Cotswold Archaeology

# Stratford Road
# Mickleton
# Gloucestershire

## Archaeological Evaluation

*for*
**CALA Homes (Midlands) Ltd**

CA Project: 4598
CA Report: 13631

November 2013

# Stratford Road
# Mickleton
# Gloucestershire

## Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 4598
CA Report: 13631

| | |
|---|---|
| prepared by | Sian Reynish, Project supervisor |
| date | 13 November 2013 |
| checked by | Ian Barnes, Project Manager |
| date | 19 November 2013 |
| approved by | Cliff Bateman, Principal Fieldwork Manager |
| signed |  |
| date | 20 November 2013 |
| issue | 01 |



| **Cirencester** | **Milton Keynes** | **Andover** |
|---|---|---|
| Building 11<br>Kemble Enterprise Park<br>Kemble, Cirencester<br>Gloucestershire, GL7 6BQ<br>**t.** 01285 771022<br>**f.** 01285 771033 | Unit 4<br>Cromwell Business Centre<br>Howard Way, Newport Pagnell<br>MK16 9QS<br>**t.** 01908 218320 | Stanley House<br>Walworth Road<br>Andover, Hampshire<br>SP10 5LH<br>**t.** 01264 347630 |
| **e.** enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk | | |

## CONTENTS



## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

## SUMMARY


| | |
|---|---|
| **Project Name:** | Stratford Road, |
| **Location:** | Mickleton, Gloucestershire |
| **NGR:** | SP 1629 4420 |
| **Type:** | Evaluation |
| **Date:** | 28 October - 1 November 2013 |
| **Location of Archive:** | To be deposited with Corinium Museum |
| **Site Code:** | SRM 13 |

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October and November 2013 on land at Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire. Nine trenches were excavated.

The evaluation revealed a number of Iron Age and Roman features. These accorded with the geophysical survey results and indicated a cluster of archaeological features, suggesting at least two phases of occupation, within the west of the site and only furrows in the east of the site.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In October and November 2013 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CALA Homes (Midlands) Ltd on land at Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SP 1629 4420; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken at the request of Charles Parry (Archaeologist, Gloucestershire County Council), the archaeological advisor to Cotswold District Council (CDC), to support a planning application for redevelopment of the site.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2013a) and approved by Charles Parry. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Gloucestershire* (GCC 1995), 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 Charles Parry, including a site visit on 31 October 2013.

### *The site*

1.3 The proposed development area is located at the northern edge of Mickleton and is approximately 4.9ha in extent. It comprises land formerly occupied by Meon Hill Nurseries and is bordered to the west by the B4632, to the north and west by agricultural land and to the south by residential properties. The site lies at approximately 70m AOD.

1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (undifferentiated) of the Jurassic and Triassic Periods. Superficial deposits are mapped as Head - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel of the Quaternary Period (BGS 2013). Clayey sand was observed at the base of all of the trenches.

### *Archaeological background*

1.5 The archaeological potential of the site has been assessed within a Heritage Desk-Based Assessment (CA 2013b), and is summarised below.

1.6 No known prehistoric or Roman archaeology has to date been recovered within Mickleton. Evidence for known prehistoric or Roman activity is presently concentrated in the immediate vicinity of Meon Hill, a large multivallate hillfort dating from the Iron Age located approximately 1.7km to the north-east of the site. Evidence of occupation has been identified at Meon Hill in the form of at least six sunken depressions, one of which was excavated in 1906 and interpreted as the site of a hut. Other finds from within Meon Hill (including Neolithic stone axes and flint flakes (Warwickshire HER nos. 5456 and 6055), a Bronze Age chisel (Warwickshire HER no. 5457) and Roman pottery and coins (Warwickshire HER no. 5460)), point to multi-phase human activity at the site. While it is possible that evidence for Prehistoric and Roman activity may be located elsewhere at present.

1.7 The site formed part of Mickleton's medieval arable open field system, but the site had become pasture by at least the late 17th century and subsequently a horticultural nursery from the late 19th century and throughout the 20th century.

1.8 There is some evidence that St. Lawrence's Church, approximately 0.7km to the south of the site, preserves some early-medieval architecture. Other medieval remains within the immediate vicinity include the remnants of a medieval moat close to Long Hills Farm, approximately 1km south of the site. The earthwork remains of Clopton, a Deserted Medieval Village, lie approximately 620m north-east of the site.

1.9 A geophysical survey was undertaken by Stratascan in September 2013. The survey revealed a number of geophysical anomalies in the south-west of the site (Stratascan 2013). These were considered to represent complex potentially archaeological remains in the west of the site. While these potentially did extend into the east of the site, the remains were considered less significant. Ridge and furrow was noted across the site.

***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 CDC 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 nine trenches, each measuring 50m in length and 1.8m in width), in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trench 9 could not be excavated due to flooding. 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* (2007). A representative sample of the archaeological features revealed was excavated with the approval of Charles Parry.

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). No deposits were identified that required sampling. 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 Corinium Museum, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## 2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-4)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.

2.2 A similar stratigraphic sequence was identified within all of the evaluation trenches. The natural geological substrate comprising a clayey sand was typically revealed at a depth of 0.44m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by subsoil with a typical thickness of 0.18m, which was in turn sealed by topsoil. All identified archaeological features were cut in to the natural substrate and covered by subsoil unless otherwise specified.

2.3 North-east/south-west aligned furrows were observed within all of the evaluation trenches. Trenches 8 and 10 were devoid of archaeological features.

***Trench 1 (Figs 2 and 3)***

2.4 Within Trench 1 ditches 104 and 107 and pit 106 were identified. Ditch 104 was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 0.48m wide and 0.36m deep. A worked flint flake, presumably residual, was recovered from its fill 105. The ditch cuts a furrow in the south-east. Pit 106 measured 1.3m in diameter and 0.5m in depth and cut the subsoil 101.

2.5 Ditch 107 was not excavated but correlates to a curvilinear ditch identified during the geophysical survey. Evidence of furrows was also consistent with the geophysical survey results.

***Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3 & 4)***

2.6 A total of seven ditches (203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213 and 215) were observed, four of which were excavated (203, 205, 207 and 209). The ditches were aligned northeast/southwest with no visible relationship with each other. Ditch 203 was steep sided (1.93m in width and 0.71 in depth), ditch 205 was steep sided (0.55m in width and 0.32m in depth), ditch 207 was steep sided (1.32m in width and 0.46m in depth) and ditch 209 was steep sided (0.4m in width and 0.16m in depth): Fig. 4, section AA. Ditch 203 was noted to have an east-west return. Pottery dating to the Iron Age was recovered from the fills of ditches 203, 205, 207 and 211 (from the surface clean in the case of 211).

2.7 Ditch 203 lay in the vicinity of a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey, though it was not entirely clear within the confines of the evaluation trench whether the full extent of the anomaly was captured or indeed if the ditch formed

part of it. It appears more likely that the ridge and furrows noted within the geophysical survey (which were consistent with the evaluation trench results) led to masking of archaeological features.

***Trench 3 (Figs 2 & 4)***

2.8 A total of 15 ditches (303, 309, 311, 313, 315, 319, 323, 325, 327, 331, 333, 335, 339 and 341) and two pits (317 and 329) were observed throughout the trench. Ditches 303 and 309 were excavated. All the ditches were aligned north-east/south-west with the exception of ditch 333 aligned north-east/south-west and 337 aligned east-west.

2.9 The only features with a relationship were ditches 331, 333 and 341 and pit 329, all located within the south-eastern end of the trench. Ditch 341 contained pottery dating to the late Iron Age to 1st-century and was cut by ditch 333. Ditch 333 contained pottery dating to the mid 1st-century to 2nd-century and was potentially contemporary with pit 329 as this also contained pottery dating to the mid 1st-century to 2nd-century. Both ditch 333 and pit 329 were cut by ditch 331.

