

**Land at Witherington Farm
Downton
Wiltshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

for
Hive Energy Ltd


CA Project: 770098
CA Report: 14407

September 2014

Land at Witherington Farm Downton, Wiltshire

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CA Project: 770098
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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Witherington Farm
Location:	Downton, Wiltshire
NGR:	419775 124910
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	11-22 August 2014
Planning Reference:	
Location of Archive:	Salisbury Museum Services
Accession Number:	No receiving museum
Site Code:	LWF14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2014 at Land at Witherington Farm, Downton, Wiltshire. Fifty trenches were excavated.

Areas **3** and **5** contain the largest concentration of archaeological remains, forming a late prehistoric agricultural landscape mostly consisting of a field lynchet system. Archaeological potential diminishes to the south and west of these areas. Evaluation trenches **1** to **6**, **8** to **10**, **12** to **15**, **17**, **18**, **22**, **23**, **25**, **31** to **34**, **36** to **38**, **42**, **43**, **49** and **50** contained archaeological features in the form of trackways, holloways, field boundaries, gullies, pits, postholes and negative lynchets.

A large proportion of these features identified in the evaluation corresponded with those revealed by the geophysical survey. Artefacts recovered during the evaluation, dated from the Late Bronze Age to early Roman period, including pottery and burnt and worked flint.

The desk based assessment clearly established that the Site had been settled since at least the Bronze Age, as evidenced by the excluded barrows (ring ditches) etc. The geophysical survey established that there was evidence of agricultural manipulation of the landscape, in the form of lynchets and boundary ditches, which clearly predated the current field patterns. The evaluation has successfully confirmed the findings of both the earlier assessments, identifying a predominantly agricultural landscape (as it is today), interspersed with the occasional funerary monument introduced during the Bronze Age. It is assumed that some of the agricultural manipulation of the landscape would have commenced in the Middle to

Late Bronze Age and continued through the Iron Age and on into the Early Romano-British period. It is noteworthy that the Romano-British finds are dated to the earlier part of the occupation period only. The Site has been intensively ploughed through the ages and even more so in recent times, so other evidence of discreet features (pits and post holes), such as those identified in Trenches **17** and **32** may well have been lost.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In August 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Hive Energy Ltd at land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire (centred on NGR: 419775 124910; Figure 1), hereafter referred to as the Site. The evaluation was undertaken to support a planning application for a solar park on the Site.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by Claire King, the Assistant County Archaeologist for Wiltshire Council (WC). 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). Fieldwork was monitored by Claire King, including a site visit on 15/08/14.

The site

- 1.3 The Site is approximately 88ha in size and is located on the sloping sides of a dry valley in a sparsely populated, rural area on a ridge of chalk hills at the northern edge of the parish of Downton, Wiltshire (Figure 1). Approximately 1km to the west is the broad valley bottom of the Wiltshire River Avon which flows from south to north cutting the natural chalk. Three villages lie nearby; Downton, which lies approximately 3km to the south-west and adjacent villages Alderbury and Whaddon which lie approximately 1-2km north of the Site. Other settlement in the locality comprises isolated farms and houses. Several large country estates lie within the Avon valley. The nearest is Trafalgar House with the rear of the estate's parkland situated approximately 520m to the south-west of the Site. Local land use is predominantly large arable fields with occasional areas of downland pasture on the steeper slopes. To the south-east and to the north of the Site the geology changes and the landscape becomes progressively dominated by woodland.
- 1.4 The northern boundary of the Site is also the parish boundary between Downton parish and Alderbury parish. This boundary is marked predominantly by a lynchet which may represent a ploughing headland. Below the lynchet is a dense hedgerow which becomes increasingly wooded at the north-west end of the Site. The southern

Site boundary was historically the boundary between Downton parish and Standlynch parish and is marked by a low bank and a dense mature hedgerow. The fields are largely featureless although a circular pond, likely to be a dewpond is located within the north-easterly field. Separating investigation Areas 1 and 4 of the Site (see Figure 2) from the remaining investigation areas on a north/south alignment, is the footprint of the former (long since dismantled) railway line from Salisbury to Poole. The original construction of the railway line (predominantly wooded today), would have had a very negative impact on any archaeological remains that may have existed within its footprint.

- 1.5 The dominant underlying bedrock geology of the Site is mapped as Newhaven Chalk Formation - Chalk. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 71 to 86 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period. Local environment previously dominated by warm chalk seas. These rocks were formed in warm shallow 'Chalk' shelf seas with little sediment input from land. They often consist of a calcareous ooze of the microscopic remains of plankton (BGS Online).
- 1.6 Orientated east/west across the central lower level of Site near to the present Barn location and to the south of the Site, two bands of superficial head deposits consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel are present. Superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by subaerial slopes. These rocks were formed from the material accumulated by down slope movements including landslide, debris flow, solifluction, soil creep and hill wash (BGS Online).

Archaeological background

- 1.7 There is evidence, derived principally from soil marks and cropmarks seen on aerial photographs, for widespread buried archaeological remains. Such remains probably include buried in-filled ditches from early Bronze Age ring ditches, different phases of prehistoric field systems probably dating from the Bronze Age to the Roman period and possibly some settlement remains. An oval enclosure may exist at the site, which might represent an enclosed settlement site although the evidence for this is limited to an indistinct crop mark.

- 1.6 The geophysical survey undertaken earlier this year further defined much of the cropmark evidence. A total of four ring ditches, numerous linear ditches and a possible large enclosure were identified within the landscape (Stratascan 2014). Most coincide with the existing aerial photographic evidence. However, the background level of magnetic response was very low and as such some of the anomalies associated with buried archaeology were relatively weak. Prior to trenching commencing, it was considered probable that modern ploughing had removed the near-surface magnetic component of many archaeological features.
- 1.7 A considerable quantity of later prehistoric and Roman period metalwork had also been found at the Site via the Portable Antiquities Scheme, which added further weight to the view that there was a strong likelihood for potentially important archaeological remains to survive, (albeit probably truncated by ploughing).

Archaeological objectives

- 1.8 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), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will hopefully be sufficient to enable the archaeological advisor to Wiltshire Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets recorded, consider the impact of the proposed development upon them, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the conservation of the heritage assets and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

- 1.9 Fifty trenches were machine excavated and comprised 25no. x 30m x 2m trial trenches and 25no. x 50m x 2m trial trenches (see Figure 2).
- 1.10 Trench 17 was extended several metres and measured up to approximately 32m x 1.8m north-west/south-east and up to 8.2m north-east/south-west in order to safely excavate and fully investigate features found within each trench.

- 1.11 All excavated trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS. The final completed trench survey was recorded using Leica GP in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).
- 1.12 Due regard for known services was undertaken prior to, during excavation and upon completion of the work at the Site. All work was undertaken in accordance with *Safe Systems of Work for – Avoiding Overhead Services & Underground Services*. The work was undertaken in line with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by WC.
- 1.13 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).
- 1.14 Deposits/fills were assessed by Cotswold Archaeology for their palaeo-environmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) and were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered during the evaluation were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).
- 1.15 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Andover and Kemble respectively. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner all artefacts will be deposited with Salisbury Museum Services 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 (FIGURES 2-15)

- 2.1 50 trenches were excavated during the evaluation. Trenches **1**, to **6**, **8**, to **10**, **12** to **15**, **17**, **18**, **22**, **23**, **25**, **31** to **34**, **36** to **38**, **42**, **43**, **49** and **50** contained archaeological features in the form of possible track ways, holloways, field

boundaries, gullies, pits, postholes and negative lynchets. Trenches **7, 11, 16, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26 to 30, 35, 39, 40, 41, 44 to 48** had no features of archaeological interest. The trenches consisted of topsoil (mid grey/brown, very friable silt/clay with common sub-angular flint and moderate chalk inclusions) and chalk natural. Trench **11** had two layers of colluvium, and Trenches **3** and **28** contained subsoil. The natural in Trench **21** comprised a clay matrix.

- 2.2 Artefact material was recovered from trenches **3, to 6, 8, 10 to 12, 14, 17 to 20, 22 to 34, 36, 38, and 42**. This consisted of Late Prehistoric (Late Bronze Age to Iron Age) and Roman pottery, 3.048kg of burnt unworked flint, and 55 pieces of worked flint (two of which were also burnt). Two fragments from an iron rod of modern date were also recovered from the topsoil of Trench **11**.

2.3 **Trench 1 (Figures 2 & 3)**

Trench **1** contained several ditches **102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112** all of which were linear in plan and on an east-west alignment, all were cut into the natural, **101**, and sealed by the topsoil, **100**. Three of these ditches may relate to features identified by the geophysical survey which are on the same alignment. Ditch **102** had shallow concave sides and a concave base this was interpreted as a plough furrow, and was filled by **103**. Ditch **104**, had rounded corners, moderate concave sides, and a concave base, this was interpreted as a field boundary, and was filled by **105**. Ditch **106** had rounded corners, moderate concave sides and a v-shaped base, this was interpreted as a plough furrow, and was filled by **107**. Ditch **108** had rounded corners, shallow, concave sides and a flat base; this was interpreted as a possible boundary ditch and was filled by **109**. Ditch **110** had rounded corners, shallow concave sides, and a flat to concave base; this was interpreted as a field boundary and was filled by **111**. Ditch **112** had rounded corners, shallow concave sides, and a v shaped base this was interpreted as a plough scar and filled by **113**.

2.4 **Trench 2 (Figures 2 & 3)**

Trench **2** contained a negative lynchets, **202** and a ditch **203** both were NE/SW aligned and linear in plan. Lynchet **202** had rounded corners, moderate concave sides, and a flat base and was filled by **205**. It cut ditch **203**, which had rounded corners, moderate concave sides, and a flat base. This ditch relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. Ditch **203**, was filled by **204**.

2.5 **Trench 3 (Figures 2 & 3)**

Trench 3 contained topsoil, **300**, subsoil, **301** and natural **302**, and a single negative Lynchet **303**. **300** contained an assemblage of worked and burnt flint one of which was a core with two platforms. Lynchet **303**, was linear in plan, and had moderate straight sides, and an irregular base. This was filled by **304**. Lynchets **303**, **402** and **507** (see Trenches 4 and 5 below) relate to features identified by the geophysical survey.

2.6 **Trench 4 (Figures 2, 3 & 8)**

Trench 4 contained a negative Lynchet **402**, a furrow **404** and a possible holloway **408**. Lynchet **402** was linear in plan on a NE/SW alignment, had imperceptible break of slope from the surroundings and had straight sides and a flat base, this was filled by **403**. Furrow **404**, was not excavated and was filled by **405**. Holloway **408**, was linear in plan with a shallow concave base and filled by **406**. Topsoil **400** contained a worked flint flake. Lynchets **402**, **303** and **507** appear to form part of the same geophysical anomaly.

2.7 **Trench 5 (Figure 2 & 3)**

Trench 5 contained a trackway **502**, pits **503** and **505** and a negative lynchet **507**. Trackway **502** was linear in plan, with moderate straight irregular sides, with an undulating base and a N/S alignment. It was filled by **501**. Pit **503**, was sub-circular in plan, rounded but irregular corners, very steep near vertical sides, and an irregular base and filled by **504**. Pit **505** was sub-circular in plan, with rounded irregular sides, very steep near vertical sides, and an irregular concave base. It was filled with **506** which contained burnt flint. A sample was taken from **506**, but due to the poor quality of the sampled material, no interpretation was possible. Lynchet **507** was linear in plan, with a slightly rounded break of slope, very gentle sides, flat base, with a N/S alignment and filled by **508** and **510**. Lynchets **507**, **402** and **303** relate to different sections of same archaeological anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

2.8 **Trench 6 (Figures 2, 3 & 9)**

Trench **6** contained ditch **602**. The ditch was linear in plan, with straight corners, NE side straight, SW side straight to slightly curved, and a flat base, on an E/W alignment. It was filled by **601**. It is on the same alignment curve as **1002**, and may form part of a holloway or trackway boundary and both relate to anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

2.8 **Trench 8 (Figures 2 & 3)**

Trench **8** contained a layer of Colluvium **801**, and a negative lynchet **803**. Lynchet **803** was linear in plan, with straight moderate sides, concave to flat base, E/W alignment, and filled by **804**. **803** relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. Topsoil **800** contained burnt flint.

2.9 **Trench 9 (Figures 2, 3 & 10)**

Trench **9** contained ditch **902**. Ditch **902** was linear in plan, had rounded corners, moderate sides, and a concave base with a NE/SW alignment. It was filled by **903**. The ditch is on the same alignment as a geophysical feature which is located further to the southeast.

2.10 **Trench 10 (Figures 2, 3 & 11)**

Trench **10** contained holloway **1002**. Holloway **1002** was linear in plan, with gradual irregular sides, and an undulating base. It was filled by **1003** which contained a worked flint chip. Topsoil **1000** contained a flint flake. It is on the same alignment curve as **602**, and may form part of a holloway or trackway boundary which relates to a feature/features identified by the geophysical survey.

