

# Southfield Bridgehampton, Yeovil Somerset

*Archaeological Excavation*



*for*  
The Environmental  
Dimension Partnership  
(EDP)

*on behalf of*  
British Solar Renewables

CA Project: 880037  
CA Report: 15674

January 2016



Southfield  
Bridgehampton, Yeovil  
Somerset

Archaeological Excavation

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## CONTENTS

SUMMARY .....	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	4
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. METHODOLOGY.....	5
5. RESULTS (FIGS 2–8).....	6
6. THE FINDS AND PALEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE (FIG 9).....	10
7. DISCUSSION.....	14
8. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	15
9. REFERENCES.....	15
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS.....	17
APPENDIX B: POTTERY.....	21
APPENDIX C: THE PALEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE.....	22
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	23

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site location plan (1:25,000)
- Fig. 2 The site, showing excavation area and trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:3000)
- Fig. 3 Excavation area and trench location plan, showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results (1:1000)
- Fig. 4 Excavation area, showing archaeological features (1:250)
- Fig. 5 Area A: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 6 Area A: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 7 Area A: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 8 Trenches 4 and 6: sections and photographs (1:20)
- Fig. 9 Pottery illustration (1:3)

## SUMMARY

<b>Project Name:</b>	Southfield
<b>Location:</b>	Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset
<b>NGR:</b>	ST 5746 2369
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>Date:</b>	3-28 August 2015
<b>Planning Reference:</b>	South Somerset District Council ref: no 14/00215/FUL
<b>Location of Archive:</b>	To be deposited with Somerset Heritage Centre
<b>Accession Number:</b>	TTNCM 67/2015
<b>Site Code:</b>	SOUB 15

An archaeological excavation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2015 at Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset. One area (A) and six trenches were excavated targeted on features previously identified by geophysical survey.

Two intercutting enclosures were identified in Area A. Both enclosures were of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date and a substantial artefact assemblage was recovered from the fills of the enclosure ditches and associated features. The features identified in Area A may represent the remains of a small farmstead or occupation area and an associated animal enclosure.

A ditch extended to the south-east; it is likely to be associated with the farmstead although no datable evidence was recovered from its fills.

The remains of ridge and furrow earthworks were identified and modern field ditches were also encountered.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In August 2015, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological excavation at the request of The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP) on behalf of British Solar Renewables Ltd at Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset (centred on NGR: ST 5746 2369; Fig. 1).

1.2 Planning permission for a solar park comprising the erection of solar arrays, inverters, transformers, equipment housing, security fencing, internal tracks and ancillary equipment was granted by South Somerset District Council (SSDC) (SSDC ref: no 14/00215/FUL), conditional (no 9) on a programme of archaeological work. The requirements for the archaeological works were confirmed in an email from Steven Membery, Senior Historic Environment Officer, South West Heritage Trust and archaeological advisor to SSDC, dated 8 September 2014. These works were only required in the north-western part of the site (Area A and Trenches 1-6).

1.3 The excavation was undertaken in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)* produced by CA (2015) and approved by Steve Membery. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological Excavation* (ClfA 2014); 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 Steve Membery, including site visits on 12, 24 and 28 August 2015.

### **The site**

1.4 The proposed development area encloses an area of 22.74ha, and comprises three fields located c. 570m to the south of West Camel. The site is bounded to the south-west by an unclassified road, to the north-west by Southfield Farm and to the north-east and south-east by agricultural land. The site is divided internally by hedgerow boundaries. The site is also bounded to the south and south-west by the Hornsey Brook and an un-named tributary of the brook runs through the centre of the site. The north-western part of the site lies at approximately 30m AOD and the ground drops downward to the south-east (to c. 23m AOD).

1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation of the Triassic Period. This is overlain by Alluvium in the south-eastern part of the site (adjacent to the Hornsey Brook) (BGS 2015).

The natural substrate encountered throughout Area A and Trenches 1-6 comprised mixed clays with chalk inclusions.

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 An Archaeological and Heritage Assessment has been prepared (EDP 2013) and the salient points are outlined below:
- 2.2 No undesignated heritage assets were identified within the site but such assets were identified within the vicinity of the site. The majority of these relate to medieval and post-medieval settlement and/or farming activity.
- 2.3 No prehistoric features were identified within, or in the vicinity of, the site. A Roman roadside settlement (SAM 1020936) has been identified 1.75km to the north-east of the site and the Roman town of Ilchester is located c. 4km to the west of the site.
- 2.4 West Camel (c. 255m to the north of the site; HER Ref. 55874) has early medieval origins, as does the deserted medieval settlement of Little Marston (HER Ref. 54636). Cartographic evidence also suggests that a medieval settlement site may also be located 420m to the east of the site.
- 2.5 Ridge and furrow earthworks survive within the site, together with the evidence for medieval settlement in the vicinity, suggests that the site lay within the agricultural hinterland throughout the medieval period (EDP 2013).
- 2.6 A geophysical survey was also undertaken (PCG 2013). No potentially significant anomalies were identified in Fields 2 and 3 (the central and south-eastern parts of the site). A number of potentially significant anomalies were identified in the most northern field (Field 1) and these comprised:

**Anomaly 1:** An enclosure, and associated features of probable prehistoric and/or Roman date. Also an associated ditch (2) extending to the south-east and possible pit(s) (3).

**Anomalies 4 to 5, 14 and 19:** Possible pits.

Anomalies **8** to **12** and **16**: Possible ditches

Probable field boundary ditches were also identified (Anomalies **6**, **7**, **17** and **18**), together with modern disturbance (Anomalies **15** and **20** to **23**). Ridge and furrow earthworks were also identified during the survey.

### **3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

3.1 The objectives of the archaeological mitigation were to:

- record the nature of the main stratigraphic units encountered
- assess the overall presence, survival and potential of structural and industrial remains
- assess the overall presence, survival, condition, and potential of artefactual and ecofactual remains

3.2 The specific aims of the work were to:

- record any evidence of past settlement or other land use
- recover artefactual evidence to date any evidence of past settlement that may be identified
- sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy

### **4. METHODOLOGY**

4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2015) and comprised the excavation of an area (Area A) and six trenches (1-6) in the locations shown on Figs 2 and 3.

#### **Area A**

4.2 The enclosure (Anomaly **1**) and associated features (including the northern part of Anomaly **2**) were subject to archaeological excavation.

#### **Trenches 1-6**

4.3 Anomalies **2** to **5**, **10-13** and **17-18** were further investigated by the excavation of six trenches, each 30m in length and 2m in width.

- 4.4 General fieldwork commenced with the removal of topsoil and subsoil from the excavation area and trenches by mechanical excavator with a toothless grading bucket, under archaeological supervision.
- 4.5 The archaeological features thus exposed were hand-excavated to the bottom of archaeological stratigraphy. All features were planned and recorded in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.6 Deposits were assessed for their environmental potential and two features considered to have potential for characterising the activity within the site were sampled and processed (Appendix C) in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.7 All artefacts recovered from the excavation were retained in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of finds immediately after excavation*.
- 4.8 The archive is currently held at CA offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowners, the site archive and artefactual collection will be deposited with Somerset Heritage Centre under accession number TTNCM 67/2015. 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 2–8)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the excavation results; detailed summaries of the contexts, finds and environmental samples are to be found in Appendices A–C respectively. Appendix A: Context Descriptions, Appendix B: Pottery, Appendix C: The Paleoenvironmental Evidence.
- 5.2 The natural substrate comprised silty clays with occasional chalk inclusions. It was typically encountered within Area A and Trenches 1-6 at a depth of 0.55m below present ground level (bpgl). The natural substrate was sealed by 0.3m of subsoil which was in turn overlain by 0.25m of topsoil. All the archaeological features were cut into the natural substrate and their fills were sealed by the subsoil.



- 5.3 The dating evidence indicates that the majority of archaeological activity on site dates to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman transition (1st Century BC-1st Century AD).

