

Wick Solar Farm Lacock Wiltshire

Archaeological Evaluation



for:
Pegasus Group

on behalf of:
JBM Solar Projects 13 Ltd

CA Project: CR0473
CA Report: CR0473_1

December 2020



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Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	10 December 2020	Sian Reynish	Martin Watts	Internal review	–	Richard Young
B	5 February 2021	Sian Reynish	Martin Watts	Final	Curator comment	Richard Young

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SUMMARY

Project name:	Wick Solar Farm
Location:	Lacock, Wiltshire
NGR:	390310 167218
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	4 September – 27 October 2020
Planning reference:	20/06840/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Wiltshire Heritage Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Accession Number:	DZSWS:33-2020
Site Code:	WFL20

In September and October 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land on the site of the proposed Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire. A total of 117 trenches were excavated.

The evaluation identified three distinct areas of archaeological activity within the proposed development area, which confirmed the results of a preceding geophysical survey.

The first area, towards the north-eastern end of Field 4, Field 5, and the southern end of Field 6, consisted of a Roman roadside settlement previously identified by archaeological excavation in 2015. The settlement evidence comprises walls, surfaces and occupation deposits, along with a series of postholes, pits and ditches. All features and deposits strongly correlate to the preceding geophysical survey results, with few archaeological features identified outside of the main area of activity.

The second area, within Field 10 and the central area of Field 9, comprises a transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement activity that was previously unknown until identified during the preceding geophysical survey. The settlement evidence here consists of a large enclosure, inside of which are smaller rectilinear enclosures containing postholes, pits and ditches, some of which could potentially be interpreted as roundhouses. All features and deposits strongly correlate to the preceding geophysical survey results, with few archaeological features identified outside of the main area of activity.

The third area, towards the southern half of Field 12, also comprises a transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement activity that was previously unknown until identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Again the evidence consists of rectilinear enclosures containing postholes, pit and ditches. All features and deposits strongly correlate to the preceding geophysical survey results, again with few archaeological features identified outside of the main area of activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In September and October 2020, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land on the site of the proposed Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire (centred at NGR: 390310 167218; Fig. 1). This evaluation was undertaken for Pegasus Planning Group, who were acting on behalf of JBM Solar Projects 13 Ltd.
- 1.2. The evaluation results will inform the determination of a planning application which has been made to Wiltshire Council (WC; ref. 20/06840/FUL) for the installation of a renewable-led energy scheme comprising ground mounted photovoltaic solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers, together with transformer stations; access; internal access tracks; landscaping; security fencing; security measures; access gates; and ancillary infrastructure.
- 1.3. The scope of this evaluation was defined by Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist, WC, and Neil Adam, Assistant County Archaeologist, WC, who recommended an archaeological trial trench evaluation be undertaken prior to determination of the application. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) prepared by CA (2020) and approved by Neil Adam on 26 August 2020.
- 1.4. The evaluation was also in line with *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

- 1.5. The proposed development site is located between Lacock and Melksham and is divided into two halves by a railway line. The northern extent reaches Folly Road West and the southern extent reaches Melksham substation (though the land south of Westlands Lane was not subject to this archaeological evaluation). The western half of the main area measures approximately 27ha in extent; the eastern half measures approximately 50ha in extent. The site currently consists of several fields under both pasture and arable cultivation. To the west and east of the site are further agricultural fields.

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- 1.6. The site slopes gradually downwards from north to south and lies at approximately 64m AOD at its northern edge and approximately 44m AOD at its southern boundary.
 - 1.7. The underlying bedrock geology of the site varies across the site. Towards the north of the site the underlying bedrock is mapped as Kellaways Formation sandstone, siltstone and mudstone of the Jurassic era, and the north-western corner of the site is mapped as Cornbrash Formation limestone of the Jurassic era (BGS 2020). Towards the south of the site the underlying bedrock is mapped as Oxford Clay Formation mudstone of the Jurassic era. Superficial deposits are only recorded in the south-eastern area of the site and are mapped as sand and gravel river terrace deposits formed in the Quaternary Period (ibid.).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The proposed development site has been subject to a *Heritage Desk-Based Assessment* (Pegasus 2020) and a geophysical survey (AS 2020), the results of which are summarised below.

Prehistoric (pre-43 AD)

- 2.2. Within a 1km radius of the site ('the study area') limited conclusive prehistoric archaeological remains are recorded. Towards the centre of the site, a small assemblage of Neolithic flints and a Bronze Age pit and postholes were identified during the excavations for the Melksham to Thingley cable route (Mason 2018). Within Lacock cricket field, c. 580m to the north-east of the site, circular cropmarks have been recorded and tentatively interpreted as Bronze Age ring ditches (Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) ref: MWI76987). Archaeological excavation on the route of the Thingley to Lacock Outfall pipeline, immediately to the north of the Piccadilly Caravan Park, revealed evidence for settlement activity dating from the Middle Bronze Age and the Middle to Late Iron Age (Pomeroy-Kellinger pers comm).
- 2.3. The geophysical survey identified two potential areas of Iron Age and/or Romano-British settlement within the eastern part of the site. The first area was observed within the northernmost fields as a series of rectilinear enclosures containing three possible roundhouses. The second area was observed within two of the central fields as a series of larger rectilinear enclosures containing potential roundhouses

and pits. Within the second area, earthworks and cropmarks visible on aerial photographs from 1946 had previously been identified as representing evidence of medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity (HER ref: MWI4819). In light of the geophysical survey results, it was considered likely that these earthworks and cropmarks are of an earlier date.

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

- 2.4. The alignment of the Roman road from Bath to Speen crosses the site centrally where the two halves of the site meet (HER ref: MWI1687). A hollow-way measuring 7m wide and 0.4m deep is now observed along part of this route within the western half of the site. This potentially indicates its continued use into the post-medieval period (Pegasus 2020).
- 2.5. Evidence for a potential roadside settlement, comprising building foundations, earth floors, broken tiles, pottery and coins, was first noted in 1841 along both sides of this section of Roman road. The geophysical survey and archaeological excavation carried out within part of the site in 2015 for the Melksham to Thingley cable route identified part of the Roman road with a roadside settlement (HER ref: MWI1687 and MWI8660), as well as a potential 'ladder' field system that extended to the north-west beyond the limits of their excavation (Mason 2018).
- 2.6. These excavations revealed structural remains comprising an Early Roman sunken building, two Mid to Late Roman stone buildings, an iron-smithing hearth and a stone-lined well (HER ref: MWI75438, MWI76649 and MWI75437). Numerous other hearths were also observed within the excavation. Burial activity comprising an adult, neonate and a dog (HER ref: MWI76648, MWI46650 and MWI76647) were identified along with a potential roadside shrine (HER ref: MWI766460).
- 2.7. The preceding geophysical survey of the current site indicated a southern continuation of the Roman settlement along the west side of the railway line, and an eastern continuation from the railway line towards Silverlands Lake. The anomalies detected in these two areas suggest a series of enclosures on two different alignments. Within the enclosures are anomalies seemingly consistent with the features revealed by the 2015 excavation.
- 2.8. Within the wider area, a Roman coin hoard and isolated coins have previously been discovered c.330m south-east of the site near Halfway Farm (HER ref: MWI4764, MWI4768, MWI4769), as well as c. 200m north-east of the site in the vicinity of the

Piccadilly Caravan Park (HER ref: MWI4759, MWI4761, MWI4762, MWI4765). Archaeological excavation on the route of the Thingley to Lacock Outfall pipeline, immediately to the north of the Piccadilly Caravan Park, revealed evidence for settlement activity dating from the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD, and which included a well-preserved grain drier (Pomeroy-Kellinger pers comm).

Early medieval (AD 410 – 1066) and Medieval (1066 – 1539)

2.9. No archaeological evidence for early medieval activity is recorded within a 1km radius of the site. The nearby settlements of Lacock, Melksham, and Whitley are recorded by the Domesday Survey of 1086. Lacock Abbey, c. 2km to the north-east of the site, was founded as an Augustinian nunnery in 1232. After the dissolution of the abbey, the Talbot family acquired the estate and converted its buildings into a country house (HER ref: MWI4806).

2.10. At Wick Farm, c.150m to the north of the site, the farmhouse is of 16th century origin (HER ref: MWI68675) while one of its barns dates from the 15th century. There was formerly a 15th/16th century dovecote at the farm, but it was demolished in the 1980s (HER ref: MWI34527).

2.11. Earthworks recorded in the fields to the south-west of Catridge Farm (HER ref: MWI68673, MWI34530, MWI74150), to the west of Whitley House (HER ref: MWI44492, MWI68618, MWI1700), and to the east of Beanacre (HER ref: MWI44440, MWI68690, MWI4784) are interpreted as the remains of house platforms, hollow-ways, ditches, ridge and furrow cultivation and outlying field systems of shrunken medieval settlements (Pegasus 2020).

Post-medieval (1540 – 1800) and Modern (1801 – present)

2.12. The earliest available cartographic depiction of the site comprises Lacock Estate maps dated 1755 and 1764. The maps show that Wick Lane originally extended through the far northern part of the site, with the hedge running north-east/south-west in the north-western corner of the site preserving its former alignment. The geophysical survey detected parallel linear anomalies that potentially relate to the former road surface and its flanking ditches (AS 2020).

2.13. Towards the north-eastern corner of the site, to the south-west of the Piccadilly Caravan Park, the geophysical survey identified a linear anomaly and an area of magnetically-thermoremnant material. Brick and coal fragments were

observed at the field surface during the data collection, suggesting this may have been the location of a former brick kiln.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation. This information will enable WC to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of an initial 116 trenches with an additional hand dug trench (Fig. 2):

- 84 no. 50m x 2m trenches;
- 32 no. 25m x 2m trenches; and
- 1 no. 4.7m x 1.8m trench.

4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of accessible parts of the site. In the agreed trench plan no trenches were placed in the western half of Field 4 because no development is proposed there.

4.3. Trenches close to the overhead cables and the railway line were moved slightly to remain outside of the associated buffer zones. With the approval of Ms Pomeroy-Kellinger and Mr. Adam, Trenches 30-32, 111 and 116 were not excavated as they could not be moved outside of the overhead cables and the railway line buffer zones. An additional hand dug trench (Trench 124) was requested by Ms Pomeroy-Kellinger to further investigate a geophysical anomaly within Field 10 which was missed by Trench 77.

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- 4.4. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.
- 4.5. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*. The work was undertaken in autumn during a particularly wet period. This meant that a number of the deeper features could not be safely excavated to their full depth and/or environmental samples could not be recovered from their lowest fills.
- 4.6. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.
- 4.7. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*. All spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector by trained personnel prior to the backfilling of trenches.
- 4.8. CA will make arrangements with Wiltshire Heritage Museum for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2014; updated October 2020).
- 4.9. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix E, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and

Appendix C. Details of the monolith samples (Geoarcheological assessment) are given in Section 8 and Appendix D.

5.2. The evaluation results are presented by field either singularly or grouped. All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features or archaeological deposits occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil. The archaeological activity correlated strongly with the results of the preceding geophysical survey, with no additional archaeological features identified outside of those identified within the geophysical survey results. In certain areas of the site, where the survival of archaeological remains was extensive, the majority of features were left unexcavated and some of the more obvious features (for example walls) were not necessarily cleaned prior to outline recording. The following description is therefore necessarily summary in nature, and only a representative selection of the settlement remains have been illustrated.

Fields 1–3 (Trenches 1–18) (Fig. 2)

5.3. A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was observed across Fields 1–3. The natural geological substrate comprised yellow clay with blue-grey mottle and gravel patches. It was revealed at an average depth of 0.43m below present ground level (bpgl) and was generally overlain by subsoil, which was in turn sealed by a modern ploughsoil/topsoil. A monolith sample was taken from Trench 37 (Field 6) as a representative sample of the soil horizons within the settlement area (see Section 8, below).

5.4. The evaluation identified only limited archaeological remains within Fields 1–3. There was good correlation of the identified features with the geophysical survey results, with the majority of the geophysical anomalies tested within these fields being shown to be geological or modern in origin. Trenches 1-4, 6-11, and 13-18 were devoid of archaeological features, other than broadly north/south and east/west furrows (within Trenches 6-16) and former field boundaries, which were aligned with existing boundaries and/or those shown on historical maps (within Trenches 7, 8, 10 and 15). Trench 11 revealed only rooting and tree throws.

5.5. The earliest features encountered within these fields were six pits/postholes. These comprised an isolated pit/posthole 503 within Trench 5, two pits/postholes 1003 and 1005 within Trench 10, and three pits/postholes 1203, 1205 and 1207 within Trench

12. It is likely that these are the result of bioturbation/animal burrowing, as the pits/postholes were shallow with sterile fills similar to the subsoil.

Fields 4-6 (Trenches 19-29, and 33-51) (Figs 2, 3, 6-21)

- 5.6. A similar stratigraphic sequence was observed across Fields 4, 5 and 6. Natural geological substrate comprising yellow clays, and orange sands and gravels was revealed within most of the trenches, at between 0.4m and 0.87m bpgl. This was overlain by levelling and occupation deposits within the boundaries of the Roman roadside settlement (see below). Elsewhere the natural substrate was covered by subsoil and sealed by topsoil.
- 5.7. Within the east of Field 4, Field 5, and south of Field 6, a substantial area of concentrated Roman settlement activity was identified, bisected by the modern railway and field boundaries. The features identified very closely correlate with the geophysical survey results (AS 2020), as well as the earlier findings along the Melksham to Thingley cable route through Fields 4 and 5 (Mason 2018).
- 5.8. The settlement activity seemed to be defined by enclosure ditches with little to no activity extending beyond. This could be seen in Field 4 with Trenches 19, 20 and 23 devoid of any archaeological features or deposits, and in Field 6 with Trenches 46, 48 and 51 devoid of any archaeological features or deposits, and only shallow ditches within Trenches 43, 47, 49 and 50. A limited number of features observed were tested to confirm their function, with all other features remaining unexcavated.

Trench 21 (Figs 3 and 6)

- 5.9. Within the northern end of Trench 21 a large double enclosure ditch, ditches 2103 and 2105, were observed. This ditch forms part of the south-western boundary to the Roman settlement. It is likely that these ditches were contemporary as they were backfilled with the same fills, from which sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery were recovered.

Trench 22 (Fig. 3)

- 5.10. Trench 22 revealed two ditches, which relate to an external Roman settlement enclosure ditch (2203) and an internal field divide (2205) as depicted on the geophysical survey. A flint scraper was recovered from the fill of ditch 2203, which is thought to be intrusive.

Trench 24 (Figs 3 and 7)

- 5.11. Within Trench 24 eight ditches, four pits, two construction cuts with associated wall foundations and a robber cut were observed. Most of the ditches corresponded with field boundaries depicted on the geophysical survey. Wall 2411, aligned north-west/south-east, comprised a crude wall or foundation of randomly sized and roughly placed pitched stones within construction cut 2412. The wall was recorded at 0.93m bpgl and was truncated by robber cut 2405 which contained sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery. Robber cut 2405 was truncated along the north-eastern edge by ditch 2407. The ditch was on the same alignment as wall 2411 and was similar in depth and profile to enclosure ditches 2103 and 2105 in Trench 21. The ditch contained three fills from which a large quantity of pottery sherds was recovered (from across all three fills) dating to the 2nd to 4th century.
- 5.12. Towards the north-eastern end of the trench, north-west/south-east-aligned wall 2422 within construction cut 2421 was observed. The wall was very similar in size, alignment and composition to wall 2411, so is likely to have had a similar function. However wall 2422 survived at a higher level than wall 2411, at 0.4m bpgl.
- 5.13. Other ditches were recorded but not investigated to the north of wall 2422, between walls 2411 and 2422, and at the southern end of the trench. The four pits were identified towards the north-eastern end of the trench. All of these were unrelated and contained pottery dated to the 2nd to 4th century.

Trench 25 (Figs 3 and 8)

- 5.14. Within Trench 25 were three ditches, four pits, a construction cut with associated wall foundations, and a robber cut. All of the ditches corresponded with field boundaries depicted on the geophysical survey. Towards the south-western end of the trench, ditch 2506 was investigated. As with ditch 2407 within Trench 22, an earlier north-west/south-east aligned wall 2504 was observed truncated by a robber cut 2503, which was in turn cut by the enclosure ditch 2506. Ditch 2506 contained three fills from which a large quantity of pottery sherds was recovered dating to the 2nd to 4th century.
- 5.15. The pits observed within Trench 25 indicated no obvious function or relationship. The largest of the four pits 2513 also corresponded with a pit on the geophysical survey, and from within the top of the fill Romano-British pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd centuries was recovered.

Trench 26 (Figs 3 and 9)

- 5.16. Trench 26 was targeted along the projected alignment of the Roman road from Bath to Speen, which was also identified during the preceding geophysical survey. The condition of the Roman road varied within Trenches 26, 27 and 34, where it was observed. Within Trench 26 the road comprised a rough metalled surface 2604, up to 0.15m thick, with larger limestones within a possible cut 2603. Covering part of the road was a silty deposit 2605, which may represent silting of an undulation or damage from furrows. Furrows along this same alignment were apparent within Trench 29.

Trench 27 (Figs 3 and 10)

- 5.17. Within Trench 27 the Roman road was observed along with different phases of roadside settlement activity contemporary with the Roman road. All archaeological deposits, features and structures identified within Trench 27 corresponded with structural anomalies and archaeological anomalies identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Towards the centre of the trench a continuation of the Roman road was observed. The road comprised a possible construction cut 2772, cutting the natural substrate, which contained the patchy remains of a metalled surface 2771, similar to surface 2604 within Trench 26. These patchy fragments were overlain by a rough stone surface 2712. Surface 2712 was potentially a repair/consolidation of the former metalled surface 2771. Along the northern edge of the road surface 2712, a roadside ditch 2704 was observed, probably contemporary with road surface 2712. Pottery broadly dating to the Romano-British period was recovered from the top of the fill along with one copper-alloy Roman coin dated to 330-335AD. To the immediate south-west of Roman road 2712 was a rough surface, 2719. This was similar in construction to road surface 2712. This was either a later rough building platform (similar to those elsewhere within the trench) or part of a potential hollow-way/subsidiary trackway identified within the 2015 cable route excavations to the north-west of Trench 27.

- 5.18. Other, early features within the trench included eight pits and postholes, six wall construction cuts and beam slots/ditches, and three ovens. Of these, three pits and postholes (2727, 2741 and 2750), four wall construction cuts and beam slots/ditches (2714, 2717, 2729 and 2739) and three ovens (2716, 2721 and 2725) cut the natural substrate and were sealed by a levelling/occupation deposit 2702 to the south-east, with leveling layer 2746 sealed by levelling/occupation deposits

2747, 2748, 2749 and 2702 to the north-west. The ovens observed were similar to those recorded within the adjacent 2015 excavations. The remaining five pits and postholes (2758, 2760, 2762, 2766 and 2764) and two beam slots/ditches (2756 and 2768) cut the natural substrate and were sealed in the far north-west and south-east of the trench by levelling/occupation deposits 2738 and 2706/2745 respectively.

5.19. Overlaying levelling/occupation deposits 2738 and 2706/2745 were rough stone surfaces (2703, 2711 and 2735) potentially representing housing platforms. A further two pits (2709 and 2736), one beam slot/ditch (2752) and a possible oven (2720) were cut into levelling/occupation deposits 2738 and 2706/2745, which indicated a later phase of activity. Pit 2709 contained a large *in situ* pot (RA 47 - micro-excavation is ongoing, but it is not considered to be a cremation burial). The pit was just big enough for the pot to be placed inside. Surface 2735, pit 2736 and beam slot/ditch 2752 were truncated by a later robber cut, possibly associated with the removal of part of the stone surface or wall associated with the surface. All of these features and deposits were also sealed by levelling/occupation deposit 2702 to the south-east, and levelling layer 2746 was sealed by levelling/occupation deposits 2747, 2748, 2749 and 2702 to the north-west.

5.20. A neonate burial was identified within deposit 2702, with no grave cut apparent. A large amount of pottery sherds dating to the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from the majority of the fills and deposits within Trench 27. A number of copper-alloy coins, a brooch and a ring all dating to the 2nd to 4th century were also recovered from Trench 27, along with Roman glass and butchered animal bone fragments. Environmental samples were taken from the fills of ditch 2768 and beam slot/ditch 2752, which revealed domestic hearth/crop-processing waste material and a large quantity of wood charcoal fragments from beam slot/ditch 2752.

Trench 28 (Figs 3 and 11)

5.21. The earliest deposit encountered was a levelling/occupation deposit 2808 sealing the natural substrate within the north-western end of Trench 28. This deposit is likely to be the same as deposit 2738 within Trench 27. Cutting levelling/occupation deposit 2808 was potential pit 2809, which contained a single observed fill from which 260 sherds of Roman pottery dating to the 3rd to 4th century were recovered. The fill appeared to be a dumped deposit due to the quantity of pottery sherds recovered from the small area exposed. This pit was in turn cut by construction cut 2805 for stone U-shaped drain 2806 in the north-east of

the trench, and levelling layer/truncation 2803 in the south-west of the trench. Both the stone drain 2806 and levelling layer/truncation 2803 were sealed/filled by occupation deposit 2802, which was similar to occupation deposit 2702 in Trench 27.

Trench 29 (Fig. 3)

5.22. A large north-west/south-east enclosure ditch 2904 was observed within Trench 29 and corresponded to the enclosure ditch surrounding the Roman roadside settlement along its north-western extent. This ditch was similar in profile to those seen within Trenches 21, 24 and 25, and contained four fills from which sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery and fragments of animal bone and industrial waste were recovered. To the north-east of this enclosure ditch, within the Roman settlement, a small circular pit was identified, which contained a single fill from which three sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery and fragment of industrial waste were recovered.

Trench 33 (Figs 3 and 12)

5.23. The earliest features identified within Trench 33 were two ditches aligned at right angles to each other, with ditch 3306 aligned north-east/south-west and ditch 3308 aligned north-west/south-east. Both contained similar fills and are likely to have been contemporary, however pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th-century was only recovered from the fill of ditch 3306.

5.24. Overlying part of ditch 3306 was an occupation deposit 3305. A similar occupation deposit 3303 was revealed to the east. Pottery dating to the 2nd to 3rd century was recovered from these deposits and it is likely that these deposits are the same or contemporary, however this could not be determined as both deposits were covered by a north-west/south-east crudely built wall 3304. Wall 3304 comprised pitched irregular stones, with only one course observed.

5.25. All of the features and deposits identified within Trench 33 corresponded to linear and irregular shaped anomalies identified within the preceding geophysical survey. They were also all sealed by occupation deposit 3301 from which a large amount of 2nd to 4th-century pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered.

Trench 34 (Figs 3 and 13)

5.26. Located centrally within Trench 34 was part of the Roman road 3409 within construction cut 3410. This part of the road was similar to road 2604 within Trench

26 and comprised a compact metalled surface with occasional larger limestones. Either side of road 3409 redeposited natural 3408 was identified containing 2nd to 3rd-century pottery. It is likely this deposit was formed during the construction of the road as the ground surface was levelled out for its construction.