2.11 **Trench 12 (Figure 2)**

Trench **12** was targeted on a geophysical anomaly and contained a negative lynchet **1203**. Lynchet **1203** was linear in plan, with strait sides, a flat base, and was aligned NNE/SSW. The lynchet relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **1201**, which contained pottery with unfeatured bodysherds in a flint-and-quartz tempered fabric of Late Bronze Age to Iron Age date and pottery in a

sand-tempered fabric dating to the Middle to Late Iron Age. Topsoil **1200** also produced pottery of the Late Bronze Age to Iron Age date.

2.12 **Trench 13 (Figure 2)**

Trench **13** contained a negative lynchet **1302**. Lynchet **1302** was linear in plan, with rounded corners, with shallow concave sides, and a flat base. The lynchet relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled with **1303** and **1304**.

2.13 **Trench 14 (Figures 2, 4 & 12)**

Trench **14** contained a negative lynchet **1402**. Lynchet **1402** was linear in plan, with gradual concave sides, a flat base with a shallow break of slope. It was filled with **1403** which produced several unfeatured bodysherds of 1st century Roman date and three flint flakes, a blade, a notched flake and burnt flint.

2.14 **Trench 15 (Figure 2 & 4)**

Trench **15** contained ditch **1502**. Ditch **1502** was linear in plan, had rounded corners, shallow concave sides, and a flat base. The ditch relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **1503**.

2.15 **Trench 17 (Figures 2, 4 & 13)**

Trench **17** contained lynchets **1703** and **1705** and postholes **1707** and **1709**. Lynchet **1703** and lynchet **1705**, were both irregular in plan, and had rounded corners, concave gradual sides, and a gentle sloping flat base. They were filled by **1704** and **1706** respectively. Posthole **1707** was circular in plan, straight/slightly irregular asymmetrical sides, and a v shaped base it was filled by **1708**. Posthole **1709** was circular in plan, with straight near vertical sides, and a flat rounded base and filled by **1710**. The two lynchets relate to features identified by the geophysical survey, which converge on one another; one an approximate N/S alignment and the other on an approximate E/W alignment. Both were relatively shallow and had clearly been heavily truncated by ploughing, Topsoil **1700** produced a flint flake and burnt flint.

2.16 **Trench 18 (Figure 2)**

Trench **18** contained lynchet **1803**. The lynchet was linear in plan with gentle concave sides and a flat base and relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **1801**, which contained worked flint.

2.17 **Trench 22 (Figure 2)**

Trench **22** contained a feature which could either be a holloway or negative lynchet **2202** and ditch **2204**. Feature **2202** was linear in plan with rounded to strait gentle sides and a flat gradually sloping base with a SW/NE alignment. This may relate to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **2203**. Ditch **2204** was linear in plan, the NW side is strait the SE side is gradual concave and a flat base, with a SW/NE alignment. The ditch was filled by **2205**. Topsoil **2200** contained burnt flint.

2.18 **Trench 23 (Figure 2)**

Trench **23** contained lynchet **2303**. The lynchet was linear in plan, with shallow concave sides, a flat base, and an E/W alignment. The lynchet relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. Lynchet **2303** was filled by **2301**. Topsoil **2300** produced one flint end scraper, worked flint flakes and burnt flint.

2.19 **Trench 25 (Figure 2)**

Trench **25** contained ditch **2503**. The ditch was linear in plan, with moderately sloping sides, and an asymmetrical v shaped irregular base, and was aligned N/S. Ditch **2503** relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **2504**, **2505** and **2506**. Fill **2505** produced three moderately corticated flint flakes, all of which were in a fresh condition with no edge damage. They were undiagnostic waste flakes but may indicate a broad prehistoric date for this fill. Fill **2505**; also produced a small amount of degraded animal bone which was so poorly preserved that species identification was not possible.

2.20 **Trench 31 (Figure 2)**

Trench **31** contained ditch **3102**. The ditch was not excavated and was on the same alignment as **3303**. This may relate to a feature identified by the geophysical survey in the southern part of the trench, a possible ploughed out furrow was identified on the same alignment as a feature in the northern part of the trench. Ditch **3102** was filled by **3103**. Topsoil **3100** produced worked and burnt flint.

2.21 **Trench 32 (Fig 2, 5 & 14)**

Trench **32** contained pits **3202**, **3205**, **3209**, **3212**, **3215**, and posthole **3218**. Pit **3202** was sub oval in plan, had rounded corners, with very steep almost vertical sides, and a concave base. It was filled by **3203** and **3204**. Pit **3205** was sub oval in plan, with rounded corners, steep almost vertical sides, and a concave base. It was filled by **3206**. Pit **3209** was sub oval in plan, with rounded corners, moderate to vertical sides, and a concave undulating base. It was filled by **3211** and **3210**. Pit **3212** was sub oval in plan, with rounded corners, moderate to vertical sides, and a flat base. It was filled by **3213** and **3214**. Pit **3215** was sub-oval in plan, with rounded corners, irregular moderately sloping sides, and a concave base. It was filled with **3216** and **3217**. These pits were identified as a single geophysical feature. Posthole **3218** was circular in plan, with rounded corners, steep almost vertical sides, and a gradual concave base. It was filled by **3208** and **3207**. Posthole **3218** cut pit **3205**. Topsoil **3200** produced worked and burnt flint.

2.22 **Trench 33 (Figure 2 & 5)**

Trench **33** contained a single gully **3303**. The gully was linear in plan, with moderate concave sides, and a shallow concave to flat base, with an E/W alignment. The gully relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **3304**. Topsoil **3300** produced burnt flint.

2.23 **Trench 34 (Figure 2)**

Trench **34** contained pits **3402**, **3404** and posthole **3406**. Pit **3402** was circular in plan, with smooth rounded corners, moderately sloping sides, and an undulating/flat base. It was filled with **3403** which contained burnt flint. Pit **3404** was circular in plan,

with smooth rounded corners, steep concave sides, and an undulating/flat base. It was filled by **3405**. Posthole **3406** was circular in plan, with smooth rounded corners, moderate concave sides, and a flat base. It was filled by **3407**. Topsoil **3400** contained worked flint and burnt flint.

2.24 **Trench 36 (Figures 2, 5 & 15)**

Trench **36** contained a single ditch **3602**. The ditch was linear in plan, with gradual strait sides, flat base, and a N/S alignment and appears to be associated with a field system on a N/S and E/W alignment. The ditch relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **3603** which contained worked and burnt flint.

2.25 **Trench 37 (Figures 2, 5 & 16)**

Trench **37** contained ditch **3703** and **3705**. Ditch **3703** was linear in plan, with gradual strait sides, an irregular base, and a NNW/SSE alignment. It was filled by **3704**, which produced poorly preserved animal bone. Ditch **3705** was linear in plan, gradual strait sides, with shallow concave base (the sides and base are irregular due to natural chalk), and was aligned N/S. It was filled with **3706**. Both features were identified by the geophysical survey.

2.26 **Trench 38 (Figures 2, 5 & 17)**

Trench **38** was originally targeted on two geophysical anomalies, which were interpreted as two converging ditches, but once the overburden was stripped, only pit **3804** was revealed. Pit **3804** was sub-oval in plan, with irregular/rounded corners, and gradual concave sides with a concave irregular base. It was filled by **3805** and **3806**. Secondary fill **3806** contained Late Bronze Age to Iron Age pottery and burnt and worked flint.

2.27 **Trench 42 (Figures 2, 6 & 18)**

Trench **42** contained a ditch **4204** and tree throw **4202**. Ditch **4204** was linear in plan, with steeply sloping v shaped sides, a concave rounded base, and aligned N/S. The ditch was identified on the geophysical survey. It was filled by **4205** (which contained worked flint) and **4206**. Ditch **4204**, forms part of the same enclosure as **4303**, (see below).

2.28 **Trench 43 (Figure 2)**

Trench **43** contained ditch **4302**. Ditch **4304** was linear in plan, with steeply sloping v shaped sides, and a concave rounded base. The ditch was identified on the geophysical survey. It was filled with **4303**. It is clearly part of the same ditch/enclosure system as **4204** above.

2.29 **Trench 49 (Figures 2 & 6)**

Trench **49** contained lynchet **4902**. Lynchet **4902** was linear in plan, with moderate concave sides and an irregular base, with a N/S alignment. The lynchet was identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **4903**.

2.30 **Trench 50 (Figures 2, 6 & 19)**

Trench **50** contained negative lynchet **5003**. Lynchet **5003** was linear in plan, shallow concave sides, flat base, NE/SW alignment. This lynchet relates to a feature identified by the geophysical survey. It was filled by **5002**.

The finds evidence

- 2.31 The finds assemblage consisted of worked and burnt flint and Late Bronze Age to Roman pottery. Modern metal work was also recovered.

Pottery: Late Prehistoric

- 2.32 Pottery which is dateable to the Late Prehistoric period (spanning the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age) on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics comprises a total of six unfeatured bodysherds in a flint-and-quartz tempered fabric recorded in topsoil **1200** (Trench **12**) and pit fill **3806** (Trench **38**).
- 2.33 A total of 10 sherds of pottery in a sand-tempered fabric were recovered from colluvium **1102** (Trench **11**) and ditch fill **1201** (Trench **12**). Included amongst the sherds from colluvium **1102** (Trench **11**) was a rim sherd from a globular jar with a short, everted rim, which is a form commonly dating to the Middle to Late Iron Age.

Pottery: Roman

- 2.34 Negative lynchet **1403** (Tr. **14**) produced seven unfeatured bodysherds, comprising: one in a wheelthrown, fine grog-tempered fabric, which probably dates to the 1st century; three sherds of greyware and three sherds in a black-firing, sand-tempered fabric. The latter two types of pottery are only broadly dateable to the Romano-British period.

Metal objects

- 2.35 Two fragments from an iron rod of modern date were recovered from topsoil **1100** (Tr **11**).

Worked flint

- 2.36 A total of 55 worked flint items was recorded, in addition to 115 pieces of burnt, unworked flint weighing a total of 3.048kg. Two pieces of worked flint had also been subjected to burning. The majority of struck flint (67%) was recovered from topsoil or as unstratified finds.
- 2.37 The lithics comprised: 46 flakes; two blades; one chip; two cores; one retouched flake; two end scrapers; and one notch. The waste flakes were only broadly dateable to the prehistoric period. The core from topsoil **300** (Tr. **3**) had two platforms, with only two flakes removed; that from topsoil **2800** (Tr. **28**) was also used to produce flakes and was a scruffy, multi-platform type. Both are suggestive of Late Neolithic/Bronze Age flint working.
- 2.38 One end scraper, from topsoil **2300** (Tr. **23**), was made on a thick flake with semi-abrupt, irregular but fairly neat retouch on the distal dorsal edge. The other, from topsoil **2800** (Tr. **28**), was made using steep, irregular retouch, also on the distal dorsal edge. Neither scraper was a diagnostic type. The bulk of the flint (89%) was heavily corticated white and most was in a rolled and edge-damaged condition, which would be in keeping with redeposition.
- 2.39 Three flakes were recovered associated with pottery of Late Bronze Age to Iron Age date in pit fill **3806** (Tr. **38**). Two of the flakes were fully corticated white and in fresh (unrolled), undamaged condition. The third was moderately corticated and displayed a moderate degree of edge damage, so this deposit may have been subject to some disturbance.

- 2.40 Ditch fill **2505** (Tr. **25**) produced three moderately corticated flint flakes, all of which were in a fresh condition with no edge damage. They were undiagnostic waste flakes but may indicate a broad prehistoric date for this deposit.
- 2.41 Three flakes, a blade and a notched flake recovered from negative lynchet **1403** (Tr. **14**) were all heavily corticated but had sustained a degree of rolling and edge damage, suggesting that this deposit had been disturbed: Roman pottery was also recovered from this deposit. The notched flake was well made with a notch formed from fine, regular, semi-abrupt retouch in the centre of the right ventral edge.
- 2.42 Much of the burnt flint is fully calcined, resulting in a pale grey coloration and heavy crazing. This type of material is often encountered on Middle/Late Bronze Age sites, where it may have been used for cooking/water heating or, when crushed, for inclusion within pottery and other ceramics.

Faunal Remains

- 2.43 Three fragments (12g) of animal bone were recovered from two deposits. The bone had suffered a high level of surface erosion and was so poorly preserved that species identification was not possible. As such no useful interpretative data could be obtained.

Palaeo-environmental Evidence

- 2.44 One environmental sample (20 litres of soil) was retrieved from a single deposit with the intention of recovering evidence of industrial or domestic activity and material for radiocarbon dating. The sample was processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

Undated

- 2.45 Sample 1 was recovered from fill **506** within pit **505** (Tr. **5**). The samples contained a small number of modern roots and a single carbonised cleavers (*Galium aparine*) seed. A small amount of poorly preserved, highly fragmented charcoal was present. Identification of the charcoal was not possible due to its crumbly and fragmented nature. The paucity of the ecofactual evidence means no further interpretative information is possible. There is no material available for radiocarbon dating.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 Areas **3** and **5** contain the largest concentration of archaeology forming a Late Prehistoric agricultural landscape consisting largely of lynchet land management. Archaeological potential diminishes to the south and west of these areas. Evaluation trenches **1** to **6**, **8** to **10**, **12** to **15**, **17**, **18**, **22**, **23**, **25**, **31** to **34**, **36** to **38**, **42**, **43**, **49** and **50** contained archaeological features in the form of track ways, holloways, field boundaries, gullies, pits, postholes and negative lynchets. A large proportion of these features were identified by the geophysical survey. Artefacts recovered date from the Late Bronze Age through to the Roman period including pottery, burnt and worked flint.

