



**Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2
Wantage
Oxfordshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

for
WSP Environmental


CA Project: 4228
CA Report: 13552

October 2013

Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2 Wantage Oxfordshire

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CA Report: 13552

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Crab Hill Phase 2
Location:	Wantage, Oxfordshire
NGR:	SU 4110 8875
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	1-6 August and 27 August-18 September 2013
Location of Archive:	Oxfordshire County Museum
Accession Number:	OXCMS 2013.50
Site Code:	CHI 13

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between August and September 2013 on Land at Crab Hill Phase 2, Wantage, Oxfordshire. A total of sixty eight trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified archaeological features within the proposed development area spanning the period between the Late Bronze Age and the post-medieval periods. The results also corroborated and augmented the findings of previous evaluation in confirming two main concentrations of archaeological activity, dated mainly to the Early to Middle Iron Age, both located within the western part of the site.

The latest phase of fieldwork has also substantiated the results of a preceding geophysical survey in indicating low-level background activity elsewhere within the site, as well as also identifying a number of features, some substantial in size, that do not appear on the geophysical survey, including a possible boundary which was extant into the Saxon period.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between August and September 2013 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for WSP Environmental on Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage (centred on NGR: SU 4110 8875; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to assist the determination of a forthcoming planning application.
- 1.2 A housing development of up to 1500 dwellings is being proposed for the site. Further information relating to the historic environment was requested by Hugh Coddington, Principal Archaeologist, Oxfordshire County Council, archaeological advisor to the Vale of White Horse District Council, to assist the determination of a forthcoming planning application. A staged approach to the evaluation is being adopted. An initial phase of evaluation (CA 2012) was targeted on the plot of a cropmark complex within the site recorded in the Oxfordshire County Council Historic Environment Record. The current phase of works is concerned with the remaining part of the proposed development area and were conducted in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)* produced by CA (2013) and approved by Hugh Coddington. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008), 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 Hugh Coddington, including a site visit on 5 September 2013.

The site

- 1.3 The site encloses an area of approximately 90ha, the large majority of which, approximately 88.5ha, comprises the current evaluation area. The site flanks the north-eastern part of Wantage, with its nearest point lying c. 1km to the north of the historic core of the town. The evaluation area is currently farmland, predominately under arable crop, with two small areas of pasture. The proposed development area is predominately flat, lying at approximately 100m AOD, except for the western edge, which slopes down from east to west, to approximately 85m AOD.
- 1.4 The underlying solid geology is mapped as Upper Greensand of the Cretaceous period, with no recorded superficial deposits (BGS 2013). The natural substrate,

varying from laminated, bedded sandstone, to sands and silts, was exposed within each of the trenches.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 A desk-based assessment (DBA) was carried out for the site (OA 2009) and reference should be made to that report for the detailed archaeological and historical background. In summary, at the point of the DBA issue there had been no previous archaeological investigations within the site. The site contains one known Romano-British site (a cropmark complex at the northeast corner of Field 2, see fig 2). The cropmarks (comprising what appeared to be rectilinear enclosures and at least two ring-ditches or eaves-drip gullies) have the appearance of other later prehistoric or Romano-British farming settlements: these include those at Blewburton Hill (c. 10km to the East) and those around Lockinge Clump (c. 200m to the East). The site lies in a landscape that was probably extensively farmed in both the Iron Age and the Romano-British periods, though it is possible that the medieval and later agricultural practices surrounding the site have obscured both this and other archaeological remains. The DBA identified an uncertain but probably low to moderate potential for the site to contain archaeological deposits of the Neolithic periods, and a moderate to high potential for the site to contain Bronze Age and Iron Age archaeological deposits. The site has an uncertain but probably low potential to include evidence of intense early medieval and medieval activity. The landscape in which the site is located continued in use throughout the post-medieval period as principally arable farmland and has a low potential to include significant post-medieval archaeological deposits.
- 1.6 The first phase of the archaeological evaluation was undertaken in November 2012, in the area where cropmark evidence suggested the presence of buried archaeological remains (CA 2012). Archaeological features comprising gullies and ditches were recorded in all trenches. Finds of pottery within the features dated from the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age through to the later Roman period. A total of seven Roman coins were recovered by metal detection of spoilheaps, one of mid 3rd-century AD date, the others from the 4th century AD. A small assemblage of animal bone was also recovered from the excavated features.
- 1.8 The features and finds are indicative of settlement, and confirm the existence of remains relating to a cropmark complex recorded on the Historic Environment

Record and by a geophysical survey of the site. Artefacts recovered from ad-hoc fieldwalking during the course of the evaluation also recovered pottery of similar date to that from the features excavated in the trenches, although medieval pottery was recovered perhaps as a result of manuring in that period. A small number of struck prehistoric flint flakes were also recovered.

- 1.9 A geophysical survey was also carried out concurrently across the site (ASWYAS 2012), which added further detail to, and assistance in accurately locating, the cropmark evidence which was investigated by the Phase 1 trial trenching. One further focus of apparent settlement activity was identified to the south of the cropmark complex as well as other anomalies of possible archaeological origin elsewhere on the site, including anomalies derived from ridge and furrow cultivation.

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), the evaluation has been designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. The information gathered will enable the Vale of White Horse District Council 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 It was intended that the fieldwork would comprise the excavation of 69 trenches, 55 of 50m length and 14 of 30m length. A number of trenches were moved slightly due to the presence of live services. In addition trenches were either moved or broken to avoid trenching across 'tramlines' used by agricultural machinery. The final trench locations are shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). 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). During the course of the works one trench (Trench 20 in Field 4) was not excavated at the advice of the client's ecologist

due to the presence of a suspected badger sett. Cotswold Archaeology understand that the feature was subsequently proven to be an active fox den after completion of the archaeological fieldworks.

- 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). In certain instances, where features were observed in multiple trenches or their form was repetitious, following discussion with the Principal Archaeologist hand excavation was restricted to a sample of features identified.
- 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) and samples were recovered as appropriate however it was subsequently agreed with Mr Coddington that it was unnecessary to process them at this stage. 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 Oxfordshire County Museum under accession OXCMS 2013.50, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 3-21)

- 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, B and C respectively.

- 2.2 A total of 32 trenches (Trench 36 in Field 1, Trenches 46, 62, 63, 67 and 69 in Field 2, Trenches 12, 26 and 50 in Field 3, Trench 11 in Field 4, Trenches 18, 56, 57 and 58 in Field 5, Trenches 14, 15 and 27 in Field 6, Trenches 4, 13, 37, 39, 49 and 52 in Field 7, Trenches 1, 16, 25 and 38 in Field 8, Trench 2 in Field 9, Trench 48 in Field 10 and Trenches 6, 23 and 51 in Field 11) contained no archaeological features or deposits. A further 11 trenches (Trench 43 in Field 2, Trench 40 and 45 in Field 3, Trenches 7, 8, 9 and 21 in Field 4, Trenches 22, 33 and 59 in Field 5, Trench 3 in Field 7 and Trenches 5 and 41 in Field 8) contained only agricultural furrows or probable tree throws, as indicated on the geophysical survey (see Figs 2-6). The remaining 24 trenches contained archaeological features and are described below, in numerical order, by field number.
- 2.3 The natural substrate, varying from laminated, bedded sandstone, to sands and silts, was exposed within each of the trenches. Subsoil deposits were recorded throughout the large of the evaluation area, but did not appear to be present within the northern part of Field 1, the western edge and south-western part of Field 2 and the northern half of Field 6. Where present, the subsoil was typically 0.2m in thickness. In general, the topsoil encountered within the trenches varied between 0.15m and 0.35m in thickness, with atypical thickness of 0.25m. The vast majority of archaeological features were cut into the natural substrate and overlain by subsoil or ploughsoil.

Field 1

Trench 32 (Figs 3 & 10)

- 2.4 Ditch 32004 extended across the trench on an east/west alignment. It was 3.35m wide and 0.6m deep, with a slightly irregular profile (Fig 10, section AA). It contained a single fill, 32003 from which a number of sherds of Early Iron Age pottery were recovered, together with a single fragment of ceramic building material, a residual Mesolithic flint bladelet and a quantity of animal bone. Ditch 32004 was sealed by topsoil 32000.
- 2.5 No geophysical survey anomalies were identified within the area.

Field 2

Trench 29 (Figs 3 & 11)

- 2.6 Ditch 29007 was located towards the centre of the trench where it lay on an east/west alignment. It was steep-sided with an uneven base and measured 1m in width and 0.3m deep (Fig 11, section DD). It contained two fills: initial silting deposit 29008, overlain by stony deposit 29009, possibly representing intentional backfilling of the feature with material from an associated bank. Although no finds were recovered from primary fill 29008, deposit 29009 did contain two sherds of pottery of Early to Middle Saxon date, as well as a sherd likely residual of Roman pottery, a piece of fired clay and a quantity of animal bone.
- 2.7 Ditch 29007 was re-cut along the southern edge by wider ditch 29010. This measured 2.75m in width, a maximum of 0.4m in depth and had a distinctly irregular profile (Fig 11, section DD). It contained a single fill, 29011, from which finds including 48 sherds of Early to Middle Saxon pottery, together with a few sherds of residual Roman material, an iron nail shaft, a fragment of sandstone whetstone, fragments of fired clay and 58 fragments of animal bone were recovered.
- 2.8 Further north, curvilinear gully 29004 was 0.55m wide and 0.3m deep, with relatively steep sides and a flat base (Fig 11, section CC). Its clayey silt fill, 29003, contained a single piece of iron of uncertain use.
- 2.9 Oval pit 29006 was identified at the northern end of the trench. It measured 1.95m in length, 0.9m in width and was 0.1m deep (Fig 11, section CC). It contained silty clay fill 29005, from which no artefacts were recovered.
- 2.10 No geophysical survey anomalies were identified within the area.

Trench 30 (Figs 4, 12 and 13)

- 2.11 Trench 30 contained a total of 13 discrete (or presumed discrete) features (comprising mainly pits, but including a possible pit and a pit or large posthole), as well as two ditches and a further probable ditch. A representative sample of six of the discrete features was investigated by hand excavation, together with each of the linear features. The remaining features were not excavated but were recorded in plan.

- 2.12 All of the unexcavated features (30005, 30007, 30009, 30011, 30013 and 30051) extended beyond the edges of the trench. The visible extents of these features measured between 0.4m and 1.58m and all were filled by similar dark greyish brown silty clay deposits.
- 2.13 Towards the northern end of the trench, the eastern part of ditch 30019 was sub-rounded, with steep sides and a flat base was recorded. It was 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep and contained two fills; primary fill 30021 and clayey silt material 30020 the latter being similar to the overlying ditch fill, indicating that the features may be contemporary (Fig 12, section EE). The overlying pit/posthole fill 30022 contained a single sherd of pottery of broadly Roman date, as well as a single fragment of animal bone.
- 2.14 Ditch 30019 was aligned east-south-east/west-north-west and had a broad, shallow profile (Fig 12, section EE). It was 1.45m wide, 0.3m deep and contained a single fill, 30018, from which a small number of sherds of Roman pottery and a few sherds of Iron Age or Anglo-Saxon pottery were recovered, together with a small quantity of animal bone.
- 2.15 Further south, oval pit 30024 measured 1.25m in length, 1.15m in width and was 0.15m deep (Fig 12, section FF). It had a flat base and contained sandy clay deposit 30023, from which 18 sherds of pottery of Early to Middle Iron Age date were recovered.
- 2.16 Large pit 30046 was exposed in the central part of the trench. It measured at least 2.2m in length and at least 1.8m in width, extending beyond the eastern limit of excavation (Fig 12, section GG). It was steep-sided with a flat base and contained a series of three fills, 30047, 30048 and 30049. A few sherds of Early Iron Age pottery were recovered from basal fill 30047, whilst overlying fill 30048 contained a small amount of pottery of Early to Middle Iron Age date and a small amount of animal bone, together with a human tooth (of pre mortem loss). A total of 36 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery was also recovered from the latest fill, 30049. This deposit also contained 83 fragments of animal bone.
- 2.17 Towards the southern end of the trench, pit 30031, probable pit 30040 and ditch 30032 were cut by later ditch 30029/30042.

- 2.18 Only the curved western edge of pit 30031 was visible in plan however the feature is likely to be circular or oval in shape. It measured at least 1.1m in width/diameter and was 0.6m in depth (Fig 12, section HH). Where visible within the trench, the sides of the pit varied from vertical to undercut and the base was flat. It contained a series of six fills (30030, 30034, 30035, 30036, 30037, 30038), interpreted as deriving from episodes of both intentional backfilling and gradual silting. Artefactual material was found in only the latest fill, 30030, comprising 19 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery and two struck flint flakes.
- 2.19 Largely truncated by later feature 30029/30042, probable pit 30040 was identified in the eastern edge of the trench. It measured 1m in width and had a flat base (Fig 13, section JJ). Where visible the sides were relatively steep. It contained two fills, neither of which contained any finds.
- 2.20 To the south of probable pit 30040, ditch 30032 crossed the trench on an east/west alignment. It had a broad concave profile with gently sloping sides and measured 1.6m in width and 0.4m in depth (Fig 13, section KK). Iron Age and Roman pottery was recovered from the single silty clay fill, 30033.
- 2.21 Curvilinear ditch 30029/30042 extended through the southern part of the trench where it cut into the upper fills of pit 30031, probable pit 30040 and ditch 30032; the relationship to subsoil was unclear. It had gradually sloping sides and a flat base and measured 1.8m wide and 0.15m deep. A number of sherds of both Late Iron Age and Roman pottery were recovered from the dark silty clay fills 30028 and 30043, together with a single flint flake.
- 2.22 Further south, the eastern part of probable circular pit 30017 was exposed. The sides of the pit were vertical or undercut and it had a flat base. It measured 1.55m in width and was up to 1.15m deep (Fig 13, section LL). A series of four deposits filled the pit, apparently representing alternating episodes of intentional infilling or dumping and periods of silting. The earliest fill, backfill deposit 30026 contained a few sherds of Iron Age pottery, whilst a similar quantity of material dateable more specifically to the Early Iron Age was recovered from the latest fill, 30016, along with a residual worked flint core of likely Neolithic date. A small amount of animal bone was also found in each of these deposits. No finds were recovered from either of the fills attributed to natural silting.

- 2.23 None of the features within this trench were indicated on the geophysical survey however ditch 30019 appears to represent the continuation of a prominent linear feature depicted to the west.

Trench 34 (Figs 3 & 14)

- 2.24 Furrow 34002 extended across the trench on an apparent east/west orientation. It had a very broad, concave profile and measured 11m across, surviving to a maximum depth of 0.8m (Fig 14, section MM). It contained two fills, primary stony fill 34003, which contained Roman pottery dating from the late 2nd to 4th centuries AD, along with a single fragment of animal bone. This was overlain by 34004, from which a few sherds of both Roman and Early to Middle Saxon pottery and animal bone was recovered. This was sealed directly by ploughsoil layer 34000, which contained further sherds of Roman and Early to Middle Saxon pottery.
- 2.25 Feature 34002 was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 35 (Figs 3 & 14)

- 2.26 Circular feature 35002 was identified towards the northern end of the trench and may represent a pit or a large post-setting. It measured 1.1m in diameter and had gradually sloping sides which dropped to vertical (Fig 14, section OO). The base of the feature could not be reached by hand excavation.
- 2.27 The pit contained a single fill, 35001, which contained numerous finds including late prehistoric and Roman pottery in various fabrics, worked flint, animal bone and an iron hobnail.
- 2.28 Further south, ditch 35004 extended across the trench on an east/west alignment. It had a broad, shallow concave profile and measured 19.5m in width and up to 0.45m in depth (Fig 14, section NN). Its single fill, 35003, derived from gradual silting, contained six sherds of pottery of broadly Roman date and a quantity of animal bone.
- 2.29 Neither feature was identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 47 (Fig. 3)

- 2.30 Trench 47 contained the southern edge of a probable pit 47003, the remainder of the feature extending beyond the northern edge of the trench. It measured 1.85m in

length, at least 0.6m in width and was 0.3m deep. A thin layer of basal material, 47004, probably represents initial weathering. This material contained no finds.

- 2.31 Fill 47004 was overlain by fill 47005 derived from natural silting. This contained a single small sherd of Roman pottery together with 49 fragments of animal bone.

Trench 53 (Figs 3 & 14)

- 2.32 Ditch 53005 extended across the eastern end of the trench, on a north-east/south-west alignment. It had a steep western side and was apparently stepped along the eastern side. It had a narrow, flat base and measured 1.05m in width and 0.5m in depth (Fig 14, section PP). It contained a primary fill, 53004, and a secondary fill, 53003. Three sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the earlier fill and 23 sherds of a similar date came from the latest fill.

- 2.33 Ditch 53005 did not appear on the geophysical survey.

Trench 61 (Figs 3 & 15)

- 2.34 Trench 61 contained a series of nine ditches, two pits and a posthole. Five of the ditches and all three pits were investigated by hand excavation.

- 2.35 At the western end of the trench, ditch 61012 lay on an east-north-east/west-south-west alignment. It measured 0.55m in width and 0.25m in depth (Fig 15, section QQ). It had moderately sloping sides and a shallow concave base and contained a single clayey silt fill, 61013, from which a number of sherds of pottery of Early to Middle Iron Age date was recovered, together with a small piece of fired clay and a quantity of animal bone. A relationship with north/south aligned ditch 61018 was not established.

- 2.36 Adjacent to ditch 61012 was curvilinear ditch 61014 and re-cut ditch 61016. The former was at least 0.45m wide and 0.3m deep, with a moderately sloping northern side and flat base (Fig 15, section QQ). In plan, it appeared to cut across ditch 61018. It contained backfill 61015, from which a single sherd of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered.

- 2.37 Fill 61014 was re-cut along the southern edge by ditch 61016. This had a similar profile to the original ditch and was also filled by a single fill, 61017. This material

- contained 12 sherds of pottery of early to mid 1st-century AD date, as well as a small number of struck flint flakes and a few fragments of animal bone.
- 2.38 Oval posthole 61010 lay to the north of ditch 61014. It was 0.55m long, 0.4m wide and was 0.15m in depth (Fig 15, section RR). It was steep sided with a flat base and contained fill 61011. A small number of sherds of pottery of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age date were recovered from this material, along with a single fragment of animal bone.
- 2.39 Further east, pit 61008 was cut by later pit 61009. Both features were a similar circular shape and size, with diameters of c. 0.5m and depths of between 0.15 and 0.2m (Fig 15, section SS). Each was filled with similar clayey silt deposits and whilst no finds were recovered from the earlier feature, deposit 61006 within later pit 61009 contained a small number of sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery, as well as three struck flint flakes and a small quantity of animal bone.
- 2.40 Although it appeared in plan that pit 61009 and adjacent ditch 61005 were intercutting, further investigation could not establish a relationship between the two features.
- 2.41 Parallel ditches 61003 and 61005 were aligned north-north-west/south-south-east and measured between 0.55m and 0.65m in width. The latter was the deepest at 0.25m in depth (Fig 15, sections TT and UU). Both contained similar silty clay fills, 61002 and 61004 respectively, from which quantities of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone were recovered. In addition, fill 61002 contained a fragment of fired clay and two pieces of clay tobacco pipe, the latter presumed to be intrusive within the feature, whilst 61004 also contained a single struck flint flake.
- 2.42 To the west of ditch 61003, north/south aligned ditch 61020 and parallel curvilinear ditches 61022 and 61024 remained unexcavated.
- 2.43 Trench 61 was located within a concentrated area of geophysical anomalies however these did not correlate well with the exposed archaeological features within the trench.

Trench 64 (Figs 3 & 16)

- 2.44 Trench 64 contained a concentration of archaeological features, including six pits (or probable pits), 20 postholes and the edge of a probable curvilinear ditch. A number of the features extended beyond the edges of the trench. The ditch, together with two of the pits and six postholes were investigated by hand excavation. The remaining features were recorded in plan and remained unexcavated.
- 2.45 The postholes were all generally circular in plan and varied in diameter from 0.15m to 0.45m and, where excavated, between 0.05m and 0.5m in depth (Fig 16, sections VV - cc). All were filled by similar clayey silt deposits, except for posthole 64059, which contained dark blackish grey material 64058. Finds were recovered from five of the postholes. This included a single sherd of Iron Age pottery from 64027, three fragments of fired clay from 64059, five sherds of late prehistoric pottery and a fragment of animal bone from 64025, one piece of animal bone from 64023 and a single sherd of pottery of Early to Middle Iron Age date together with a fragment of animal bone from 64016.
- 2.46 Of the pits within Trench 64, pit 64010 was the only example fully exposed within the trench. Overall, the pits were generally rounded in shape and measured up to 1.2m in length and 0.8m in width.
- 2.47 In the centre of the trench, posthole 64023 cut pit 64041. The pit measured at least 1.2m in length and 0.8m in width. It was steep sided with a flat base and contained two fills. Primary fill 64040 was devoid of finds, whilst the fill 64039 appears to have been deposited intentionally and contained a small number of fragments of animal bone. The remaining pits contained deposits of clayey silt, similar to those found in the postholes.
- 2.48 Pit 64010 was 0.15m deep, with near vertical sides and a flat base. A single sherd of Iron Age pottery and two fragments of animal bone were recovered from fill 64009. Elsewhere, small quantities of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone were recovered from the surface of unexcavated pit 64006, whilst a single fragment of bone from a mammal was found on the surface of fill 6007 of pit 64008.
- 2.49 In the northern half of the trench, the curving edge of probable ditch 64030 was revealed. The feature measured at least 0.9m in width and 0.25m in depth. The exposed edge was moderately sloping and the feature had a flat base. It contained two fills; fill 64029, up to 0.05m thick, covered by fill 64028. No finds were recovered

from the earlier fill however a number of fragments of animal bone, Early to Middle Iron Age pottery and a single piece of undiagnostic slag were recovered from the later fill.