5.27. To the south of the road were three occupation deposits (3402, 3403 and 3407), into which were cut L-shaped robber cut 3404 and construction cut 3414 for wall 3406. To the north of the road was a similar occupation deposit 3411, into which were cut construction cut 3412 for wall 3413 and construction cut 3416 for wall 3417. An additional wall 3421 within construction cut 3420 was identified to the north of wall 3417, along a similar alignment to wall 3413. All of the walls identified within the trench were poorly preserved, however it is likely that L-shaped robber cut 3404 and wall 3406 were related, and walls 3413, 3415 and 3421 were also related, forming parts of buildings on either side of the road. The remains of potential internal levelling deposits (3415, 3418 and 3419) were observed between walls 3413, 3415 and 3421. Pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from these occupation deposits and levelling deposits.

5.28. All of the features and deposits identified within Trench 34 corresponded to linear and irregular shaped anomalies identified within the preceding geophysical survey. They were also all sealed by occupation deposit 3401 from which a large amount of 2nd to 4th-century pottery, animal bone fragments and two copper-alloy coins were recovered.

Trench 35 (Figs 3 and 14)

5.29. Throughout the majority of Trench 35, three occupation deposits (3507, 3509 and 3510) were observed containing pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century. These deposits seemed to be cut by construction cuts 3518 for wall 3502, 3521 for wall 3503, 3512 for wall 3511, 3515 for wall 3504, 3519 for wall/pad 3505 and 3520 for wall 3506. All the walls were very disturbed but they matched geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey. Only walls 3503, 3504 and 3511 seemed to form an obvious structure, and as with Trench 35 partial remains of potential internal levelling deposits (3508 and 3514) were observed. All the walls and deposits within Trench 35 were overlain by occupation deposit 3517 from which a large amount of 2nd to 4th-century pottery were recovered.

Trench 36 (Fig. 3)

5.30. The majority of Trench 36 was covered with a weathered natural/buried soil that covered the natural substrate, within which two ditches were cut. Both ditches 3604 and 3606 corresponded with enclosure ditches identified from the preceding geophysical survey and contained fills from which 2nd to 4th-century pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered.

Trench 37 (Figs 3 and 15)

5.31. As with most of the trenches within this area, the majority of Trench 37 was covered by occupation layers (3703, 3709 and 3710) from which 2nd to 3rd-century pottery and animal bone fragments were recovered, and into which were cut two walls and two possible beam slots/ditches. All of these features and deposits were covered by an occupation deposit 3701 from which 2nd to 4th-century pottery was recovered, and all of the features corresponded with geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey. Construction cut 3704 for wall 3705 and construction cut 3707 for wall 3708 formed a right angle, perhaps representing a corner of a building. Between these two walls an internal levelling deposit 3706 was recorded, from which 2nd to 3rd-century pottery and CBM was recovered.

5.32. Of the two beam slots, slot 3713 was excavated and slot 3711 was recorded in plan only. They were both similar in width and their alignments were perpendicular to each other, similar to the walls identified at the southern end of the trench. Beam slot 3713 contained two distinct fills: 3715 was a bedding fill for the beam, and 3714 was the infilling once the beam had rotted away or been removed. The fills of the beam slots contained pottery dating from the 1st to 4th century along with animal bone recovered from the upper fills. A large quantity of animal bone was recovered from 3714, the upper fill of beam slot 3713.

Trench 38 (Figs 3 and 16)

5.33. As with Trench 36, a weathered natural/buried soil was identified that covered the natural substrate and into which the archaeological features were cut. Centrally within the trench, two parallel walls (wall 3809 within construction cut 3808; wall 3811 within construction cut 3810) were identified.

5.34. Intercutting ditches were identified within both ends of the trench and corresponded with possible boundary ditches on the preceding geophysical survey.

Within the southern end of the trench, ditches 3804 and 3806 had very similar fills so their relationship could not be determined. Within the north of the trench, it seemed that north/south-aligned ditch 3815 was cut by east/west-aligned ditch 3812. Pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from the fills of ditches 3815 and 3812.

Trench 39 (Figs 3 and 17)

5.35. The natural substrate was not observed within this trench: occupation deposits, levelling layers, walls and a surface were observed throughout. It seemed that north-west/south-east-aligned walls 3904, 3906, 3908, 3913, 3915, 3919 and 3922, and north-east/south-west wall 3916 formed either one large structure with separate rooms, or a series of smaller structures. These walls all correspond with structural remains identified from the preceding geophysical survey.

5.36. These walls were butted by potential internal levelling layers (3905, 3907, 3914, 3917 and 3918). Butting wall 3922 was a stone surface 3921. A keyhole-shaped oven 3910, similar to those identified in Trench 27 and the 2015 excavations to the north-west of Trench 27, was observed cutting levelling layer 3912 and butting wall 3908. A small deposit of stone was identified, partially covering walls 3915 and 3916, and levelling layers 3917 and 3918. This stone deposit 3924 was potentially a demolition deposit relating to the destruction of the walls.

5.37. Where levelling deposits were not observed between the walls, occupation deposits 3903, 3907, 3920 and 3923 were identified. All the walls and deposits within the trench were sealed by an occupation deposit 3901. A large amount of pottery sherds dating to the 2nd to 4th-century, butchered animal bone and Roman glass were recovered from the deposits and layers within Trench 39.

Trench 40 (Figs. 3 and 18)

5.38. Located centrally within Trench 40 was possible beam slot 4002/4018/4020. It contained a single fill from which a large quantity of charcoal was recovered, along with pottery sherds broadly dating to the Romano-British period, fragments of animal bone (some of which were burnt) and a piece of iron. Pit 4004 was identified to the north and a posthole 4006 to the south of the beam slot, however there was no obvious relationship with the beam slot and these were only recorded in plan.

5.39. A series of intercutting ditches, 4008, 4010, 4012 and 4014, were identified towards the south of the trench. Due to the similarity of the fills and only recording in

plan, the relationships between these features could not be determined. Pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century and animal bone fragments were recovered from the fills of ditches 4008, 4010 and 4012.

- 5.40. A large north-west/south-east ditch was partially observed towards the north of the trench. This seemed to correspond with an enclosure ditch identified during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 41 (Figs 3 and 19)

- 5.41. This trench targeted the easternmost part of the Roman roadside settlement within the site. Three large ditches, 4103, 4105 and 4107, were observed, corresponding with possible boundary ditches identified from the preceding geophysical survey. The largest of these ditches, ditch 4105, was investigated. Ditch 4105 was similar to the enclosure ditches in other trenches, however only a single fill was observed containing limited artefactual material. A single sherd of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery was recovered from the fill, along with small animal bones. An environmental sample was taken from the fill, but this produced only limited results.

Trench 42 (Fig. 3)

- 5.42. A large ditch corresponding with a continuation of northern boundary ditch of the Roman roadside settlement, as depicted on the preceding geophysical survey, was identified within the north-western end of Trench 42. On investigation it was found that this feature was in fact four ditches, 4210, 4208, 4206 and 4203, which seemed to show re-cutting occurring progressively northwards from the initial ditch.

Trench 43 (Fig. 3)

- 5.43. Two parallel narrow gullies, 4302 and 4305, aligned north-east/south-west and approximately 2m apart, were observed within Trench 43. These gullies contained a sterile bluey grey clay fill similar to the natural substrate in places. It is likely these gullies represent former drainage gullies of unknown date.

Trench 44 (Figs 3 and 20)

- 5.44. An oval pit/possible beam slot 4403/4405 was identified within the eastern end of Trench 44. This was similar to 4002 identified within Trench 40, however it was much shorter in length. The pit/possible beam slot contained a single fill from which charcoal fragments and a large quantity of burnt animal bone was recovered.

5.45. To the west, a north-east/south-west-aligned ditch was observed that corresponded to a boundary ditch identified on the preceding geophysical survey. This ditch was not as deep as the enclosure ditches that corresponded to those enclosing the Roman roadside settlement, however it was similar to the ditches in Trench 42. These ditches may be part of former Roman field boundaries rather than significant enclosure ditches.

Trench 45 (Figs 3 and 21)

5.46. Sealing the natural substrate within Trench 45 was a layer of alluvium 4508, into which ditch 4504 was cut. Ditch 4504 corresponded with a boundary ditch depicted on the preceding geophysical survey. The ditch contained two sterile fills similar to the fills of ditch 4105 within Trench 41. Sealing the fills of ditch 4504 was another alluvium layer 4502, very similar to layer 4508. This was in turn sealed by subsoil and topsoil deposits.

Trench 47 (Fig. 2)

5.47. A north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 4703 was identified within the south-western end of Trench 47, which corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly identified from the preceding geophysical survey. The ditch contained a single sterile fill which was similar to the fills of the two parallel drainage gullies 4302 and 4305 within Trench 43. It is likely that this ditch was associated with the two gullies.

Trench 49 (Fig. 3)

5.48. A single narrow gully 4903, aligned north-east/south-west, was observed within the south-eastern end of Trench 49. The gully was identical to gullies 4302 and 4305 within Trench 43, and the alignment suggests that gully 4903 was the same gully as 4302.

Trench 50 (Fig. 3)

5.49. Within Trench 50 two parallel north-west/south-east-aligned ditches, approximately 0.2m apart, and a posthole were identified. The ditches 5007 and 5009 were identical in size and profile, and each contained a single sterile fill, however ditch 5009 terminated within the trench. Posthole 5013 was isolated and had no obvious relationship to ditches 5007 and 5009 or any other postholes. It contained a single sterile fill.

Field 7 (Trenches 52–58, 60, 63, 64, and 123) (Figs 2, 4 and 22)

5.50. The natural geological substrate, comprising yellowish brown silt, was identified in all trenches within this field at between 0.45m and 0.9m bpgl. This was overlain by subsoil, which was in turn sealed by topsoil.

5.51. Only a limited number of archaeological features, comprising ditches, pits and postholes, were observed. There was good correlation between these features and the geophysical survey results. The ditches observed within these trenches also seemed to correlate with agricultural ditches visible on the Digital Terrain Model within the preceding geophysical survey. Trenches 52-54, 59 and 63 were devoid of archaeological features and only contained field drains, possible tree-throws and patches of bioturbation. The majority of the possible tree-throws were observed towards the south-eastern corner of the field.

Trench 55 (Fig. 2)

5.52. A single north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 5503 was identified towards the northern end of the trench. The ditch contained a single fill from which 10 sherds of pottery were recovered, dating to the 2nd to 4th century. Ditch 5503 did not correlate to any geophysical anomalies within the preceding geophysical survey, however its alignment was similar to an anomaly to the north, and to ditches within trenches 56, 57 and 60.

Trench 56 (Figs 2 and 22)

5.53. A north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 5603 was observed, which was cut by pit 5605 extending beyond the limit of the trench. The ditch and the pit each contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. An environmental sample was recovered from the fill of the pit, which contained a very small number of charcoal fragments and no charred plant remains, indicating that it was formed from silting or bioturbation, and not a deliberate backfill.

Trench 57 (Fig. 2)

5.54. North-east/south-west-aligned ditch 5703 corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly identified from the preceding geophysical survey. The ditch was very similar to the other ditches identified within Field 7, containing a single shallow fill.

Trench 58 (Fig. 2)

- 5.55. Ditch 5803, aligned north-west/south-east was identified within the north-eastern end of Trench 58, which cut the subsoil and was sealed by topsoil. The ditch was of a different size and profile to the other ditches identified within Field 7. It contained two fills from which a polished axe dating to the Neolithic period was recovered from the upper fill. The polished axe was damaged and abraded and is thought to be intrusive. A linear geophysical anomaly identified on the preceding geophysical survey seemed to correlate with ditch 5803.

Trench 60 (Figs 2 and 4)

- 5.56. Within Trench 60 three ditches, 6005, 6007 and 6009, and a posthole 6003 were identified. Ditches 6005 and 6009 were parallel to each other and aligned north-east/south-west, while ditch 6007 was aligned north-west/south-east. Ditches 6007 and 6009 correlated with possible boundary ditches identified on the preceding geophysical survey. All of these ditches were similar in size and profile, and each contained a single fill. The fill of ditch 6007 contained two sherds of pottery, one dating to the 2nd to 3rd century, the other dating to the 12th to 14th century. No artefactual material was recovered from the other two ditches. Posthole 6003 was identified to the immediate south-west of ditch 6005. It contained a single sterile fill.

Trench 64 (Figs 2 and 4)

- 5.57. A large east-west-aligned ditch was identified within the north-eastern end of Trench 64. The ditch contained four fills from which three sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery was recovered from the two upper fills.

Trench 123 (Fig. 2)

- 5.58. Centrally within Trench 123, a north-west/south-east ditch 12307 was observed that correlated to a possible boundary ditch identified on the preceding geophysical survey. The ditch contained a single fill from which pottery dating to the 2nd to 3rd century was recovered.
- 5.59. Towards the north-eastern end of the trench, two small pits were identified. Pit 12305 was oval in shape containing a single shallow fill from which five sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered. Pit 12303 was only partially observed as it extended beyond the limit of the trench. The pit contained a single fill from which burnt animal bone fragments and a limited amount of seeds and charcoal fragments were recovered.

Field 8 (Trenches 65–68, 70 and 71) (Figs 2 and 4)

5.60. The natural geological substrate comprising an orange clay with blue clay mottle was identified in all trenches within this field, at an average depth of 0.6m to 0.7m bpgl. This was overlain by subsoil, which was in turn sealed by a modern ploughsoil.

5.61. Within this field, only two archaeological features were identified. Trenches 66-69 and 71 were either entirely devoid of archaeological features or only contained rooting and field drains.

Trench 65 (Fig. 4)

5.62. Pit 6503 was identified centrally within Trench 65, cutting the subsoil. The pit contained one fill and evidence of *in situ* burning. This pit is likely to relate to post-medieval agricultural activity, as it was cutting the subsoil, however no dateable material was recovered from the pit.

Trench 70 (Fig. 4)

5.63. Ditch 7003 identified within the north-western end of Trench 70. It cut the subsoil and is therefore likely to have been post-medieval in date, although no dateable material was recovered. The ditch correlates to a geophysical anomaly provisionally identified as being agricultural in origin; it probably functioned as a field boundary or drainage ditch.

Fields 9 and 10 (Trenches 59, 61, 62, 72–107, and 124) (Figs 2, 4 and 23-31)

5.64. The natural substrate within these fields, comprising yellow and grey clays, was encountered at between 0.3m and 0.64m bpgl. This was overlain by intermittently preserved occupation deposits or subsoil over the settlement activity (see below), which was in turn sealed by topsoil. Beyond the settlement area, the natural substrate was directly overlain by topsoil.

5.65. Located within Field 9 and centrally within Field 10, an area of probable transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement remains, consisting of rectilinear enclosures and roundhouses, was identified. These features closely correspond to the geophysical survey results. Only a limited number of the recorded features were tested to investigate their function, with all other features left unexcavated. The settlement activity seemed to be well defined by enclosure ditches, with a limited number of ditches identified beyond the boundaries of the settlement, and probably relating to outlying agricultural activity. Trenches 59, 61, 72, 73, 77, 83, 84, 88, 91,

96, 97 and 99-107 were devoid of any archaeological features or deposits. Trench 87 only revealed a natural coombe-type feature visible within the landscape.

Trench 62 (Fig. 4)

5.66. Very little natural substrate was observed within Trench 62 as the majority of the trench consisted of five intercutting ditches. These ditches corresponded with enclosure ditches associated with the Iron Age to Roman settlement identified on the preceding geophysical survey. Recovered from the top of these ditches were sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery and a copper-alloy coin dated to AD 364-78 was recovered from the subsoil.

Trench 74 (Fig. 4)

5.67. Towards the south-western end of Trench 74 a north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 7402 and a parallel gully with terminus 7404 were observed. Ditch 7402 corresponded with an internal dividing field ditch within the Iron Age to Roman settlement identified on the preceding geophysical survey. Towards the north-eastern end of trench the preceding geophysical survey identified a geophysical anomaly interpreted as a north-west/south-east enclosure ditch. However, despite additional investigation within this area, the anomaly was not observed.

Trench 75 (Figs 4 and 23)

5.68. The majority of Trench 75 consisted of occupation deposits 7502 and 7501, into which were cut ditches 7509, 7513, 7515, 7519, 7521 and 7523. These ditches corresponded to enclosure ditches for the Iron Age to Roman settlement identified on the preceding geophysical survey. The south-westernmost ditch within this trench, ditch 7509 (and recuts 7504 and 7506), corresponded with the main boundary ditch enclosing the Iron Age to Roman settlement on the preceding geophysical survey. The initial boundary ditch 7509 was recut by ditch 7504, and later by ditch 7506. This implies an extended period of occupation within this area. Recovered from the fills of these ditches and the occupation spreads were sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery. A sample taken from the fill of ditch 7509 produced few environmental remains, which may suggest this area was peripheral to the settlement.

5.69. Also within the trench were two pits 7511 and 7517, and a possible cremation 7525. There was no obvious function or relationship between the pits. The

cremation contained burnt bone from which a number of pieces could be identified as belonging to an adult human.

Trench 76 (Figs. 4 and 24)

5.70. An occupation deposit 7603 covered the majority of the south-western end of the trench. Cut into this deposit were two pits, 7604 and 7606, and five intercutting ditches 7608, 7610, 7618, 7612, and 7614. The pits had no obvious function or relationships. The ditches were identified towards the north-eastern end of the trench and corresponded to enclosure ditches for the Iron Age to Roman settlement identified on the preceding geophysical survey. Ditches 7610 and 7618 were investigated as 7610 was the earliest ditch within this trench. The ditches were similar to the other enclosure ditches, and the fills of both ditches contained sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery. An environmental sample taken from the middle fill (2611) of ditch 7610 produced few environmental remains, which again may suggest this area was peripheral to the settlement.

Trench 78 (Figs 4 and 25)

5.71. Towards the northern end of Trench 78, ditch 7851 was investigated. This ditch corresponded with the northernmost enclosure ditch that surrounded the settlement identified from the preceding geophysical survey. It was similar to those identified in Trenches 75 and 76, showing that the original ditch 7851 was recut by ditch 7849 and again by ditch 7847. Sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century were recovered from the fill of ditches 7849 and 7851.

5.72. Towards the south-eastern end of the trench, within the enclosure, a series of smaller intercutting ditches and pits were observed containing pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century. These features corresponded with geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey, and appeared to relate to settlement activity. Most notable was curvilinear ditch 7831, identified centrally within the trench, which may correspond to a possible drip gully of a roundhouse. Potentially enclosed by curvilinear ditch 7831 were two keyhole ovens, 7833 and 7836. These were similar to those observed within Trenches 27 and 39. Two sherds of late prehistoric pottery were recovered from the top of oven 7833.

Trench 79 (Figs. 4 and 25)

5.73. As with Trench 78, four intercutting ditches, 7936, 7938, 7940 and 7948 were identified towards the south-eastern end of Trench 79, that corresponded with

enclosure ditches for the Iron Age to Roman settlement identified from the preceding geophysical survey.

5.74. Towards the north-western end of the trench, within the enclosure, gullies 7909 and 7917 were identified along with a number of postholes. These features corresponded with geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey, that seem to relate to settlement activity. It is possible these gullies may correspond to the drip gullies of roundhouses with associated postholes. Sherds of 2nd to 4th-century pottery were recovered from the fill of ditches 7936 and 7938 and gully 7909, along with a fragment from a bronze palstave dating to the middle Bronze Age, recovered from the fill of ditch 7936.

Trench 80 (Figs 4 and 26)

5.75. Throughout Trench 80 a number of ditches, pits and postholes were identified that contained pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century. These features corresponded with geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey that seem to relate to settlement activity. Most notable were curvilinear gullies 8003 and 8011, which may correspond to drip gully of a roundhouse. An environmental sample was taken from the fill of gully 8003 which revealed hearth waste material indicative of settlement activity.

Trench 81 (Figs 4 and 27)

5.76. Within Trench 81, five ditches, 8108, 8110, 8112, 8114 and 8116, were identified that corresponded with internal settlement ditches identified from the preceding geophysical survey. Recovered from the fills of these ditches were sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century. Four postholes, 8118, 8120, 8122 and 8124, were also identified within the trench, but these had no obvious relationships or function.

Trench 82 (Fig. 4)

5.77. Throughout Trench 82 a number of ditches, pits and postholes were identified corresponding with geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey, which again seem to relate to settlement activity. Towards the eastern end of the trench three ditches, 8218, 8220, and 8222, corresponded with internal settlement enclosure ditches identified from the preceding geophysical survey. Broadly dated Romano-British pottery was recovered from these ditches.

Trench 85 (Fig. 4)

5.78. Trench 85 was similar to Trench 82, which was located to the south of Trench 85. A number of ditches, pits and postholes were identified that corresponded with geophysical anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey, all of which seem to relate to settlement activity. Sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century were recovered from the fills of these features. Two larger ditches, 8513 and 8523, were identified within the trench which seem to correspond with internal settlement enclosure ditches identified from the preceding geophysical survey. Pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century was recovered from the fill of ditch 8523.

Trench 86 (Fig. 4)

5.79. Centrally within Trench 86, ditches 8607 and 8603 were recorded. These ditches appeared to correspond with the junction of the northernmost enclosure ditch of the settlement with an internal enclosure ditch, as identified from the preceding geophysical survey.

5.80. Ditch 8605, aligned broadly north/south, was also recorded, which corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly identified from the preceding geophysical survey. Within the top of ditch 8605, six fragments of post-medieval CBM were recovered. It is possible that this is the same as ditch 8902 within Trench 89 further to the north.

Trench 89 (Fig. 4)

5.81. A broadly north/south-aligned ditch 8902, containing two prehistoric flint flakes, was identified at the eastern end of the trench. Ditch 8902 corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly identified from the preceding geophysical survey. This ditch appeared to be a continuation of ditch 8605 within Trench 86, to the south of Trench 89.

Trench 90 (Figs 4 and 28)

5.82. Large enclosure ditch 9003 was observed across the south-eastern half of the trench. The ditch was not fully excavated but seven fills were recorded, from which sherds of pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century were recovered. The ditch corresponds with the northern and eastern enclosure ditch of the settlement identified from the preceding geophysical survey.

5.83. An environmental sample was recovered from ditch 9003. The sample contained an assemblage that is reflective of the local landscape and environment during the Roman period. However, as with the samples recovered from the other enclosure ditches, no remains associated with settlement activity were recovered, which suggests that this area was peripheral to the settlement.