Area 1

- 3.2 Trenches **24** and **26** contained no archaeology. Topsoil **2400** produced burnt flint. Trench **25** contained a single ditch **2503** which produced worked flint of prehistoric date and some animal bone.

Area 2

- 3.3 Trenches **19**, **20**, and **21** contained no archaeology. Trench **17** contained two negative lynchets, **1703** and **1705** that may have once formed the corner of a field system which was also marked by postholes **1707** and **1709**. Trenches **18**, **22** and **23** also contained negative lynchets. All of these features were identified by the geophysical survey. Lynchet **1803** and topsoils **1700**, **2200**, and **2300** produced worked and burnt flint.

- 3.4 *Area 3*

Trenches **7**, **11** and **16** contained no archaeology; however colluvial deposit **1102** produced Middle to Late Iron Age pottery. Trench **1** contained five ditches and a plough scar which were on the same alignment as geophysical results. Features were excavated in Trenches **3**, **4** and **5** and may form a single negative lynchet (**303**, **402** and **507**). A single sample from pit **505** was taken (Trench **5**) which produced poorly preserved, highly fragmented charcoal which was not identifiable and not suitable material for radiocarbon dating. Ditch **602**, from Trench **6**, and holloway **1002** from Trench **10**, may form part of a track way that was enlarged or enhanced over time. Ditch **602**, topsoil **1000** and the holloway **1002** produced worked flint. Trench **9** contained a single ditch. Trenches **2**, **8**, **12**, **13** and **14** contained negative lynchets. Topsoil **1200**, and lynchet **1201** produced Late Prehistoric pottery (Late

Bronze Age to Iron Age date) and lynchet **1402** produced Roman pottery, some of which dated to the 1st century AD. All of the trenches targeted features identified within the geophysical survey all of which corresponded to the located features.

3.5 Area 4

Trenches **27**, **28** and **29** contained no archaeology, despite targeting features identified by the geophysical survey. Topsoil from these trenches produced worked and burnt flint.

3.6 Area 5

Trench **30**, **31**, and **35** contained no archaeology. Topsoil from Trenches **30** and **31** produced burnt and worked flint. Trench **32** contained pits and post holes, **3200** produced worked and burnt flint and pit **3209** produced a flint blade. Trench **34** contained pits and postholes. Trench **33** contained a gully. Trenches **36** and **37** contained ditches **3602** and **3703** which may be the continuation of the same ditch. These may correlate to ditches in trenches **42** and **43**, forming a large rectangular field system identified by the geophysical survey. Trench **38** contained a single pit **3804**, which produced Late Prehistoric pottery (of Late Bronze Age to Iron Age date).

3.7 Area 6

Trenches **39**, **40**, **41**, **44**, **45**, **46**, **47** and **48** contained no archaeology. Trenches **42** (ditch **4204**) and **43** (ditch **4302**) were identified in the geophysical survey and may form a larger rectangular field system with ditches located in Trenches **36** and **37**. Ditch **4204** produced a worked flint flake. Trench **49** contained a possible holloway. Trench **50** contained a negative lynchet.

4 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 The desk based assessment clearly established that the Site had been settled since at least the Bronze Age, as evidenced by the excluded barrows (ring ditches) etc. The geophysical survey established that there was evidence of agricultural manipulation of the landscape, in the form of lynchets and boundary ditches, which clearly predated the current field patterns. The evaluation has successfully confirmed the findings of both earlier assessments, identifying a predominantly agricultural landscape (as it is today), interspersed with the occasional funerary monument dating back to the Bronze Age. It is assumed that some of the

agricultural manipulation of the landscape would have commenced in the Middle to Late Bronze Age and continued through the Iron Age and on into the Early Romano-British period. It is noteworthy that the Romano-British finds are dated to the earlier part of the occupation period only. The Site has been intensively ploughed through the ages and even more so in recent times, so evidence of discreet features (pits and post holes), such as those identified in Trenches **17** and **32** may well have been lost.

5. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by CA Project Leader Matt Nichol, assisted by CA site personnel, Joe Whelan, Sam Wilson, Steve Bush, Colin Forrestal and Sally Evans. The report was written by Adam Howard and assisted Matt Nichol. The illustrations were prepared by Leo Heatley. The finds report was produced by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clarke. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Jennie Hughes. The project was managed for CA by, Richard Greatorex, Principal Fieldwork Manager (Andover Office) who also edited this report.

6. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
1	100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, very friable moderate small subangular flint and sparse small chalk nodules.	30.1	1.9	0.42
1	101	Layer	Natural	Off white, very fractured and friable chalk with evidence of water action some soil inclusions.	30.1	1.9	0.42
1	102	Cut	Plough furrow/ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, shallow concave sides, concave base, E/W alignment.	1.9	0.56	0.19
1	103	Fill	Of 102	Mid brown, silty clay, friable compaction, rare subangular flint.	0.56	0.56	0.19
1	104	Cut	Of ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, moderate concave sides, concave base, E/W alignment.	0.9	0.94	0.26
1	105	Fill	Of 104	Mid brownish grey, sandy chalky silty clay friable compaction.	1.9	0.94	0.26
1	106	Cut	Plough furrow/ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, moderate concave sides. v shaped base.	1.9	0.4	0.36
1	107	Fill	Of 106	Mid greyish brown, silty clay very friable compaction, rare very small chalk nodules.	1.9	0.4	0.36
1	108	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, shallow concave, sides flat base.	1.9	1.3	0.18
1	109	Fill	Of 108	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable compaction.	1.9	1.3	0.18
1	110	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, shallow concave sides, flat to concave base, E/W alignment.	1.9	1.17	0.18
1	111	Fill	Of 110	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable.	1.9	1.17	0.18
1	112	Cut	Plough scar	Linear in plan, rounded corners, shallow concave sides, v shaped base.	1.9	0.46	0.27
1	113	Fill	Of 112	Mid grey brown, silty clay, very friable.	1.9	0.46	0.27
2	200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay, very friable, moderate small subangular flint and sparse small chalk nodules.	30.6	1.9	0.2
2	201	Layer	Natural	Off white, fractured and friable chalk with evidence of water action sparse inclusions of soil and flint.	30.6	1.9	0.2+
2	202	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, rounded corners, moderate concave sides, flat base.	1.9	6.41	0.25
2	203	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, moderate concave sides, flat base.	1.9	6.41	0.25
2	204	Fill	Of 203	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, very friable, very small chalk nodules and subangular flint inclusions.	1.9	1.12	0.09
2	205	Fill	Of 202	Dark brown, silty clay friable, chalk nodules and subangular flint inclusions.	1.9	1.12	0.09
3	300	Layer	Topsoil	Light brownish grey, silty clay friable, subangular stone inclusions.	29.8	1.9	0.8
3	301	Layer	Subsoil/colluvium	Light grey, silty clay friable, sub angular stone inclusions.	29.8	1.9	0.8

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
3	302	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	29.8	1.9	0.8+
3	303	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, moderate straight sides, irregular base.	1.9	5	0.8
3	304	Fill	Of 303	Dark brown, silty clay, friable compaction.	1.9	5	0.8
4	400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid to light greyish brown, silty clay friable, angular chalk and flint inclusions.	50	1.9	0.8
4	401	Fill	Of 402	Mid orangy grey, silty clay, friable compaction, rare rounded and angular flint inclusions.	22	1.9	0.23
4	402	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, imperceptible break of slope from surroundings straight sides flat base NE/SW alignment.	22	1.8	0.23
4	403	Fill	Of 404	Not excavated.	2.4	0.31	n/a
4	404	Cut	Plough Furrow	Not excavated.	2.4	0.31	n/a
4	405	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	50	1.9	0.8+
4	406	Fill	Possible hollow way	Mid light greyish orangy brown, silty clay, friable compaction, frequent inclusions of angular to subrounded chalk.	4	1.9	0.28
4	407	Layer	Buried soil	Mid light orangy brown, silty clay friable compaction, small broken chalk inclusions.	16	1.9	0.41
4	408	Cut	Possible hollow way	Linear in plan with a shallow concave base			
5	500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid to light greyish brown, silty clay, friable compaction, angular to subangular chalk and flint inclusions.	30	1.8	1.05
5	501	Fill	Of 502	Mid to light orangy brown, silty clay, friable compaction, occasional flint and broken chalk.	3.9	1.8	0.4
5	502	Cut	Trackway	Linear in plan, moderate straight and irregular sides, undulating base with a N/S alignment	2.5	1.82	0.72
5	503	Cut	Pit	Subcircular in plan, rounded but irregular corners, very steep near vertical sides, irregular base.	0.6	0.74	0.35
5	504	Fill	Of 503	Dark greyish brown, sandy silt, firm compaction, very common subangular flint inclusions.	0.6+	0.74	0.35
5	505	Cut	Pit	Subcircular in plan, rounded irregular sides, very steep near vertical sides, irregular concave base.	0.7	0.65	0.32
5	506	Fill	Of 505	Mid brownish grey, fine sandy silt moderate compaction, very common subrounded chalk and sub angular flint.	0.7	0.65	0.37
5	507	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, slightly rounded break of slope, very gentle sides, flat base, N/S alignment.	1.8	6.8	0.26
5	508	Layer	Colluvium	Light yellowish greyish brown, silty clay friable compaction, angular chalk inclusions.	19.75	1.8	0.6
5	509	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	30	1.8	1.05
5	510	Fill	Of 507	Mid orangy brown, silty clay friable, broken chalk and angular flint inclusions.	1.8	6.8	0.26
6	600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid to light greyish brown, silty clay friable/loose compaction, rounded to subrounded chalk.	50.2	1.95	0.55
6	601	Fill	Of 602	Mid orangy brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular to rounded chalk.	1.95	3.8	0.37

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
6	602	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, straight corners, NE side straight, SW side straight to slightly curved, flat base.	1.95	2.9	0.37
6	603	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	50.2	1.95	0.55
7	700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable compaction with common subangular flint and moderate chalk nodules some evidence of root activity.	30.6	1.9	0.46
7	701	Layer	Natural	Off white chalk, very fractured and friable, water erosion is evident some soil inclusions.	30.6	1.9	0.46
8	800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable compaction, angular stone inclusions.	30	1.84	0.30
8	801	Layer	Colluvium	Mid brownish grey, silty clay friable compaction, sub angular stones.	30	1.84	0.20
8	802	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock.	30	1.84	0.08+
8	803	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, straight and moderate sides, concave to flat base, E/W alignment.	1.84	5.2	0.72
8	804	Fill	Of 803	Dark brown, silty clay friable.	1.84	5.2	0.72
9	900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable compaction with common subrounded to subangular flint and chalk nodules.	30.5	1.9	0.27
9	901	Layer	Natural	Off white, friable and fractured chalk with sparse flint subrounded nodules, evidence of water erosion with mid yellow brown silty clay inclusions.	30	1.9	0.15
9	902	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, moderate sides, concave base. NW/SE alignment.	1.9	1.32	0.22
9	903	Fill	Of 902	Mid brownish grey, silty clay friable compaction, sparse subangular.	1.93	1.32	0.22
10	1000	Layer	Topsoil	Light greyish brown, silty clay very friable, sub angular stone inclusions	29	1.88	0.42
10	1001	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock.	29	1.88	0.36
10	1002	Cut	Holloway	Linear in plan, gradual irregular sides, undulating base.	1.88	2.4	0.78
10	1003	Fill	Of 1002	Mid brown, silty clay, friable compaction.	1.88	2.40	0.78
11	1100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	30	1.92	1.32
11	1101	Layer	Colluvium	Light grey/brown, silty clay, friable compaction subangular stones.	30	1.92	0.70
11	1102	Layer	Colluvium	Mid grey, silty clay, friable compaction, sub angular stones.	30	1.92	0.25
12	1200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay, broken, friable to loose rounded to subrounded chalk and flint.	30	1.90	0.30
12	1201	Fill	Of 1203	Mid orangy brown, silty clay friable, broken chalk and subangular flint.	1.9	15	0.36
12	1202	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock.	30	1.90	0.30+
12	1203	Cut	Lynchet	Linear in plan, strait sides, flat base, NNE/SSW alignment.	1.9	1.6	0.36
13	1300	Layer	Topsoil	Light grey brown, silty clay, friable compaction, common subangular flint inclusions.	31	1.9	0.5