#### **Area A (Figs 2-7)**

- 5.4 Curvilinear gully 738/740 was the earliest archaeological feature identified on site. The gully lay in the north-eastern part of the excavation area. It had moderately sloping sides and flat base, measured 0.6m in width and 0.18m in depth and contained a single fill 739/741 from which one sherd of late prehistoric pottery was recovered. Shallow gully 764/766/768 may have formed part of the same curvilinear feature; there was however no physical relationship between these features. The single fill, 765, of gully 764 yielded a small quantity of pottery broadly dated to the late prehistoric period. Gully 738/740 was cut by Enclosure A.
- 5.5 Enclosure A (Fig. 5, Sections AA and CC), comprising excavated sections 708, 713, 755, 799 and 803 lay in the northern part of Area A. The enclosure ditch did not clearly correlate with any anomaly from the geophysical survey and appeared to comprise an irregular enclosure that extended beyond the northern limit of excavation. Sections excavated through the ditch showed that it had irregular sloping sides and concave base and varied in width between 1m and 1.5m and in depth between 0.5m and 0.6m. It generally contained two silty clay fills from which artefactual material broadly dated to the late Iron Age/Roman period was recovered. No archaeological features were identified in the interior of Enclosure A. Fills 754 and 800 of Enclosure A were cut by 750 and 801 respectively comprising part of Enclosure B.
- 5.6 Enclosure B also cut north-east/south-west aligned shallow ditch 731/733 and east/west aligned ditch 746/821. Ditch 731/733 measured 0.59m in width and 0.13m in depth and had moderately sloped sides and flat base (Fig. 6, Section DD). It contained a single fill 732, from which one piece of late prehistoric pottery was retrieved. Ditch 746/821 had moderate sloping sides and flat base, measured 0.65m in width and 0.35 in depth (Fig. 5, Section CC). Its lower fill 745 produced a small quantity of pottery broadly dated to the late Iron Age.
- 5.7 Enclosure B (Fig. 5, Sections BB and CC) corresponded closely to Anomaly 1 identified by the geophysical survey. It had irregular sub-oval plan enclosing an area of 36m by 22m, and comprised excavated sections 714, 722, 727, 735, 750, 788,

796, 801 and 823. The enclosure ditch was found to have moderately sloping sides and flat base and varied in width between 1.15m and 2.44m. It was typically 0.45m in depth and did not have any gap suggestive of an entrance. The ditch contained two silty fills from which Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was retrieved. An environmental sample <1> was recovered from fill 802 of ditch segment 801. Fill 802 produced residual flint and Bronze Age pottery and late prehistoric pottery. It contained two poorly preserved indeterminate cereal fragments and five poorly preserved fragments of oak charcoal. The paucity of this material suggests that is likely to represent wind-blown hearth debris.

- 5.8 The enclosure ditch was recut along its south-western edge by gully 717/725/729 (Fig 5, Section BB). The recut was typically 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile and flat base. No artefactual material was recovered from its single fill.
- 5.9 Within the area enclosed by Enclosure B a total of six pits and six postholes were identified. The pits were generally sub-oval in plan, with shallow sides and flat bases: Pit 703 contained a single fill, 704, which contained pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. The fill, 710, of pit 709 contained 105 sherds, probably derived from a single jar (Fig. 9, a). Pit 758 contained a single fill, 759 which contained late prehistoric pottery (Fig 7, Section HH). A cluster of postholes was identified in the south-western part of Enclosure B: Postholes 762 (Fig 6, Section EE), 782 and 784 typically ranged 0.55m in diameter, were broadly circular in plan and had moderate sloping sides with flat bases measuring 0.15m in depth. The three postholes contained evidence of disturbed stone packing and could have formed a three or four post structure including posthole 813. None of the three postholes forming the possible structure contained any datable evidence, but they may have been contemporary with Enclosure B. To the south-east of the possible structure north-east/south-west aligned drainage gully 760 (Fig 6, Section EE) contained three sherds of 1st-century AD pottery.
- 5.10 In the south-western part of Enclosure B, shallow gully 774 was cut by large posthole 770 (Fig 7, Section GG). The posthole, which had a V-shaped profile and concave base, contained a single dark fill 771 with some disturbed stone packing from which Late Iron Age pottery was retrieved. An environmental sample <2> was recovered from fill 771. It contained no plant macrofossils and only two poorly preserved fragments of oak charcoal.

- 5.11 Within Enclosure B the remains of eight shallow segmented ditches/gullies, 743, 779, 792, 797, 812, 815, 817 and 825, were identified. The features mainly had U-shaped profiles, with moderate sloping sides and flat/concave bases (Fig 6, Section FF). The finds recovered from these truncated features, which seem to form internal divisions within the enclosure and possibly drip gullies, are broadly datable to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.
- 5.12 A north-west/south-east orientated ditch was located to the south of Enclosure B. Ditch 719 correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and it was shown during the excavation to be stratigraphically contemporary to the enclosure. It had a 'V' sloped profile measuring 1.01m in width and 0.42m in depth. The ditch contained two silty clay fills (720 and 721), the latest of which, 721, produced two sherds of pottery of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date. The ditch continued to the south and was also identified in Trenches 1, 4 and 6.
- 5.13 Ridge and furrow earthworks were clearly visible in Area A. The orientation of the ridge and furrow was north-west/south-east corresponding well with the alignment suggested by the geophysical survey. Modern field drains were also noted in the excavation area and a north-west/south-east aligned modern hedge ditch was noted at the centre of the excavation area cutting Enclosures A and B.

#### **TRENCHES 1-6 (FIGS 2 & 8)**

- 5.14 Trenches 2, 3 and 5 contained no archaeological features. The anomalies targeted by these trenches were modern field ditches and furrows that corresponded with linear anomalies from the preceding geophysical survey.

#### **Trenches 1, 4 and 6**

- 5.15 Ditch 104/404/605 was identified in Trenches 1, 4 and 6 and it contained single fills 103/403/606 and was undated. It represented a continuation of 719. At the north-east edge of T6 gully 603 was identified. The gully ran nearly north-south and had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It measured 0.51m in width and 0.23m in depth (Fig. 8, Section JJ). This feature did not correspond with any anomaly from the geophysical survey and was undated artefactually.

## 6. THE FINDS AND PALEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

### The Pottery (Fig. 9)

6.1 A total of 388 sherds of pottery, weighing 2.262kg, was recovered from hand-excavation of 40 separate deposits and bulk soil sample. The assemblage was sorted by fabric per context, and was quantified by sherd count, weight and rim EVEs (estimated vessel equivalents). In addition, vessel form, rim morphology and any evidence for vessel use were recorded. The total EVEs value of the assemblage is 1.06.

6.2 Pottery of Late prehistoric (mostly Iron Age), Late Iron Age/Early Roman, Roman and post-medieval date was recorded, and is described below by period. The majority of the assemblage (61% by sherd count) was recovered from linear features (ditches and gullies). The remainder was retrieved from pit and posthole fills. The largest context groups are from: fill 710 of pit 709 (114 sherds); fill 802 of Enclosure B ditch section 801 (52 sherds); and fill 816 of gully 815 (51 sherds). The pottery has been moderately to well broken up, with an average sherd weight of 7g for the Late prehistoric assemblage and 5g for the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transitional material.

### *Late prehistoric*

6.3 The greater part of the pottery dates to this range (spanning the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age), totalling 222 sherds (1452g). Represented fabrics are handmade and most are tempered with shell (SH), shell-and-limestone (SHLS) or quartz (QZ). Where closer dating is possible, it is mostly in the Middle to Late Iron Age range (c. 400 BC – AD 43).

6.4 From the fill, 710, of pit 709 were recovered 105 sherds in a coarse, limestone-and-shell tempered fabric (LSSH), probably deriving from a single vessel, which is a jar with a cavetto neck (Fig. 9, a). Other Middle/Late Iron Age forms include: a barrel-shaped or ovoid vessel (probably a jar) with a slightly incurving rim (Fig. 9, b) from fill 816 of gully 815; and vessels with simple, upright rims from fill 773 of gully 772; and fill 798 of ditch 797.