Trench 92 (Fig. 4)

5.84. Throughout Trench 92 was a series of intercutting pits and ditches from which sherds of pottery dating to the 1st to 3rd century were recovered. Ditch 9203, ditch termini 9207, 9209, 9211 and intercutting ditch termini 9217, 9219 and 9221, seemed to correspond with the corner of a large enclosure ditch identified from the preceding geophysical survey. It is possible that, rather than a corner as currently shown on the geophysics, this was actually an entranceway. This would explain the multiple termini: as with the other enclosure ditches, there is likely to have been multiple phases of recutting. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 9223 seems to correspond with a separate linear geophysical anomaly identified from the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 93 (Fig. 4)

5.85. A north-west/south-east ditch, 9303, was identified running down the centre of the trench. Recovered from the top of this ditch was pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century. A linear geophysical anomaly was identified during the preceding geophysical survey that seems to correspond with this ditch.

5.86. Large ditches 9307 and 9305 identified towards the centre of the trench contained pottery dating to the 3rd to 4th century, seemed to cut ditch 9303. These ditches corresponded with the southern enclosure ditch for the settlement identified during the preceding geophysical survey.

Trench 94 (Fig. 4)

5.87. Within Trench 94, three ditches 9403, 9405 and 9407 were recorded. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 9403 contained a single fill from which sherds of late prehistoric pottery were recovered, along with sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery. The ditch corresponded with an enclosure ditch identified from the preceding geophysical survey. The ditch appeared to continue southwards into Trench 95, where it was recorded as ditch 9523.

5.88. Broadly north/south-aligned ditch 9405 contained a single fill from which sherds of late Iron Age to early Roman pottery were recovered. This ditch seemed to correspond with a ring ditch identified from the preceding geophysical survey. It is possible that this ring ditch could relate to a large roundhouse.

5.89. Towards the western end of the trench, ditch 9407 was only partially observed as the western side extended beyond the extent of the trench. The ditch was unexcavated but 3rd to 4th-century pottery was recovered from the top of its fill. The ditch does not correspond to any geophysical anomaly, so it is possible that this feature could have been an occupation spread or large pit rather than a ditch.

Trench 95 (Figs 4 and 29)

5.90. Trench 95 contained two ditches, 9503 and 9523, and four postholes. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 9503 was investigated and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. The ditch seemed to correspond to a ring ditch identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Similar to the potential ring ditch identified within Trench 94, it is possible that this ring ditch could relate to a large roundhouse. To the eastern of ditch 9503, and potentially within the ring ditch, five postholes 9513, 9515, 9523, 9507 and 9505 were identified. These postholes were all of similar size and profile, containing a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

5.91. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 9523 was unexcavated, however this ditch relates to a geophysical anomaly that crossed the ring ditch, and seemed to be the same as ditch 9403 within Trench 94.

Trench 98 (Fig. 4)

5.92. Centrally within Trench 98, a large east/west-aligned ditch 9803 was cut by ditches 9805 and 9807. Pottery was recovered from the top of ditches 9803 and 9807, dating to the 2nd to 3rd century. These ditches corresponded with the northernmost enclosure ditch around the settlement, as identified from the preceding geophysical survey. As with the other enclosure ditches investigated, it is likely that these ditches represent different phases of cutting and recutting.

Trench 124 (Fig. 4 and 30)

5.93. Trench 124 was a hand-dug trench split into two halves to target a ring ditch identified from the preceding geophysical survey, which was thought to relate to a roundhouse. Within the western half of the trench ditch 12404 was identified, which

corresponded with the ring ditch. The ditch contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered, but an environmental sample taken from the ditch contained hearth waste material.

5.94. The eastern half of the trench did not uncover the possible ring ditch, however a small pit 12405 was identified. The pit contained a single fill that was similar to the fill within ditch 12404. The absence of the other half of the ring ditch suggests that ditch 12405 was not a ring ditch, especially as it was located at least 50m outside of the enclosed settlement. Also ditch 14205 was along the same alignment as the furrows observed within this field. The hearth waste material could have been dragged into the furrow from the settlement.

Field 11 (Trenches 108–110, 112 and 113) (Figs 2 and 4)

5.95. Natural substrate, comprising a mix of yellow silty clays and sands with evidence of plough scarring, was identified in all trenches within this field. It was encountered between 0.29m and 0.34m bpgl and was overlain by subsoil, which was in turn sealed by topsoil.

5.96. Only one archaeological feature was identified within Trench 110. Trenches 108, 109, 113 and 112 were devoid of archaeological features and only contained field drains.

Trench 110 (Fig. 4)

5.97. A partially exposed undated oval pit, 1003, was identified at 0.48m bpgl cutting the natural substrate. The pit contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Field 12 (Trenches 114, 115, 117, 118, and 120–122) (Figs. 5 and 32-34)

5.98. The stratigraphic sequence varied across Field 12. Natural geological substrate, comprising a mix of brash and clays, was observed across all trenches from between 0.3m to 0.78m bpgl. Within the southern half of the field, natural substrate was covered by intermittently preserved subsoil except in the north-western end of Trench 115, where the natural substrate was sealed by an occupation deposit, 11503, before being covered by subsoil. The subsoil within this half of the field was sealed by topsoil. Within the northern half of this field, the natural substrate was directly overlain by topsoil.

5.99. Archaeological features were identified cutting the natural substrate within four of the seven trenches excavated; only field drains and/or furrows were observed in Trenches 114, 120 and 122. There was good correlation between the archaeological features and the geophysical survey results.

Trench 115 (Figs 5 and 31)

5.100. A large enclosure ditch 11504 was identified within the north-western end of Trench 115 cutting occupation deposit 11503. It is possible that occupation deposit 11503 was in fact ploughed-out bank material as the majority of the deposit was observed to the north-western side of the ditch. On the south-eastern side the deposit thinned out and disappeared within 2m of the ditch. Ditch 11504 correlates with a broadly east-west southern enclosure ditch on the preceding geophysical survey, demarcating the southern extent of a small transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement. This ditch was similar to the other enclosure ditches observed elsewhere within the site. It contained four fills from which a large quantity of 2nd to 4th-century pottery sherds, fragments of animal bone, CBM/fired-clay fragments, a copper-alloy pin and a fragment of decorated Samian pottery were recovered.

Trench 117 (Figs 5 and 32)

5.101. Identified within Trench 117 were three postholes, a gully and ditch terminus. The postholes, 11705 to 11707, were all of similar size and profile with no obvious relationships to each other. Each posthole contained a single fill from which prehistoric pottery sherds, a fragment of animal bone and a piece of fired clay were recovered.

5.102. To the south of these postholes, gully 11703 was identified. Gully 11703 contained a single fill from which two sherds of late Iron Age to early Roman pottery, three sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery and a fragment of animal bone were recovered. The gully seemed to correspond with an anomaly identified on the preceding geophysical survey.

5.103. Towards the southern end of Trench 117, ditch terminus 11713 was identified. It was cut by posthole 11715 at the western edge. Ditch terminus 11713 contained a single fill from which sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery and fragments of animal bone were recovered. The ditch seemed to correspond with a north-east/south-west enclosure ditch identified on the preceding geophysical survey. Pit

11715 was similar to the earlier postholes and contained sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery and animal bone fragments.

Trench 118 (Figs 5 and 34)

5.104. Within Trench 118, two postholes and a boundary ditch were identified. The two postholes, 11802 and 11804, were of similar size and profile, and contained a single fill; a single sherd of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery was recovered from the fill of posthole 11804. At the north-eastern end of the trench, ditch 11806 correlated with an internal field division within the Iron Age to Roman settlement identified on the preceding geophysical survey. The ditch contained a single fill from which six pieces of iron, three sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery and a single sherd of 12th to 14th-century pottery were recovered. It is likely the medieval pottery was intrusive, however it is possible the ditch in fact is later and relates to the hollow-way to the north.

Trench 121 (Fig. 5)

5.105. A possible hollow-way 12109 with flanking ditches, 12102 and 12105, was observed within Trench 121. This feature was north-east/south-west aligned and closely correlates to a linear geophysical anomaly. A single iron nail and fragments of post-medieval CBM and sherds of 18th to 20th-century pottery were recovered from the upper fill 12104 of the northern flanking ditch 12102, and a single fragment of Roman CBM was recovered from the upper fill 12108 of the southern flanking ditch 12105.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. The artefactual material was recovered by hand-excavation and bulk soil sampling of 195 deposits and as unstratified finds (fills of ditches/gullies, pits/postholes and furrows, layers, structures, surfaces, topsoil and subsoil). The material is of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval/modern date. Quantities of the artefact types are given in Appendix B.

Pottery by Peter Banks

6.2. The artefactual material is recorded from 195 deposits: the fills of ditches and pits (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and from bulk soil samples.

6.3. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived and which forms part of the project

archive. The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (Barclay *et al.* 2016), and where appropriate the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1996) and the guidelines set out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 2010).

- 6.4. The assemblage comprises 4452 sherds weighing 48,070g. The majority of the assemblage is in moderately poor condition. In many instances surfaces are not well preserved, most likely the result of the conditions in the burial environment. The assemblage is well fragmented and the mean sherd weight is moderately low for a largely Roman assemblage at 10.8g.

Prehistoric

- 6.5. Six sherds (22g) of handmade pottery can be dated to the prehistoric period. Five sherds (13g) made in a coarse poorly fired grog-tempered fabric (GR) are broadly dated to the prehistoric period. A further sherd (9g) of grog-tempered pottery (FEGR) containing coarse ferrous inclusions and has also been ascribed a broadly prehistoric date. The prehistoric group was otherwise undiagnostic.

Late Prehistoric

- 6.6. A total of 25 sherds (82g) of handmade pottery are dated to the late prehistoric period. Flint-tempered (FL), shell-tempered (SH), organic-tempered (V) and sandy fabrics (Q) are all recorded. All the sherds were undiagnostic, save for a small, everted rim sherd (SH) recorded from ditch fill 8014.

Late Iron Age/Roman

- 6.7. The majority of the assemblage (4403 sherds, 47,818g) dates to the Roman period. Small quantities of Late Iron Age or early Roman pottery were recorded (Table 1) in sandy (UNS Q), shell-tempered (UNS SH) and grog-tempered fabrics (UNS GR/UNS SHGR). Approximately 30% of the group by count (1331 sherds) comprises oxidised (NOW OX), reduced (NOW GW) and colour coated wares (NOW CC) produced locally in the North Wilts area, with North Wilts oxidised wares the largest individual fabric of the assemblage.
- 6.8. Bag-shaped beakers with everted or cornice rims, indented beakers, hemispherical flanged bowls and both ring-neck and collared flagons are all recorded in North Wilts oxidised wares. Forms made in North Wilts grey wares were largely restricted to jars

with everted or out-curved rims. Bag-shaped beakers are also noted in North Wilts colour coated wares as are funnel-necked and indented forms. This range of forms is consistent with the 2nd to mid-3rd centuries date range, when the North Wilts fabrics were known to have been produced (Seager Smith 2001, 240-1).

6.9. South West white slipped wares (SOW WS) also occur with moderate frequency and are likely to have been produced relatively local to the site during roughly the same period (2nd–3rd centuries AD). Few forms were recorded in South West white-slipped wares but those that were tended to be flagons or mortaria.

6.10. As illustrated in Table 2 a large proportion of the assemblage is made in a variety of sandy wares (UNS BSW, UNS GW, UNS CBW, UNS BUF, UNS OX, UNS WW) and grog-tempered wares (UNS GR, UNS GTG, UNS OXG, UNS REG), although the origin of these is unknown they have most likely been produced locally. Jars with out-curved, flared, beaded or everted rims, straight sided bowls with flat, plain and beaded rims and a hemispherical flanged bowl are common forms amongst these wares.

6.11. Carinated vessels, probably bowls or cups, were recorded in a number of fabrics, but tended to be made in black fired sandy wares (UNS BSW), this consistent with earlier Roman dating for this fabric, probably in the 1st or early 2nd centuries AD.

6.12. A quantity of Savernake grog-tempered wares (**SAV GT**) are also likely to be of similar date (mid-1st to 2nd centuries AD) (Tyers 2014). Savernake forms were almost entirely restricted to storage jars with out-curved rims.

6.13. Regional fabrics include wares from a wide variety of sources, although Southeast (Dorset) black burnished ware (**DOR BB1**) is the only type present in significant quantities (519 sherds, 5014g). Jars with everted (Type 2) or flaring rims (Type 3), together with plain rim dishes (Type 20), flat rimmed bowls (Type 22), and dropped flange bowls (Type 25) were recorded. Type 2 jars and Type 20 and 22 bowls are common features throughout the distribution of black burnished wares dating from the mid-2nd centuries onwards (Davies and Seager Smith 1993; Holbrook and Bidwell 1990, 99-100), however, Type 3 jars and Type 25 bowls are late Roman forms dating to the mid-3rd to 4th centuries AD (Holbrook and Bidwell 1990).

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- 6.14. Severn Valley (**SVW OX2**) and Oxfordshire wares (**OXF PA, OXF RS, OXF WH**) occurred in smaller numbers (Table 2). The few identifiable vessel forms among the Severn Valley ware included hemispherical flanged bowls and a bead rimmed tankard. Mortaria forms M1 and C100, and bowls C45 and C49 are recorded in Oxfordshire fabrics. With the exception of the M1 mortarium, dating to between AD100–AD150 (Young 2000, 69, fig.18, M1), most of the Oxfordshire forms are from the Late Roman period (mid-3rd to 4th centuries AD) (*ibid.* 159, fig.58, C45/C49 & 175, fig.67, C100).
- 6.15. Colour coated wares from the New Forest (**NFO CC**) and the Lower Nene Valley (**LNV CC**) and Southern British glazed ware (**SOB GL**) are recorded in very small quantities, however most were in poor condition and did not retain any diagnostic features. A jar with an out-curved rim made in Late Roman shell-tempered wares (**ROB SH**) is likely to date to the mid-4th to early 5th centuries AD.
- 6.16. Imported wares account for approximately 5% of the assemblage by count, with Lezoux samian (**LEZ SA2**) the most numerous fabric (135 sherds, 1383g). Early to mid-2nd century Form 18/31 bowls (Webster 1996, 35) are the most frequent form recovered in Lezoux fabrics, although forms common during the late 2nd century are also recorded, including Form 33 cups (*ibid.* 45) and Form 36 bowls (*ibid.* 46). Several sherds from decorated vessels, most likely from Form 37 bowls and dateable to the 2nd century AD (*ibid.* 47), were recovered and included RAs 1, 44, 50, 52 and 62. RA 51 is a rim sherd from a Form 42 flanged dish/cup made in Les Martres-de-Verve Central Gaulish samian (**LMV SA**). The form dates to the early to mid-2nd century AD (*ibid.* 52) and other early to mid-2nd century forms are recorded in this fabric, including a Curle 11 bowl (*ibid.* 50) and possible Form 27 cup (*ibid.* 38).
- 6.17. A small quantity of South Gaulish samian (**LGF SA**) is also present (Table 2), this likely to date to the mid or late 1st century AD, although most is in poor condition and few forms could be identified. Gaulish (**GAL AM2**) and Baetican amphorae (**BAT AM2**) were also recorded, these the most common amphora types recorded from British sites and dateable to the 1st–3rd centuries AD. Two sherds are tentatively identified as North Gaulish white ware (**NOG WH**), a type typically found in pre-Flavian contexts. Neither sherd exhibited any diagnostic features of form. A single sherd of fine white ware (UNS GWW) may be a Central Gaulish import. The sherd appears to have metallic surface treatment however this is

obscured by a natural accretion on the exterior surface. Due to the condition of the sherd it has not been possible to identify its origin with certainty.

Medieval

- 6.18. A total of 12 unfeathered bodysherds (66g) dating to this period was recorded. Most or all is probably local in origin, with type MCW almost certainly a product of the of the local Lacock/Nash Hill kilns (Macarthy 1976). The two identified fabrics are both unglazed and consist of a gritty type (EMWG) and a sandy fabric (MCW). Dating in the 13th to 15th centuries century is suggested for the type MCW, with the coarser type EMWG possibly earlier.

Post-medieval/Modern

- 6.19. Six sherds (82g) of pottery date to the post-medieval or modern period. One sherd of Frechen/Colonge stoneware (GSW4) date to the 16th-17th centuries. Five sherds of refined white earthenware (REFW) can be dated to the late-18th to 20th centuries. All six sherds were undiagnostic of vessel form.

Summary

- 6.20. The pottery from the site provides evidence for extensive activity during the Roman period and more limited activity during the prehistoric and post-Roman periods. The prehistoric and late prehistoric groups were in poor condition and mostly recorded from features containing later material. Whilst this could suggest that the prehistoric pottery was, at least, partly redeposited, it seems more likely that the limited excavation undertaken during the evaluation has meant many prehistoric features and/or deposits were not exposed. The prehistoric and late prehistoric groups are recorded from deposits within trenches 55-117.

- 6.21. The dominance of North Wilts wares, imported finewares and black burnished ware suggests that Roman activity and the site was at its peak during the 2nd and 3rd centuries, although the presence of late Black-burnished ware forms and Oxfordshire products suggests that activity continued on a smaller scale into the Late Roman period, after *c.* AD 250. The main focus of activity appears to have taken place in the area of trenches 20–39 where nearly 75% of the assemblage was deposited. Although pottery from the Middle and Late Roman period was recovered from both areas of the site, the material recovered from trenches 40–124 tended to be more highly fragmented. The assemblage profile is consistent with other local Roman rural settlements; the 2015 Beanacre excavation produced large quantities

of locally produced wares with smaller quantities Southeast Dorset black burnished wares, Savernake wares, Oxfordshire wares and imported wares (Brook and Seager Smith 2018, 38).

6.22. The assemblage is domestic in character, the range of forms weighted heavily to utilitarian classes consisting of jars and coarseware bowls/dishes. Although beakers are relatively well represented, amphorae, mortaria and flagons are present in small quantities. A similar assemblage profile is reflected at Beanacre (*ibid.*, 47) and is common to many rural site assemblages from the region. Aside from the Southeast Dorset black burnished wares, regional wares occur in small quantities; this is perhaps the result of access to local North Wilts products. Access to markets outside the local area is however illustrated by the imported fine and coarse wares which were recovered in moderate numbers. The samian component is reasonably high for a rural site (3.7% of the total by sherd count), although this may in part reflect the mainly earlier Roman focus of the assemblage.

6.23. The majority of the medieval and post-medieval/modern pottery was recovered from deposits which also contained larger groups of Roman pottery and is most likely intrusive, possibly as the result of ploughing activity. Small quantities of medieval and post-medieval material were however recorded exclusive from earlier material from deposits in trenches 13 and 121.

Vessel Ra. 47 from pit 2709 by Jacky Sommerville (Fig. 35)

6.24. A further 24 sherds (5314g), representing a single vessel, were retrieved from pit 2709 (fill 2710). The vessel's form is a jar, presenting in Savernake grog-tempered ware (SAV GT), which dates to the mid 1st to 2nd centuries. The vessel (Ra. 47) is largely complete, with a rim EVEs value of 0.71, and measures 362mm in height, with a rim diameter of 250mm. It was block lifted and micro-excavated, initially having been identified as a possible cremation urn. No human remains were however recovered from the vessel's single fill 2744, and it is likely it was deposited intact and upright within pit 2709 and used for cold storage. The fill of the vessel produced a further 10 sherds of pottery (66g in fabrics DOR BB1, SAV GT, NOW GW and NOW OX), a worked flint flake and a fragment of limestone (see below).

Lithics by Jacky Sommerville (Fig. 35)

6.25. A total of 13 worked flint items (393g) was hand-excavated from 11 deposits. These comprise six flakes, one blade, one retouched flake, two scrapers, a

leaf-shaped arrowhead and a polished axe (in two pieces). The lithics which are known to be residual are those from subsoil deposits 1101, 8501, 9201 and 9501, topsoil 8110, Roman-dated plough scar 8802 (fill 8803) and the fill of Roman vessel Ra. 47. The leaf-shaped arrowhead, from topsoil deposit 8100 is an ogival/kite type, which most closely matches Green's Type 3Bn, although the base is slightly more pointed than this type. It has been retouched bifacially, but only around the edges. Leaf-shaped arrowheads are Early Neolithic in date (Green 1980, 71, 93). The polished axe from fill 5805 of ditch 5803, which is of Neolithic date (Butler 2005, 139), is broken, abraded and edge damaged. Included is a freshly removed flake, which appears to have been struck off during excavation. The scraper, Ra. 45, from fill 2207 of ditch 2203, is the only artefact recovered from that deposit. It is broken and may represent a thumbnail type or an end-and-side scraper. The other scraper recovered is an end-and-side scraper made on a flake blank, from subsoil deposit 8501. The scrapers and flakes cannot be dated any more narrowly than to the prehistoric period.

Ceramic building material (CBM) by Jacky Sommerville

6.26. Ceramic building material totals 57 fragments (4210g). The majority is Roman in date (44 fragments, 3254g), which includes six fragments identifiable as tegulae (flanged roofing tile), two imbrices (curved roofing tile), one a box flue tile (part of a hypocaust heating system, from subsoil deposit 8501) and three brick. Of post-medieval/modern date are fragments of brick, nib tile, flat roof tile and drainpipe. One fragment (4g) from fill 11807 of ditch 11806 is too fragmentary for dating or further classification.

Other finds

Glass by Jacky Sommerville

6.27. A total of nine fragments (42g) of glass were recovered from four deposits, including Ra. 29 from occupation layer 2702. All is blue/green in colour and represents fragments from the body or base of vessels of Romano-British date. The underside of one base fragment (from occupation layer 3912) features part of the moulded foot ring and possible decorative design.

Clay tobacco pipe by Jacky Sommerville

6.28. A fragment of clay tobacco pipe bowl (4g), broadly dateable to the late 16th to late 19th centuries, was retrieved from subsoil deposit 3501.

Worked bone by Jacky Sommerville (Fig. 35)

- 6.29. Ra. 48 from trample layer 2706 is a Crummy Type 2 hairpin, featuring a conical head with two grooves beneath. This type is dateable to the mid 1st to 2nd centuries (Crummy 1979, 160).

Worked stone by Jacky Sommerville

- 6.30. Worked stone totals ten fragments/items (32046). Fragments from cleaning layer 3901 and subsoil deposit 9201 are likely to represent roof tiles of Roman date. Four rough fragments of shelly limestone were retrieved from Road 2603 and part of a drain or trough made of oolitic limestone was recovered from Trench 28. A fragment of shelly limestone with two flat surfaces at right angles, recovered from the fill of Roman pot Ra. 47, may be structural or may derive from an object such as a trough.

Industrial waste and coal by Jacky Sommerville

- 6.31. The industrial waste assemblages total 62 fragments (3462g). All but one fragment is representative of iron-working residue. Most is tap slag and indicative of smelting activity, utilising tapping furnaces of the kind in use from the Iron Age to early medieval periods. The fragment from fill 2426 of robber ditch 2425 appears to be blast furnace slag and is likely to be of post-medieval to modern date. Five fragments of coal (28g) were also recorded – four from Roman-dated deposits and one from subsoil. Coal was exploited in the Romano-British period, primarily as fuel for metalworking processes, including iron smithing and such activity was noted during the cable route excavations in 2015.