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
13	1301	Layer	Natural	Off white, flaky chalk with moderate subrounded flint nodules.	31	1.9	0.25
13	1302	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, rounded corners, shallow concave sides, flat base.	2	5.27	0.45
13	1303	Fill	Of 1302	Mid whitish greyish brown, silty clay very friable compaction, common subrounded angular flint.	2	5.22	0.11
13	1304	Fill	Of 1302	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable, common sub angular flint and chalk nodules.	2	5.27	0.37
14	1400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay friable sub angular stone inclusions.	50.2	1.84	0.29
14	1401	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock, very friable.	50.2	1.84	0.23
14	1402	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Linear in plan, gradual concave sides, flat base with shallow brake of slope.	1.84	5.7	0.46
14	1403	Fill	Of 1402	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable, sub angular stone inclusions.	1.84	5.7	0.46
15	1500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable, common small chalk nodules and subangular flint.	31.7	1.9	0.4
15	1501	Layer	Natural	Off white, chalk bedrock with rare flint nodules.	31.7	1.9	0.4
15	1502	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, rounded corners, shallow concave sides, flat base.	2	1	0.16
15	1503	Fill	Of 1502	Mid brown, silty clay, very friable, occasional chalk nodules.	2	1	0.16
16	1600	Layer	Topsoil	Light grey brown, silty clay, very friable, common subangular flint and nodules of chalk.	29.2	1.9	0.42
16	1601	Layer	Natural	Off white, flaky chalk with moderate flint nodule inclusions.	29.2	1.9	0.42
17	1700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable, sub angular stone inclusions.	32.6	8.2	0.61
17	1701	Layer	Subsoil/Colluvium	Mid grey brown, silty clay, friable, sub angular stones.	32.6	8.2	0.61
17	1702	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	32.6	8.2	0.61+
17	1703	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Irregular in plan, rounded corners, concave gradual sides, gentle sloping flat base.	1.8	5.8	0.09
17	1704	Fill	Of 1703	Light yellowish brown, clayey silt, friable, angular to subangular broken chalk and flint.	1.8	5.8	0.09
17	1705	Cut	Negative Lynchet	Irregular in plan, rounded corners concave gradual sides, gentle sloping flat base.	4.5	n/a	0.13
17	1706	Fill	Of 1705	Light yellowish brown, clayey silt, friable, angular to subangular broken chalk and flint inclusions.	4.5	n/a	0.13
17	1707	Cut	Posthole	Circular in plan, straight/slightly irregular asymmetrical sides, v shaped base.	0.18	0.18	0.08
17	1708	Fill	Of 1707	Mid whitish brown, clayey silt friable, small inclusions of subrounded chalk.	0.18	0.18	0.08
17	1709	Cut	Posthole	Circular in plan, straight near vertical sides, flat rounded base.	0.22	0.2	0.02
17	1710	Fill	Of 1709	Mid brown, friable silty clay.	0.22	0.2	0.02
18	1800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt fine with very abundant subrounded chalk and subangular flint.	50	1.8	0.26
18	1801	Fill	Of 1803	Light reddish brown, silt, fine compaction with abundant subangular flint and common chalk.	1.8	4.25	0.25

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
18	1802	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock with occasional subangular flint inclusions.	50	1.8	0.26+
18	1803	Cut	Of Lynchet	Linear in plan gentle concave sides flat base.	1.8	4.25	0.25
19	1900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable, sub angular stone inclusions.	49.8	1.84	0.28
19	1901	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock with some plough damage.	49.8	1.84	0.49
20	2000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable, sub angular stone inclusions.	29.6	1.84	0.38
20	2001	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock with some plough damage.	29.6	1.84	0.30
21	2100	Layer	Topsoil	Light brown, silty clay, friable, subangular stone inclusions.	49.6	1.84	0.38
21	2101	Layer	Natural	Clay with grey striations throughout.	49	1.84	0.39
22	2200	Layer	Topsoil	Light brown, silty clay, friable, subangular flint inclusions.	28.8	1.84	0.83
22	2201	Layer	Subsoil/Colluvium	Light brownish grey, silty clay friable, sub angular stone inclusions.	28.8	1.84	0.26
22	2202	Cut	Holloway/Lynchet	Linear rounded to strait gentle sides flat gradual base S/W.	1.84	4.1	0.42
22	2203	Fill	Of 2202	Dark brown, silty clay, friable, subangular stone inclusions.	1.84	4.10	0.42
22	2204	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, NW side is strait SE side is gradual concave flat base, SW/NE alignment.	1.6	0.47	0.13
22	2205	Fill	Of 2204	Mid reddish orangy brown, silty clay friable, broken subangular chalk.	1.6	0.47	0.13
22	2206	Layer	Natural	Chalk natural.	28.8	1.84	0.26+
23	2300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant sub rounded chalk, very abundant sub angular flint.	51.5	1.8	0.28
23	2301	Fill	Of 2303	Light reddish brown, silt, fine compaction abundant subangular chalk and abundant subangular flint.	1.8	3	0.21
23	2302	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock crumbling and weathered common sub angular/angular flint.	51	1.8	0.28+
23	2303	Cut	Of Lynchet	Linear in plan, shallow concave sides flat base, E/W alignment	1.8	3	0.21
24	2400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant subrounded chalk and common subangular flint.	50	1.8	0.26
24	2400	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	50	1.8	0.47
25	2500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant subrounded chalk and common subangular flint.	30	1.8	0.29
25	2501	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	30	1.8	0.29+
25	2502	Layer	Subsoil	Light brownish grey, sandy silt abundant subangular flint and common chalk.	30	1.8	0.30
25	2503	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, moderate slope asymmetrical v shaped irregular base, N/S alignment.	1.8	1.9	0.75
25	2504	Fill	Of 2503	Mid orangy brown, sandy silt. moderate compaction very, common chalk occasional subangular flint.	1.8	1.9	0.15

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
25	2505	Fill	Of 2503	Dark greyish brown, sandy silt, moderate compaction common subangular flint and subrounded chalk.	1.8	1.6	0.21
25	2506	Fill	Of 2503	Light greyish white, fine silt, moderate compaction abundant subrounded chalk.	1.8	1.2	0.35
26	2600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant subrounded chalk and common subangular flint.	50	1.8	0.28
26	2601	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	50	1.8	0.28+
27	2700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant subrounded chalk and common subangular flint.	30	1.8	0.25
27	2701	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	30	1.8	0.25
28	2800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant subrounded chalk and common subangular flint.	50	1.8	0.129
28	2801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orangy brown, silt, fine with common rounded chalk	50	1.8	0.17
28	2802	Layer	Natural	Chalk.			
29	2900	Layer	Topsoil	Greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with abundant sub rounded chalk.	50	1.8	0.26
29	2901	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock.	50	1.8	0.26+
30	3000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable compaction subangular stones.	48.1	1.84	0.24
30	3001	Layer	Subsoil	Light brown, silty clay friable, subangular stones.	48.1	1.84	0.13
30	3002	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock.	0.07	1.84	0.07+
31	3100	Layer	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, silt, fine compaction, with abundant chalk.	54	1.8	0.31
31	3101	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	54	1.8	0.31+
31	3102	Cut	Ditch	Not excavated.	1.8	0.49	n/a
31	3103	Fill	Of 3102	Mid brown, silty clay, frequent angular and sub angular chalk common flint.	1.8	0.49	n/a
32	3200	Layer	Topsoil	Mixed greyish brown, sandy silt, fine compaction with very abundant subangular flint and chalk lumps.	53	1.8	0.26
32	3201	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	53	1.8	0.26+
32	3202	Cut	Pit	Sub oval in plan, rounded corners, very steep almost vertical sides, concave base.	0.77	0.56	0.32
32	3203	Fill	Of 3202	Light white grey, sandy silt, firm compaction, with abundant subangular chalk inclusions.	0.77	0.56	0.21
32	3204	Fill	Of 3202	Light greyish brown, sandy silt moderate compaction with abundant chalk inclusions and subangular flint.	0.77	0.56	0.11
32	3205	Cut	Pit	Sub oval in plan, rounded corners steep almost vertical sides, concave base.	0.94	0.92	0.38
32	3206	Fill	Of 3205	Light greyish brown, sandy silt, moderate compaction abundant chalk inclusions.	0.94	0.92	0.38

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
32	3207	Fill	Of 3218	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, moderate compaction abundant chalk and common subangular flint.	0.48	0.48	0.38
32	3208	Fill	Of 3218	Light greyish white, sandy silt, moderate compaction with abundant subrounded chalk inclusions.	0.13	n/a	0.25
32	3209	Cut	Pit	Sub oval in plan, rounded corners, moderate to vertical sides, concave undulating base.	0.91	0.64	0.24
32	3210	Fill	Of 3209	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt moderate compaction, abundant chalk and common subangular flint.	0.91	0.64	0.24
32	3211	Fill	Of 3209	Light greyish brown, fine silt moderate compaction, very abundant chalk inclusions.	0.39	n/a	0.14
32	3212	Cut	Pit	Sub oval in plan, rounded corners, moderate to vertical sides, flat base.	0.86	0.73	0.19
32	3213	Fill	Of 3212	Light greyish white fine silt moderate compaction.	0.86	0.73	0.08
32	3214	Fill	Of 3212	Mid greyish brown, fine sandy silt moderate compaction, common chalk and subangular flint inclusions.	0.86	0.73	0.11
32	3215	Cut	Posthole	Suboval in plan, rounded corners, irregular moderately sloping sides, concave base.	0.84	0.72	0.27
32	3216	Fill	Of 3215	Light greyish white, chalk rubble, very abundant chalk inclusions.	0.84	0.33	0.22
32	3217	Fill	Of 3215	Mid greyish brown, fine sandy silt moderate compaction, abundant chalk and common subangular flint	0.84	0.33	0.22
32	3218	Cut	Posthole	Circular in plan, rounded corners, steep almost vertical sides, gradual concave base	0.58	0.58	0.38
33	3300	Layer	Topsoil	Light grey brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	31	1.84	0.25
33	3301	Layer	Subsoil	Light yellowish grey, silty clay friable, subangular stone inclusions	31	1.84	0.13
33	3302	Layer	Natural	Light grey chalk natural which is friable.	31	1.84	0.38+
33	3303	Cut	Gully	Linear in plan, moderate concave sides, shallow concave to flat base, E/W alignment.	2.5	0.4	0.1
33	3304	Fill	Of 3303	Light brown, silty clay friable compaction, sub angular stone inclusions.	2.5	0.4	0.1
34	3400	Layer	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, fine silt with abundant chalk.	54	1.8	0.28
34	3401	Layer	Natural	Chalk.	54	1.8	0.28+

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
34	3402	Cut	Pit	Circular in plan, smooth rounded corners, moderately sloping sides, undulating/flat base.	0.72	0.72	0.12
34	3403	Fill	Of 3402	Light greyish brown, fine silt moderate compaction, common chalk inclusions.	0.72	0.72	0.12
34	3404	Cut	Pit	Circular in plan, smooth rounded corners, steep concave sides, undulating/flat base.	0.85	0.85	0.48
34	3405	Fill	Of 3404	Mid brownish greyish white, silty clay very friable compaction, common chalk inclusions.	0.85	0.85	0.48
34	3406	Cut	Posthole	Circular in plan, smooth rounded corners, moderate concave sides, flat base.	0.75	0.75	0.08
34	3407	Fill	Of 3406	Mid brown, very friable silty clay chalk nodule inclusions.	0.75	0.75	0.08
35	3500	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown, friable silty clay, subangular stone inclusions.	0.75	0.75	0.24
35	3501	Layer	Subsoil	Light brown, friable silty clay, subangular stone inclusions.	50.5	1.84	0.15
35	3502	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish grey chalk.	50.5	1.84	0.39+
35	3503	Cut	Tree throw				
35	3504	Fill	Of 3503				
36	3600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	31	1.83	0.36
36	3601	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish grey, chalk friable.	31	1.83	0.36+
36	3602	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, gradual strait sides, flat base, N/S alignment.	1.83	1	0.54
36	3603	Fill	Of 3602	Light brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	1.83	1	0.54
37	3700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	29.1	1.9	0.26
37	3701	Layer	Subsoil	Light brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone.	29.1	1.9	0.16
37	3702	Layer	Natural	Light yellowy grey chalk.	29.1	1.9	0.42+
37	3703	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, gradual strait sides, irregular base, NNW/SSE alignment.	1.9	2.7	0.98
37	3704	Fill	Of 3703	Mid brownish grey, silty clay friable compaction, sub angular stone inclusions.	1.9	2.7	0.68
37	3705	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, gradual strait sides, shallow concave base (sides and base are irregular due to natural chalk), N/S alignment	1.9	1	0.58
37	3706	Fill	Of 3705	Light brownish grey, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	1.9	1	0.58

