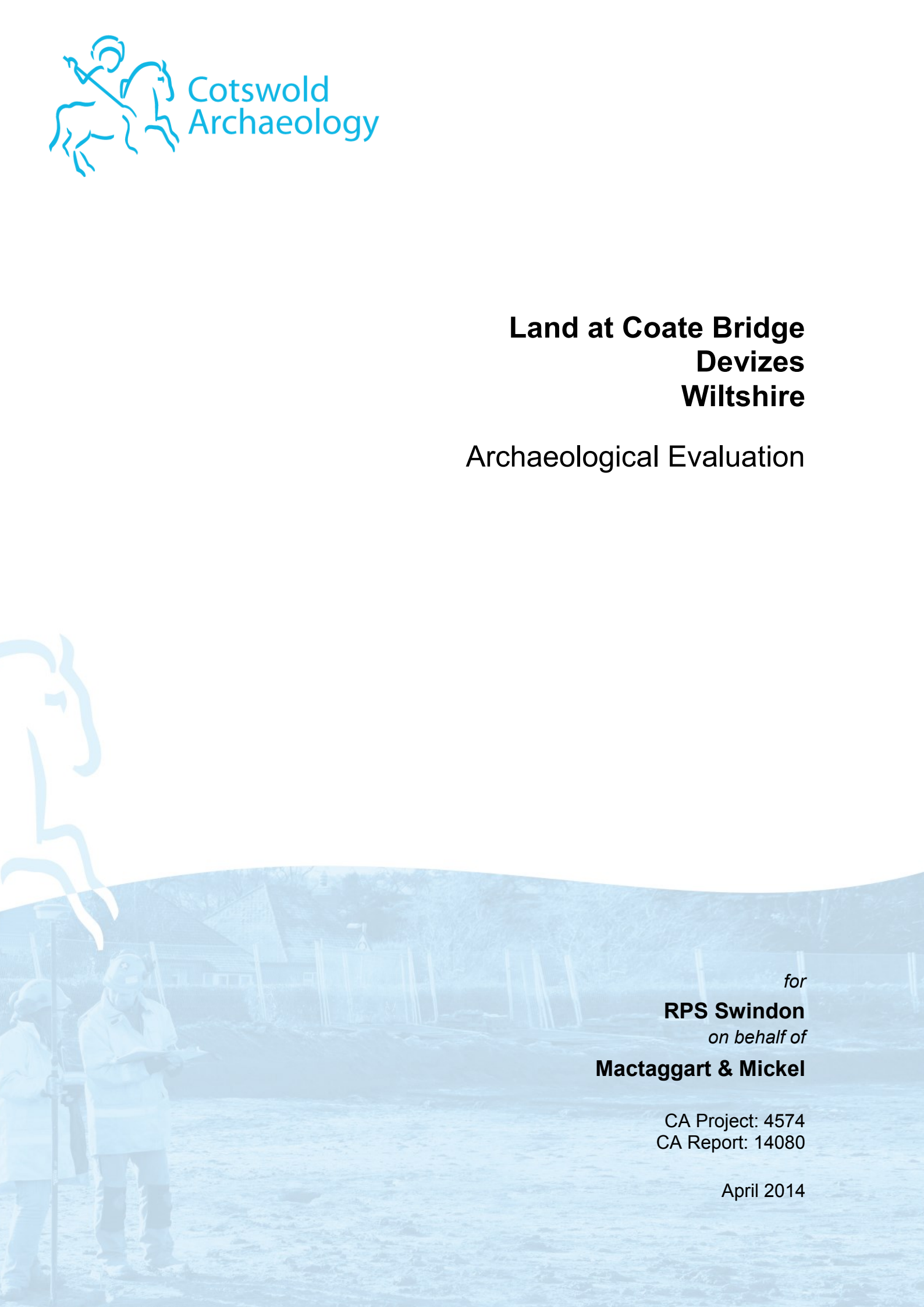


**Land at Coate Bridge
Devizes
Wiltshire**

Archaeological Evaluation



for
RPS Swindon
on behalf of
Mactaggart & Mickel


CA Project: 4574
CA Report: 14080

April 2014

Land at Coate Bridge
Devizes
Wiltshire

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CA Project: 4574
CA Report: 14080

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CONTENTS

SUMMARY	3
1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
<i>The site</i>	4
<i>Archaeological background</i>	5
<i>Archaeological objectives</i>	6
<i>Methodology</i>	6
2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-31).....	7
<i>The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence</i>	19
3. DISCUSSION.....	27
4. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	29
5. REFERENCES.....	31
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	33
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS.....	44
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	48
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM	50



LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan showing archaeological features (1:2000)
- Fig. 3 Trench 1: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 4 Trench 2: plan, sections and photograph (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 5 Trench 3: plan, sections and photograph (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 6 Trench 5: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 7 Trench 6: plan, sections and photograph (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 8 Trench 7: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 9 Trench 8: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 10 Trench 9: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 11 Trenches 10 and 11: plans (1:200)
- Fig. 12 Trench 13: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 13 Trench 14: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 14 Trench 15: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 15 Trench 16: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 16 Trench 17: plan (1:200)
- Fig. 17 Trench 18: plan, sections and photograph (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 18 Trench 19: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 19 Trench 20: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 20 Trench 21: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 21 Trench 22: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 22 Trench 24: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 23 Trench 26: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 24 Trench 27: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 25 Trench 29: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 26 Trench 30: plan (1:200)
- Fig. 27 Trench 32: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 28 Trench 33: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 29 Trench 34: plan and section (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 30 Trench 36: plan and sections (1:200 and 1:20)
- Fig. 31 Trench 38: plan (1:200)

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Coate Bridge
Location:	Devizes, Wiltshire
NGR:	SU 0212 6220
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	3rd February - 19th March 2014
Planning Reference:	E/2013/0083/OUT
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum
Site Code:	CBD 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February and March 2014 at Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire. Thirty-seven trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified six main phases of activity. Early prehistoric/Bronze Age activity was focused in the south-west corner of site where a large, possible enclosure ditch was identified with an associated pit. Bronze Age/Early Iron Age activity was recorded to the east of site where a possible structure and ditch were identified. Early Roman activity was identified to the north of site where occupation layers associated with boundary/ enclosure ditches were recorded. Late Roman activity was identified in the centre and to the west of site where a circular enclosure was identified, along with a possible occupation layer and associated boundary/enclosure ditches. An early/middle Saxon recut of a Roman ditch was identified in the centre of site. Post-medieval agricultural activity was identified across site, with a focus to the west where a finds rich activity layer was identified.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In February and March 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for RPS Swindon on behalf of Mactaggart & Mickel at Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire (centred on NGR: SU 0212 6220; Fig. 1). The evaluation was required by Rachel Foster, Assistant County Archaeologist (ACA) at Wiltshire Council (WC), following an application for development of up to 350 dwellings, associated infrastructure and supporting structures at the site (ref: E/2013/0083/OUT).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2013b) and approved by the ACA. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by the ACA; including site visits on the 6th and 11th March 2014.

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 19ha in extent and is bounded by the Kennet and Avon Canal to the north, farmland to the east and south and Windsor Drive to the west. The site comprises two similarly sized land parcels divided by Coate Lane. The northern land parcel comprises two pasture fields and lies at c.130m AOD. The southern land parcel comprises two arable fields divided by an unnamed lane adjoining Coate Lane, that rises gently to the south, reaching c.142m AOD. In the wider landscape the topography rises to the north, reaching over 240m AOD at Roundway Hill 2km to the north of the site.
- 1.4 The solid geology within the site comprises Upper Greensand sandstone and siltstone, and West Melbury marly chalk in the extreme south of the site. No superficial deposits were recorded (BGS 2014). The geology encountered on site, in the main, comprised sandy clay; silt clay with chalk gravel inclusions was noted at the southern extent of the site.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 In October 2012 Cotswold Archaeology was commissioned by RPS Swindon (on behalf of Mactaggart & Mickel) to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment of Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire (CA 2013a). The following is a summary of that document supplemented with more recently completed archaeological work.
- 1.6 There is no recorded prehistoric or Roman heritage evidence within the site. Archaeological fieldwork completed at Lay Wood identified a range of archaeological features, dating from the from early prehistoric through to medieval/post medieval agricultural evidence (Wessex Archaeology 2013). This, alongside evidence of Roman activity identified in the eastern part of Devizes (Wiltshire Council 2004), Wayside Farm (Valentin and Robinson 2002) and Brockely Lane (Poore *et al.* 2002), suggests the area may have been settled during the Roman period. A Romano-British lead coffin was recorded in the 19th century in a field opposite the Le Marchant Barracks, 300m north of the site, though recent evaluation in this location did not identify additional evidence (TVAS 2002) suggesting there may have been delineations between activities, with the site being away from ritual activities.
- 1.7 Probable elements of a medieval field system surrounding Devizes have been recorded from within the site and its immediate vicinity following a review of historic aerial photography, indicating an extensive area of cropmarks and earthworks. Further low earthen banks recorded within the site were noted on the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record as possible medieval ridge and furrow as well as modern field boundaries. Undated linear features recorded 400m to the south and 500m to the north-west of the site may be additional evidence of medieval or post-medieval land boundaries, suggesting the site lies within a wider agricultural hinterland around Devizes (CA 2013a).
- 1.8 Areas of post-medieval ridge and furrow (and drainage ditches), as well as the undated field boundary earthworks, correlate to former field boundaries recorded on historic cartographic sources. These boundaries were largely removed during the 20th century, and now survive as poorly-preserved slight banks and ditches (*ibid*).
- 1.9 The geophysical survey identified a number of weakly positive linear and discrete anomalies within the site. These included former ridge and furrow and associated

boundary features, in addition to clusters of discrete features across the site which could not be definitively interpreted (Archaeological Surveys 2013).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.10 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009). This information will enable the ACA to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

- 1.11 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 37 trenches, all measuring 50m x 1.8m, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Following consultation with the ACA, Trench 6 was relocated approximately 10m to the west to investigate a possible earthwork. Trench 36 was only partially excavated due to flooding. Following additional discussions with the ACA the planned Trench 4 was not excavated allowing Trenches 6 and 27 to be extended to investigate identified archaeological features more robustly. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).
- 1.12 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).
- 1.13 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003): ten deposits were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).

- 1.14 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum or other suitable local depository, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-31)

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively.
- 2.2 The natural geological substrate varied across site and comprised silt clay to the far north, sandy clay to the north and silt clay to the south. It was typically revealed at a depth of 0.5m below present ground level (bpgl). To the south of site it was overlain by approximately 0.2m of colluvium/alluvium which, in turn, was overlain by approximately 0.2m of subsoil encountered across site and sealed by approximately 0.3m of topsoil. All archaeological features were overlain by subsoil unless otherwise stated. Furrows were identified in Trenches 7, 10, 11, 25, 28, 28, 31, 35. Tree-throw pits were identified in Trenches 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 26, 29, 33 and 37. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were identified within Trenches 23, 25, 28, 31 and 35.
- 2.3 While sufficient access to archaeological deposits was achieved to understand their significance, form and function, the majority of the trenches suffered from water ingress. As such, while the archive includes an accurate photographic record, only a limited selection of plates are presented herein, where they add substantially to the drawn record (Figs 4, 5, 7 and 17).

Trench 1 (Fig. 3)

- 2.4 Colluvium/alluvium 102 was cut by pit 105 (Fig. 3, Section AA). It was circular in plan and measured 0.6m in diameter, 0.17m in depth, with a steep-sided profile. Seven worked flints in fresh condition, which appeared to be *in situ*, were recovered from fill 104. These comprised four flakes, one core, one core fragment and one end

scraper. One of the flakes displayed evidence of platform preparation, indicative of Mesolithic and Early Neolithic period implements.

Trench 2 (Fig. 4)

- 2.5 Possible occupation layer 224 sealed alluvium/colluvium 202 at the northwestern limit of the trench and was at least 8m in length and 1.8m in width. It contained 13 sherds of 3rd to 4th-century pottery. It was cut by ditch 222 which measured at least 1.25m in diameter. This was in turn cut by posthole 220, which measured approximately 0.3m in diameter, and pit 218, which measured at least 0.7m in diameter. Ditch 225 was broadly aligned north-west/south-east and was 1m in width. A relationship between ditch 255 and ditch 205 was not visible in plan, but the ditches appeared to form a corner. Both appeared in plan to cut possible occupation layer 224 but the relationship could not be determined by the sections excavated or surface cleaning. Postholes 217 and 227 cut possible occupation layer 224 and was circular in plan; both measured 0.2m in diameter and 0.15m in depth. It had steep sides, concave base and was filled by silty clay 204 from which 18 sherds of 3rd-century pottery were recovered.
- 2.6 Ditch 205 (Fig. 4, Section BB) was broadly aligned north-east/south-west, and measured at least 0.85m in width and 0.45m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty clay 206, from which two sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery were recovered. Ditch 229 truncated the north-west side of ditch 205, both following a similar alignment, and measured 1.08m in width, 0.47m in depth with moderately sloping sides and irregular base. It contained silty clay 207 from which five sherds of 5th to 8th-century were recovered as well as eleven sherds of abraded 5th century Roman pottery. Evidence of cereal processing waste was recovered from the processed environmental sample.
- 2.7 Ditch 208 (Fig. 4, Section CC) was broadly aligned north-west/south-east, and measured 2.88m in width and 0.89m in depth with an irregular profile. It contained a thin initial silting 209 sealed by fill 210, which was in turn overlain by fill 211. Re-deposited natural 212 (not illustrated) lay against the north-east side of the ditch and was sealed by clay silts 213 and 214 (not illustrated). In turn those fills were covered by charcoal rich silt clay 215 and final backfill 216.

Trench 3 (Fig. 5)

- 2.8 Ditch 305 (Fig. 5, Section DD) was orientated north-west/south-east. The ditch was 3.53m in width and excavated to a depth of 0.8m without reaching the base of the feature. The location of the feature roughly corresponds to a negative linear anomaly on the geophysical survey (see Fig. 2). Two layers (309 and 310) were recorded in the trench section to the southwest of the ditch may represent an earth bank deposited during construction of the ditch (not illustrated). Material from this bank may have collapsed against the north-east side of the ditch as fill 306 and 308, before the ditch was capped by fill 307. A flint knife was recovered from fill 307, providing a possible early Prehistoric date for the ditch. There was a paucity of other finds meaning definitive dating is not possible. Eight fragments of disarticulated human bone were also recovered from fill 307, including vertebrae, ribs, a single incisor and a clavicle. The upper fill of the ditch and possible bank material were sealed by colluvial deposit 302 which reached a maximum thickness of 0.6m and filled a 13.6m long natural hollow or coombe in the centre of the trench.

Trench 5 (Fig. 6)

- 2.9 Possible occupation layer 506 was encountered at 0.4m bpgl across the central part of the trench. Consisting of silty sand, it contained three iron knives (one with a worked bone handle), a bone comb, a whet stone and nine sherds of 17th to 18th-century pottery. The finds assemblage is considered to form a contemporary deposition. It was cut by ditch 510 (aligned north-south) that measured 2.3m in width and 0.65m in depth; it had moderately sloping sides and a flat base (Fig. 6, Section EE). It contained two clay sand fills which may represent slumping (508 and 509) and backfill 507, from which 36 sherds of 17th to 18th-century pottery was recovered.
- 2.10 Subsoil 501 was cut by ditch 513 that was aligned north-south. It measured 3.94m in width and at least 0.5m in depth with moderately sloping sides. It was filled by sandy silt 514 and cut by ditch 504; both features were on the same alignment. Ditch 504 measured 2.9m in width and at least 0.5m in depth with a machine cut vertical edge. It contained three sandy silt fills (505, 511 and 511) and was sealed by topsoil 500. These features correspond with geophysical anomalies.

Trench 6 (Fig. 7)

- 2.11 Ditch 606 (Fig. 7, Section GG) was curvilinear in plan and measured approximately 1.8m in width and 0.6m in depth. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave

base, and contained three silty sand fills (603, 604, 605). A total of 15 sherds of mid 3rd to 4th-century pottery were recovered from fill upper 603, with two sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery were recovered from lower fill 605. Ditch 608 was the continuation of 606, and measured approximately 1.4m in width and 0.25m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty sand 607, from which 65 sherds of 3rd-century pottery were recovered, along with cereal remains indicative of waste material from crop processing.

- 2.12 Pit 613 (Fig. 7, Section FF) was circular in plan and measured at least 0.8m in diameter and 0.48m in depth with a rounded profile. It contained fills 612 and 618 which were undated. It was cut by north-south aligned ditch 614, which measured 2.15m in width and 0.68m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained three sandy silt fills (609, 610 and 611), from which six sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery was recovered from middle fill 610 and 14 sherds of mid 2nd to mid 3rd-century pottery was recovered from upper fill 609.
- 2.13 Ditch 617 (Fig. 7, Section HH) was broadly aligned north-west/south-east and measured 0.65m in width, 0.42m in depth, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two silty clay fills. A single sherd of 2nd to 4th-century pottery was recovered from lower fill 616, with a single sherd of broadly dated Romano-British pottery being recovered from upper fill 615.

Trench 7 (Fig. 8)

- 2.14 Ditch 703 (Fig. 8, Section II) was aligned north-south and measured 0.9m in width, 0.21m in depth with shallow sides and slightly concave base. It contained an undated clay sand 704. Three furrows were also recorded in this trench.

Trench 8 (Fig. 9)

- 2.15 Pit 804 (Fig. 9, Section JJ) was sub-circular in plan, measured at least 0.56m in diameter and 0.15m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained an undated sandy clay-silt fill 805.

Trench 9 (Fig. 10)

- 2.16 A series of postholes (903, 905, 907, 908, 911 and 913) possibly forming a structure, were identified at the eastern limit of the trench. All were circular in plan, typically measuring 0.3m in diameter. With the exception of posthole 903 (Fig. 10,

Section KK) which contained sherds of later Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery were recovered, all were undated.

- 2.17 Ditch 916 (Fig. 10, Section LL) was aligned north-south and measured 0.85m in width, 0.25m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained sandy silt fill 915 from which no dating evidence was recovered.

Trench 10 (Fig. 11)

- 2.18 Ditch 1004 was aligned north-south and measured 0.86m in width and 0.27m in depth. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and was the continuation of ditch 916. It contained silty sand fill 1004, from which a single sherd of 17th to 18th-century pottery was recovered.

Trench 11 (Fig. 11)

- 2.19 Ditch 1103 cut subsoil 1101. It was aligned north-south and measured approximately 3.5m in width. It contained sandy clay silt fill 1104 and was the continuation of 513.

Trench 13 (Fig. 12)

- 2.20 Ditch 1304/1308 (Fig. 12, Sections MM and NN) terminated at the southern extent of the trench. It was broadly aligned north-south and measured approximately 1.2m in width and 0.5m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained an undated silt clay fill 1305/1309.

- 2.21 Ditch 1310/1312 (Fig. 12, Section OO) terminated at the northern extent of the trench. It was broadly aligned north-south, measured approximately 1.5m in width and at least 0.15m in depth with moderately sloping sides. It contained silt clay fill 1311/1313 from which a single piece of worked flint was recovered. It was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 1302 that was only present in the southern half of trench.

Trench 14 (Fig. 13)

- 2.22 Ditch 1406 (Fig. 13, Section PP) was curvilinear in plan, curving from a north-east/south-west alignment to an east/west alignment, and cut natural substrate 1402. In profile, the ditch had shallow-sloping sides and a flat base and contained fill 1405. Two tree throws were identified (1404 and 1410).

Trench 15 (Fig. 14)

- 2.23 Ditch 1508 (Fig. 14, Section QQ) was aligned east-west and measured 2.2m in width and 0.78m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained three sandy silt fills (1505, 1506 and 1507). A total of 55 sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery and three worked pieces of worked flint including a core fragment were recovered from middle fill 1506, and a single piece of worked flint was recovered from upper fill 1505. A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from fill 1506 and is likely to be intrusive from later ditch 1504.
- 2.24 Ditch 1504 was broadly aligned east-west and was cut into the upper fill of ditch 1508. It measured 0.96m in width and 0.54m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty sand fill 1503, from which ten sherds of mid-late 4th-century pottery was recovered.

Trench 16 (Fig. 15)

- 2.25 Ditch 1612 (Fig. 15, Section SS) was aligned north-south and measured 1.18m in width and 0.34m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained two naturally occurring silty clay fills 1613 (from which a single worked piece of flint was recovered) and 1614. It was cut by ditch 1623 which terminated within the trench. Ditch 1623 measured at least 0.4m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.26m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained silty clay fill 1625 that remained undated. Both ditches were sealed by colluvium/alluvium 1602.
- 2.26 Ditch 1615 (Fig. 15, Section RR) was aligned north-south and measured 0.8m in width and 0.2m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty clay 1616 from which no dating evidence was recovered, and cut through colluvium/alluvium 1602.

Trench 17 (Fig. 16)

- 2.27 Ditch 1703 was broadly aligned north-west/south-east and measured at least 1.5m in width. This ditch was noted to be the possible continuation of early prehistoric ditch 305 to the south-east.

Trench 18 (Fig. 17)

- 2.28 Pit 1807 (Fig. 17, Section UU) was sub-rectangular in plan and measured 2.3m in length, 1.2m in width and 0.39m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat

base. It contained silty clay fill 1806, from which animal bone was recovered. It was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 1802.

- 2.29 Ditch 1814 (Fig. 17, Section TT) was aligned north/south cut, colluvium/alluvium 1802 and measured 2.54m in width and 0.81m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty clay 1813 sealed by comminuted material 1812 against the eastern edge. This was overlain by silty clay 1811 (not illustrated), and by two phases of silty clay fills (1810 and 1809). Above this, fill 1808 contained two sherds of early Iron Age pottery along with bone, a flint flake and an iron object. Upper fill 1809 was cut by posthole 1816, which measured 0.25m in diameter and 0.22m in depth with steep sides and a concave base. It contained silty clay 1815.

Trench 19 (Fig. 18)

- 2.30 At the western end of the trench the natural substrate was sealed by poorly defined sandy silt 1905. This deposit was cut by ditch 1904 (Fig. 18, Section VV), which was orientated north/south, had a U-shaped profile and measured 1.3m in width and 0.3m in depth. It contained a single homogeneous sandy silt fill 1903, from which three sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery were recovered. This ditch may correspond to a positive linear anomaly on the geophysical survey. However, the possibility that the survey located the field drain immediately to the east of the archaeological feature cannot be discounted.
- 2.31 Ditches 1906 and 1909 cut natural substrate 1902. Ditch 1906 (Fig. 18, Section WW) was orientated north/south, measured 2.36m in width and 0.6m in depth, and had moderately sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch contained fills 1907 and 1910. Three sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery were recovered from lower fill 1907. The stem fragment of a clay tobacco pipe dating to the late-16th to late-19th centuries retrieved from upper fill 1910 may be intrusive. Ditch 1909 (Fig. 18, Section XX) was also on a broadly north/south alignment, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 0.88m in width and 0.28m in depth. The ditch contained homogeneous sandy silt fill 1908, which contained two sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th centuries AD.
- 2.32 Ditches 1911, 1915 and 1917, all aligned north-west/south-east, posthole 1913, pit 1921 and ditch terminus 1919, aligned north-east/south-west, were all defined in plan but not excavated due to water ingress of the trench. However, characterisation

of associated features within the trench all proved to be Roman in date, and these are likely to be of similar date through association.

Trench 20 (Fig. 19)

- 2.33 Posthole 2007 was circular in plan, measured 0.18m in diameter and 0.09m in depth with steep sides and a concave base. It contained sandy clay 2006 and was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 2002. Ditch 2009 (Fig. 19, Section YY) was aligned north/south, measured 1.2m in width and 0.31m in depth with moderate to steep sides and flat base. It containing two naturally occurring silty sand fills 2008 and 2020, from which no dating evidence was recovered.
- 2.34 Ditch 2015 (Fig. 19, Section YY) revealed immediately to the east of ditch 2009 was aligned north/south, measured 2.6m in width and 0.25m in depth with moderate sites and flat base. It contained undated silty sand fill 2014. Ditch 2013 (Fig. 19, Section ZZ) was aligned north/south, measured 1.05m in width and 0.1m in depth with an irregular profile. It contained undated silty sand 2012.
- 2.35 Ditch 2017 was aligned north-south, measured 0.83m in width and 0.16m in depth with shallow sides and a concave base. It contained undated sandy silt fill 2016, which was cut by ditch 2019 aligned northwest/southeast. Ditch 2019 measured 0.44m in width, 0.14m in depth with moderate to steep sides and a concave base. It contained sandy silt 2018. No dating evidence was recovered from either ditch.

Trench 21 (Fig. 20)

- 2.36 Pit 2103 (Fig. 20, Section aa) was sub-circular in plan, measured 1.1m in length, 0.95m in width, 0.1m in depth with moderate sites and flat base. It contained silty sand fill 2104, from which no dating evidence was recovered.

Trench 22 (Fig. 21)

- 2.37 Ditch 2205 (Fig. 1, Section dd) was orientated north-west/south-east and had a steep-sided profile with a concave base, measuring 0.83m in width and 0.4m in depth. No finds were recovered from silty clay fill 2204. Ditch 2206 (Fig. 21, Section bb) was east/west aligned, had a shallow-sided profile and a concave base measuring 1m in width and 0.24m in depth and contained single homogeneous fill 2207. Ditch 2208 (Fig. 21, Section cc) was also on an east/west alignment, with a steep-sided profile and a concave base. It measured 2.15m in width and 0.5m in

depth. Fill 2211 comprised comminuted natural and was overlain by silt 2210. This was overlain by silty clay deposit 2209, from which a flint flake was recovered.

- 2.38 To the north of these features, ditches 2212 and 2216, aligned east/west, and ditch terminus 2214, aligned north-east/south-west, were defined in plan but not excavated. All three features correspond to linear anomalies on the geophysical survey.

Trench 24 (Fig. 22)

- 2.39 Posthole 2405 was circular in plan, measured 0.26m in diameter, 0.21m in depth with vertical sides and flat base. It contained undated silt clay fill 2404 and was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 2402.
- 2.40 Ditch 2407 (Fig. 22, Section ee) was broadly aligned east/west, measured 0.43m in width, 0.1m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained undated silty clay fill 2406 and was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 2402.

Trench 26 (Fig.23)

- 2.41 Ditch 2605 (Fig. 23, Section gg) was aligned east/west, measured 0.55m in width, 0.1m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained undated silt clay fill 2604 and was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 2602. Pit 2607 (Fig. 23, Section ii) was sub-circular in plan, measured approximately 0.4m in diameter, 0.1m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It was located immediately to the north of ditch 2605. It contained undated silt clay fill 2606 and was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 2602.
- 2.42 Ditch 2611 (Fig. 23, Section jj) was aligned east/west, measured 0.6m in width, 0.15m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained silt clay fill 2610 and was sealed by colluvium/alluvium 2602.
- 2.43 Posthole 2613 was sub-circular in plan, measured 0.33m in length, 0.26m in width and 0.09m in depth, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained undated clay silt fill 2612. Adjacent posthole 2615 was circular in plan, measured 0.25m in diameter, 0.05m in depth with shallow sides and a concave base. It contained clay silt fill 2614, from which a single sherd of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery and a flint bladelet was recovered. It was sealed by subsoil 2601.