2.10 Ditches 309, 315 and 323 have no relationship with any of the features within the trench, however ditch 323 contained pottery dating from the Iron Age to the 1st-century and ditches 309 and 315 contained pottery dating to the mid 1st-century to 2nd-century.

2.11 Ditches 309, 311, 313, 331, 333 and 441 all corresponded with anomies identified within the geophysical survey.

***Trench 4 (Figs 2 & 4)***

2.12 A total of three ditches (403, 405 and 407) were observed in plan. Ditches 403 (4m in width) and 405 (>1.5m in width) were aligned north-west/south-east; 1st-century Roman pottery was recovered from fill 404 of ditch 403 during surface cleaning. Ditch 407 was aligned north-east/south-west.

2.13 Ditch 407 corresponded with a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey, which was recorded as ditch 333 within Trench 3.

***Trench 5 (Figs 3 & 4)***

2.14 A total of seven ditches (503, 505, 508, 513, 514, 517 and 522) and two pits (524 and 526) were observed. Ditches 503, 505, 508, 513, 514 and 517 were excavated. Ditch 505 was aligned north-south and contained two fills 506 and 507; from the latter pottery dating to Late Iron Age to 1st-century was recovered. It was cut by north-south ditch 508; mid to late 1st-century pottery was recovered from its fill 509. This is in turn cut by a furrow with the ditches, 520, continuing beyond it. Ditch 503, also orientated north-south, contained pottery broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

2.15 Ditch 514 was aligned north-west/south-east. The ditch contained two fills (515 and 516) from which Roman pottery dating to the mid-late 1st-century was recovered. Ditch 514 was cut by east-west aligned ditches 513 and 517. Ditch 513 contained three fills from which Roman pottery dating to the mid 1st-century to the 2nd-century was recovered. Ditch 517 contained two fills from which pottery dating to the Late Iron Age to the 1st-century was recovered from fill 518.

2.16 Ditch 522 was cut by pit 524; ditch 522 contained pottery dating to the Late Iron Age and pit 524 contained pottery dating to the late Iron Age to 1st-century. Immediately to the north, Iron Age to 1st-century pottery was recovered from within the fill 527 of pit 526.

2.17 All the features identified appeared to have been masked by anomalies recorded on the geophysical survey (again linked to material between furrows).

***Trench 6 (Figs 3 & 4)***

2.18 Trench 6 contained nine ditches (606, 608, 612, 614, 616, 618, 622, 624 and 626) and two pits (610 and 620). Ditch 606 (2.1m in width and 0.55 in depth) and pit 610 (0.6m in width and 0.5m in depth) were excavated (Fig 4, section BB) and pottery dating from the Iron Age to the 1st-century was recovered. During surface cleaning, Roman pottery dating to the mid to late 1st-century was recovered from ditch 618.

2.19 Towards the eastern end of the trench, the termini of ditches 614 and 615 were cut by ditch 626; there was no evidence for a relationship between 614 and 616. At the

westerm extent of the trench, ditch 624 was cut by ditch 622 from which pottery broadly dated to the Romano period was recovered.

2.20 Ditches 606, 622 and 624 along with pit 610 all corresponded with anomies identified within the geophysical survey. It is possible from the evidence of the geophysical survey and the finds that 622 may relate to ditch 517 within Trench 5.

***Trench 7 (Figs 2 & 4)***

2.21 A total of six ditches (703, 705, 707, 709, 711 and 713) were observed within Trench 7. Towards the southern end of the trench north-south aligned ditch 705 was cut by curvilinear ditch 703; both were in turn cut by a furrow. Ditch 703 contains Roman pottery dating to the late 1st to 2nd-century, providing a terminus ante quem for ditch 705. Ditches 707, 711 and 713 were aligned north-east/south-west and ditch 709 was aligned east/west; there was no clear relationship between any ditches. Ditch 707 contained pottery dated to the Late Iron Age to 1st-century.

***The finds and palaeoenvironmental evidence***

2.22 Artefactual material, mostly comprising pottery, was recorded from 33 deposits (Appendix B).

*Pottery (Appendix B, table 1–2)*

2.23 A total of 145 sherds of pottery (1670g) were dateable to the late prehistoric and Roman periods, with the majority probably dating to the 1st century AD. The condition of this material is variable, although in general minimal abrasion was noted. Types IASH; MAL LI; VES have suffered loss of (probable) calcareous inclusions, resulting in voids to the surfaces and break.

**Middle Iron Age pottery**

2.24 The earliest material recorded comprises sherds in a handmade, leached shell-tempered fabric from fill 206 of ditch 205. The group includes a rimsherd identifiable as being from a neck-less barrel-shaped or ovoid jar, the form and fabric of which are suggestive of Middle Iron Age dating (*c*. 4th to 1st centuries BC). A vessel of similar form, in a handmade grogged/argillaceous fabric, from fill 605 of ditch 606

probably dates to the Middle Iron Age, although it appears to be residual within a Roman-dated context.

**Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery**

2.25 Pottery relating to this period was recorded from 11 deposits. Unfeatured bodysherds in wheelthrown grog (or grog and quartz) tempered fabrics are typical of pottery types dating at their earliest to the late 1st century BC and continuing into the later 1st century AD. Handmade limestone-tempered Malvernian type MAL LI, has its origins in the Middle Iron Age, although it is most widespread in the late Iron Age and early Roman period (to *c*. AD 70). Jars in this ware type with simple everted rims were recorded from fill 518 of ditch 517 and 604 of ditch 606 and are typical of vessels from Late Iron Age/early Roman transition. Sherds in a vesicular fabric VES (fills 204 of ditch 203, 208 of ditch 207, 212 of ditch 211, 509 of ditch 508, 527 of ditch 526) are also most likely also jars with everted rims.

**Roman pottery**

2.26 Roman pottery was recorded from 14 deposits. The majority comprises sherds in local or unsourced coarseware types (Appendix B, table 2). Most common is Severn Valley ware, including reduced (SVW RE) and organic-tempered variants (SVW OXo). Identifiable forms are mainly tankards (fills 511 of ditch 513 and 512 of ditch 513) and carinated bowls/cups (fill 515 of ditch 514). The forms represented, and the inclusion of the organic-tempered fabric variant, support earlier Roman dating, probably before c. 150 AD. Non-local Roman pottery is present as small quantities of Savernake ware, a type originating from northeast Wiltshire and dateable across the mid-1st and earlier 2nd centuries. Identifiable forms in this ware consist of necked jars (fills 310 of ditch 309, 334 of ditch 313, and 605 of ditch 606).

2.27 Reduced sandy coarsewares of uncertain but probably local origin were recorded in small quantities. Identifiable forms comprise necked jars (fills 509 of ditch 508, 510 of ditch 513, 516 of ditch 514) and a possible butt-beaker copy (fill 330 of pit 329). Sherds from fills 512 of ditch and 704 of ditch 705 exhibit clay rustication, a feature normally dating to the later 1st and 2nd centuries.

**Other Pottery**

2.28 Prehistoric worked flint (two pieces) was recovered from fill 105 of pit 106 and subsoil 601. Both consist of broken flakes which cannot be closely dated. However,

the lithic from 601 is notable for a deep ochreous patina sometimes associated with pre-Holocene lithics.

2.29 Retrieved fragments of fired clay (fills 103 of ditch 104, 318 of pit 317 and 516 of ditch 517) are largely amorphous and not attributable to a particular function. A larger fragment from deposit 529 preserves part of a round perforation approximately 30mm in diameter. It probably derives from an oven of a type relatively commonly known from Iron Age contexts.