Metal finds by E. R. McSloy (Fig. 34)

- 6.32. A total of 207 objects of metal were recovered, comprising 76 of copper alloy, 118 of iron and 13 of lead or lead alloy. Among the copper items are 49 coins, all of Roman date (Table 3). Nineteen of these were recovered from unstratified deposits using a metal detector, with the remainder coming from hand-excavated features/deposits. The majority of the other non-ferrous items were recovered using a metal detector and most are unstratified or from topsoil/subsoil deposits. Full details of the metal objects are set out in Appendix B, Tables 1 and 3 and the following summary is focused on the more closely dateable objects and coins. The condition of the metal objects is mixed, although, as is typical for most archaeological groups, levels of corrosion are highest with the ironwork, and this

material is heavily corroded and soil encrusted. The non-ferrous objects are in general less corroded and surfaces are better preserved and free of soil. A number of the coins are however corroded or worn and this precludes identification in some instances. The metalwork is currently stored in air-tight plastic containers and with humidity control as appropriate.

6.33. The (49) coins all comprise Roman bronze issues. The earliest, from topsoil deposit 7800, is a worn *as* or *dupondius* of Vespasian (c. AD 69–79). A further two *aes/dupondii*, both of which were unstratified (Ra. 15 and 38), are more broadly of the mid 1st or 2nd centuries. One coin, an unstratified *dupondius* of Hadrian (Ra. 57), dates to the earlier 2nd century. In common with the large majority of coin groups from Romano-British sites, the large majority of the coins (45) are issues of the late empire, after c. AD 270. These comprise a mix of base metal radiates (8) of the 270s–290s and a larger number (30) of 4th century *nummi*. The latter suggest that activity at the site spanned much of the 4th century, the latest coins are the six Valentinianic issues dateable to c. AD 364–378.

6.34. A single object among the metalwork almost certainly pre-dates the Roman period. This item (Ra. 64), from fill 7937 of ditch 7936, is provisionally identified as a fragment from a cast bronze palstave of Middle Bronze Age type. It would appear to be a residual find within a Roman-dated deposit. The large majority of the remainder of the metalwork is attributable to the Roman period. The ironwork overwhelmingly consists of nails (83) and hobnails (15). The nails (Table 1), a proportion of which are fragmentary, consist of forged, flat-headed forms suitable for a range of carpentry or other constructional uses. Although not intrinsically dateable, most were recorded in association with Roman pottery or other material and Roman dating would seem likely for most or all. The hobnails conform to those commonly associated with Roman styles of footwear.

6.35. The remaining copper-alloy items mostly consist of small personal objects of Roman dating (Table 1) likely to represent accidental losses. There are three brooches (Ras. 3, 17 and 32), a small fragment from a fourth (Ra. 38) and two fragments from a pin (Ra. 5), possibly representing a fifth. All were unstratified or come from topsoil/subsoil deposits. The three more complete brooches are sprung or hinged Colchester Derivative types (table 1) probably dating to the later 1st or 2nd centuries AD. Other objects where use relates to dress/personal adornment consist of a finger ring (Ra. 17) and one or possibly two fragmentary bracelets (Ras. 2 and

43). The ring, and bracelet Ra. 2 probably date to the later Roman period. The heavy, cast object Ra.43 is more difficult to parallel but likely to be Roman in date. Other dateable (broadly Roman) objects are limited to a dome-headed stud (Ra. 31) and a toilet spoon (Ra. 49). One further copper-alloy item, from topsoil layer 2800, also probably dates to this period. It is a fragmentary tanged implement, possibly a razor.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Human remains by Sharon Clough

- 7.1. A single neonate was recovered from Trench 27, but was not recognized as human during excavation; it is assumed to be from the Roman period from the features in the same trench. The grave it came from was not a recognisable feature, but this is not to say that it was not originally contained within a cut, but rather the backfill was indistinguishable from the surrounding layer. In addition, an isolated adult tooth was also recovered from this trench.
- 7.2. Human cremated bone deposit was recovered from Trench 75, but was not recognized as human during excavation. This is assumed to date to the Iron Age or early Roman period from proximity to other features. The collected weight of bone was low at 56.5g, but this may reflect the collection process and not the original deposition.

Trench 27

Deposit 2702

- 7.3. The remains were analysed and recorded in accordance with the recommendations in Mitchell and Brickley 2017. Methodology used is detailed where appropriate.
- 7.4. There was approximately 55% of the skeleton present for analysis. This comprised most of the post cranial skeleton, but there were parts of the base of the cranium, facial bones and a fragment of left mandible. No teeth were recovered, nor the smaller bones of the hands and feet. The lower arms were also absent. The bone surface was in good condition with minor damage to the ends of the long bones. Fragmentation was low, with only the left fibula broken into two pieces. The left femur was complete and measured 76mm, the tibia 68mm. This length along with the development of the other bones and teeth are consistent with an age at around

the time of birth up to one month (neonate) (long bone length - Gowland and Chamberlain 2002, bone and teeth Scheuer and Black 2000). It is not possible to estimate sex from the morphology of the bones in non-adult remains. No pathological lesions were observed.

- 7.5. Neonate burials in the Roman period are often found associated with buildings and evidence for domestic areas were in the same trench (Pearce 1999 and Smith *et. al* 2018). The proximity to the Roman road is also a prime location for burials. Two neonate burials were recovered from the 2015 Beanacre excavation (Mason 2018) close to a wall of a building, not too distant from the burial in Trench 27.

Disarticulated

- 7.6. Human adult tooth, probably a second or third molar, was recovered from ditch 2768, fill 2769 (sample 105). The tooth was split vertically, so that only a sliver survives comprising the enamel and root. The remaining cusp was worn flat, but no dentine exposure. The root appeared to be fused, or single, which would suggest it was not a first molar. There was also a wear mark on the enamel, where it had lain adjacent to another tooth. There was some calculus still adhering to the side of the enamel surface.
- 7.7. A loose tooth may be from an extraction (a tooth pulled due to pain) or from a disturbed grave. The fact it is split vertically may be a result of the disturbance and later damage or from the extraction process where sometimes it is necessary to split a tooth to more easily extract.

Trench 75

Cremated Bone 7526 sample 120

- 7.8. A total of 56.5g of cremated human bone was recovered from pit 7525. The recovered bone may not have been the entire deposit and the amount of vertical truncation is unknown, so no inference from the total quantity recovered is suggested.
- 7.9. All the bone was completely white in colour and displayed the typical cracking and warping of cremated human bone. The bone had fragmented, the result of which was that most of the bone was in the 10-5mm fraction. Few fragments were large enough to be confidently identified to body part. Where it was possible to identify there were: first cervical vertebra fragment and second vertebra odontoid process, one cranial fragment and a piece of the petrous portion. In addition, there were a

good number of unidentified long bone fragments. Usually there are more cranial fragments and long bone than axial skeleton, so it is notable that several fragments of the spinal column are present.

7.10. It is only possible to confirm the individual was adult; there were no fragments available to examine for other biological information.

7.11. The white colour of the bone suggests that the pyre was sufficiently fuelled and attended, to ensure that the corpse was completely cremated.

7.12. It is not possible to comment further on the burial; full excavation of the feature and surrounding area and precise dating are needed to better understand the context.

Animal bone by Andrew Clarke

7.13. Animal bone amounting to 1083 fragments (11,573.2g) was recovered via a combination of hand excavation and bulk soil sampling from 57 deposits. Artefactual material dating from the late Prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods was also recovered from these features (See Table 1, Appendix C). The material was highly fragmented with 74% of the assemblage unidentifiable to species. However, the bone was very well preserved, making possible the identification of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), horse (*Equus caballus*) and dog (*Canis familiaris*).

Late Iron Age/Early Roman

7.14. Evidence of a potential transitional phase of settlement from the late Iron Age to Roman was identified in Fields 9, 10 and 11. However, this activity produced only six fragments of animal bone (52g), recovered from deposit 9406, a fill of ditch 9405 and subsoil layer 9501 in Field 9 and 11708, the fill of post hole 11707 in Field 11. Of these the only identifiable bone was a horse molar from layer 9501, suggesting that waste bone was deposited elsewhere during this period or that settlement activity only became significant in the following Roman period .

Romano-British

7.15. The Roman activity on site accounted for the majority of the assemblage with 827 fragments (11,092.2g) recovered mainly from the fills of the various ditches, pits and occupation layers forming part of the settlement activity revealed in Trenches 19-29 and 33-51 in Fields 4-6. Bone was recovered from across the site

but there was however a clear concentration of material in occupation layers 2702, 2706, 2748, 3509 and 3901.

7.16. The three major domestic species, sheep/goat, cattle and pig, were identified from 138, 85 and 20 fragments respectively. In contrast to other areas, this is to be expected in this region of Roman Britain where an economy favouring sheep/goat rather than cattle was more common (Smith 2016). Each of these species were identified from bones from throughout the skeleton, but those meat-poor parts such as the skull, mandible, lower limbs and feet were more frequent than meat-rich elements such as the scapula and pelvis. These elements, whether rich or poor in meat yield, showed clear signs of butchery with frequent chop marks to the joints, small, repeated cuts at sites of muscle or tendon attachment, and heavy impact damage that had split open bone shafts. This is highly suggestive of the stepped stages of butchery where a heavy cleaver-like tool is used to divide a carcass into manageable portions which were in turn separated into cuts of meat, using a knife. The waste from this was then processed further and smashed open to access the protein rich marrow.

7.17. Seven fragments of horse bone (982g) were recovered, most of which were isolated molar teeth or phalanges. Of note is the horse bone from occupation layer 3509 where an almost complete skull and mandible was recovered. It is not thought that this represents a deliberate, special deposit. The teeth present show significant wear, and it was recovered with the partial skulls, scapula and lower leg bones of cattle and sheep/goat, all of which had clearly been butchered. There are no cut marks present on the skull, but the butchery of horses for meat is not unknown in this period. Evidence of this was recovered at the 2015 Beanacre excavation, where the horse bone displayed clear butchery marks (Mason 2018). The combination of these factors suggest that it is more likely that the skull was the butchered remains of an aged animal, possibly slaughtered at the end of its working life.

7.18. A total of 12 fragments (61g) of dog bone were recovered. Eight of which were recovered from deposit 2907 a fill of ditch 2904. Although few in number the mandible, pelvis and vertebrae are likely to be the remains of a single, deliberately deposited individual. The practice of dog burial is a common feature in this period, (Morris, 2011), a fact demonstrated by a pair of dog burials recovered from a pit linked to a possible roadside shrine from the 2015 Beanacre excavation (Mason 2018).

Medieval

- 7.19. Three fragments were recovered from deposit 2404, a fill of ditch 2403. A cattle and a sheep/goat molar were identified.

Post-medieval

- 7.20. A total of 29 fragments (302g) were recovered from natural layer 3501 and deposit 12104 a fill of ditch 12102. Cattle, sheep/goat, and pig were identified, but in numbers too few to provide any information other than species identification.

Modern/undated

- 7.21. The remaining 218 fragments (93g) in the assemblage were recovered from deposit that remains undated or contain material dating to the modern era. Of note among this material is the 200 fragments (88g) recovered from deposit 4404 via bulk soil sample 109. The bone was completely unidentifiable and fragmented, displaying the blue/black to white colouration indicative of prolonged burning.

Palaeoenvironmental remains by Emma Aitken

- 7.22. A total of 20 bulk environmental samples (492 litres of soil) were recovered from a range of feature types and periods from across the evaluation; all were fully processed. This was done to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains in the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity and examining how this changed over time. The samples might also aid in the dating of the features. The bulk environmental samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2). One of the bulk samples was also looked at for waterlogged material.

- 7.23. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Appendix C in Table 2 for charred material and in Table 3 for waterlogged material following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al.* (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded, following nomenclature as according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

- 7.24. The flots varied in size from small to large with low to high numbers of rooty material and uncharred seeds. The charred material comprised of varying levels of preservation. Due to the poor to moderate preservation levels it is hard to identify many of the charred cereal grains to species, but this was done where possible.

Much of the charcoal was poorly preserved and silt impregnated which inhibits wood species identification.

Trench 24

Roman

- 7.25. Ditch 2407 (sample 106) contained a moderately large number of cereal grains including those of hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*)), possible free-threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivum* type), and possible barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Small numbers of hulled wheat glume fragments, including those identifiable as those of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), and rachis internodes were also recorded in this sample. A small number of charred seeds were noted and include such species as vetch/garden pea (*Vicia/Pisum* sp.), rye-grass/fescue (*Lolium/Festuca* sp.), clover/medick (*Trifolium/Medicago* sp.), and rib-wort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). Charcoal fragments were recorded in moderately large quantities and include fragments of roundwood. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of crop processing waste and food waste/domestic hearth material.

Trench 27

Roman

- 7.26. Sample 105 from ditch 2768 contained a small number of cereal grains which are very abraded alongside small numbers of spelt glumes, hulled wheat glume fragments and coleoptiles. A very small amount of charred seeds, including those of docks (*Rumex* sp.) and oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.) have also been noted in sample 105. Moderately large quantities of charcoal, including roundwood fragments and oak (*Quercus* sp.), were recovered. Small numbers of terrestrial snail shells were present within the sample and include the open country species *Vallonia* sp.
- 7.27. Beam slot/ditch 2752 (sample 107) contained a small number of cereal grains, including those of hulled wheat and possible free-threshing wheat. Moderately large quantities of spelt glumes and hulled wheat glumes, and spikelet forks were also noted. The small numbers of charred weed seeds within sample 107 include those of oat/brome grass, rye-grass/fescue, and possible vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.). A small number of charred hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments were recorded alongside moderately large quantities of charcoal, including fragments of oak and non-oak wood.

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- 7.28. The environmental evidence from samples 105 and 107 is suggestive that these assemblages are representative of dumps of domestic hearth/crop processing waste material.

Undated

- 7.29. Fill 2710 (sample 101) of pit 2709 contained no charred plant remains and only a small number of charcoal fragments which are heavily iron impregnated. A small number of terrestrial snail shells were noted and include the open country species *Vallonia* sp., and the shade-loving species *Discus rotundatus*. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 37

Roman

- 7.30. Ditch 3713 (sample 111) contained moderately large quantities of cereal grains, including those of hulled wheat (with some showing signs of germination) and possible free-threshing wheat grains. Large quantities of hulled wheat glumes, spelt glumes, and hulled wheat spikelet forks were noted alongside a small number of coleoptile fragments. A moderate number of charred seeds, including those of oat/brome grass, oat (*Avena* sp.), brome grass (*Bromus* sp.), rye-grass/fescue, vetch/wild pea, and curled docks (*Rumex crispus*), were present alongside a single charred hazelnut shell fragment. Charcoal was recorded in a moderate quantity. A moderate number of shells of the open country species *Vallonia* sp. were also present in this assemblage. Sample 111 is likely to be indicative of a dump of crop processing waste material, possibly from a late stage of crop processing.

Trench 40

Roman

- 7.31. Pit 4002 (sample 108) produced a moderate number of cereal grains, which included hulled wheat grains. Moderately large quantities of weed seeds were present in sample 108 and include those of vetch/wild pea, docks, and curled docks. A single charred bud was also noted in the sample. A large number of charcoal fragments were recovered and include roundwood fragments, oak and non-oak wood. Small numbers of terrestrial snail shells including those of the open country species *Vallonia* sp., and the shade-loving family Clausiliidae have been recorded. This environmental assemblage may be indicative of a dump of hearth waste material.

Trench 41

Roman

- 7.32. Fill 4106 (sample 113) of ditch 4105 produced no charred plant remains and only a small amount of charcoal. A very small number of terrestrial snail shells were noted and include those of the open country species *Vallonia* sp.. This assemblage is likely to be representative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 44

Undated

- 7.33. Sample 109 from pit 4403 contained a small number of cereal grains alongside a small number of spelt glumes, hulled wheat glume fragments and coleoptile fragments. Small quantities of charred weed seeds were present in this assemblage and include those of vetch/wild pea, oat/brome grass, brome grass and rye-grass/fescue. A moderate number of charcoal fragments, including roundwood fragments, were recovered in this sample. A large number of burnt animal bone fragments were noted in all sieve fractions.

Trench 56

Undated

- 7.34. Pit 5606 (sample 103) contained no charred plant remains and only a very small number of charcoal fragments. This assemblage is likely to be representative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 65

Undated

- 7.35. Sample 100 from fire pit 6503 contained only a small number of weed seeds which include those of docks and possible mallow (*Malva* sp.). Large numbers of charcoal fragments were present in sample 100 and include fragments of oak and roundwood. Sample 100 may be indicative of hearth material.

Trench 75

Roman

- 7.36. Fill 7507 (sample 116) of ditch 7509 contains a small number of cereal grains and hulled wheat glume fragments. A moderate number of charcoal fragments were recorded and include fragments of non-oak wood. This assemblage may be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Undated

- 7.37. Pit/cremation 7525 contained no charred plant remains and only a small number of charcoal fragments.

Trench 76

Roman

- 7.38. Sample 119 in ditch 7610 contained a very small number of cereal grains and a small number of charcoal fragments. The environmental material from ditch 7610 is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 80

Roman

- 7.39. A small number of hulled wheat grains and glumes were noted in sample 115 from drip gully 8003. A very small number of vetch/wild pea seeds were also present in the sample alongside a large number of charcoal fragments. This assemblage is likely to be representative of a dump of hearth waste material.

Trench 89

Undated

- 7.40. Ditch 8902 (sample 114) contained a very small number of rye-grass/fescue seeds. Moderately small quantities of charcoal fragments were also noted. This assemblage is likely to be reflective of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 90

Roman

- 7.41. Sample 117 from ditch 9003 produced no charred plant remains but did produce a small number of waterlogged plant remains which include seeds of fumitory (*Fumaria* sp.), persicaria (*Persicaria* sp.), cinquefoils (*Potentilla* sp.), goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), rush (*Juncus* sp.), and sedge (*Carex* sp.). This environmental assemblage is likely to be representative of the local landscape and environment during this time period. The assemblage included species typical of grassland areas and also those which favour damper environments. It is suggestive of damper grassland alongside or within the ditch.

Trench 111

Undated

- 7.42. Pit 11103 (sample 104) produced no charred plant remains but did contain a large quantity of charcoal fragments. This assemblage is indicative of a dump of hearth waste material.

Trench 115

Roman

- 7.43. Fill 11507 of ditch 11504 (sample 110) contained a moderate number of cereal grains, including those of hulled wheat. Moderately large quantities of spelt glumes and hulled wheat glume fragments spikelet forks were noted, alongside a small number of rachis internode fragments and coleoptiles. A small number of weed seeds were present in sample 110 and include those of vetch/wild pea, ryegrass/fescue, docks, and clover/medick. A single possible tuber stem has also been recorded. The moderate quantity of charcoal fragments recovered includes roundwood fragments and oak. This assemblage is likely to be representative of a dump of crop processing waste material.

Trench 123

Undated

- 7.44. Pit 12303 (sample 102) contained only a very small number of blackbindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) seeds alongside a moderate quantity of charcoal fragments. This assemblage is likely to be representative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 124

Undated

- 7.45. Ring gully 12404 (sample 118) contained a small number of weed seeds which include those of vetch/wild pea, docks, goosefoot and a seed of the Poaceae family which is silt encrusted. Large quantities of charcoal are present in sample 118. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a dump of hearth waste material.

Summary

- 7.46. The environmental assemblages recovered from Trench 24 and Trench 27 (samples 106, 105, and 107) are likely to be representative of domestic hearth/crop processing waste and this suggests that domestic settlement activity was taking place within the vicinity of these trenches during the Roman period.

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- 7.47. Samples 110 and 111 from Roman ditches 11504 and 3713 respectively appeared to contain crop processing waste and this suggests that some stage of crop processing activity was taking place near Trench 115 and Trench 37.
- 7.48. Five environmental assemblages are indicative of hearth waste material due to the large quantities of charcoal fragments recovered from these assemblages. These assemblage are from samples 100 (undated fire pit 6503), 104 (undated pit 11103), 108 (Roman pit 4002), 115 (Roman drip gully 8003), and 118 (undated ring gully 12404). These five samples suggest that some kind of settlement activity was taking place within the vicinity of Trenches 40, 65, 80, 111, and 124.
- 7.49. A single environmental assemblage (sample 117, Roman ditch 9003) is reflective of the local landscape and environment during the Roman period. No charred material was recovered in this assemblage which suggests that this trench may be further away from any centres of settlement activity.
- 7.50. The soil from sample 101 from Trench 27 pit 2709 is likely to be the result of backfilling that occurred when pot RA47 was deposited within the pit.
- 7.51. The remaining seven assessed samples (samples 102, 103, 113, 114, 116, 119, and 120) are all indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material and do not provide any insight into the possible uses of their respective features which include three samples from the Roman period; ditch 4105 (sample 113), ditch 7509 (sample 116), ditch 7610 (sample 119), and five undated features; pit 5605 (sample 103), pit/cremation 7525 (sample 120), ditch 8902 (sample 114), and pit 12303 (sample 102). Unfortunately, due to the lack of environmental material recovered from the undated features it is not possible to assist with the dating of these features. These assemblages do not reflect any indication that settlement or industrial activity was taking place within the nearby vicinities of Trenches 56, 75, 89, and 123.
- 7.52. These samples have demonstrated that charred remains are preserved on the site and have given an indication that settlement activities were taking place in some areas of the site. There is also an indication for some waterlogged preservation on the site, in the area around Trench 90.
- 7.53. The range of cereals recovered in these assemblages is compatible with the Roman date of these samples (Greig 1991) and the weed seeds are generally those of species typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments. These

assemblages are comparable with some of those recorded from the 2015 Beanacre excavation (Mason 2018).

- 7.54. If further work takes place on this site, a suitable sampling strategy should be employed for the recovery of charred remains and also the possibility of the preservation of waterlogged remains should be considered.

8. THE GEOARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT by Agata Kowalska

8.1. One monolith sample 112 was taken from a possible Roman occupation deposit in Trench 37 in order to characterise the nature of sediments encountered and to provide environmental and archaeological material to address questions regarding the depositional processes and human activity within the area.

8.2. This report presents the results of a geoarchaeological assessment carried out on the monolith sample. The main objectives of the report are to:

- describe and interpret the sediments in order to characterise the depositional processes;
- determine the character of context 3701 - `Dark Earth`?
- assess the palaeoenvironmental potential of the sediments encountered;
- provide recommendations for future geoarchaeological work if any further work takes place on the site.

Methodology

8.3. One monolith sample was retained in a steel tin measuring 100 x 100 x 500mm and was then wrapped and labelled following standard sampling procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2). The monolith was opened, and the deposits cleaned, photographed and recorded. The lithostratigraphy of the sample was described according to standard geological criteria provided by Jones *et al.* (1999); Munsell Color (2018), Tucker (2011) and Hodgson (1978).