- 2.44 Pit 2622 was only partially exposed in plan, but measured at least 0.57m in diameter, 0.12m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty clay fill 2621 and was cut by ditch terminus 2618. Ditch 2618 (Fig. 26, Section ff) was aligned east-west and measured 0.94m in width and 0.23m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained two silty clay fills: 2617 overlain by 2616. From the latter three sherds of broadly Roman pottery and two flint flakes were recovered. It was sealed by subsoil 2601. To the east, feature 2620 is likely to represent a tree throw. Ditch 2634 (Fig. 23, Section hh) was broadly aligned east-west, measured 0.7m in width, 0.22 in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silty clay fill 2633, from which three sherds of Romano-British pottery was recovered.
- 2.45 Posthole 2635 was circular in plan, measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.12m in depth with steep sides and a concave base. It contained undated silt clay fill 2639. Postholes 2637 and 2639 were both sub-circular in plan, measured approximately 0.45m in length, 0.35 in width and 0.05m in depth with shallow sides and a concave base. They were both filled by silty clay fills (2638 and 2640 respectively) and were sealed by subsoil 2601.

Trench 27 (Fig. 24)

- 2.46 Posthole 2710 was circular in plan, measured 0.26m in diameter, 0.21m in depth with step sides and flat base. It contained silt clay fill 2711. Ditch 2703 was aligned north-east/south-west, measured 1.65m in diameter, 0.61m in depth with moderately sloping sides and irregular base. It contained silty clay fill 2704 sealed by sandy silt clay fill 2705, from which two sherds of 16th to 18th-century pottery were recovered.
- 2.47 Both posthole 2710 and ditch 2703 were truncated by ditch 2706 (Fig. 24, Section kk). This ditch was aligned north-east/south-west, and measured 1.86m in width and 0.69m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained silt clay 2707 sealed by 2708. This was overlain by sandy silt clay 2709, from which four sherds of 17th to 18th-century pottery were recovered. The ditch was sealed by clay silts (2712 and 2713).
- 2.48 Posthole 2714 (Fig. 24, Section ll) was sub-circular in plan, measured 0.54m in length, 0.41m in width and 0.23m in depth with steep sides and a concave base. It contained undated silt clay 2715.

- 2.49 Ditch 2716 (Fig. 24, Section mm) was broadly parallel with ditches 2704 and 2703, measured 0.97m in width, 0.11m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained clay silt 2717, from which post-medieval clay tobacco pipe was recovered and sealed by subsoil 2701.

Trench 29 (Fig. 25)

- 2.50 Ditch 2905 (Fig. 25, Section nn) was aligned broadly east/west, measured 1.2m in width, 0.48m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained silt clay fill 2920 derived from the erosion of the ditch sides overlain by silt clay 2904 sealed by subsoil 2901.
- 2.51 Ditch 2913 (Fig. 25, Section oo) was aligned north-west/south-east, measured 1.4m in width, 0.39m in depth with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It contained silt clay 2912, from which two sherds of Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery and a flint flake were recovered. It was sealed by subsoil 2901 which, in turn, was cut by similarly aligned ditch 2923. This ditch measured 1.5m in width and 0.74m in depth with steep sides and a concave base. It contained undated silty clay 2942 and was sealed by topsoil 2900.

Trench 30 (Fig. 26)

- 2.52 Layer 3007 was approximately 20m in length and was partially covered by occupation layer 3008, from which eight sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery were recovered, along with two quern stone fragments. Layer 3007 was cut by ditch 3009, which was aligned north/south and contained undated clay silt 3010. A relationship between layer 3007 and ditch 3005 remains undetermined. Ditch 3005 was aligned north-east/south-west and measured approximately 1.5m in width. It contained clay silt fill 3006, from which eight sherds of mid 1st to 2nd-century pottery were recovered.
- 2.53 Ditch 3003 was aligned east/west and measured approximately 1m in width and contained clay silt 3004. Pit 3011 was only partially exposed in plan, measuring at least 0.5m in diameter. It contained clay silt fill 3012. Ditch 3013 was broadly aligned north-south, measured approximately 2m in width and contained undated clay silt fill 3014.
- 2.54 Due to flooding and the complex nature of archaeology within Trench 30, no features were excavated.

Trench 32 (Fig. 27)

- 2.55 Ditch 3204 (Fig. 27, Section pp) was aligned north-south and terminated within the trench. It measured 0.38m in width, 0.18m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained undated silty clay fill 3203.

Trench 33 (Fig. 28)

- 2.56 Ditch 3303 (Fig. 28, Section rr) cut alluvial layer 3302, was orientated east/west, and had a steep-sided profile with a concave base measuring 0.7m in width and 0.4m in depth. The ditch contained a single silty sand fill, 3304, from which 13 sherds of pottery dating from the 3rd to 4th centuries AD were recovered.
- 2.57 Ditch 3307 (Fig. 28, Section qq) cut natural substrate 3305 and was on an east/west alignment, with a steep-sided profile and flat base. It measured 0.61m in width and 0.29m in depth. Two sherds of broadly Roman pottery were recovered from fill 3306. Ditch 3314 (Fig. 28, Section ss) also cut natural substrate 3305. It was aligned north-west/south-east, had an asymmetrical profile and flat base and was 1.75m in width and 0.55m in depth. The ditch contained three successive undated silt fills (3313, 3312 and 3311). The ditch was recut on its south-west side by ditch 3319, which measured 0.66m in width and 0.32m in depth and contained undated clay fill 3310.
- 2.58 Large oval pit 3309 measured 4.38m long and 1.26m in width and was observed cutting subsoil 3301. Two sherds of pottery dating to the 17th to 18th century were retrieved from the surface of fill 3308. This feature corresponded with a positive discrete anomaly on the geophysical survey. Ditch 3320, aligned east/west, was defined in plan but not excavated due to water ingress of the trench.

Trench 34 (Fig. 29)

- 2.59 Ditch 3403 (Fig. 29, Section tt) cut colluvium 3406 on a north/south alignment, measured 2.75m in width and 0.7m in depth. It had shallow sides breaking in to a much steeper gradient towards a flat base. Undated fills 3407 and 3410 were truncated by re-cut 3408, which was steep-sided with a flat base. The recut ditch was filled by silty clay fills 3405, 3409 and 3404. Four sherds of early prehistoric pottery and a worked flint were recovered from lower fill 3405, with Prehistoric worked flint also being recovered from upper fill 3404. Ditch 3412 at the eastern

extent of the trench was not excavated due to water ingress, however the feature corresponds to an anomaly interpreted as a furrow on the geophysical survey.

Trench 36 (Fig. 30)

- 2.60 Gully 3604 cut natural substrate 3603 on a north-west/south-east alignment and had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 0.4m in width and 0.15m in depth. Nine sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd-century AD were retrieved from fill 3605.
- 2.61 Ditch 3606 (Fig. 30, Section vv) cut colluvium 3602 on a east/west alignment and had moderately sloping sides and a shallow, concave base. It measured 2.32m in width and 0.73m in depth. The ditch contained silty clay fills 3607 and 3608; post-medieval ceramic building material was retrieved from lower fill 3607. The ditch corresponds with a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey and aligns with the unexcavated linear feature in Trench 33.

Trench 38 (Fig. 31)

- 2.62 Ditch 3804 was aligned north-south, measured approximately 2m in width and contained clay silt fill 3803. A sherd of 16th to 18th-century pottery was recovered from its fill. Ditch 3806 was aligned east-west, measured approximately 2m in width and contained clay silt fill 3805. Post-medieval tile was recovered from its fill. Both ditch 3804 and 3806 were associated with visible earthwork banks in the field on the same alignment. Due to flooding of trench, neither ditch was fully excavated.

The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence

The Finds

- 2.63 Finds recovered from evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material, glass, clay tobacco pipe, metal objects, worked flint and stone. Codings for Roman fabrics correspond to those defined in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Pottery: Early prehistoric

- 2.64 Four unfeathered bodysherds in a coarse, flint-tempered fabric were recovered from fill 3405 of ditch recut 3408. Characteristics of the firing and fabric suggest a date ranging from the Early Neolithic to the Middle Bronze Age for this pottery.

- 2.65 Fill 1506 of ditch 1508 produced 55 sherds of pottery in a grog-tempered fabric, including one rimsherd from a bucket-shaped vessel, which featured fingertip-impressed decoration around the outside of the rim. The fabric and form suggest a date in the Middle Bronze Age.

Pottery: Late prehistoric

- 2.66 Fill 2912 of ditch 2913 produced two unfeatured bodysherds in a fine, flint-tempered fabric. A date in the Bronze Age or Early Iron age is suggested for this pottery.
- 2.67 A total of 27 sherds of pottery in fine, flint-tempered and fine, flint-tempered vesicular fabrics were recovered from subsoil 901, and fills 904 and 2614 of postholes 903 and 2615 respectively. The sherds from fill 904 include a bodysherd from a carinated or round-shouldered vessel, featuring a band of fingertip impressed decoration. This form/decoration is commonly characteristic of the transitional Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age period, c. 8th to 6th/5th centuries BC.
- 2.68 Fill 1808 of ditch 1814 produced two sherds of pottery in a fine, flint-tempered fabric. One of these was a rimsherd from a carinated bowl, dating to the Early Iron Age.
- 2.69 One unfeatured bodysherd in a limestone-tempered fabric, with a probable date in the Iron Age, was recovered from fill 3006 of ditch 3005.

Pottery: Roman

- 2.70 A single fragment of central Gaulish samian ware (LEZ SA) was recovered from fill 1908 of ditch 1909. This ware type was exported to Britain during the 2nd century (Webster 1996, 2-3). A large rimsherd of central or eastern Gaulish samian ware, from a Drag. 36 dish dating to the mid-2nd to mid-3rd century, was recorded in fill 609 of ditch 614 (*ibid.*, 46).
- 2.71 A total of 53 sherds of Dorset Black-burnished ware (DOR BB 1) were recovered from 14 deposits (see Appendix B, Table 1). Black-burnished ware was produced near Poole in Dorset, and when found beyond Dorset it usually dates to the 2nd to 4th centuries (Davies *et al.* 107, 1994). Identifiable forms which can be more closely dated include: Type 25 conical flanged bowls from fills 207 and 603 of ditches 229 and 606 respectively (dating to the 3rd to 4th centuries), a Type 2 everted rim jar from fill 3605 of gully 3604 (dating from the 2nd century onwards), Type 3 everted rim jars from fills 603 (ditch 606), 1503 and 1908 of ditches 1504 and 1909

respectively (from the 3rd century onwards) and Type 20 plain-rim dishes from fills 603 and 607 of ditches 606 and 608 respectively (late-2nd to 4th centuries) (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 230-235).

- 2.72 Fill 3304 of ditch 3303 produced two joining rimsherds from a bowl imitating a samian form 38 (Young Type C51) in Oxford Red-slipped ware (OXF RS). This form was manufactured from c. AD 240 to 400 (Young 1977, 160–1). Two bodysherds in Oxford Red-slipped ware, featuring stamped rosette and demi-rosette decoration, were recovered from fill 1503 of ditch 1504. This decoration dates the pottery to c. AD 310 onwards (*ibid.*, 132; 162–4). Fill 207 of ditch 229 produced one rimsherd from a Young Type M6 mortarium in Oxford White ware (OXF WH), dating to c. AD 100–170 (*ibid.*, 70–1). A rimsherd from a mortarium in Oxford White ware recovered from fill 204 of posthole 217 was identified as a Young Type M17, manufactured from c. AD 240 to 300 (*ibid.*, 72–4).
- 2.73 A rimsherd from a Mancetter-Hartshill White ware (MAH WH) mortarium was recovered from fill 607 of ditch 608. The type of trituration grits used enable this sherd to be dated to after the mid-2nd century (Tomber and Dore 1998, 188). Alluvium layer 3302 produced one bodysherd from a mortarium in South-West White-slipped ware (SOW WS) and fill 611 of ditch 614 produced one base sherd from a beaker. This ware type was manufactured in the south-east Gloucestershire/north Wiltshire area but is not precisely dated within the Roman period (Tomber and Dore 1998, 192).
- 2.74 Single bodysherds of New Forest Colour-coated ware (NFO CC) were recovered from fills 204 and 207 of posthole 217 and ditch 229 respectively. That from fill 207 was from a medallion beaker. The New Forest kilns operated from the late-3rd to early 5th centuries (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 225).
- 2.75 A total of 11 unfeatured bodysherds of Savernake grog-tempered ware (SAV GT) were recovered from nine deposits. This type of pottery was produced in the Savernake Forest area and other sites in Wiltshire (Tomber and Dore 1998, 191) and dates in the mid-1st to 2nd century range.
- 2.76 A total of 33 sherds of greyware were recovered from 12 deposits, including four sherds identified as North Wiltshire greywares from fill 207 of ditch 229. Forms represented included an everted rim jar from fill 607 of ditch 608 and a necked jar

with a hooked rim from fill 3006 of ditch 3005. This type of pottery is only broadly dateable to the Romano-British period.

- 2.77 A total of 40 sherds of pottery in North Wiltshire oxidised fabrics were recovered from seven deposits, in addition to a further 38 sherds in oxidised fabrics from 12 deposits. These included rimsherds from: a necked jar from fill 204 of posthole 217, a jar with a short, everted rim and a beaker or small jar from possible occupation layer 224, a flagon and a necked jar from fill 607 of ditch 608, a wide mouth jar from fill 610 of ditch 614: all in North Wiltshire oxidised fabric. Also included in oxidised fabric were three joining basesherds from a beaker or small jar from fill 2616 of ditch 2618 and a hemispherical flanged bowl, which dates to the 2nd to 4th centuries, from alluvium/colluvium layer 3602.

Pottery: Anglo-Saxon

- 2.78 Fill 207 of ditch 229 produced five unfeatured, handmade bodysherds of pottery in an organic-tempered fabric. Handmade organic fabrics are known to occur from Central and Eastern English sites during the period from the mid-5th to the 8th or 9th centuries AD. There are some indications that organic-tempered fabrics are most abundant during the 6th to 7th centuries AD (Hamerow *et al.* 1994, 14–16).

Pottery: Post-medieval

- 2.79 A total of 43 sherds of south Somerset glazed earthenware were recovered from three deposits. Forms represented included: rimsherds from two bowls and a chamberpot from occupation layer 506; and a bowl, a chamberpot, a jar with everted rim and a tripod pipkin from ditch fill 507. Three of the bodysherds from ditch fill 507 displayed sgraffito decoration. A further eight sherds of glazed earthenware were recovered from six deposits, with three sherds of glazed earthenware with white underslip from three deposits. This pottery is all dateable to the 16th to 18th centuries.
- 2.80 Ditch fill 3308 produced one bodysherd of black-glazed earthenware, which dates to the 18th to 19th centuries.
- 2.81 A bodysherd of tin-glazed earthenware, dating to the late-17th to 18th centuries, was recovered from ditch fill 2709 and a single sherd of Creamware, a pottery type dateable to the mid and later 18th century, was recovered from subsoil 701.

Ceramic building material

- 2.82 Ditch fills 3306 and 607 each produced one fragment of Roman ceramic building material. A fragment of flue tile was recovered from ditch fill 1503.
- 2.83 A total of 53 fragments of ceramic building material, of post-medieval date, were recovered from five deposits. Classifiable fragments included brick from ditch fills 1004 and 2709, and pan tile from subsoil 1501.

Glass

- 2.84 Ditch fill 611 produced one very small, biconical bead in dark blue-coloured glass, which measured 2mm in diameter and 1.5mm in height. This type of bead dates to the 4th to 5th centuries (Guido 1978, 97).
- 2.85 One fragment of medieval or post-medieval window glass was recovered from ditch fill 507 and one fragment of post-medieval bottle glass from ditch fill 2709.

Clay tobacco pipe

- 2.86 A total of seven fragments of clay tobacco pipe were recovered from ditch fills 507, 1910, 2709 and 2717 of ditches 510, 1906 and 2703 (for the final two fills) respectively. All were stem fragments (dateable to the late-16th to late 19th centuries) apart from one unmarked, heeled bowl from fill 2709. The latter was identified as an Oswald Type 5 or 6 (1975, 37-39), dating to c. 1640–80.

Metal objects

- 2.87 Two bolstered iron knives (Ra. 2), post-medieval in date, were recovered from occupation layer 506. Another iron knife (Ra. 3) from layer 506 retains most of its bone handle, which was decorated with an incised flower motif. This most likely dates to the 16th or 17th century. A fragment from a strip of iron was recovered from ditch fill 507, a small fragment from an iron object from ditch fill 1808 and a total of nine iron nails were recovered from fill 207 of ditch 229, fill 507 of ditch 510, fill 605 of ditch 606, fill 607 of ditch 608, fill 1503 of ditch 1504 and fill 2709 of ditch 2703.

Worked bone

- 2.88 Seven fragments from a post-medieval bone comb (Ra. 1) were recovered from occupation layer 506.



Worked stone

- 2.89 Two fragments from the upper stones of Roman disc querns (probably Old Red Series sandstone) were recovered from occupation layer 3008. A total of three fragments from Roman stone roof tiles were recovered from within fills 607 and 3608 of ditches 608 and 3606 respectively.
- 2.90 A large fragment from a whetstone (Ra. 4), of probable post-medieval date, was recovered from occupation layer 506.

Worked flint

- 2.91 A total of 39 worked flint items were recovered from 24 deposits (see Appendix B, Table 1), in addition to one recovered unstratified. Many of these were residual in deposits which contained Roman or post-medieval dated finds.
- 2.92 The largest number of flints came from fill 104 of pit 105. These comprise four flakes (one of which was broken), one core, one core fragment and one end scraper. One flake displayed evidence of platform preparation, which is a characteristic of Mesolithic and Early Neolithic flintworking. The core is a dual platform type for producing flakes and the fragment is also from a flake core. The scraper is broken and had been steeply retouched along the distal dorsal edge: it is not a dateable type. These flints were unabraded and displayed minimal edge damage, suggesting there was limited movement post deposition.
- 2.93 Single flakes from fill 2912 of ditch/furrow 2913 and fill 3405 of ditch 3408 were found in association with Neolithic or Bronze Age pottery. The flake from ditch fill 3405 featured very fine, nibbled retouch along the left dorsal edge, in addition to an area of utilisation on the right dorsal edge, but also displays edge damage. That from fill 2912 is both broken and edge damaged.
- 2.94 Also of note is a fragment from the tip of a polished flint axe, recovered as a residual artefact in fill 3607 of ditch 3606 and displaying a substantial degree of edge damage. Polished axes are Neolithic in date (Malone 2001, 227).

The Faunal Remains

- 2.95 A total of 142 fragments (818g) of animal bone were recovered from site. Of these, 54.9% originated from deposits ranging from the late prehistoric to post-medieval in date. The remaining 45.1% of the assemblage was recovered from currently

undated deposits and is not discussed beyond the details shown in Table 1. For the purposes of this report, the bones were quantified by fragment count and weight and identified to species and skeletal element using the CA osteological reference collection as well as standard reference literature (Schmid 1972, Hillson 1996). Where modern breakage was observed and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were recorded as a single bone. Recovery was by hand excavation and bulk sampling.

- 2.96 The dateable portion of the assemblage was very poorly preserved, displaying a high level of surface erosion and frequent historical and modern damage. This situation has rendered the majority of the bone unidentifiable beyond the level of large or medium mammal. It has been possible to identify the presence of cattle (*Bos taurus*) and ovicaprids (*Ovis aries/capra hircus*) on site but for the majority of the assemblage there is little more interpretative data to be gained. The exceptions to this are those bones dating to the post-medieval period where preservation is of considerably higher level.
- 2.97 A further 35 fragments (5g) was recovered from the bulk environmental samples. While well preserved, the majority of the fragments were too small to identify. The exception to this were six fish teeth recovered from fill 1311 of ditch 1310 (sample 10). The deposit was undated.

Human Bone

- 2.98 A total of eight fragments (35g) of disarticulated human bone were also recovered from fill 307 of ditch 305. The bone is well preserved, but shares a similar level of fragmentation to the faunal remains. The elements identified include vertebrae, ribs, a single incisor and a clavicle. Fill 207 of ditch 205 also produced a single (5g) fragment of rib.

The palaeoenvironmental evidence

- 2.99 Ten environmental samples (129 litres of soil) were retrieved with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).



Early Bronze Age to Early Iron Age

- 2.100 Sample 8 was recovered from ditch 2913 dating to the Bronze Age to Early Iron Age. No plant macrofossil or charcoal remains were present within this sample. The paucity of material means no evidence for activity on site is available.

Roman

- 2.101 Fill 207 (sample 7) recovered from ditch 205, posthole 217 (sample 1), ditch 608 (sample 3) and ditch 614 (sample 4) all dating to the Roman period contained moderate assemblages of moderate to poorly preserved plant macrofossil remains including barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), wheat (*Triticum*), emmer/spelt wheat (*Triticum dicoccum/Triticum spelta*) and spelt wheat cereal grains, spelt and emmer/spelt wheat glume bases and herbaceous taxa including goosefoots (*Chenopodium*), stitchworts (*Stellaria*), sedge (*Carex*), docks (*Rumex*) and vetch/peas (*Vicia/Lathyrus*). Charcoal was present in small to moderate quantities, but was poorly preserved and, where identifiable, was recorded as maple (*Acer campestre*), oak (*Quercus*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and hawthorn/rowan/crab apple (*Crataegus monogyna/Sorbus/Malus sylvestris*). The poor preservation of this material limits any further interpretation. The richest plant macrofossils samples were retrieved from ditch 608 (sample 3) and ditch 205 (sample 7) where the mixture of cereal grains and chaff suggests is indicative of dumps of discarded burnt crop processing waste, suggesting crop processing was taking place nearby. The plant macrofossil remains within posthole 217 (sample 1) and ditch 614 (sample 4) are poorly preserved and present only in smaller quantities. As a result they are likely to represent wind-blown hearth debris from cereal processing activities close by. Ditch 2634 (sample 9) contained no plant macrofossil or charcoal material.

Undated

- 2.102 The poor preservation of the plant macrofossil and charcoal remains within the undated features (ditch 208, pit 613, ditch 1310, posthole 2007) provide no conclusive evidence of activities taking place on site.



3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The archaeological evaluation demonstrated that there was variable correlation between the identified geophysical survey anomalies and the archaeological features that were subsequently revealed during the evaluation trenching. There is a strong correlation between the identified geophysical anomalies and post-medieval (or later/undated) features. By contrast, prehistoric and Roman features were not identified during the geophysical survey beyond the larger features such as the prehistoric ditch (305) in Trench 3. Although this may, at least in part, be explained by the small size of many of the earlier features (for example the post holes in Trench 9), the principal factor appears to be insufficient magnetic contrast between the fills of prehistoric and Roman features and the natural substrate (D Sabin 2014 *pers. comm.*).

3.2 The evaluation identified features likely to range in date from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period, which can be broadly split into six phases. It is possible, as discussed below, that a broadly north-south boundary orientation existed for the early periods which gradually shifted into the more diffuse boundaries noted on early cartographic sources.

Phase 1 – Early Prehistoric/Bronze Age

3.3 Evidence for early prehistoric activity was identified towards the south and southwest limits of the evaluation area. The earliest dateable features identified were pit 105 in Trench 1 (which contained seven worked flints of likely Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date) and ditch 3408 in Trench 34 (which contained pottery dating from the Early Neolithic to mid Bronze Age).

3.4 The recovery of comparatively limited evidence of early prehistoric activity is consistent with nearby archaeological evaluations, which have variously not located evidence of this phase of activity or only recovered residual artefacts (Wessex 2013). The evidence recovered within the current site suggests that any focus of early prehistoric activity might lie to the southwest thus exploiting the locally higher ground, with the recovered evidence not appreciably extending into the site.

Phase 2 - Bronze Age/Early Iron Age

- 3.5 Ditch 1508 in Trench 15 was identified aligned east-west in the centre of site. Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered from its secondary fill. Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery was also recovered from the fill of ditch 2913 in Trench 29, at the south-east extent of site.
- 3.6 A group of postholes was identified at the east of the site, may form a structure such as a roundhouse.
- 3.7 Evidence from the later prehistoric period is focused at the eastern and southeastern extent of the site, with suggestions of some level of settlement. Ditch 1508 is indicative of later prehistoric land division with ephemeral evidence of maintainance into Roman period. However, such continuity has been observed to the south during excavations at Wayside Farm, Nursteed Road (Valentin and Robinson 2002), though at that site the evidence was more substantial indicating ritual activity, which would not be consistent with the remains identified at Coate Bridge.

Phase 3 - Early Roman (1st- 2nd Century)

- 3.8 Evidence for Roman occupation was identified in the north of site in Trench 30. This was represented by large spreads of dark material containing pottery and bone. Two fragments of quern stone were recovered from layer 3008. Occupation layers from Trench 30 were associated with possible boundary/enclosure ditches containing Roman pottery. Ditches which could belong to a Roman (or possibly later) field system were identified in the northern, central and western parts of the evaluation area (for example in Trenches 2 and 6). It is possible that a key distinction may be a shift in orientation from broadly north-south to slightly east- or westward in later periods.
- 3.9 The context provided by the excavation at Wayside Farm suggest the site may lie on the periphery of early Roman activity (Valentin and Robinson 2002), given the limited recovery of occupational debitage. Within the confines of the agreed scope of this evaluation, it was not possible to define whether the Roman layers respected or overlay Iron Age activity though it would appear that areas of activity were separated.

Phase 4 - Late Roman (2nd–4th Century)

- 3.10 Evidence for later Roman occupation was identified within the central area of the site in Trench 2. This was again represented by a large spread of dark material containing pottery and bone. This possible occupation layer from (224) was associated with possible boundary/ enclosure ditches containing Roman pottery (ditch 205 and 229).
- 3.11 Evidence for a circular enclosure (ditches 606/608) was identified in Trench 6 to the north-west of site, with Roman pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th Century being recovered. Contemporary ditches, interpreted as field boundaries, were identified immediately to the east.
- 3.12 As with for the early evidence of Roman activity, the recovered evidence appears of peripheral nature to main areas of activity. It is possible that the CBM particularly has been deposited as part of manuring rather than on site buildings, but no definitive interpretation is possible at this stage.

Phase 5 - Early/ Middle Saxon

- 3.13 Recut 229 of Roman ditch 205 in Trench 2 identified in the south of site contained pottery dating to 5th-8th Century. No other evidence for Saxon activity was recorded on site, which is consistent with the results of nearby archaeological investigation.

