 faces	2	931	
		glass		bottle glass, string rim	1	22	
		pottery	FRE	Frechen stoneware	1	14	
		iron		nail, square shaft, flat head	1	1	
	2804	copper alloy		1919, George V, 4056 halfpenny	1	5	
2502		CBM		medieval floor tile, inlaid, glaze	7	3076	PM
		CBM		orange bricks thickness range 46-64mm; red bricks thickness range 56-64mm; flat tile x17 thickness range 12-17mmm; peghole in one roof tile 15mm thick; floor tile x1 28mm thick plain	41	7622	
		pottery	BOR	border ware, bowl	1	16	
		pottery	UEW	unglazed earthen wares	2	40	
		glass		bottle glass	1	13	
		CBM			1	192	
2503		glass		green window glass	1	1	PM
		glass		blue window glass	1	0.5	
		glass		bottle glass	11	39	
		CBM		ridge tile with kiln glaze	1	123	
		pottery	GRE	glazed red earthenware	2	27	
		CBM		orange fragment	1	34	
2505		lead alloy		shot	1	8	PM
		iron		nail, square shaft, flat head	1	4	
2509		iron		nails, square shaft, flat heads	2	7	Med-PM
2510		pottery	FRE	Frechen stoneware, bartmann jug	1	97	Mod
		pottery	RWW	refined whiteware	1	0.5	
		pottery	GRE	glazed red earthenware	3	3	
		iron		nails, square shaft, flat heads	4	17	
		glass		blue window glass	1	2	
		CBM		tile 12mm thick, flue tile	3	184	
	2802	iron		folded sheet of iron	1	24	

Context	Ra.	Material	Fabric	Description	Count	Weight	Spot-date
2512		CBM			4	567	Med-PM
2516	2303	iron		sheet fragment	1	25	-

Table B1: finds concordance

Period	Fabric	Description	Count	Weight (g)
Prehistoric	FT	Flint tempered, handmade	2	35
	GT	Grog tempered, handmade	1	14
Sub-total			*3*	*49*
Roman	GW	Greyware	1	1
Sub-total			*1*	*1*
Medieval	OXY	Shell and quartz	1	9
	OXAC	Cotswold oolitic limestone tempered	1	1
	OXAM	Brill boarstall	3	59
	QT	Coarse quartz tempered, handmade	6	33
	SQ	Sandstone and quartz tempered	2	2
	SCW	Sandy coarseware	7	34
Sub-total			*20*	*138*
Post-Medieval	GRE	Glazed red earthen ware	19	409
	UEW	Unglazed earthenware	3	45
	BOR	Border ware	2	28
	FRE	Frechen stoneware	2	111
Sub-total			*26*	*593*
Modern	MW	Mocca ware	1	1
	RWW	Refined whiteware	1	0.5
	POR	Porcelain	1	13
Sub-total			*3*	*14.5*
Total			**53**	***795.5***

Table B2: Pottery summary quantification by fabric

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Cut	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal notes	Charred Other	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other	Other notes
Trench 25 undated pit												
2515	2516	2701	2	10	30	*	-	Hulled wheat; Barley	-	***/**	moll-t (**)	*Vallonia* sp.; *Oxychilus* sp.; *Pupilla muscorum*
Trench 25 undated ditch												
2513	2514	2702	8	5	70	*	-	Hulled wheat	-	**/**	moll-t (*)	*Oxychilus* sp.

Table C1: assessment of the paleoenvironmental remains

*Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5-19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items*