2.30 Two small sherds from subsoil 101 are tentatively identified as Droitwich briquetage, derived from vase-like containers used for transporting salt from the Worcestershire source in the Iron Age. A rimsherd from a probable crucible was recorded from fill 512 of ditch 513. It occurs in a heavily sanded grey-firing fabric which is partly vitrified.

*Faunal Remains*

2.31 A collection of animal bones numbering 236 fragments and weighing 2854g was recovered from site. The bones were in a moderate state of preservation, but highly fragmented with frequent modern damage noted. This has rendered 61% of the assemblage unidentifiable beyond the level of 'large' or 'medium mammal'. For the purpose of this report, the bones were identified to species and skeletal element using the CA osteological reference collection, as well as standard reference literature (Schmid 1972, Hillson 1996), and quantified by fragment count and weight. Where breakage was observed and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were recorded as a single bone. Any material not confidently phased is not discussed beyond the details set out in Appendix B, Table 4.

**Iron Age**

2.32 A total of 30 fragments (389g) were recovered from four deposits (Appendix B, Table 3) with an even representation of cattle (*Bos taurus*) and ovicaprid (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) bones mainly meat-poor elements. Butchery marks were evident on a rib fragment from an unidentified, medium sized mammal recovered from fill 204 of ditch 203.

**Late Iron Age/Early Roman**

2.33 The pattern seen in the Iron Age continues into this period with one deposit producing 37 fragments (115g) of bone (Appendix B, Table 4). Cattle and ovicaprids were once again represented by meat-poor elements and butchery marks were observed on the astragalus of a cow recovered from fill 604 of ditch 606.

**Roman**

2.34 The Roman period of the site produced the largest quantity of bone with 52 fragments (1937g) recovered from 11 deposits (Appendix B, Table 5). Ovicaprid bones dominate, accounting for 56% of the identifiable material and are represented by both meat-rich and meat-poor elements. No actual cut marks were in evidence but the historical fracture patterns observed are indicative of the butchery process.

2.35 Cattle bones account for 28% of the identifiable material and were likewise represented by meat-rich and meat-poor elements. Evidence of butchery practice was observed in chop marks on the acetabulum of a pelvis recovered from deposit 310, together with fracture patterns similar to those seen in the ovicaprid remains.

2.36 Two bones were identified as pig (*Sus scrofa domesticus*). They are both maxilla fragments recovered from fill 511 of ditch 513 and are no doubt the remains of a single skull.

2.37 Horse (*Equus callabus*) was identified from three bones recovered from features 512, 605 and 617. No interpretative data was observed beyond confirming the presence of this species on site.

**Results**

2.38 The animal bones recovered from site are indicative of domestic butchery waste. However, it is only in the Roman phase that waste from the preparation of carcasses, and from their dismemberment into individual cuts of meat could be identified. In all phases beef and mutton were evidently most important in terms of protein, with pork only making a minor contribution to the Roman diet.

## 3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological features within the proposed development area. The identified features were consistent with the geophysical

survey which indicated a cluster of archaeological features within the south-west of the site. Known Iron Age or Roman activity is presently concentrated in the immediate vicinity of Meon Hill to the north-east of the site (CA 2013b), so recovery of material here may either reflect the chance results of a good sized evaluation or an oddity.

3.2 The evaluation revealed a number of Iron Age to Roman features. This evidence together with the geophysical survey may suggest the presence of an Iron Age to early Roman settlement. Two phases of occupation can be broadly seen however a definitive grouping is unclear. This is partially evident within Trenches 3, 5-7 where some features intercut. It is possible from these intercutting features and the finds evidence that ditch 341 in Trench 3; ditches 505, 514 and 522 and pit 526 in Trench 5; ditches 610, 614, 615 and 624 in Trench 6; ditches 705 and 707 in Trench 7 are a small representative of the initial first phase.

3.3 The finds evidence from the ditches in Trench 2, ditch 323 in Trench 3 and ditch 403 in Trench 4 point towards an Iron Age to early Roman date which may possibly be part of the initial phase of occupation. The second phase may be represented by ditch 333 in Trench 3; ditches 508, 513 and 517 and pit 524 in Trench 5; ditches 622 and 626 in Trench 6; ditch 703 in Trench 7. The finds evidence from the ditch 309 and pit 329 in Trench 3, ditches 503 in Trench 5 and 618 in Trench 6 point towards a late Iron Age to early Roman date which may possibly be part of the second phase of occupation.

3.4 The site is located to the southwest of Meon Hill, and is consistent with a settled area in line with an apparent access point in the west of Meon Hill. As such, there may be a link between the hill top area and settled areas on relatively low ground in the surrounding landscape. However, there was only one feature of middle Iron Age date. The remainder of features were late Iron Age or Roman, with limited evidence of activity into the second century.

3.5 The intercutting and dating of features does demonstrate two main points: firstly that any activity was focused and secondly that activity was condensed in terms of timeframe.

## 4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Rebecca Riley, assisted by Ian Bennett, Peter Searle, Alex Thompson and Franco Vartuca. The report was written by Sian Reynish. The illustrations were prepared by Lucy Martin. The archive has been compiled by and prepared for deposition by John Hart. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

## 5. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2011 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer google/googleviewer.html Accessed 18 October 2013

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013a *Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire: Written Scheme of Investigation.*

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013b *Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire: Heritage Desk-Based Assessment*. CA Report No. **13360**

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Hillson, S. 1996 Mammal bones and teeth: An introductory guide to methods of identification The Institute of Archaeology. University of London

Schmid, E. 1972 Atlas of animal bones: For prehistorians, archaeologists and quaternary geologists Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing Company

Stratascan *Forthcoming Geophysical Survey: Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire*

## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

| Trench No. | Context No. | Type | Fill of | Context interpretation | Description | L (m) | W (m) | Depth /thickness (m) | Spot-date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 100 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.17 | |
| 1 | 101 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.22 | |
| 1 | 102 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 1 | 103 | Fill | 104 | fill of ditch | dark brownish grey sandy silt | >1.9 | 0.48 | 0.36 | |
| 1 | 104 | Cut | | ditch | V-shaped ditch, north-west/south-east orientated terminates at north-western end | >1.9 | 0.48 | 0.36 | |
| 1 | 105 | Fill | 106 | fill of pit | mid greyish yellow sandy silt | | 1.3 | 0.5 | |
| 1 | 106 | Cut | | pit | circular pit moderate concave slopping sides | | 1.3 | 0.5 | |
| 1 | 107 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned east-west | >1.8 | 1.75 | | |
| 1 | 108 | Fill | 107 | fill of ditch | mid greyish brown sandy silt | >1.8 | 1.75 | | |
| 2 | 200 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.25 | |
| 2 | 201 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.2 | |
| 2 | 202 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 2 | 203 | Cut | | ditch | L-shaped ditch aligned north/south and east/west with steep sides | >1.8 | 1.93 | 0.71 | |
| 2 | 204 | Fill | 203 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | >1.8 | 1.93 | 0.71 | IA |
| 2 | 205 | Cut | | ditch | steep sided ditch north /south orientated terminates at northern end | >1.03 | 0.55 | 0.32 | |
| 2 | 206 | Fill | 205 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | >1.03 | 0.55 | 0.32 | M IA |
| 2 | 207 | Cut | | ditch | steep sided ditch north/south orientated | >1.8 | 1.32 | 0.46 | |
| 2 | 208 | Fill | 207 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | >1.8 | 1.32 | 0.46 | IA |
| 2 | 209 | Cut | | ditch | steep sided ditch north/south orientated | >1.8 | 0.4 | 0.16 | |
| 2 | 210 | Fill | 209 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | | | | |
| 2 | 211 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned north-south | | | | |
| 2 | 212 | Fill | 211 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | | | | IA |
| 2 | 213 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned north-south | | | | |
| 2 | 214 | Fill | 213 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | | | | |
| 2 | 215 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned north-south | | | | |
| 2 | 216 | Fill | 215 | fill of ditch | mid brownish grey clayey silt | | | | |
| 3 | 300 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.25 | |
| 3 | 301 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.15 | |
| 3 | 302 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 3 | 303 | Cut | | ditch | east-west aligned linear in plan with U-shaped profile | >5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | |
| 3 | 304 | Fill | 303 | fill of ditch | 1st fill, orange-grey silt-clay | >5 | 0.2 | 0.35 | |
| 3 | 305 | Fill | 303 | fill of ditch | 2nd fill, orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | |
| 3 | 306 | Fill | 303 | fill of ditch | 3rd fill, yellow-orange silt sand | >5 | 0.35 | 0.1 | |
| 3 | 307 | Cut | | furrow | cut of furrow | | | | |
| 3 | 308 | Fill | 307 | fill of furrow | | | | | |
| 3 | 309 | Cut | | linear feature | north-south aligned with a broad U-shaped profile | >5 | >2 | 0.4 | |
| 3 | 310 | Fill | 309 | fill of feature | orange-brown sand silt with charcoal | >5 | >2 | 0.4 | M C1 C2 |