Phase 6 - Post-medieval

- 3.14 Evidence for post-medieval activity was identified in the north-west of site. A range of occupational waste was recovered from activity layer 506 in Trench 5.
- 3.15 The bulk of evidence, however, conforms to visible earthworks suggesting they were long lived field boundaries.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Daniel Sausins and Rebecca Riley, assisted by Greg Crees, Michael Joyce, Dane Wright, Luke Brannlund, Sarah Foster, Noel Boothryd, Alex Thomson, Jay Wood, Sikko van der Brug, Peter Searle, Franco Vartuca, Dan Riley and Jon Pick. The report was written by Rebecca Riley, assisted by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clarke. The illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra

Osinska. The archive has been compiled by Daniel Sausins, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.



5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Tr	Ctext	Type	Fill of	Context Interp.	Context Desc.	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/Thickn ess (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.25	
1	101	Layer		subsoil	mid white-brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.1	
1	102	Deposit		colluvium	mid yellow-grey clay with orange mottles	24.7	1.8		
1	103	Layer		natural	light yellow-white chalk	25.3	1.8		
1	104	Fill	105	pit fill	dark grey-black silty clay, charcoal flecks	0.6	0.6	0.17	Early Prehistoric
1	105	Cut		pit	circular in plan	0.6	0.6	0.17	
2	200	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.27	
2	201	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.15	
2	202	Layer		alluvium	mid blue-grey clay	25	1.8	0.15	
2	203	Layer		natural	light grey sandy clay	50	1.8		
2	204	Fill	217	posthole fill	mixed dark grey-brown and yellow-brown silty clay	0.21	0.17	0.15	C3
2	205	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned. Linear in plan, steep sides and flat base	>1.7	1.43	0.47	
2	206	Fill	205	ditch fill	mid blue-green silty clay, occasional charcoal	>1.7	0.35	0.47	LC1-C2
2	207	Fill	205	ditch fill	dark blue-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal	>1.7	1.08	0.47	C5-C8
2	208	Cut	208	ditch	NW/SE aligned. Linear in plan, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.75	2.88	0.89	
2	209	Fill	208	ditch fill	mid grey-brown silty clay	>1	0.72	0.04	
2	210	Fill	208	ditch fill	mid white-grey sandy clay	>1	2.6	0.2	
2	211	Fill	208	ditch fill	light grey-brown silty clay	>1	1.6	0.16	
2	212	Fill	208	ditch fill	mid white-grey silty clay	>1	0.42	0.04	
2	213	Fill	208	ditch fill	light grey-brown silty clay		0.5	0.04	
2	214	Fill	208	ditch fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	>1	2.48	0.24	
2	215	Fill	208	ditch fill	dark grey-brown silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks	>1	1.68	0.2	
2	216	Fill	208	ditch fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	>1	2.71	0.19	
2	217	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.21	0.17	0.15	
2	218	Cut		pit	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.7	0.7		
2	219	Fill	218	pit fill	dark black-brown silty clay	0.7	0.7		
2	220	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.3	0.3		
2	221	Fill	220	posthole fill	dark grey-brown silty clay	0.3	0.3		
2	222	Cut		ditch	curvilinear in plan, unexcavated	>4.5	1.25		
2	223	fill	222	ditch fill	dark grey-brown silty clay	>4.5	1.25		
2	224	Layer		deposit	dark brown-grey silty clay, occasional chalk	3	>1.8		C3-C4
2	225	Cut		ditch	Linear in plan, unexcavated	1.8	1		
2	226	Fill	225	ditch fill	mid grey-brown silty clay	1.8	1		
2	227	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated				
2	228	Fill	227	posthole fill					
2	229	Cut		ditch	recut of ditch 205				
3	300	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.14	
3	301	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.12	
3	302	Layer		colluvium	same as 102	13.6	1.8	≤0.6	
3	303	Layer		natural	same as 103				
3	304	Fill	305	ditch fill	1st fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>2.64	0.14	0.1	
3	305	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned. Linear in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	>2.64	>3.53	>0.8	
3	306	Fill	305	ditch fill	3rd fill: light brown-grey silty clay	>2.64	0.76	>0.55	

3	307	Fill	305	ditch fill	4th fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>2.64	2.83	>0.8	Early Prehistoric
3	308	Fill	305	ditch fill	2nd fill: light grey-brown silty clay	>2.64	0.2	0.24	
3	309	Layer		bank	light grey-brown silty clay	>2.64	0.93	0.2	
3	310	Deposit		buried soil/bank	mid grey-brown silty clay	>2.64	0.83	0.1	
3	311				Context void				
3	312	Cut		tree throw	irregular in plan, uneven sides and base	1.65	1	0.27	
3	313	Fill	312	tree throw fill	mid grey silty clay with chalk lenses	1.65	1	0.27	
5	500	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt	50	1.8	0.35	
5	501	Layer		subsoil	light yellow-brown silty sand	50	1.8	0.25	
5	502	Layer		alluvium	light green-grey silty sand	50	1.8	0.2	
5	503	Layer		natural	grey-green sand	50	1.8		
5	504	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned. Steep sides	>1.8	2.9	0.8	
5	505	Fill	504	ditch fill	lower fill: mid grey-brown sandy silt, common modern CBM	>1.8	2.9	0.8	
5	506	Layer		deposit	mid grey-brown clay sand, occasional charcoal flecks	30	>1.8	0.25	C17-C18
5	507	Fill	510	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey-brown silty sand, common stones	>1.8	1.7	0.65	C17-C18
5	508	Fill	510	ditch fill	lower fill: mid orange-grey sand, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.39	0.65	
5	509	Fill	510	ditch fill	lower fill: mid orange-grey sand, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.13	0.65	
5	510	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned. Moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	2.3	0.65	
5	511	Fill	504	ditch fill	2nd fill: mid grey-green silty sand	>1.8	2.5	0.4	
5	512	Fill	504	ditch fill	upper fill: mid brown silty clay, common modern CBM	>1.8	2.5	0.4	
5	513	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned. shallow, gradually sloping sides	>1.8	>3.94	0.5	
5	514	Fill	513	ditch fill	mid grey-brown sandy silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	>3.94	0.5	
6	600	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.16	
6	601	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.22	
6	602	Layer		natural	brown-orange sand	50	1.8		
6	603	Fill	606	ditch fill	upper fill: mid blue-grey silty sand	>2	1.78	0.24	MC3-C4
6	604	Fill	606	ditch fill	2nd fill: mid grey-brown silty sand, occasional charcoal	>2	1.34	0.29	
6	605	Fill	606	ditch fill	mid brown-orange silty sand	>2	0.6	0.1	C2-C4
6	606	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned. Moderately steep sides, concave base	>2	1.78	0.6	
6	607	Fill	608	ditch fill	dark grey-brown silty sand	>2	1.36	0.22	C3
6	608	Cut		ditch	Curvilinear in plan. Moderately steep sides, concave base	>10	1.36	0.22	
6	609	Fill	614	ditch fill	upper fill: dark brown-grey sandy silt	>2.1	1.8	0.39	MC2-MC3
6	610	Fill	614	ditch fill	2nd fill: light white-brown silty sand	>2.1	1.4	0.27	C2-C4
6	611	Fill	614	ditch fill	lower fill: dark brown-orange silty sand, occasional charcoal flecks	2.1	1.8	0.35	C4-C6
6	612	Fill	613	pit fill	upper fill: dark black-brown silty sand, frequent charcoal	0.8	0.8	0.45	
6	613	Cut		pit	circular in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	0.8	0.8	0.45	
6	614	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned. Moderately steep sides, concave base	>2.1	2.15	0.68	
6	615	Fill	617	ditch fill	upper fill: mid blue-grey silty clay	>2	0.66	0.2	RB
6	616	Fill	617	ditch fill	lower fill: dark grey-brown, common charcoal flecks and stones	>2	0.62	0.26	C2-C4

6	617	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned. Steep sides, concave base	>2.3	0.65	0.42	
6	618	Fill	613	pit fill	lower fill: mid orange-grey silty sand	0.3	0.3	0.18	
7	700	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.1	
7	701	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.4	MC18-LC18
7	702	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
7	703	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned. Moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.9	0.21	
7	704	Fill	703	ditch fill	mid green-brown clay sand	>1.8	0.9	0.21	
8	800	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8		
8	801	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8		
8	802	Layer		alluvium	same as 502	50	1.8		
8	803	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
8	804	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, gently sloping sides, concave base		>0.56	0.15	
8	805	Fill	804	pit fill	dark grey-green clay silt, frequent charcoal pieces		>0.56	0.15	
9	900	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.15	
9	901	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.3	LBA-EIA
9	902	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
9	903	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.34	0.33	0.17	
9	904	Fill	903	posthole fill	dark brown sandy silt	0.34	0.33	0.17	LBA-EIA
9	905	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.34	0.27	0.1	
9	906	Fill	905	posthole fill	dark brown sandy silt	0.34	0.27	0.1	
9	907	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated				
9	908	Fill	907	posthole fill					
9	909	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated				
9	910	Fill	909	posthole fill					
9	911	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated				
9	912	Fill	911	posthole fill					
9	913	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated				
9	914	Fill	913	posthole fill					
9	915	Fill	916	ditch fill	mid brown-grey sandy silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.84	0.24	
9	916	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.84	0.24	
10	1000	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.3	
10	1001	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.3	
10	1002	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
10	1003	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, steep sides, concave base. Same as 914	>2	0.86	0.27	
10	1004	Fill	1003	ditch fill	mid grey-brown silty sand. Occasional charcoal flecks	>2	0.86	0.27	C17-C18
10	1005	Cut		pit	circular in plan, unexcavated				
10	1006	Fill	1005	pit fill					
11	1100	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.3	
11	1101	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.2	
11	1102	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
11	1103	Cut		ditch	linear in plan, unexcavated	>1.8	3.5		
11	1104	Fill	1103	ditch fill	bark brown-black sandy clay	>1.8	3.5		
12	1200	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.25	
12	1201	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.14	
12	1202	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.1	
12	1203	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
12	1300	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.27	
13	1301	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.15	
13	1302	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.15	

13	1303	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
13	1304	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, gently sloping sides	>1.8	4.4	>0.3	
13	1305	Fill	1304	ditch fill	mid blue-grey silty clay	>1.8	4.4	>0.3	
13	1306	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	1.5	1.2	0.18	
13	1307	Fill	1306	tree throw fill	dark grey-brown sandy clay	1.5	1.2	0.18	
13	1308	Cut		ditch	same as 1304	10	>1.2	0.5	
13	1309	Fill	1308	ditch fill	same as 1305	10	>1.2	0.5	
13	1310	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately steep sides	>5.7	1.5	>0.15	
13	1311	Fill	1310	ditch fill	dark green-brown clay silt	>5.7	1.5	>0.15	
13	1312	Cut		ditch	same as 1310	>5.7	1.5	>0.19	
13	1313	Fill	1312	ditch fill	same as 1311	>5.7	1.5	>0.19	
14	1400	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.25	
14	1401	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.11	
14	1402	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
14	1403	Fill	1404	tree throw fill	mid grey silty clay	1.3	>0.4	0.2	
14	1404	Cut		tree throw	irregular in plan	1.3	>0.5	0.2	
14	1405	Fill	1406	ditch fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	>1	0.82	0.25	
14	1406	Cut		ditch	curvilinear in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1	0.82	0.25	
14	1407	Layer		colluvium	same as 102	50	1.8	0.2	
14	1408	Fill	1410	tree throw fill	dark brown-grey silty clay	1.8	0.8	0.27	
14	1409	Fill	1410	tree throw fill	mid green-grey silty clay	1.8	0.35	0.26	
14	1410	Cut		tree throw	ovoid in plan, irregular sides and base	1.8	1.15	0.27	
15	1500	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.22	
15	1501	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.38	C18-C19
15	1502	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
15	1503	Fill	1504	ditch fill	mid blue-grey silty sand	>1.8	0.96	0.54	MC4-LC4
15	1504	Cut		ditch	E-W aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.96	0.54	
15	1505	Fill	1508	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey-brown sandy silt	>1.8	1.3	0.55	
15	1506	Fill	1508	ditch fill	2nd fill: light brown-orange silty sand	>1.8	1.7	0.36	MBA
15	1507	Fill	1508	ditch fill	lower fill: light grey-blue silty sand, occasional charcoal flecks	>1	0.6	0.45	
15	1508	Cut		ditch	E-W aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	2.2	0.78	
15	1509	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	2.5	>2.1	0.2	
15	1510	Fill	1509	tree throw fill	dark green-brown sandy clay	2.5	>2.1	0.2	C2-C4
16	1600	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.22	
16	1601	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.16	
16	1602	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.1	
16	1603	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
16	1604	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	0.55	0.55	0.18	
16	1605	Fill	1604	tree throw fill	dark blue-grey silty clay, occasional chalk	0.55	0.55	0.18	
16	1606	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	0.44	0.44	0.18	
16	1607	Fill	1606	tree throw fill	dark blue-grey silty clay, occasional chalk	0.44	0.44	0.18	
16	1608	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	0.22	0.22	0.17	
16	1609	Fill	1608	tree throw fill	dark blue-grey silty clay, occasional chalk	0.22	0.22	0.17	
16	1610	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	1.6	1.6	0.44	

16	1611	Fill	1610	tree throw fill	dark blue-grey silty clay, occasional chalk	1.6	1.6	0.44	
16	1612	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	1.18	0.34	
16	1613	Fill	1612	ditch fill	lower fill: light blue-grey silty clay	>1.8	1.18	0.13	
16	1614	Fill	1612	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional chalk	>1.8	1.18	0.22	
16	1615	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.8	0.21	
16	1616	Fill	1615	ditch fill	mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	0.8	0.21	
16	1617	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>3.5	1.22	0.35	
16	1618	Fill	1617	ditch fill	lower fill: light yellow-grey silty clay	>3.5	1.06	0.09	
16	1619	Fill	1617	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>3.5	1.22	0.25	
16	1620	Cut		tree throw	oval in plan, irregular sides and base	0.82	0.8	0.25	
16	1621	Fill	1620	tree throw fill	mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional chalk	0.82	0.8	0.2	
16	1622	Fill	1620	tree throw fill	dark brown silty clay, occasional chalk	0.82	0.8	0.25	
16	1623	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>0.4	0.6	0.26	
16	1624				Context void				
16	1625	Fill	1623	ditch fill	light brown-grey silty clay	>0.4	0.6	0.26	
16	1626	Cut		ditch	same as 1617, unexcavated	>3.5	1.1		
16	1627	Fill	1626	ditch fill	same as 1619	>3.5	1.1		
17	1700	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.25	
17	1701	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.2	
17	1702	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
17	1703	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, unexcavated. Same as 305	>1.8	1.5		
17	1704	Fill		ditch fill	dark yellow-brown silty clay	>1.8	1.5		
18	1800	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.25	
18	1801	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.23	
18	1802	Layer		colluvium	white-brown silty clay	50	1.8	0.13	
18	1803	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
18	1804	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	1.4	1.2	0.24	
18	1805	Fill	1804	tree throw fill	dark green-brown clay silt	1.4	1.2	0.24	
18	1806	Fill	1807	pit fill	dark grey-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	2.3	1.2	0.28	
18	1807	Cut		pit	ovoid, irregular sides and base	2.3	1.2	0.28	
18	1808	Fill	1814	ditch fill	upper fill: dark black-brown silty clay, common charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.44	0.14	EIA
18	1809	Fill	1814	ditch fill	5th fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	2.5	0.29	
18	1810	Fill	1814	ditch fill	4th fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	2.23	0.28	
18	1811	Fill	1814	ditch fill	3rd fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	0.8	0.25	
18	1812	Fill	1814	ditch fill	2nd fill: mixed mid grey-white and grey-brown silty clays	>1.8	1.55	0.35	
18	1813	Fill	1814	ditch fill	lower fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	0.77	0.14	
18	1814	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	2.54	0.81	
18	1815	Fill	1816	posthole fill	dark black-brown silty clay, common charcoal, occasional burnt stones	0.26	0.24	0.22	
18	1816	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.26	0.24	0.22	
19	1900	Layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown sandy silt	50	1.8	0.25	
19	1901	Layer		subsoil	mid yellow-brown sandy silt	50	1.8	0.25	
19	1902	Layer		natural	mid grey-green sandy silt with gravel patches	50	1.8		

19	1903	Fill	1904	ditch fill	dark brown-grey sandy silt	>1.8	1.3	0.3	RB
19	1904	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, gently sloping sides, concave base	>1.8	1.3	0.3	
19	1905	Layer		alluvium	mid blue-grey sandy silt	>1.8	3.6	0.13	
19	1906	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	2.36	0.6	
19	1907	Fill	1906	ditch fill	lower fill: mixed light orange-brown and mid grey silty sands	>1.8	2.06	0.41	RB
19	1908	Fill	1909	ditch fill	mid brown-green sandy silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.88	0.28	C2-C4
19	1909	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	0.88	0.28	
19	1910	Fill	1906	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey silty sand, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	2.36	0.19	Post-medieval
19	1911	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, unexcavated				
19	1912	Fill	1911	ditch fill	clay silt				
19	1913	Cut		posthole	unexcavated				
19	1914	Fill	1913	posthole fill	unexcavated				
19	1915	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, unexcavated				
19	1916	Fill	1915	ditch fill	unexcavated				
19	1917	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, unexcavated				
19	1918	Fill	1917	ditch fill	unexcavated				
19	1919	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, terminus, unexcavated				
19	1920	Fill	1919	ditch fill	unexcavated				
19	1921	Cut		pit	unexcavated				
19	1922	Fill	1921	pit fill	unexcavated				
20	2000	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.2	
20	2001	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.1	C16-C18
20	2002	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	40	1.8	0.25	
20	2003	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
20	2004	Fill	2005	ditch fill	dark blue-grey silty sand	>1.8	0.9	>0.2	
20	2005	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.9	>0.2	
20	2006	Fill	2007	posthole fill	dark grey-brown sandy clay, common charcoal flecks	0.18	0.18	0.09	
20	2007	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	0.18	0.18	0.09	
20	2008	Fill	2009	ditch fill	upper fill: mid blue-grey silty sand	>1.8	1.2	0.31	
20	2009	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, steep sides, flat base	>1.8	1.2	0.31	
20	2010				Context void				
20	2011				Context void				
20	2012	Fill	2013	ditch fill	mid blue-grey silty sand	>1.8	1.05	0.1	
20	2013	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, shallow, gently sloping sides, flat base	>1.8	1.05	0.1	
20	2014	Fill	2015	ditch fill	mid blue-grey silty sand	>1.8	2.66	0.24	
20	2015	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately steep side on east, gently sloping on west, flat base	>1.8	2.66	0.24	
20	2016	Fill	2017	ditch fill	mid blue-grey sandy silt	>1.8	0.83	0.16	
20	2017	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, gently sloping sides, concave base	>1.8	0.83	0.16	
20	2018	Fill	2019	ditch fill	dark grey-brown sandy silt	>1.8	0.44	0.14	
20	2019	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.44	0.14	
20	2020	Fill	2009	ditch fill	lower fill: dark green-brown sand	>1.8	0.39	0.15	
21	2100	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.28	
21	2101	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.21	
21	2102	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
21	2103	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, gently sloping sides, concave base	1.1	1.1	0.1	
21	2104	Fill	2103	pit fill	mid grey-green silty sand, occasional charcoal flecks	1.1	1.1	0.1	
22	2200	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.28	

22	2201	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.27	
22	2202	Layer		colluvium	same as 102	50	1.8	0.15	
22	2203	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8	at LOE	
22	2204	Fill	2205	ditch fill	mid grey silty clay	5	0.83	0.4	
22	2205	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, steep sides, concave base	5	0.83	0.4	
22	2206	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	1.01	0.24	
22	2207	Fill	2206	ditch fill	mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	1.01	0.24	
22	2208	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	2.15	0.5	
22	2209	Fill	2208	ditch fill	upper fill: dark brown-grey silty clay	>1.8	2.15	0.42	Prehistoric ?
22	2210	Fill	2208	ditch fill	2nd fill: light brown-white silty clay	>1.8	0.78	0.09	
22	2211	Fill	2208	ditch fill	lower fill: dark greyish brown silty clay	>1.8	0.34	0.04	
22	2212	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, unexcavated				
22	2213	Fill	2212	ditch fill	unexcavated				
22	2214	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, terminus, unexcavated				
22	2215	Fill	2214	ditch fill	unexcavated				
22	2216	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, unexcavated				
22	2217	Fill	2216	ditch fill	unexcavated				
23	2300	Layer		topsoil	same as 1900	50	1.8	0.23	
23	2301	Layer		subsoil	same as 1901	50	1.8	0.26	
23	2302	Layer		natural	same as 1902	50	1.8		
24	2400	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.21	
24	2401	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.18	
24	2402	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.1	
24	2403	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
24	2404	Fill	2405	posthole fill	light grey-brown silty clay	0.26	0.26	0.21	
24	2405	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, vertical sides, flat base	0.26	0.26	0.21	
24	2406	Fill	2407	ditch fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.43	0.1	
24	2407	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	0.43	0.1	
24	2408	Fill	2409	tree throw fill	mid grey-brown silty clay	1.24	1	0.19	
24	2409	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	1.24	1	0.19	
24	2410	Fill	2411	tree throw fill	mid grey-brown silty clay	2.05	1.18	0.13	
24	2411	Cut		tree throw	sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and base	2.05	1.18	0.13	
24	2412	Fill		ditch fill	dark grey-brown silty clay, unexcavated	>1.8	0.83		
24	2413	Cut		ditch	NE/SE aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.83		
25	2500	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.3	
25	2501	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.22	
25	2502	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
26	2600	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8		
26	2601	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8		
26	2602	Layer		colluvium	same as 102	50	1.8		
26	2603	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
26	2604	Fill	2605	ditch fill	light orange-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.55	0.1	
26	2605	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, shallow, gently sloping sides, flat base	>1.8	0.55	0.1	
26	2606	Fill	2607	pit fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	0.45	0.4	0.1	
26	2607	Cut		pit	oval in plan, moderately steep sides, flat base	0.45	0.4	0.1	
26	2608				Context void				
26	2609				Context void				
26	2610	Fill	2611	ditch fill	dark brown-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.6	0.15	
26	2611	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	0.6	0.15	

26	2612	Fill	2613	posthole fill	dark grey-brown clay silt	0.33	0.26	0.09	
26	2613	Cut		posthole	oval in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	0.33	0.26	0.09	
26	2614	Fill	2615	posthole fill	dark grey-brown clay silt	0.25	0.23	0.05	LBA-EIA
26	2615	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, shallow sides, concave base	0.25	0.23	0.05	
26	2616	Fill	2618	ditch fill	upper fill: mid brown-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.73	0.15	RB
26	2617	Fill	2618	ditch fill	lower fill: light brown-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.78	0.14	
26	2618	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.94	0.23	
26	2619				Context void				
26	2620				Context void				
26	2621	Fill	2622	pit fill	light blue-grey silty clay	>0.2	0.57	0.12	
26	2622	Cut		pit	sub-circular in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	>0.2	0.57	0.12	
26	2623				Context void				
26	2624				Context void				
26	2625				Context void				
26	2626				Context void				
26	2627				Context void				
26	2628				Context void				
26	2629				Context void				
26	2630				Context void				
26	2631				Context void				
26	2632				Context void				
26	2633	Fill	2634	ditch fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.7	0.22	RB
26	2634	Cut		ditch	curvilinear in plan, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.7	0.22	
26	2635	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.3	0.3	0.12	
26	2636	Fill	2635	posthole fill	mid grey silty clay	0.3	0.3	0.12	
26	2637	Cut		posthole	sub-circular, gently sloping sides, concave base	0.45	0.37	0.04	
26	2638	Fill	2637	posthole fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	0.45	0.37	0.04	
26	2639	Cut		posthole	sub-circular in plan, gently sloping sides, concave base	0.48	0.37	0.05	
26	2640	Fill	2639	posthole fill	mid brown-grey silty clay	0.48	0.37	0.05	
27	2700	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.2	
27	2701	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.2	
27	2702	Layer		natural	bands of yellow and red-brown clay	50	1.8		
27	2703	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	1.65	0.61	
27	2704	Fill	2703	ditch fill	lower fill: brown-grey silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.43	0.25	
27	2705	Fill	2703	ditch fill	upper fill: red-brown silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.24	0.26	C16-C18
27	2706	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	1.86	0.69	
27	2707	Fill	2706	ditch fill	lower fill: grey clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.4	0.06	
27	2708	Fill	2706	ditch fill	2nd fill: yellow-grey silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.82	0.15	
27	2709	Fill	2706	ditch fill	upper fill: red-grey silty clay, common charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.86	0.3	LC17-C18
27	2710	Cut		posthole	circular in plan, steep sides, flat base	0.26	0.26	0.21	
27	2711	Fill	2710	posthole fill	grey-brown clay	0.26	0.26	0.21	
27	2712	Layer		bank	grey-brown clay-silt, frequent charcoal flecks	>1.8	>1.87	0.1	
27	2713	Layer		bank	grey-yellow clay	>1.8	0.84	0.07	

27	2714	Cut		posthole	sub-circular in plan, steep sides, concave base	0.54	0.41	0.23	
27	2715	Fill	2714	posthole fill	grey-black clay, common charcoal flecks	0.54	0.41	0.23	
27	2716	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, gently sloping sides, flat base	>1.8	0.97	0.11	
27	2717	Fill	2716	ditch fill	mid yellow-grey clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.97	0.11	Post-medieval
28	2800	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.25	
28	2801	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.2	
28	2802	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
29	2900	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8		
29	2901	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8		
29	2902	Layer		colluvium	same as 202	50	1.8		
29	2903	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
29	2904	Fill	2905	ditch fill	upper fill: dark blue-grey clay	>1.8	1.5	0.36	
29	2905	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	1.2	0.48	
29	2906	Fill	2907	tree throw fill	upper fill: dark blue-grey clay	>1.8	1.19	0.2	
29	2907	Cut		tree throw	ovoid in plan, irregular sides and base	>1.8	1.6	0.3	
29	2908				Context void				
29	2909				Context void				
29	2910				Context void				
29	2911				Context void				
29	2912	Fill	2913	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.4	0.39	BA-EIA
29	2913	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	1.4	0.39	
29	2914				Context void				
29	2915				Context void				
29	2916				Context void				
29	2917				Context void				
29	2918				Context void				
29	2919				Context void				
29	2920	Fill	2905	ditch fill	lower fill: light grey clay	>1.8	1.06	0.16	
29	2921	Fill	2907	tree throw fill	lower fill: light blue-grey clay	>1.8	2	0.18	
29	2922	Fill	2913	ditch fill	lower fill: mid green-grey clay	>1.8	0.1	0.3	
29	2923	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	1.49	0.74	
29	2924	Fill	2923	ditch fill	light grey silty clay	>1.8	1.49	0.74	
30	3000	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.25	
30	3001	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.2	
30	3002	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
30	3003	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1		
30	3004	Fill	3003	ditch fill	mid brown-grey clay silt, common charcoal flecks	>1.8	1		
30	3005	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1.5		
30	3006	Fill	3005	ditch fill	dark black-brown clay silt, common charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.5		MC1-C2
30	3007	Layer		deposit	mid black-brown clay silt				
30	3008	Layer		deposit	dark black-brown clay silt				LC1-C2
30	3009	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, unexcavated				
30	3010	Fill	3009	ditch fill	dark brown-black clay silt, common charcoal flecks				
30	3011	Cut		pit	sub-rectangular in plan, unexcavated				
30	3012	Fill	3011	pit fill	mid brown-grey clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks				
30	3013	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, unexcavated				
30	3014	Fill	3013	ditch fill	mid grey-brown sandy silt, occasional charcoal flecks				
31	3100	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.35	
31	3101	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.2	Prehistoric
31	3102	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		