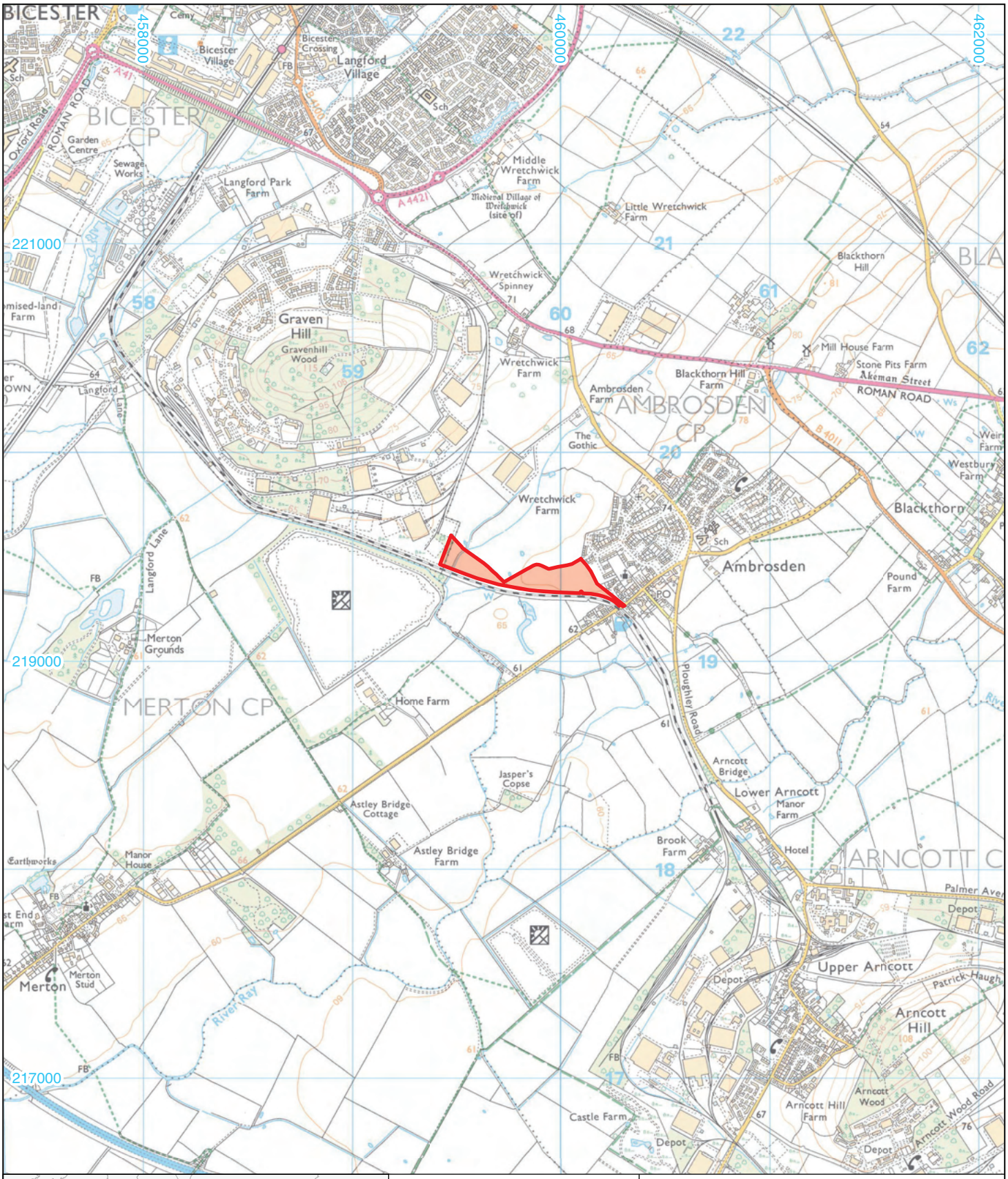
Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	LM	MM	SM/AM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age												
	1508	1	1		1				11		14	301
Medieval												
	511	1		1							2	17
	1006	1							9		10	49
	2006						1				1	3
Subtotal		**2**		**1**			**1**		**9**		**13**	**78**
Post-medieval												
	510	1			1	3					5	560
	601				1		1				2	111
	1704		1			1			2		4	40
	1909	2	2	1							5	443
	2003	1	1								2	155
	2005	1	1						9		11	18
	2104				1						1	71
	2109		5								5	25
	2305				1						1	23
	2414	1						9		10	20	49.5
	2500		1			3					4	71
	2502	1									1	17
	2503								4		4	6
	2505								1		1	2
Subtotal		**7**	**11**	**1**	**4**	**7**	**1**	**9**	**16**	**10**	**66**	**1591.5**
Undated												
	1210					4					4	126
	2406								2		2	7
	2412						1				1	7
	2514	2					1				3	74
	2516						2			1	3	6.5
Subtotal		**2**					**4**		**2**	**1**	**13**	**220.5**
Total		**12**	**12**	**2**	**5**	**11**	**6**	**9**	**38**	**11**	**106**	
Weight		**1037**	**100**	**2**	**664**	**270**	**32**	**0.5**	**73**	**3.5**	**2182**	