| Trench No. | Context No. | Type | Fill of | Context interpretation | Description | L (m) | W (m) | Depth /thickness (m) | Spot-date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 311 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >10 | 1.5 | | |
| 3 | 312 | Fill | 311 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >10 | 1.5 | | |
| 3 | 313 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | 0.45 | | |
| 3 | 314 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | 0.45 | | |
| 3 | 315 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | 0.5 | | |
| 3 | 316 | Fill | 315 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | 0.5 | | M C1 C2 |
| 3 | 317 | Cut | | pit | circular in plan | 1 | 0.5 | | |
| 3 | 318 | Fill | 317 | fill of pit | orange-grey sandy silt | 1 | 0.5 | | |
| 3 | 319 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | 0.35 | | |
| 3 | 320 | Fill | 319 | fill of ditch | grey-orange sandy silt | >5 | 0.35 | | |
| 3 | 321 | Cut | | land drain | east-west linear | >5 | 0.15 | | |
| 3 | 322 | Fill | 321 | fill of land drain | yellow- orange sand | >5 | 0.15 | | |
| 3 | 323 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | 0.95 | | |
| 3 | 324 | Fill | 323 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sand silt | >5 | 0.95 | | L IA C1 |
| 3 | 325 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | 0.25 | | |
| 3 | 326 | Fill | 325 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | 0.25 | | |
| 3 | 327 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | 0.4 | | |
| 3 | 328 | Fill | 327 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | 0.4 | | |
| 3 | 329 | Cut | | pit | circular in plan | 1 | 1 | | |
| 3 | 330 | Fill | 329 | fill of pit | | 1 | 1 | | M C1 C2 |
| 3 | 331 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 332 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 333 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 334 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | | | M C1 E C2 |
| 3 | 335 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 336 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 337 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 338 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 339 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 340 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 341 | Cut | | ditch | east-west linear | >5 | | | |
| 3 | 342 | Fill | 313 | fill of ditch | orange-grey sandy silt | >5 | | | |
| 4 | 400 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.25 | |
| 4 | 401 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.15 | |
| 4 | 402 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 4 | 403 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned north-west/south-east | >1.8 | 4 | | ML C1 |
| 4 | 404 | Fill | 403 | fill of ditch | mid yellowish grey sandy silt | >1.8 | 4 | | |
| 4 | 405 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned north-west/south-east | >1.8 | >1.5 | | |
| 4 | 406 | Fill | 405 | fill of ditch | mid yellowish grey sandy silt | >1.8 | >1.5 | | |
| 4 | 407 | Cut | | ditch | recorded in plan aligned north-east/south- west | >1.8 | 2 | | |
| 4 | 408 | Fill | 405 | fill of ditch | mid yellowish grey sandy silt | >1.8 | 2 | | |
| 5 | 500 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.17 | |
| 5 | 501 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.18 | |
| 5 | 502 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 5 | 503 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan with V-shaped profile | 1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | |

| Trench No. | Context No. | Type | Fill of | Context interpretation | Description | L (m) | W (m) | Depth /thickness (m) | Spot-date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 504 | Fill | 503 | fill of ditch | grey-brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks | 1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | RB |
| 5 | 505 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan with V-shaped profile | 1 | 0.45 | 0.3 | |
| 5 | 506 | Fill | 505 | fill of ditch | 1st fill, yellow-grey-brown sandy silt with stone | 1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| 5 | 507 | Fill | 505 | fill of ditch | 2nd fill, grey-brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks | 1 | 0.45 | 0.2 | L IA C1 |
| 5 | 508 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan with V-shaped profile | 1 | 0.35 | 0.15 | |
| 5 | 509 | Fill | 508 | fill of ditch | brown-grey sandy silt with charcoal flecks | 1 | 0.35 | 0.15 | M L C1 |
| 5 | 510 | Fill | 513 | fill of ditch | 1st fill, orange-grey silt sand with charcoal flecks and stone | 1 | 0.85 | 0.1 | RB |
| 5 | 511 | Fill | 513 | fill of ditch | 2nd fill, brown-grey sandy silt with charcoal flecks | 1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | M C1 C2 |
| 5 | 512 | Fill | 513 | fill of ditch | 3rd fill, light brown-grey sandy silt | 1 | 1.8 | 0.25 | L C1 C2 |
| 5 | 513 | Cut | | ditch | east-west aligned linear in plan with U-shaped profile | 1 | 1.8 | 0.55 | |
| 5 | 514 | Cut | | ditch | northwest-southeast aligned linear in plan with U-shaped profile | 1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | |
| 5 | 515 | Fill | 514 | fill of ditch | 1st fill, dark grey-brown silt sand with charcoal flecks | 1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | ML C1 |
| 5 | 516 | Fill | 514 | fill of ditch | 2nd fill, grey-brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks | 1 | 0.45 | 0.3 | ML C1 |
| 5 | 517 | Cut | | ditch | linear in plan with shallow U-shaped profile | 1 | 1.3 | 0.55 | |
| 5 | 518 | Fill | 517 | fill of ditch | 1st fill, dark grey silt sand with charcoal flecks | 1 | 0.85 | 0.25 | L IA C1 |
| 5 | 519 | Fill | 517 | fill of ditch | 2nd fill, light brown-grey sandy silt with charcoal flecks | 1 | 1.3 | 0.3 | |
| 5 | 520 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan | | | | |
| 5 | 521 | Fill | 520 | fill of ditch | | | | | |
| 5 | 522 | Cut | | ditch | linear in plan | | | | |
| 5 | 523 | Fill | 522 | fill of ditch | | | | | L IA C1 |
| 5 | 524 | Cut | | ditch | curved-linear in plan | | | | |
| 5 | 525 | Fill | 524 | fill of ditch | | | | | IA C1 |
| 5 | 526 | Cut | | pit | | | | | |
| 5 | 527 | Fill | 526 | fill of pit | | | | | IA C1 |
| 6 | 600 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.3 | |
| 6 | 601 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.15 | |
| 6 | 602 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 6 | 603 | Fill | 606 | fill of ditch | 3rd fill, dark grey-brown sandy silt with Stones | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.2 | L PRE |
| 6 | 604 | Fill | 606 | fill of ditch | 2nd fill, mid grey-brown sandy silt with stones | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.3 | IA C1 |
| 6 | 605 | Fill | 606 | fill of ditch | 1st fill, dark grey-brown clay silt with gravel | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.2 | M C1 |
| 6 | 606 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan with U-shaped profile | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.55 | |
| 6 | 607 | Fill | 608 | fill of ditch | mid yellow-brown sandy silt with stones | 2.5 | 0.35 | 0.2 | |
| 6 | 608 | Cut | | ditch | northeast-southwest linear in plan with U-shaped profile | 2.5 | 0.35 | 0.2 | |
| 6 | 609 | Fill | 610 | fill of pit | mid grey-brown sandy silt with stones | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | |
| 6 | 610 | Cut | | pit | circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | |
| 6 | 611 | Fill | | fill of ditch | red-grey sandy silt | 1.8 | 0.5 | | |
| 6 | 612 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan | 1.8 | 0.5 | | |