6.5 Single bodysherds recorded in fill 753 of ditch 755 (Enclosure A) and fill 802 of ditch 801 (Enclosure B) are likely to belong to the Southwest Decorated ware (formerly 'Glastonbury ware') tradition (SWD). That from fill 802 belongs to Peacock's Group 4

(Shell) (1969, 48–50) and features cross-hatched, incised decoration (Fig. 9, c). The sherd from fill 753 presents in a fabric featuring common quartz and sparse shell inclusions, which does not equate with any of Peacock's six groupings. It displays a burnished surface and a horizontal groove, and is tentatively identified as Southwest Decorated ware. This ware type dates to the Middle to Late Iron Age and is commonly found across southwest England (*ibid.*)

### **Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition**

- 6.6 A total of 164 sherds (775g) of Durotrigian ware (DUR BB) was recovered from 26 deposits. This pottery, made in a black-firing, quartz-tempered fabric, began production in Dorset in the mid 1st century BC. South-east Dorset Black-burnished ware, which developed out of this tradition, was manufactured until the 4th century AD and was widely traded. The demarcation between the two, when recovered within former Durotriges territory (Dorset, south Somerset, south Wiltshire and east Devon) can be taken as the date of the Roman conquest of the Durotriges tribe, in the mid 1st century AD (Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, 90). The fabric, and some of the forms, are identical across both ware types, making attribution difficult.
- 6.7 Forms with probable pre-Roman ancestry have been classified by Brailsford (1958). Several were identified from the assemblage described here, including: Type 4 bead rim jars from fill 800 of ditch 799 (Enclosure A), fill 716 of ditch 714, fill 802 of ditch 801 and fill 824 of ditch 823 (Fig. 9, d) (the latter three are part of Enclosure B); a Type 5 upright rim jar (Fig. 9, e) from gully fill 816; a Type 6 countersunk-lug jar from fill 711 of ditch 713 (Enclosure A); and Type 12 jars with incurving, thickened rims from fill 716 of ditch 714 (Enclosure B) and fill 724 of ditch 722 (Fig. 9, f) (*ibid.*, 101–3).

### **Roman**

- 6.8 A single base sherd (14g) in a sandy, oxidised fabric (OXID) was recorded in upper fill 711 of ditch 713 (Enclosure A). It is broadly dateable to the Romano-British period. This sherd, although not significantly abraded, is suggestive of minimal activity during this period.

### **Post-medieval**

- 6.9 A bodysherd (21g) of South Somerset glazed earthenware (SSOM), in abraded condition, was retrieved from fill 723 of ditch 722. This pottery, which was recovered

in association with six sherds of Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery in moderate to good condition, is of 16th to 18th century date, and may be an intrusive find.

### **The Lithics**

- 6.10 A total of three worked flints (4g) and one piece of burnt, unworked flint (5g) was recorded in four deposits.
- 6.11 The struck flints are all flakes recovered as single finds of broad prehistoric date. The flake from fill 802 of Enclosure B ditch 801 is quite edge damaged and that from fill 793 of gully 792 is a distal fragment which is both rolled and corticated. The condition of both of these flints suggests they are likely to be residual (fill 802 has been dated to the Late Iron Age/1st century AD by associated pottery). The flake from fill 761 of ditch 760 is in a fresh condition with a lateral break: it is small and very thin. However, fill 761 contained pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/1st Century AD so this is also a residual find. All are indicative of earlier prehistoric activity on the site.

### **Iron, Fired Clay, Glass and Coal**

- 6.12 A single, heavily corroded iron object was recorded in fill 798 of Middle to Late Iron Age-dated ditch 797. It appears to be a fragment from a socketed tool, possibly a reaping hook.
- 6.13 A total of 180 fragments of fired/burnt clay (262g) was retrieved from 21 deposits, two of which were bulk soil sampled.
- 6.14 The majority of fragments are buff or orange, some with grey interiors. The fabrics are mostly soft, with just 6% fired to a medium hardness. A small proportion (15%) of the fabrics are sandy but the majority contain no visible inclusions. Almost all of the fragments are amorphous and retain no surfaces which might suggest their original form or purpose.
- 6.15 One fragment (52g) in an orange, medium-fired fabric, from fill 827 of pit 828, retains a single flat surface. The fabric has been tempered with quartz-sand and limestone, and the fragment is likely to have derived from an object such as a loom weight.
- 6.16 Two joining fragments from the neck of a modern bottle in natural-coloured glass were recorded in fill 204 of ditch 203.

- 6.17 A single fragment of coal, weighing less than 0.1g, was retrieved from bulk soil sampling of fill 771 of Middle to Late Iron Age-dated posthole 770. Coal was exploited as fuel in the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods, so this fragment is considered to be intrusive.

## **The Palaeoenvironmental Evidence**

### **Introduction**

- 6.18 A total of two bulk soil samples were processed and analysis carried out on the plant macrofossil and charcoal remains in order to provide additional information regarding the function of features sampled, socio-economic activities and to infer the composition of the local woodlands and flora.

### **Methodology**

- 6.19 Plant macrofossil and charcoal remains were retrieved by standard flotation procedures. The seeds were identified with reference to Cappers *et al.* (2006), Neef *et al.* (2012), Berggren (1981) and Anderberg (1994). The charcoal was identified with reference to Gale and Cutler (2000) and Schoch *et al.* (2004) and Wheeler *et al.* (1989). Nomenclature and habitat description follows Stace (1997). Full methodological details are available in the archive.

### **Results**

- 6.20 The full results are presented in Tables 1 and 2 (Appendix C). Sample <1> was recovered from fill 802 within Enclosure B ditch 801 and contained two poorly preserved indeterminate cereal fragments and five poorly preserved fragments of oak charcoal. Sample <2> was retrieved from fill 771 within posthole 770 and contained no plant macrofossils and only two fragments of poorly preserved oak charcoal.

### **Discussion**

#### *Middle-Late Iron Age*

- 6.21 The paucity and poor preservation of these remains suggests this material resulting from wind-blown hearth debris.

## 7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The excavation confirmed the results of the geophysical survey that the remains of a small agricultural settlement dated to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman transition were present on the site. The dating of the ceramic assemblage recovered indicates a relatively short-lived settlement, with most of the contexts dating between the 1st century BC and 1st century AD.
- 7.2 The archaeological works have identified limited evidence of earlier prehistoric activity on the site represented by residual flint and late prehistoric (period spanning the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age) pottery within later features. The condition of the flints, and the fact that they (and the pottery) have largely been retrieved from fills which have been dated to the Late Iron Age/1st Century AD, suggests that they are likely to be residual.
- 7.3 Enclosure A was the earlier of the two enclosures. Enclosure A was located against the northern limit of excavation and it was only partially exposed. The function of the enclosure is unclear, although given the fact that no archaeological features were identified in its interior a use as a stock enclosure seems to be a reasonable interpretation.
- 7.4 Enclosure B cut the southern edge of Enclosure A. It seems likely that the original enclosure had not fully silted up before the excavation of Enclosure B took place. This is supported by the pottery assemblages from the two enclosures, which both had similar 1st century BC to 1st century AD date ranges.
- 7.5 Evidence of a possible structure was recorded in the south-western part of Enclosure B. It was formed by four postholes that appear to surround two intercutting domestic pits. Several other discrete features and segmented gullies, possibly representing the remains of drip gullies, were also identified in the interior of the enclosure suggesting some occupation activity.
- 7.6 The ditch identified in Trenches 1, 4 and 6 appeared to be contemporary with Enclosure B.



## 8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Jonathan Orellana, assisted by Mary Lutescu-Jones, Victoria Parsons, Jerry Austin and Christina Tapply. The report was written by Jonathan Orellana. The finds report was written by Jacky Sommerville and the plant microfossils and charcoal report by Sarah Cobain. The illustrations were prepared by Rosanna Price. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The fieldwork was managed for CA by Laurent Coleman.