8.4. All sedimentary units were distinguished based on lithological characteristic of the sediments recorded in the monolith sample. The geoarchaeological observations were recorded from the context sheets and photographs of samples locations and the site. All observations are summarised in Appendix D Table 1.

Results

- 8.5. The text description is in stratigraphic order with the earliest unit described first.
- 8.6. The lowermost **Unit 3**, context 3702 consisted of a (10YR 5/3) brown slightly sandy silty clay with occasional reddish-yellow to black manganese and iron oxide staining. The redoximorphic features are post-depositional features and suggest changing oxidation conditions and could be associated with a changing water table. The Unit is bioturbated by roots and earthworm activity. The Unit was c. 0.13m thick.
- 8.7. According to trench sheet 37, context 3702 was a yellowish brown sandy gravel. Unit 3 represents a heavily bioturbated upper part of the river terrace deposit associated with activity of the River Avon.
- 8.8. Overlying Unit 3 is **Unit 2**, context, 3710. The Unit was c. 0.17m thick and consisted of a (10YR 3/1) very dark slightly sandy greyish silty clay. Unit 2 was friable with tendency to break into clods. Rare (<5%) granular to small sub rounded sandstone and limestone pebbles (<20mm) were recorded throughout the Unit. The sandy fraction and coarser clasts derived from the river terrace deposits and the Kellaways Formation and Cornbrash Formation localised to the north-west of trench 37. The Unit has a relatively higher content of the clay fraction than overlying Unit 1. This may indicate illuviation of clay particles from the Unit above due to post-depositional processes. Rare micropores observed within the Unit could be evidence for bioturbation by earthworms` activity and/or could represent root channels. Some of the pores are filled by lighter yellowish brown silt/clay (illuviation). Fine roots and occasional charcoal flecks were recorded. A clear and bioturbated contact boundary separated Unit 2 and Unit 3.
- 8.9. Context 3710 was recorded in north-east part of Trench 37 and contained high quantity of cultural material associated with Roman activity. Possible Roman ditches recorded in trench 37 cut context 3710 and post-date the formation of Unit 2.
- 8.10. Unit 2 was affected by pedogenic processes such as clay translocation and bioturbations, thus could be interpreted as a possible soil horizon developed on top of the river terrace deposit (Holliday 2004; Limbrey 1975, 80). At the level of macroscale observations based on monolith descriptions, it is difficult to establish whether Unit 2 represents past subsoil (B horizon) or a topsoil (A horizon).

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- 8.11. Uppermost **Unit 1**, context 3701, was c. 0.20m thick and consisted of a (10YR 2/1) black slightly sandy clayey silt. The Unit was friable to loose with a tendency to break up into crumbs and angular prismatic structure. Vary rare (<2%) sub rounded small pebbles (<20mm) derived from local area were recorded. Fine root fragments were noted. A diffuse contact boundary separated Unit 1 and Unit 2.
- 8.12. According to trench sheet 37, context 3701 was rich in cultural material dated to Roman period. It can be suggested that the context is a diamict produced as result of mixing of accumulated anthropogenic debris with natural silting processes.
- 8.13. Context 3701 was covered by modern topsoil, context 3700 which was not encountered in the assessed monolith sample.

Discussion

- 8.14. The earliest lithological unit encountered in the analyses sequence is the upper part of the river terrace deposit. In the monolith sample, Unit 3 is re-worked by biological activity and oxidised.
- 8.15. The overlain Unit 2 could be interpreted as a former surface upon which an occupation deposit accumulated. Unit 2 shows sediment properties attributed to pedogenesis such as a fine to medium crumb microstructure and illuviation. The Unit is characterized by crumble structure, mainly in the upper part of the Unit. Peds are well developed in mature soils and has formed due to the presence of organic matter. Furthermore, high organic content gives a dark colour to the soils. A clear contact boundary separated Unit 3 from Unit 2. In general soils have a clear to gradual lower contact boundary with the less altered C horizon, which represent original sedimentary bedding and structure, in this case Unit 3 (Karkanis and Goldberg 2018, 92).
- 8.16. As shown in Image 1 in Appendix D, the contact with upper Unit 1 is sharp. In the monolith sample the contact was diffuse, but this could be caused by disturbance of the sample. Buried soils usually have a sharp higher contact. The sharp contact could imply erosion of the upper part of the soil and relatively quick burial by overlain sediments, so the contact is not mixed by bioturbation.
- 8.17. It is difficult to clearly state if Unit 2, context 3710, represents a soil A horizon (topsoil) which is a part of the mineral profile enriched in humified organic

matter from decayed plants and animal living on the surface. The higher content of clay could be an effect of illuviation which is characteristic for the B horizon which is a mineral horizon which are altered by pedogenesis, mostly with the formation of iron oxides and clay minerals (Holliday 2004; Karkanis and Goldberg 2018, 92). Nevertheless, past and recent water movement, cultivation and trampling could lead to clay translocation down the profile (Macphail *et al.* 1990).

8.18. The uppermost Unit 1, context 3701, was black and organic with crumble structure. According to the site records, the Unit was rich in cultural material. Unit 1 was interpreted as possible 'dark earth' on the site. The term 'dark earth' is often used to describe thick units found in Roman or post-Roman urban contexts and it is the outcome of the interplay between human activities, natural and post-depositional processes (Macphail *et al.* 2003; Watson *et al.* 2018). Various geoarchaeological investigations, including soil micromorphology and geochemistry, have shown that the most characteristic features of 'dark earth' are high degree of bioturbation, homogenization, enhanced organic matter, biogenic porosity, earthworm granules, alkaline pH and high anthropogenic content (Macphail and Goldberg 2018, 494-515; Nicosia *et al.* 2017). The assessed Unit 1 is homogenous, organic and contains cultural material. However, the geochemical and pedological properties characteristic of 'dark earth' could only be examined by a microlevel of analysis, such as soil micromorphology. As 'dark earth' is usually associated with urban contexts, it is suggested that Unit 1 could be interpreted as a cultural diamict or occupation deposit rather than a 'dark earth'.

Conclusions and recommendations

8.19. The geoarchaeological examination of the deposits in the monolith sample has characterised their composition and mode of origin. The sequence is associated with Roman occupation deposits which can provide crucial information regarding human activity at the site.

8.20. If further work is undertaken on the site it will be possible to ascertain whether the occupation deposits observed in the evaluation trenches relate to the same event or a series of events. Identifying the type of sediments and soil in more detail has the potential to provide important information in reconstructing the environmental conditions prevailing during the initial occupation and after the abandonment of the site. More detailed work such as soil micromorphology and complementary techniques such as geochemistry and particle size analysis could be

considered if the occupation deposits encountered in a wider area exhibit characteristic dark earth/soil morphology.

9. DISCUSSION

9.1. The evaluation has identified archaeological features within the proposed development area which confirmed that anomalies identified from the preceding geophysical survey (AS 2020) form three distinct areas of archaeological activity. These areas correspond with an expansion to the east and south of the Roman roadside settlement previously identified by the Beanacre archaeological excavation in 2015 (Mason 2018) towards the south-east of the site (Fields 4-6), and two previously unknown transitional Iron Age to Roman settlements in the middle of the site (Fields 9 and 10) and to the north of the site (Field 12). The evaluation has demonstrated that there is a good correlation between the geophysical survey anomalies and the identified archaeological features, with only a limited number of additional features, predominantly shallow gullies, pits and postholes being revealed during the trenching that were not previously identified by the geophysical survey.

Fields 4-6

9.2. The activity recorded within the trenches comprised over 80 features cutting the natural substrate or occupation deposits. These ranged from ditches, pits and postholes to walls, ovens and surfaces, as well as the surface and flanking ditches of the Roman road extending through the settlement towards the western boundary of the site. A limited number of features were tested to confirm their function, with all other features remaining unexcavated. A substantial amount of pottery was recovered from these features, as well as approximately 50 registered artefacts consisting of coins, brooches, copper rings, a bracelet, a whole pot, decorated Samian pottery, and other objects. The pottery is mostly of mid to late 2nd-century to 4th-century AD date.

9.3. The occupation features identified were similar to those recorded during the 2015 Beanacre excavations (Mason 2018) and it is clear that they represent more of the known Roman roadside settlement. Within the settlement, the road was surfaced with substantial metalling, whilst outside the settlement it comprised a thin layer of gravel.

Fields 9 and 10

- 9.4. Over 160 features were identified within the trenches in these fields, consisting of ditches, ring gullies, pits, postholes, ovens and one possible cremation from Trench 75. A large quantity of pottery was recovered from these features, as well as six registered artefacts comprising one copper bracelet and five currently unidentified lead and copper objects.
- 9.5. The nature of the identified features and finds suggests that this settlement originated in the Iron Age period and continued into the Roman period. However, it is currently unclear whether this settlement pre-dates or was inhabited concurrently with the roadside settlement identified within Fields 4, 5, and 6.

Field 12

- 9.6. Within the southern half of the Field 12, Trenches 115, 117 and 118 targeted an area of concentrated geophysical anomalies indicative of rectilinear enclosures and roundhouses. Archaeological features comprising three ditches, five postholes and one pit were identified. These probably represent a small area of transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement activity, similar to that seen within Fields 9 and 10. A large quantity of pottery was recovered from these features, and three registered artefacts, including a copper pin and a fragment of decorated Samian pottery, were recovered from an enclosure ditch in Trench 115.
- 9.7. Towards the north of the field, a possible hollow-way with flanking ditches was observed. Limited artefactual material was recovered although it is postulated to be of medieval or post-medieval date, corresponding with the former alignment of Wick Lane as shown on the Tithe Map of the 1840s.

Fields 1-3, 7, 8 and 11

Fields 1-3

- 9.8. Only limited archaeological remains were recorded within Fields 1–3, with the majority of the geophysical anomalies tested within these fields being shown to be geological or modern in origin.

Field 7

- 9.9. Within Field 7, pits/postholes and ditches on either a north-east/south-west or north-west south-east alignment were identified. These ditches produced a limited number of Roman pottery sherds which potentially could be intrusive due to the shallow nature of the features. It is possible that they represent a rectilinear enclosure and the southernmost limit of the probable transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement identified to the north (Field 10); however the ditch in Trench 58 was observed cutting subsoil and a similar alignment to the ditches can be seen on later agricultural features within this field.

Field 8

- 9.10. A single ditch and pit were identified within this field both cutting the subsoil. The ditch correlates to a geophysical anomaly interpreted as being agricultural in origin. Therefore, although no dateable material was recovered, both features are likely to be of agricultural origin dating to the post-medieval period.

Field 11

- 9.11. Only one archaeological feature, comprising a partially exposed undated oval pit, was identified cutting the natural substrate. There is no indication that the settlement activity revealed in Fields 9 and 10 to the south extended northwards into Field 11 or the activity in Field 12 extends south into Field 11.

10. CA PROJECT TEAM

- 10.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Sian Reynish, assisted by Chris Brown, Alex Grey, Charlotte Haines, Jack Harrison, Chris Hayward, Kathrine Hebbard, Adam Howard, Andrew Hurst, Pawel Jablonski, Annabel Johns, Alice Krausova, Mathew Nichol, Rebecca Pitfield, Tim Street, Alistair Thomson and Lara Tonizzo Feligioni. This report was written by Sian Reynish. The finds report was written by Peter Banks, Ed McSloy and Jacky Sommerville. The biological evidence report was written by Emma Aitken, Andrew Clarke and Sharon Clough. The geoarchaeological assessment report was written by Agata Kowalska. The report illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Richard Young.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)
1	100	Layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	fairly loose mid orangey brown clay silt containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.2
1	101	layer		subsoil	fairly compact, light brownish yellow silty clay containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.1
1	102	layer		natural substrate deposit	compact light brownish yellow sandy clay mixed with occasional inclusions of large patches of flint gravel sometimes forming bands across the trench			
2	200	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	fairly loose mid orangey brown clay silt containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.3
2	201	layer		subsoil	fairly compact, light brownish yellow silty clay containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.1
2	202	layer		natural substrate deposit	compact light brownish yellow sandy clay mixed with occasional inclusions of large patches of flint gravel sometimes forming bands across the trench			
3	300	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	fairly loose mid orangey brown clay silt containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.25
3	301	layer		subsoil	fairly compact, light brownish yellow silty clay containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.1
3	302	layer		natural substrate deposit	compact light brownish yellow sandy clay mixed with occasional inclusions of large patches of flint gravel sometimes forming bands across the trench			
4	400	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	fairly loose mid orangey brown clay silt containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.2
4	401	layer		subsoil	fairly compact, light brownish yellow silty clay containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.15
4	402	layer		natural substrate deposit	compact light brownish yellow sandy clay mixed with occasional inclusions of large patches of flint gravel sometimes forming bands across the trench			
5	500	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	fairly loose mid orangey brown clay silt containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.2
5	501	layer		subsoil	fairly compact, light brownish yellow silty clay containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.1
5	502	layer		natural substrate deposit	compact light brownish yellow sandy clay mixed with occasional inclusions of large patches of flint gravel sometimes forming bands across the trench			

5	503	cut		posthole	sub circular, moderate rounded sides, shallow concave. Longest at E-W	0.3	0.24	0.1
5	504	fill	503	posthole	mid blueish grey with light yellowish brown flecks.	0.3	0.24	0.1
6	600	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose. Mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of small fragments of post medieval/modern domestic refuse and angular fragments of flint and limestone			0.3
6	601	layer		subsoil	Loose friable mid yellow brown silty clay containing manganese/charcoal flecks			0.25
6	602	layer		natural substrate deposit	Fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay containing occasional inclusions of small fragments and flecks of manganese			
7	700	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose. Mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of small fragments of post medieval/modern domestic refuse and angular fragments of flint and limestone			0.2
7	701	layer		subsoil	Loose friable mid yellow brown silty clay containing manganese/charcoal flecks			0.15
7	702	layer		natural substrate	Fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay containing occasional inclusions of small fragments and flecks of manganese			
8	800	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose. Mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of small fragments of post medieval/modern domestic refuse and angular fragments of flint and limestone			0.3
8	801	layer		subsoil	Loose friable mid yellow brown silty clay containing manganese/charcoal flecks			0.15
8	802	layer		natural substrate	Fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay containing occasional inclusions of small fragments and flecks of manganese			
8	803	cut		Cut of NW-SE aligned linear. Boundary or drainage	Linear, moderate sides, uneven concave base. NW-SE orientation	1	0.85	0.41
8	804	fill	803	Natural silting	Mid greyish brown silt clay with rare inclusions of charcoal and very rare flecks of manganese	1	0.85	0.41
9	900	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose. Mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of small fragments of post medieval/modern domestic refuse and angular fragments of flint and limestone			0.19
9	901	layer		subsoil	Loose friable mid yellow brown silty clay containing manganese/charcoal flecks			0.18
9	902	layer		natural substrate	Fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay containing occasional inclusions of small fragments and flecks of manganese			

9	903	cut		Furrow running length of trench	Linear, concave sides relatively flat base. S-N orientation	50	0.64	0.1
9	904	fill	903	Fill of furrow. Natural deposit	Mid greenish grey brown, silty clay. Frequent inclusions of charcoal	50	0.64	0.1
9	905	cut		Cut of ditch.	Linear, concave sides. SW-NE/E orientation	1.9	0.7	0.07
9	906	fill	905	single fill of ditch. Natural silting	Mid greenish grey brown silty clay	1.9	0.7	0.07
9	907	cut		Same as 903				
9	908	fill	907	same as 904				
9	909	cut		Cut of ditch.	Linear, concave sides/ SW/W-NE/E orientation	1.9	0.72	0.08
9	910	fill	909	Single fill of ditch. Natural silting	Mid greenish grey brown silty clay	1.9	0.72	0.08
9	911	cut		Cut of shallow ditch	linear, concave sides, relatively flat base. N-E/SW-NE orientation	1.9	0.63	0.07
9	912	fill	911	single fill of ditch. Natural silting	Mid greenish grey brown silty clay	1.9	0.63	0.07
10	1000	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Loose. Very mixed. Inclusions of small pieces of modern domestic refuse			0.25
10	1001	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown chalky appearance. Silty clay			0.25
10	1002	layer		natural substrate	Mid greyish brown oxford clay			
10	1003	cut		cut of small post hole.	circular with steep sides, concave base	0.2	0.28	0.13
10	1004	fill	1003	single fill of post hole. Natural silting	Mid to dark grey brown silt clay. Very occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and manganese flecks.	0.2	0.28	0.13
10	1005	cut		cut of posthole	circular with steep sides, concave base		0.21	0.16
10	1006	fill	1006	fill of posthole, natural silting	Mid to dark grey brown silt clay. Very occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and manganese flecks.		0.21	0.16
10	1007	cut		cut of furrow	linear, gentle sides and concave base. NW-SE orientation	0.5	1.24	0.12
10	1008	fill	1007	Fill of furrow	light grey brown with yellow flecks. Silt clay. Rare inclusions of charcoal flecks	0.5	1.24	0.12
10	1009	cut		Cut of ditch. Field boundary	linear, steep sides, concave base. NW-SE orientation	0.5	2.1	0.46
10	1010	fill	1009	Fill of ditch. Natural silting	mid greyish brown with yellow and orange flecks. Silt clay. Occasional inclusions of manganese flecks and very rare charcoal flecks.	0.5	2.1	0.46
11	1100	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Loose. Very mixed. Inclusions of small pieces of modern domestic refuse			0.3
11	1101	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown chalky appearance. Silty clay			0.2
11	1102	layer		natural substrate	Mid greyish brown oxford clay			
11	1103	cut		tree bowl	sub circular, shallow curved sides and irregular base. Signs of rooting	0.85	0.6	0.34
11	1104	fill	1103	fill of tree bowl	light brownish grey, sandy clay. Inclusions of common manganese flecks, occasional charcoal chunks	>0.85	0.6	0.34
11	1105	cut		Cut of pit	sub rounded, moderate sloped sides, shallow concave base. SE/NW orientation	0.42	0.32	0.19

11	1106	fill	1105	Fill of pit	Mixed: [dark brownish grey clayey silt][light yellowish grey sandy clay][mid brownish grey sandy clay] Inclusions of occasional charcoal chunks	>0.42	0.32	0.19
11	1107	cut		burrowing/rooting		0.42	0.32	
11	1108	fill	1107	burrowing/rooting		0.42	0.32	
11	1109	cut		rooting				
11	1110	fill	1109	rooting				
11	1111	cut		layer	band of grey clay under subsoil			
11	1112	fill	1111	layer	band of grey clay under subsoil			
12	1200	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Loose. Very mixed. Inclusions of small pieces of modern domestic refuse			
12	1201	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown chalky appearance. Silty clay			
12	1202	layer		natural	Mid greyish brown oxford clay			
12	1203	cut		Cut of post med posthole	circular, concave sides, rounded base	0.17	0.34	0.15
12	1204	fill	1203	Fill of posthole. Natural deposition	mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.17	0.34	0.15
12	1205	cut		cut of posthole	Circular with concave sides	0.4	0.38	0.09
12	1206	fill	1205	Single fill of posthole. Natural silting	mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.4	0.38	0.09
12	1207	cut		Cut of posthole	Circular, concave sides, flat base	0.36	0.53	0.07
12	1208	fill	1207	single fill of posthole	mid yellowish brown silty clay	0.36	0.53	0.07
12	1209	cut		cut of furrow	Linear. Concave sides, irregular base. NE-SW orientation			
12	1210	fill	1209	Fill of furrow. Natural deposit	Mid orange brown silty clay	1.9		
12	1211	cut		cut of furrow	Linear. Concave sides, irregular base. NE-SW orientation			
12	1212	fill	1211	Fill of furrow. Natural deposit	Mid orange brown silty clay			
13	1300	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Loose. Very mixed. Inclusions of small pieces of modern domestic refuse			
13	1301	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown chalky appearance. Silty clay			
13	1302	layer		natural substrate	Mid greyish brown oxford clay			
13	1303	cut		furrow	aligned linear furrow, shallow with gently sloping sides and uneven base	0.5	4	22
13	1304	fill	1303	furrow	mid grey brown. Friable silt clay with occasional inclusions of manganese and charcoal flecks and very occasional naturally occurring flint chunks	0.5	4	22
14	1400	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.3
14	1401	layer		subsoil	Fairly compact, mid yellow brown silty clay containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.2
14	1402	layer		natural substrate	Bright yellow/orange brown sandy clay containing occasional inclusions of manganese flecks.			
15	1500	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose. Mid greyish brown			0.2

					sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of small fragments of post medieval/modern domestic refuse and angular fragments of flint and limestone			
15	1501	layer		subsoil	Loose friable mid yellow brown silty clay containing manganese/charcoal flecks			0.15
15	1502	layer		natural	Fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay containing occasional inclusions of small fragments and flecks of manganese			>0.05
16	1600	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose. Mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of small fragments of post medieval/modern domestic refuse and angular fragments of flint and limestone			0.2
16	1601	layer		subsoil	Loose friable mid yellow brown silty clay containing manganese/charcoal flecks			0.22
16	1602	layer		natural	Oxford clay, natural substrate			>0.03
17	1700	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose mid greyish brown sandy silt containing very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.25
17	1701	layer		subsoil	Fairly compact, mid yellow brown silty clay containing rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.15
17	1702	layer		natural substrate	Bright yellow/orange brown sandy clay containing occasional inclusions of manganese flecks.			
18	1800	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Loose. Very mixed small pieces of modern domestic refuse			0.3
18	1801	layer		subsoil	mid yellow brown chalky appearance silty clay			0.2
18	1802	layer		natural	mid greyish yellow brown oxford clay			
19	1900	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.3
19	1901	layer		subsoil	fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay with very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.15
19	1902	layer		natural	compact light yellow brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of flint and gravel fragments and manganese flecks			0.45
20	2000	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.3
20	2001	layer		subsoil	fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay with very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.2
20	2002	layer		natural substrate	compact light yellow brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of flint and gravel fragments and manganese flecks			
21	2100	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.4
21	2101	layer		subsoil	fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay with very occasional inclusions of flint			0.25

					fragments			
21	2102	layer		natural substrate	compact light yellow brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of flint and gravel fragments and manganese flecks			
21	2103	cut		Cut of ditch. Enclosure	linear. Steep sides with flat base. NW-SE	>1.8	3.8	0.8
21	2104	fill	2103	fill of ditch	light bluish grey with dark brownish orange flecks. Very rare inclusions of angular natural flint and charcoal chunks	>1.8		
21	2105	cut		Cut of ditch. enclosure	linear, steep sides and concave base. NW-SE orientation	>1.8	2.4	0.78
21	2106	fill	2105	First fill of ditch	light bluish grey with light brownish red flecks. Clay. Rare inclusions of angular natural flint and charcoal chunks	>1.8	0.66	0.24
21	2107	fill	2103	silting/slump	mid brownish yellow clayey sand. Rare inclusions of charcoal flecks	>1	2.38	0.22
21	2108	fill	2103/2	main fill covering ditches	mixed light brownish grey and mid yellowish brown with light brownish red flecks. Sandy clay. Rare inclusions of angular natural flint and charcoal chunks.	>1.8	6.24	0.36
21	2109	fill	2103/2	uppermost fill of ditches.	Dark reddish brown clayey silt. Rare inclusions of flecks	>1.8	5.8	0.24
22	2200	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Loose mid greyish brown clay silt with very occasional inclusions of small angular limestone fragments			0.3
22	2201	layer		subsoil	fairly compact/firm. Mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel			0.2
22	2202	layer		natural	Natural substrate. Compact firm light yellow. Brown clay sand. Frequent inclusions of manganese flecks			>0.5
22	2203	cut		section excavated across linear ditch	linear, rounded sides, flat base. SE-NW orientation	>2	c.0.8	c.0.4
22	2204	fill	2203	primary fill of ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and small stones		c1.0	c.0.18
22	2205	cut		ditch	linear with parallel sides running E-W	>2.1	2.1	
22	2206	fill	2205	ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay.	>2.1	2.1	
22	2207	fill	2203	2nd fill of ditch. Redeposited natural	mid yellow brown clay. Occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks, burnt clay flecks and stones		0.76	c.0.17
23	2300	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Fairly loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.3
23	2301	layer		subsoil	fairly compact light yellow brown silty clay with very occasional inclusions of flint fragments			0.15
23	2302	layer		natural	compact light yellow brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of flint and gravel fragments and manganese flecks			>0.45
24	2400	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Loose mid greyish brown clay silt with very occasional inclusions of small angular limestone fragments			0.3