| Trench No. | Context No. | Type | Fill of | Context interpretation | Description | L (m) | W (m) | Depth /thickness (m) | Spot-date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 613 | Fill | | fill of ditch | dark grey-brown sandy silt | 1 | 0.45 | | |
| 6 | 614 | Cut | | ditch terminus | northeast-southwest aligned in plan | 1 | 0.45 | | |
| 6 | 615 | Fill | | fill of ditch | mid brown-grey sandy silt | 3.1 | 0.5 | | |
| 6 | 616 | Cut | | ditch | east-west aligned linear in plan | 3.1 | 0.5 | | |
| 6 | 617 | Fill | | fill of ditch | dark brown-grey sandy silt | 1.8 | 1.2 | | ML C1 |
| 6 | 618 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan | 1.8 | 1.2 | | |
| 6 | 619 | Fill | | fill of pit | dark brown-grey sandy silt | 2 | 0.6 | | |
| 6 | 620 | Cut | | pit | oval in plan | 2 | 0.6 | | |
| 6 | 621 | Fill | | fill of ditch | dark grey-brown sandy silt | 2.4 | 1.8 | | RB |
| 6 | 622 | Cut | | ditch | north-south aligned linear in plan | 2.4 | 1.8 | | |
| 6 | 623 | Fill | | fill of ditch | mid brown-grey sandy slit | 2.1 | 2.2 | | |
| 6 | 624 | Cut | | ditch | east-west aligned linear in plan | 2.1 | 2.2 | | |
| 6 | 625 | Fill | | fill of ditch | mid brown-grey sandy silt | 2.3 | 1.4 | | |
| 6 | 626 | Cut | | ditch | northwest-southeast aligned linear in plan | 2.3 | 1.4 | | |
| 7 | 700 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.3 | |
| 7 | 701 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.15 | |
| 7 | 702 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 7 | 703 | Cut | | ditch | curved in plan with U-shaped profile | | 2.2 | 0.65 | |
| 7 | 704 | Fill | 704 | fill of ditch | mid grey-brown clay silt with charcoal and stone | | 2.2 | 0.65 | LC 1 C2 |
| 7 | 705 | Cut | | ditch | linear in plan | | | | |
| 7 | 706 | Fill | 705 | fill of ditch | dark grey-brown clay silt with charcoal and stones | | | | |
| 7 | 707 | Cut | | ditch | linear in plan | | 0.9 | | |
| 7 | 708 | Fill | 707 | fill of ditch | light grey-brown clay silt | | 0.9 | | L IA C1 |
| 7 | 709 | Cut | | gully | linear in plan | | 0.4 | 0.07 | |
| 7 | 710 | Fill | 709 | fill of gully | light yellow-grey clay silt | | 0.4 | 0.07 | |
| 7 | 711 | Cut | | ditch | | | 1.2 | | |
| 7 | 712 | Fill | 711 | fill of ditch | light brown-grey clay silt | | 1.2 | | |
| 7 | 713 | Cut | | ditch | linear in plan | >1 | 0.3 | | |
| 7 | 714 | Fill | 713 | fill of ditch | mid grey-brown clay silt with charcoal and stone | >1 | 0.3 | | |
| 8 | 800 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.25 | |
| 8 | 801 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 0.2 | |
| 8 | 802 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |
| 10 | 1000 | Layer | | topsoil | mid grey brown slightly sandy clayey silt | 50 | 1.8 | 0.3 | |
| 10 | 1001 | Layer | | subsoil | light yellowish brown silty clay | 50 | 1.8 | 1.15 | |
| 10 | 1002 | Layer | | natural substrate | mid yellowish brown clayey sand | 50 | 1.8 | | |

## APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Animal bone tables: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context. BOS = Cattle; O/C = ovicaprid, SUS = pig; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal

Table 1: Finds concordance

| Context | Description | Ct. | Wt.(g) | Spot-date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | Droitwich briquetage | 2 | 14 | IA |
| 103 | Fired clay | 8 | 20 | - |
| 105 | Worked flint: broken flak | 1 | 3 | - |
| 204 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: VES<br>Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG | 6<br>3 | 17<br>20 | LIA-C1 |
| 206 | Late prehistoric pottery: IASH | 23 | 108 | MIA |
| 208 | Late prehistoric pottery: VES<br>Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG | 6<br>1 | 15<br>1 | LIA-C1 |
| 212 | Late prehistoric pottery: VES | 3 | 8 | IA |
| 310 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG<br>Roman pottery: SAV GT<br>Roman pottery: LOC OX<br>Fuel ash | 1<br>2<br>1<br>1 | 35<br>91<br>42<br>5 | MC1-EC2 |
| 318 | Fired clay | 4 | 16 | - |
| 212 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI | 2 | 3 | IA-C1 |
| 334 | Roman pottery: LOC OX | 1 | 31 | MC1-EC2 |
| 330 | Roman pottery: LOC GW<br>Roman pottery: SVW OXo | 1<br>1 | 13<br>37 | MC1-C2 |
| 334 | Roman pottery: SAV GT<br>Roman pottery: SVW OXo | 1<br>1 | 97<br>43 | MC1-EC2 |
| 403 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROGq | 5 | 6 | C1 |
| 504 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG<br>Roman pottery: LOC BS<br>Roman pottery: SVW OX | 1<br>2<br>1 | 1<br>17<br>3 | RB |
| 507 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG | 1 | 5 | LIA-C1 |
| 509 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: VES<br>Roman pottery: SVW OX<br>Roman pottery: LOC GW | 3<br>2<br>1 | 8<br>5<br>1 | MLC1 |
| 511 | Roman pottery: SAV GT<br>Roman pottery: SVW Oxo<br>Roman pottery: SVW OX<br>Roman pottery: LOC BS | 1<br>1<br>7<br>1 | 158<br>3<br>137<br>5 | MC1-EC2 |
| 512 | Roman pottery: LOC OX<br>Roman pottery: SVW OX<br>Roman pottery: SVW REo<br>Roman pottery: LOC GWr<br>Roman pottery: CRUC | 2<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>1 | 8<br>130<br>60<br>32<br>8 | LC1-C2 |
| 515 | Roman pottery: SVW OX<br>Roman pottery: SVW RE<br>Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI | 1<br>1<br>6 | 5<br>11<br>14 | MLC1 |
| 516 | Roman pottery: SVW OX<br>Roman pottery: LOC BS<br>Fired clay | 2<br>1<br>1 | 41<br>12<br>16 | MLC1 |
| 518 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI | 1 | 59 | L IA-C1 |
| 523 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI | 2 | 20 | LIA-C1 |
| 527 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: VES | 1 | 4 | IA-C1 |
| 529 | Fired clay: oven plate | 3 | 86 | IA-C1 |
| 601 | Worked flint: flake (broken) | 1 | - | - |
| 603 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG | 1 | 2 | LIA-C1 |
| 604 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI | 14 | 90 | LIA-C1 |
| 605 | Late prehistoric pottery: IA ARG<br>Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI<br>Roman pottery: SAV GT | 2<br>1<br>1 | 34<br>4<br>29 | MC1 |
| 617 | Roman pottery: GROGq<br>Roman pottery: SVW OX | 3<br>2 | 17<br>11 | MLC1 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Roman pottery: LOC BS | 1 | 10 | |
| 621 | Roman pottery: SVW OX | 1 | 9 | RB |

| Context | Description | Ct. | Wt.(g) | Spot-date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 704 | Roman pottery: SVW OX | 1 | 7 | LC1-C2 |
| | Roman pottery: LOC GWr | 1 | 10 | |
| | Roman pottery: SAV GT | 1 | 54 | |
| | Roman pottery: LOC GW | 6 | 33 | |
| | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: MAL LI | 1 | 6 | |
| 708 | Late prehistoric/Roman pottery: GROG | 4 | 16 | LIA-C1 |