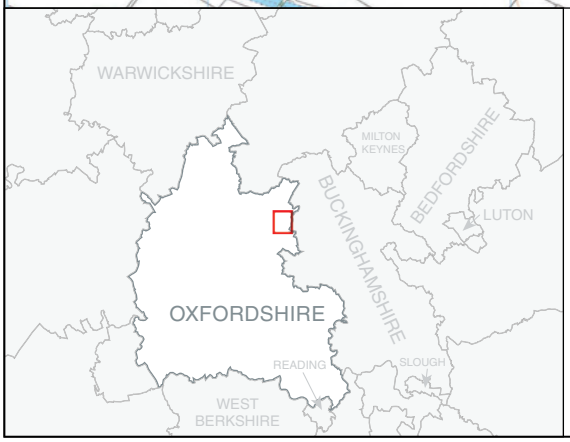
Table C2: identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; EQ = horse; LM = large sized mammal; MM = medium size mammal; SM/AM = small mammal/amphibian; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS = burnt, unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire	
Short description	In August 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at of land north of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire. A total of 25 trenches were excavated. The evaluation recorded a number of residual prehistoric worked flints, although only one ditch appeared to be prehistoric in date. There was evidence for medieval ridge and furrow agriculture throughout the site, as well as a small number of other medieval features. The eastern part of the site contained limestone walls and substantial ditches corresponding to a square enclosure recorded by a previous geophysical survey. Associated dating evidence was mainly post-medieval in date. It is possible that these features represent ornamental garden/park features associated with an 18th-century landscaped park known to have existed in this area.	
Project dates	16–31 August 2022	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-based heritage assessment (Savills Heritage Townscape 2021) Geophysical survey (Sumo 2022)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire	
Study area (m^2/ha)	5ha	
Site co-ordinates	459775 219381	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Oxfordshire County Archaeological Services	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Derek Evans	
Project Supervisor	Matt Nichol	
MONUMENT TYPE	Post-medieval garden features	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content**
Physical	Oxfordshire Museum Service / OXCMS : 2022.77	Ceramics
Paper	Oxfordshire Museum Service / OXCMS : 2022.77	Site recording forms
Digital	Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Digital photos, survey data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2022 *Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **AN0611_1**		





Site boundary

N

0 1km

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**AN0611**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/10/2022**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	

459600
459800
460000
N
219500
219300
Area 1
Area 2
(see Fig. 4)
(see Fig. 5)
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
T13
T14
T15
T16
T17
T18
T19
T20
T21
T22
T23
T24
T25
LABURNUM CLOSE
ROWAN CLOSE
PARK RI
PW
W

Geophysical survey results
Savils (2022)

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Evaluation trench
- Probable archaeology
- Possible archaeology
- Uncertain archaeology
- Agriculture
- Service
- Ferrous

0 1:2000 100m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**AN0611**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/10/2022**	**2**
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:2000**	

459600

459800

460000

219500

219300

T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8
T9
T10
T11
T12
T13
T14
T15
T16
T17
T18
T19
T20
T21
T22
T23
T24
T25

Site boundary

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature

0 1:2000 100m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench plan showing archaeological features, overlain on Google Earth imagery