24	2401	layer		subsoil	fairly compact/firm. Mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel			0.1
24	2402	layer		natural	Natural substrate. Compact firm light yellow. Brown clay sand. Frequent inclusions of manganese flecks			>0.4
24	2403	cut		ditch		>1.8	4.4	
24	2404	fill	2403	ditch	dark brownish black, friable, clayey silt. Common inclusions of charcoal and building rubble	>1.8	4.4	
24	2405	cut		cut of robber ditch. Backfilled	linear. Vertical sides, uneven base. NW-SE orientation	>2	1.02	0.63
24	2406	fill	2405	backfill of robber ditch	dark brownish grey sandy clay with common inclusions of limestone rubble and charcoal flecks	>2	1.02	0.63
24	2407	cut		Cut of ditch	linear, steep sloped sides. NW-SE orientation	>2	2.52	>0.91
24	2408	fill	2407	1st fill of ditch.	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay. Rare inclusions of limestone rubble and charcoal flecks and occasional inclusions of manganese flecks	>2	0.88	>0.24
24	2409	fill	2407	2nd fill of ditch.	mid greenish brown sandy silt. Occasional inclusions of limestone rubble, rare inclusions of charcoal flecks and chunks and angular natural flint	>2	2.52	0.67
24	2410	fill	2407	3rd fill of ditch. Backfill	dark brownish black clayey silt with occasional inclusions of limestone rubble and very common inclusions of charcoal flecks and chunks and rare inclusions of angular natural flint. High degree of burnt and organic material	>2	1.52	0.3
24	2411	wall		very base of foundations of wall ('garden plats') at bottom of robber ditch 2405	oolitic limestone (grey)	>2	1.02	>0.5
24	2412	cut		Construction cut for wall 2411	Linear, vertical sides, NW-SE orientation	>2	1.02	
24	2413	cut		pit		>0.6		
24	2414	fill	2413	pit	dark brownish grey sandy silt.	>0.6		
24	2415	cut		ditch				
24	2416	fill	2415	ditch	dark brownish grey sandy silt. Common inclusions of limestone rubble	>2	0.5	
24	2417	cut		ditch		>2	0.5	
24	2418	fill	2417	ditch	dark blackish brown sandy silt with common inclusions of limestone rubble	>2	2.3	
24	2419	cut		pit		0.65		
24	2420	fill	2418	pit	dark brownish grey sandy silt.	0.65		
24	2421	cut		construction cut		>2	0.8	
24	2422	masonry	2421	construction cut	Large angular grey limestone rubble	>2	0.8	
24	2423	cut		posthole		0.35		
24	2424	fill	2423	posthole	dark greyish brown silty clay with common inclusions of limestone rubble	0.35		
24	2425	cut		ditch	robber ditch	>2	>0.65	
24	2426	fill	2426	ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay	>2	>0.65	

					with inclusions of limestone and sandstone rubble			
24	2427	cut		ditch		>2	0.65	
24	2428	fill	2428	ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of limestone rubble	>2	0.65	
24	2429	cut		ditch				
24	2430	fill	2430	ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay			
24	2431	cut		ditch				
24	2432	fill	2431	ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay			
24	2435	cut		pit				
24	2436	fill	2435	pit	mid dark greyish brown silty clay			
25	2500	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Loose mid greyish brown clay silt with very occasional inclusions of small angular limestone fragments			
25	2501	layer		subsoil	fairly compact/firm. Mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel			
25	2502	layer		natural	Natural substrate. Compact firm light yellow. Brown clay sand. Frequent inclusions of manganese flecks			
25	2503	cut		cut of robber ditch. Backfilled	linear, vertical sides, uneven base, NW-SE orientation	>2	0.49	0.38
25	2504	wall		Very base of 'garden plot' wall. Not removed by robber ditch	oolitic limestone (grey)	>2	0.49	0.06
25	2505	fill	2503	fill of robber ditch. Backfill	dark brownish grey sandy silt with common inclusions of limestone rubble and occasional inclusions of charcoal chunks and flecks.	>2	0.49	0.38
25	2506	cut		cut of ditch. Possible change In use of 'garden plots'.	linear, steep sloping sides, NW-SE orientation	>2	>1.48	>1.03
25	2507	fill	2506	1st fill of ditch. Redeposited natural	mid yellowish brown clayey sand with rare inclusions of limestone and charcoal flecks	>2	>0.82	>0.62
25	2508	fill	2506	2nd fill of ditch.	mid greyish brown clayey silt with common limestone and sandstone rubble. Occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and chunks	>2	>1.23	0.29
25	2509	fill	2506	3rd fill of ditch	mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional inclusions of limestone and sandstone rubble and occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and chunks	>2	>1.48	0.22
25	2510	cut		construction cut for 2504	linear. Vertical sides and uneven base. NW-SE orientation	>2	0.49	>0.06
25	2511	cut		pit/ditch terminus				
25	2512	fill	2511	pit/ditch terminus	mid greyish brown silty clay			
25	2513	cut		pit				
25	2514	fill	2513	pit	dark greyish brown silty clay			
25	2515	cut		pit				
25	2516	fill	2515	pit	mid dark greyish brown silty clay			
25	2517	cut		pit				
25	2518	fill	2517	pit	mid dark greyish brown silty clay			

25	2519	cut		ditch				
25	2520	fill	2519	ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay			
25	2521	cut		ditch				
25	2522	fill	2521	ditch	mid dark greyish brown silty clay			
25	2523	cut		ditch	L shaped			
25	2524	fill	2524	ditch	light to mid greyish brown silty clay			
26	2600	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty with occasional inclusions of small flint gravel			0.25
26	2601	layer		subsoil	compact, light yellow brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of flint gravel			0.4
26	2602	layer		natural	compact. Light yellow brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of flint gravel			0.4
26	2603	cut		construction cut for road surface 2604	linear. Gentle slope sides, flat base. WSW/ENE orientation	>2	4.64	0.21
26	2604	fill	2603	uneven rubble limestone road surface	mid yellowish brown silty clay. Very common inclusions of limestone rubble	>2	4.64	0.21
26	2605	fill	2603	distinctly richly coloured, non-stoney layer over S portion of road surface	dark yellowish brown silting clay. Rare inclusions of limestone rubble	>2	1.45	0.9
27	2700	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	Loose mid greyish brown silty with occasional inclusions of small flint gravel			0.2
27	2701	layer		natural substrate	compact. Light yellow brown sandy clay with occasional inclusions of flint gravel			
27	2702	layer		occupation deposit	dark greyish brown with the odd off white and dark grey flecks throughout. Occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and very occasional inclusions of burnt clay		>1.9	c.0.2
27	2703	masonry		hardstanding-possible exterior yard surface or road	limestone fragments/slabs, all laid flat	>5	>1.9	c.0.15
27	2704	cut		ditch	Linear with very gradual sloping sides and flat base		1.2	
27	2705	fill		ditch	mid brownish clay. Occasional inclusions of small and angular limestone fragments and charcoal flecks			
27	2706	deposit		trampled/occupation	greenish			
27	2707	VOID						
27	2708	VOID						
27	2709	cut		cut of pit	circular, sharp straight sides, flat base		0.58	c.0.3
27	2710	fill	2709	fill of pit	mid yellow brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks and small stones.		c.0.62	c.0.3
27	2711	masonry		stone surface	limestone fragments/slabs. Laid flat	>1.4	>0.8	c.0.2
27	2712	masonry		stone surface	limestone fragments/slabs laid flat	>2.5	c.4	c.0.15
27	2713	deposit		trampled deposit	mid yellow brown silty clay. Disturbed/stained			
27	2714	cut		ditch	linear with parallel sides running NW-SE	>2.2	0.9	

27	2715	fill	2714	ditch	mid brownish clay containing inclusions of small angular limestone fragments and charcoal flecks	>2.2	0.9	
27	2716	deposit		oven/kiln	base of small oven/kiln. Scorched burnt patch. Hard bright orange brown sandy clay			
27	2717	cut		ditch	linear with parallel sides running N-S	>4.2	0.7	
27	2718	fill		ditch	mid brownish clay containing inclusions of small angular limestone fragments and charcoal flecks	>4.2	0.7	
27	2719	deposit		stone surface				
27	2720	deposit		stone surface	burnt area, stones laid flat, scorching to adjacent clay deposit. Possible base of over			
27	2721	cut		oven/kiln	keyhole shaped cut for clay lines over	0.66	0.4	
27	2722	fill	2721	oven	dark grey with inclusions of charcoal flecks			
27	2723	fill	2721	oven	burnt bright orange sandy clay acting as lining for oven 2721			
27	2724	deposit		oven	compact dark greyish brown clay silt spread associated with oven 2721. occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks			
27	2725	cut		pit	pit or truncated oven/kiln			
27	2726	fill	2725	pit	compact dark greyish brown clay silt spread. occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks			
27	2727	fill	2728	posthole	dark brownish grey sandy silt.			
27	2728	cut		posthole		0.26	0.3	
27	2729	cut		ditch	SE-NW, linear with parallel sides	>1.9	2.3	
27	2730	fill		ditch	mid brownish clay containing inclusions of small angular limestone fragments and charcoal flecks			
27	2731	cut		stone clay deposit	Cut for stone surface	2.3	0.55	
27	2732	fill	2731	stone surface	large limestone blocks			
27	2733	fill	2731	stone surface	fairly compact mid yellow brown clay. Base for stone surface 2732			
27	2734	deposit		natural substrate	in situ. Mid yellow brown clay			
27	2735	masonry		hardstanding-potential yard surface	limestone flags/slabs. Laid flat	>6	>4.2	c.0.1
27	2736	cut		cut of pit.	Irregular oval shape, rounded corners, sloping sides	1.7	1.45	>0.2
27	2737	fill	2736	only seem fill of pit	green grey brown silty clay with several large stones	see 2736		
27	2738	layer		levelling deposit	greenish brown silty clay	>7	>5	0.25
27	2739	cut		ditch	linear with parallel sides. SE-NW	>3.5	1.6	
27	2740	fill	2739	ditch	compact dark grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of stones and flecks of burnt clay			
27	2741	cut		pit		>1.2	>1.2	
27	2742	fill	2741	pit	greenish grey silty clay			
27	2743	layer		natural substrate deposit	brown yellow mottled silty clay	>8	7.5	
27	2744	fill	RA47	pot	fill of pot.			
27	2745	deposit		same as 2706	friable dark greyish brown silty clay			
27	2746	cut		cut of horizontal	irregular gently sloping sides	>6	>2.3	>0.42

				truncation				
27	2747	fill	2746	1st fill of levelling event 2746	brownish green grey silty clay. Occasional inclusions of charcoal and stone	>3	>1	>0.04
27	2748	fill	2746	2nd fill of levelling event	dark grey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of large and medium stones, charcoal	>6	>2.3	>0.42
27	2749	layer		levelling deposit	brown yellow compacted gravel. Small patch of compacted gravel overlying fills of horizontal truncation/levelling event	0.52	>0.3	0.04
27	2750	cut		posthole		0.3	0.1	
27	2751	fill	2750	posthole	contains charred remains. Mid grey silty clay	0.3	0.1	
27	2752	cut		cut of ditch.	Linear. Steeply sloping sides, slightly concave base. NE-SW orientation	>3	0.51	0.38
27	2753	fill	2752	single fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay with occasional inclusions of large stones,. Burnt stones, very frequent inclusions of large charcoal fragments	>3	0.51	0.38
27	2754	cut		probable robber cut	irregular linear, gently sloping sides, N-S orientation	>5	<1.2	>0.32
27	2755	fill	2754	single fill of robber cut	dark grey silty clay with frequent inclusions of small stones, charcoal	>5	<1.2	>0.32
27	2756	cut		ditch	possible beam slot or linear	>0.4	0.2	
27	2757	fill	2756	ditch	mid grey silty clay	>0.4	0.2	
27	2758	cut		posthole	oval	0.5	0.2	
27	2759	fill	2758	posthole	greenish grey silty clay	0.5	0.2	
27	2760	cut		posthole	oval	0.3	0.18	
27	2761	fill	2760	posthole	green grey silty clay	0.3	0.18	
27	2762	cut		pit	oval	0.45	0.32	
27	2763	fill	2762	pit	green grey brown silty clay. Contains a large stone	0.45	0.32	
27	2764	cut		posthole	circular	0.44	0.4	
27	2765	fill	2764	posthole	green grey brown silty clay. Inclusions large packing stones	0.44	0.4	
27	2766	cut		posthole	small circular	0.2	0.2	
27	2767	fill	2766	posthole	green grey silty clay	0.2	0.2	
27	2768	cut		cut of linear feature	linear. Rounded asymmetrical sides, flat base. SE-NW orientation	>1.35	c.0.58	c.0.26
27	2769	fill	2768	1st fill of ditch.	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Inclusions of charcoal, burnt clay flecks and occasional stones	>1.35	c.0.56	c.0.14
27	2770	fill	2768	2nd fill of ditch	mid yellow brown clay with very occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks	>1.35		0.14
27	2771	layer/		make up/levelling	mid yellow brown silty sand with frequent inclusions of stones and pebbles			0.19
27	2772	cut		cut for road construction	linear. Sides sharp, convex with gentle slope. E-W orientation	>2.1	>1.5	0.56
28	2800	layer		Topsoil	same as 2700			0.35
28	2801	layer		natural substrate	disturbed (dirty). Compact brownish yellow, sandy clay with inclusions of fragments of slag			0.6
28	2802	deposit	2803	occupation layer	occupation spread similar to 2702.	>6	>1.8	>0.3
28	2803	cut		horizontal truncation	cuts gravel spread 2804 and stone drain 2806. Levelling	>6	>1.8	>0.3

					event			
28	2804	deposit		deposit	gravel spread containing dump of pottery	>1.1	>1.6	>0.3
28	2805	cut		construction cut for stone drain 2806	linear. Steeply sloping sides, flat base NW-SE orientation	>1.8	0.3	0.14
28	2806	masonry		stone drain	shaped moulded limestone blocks forming drainage channel	>1.8	c.0.26	c0.11
28	2807	fill	2805	stone drain	mid brown silty clay with char and stone inclusions			
28	2808	deposit		levelling	greenish grey silty clay	>0.8	>0.6	>0.8
28	2809	cut		gravel spread	cut for gravel spread 2804	>0.6	>1.1	
29	2900	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	see 2700			0.25
29	2901	layer		subsoil	fairly compact/firm- light yellow brown silty clay with rare inclusions of flint fragments			0.15
29	2902	layer		natural substrate	compact, light/brown yellow sandy clay with rare inclusions of flint fragments and gravel			
29	2904	cut		cut of linear ditch	linear. Gentle sloped sides, rounded narrow base. SE-NW orientation	>2.2	3.57	1.02
29	2905	fill	2904	1st fill of ditch.	Light greenish brown clay. Occasional sub rounded limestone	>2.2	0.86	0.07
29	2906	fill	2904	2nd fill of ditch	mid yellowish grey clay. Common sub rounded limestone and occasional inclusions of charcoal chunks	>2.2	1.74	
29	2907	fill	2904	3rd fill of ditch	mid brownish red sandy clay with rare inclusions of sub angular natural flint and rare inclusions of charcoal flecks and chunks. Common inclusions of manganese flecks	>2.2	3.57	0.4
29	2908	fill	2904	4th fill of ditch	dark brownish grey clayey silt. Rare inclusions of sub rounded limestone and common inclusions of charcoal flecks. Rare inclusions of sub angular natural flint	>2.2	2.26	0.39
29	2909	cut		cut of either truncated pit or posthole	sub circular, steep sloped sides, concave base. N-W orientations	0.46	0.44	0.19
29	2910	fill	2909	fill of pit or posthole.	dark blackish red silty clay. Very common inclusions of charcoal flecks and chunks	0.46	0.44	0.19
33	3300	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay. Loose. Inclusions of small stone			0.32
33	3301	deposit		destruction deposit	dark grey, mottled with yellow sandy silty clay, friable. Charcoal fleck inclusions			0.2
33	3302	layer		natural geology	mid orangey brown silty clay and compact chalk			0.08
33	3304	masonry		wall	limestone and yellow sandstone. Low remains of possible dry stone wall. NW-SE orientation. External walls of a building or enclosure	>1.8	0.9	0.1
33	3305	deposit		early deposit	mid yellowish brown, silty clay, friable. Inclusions of small stone			>0.12
33	3306	cut		ditch	adjacent to wall 3304. NE-SW	>1.8	0.9	
33	3307	fill	3306	ditch	mid brownish grey, silty sandy clay. Inclusions of stone and charcoal flecks			>0.08
33	3308	cut		ditch	NW-SE aligned	3.4	0.6	

33	3309	fill	3308	ditch	mid greyish brown, silty sandy clay. Friable . Inclusions of small stone			0.08
34	3400	layer		topsoil	mid brown grey silty clay			0.4
34	3401	layer		Dark earth layer	dark brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones and charcoal			0.1
34	3402	deposit		deposit	occasional deposit below 3401. Mid brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of gravel and charcoal	>5	>1.8	
34	3403	deposit		internal occupation/levelling	brownish yellow sandy clay	>6.2	>0.5	
34	3404	cut		ditch	L shaped. Robbed out walls of a building. Aligned N/S and E/W.	>11	0.9	
34	3405	fill	3404	ditch	mid grey brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of medium and small angular stone and charcoal	>11	0.9	
34	3406	structure		wall	end of wall. Medium angular limestone and sandstone tightly packed in yellow gravel. Foundation	>0.4	0.75	>0.15
34	3407	deposit		internal levelling deposit of building	mid yellowish brown sandy silt possible levelling layer for an internal floor surface.	>2.4	0.35	
34	3408	deposit		construction dump	mixed brown and yellow sand gravel and clay. From construction of road	2	8	
34	3409	structure		road	small, medium and large sub angular and sub rounded limestone in very compact orange yellow sand and gravel. E-W	8	3.6	
34	3410	cut		construction cut	associated with 3409.	3.6	>1.8	
34	3411	deposit		occupation deposit/spread	mid brown clay with occasional inclusions of charcoal, debris and small/medium stones	4.2	>1.8	
34	3412	cut		construction cut	for wall 3413.	>3	0.54	
34	3413	structure		wall	N-S. foundations. Possible robbed out towards the south. Medium and small limestone rubble in yellow brown sandy clay and gravel.	>3	0.54	
34	3414	cut		construction cut	for wall 3406	0.75	0.4	
34	3415	deposit		internal	possible levelling. Clean brown yellow sandy clay	>2.2	>0.7	
34	3416	cut		construction	for wall 3417	>1.8	0.6	
34	3417	structure		wall	rubble wall foundation. Small and medium limestone and sandstone in mid brown sandy clay matrix with gravel.	>1.8	0.6	
34	3418	deposit		internal levelling	for floor. Same as 3415. NW of building	>2.1	>0.9	
34	3419	deposit		internal levelling	for floor. Same as 3415. E of building	>1.55	>0.55	
34	3420	cut		construction cut	for 3417 and 3413	>1.8	0.6	
34	3421	structure		wall	rubble wall foundation. Medium and large sub angular limestone in yellow sand and gravel matrix	>1.8	0.6	
35	3500	layer		topsoil	dark brown-black-brown silt with rare stone inclusions			0.25
35	3501	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown sandy silt			>0.03
35	3502	masonry	3518	wall	medium to large sub-angular flat stones layered N/S.	1.68	1.07	

					irregular, no visible cut			
35	3503	masonry	3521	wall	medium to large sub-angular flat stones layered N/S. irregular, no visible cut	1.44	0.44	
35	3504	masonry	3515	wall	medium sub angular flat stones, irregular, no clear cut or orientation	1.4	0.58	
35	3505	masonry	3519	wall	possible wall within structure, large sub-angular flat stones, no visible cut	0.8	0.99	
35	3506	masonry	3520	floor surface	large sub-angular flat stones, no clear cut or orientation, possible kiln, reddish brown burnt CBM	1.8	0.36	
35	3507	layer		deposit	dark grey-brown silt with infrequent stone inclusions	3	1.8	
35	3508	layer		deposit	mid-light grey-brown silt with infrequent stone inclusions	4	1.8	
35	3509	layer		deposit	dark brown-black silt with infrequent stone, burnt CBM, and frequent pottery inclusions	10	1.8	
35	3510	layer		deposit	dark grey-brown silt with infrequent stone inclusions	2.6	1.8	
35	3511	masonry		wall	possible wall within structure, large sub-angular flat stones, no visible cut			
35	3512	cut	3511	construction cut	construction cut for wall 3511			
35	3513	fill	3511	backfill	dark grey-brown silt formed once stones removed.			
35	3514	layer		levelling layer	mid yellowish brown sandy silt possible levelling layer for an internal floor surface.			
35	3515	cut		construction cut	construction cut for wall 3504			
35	3516	fill	3515	backfill	dark grey-brown silt formed once stones removed.			
35	3517	layer		Occupation deposit/spread	occasional deposit below 3501. Mid brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of gravel and charcoal			
35	3518	cut		construction cut	construction cut for wall 3502			
35	3519	cut		construction cut	construction cut for wall 3505			
35	3520	cut		construction cut	construction cut for wall 3506			
35	3521	cut		construction cut	construction cut for wall 3503			
36	3600	Layer		topsoil	dark grey silty clay			0.3
36	3601	Layer		subsoil	mid grey-yellow-brown silty clay			0.28
36	3602	layer		natural	mid yellow silty clay with infrequent stone & manganese inclusions			>0.7
36	3603	layer		buried topsoil	mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional flint inclusions			0.55
36	3604	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned		2.1	
36	3605	fill		fill of ditch	dark grey, dark red-brown silty clay		2.1	
36	3606	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear		6.5	
36	3607	fill		1st fill of ditch	mid yellow-grey silty clay with occasional stone and charcoal inclusions		0.7	
36	3608	fill		2nd fill of ditch	very dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions		5.2	
37	3700	layer		topsoil	dark brown silty clay			0.32
37	3701	layer		occupation spread	very dark brown/black silty clay with frequent stone, charcoal, bone, pottery etc. inclusions	2	1.8	0.25
37	3702	layer		natural	yellow-grey-brown dirty gravel with pockets of yellow sand and regular stone inclusions			0.62