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## APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No/Area	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/ (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay	>30	>2	0.2	
1	101	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30	>2	0.3	
1	102	Layer		natural substrate	bluish grey clay with chalk inclusions	>30	>2		
1	103	Fill	104	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>2.1	1	0.55	
1	104	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped irregular sides, flat base	>2.1	1	0.55	
2	200	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.25	
2	201	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.35	
2	202	Layer		natural substrate	bluish grey clay with chalk inclusions	>30	>2.2		
2	203	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, not excavated	>2.2	1.45		
2	204	Fill	203	single fill of ditch	dark grey brown silty clay	>2.2	1.45		Mod
3	300	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.3	
3	301	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.35	
3	302	Layer		natural substrate	bluish yellow clay with orangey patches	>30	>2.2		
4	400	Layer		topsoil	dark grey brown silty clay	>30	>2	0.27	
4	401	Layer		subsoil	light yellowish brown silty clay	>30	>2	0.35	
4	402	Layer		natural substrate	bluish grey clay with chalk inclusions	>30	>2		
4	403	Fill	404	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>2.1	1	0.65	
4	404	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped irregular sides, flat base	>2.1	1	0.65	
5	500	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.33	
5	501	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish grey silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.45	
5	502	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish blue clay with chalk flecks	>30	>2.2		
5	503	Cut		furrow	NE/SW aligned, shallow irregular sides, uneven base	>2.2	2.25	0.35	
5	504	Fill		fill of furrow	dark bluish grey silty clay	>2.2	2.25	0.35	
6	600	Layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.25	
6	601	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish grey silty clay	>30	>2.2	0.25	
6	602	Layer		natural substrate	mid greyish blue clay with chalk flecks	>30	>2.2		
6	603	Cut		gully	NW/SE aligned, step U shaped profile, concave base	>0.55	0.51	0.23	
6	604	Fill	603	single fill of gully	light yellowish brown, silty clay	>0.55	0.51	0.23	
6	605	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, not excavated	>2.2	1.25		
6	606	Fill	605	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>2.2	1.25		
A	700	Layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay			0.27	
A	701	Layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown silty clay			0.2	
A	702	Layer		natural substrate	bluish grey clay with chalk inclusions				
A	703	Cut		pit	sub-oval, irregular sides, flat base	0.95	0.6	0.15	
A	704	Fill		single fill of pit	mid greyish brown silty clay	0.95	0.6	0.15	LIA-
A	705	Fill	708	3rd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1	1.5	0.3	
A	706	Fill	708	2nd fill of ditch	dark yellowish grey clay silt	>1	0.7	0.1	RB
A	707	Fill	708	1st fill of ditch	dark greyish brown clay	>1	0.55	0.1	
A	708	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately sloped irregular sides, concave base	>1	1.5	0.6	

Trench No/Area	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/ (m)	Spot-date
A	709	Cut		pit	sub-circular, moderate sloped irregular sides, flat base	1.03	0.94	0.14	
A	710	Fill	709	single fill of pit	light greyish brown silty clay	1.03	0.94	0.14	MIA-
A	711	Fill	713	2nd fill of ditch	mid yellowish grey silty clay	>1	1	0.3	RB
A	712	Fill	713	1st fill of ditch	mid orangey grey clay	>1	0.5	0.4	LIA-
A	713	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped irregular sides, concave base	>1	1	0.6	
A	714	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, moderately sloped irregular sides, flat base	>1	0.95	0.41	
A	715	Fill	714	1st fill of ditch	mid bluish grey silty clay	>1	0.74	0.18	MIA-
A	716	Fill	714	2nd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1	0.95	0.21	LIA
A	717	Cut		gully	N/S aligned, U shaped profile, flat base	>1	0.61	0.19	
A	718	Fill	717	single fill of gully	mid yellowish grey silty clay	>1	0.61	0.19	
A	719	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, V shaped symmetrical profile, flat base	>0.8	1.01	0.42	
A	720	Fill	719	1st fill of ditch	dark bluish grey silty clay	>0.8	0.51	0.22	
A	721	Fill	719	2nd fill of ditch	mid bluish grey silty clay	>0.8	1.01	0.22	LIA-
A	722	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped irregular sides, flat base	>1	1.5	0.49	
A	723	Fill	722	1st fill of ditch	mid bluish grey silty clay	>1	0.5	0.21	MIA-
A	724	Fill	722	2nd fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>1	0.9	0.27	LIA
A	725	Cut		gully	N/S aligned, U shaped profile, flat base	>1	0.72	0.2	
A	726	Fill	725	single fill of gully	light brownish yellow silty clay	>1	0.72	0.2	
A	727	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, steep symmetrical V shaped profile, flat base	>1	0.9	0.47	
A	728	Fill	727	single fill of ditch	mid bluish brown silty clay	>1	0.9	0.47	LIA-
A	729	Cut		gully	NE/SW aligned, shallow U shaped profile, concave base	>1	0.63	0.14	
A	730	Fill	729	single fill of gully	light yellowish brown silty clay	>1	0.63	0.14	
A	731	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, moderately sloped sides, flat base	>1	0.59	0.13	
A	732	Fill	731	single fill of ditch	light yellowish brown silty clay	>1	0.59	0.13	Late
A	733	Cut		ditch terminus	NE/SW aligned, moderately sloped sides, flat base	>0.74	0.6	0.1	
A	734	Fill	733	single fill of ditch	light greyish yellow silty clay	>0.74	0.6	0.1	
A	735	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, asymmetrical moderately sloped sides, uneven base	>1	2.44	0.42	
A	736	Fill	735	1st fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>1	1.84	0.1	LIA-
A	737	Fill	735	2nd fill of ditch	dark bluish grey silty clay	>1	2.44	0.36	LIA-

Trench No/Area	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/ (m)	Spot-date
A	738	Cut		ditch	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped sides, flat base	>0.5	0.6	0.18	
A	739	Fill	738	single fill of ditch	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.5	0.6	0.18	Late
A	740	Cut		ditch terminus	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped sides, flat base	>0.46	0.66	0.14	
A	741	Fill	740	single fill of ditch	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.46	0.66	0.14	Late
A	742	Fill		single fill of ditch	mid yellowish grey silty clay	>0.3	0.2	0.2	
A	743	Cut	743	ditch	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.3	0.2	0.2	
A	744	Fill	746	2nd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1	0.45	0.3	
A	745	Fill	746	1st fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>1	0.55	0.1	LIA-
A	746	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, steep sides, flat base	>1	0.65	0.35	
A	747			context void					
A	748			context void					
A	749	Fill	749	single fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1	0.85	0.45	LIA-
A	750	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>1	0.85	0.45	
A	751	Fill	752	single fill of gully	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.4	>0.2	0.15	
A	752	Cut		gully	E/W aligned, shallow sides, concave base				
A	753	Fill	755	2nd fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1	0.65	0.3	LIA-
A	754	Fill	755	1st fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>1	1.4	0.5	LIA-
A	755	Cut	755	ditch	E/W aligned, steep sloping sides, flat base	>1	1.4	0.5	
A	756	Cut		pit	sub-oval, moderately sloped sides, flat base	0.6	0.58	0.2	
A	757	Fill	756	single fill of pit	dark brownish grey silty clay	0.6	0.58	0.2	
A	758	Cut		pit	oval, shallow moderate sloping sides, flat base	0.67	0.57	0.18	
A	759	Fill	758	single fill of pit	mid brownish grey silty clay	0.67	0.57	0.18	Late
A	760	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, shallow sides, uneven base	>1	0.59	0.09	
A	761	Fill	760	single fill of ditch	mid yellowish grey silty clay	>1	0.59	0.09	LIA-
A	762	Cut		posthole	sub-circular, moderate sloped sides, tapered base	0.62	0.6	0.17	
A	763	Fill	762	fill of posthole	light grey silty clay with frequent packing stones	0.62	0.6	0.17	
A	764	Cut		gully	NE/SW aligned, curvilinear, shallow sides, flat base	>0.4	0.72	0.13	