32	3200	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8		
32	3201	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8		
32	3202	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
32	3203	Fill	3204	ditch fill	mid blue-grey silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.45	0.38	0.18	
32	3204	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, terminus, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.45	0.38	0.18	
33	3300	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.2	
33	3301	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.15	
33	3302	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.3	Post-medieval
33	3303	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.7	0.4	
33	3304	Fill	3303	ditch fill	mid green-grey silty sand	>1.8	0.7	0.4	C3-C4
33	3305	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
33	3306	Fill	3307	ditch fill	mid green-grey silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.61	0.29	RB
33	3307	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, steep sides, flat base	>1.8	0.61	0.29	
33	3308	Fill	3309	pit fill	dark grey silty clay, common charcoal	4.38	1.26		C17-C18
33	3309	Cut		pit	oval in plan, unexcavated	4.38	1.26		
33	3310	Fill	3314	ditch fill	upper fill: mid green brown silty clay	>1.8	0.68	0.33	
33	3311	Fill	3314	ditch fill	3rd fill: mixed mid green and dark blue-brown silty clays	>1.8	0.6	0.14	
33	3312	Fill	3314	ditch fill	2nd fill: mid grey-green silty clay	>1.8	0.42	0.45	
33	3313	Fill	3314	ditch fill	lower fill: mixed mid green and dark blue-brown silty clays	>1.8	0.1	0.43	
33	3314	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	1.75	0.55	
33	3315	Fill	3316	tree throw fill	mid green-brown silty clay	2.9	>1.57		
33	3316	Cut		tree throw	irregular in plan, unexcavated	2.9	>1.57		
33	3317	Fill	3318	tree throw fill	mid green-brown silty clay	2.46	0.92		
33	3318	Cut		tree throw	irregular in plan, unexcavated	2.46	0.92		
33	3319	Cut		ditch	recut of ditch 3314				
33	3320	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, unexcavated				
33	3321	Fill	3320	ditch fill	unexcavated				
33	3322	Cut		tree throw	unexcavated				
33	3323	Fill	3322	tree throw fill	unexcavated				
34	3400	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.25	
34	3401	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.18	
34	3402	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
34	3403	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.9	2.75	0.7	
34	3404	Fill	3408	ditch fill	upper fill: light grey-brown silty clay	>1.9	1.1	0.33	
34	3405	Fill	3408	ditch fill	lower fill: light brown-grey silty clay	>1.9	1.42	0.7	Eneo-MBA
34	3406	Layer		colluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.17	
34	3407	Fill	3403	ditch fill	light grey silty clay	>1.9	0.68	0.26	
34	3408	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.9	1.42	0.7	
34	3409	Fill	3408	ditch fill	2nd fill: light brown-grey silty clay	>1.9	0.9	0.2	
34	3410	Fill	3403	ditch fill	same as 3403	>1.09	0.68	0.23	
34	3411	Fill	3412	ditch fill	unexcavated	>1.8	1.86		
34	3412	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1.86		
35	3500	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.3	
35	3501	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.2	
35	3502	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
36	3600	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.25	
36	3601	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.15	

36	3602	Layer		alluvium	same as 202	50	1.8	0.2	C2-C4
36	3603	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
36	3604	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately steep sides, concave base	>1.8	0.4	0.15	
36	3605	Fill	3604	ditch fill	light grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	0.4	0.15	C2
36	3606	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderately steep sides, flat base	>1.8	2.32	0.73	
36	3607	Fill	3606	ditch fill	lower fill: mid blue grey silty clay, orange mottles	>1.8	2.07	0.3	Post-medieval?
36	3608	Fill	3606	ditch fill	upper fill: mid grey-brown silty clay	>1.8	2.32	0.46	RB
36	3609	Cut		pit	oval in plan, unexcavated	2	0.9		
36	3610	Fill	3609	pit fill	dark grey silty clay, unexcavated	2	0.9		
36	3611	masonry		wall footings	roughly-faced chalk blocks in a white silty clay mortar	2.56	0.68		
37	3700	Layer		topsoil	same as 100	50	1.8	0.15	
37	3701	Layer		subsoil	same as 101	50	1.8	0.35	
37	3702	Layer		natural	same as 103	50	1.8		
37	3703	Cut		rooting	oval in plan, moderately steep sides, tapered base	0.46	0.32	0.11	
37	3704	Fill	3703	rooting	dark green-brown clay silt	0.46	0.32	0.11	
37	3705	Layer		colluvium	same as 202	12.6	1.8	0.12	
37	3706	Layer		buried soil	light green-grey sandy clay	50	1.8	0.12	
38	3800	Layer		topsoil	same as 500	50	1.8	0.3	
38	3801	Layer		subsoil	same as 501	50	1.8	0.46	
38	3802	Layer		natural	same as 503	50	1.8		
38	3803	Fill	3804	ditch fill	dark black-brown sandy clay, occasional charcoal flecks	>2	2		C16-C18
38	3804	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>2	2		
38	3805	Fill	3806	ditch fill	mid red-brown clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks	>3	2		Post-medieval
38	3806	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, unexcavated	>3	2		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
0	Worked flint: flake	1	4	-
104	Worked flint: flake, core fragment, scraper	8	102	Early Prehistoric
204	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Oxford mortarium fabric; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; New Forest colour-coated ware; black firing, sand-tempered fabric	18	503	C3
206	Roman pottery: north Wiltshire oxidised fabric; black firing, sand-tempered fabric Fired clay	2 1	5 12	LC1-C2
207	Anglo-Saxon pottery: organic-tempered fabric Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; New Forest Colour-coated ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; Oxford mortarium fabric; north Wiltshire greyware; oxidised fabric Fired clay Iron objects: nail, fragments Worked flint: chip	5 11 3 10 2	68 211 2 14 0	C5-C8
214	Worked flint: bladelet	1	0	-
224	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; north Wiltshire oxidised ware; fine, buff fabric	13	66	C3-C4
307	Worked flint: knife	1	13	Early Prehistoric
500	Worked flint: flake	1	13	-
506	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric Post-medieval pottery: South Somerset glazed earthenware Worked bone object: comb Iron object: knife Iron and worked bone object: knife Worked stone: whetstone	1 9 7 2 3 1	6 433 8 38 38 300	C17-C18
507	Post-medieval pottery: South Somerset glazed earthenware; slipware Medieval/post-medieval glass: window Clay tobacco pipe: stem Iron object: nail, strip Worked flint: flake, scraper	36 1 3 6 2	1091 15 12 90 32	C17-C18
603	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Wiltshire oxidised fabric; greyware Worked flint: flake	15 1	115 7	MC3-C4
605	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware Iron object: nail	2 1	29 59	C2-C4
607	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Mancetter Hartshill mortarium fabric; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; North Wiltshire oxidised fabric; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; greyware; oxidised fabric Ceramic building material Fired clay Iron object: nail Worked stone: roof tile Worked flint: core, microlith	65 1 40 1 2 2	995 63 66 17 943 60	C3
609	Roman pottery: samian ware; amphora; Dorset Black-burnished ware; North Wiltshire oxidised fabric; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	14	294	MC2-MC3
610	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; North Wiltshire oxidised fabric; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	6	60	C2-C4
611	Roman pottery: South-West White slipped ware; oxidised fabric Roman glass: bead Fired clay	3 1 14	16 0 2	C4-C6
612	Worked flint: flake, chip	3	0	-

615	Roman pottery: North Wiltshire oxidised fabric	1	2	RB
616	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware	1	8	C2-C4
701	Post-medieval pottery: Creamware; glazed earthenware Worked flint: flake, blade	2 2	80 4	MC18-LC18
704	Fired clay	1	3	-
901	Late prehistoric pottery: fine, flint-tempered fabric	7	3	LBA-EIA
904	Late prehistoric pottery: fine, flint-tempered vesicular fabric	19	127	LBA-EIA
1004	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware Post-medieval ceramic building material: brick	1 1	28 854	C17-C18
1311	Worked flint: shatter	1	0	-
1501	Post-medieval ceramic building material	47	160	C18-C19
1503	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Oxford red-slipped ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware Roman ceramic building material: flue tile Fired clay Worked flint: flake, retouched bladelet Iron object: nail	10 1 1 2 1	73 235 10 2 9	MC4-LC4
1505	Worked flint: flake	1	3	-
1506	Early Prehistoric pottery: grog-tempered fabric Roman pottery: greyware Worked flint: flake, core fragment	55 1 3	244 8 44	MBA
1510	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware	1	12	C2-C4
1613	Worked flint: flake	1	1	-
1808	Pottery: fine, flint-tempered fabric Iron: object Worked flint: flake	2 1 1	14 1 14	EIA
1903	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	3	13	RB
1907	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric	3	3	RB
1908	Roman pottery: Samian ware; Dorset Black-burnished ware	2	1	C2-C4
1910	Clay tobacco pipe Worked flint	1 1	3 3	Post-medieval
2001	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	2	18	C16-C18
2209	Worked flint: flake	1	9	-
2614	Late Prehistoric pottery: flint-tempered fabric Worked flint: bladelet	1 1	1 0	LBA-EIA
2616	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric Worked flint: flake	3 2	22 21	RB
2633	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	3	0	RB
2705	Roman pottery: Savernake Grog-tempered ware Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware; glazed earthenware with white under slip	1 2	15 33	C16-C18
2709	Post-medieval pottery: Tin-glazed earthenware; glazed earthenware; glazed earthenware with white underslip Post-medieval ceramic building material: brick, tile Post-medieval glass: bottle Clay tobacco pipe: stem, bowl Iron object: nail	4 2 1 2 1	15 66 5 8 3	LC17-C18
2717	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Clay tobacco pipe	1 1	14 0	Post-medieval
2912	Prehistoric pottery: fine, flint-tempered fabric Worked flint: flake	2 1	0 3	BA-EIA
3006	Late prehistoric pottery: limestone-tempered fabric Roman pottery: Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware; grog-tempered ware; oxidised ware	1 8	9 131	MC1-C2
3008	Roman pottery: greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric; oxidised fabric Worked stone: quern fragment	8 2	143 3759	LC1-C2
3101	Worked flint: flake, blade	2	9	Prehistoric
3302	Roman pottery: Savernake grog-tempered ware; South-West White-slipped ware; greyware; oxidised fabric	4	48	Post-medieval

	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	29	
3304	Roman pottery: Oxford red-slipped ware; Savernake Grog-tempered ware; greyware; black-firing, sand-tempered ware Worked flint	13 1	187 2	C3-C4
3306	Roman pottery: greyware Roman ceramic building material	2 1	5 12	RB
3308	Post-medieval pottery: Somerset glazed earthenware; black-glazed earthenware	2	26	C17-C18
3404	Worked flint: flakes	2	10	-
3405	Early Prehistoric pottery: coarse, flint-tempered fabric Worked flint	4 1	13 3	ENeo-MBA
3602	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1	30	C2-C4
3605	Roman pottery: Dorset Black-burnished ware; Savernake grog-tempered ware; oxidised fabric Fired clay	8 1	62 8	C2
3607	Post-medieval ceramic building material Worked flint	2 1	179 17	Post-medieval?
3608	Worked stone: roof tile	1	170	RB
3801	Worked flint: flake	2	14	-
3803	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware with white underslip	1	5	C16-C18
3805	Roman pottery: greyware Post-medieval ceramic building material: tile Fired clay	1 1 1	3 24 196	Post-medieval

Table 2: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Context	Sample	BOS	O/C	EQ	Fish	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
Early Prehistoric and Iron Age									
307						5		5	24
1808		1	1			1		3	39
subtotal		1	1			6		8	63
Romano-British									
206							1	1	1
607	3							3	1
609		1				10		11	45
subtotal		1				10	1	12	46
Anglo-Saxon									
207	7							14	1
207			2				14	16	58
subtotal	7		2				14	30	59
post-medieval									
507		2	7			6	2	17	190
2705		1						1	14
2709			1			9		10	133
Subtotal		3	8			15	2	28	337
Undated									
214		1						1	5
215	6							1	1
611	4							1	1
704			1			4		5	96
1311	10				6			6	1
1613			1					1	7
1806							12	12	8
1809		2					2	4	20
1810			1				2	3	12
1903			1				4	5	13
2204		1						1	9
2207				2				2	102
3405			24					24	37
Subtotal		4	28	2		4	20	64	309
Total		9	39	2	6	35	37	142	
Weight		100	257	102	1	290	64	818	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = ovicaprid; EQ = horse; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Plant macrofossil identification table

Key

+ = 1-4 items; ++ = 5-20 items; +++ = 21-40 items; ++++ = >40 items

cf = closest possible identification

RB = Romano-British; BA = Bronze Age; EIA = Early Iron Age

A = arable weed; D = weed/plant indicative of disturbance; P = weed/plant indicative of pasture/grassland; M = weed/plant indicative of marshland/wetland areas; HSW = hedgerow/shrub/woodland plant; E = economic plant

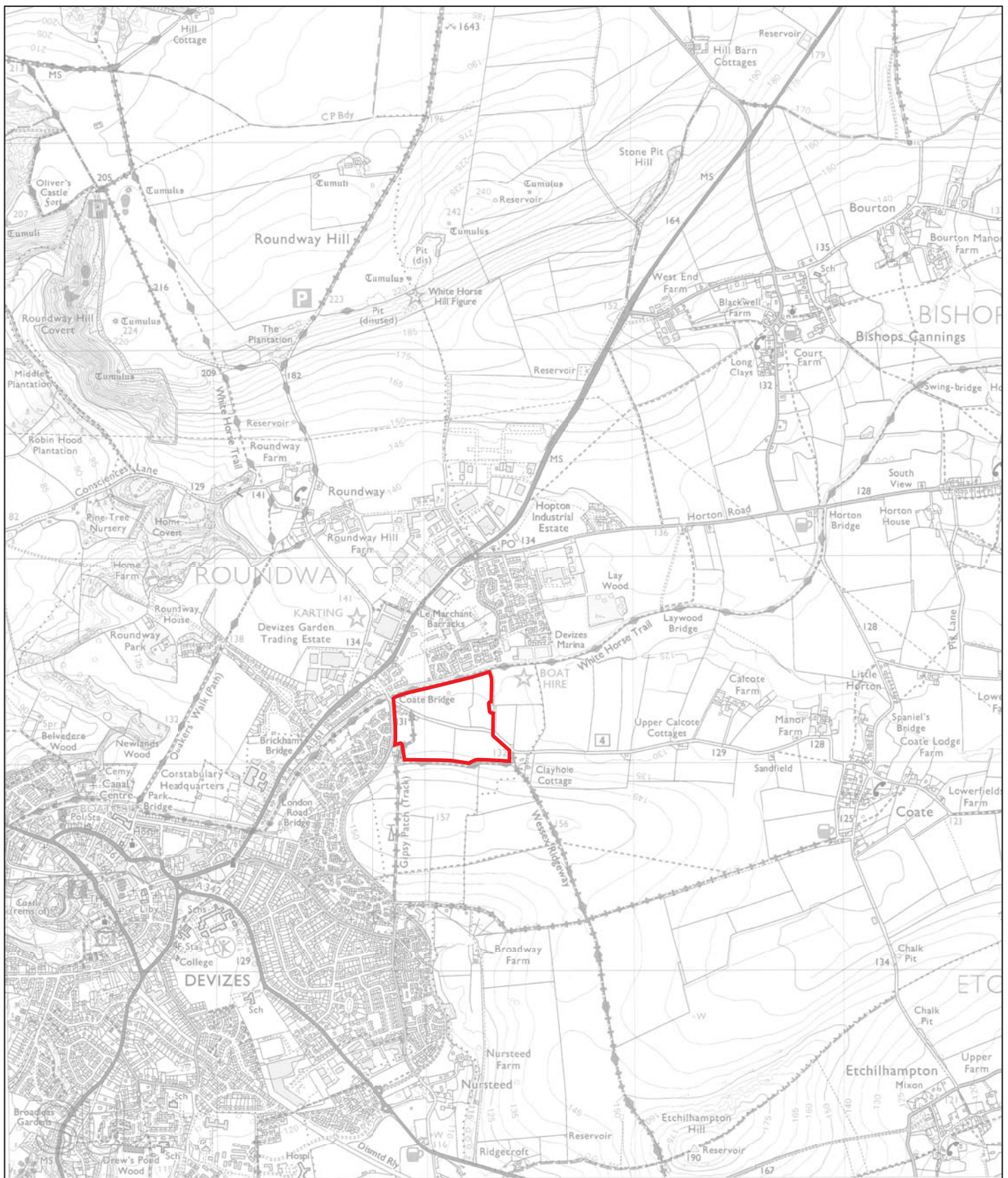
Context number				204	200 6	607	611	61 2	215	207	2912	263 3	1311
Feature number				217	200 7	608	614	61 3	208	205	2913	263 4	1310
Sample number (SS)				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Flot volume (ml)				1.5	1.5	29	31	16 2	25	16	6	3	2
Sample volume processed (l)				1	1	15	13	8	20	18	18	17	18
Soil remaining (l)				0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	20
Period				RB		RB	RB			RB	BA- EIA	RB	
Plant macrofossil preservation				Po or	N/A	Moder ate	Poo r	N/ A	Po or	Poor	N/A	N/A	Moder ate
Habit at Code	Family	Species	Common Name										
D/A	Amarantha ceae	<i>Chenopodium</i> L. (<i>Blitum</i> L.)	Goosefoots	+									
HSW	Betulaceae	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	Hazelnut										+
D/M/ A	Caryophylla ceae	<i>Stellaria</i> L.	Stitchworts			+							
M/D	Cyperacea e	<i>Carex</i> L.	Sedges							+			
D/A/P	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia</i> L./ <i>Lathyrus</i> L.	Vetches/Peas			+							
E	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Barley grain			+	cf +		+	+			
E		<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Barley rachis				+						
E		<i>Triticum</i>	Wheat grain	+		cf ++							
E		<i>Triticum spelta</i>	Spelt wheat grain			++				+			
E		<i>Triticum spelta</i>	Spelt wheat glume base	+		++			+	++++			
E		<i>Triticum dicoccum/Triticum spelta</i>	Emmer/spelt wheat grain	+					+	+			
E		<i>Triticum dicoccum/Triticum spelta</i>	Emmer/spelt wheat glume base			+				+			
E		<i>Poaceae</i>	Indeterminate cereal grain (whole)	++		++	+		+++	+++			
E		<i>Poaceae</i>	Culm node (whole)						+				
D/A/P / M/HS W	Polygonace ae	<i>Rumex</i> L.	Docks			+							

Charcoal identification table

Context number			204	2006	607	611	612	215	207	2912	2633	1311
Feature number			217	2007	608	614	613	208	205	2913	2634	1310
Sample number (SS)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Flot volume (ml)			1.5	1.5	29	31	162	25	16	6	3	2
Sample volume processed (l)			1	1	15	13	8	20	18	18	17	18
Soil remaining (l)			0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	20
Period			RB		RB	RB			RB	BA-EIA	RB	
Charcoal quantity			0	++	+++	+++	++++ +	+++	0	0	0	0
Charcoal preservation			N/A	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Family	Species	Common Name										
Aceraceae	<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	Field maple				2		3				
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus petraea</i> (Matt.) Liebl./ <i>Quercus robur</i> L.	Sessile Oak/Pedunculate Oak		1		1	2					
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.	Ash			1							
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq./ <i>Sorbus</i> L./ <i>Malus sylvestris</i> (L.) Mill.	Hawthorn/Rowans/ Crab apple			1	1		2				
		Indeterminate		1		1	3					
Number of Fragments:			0	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Coate Bridge	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February and March 2014 at Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire. Thirty-seven trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified six main phases of activity. Early prehistoric/ Bronze Age activity was focused in the south-west corner of site where a large, possible enclosure ditch was identified with an associated pit. Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age activity was recorded to the east of site where a possible structure and ditch were identified. Early Roman activity was identified to the north of site where occupation layers associated with boundary/ enclosure ditches were recorded. Late Roman activity was identified in the centre and to the west of site where a circular enclosure was identified, along with a possible occupation layer and associated boundary/ enclosure ditches. An early/middle Saxon recut of a Roman ditch was identified in the centre of site. Post-medieval agricultural activity was identified across site with a focus to the west, where a finds rich activity layer was identified</p>	
Project dates	3rd February - 19th March 2014	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	N/A	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	19 ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SU 0212 6220	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Rebecca Riley	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	ceramics, animal bone, flint
Paper	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Trench recording forms, context sheets, photographic registers, drawings
Digital	Wiltshire Heritage Museum	Digital photos, survey data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 <i>Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 14080		



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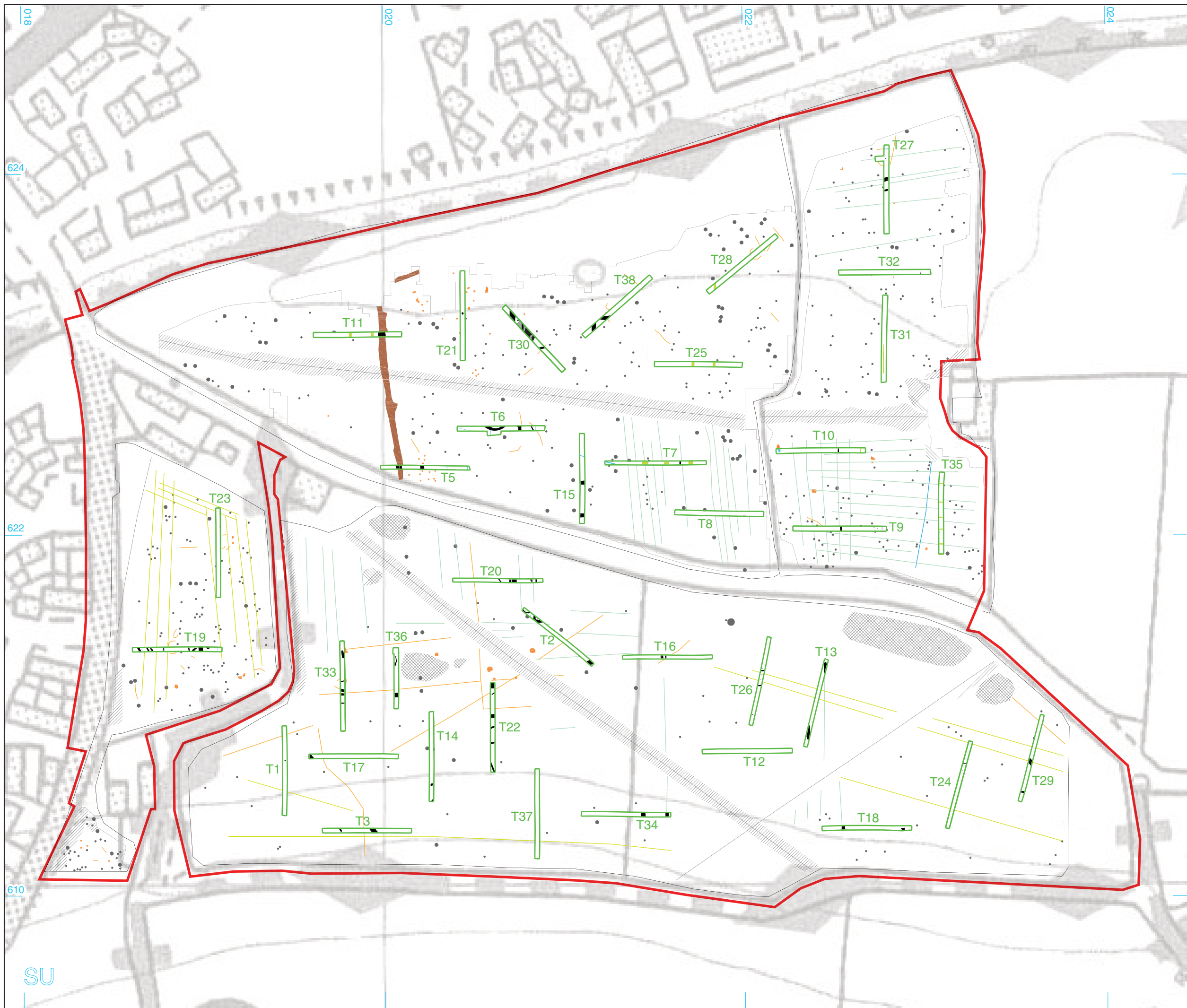
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 21/03/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A4 1:25,000	1



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern feature
- furrow

Archaeological Surveys Ltd

Abstraction and interpretation of magnetometer anomalies

- Positive linear anomaly - possible ditch-like feature
- Linear anomaly - of agricultural origin
- Linear anomaly - ridge and furrow
- Positive linear anomaly - possible former field boundary
- Negative linear anomaly - material of low magnetic susceptibility
- Discrete positive response - possible pit-like feature
- Magnetic debris - spread of magnetically thermoremanent/ferrous material
- Magnetic disturbance from ferrous material
- Strong multiple dipolar linear anomaly - pipeline / cable / service
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object



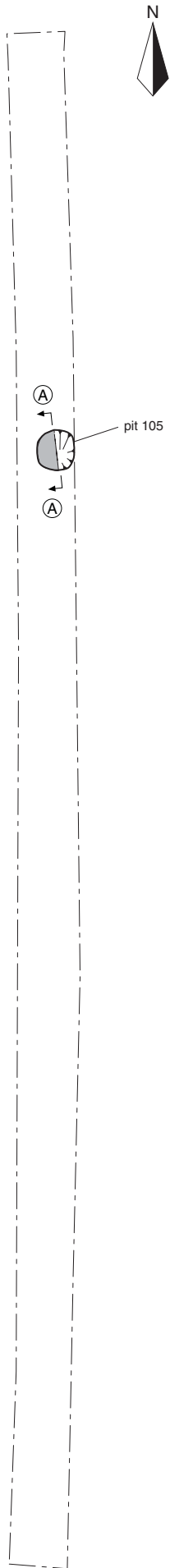
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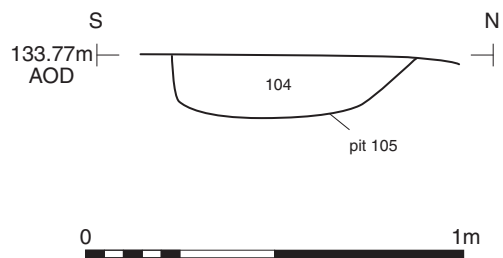
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features