37	3703	layer		deposit	occasional deposit below 3701. Mid brown silty clay. Occasional inclusions of gravel and charcoal			
37	3704	cut		construction cut	N/S aligned construction cut			
37	3705	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall foundation. Med-large sandstone in yellow clay matrix			
37	3706	layer		occupation deposit	dark brown-black silty clay			
37	3707	cut		construction cut	E/W aligned construction cut			
37	3708	masonry		wall foundation	rubble wall foundation. Sandstone in brown silty clay matrix			
37	3709	layer		occupation deposit	mid-brown silty clay with frequent stone-charcoal-domestic debris inclusions			
37	3710	layer		occupation deposit	mid brown-grey silty clay with frequent stone, charcoal and domestic waste inclusions			
37	3711	cut		beam slot	E/W aligned possible beam slot			
36	3712	fill		fill of beam slot	dark grey-black silty clay			
37	3713	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned beam slot			
37	3714	fill		2nd fill of ditch	dark grey/black silty clay			
37	3715	fill		1st fill of ditch	mixed yellow & mid grey silty clay			
38	3800	layer		topsoil	dark grey silty clay			0.25
38	3801	layer		subsoil	mid grey-yellow-brown silty clay			0.32
38	3802	layer		natural	mid yellow silty clay with infrequent stone & manganese inclusions			>0.7
38	3803	layer		buried topsoil	mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional flint inclusions			0.25
38	3804	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear	>6	>0.8	
38	3805	fill	3804	fill of ditch	Mid yellow-grey silty clay with stone inclusions	>6	>0.8	
38	3806	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear	>1.8	0.54	
38	3807	fill	3806	fill of ditch	mid yellow-grey silty clay	>1.8	0.54	
38	3808	cut		construction cut	NW/SE aligned linear construction cut	>1.8	0.5	0.4
38	3809	masonry		wall	rubble wall foundation. Sandstone, some of which shows evidence of burning	>1.8	0.5	0.4
38	3810	cut		construction cut	NW/SE aligned linear construction cut	>1.8	0.8	0.35
38	3811	masonry		wall	rubble wall foundation. Medium & large angular sandstone with mid brown silty clay matrix. Some stones show evidence of burning	>1.8	0.8	0.35
38	3812	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear	>7	1.4	
38	3813	fill	3812	1st fill of ditch	light brown-grey silty clay	>7	1.4	
38	3814	fill	3812	2nd fill of ditch	mid brown-grey silty clay	>7	1.4	
38	3815	cut		cut of ditch	linear	>3	>1	
38	3816	fill	3815	1st fill of ditch	light yellow-grey silty clay	>3	>1	
38	3817	fill	3815	2nd fill of ditch	dark grey/black silty clay with pottery and animal bone and domestic waste inclusions	>3	>1.5	
38	3818	layer		occupation deposit	possible occupation deposit. Very dark grey silty clay	>1.8	1.5	
39	3900	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown clay-silt			0.3
39	3901	layer		deposit	cleaning layer. Dark brown clay-silt with limestone inclusions			0.19

39	3902	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions			>0.49
39	3903	layer		occupation deposit	mid black-brown sandy clay-silt, frequent stone and domestic waste inclusions	1.1	>2.2	
39	3904	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall. Composed of large limestone rubble	>2	0.5	
39	3905	layer		occupation deposit	mid yellow-grey sandy silt with common stone and domestic waste inclusions	1.17	>2	
39	3906	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall composed of large limestone rubble	>2	0.72	
39	3907	layer		occupation deposit	mid black-brown sandy clay-silt, frequent stone and domestic waste inclusions	1.16	>2	
39	3908	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall composed of large limestone roughly squared stones. Random un-coursed	>2	1.22	
39	3909	masonry		oven	Hearth wall sub-circular, composed of medium limestone rubble	0.6	0.41	
39	3910	cut		cut of hearth	sub-circular	0.6	0.41	
39	3911	fill		fill of hearth	dark grey-black with patches of red. Signs of burning. Inclusions of pottery	0.6	0.41	
39	3912	layer		occupation deposit	dark brown-black clay-silt with inclusions of limestone	1.93	>2	
39	3913	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall composed of unorganised and un-coursed limestone rubble	>2	0.22	
39	3914	layer		occupation deposit	potential floor. Mid yellow-brown silty clay with very frequent stone, pottery, bone and iron nail inclusions	1.45	>2	
39	3915	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall composed of random un-coursed limestone rubble	>2	1.63	
39	3916	masonry		wall	W/E aligned wall composed of random un-coursed roughly squared limestone rubble	2.37	0.55	
39	3917	layer		occupation deposit	mid black-brown clay-silt with stone, pottery and bone inclusions	2.17	0.98	
39	3918	layer		occupation deposit	mid yellow-brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions	1.96	0.49	
39	3919	masonry		wall	N/S aligned wall composed of random un-coursed roughly squared limestone rubble	>2	0.97	
39	3920	layer		occupation deposit	mid grey-yellow-brown silty clay with frequent stone, pottery, bone, and iron nail inclusions	2.42	>2	
39	3921	layer		occupation deposit	floor surface composed of large limestone slabs covering yellow-brown gravel	2.17	>2	
39	3922	masonry		wall	N/S aligned random un-coursed roughly squared rubble	>2	1.12	
39	3923	layer		occupation deposit	mid brown-black clay-silt with stone, pottery and bone inclusions	3	>2	
40	4000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt			0.37
40	4001	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown silty clay			0.38
40	4002	cut		cut of ditch/beam slot	NW/SE aligned linear with sharply sloping sides and rounded base	0.4	0.28	0.08
40	4003	fill	4002	fill of ditch/beam slot	dark brown-black silty clay with very frequent charcoal and infrequent CBM inclusions	0.4	0.28	0.08
40	4004	cut		cut of pit		1.23	0.64	

40	4005	fill	4004	fill of pit	mid black-brown	1.23	0.64	
40	4006	cut		cut of posthole		0.4	0.32	
40	4007	fill	4006	fill of posthole	mid brown-grey	0.4	0.32	
40	4008	cut		cut of ditch		>2	0.87	
40	4009	fill	4008	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown with frequent stone inclusions	>2	0.87	
40	4010	cut		cut of ditch		>2	0.55	
40	4011	fill	4010	fill of ditch	mid orange-brown	>2	0.55	
40	4012	cut		cut of ditch		>1.4	0.44	
40	4013	fill	4012	fill of ditch	dark black-grey with infrequent charcoal inclusions	>1.4	0.44	
40	4014	cut		cut of ditch		>1.1	0.44	
40	4015	fill	4014	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown	>1.1	0.44	
40	4016	cut		cut of ditch		>12.1	>1.2	
40	4017	fill	4016	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown with frequent stone inclusions	>12.1	>1.2	
40	4018	cut		cut of ditch/beam slot	NW/SE aligned linear with sharply sloping sides and rounded base	2.2	0.4	
40	4019	fill	4018	fill of ditch/beam slot	dark brown-black silty clay with very frequent charcoal and infrequent CBM inclusions	2.2	0.4	
40	4020	cut		cut of ditch/beam slot	NW/SE aligned linear with sharply sloping sides and rounded base	2.2	0.4	
40	4021	fill	4020	fill of ditch/beam slot	dark brown-black silty clay with very frequent charcoal and infrequent CBM inclusions	2.2	0.4	
41	4100	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.24
41	4101	layer		subsoil	mid yellow-brown silty clay			0.1
41	4102	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown clay-sand			0.1
41	4103	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned linear with parallel sides	>1.9	1.4	
41	4104	fill		fill of ditch	dark yellow-brown clay with very rare stone inclusions	>1.9	1.4	
41	4105	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned linear with moderately sloping straight sides and flat base	>1.9	4.2	>1.2
41	4106	fill		fill of ditch	dark yellow-brown clay with very rare stone inclusions	>1.9	4.2	>1.2
41	4107	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned linear with parallel sides	>1.9	0.84	
41	4108	fill		fill of ditch	dark yellow-brown clay with very rare stone inclusions	>1.9	0.84	
42	4200	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sandy clay			0.2
42	4201	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown silty clay			0.3
42	4202	layer		natural	mid brown-yellow clay with very frequent stone inclusions			>0.5
42	4203	cut		cut of ditch	W/NE aligned linear with sharply sloping concave sides with rounded base	1	1.18	0.26
42	4204	fill		3rd fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent stone inclusions	1	1.18	0.26
42	4205	fill		2nd fill of ditch	light yellow-brown silty clay with some mid grey silty clay mottling	1	0.74	0.22
42	4206	cut		cut of ditch	W/NE aligned linear with steep SE slope and moderate NE slope with a flat base	1	1.7	0.56
42	4207	fill		1st fill of ditch	mid brown-grey clay with patches of yellow-grey silty clay	1	0.52	0.16
42	4208	cut		cut of ditch	W/NE aligned linear with gently sloping concave sides and flat bottom with rounded break at	1	15.4	0.42

					BOS			
42	4209	fill		fill of ditch	light to mid yellow-brown silty clay	1	1.54	0.42
42	4210	cut		cut of ditch	W/NE linear ditch with parallel sides and flat base	1	1.26	0.36
42	4211	fill		fill of ditch	mid grey-brown sandy silty clay with infrequent stone and manganese inclusions	1	1.26	0.36
42	4212	fill		fill of ditch	mid grey-brown sandy silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	1	0.52	0.32
43	4300	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silt			0.3
43	4301	layer		subsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with occasional stone and flint inclusions			0.22
43	4302	cut		cut of ditch	linear with parallel sides, flat base.		0.5	0.16
43	4303	fill		fill of ditch	mid grey clay	2.1	0.5	0.16
43	4304	VOID						
43	4305	cut		cut of ditch	linear with parallel sides, flat base. SW-Ne orientation		0.6	0.22
43	4306	fill		fill of ditch	mid bluish grey clay	2.1	0.6	0.22
43	4307	VOID						
43	4308	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown sandy silt with frequent stone inclusions			0.52
44	4400	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown silty sandy clay, friable			0-0.44
44	4401	layer		subsoil	not present in all areas. Mid grey brown silty clay			0.44-0.7
44	4402	layer		natural	yellow brown gravel clay			0.7-0.87
44	4403	cut		pit	sub oval, gently sloping sides, flat base	0.33	0.19	0.9
44	4404	fill	4403	pit	dark greyish black silty clay with inclusions of charcoal and burnt bone	0.33	0.19	0.9
44	4405	cut		pit	same as 4403	0.34	0.26	0.8
44	4406	fill	4405	pit	same as 4404	0.34	0.26	0.8
44	4407	cut		ditch	linear, E side stepped, W side steep. Flat base. N-S orientation	2	1.29	0.37
44	4408	fill	4407	ditch	mid grey brown with patches of green grey. Silty clay	2	1.29	0.37
45	4500	layer		topsoil	dark greyish brown silt, loose. Very rare inclusions of small sub angular flint			0-0.27
45	4501	layer		subsoil	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, loose. Very rare inclusions of small sub angular flint			0.27-0.51
45	4502	layer		alluvium	mid brownish grey, clayey silt, loose to friable, very rare inclusions of small sub angular flint and infrequent inclusions of manganese			0.51-0.7
45	4503	layer		natural	mid brownish yellow, sandy gravelly silt, compact. Pea size gravel and regular inclusions of manganese			1.03-1.16
45	4504	cut		ditch	linear, steep sides, flattish v shapes base. NW-SE orientation	3	1.97	0.7
45	4505	fill	4504	ditch	mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt. Inclusions of small sub angular stone and manganese	3	1.97	0.43
45	4506	fill	4504	ditch	mid greyish grey silty clay with inclusions of small rare sub angular gravel and manganese	3	0.55	0.27
45	4507	layer		natural/geology	mid grey, clay, compact.			0.73-1.03

					Common inclusions of manganese			
45	4508	layer		alluvium	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, friable. Infrequent inclusions of small sub angular flint			0.73-0.94
46	4600	layer		topsoil	friable mid greyish brown sandy silt with rare inclusions of limestone fragments			0-0.3
46	4601	layer		subsoil	friable mid yellowish brown to dark reddish brown sandy silt with rare inclusions of patches of sandy gravel			0.3-0.55
46	4602	layer		natural	compact dark yellowish brown sandy clay with common patches of limestone sandy gravel			0.55
47	4700	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt, friable, with rare inclusions of limestone fragments			0-0.24
47	4701	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown sandy silt			0.24-0.51
47	4702	layer		natural substrate	compact mid orangey brown sandy clay with irregular patches of sandy gravel			0.51-0.57
47	4703	cut		ditch	NW/SE	1.9	0.58	0.35
47	4704	fill	4703	ditch	mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt.	1.9	0.58	0.35
48	4800	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt, friable, with rare inclusions of limestone fragments			0-0.26
48	4801	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown sandy silt			0.21
48	4802	layer		natural	compact mid orangey brown sandy clay with irregular patches of sandy gravel			>0.07
49	4900	layer		topsoil	mid greyish brown sandy silt, friable, with rare inclusions of limestone fragments			0.4
49	4901	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown sandy silt with rare inclusions of limestone fragments			0.4-0.6
49	4902	layer		natural	mid yellowish brown sandy clay with patches of sandy gravel			0.6+
49	4903	cut		ditch	linear, flat/slightly concave base. NE-SW orientation	1.85	0.65	0.28
49	4904	fill	4903	ditch	mid brown grey silty clay with common inclusions of manganese	1.85	0.65	0.28
50	5000	layer		topsoil	Mid grey brown lightly rooted sandy silt with rare inclusions of natural stone			0.29
50	5001	layer		subsoil	mid orange brown clayey silt occasional inclusions of manganese			0.15
50	5002	layer		natural	mid orange brown silty clay with pockets of light blue grey clay and inclusions of manganese			0.21+
50	5003	VOID						
50	5004	VOID						
50	5005	VOID						
50	5006	VOID						
50	5007	cut		ditch	linear with gradual sides and rounded base. SE-NW orientation. Boundary or enclosure	2.45	0.57	0.1
50	5008	fill	5007	ditch	single fill of ditch. Mid brownish grey clayey silt. Small infrequent inclusions of angular flint	2.45	0.57	0.1

50	5009	cut		ditch	linear with rounded end. Steep sides, concave base. SE-NW orientation	1.18	0.62	0.19
50	5010	fill	5009	ditch	mid brownish grey clayey silt with small infrequent inclusions of angular flint	1.18	0.62	0.19
50	5011	VOID						
50	5012	VOID						
50	5013	cut		pit	circular shape. Steep sides, rounded base.	0.5	0.61	0.23
50	5014	fill	5013	pit	sing fill. Mid grey clayey silt with small infrequent inclusions of angular flint and rare small charcoal flecks.	0.5	0.61	0.23
50	5015	VOID						
50	5016	VOID						
50	5017	VOID						
50	5018	VOID						
50	5019	VOID						
50	5020	VOID						
51	5100	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, friable, with rare inclusions of limestone fragments			0.3
51	5101	layer		subsoil	friable e mid yellowish brown, sandy silt with patches of limestone, sandy gravel			0.3-0.5
51	5102	layer		natural	compact mid yellowish clayey sand with sparse large patches of limestone sandy gravel			0.5+
52	5200	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.25
52	5201	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.95
52	5202	layer		natural	Mid brownish/yellowish grey silty sand clay with frequent inclusions of sand/grit patches and chalk/lime flecks			0.95-1.2
53	5300	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey. Occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
53	5301	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusion of small sand/grit			0.2-0.55
53	5302	layer		natural	mid brownish yellowish greyish silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand/grit patches and chalk/lime flecks			>0.85
54	5400	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
54	5401	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silty sandy clay with occasional inclusions of sand/grit			0.25
54	5402	layer		natural	mid brownish yellowish greyish silty sandy clay with frequent inclusions of sand, grit patches			0.55
55	5500	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
55	5501	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.15
55	5502	layer		natural	mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand/grit			0.45
55	5503	cut		cut of ditch	linear, rounded slightly concave	3.8	0.65	0.1

					sides and slightly concave base. NE-SW orientation			
55	5504	fill	5503	2nd fill of ditch. Natural	mid yellowish grey with silty clay. Occasional inclusions of ironstone, manganese, rare inclusions of charcoal flecks	3.8	0.65	0.1
56	5600	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
56	5601	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.2
56	5602	layer		natural	mid orangey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of small sand/grit			0.5
56	5603	cut		ditch	linear. Steep sides, rounded base. SW-NE orientation	0.61	0.55	0.2
56	5604	fill	5603	ditch	single fill . Mid yellowy greyish brown sandy silty clay with occasional inclusions of very small sub angular flint	0.61	0.55	0.12
56	5605	cut		pit	irregular oval. Gradual sides, flat base.	0.17	0.85	0.12
56	5606	fill	5605	pit	single fill. Mid grey sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal and cbm	0.17	0.85	0.12
57	5700	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
57	5701	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.15
57	5702	layer		natural	mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand			0.45
57	5703	cut		ditch	linear. Steep slightly rounded sides, flat base. NW-SE orientation	0.8	0.98	0.44
57	5704	fill	5703	ditch	single fill of ditch. Mid yellowy greyish orangey brown. Sandy silty clay. Inclusions of small flecks of manganese	0.8	0.98	0.44
58	5800	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
58	5801	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.2
58	5802	layer		natural	mid orangey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand			0.5
58	5803	cut		ditch	Linear. Concave sides and base. N-S orientation	1.8	1.3	70.5
58	5804	fill	5803	ditch	first fill. Mid yellowish grey with red hues. Silty clay. Rare inclusions of charcoal flecks and iron panning	1.8	1.5	0.38
58	5805	fill	5803	ditch	second fill. Light yellowish brown sandy silt. Rare inclusions of manganese and iron panning	1.8	1.2	0.35
59	5900	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with frequent inclusions of sand			0.3
59	5901	layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand			0.3
59	5902	layer		natural	mid brownish orange with patches of grey clay, silty sandy clay			0.6+
60	6000	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.25
60	6001	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of			0.15

					small sand/grit			
60	6002	layer		natural	mid brownish yellowish greyish silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand/grit			
60	6003	cut		posthole	sub circular, vertical sides, flat base.	0.34	0.34	0.15
60	6004	fill	6003	posthole	mid greyish brown with patches of grey clay and orange. Silty sandy clay with slight manganese inclusions	0.34	0.34	0.15
60	6005	cut		ditch	linear, rounded concave sides and base. NE-SW orientation	2.4	0.94	0.17
60	6006	fill	6005	ditch	2nd fill of ditch. Mid grey brown clayey silt. Rare inclusions of charcoal flecks	2.4	0.94	0.17
60	6007	cut		ditch	Linear. Slightly concave sides, irregular base. NW-SE orientation	2	1.63	0.35
60	6008	fill	6007	ditch	single fill. Mid yellowish brown and grey hues. Silty clay.	2	1.63	0.35
60	6009	cut		ditch	linear, concave sides, rounded u shaped base. SW-NE orientation	1	1.61	0.39
60	6010	fill	6009	ditch	mid greyish brown with patches of orange. Silty sandy clay. Rare inclusions of manganese	1	1.61	0.39
61	6100	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	dark greyish brown silty clay. Loose			0.24
61	6101	layer		natural	light yellow brown sandy silt. Loose friable. Occasional inclusions of manganese			0.24
62	6200	layer		topsoil	dark brown silt, loose			0-0.13
62	6201	layer		subsoil	dark greyish brown silt, loose			0.13-0.26
62	6202	layer		natural	mid brownish grey clay with infrequent inclusions of small manganese			0.26-0.31
62	6203	cut		gully	gully or land drain	1.8	0.3	
62	6204	fill	6203	gully	mid brown silty clay, friable			
62	6205	cut		ditch		1.9	8	
62	6206	fill	6205	ditch	mid brown silty clay, friable			
62	6207	cut		pit	irregular pit or deposit	1.8	2.6	
62	6208	fill	6207	pit	mid brown clayey silt, friable. Charcoal rich			
62	6209	cut		ditch		1.8	0.55	
62	6210	fill	6210	ditch	mid brown silty clay, friable			
62	6211	cut		gully		2.7	0.3	
62	6212	fill	6211	gully	mid brown silty clay, friable			
62	6213	cut		ditch		1.9	4.4	
62	6214	fill	6213	ditch	mid brown silty clay, friable			0-0.24
63	6300	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silty with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
63	6301	layer		subsoil	small sand/grit inclusions. Mid yellowish brown clayey silt			0.15
63	6302	layer		natural	light orangey/yellowish brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand			0.45
64	6400	layer		topsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey silty with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.3
64	6401	layer		subsoil	mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional inclusions of small sand/grit			0.1-0.45
64	6402	layer		natural	dark orangey brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of sand			>0.75