Trench No/Area	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/ (m)	Spot-date
A	765	Fill	764	single fill of gully	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.4	0.72	0.13	Late
A	766	Cut		gully terminus	NE/SW aligned, curvilinear, shallow sides, flat base	>0.4	0.38	0.07	
A	767	Fill	766	single fill of gully	light yellowish brown silty clay	>0.4	0.38	0.07	
A	768	Cut		gully terminus	NE/SW aligned, curvilinear, shallow sides, flat base	>0.49	0.48	0.07	
A	769	Fill	768	single fill of gully	light greyish yellow silty clay	>0.49	0.48	0.07	MIA-
A	770	Cut		posthole	sub-oval, steep V shaped profile, tapered base	1.32	0.82	0.58	
A	771	Fill	770	fill of posthole	dark bluish grey silty clay with frequent sub-angular packing stones	1.32	0.82	0.58	MIA-
A	772	Cut		gully	NE/SW aligned, shallow sides, concave base	>0.59	0.25	0.08	
A	773	Fill	772	single fill of gully	light grey silty clay	>0.59	0.25	0.08	MIA-
A	774	Cut		gully terminus	NE/SW aligned, shallow sides, concave base	>0.3	0.32	0.14	
A	775	Fill	774	single fill of gully	light grey silty clay	>0.3	0.32	0.14	
A	776	Fill	776	single fill of gully	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.6	0.5	0.2	LIA-
A	777	Cut		gully terminus	moderately sloped sides, concave base	>0.6	0.5	0.2	
A	778	Fill	779	single fill of gully	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.4	0.6	0.25	LIA-
A	779	Cut		gully	NW/SE aligned, symmetrical moderate sloped sides, concave base	>0.4	0.6	0.25	
A	780	Fill	781	single fill of gully	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.3	0.5	0.15	BA+
A	781	Cut		gully terminus	moderately sloped sides, concave base	>0.3	0.5	0.15	
A	782	Cut		posthole	sub-circular, shallow 'U' shaped sides, flat base	0.56	0.52	0.13	
A	783	Fill	782	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with sub-angular packing stones	0.56	0.52	0.13	
A	784	Cut		posthole	sub-circular, shallow 'U' shaped sides, flat base	0.53	0.51	0.12	
A	785	Fill	784	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with sub-angular packing stones	0.53	0.51	0.12	
A	786	Cut		posthole	sub-oval, steep sides, tapered base	0.24	0.15	0.13	
A	787	Fill	786	fill of posthole	mid brownish grey silty clay with two packing slabs	0.24	0.15	0.13	
A	788	Cut		ditch	steeply sloped sides, base not reached	>1.28	>0.4	>0.36	
A	789	Fill	788	single fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>1.28	>0.4	>0.36	
A	790	Cut		gully	curvilinear, EW aligned, irregular concave sides, flat base	>0.4	0.3	0.12	
A	791	Fill	790	single fill of gully	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.4	0.3	0.12	
A	792	Cut		gully	curvilinear, EW aligned, irregular concave sides, flat base	>0.3	0.4	0.1	
A	793	Fill	792	single fill of gully	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.3	0.4	0.1	
A	794	Fill	795	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.37	0.35	0.2	LIA-

Trench No/Area	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/ (m)	Spot-date
A	795	Cut		ditch	shallow moderately sloped sides, flat base	>0.37	0.35	0.2	
A	796	Cut		ditch	moderate sloped sides, base not reached	>0.94	>0.53	>0.2	
A	797	Cut		ditch	NE/SW aligned, steep V shaped profile	>0.5	0.62	0.3	
A	798	Fill	797	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.5	0.62	0.3	MIA-
A	799	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>1	0.45	0.32	
A	800	Fill	799	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay	>1	0.45	0.32	LIA-
A	801	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, steeply sloped sides, flat base	>1	1.15	0.45	
A	802	Fill	801	fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay	>1	1.15	0.45	LIA-
A	803	Cut		ditch	steep sloping sides, concave base	>0.7	1.3	0.52	
A	804	Fill	803	fill of ditch	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.7	1.3	0.52	LIA-
A	805	Cut		pit	sub-oval, shallow moderate sloping sides, flat base	0.66	0.55	0.14	
A	806	Fill	805	fill of pit	mid greyish brown silty clay	0.66	0.55	0.14	
A	807	Fill	808	fill of pit	mid greyish brown silty clay	1.05	0.97	0.08	
A	808	Cut		pit	sub-oval, very shallow sides, concave base	1.05	0.97	0.08	
A	809	Cut		gully terminus	NE/SW aligned, U shaped profile, flat base	>0.72	0.43	0.15	
A	810	Fill	809	single fill of gully	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.72	0.43	0.15	LIA-
A	811	Fill	812	single fill of gully	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.76	0.4	0.12	LIA-
A	812	Cut		gully	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>0.76	0.4	0.12	
A	813	Cut		posthole	sub-circular, steep sides, tapered base	0.14	0.13	0.12	
A	814	Fill	813	fill of posthole	dark grey silty clay	0.14	0.13	0.12	
A	815	Cut		gully	NE/SW aligned, moderate sloping sides, flat base	>0.5	0.68	0.25	
A	816	Fill	815	single fill of gully	mid blackish brown silty clay	>0.5	0.68	0.25	
A	817	Cut		gully	NE/SW aligned, shallow V shaped sides, concave base	>0.66	0.25	0.11	
A	818	Fill	817	single fill of gully	mid brownish grey silty clay	>0.66	0.25	0.11	
A	819	Fill	820	single fill of gully	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.6	0.62	0.17	Late
A	820	Cut		gully terminus	E/W aligned, moderate sloping sides, concave base	>0.6	0.62	0.17	
A	821	Cut		ditch	E/W aligned, steep V shaped profile, flat base	>0.4	1.09	0.32	
A	822	Fill	821	fill of ditch	mid yellowish brown silty clay	>0.4	1.09	0.32	
A	823	Cut		ditch	N/S aligned, steep sides, base not reached	>0.74	0.52	0.35	
A	824	Fill	823	fill of ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>0.74	0.52	0.35	LIA-
A	825	Cut		gully	NW/SE aligned, moderately sloped sides, concave base	>0.75	0.7	0.13	
A	826	Fill	825	single fill of gully	mid orangey grey	>0.75	0.7	0.13	

Trench No/Area	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D/ (m)	Spot-date
A	827	Fill	828	fill of pit	mid brownish grey silty clay	1.23	0.58	0.27	MIA-
A	828	Cut		pit	sub-oval, steep sides, flat base	1.23	0.58	0.27	



## APPENDIX B: THE POTTERY

Type	Category	Count	Weight (g)
Pottery	Late prehistoric	222	1452
	LIA/ Early Roman	164	775
	Roman	1	14
	Post-medieval	1	21
	<i>Total</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>2262</i>
Worked flint		3	4
Metalwork	Fe reaping hook	1	-
Fired clay		180	262
Coal		1	>0.1g
Glass		2	

Period	Code	Description	Count	Weight (g)
Late prehistoric	GR	Grog-tempered fabric	2	4
	LSSH	Limestone-and-shell tempered fabric	131	1013
	QZ	Quartz-tempered fabric	10	51
	SH	Shell-tempered fabric	77	378
	SWD	South-west decorated ware	2	6
	DUR BB	Durotrigian ware	164	775
Roman	OXID	Sandy, oxidised fabric	1	14
Post-medieval	SSOM	South Somerset glazed earthenware	1	21

## APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Type	Category	Count
Samples	Environmental	2

Table 1: Plant microfossil identifications

Context number				802	771
Feature number				801	770
Sample number (SS)				1	2
Flot volume (ml)				2.5	1.5
Sample volume processed (l)				17	34
Soil remaining (l)				0	0
Period				MIA-LIA	MIA-LIA
Plant macrofossil preservation				Poor	N/A
Habitat Code	Family	Species	Common Name		
E	Poaceae	<i>Poaceae</i>	Indet. cereal grain (fragment)	2	
<b>Total</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 2 Charcoal identifications

