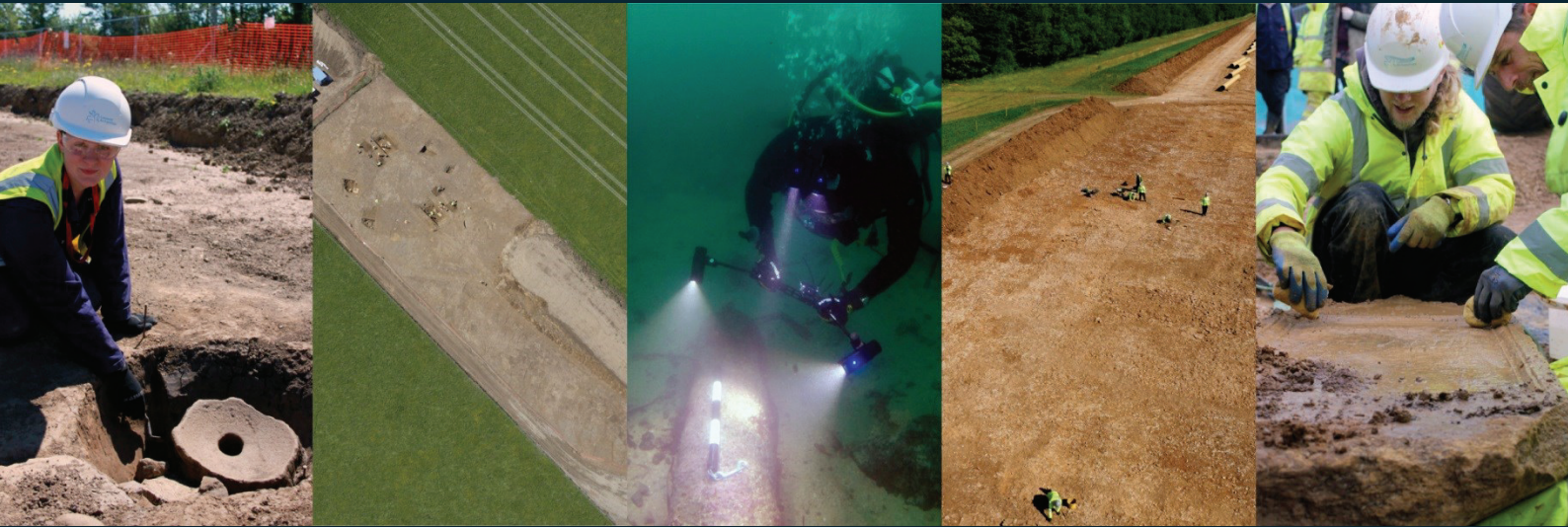


Land at Draycott Lane
Blockley
Gloucestershire
Archaeological Evaluation



for
Cala Homes (Midlands)
Ltd

CA Project: 5469
CA Report: 15607

September 2015



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Fig. 6 Sections (1:20) and photographs

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Draycott Lane
Location:	Blockley, Gloucestershire
NGR:	SP 1702 3532
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	21 -24 July 2015
Planning Reference:	Cotswold District Council: 15/01020/OUT
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Corinium Museum
Site Code:	DLB 15

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in July 2015 on land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire. Six trenches were excavated. Prior to excavation a geophysical survey of the site identified a number of anomalies some of which broadly correspond to features including ridge and furrow identified during the evaluation.

A number of ditches and pits that may represent areas of agricultural and settlement activity were identified on the site dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries. In Trench 5 pottery of 3rd to 4th century date was recovered from a ploughsoil which sealed archaeological deposits.

A limestone rubble foundation of possible Roman date was identified in Trench 3. This was not directly dated, but a rubble spread thought to have originated as part of the footing contained pottery spanning the Roman, medieval and Early-Modern periods.

These remains were heavily truncated by post-Roman ridge and furrow.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In July 2015 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SP 1702 3532; Fig. 1) at the request of Cala Homes (Midlands) Ltd. The evaluation was undertaken at the request of Charles Parry (Archaeologist, Gloucestershire County Council), the archaeological advisor to Cotswold District Council (CDC), to support a planning application for the residential development and associated infrastructure (CDC planning ref: 15/01020/OUT).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2015) and approved by Charles Parry. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Gloucestershire* (GCC 1996), 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).

The site

- 1.3 The proposed development is approximately 2.2ha in extent, and comprises two agricultural fields. The site is bounded to the north and west by the village of Blockley, to the south by Draycott Lane and fields to the east. The site lies at approximately 126m AOD. The southern half of the site is broadly level and the northern portion slopes steeply down to the Blockley Brook.
- 1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation – Mudstone of the Jurassic era. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2015). The natural substrate that was encountered within all the evaluation trenches consisted of clay.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The proposed development site has been subject to a Heritage Assessment (CA 2014) and geophysical survey (PCG 2014). The following is a summary of these investigations.

- 2.2 No prehistoric or Roman finds are recorded from within the proposed development site. A large scatter of several hundred flint tools is recorded c.700m south-west of the proposed development site near Park Farm. This assemblage includes Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age tools, suggestive of long-term occupation. No prehistoric finds have been recovered within the area of the modern settlement of Blockley (CA 2014).
- 2.3 The nearest major Roman centre was Dorn, located c.5km to the east of the proposed development site. The nearest known Roman Roads are the Fosse Way, which passes c.5km to the east of the site, and the road linking Alcester and the Fosse Way which passes c.2km to the west (*ibid*).
- 2.4 No medieval finds are recorded from within the proposed development site, and it lies beyond the foci of medieval settlement. Blockley had a minster by 855 AD, which was granted a privilege by King Burgred. Eight Saxon inhumation burials, which were unearthed at the Bell Inn (c.700m south-west of the proposed development site). Settlement at Blockley itself is recorded in the Domesday Survey of AD 1086. Remnants of large areas of ridge and furrow are known surrounding the site (*ibid*).
- 2.5 The Blockley Parish Tithe Map of 1843 depicts the proposed development area in agricultural use, with the present-day field boundary between the western and eastern fields in place, but no eastern boundary. None of the details recorded in the Tithe apportionments for these fields are suggestive of non-agricultural usage, and no buildings are depicted within the site (*ibid*).
- 2.6 The geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies of potential archaeological origin, including two parallel possible ditches in the central region of the proposed development site. Nearby anomalies were interpreted as pit like features (PCG 2014).



3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 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 *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable Cotswold District Council (CDC) to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of six trenches each measuring 40m in length and 1.8m in width, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). With the approval of Charles Parry, the layout of the trenches was altered from that agreed in the WSI due the presence of overhead power cables and buried services on the site. 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*.
- 4.2 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*.
- 4.3 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* and no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will

be deposited with Corinium Museum along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-6)

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

5.2 Trenches 2 to 5 revealed a dense palimpsest of intercutting archaeological features, heavily truncated by ridge and furrow. Given the relationships between archaeological features could be established in plan and that the majority of exposed feature fills were artefact rich, only limited hand-excavation occurred.

General Stratigraphy

5.3 A similar stratigraphic sequence was identified within all of the evaluation trenches. The natural geological substrate, comprising clay, was revealed at a typical depth of 0.4m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by ploughsoil with a typical thickness of 0.2m, which was in turn sealed by c. 0.22m thick topsoil. All identified archaeological features were cut in to the natural substrate and covered by ploughsoil, unless otherwise specified.

5.4 North-west/south-east aligned ridge and furrow survived over most of the western area of the site (particularly within Trenches 2, 3 and 4; Fig. 2), and was identified during the preceding geophysical survey (PCG 2014). In Trench 1, two modern parallel ditches (105 and 107) were identified. No further archaeological features were identified and no artefactual material pre-dating the modern period were recovered.

Trench 2 (Figs. 2, 3 and 5)

5.5 A total of six ditches (210, 214, 216, 218, 222 and 228), a possible ditch terminus (224) and four pits (206, 208, 212 and 220) were identified within Trench 2. North-east/south-west aligned ditches 222 and 228 appeared to correlate with parallel anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey (PCG 2014). Because of the intercutting nature of the features in Trench 2, only ditch 228 was excavated.

- 5.6 In the centre of the trench, broadly east/west orientated ditches 216 (3.4m in length, 0.96m in width) and 218 (2.2m in length and 0.53m in width) were recorded. Both were cut at their western extent by ditches 214 and 222. Ditch 216 cut the fill of undated possible pit 220, which measured 0.4m in length by 0.38m in width. No dating evidence was recovered from either ditch (fills 215 and 217 respectively).
- 5.7 Also in the central area of the trench, undated ditch 224 (3m in length, 0.56m in width) was recorded. It appeared to terminate just before the northern bulk of the trench. Ditch 226 was recorded adjacent to ditch 224. Its fill (225) contained a substantial quantity of pottery of 1st-century AD date.
- 5.8 In the eastern end of the trench pit 212 (0.48m in length, 0.35 in width) was cut by ditch 210 (1.27m in length, 1.46m in width). Its fill, 209, contained pottery dated to the 1st century. Ditch 210 was cut by pit 208. Its minimum dimensions were >2.04m in length by >0.56m in width. Pottery dated to the mid-1st to 2nd century was retrieved from the surface of its fill (207). Finds within the overlying ploughsoil (201) included a Roman finger ring dated to mid-2nd to 3rd century. Undated pit 206 (measuring 1.2m in length, 0.4m in width) was identified immediately north of pit 208.
- 5.9 The parallel north-east/south-west orientated ditches 222 and 228 appeared to correlate with anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey (PCG 2014). Ditch 228, 1.8m in length, 1.6m in width contained three fills (Fig. 5, Section AA). The earliest fill (233) contained mid to late 1st century pottery. Fill 233 was sealed by fill 232 (which produced two fragments of burnt flint and Roman pottery) that in turn was overlain by fill 227. Ditch 228 was overlain by ploughsoil 204, which contained mid 1st to 2nd-century pottery and a small sherd of post medieval pottery. Ditch 222 (1.8m in length, 0.7m in width) was not excavated, however pottery of mid 1st century date was recovered from the surface of its fill (221). A third parallel ditch 214 (1.8m in length, 0.43m in width) was located c.0.5m to the east of 222. While ditch 214 contained no dating evidence, it was sealed by ploughsoil 202 from which a substantial quantity of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery was recovered.