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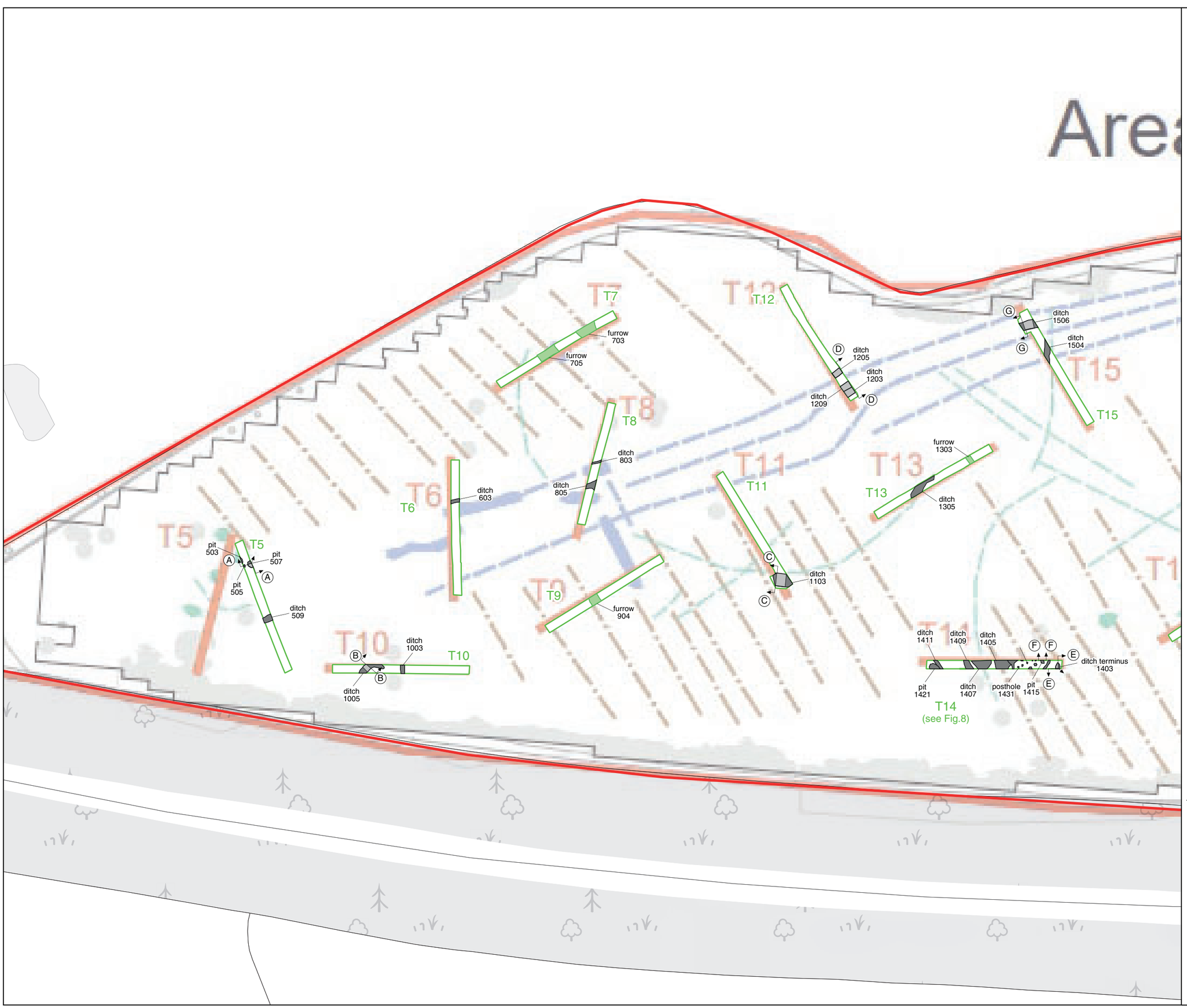
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/10/2022	3
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:2000	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed trench plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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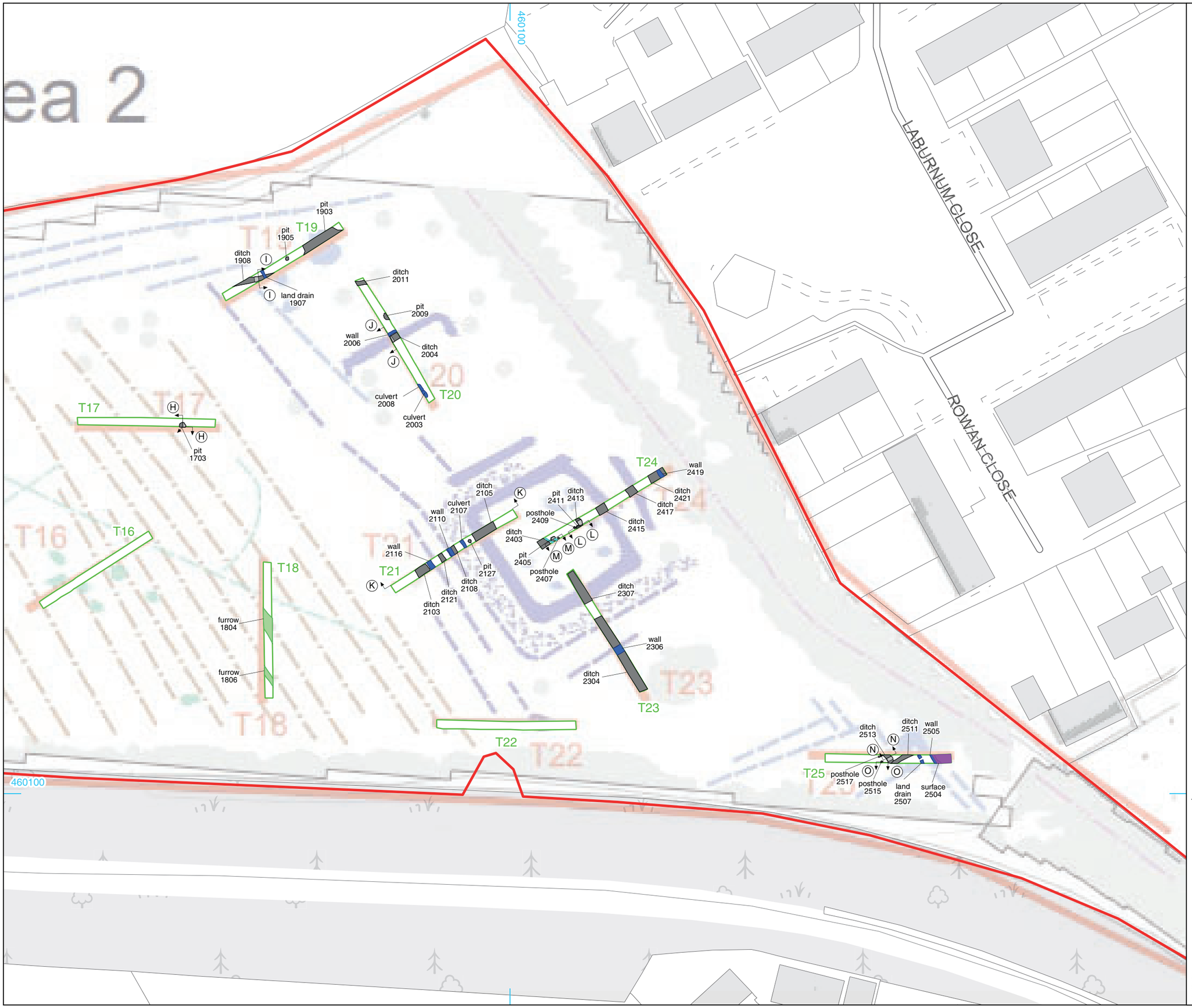
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/10/2022	4
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:750	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Detailed trench plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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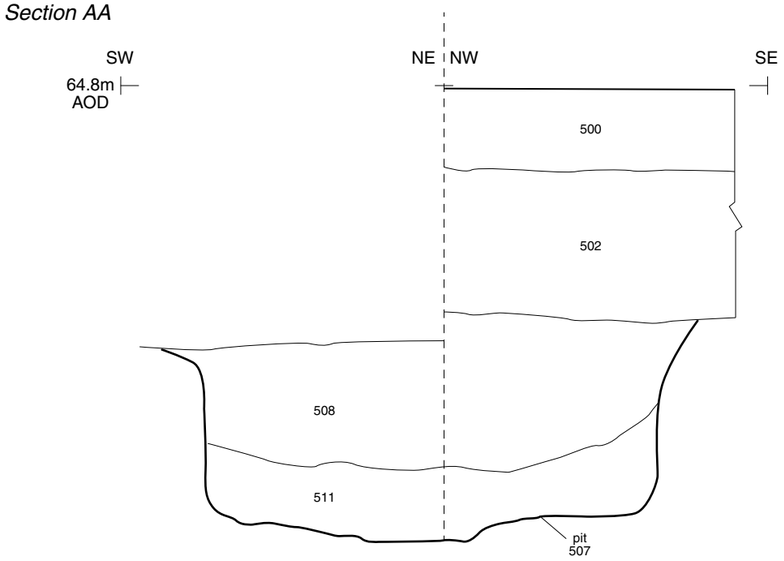
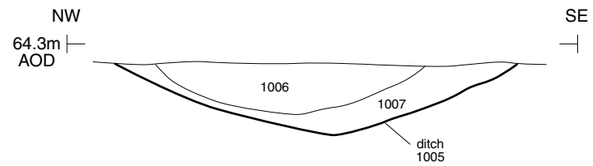
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	04/10/2022	5
APPROVED BY	DE	SCALE@A3	1:750	