Context number				802	771
Feature number				801	770
Sample number (SS)				1	2
Flot volume (ml)				2.5	1.5
Sample volume processed (l)				17	34
Soil remaining (l)				0	0
Period				MIA-LIA	MIA-LIA
Charcoal quantity >2mm				+	+
Charcoal preservation				Poor	Poor
Family	Species	Common Name			
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus petraea</i> (Matt.)	Sessile Oak/	5	2	
	Liebl./ <i>Quercus robur</i> L.	Pedunculate Oak			
<b>Number of Fragments:</b>				<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

## Key

+ = 1-4 items; ++ = 5-20 items; +++ = 21-40 items; ++++ = 40-99 items; +++++ = 100-500 items; ++++++ = >500 items

E = economic plant

Indet. = indeterminate

MIA-LIA = Middle Iron Age – Late Iron Age

## APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset	
Short description	<p>An archaeological excavation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2015 at Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset. One area (A) and six trenches were excavated targeted on features previously identified by geophysical survey.</p> <p>Two intercutting enclosures were identified in Area A. Both enclosures were of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date and a substantial artefact assemblage was recovered from the fills of the enclosure ditches and associated features. The features identified in Area A may represent the remains of a small farmstead or occupation area and an associated animal enclosure.</p> <p>A ditch extended to the south-east. It is likely to be associated with the farmstead although no datable evidence was recovered from its fills.</p> <p>The remains of ridge and furrow earthworks were identified and modern field ditches were also encountered.</p>	
Project dates	3– 28 August 2015	
Project type	Excavation and Evaluation	
Previous work	Archaeological and Heritage Assessment (EDP 2013), Geophysical Survey (PCG 2013)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Southfield Farm, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset	
Study area	22.74ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	ST 5746 2369	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	n/a	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Laurent Coleman	
Project Supervisor	Jonathan Orellana	
<b>MONUMENT TYPE</b>	None	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS</b>	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content
Physical	Somerset Heritage Centre, TTNCM 67/2015	Ceramics, flint, animal bone
Paper	Somerset Heritage Centre, TTNCM 67/2015	Context sheets, permatrace drawings
Digital	Somerset Heritage Centre, TTNCM 67/2015	Digital photos, survey data
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2015 <i>Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset: Archaeological Excavation</i> . CA typescript report 15674		

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**PROJECT TITLE**

Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil, Somerset

**FIGURE TITLE**

Site location plan

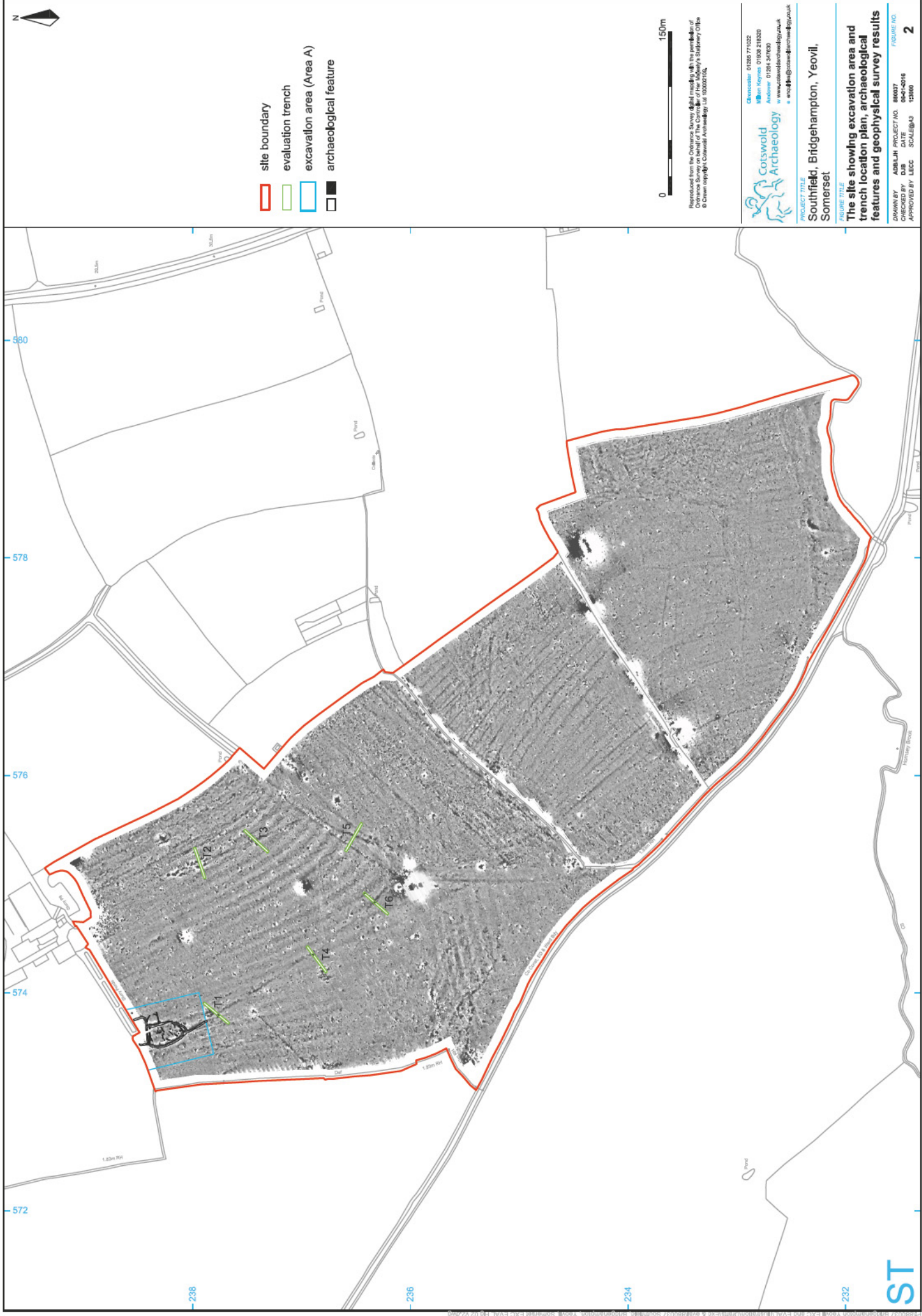


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FIGURE NO.

1



- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- excavation area (Area A)
- archaeological feature



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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil,  
 Somerset

**FIGURE TITLE**  
 The site showing excavation area and  
 trench location plan, archaeological  
 features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY: ADL/ML PROJECT NO.: 88007  
 CHECKED BY: US DATE: 06/10/16  
 APPROVED BY: LECB 501-08/03 2