Trench 3 (Figs 2, 3 and 5)

- 5.10 The earliest feature identified in Trench 3 was pit 316 (Figs 3 and 5, Section BB). It measured 0.9m in length by 0.62m in width and was at least 0.24 in thickness; it contained fill 315, from which late 1st to 2nd-century pottery was recovered. It was

cut by east/west aligned ditch 314 to the south and construction cut 311 to the north. Ditch 314 (measuring 1.8m in length, 2.53 in width) contained fill 313, from which late Iron Age to the 2nd-century pottery as well as undated industrial waste was recovered.

- 5.11 East/west aligned construction cut 311 (1.8m in length, 0.6m in width) contained rubble foundation 310. The remains of rubble foundation 310 consisted of limestone rubble measuring 1.8m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.1m in depth; it overlay the northern edge of ditch 314. No construction cut was visible either side of 310, which may be as a result of later truncation. Rubble layer 312, which overlay fill 313 of ditch 314, may represent plough damaged fragments from foundation 310. Middle Iron Age to 4th-century pottery and post-medieval artefacts (both likely intrusive) were recovered from the vicinity of 310. Approximately 1m to the south and parallel to ditch 314 was undated ditch 318 (1.8m in length, 0.76m in width) which was not excavated.
- 5.12 In the southern end of Trench 3 was north/south aligned ditch 320 (Fig. 5, Section CC). It was 2m in length, 0.74m in width and contained two fills (325 and 319); both fills produced substantial quantities of late Iron Age to 2nd-century pottery.
- 5.13 Located approximately 2m north of wall 310 was pit 309; it was not excavated but measured 1.5m in length and 0.5m. Pottery was recovered from the surface of its fill, 308, which broadly dated to the Roman period.

Trench 4 (Figs 2, 4, 5 and 6)

- 5.14 Ten ditches (404, 411, 413, 416, 418, 422, 420, 428, 432 and 434) and six pits (406, 426, 430, 436, 438 and 440) were identified within Trench 4.
- 5.15 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 404 and pit 406 were located at the southern end of Trench 4. While neither was excavated, pottery of mid 1st to 2nd-century date was recovered from the surface of their fills (403 and 405 respectively).
- 5.16 Located towards the centre of Trench 4 was a cluster of six ditches (411, 413, 416, 418, 420 and 422). Of these, only ditch 418 (Fig 5, Section DD) was excavated. It was 0.9m in length, 0.79m in width, 0.3m in depth and contained two fills, 424 and 417; the latter produced late 1st to 2nd-century pottery (Fig. 5 Section DD). To the north-east of ditch 418 were ditches 420 (1.8m in length, 0.87m in width) and 422

(1.8m in length, 0.37m in width), which contained fills 419 and 421 respectively. Fill 419 produced Roman pottery. Both appeared to be north-west/south-east aligned and broadly correlated an anomaly identified on the preceding geophysical survey (PCG 2014).

- 5.17 To the south of these ditches was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 416, which measured 0.9m in length by 0.36m in width. Mid 1st to 2nd-century pottery was recovered from the surface of its fill (415).
- 5.18 Ditches 416 (0.9m in length, 0.36m in width) and 418 (0.9m in length, 0.79m in width) were both cut by north/south orientated ditch 413 (5.3m in length, 1.2m in width). Two small sherds of 1st to 2nd-century pottery were recovered from the surface of its fill (412).
- 5.19 Ditch 436, (Fig 6, Section EE) measured 0.73m in length by 0.49m in width; its fill (435) contained Roman pottery. Ditch 436 was cut by east-west aligned ditch 434 (1.8m in length, 1m in width) which was filled by 423, which also contained Roman pottery. This was sealed by plough soil 433 (0.1m in thickness) that was in turn cut by east-west aligned V-shaped ditch 432, which measured 1.8m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.23m in depth. To the immediate south-east of ditch 432 ran north/south aligned ditch 428 (2.2m in length, 1m in width) that was cut by pit 426 (0.6m in diameter) and circular pit 430 (1m in diameter).
- 5.20 Approximately 4m from the northeast end of Trench 4, pit 426 (0.6m in width) was cut by north-west/south-east orientated ditch 428 (2.2m in length, 1m in width) which in turn was cut by pit 430 (1m in width).

Trench 5 (Figs 2, 4 and 6)

- 5.21 Trench 5 contained a total of eight ditches (505, 507, 512, 514, 520, 526, 530 and 534) and five pits (509, 516, 518 and 524). All the ditches were orientated north-south, apart from ditches 507 and 512 which were north-east/south-west aligned. Because of the depth of this trench, c. 1.2m, it was only possible to excavate the upper portion of some of the features present.
- 5.22 The earliest feature in Trench 5 was a ditch 509 (1.1m in length, 0.15m in width) located in the southern edge of the trench (Fig. 6, Section GG). It was undated and had a single fill 508. Ditch 509 was cut by north-east/south-west ditch 507 (2.19m in

length, 0.71m in width). It contained a single fill 506, from which no artefacts were recovered.

- 5.23 Crossing Trench 5 were six undated north/south ditches (505, 514, 520, 526, 530 and 534) and of these 505, 514, and 530 were excavated. Ditch 514 (1.8m in length, 1.22m in width) was sealed by ploughsoil 510 as was pit 512 (measuring 1.6m in length, 0.85m in length) and ditch 507 (2.19m in length, 0.71m in width). Pit 512 contained fill (511) that produced one sherd of mid 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery. Ditch 505 (1.8m in length, 1.12m in width) cut ploughsoil 510. In the middle to the trench ditch 526 (1.8m in length, 1.9m in width) was cut by the sub-rectangular undated pit 524 (4.25m in length, 0.45m in width). Large unexcavated pit 516 was located at the western end of the trench (measuring 2.14m in length, 0.6m in width), and contained fill 515.
- 5.24 A large quantity of 1st to late 4th century AD pottery was retrieved from the ploughsoil 503. In Trench 5 the furrows were filled by a modern dump layer (502).

Trench 6 (Figs. 2, 4 and 5)

- 5.25 At the eastern extent of Trench 6, north-west/south-east aligned paleochannel 606 was recorded. It was over 11.5m in width, and 15 sherds of mid 1st to 2nd-century pottery were recovered from the surface of its fill (605). In the western part of the trench undated pit 614 and ditch 609 were identified (Fig. 5). Fill 608 of ditch 609 produced mid 1st to 2nd-century pottery.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material from evaluation was recovered from 36 deposits. The recovered material dates to the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. The pottery has been recorded according to sherd count/weight per fabric. Recording also included form/rim morphology and any evidence for use in the form of carbonised/other residues. Pottery fabric codes are equated to the Gloucester pottery type series as defined by Vince (unpublished) where possible: where applicable, National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes are also given in Appendix B (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Pottery: Late prehistoric/Early Roman

- 6.2 Residual pottery dating to the period spanning the Middle Iron Age to 2nd century AD totals 109 sherds (495g) from 15 deposits. The average sherd weight of 4.5g is indicative of a highly fragmented assemblage. Condition, in terms of edge abrasion and surface preservation, ranges from poor to good.
- 6.3 Fill 423 of ditch 434 produced a rimsherd weighing 38g from a probable barrel-shaped jar with a flattened, incurving rim in a fine shell-and-limestone tempered fabric. This form typically dates to the Middle Iron Age. The sherd is in moderate to good condition, but is a residual item in a Roman-dated feature.
- 6.4 Two fabrics are represented: three unfeatured bodysherds (19g) of handmade Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (TF18, Peacock's Group A); and 107 sherds (486g) of Malvernian limestone-tempered ware (TF34, Peacock's Group B; Peacock 1968, 415). Both pottery types are commonly found in the Cotswolds area dating from the Middle Iron Age to the later 2nd century AD in the case of the former ware type, and to the later 1st century AD for the latter (Timby 2004, 107). Recognisable forms in the limestone-tempered fabric include jars with everted rims from fill 319 of ditch 320 and fill 403 of ditch 404.

Pottery: Roman

- 6.5 The majority of pottery on site (532 sherds, 7.983kg) dates to the Roman period. Of this material, only three sherds were recorded as being in poor condition and the remainder are moderate to good. The following residues were recorded: an internal carbonaceous residue on single sherds from fill 313 of ditch 314, fill 315 of pit 316 and relict ploughsoil 503; an internal white 'limey' deposit on three sherds from fill 221 of ditch 221 and within fill 313 of ditch 312; and external sooting on four sherds also from the latter two deposits. The assemblage is lightly fragmented – this is reflected in the average sherd weight of 15g, which is moderately high for a Roman group.
- 6.6 Continental imports consist of a total of four sherds of samian (TF8) representing all three main production centres: south Gaulish from fill 207 of pit 208 (mid 1st to early 2nd century); central Gaulish from ploughsoil 503 (2nd century); and eastern Gaulish from ploughsoil 201 (mid -2nd to mid-3rd century) (Webster 1996, 2–3). The only identifiable form is a Drag. 36 bowl in east Gaulish samian (dateable to the mid-2nd to mid-3rd centuries) from ploughsoil 201.