Table 2: Key to pottery coding and chronology

| Code | Description | Date |
|---|---|---|
| IA SH | Shell-tempered | IA |
| IA | Grog/argillaceous | IA |
| GROG | Wheelthrown grog-tempered | LIA/C1 |
| GROGq | Wheelthrown grog-tempered with quartz | LIA/C1 |
| MAL LI | Malvernian limestone-tempered (Peacock B) | IA/C1 |
| VES | Leached limestone (prob Malvernian) | IA/C1 |
| SAV GT | Savernake grog-tempered | MC1-MC2 |
| SVW OX | 'Standard' oxidised Severn Valley ware | MC1-C4 |
| SVW OXo | Oxidised Severn Valley ware with organic inclusions | MC1-C2 |
| SVW REo | Reduced Severn Valley ware with organic inclusions | MC1-C2 |
| LOC BS | Dark grey/black-firing wheelthrown sandy | MC1-C2 |
| LOC GW | Local/unsourced greywares | RB |
| LOC GWr | Local/unsourced greywares (rusticated) | MC1-C2 |
| LOC OX | Local/unsourced sandy oxidised | RB |

Table 3 Iron Age Animal Bone

| Context | BOS | O/C | MM | Total | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 204 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| 206 | 2 | | 10 | 12 | 203 |
| 208 | 2 | | | 2 | 144 |
| 603 | | 4 | 9 | 13 | 26 |
| Total | 4 | 5 | 21 | 30 | |
| Weight | 333 | 11 | 45 | 389 | |

Table 4 Late Iron Age/Early Roman Animal Bone

| Context | BOS | O/C | LM | MM | Total | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | 1 | | | | 1 | 96 |
| 604 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 21 | 37 | 115 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 12 | 21 | 38 | |
| Weight | 128 | 18 | 54 | 11 | 211 | |

Table 5 Roman Animal Bone

| Context | BOS | O/C | SUS | EQ | LM | MM | Total | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 310 | 2 | 3 | | | 2 | | 7 | 281 |
| 334 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 93 |
| 403 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| 504 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 4 | 66 |
| 509 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | 5 |
| 511 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 3 | 96 |
| 512 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 11 | | 14 | 489 |
| 515 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 4 | 232 |

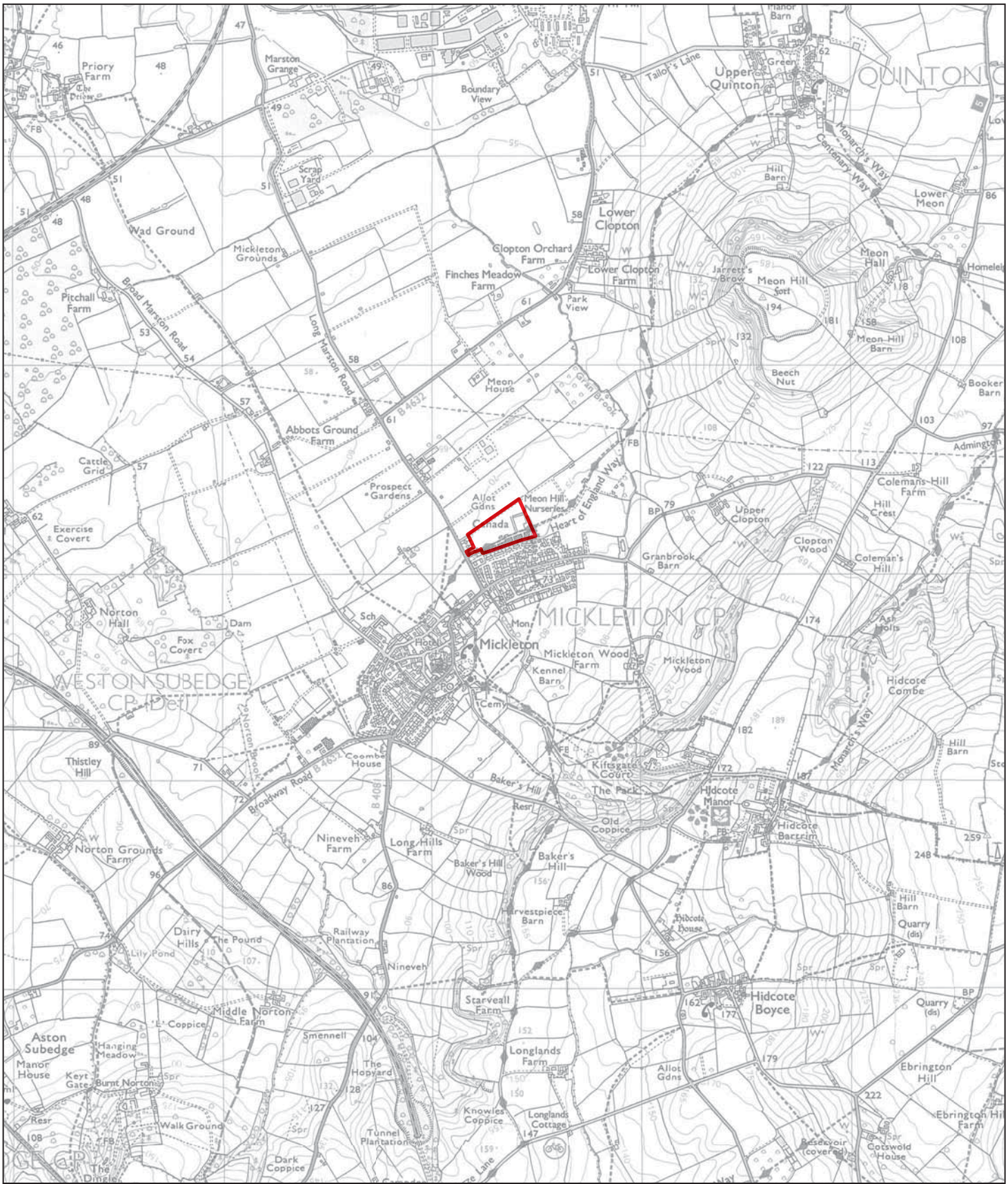
| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 605 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | | 9 | 615 |
| 617 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 19 |
| 704 | | 3 | | | 1 | | 4 | 24 |
| Total | 9 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 52 | |
| Weight | 803 | 192 | 73 | 697 | 148 | 3 | 1937 | |