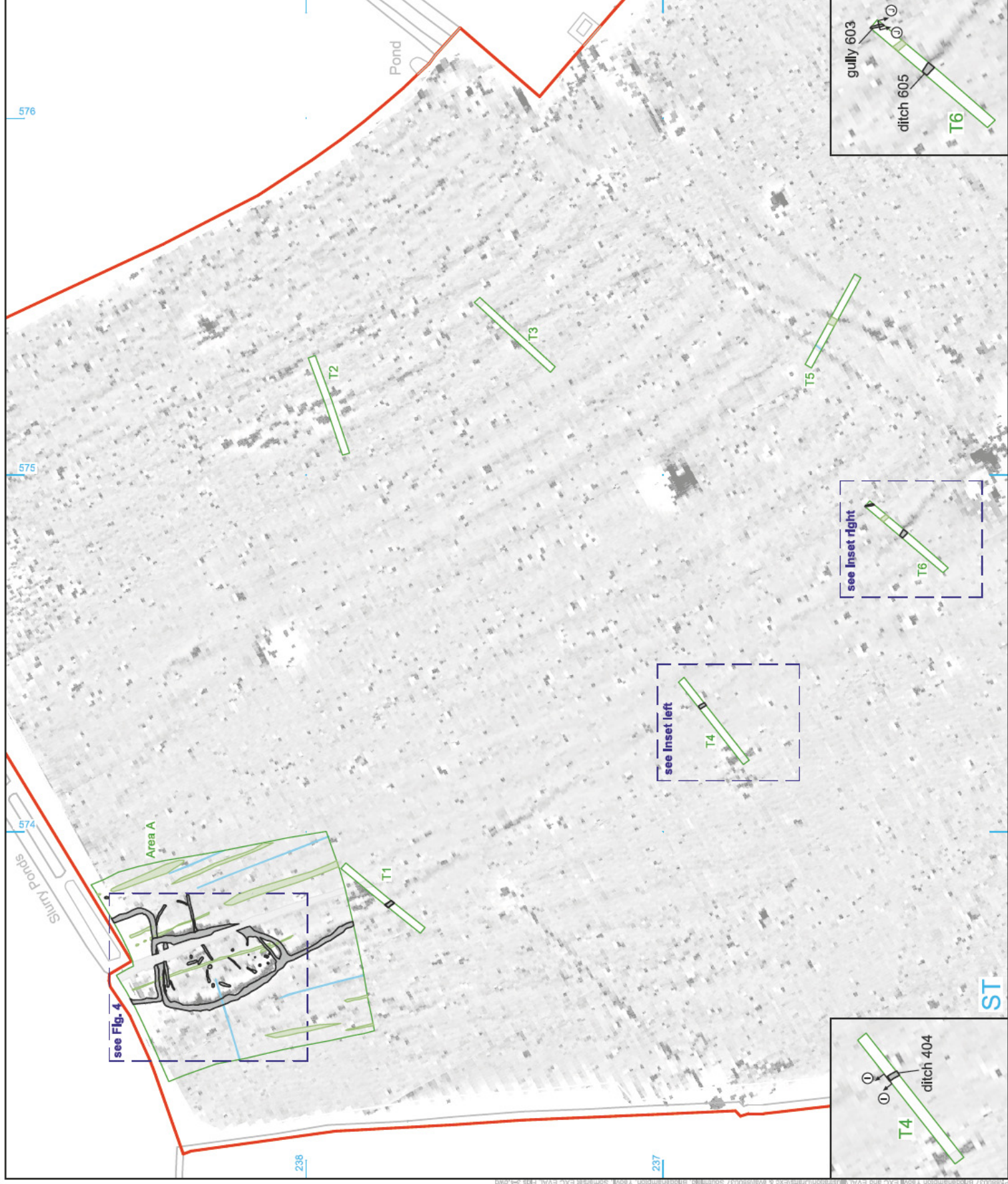
- ▬ site boundary
- ▬ evaluation trench/excavation area
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- ⊙ section location



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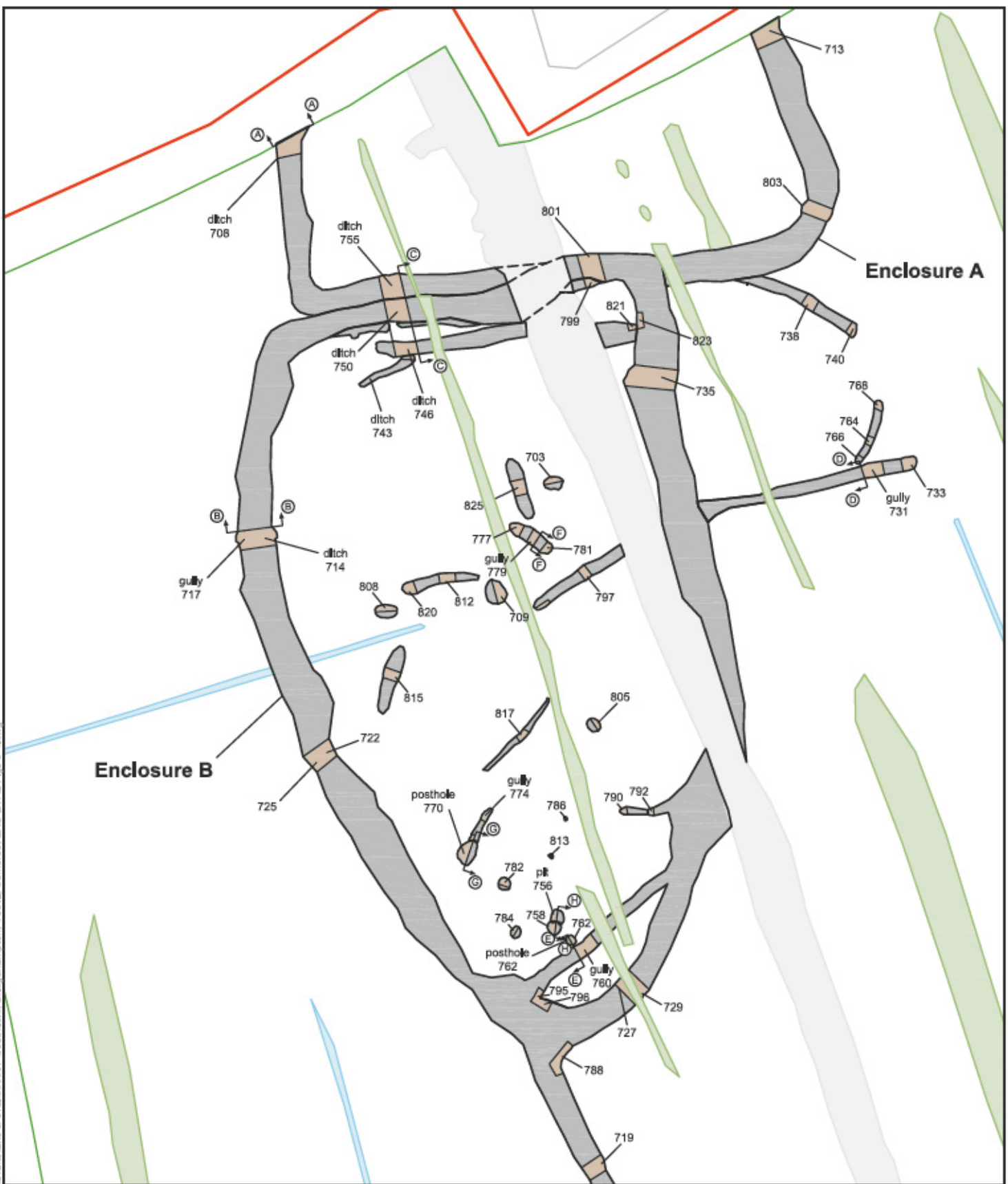
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**PROJECT TITLE**  
 Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil,  
 Somerset  
**FIGURE TITLE**  
**Excavation area and trench location  
 plan, showing archaeological features  
 and geophysical survey results**  
**FIGURE NO.**  
 3  
**DRAWN BY** BR/MLN **PROJECT NO.** 866337  
**CHECKED BY** DBS **DATE** 04/01/18  
**APPROVED BY** LECC **SCALE** 8A3



ST

P:\980037 Bridgehampton Yeovil EXC and EVAL\Illustration\Drawings\Exc & eval\980037 Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil Somerset EXC EVAL Flgs 3-4.dwg



- site boundary
- excavation area
- excavated segment
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern
- field drain
- ⓐ section location



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PROJECT TITLE  
**Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil,  
 Somerset**

FIGURE TITLE  
**Excavation area, showing  
 archaeological features**

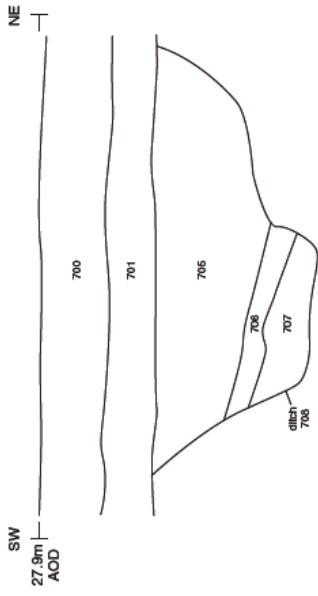
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CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	04.01.16	4
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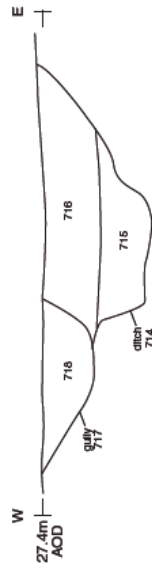