- 6.7 The most common regional import (111 sherds) is Savernake Grog-tempered ware (TF6), which was produced at Savernake Forest and other sites in Wiltshire during the 1st and earlier 2nd centuries AD (Tomber and Dore 1998, 191). The rimsherds all derived from jars, including a large storage jar from fill 207 of pit 208. A total of 16 sherds of Dorset Black-burnished ware (TF4) was recovered from three deposits. This type of pottery was manufactured near Poole in Dorset and when found outside the county it typically dates to the 2nd to 4th-centuries (Davies *et al.* 1994, 107). No specifically 'late' forms were recovered and this group might all date in the 2nd/early 3rd century range. Vessel types include: a (Seager Smith and Davies) Type 1 everted rim jar from the relict ploughsoil 201 (of 2nd to 4th-century date); a Type 8 pulled-rim jar from fill 313 of ditch 314 (2nd century); and a Type 20 plain rim dish from fill 312 of ditch 314 (late 2nd to 4th-century) (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 130-133). A rimsherd from a flanged mortarium in Mancetter-Hartshill White ware (TF9D) was retrieved from fill 410 of ditch 411. This ware type is sourced to the Warwickshire/Leicestershire border area and the flanged type was in production during the early to mid-2nd century (Tyers 1996, 123).
- 6.8 The bulk of the assemblage comprises sandy coarsewares (TF20) (177 sherds) and Severn Valley oxidised ware (155 sherds) (TF11B), including a charcoal-tempered variant of the latter (TF17). The majority of the sandy coarsewares are reduced (158 sherds of greyware and black-firing, sand-tempered fabrics), but a small proportion are oxidised (17 sherds) or white-firing (two sherds). The majority are of local or probable local manufacture, although a midlands or Oxfordshire source is likely for the whiteware types. Severn Valley ware was manufactured throughout the Roman period (Webster 1976): the charcoal-tempered variant is common to the 1st to 2nd centuries. The most prevalent form in the Severn Valley oxidised ware is the wide-mouth necked jar (Webster's Class C) (*ibid.*, 25–9). More closely dateable forms include: a strainer-bowl from relict ploughsoil 201 (of 2nd to 3rd-century date); and a carinated bowl from ploughsoil 202 (1st to 2nd century) (*ibid.*, 33–4).
- 6.9 A total of 44 sherds of pottery featured grog-tempering (TF2) (including grog-and-quartz tempered fabrics and harder, reduced-fired 'grog-tempered greywares'). All probably date in the mid-1st to 2nd century range. Seven sherds were retrieved in wheel thrown 'Belgic' forms, indicative of mid or late 1st-century date. These include a rimsherd from a shouldered bowl from fill 233 of ditch 228.

- 6.10 Fabrics and forms which date to the late Roman period are restricted to ploughsoil 503 in Trench 5 and could be intrusive.

Medieval

- 6.11 A single bodysherd of Minety ware (TF44), in good condition, was recorded from the relict ploughsoil 201. This pottery type, produced in north Wiltshire, dates to the mid-12th to late 15th centuries.

Pottery: Post-medieval

- 6.12 Three sherds of pottery were recovered from ploughsoils 201 and 312 dating from the mid-16th to 18th century.

Lithics

- 6.13 Worked flint totalling eight items were recovered as residual items in four Roman/post-medieval dated deposits (Appendix B). They consist of one broken blade, four flakes, one end scraper and one thumbnail scraper. The blade is likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods, the thumbnail scraper is of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date and the remainder of items are broadly prehistoric in date.

Ceramic building material

- 6.14 Ceramic building material of Roman date totals eight fragments (401g), in moderate to good condition, recovered from four deposits. The only one which could be classified further is a fragment of brick from the ploughsoil 203.
- 6.15 The two fragments recovered from ploughsoil 312 were too small to date.

Glass

- 6.16 A fragment from the neck of a small bottle in pale green-coloured Roman glass, which typically dates to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD, was recovered from the ploughsoil 203.

Clay tobacco pipe

- 6.17 Two fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem, in use from the late 16th to late 19th centuries, were retrieved from ploughsoil 312.



Metal objects

- 6.18 A copper alloy finger ring of broad Roman date (Ra. 1), inset with dark blue glass paste, was recovered from ploughsoil 201. The condition is too poor to establish whether or not the setting carries a design, though this is unlikely. In its form Ra. 1 matches Henig's Type XII (2007, 9). It belongs to the relatively common group of glass-set and 'flimsy' signet rings, the majority dating to the 3rd century AD (*ibid*, 14).
- 6.19 Fill 412 of ditch 413 produced an almost complete copper alloy brooch, missing only its catchplate and axial bar. It is of Colchester type with a plain bow, and is dateable to the early to mid-1st century AD.
- 6.20 A narrow strip-like copper alloy object was recorded in ploughsoil 203. Dating is uncertain.
- 6.21 Objects of iron consist of two nails of uncertain date from plough soil 201, a moderately corroded curved object from fill 319 of ditch 320 and a two-part object from plough soil 202. The latter is most likely part of a buckle of medieval/post-medieval date.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

- 7.1 A total of 399 fragments of animal bone (weighing 4586g) were recovered by hand excavation from 22 features and 10 relict ploughsoil layers spread across site. The bone was in a moderate to good state of preservation but was highly fragmented having suffered both historic and modern damage; a situation that has rendered 65.4% unidentifiable to species. For the purpose of this report, the material was identified to species and skeletal element using the CA osteological reference collection as well as standard reference literature (Schmid 1972), and quantified by fragment count and weight. Where modern breakage was present and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were recorded as a single bone. Any material not confidently phased is not discussed beyond the details set out in Appendix C.

Roman

- 7.2 The Roman activity on site accounted for the largest portion of the assemblage. A total of 258 fragments (weighing 3220g) was recovered from 16 features and six

ploughsoil layers. The majority was recovered from Trenches 2 and 3 in the north of the site and Trenches 4 and 5 in the south. The material was fairly well preserved making possible the identification of cattle (*Bos Taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) and horse (*Equus caballus*). Of these, remains of cattle and sheep/goat dominate accounting for 15.5% and 13.1% of the assemblage respectively. In both cases these species were mainly identified from meat-poor skeletal elements such as skull fragments and bones of the lower legs and feet. To a lesser extent, it was also possible to identify meat-rich elements such as the scapula and pelvis within the assemblage. Butchery in the form of rough chop marks were observed on two proximal radii (one cattle and one sheep/goat) recovered from relict ploughsoil layer 203, a cattle pelvis from plough soil layer 503 and a cattle radius from fill 319 of ditch 320. A concentration of fine, repeated cut marks were also present on a cow scapula from fill 417 of ditch 418.

- 7.3 Horse was identified from isolated molar teeth and limb bone fragments. Although a well-established and highly regarded species in this period, horse remains were recovered in numbers too low to make any interpretative inference as to the role of this species on site.
- 7.4 The majority of the Roman assemblage was recovered from those features revealed in Trenches 2 to 5, with only six fragments (14g) recovered in paleochannel 606 and ditch 608.

Medieval and post-medieval

- 7.5 The medieval and post-medieval activity on site produced 47 (335g) and 77 (786g) fragments of bone respectively (contexts 201, 204, 312, and 202). In each period the majority of the material (63.8% and 55.8%) was unidentifiable, but it was possible to confirm the presence of cattle and sheep/goat, identified in the main from meat-poor skeletal elements. As with the preceding period, cut marks indicative of butchery were observed.

8. DISCUSSION

- 8.1 The evaluation identified archaeological features within the proposed development site, some of which had been identified by the preceding geophysical survey (PCG 2014). Extensive and deep ridge and furrow cultivation on the site has led to



localised significant impact upon archaeological features, though possible Roman plough soils, pits and ditches do survive.

- 8.2 Due to the residual nature of the prehistoric finds (eight flints including a thumbnail scraper recovered from plough soil 204) no further interpretation can be made of this period.
- 8.3 The surviving archaeological deposits appear to be mainly within the area covered by Trenches 1-5. No evidence for Roman activity was noted within the north-western corner of the site (Trench 1), and the steep slope down to Blockley Brook (north of Trenches 2 and 3) may have formed a natural boundary. At the eastern extent of the site, extensive dumps of modern spoil have obscured whether archaeological remains are present.
- 8.4 The majority of recovered pottery dates to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD. Individual phases of activity could not be discerned though some features, such as ditches 434 and 432, were separated (and in the case of Trench 5, overlain) by Roman plough soils.
- 8.5 The rubble foundation (310) identified in Trench 3 is probably Roman in date despite the associated rubble spread containing Roman, Medieval and 18th Century pottery however no further interpretation is possible at this time. Areas with a high concentration of features (e.g. Trenches 2-5) may represent settlement activity within an agricultural landscape. However within the scope of the evaluation no further interpretation is possible.
- 8.6 Pottery dating to the 3rd to 4th centuries was recovered from ploughsoil 503 in Trench 5. This indicates that the underlying north/south orientated ditches 505, 520, 526, 530 and 534 may be Roman in date.
- 8.7 Limited evidence for activity following in the late Roman period may be the result of truncation by ridge and furrow. There is no evidence for maintenance or repeated ploughing, which may suggest agricultural activity was short lived. However, the impact of ploughing was evident to the north of ditch 314 in Trench 3 where the remains of a rubble foundation 310 had been spread by possible plough impact (recorded as rubble spread 312). Pottery within rubble spread 312 dated to the Roman, Medieval and 18th Century.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Peter Busby, assisted by Steve Sheldon, Elisa Vecchi and Lizzie Raison. The report was written by Peter Busby. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Jacky Sommerville and Andy Clarke respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The archive has been compiled by Peter Busby, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ian Barnes.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Description	L	W	D	Spot Date
1	101	Layer		Topsoil	as 301	>40	>1.8	0.28	
1	102	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	as 302	>40	>1.8	0.2	
1	103	Layer		Natural	as 414				
1	104	Fill	105	Single ditch fill	orange brown clay silt	>2.2	2.3	>0.6	
1	105	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW aligned ditch, not fully excavated	>2.2	2.3	>0.6	
1	106	Fill	107	Single ditch fill	dark brown clay silt	>2.2	1.5	>0.3	
1	107	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW aligned ditch, not fully excavated	>2.2	1.5	>0.3	
2	201	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 230				MC2-MC3 MC12- LC15
2	202	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 230				LC1-C2 C3-C4 Med-P Med
2	203	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 230				MC1-C2
2	204	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 230				MC1 -C2 C14-C16
2	205	Fill	206	Single pit fill	dark brown clay silt, unexcavated	1.12	0.4	unexc	
2	206	Cut		Pit cut	Unexcavated, visible in plan in corner of trench	1.12	0.4	unexc	
2	207	Fill	208	Single pit fill	dark brown/black clay silt with 15% limestone gravel	>2.08	>0.5	unexc	MC1-C2
2	208	Cut		Pit cut	rectangular in plan, unexcavated	>2.08	>0.5	unexc	
2	209	Fill	210	Single ditch fill	brown clay silt with 10% limestone gravel	>1.27	1.46	unexc	C1+
2	210	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.27	1.46	unexc	
2	211	Fill	212	Single pit fill	light grey brown clay silt	0.48	0.35	unexc	
2	212	Cut		Pit cut	sub-circular in plan, unexcavated	0.48	0.35	unexc	
2	213	Fill	214	Single ditch fill	light brown clay silt	>1.8	0.43	unexc	
2	214	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.43	unexc	
2	215	Fill	216	Single ditch fill	dark brown clay silt with 10% re-deposited natural	>3.4	0.96	unexc	
2	216	Cut		Ditch cut	E/W aligned, unexcavated	>3.4	0.96	unexc	
2	217	Fill	218	Single ditch fill	as 215	>2.2	>0.53	unexc	
2	218	Cut		Ditch cut	E/W aligned, unexcavated	>2.2	>0.53	unexc	
2	219	Fill	220	Single pit fill	grey brown clay silt	>0.4	0.38	unexc	
2	220	Cut		Pit cut	linear in plan, unexcavated	>0.4	0.38	unexc	
2	221	Fill	222	Single ditch fill	dark brown clay silt	>1.8	0.7	unexc	MC1+
2	222	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.7	unexc	
2	223	Fill	224	Single ditch fill	dark grey brown clay silt	>3	0.56	unexc	
2	224	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW aligned, unexcavated	>3	0.56	unexc	
2	225	Fill	226	Single ditch fill	grey brown clay silt	>2.7	0.66	unexc	C1
2	226	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW linear, unexcavated	>2.7	0.66	unexc	
2	227	Fill	228	Third ditch fill	mid brown clay silt	>1.8	1.6	0.37	
2	228	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW aligned, steep sides, pointed base	>1.8	1.6	0.85	
2	229	Layer		Topsoil	as 301	40	1.8	0.22	C1+
2	230	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	as 302	40	1.8	0.16	
2	231	Layer		Natural	yellow brown and blue grey clay and gravel	40	1.8	>0.9	
2	232	Fill	228	Second ditch fill	grey brown clay silt	>1.8	1.2	0.24	RB