PROJECT NO.	4574	DATE	21/03/2014	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:2000	



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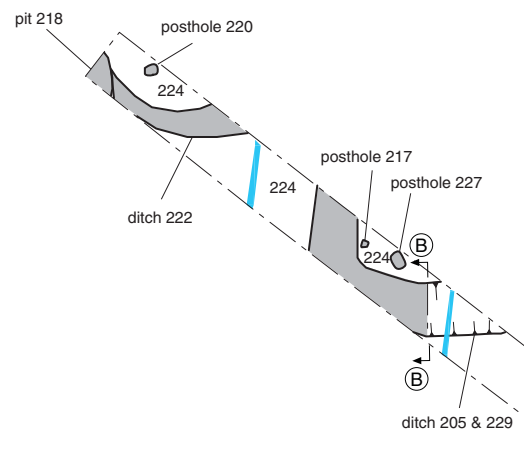
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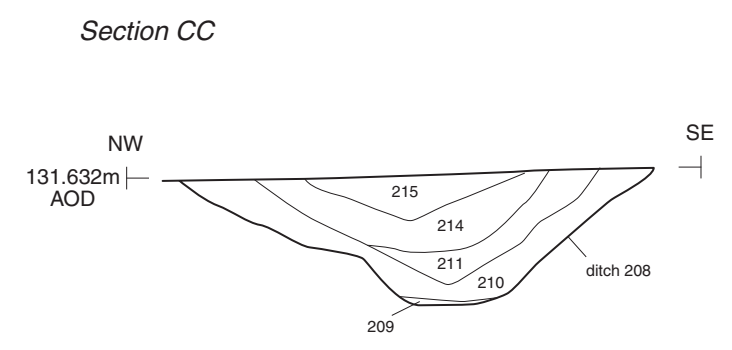
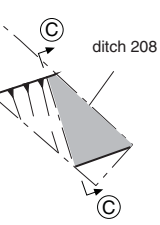
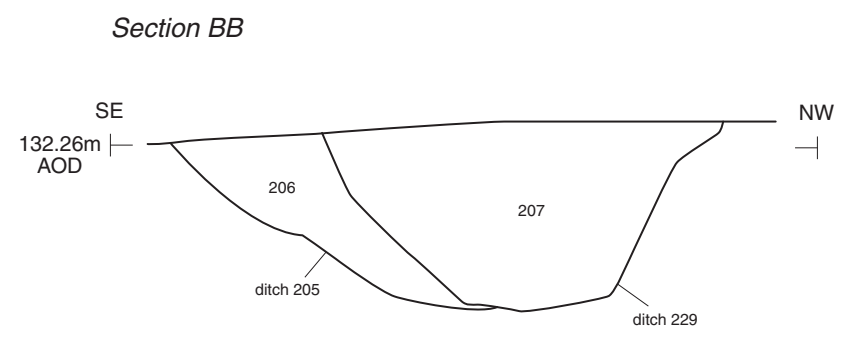
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 1: plan and section

PROJECT NO.	4574	DATE	21/03/2014	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A4	1:200 and 1:20	



archaeological feature
 modern feature



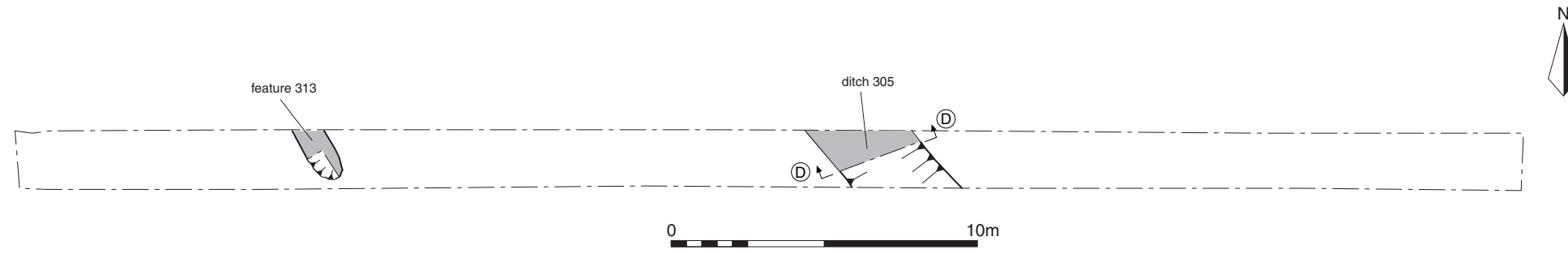
North-east facing, baulk section of ditch 208 (1m scale)

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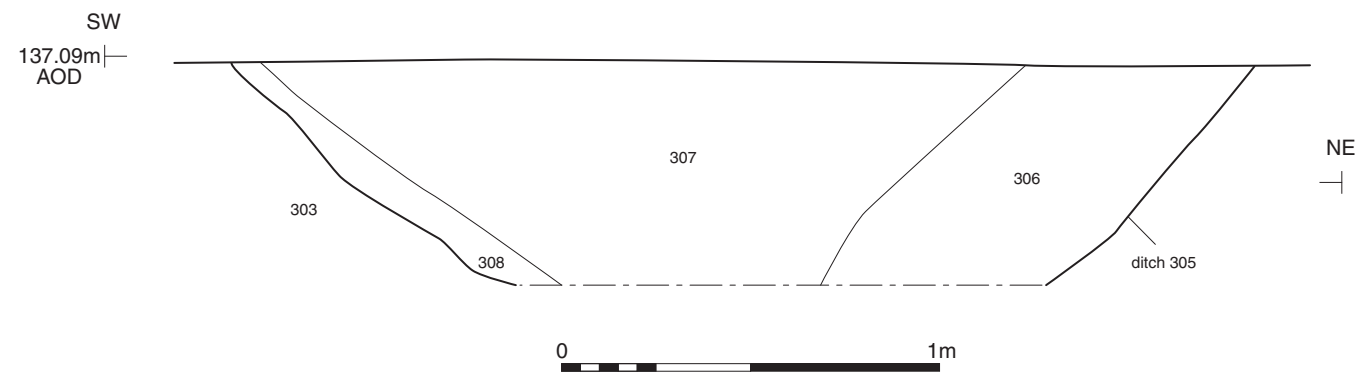
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 2: plan and sections and photograph

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 21/03/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	4
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



Section DD



archaeological feature



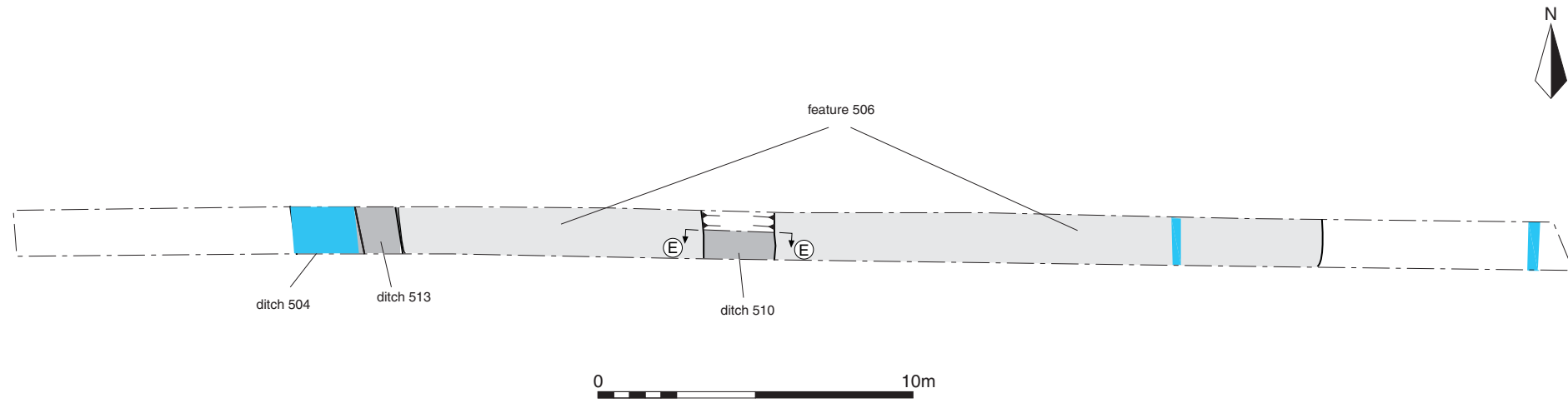
North-west facing section of enclosure ditch 305 (1m scale)

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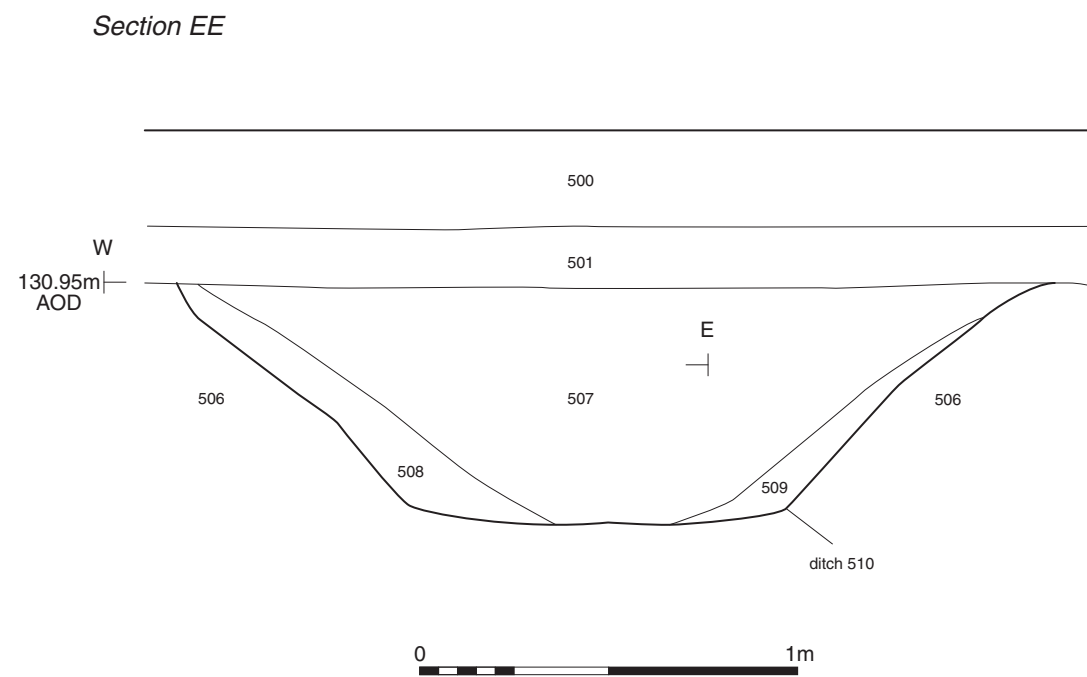
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 3: plan and sections and photograph

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APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:200 and 1:20	



- archaeological feature
- modern feature

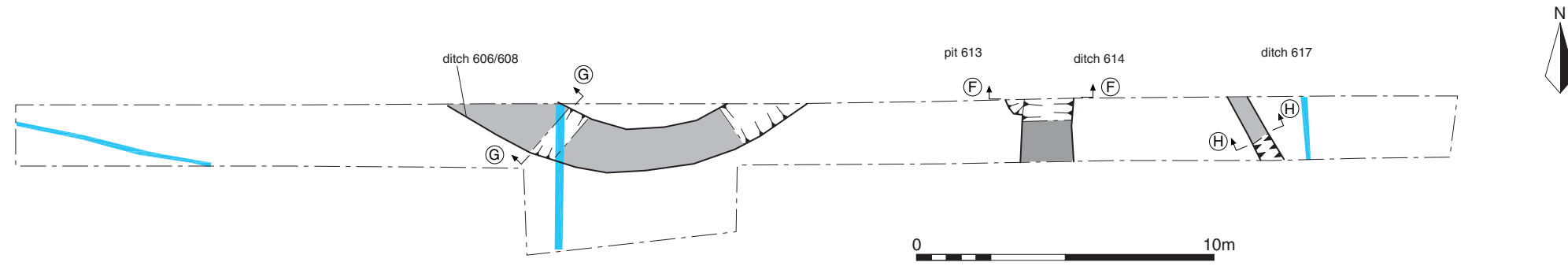


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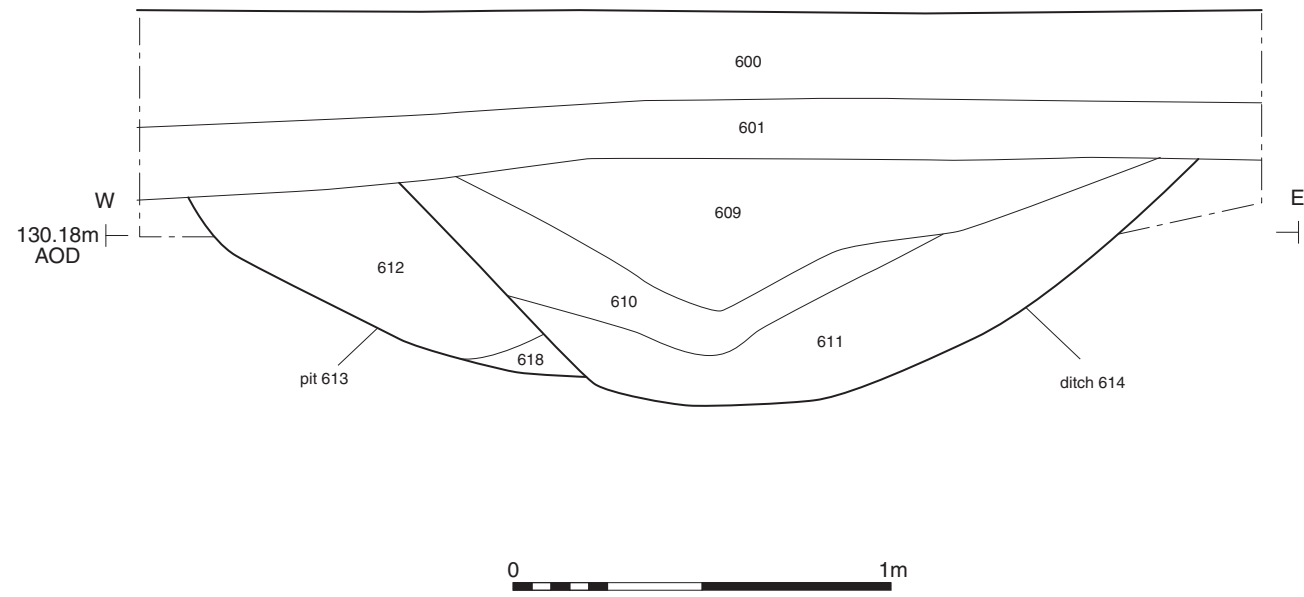
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 5: plan and section

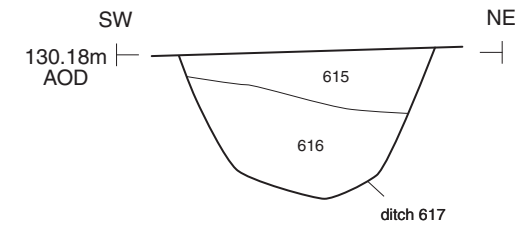
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APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



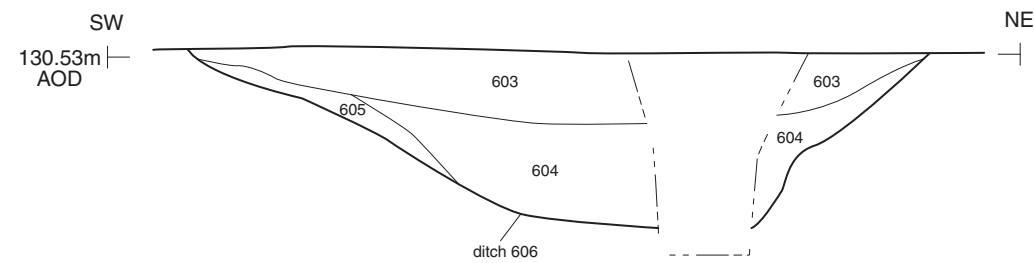
Section FF



Section HH



Section GG



Overview of circular enclosure 606/608 (1m scale)

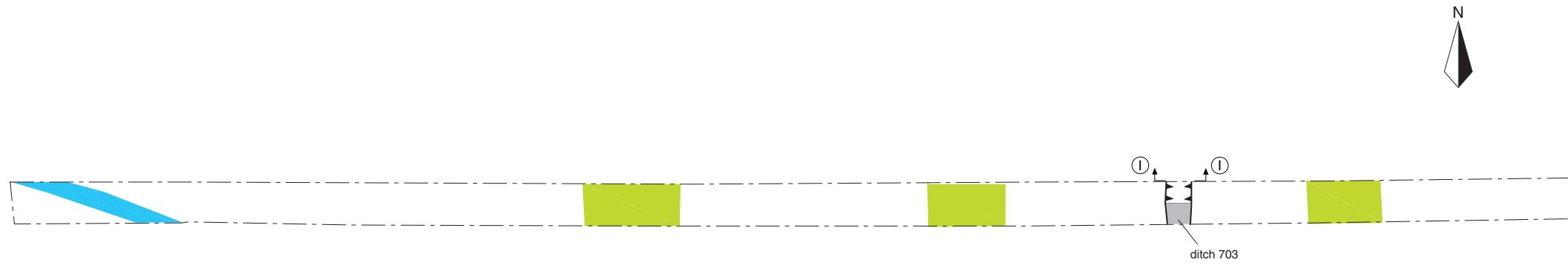
archaeological feature
 modern feature


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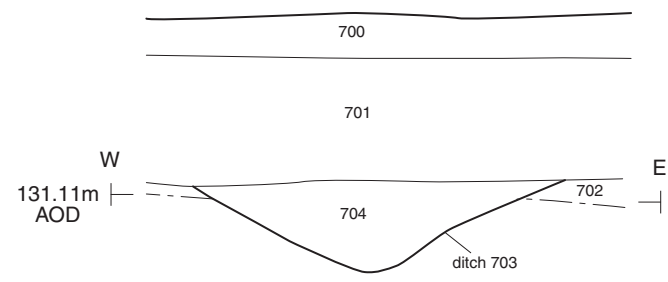
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 6: plan and sections and photograph

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 21/03/2014	FIGURE NO. 7
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APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



- archaeological feature
- modern feature
- furrow

Section II

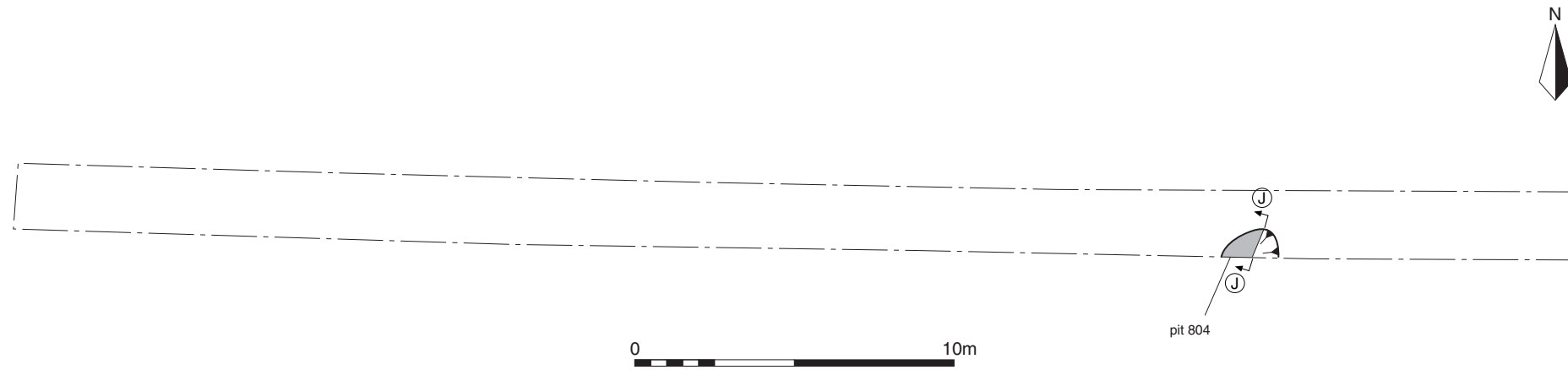


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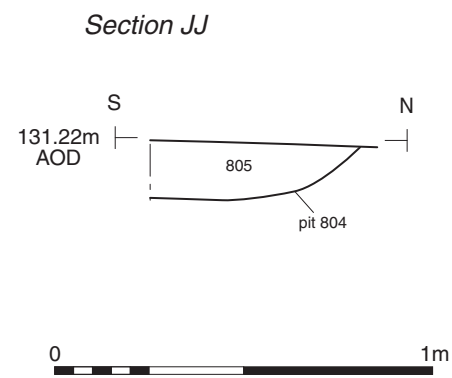
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 7: plan and sections and photograph

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archaeological feature



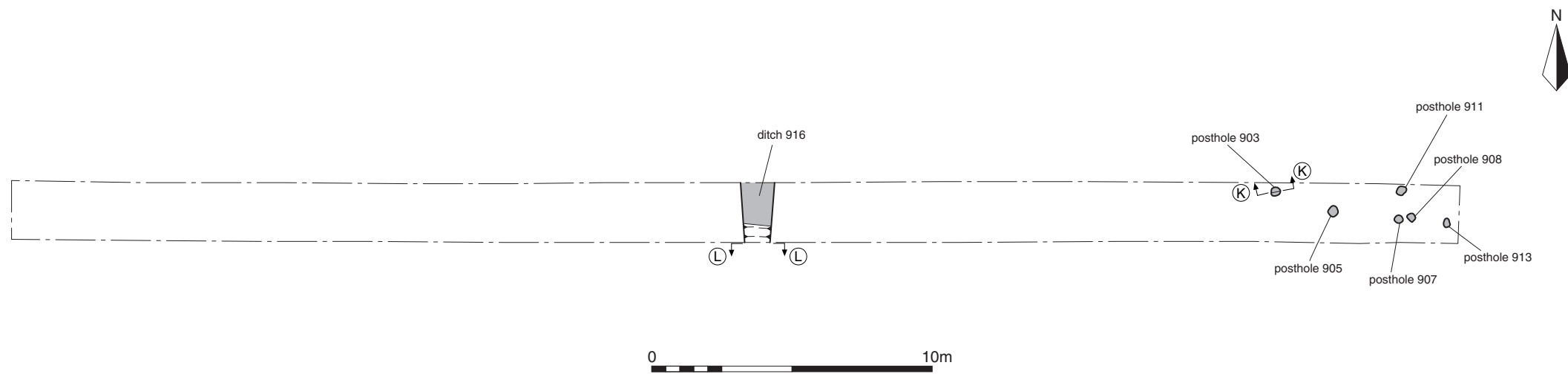
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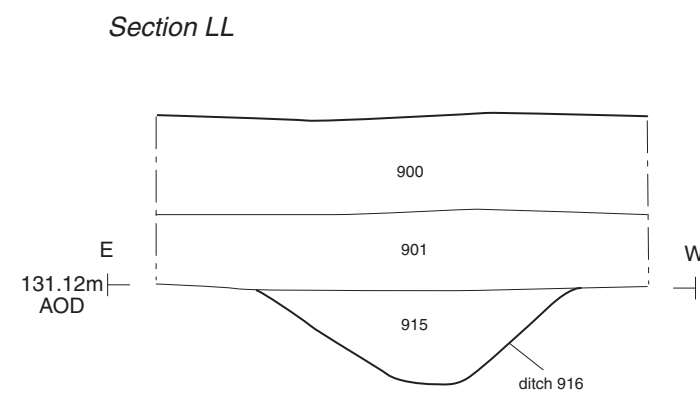
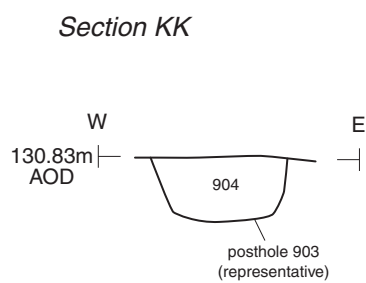
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 8: plan and section

PROJECT NO.	4574	DATE	1/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	AO	REVISION	00	9
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:200 and 1:20	



 archaeological feature



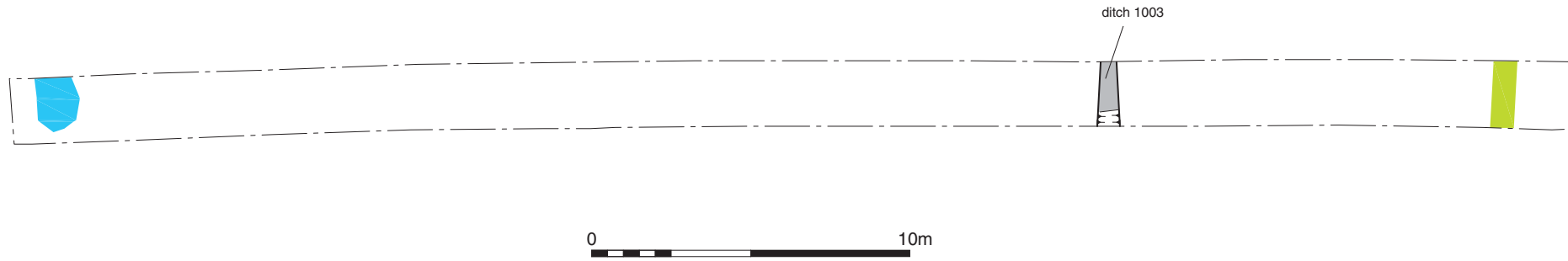
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 9: plan and sections

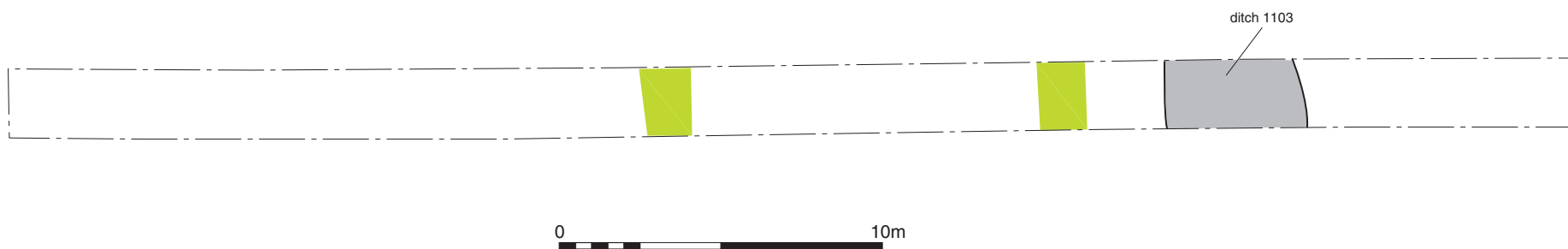
PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 1/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	10
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	