Section AA



Section BB



0 1:20 1m

Pit 507, looking north-east (1m scale)

Ditch 1005, looking south-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 5 and 10: sections and photographs

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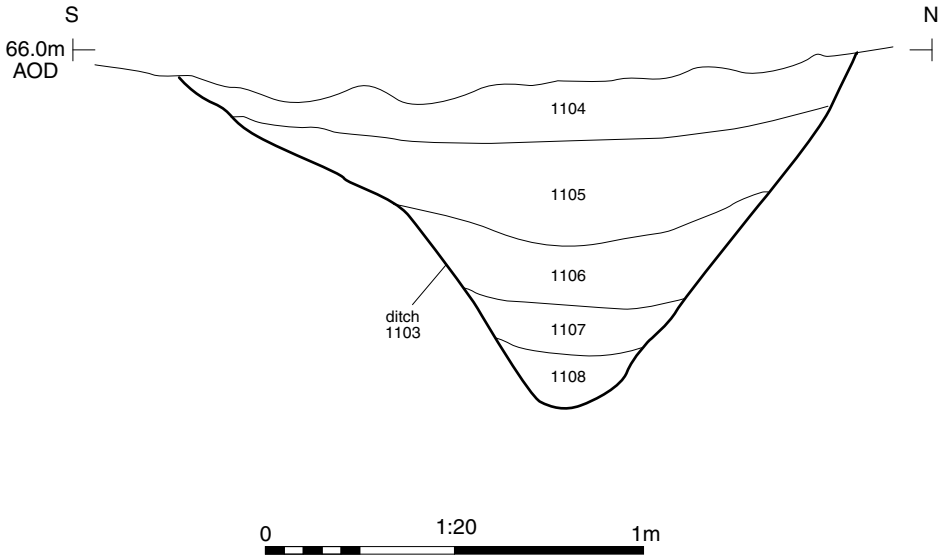
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**07/10/2022**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section CC



Ditch 1103, looking west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 11: section and photograph