2	233	Fill	228	First ditch fill	mid brown clay silt	>1.8	0.79	0.28	MC1-LC1
3	301	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown clay silt	40	1.8	0.21	
3	302	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	brown clay silt with 10% limestone gravel	40	1.8	0.16	
3	303	Layer		Natural	mixed orange yellow clay and gravel	40	1.8	>0.5	
3	304	Fill	305	Drain fill	backfill of 305	>2	0.19	>0.3	
3	305	Cut		Drain cut	linear, vertical sides	>2	0.19	>0.3	
3	306	Fill	307	Service trench fill	backfill of 307	>1.8	0.4	>0.3	
3	307	Cut		Service trench	service trench	>1.8	0.4	>0.3	
3	308	Fill	309	Single pit fill	brown clay silt with 10% limestone gravel	>1.5	0.5	unexc	RB
3	309	Cut		Pit cut	rectangular in plan, unexcavated	>1.5	0.5	unexc	
3	310	structure	310	Wall footing	un-mortared limestone boulders	>1.8	0.6	0.11	
3	311	Cut		Construction trench for 310	aligned E/W, steep side and flat base	>1.8	0.6	0.11	
3	312	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	dark brown clay silt with 25% limestone boulders	>1.8	1.9	0.08	C18
3	313	Fill	314	First ditch fill	dark brown clay silt with 15% limestone gravel	>1.8	2.53	>0.18	C2
3	314	Cut		Ditch cut	e/w aligned, moderately sloped sides, base not established	>1.8	2.53	>0.26	
3	315	Fill	316	Single pit fill	mid brown clay silt	0.9	>0.62	>0.24	LC1-C2
3	316	Cut		Pit cut	rectangular in plan, not fully excavated	0.9	>0.62	>0.24	
3	317	Fill	318	Single ditch fill	dark brown clay silt	>1.8	0.76	unexc	
3	318	Cut		Ditch cut	aligned e/w, unexcavated	>1.8	0.76	unexc	
3	319	Fill	320	Second ditch fill	dark black grey clay silt	>1.7	0.74	0.29	LC1-C2
3	320	Cut		Ditch cut	nw/se aligned, steep sides concave base	>2	0.74	0.4	
3	321	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	Same as 302				MC1-C2
3	322	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	Same as 302				
3	323	Fill	324	Furrow fill	single fill of furrow	>4.1	4.52	unexc	
3	324	Cut		Furrow	nw/se aligned, unexcavated	>4.1	4.52	unexc	
3	325	Fill	320	First ditch fill	orange brown clay silt	>2	0.74	0.2	
4	401	Layer		Topsoil	as 301	>40	>1.8	0.22	
4	402	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	as 302	>40	>1.8	0.29	
4	403	Fill	404	Single ditch fill	brown clay silt with 25% limestone gravel	>1.9	1.7	unexc	MC1-C2
4	404	Cut		Ditch cut	n/s aligned, not excavated	>1.9	1.7	unexc	
4	405	Fill	406	Single pit fill	mid brown clay with 25% gravel and cobbles	>1.3	1.15	unexc	MC1-C2
4	406	Cut		Pit cut	sub-rectangular in plan, unexcavated	>1.3	1.15	unexc	
4	407	Fill	408	Service trench fill	backfill of service trench	>2.5	0.5	unexc	
4	408	Cut		Service trench	service trench, unexcavated	>2.5	0.5	unexc	
4	409	Fill	444	Furrow fill	light brown clay silt	>3.1	2.6	unexc	
4	410	Fill	411	Single ditch fill	mid brown clay silt	>3.1	0.7	unexc	C2
4	411	Cut		Ditch cut	n/s aligned, not excavated	>3.1	0.7	unexc	
4	412	Fill	413	Single ditch fill	mid brown clay silt	>5.3	1.2	unexc	LC1-C2
4	413	Cut		Ditch cut	n/s aligned, not excavated	>5.3	1.2	unexc	
4	414	Layer		Natural	mixed yellow brown silty clay and gravel	>40	>1.8	>0.3	
4	415	Fill	416	Single ditch fill	grey brown clay silt	>0.9	0.36	unexc	MC1-C2
4	416	Cut		Ditch cut	nw/se aligned, unexcavated	>0.9	0.36	unexc	
4	417	Fill	418	Second ditch fill	grey brown clay silt	>0.9	0.79	0.16	LC1-C2
4	418	Cut		Ditch cut	e/w aligned, steep sides, concave base	>0.9	0.79	0.3	

4	419	Fill	420	Single ditch fill	dark grey brown clay silt with 10% limestone gravel	>1.8	0.87	unexc	RB
4	420	Cut		Ditch cut	e/w aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.87	unexc	
4	421	Fill	422	Single ditch fill	light grey brown silt clay	>1.8	0.37	unexc	
4	422	Cut		Ditch cut	e/w aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.37	unexc	
4	423	Fill	434	Single ditch fill	mid brown clay silt with 15% limestone gravel	>1.8	0.99	0.24	RB
4	424	Fill	418	First ditch fill	yellow brown clay silt	>0.9	0.79	0.14	
4	425	Fill	426	Single pit fill	dark brown black clay silt	0.6	0.6	unexc	
4	426	Cut		Pit cut	sub-circular in plan, unexcavated	0.6	0.6	unexc	
4	427	Fill	428	Single ditch fill	mid brown clay silt with 15% small cobbles	>2.2	1	unexc	
4	428	Cut		Ditch cut	nw/se aligned, unexcavated	>2.2	1	unexc	
4	429	Fill	430	Single pit fill	mid black clay silt	1	1	unexc	
4	430	Cut		Pit cut	circular in plan, unexcavated	1	1	unexc	
4	431	Fill	432	Single ditch fill	very dark brown clay silt	>1.8	0.29	0.23	
4	432	Cut		Ditch cut	e/w aligned, steep sides flat base	>1.8	0.29	0.23	
4	433	Layer		Occupation layer?	mid brown clay silt with 5% charcoal flecks	>1.8	2.6	0.11	
4	434	Cut		Ditch cut	e/w aligned, steep sides, base not established	>1.8	0.99	0.24	
4	435	Fill	436	Single ditch fill	grey brown clay silt	>0.73	>0.49	>0.2	RB
4	436	Cut		Ditch cut	linear, not fully excavated	>0.73	>0.49	>0.2	
4	437	Fill	438	Single ditch fill	as 435	>0.36	>0.7	0.13	
4	438	Cut		Ditch cut	linear, not fully excavated	>0.36	>0.7	0.13	
4	439	Fill	440	Single pit fill	as 435	>0.23	>0.2	>0.1	
4	440	Cut		Pit cut	only exposed in section, unexcavated	>0.23	>0.2	>0.1	
4	441	Fill	442	Geotech pit fill	backfill of modern geotechnical pit	>1.3	>1	>0.5	
4	442	Cut		Geotech pit	geotechnical pit cut	>1.3	>1	>0.5	
4	443	Cut		Furrow	furrow	>1.4	0.74	unexc	
4	444	Cut	409	Furrow	furrow	>3.1	2.6	unexc	
4	445	Fill	443	Furrow fill	light brown clay silt	>1.4	0.74	unexc	
5	501	Layer		Topsoil	as 301	>40	>1.8	0.11	
5	502	Layer		Dump deposit	grey brown sandy silt	>5.8	>1.8	0.72	
5	503	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	dark grey brown sandy silt	>40	>1.8	0.5	
5	504	Fill	505	Single ditch fill	dark grey silty clay	>1.8	1.12	0.58	
5	505	Cut		Ditch cut	U-shaped straight linear	>1.8	1.12	0.58	
5	506	Fill	507	Single ditch fill	orange brown silt clay	>2.19	0.71	0.3	
5	507	Cut		Ditch cut	NE/SW aligned ditch	>2.19	0.71	0.3	
5	508	Fill	509	Single ditch fill	light grey clay	>1.1	>0.15	0.4	
5	509	Cut		Ditch/pit cut?	irregular ditch/pit	>1.1	>0.15	0.4	
5	510	Layer		Relic ploughsoil?	dark grey silty clay	>1.8	5	0.38	
5	511	Fill	512	Single pit fill	grey brown clay sand	1.6	0.85	unexc	MC1-C2
5	512	Cut		Pit cut	irregular pit, unexcavated	1.6	0.85	unexc	
5	513	Fill	514	Single ditch fill	mixed grey/brown/green clay silt	>1.8	1.22	>0.24	
5	514	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned, not fully excavated	>1.8	1.22	>0.24	
5	515	Fill	516	Single ditch fill	dark grey silty clay	>2.14	>0.59	0.22	
5	516	Cut		Pit cut	U-shaped pit, partially exposed	>2.14	>0.59	0.22	
5	517	Fill	518	Single pit fill	brown silty clay	0.82	0.82	unexc	
5	518	Cut		Pit cut	circular in plan, unexcavated	0.82	0.82	unexc	
5	519	Fill	520	Single ditch fill	dark brown clay silt	>1.8	0.97	unexc	
5	520	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	0.97	unexc	
5	521	Fill	522	Furrow fill	light orangey brown sandy silt	>1.8	1	unexc	
5	522	Cut		Furrow	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1	unexc	