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
38	3800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown, loamy silt abundant subangular flint.	47.3	1.8	0.26
38	3801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid reddish greyish brown, fine silt, with very abundant subangular flint.	47.3	1.8	0.4
38	3802	Layer	Natural	Weathered chalk.	47.3	1.8	0.66+
38	3803	Layer	Natural	Periglacial frost cracked chalk with patches of light brown fine silts abundant subangular flint inclusions.	47.3	1.8	0.66+
38	3804	Cut	Pit	Suboval in plan, irregular/rounded corners, gradual concave sides concave irregular base.	1.19	0.9	0.28
38	3805	Fill	Of 3804	Light greyish brown, fine silt soft compaction, common chalk inclusions.	1.19	0.9	0.04
38	3806	Fill	Of 3804	Dark brown with light grey mottling, fine loamy silt soft compaction, common subangular flint.	1.19	0.9	0.25
39	3900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable compaction, moderate chalk nodule inclusions.	50.5	1.9	0.28
39	3901	Layer	Natural	Off white chalk friable compaction some periglacial activity moderate flint nodules.	50.5	1.9	0.28+
40	4000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty clay very friable moderate chalk inclusions subangular flint.	50.2	1.9	0.45
40	4001	Layer	Natural	Off white chalk friable compaction periglacial activity and subrounded flint inclusions.	50.2	1.9	0.45
41	4100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, sandy silt, abundant subrounded chalk and subangular flint.	50	1.8	0.27
41	4101	Layer	Natural	Chalk with patches of rooting activity.	50	1.8	0.27
42	4200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, sandy silt, abundant subrounded chalk and subangular flint.	30	1.8	0.21
42	4201	Layer	Natural	Chalk with patches of rooting activity.	30	1.8	0.21
42	4202	Cut	Tree Throw/Quarry pit	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
42	4203	Fill	Of 4203	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt with common chalk and subangular flint inclusions occasional charcoal.	n/a	n/a	n/a
42	4204	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, steeply sloping v shaped sides, concave rounded base, N/S alignment.	1.8	0.98	0.45
42	4205	Fill	Of 4204	Light greyish brown, fine sandy silt soft compaction, very abundant rounded chalk and occasional subangular flint.	1.8	0.98	0.29

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
42	4206	Fill	Of 4204	Light greyish white, fine silty chalk soft compaction, very abundant sub rounded chalk inclusions	29.6	1.84	0.43
43	4300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	29.6	1.84	0.43
43	4301	Layer	Natural	Solid chalk with plough scars.	29.6	1.84	0.07
43	4302	Cut	Ditch	Linear in plan, steeply sloping v shaped sides, concave rounded base.	1.84	0.7	n/a
43	4303	Fill	Of 4302	Light greyish brown, fine sandy silt soft compaction, very abundant rounded chalk and occasional subangular flint.	1.84	0.7	n/a
44	4400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish brown, silty clay with angular flint and chalk fleck inclusions.	30	1.8	0.3
44	4401	Layer	Natural	Chalk with patches of clay and subrounded flint inclusions.	30	1.8	0.3+
45	4500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish brown, silty clay with angular flint frag and chalk flecks.	50	1.8	0.3
45	4501	Layer	Natural	Chalk bedrock with patches of clay with subrounded flint inclusions.	50	1.8	0.3
46	4600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	49.5	1.84	0.35
46	4601	Layer	Natural	Chalk with periglacial scaring	49.5	1.84	0.07
47	4700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brown, silty clay, friable compaction, subangular stone inclusions.	49.3	1.84	0.32
47	4701	Layer	Natural	Chalk with periglacial scaring	49.3	1.84	0.32+
48	4800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey, silty clay, very friable with moderate subangular flint and chalk nodules	49.6	1.9	0.28
48	4801	Layer	Natural	Off white friable and fractured chalk moderate flint nodule inclusions periglacial scaring and patches of soil	49.6	1.9	0.28+
49	4900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, sandy silt abundant subrounded chalk and subangular flint.	30	1.8	0.26
49	4901	Layer	Subsoil	Chalk with patches of rooting activity.	30	1.8	0.26+
49	4902	Cut	Ditch/Holloway	Linear in plan, moderate concave, sides irregular base, S/N alignment.	1.84	n/a	n/a
49	4903	Fill	Of 4902	Mid brown, silty clay friable compaction, subangular stones inclusions.	1.84	4.4	0.23
50	5000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid brownish grey, sandy silt, abundant subrounded chalk, and subangular flint.	50	1.8	0.28
50	5001	Layer	Subsoil	Chalk with patches of rooting activity.	50	1.8	0.28+

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)
50	5002	Fill	Of 5003	Mid orangy brown, fine sandy silt with very abundant subangular flint	1.8	2.86	0.12
50	5003	Cut	Lynchet	Linear in plan, shallow concave sides, flat base, NE/SW alignment.	1.8	2.86	0.12

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS - TABLE 1: FINDS CONCORDANCE

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
0	Worked flint: flake	1	16	-
300	Worked flint: flake, core	2	415	-
	Burnt flint	1	14	-
400	Worked flint: flake	1	400	-
506	Burnt flint	4	76	-
600	Worked flint: flake	1	29	-
601	Worked flint: flake	2	32	-
800	Burnt flint	2	163	-
1000	Worked flint: flake	1	3	-
1003	Worked flint: chip	1	<1	-
1100	Iron object: rod fragment	2	44	Modern
	Worked flint: flake	4	26	
1102	Late Prehistoric pottery: sand-tempered fabric	8	34	MIA-LIA
	Burnt flint	3	142	
1200	Late Prehistoric pottery: flint-and-quartz tempered fabric	2	4	Late Prehistoric
1201	Late Prehistoric pottery: sand-tempered fabric	2	2	MIA-LIA
1403	Roman pottery: greyware; grog-tempered fabric; black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	7	36	RB
	Worked flint: flake, blade, notch	5	43	
	Burnt flint	37	840	
1700	Worked flint: flake	2	32	-
	Burnt flint	2	38	
1801	Worked flint: flake	1	6	-
1900	Worked flint: flake	1	1	-
	Burnt flint	2	55	
2000	Worked flint: flake	3	66	-
	Burnt flint	1	11	
2200	Burnt flint	4	197	-
2300	Worked flint: flakes, end scraper	6	107	-
	Burnt flint	28	679	
2400	Burnt flint	3	46	-
2500	Worked flint: flake	1	10	-
2505	Worked flint: flake	3	31	Prehistoric
	Animal bone	2	7	
2600	Worked flint: flake	3	23	-
	Burnt flint	6	134	
2700	Worked flint: flake	1	<1	-
2800	Worked flint: end scraper, core	3	163	-
	Burnt flint	4	84	
2900	Worked flint: flake	1	8	-
	Burnt flint	2	65	
3000	Worked flint: flake	3	45	-
	Burnt flint	1	13	
3100	Worked flint: flake	1	31	-
	Burnt flint	1	21	
3200	Worked flint: flake	1	5	-
	Burnt flint	3	45	
3210	Worked flint: blade	1	13	-
3300	Burnt flint	1	27	-
3400	Worked flint: retouched flake	1	40	-
	Burnt flint	4	282	
3403	Burnt flint	2	44	-
3603	Worked flint: flake	1	35	-
	Burnt flint	3	54	
3704	Animal bone	1	5	
3806	Late Prehistoric pottery: flint-and-quartz tempered fabric	4	4	Late Prehistoric
	Worked flint: flake	3	27	
	Burnt flint	1	18	
4205	Worked flint: flake	1	11	-

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Flot inclusions

Context number	506
Feature number	505
Sample number (SS)	1
Flot volume (ml)	30
Sample volume processed (l)	20
Soil remaining (l)	20
Period	U/D
Flot Inclusions	
Plant macrofossils	+
Charcoal	++

Key

U/D = undated

+ = 1-4 items; ++ = 5-20 items

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Witherington Farm	
Short description (250 words maximum)	Areas 3 and 5 contain the largest concentration of archaeology forming a Late Prehistoric agricultural landscape consisting of lynchet ploughing. Archaeological potential diminishes to the south and west of these areas. Evaluation trenches 1, to 6, 8, to 10, 12 to 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 31 to 34, 36 to 38, 42, 43, 49 and 50 contained archaeological features in the form of trackways, holloways, field boundaries, gullies, pits, postholes and negative lynchets. A large portion of these features were identified by the geophysical survey. Artefacts dated from the Late Bronze	
Project dates	11-22 August 2014	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Not Known	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	SP5 3QT Downton Wiltshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	88ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SU 1982 2489	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	n/a	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Greatorex	
Project Supervisor	Matt Nichol	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content
Physical		Animal Bone, Pottery and Metal
Paper		Trench sheets, Context Sheets, Environmental Sample Sheets, Environmental Register, Photographic Register.
Digital		Finds Database, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		

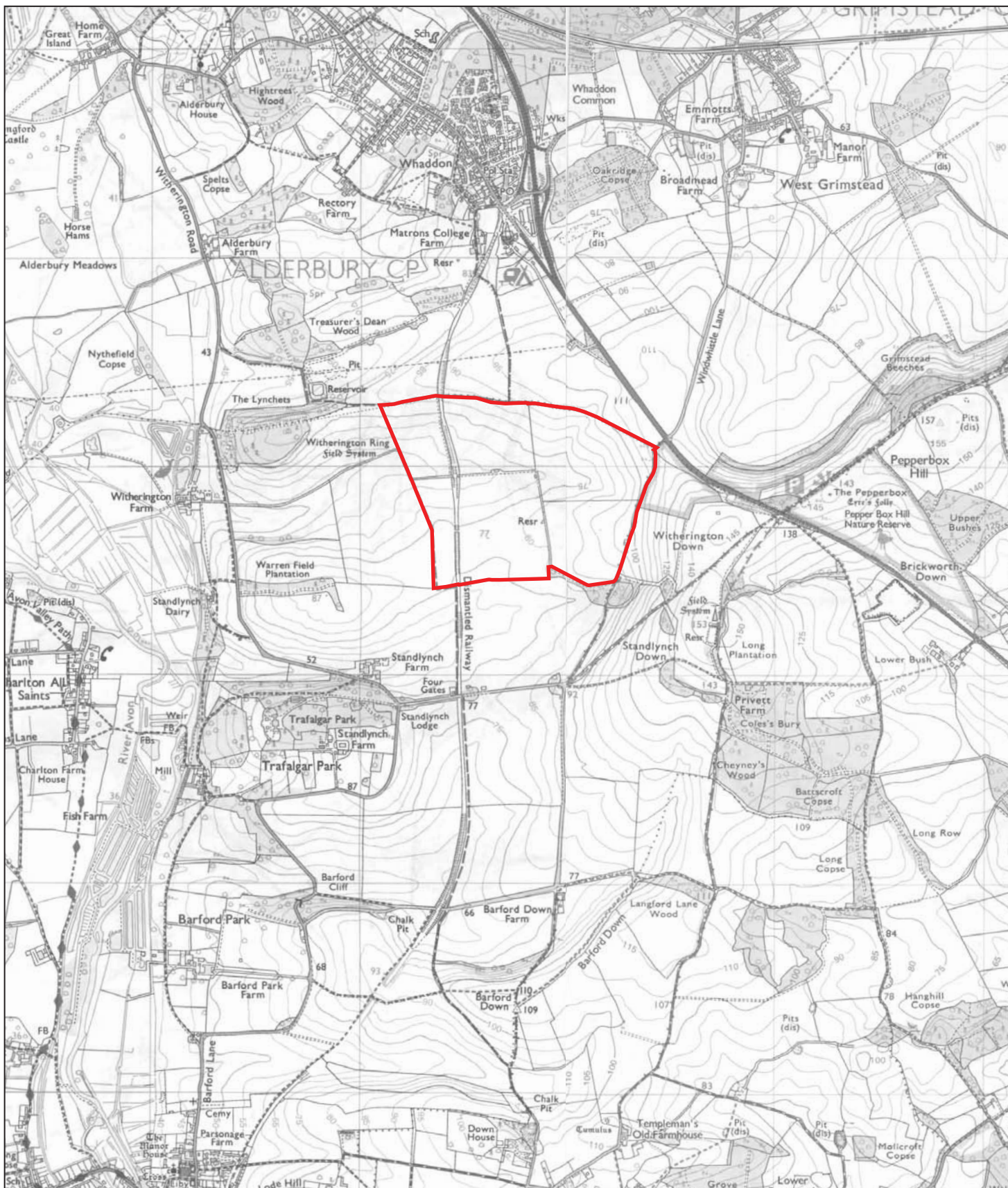
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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