- 2.50 All of the archaeological features within Trench 61 were sealed by subsoil 64001, except posthole 64059 which cut through it. The fill of this feature and the subsoil were in turn covered by topsoil 64000, from which a small number of fragments of animal bone was recovered. There was no obvious correlation between the exposed archaeological features and the anomalies depicted on the geophysical survey.

Trench 65 (Figs 3 & 17)

- 2.51 The curving southern terminal end of ditch 65002/65005 was identified towards the southern end of the trench. The ditch was generally 0.55m wide and survived up to 0.4m deep (Fig 17, section ff). It was steep sided, had a flat base and contained a single humic fill, 65004/65006, from which finds including 23 sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery, a flint flake and a few pieces of animal bone were recovered.
- 2.52 Further north, shallow ditch 65007 crossed the trench on an east/west alignment. It had a similar profile to ditch 65002/65005 but was wider, at 0.85m (Fig 17, section ee). It was 0.15m deep and was filled by sandy clay deposit 65008, which contained the fragmented remains of a single spalled jar of Early to Middle Iron Age date.
- 2.53 Neither feature was indicated on the geophysical survey.

Trench 66 (Figs 3 & 17)

- 2.54 Ditch 66005 crossed the centre of the trench on a north/south alignment and had been re-cut along the eastern side by ditch 66003 (Fig 17, section hh). The western side of the original ditch sloped gently towards the top, dropping more moderately to a rounded base. The ditch measured at least 0.9m wide and 0.55m deep and contained silty clay fill 66004 from which a few sherds of Iron Age pottery and a single fragment of animal bone were recovered.
- 2.55 Re-cut ditch ditch 66003 was 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It was filled by deposit 66002. Finds including 17 sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery, a few pieces of undiagnostic slag and a relatively considerable quantity of animal bone were recovered from this deposit.

- 2.56 Further east, ditch 66006 also lay on a north/south orientation. It was 1.85m wide and survived up to 0.25m deep, with gently sloping sides and a flat base (Fig 17, section ii). It contained fill 66007, which was devoid of any finds. This fill was cut by smaller ditch 66008, on the same alignment. The later feature was 0.95m wide and 0.15m deep. It too had gently sloping sides and a flat base and contained fill 66009. Finds including a single sherd of Iron Age pottery, two pieces of fired clay and a few fragments of animal bone were recovered from this context.
- 2.57 Although ditches 66006 and 66008 were not identified by the geophysical survey, ditches 66003 and 66005 do correlate well with a curvilinear anomaly identified by the survey.

Trench 68 (Figs 3 & 17)

- 2.58 Ditch 68005 was exposed at the western end of the trench, extending on a north-east/south-west alignment but was not investigated by hand excavation. It was 0.35m wide and filled by sandy clay deposit 68006 (Fig 17, section jj). No finds were recovered from the surface of this feature.
- 2.59 Further east, the western terminus of shallow, curvilinear ditch 68003 was revealed. It measured 0.4m in width and was 0.1m deep, with a concave profile. Its fill, 68004, contained a single sherd of pottery and two fragments of box flue tile, all of Roman date.
- 2.60 To the east, probable pit 68007 extended beyond the northern limit of excavation. The exposed part was rounded, with slightly irregular sides and a flattish base. It measured 1.6m in length and at least 0.7m in width and was 0.25m deep (Fig 17, section kk). It contained fill 68008, from which a single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered.
- 2.61 Within the eastern part of the trench, a layer of probable buried soil 68009 was identified. This material overlay the natural substrate 68002 and sealed pit 68007. It was up to 0.2m thick and comprised dark grey sandy clay. No finds were recovered from this layer. The archaeological features within the western part of the trench and layer 68009 were sealed by subsoil 68001 and then topsoil 68000. None of the three features were identified by the geophysical survey.

Field 3

Trench 44 (Figs 4 & 18)

- 2.62 The eastern part of pit 44005 was exposed at the northern end of the trench. It was rounded and measured 1m in length and 0.4m in depth, with steep, slightly irregular sides and a shallow, concave base (Fig 18, section ll). It contained two fills: 44004 and 44003. Fill 44003 contained charcoal inclusions, pieces of fire-cracked flint a number of sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery and a struck flint flake.
- 2.63 Pit 44005 was not indicated on the geophysical survey.

Field 4

Trench 10 (Figs 5 & 18)

- 2.64 Trench 10 contained parallel, north/south aligned ditches 10004 and 10006, which were located approximately 7.7m apart. Ditch 10004 was not investigated by hand excavation and was recorded only in plan. It measured 1.2m in width and contained sandy clay deposit 10003 (Fig 18, section mm).
- 2.65 Ditch 10006 was 0.5m wide and measured 0.2m in depth. It contained silting fill 10005 which was devoid of any finds.
- 2.66 Although ditches 10004 and 10006 were not identified by the geophysical survey, a modern land drain located between them correlated well with a linear anomaly. Towards the centre of the trench a disturbed area of natural substrate may represent a hedge associated with the former field boundary depicted on the geophysical survey.

Field 5

Trench 60 (Figs 6 & 18)

- 2.67 Ditch 60003 was located in the centre of the trench, extending on an east/west alignment. It was 0.5m wide, 0.15m deep and had steep, uneven sides and a flattish base (Fig 18, section nn). It contained clayey silt fill 60004 from which a single sherd of pottery of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age date was recovered.
- 2.68 It was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Field 6

Trench 17 (Fig. 7)

- 2.69 Ditch 17004 cut through subsoil 17001 and extended across the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment. It measured 0.7m in width and 0.15m in depth and had a shallow concave profile. It contained a single fill, 17003, from which two small fragments of ceramic building material of unknown date were recovered.
- 2.70 The ditch may represent a continuation of a linear anomaly indicated to the east of Trench 17 on the geophysical survey.

Trench 19 (Figs 7 & 19)

- 2.71 A series of four north/south aligned ditches were exposed within the trench. Within the western part of the trench, a modern ceramic drain was found in the base of ditch 19009. To the east, ditch 19005 measured 2.1m in width and survived to a depth of 0.7m. It had a slightly irregular, rounded profile and contained two fills (Fig 19, section oo). The earliest, 19006, contained no finds. The later fill, 19007, contained a couple of sherds of post-medieval pottery and a single fragment of animal bone.
- 2.72 Ditch 19003 had an irregular profile and was 0.85m wide and 0.25m deep (Fig 19, section pp). It contained silting fill 19004, from which a single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered.
- 2.73 Further east, ditch 19011 was not investigated by hand excavation and was recorded only in plan. It measured 1m in width and contained silty clay fill 19010.
- 2.74 ditch 19009 cut through this subsoil 19001. None of the features within Trench 19 were identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 28 (Figs 7 & 19)

- 2.75 Small, circular posthole 28005 was identified at the western end of the trench. It measured 0.25m in diameter and was 0.1m deep (Fig 19, section qq). It contained fill 28004 from which a number of sherds of Iron Age pottery was recovered. This deposit was partially covered by thin charcoal-rich fill 28003, which contained a few sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery and a flint blade or flake fragment.

- 2.76 Posthole 28005 did not appear on the geophysical survey.

Field 8

Trench 24 (Figs 8 & 20)

- 2.77 Ditch 24004 was orientated north/south and measured 0.9m in width and 0.25m in depth (Fig 20, section rr). It was stepped along the eastern side and the western side was convex and moderately sloping. The base was broadly concave. The ditch contained fill 24003, from which a single struck flint flake was recovered.
- 2.78 Ditch 24004 was sealed by subsoil 24001, which was in turn covered by ploughsoil 24000. Although it was not indicated on the geophysical survey, an adjacent land drain correlated well with a linear anomaly that did appear on the survey.

Trench 31 (Figs 9 & 20)

- 2.79 Gully 31004 was aligned west-north-west/east-south-east and measured 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep (Fig 20, section ss). The southern side was gently sloping, whilst the northern side was relatively steep and the base was concave. Its single fill 31005 contained a worked flint scraper.
- 2.80 It was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 42 (Figs 9 & 20)

- 2.81 Ditch 42004 crossed the trench on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment. It was cut through probable buried soil 42002 which overlay the natural substrate, 42003. The ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.55m deep, with steep, irregular sides and an uneven base (Fig 20, section uu). It contained two fills, the earliest of which, 42005, comprised silty clay and sandstone, which was devoid of any finds. The latest fill, 42006, comprised clayey silt which was similar to layer 42002. This deposit also contained no finds.
- 2.82 The southern side of ditch 42004 was re-cut along its alignment by ditch 42007. This had moderate to steeply sloping sides and an uneven, almost concave base. It

measured 0.9m in width and 0.3m in depth and contained a single clayey silt fill, 42008, from which no finds were recovered.

2.83 To the south-west, ditch 42009 was aligned north/south. It too cut through layer 42002. It was 0.35m wide and 0.1m deep, with an almost concave, shallow profile (Fig 20, section vv). A single sherd of late prehistoric pottery was found in the clayey silt fill of the ditch, 42010.

2.84 No features were apparently identified by the geophysical survey however the alignment of ditch 42009 is similar to a series of probable furrows depicted on the survey.

Trench 54 (Figs 8 & 21)

2.85 Shallow gully 54004 extended on a north-east/south-west alignment across the trench. It was 0.5m wide, 0.1m deep and had a shallow concave profile. It was filled by deposit 54005 from which no finds were recovered.

2.86 To the east, the southern part of pit 54007 was exposed. It had an irregular shape in plan, moderately sloping sides and a broad, concave base (Fig 21, section ww). It contained mixed silty clay deposit 54006, likely to be associated with intentional infilling. Four sherds of Iron Age pottery were found within this material.

2.87 Close by to the east, feature 54008 may represent a further pit or a ditch terminus. It was generally 2m wide and 0.4m deep and appeared to be rounding off to the south where it extended beyond the edge of the trench (Fig 21, section xx). It contained two fills: primary deposit 54009, which may have derived from a former bank located to the east of the ditch, and secondary fill 54010. A few sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered from the earlier fill, whilst the later deposit contained 12 sherds of material more precisely datable to the Early to Middle Iron Age.

2.88 The archaeological features within Trench 54 were sealed by buried soil 54002. None of the features were identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 55 (Figs 9 & 21)

2.89 Three features were revealed towards the western end of the trench. Circular pit 55007 measured 1.15m in diameter and 0.3m in depth (Fig 21, section 11). It had steep, irregular sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, the earliest of which,

55006, comprised charcoal-rich clayey silt from which a single sherd of late prehistoric pottery was recovered. The later fill 55005 contained further sherds of late prehistoric pottery as well as a few pieces of worked flint.

- 2.90 Immediately to the north-east was feature 55009 which extended beyond the northern limit of excavation and is presumed to represent a further pit. The southern end was rounded and it extended 0.9m into the trench. It was at least 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep, with gently sloping sides and a broad, concave base (Fig 21, section 22). It was filled by deposit 55008, from which no finds were recovered.
- 2.91 Further east was ditch terminus 55004. The ditch was aligned north-west/south-east with a rounded terminus at the north-western end. Generally, the ditch measured 1.3m in width and 0.35m in depth (Fig 21, section 33). The south-western side sloped steeply, the north-eastern side less so. The ditch had an irregular, almost concave base. It contained a single fill, 55003. No finds were recovered from this feature.
- 2.92 None of the features were identified by the geophysical survey however a number of discrete anomalies interpreted as being of geological origin were depicted within the vicinity.

The finds evidence

- 2.93 Finds recovered from evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material, metal objects, clay tobacco pipe, worked flint and worked stone. Codings for Roman fabrics correspond to those defined in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).
- 2.94 The majority of the pottery recovered was in a relatively unabraded condition. Carbonised food remains were present on a number of basesherds from an Early to Middle Saxon jar recovered from fill 29011 of ditch 29010.

Prehistoric Pottery

- 2.95 A total of 348 sherds of late prehistoric pottery was recovered from 47 deposits. A proportion, amounting to 15 sherds (fill 42010 of ditch 42009 in Field 8, and fill

55005 of pit 55007 in Field 8, fill 55006 of pit 55007 in Field 8, fill 64024 of pit 64025 in Field 2), has been grouped as broadly late prehistoric – the period spanning the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age – and is largely consistent with the overall feature spread in the evaluation area. This grouping consists of material lacking diagnostic features of form/decoration. Further material (41 sherds) comprising unfeathered bodysherds, were dated to the Iron Age based on characteristics of fabric and firing. Such material occurred from fill 28004 of posthole 28005 in Field 6, fill 30026 of pit 30017 in Field 2, fill 54006 of pit 54007 in Field 8, fill 64009 of pit 64010 in Field 2, fill 30033 of ditch 30032 in Field 2, fill 54009 of ditch 54008 in Field 8, fill 61019 of ditch 61018 in Field 2, 64028 of ditch 64030 in Field 2, 66004 of ditch 66005 in Field 2 and 66009 of ditch 66008 in Field 2, fill 30043 of linear feature 30042, and topsoil in Field 2. The majority (13 sherds) were made in a vesicular/shell tempered fabric but shell-tempered, quartz-tempered, sand-tempered, quartz-and-organic-tempered and quartz/calcareous fabrics also featured.

Late Bronze Age Pottery

- 2.96 A group of 14 sherds pottery from fill 44003 of pit 44005 in Field 3 are attributed to this period. All occur in a medium/coarse flint-tempered fabric. Identifiable vessel forms consist of neckless ovoid jars, a form common among Late Bronze Age post Deverel-Rimbury plainware assemblages and recorded in the region from Milton Hill, Oxon (McSloy 2012, 233). Further pottery consisting of unfeathered bodysherds in a coarser flint-tempered fabric from topsoil 53000 in Field 2, fill 53003 of ditch 53005 in Field 2, fill 60004 of ditch 60003 in Field 5 and fill 53004 of ditch 53005 in Field 2, may also date to this period, though a date continuing into the Early Iron Age is also possible.

Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age/Early Iron Age Pottery

- 2.97 Material attributed to the transitional Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age period was recorded from fill 61011 of pit 61010 in Field 2. Dating is suggested by a vessel of carinated or round-shouldered form in a coarse flint-tempered fabric which features a row of impressed fingertip decoration to the shoulder/carination.
- 2.98 Pottery identified as Early Iron Age in date totalled 70 sherds and was recovered from fill 30016 of pit 30017, fill 30030 of pit 30031, fill 30047 of pit 30046 and fill 30049 of pit 30046 (all in Field 2), and fill 32003 of linear feature/ditch 32004. The majority (39 sherds) were made in a quartz sand-tempered fabric, with quartz/flint-tempered, vesicular/quartz-tempered and shell tempered fabrics also present. Two

sherds in a red (haematite)-slipped quartz-tempered fabric which can be characteristic of the period were recorded from fill 30016 of pit 30017 and fill 30047 of pit 30046 (both in Field 2). Dating is indicated by vessel forms/decoration, in particular from thin-walled bipartite or tripartite carinated bowls and use of fingertip decoration (Duncan *et al* 2004, 276). Carinated forms were noted from fill 30030 of pit 30031, fill 30047 of pit 30046 and fill 30049 of 30046 (all in Field 2), the latter deposit including several joining sherds from a carinated bowl, together with a sherd from a carinated vessel with fingertip impressed decoration just below the carination.

Early-Middle Iron Age Pottery

- 2.99 The majority of Iron Age pottery on-site (157 sherds) was identified as dating to the Early to Middle Iron Age. These were recovered from posthole fills 28003, 64015 (in Field 6 and Field 2 respectively), fill 30023 of pit 30024, fill 30048 of ditch 30046 (in Field 2), fill 61006 of ditch 61009 (in Field 2), fill 64005 of ditch 64006 (in Field 2), fill 54010 of ditch/linear 54008 (in Field 8), fill 61002 of ditch 61003 (in Field 2), fill 61004 of ditch 61005, fill 61013 of ditch 61012, fill 61015 of ditch 61014, fill 64028 of ditch 64030, fill 65004 of ditch of ditch 65002/65005, fill 65008 of ditch 65007 and fill 66002 of ditch 66003, and topsoil 61000 (all in Field 2). The most common fabric represented was quartz sand-tempered (71 sherds). Of these, the sherds from ditch fills 64015 and 64028, one from fill 61004 of ditch 61005 (in Field 2) and several from topsoil 61000 (in Field 2) featured burnishing, those from topsoil 61000 included a globular vessel with a short, everted rim and the sherds from fill 65008 of ditch 65007 represented one burnished jar which featured spalling. Globular jars and bowls are typical of the Middle Iron Age and burnishing is a common surface treatment in Early and Middle Iron Age assemblages in Oxfordshire (Duncan *et al* 2004, 275-282). Sherds in shell-tempered, quartz-and-shell-tempered, quartz-tempered, quartz-and-flint-tempered and limestone-tempered fabrics were also recovered. One sherd in a shell-tempered fabric from fill 61013 of ditch 61012 and one from fill 64006 of pit 64005 (both in Field 2) each featured fingertip impressed decoration.

Late Iron Age and 1st century AD Pottery

- 2.100 Pottery dating to the this period which spans the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition amounts to 16 sherds. Pottery of this period from possible furrow fill 30028 in Field 2) sherds comprised sherds in a wheelthrown grog-tempered fabric. All were recovered from. A larger group of 12 sherds was recovered from fill 61017 of ditch 61016 (in Field 2). Most of these were made in a wheelthrown quartz sand/organic-

tempered fabric, but sand-and-shell tempered and sand-and-limestone-tempered fabrics were also present. All were unfeathered bodysherds.

Roman Pottery

- 2.101 A total of 73 sherds of Roman pottery was recovered from 18 deposits. A proportion was re-deposited within deposits of Anglo-Saxon and later date (Appendix B).
- 2.102 Ditch fills 29011 and 30018, and pit/posthole fill 35001 each produced one sherd of Samian ware (LEZ SA), manufactured in central Gaul. This ware type was exported to Britain between c. AD 120 and 200 (Webster 1996, 3).
- 2.103 A total of 18 sherds of Oxford Red-slipped ware (OXF RS) were recovered from fill 29011 of ditch 29010, fill 30018 of ditch 30019, fill 34004 of ditch 34002, topsoil, and fill 35001 of pit/posthole 35002 (all in Field 2). These included three mortarium sherds from fills 29011 and 30018. The pottery from fill 29011 included a rimsherd from a form C51, which is a copy of a Drag 38 Samian ware bowl, and is the most commonly found form in this fabric. Oxford Red-slipped ware was produced at kilns in Oxford from c. AD 240 to 400 (Young 1977, 123-124, 160-161).
- 2.104 A total of nine sherds of Oxford fine reduced ware (OXF FR) were recovered from fill 29011 of ditch 29010 and fill 30033 of ditch 30032, fill 35003 of linear feature 35004 and fill 47005 of pit *47003 (all in Field 2). These included a rimsherd from a wide-mouth, necked jar from fill 29011 and a basesherd from a rusticated beaker from fill 47005. This pottery type was produced throughout the Roman period. However, the wide-mouth, necked jar appears to be a form R17, which dates from c. AD 240 to 400 (Young 1977, 212-213).
- 2.105 A total of four sherds of Oxford White ware (OXF WH) were recovered from fill 30033 of ditch 30032, pit/posthole fill 35001 and fill 35003 of linear feature 35004 (all in Field 2). The sherds from the latter two contexts were from mortaria, however, the exact form cannot be identified. Oxford White ware mortaria were produced from c. AD 100 to 400 (Young 1977, 61-68).
- 2.106 Topsoil 34000 in Field 2 produced one unfeathered bodysherd in Oxford White-slipped fabric (OXF WS). Vessels in this fabric were manufactured from c. AD 240 to 400 (Young 1977, 120-122).

- 2.107 Two unfeatured bodysherds in Oxford oxidised fabric were recovered from fill 30033 of ditch 30032 (in Field 2). This pottery type dates from the late 1st to 4th centuries (Young 1977, 189).
- 2.108 One sherd of Lower Nene Valley White Colour-coated ware (LNV CC) was recovered from fill 34003 of ditch 34002 in Field 2. It is a rimsherd from a flagon with internal and external reddish brown slip. Pit/posthole fill 35001 produced one bodysherd of Lower Nene Valley Oxidised Colour-coated ware (LNV CC). It displayed a brown/black internal and external slip with barbotine decoration in white. These pottery types were produced in the Cambridgeshire/ Northamptonshire area from the mid-2nd to 4th centuries (Tomber and Dore 1998, 118).
- 2.109 A total of nine sherds of Roman pottery in an oxidised fabric was recovered from fill 29009 of ditch 29007, fill 30018 of ditch 30019 and fill 68004 of ditch 68003, fill 30043 linear feature 30042, topsoil 35000 and 43000, and pit/posthole fill 35001 (all in Field 2). This fabric is not closely dateable.
- 2.110 A total of 18 sherds of greyware were recovered from fill 29011 of ditch 29010, fill 30018 of ditch 30019, fill 34003 of ditch 34002, fill 30020 of pit/posthole 30022, fill 68008 of pit/posthole 68007, fill 30043 of linear feature 30042 and topsoil 35000 and 43000 (all in Field 2). A total of seven sherds of pottery in a black-firing, sand-tempered fabric were recovered from fill 30018 of ditch 30019, topsoil 35000 and fill 35001 of pit/posthole 35002 (also all in Field 2). These types of pottery cannot be more closely dated than to the Romano-British period.