5	523	Fill	524	Single pit fill	dark brown/black clay silt	4.25	>0.45	unexc	
5	524	Cut		Pit cut	sub rectangular, rounded corners, partially exposed, unexcavated	4.25	>0.45	unexc	
5	525	Fill	526	Single ditch fill	brown clay silt	>1.8	1.9	unexc	
5	526	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned, unexcavated	>1.8	1.9	unexc	
5	527	Fill	528	Furrow fill	as 521	>1.8	1.14	unexc	
5	528	Cut		Furrow	as 522	>1.8	1.14	unexc	
5	529	Fill	530	Single ditch fill	grey brown silty clay	>1.8	0.94	0.28	
5	530	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned	>1.8	0.94	0.28	
5	531	Fill	532	Furrow fill	as 521	>1.8	2.25	unexc	
5	532	Cut		Furrow	as 522	>1.8	2.25	unexc	
5	533	Fill	534	Single ditch fill	dark brown clay silt	>1.8	>1	unexc	
5	534	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned	>1.8	>1	unexc	
5	535	Layer		Natural	as 414				
5	536	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID				
5	537	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 503				RB
5	538	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 503				LC1-C2
5	539	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 503				MC4-LC4
5	540	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 503				C4
5	541	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	same as 503				MC3-C4
6	601	Layer		Topsoil	as 301	>40	>1.8	0.42	
6	602	Fill	603	Modern disturbance	modern dump	11.2	>1.8	unexc	
6	603	Cut		Modern disturbance	cut for modern dump, unexcavated	11.2	>1.8	unexc	
6	604	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	as 302	>40	>1.8	0.26	
6	605	Fill	606	Paleochannel fill	dark grey clay silt, not fully excavated	>1.8	>6	>0.9	MC1-C2
6	606	Cut		Paleochannel cut	irregular NE/SW cut	>1.8	>6	>0.9	
6	607	Layer		Natural	as 414				
6	608	Fill	609	Single ditch fill	blue grey clay silt	>1.8	0.76	0.27	MC1-C2
6	609	Cut		Ditch cut	N/S aligned	>1.8	0.76	0.27	
6	610	Layer		Relict ploughsoil	as 302	>40	>1.8	0.13	RB
6	611	Cut		Drain cut	N/S aligned cut for limestone drain	>1.8	0.36	unexc	
6	612	Structure		Drain	limestone box drain	>1.8	0.36	unexc	
6	613	Fill		Single pit fill	light brown yellow clay silt	>0.67	0.47	unexc	
6	614	Cut		Pit cut	semi-circular pit, unexcavated	>0.67	0.47	unexc	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
201	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric	TF18/ MAL REA	1	6	MC2-C3; MC12-LC15
	Roman pottery	Eastern Gaulish samian	TF8	2	17	
	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	10	66	
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	11	195	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	20	154	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF7	7	141	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley reduced ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	2	6	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	15	107	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	5	17	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	2	7	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	11	102	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered greyware	TF2	1	8	
	Roman pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	5	5	
	Medieval pottery	Minety ware	TF44	1	13	
	Roman ceramic building material	Fragments		4	148	
	Iron	Nail		1	3	
	Copper alloy	Finger ring		1	2	
	Industrial waste			2	42	
	Fired clay			3	19	
	Coal			3	4	
202	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	TF34	4	64	LC1-C2; C3-C4; Medieval/ Post-medieval
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	9	312	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	23	417	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	4	98	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	9	105	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	2	87	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	4	49	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	2	93	
	Roman pottery	Fine grog-tempered 'Belgic' fabric	TF201	1	24	
	Roman pottery	Grog-and-quartz tempered fabric	GQZ	1	2	
	Iron	Object		1	5	
Fired clay			2	15		
203	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian rock-tempered fabric	TF18/ MAL REA	1	6	MC1-C2
	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	TF34	2	20	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	4	28	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	3	76	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	1	5	

	Roman glass	Vessel		1	<1	
	Copper alloy	Strip		1	20	
	Burnt stone			1	19	
204	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone- tempered ware	TF34	1	17	MC1-C2; C14-C16
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog- tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	1	37	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	3	74	
	Roman pottery	Fine grog-tempered 'Belgic' fabric	TF201	1	8	
	Post-medieval pottery	Malvernian redware	TF52	1	7	
	Worked flint	Thumbnail scraper		1	3	
207	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone- tempered ware	TF34	1	<1	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	South Gaulish samian	TF8/ LGF SA	1	<1	
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog- tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	4	133	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	2	12	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	1	<1	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand- tempered fabric	TF20	1	1	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	3	17	
	Worked flint	Scraper		1	8	
	Fired clay			1	<1	
209	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone- tempered ware	TF34	2	6	C1+
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	3	72	
213	Burnt stone			3	16	-
221	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	2	29	MC1+
	Roman pottery	Grog-and-quartz tempered fabric	GQZ	1	20	
225	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone- tempered ware	TF34	60	235	C1
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	1	2	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	2	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	5	44	
	Industrial waste			3	17	
	Fired clay			2	3	
229	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	2	<1	C1+
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	4	34	
	Roman ceramic building material	Fragment		1	129	
232	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	1	4	RB
	Burnt flint			2	7	
233	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone- tempered ware	TF34	2	4	MC1-LC1
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	3	19	
	Roman pottery	Fine grog-tempered 'Belgic' fabric	TF201	1	52	
308	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	1	83	RB
312	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian rock- tempered fabric	TF18/ MAL REA	1	7	C18
	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone- tempered ware	TF34	1	3	

	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	2	31	
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	5	94	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	11	69	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	2	3	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	10	64	
	Roman pottery	Fine grog-tempered 'Belgic' fabric	TF201	1	3	
	Post-medieval pottery	Glazed earthenware	TF50	1	7	
	Post-medieval pottery	White salt-glazed stoneware	TF67	1	3	
	Ceramic building material	Fragments		2	11	
	Clay tobacco pipe	Stem		2	7	
	Coal			13	13	
313	Late prehistoric/Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	TF34	5	13	C2
	Roman pottery	Dorset Black-burnished ware	TF4/ DOR BB1	4	23	
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	27	398	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	13	101	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	8	143	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	44	197	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	6	121	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	<1	
	Roman pottery	Whiteware	TF20	2	13	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	TF2	3	27	
	Roman pottery	Grog-and-quartz tempered fabric	GQZ	2	7	
	Roman pottery	Shell-and-limestone tempered fabric	SHLS	1	7	
	Fired clay			2	9	
	Industrial waste			2	21	
	Charcoal			1	1	
315	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	1	17	LC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	3	51	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	2	7	
	Roman pottery	Grog-and-quartz tempered fabric	GQZ	1	5	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered greyware	TF2	1	3	
	Roman pottery	Limestone-tempered fabric	LS	2	14	
319	Late prehistoric/Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	TF34	8	48	LC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	41	1003	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/ SVW OX2	7	94	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	2	23	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	2	8	

	Roman pottery Iron Fired clay Coal Burnt stone Charcoal	Grog-tempered fabric Object	TF2	4 1 3 1 2 1	169 12 11 3 94 <1	
321	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware Greyware Grog-tempered fabric	TF6/ SAV GT TF20 TF2	5 1 1	293 4 8	MC1-C2
403	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Severn Valley reduced ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF34 TF17	17 3	63 46	MC1-C2
405	Roman pottery Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF11B/ SVW OX2 TF11D	2 1	2 13	MC1-C2
410	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Worked flint	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Savernake Grog-tempered ware Severn Valley oxidised ware Sandy oxidised fabric Mancetter-Hartshill whiteware Flake	TF34 TF6/ SAV GT TF11B/ SVW OX2 TF9D/ MAH WH	2 1 1 1 1 1	8 24 6 6 49 4	C2
412	Roman pottery Roman pottery Copper alloy	Greyware Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Brooch, Colchester type	TF20 TF20	1 1 1	2 <1 5	LC1-C2
415	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	3	14	MC1-C2
417	Late prehistoric/ Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Greyware Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric Grog-tempered fabric	TF34 TF20 TF20 TF2	1 16 3 2	5 487 18 102	LC1-C2
419	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery	Greyware Fine oxidised fabric Grog-tempered greyware	TF20 TF20 TF2	2 1 1	8 9 9	RB
423	Late prehistoric pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery Fired clay	Fine shell-and-limestone tempered fabric Greyware Grog-tempered fabric	TF20 TF2	1 1 1	38 16 3 2	RB
435	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	1	8	RB
511	Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware	TF6/ SAV GT	1	20	MC1-C2
537	Roman pottery Roman pottery Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware Severn Valley oxidised ware Greyware	TF6/ SAV GT TF11B/ SVW OX2 TF20	2 3 5	108 82 52	RB
538	Roman pottery Roman pottery	Greyware Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20 TF20	3 3	76 32	LC1-C2
539	Roman pottery Roman pottery	Savernake Grog-tempered ware Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF6/ SAV GT TF11B/ SVW OX2	1 2	20 89	MC4-LC4