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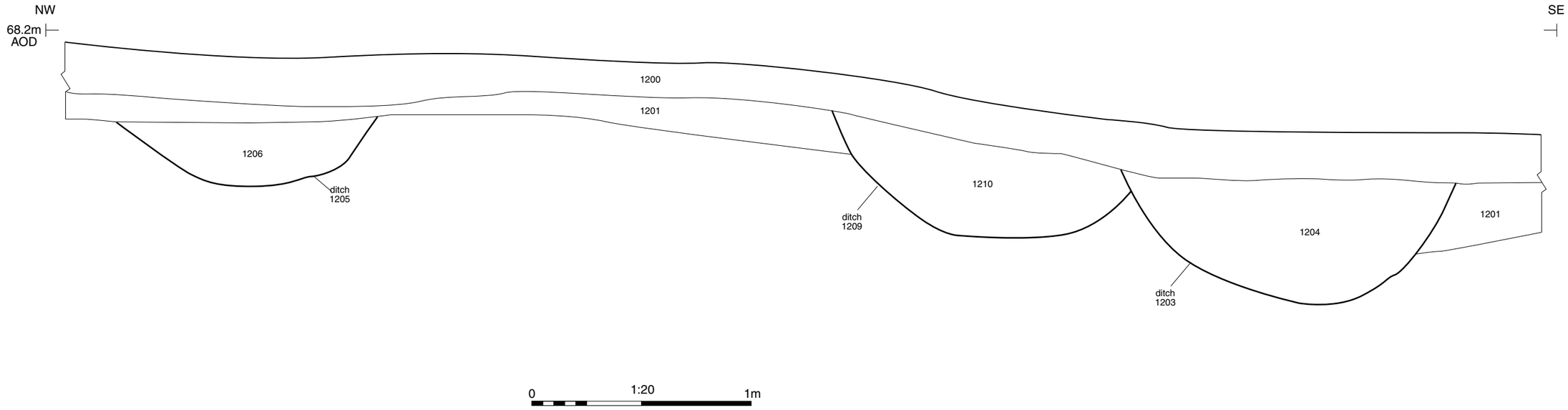
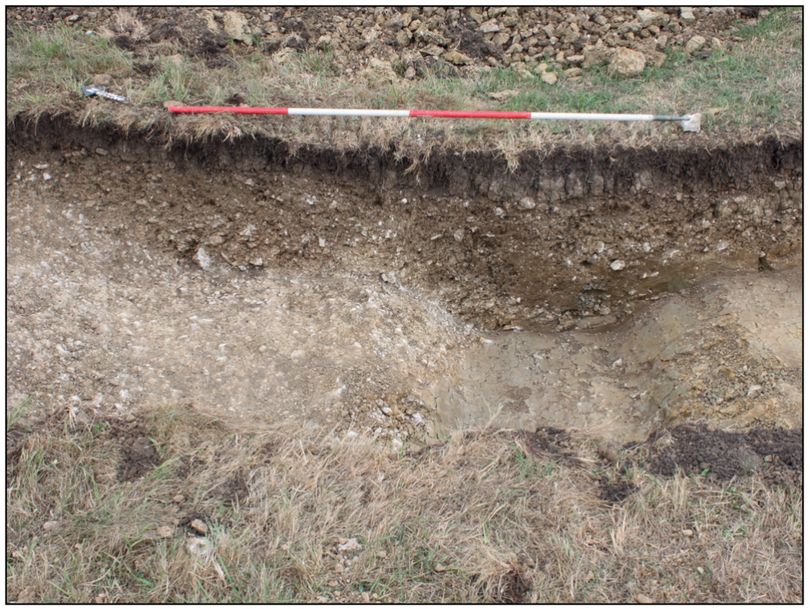
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**07/10/2022**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

Section DD





Ditches 1203 and 1209, looking north-east (1m scale)

Ditch 1205, looking north-east (1m scale)

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Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 12: section and photographs

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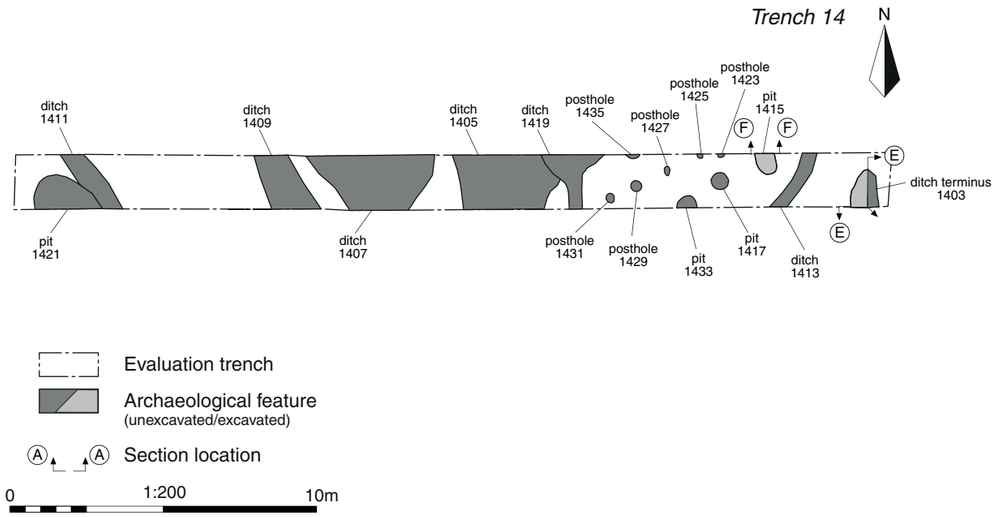
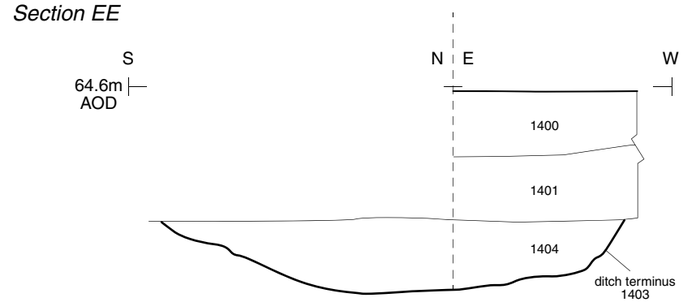
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Trench 14