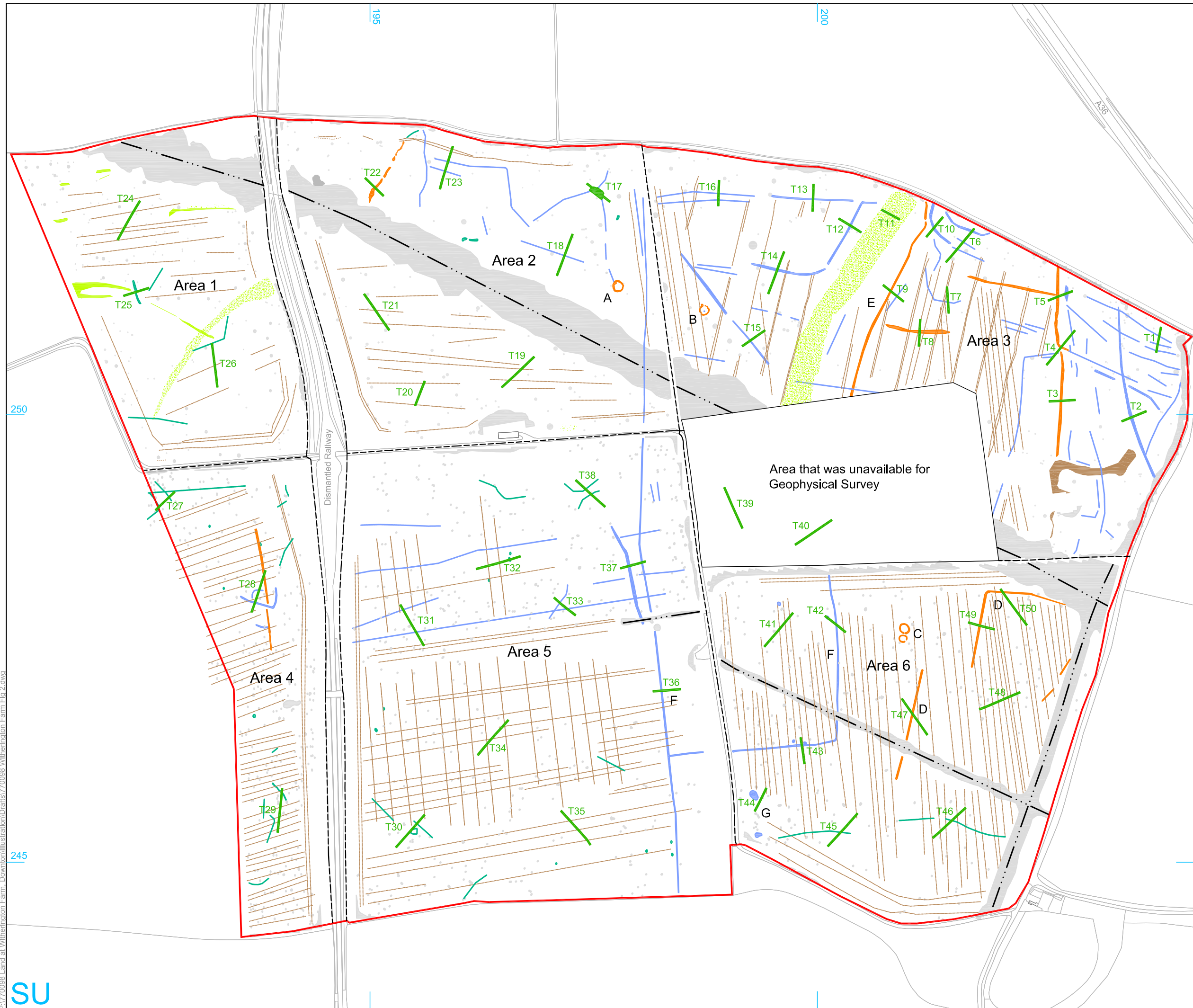
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PROJECT NO. 770098 DATE 15-09-2014
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FIGURE NO.

1



site
evaluation trench

Geophysical survey results
(GSB)

- Known Archaeology
(positive / weak anomaly)
- ?Archaeology
(positive / weak anomaly / trend)
- Old Field Boundary
(weak anomaly)
- Ridge & Furrow
- Ploughing
- ?Natural
(positive / area of increased
response)
- Uncertain
(positive anomaly / trend)
- Pipe
- Ferrous

0 200m

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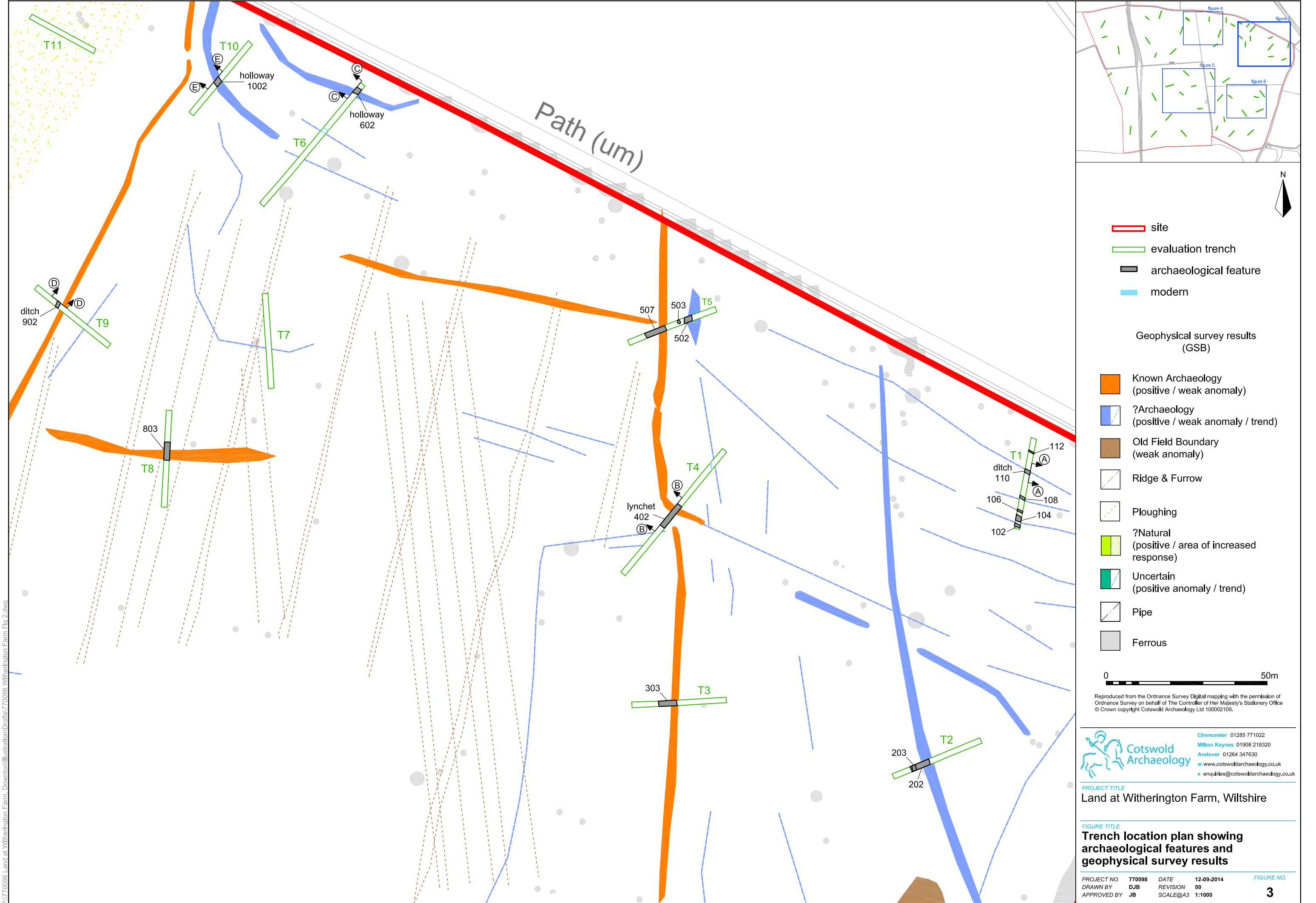
PROJECT TITLE
Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Site location plan, showing
geophysical survey results

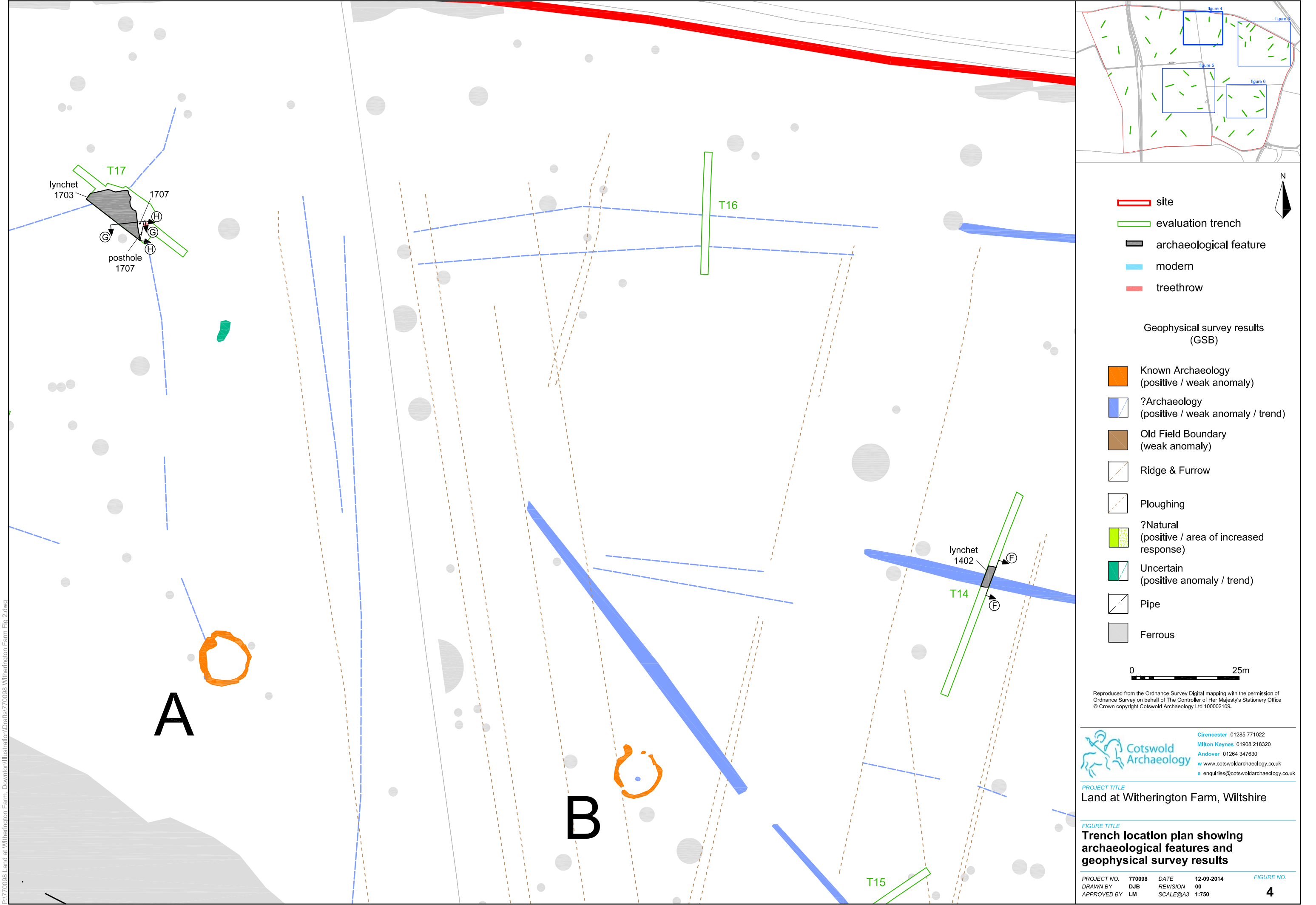
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APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A3	1:4000	

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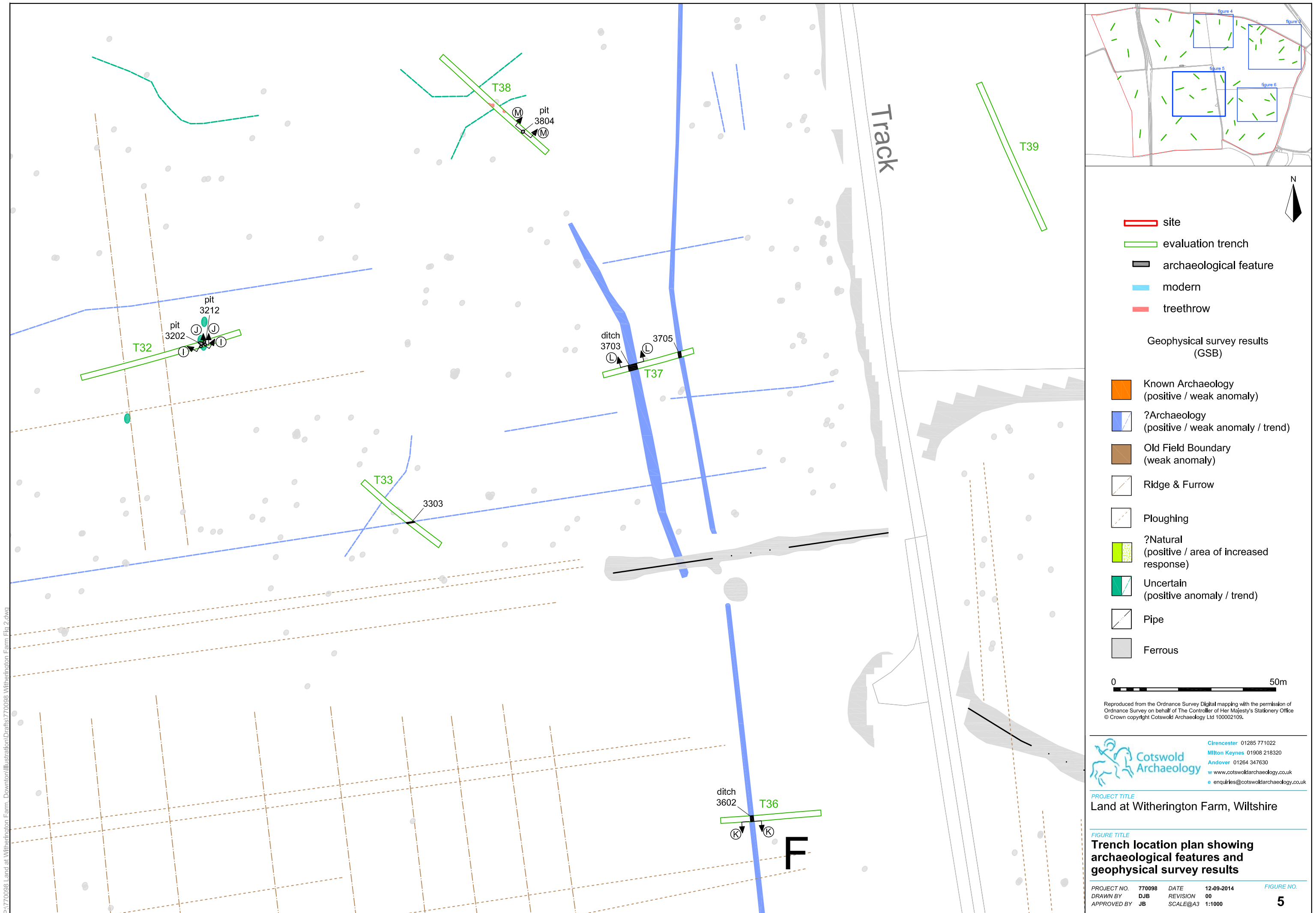