TRENCH 10



- archaeological feature
- modern feature
- furrow

TRENCH 11



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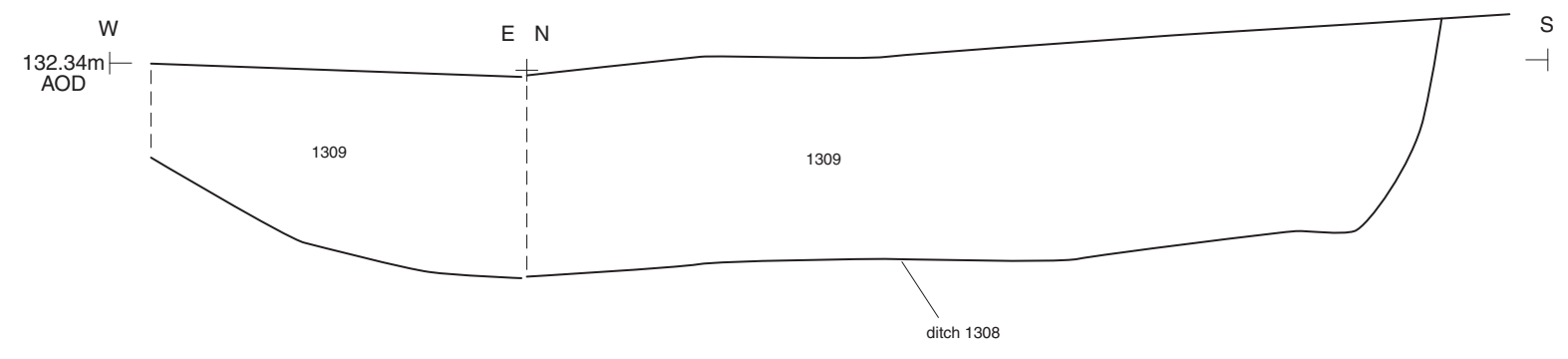
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 10 and 11: plans

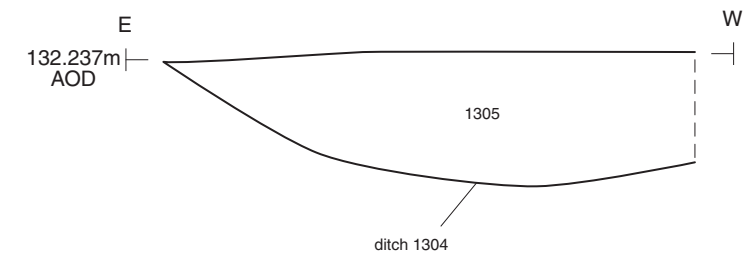
PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 1/04/2014 FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00 11
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:200



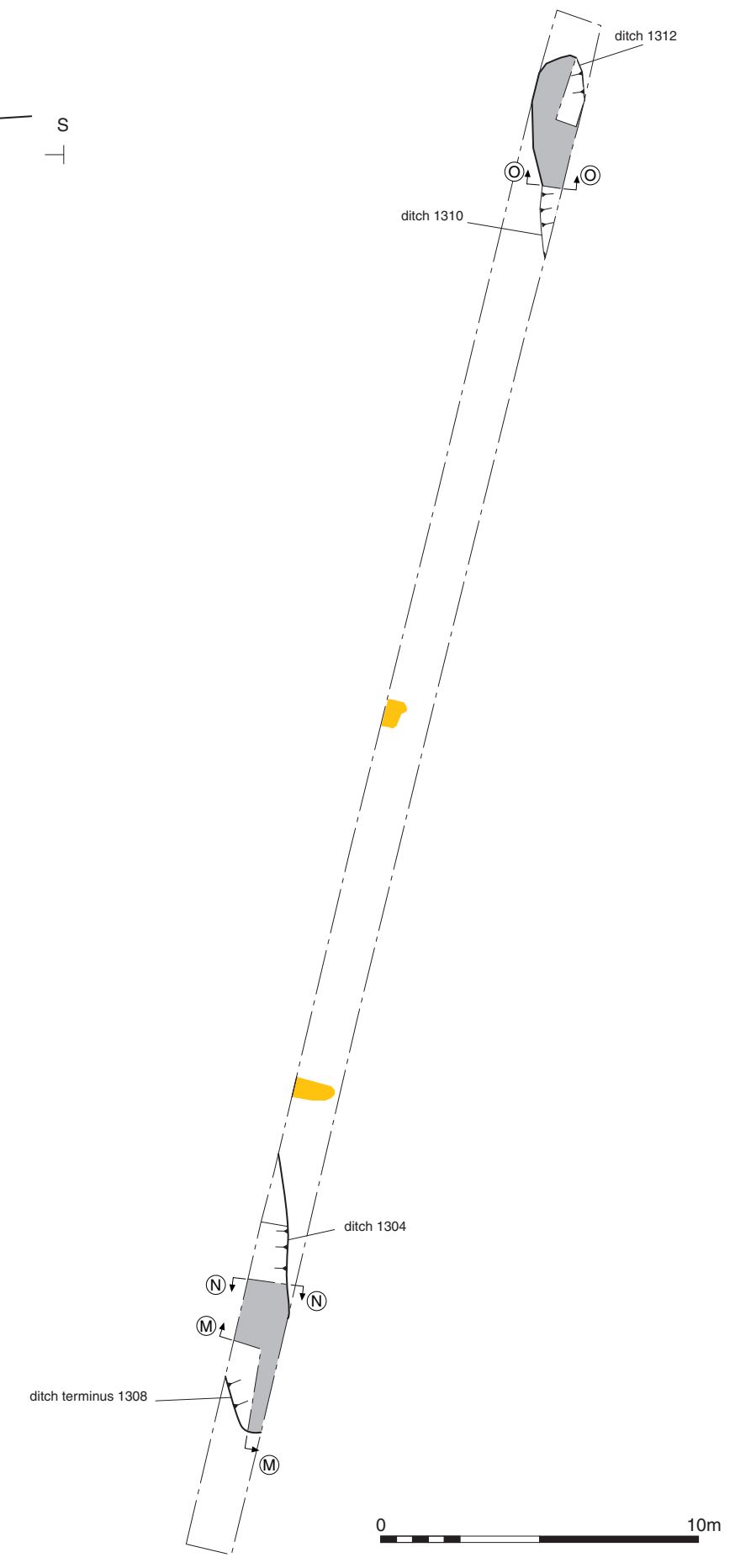
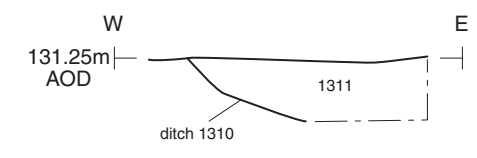
Section MM





Section NN



Section OO



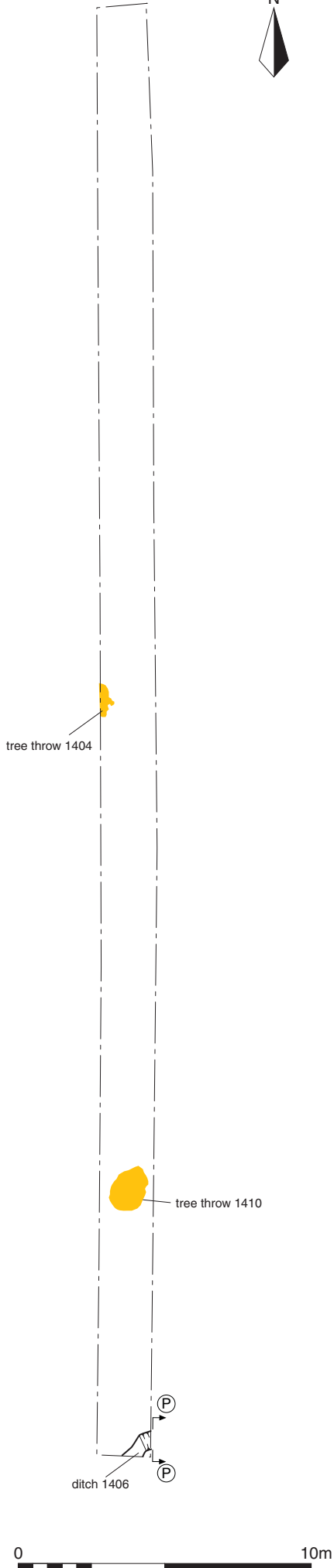
-  archaeological feature
-  tree throw

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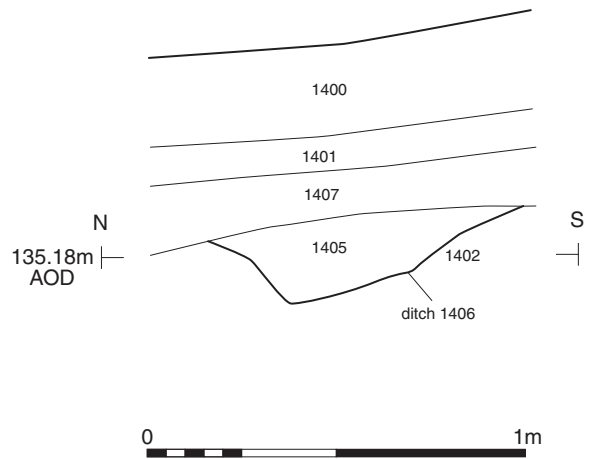
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 13: plan and sections

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 21/03/2014	FIGURE NO. 12
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	
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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

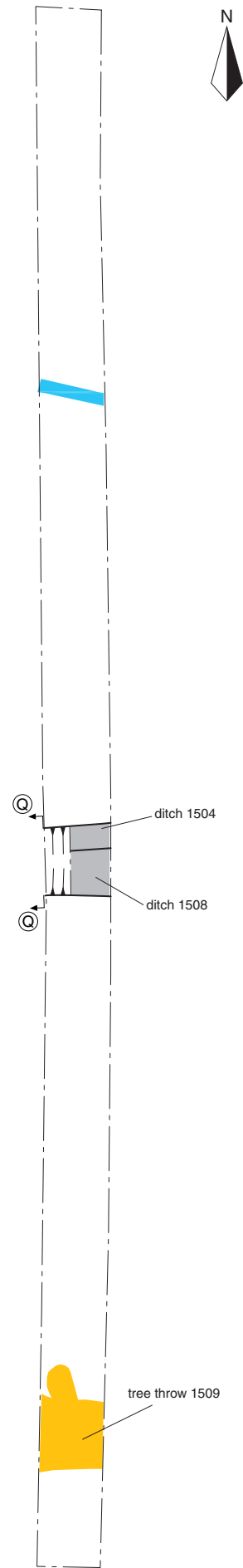
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: plan and section

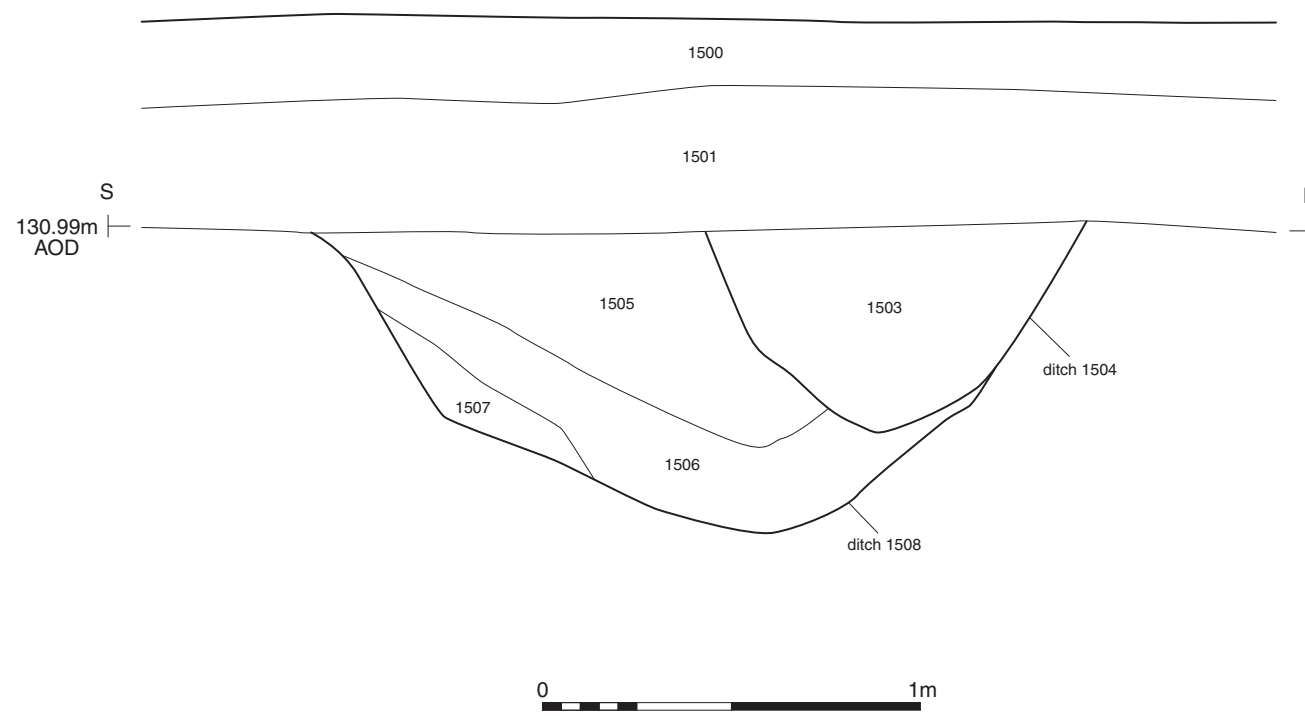
PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 21/03/2014
DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 1:200 and 1:20

FIGURE NO.

13



Section QQ



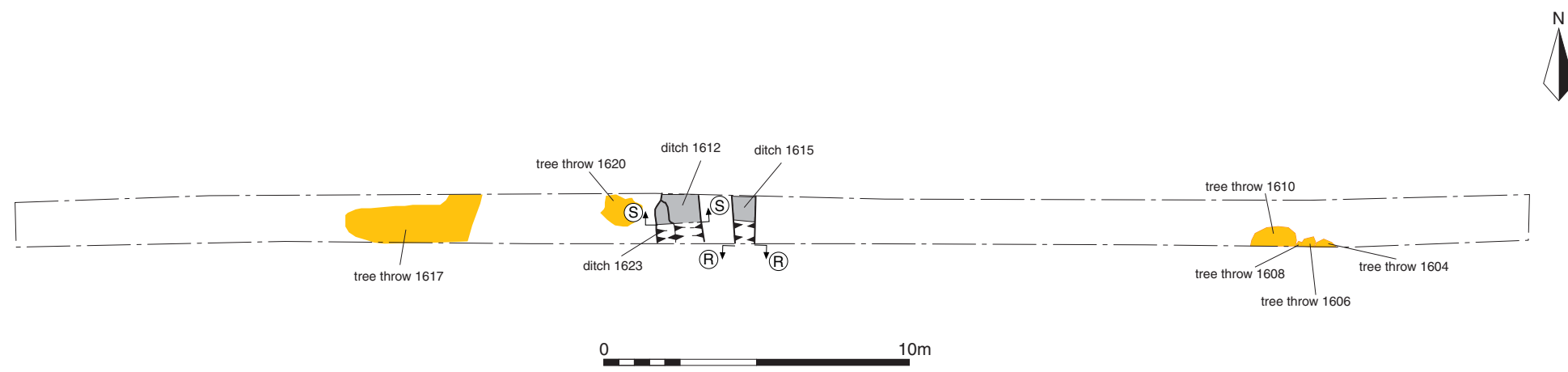
- archaeological feature
- modern feature
- tree throw


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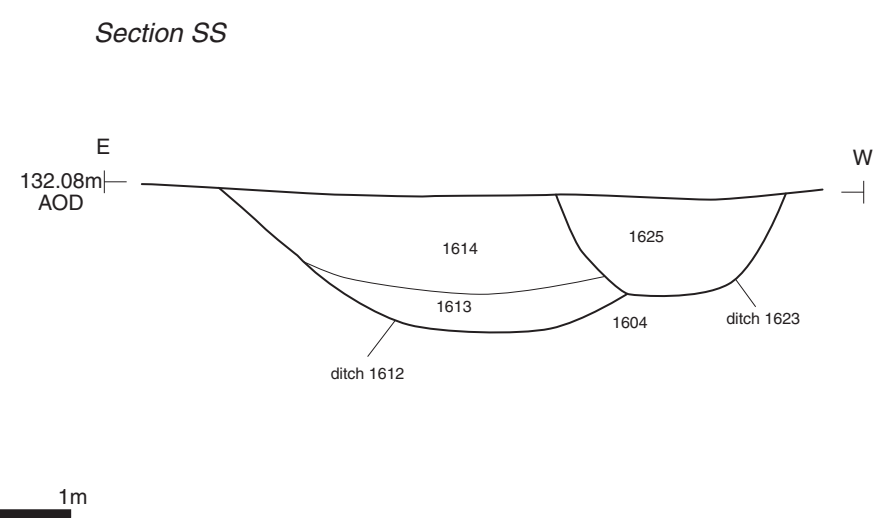
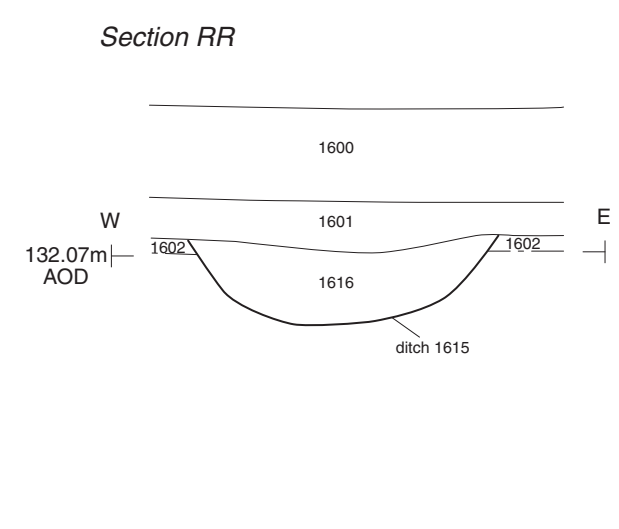
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 15: plan and section

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 21/03/2014	FIGURE NO. 14
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



archaeological feature
 tree throw

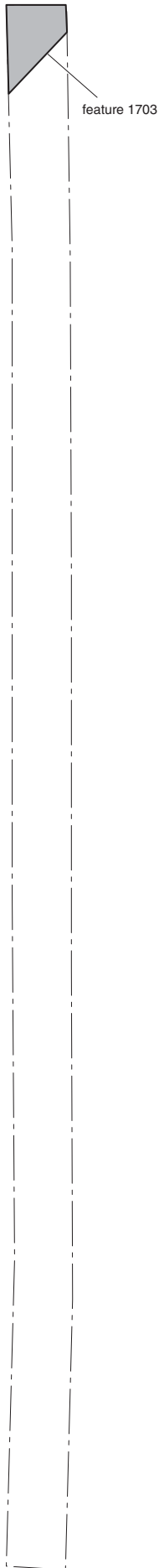



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 16: plan and sections

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 1/04/2014	FIGURE NO. 15
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



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PROJECT TITLE

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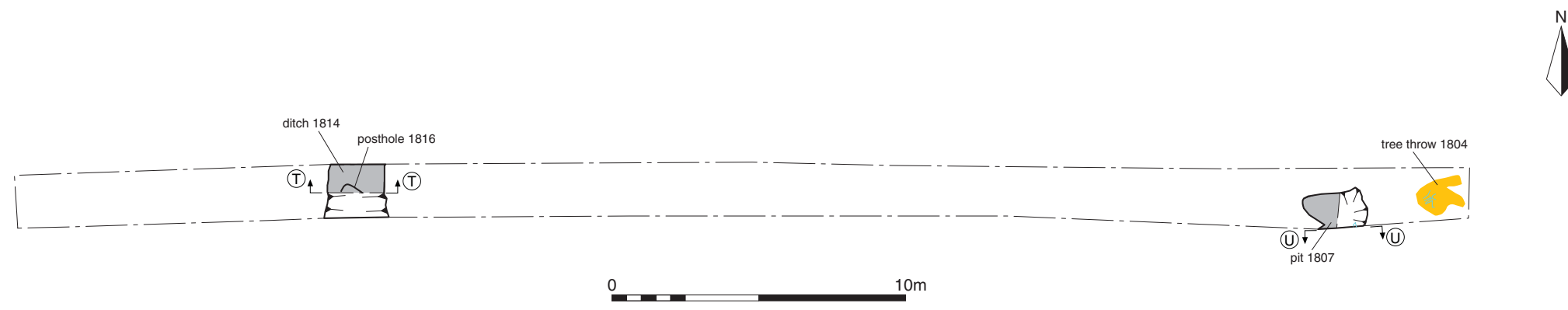
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 17: plan

PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 2/04/2014
DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 1:200

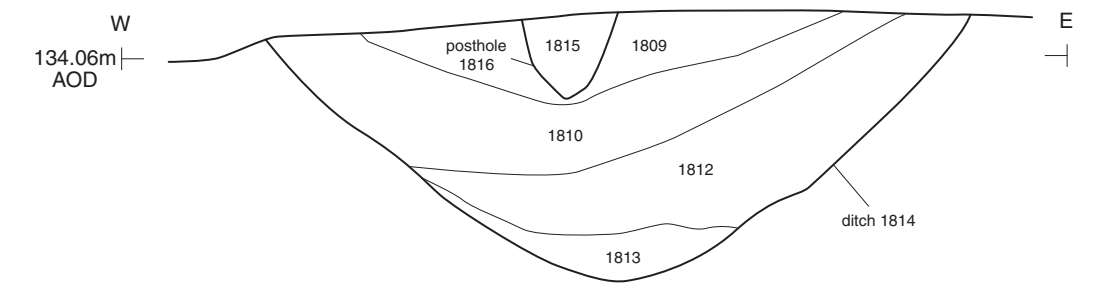
FIGURE NO.

16

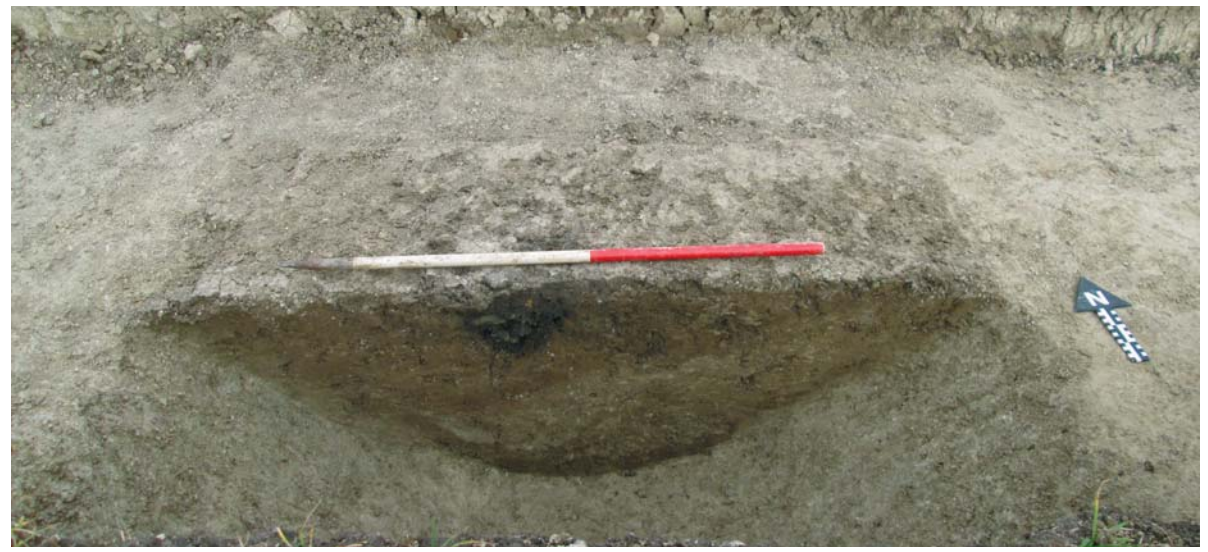
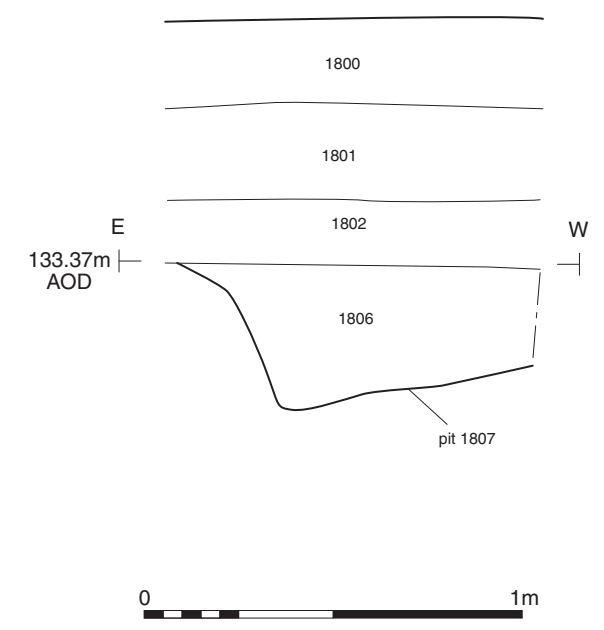


archaeological feature
 tree throw

Section TT



Section UU



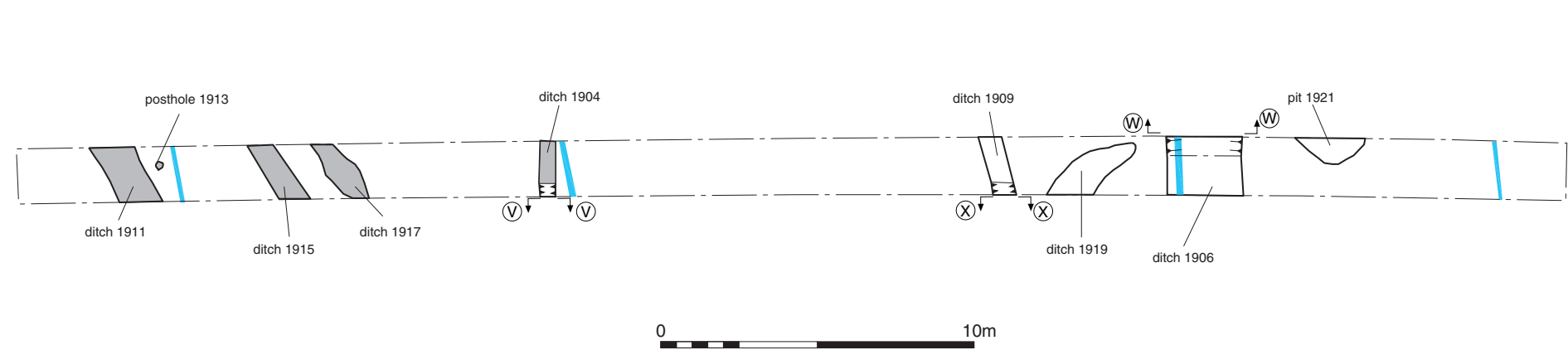
South facing section of ditch 1814 and posthole 1816 (1m scale)