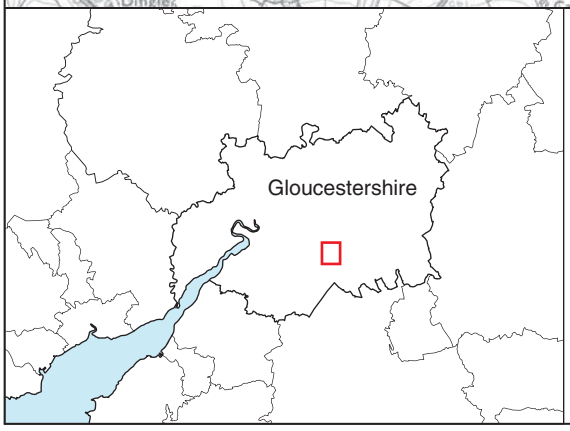
Table 6 Unphased Animal Bone

| **Context** | **BOS** | **O/C** | **SUS** | **LM** | **MM** | **Total** | **Weight (g)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 4 | 78 |
| 105 | | | 2 | | | 2 | 71 |
| 305 | 2 | | | | 5 | 7 | 163 |
| 313 | | | | | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 529 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 16 | |
| Weight | 210 | 1 | 71 | 20 | 15 | 317 | |

## APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

| **PROJECT DETAILS** | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire | |
| Short description | An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in October and November 2013 at land at Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire. Nine trenches were excavated.<br><br>The evaluation revealed a number of Iron Age to Roman features. These accorded with the geophysical survey results and indicated a cluster of archaeological features within the south-west of the site and only furrows in the north-east of the site. Two phases of occupation can be broadly seen however a definitive grouping is unclear. | |
| Project dates | 28 October - 1 November 2013 | |
| Project type | Evaluation | |
| Previous work | Geophysical Survey, Stratascan 2013<br>Desk-Based Assessment, Cotswold Archaeology 2013 | |
| Future work | Unknown | |
| **PROJECT LOCATION** | | |
| Site Location | Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire | |
| Study area ($M^2$/ha) | 4.9ha | |
| Site co-ordinates | SP 1629 4420 | |
| **PROJECT CREATORS** | | |
| Name of organisation | Cotswold Archaeology | |
| Project Brief originator | Cotswold District Council | |
| 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 | Corinium Museum | Pottery and animal bone |
| Paper | Corinium Museum | Trench sheets, context sheets, photographic register, plan and section drawings |
| Digital | Corinium Museum | Digital plan and digital photographs |
| **BIBLIOGRAPHY** | | |
| CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 *Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **13631** | | |




N

0 1km



Cotswold Archaeology

Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

*PROJECT TITLE*

Stratford Road, Mickleton, Glocestershire

*FIGURE TITLE*

**Site location plan**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *PROJECT NO.* | **4598** | *DATE* | **18-11-2013** | *FIGURE NO.* |
| *DRAWN BY* | **LM** | *REVISION* | **00** | **1** |
| *APPROVED BY* | **LM** | *SCALE@A4* | **1:25,000** | |


N

site
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
furrow
modern

| | |
|---|---|
| | Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin |
| | Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin |
| | Moderate strength discrete anomaly - probable thermoremanent feature |
| | Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow |
| | **POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY** |
| | Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin |
| | Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin |
| | Moderate strength discrete anomaly - possible thermoremanent feature |
| | Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object |
| | **OTHER ANOMALIES** |
| | Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing |
| | Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service |
| | Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain |
| | Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary |
| | Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground |
| | Scattered magnetic debris |
| | Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin |

0 50m

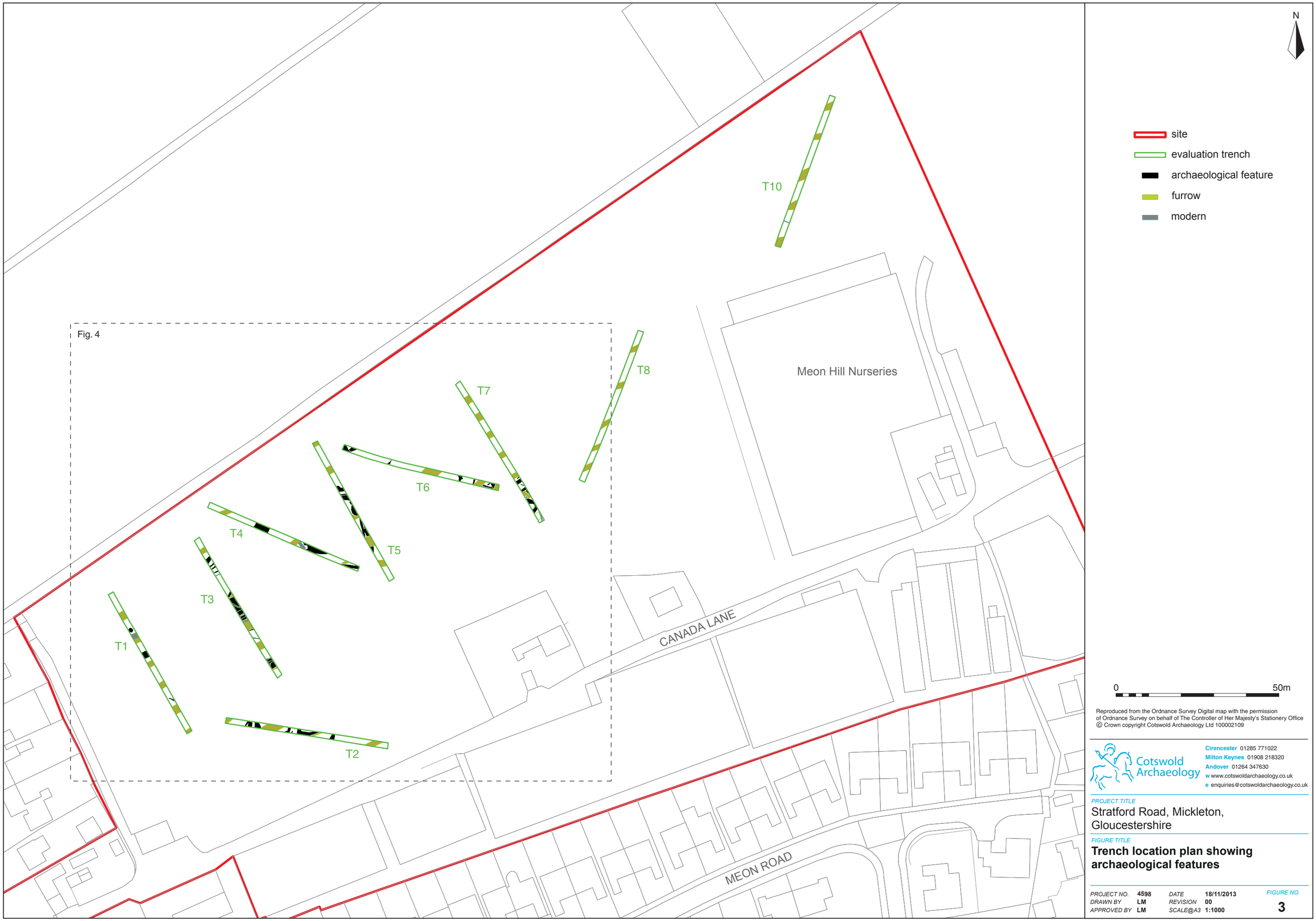


Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

*PROJECT TITLE*
Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire

*FIGURE TITLE*
**Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysics survey results**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *PROJECT NO.* | **4598** | *DATE* | **18/11/2013** | *FIGURE NO.* |
| *DRAWN BY* | **LM** | *REVISION* | **00** | **2** |
| *APPROVED BY* | **LM** | *SCALE@A3* | **1:1000** | |






Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

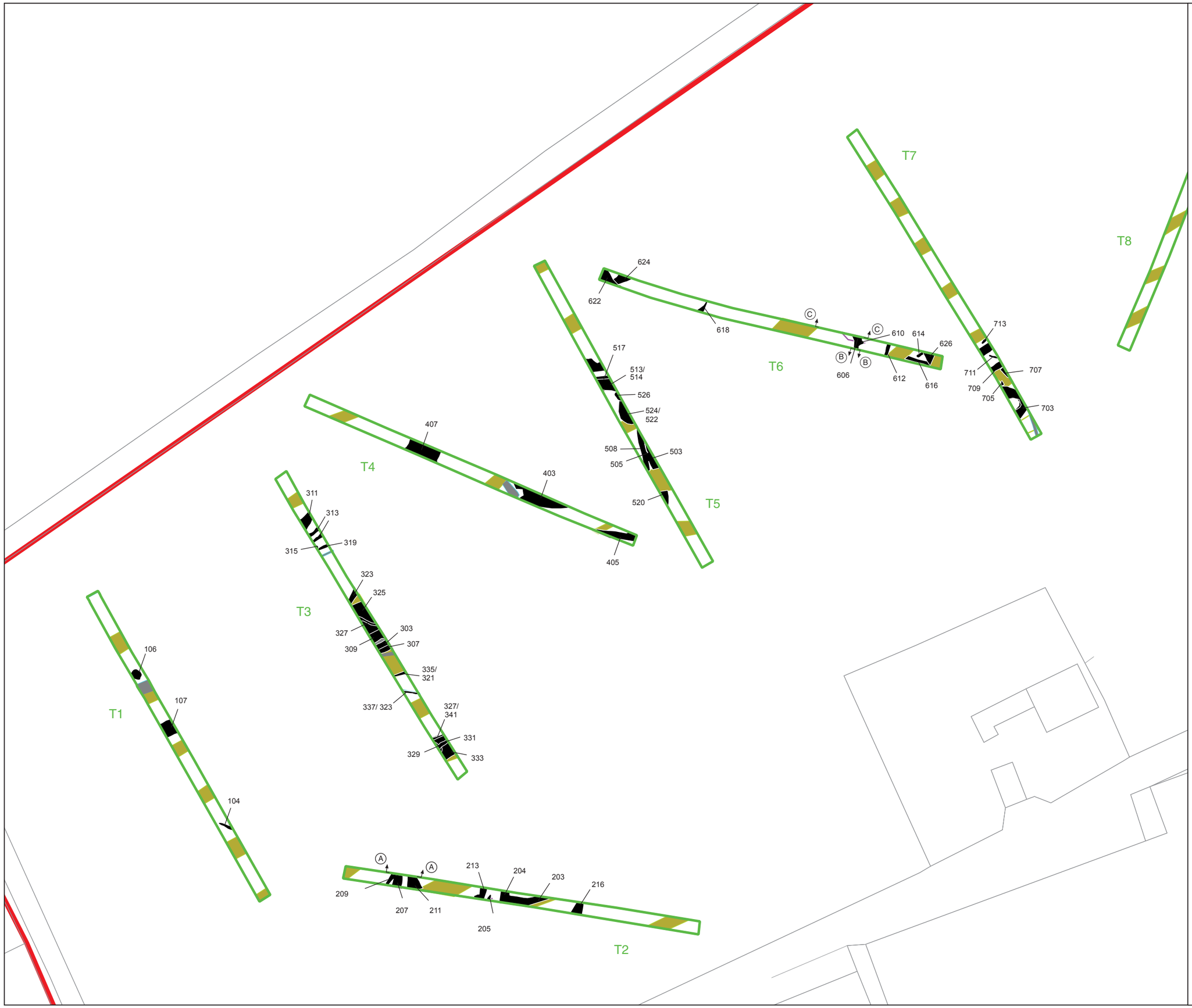
*PROJECT TITLE*

Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire

*FIGURE TITLE*

**Trench location plan showing archaeological features**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *PROJECT NO.* | **4598** | *DATE* | **18/11/2013** | *FIGURE NO.* |
| *DRAWN BY* | **LM** | *REVISION* | **00** | **3** |
| *APPROVED BY* | **LM** | *SCALE@A3* | **1:1000** | |






Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

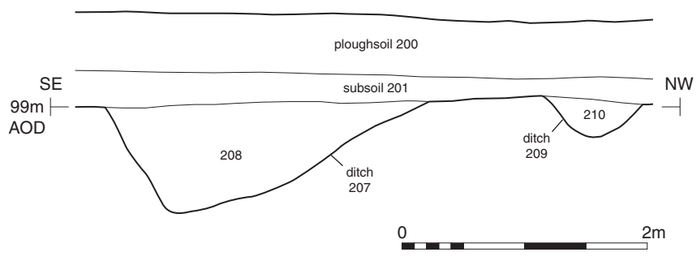
Stratford Road, Mickleton, Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

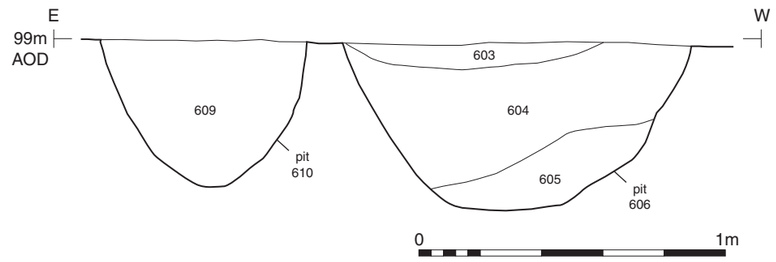
**Trenches 1 to 8, showing archaeological features**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROJECT NO. | 4598 | DATE | 18/11/2013 | FIGURE NO. |
| DRAWN BY | LM | REVISION | 00 | 4 |
| APPROVED BY | LM | SCALE@A3 | 1:500 | |

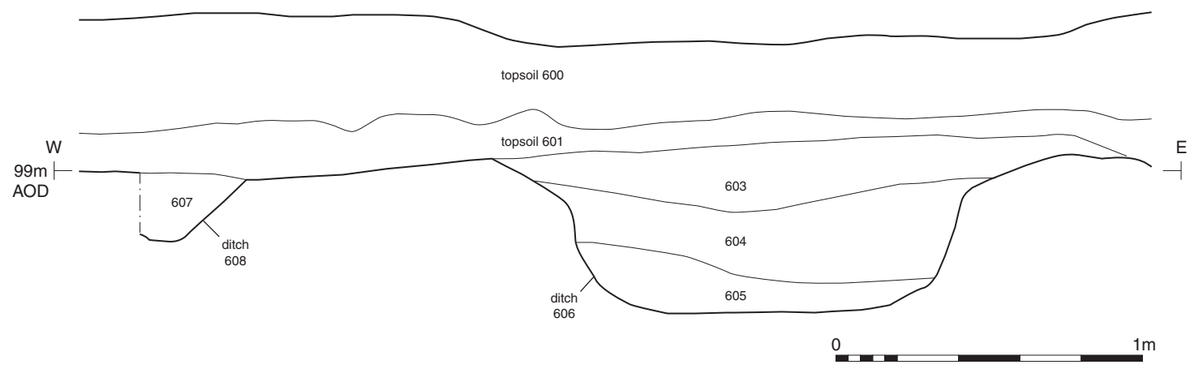
*Trench 2, section AA*




*Trench 6, section BB*




*Trench 6, section CC*




Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

*PROJECT TITLE*

Stratford Road, Mickleton
Gloucestershire

*FIGURE TITLE*

**Trench 2 and 6; Sections**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *PROJECT NO.* | **4598** | *DATE* | **19/11/2013** | *FIGURE NO.* |
| *DRAWN BY* | **JB** | *REVISION* | **00** | **5** |
| *APPROVED BY* | **LM** | *SCALE@A3* | **1:20 & 1:50** | |