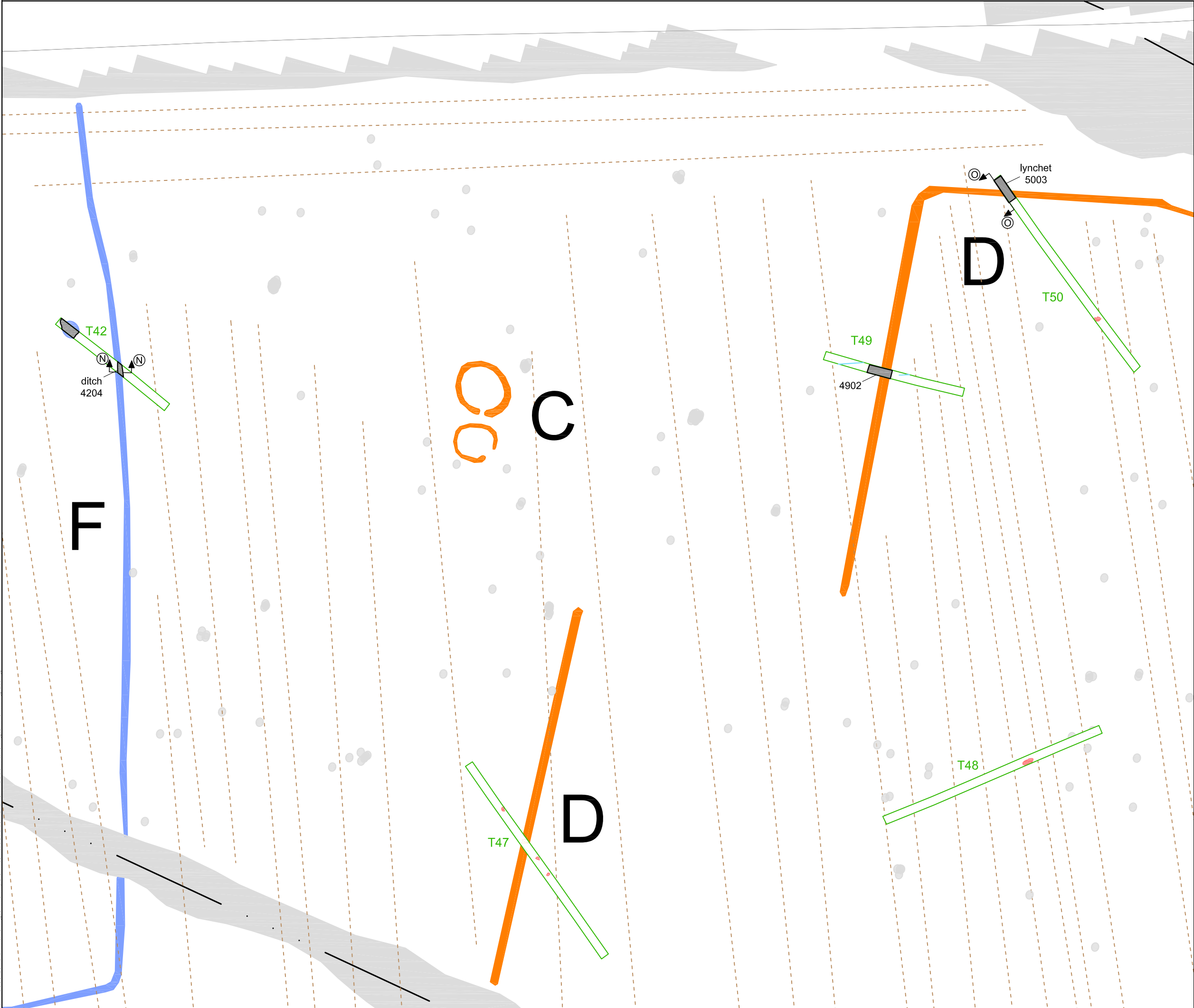
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- site
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- modern
- treethrow

Geophysical survey results (GSB)

- Known Archaeology (positive / weak anomaly)
- ?Archaeology (positive / weak anomaly / trend)
- Old Field Boundary (weak anomaly)
- Ridge & Furrow
- Ploughing
- ?Natural (positive / area of increased response)
- Uncertain (positive anomaly / trend)
- Pipe
- Ferrous

0 25m

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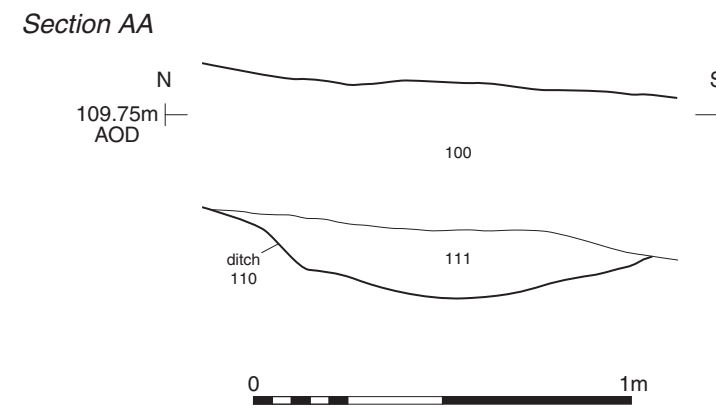


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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

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

PROJECT NO.	770098	DATE	12-09-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	DJB	REVISION	00	6
APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A3	1:750	

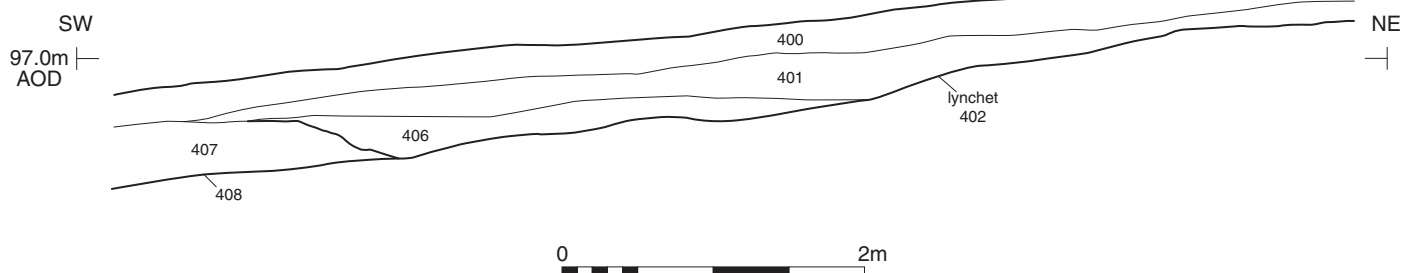


Ditch 110, looking east (scale 1m)



Trench 1, looking north (scales 1m)

Section BB



Lynchet 402, looking west (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

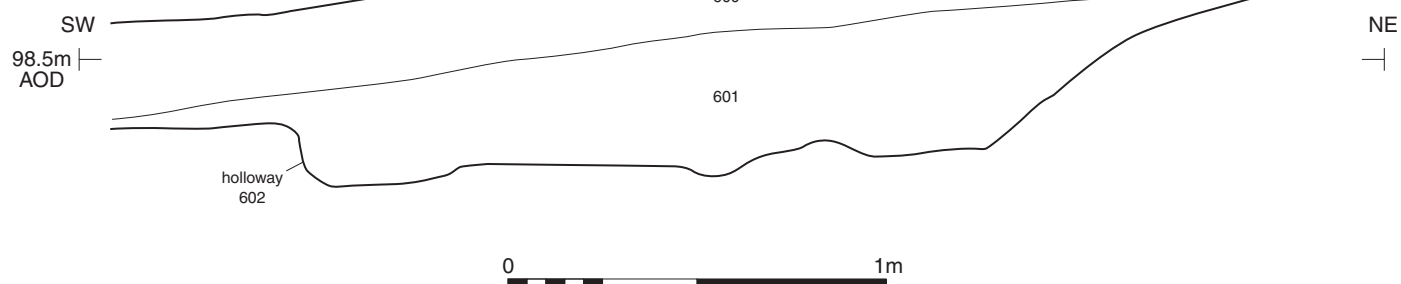
Trench 4: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

8

Section CC



Possible holloway 602, looking north-west (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

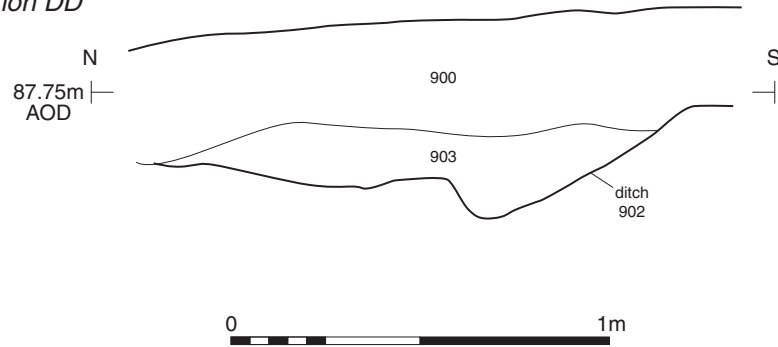
Trench 6: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

9

Section DD



Ditch 902, looking north-east (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

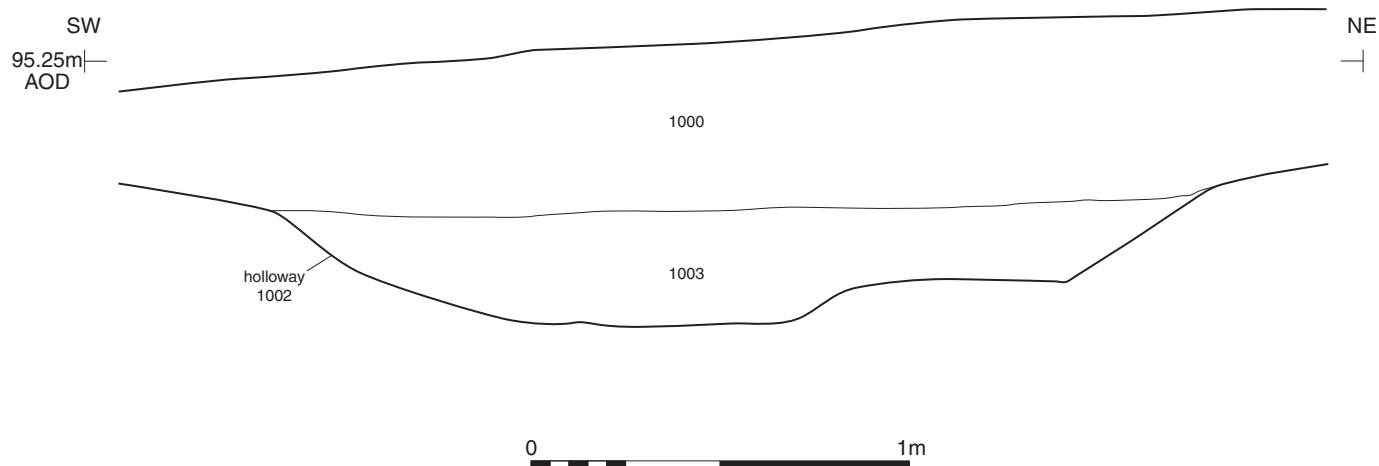
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 9: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.
10

Section EE



Holloway 1002, looking north-west (scale 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