Section AA



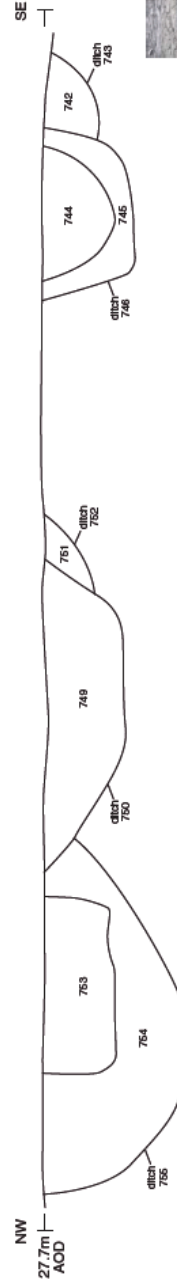
Ditch 708, looking north (scale 1m)

Section BB



Ditch 714 and Gully 717, looking north (scale 1m)

Section CC



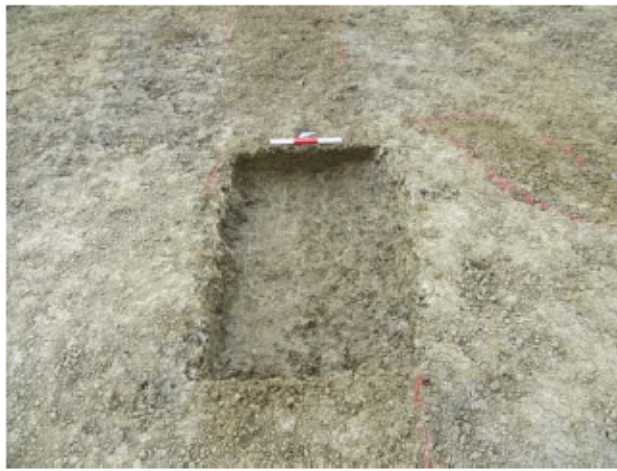
Ditches 755 and 750, looking east (scale 1m)



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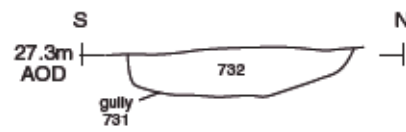
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 APPROVED BY: LECC  
 PROJECT NO.: B90037  
 DATE: 06.01.16  
 SCALE: A3  
 FIGURE NO.: 5

FIGURE TITLE:  
**Area A: sections and photographs**



Gully 731, looking west (scale 0.3m)

Section DD



Gully 760 and posthole 762, looking south-west (scale 0.2m)

Section EE



Gully 779, looking south-east (scale 0.4m)

Section FF



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PROJECT TITLE

Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil,  
 Somerset

FIGURE TITLE

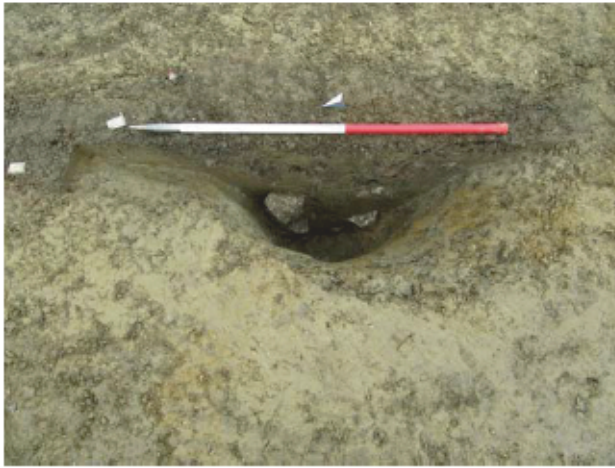
Area A: sections and photographs



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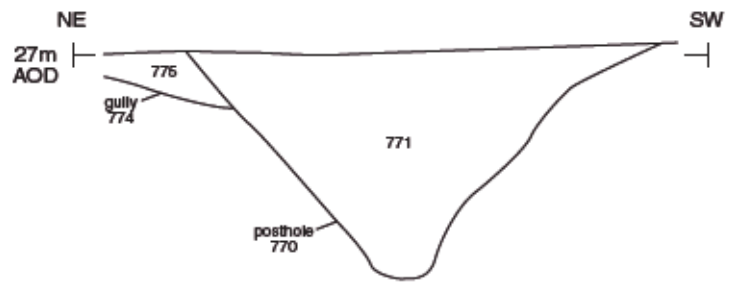
FIGURE NO.

6



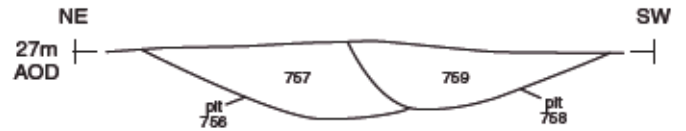
Gully 774 and posthole 770, looking south-east (scale 0.3m)

Section GG



Pits 756 and 758, looking east (scale 0.4m)

Section HH



Area A enclosure ditches, looking south (scales 1m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Southfield, Bridgemanpton, Yeovil,  
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FIGURE TITLE

Area A: sections and photographs



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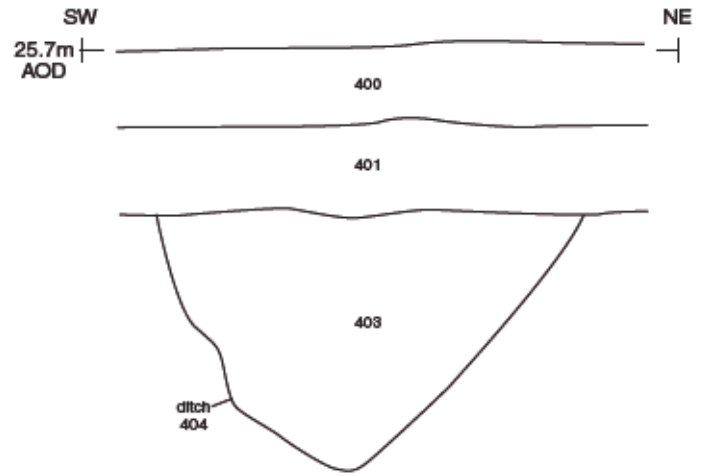
FIGURE NO.

7



Ditch 404, looking north (scale 1m)

Section II



Gully 603, looking south-east (scale 0.3m)

Section JJ



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Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil,  
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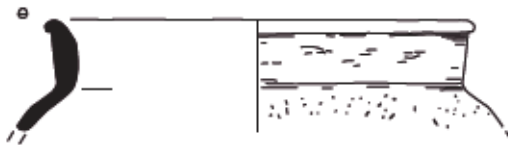
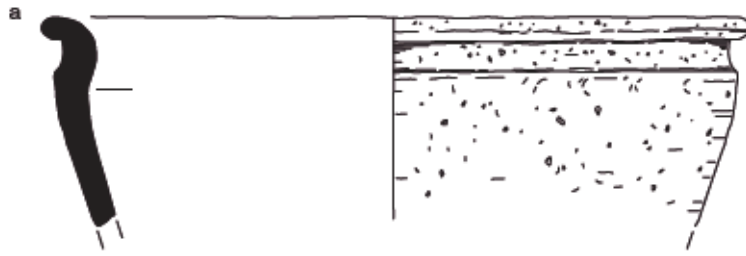
FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 4 and 6: sections and  
 photographs

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FIGURE NO.

8



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PROJECT TITLE

Southfield, Bridgehampton, Yeovil,  
 Somerset

FIGURE TITLE

Pottery illustration

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FIGURE NO.

9