	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	11	188	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	6	55	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	13	
	Roman pottery	Fine oxidised fabric	TF20	1	4	
	Roman pottery	Harrold Shelly ware	TF22/HAR SH	1	31	
	Roman ceramic building material	Brick		1	55	
540	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian	T8/LEZ SA	1	7	C4
	Roman pottery	Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware	TF12/LNV CC	2	55	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	1	20	
	Roman pottery	Black-firing, sand-tempered fabric	TF20	1	16	
	Roman pottery	Sandy oxidised fabric	TF20	1	22	
	Roman ceramic building material	Fragments		2	69	
541	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian	TF8/LEZ SA	1	14	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	Oxford White slipped ware	TF12/OXF WS	3	150	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/SVW OX2	7	114	
	Worked flint	Blade		1	8	
605	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/SVW OX2	1	37	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	12	131	
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	1	6	
	Roman pottery	Grog-tempered greyware	TF2	1	5	
608	Late prehistoric/	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	TF34	1	<1	MC1-C2
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/SVW OX2	2	1	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware (charcoal-tempered variant)	TF17	2	19	
	Industrial waste			3	18	
	Fired clay			3	5	
	Worked flint	Flakes, blade		4	6	
	Burnt flint			1	<1	
610	Roman pottery	Severn Valley oxidised ware	TF11B/SVW OX2	1	13	RB
	Roman pottery	Greyware	TF20	1	17	

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

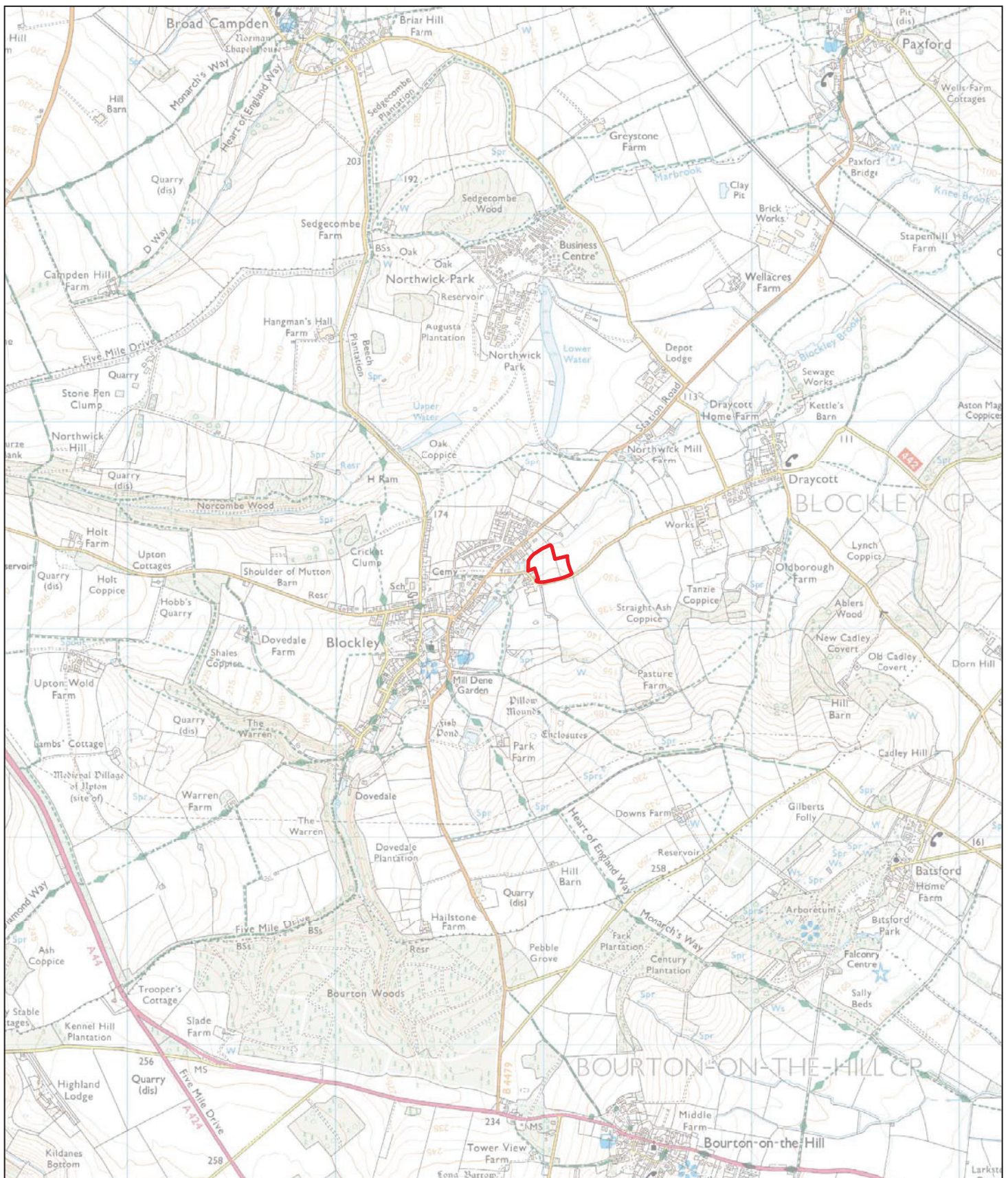
APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	EQ	LM	MM	Ind	Total	Weight (g)
Roman									
208	207						6	6	14
210	209		2			3	3	8	58
222	221						1	1	3
226	225	3	4			2	3	10	409
228	232	7				1		5	63
314	313	6	6			8	12	4	36
316	315		3			1	4		8
320	319	6	4		2	20	30	22	84
406	405					1		3	4
413	412	3					3		6
416	415	1							1
418	417	3					5		8
420	419		1				1		2
434	423	1	1		2	2			6
606	605		1				4		5
608	608		1						1
Layer	203	2	4		1	2	3		12
Layer	229	3				6	9		18
Layer	321		5				2		7
Layer	537	1	1						2
Layer	538				1				1
Layer	539	3	1						4
Layer	541					1	1		2
Layer	540	1							1
subtotal		40	34	6	47	80	51	258	3220
medieval									
Layer	201	6	10			4	23	2	45
Layer	204	1				1			2
subtotal		7	10			5	23	2	47
post-medieval									
314	312	1	7			1	5	16	30
Layer	202	15	11			11	10		47
Subtotal		16	18			12	15	16	77
Undated									
214	213						1		1
215	215	3	1			3			7
224	223					3			3
432	431	1	1			1			3
505	504	1							1
509	508						2		2
Subtotal		5	2			7	1	2	17
Total		68	64	6	71	119	71	399	
Weight		2744	509	322	660	273	78	4586	

BOS = cattle; S/G = sheep/goat; EQ = horse; LM = cattle size mammal; MM = sheep size mammal; IND = indeterminate

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in July 2015 on land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire. Six trenches were excavated. Prior to excavation a geophysical survey of the site identified a number of anomalies some of which broadly correspond to features including ridge and furrow identified during the evaluation.</p> <p>A number of Roman ditches and pits were identified that may represent agricultural land use on the site dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries. In Trench 5 pottery of 3rd to 4th century date was recovered from a ploughsoil which sealed archaeological deposits.</p> <p>A possible limestone rubble foundation was identified in Trench 3. This was not directly dated, but a rubble spread thought to have originated as part of the footing contained pottery spanning the Roman, medieval and Early-Modern periods.</p> <p>These remains were heavily truncated by post-Roman ridge and furrow.</p>	
Project dates	21-24 July 2015	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Heritage Assessment (CA 2014), Geophysical Survey (PCG 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	2.2ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SP 1702 3532	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	None	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Ian Barnes	
Project Supervisor	Peter Busby	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Corinium Museum	Pottery, flint, CBM, glass, metalwork
Paper	Corinium Museum	Context sheets, trench sheets, permatrace drawings
Digital	Corinium Museum	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 <i>Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> . CA typescript report 15607		



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Cotswold Archaeology Ltd 100002109



Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley,
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	5469	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	08.09.15	
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	1



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- structural feature
- section location

Geophysics Key

- ridge and furrow
- service
- probable archaeology



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	Andover	01264 347630
	Cirencester	01285 771022
	Exeter	01392 826185
	Milton Keynes	01908 564660
	w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk		

PROJECT TITLE
Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley,
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench location plan, showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey data**

<small>DRAWN BY</small> RP	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> 5469	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> LM	<small>DATE</small> 08.09.15	2
<small>APPROVED BY</small> IB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:750	

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SP



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- geological feature
- furrow
- structural feature
- section location