Section EE



Section FF

Ditch terminus 1403, looking east (1m scale)

Pit 1415, looking east (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: plan, sections and photographs

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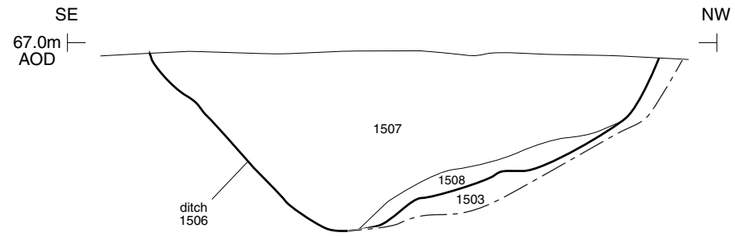
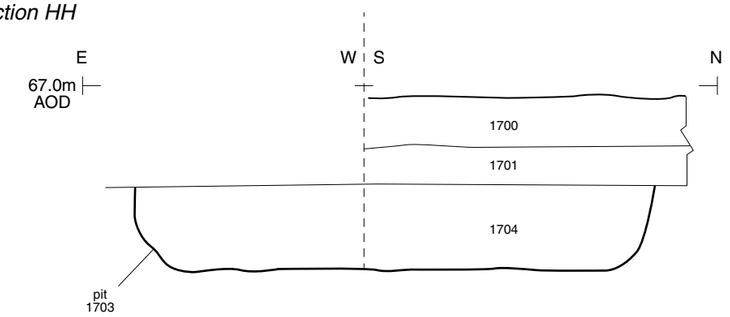
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**07/10/2022**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Section GG



Section HH



0 1:20 1m

Ditch 1506, looking west (1m scale)

Pit 1703, looking south (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 15 and 17: sections and photographs

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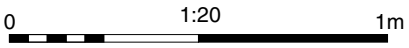
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section II



Ditch 1908, looking east (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 19: section and photograph

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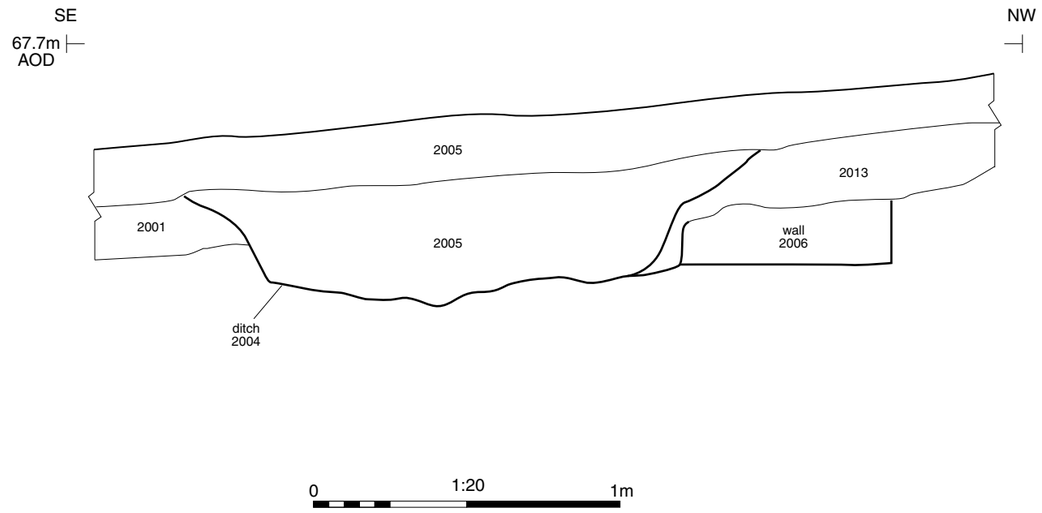
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

Section GG



Culverts 2003 and 2008, looking south-west (2m scale)