Anglo-Saxon Pottery

- 2.111 A total of 59 sherds of handmade Early to Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery. The majority including material from ditch fills fill 29009 of ditch 29007, fill 29011 of ditch 29010 and fill 34004 of ditch 34002, and topsoil 34000 (all in Field 2) occurs in a coarse quartz-tempered fabric. Included from fill 29011 were joining rimsherds from a baggy jar with a slightly everted rim. Ditch fills 29009 and 29011 produced a total of 20 sherds in an organic-tempered fabric. Those from fill 29011 included a rimsherd from a baggy jar with a perforation, presumably for suspension, and a rimsherd from a baggy jar with a slightly everted rim.
- 2.112 In the absence of decoration or of diagnostic vessel forms the Anglo-Saxon pottery is broadly dateable. The handmade organic and quartz-tempered fabrics are known

to occur from Central or Eastern English sites of the period from the mid-5th to the 8th or 9th centuries AD. There are some indications that organic-tempered fabrics are most abundant during the 6th to 7th centuries AD (Hamerow *et al.* 1994, 14–16).

Medieval Pottery

- 2.113 One sherd of Brill/Boarstall ware pottery was recovered from topsoil 35000 in Field 2. It featured a band of under-glaze, red-slipped decoration. This wheel-thrown jug fabric was produced during the 13th century in potteries at Brill and Boarstall in Buckinghamshire, and is commonly found on sites in Oxfordshire (Mellor 1994, 111-140).
- 2.114 One sherd of pottery in a sand-tempered fabric was recovered from topsoil 43000 in Field 2 and one sherd of glazed pottery from topsoil 44000 in Field 3. These sherds cannot be dated more closely than to the medieval period.

Post-medieval Pottery

- 2.115 One unfeathered bodysherd of Frechen stoneware was recovered from topsoil 43000 in Field 2. This type of pottery was manufactured at Niederrhein in Germany from the mid-16th to late 17th centuries (Soden and Ratkai 1998, 182).
- 2.116 Topsoil 43000 produced a wavy rimsherd of yellow slipware, possibly from a meat dish. Yellow slipwares were produced in Staffordshire and Bristol during the late 17th and 18th centuries (Soden and Ratkai 1998, 203).
- 2.117 A total of seven sherds of glazed red earthenware were recovered from fill 19007 of ditch 19005, subsoil 31001 and topsoil 35000, 43000 and 53000, dating to the 16th to 18th centuries.

Ceramic building material

- 2.118 A total of 25 fragments of Roman ceramic building material were recovered from subsoil 31001, fill 32003 of linear feature/ditch 32004, topsoil 35000, 43000 and 53000, and fill 68004 of ditch 68003. This material included fragments of tegulae from topsoil 53000 and of box flue tile from fill 68004. The small fragment from fill 32003 is considered to be intrusive as the other finds from this context are prehistoric.

2.119 A total of 12 fragments of post-medieval ceramic building material were recovered from modern drain 19008 and topsoil 35000, 43000, 53000, 62000 and 67000. This mostly consisted of tile but also included some drainpipe fragments from fill 19008.

2.120 Fill 17003 of ditch 17004 produced an additional two tiny fragments of ceramic building material, which could not be dated.

Metal objects

2.121 A total of eight iron objects were recovered from ditch/gully fill 29003, fill 29011 of ditch 29010, topsoil 35000, 43000 and 69000, and fill 35001 of pit/posthole 35002 (all in Field 2). Those which could be identified were a nail shaft from fill 29011 and a hobnail from fill 35001.

Clay pipe

2.122 One fragment of clay pipe was recovered from topsoil 43000 and two burnt fragments from ditch fill 61002, all from Field 2. These date to the 17th to 19th centuries.

Worked flint

2.123 A total of 32 items of worked flint were recovered from ditch fill 24003 of ditch 24004, fill 61004 of ditch 61005, fill 61017 of ditch 61016 and fill 65006 of ditch 65002/65005, posthole fill 28003, possible furrow fill 30028, fill 30016 of pit 30017, fill 30030 of pit 30031, fill 44003 of pit 44005, fill 55005 of pit 55007 and fill 61006 of ditch 61009, subsoil 31001 and 41001, fill 31005 of gully 31004, fill 32003 of linear feature/ditch 32004, fill 35001 of pit/posthole 35002 and topsoil 69000.

2.124 These mostly consisted of undiagnostic hard hammer struck waste flakes, flake fragments and chunks/shatter. There were also several thermally fractured pieces of flint which displayed very small removals but did not constitute formal tools. This type of unsystematic knapping of natural flint items is typical of the Bronze Age.

2.125 The lithics in fill 30016 of pit 30017 consisted of a chunk on a reused, heavily patinated piece of flint and a small, heavily worked out, multi-platform flake core. This type of core typically dates to the Neolithic (Malone 2001, 217) and the reuse of older pieces of flint is a common feature of Bronze Age technology (Edmonds 1995,

175-176). Subsoil 31001 also included a very small, worked-out flake core on a piece of reused flint.

- 2.126 An end-and-side scraper was recovered from fill 31005 of gully 31004, which featured fine, regular, semi-abrupt retouch along the distal and right dorsal edges: a portion of the left dorsal edge was missing.
- 2.127 A broken bladelet (the distal fragment) was recovered from fill 32003 of linear feature/ditch 32004. Bladelets were manufactured during the Mesolithic period.
- 2.128 Subsoil 41001 produced a small, multi-platform flake core and a double side-and-end scraper. The scraper displayed fine, abrupt to semi-abrupt retouch around the whole of the distal and lateral dorsal edges.

Worked stone

- 2.129 One fragment of a whetstone, made on micaceous, fine-grained sandstone, was recovered from fill 29011 of ditch 29010.

The faunal remains

- 2.130 A small collection of animal bones numbering 411 fragments (4796g) was recovered from site. The bones were generally well preserved, but in a highly fragmented state. This has rendered 72% 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). The bones were re-fitted where possible and quantified by fragment count and weight. Any material not confidently phased is not discussed beyond the details set out in Appendix C.

Iron Age

- 2.131 A total of 123 fragments (919g) were recovered from 20 deposits (Appendix C: Table 1). It was possible to identify all four of the major domestic species, though the majority of fragments could not be identified beyond being medium or large mammal. Elements from throughout the skeleton were identified, including both meat-rich and meat-poor regions. However, the only cut-marks were observed were on a single ovicaprid pelvis. Ageing data was recorded only on ovicaprid bones, ranging from 6 months to 4 years.

- 2.132 A single human incisor was also recovered from deposit 30048. This may point to the presence of a nearby burial context. However, the possibility that it represents ante-mortem tooth loss must also be considered.

Roman

- 2.133 The Roman assemblage comprised 114 fragments (934g) originating from seven deposits (Appendix C: Table 2). The bone was less well preserved and displayed a higher incidence of fragmentation and animal gnawing than the other phases of the site. It was possible to confirm the presence of cattle, ovicaprid and pig, but no further interpretative data could be observed.

Anglo-Saxon

- 2.134 A total of 90 fragments (831g) were recovered 5 deposits (Table 3). It was possible to identify the presence of cattle, ovicaprids and a single bone from a domestic fowl species, probably that of a Bantam. Both high and low meat bearing elements were present that had clearly been roughly chopped, but no actual cut marks were observed.

Medieval/post-medieval

- 2.135 The final phase of the site yielded the smallest collection of animal bone with 35 fragments (1289g) recovered from 7 deposits. In contrast to earlier phases of the site, the species present were represented by meat-poor body parts.

Summary

- 2.136 The bone assemblage as a whole is indicative of domestic refuse, consisting of butchery and food waste. Mutton and beef were evidently of most importance in terms of protein intake in the diet, with pork contributing to a minor degree.
- 2.137 There are however, exceptions to this pattern. The Iron Age assemblage is suggestive of slaughter as well as butchery and meal waste. In addition, cut marks were observed on the pelvis of a 6 month old ovicaprid indicating the consumption of lamb as well as mutton.
- 2.138 The bone from the Roman period provided the least amount of interpretative data. The bone is highly fragmented and displayed a higher incidence of gnawing than the

other phases. This suggests that there was no rapid disposal of bone waste, leaving it open to the attention of gnawing animals such as dogs.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological features within proposed development area spanning the period between the Late Bronze Age and the post-medieval period. The results of the latest phase of investigation have also corroborated and augmented the findings of the earlier evaluation (CA 2012), confirming two main concentrations of archaeological activity, both located within Field 2, in the western part of the evaluation area. The fieldwork has also substantiated the results of the geophysical survey in indicating low-level background activity elsewhere within the evaluation area but it has also identified a number of features that do not appear on the geophysical survey.

Late prehistoric

3.2 Although pieces of early prehistoric worked flint were found residually in later features, such as the Mesolithic bladelet from Early Iron Age ditch 32004, the earliest archaeological features within the proposed development area appear to date to the Late Bronze Age (as predominantly identified by the earlier evaluation), although a number of features within Field 8 contained flint and pottery datable only to the later prehistoric (Bronze Age to Iron Age) period.

3.3 Whilst the isolated nature of the pit in Trench 44 (Field 3) may suggest transient activity during the Late Bronze Age, the ditch in Trench 53 (Field 2) may indicate more permanent settlement associated with the organisation of the landscape within this period; it is possible that the ditch represented in Trenches 29 and 34 (ditches 29010 and 34002) may also date from this period and have been backfilled in a later phase (see Anglo Saxon discussion below). Unbroken continuity of settlement activity within the site from the Late Bronze Age into the Early/Mid Iron Age could be suggested by the dating evidence from posthole 61010 in Trench 61 (Field 2) and ditch 60003 in Trench 60 (Field 5).

3.4 From the archaeological evidence, what seems apparent is that settlement activity within the site was at its most prolific during the Iron Age, and more specifically the Early to Middle Iron Age. A number of features of within Trench 30 (Field 2)

contained material dated specifically to the Early Iron Age, indicating activity at some point after the settlement was established according to evidence recovered in the earlier evaluation (CA 2012). Dating evidence from other features in that trench suggest that occupation extended throughout the whole of the Iron Age and into the Roman period. Similar evidence was recovered from the cropmark complex in the north-eastern corner of the field. The presence of the features in Trench 30 indicates that the activity associated with the cropmarks does in fact extend eastwards, although the complete lack of features within Trench 50, in Field 3, suggests that its easternmost limit lies somewhere between these two trenches.

- 3.5 The two concentrations of geophysical anomalies within Field 2, while separated by a distance of some 200m, are likely to have been linked and may represent two areas of different activities associated with one settlement; this can be observed in the tendency for butchery evidence to occur in the northern area (CA 2012). Likewise, the features dated as Iron Age and Early to Middle Iron Age within Trench 54 and the remaining features found within other trenches in Field 8, dated as prehistoric or late prehistoric, may indicate a further area of specific activity during this period.
- 3.6 The geophysical survey and the cropmark evidence for the complex of anomalies in the north-eastern part of Field 2 indicate the presence of circular structures, such as roundhouses, enclosures and extensive areas of pitting, all of which would usually be associated with settlement. The archaeological evidence from Trench 30 and the trenches in the area of the southern complex are consistent with this supposition, with at least some of the pits in Trench 30 likely to have been used for storage (given the wider part of the lower profile). Should these be connected with grain specifically, it has been proposed that these would be Early Iron Age in date which would be consistent with the overall results of the evaluation (Cunliffe, 2012). and the postholes within Trench 64 in particular likely to be associated with a number of structures.
- 3.7 Although there is evidence for a small enclosure in the gap between trenches 62, 63 and 66 on the geophysical survey, the nature of the Iron Age settlement within both complexes in Field 2 appears to be largely unenclosed. Whilst this arrangement appears to persist for the southern complex, it would appear that the north-eastern settlement became enclosed in the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, with the construction of a number of ditches, such as 30029/30042, 30019 and 30032.

Cunliffe and Miles (1984, 57) indicate that such open settlements on elevated ground are not uncommon and are often associated with dense clusters of pits, as at Linch Hill, Stanton Harcourt (Harding 1972) and Gravelly Guy, Stanton Harcourt (Benson and Miles 1974).

- 3.8 The apparent limitation of settlement to the two areas indicated by the geophysical survey would appear to reflect the topographical location on raised ground, within close proximity to the Letcombe Brook which runs almost parallel to the western boundary of the site.

Roman

- 3.9 Roman activity within the proposed development area is less well represented and limited to four trenches within Field 2. The features comprised two pits, a posthole and five ditches. Two of the ditches are associated with enclosures within the settlement in the north-eastern corner of the field. Elsewhere, they are likely to be associated with land management, such as field boundaries. Making robust conclusions from this evidence is awkward given the subsequent farming activity surrounding the site which may well obscure archaeological features (OA 2012).

Early to Middle Anglo-Saxon

- 3.10 Activity dated to the 6th to 8th centuries AD was identified in two trenches within Field 2. This comprised ditches 29010 and 29007 in Trench 29 and broad feature 34002 in Trench 34. Although both are quite dissimilar, they share the same east/west orientation and it is not entirely implausible that they both represent different sections of the same alignment, such as that of a boundary. If so, it is unlikely to be straight, as it was not identified in Trench 47 and it could only have been partially re-established, as no re-cut was identified within the fills of feature 34002. Given the distribution of the evaluation trenches, it is possible that the features could be associated with a boundary that extended from the projected line of the Roman road from Oxford to Wantage, which runs just to the west of the site, and the historic parish boundary that forms the eastern limit of the proposed development, which may have Anglo-Saxon origins.
- 3.11 An explanation for the significant difference in size between re-cut ditch 29007 and feature 34002 could be that the latter was located on the west-facing slope of the valley of the Letcombe Brook where it, and presumably an associated bank, would

have been visible from a distance. Therefore, its size may have been accentuated here to create a more impressive earthwork feature.

- 3.12 As summarised by the desk-based assessment (OA 2009, 7), Early Anglo-Saxon activity has been recorded within, or close to, the historic core of Wantage, which developed to become an important regional centre, with a royal palace and a minster church by the 9th century AD however there are no recorded sites or features associated with this period outside of this area. Therefore, the discovery of Anglo-Saxon features within the proposed development area can be considered somewhat unexpected.

Medieval/post-medieval

- 3.13 Other than furrows associated with ridge and furrow cultivation, present throughout the majority of the site and indicated on the geophysical survey, archaeological features dated as medieval or post-medieval comprised just two ditches, both identified within Trench 19 (Field 6). One of these contained a post-medieval/modern ceramic pipe, whilst the other produced post-medieval pottery. Both are likely to be associated with the agricultural use of the site.
- 3.14 In addition, a number of finds of medieval and post-medieval date were recovered from the ploughsoil throughout the proposed development area.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Mark Brett, assisted by Luke Brannlund, Greg Crees, Sarah Foster, Chris Leonard, Aleksandra Osinska, Alexander Portch, Sian Reynish, Peter Searle, Sikko van der Brug, Franco Vartuca, Chris Watts and Jay Wood. The report was written by Mark Brett, assisted by Peter Busby and Luke Brannlund. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett. The finds evidence was reported by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clarke prepared the report on the animal bone. The archive has been compiled prepared for deposition by Jon Hart. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	1000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clay silt with occasional gravel	>50.0	>1.8	0.3
1	1001	layer		subsoil	green grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>50.0	>1.8	0.48
1	1002	layer		natural	pale green grey sand clay	>50.0	>1.8	
2	2000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown clay silt	>50.0	>1.6	0.2
2	2001	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown clay silt	>50.0	>1.6	0.2
2	2002	layer		natural		>50.0	>1.6	
3	3000	layer		plough soil	brown silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.3
3	3001	layer		subsoil	yellow grey silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.12
3	3002	layer		natural	light orange grey silt clay	>50.0	>1.8	
4	4000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silt clay	>50.0	>1.8	0.28
4	4001	layer		subsoil	dark green brown silt clay with occasional limestone	>50.0	>1.8	0.13
4	4002	layer		natural	blue grey clay	>50.0	>1.8	
5	5000	layer		layer	dark grey brown silt clay	>50.0	>1.8	0.26
5	5001	layer		layer	dark green brown silt clay with occasional limestone	>50.0	>1.8	0.05
5	5002	layer		layer	blue grey clay	>50.0	>1.8	
6	6000	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay	>50.0	>1.6	0.2
6	6001	layer		subsoil	light grey sand clay with frequent small stones	>50.0	>1.6	0.28
6	6002	layer		natural	light green grey clay with frequent small and medium stones	>50.0	>1.6	
7	7000	layer		Plough soil	light brown grey silt clay with occasional small to medium angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>50.0	>1.8	0.3
7	7001	layer		subsoil	light green brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>50.0	>1.8	0.2
7	7002	layer		natural	green yellow silt sand clay with occasional small angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>50.0	>1.8	
8	8000	layer		Plough soil	light brown grey silt clay with occasional small to medium angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>51.10	>1.8	0.32
8	8001	layer		subsoil	light green brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>51.10	>1.8	0.35
8	8002	layer		natural	green yellow silt sand clay with occasional small angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>51.10	>1.8	
9	9000	layer		Plough soil	light brown grey silt clay with occasional small to medium angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>53.9	>1.8	0.39
9	9001	layer		subsoil	light green brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>53.9	>1.8	0.29
9	9002	layer		natural	green yellow silt sand clay with occasional small angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>53.9	>1.8	
10	10000	layer		Plough soil	light grey sand clay silt	>50.0	>1.9	0.3
10	10001	layer		subsoil	light beige brown grey clay silt	>50.0	>1.9	0.25

10	10002	layer		natural	orange beige grey sand clay with angular pebbles	>50.0	>1.9	
10	10003	fill	10004	ditch fill	brown grey sand silt with moderate angular pebbles	>1.9	>1.2	
10	10004	cut		ditch	N-S linear, not excavated	>1.9	>1.2	
10	10005	fill	10006	ditch fill	dark grey brown clay silt with occasional small angular stones	>0.85	0.5	0.2
10	10006	cut		ditch	N-S linear with regular shallow sides and concave base	>0.85	0.5	0.2
11	11000	layer		Plough soil	light brown grey silt clay with occasional small to medium angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>50.0	>1.8	0.3
11	11001	layer		subsoil	light green brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>50.0	>1.8	0.25
11	11002	layer		natural	green yellow silt sand clay with occasional small angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>50.0	>1.8	
12	12000	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay with frequent small stones and occasional medium stones	>50.0	>1.6	0.22
12	12001	layer		subsoil	light grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stones	>50.0	>1.6	0.2
12	12002	layer		natural	light green grey clay with occasional small to medium sandstone stones	>50.0	>1.6	
13	13000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silt clay	>50.0	>1.8	0.32
13	13001	layer		subsoil	dark green brown silt clay with occasional limestone	>50.0	>1.8	0.26
13	13002	layer		natural	green grey clay	>50.0	>1.8	
14	14000	layer		Plough soil	dark grey brown with occasional gravel	>50.0	>1.9	0.38
14	14001	layer		natural	light green grey sand clay	>50.0	>1.9	
15	15000	layer		Plough soil	light brown silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.35
15	15001	layer		natural	green brown clay silt	>50.0	>1.8	
16	16000	layer		Plough soil	dark grey brown silt clay	>53.0	>1.9	0.3
16	16001	layer		subsoil	dark green brown silt clay with occasional limestone	>53.0	>1.9	0.2
16	16002	layer		natural	blue grey clay	>53.0	>1.9	
17	17000	layer		Plough soil	brown silt sand	>50.0	>1.8	0.2
17	17001	layer		subsoil	brown silt sand	>50.0	>1.8	0.15
17	17002	layer		natural	orange grey sand	>50.0	>1.8	
17	17003	fill	17004	ditch fill	grey brown silt	>3.7	0.68	0.15
17	17004	cut		ditch	NE-SW linear with shallow sloping sides and concave base	>3.7	0.68	0.15
18	18000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sand clay silt with occasional gravel	>50.0	>1.9	0.38
18	18001	layer		natural	light green grey sand clay	>50.0	>1.9	
18	18002	layer		subsoil	grey sandy silt clay with occasional gravel	>50.0	>1.9	0.43
19	19000	layer		layer	pink brown sand silt with occasional small stones	>50.0	>2.0	0.23
19	19001	layer		layer	light green grey silt clay with occasional charcoal and small stones	>50.0	>2.0	0.16
19	19002	layer		layer	light green grey silt clay	>50.0	>2.0	
19	19003	cut		ditch	N-S linear with moderately sloping sides and flat base	>0.7	0.84	0.23
19	19004	fill	19003	ditch fill	dark pink brown silt clay with frequent small angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks	>0.7	0.84	0.23

19	19005	cut		ditch	N-S linear with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base	>0.5	2.1	0.7
19	19006	fill	19005	ditch fill	lower fill: light yellow brown silt sand clay with moderate angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks	>0.5	2.1	0.28
19	19007	fill	19005	ditch fill	upper fill: light yellow brown sand silt with occasional small angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks	>0.5	1.7	0.44
19	19008	fill	19009	drain fill	light green beige brown silt clay with occasional CBM fragments	>2.0	1.3	>0.59
19	19009	cut		drain	N-S linear with steep sides, base not seen	>2.0	1.3	>0.59
19	19010	fill	19011	ditch fill	light beige brown silt clay	>2.0	1	
19	19011	cut		ditch	N-S linear not excavated	>2.0	1	
21	21000	layer		Plough soil	light brown grey silt clay with occasional small to medium angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>61.4	>1.8	0.3
21	21001	layer		subsoil	light green brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>61.4	>1.8	0.25
21	21002	layer		natural	green yellow silt sand clay with occasional small angular sandstone/limestone fragments	>61.4	>1.8	
22	22000	layer		topsoil	dark grey brown sand clay silt with occasional gravel	>29.8	>1.9	0.35
22	22001	layer		subsoil	grey sand silt clay with occasional gravel	>29.8	>1.9	0.25
22	22002	layer		natural	light green grey sand clay with occasional sandstone stones	>29.8	>1.9	
23	23000	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay	>50	>1.6	0.21
23	23001	layer		subsoil	grey sand clay	>50	>1.6	0.26
23	23002	layer		natural	green grey sand clay with moderate small and medium stones	>50	>1.6	
24	24000	layer		topsoil	dark brown silt sand	>50.8	>1.8	0.3
24	24001	layer		subsoil	light grey brown silt with occasional sandstone fragments	>50.8	>1.8	0.25
24	24002	layer		natural	yellow grey clay with sandstone fragments	>50.8	>1.8	
24	24003	fill	24004	ditch fill	dark green brown clay with frequent small sandstone fragments	>1.8	0.9	0.25
24	24004	cut		ditch	N-S linear with shallow sides and concave base	>1.8	0.9	0.25
25	25000	layer		topsoil	grey clay silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.32
25	25001	layer		subsoil	light yellow grey silt with frequent white and yellow sandstone fragments	>50.0	>1.8	0.25
25	25002	layer		natural	light yellow white clay silt	>50.0	>1.8	
26	26000	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay with frequent small stones and occasional medium stones	>50.0	>1.6	0.21
26	26001	layer		subsoil	light grey sandy clay with frequent small to medium stones	>50.0	>1.6	0.24
26	26002	layer		natural	light green grey clay with occasional small to medium sandstone stones	>50.0	>1.6	
27	27000	layer		Plough soil	light brown silt	>50.0	>1.8	0.35
27	27001	layer		natural	green brown clay silt	>50.0	>1.8	
28	28000	layer		topsoil	grey brown silt clay with occasional small sub-angular stones	>50.0	>1.8	