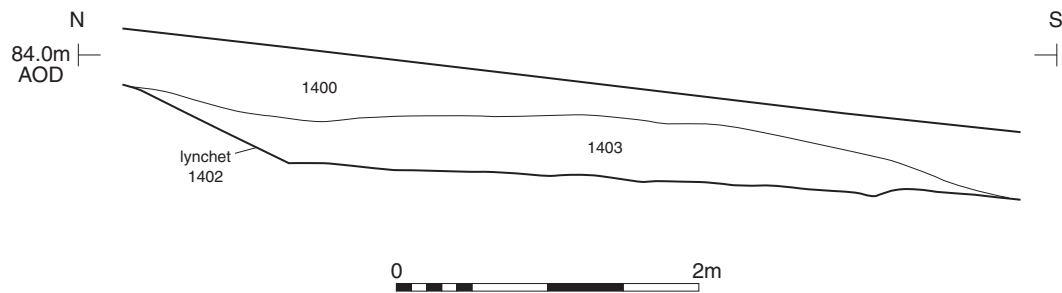
Trench 10: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

11

Section FF



Lynchet 1402, looking north-east (scale 1m)



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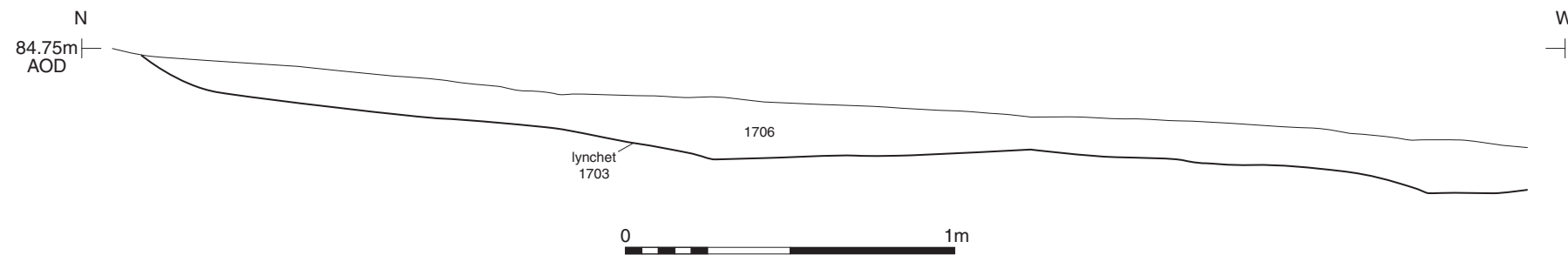
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: section and photograph

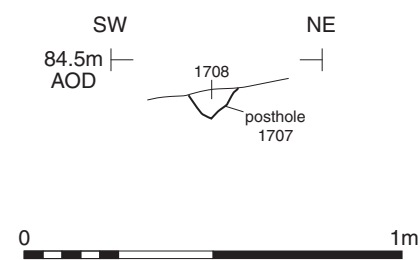
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FIGURE NO.
12

Section GG



Section HH

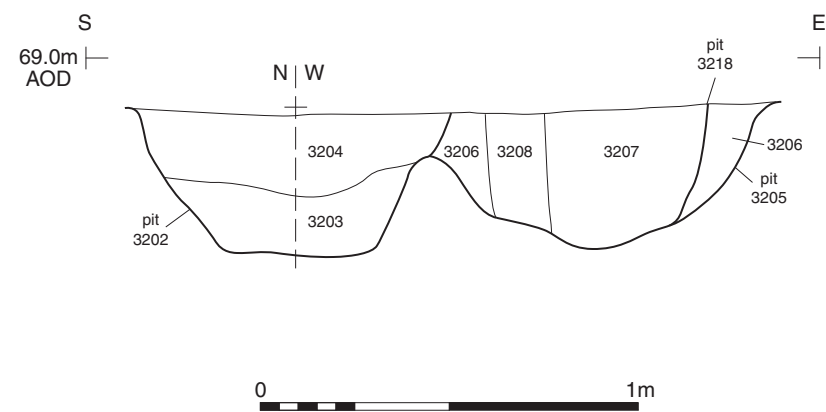


Lynchet 1703, looking west (scale 1m)

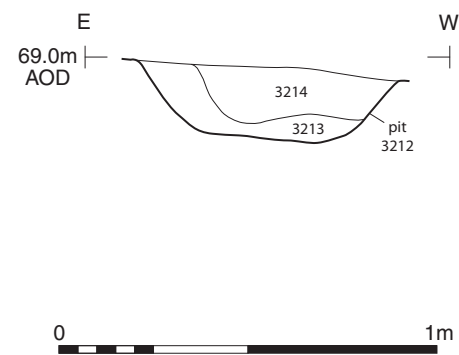


Trench 17, looking north (scales 1m)

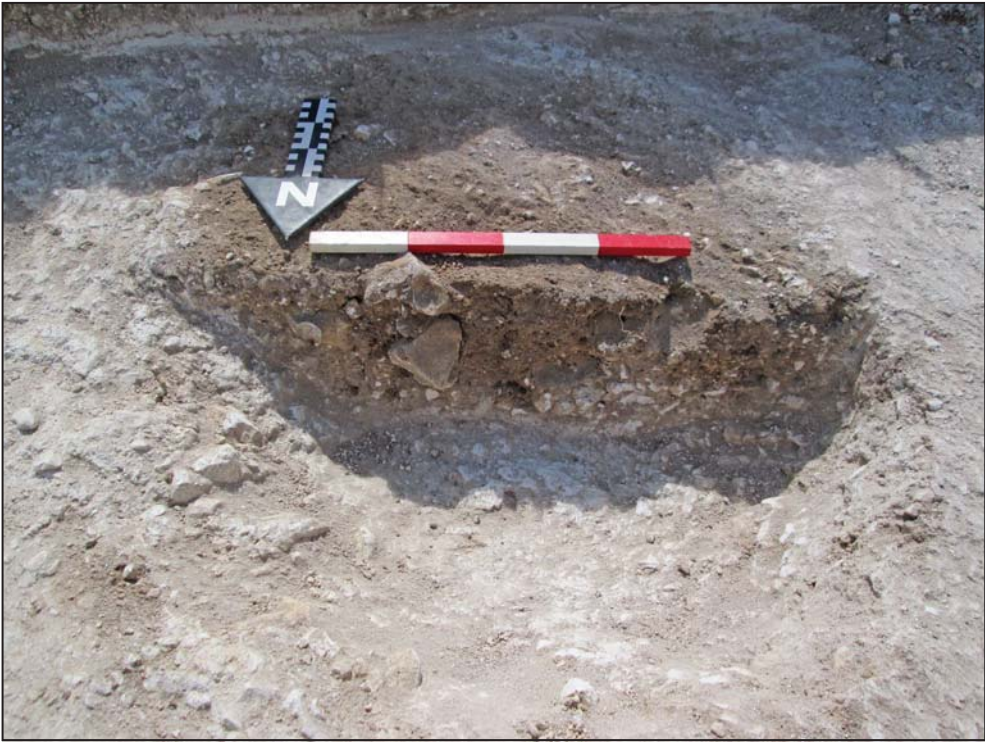
Section II



Section JJ

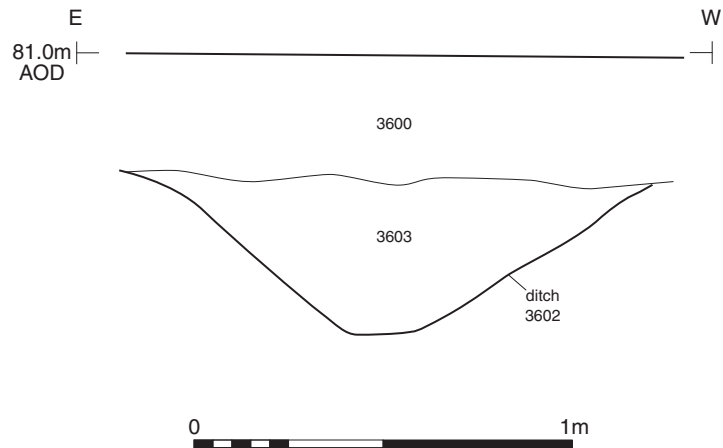


Pits 3202 and 3205, looking north-east (scale 1m)



Pit 3212, looking south (scale 0.4m)

Section KK



Ditch 3602, looking south (scale 1m)



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FIGURE TITLE

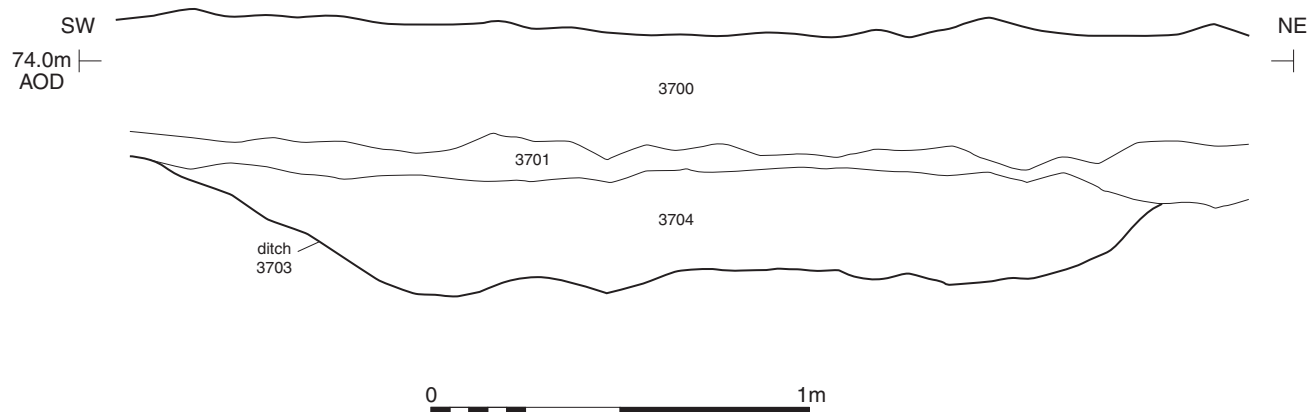
Trench 36: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

15

Section LL



Ditch 3703, looking north-west (scale 1m)



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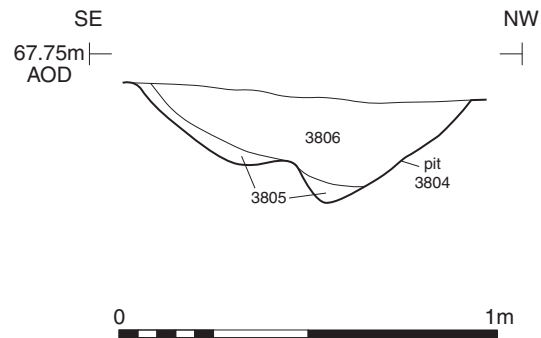
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 37: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.
16

Section MM



Pit 3804, looking south-west (scale 0.4m)



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Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

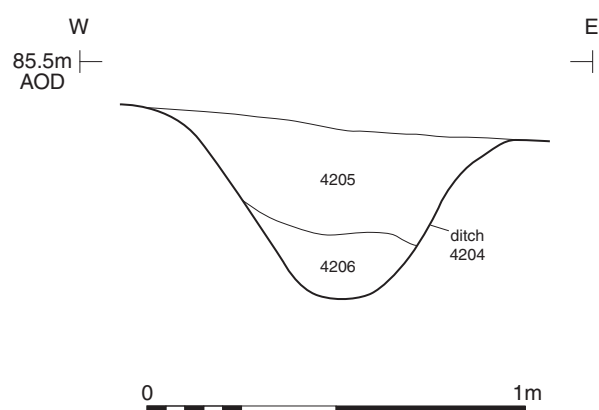
Trench 38: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

17

Section NN



Ditch 4204, looking south (scale 0.4m)



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FIGURE TITLE

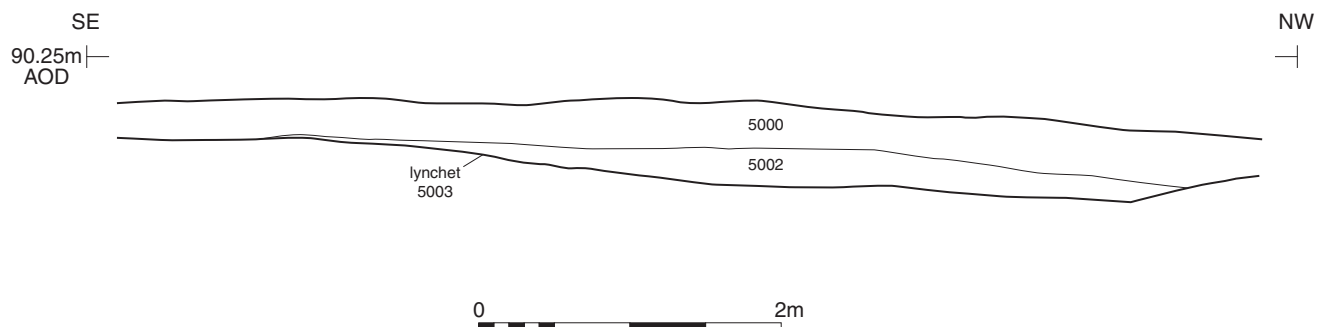
Trench 42: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

18

Section OO



Lynchet 5003, looking west (scale 1m)



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Land at Witherington Farm, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 50: section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.
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