Ditch 2004, looking south-west (1m scale)

Wall 2006, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 20: section and photographs

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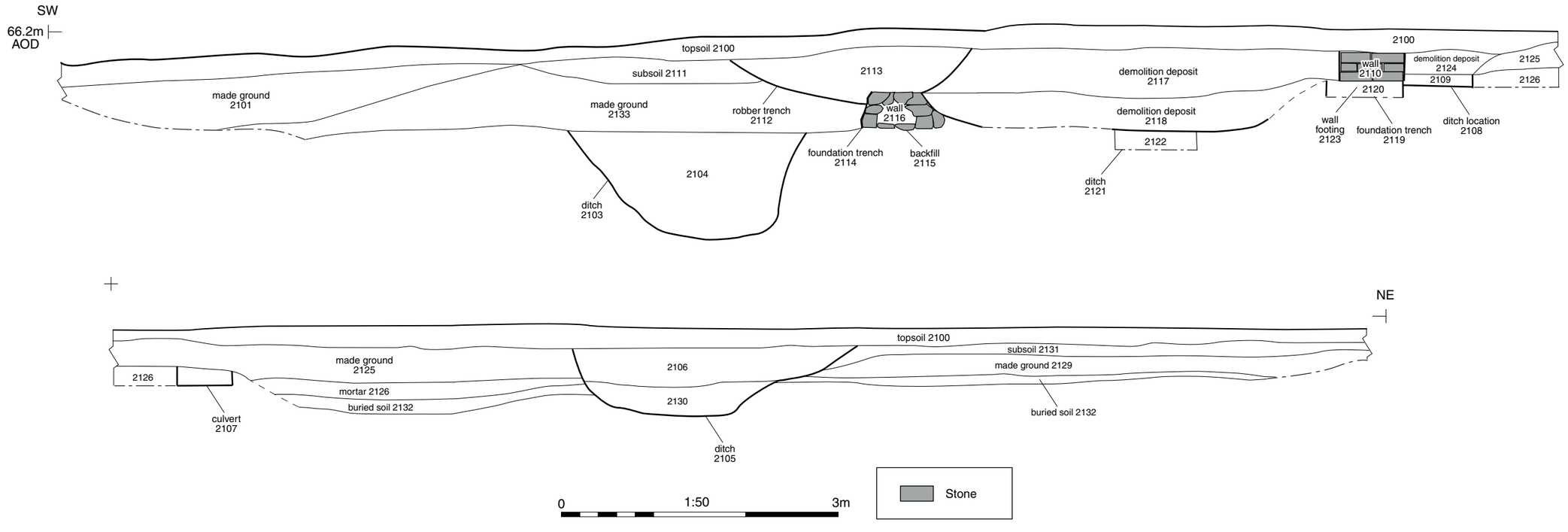
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**07/10/2022**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section KK



Wall 2110 (left) and adjacent dicth 2108, plus culvert 2107 (right), looking north-west (1m scales)

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Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 21: section and photograph

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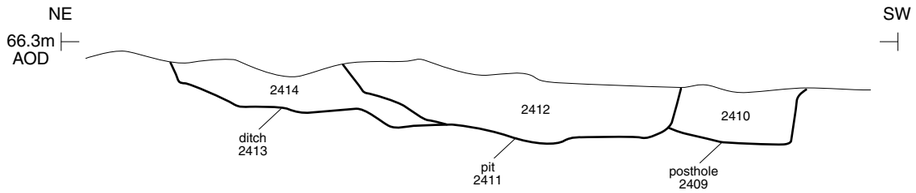
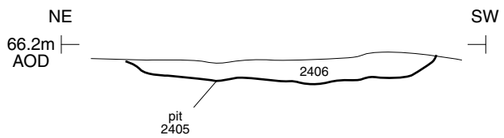
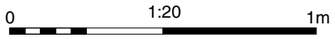
APPROVED BY	**DE**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:50**	

Section LL



Section MM





Pit 2405, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Wall 2419 and stone 2420, looking south-west (1m scale)

Ditch 2413, posthole 2409 and pit 2411, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 24: sections and photographs

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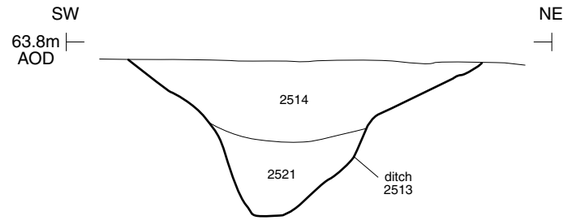
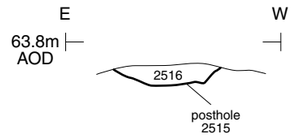
Section NN



Section OO



Ditch 2513, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Posthole 2515, looking south (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land North of Merton Road, Ambrosden, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 25: sections and photographs

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