28	28001	layer		subsoil	dark yellow brown sand clay with moderate small fragments of decayed stone	>50.0	>1.8	
28	28002	layer		natural	green grey sand clay with moderate small fragments of decayed stone	>50.0	>1.8	
28	28003	fill	28005	posthole fill	upper fill: dark grey black silt clay with moderate charcoal flecks	0.21	0.18	0.04
28	28004	fill	28005	posthole fill	dark yellow brown sand clay with moderate charcoal flecks and moderate heat affected stones	0.25	0.24	0.12
28	28005	cut		posthole	circular with steep sides and flat base	0.25	0.24	0.12
29	29000	layer		Plough soil	grey brown silt clay with occasional small sub-angular stones	>50.0	>1.8	0.25
29	29001	layer		subsoil	grey brown silt clay with frequent small sub-angular stones	>50.0	>1.8	0.2
29	29002	layer		natural	light yellow white sandstone and light green grey sandy clay	>50.0	>1.8	
29	29003	fill	29004	ditch fill	light grey brown clay silt with occasional small fragments of sandstone and occasional charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.54	0.31
29	29004	cut		ditch	NE-SW linear with steep sloping sides and concave base	>1.8	0.54	0.31
29	29005	fill	29006	pit fill	light grey brown silt clay occasional small angular fragments of sandstone and occasional charcoal flecks	1.95	0.89	0.12
29	29006	cut		pit	N-S oval cut with shallow sides and convex base	1.95	0.89	0.12
29	29007	cut		ditch	E-W liner with steep sides and flat base	>2.0	1.3	0.31
29	29008	fill	29007	ditch fill	lower fill: light grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small stones	>2.0	1.27	0.14
29	29009	fill	29007	ditch fill	upper fill: abundant fragments of light green grey sandstone, abundant light grey brown silt clay sand with occasional charcoal flecks	>2.0	1.03	0.21
29	29010	cut		ditch fill	E-W liner with steep (southern) and shallow (northern) sides, and flat base	>2.0	2.76	0.38
29	29011	fill	29010	ditch	grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small angular stones	>2.0	2.76	0.38
30	30000	layer		Plough soil	grey brown silt clay with occasional small sub-angular stones	>50.0	>1.8	0.29
30	30001	layer		subsoil	grey brown silt clay with frequent small sub-angular stones	>50.0	>1.8	0.25
30	30002	layer		natural	light yellow white sandstone and light green grey sandy clay	5		0.21
30	30003	layer		natural	light green grey clay with orange brown sandstone flecks	>50.0	>1.8	
30	30004	fill	30005	pit fill	dark grey brown silt clay	>1.15	>0.84	
30	30005	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under west bulk of trench; not excavated	>1.15	>0.84	
30	30006	fill	30007	pit fill	grey brown silt clay	>1.06	>0.4	

30	30007	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under west bulk of trench; not excavated	>1.06	>0.4	
30	30008	fill	30009	pit fill	dark grey brown silt clay	>1.32	>0.5	
30	30009	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under east bulk of trench; not excavated	>1.32	>0.5	
30	30010	fill	30011	pit fill	dark grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.85	>0.42	
30	30011	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under west bulk of trench; not excavated	>0.85	>0.42	
30	30012	fill	30013	pit fill	dark grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1.23	>1.02	
30	30013	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under west bulk of trench; not excavated	>1.23	>1.02	
30	30014	fill	30015	pit fill	dark grey brown silt clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>0.88	>0.83	
30	30015	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under east bulk of trench; not excavated	>0.88	>0.83	
30	30016	fill	30017	pit fill	middle fill: very abundant brown grey silt clay, abundant small to large limestone stones with occasional charcoal flecks	<1.04	>0.84	0.5
30	30017	cut		pit	semi-circular in plan partly under west bulk of trench with slightly undercutting sides and a flat base	>1.05	>0.84	1.15
30	30018	fill	30019	ditch fill	dark brown grey very abundant clay silt, abundant medium stone fragments	>2.0	1.45	0.32
30	30019	cut		ditch	E-W linear with concave gently sloping sides and concave base	>2.0	1.45	0.32
30	30020	fill	30022	pit fill	upper fill: dark brown grey clay silt with frequent angular stones	0.6	>0.3	0.2
30	30021	fill	30022	posthole fill	lower fill: light grey yellow clay sand	0.35	>0.25	0.08
30	30022	cut		posthole	oval or sub-rectangular in plan with rounded corners and steeply sloping sides and flat base. western half of feature hidden under unexcavated portion if ditch 30019	0.6	>0.3	0.28
30	30023	fill	30024	pit fill	dark brown grey sandy silt with frequent angular gravel and occasional charcoal flecks	1.24	1.16	0.16
30	30024	cut		pit	oval with concave gently sloping sides and a flat base	1.24	1.16	0.16
30	30025	fill	30017	pit fill	upper fill: brown grey silt clay with occasional limestone	>1.05	>0.8	0.3
30	30026	fill	30017	pit fill	lower fill: dark grey brown silt clay with occasional limestone gravel and occasional charcoal flecks	>1.03	>0.88	0.26
30	30027	fill	30017	pit fill	middle fill: dark brown grey silt clay with occasional limestone gravel	>1.07	>0.87	0.42
30	30028	fill	30029	ditch fill	dark grey/green brown sand silt clay with frequent limestone fragments	>1.0	>0.5	0.25
30	30029	cut		ditch	NE-SW linear with gently sloping, concave sides and a flat base; same as 30042	>1.0	>0.5	0.25

30	30030	fill	30031	5th pit fill	dark brown grey sand clay with frequent small angular limestone fragments	>1.14	>1.1	0.2
30	30031	cut		pit	semi-circular cut in plan (truncated by ditch 30029 and partly obscured by eastern bulk of trench) with slightly under cut sides and flat base	>1.14	>1.1	0.61
30	30032	cut		ditch	E-W linear with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base	>2.0	1.6	0.42
30	30033	fill	30032	ditch fill	dark pink brown silt clay with moderate small sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks	>2.0	1.6	0.42
30	30034	fill	30031	4th pit fill	dark grey-brown sand-clay with stones	0.5		0.08
30	30035	fill	30031	3rd pit fill	mid brown-grey sand clay with stones	1.55		0.25
30	30036	fill	30031	2nd pit fill	dark grey-brown sand-clay with stones	0.6		0.15
30	30037	fill	30031	2nd pit fill	dark grey-brown sand-clay with stones	0.55		0.17
30	30038	fill	30031	1st pit fill	mid green-grey clay-silt	1.1	0.68	0.25
30	30039	fill	30040	fill of pit	mid grey-brown silt clay	0.2	0.95	0.15
30	30040	cut		pit	shallow bowl-shape profile		0.9	0.1
30	30041	fill	30040	fill of pit	mid grey-brown silt clay, same as 30039	0.2	0.95	0.15
30	30042	cut		ditch	same as 30029	>1.0	1.8	0.17
30	30043	fill	30042	1st ditch fill	same as 30028	>1.0	1.8	0.17
30	30044	fill	30042	2nd ditch fill	grey brown silt clay possibly same as 30045	>1.0		0.33
30	30045	fill	30042	3rd ditch fill	dark brown grey silt clay possibly same as 30044	>1.0		0.25
30	30046	cut		pit	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile		1.8	0.45
30	30047	fill	30046	1st fill of pit	pale green-grey silt-sand with stones			0.15
30	30048	fill	30046	2nd fill of pit	brown-grey silt-clay with stones			0.14
30	30049	fill	30046	3rd fill of pit	pale yellow-white silt-clay with stones			0.19
30	30050	fill	30051	single fill of pit	mid grey silt-clay, not excavated	1.58	0.58	
30	30051	cut		pit	not excavated	1.58	0.58	
31	31000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sand-silt	>55	>1.8	0.33
31	31001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey sand-silt	>55	>1.8	0.24
31	31002	layer		natural	pale yellow sand-silt	>55	>1.8	
31	31003	layer		natural	pale green silt-sand	>55	>1.8	
31	31004	cut		gully	shallow U-shaped profile, east west aligned	1.8	0.32	0.11
31	31005	fill	31004	single fill of gully	dark grey clay-silt with stones	1.8	0.32	0.11
32	32000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sand-silt	51.2	1.9	0.3
32	32002	layer		natural	light green grey sand clay	51.2	1.9	
32	32003	fill	32004	single fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silt-clay with stones	1.9	3.34	0.73
32	32004	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, east-west aligned	1.9	3.34	0.73
33	33000	layer		topsoil	mid brown silt-sand	>55	>1.8	0.3
33	33001	layer		subsoil	pale grey brown silt	>55	>1.8	0.2
33	33002	layer		natural	pale yellow-grey clay	>55	>1.8	
34	34000	layer		topsoil	dark grey sand-clay	40	1.9	0.41
34	34001	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	40	1.9	
34	34002	cut		ditch	shallow U-shaped profile, east west aligned	10.98	1.9	0.81

34	34003	fill	34002	1st fill of ditch	pale grey silt clay with stones	8.15	1.9	0.5
34	34004	fill	34002	2nd fill of ditch	mid brown-grey silt-clay	10.98	1.9	0.38
35	35000	layer		topsoil	mid brown silt-sand	>50	>1.9	0.65
35	35001	fill	35002	fill of pit	dark grey-brown clay-silt with stones	1.1	1.1	0.93
35	35002	cut		pit	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile	1.1	1.1	0.93
35	35003	fill	35003	single fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silt-clay with stones	1.95	1.9	0.4
35	35004	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, east-west aligned	1.95	1.9	0.4
35	35005	layer		natural	blue-grey clay	>50	>1.9	
36	36000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.29
36	36001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.35
36	36002	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.8	
37	37000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.23
37	37001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.32
37	37002	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.8	
38	38000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.31
38	38001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
38	38002	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.8	
39	39001	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.33
39	39002	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.24
39	39003	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.8	
40	40000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.22
40	40001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.28
40	40002	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.6	
41	41001	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.35
41	41002	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.24
41	41003	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.8	
42	42000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.21
42	42001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>2	0.26
42	42002	layer		layer		>50	>2	0.24
42	42003	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>2	
42	42004	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, northwest-southwest aligned	2	1.2	0.53
42	42005	fill	42004	1st fill of ditch	dark brown-grey silt-clay	2	1.2	0.53
42	42006	fill	42004	2nd fill of ditch	mid grey-green clay-silt with stones	2	1.2	0.53
42	42007	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, northwest-southwest aligned	2	0.88	0.32
42	42008	fill	42007	single fill of ditch	dark green-green clay-silt	2	0.88	0.32
42	42009	cut		ditch	shallow U-shaped profile, north-south aligned	6.2	0.37	0.08
42	42010	fill	42009	single fill of ditch	dark green-brown clay-silt	6.2	0.37	0.08
43	43000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>45.4	>1.85	0.25
43	43001	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>45.4	>1.85	
44	44000	layer		topsoil	pale grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.28
44	44001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey sand-silt	>50	>1.9	0.3
44	44002	layer		natural	grey clay with stones	>50	>1.9	
44	44003	fill	44005	2nd fill of pit	dark grey-brown silt-clay		0.99	0.21
44	44004	fill	44005	1st fill of pit	mid grey-yellow-brown silt-clay with stone and charcoal		0.68	0.18
44	44005	cut		pit	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile		0.99	0.39

45	45000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.22
45	45001	layer		subsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.28
45	45002	layer		natural	mid green-grey clay	>50	>1.8	0.16
45	45003	fill	45004	fill of posthole	dark grey-brown silt-clay with stones	0.29	0.38	0.16
45	45004	cut		posthole	sub-circular in plan with flat base	0.29	0.38	0.16
46	46000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
46	46001	layer		subsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.2
46	46002	layer		natural	mid green-grey clay	>50	>1.8	
47	47000	layer		topsoil	pale grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.2
47	47001	layer		subsoil	pale green-grey silt clay	>50	>1.8	0.2
47	47002	layer		natural	pale yellow-green clay and stone	>50	>1.8	
47	47003	cut		pit	oval in plan with bowl-shaped profile	1.7	0.7	0.28
47	47004	fill	47003	1st fill of pit	pale green-yellow clay-sand with stones	1.7	0.7	0.03
47	47005	fill	47003	2nd fill of pit	mid brown-green-yellow silt-sand with stones	1.7	0.7	0.25
48	48000	layer		topsoil	mid yellow-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.6	0.17
48	48001	layer		subsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.6	0.23
48	48002	layer		natural	pale yellow-green clay and stone	>50	>1.6	
49	49000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
49	49001	layer		subsoil	mid green-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.16
49	49002	layer		natural	mid green-grey clay and stone	>50	>1.8	
50	50000	layer		topsoil	grey-brown silt-clay with stones	>50	>1.6	0.21
50	50001	layer		subsoil	light grey sand-clay with stones	>50	>1.6	0.26
50	50002	layer		natural	light green-grey clay with stones	>50	>1.6	
51	51000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.2
51	51001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>50	>1.6	0.28
51	51002	layer		natural	pale green-grey clay	>50	>1.6	
51	51003	layer		natural	mid green-grey sand-clay	>50	>1.6	
52	52000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.33
52	52001	layer		subsoil	mid green-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.17
52	52002	layer		natural	mid blue-grey clay	>50	>1.8	
53	53000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
53	53001	layer		subsoil	mid green-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.3
53	53002	layer		natural	mid green-grey clay and stone	>50	>1.8	
53	53003	fill	53005	2nd fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silt clay with stones		0.85	0.14
53	53004	fill	53005	1st fill of ditch	pale grey-brown silt-clay with stones		0.68	0.26
53	53005	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, northeast-southwest aligned		0.85	0.39
54	54000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown clay-silt with stones	>50	>1.9	
54	54001	layer		subsoil	pale yellow-brown sand-silt	>50	>1.9	
54	54002	layer		subsoil	mid yellow-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	
54	54003	layer		natural	mid orange-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.9	
54	54004	cut		gully	shallow U-shaped profile, northeast-southwest aligned	2	0.5	0.1
54	54005	fill	54004	single fill of gully	mid yellow-orange brown silt-clay with stone	2	0.5	0.1
54	54006	fill	54007	single fill of pit	mid grey-yellow-brown silt-clay with stone and charcoal	1.73	0.58	0.31
54	54007	cut		pit	irregular oval with bowl-shaped profile	1.73	0.58	0.31
54	54008	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, north-south aligned	1.9	1.98	0.42
54	54009	fill	54008	1st fill of ditch	mid green-grey silt-clay with	1.9	1.77	0.23

					stone			
54	54010	fill	54008	2nd fill of ditch	dark blue-grey silt-clay	1.9	1.98	0.19
55	55000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
55	55001	layer		subsoil	pale brown-grey silt-clay	>50	>1.8	0.27
55	55002	layer		natural	pale brown sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.8	
55	55003	fill	55004	single fill of ditch	green-grey sand-silt	2	1.31	0.34
55	55004	cut		ditch	shallow U-shaped profile, northwest-southeast aligned	2	1.31	0.34
55	55005	fill	55007	2nd fill of pit	dark green-brown clay-silt		1.15	0.25
55	55006	fill	55007	1st fill of pit	dark brown-grey clay-silt with stones		1.15	0.08
55	55007	cut		pit	circular with steep sides and flat base		1.15	0.3
55	55008	fill	55009	single fill of pit	mid green-grey sand-clay with stones	0.9	0.8	0.25
55	55009	cut		pit	oval with shallow bowl-shaped profile	0.9	0.8	0.25
56	56000	layer		topsoil	dark green-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.77
56	56000	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-silt	>50	>1.9	0.77
56	56000	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.9	0.77
57	57000	layer		topsoil	dark green-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.3
57	57001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-silt	>50	>1.9	0.35
57	57002	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.9	
58	58000	layer		topsoil	dark green-brown clay-silt	>50	>1.9	0.35
58	58001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-silt	>50	>1.9	0.3
58	58002	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>50	>1.9	
59	59000	layer		topsoil	mid brown silt	>40	>1.8	0.3
59	59001	layer		subsoil	yellow-grey clay-silt	>40	>1.8	0.1
59	59002	layer		natural	pale yellow grey-clay	>40	>1.8	
60	60000	layer		topsoil	dark green-brown clay-silt	>30	>2	0.27
60	60001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-silt	>30	>2	0.29
60	60002	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>30	>2	
60	60003	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, east-west aligned	2	0.5	0.16
60	60004	fill	60003	single fill of ditch	mid brown-grey clay-silt	2	0.5	0.16
61	61000	layer		topsoil	dark green-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.8	0.37
61	61001	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>30	>1.8	
61	61002	fill	61003	single fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silt-clay	2.2	0.55	0.25
61	61003	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, northwest-southeast aligned	2.2	0.55	0.25
61	61004	fill	61005	single fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silt-clay with stones	2.1	0.64	0.14
61	61005	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, northwest-southeast aligned	2.1	0.64	0.14
61	61006	fill	61009	single fill of pit	mid grey-brown clay-silt	0.64	0.5	0.18
61	61007	fill	61008	single fill of pit	mid grey-brown clay-silt	0.33	0.5	0.13
61	61008	cut		pit	sub-circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile	0.33	0.5	0.13
61	61009	cut		pit	circular with bowl-shaped profile	0.64	0.5	0.18
61	61010	cut		pit	oval in plan with flat base	0.56	0.5	0.18
61	61011	fill	61010	single fill of pit	mid yellow-grey clay-silt	0.56	0.5	0.18
61	61012	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, northeast-southwest aligned	>4	0.55	0.24
61	61013	fill	61012	single fill of ditch	mid yellow-grey clay-silt	>4	0.55	0.24

61	61014	cut		ditch	U-shaped in profile, northwest-southeast aligned	>4	0.45	0.28
61	61015	fill	61014	single fill of ditch	mid yellow-grey clay-silt	>4	0.45	0.28
61	61016	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, east-west aligned	>6.5	0.73	0.31
61	61017	fill	61016	single fill of ditch	dark brown-grey clay-silt with stones	>6.5	0.73	0.31
61	61018	cut		ditch	not excavated	1.8	0.4	
61	61019	fill	61018	single fill of ditch	not excavated	1.8	0.4	
61	61020	cut		ditch	not excavated	1.8	0.5	
61	61021	fill	61020	single fill of ditch	not excavated	1.8	0.5	
61	61022	cut		ditch	not excavated	2.3	0.6	
61	61023	fill	61022	single fill of ditch	not excavated	2.3	0.6	
61	61024	cut		ditch	not excavated	2.2	0.4	
61	61025	fill	61024	single fill of ditch	not excavated	2.2	0.4	
62	62000	layer		topsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>30	>1.9	0.23
62	62001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>30	>1.9	0.17
62	62002	layer		natural	pale grey-green sand-clay	>30	>1.9	
63	63000	layer		topsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>30	>1.6	0.36
63	63001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>30	>1.6	0.2
63	63002	layer		natural	pale grey-green sand-clay	>30	>1.6	
64	64000	layer		topsoil	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>30.8	>1.9	0.25
64	64001	layer		subsoil	dark grey sand-clay	>30.8	>1.9	0.12
64	64002	layer		natural	mid grey sand-clay	>30.8	>1.9	
64	64003	fill	64004	single fill of pit	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.28	0.51	
64	64004	cut		pit	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.28	0.51	
64	64005	fill	64006	single fill of pit	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.65	0.54	
64	64006	cut		pit	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.65	0.54	
64	64007	fill	64008	single fill of pit	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated			
64	64008	cut		pit	circular in plan, unexcavated			
64	64009	fill	64010	single fill of pit	mid brown-grey clay-silt with stone	0.75	0.66	0.15
64	64010	cut		pit	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile	0.75	0.66	0.15
64	64011	fill	64012	single fill of posthole	mid brown-grey clay-silt with stone		0.19	0.06
64	64012	cut		posthole	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile		0.19	0.06
64	64013	fill	64014	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.23	0.22	
64	64014	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.23	0.22	
64	64015	fill	64016	single fill of posthole	mid brown-grey clay-silt with stone	0.28	0.26	0.1
64	64016	cut		posthole	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile	0.28	0.26	0.1
64	64017	fill	64018	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.21	0.24	
64	64018	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.21	0.24	
64	64019	fill	64020	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.28	0.28	
64	64020	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.28	0.28	
64	64022	fill	64023	single fill of posthole	mid brown-grey clay-silt with stone		0.4	0.08
64	64023	cut		posthole	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile		0.4	0.08
64	64024	fill	64025	single fill of posthole	mid brown-grey clay-silt with stone		0.27	0.2
64	64025	cut		posthole	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile		0.27	0.2