Geophysics Key

- ridge and furrow
- service
- probable archaeology



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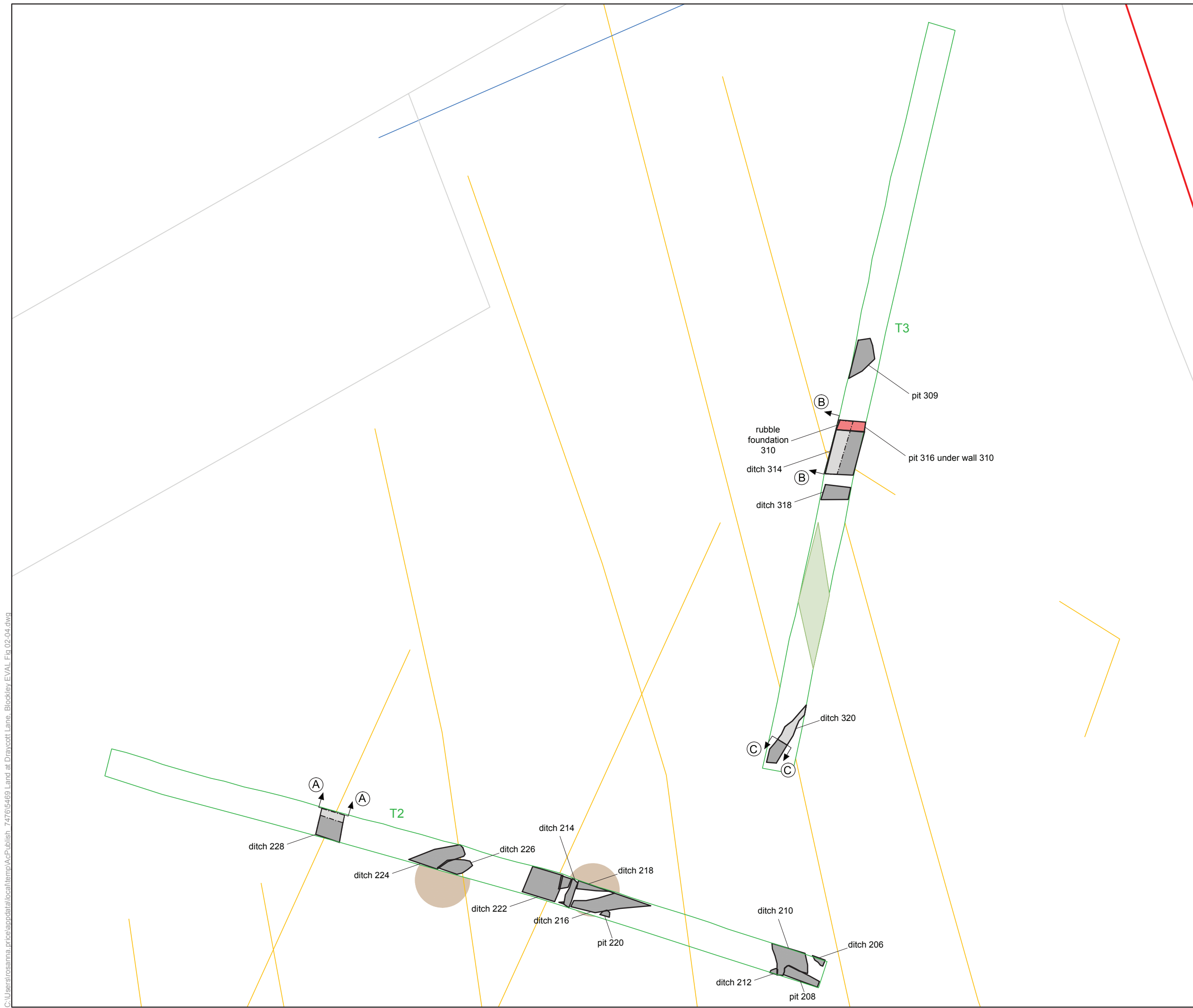
Cotswold Archaeology

Andover	01264 347630
Cirencester	01285 771022
Exeter	01392 826185
Milton Keynes	01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk	

PROJECT TITLE
Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley,
Gloucestershire

FIGURE TITLE
**Plan of Trenches 2 and 3, showing
archaeological features and
geophysical survey data**

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	5469	FIGURE NO.	
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	08.09.15		
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:200		3



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- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- section location

Geophysics Key

- ridge and furrow
- service
- probable archaeology



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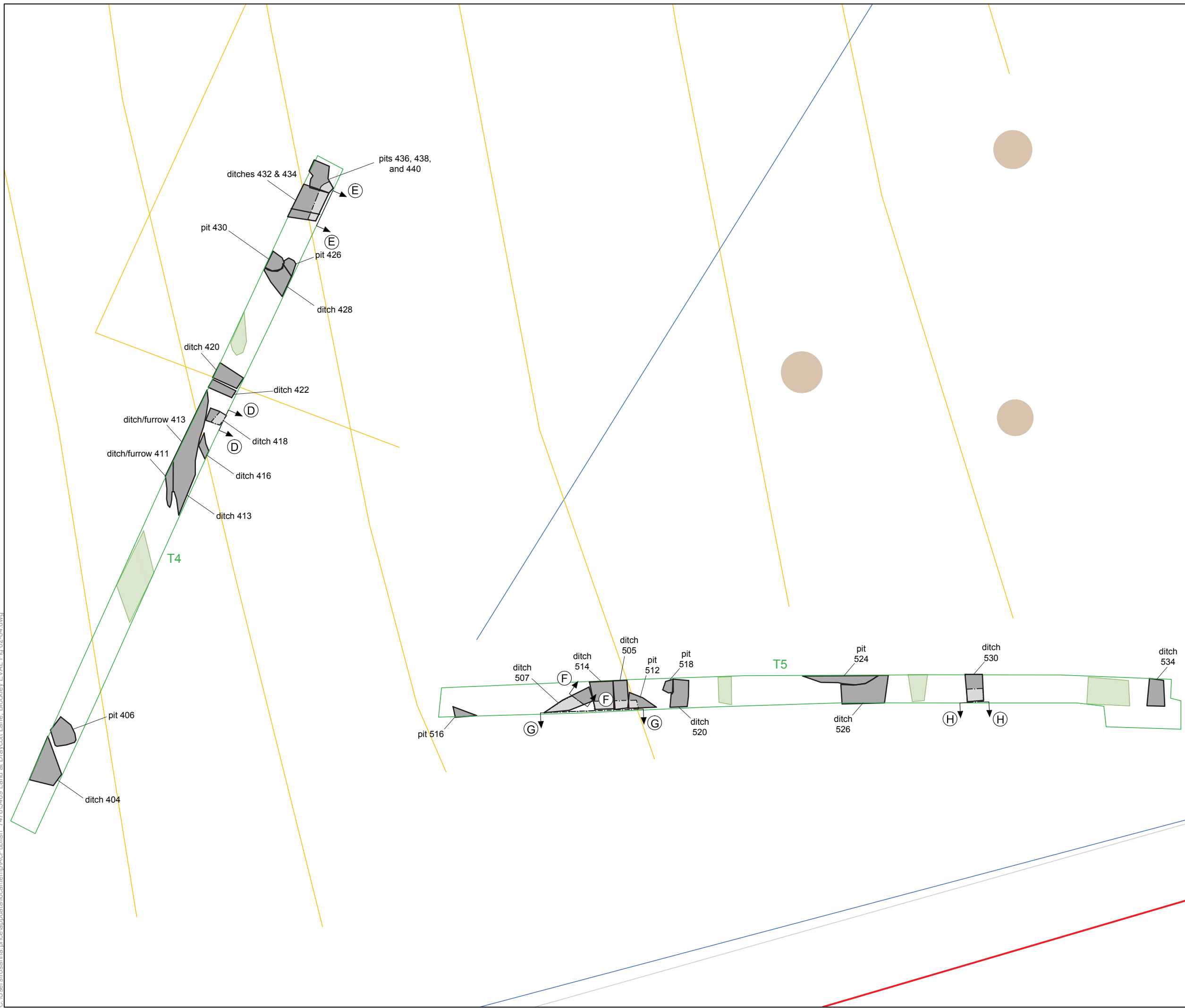
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Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley, Gloucestershire

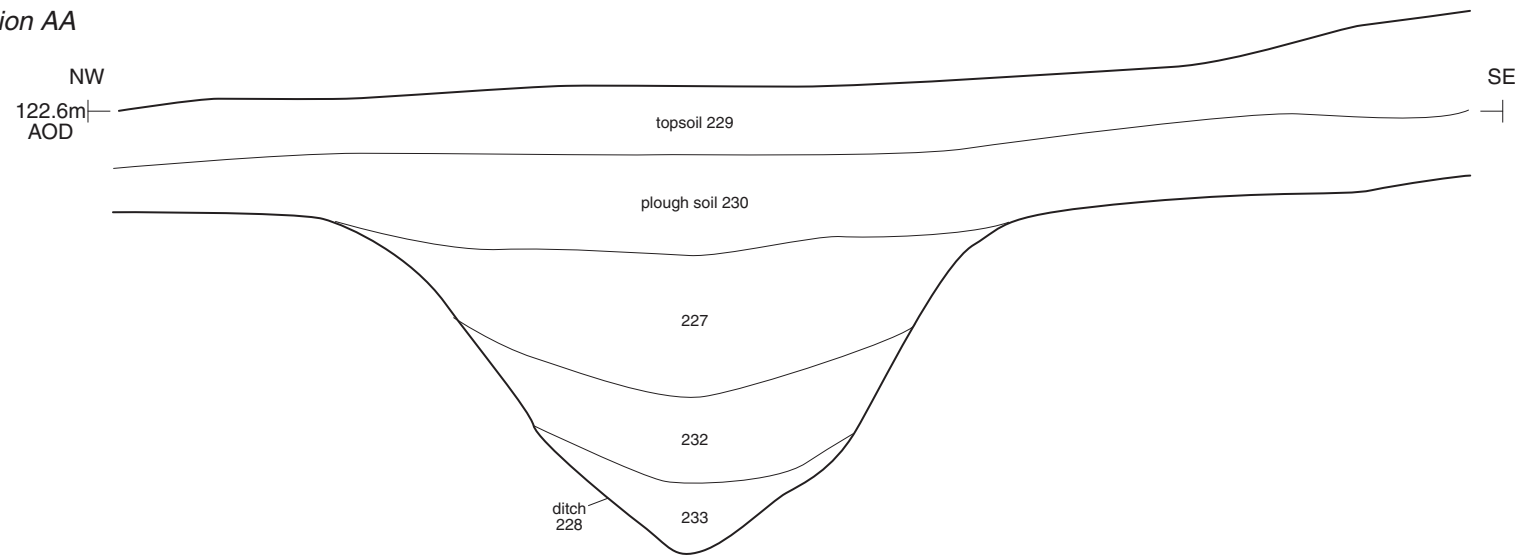
FIGURE TITLE
Plan of Trenches 4 and 5, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey data