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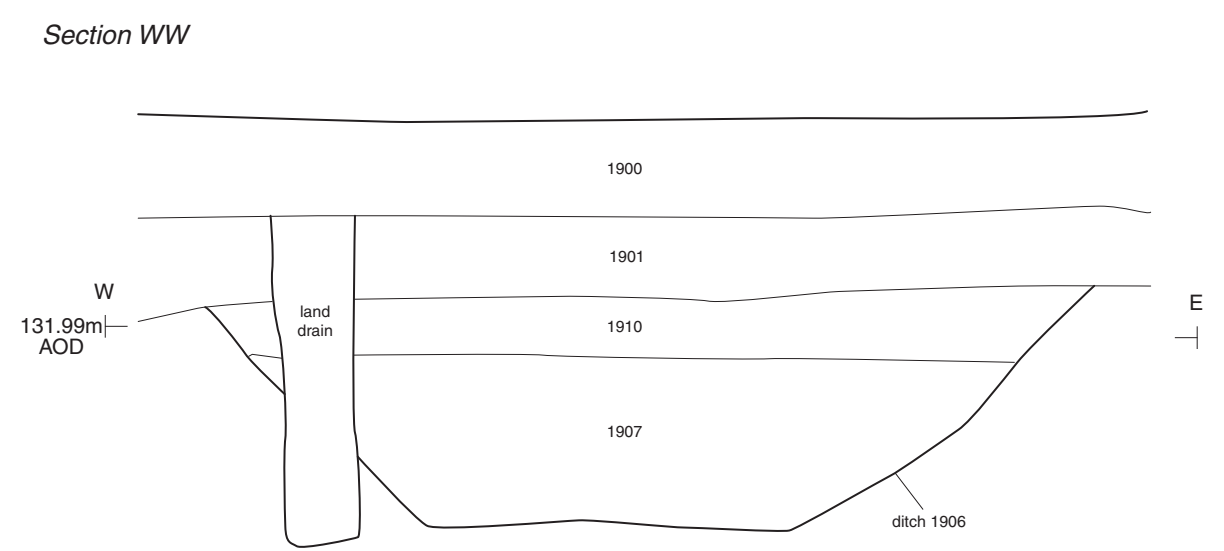
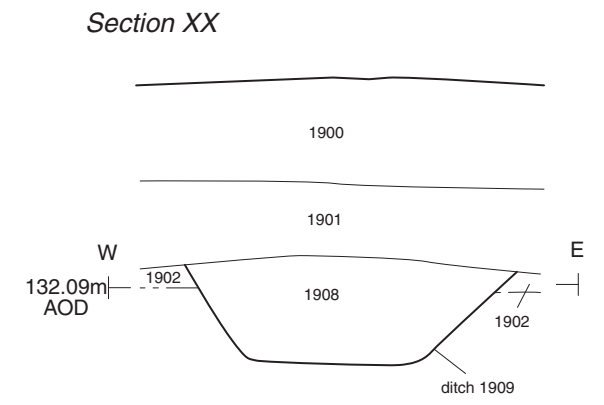
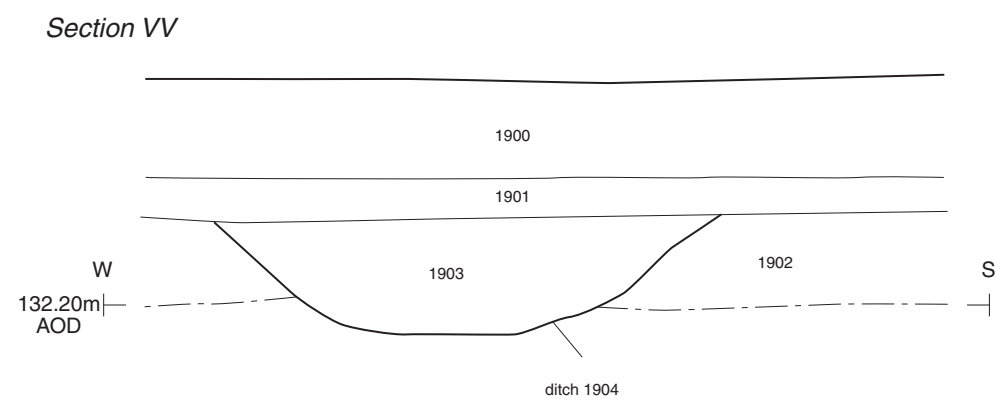
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 18: plan and sections and photograph

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 1/04/2014	FIGURE NO. 17
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



archaeological feature
 modern feature

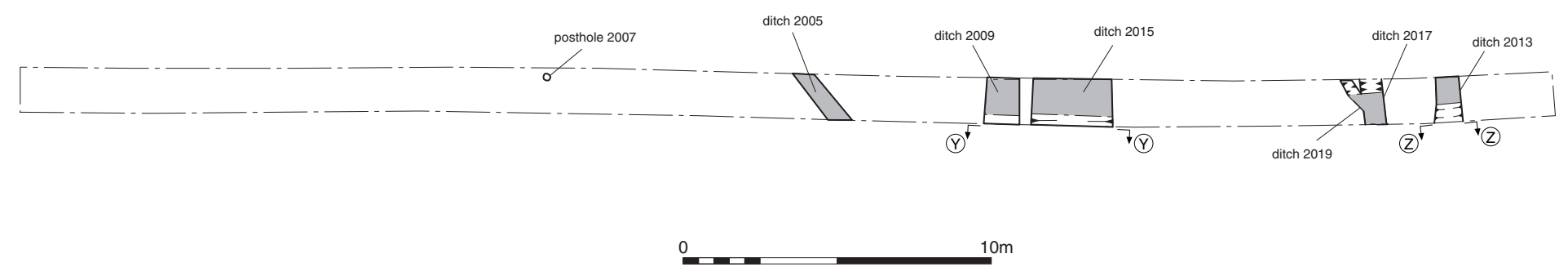


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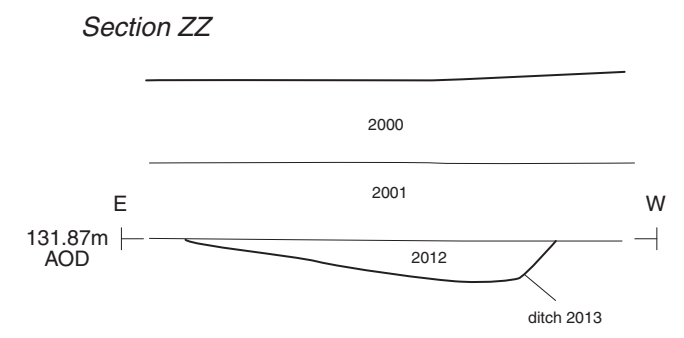
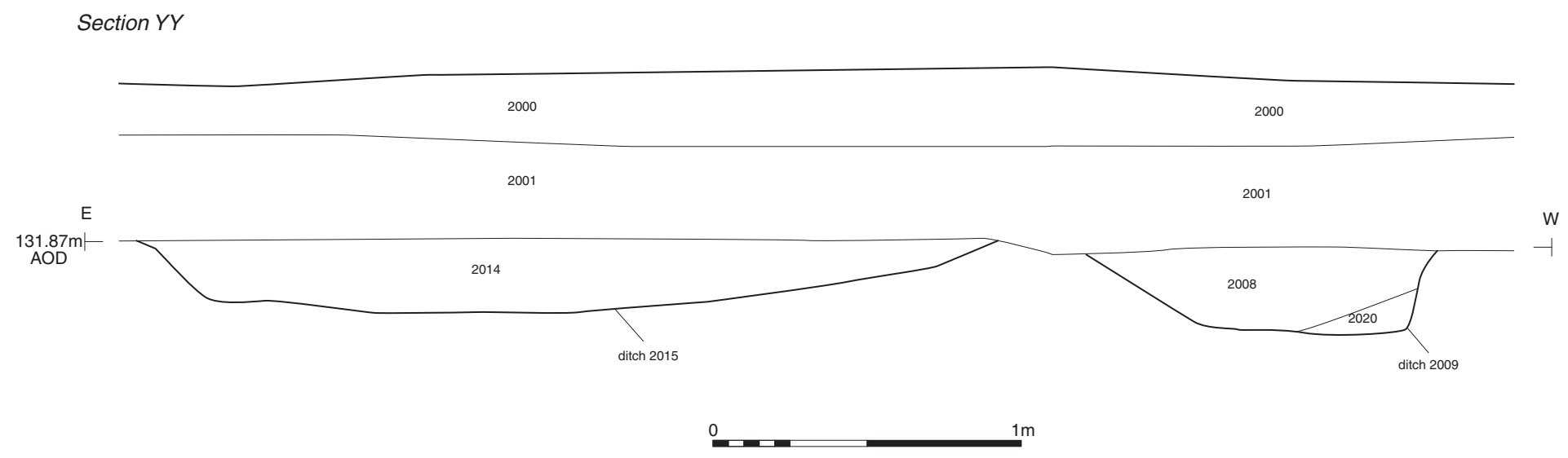
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 19: plan and sections

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 2/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	18
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



 archaeological feature

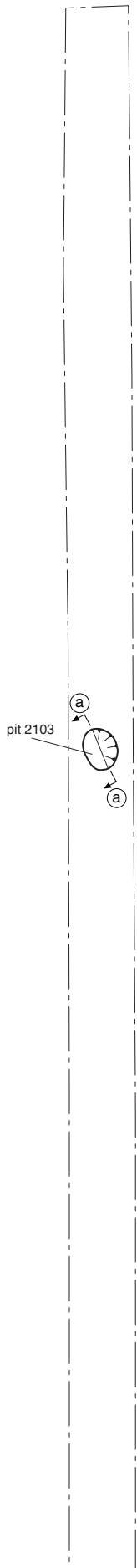


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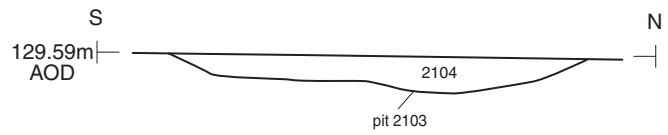
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 20: plan and sections

PROJECT NO.	4574	DATE	2/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	AO	REVISION	00	19
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:200 and 1:20	



Section aa



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

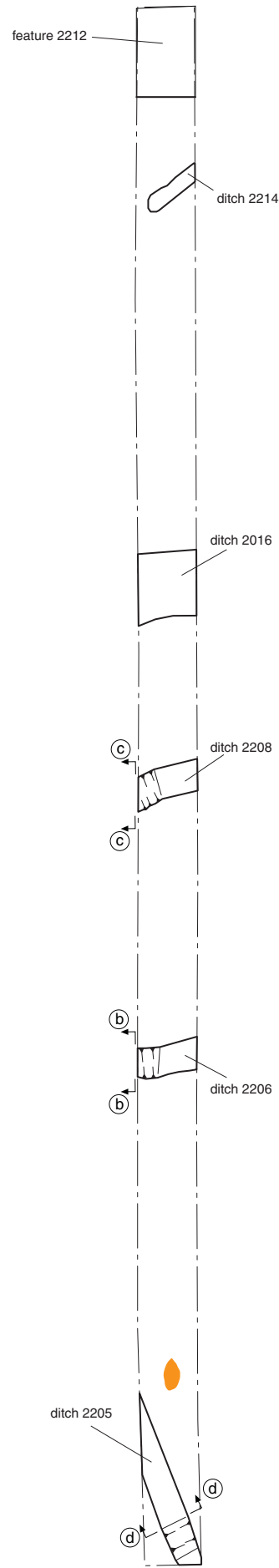
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 21: plan and section

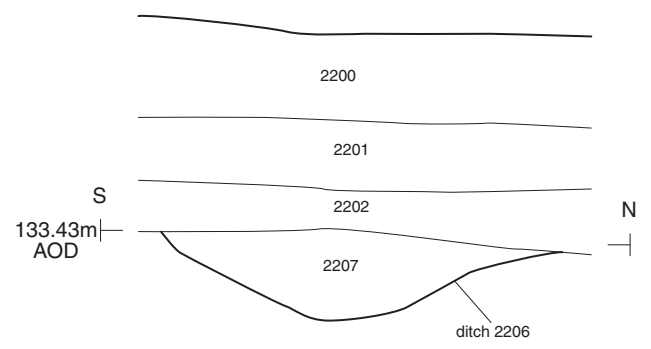
PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 2/04/2014
DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 1:200 and 1:20

FIGURE NO.

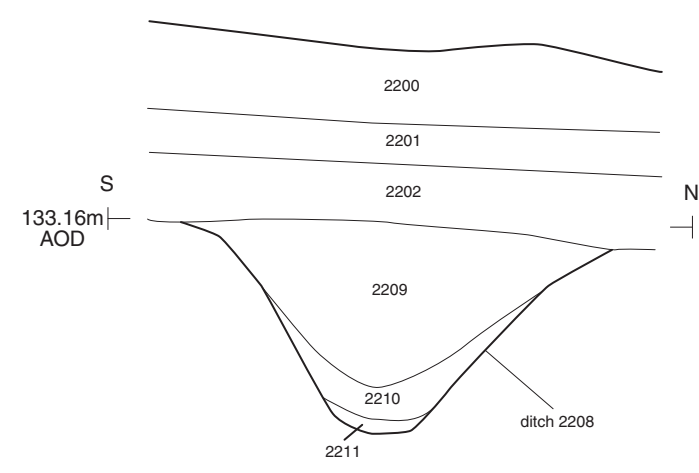
20



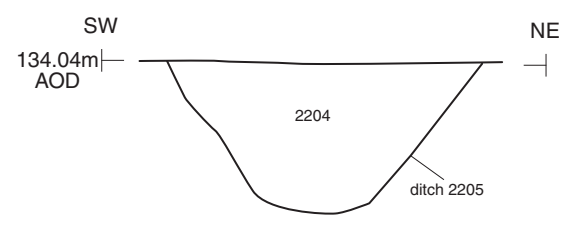
Section bb



Section cc



Section dd



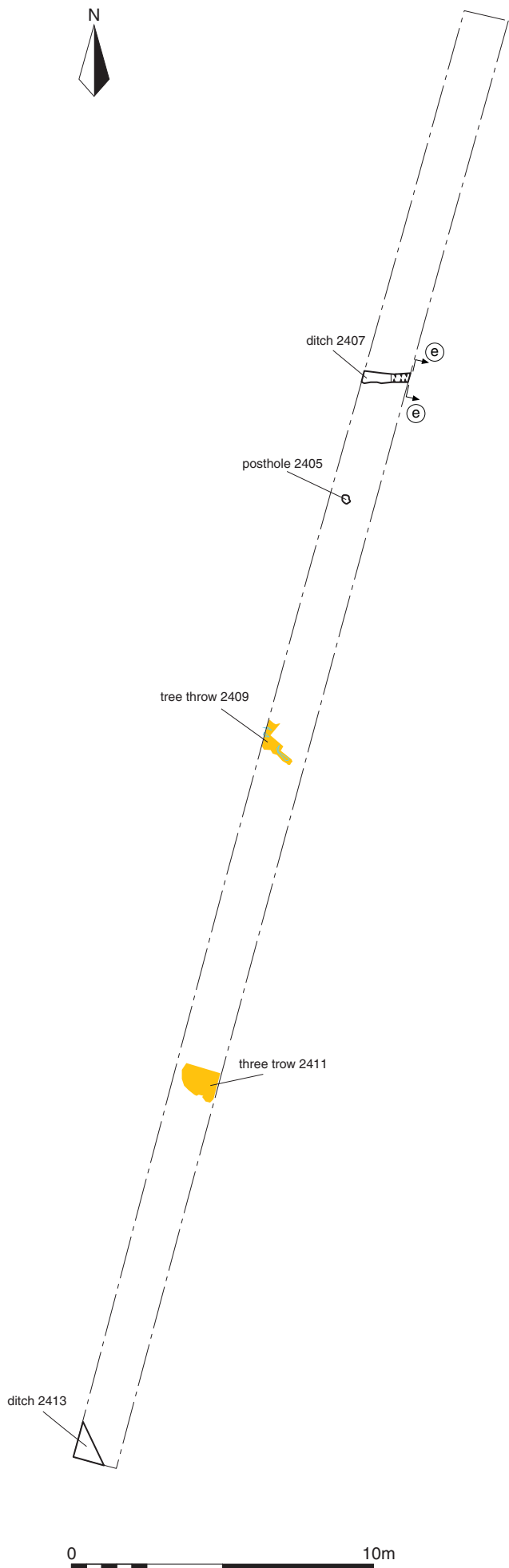
- archaeological feature
- tree throw

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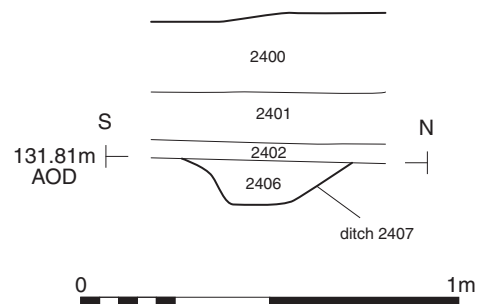
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 22: plan and sections

PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 2/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	21
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20	



Section ee



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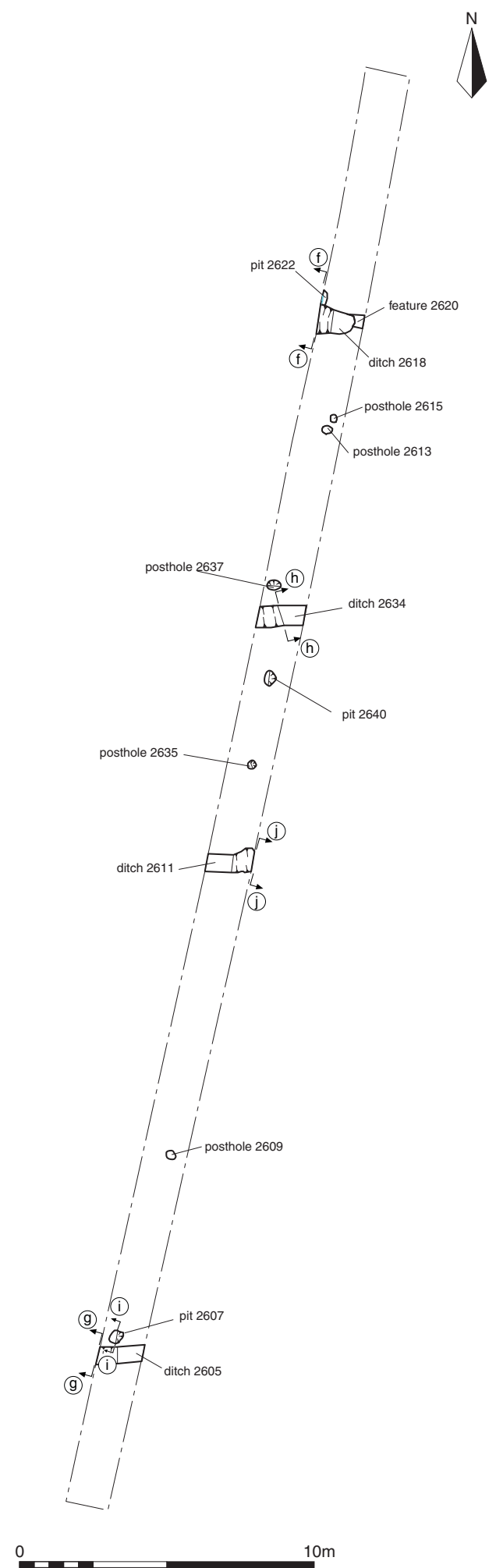
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 24: plan and section

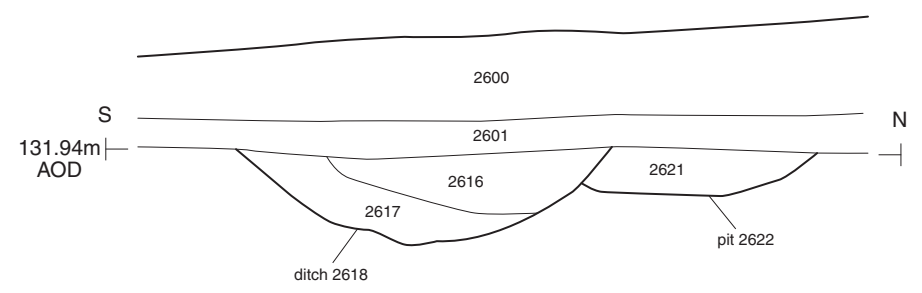
PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 3/04/2014
DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 1:200 and 1:20

FIGURE NO.

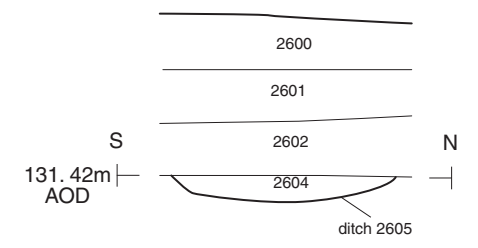
22



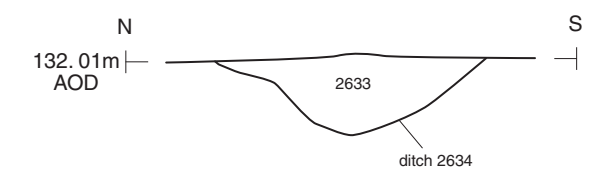
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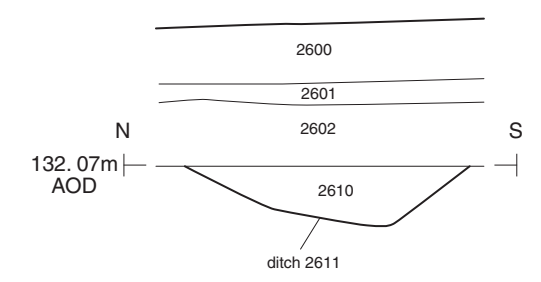
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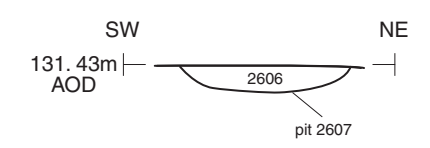
Section hh