64	64026	fill	64027	single fill of posthole	mid brown-grey clay-silt with stone		0.44	0.18
64	64027	cut		posthole	circular in plan with bowl-shaped profile			
64	64028	fill	64030	2nd fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silt-clay with stones		0.89	0.19
64	64029	fill	64030	1st fill of ditch	pale green-yellow clay-sand with stones		0.8	0.06
64	64030	cut		ring ditch	curvi-linear, V-shaped, north-south aligned		0.89	0.26
64	64031	fill	64032	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.21	0.24	
64	64032	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.21	0.24	
64	64033	fill	64034	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.23	0.52	
64	64034	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.23	0.52	
64	64035	fill	64036	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.23	0.2	
64	64036	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.23	0.2	
64	64037	fill	64038	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated	0.17	0.21	
64	64038	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.17	0.21	
64	64039	fill	64041	2nd fill of pit	mid brown-grey clay-silt	1.22	0.82	0.22
64	64040	fill	64041	1st fill of pit	mid grey-brown clay-silt	1.22	0.82	0.07
64	64041	cut		pit	oval in plan with bowl-shaped profile	1.22	0.82	0.29
64	64042	fill	64043	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.2	
64	64043	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.2	
64	64044	fill	64045	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.25	
64	64045	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.25	
64	64046	fill	64047	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64047	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64048	fill	64049	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.35	
64	64049	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.35	
64	64050	fill	64051	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64051	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64052	fill	64053	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.25	
64	64053	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.25	
64	64054	fill	64055	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.15	
64	64055	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.15	
64	64056	fill	64057	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64057	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64058	fill	64059	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64059	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64060	fill	64061	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64061	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.3	
64	64062	fill	64063	single fill of posthole	mid grey-brown clay-silt, unexcavated		0.38	
64	64063	cut		posthole	circular in plan, unexcavated		0.38	
65	65000	layer		topsoil	dark grey sand-clay	>20	>1.9	0.3
65	65001	layer		natural	pale grey-brown clay	>20	>1.9	
65	65002	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile southeast-northwest aligned	2.6	0.54	0.4
65	65003	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-silt	>20	>1.9	0.2
65	65004	fill		single fill of ditch	dark grey sand-silt with stones	2.6	0.54	0.4
65	65005	cut		ditch	same as 65002			

65	65006	fill		single fill of ditch	same as 65004			
65	65007	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, east-west aligned	1.9	0.83	0.14
65	65008	fill		single fill of ditch		1.9	0.83	0.14
66	66000	layer		topsoil	mid grey clay-silt	>22	>1.8	0.26
66	66001	layer		subsoil	pale yellow-grey silt	>22	>1.8	0.24
66	66002	fill	66003	single fill of ditch	mid blue-grey silt-clay with stones	1.8	1.3	0.5
66	66003	cut		ditch	V-shaped profile, north-south aligned	1.8	1.3	0.5
66	66004	fill	66005	single fill of ditch	mid yellow-grey silt-clay	1.8	0.9	0.5
66	66005	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, north-south aligned	1.8	0.9	0.5
66	66006	cut		ditch	shallow U-shaped profile, north-south aligned	1.8	1.86	0.26
66	66007	fill	66006	single fill of ditch	pale white-grey clay-silt	1.8	1.86	0.26
66	66008	cut		ditch	U-shaped profile, north-south aligned	1.8	0.96	0.15
66	66009	fill	66008	single fill of ditch	dark brown-grey clay-silt with stones	1.8	0.96	0.15
66	66010	cut		ditch	unexcavated			
66	66011	fill	660010	single fill of ditch	unexcavated			
66	66012	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>22	>1.8	
67	67000	layer		topsoil	dark green-brown clay-silt	>30	>1.8	0.28
67	67001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-silt	>30	>1.8	0.2
67	67002	layer		natural	pale green-grey sand-clay with stone	>30	>1.8	
68	68000	layer		topsoil	dark grey sand-clay	>30	>1.9	0.38
68	68001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>30	>1.9	0.15
68	68002	layer		natural	pale yellow-grey sand-clay	>30	>1.9	
68	68003	cut		ditch	shallow U-shaped profile, southeast- northwest aligned	1.5	0.38	0.08
68	68004	fill		single fill of ditch	mid grey sand-clay with stones	1.5	0.38	0.08
68	68005	cut		ditch	northeast-southwest aligned, not excavated	1.9	0.35	
68	68006	fill		single fill of ditch	mid grey sand-clay with stones			
68	68007	cut		pit	oval in plan with bowl-shaped profile	0.9	1.6	0.25
68	68008	fill		single fill of pit	mid grey sand-clay with stones	0.9	1.6	0.25
68	68009	layer		buried subsoil	dark grey sand-clay	>22		0.18
69	69000	layer		topsoil	dark grey sand-clay	>30	>1.8	0.23
69	69001	layer		subsoil	mid grey sand-clay	>30	>1.8	0.25
69	69002	layer		natural	pale yellow-grey sand-clay	>30	>1.8	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
17003	Ceramic building material	2	0	-
19004	Roman pottery: quartz-and-grog tempered fabric	1	3	RB?
19007	Post-medieval pottery: glazed red earthenware	2	10	C16-C18
19008	Post-medieval ceramic building material	5	12	Post-medieval
24003	Worked flint: flake	1	15	-
28003	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: shell-tempered fabric	4	3	EIA-MIA
	Worked flint: blade/flake fragment	1	1	
28004	Iron Age pottery: vesicular/shell-tempered fabric	13	14	IA
29003	Iron fragment	1	3	-
29009	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1	1	E-M Saxon
	Anglo-Saxon pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	1	60	
	Anglo-Saxon pottery: organic-tempered fabric	1		
	Fired clay	1	9	
	Wood/charcoal	1	4	
29011	Roman pottery: Samian ware	1	286	C6-C8
	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipware	8		
	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipware mortarium	2		
	Roman pottery: Oxford grey ware	1		
	Roman pottery: grey ware	1		
	Anglo-Saxon pottery: handmade, quartz-tempered, black firing fabric	29	918	
	Anglo-Saxon pottery: handmade, organic-tempered, black firing fabric	19		
	Fired clay	2	4	
	Iron	2	7	
	Stone	1	8	
	Shell	1	3	
	Wood/charcoal	1	2	
30016	Early Iron Age pottery: red slipped fabric	1	21	EIA
	Early Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	3		
	Worked flint: core, chunk	2	59	
30018	Roman pottery: Samian ware	1	19	RB+
	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipware mortarium	1	33	
	Roman pottery: grey ware	2		
	Roman pottery: black-firing, sand tempered fabric	2		
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1		
	Iron Age or Anglo-Saxon pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	3	28	
30020	Roman pottery: grey ware	1	1	RB
30023	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: quartz-and-shell tempered fabric	18	73	EIA-MIA
30026	Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	3	27	IA
	Iron Age pottery: quartz-and-organic tempered fabric	3		
30028	Late Iron Age pottery: organic-tempered fabric	2	16	LIA?
	Late Iron Age pottery: grog-tempered fabric	2		
	Worked flint: flake	1	2	
30030	Early Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	16	147	EIA
	Early Iron Age pottery: fine flint-tempered fabric	3		
	Worked flint: flakes	2	3	
30033	Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	2	41	C2-C4
	Roman pottery: Oxford white ware	1	26	
	Roman pottery: Oxford? grey ware	3		
	Roman pottery: Oxford oxidised fabric	2		
30043	Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered	3	5	RB
	Roman pottery: grey ware	1	12	
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1		
30047	Early Iron Age pottery: red slipped fabric	1	13	EIA
	Early Iron Age pottery: quartz tempered	4		
	Early Iron Age pottery: vesicular/quartz tempered fabric	1		

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
30048	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	1	19	EIA-MIA
	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: shell-tempered fabric	2		
30049	Early Iron Age pottery: coarse, sand-tempered fabric	29	316	EIA
	Early Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	6		
	Early Iron Age pottery: shell-tempered fabric	1		
	Burnt flint	1	10	
31001	Post-medieval pottery: glazed red earthenware	1	2	C16-C18
	Ceramic building material	1	3	
	Worked flint: flakes, core, miscellaneous	6	52	
31005	Worked flint: scraper	1	5	-
32003	Early Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	4	34	EIA
	Early Iron Age pottery: quartz-and-flint tempered fabric	1		
	Ceramic building material	1	1	
	Worked flint: bladelet	1	0	
34000	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipped ware	1	7	E-M Saxon
	Roman pottery: Oxford white slipped flagon fabric	1		
	Anglo-Saxon pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric	7	146	
34003	Roman pottery: Nene Valley colour coated ware	1	11	LC2-C4
	Roman pottery: grey ware	1		
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1		
34004	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipped ware	3	12	E-M Saxon
	Anglo-Saxon pottery: coarse, quartz-tempered fabric	2	61	
35000	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipped ware	1	341	C16-C18
	Roman pottery: grey ware	6		
	Roman pottery: black firing, sand-tempered fabric	1		
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	3		
	Medieval pottery: Brill boarstall ware	1	4	
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed red earthenware	1	10	
	Roman ceramic building material	11	162	
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	1	8	
	Iron object	1	8	
35001	Late Prehistoric pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	2	19	C2-C4
	Late Prehistoric pottery: flint-tempered fabric	1		
	Roman pottery: Samian ware	1	0	
	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipped ware	1	53	
	Roman pottery: Oxford white mortarium	1		
	Roman pottery: Lower Nene Valley colour coated ware	1		
	Roman pottery: grey ware	3		
	Roman pottery: black firing, sand-tempered fabric	4		
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1		
	Worked flint: flake	1	4	
	Iron: hobnail and fragment	2	10	
35003	Roman pottery: Oxford white mortarium	2	149	C2-C4
	Roman pottery: Oxford grey ware	4		
41001	Worked flint: scraper, core	2	42	-
42010	Late Prehistoric pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	1	7	Late Pre
43000	Roman pottery: grey ware	2	22	C16-C17
	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1		
	Medieval pottery: sand-tempered fabric	1	5	
	Post-medieval pottery: Frechen stoneware	1	129	
	Post-medieval pottery: yellow slipware	1		
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed red earthenware	3		
	Roman ceramic building material	6	62	
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	2	168	
	Clay pipe	1	6	
	Iron	1	44	
44000	Medieval pottery: glazed fabric	1	12	Medieval
44003	Late Bronze Age pottery: flint-tempered fabric	14	193	LBA
	Worked flint: flake	1	8	
47000	Roman pottery: Oxford red slipped ware	1	2	RB
47005	Roman pottery: Oxford grey ware	1	8	RB
53000	Late Bronze Age? pottery: flint tempered fabric	3	16	Post-medieval
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed red earthenware	1	47	

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
	Roman ceramic building material	4	437	
	Post-medieval ceramic building material	1	17	
	Burnt flint	2	28	
53003	Late Bronze Age pottery: flint-tempered fabric	23	115	LBA
53004	Late Bronze Age pottery: flint tempered fabric	3	39	LBA
54006	Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	2	4	IA
	Iron Age pottery: shell-tempered fabric	2		
54009	Iron Age pottery: quartz/calcitic-tempered fabric	3	6	IA
54010	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	12	88	EIA-MIA
55005	Late Prehistoric pottery: quartz-and-quartzite tempered fabric	5	14	Late Pre
	Worked flint: flake, core fragment, miscellaneous	3	45	
55006	Late Prehistoric pottery: vesicular/quartz tempered fabric	1	3	Late Pre
60004	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery: flint-tempered fabric	1	8	LBA-EIA
61000	Middle Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	6	99	MIA
	Fired clay	1	65	
61002	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: quartz-tempered fabric	23	149	Post-medieval
	Clay pipe	2	4	
	Fired clay	1	1	
61004	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	7	72	EIA-MIA
	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: limestone-tempered fabric	3		
	Worked flint: flake	1	3	
61006	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	7	67	EIA-MIA
	Worked flint: flakes	3	6	
61011	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	3	28	LBA-EIA
	Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery: flint-tempered fabric	1		
61013	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	9	114	EIA-MIA
	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: coarse, shell-tempered fabric	3		
	Fired clay	1	5	
61015	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	1	3	EIA-MIA
61017	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British pottery: sand-and-organic-tempered fabric	9	103	EC1-MC1
	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British pottery: sand-and-shell-tempered fabric	2		
	Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British pottery: sand-and-limestone-tempered fabric	1		
	Worked flint: flakes	3	11	
61019	Iron Age pottery: coarse, shell-tempered fabric	2	9	IA
62000	Ceramic building material: tile	1	6	Medieval/ Post-medieval
64005	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: coarse, sand-tempered fabric	1	62	EIA-MIA
	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: coarse, shell-tempered fabric	1		
64009	Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	1	7	IA
64015	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	1	3	EIA-MIA
64024	Late Prehistoric pottery: coarse, sand-tempered fabric	1	148	Late Pre
	Late Prehistoric pottery: coarse, shell-tempered fabric	4		
64026	Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	1	4	IA
64028	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	2	117	EIA-MIA
	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: quartz-and-flint-tempered fabric	13		
	Slag	1	42	
64058	Fired clay	3	58	-
65004	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: limestone?-tempered fabric	3	1	EIA-MIA

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
65006	Worked flint: flake	1	9	Prehistoric
65008	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	20	437	EIA-MIA
	Shell	1	19	
66000	Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	1	8	IA?
66002	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	17	249	EIA-MIA
	Early/Middle Iron Age pottery: limestone-tempered fabric	3		
	Slag	4	3	
66004	Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	3	3	IA
66009	Iron Age pottery: sand-tempered fabric	1	6	IA
	Fired clay	2	10	
67000	Iron Age pottery: fine, sand-tempered fabric	1	20	Medieval/ Post-medieval
	Ceramic building material: tile	2	131	
68004	Roman pottery: oxidised fabric	1	1	RB
	Roman ceramic building material: box flue	2	270	RB
68008	Roman pottery: grey ware	1	16	RB
69000	Iron object	1	11	-
	Worked flint: miscellaneous	1	36	

APPENDIX C: THE FAUNAL REMAINS

Tables

Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context. BOS = Cattle; O/C = oviacaprid, SUS = pig; GAL = fowl; CER = R.Deer; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal

Table 1: Iron Age

Context	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	GAL	CER	Bird sp.	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
30016	1								1	2	2
30026		1						4	2	7	36
30048								2	2	4	6
30049	2	1	1					1	10	15	83
32003			1						9	10	5
61000	3	4		1				5		13	371
61004		2							14	16	40
61006		2							5	7	25
61011	1									1	9
61013		4						2	9	15	54
64005			1							1	1
64009									2	2	1
64015									1	1	1
64024			1							1	8
64028	2	2						5	7	16	130
65000	2	1								3	131
65004									1	1	1
65006									2	2	1
66004		1								1	14
66009	2	3							1	6	53
Totals	13	21	4	1				19	66	123	919

Table 2: Roman

Context	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	GAL	CER	Bird sp.	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
30018	1	1							1	3	3
30020									1	1	1
34003								1		1	26
35001	8	2	1						23	34	498
35003	3							12	3	18	202
47005	1	2						45	1	49	159
61017		3						1	4	8	45
Totals	13	8	1					59	33	114	934

Table 3: Anglo-Saxon

Context	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	GAL	CER	Bird sp.	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
29011	4	5			1			22	26	58	505
29009	2	1							6	9	60
34004		4						10	7	21	252
62000											8
67000									2	2	6
Totals	6	10			1			32	41	90	831

Table 4: Medieval/post-medieval

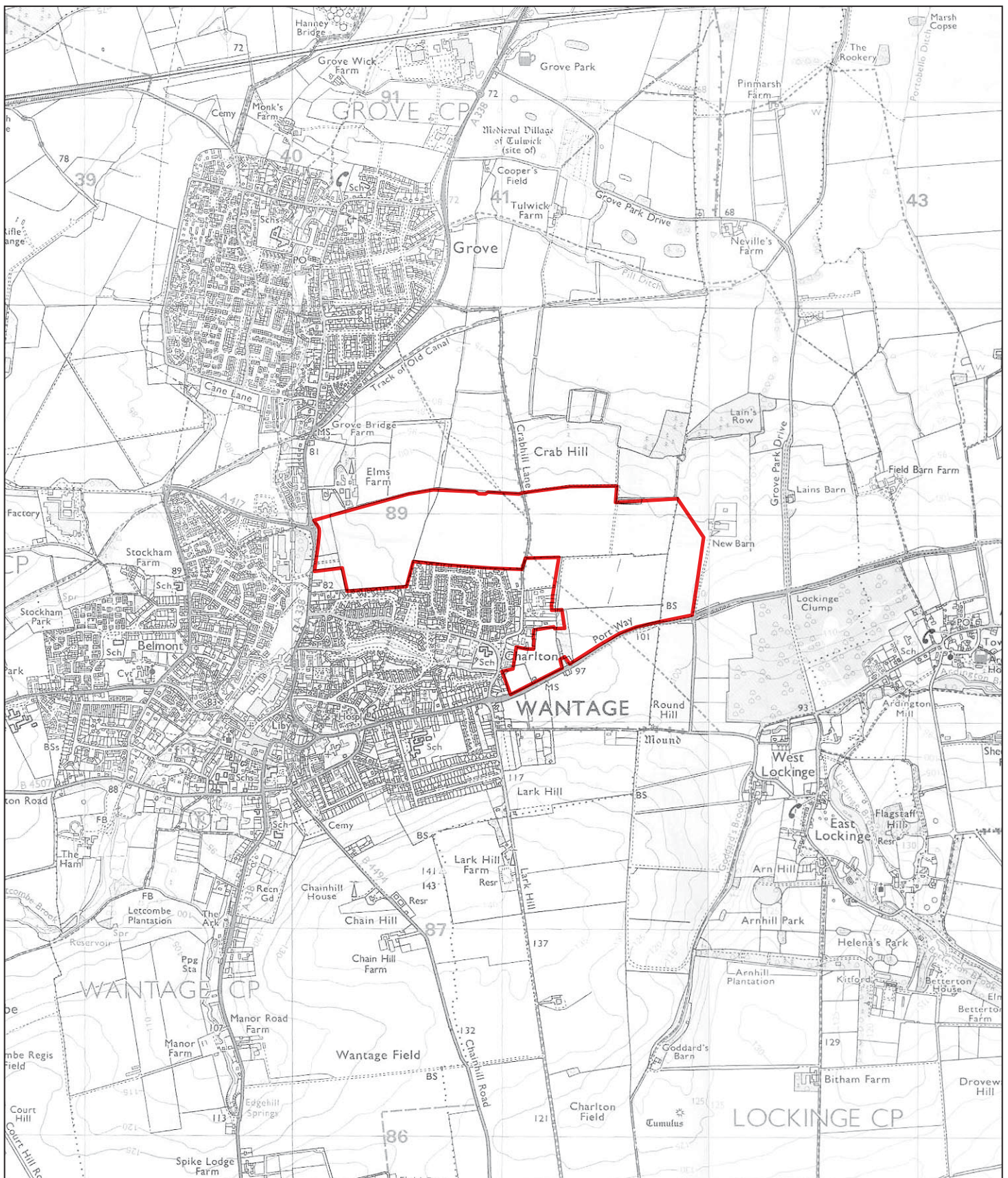
Context	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	GAL	CER	Bird sp.	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
19007									1	1	1
35000	3	1		1					3	8	835
43000	1			1					1	3	31
53000	1	1							1	3	60
62000										0	8
66002	5	2	1	2		1		3	4	18	348
67000									2	2	6
Totals	10	4	1	4		1		3	12	35	1289

Table 5: Undated

Context	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	GAL	CER	Bird sp.	LM	MM	Total	Weight (g)
30013									1	1	1
34001		1	1	2				1	7	12	181
61003	4	1	1					10	3	19	264
64000	2							2		4	319
64007								1		1	5
64021									1	1	2
64039		1							9	10	35
69000	1									1	16
Totals	7	2	2	2				14	21	49	823

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage, Oxfordshire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between August and September 2013 on Land at Crab Hill, Wantage, Oxfordshire. Sixty eight trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The Phase 2 evaluation has identified archaeological features throughout the proposed development area spanning the period between the Late Bronze Age and the post-medieval period. The results of the latest phase of investigation have also corroborated and augmented the findings of the Phase 1 evaluation, confirming two main concentrations of archaeological activity, dated mainly to the Early to Middle Iron Age, both located within the western part of the site.</p> <p>The latest phase of fieldwork has also substantiated the results of a preceding geophysical survey in indicating low-level background activity elsewhere within the site and also identifying a number of features, some substantial in size, that do not appear on the geophysical survey, including a possible boundary of Early to Middle Saxon date.</p>	
Project dates	1-6 August and 27 August-18 September 2013	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Not known	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Crab Hill, Wantage, Oxfordshire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	c. 90ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	Centred on SU 4110 8875	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Oxfordshire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Mark Brett	
MONUMENT TYPE		
	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS		
	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Oxfordshire County Museum/OXCMS 2013.50	Ceramics, flint, fired clay, stone, metal objects, animal bone, clay pipe
Paper	Oxfordshire County Museum/OXCMS 2013.50	Context sheets, trench recording forms, photographic registers, sample registers, sample sheets, Permatrace drawings
Digital	Oxfordshire County Museum/OXCMS 2013.50	Survey data, digital photographs
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 <i>Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 13552		



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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