DRAWN BY	RP	PROJECT NO.	5469	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	LM	DATE	08.09.15	4
APPROVED BY	IB	SCALE@A3	1:200	



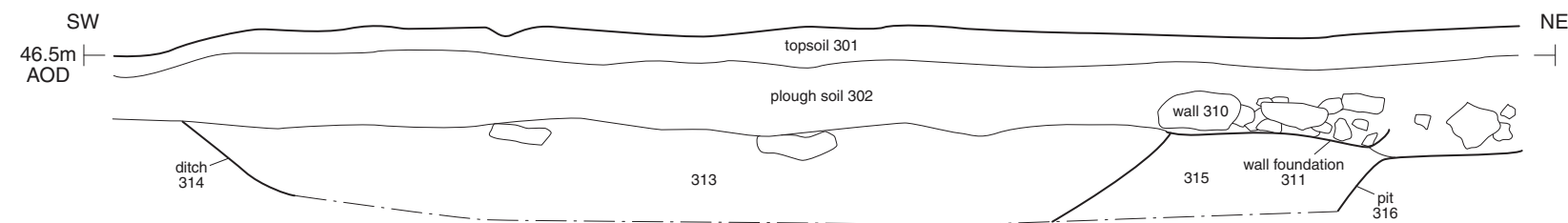
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Section AA



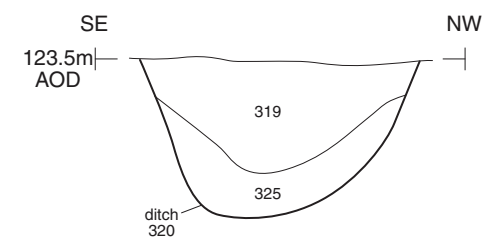
Ditch 228, facing north-east (scale 1m)

Section BB



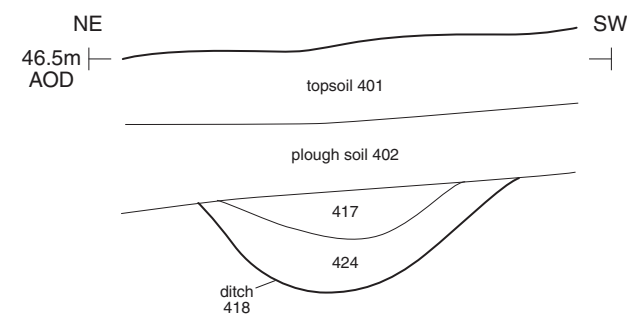
Ditch 314 and wall 310 before excavation, facing north-west (scale 2m)

Section CC

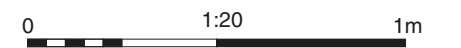


Ditch 320, facing south-west (scale 0.3m)

Section DD



Ditch 418, facing south-east (scale 0.3m)

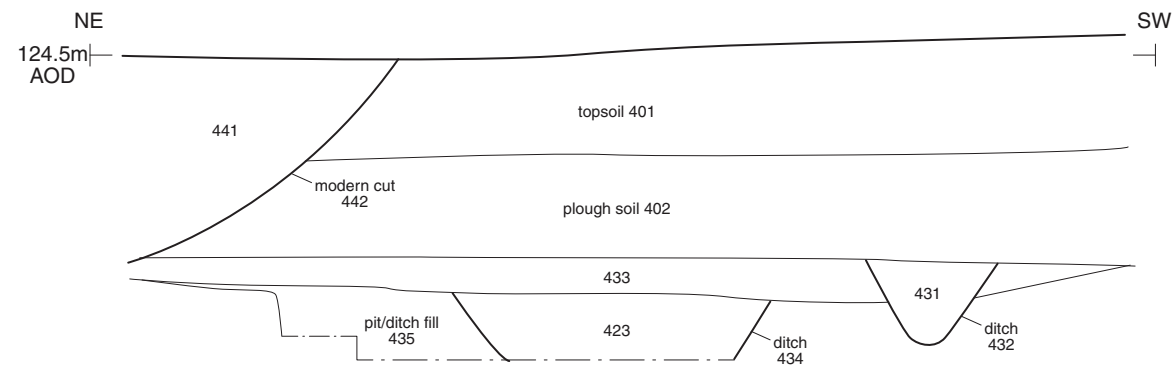


Cotswold Archaeology
 Andover 01264 347630
 Cirencester 01285 771022
 Exeter 01392 826185
 Milton Keynes 01908 564660
 www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
 enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
 Land at Draycott Lane, Blockley,
 Gloucestershire

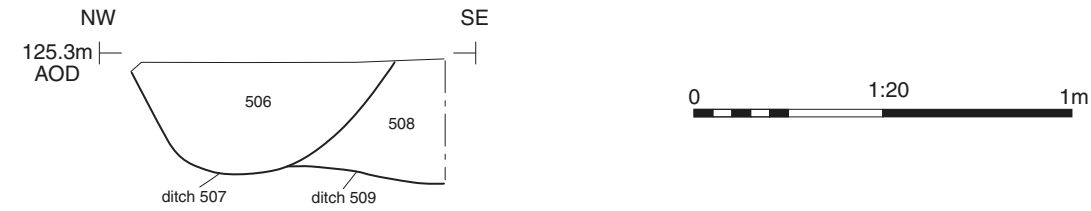
FIGURE TITLE
 Sections and photographs

Section EE

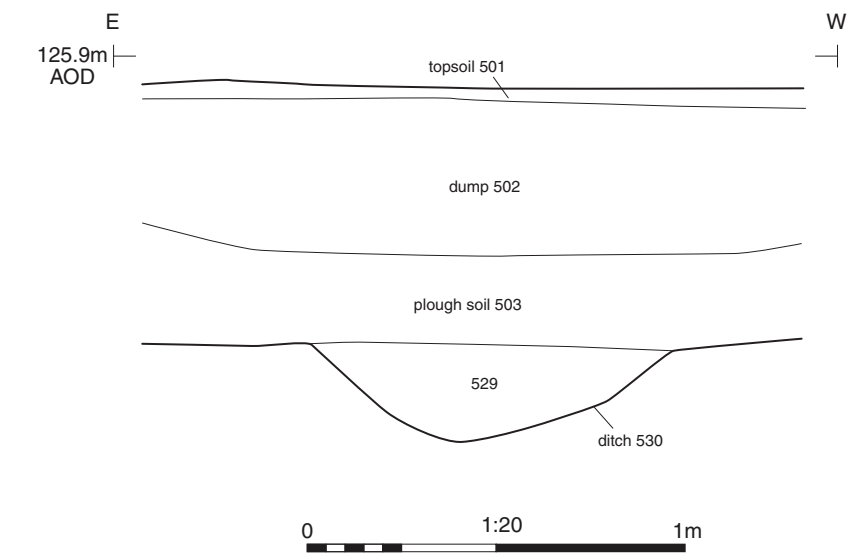


North-west facing section of intercutting features in Trench 4 (scale 1m)

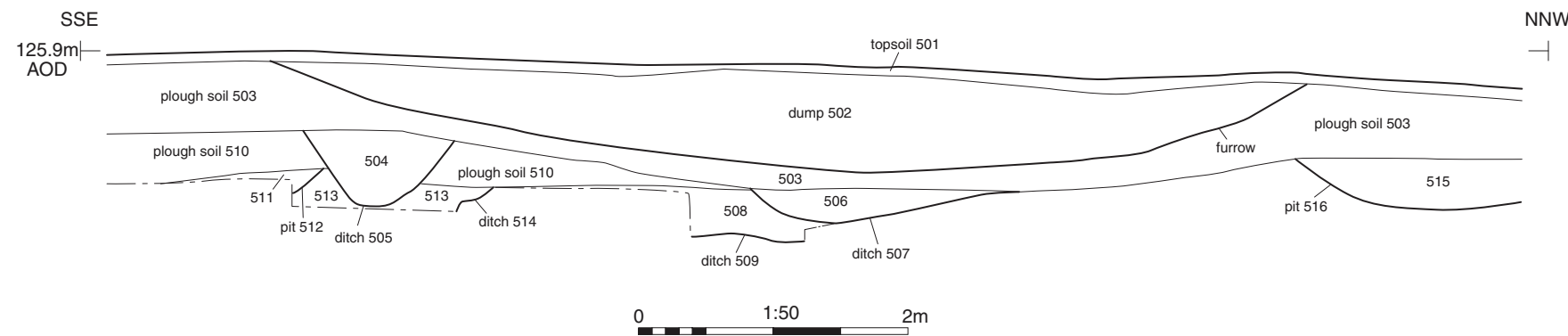
Section FF



Section HH

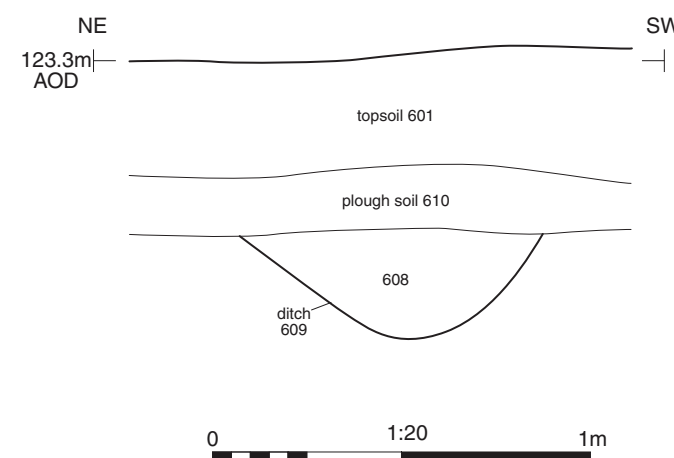


Section GG



Ditches 505 and 507, looking south-east

Section II



North facing section of ditch 609 (scale 0.3m)

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 8
Basepoint Business Centre
Yeoford Way
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

Milton Keynes Office

41 Burners Lane South
Kiln Farm
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 3HA

t: 01908 564660