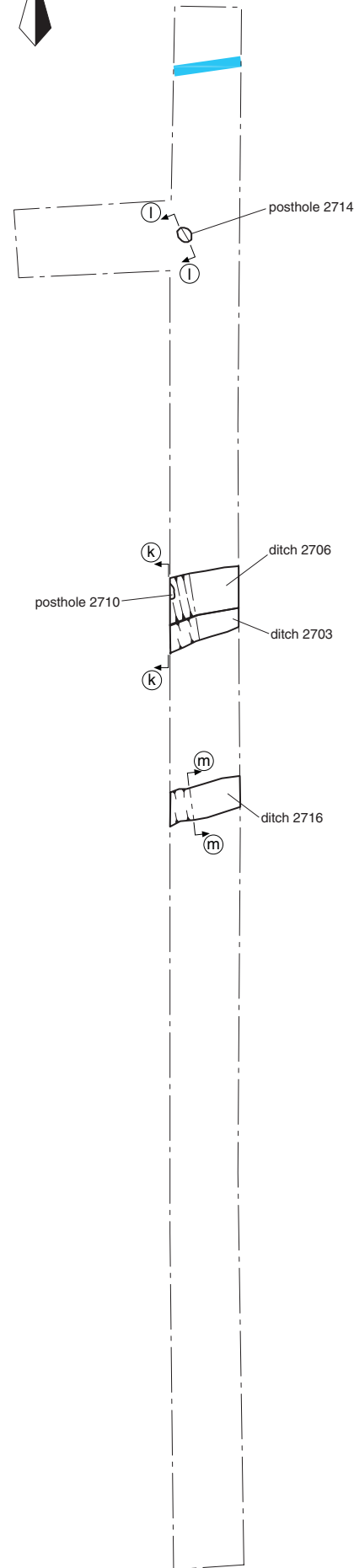


Section jj

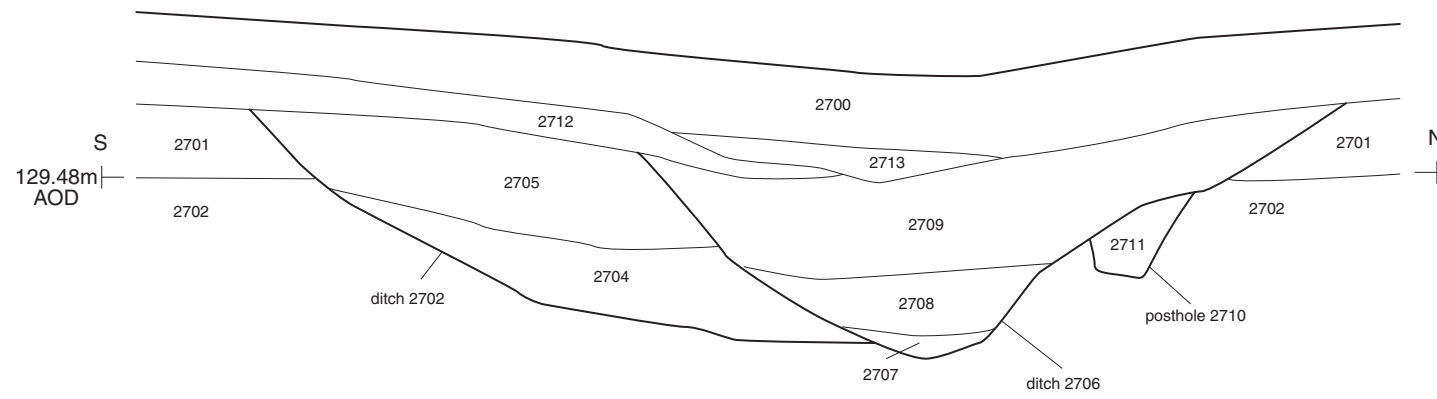




Section ii



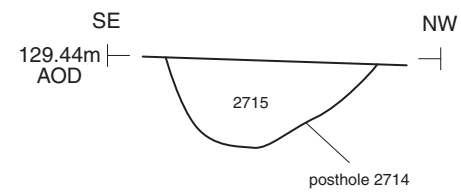


Section kk

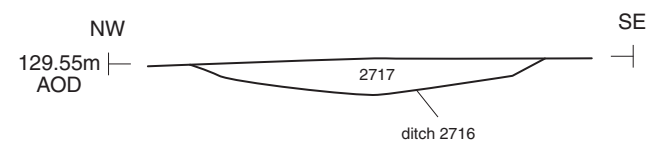


 archaeological feature
 modern feature

Section ll



Section mm

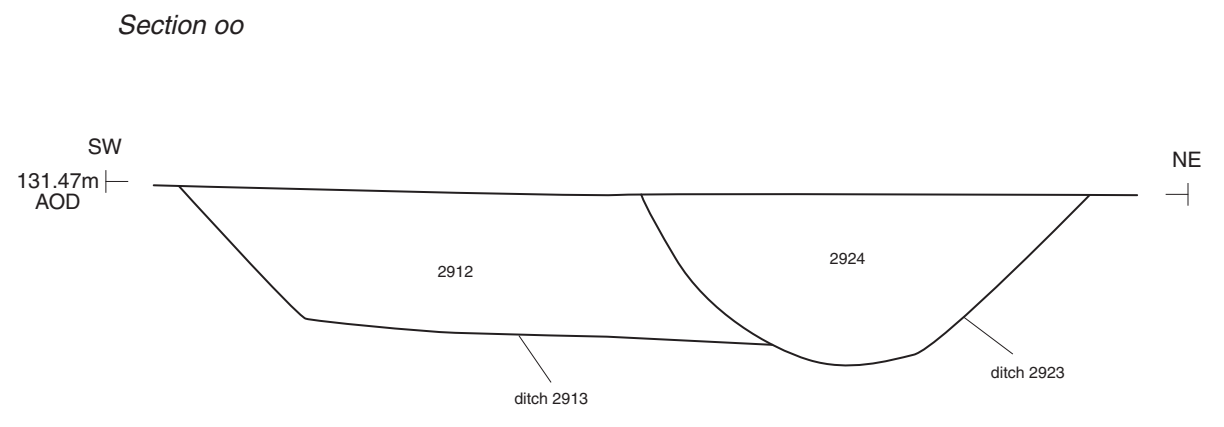
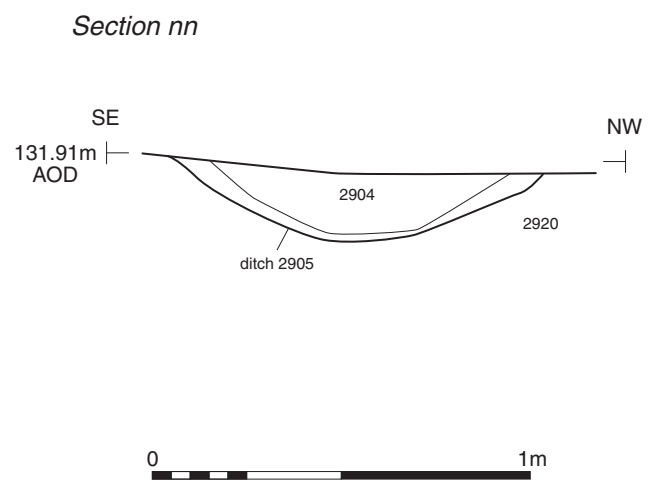
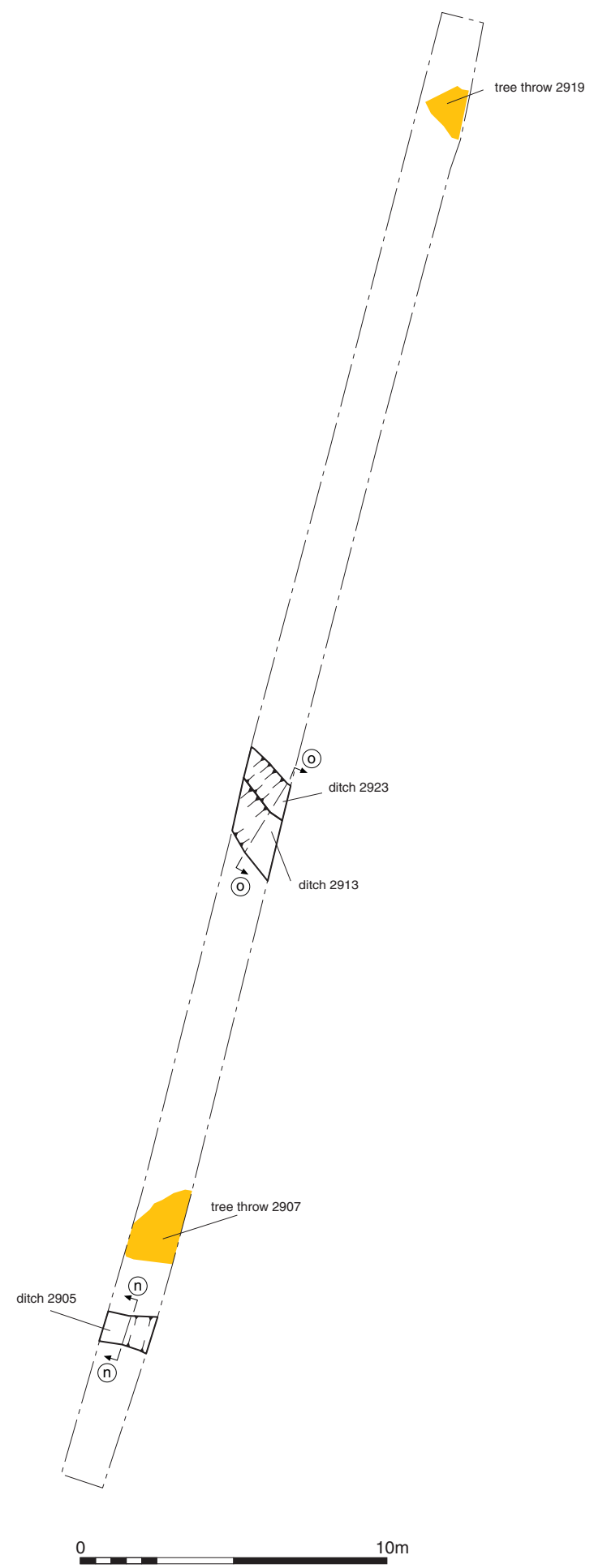


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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 27: plan and sections

PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 2/04/2014 FIGURE NO.
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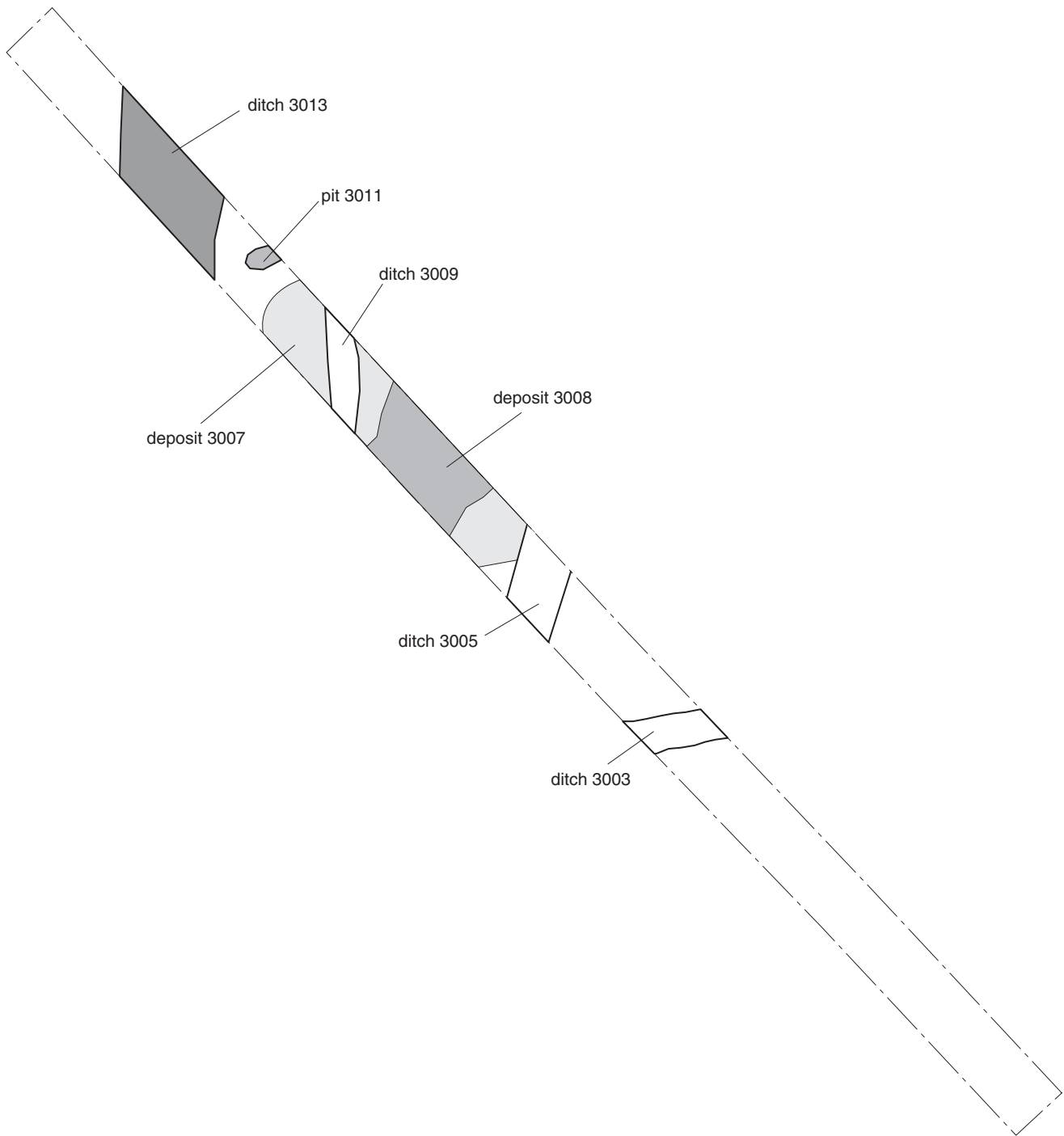


- archaeological feature
- tree throw

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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 29: plan and sections



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

PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 30: plan



PROJECT NO. 4574	DATE 3/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY AO	REVISION 00	26
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A4 1:200	



-  archaeological feature
-  modern feature

Section pp

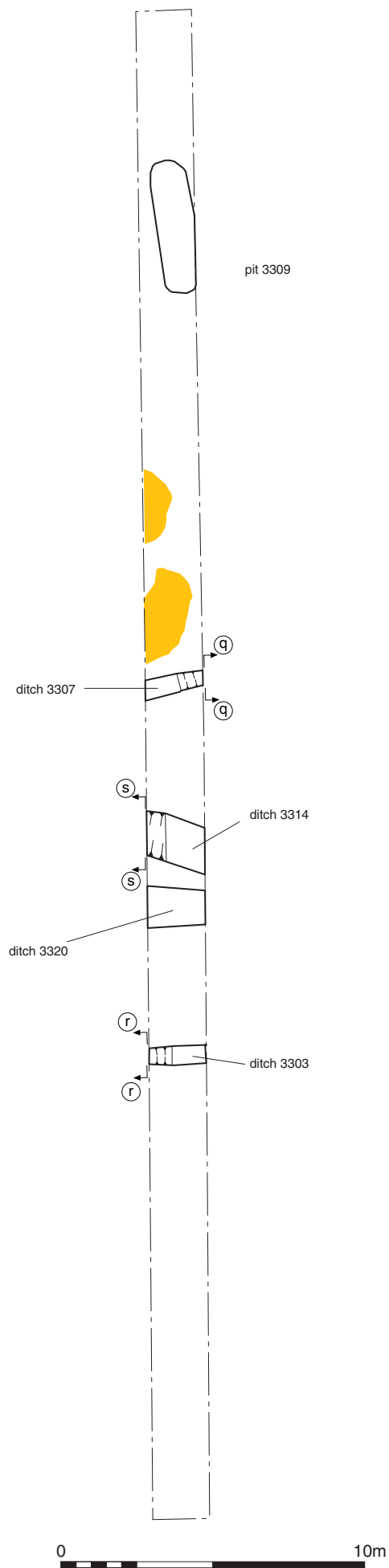


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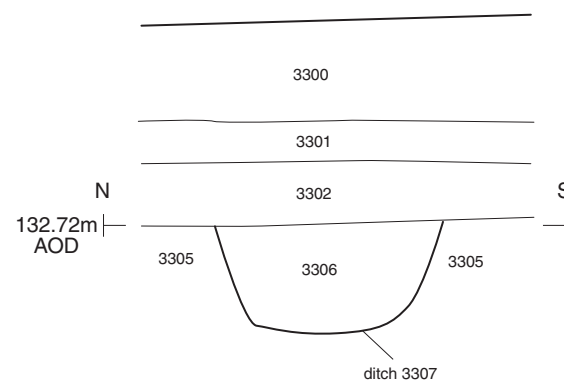
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 32: plan and section

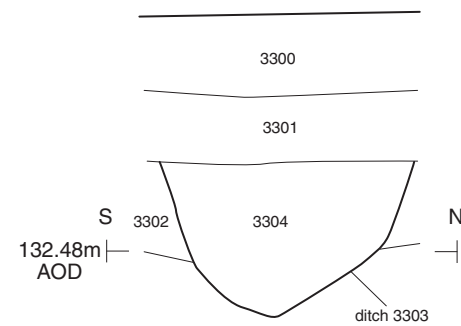
PROJECT NO.	4574	DATE	2/04/2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	AO	REVISION	00	27
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:200 and 1:20	



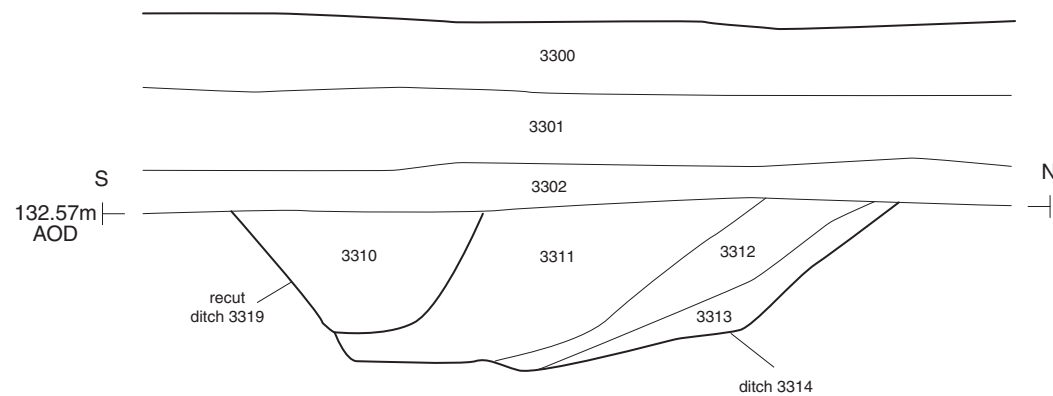
Section qq





Section rr



Section ss



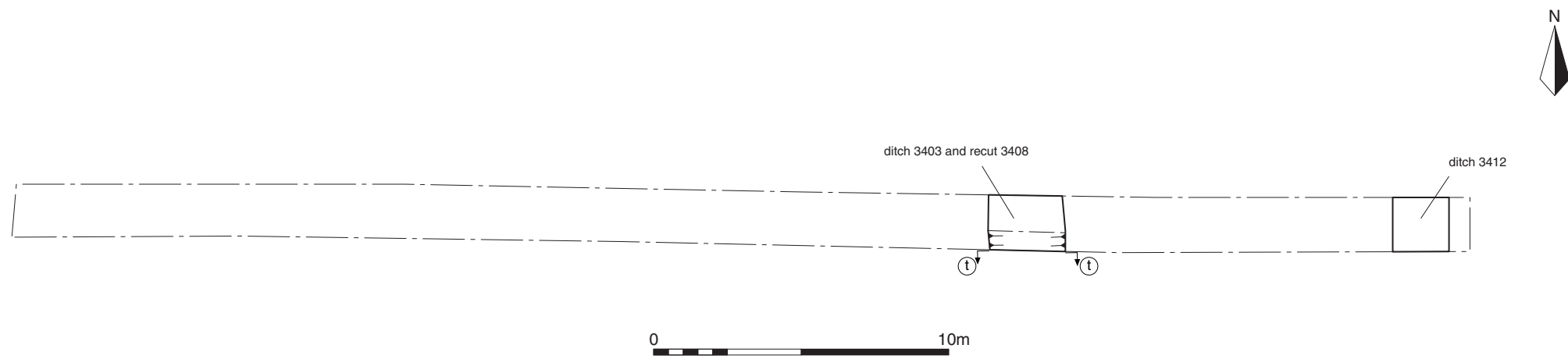
-  archaeological feature
-  tree throw

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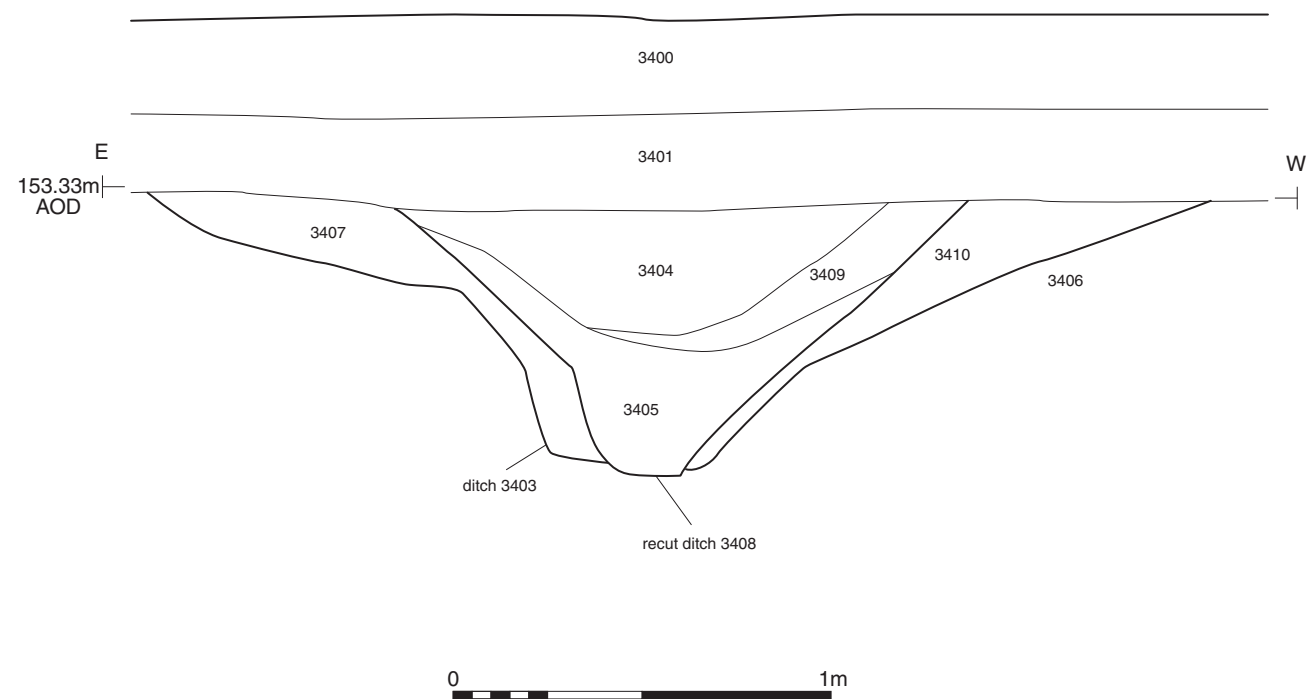
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

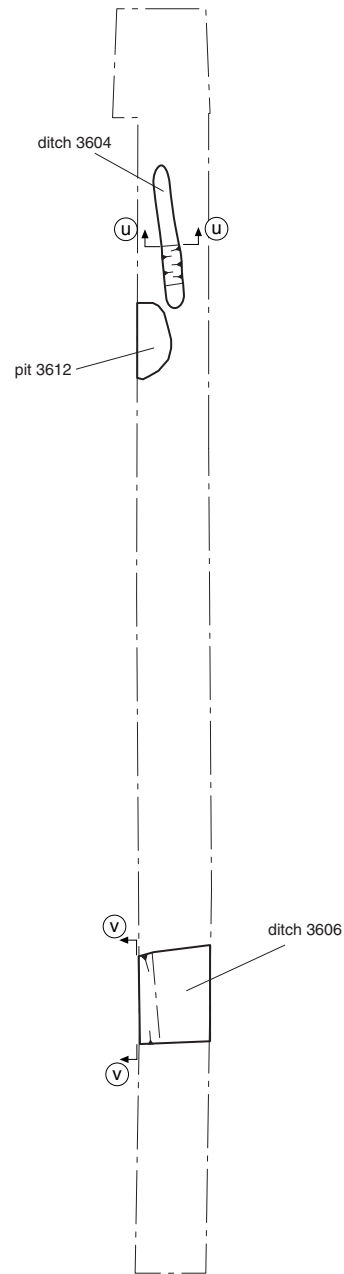
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 33: plan and sections

PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 2/04/2014 FIGURE NO.
 DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00
 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:200 and 1:20 28

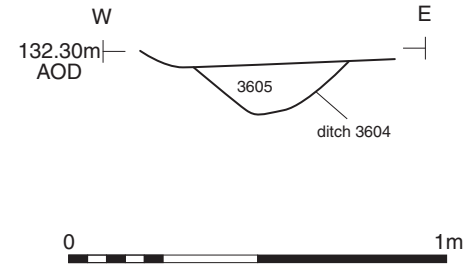


Section tt

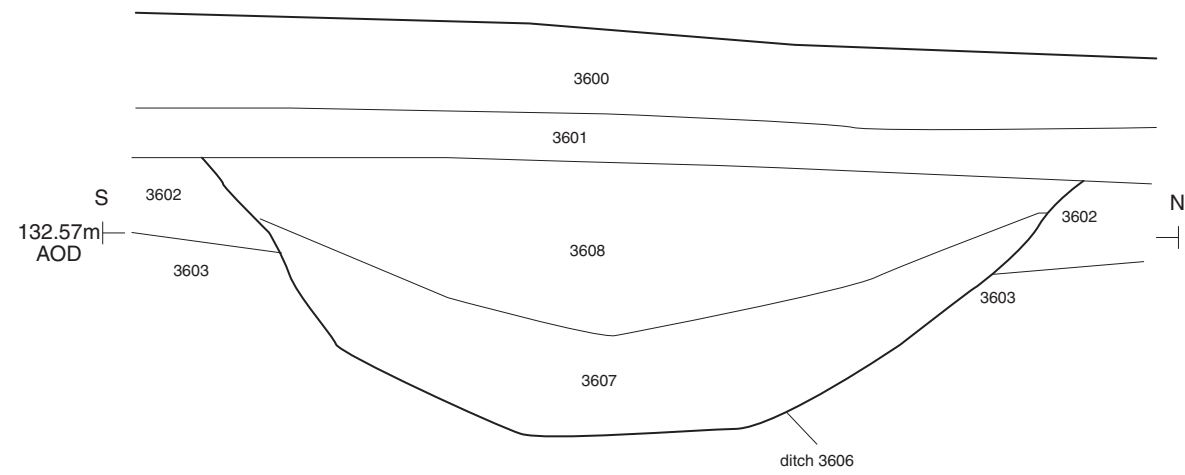


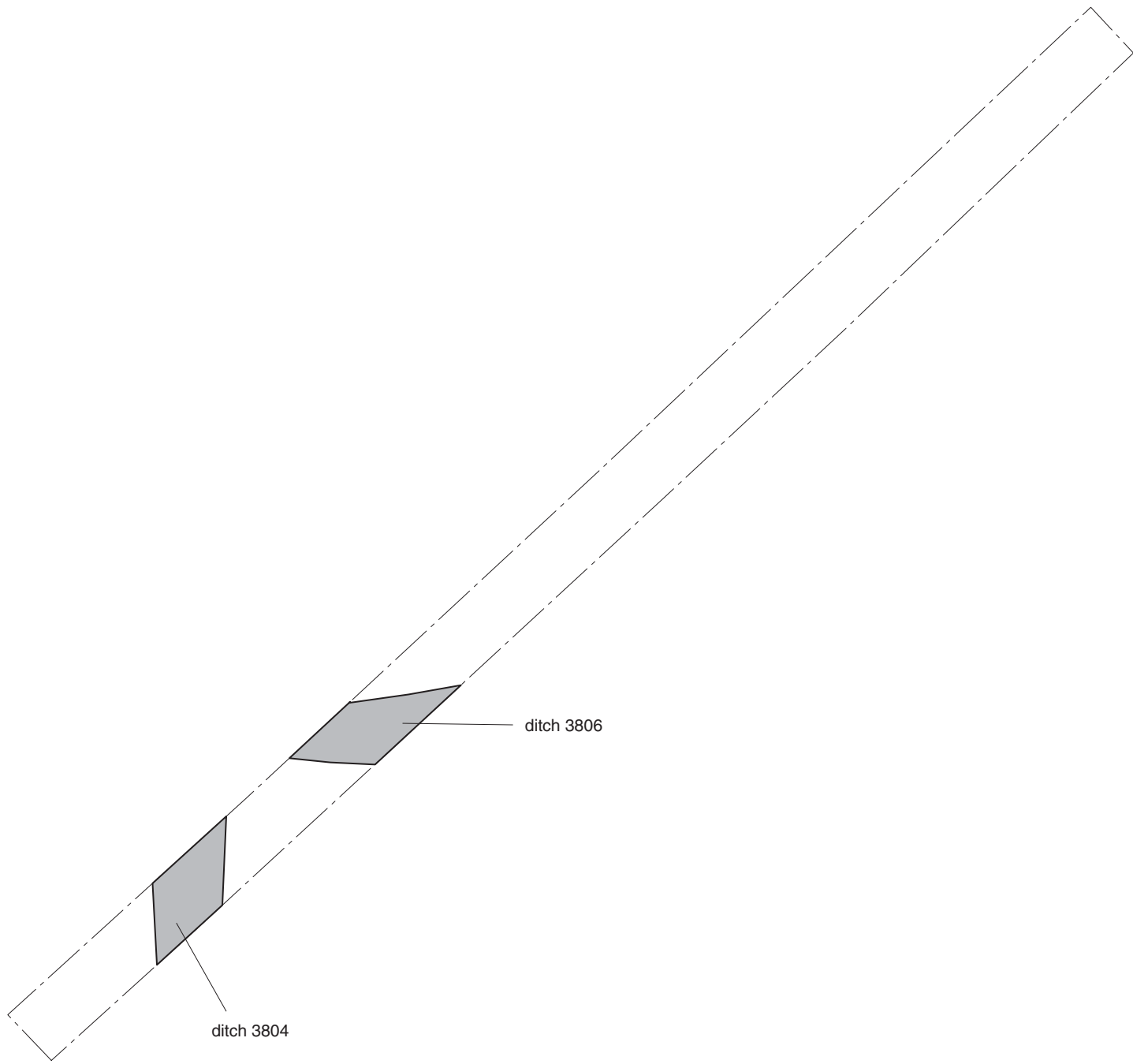


Section uu



Section vv





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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Coate Bridge, Devizes, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 38: plan



PROJECT NO. 4574 DATE 3/04/2014
 DRAWN BY AO REVISION 00
 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A4 1:200

FIGURE NO.

31