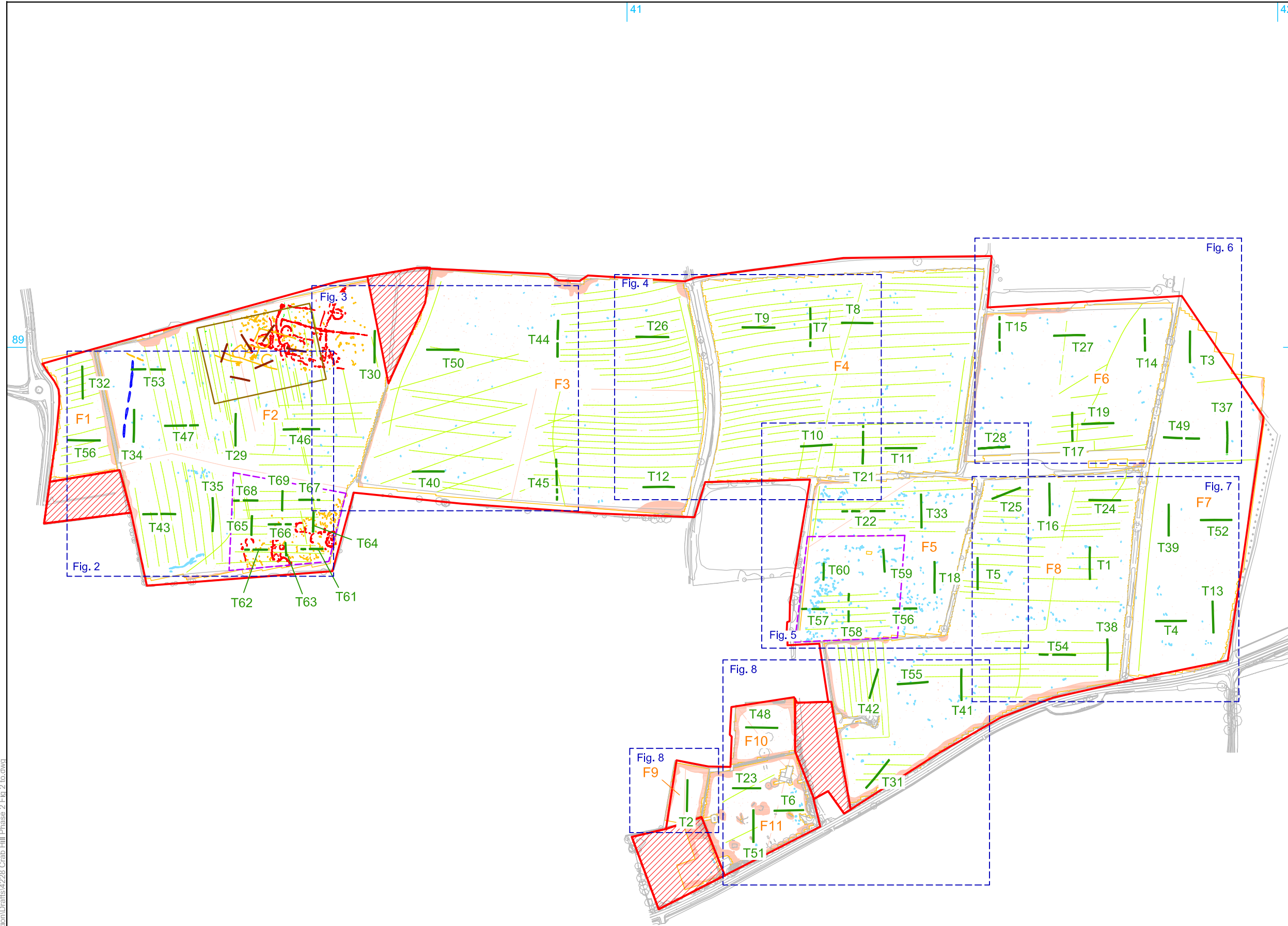


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PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 02-10-2013
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FIGURE NO.

1



- site
- evaluation trench
- area of particular interest
- previous eval area
- previous eval trench
- area outside proposed development
- F1 Field Number
- geophysical survey area

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
• DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
— DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
• MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
— LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
— LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
— LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
— LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
• MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
• MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
• MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
• MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Crab Hill, Wantage
 Oxfordshire WSI

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, showing
 geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO. 2
 DRAWN BY JB REVISION 02
 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:6000



- ▬ site
- ▬ evaluation trench
- - - area of particular interest
- ▬ previous eval area
- ▬ previous eval trench
- F1 Field Number
- archaeological feature
- modern
- ▨ area outside proposed development
- ▭ area of geophysical survey

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
●	DIPOLAR ISOLATED FERROUS MATERIAL
▬	DIPOLAR LINEAR SERVICE PIPE
●	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE FERROUS MATERIAL
▬	LINEAR TREND FIELD DRAIN
▬	LINEAR TREND RIDGE AND FURROW
▬	LINEAR AGRICULTURAL
▬	LINEAR FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT GEOLOGY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT UNKNOWN?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT ARCHAEOLOGY?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT ARCHAEOLOGY



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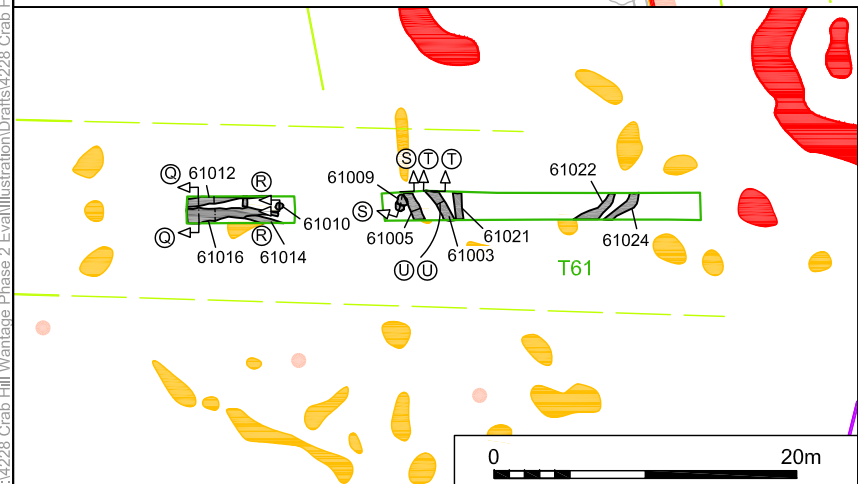
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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, fields 1 and 2,
showing archaeological features and
geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY JB REVISION 00 3
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:1250 & 1:500

P:\4228 Crab Hill Wantage Phase 2 Eval\Illustration\Drafts\4228 Crab Hill Phase 2 Fig 2 to.dwg





- ▬ site
- ▬ evaluation trench
- - - area of particular interest
- ▬ previous eval area
- ▬ previous eval trench
- F1 Field Number
- ▬ archaeological feature
- ▬ furrow
- ▬ modern
- ▨ area outside proposed development
- ▬ area of geophysical survey

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY		INTERPRETATION
●	DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
●	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
▬	LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
- - -	LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
▬	LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
▬	LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



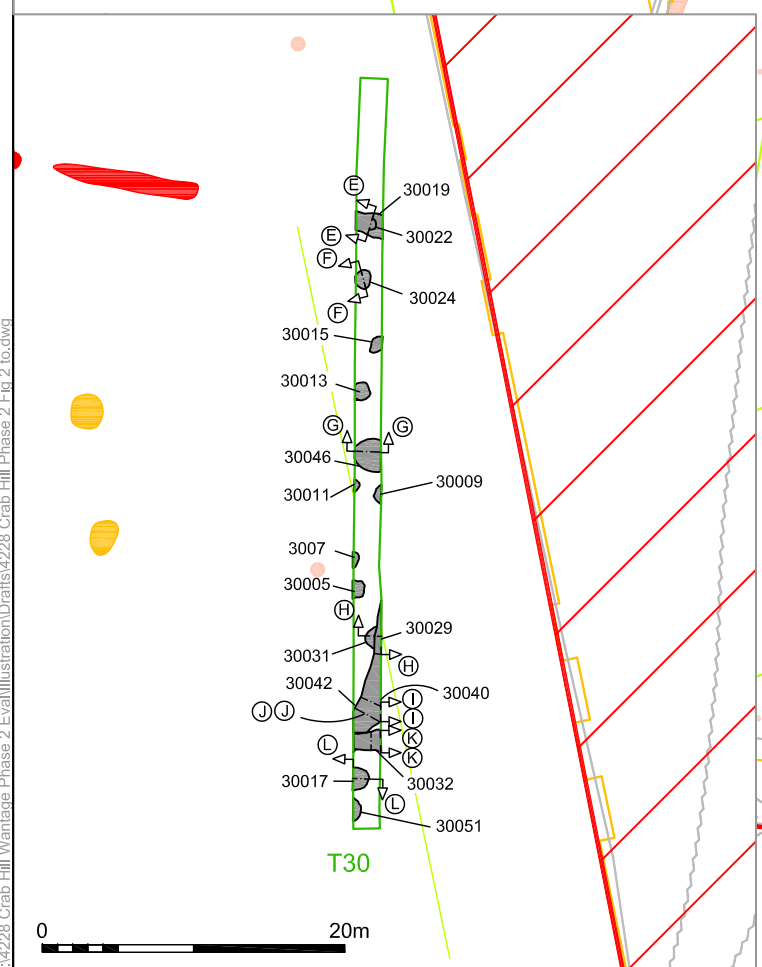
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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, fields 2 and 3,
showing archaeological features and
geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY JB REVISION 00
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:1250 & 1:500 **4**



P:\4228_Crab Hill Wantage Phase 2 Eval\Illustration\Drafts\4228_Crab Hill Phase 2_Fig 2 to.dwg



- ▬ site
- ▬ evaluation trench
- - - - area of particular interest
- ▬ previous eval area
- ▬ previous eval trench
- F1 Field Number
- ▬ archaeological feature
- ▬ furrow
- ▬ modern
- ▬ area of geophysical survey

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY		INTERPRETATION
●	DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
●	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
- - - -	LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
▬	LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
▬	LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



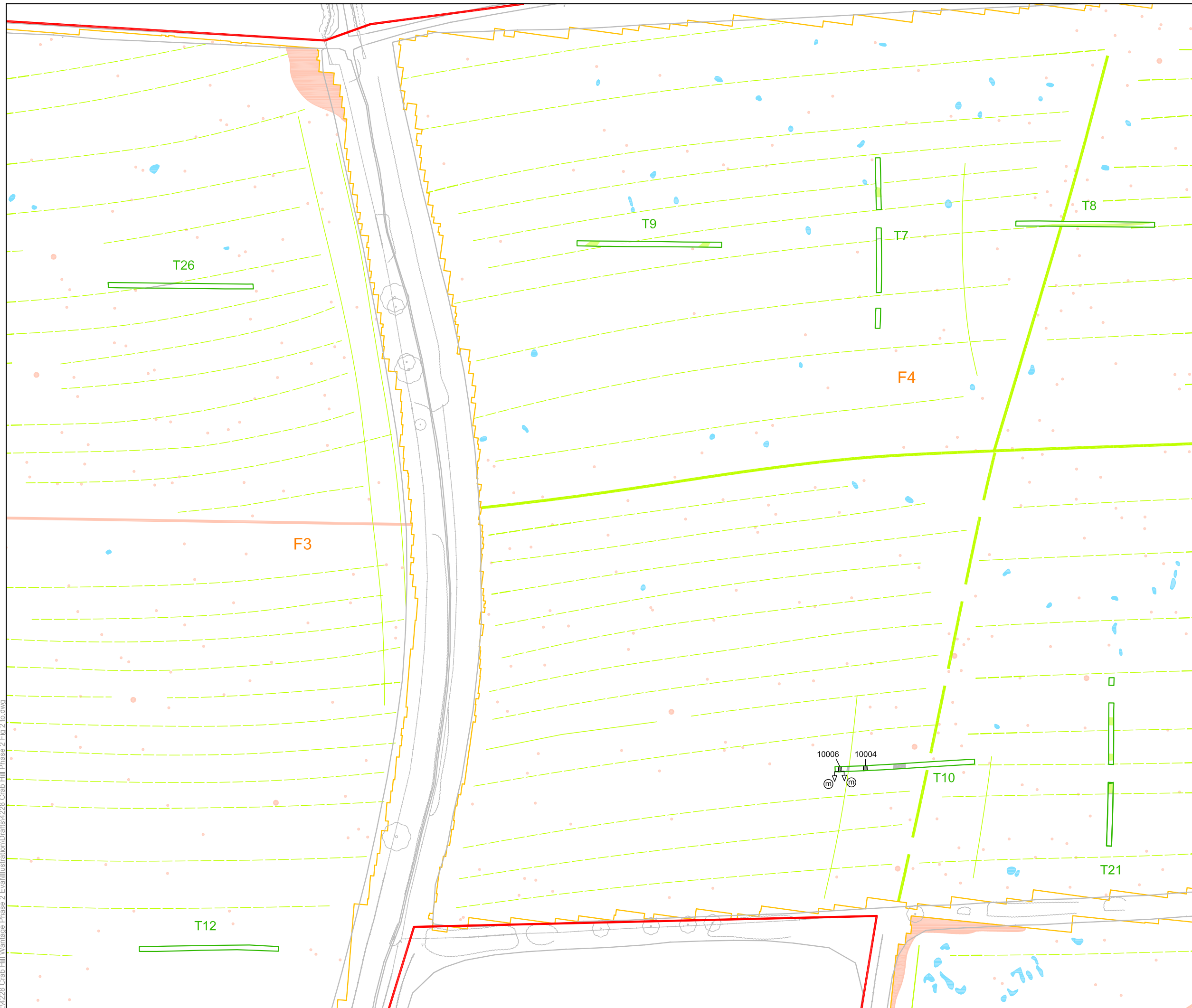
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, fields 3 and 4,
 showing archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	4228	DATE	03-10-2013	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	5
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:1250	



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- site
- evaluation trench
- area of particular interest
- previous eval area
- previous eval trench
- F1** Field Number
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern
- area of geophysical survey

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY		INTERPRETATION
•	DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
●	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
- - -	LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
—	LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
—	LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, fields 4, 5, 6 and 7, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO. 6
DRAWN BY JB REVISION 00
APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:1250

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- site
 - evaluation trench
 - area of particular interest
 - previous eval area
 - previous eval trench
 - F1 Field Number
 - archaeological feature
 - furrow
 - modern
 - area of geophysical survey
- geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY		INTERPRETATION
•	DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
●	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
—	LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
—	LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
—	LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
—	LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
●	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



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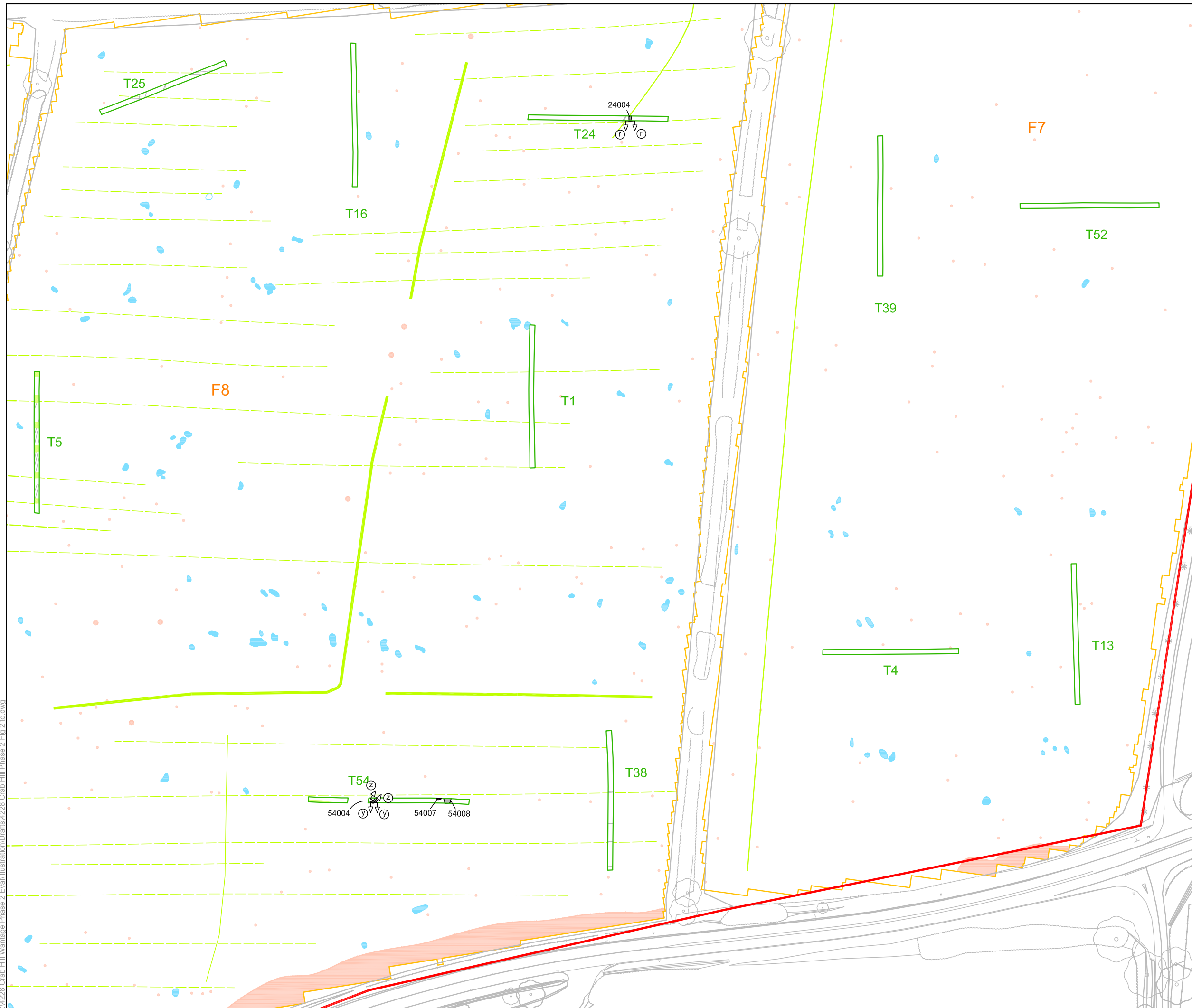
PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, fields 6 and 7,
 showing archaeological features and
 geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228	DATE 03-10-2013	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY JB	REVISION 00	7
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:1250	



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- site
- evaluation trench
- area of particular interest
- previous eval area
- previous eval trench
- F1** Field Number
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern
- area of geophysical survey

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY		INTERPRETATION
	DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
	DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
	MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
	LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
	LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
	LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
	LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
	MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan, fields 8 and 7,
showing archaeological features and
geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228	DATE 03-10-2013	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY JB	REVISION 00	8
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:1250	

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- site
- evaluation trench
- area of particular interest
- previous eval area
- previous eval trench
- F1 Field Number
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern
- geological feature
- area outside proposed development
- area of geophysical survey

geophysical survey results

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
• DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
 DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
 MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
 LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
 LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
 LINEAR	AGRICULTURAL
 LINEAR	FORMER FIELD BOUNDARY
 MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
 MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	UNKNOWN?
 MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY?
 MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY



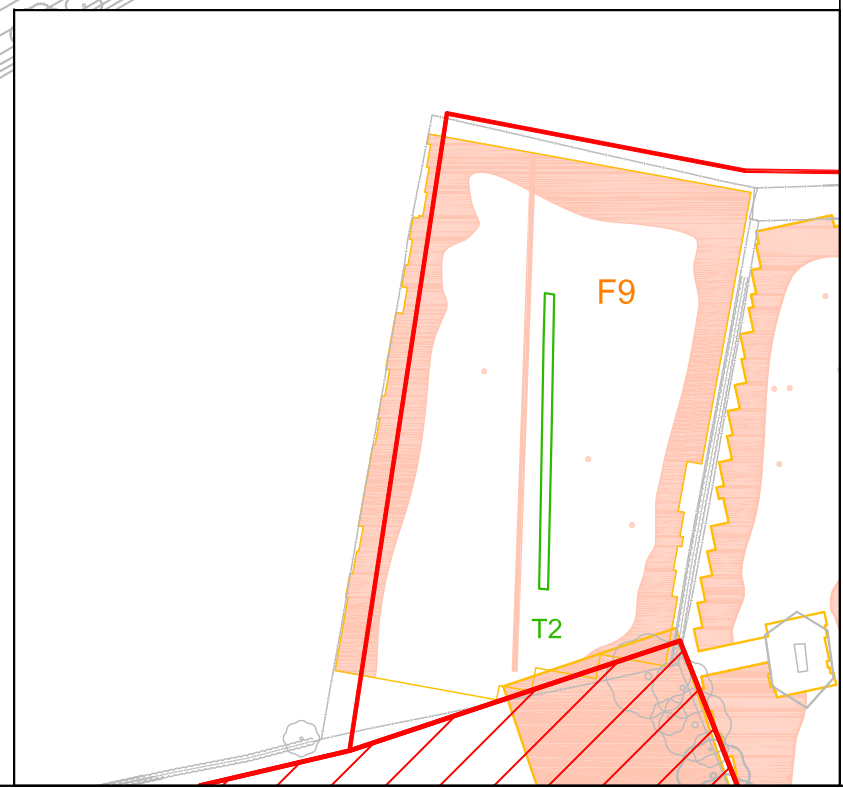
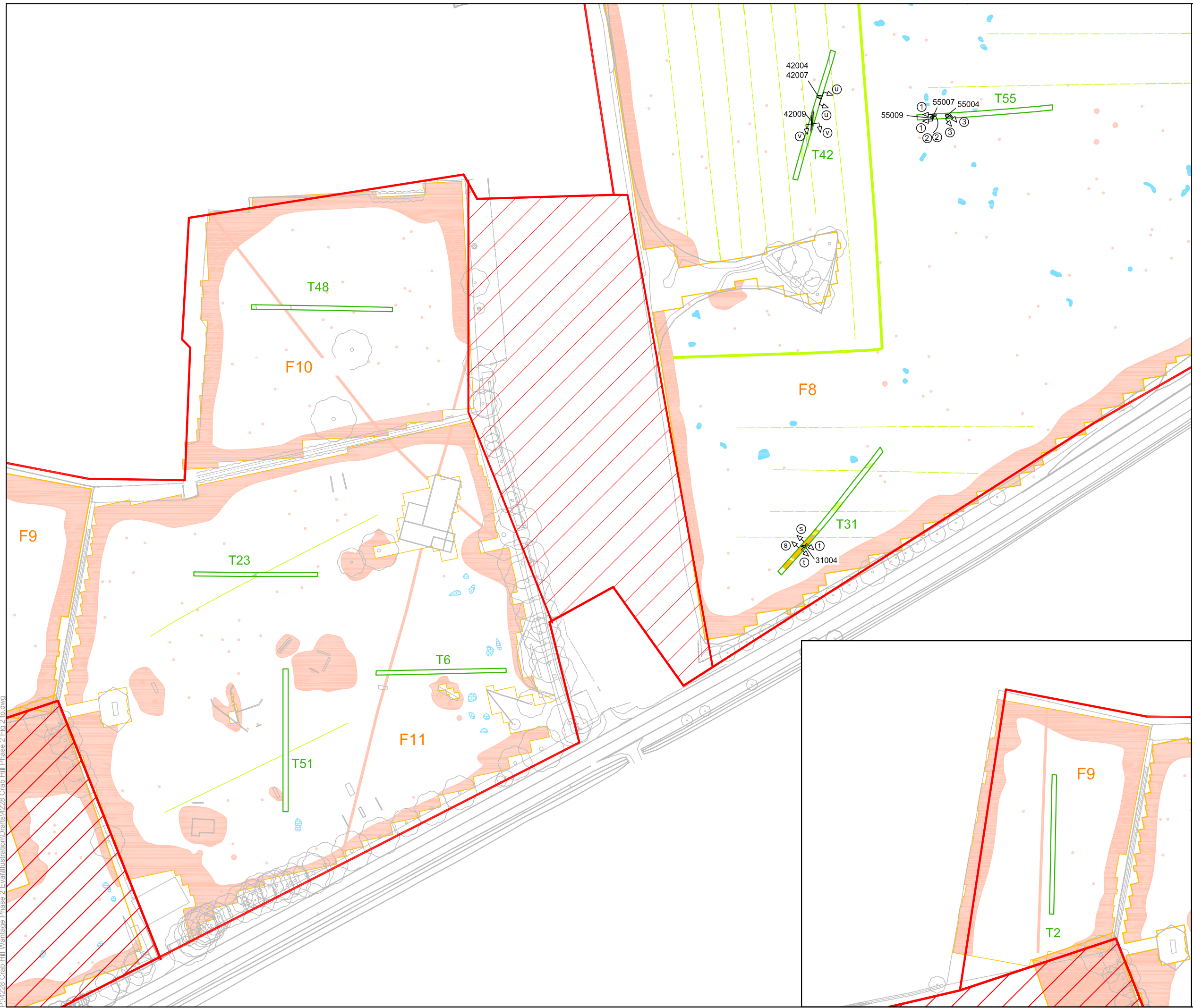
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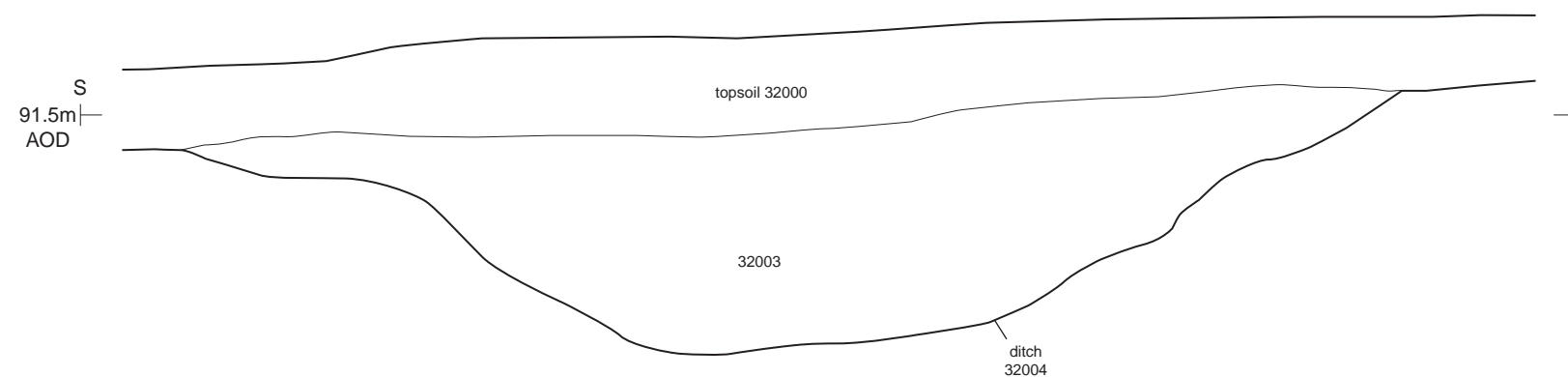
FIGURE TITLE
 Trench location plan, fields 8, 9 10 and
 11, showing archaeological features
 and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4228	DATE 03-10-2013	FIGURE NO.
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APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:1250	



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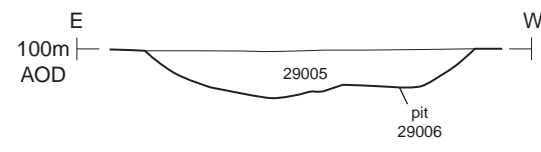
Trench 32, section AA



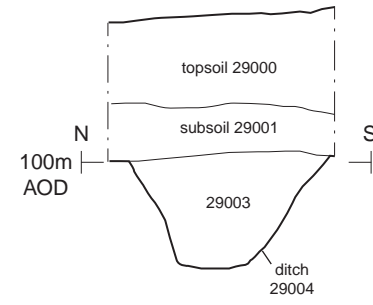
Trench 32, east facing section of ditch 32004 (scale 1m)



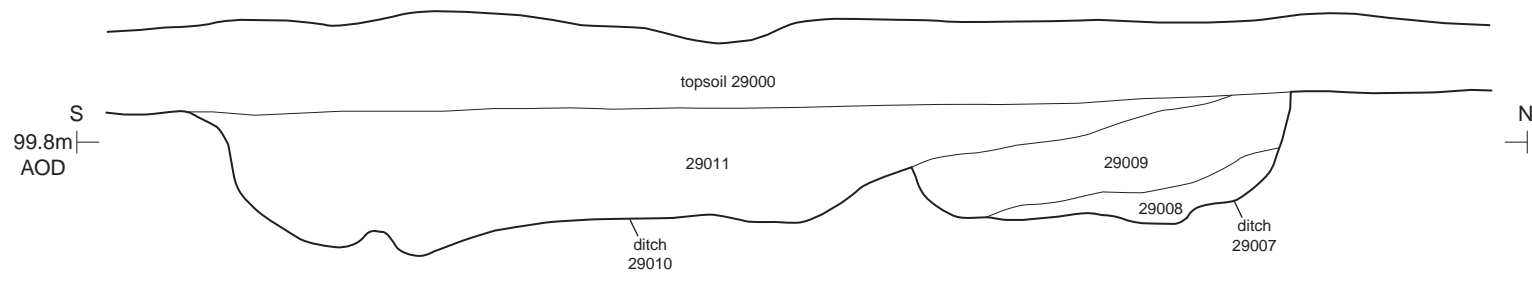
Trench 29, section CC



Trench 29, section CC



Trench 29, section DD



Trench 29, east facing section of ditch 29007 and 29010 (scale 1m)



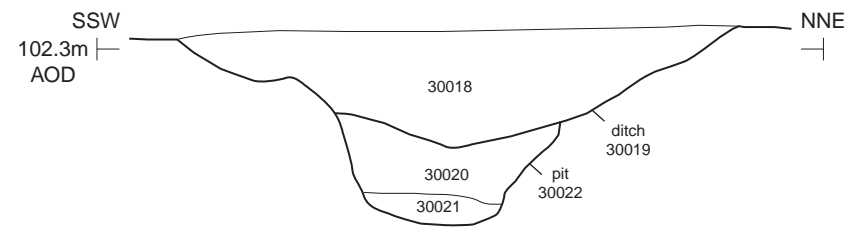
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
**Field 2: Trench 29, sections and
 photograph**

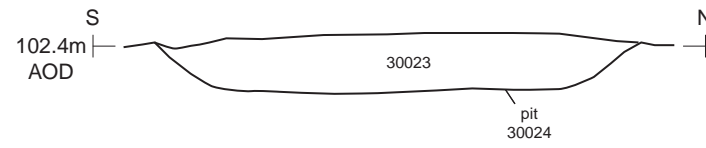
PROJECT NO.	4228	DATE	03-10-2013	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	11
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Trench 30, section EE



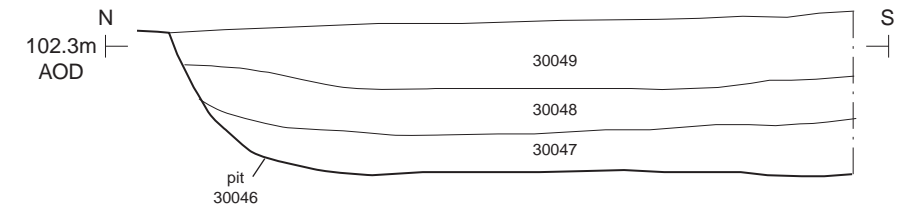
Trench 30, pit 30022 and ditch 30019, looking south (scale 1m)

Trench 30, section FF



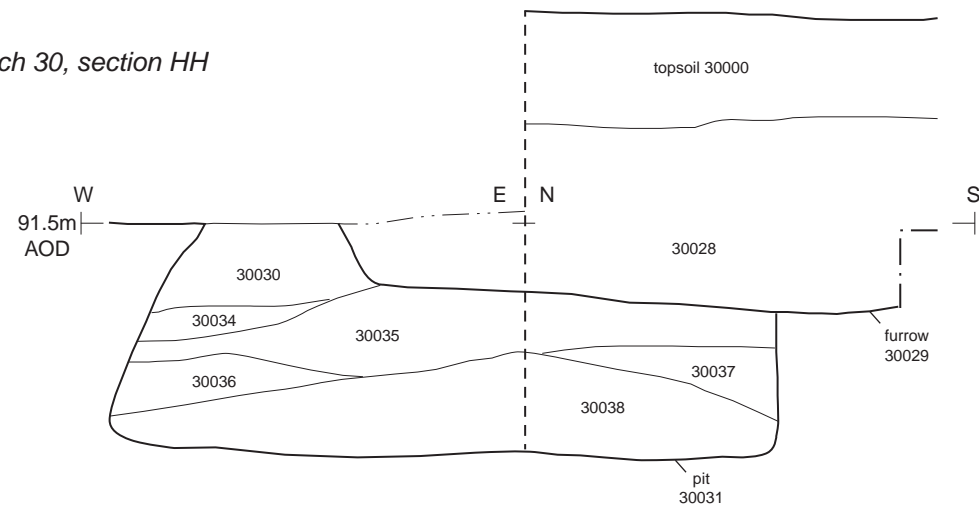
Trench 30, pit 30024, looking west-south-west (scale 1m)

Trench 30, Section GG



Trench 30, pit 30046, looking north-north-east (scale 1m)

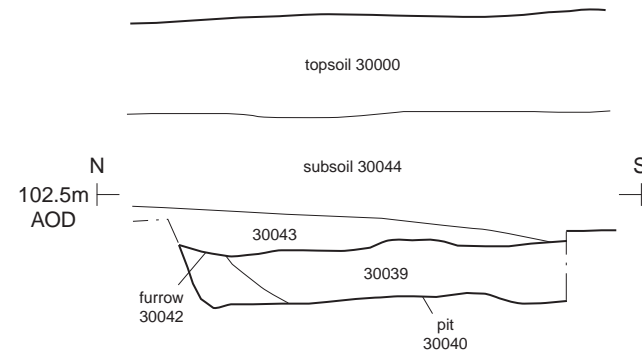
Trench 30, section HH



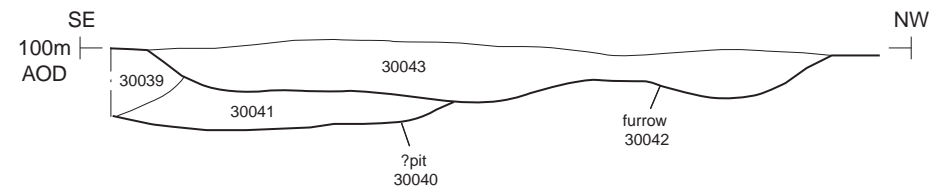
Trench 30, pit 30031 and furrow 30029, looking east (scale 1m)



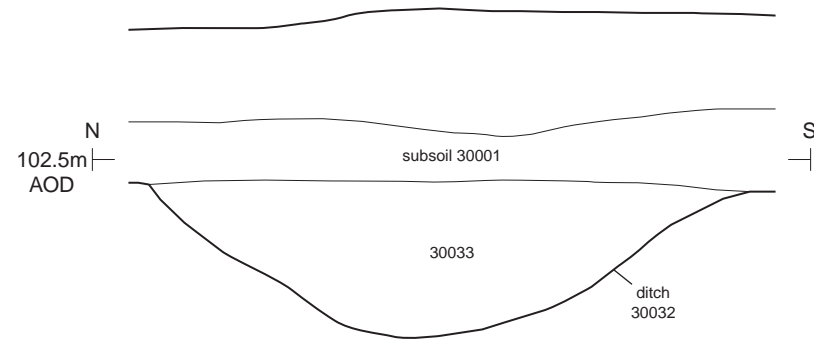
Trench 30, section II



Trench 30, section JJ

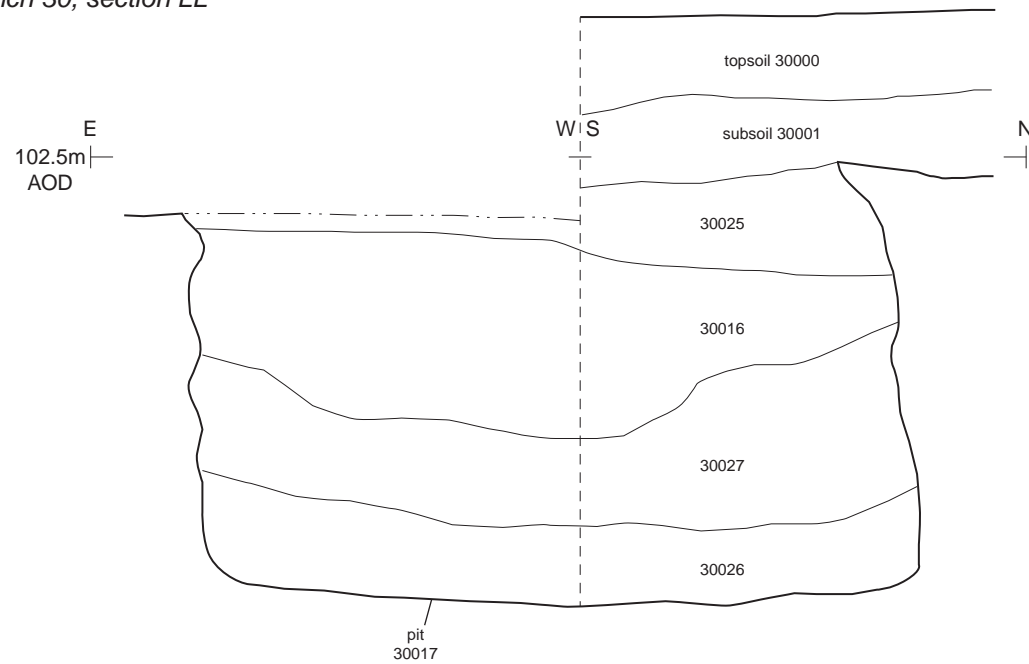


Trench 30, section KK



Trench 30, west facing section of ditch 30032 (scale 1m)

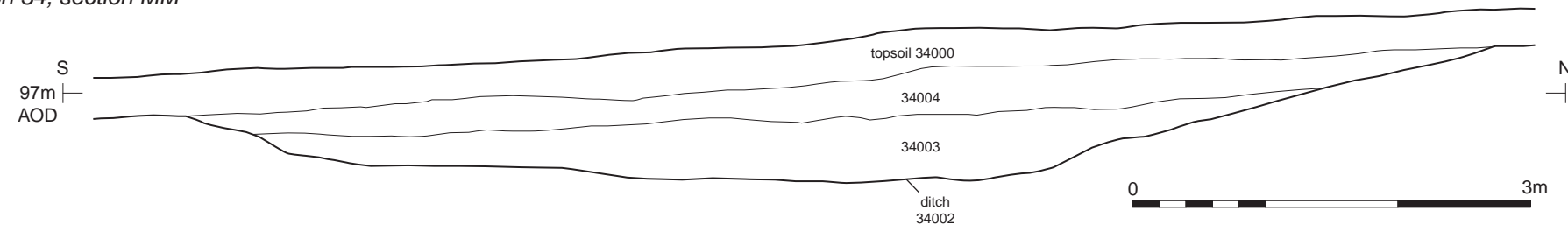
Trench 30, section LL



Trench 30, pit 30017, looking west (scale 1m)

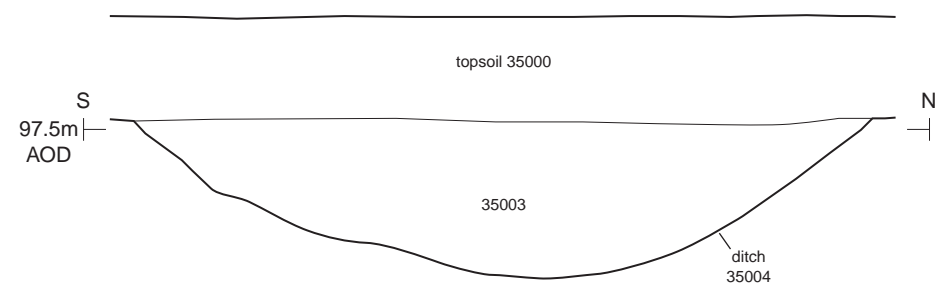


Trench 34, section MM

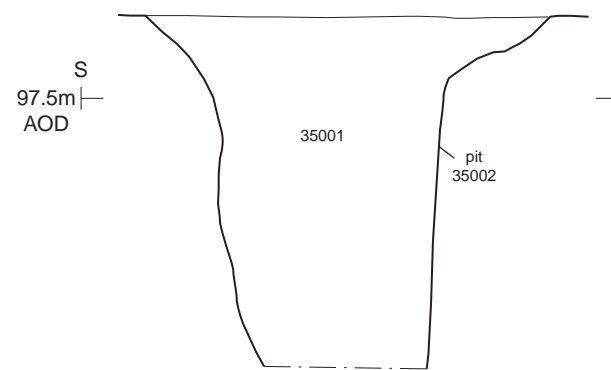


Trench 34, probable ditch 34002, looking south-west (scales 1m)

Trench 35, section NN



Trench 35, section OO



Trench 53, section PP

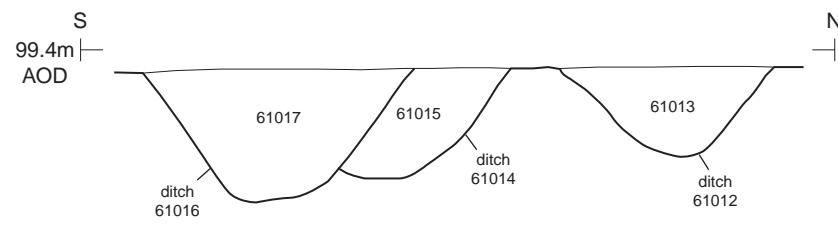


Trench 34, probable ditch 34002, looking south-west (scales 1m)



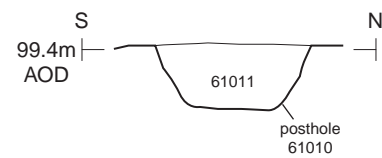
Trench 34, probable ditch 34002, looking south-west (scales 1m)

Trench 61, section QQ



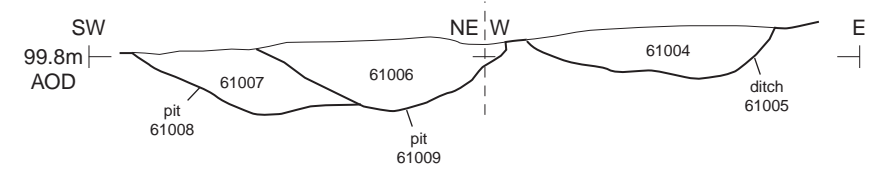
Trench 61, east facing section of ditch 61016, 61014 and 61012 (scale 1m)

Trench 61, section RR



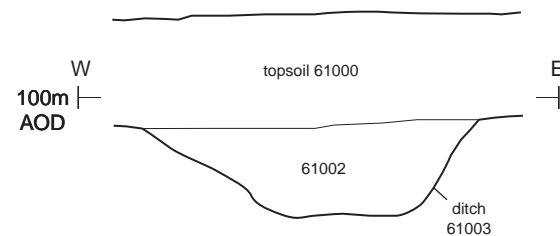
Trench 61, western end of Trench 61, showing ditches 61016, 61014 and 61012 in the foreground

Trench 61, section SS



Trench 61, eastern end of Trench 61, looking east

Trench 61, section TT



Trench 61, section UU



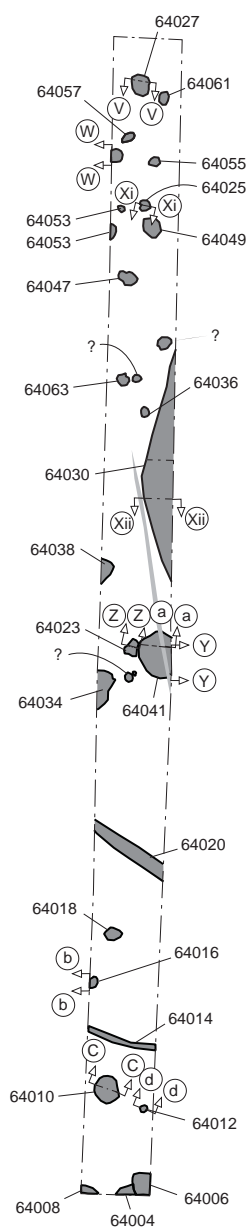
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire

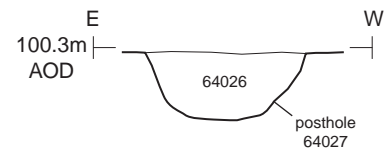
FIGURE TITLE
 Field 2: Trench 61, sections and
 photograph

PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO.
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 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:20 **15**

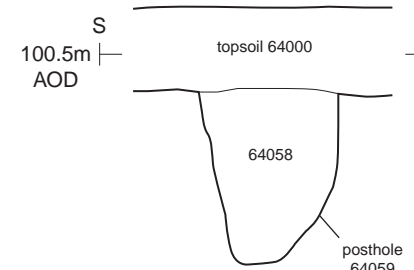
Trench 64, plan



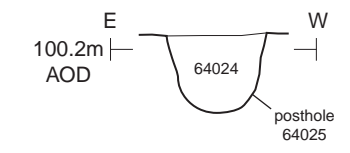
Trench 64, section VV



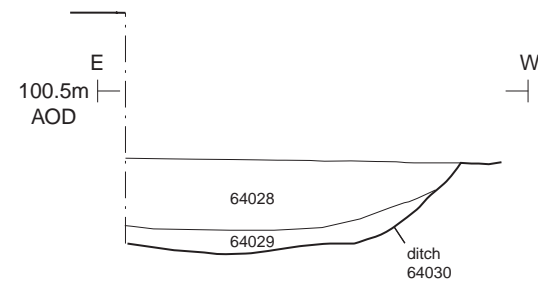
Trench 64, section WW



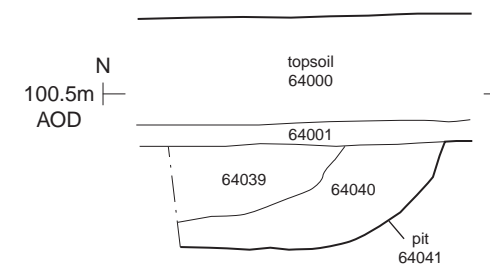
Trench 64, section XXI



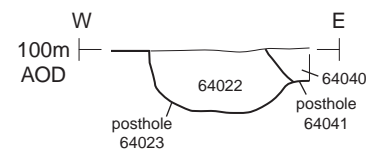
Trench 64, section XXii



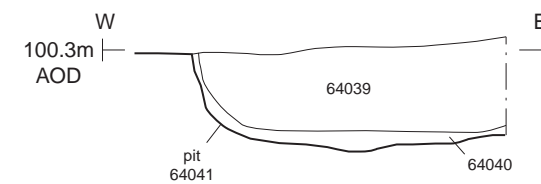
Trench 64, section YY



Trench 64, section ZZ

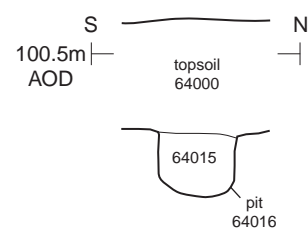


Trench 64, section aa

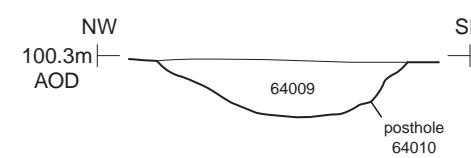


Trench 64, looking north (scale 1m)

Trench 64, section bb



Trench 64, section cc



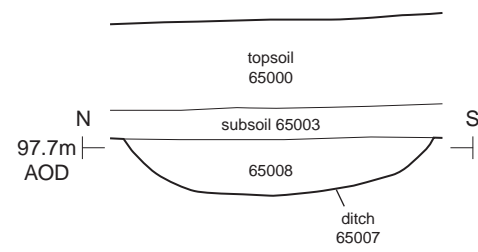
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PROJECT TITLE
**Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire**

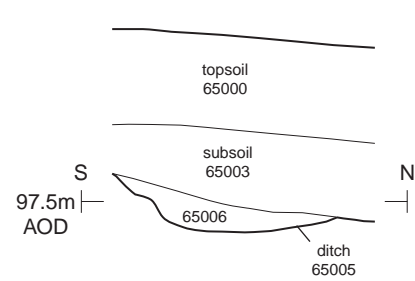
FIGURE TITLE
**Field 2: Trench 64, sections and
 photograph**

PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO.
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 APPROVED BY LM SCALE@A3 1:200 & 1:20 **16**

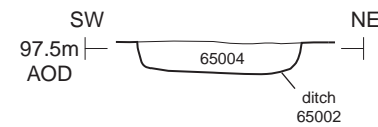
Trench 65, section ee



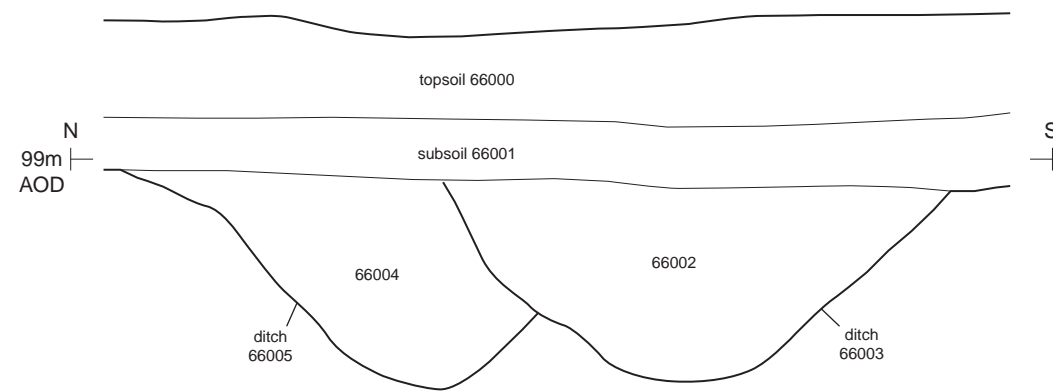
Trench 65, section ff



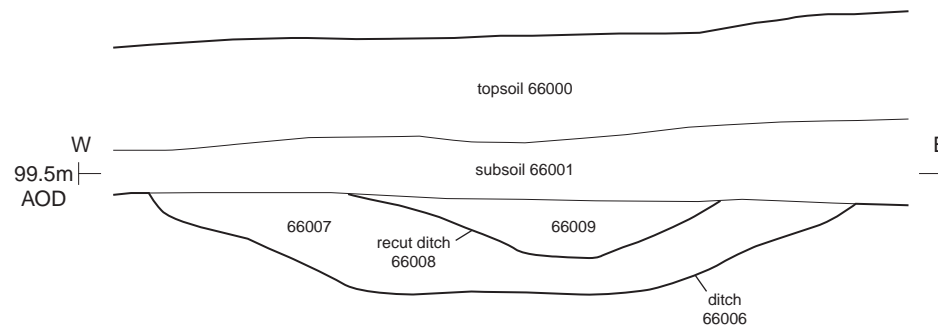
Trench 65, section gg



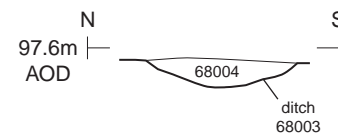
Trench 66, section hh



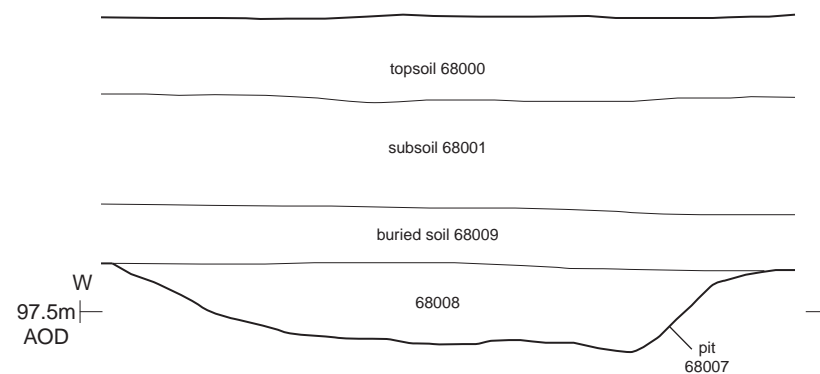
Trench 66, section ii



Trench 68, section jj



Trench 68, section kk



Trench 66, south facing section of ditches 66005 and 66003 (scale 1m)



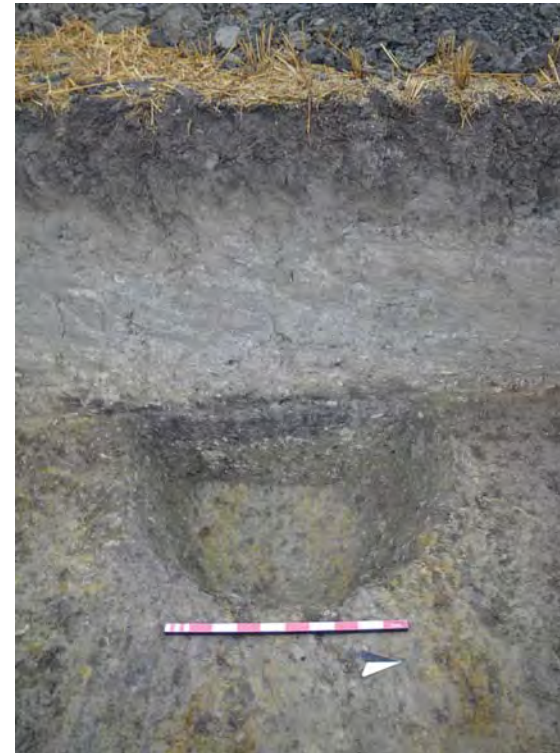
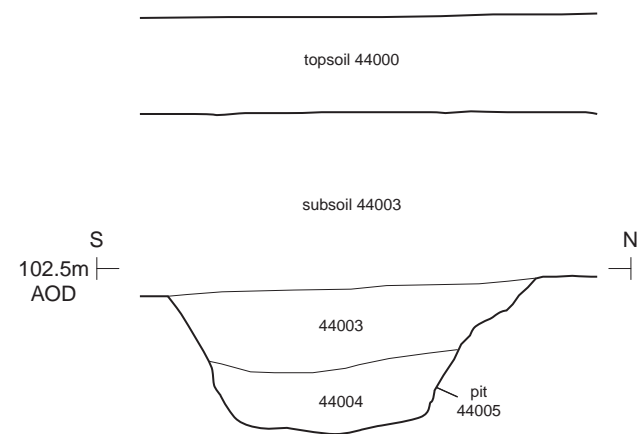
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Field 2: Trench 65, 66 and 68, sections
 and photographs

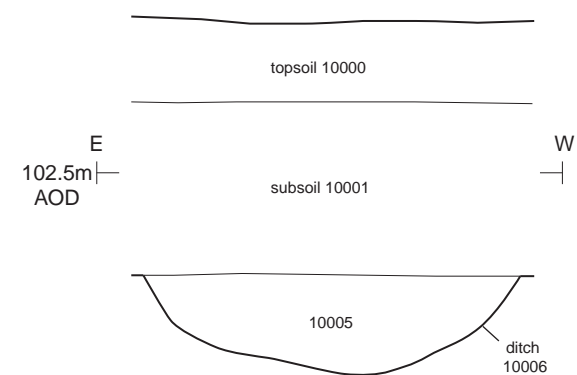
PROJECT NO. 4228 DATE 03-10-2013 FIGURE NO.
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Field 3, Trench 44, section II

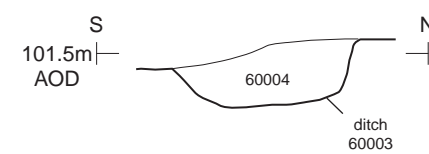


Trench 44, pit 44005, looking west (scale 0.5m)

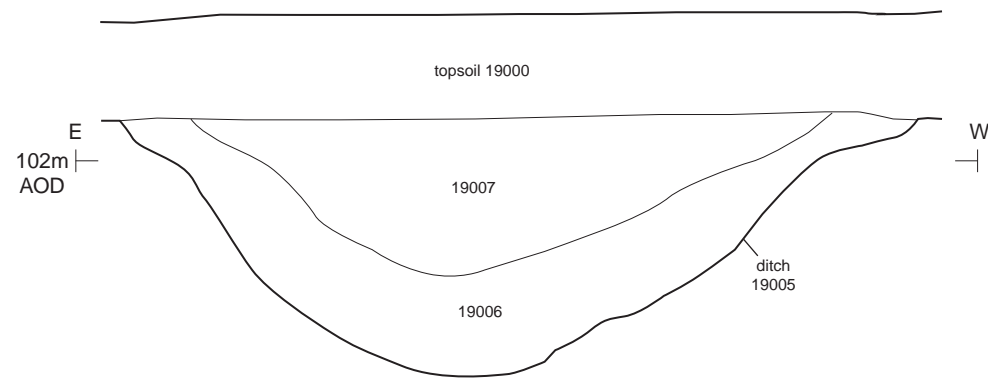
Field 4, Trench 10, section mm



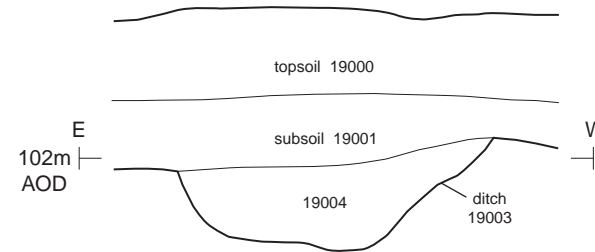
Field 5, Trench 60, section nn



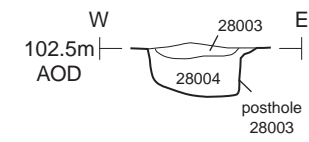
Trench 19, section oo



Trench 19, section pp



Trench 28, section qq



Trench 19, north facing section of ditch 19005 (scale 1m)



Trench 19, north facing section of ditch 19003 (scale 1m)



Trench 28, posthole 28005, looking north (scale 0.2m)



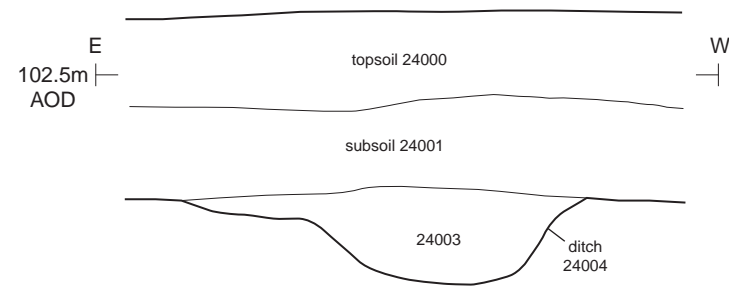
Cotswold Archaeology
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PROJECT TITLE
**Land at Crab Hill: Phase 2, Wantage
 Oxfordshire**

FIGURE TITLE
**Field 6: Trenches 19 and 28, sections
 and photographs**

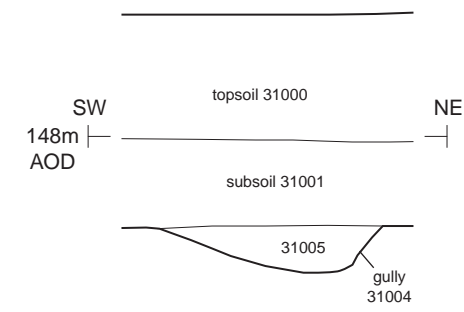
PROJECT NO. 4228	DATE 03-10-2013	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY JB	REVISION 00	19
APPROVED BY LM	SCALE@A3 1:20	

Trench 24, section rr

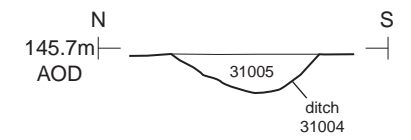


Trench 24, north facing section of ditch 24004 (scale 1m)

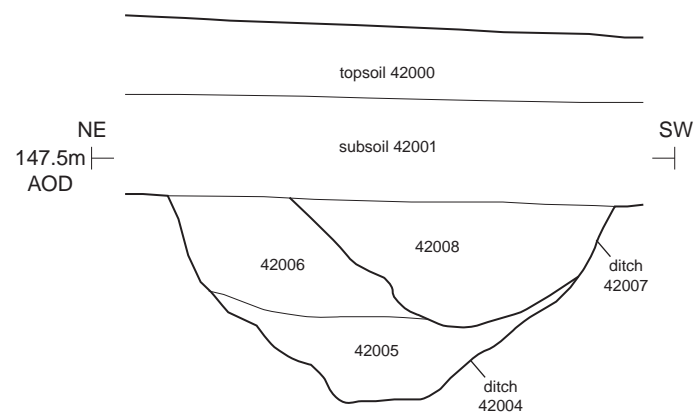
Trench 31, section ss



Trench 31, section tt

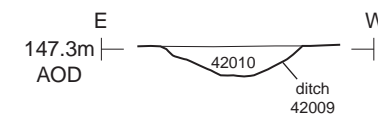


Trench 42, section uu

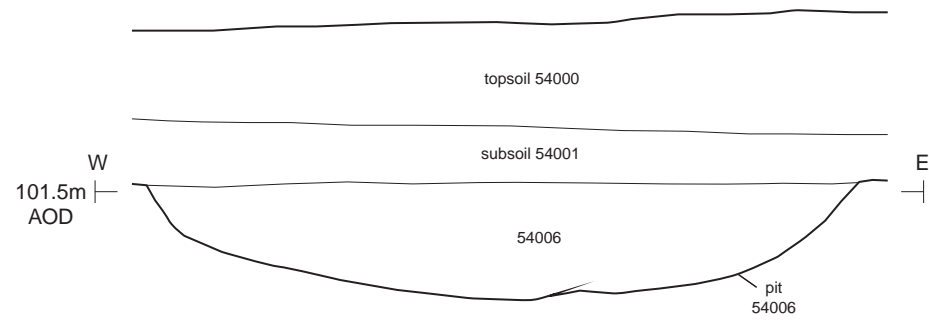


Trench 42, north-west facing section of ditch 42004 (scale 1m)

Trench 42, section vv



Trench 54, section ww

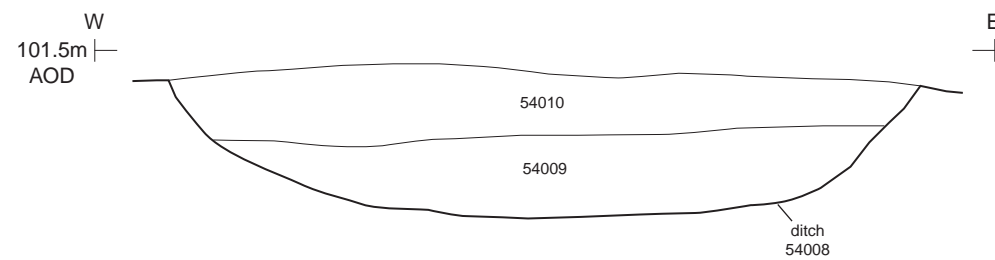


Trench 54, south facing section of ditch 54007 (scale 1m)

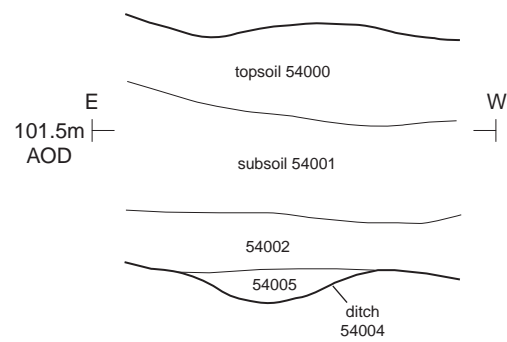


Trench 54, south facing section of ditch 54008 (scale 1m)

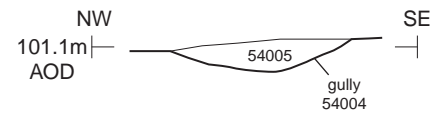
Trench 54, section xx



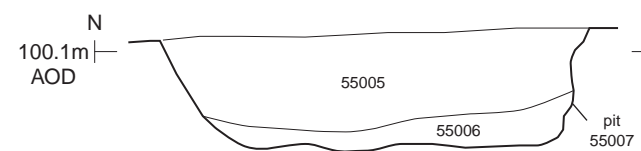
Trench 54, section yy



Trench 54, section zz

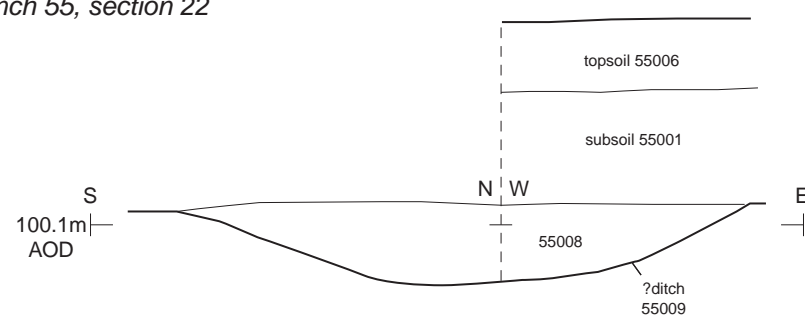


Trench 55, section 11



Trench 55, pit 55007 and probable ditch terminus 55009, looking west (scales 0.4m and 1m)

Trench 55, section 22



Trench 55, section 33