64	6403	cut		ditch	linear. Rounded concave into convex sides, concave base. E-W orientation	2.45	2.06	0.73
64	6404	fill	6403	ditch	1st fill mid yellow brown silty clay. Common inclusions of manganese flecks and occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks	1	0.45	0.05
64	6405	fill	6403	ditch	2nd fill mid reddish brown silty clay with rare inclusions of charcoal and common inclusions of manganese flecks	1	0.97	0.16
64	6406	fill	6403	ditch	3rd fill mid brown grey with light grey mottling silty clay. Common inclusions of manganese and occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks	1	1.37	0.25
64	6407	fill	6403	ditch	4th fill mid grey brown clayey silt./ Occasional inclusions of charcoal flecks	1	2.06	0.3
65	6500	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	mid-dark greyish brown, silty clay, friable, inclusions of flint			0.26-0.3
65	6501	layer		subsoil	mid brown silty clay with occasional inclusions of stone/flint			0.1-0.5
65	6502	layer		natural geology	mid orangey brown mottled with blueish grey, clay, compact. Inclusions of manganese and flint			0.1-0.2
65	6503	cut		cut of fire pit/hearth.	sub oval, slightly irregular. Rounded corners. Slightly concave/straight symmetrical sides. Flat base. NW-SE orientation	>0.56	0.8	0.13
65	6504	fill	6503	single fill of fire pit	mottled greyish brown with patches of black and red. Silty clay. Inclusions of charcoal flecks, affected clay	>0.56	0.8	>0.13
66	6600	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	dark greyish brown, silty clay, friable, inclusions of stone			0.3
66	6601	layer		subsoil-later	mid brown silty clay with inclusions of stone			0.1
66	6602	layer		subsoil-early	mid orangey brown mottled, silty clay with inclusions of manganese			0.15
66	6603	layer		natural geology	mid orange brown clay with patches of light yellowish white gravel and chalk flecks			0.15-0.33
67	6700	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.27
67	6701	layer		subsoil	light yellowish brown silty clay			0.4
67	6702	layer		natural	mixed yellow blue clay			
68	6800	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	mid-dark greyish brown, silty clay, friable, inclusions of flint			0.2-0.3
68	6801	layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay with inclusions of manganese			0.2-0.25
68	6802	layer		natural	mid orangey brown silty clay with inclusions of flint and manganese			0.1-0.15
70	7000	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	mid-dark greyish brown, silty clay, friable, inclusions of flint			0.26
70	7001	layer		subsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay with inclusions of manganese and flint			0.17
70	7002	layer		natural	mid orangey brown silty clay with grey mottling. Inclusions of manganese and flint			0.1-0.15
70	7003	cut		cut of ditch. Field boundary	linear, parallel sides. Straight sides, concave base. E-W orientation	>1	0.44	>0.08
70	7004	fill	7003	single disuse fill of	mid brownish grey clayey silt.	>1	0.44	>0.08

				ditch	Clayey silt. Inclusions of manganese and charcoal flecks			
70	7005	cut		cut of tree bole	irregular shape, rounded corners, irregular sides, uneven base. N-S orientation	>0.96	>0.35	>0.29
70	7006	fill	7005	fill of possible tree throw	light yellowish white/mid brownish grey clayey silt. Inclusions of manganese and charcoal flecks	>0.96	>0.35	>0.29
71	7100	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	mid-dark greyish brown, silty clay, friable, inclusions of flint			0.26-0.3
71	7101	layer		subsoil	mid orangey brown silty clay with inclusions of manganese			0.15-0.2
71	7102	layer		natural	mottled, mid orangey brown and bluish grey clay with inclusions of manganese			0.1-0.2
72	7200	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	dark grey brown silty clay			0.22
72	7201	layer		natural	light yellow brown clayey silt with very occasional inclusions of sub angular flint			>0.22
73	7300	layer		topsoil/ploughsoil	dark grey brown silty clay			0.24
73	7301	layer		natural	light yellow brown clay			>0.24
74	7400	layer		topsoil	mid brown silt, loose			0.24-0.3
74	7401	layer		natural	mid orangey brown silty clay, friable. Infrequent inclusions of manganese			
74	7402	cut		cut of ditch. Enclosure or boundary	linear. Gradual sloping sides, rounded/concave base. SE-NW orientation	1.8	0.54	0.23
74	7403	fill	7402	single fill of ditch	mid grey silty sandy clay. Small common inclusions of manganese. Natural weathering and or silting	1.8	0.54	0.23
74	7404	cut		cut of gully terminus	linear, steep sides, concave/rounded base. NW-SE orientation	1m+	0.27	0.19
74	7405	fill	7505	fill of gully terminus	mid grey silty sandy clay. Inclusions of small manganese, rare inclusions of charcoal chunks.	1m+	0.27	0.19
75	7500	layer		topsoil	dark to mid greyish brown silt, loose			0-0.33
75	7501	layer		occupation deposit	mid brown, silty clay, friable. Rare inclusions of sub angular flint			0.33-0.48
75	7502	layer		occupation/tramp	mid brownish grey silty clay, friable, rare inclusions of small sub angular flint			0.48-0.63
75	7503	layer		natural	mid orangey yellow brown clay with occasional inclusions of manganese			0.63-0.64
75	7504	cut		cut of ditch	linear. Gradual to steep sloped sides, rounded base. SE-NW orientation	1.8	1.24	0.73
75	7505	fill	7504	single fill of ditch. Backfill	mid greyish brown silty clay with infrequent inclusions of small sub angular flint and rare small charcoal flecks and rare manganese	1.8	1.24	0.73
75	7506	cut		cut of ditch	linear, gradual sloped sides, rounded base. Se-NW orientation	1.8	1.21	0.48
75	7507	fill	7506	fill of ditch	2nd fill of ditch: dark grey clay silt. Rare inclusions of flint and infrequent charcoal and CBM	1.8	1.01	0.3
75	7508	fill	7506	fill of ditch	1st fill of ditch: mid grey-brown silty clay with very rare flint and rare manganese inclusions	1.8	1.21	0.18

75	7509	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE aligned with steep sides and flat base.	1.8	1.03	0.46
75	7510	fill	7509	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty clay with very rare flint and frequent manganese inclusions	1.8	1.03	0.46
75	7511	cut		pit	irregular spread			
75	7512	fill	7511	pit	mid grey, silty clay, friable. Occasional inclusions of charcoal			
75	7513	cut		ditch				
75	7514	fill	7513	ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay			
75	7515	cut		ditch				
75	7516	fill	7515	ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay			
75	7517	cut		pit				
75	7518	fill	7518	pit	mid greyish brown silty clay			
75	7519	cut		ditch				
75	7520	fill	7519	ditch	dark greyish brown silty clay			
75	7521	cut		ditch				
75	7522	fill	7521	ditch	mid greyish brown silty clay			
75	7523	cut		ditch				
75	7524	fill	7523	ditch	Dark yellowish brown silty clay			
75	7525	cut		pit	possible cremation			
75	7526	fill	7526	pit	dark black silt, loose, charcoal rich			
76	7600	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.23
76	7601	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown silty clay			0.1
76	7602	layer		natural	mixed yellow & blue-grey silty sandy clay with rare manganese inclusions			
76	7603	layer		deposit	dark grey-brown silty clay with pottery inclusions	19.7	>1.9	
76	7604	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.8	0.6	
76	7605	fill	7604	fill of pit	dark grey-brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions			
76	7606	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.99	1.08	
76	7607	fill	7606	fill of pit	dark grey-brown silty clay			
76	7608	cut		cut of ditch	ditch, SE/NW aligned with parallel sides	1.9	0.44	
76	7609	fill	7608	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay			
76	7610	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned with parallel sides	1.9	0.6	
76	7611	fill	7610	2nd fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay			
76	7612	cut		cut of ditch	linear SE/NW aligned with parallel sides	>2	0.6	
76	7613	fill	7612	fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown silty clay			
76	7614	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned, sub-linear with irregular sides	>2	1.4 - 2.2	
76	7615	fill	7614	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay			
76	7616	fill	7610	2nd fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions		0.63	0.23
76	7617	fill	7610	1st fill of ditch	light yellow-grey clay-silt with occasional stone and pot inclusions		1.2	0.31
76	7618	cut		cut of ditch	linear SE/NW aligned with steep sides and convex base		2.32	1.22
76	7619	fill	7618	1st fill of ditch	mid brown-grey clay-silt with occasional stone inclusions		0.79	0.72
76	7620	fill	7618	2nd fill of ditch	light yellow-orange clay-silt with occasional stone and pottery inclusions		1.53	0.75
76	7621	fill	7618	3rd fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay with pottery		1.05	0.47

					inclusions			
76	7622	fill	7618	4th fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay		0.84	0.21
77	7700	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.3
77	7701	layer		natural	orange-yellow and blue-grey silty clay			
78	7800	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.25
78	7801	layer		subsoil	orange-brown silty clay			0.15
78	7802	layer		natural	orange-yellow and blue-grey silty clay			0.4
78	7803	cut		cut of ditch		>0.7		
78	7804	fill	7803	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions		0.4	
78	7805	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.8	0.8	
78	7806	fill	7805	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay with occasional burnt clay and charcoal inclusions	0.8	0.8	
78	7807	cut		cut of pit	circular	0.8	0.8	
78	7808	fill	7807	fill of pit	mid grey-yellow silty clay	0.8	0.8	
78	7809	cut		cut of pit	circular	>0.4		
78	7810	fill	7809	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	>0.65		
78	7811	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.5	0.15	
78	7812	fill	7810	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	0.5	0.15	
78	7813	cut		cut of pit	circular	0.3	0.3	
78	7814	fill	7813	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	0.3	0.3	
78	7815	cut		cut of pit	circular	0.19	0.19	
78	7816	fill	7815	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	0.19	0.19	
78	7817	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.25	>0.09	
78	7818	fill	7817	fill of pit	dark grey silty clay	0.25	>0.09	
78	7819	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	>1.8	2.4	
78	7820	fill	7819	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	>1.8	2.4	
78	7821	cut		cut of pit	square pit/ditch terminus	>1.3	>1.5	
78	7822	fill	7821	fill of pit	dark grey silty clay	>1.3	>1.5	
78	7823	fill		deposit	possible spread but could be fill of cut feature	>1.7	1.85	
78	7824	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned ditch	>2	1.85	
78	7825	fill	7824	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay	>2	1.85	
78	7826	cut		cut of ditch	sub-circular	3.2	1.4	
78	7827	fill	7826	fill of pit	mid/dark grey silty clay	3.2	1.4	
78	7828	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	1.75	0.75	
78	7829	fill	7828	fill of pit	dark brown-grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions			
78	7830	cut		cut of ditch	curvilinear		0.73	
78	7831	fill	7830	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay		0.73	
78	7832	layer		deposit	spread of material	2	1.7	
78	7833	cut		cut of pit	cut of keyhole shaped oven	1	0.6	
78	7834	fill	7833	1st fill of pit	dark orange burnt clay	1	0.6	0.04
78	7835	fill	7833	2nd fill of pit	dark grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions	1	0.56	
78	7836	cut		cut of pit	keyhole shaped oven	1	0.55	
78	7837	fill	7836	1st fill of pit	orange burnt clay oven lining			0.08
78	7838	fill	7837	2nd fill of pit	dark brown-black silty clay with burnt clay inclusions	1	0.45	
78	7839	cut		cut of pit	circular	0.95	0.95	
78	7840	fill	7839	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	0.95	0.95	
78	7841	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned ditch	>4	1.05	

78	7842	fill	7841	fill of ditch	mid brown-silty clay	>4	1.05	
78	7843	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular (possible wall terminus)	0.8	0.8	
78	7844	fill	7843	fill of pit	mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions	0.8	0.8	
78	7845	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>4	0.58	
78	7846	fill	7845	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions	>4	0.58	
78	7847	cut		cut of ditch	linear with steep straight sides	0.62	0.52	0.2
78	7848	fill	7847	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown clay-silt with some stone inclusions	0.62	0.52	0.2
78	7849	cut		cut of ditch	linear with gentle shallow sides and flat base	0.62	2.08	0.21
78	7850	fill	7849	fill of ditch	light red-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions	0.62	2.08	0.21
78	7851	cut		cut of ditch	linear with steep NW side and gentle SE sides. Rounded and uneven base	0.62	2.5	0.54
78	7852	fill	7851	2nd fill of ditch	dark black-grey sandy silty clay with infrequent charcoal and pottery inclusions	0.62	1/8	0.21
78	7853	fill	7851	1st fill of ditch	mid brown-green-grey silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions	0.62	2.1	0.36
79	7900	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.3
79	7901	layer		subsoil	mid brown silty clay			0.25
79	7902	layer		natural	yellow-grey silty sandy clay with frequent manganese inclusions			0.55
79	7903	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular with steep sides and flat uneven base	0.5	0.33	0.13
79	7904	fill	7903	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty clay	0.5	0.33	0.13
79	7905	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	1	0.34	
79	7906	fill	7905	fill of posthole	dark grey-black silty clay with charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	1	0.34	
79	7907	cut		cut of posthole	posthole	0.29	0.25	
79	7908	fill	7907	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay	0.29	0.25	
79	7909	cut		cut of ditch	curvilinear NW/SE aligned with vertical sides	>1.8	0.36	0.26
79	7910	fill	7909	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.36	0.26
79	7911	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.36	0.23	
79	7912	fill	7911	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with manganese inclusions	0.36	0.23	
79	7913	cut		cut of posthole	circular			0.23
79	7914	fill	7913	fill of posthole	dark grey silty clay			0.23
79	7915	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.29	0.25	
79	7916	fill	7915	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay	0.29	0.25	
79	7917	cut		cut of ditch	curvilinear NW/SE aligned with diffuse sides	>2	0.2	
79	7918	fill	7917	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with manganese inclusions	>2	0.2	
79	7919	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.26	0.26	
79	7920	fill	7919	fill of posthole	dark brown grey silty clay	0.26	0.26	
79	7921	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.86	0.7	
79	7922	fill	7921	fill of pit	dark grey clay & yellow natural subsoil mixed, dumped	0.86	0.7	
79	7923	layer		deposit	probable occasional deposit/trample layer internal to drip gully and/or open enclosure		8	
79	7924	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.5	0.29	

79	7925	fill	7924	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions	0.5	0.29	
79	7926	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.26	0.18	
79	7927	fill	7926	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions	0.26	0.18	
79	7928	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.3	0.3	
79	7929	fill	7928	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions	0.3	0.3	
79	7930	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.38	0.3	
79	7931	fill	7930	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions	0.38	0.3	
79	7932	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.24	0.24	
79	7933	fill	7932	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions	0.24	0.24	
79	7934	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.3	0.28	
79	7935	fill	7934	fill of posthole	dark grey silty clay	0.3	0.28	
79	7936	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned	>1.8	1	
79	7937	fill	7936	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions	>1.8	1	
79	7938	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned	>1.8	1.06	
79	7939	fill	7908	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay and yellow silty clay with frequent stone inclusions	>1.8	1.06	
79	7940	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned	>1.8	0.84	
79	7941	fill	7940	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.84	
79	7942	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned	>1.8	1.54	
79	7943	fill	7942	fill of ditch	dark grey/black silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions	>1.8	1.54	
80	8000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.32
80	8001	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown silty clay			0.22
80	8002	layer		natural	mid yellow & blue-grey silty sandy clay with manganese inclusions			0.55
80	8003	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned curvilinear with straight sides and rounded base	>5	0.2	0.12
80	8004	fill	8003	fill of ditch	dark grey-black clay-silt with infrequent charcoal inclusions	>5	0.2	0.12
80	8005	cut		cut of pit	small irregularly shaped area	0.2	0.09	
80	8006	fill	8006	fill of pit	grey clay with very frequent charcoal and cremated bone inclusions. Possibly heavily disturbed	0.2	0.09	
80	8007	cut		cut of pit	small irregularly shaped area	0.2	0.09	
80	8008	fill	8007	fill of pit	grey clay with very frequent charcoal and cremated bone inclusions. Possibly heavily disturbed	0.2	0.09	
80	8009	cut		cut of pit	small irregularly shaped area	0.2	0.09	
80	8010	fill	8009	fill of pit	grey clay with very frequent charcoal and cremated bone inclusions. Possibly heavily disturbed	0.2	0.09	
80	8011	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned	>1.8	0.29	
80	8012	fill	8011	fill of ditch	light grey & yellow-brown silty clay	>1.8	0.29	
80	8013	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned ditch	>1.8	0.55	
80	8014	fill	8013	fill of ditch	very dark grey silty clay with manganese inclusions	>1.8	0.55	
80	8015	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned	>2	1.05	
80	8016	fill	8015	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions	>2	1.05	

80	8017	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	>0.63	0.6	
80	8018	fill	8017	fill of pit	dark grey silty clay	>0.63	0.6	
80	8019	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	1.4	1.1	
80	8020	fill	8019	fill of pit	dark grey silty clay with patch of burnt red clay	1.4	1.1	
80	8021	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.3	0.2	
80	8022	fill	8023	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay	0.3	0.2	
80	8023	cut		cut of pit/posthole	sub-circular	0.6	0.23	
80	8024	fill	8023	fill of pit/posthole	mid grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions	0.6	0.23	
80	8025	cut		cut of pit	partially exposed pit	>1.2	>0.57	
80	8026	fill	8025	fill of pit	mid/dark grey silty clay	>1.2	>0.57	
80	8027	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	0.59	0.45	
80	8028	fill	8027	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay	0.59	0.45	
80	8029	cut		cut of pit	circular pit	1.24	1.03	
80	8030	fill	8029	fill of pit	mixed mid grey silty clay & yellow silty clay re-deposited natural dumped fill	1.24	1.03	
80	8031	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned possible drainage feature	0.56	0.14	
80	8032	fill	8031	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay	0.56	0.14	
80	8033	cut		cut of posthole	circular with vertical sides and rounded base	0.3	0.33	0.2
80	8034	fill	8033	3rd fill of posthole	mid/dark grey silty clay	0.3	0.33	0.15
80	8035	cut		cut of pit/posthole	sub-circular	>0.4	0.4	
80	8036	fill	8035	fill of pit/posthole	dark grey silty clay	>0.4	0.4	
80	8037	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned	>2	1.06	
80	8038				VOID			
80	8039	fill	8037	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay with manganese inclusions	>2	1.06	
80	8040	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned ditch	>1.4	0.4	
80	8041	fill	8040	fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay	>1.4	0.4	
80	8042	fill	8033	fill of posthole	2nd fill of posthole: clay packing	0.3	0.33	0.16
80	8043	fill	8033	fill of posthole	1st fill of posthole: re-deposited natural	0.3	0.33	0.04
81	8100	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.28
81	8101	layer		natural	mid brown with grey and iron pan			0.34
81	8102	cut		cut of ditch	NW aligned linear	0.28	0.3	
81	8103	fill	8102	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions	0.28	0.3	
81	8104	cut		cut of tree bole	NE/SW aligned irregular sub-circular	0.95	0.95	
81	8105	fill	8104	fill of tree bowl	light grey silty clay	0.95	0.95	
81	8106	cut		cut of pit	E/W aligned sub-circular	0.66	0.49	
81	8107	fill	8106	fill of pit	light grey silty clay	0.66	0.49	
81	8108	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned	3	1.8	
81	8109	fill	8108	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay	3	1.8	
81	8110	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned	0.5	1.8	
81	8111	fill	8110	fill of ditch	light grey silty clay	0.5	1.8	
81	8112	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned with gradual straight sides and flat uneven base	1	0.92	0.48
81	8113	fill	8112	2nd fill of ditch	light grey silty clay	1	0.92	
81	8114	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned	1.8	1.35	
81	8115	fill	8114	fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay with orange mottling			

81	8116	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned	1		
81	8117	fill	8116	fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay with orange mottling	1		
81	8118	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.22	0.22	
81	8119	fill	8118	fill of posthole	light grey silty clay	0.22	0.22	
81	8120	cut		cut of posthole	circular with gradual concave walls and shallow concave base	0.45	0.45	0.1
81	8121	fill	8120	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay	0.45	0.45	0.1
81	8122	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.14	0.14	
81	8123	fill	8122	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay	0.14	0.14	
81	8124	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.22	0.22	
81	8125	fill	8124	fill of posthole	mid grey silty clay	0.22	0.22	
81	8126	fill	8112	1st fill of ditch	light grey silty clay with lumps of yellow clay and occasional charcoal inclusions	1	0.94	0.48
82	8200	layer		topsoil	grey-brown silty clay			0.32
82	8201	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown sandy clay with frequent manganese inclusions			0.32
82	8202	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with parallel sides	>2.2	0.25	
82	8203	fill	8204	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural	>2.2	0.25	
82	8204	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with parallel sides	>2.2	0.5	
82	8205	fill	8204	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural. Occasional stone and rare burnt clay inclusions	>2.2	0.5	
82	8206	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.26	0.24	
82	8207	fill	8206	fill of posthole	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural	0.26	0.24	
82	8208	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	1.47	>0.91	
82	8209	fill	8208	fill of pit	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural	1.47	>0.91	
82	8210	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with parallel sides	>2	0.43	
82	8211	fill	8210	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural. Occasional stone and rare charcoal inclusions	>2	0.43	
82	8212	cut		cut of ditch	linear with parallel sides ending in sub-circular terminus	>15.3	0.31	
82	8213	fill	8212	fill of ditch	redeposited natural with occasional stone and charcoal inclusions	>15.3	0.31	
82	8214	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned linear with parallel sides	>1.9	1.73	
82	8215	fill	8214	fill of ditch	redeposited natural with rare stone, flint and charcoal inclusions	>1.9	1.73	
82	8216	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.3	0.3	
82	8217	fill	8216	fill of posthole	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural	0.3	0.3	
82	8218	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with parallel sides	>2.05	0.36	
82	8219	fill	8218	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural with occasional stone inclusions	>2.05	0.36	
82	8220	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with parallel sides	>0.27	0.64	
82	8221	fill	8220	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural with occasional stone	>0.27	0.64	

					inclusions			
82	8222	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with parallel sides	>2.05	0.62	
82	8223	fill	8222	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural with occasional stone inclusions	>2.05	0.62	
82	8224	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SE aligned curvilinear with parallel sides	>2.52	0.31	
82	8225	fill	8224	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural with rare charcoal inclusions	>2.52	0.31	
82	8226	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.35	0.32	
82	8227	fill	8226	fill of posthole	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with natural	0.35	0.32	
82	8228	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular	1.03	>0.93	
82	8229	fill	8228	fill of pit	dark grey-brown silty clay mixed with redeposited natural with rare charcoal inclusions	1.03	>0.93	
83	8300	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.23
83	8301	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with sandy clay white streaks			0.3
84	8400	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silty clay			0.17
84	8401	layer		natural	light yellow-brown sandy clay with frequent manganese inclusions			0.17
85	8500	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.3
85	8501	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese inclusions			0.2
85	8502	layer		natural	light yellow-brown sandy clay with frequent manganese inclusions			0.5
85	8503	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE Aligned	>1.8	0.4	
85	8504	fill	8503	fill of ditch	light grey-brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.4	
85	8505	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE Aligned	>1.8	0.2	
85	8506	fill	8505	fill of ditch	light grey-brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.2	
85	8507	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE Aligned	>1	0.28	
85	8508	fill	8507	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions	>1	0.28	
85	8509	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE Aligned	>1.8	0.3	
85	8510	fill	8509	fill of ditch	light grey-brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions	>1.8	0.3	
85	8511	cut		cut of pit	small rectangular pit	>0.35	0.15	
85	8512	fill	8511	fill of pit	black silty clay, almost entirely charcoal	>0.35	0.15	
85	8513	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch	>1.8	1.2	
85	8514	fill	8513	fill of ditch	brown silty clay with some stone and charcoal inclusions	>1.8	1.2	
85	8515	cut		cut of pit	sub circular pit	1.1	0.65	
85	8516	fill	8515	fill of pit	dark grey black silty clay	1.1	0.65	
85	8517	cut		cut of posthole	circular	0.25	0.2	
85	8518	fill	8517	fill of posthole	dark brown-grey silty clay	0.25	0.2	
85	8519	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned	>1.8	0.42	
85	8520	fill	8519	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	>1.8	0.42	
85	8521	cut		cut of pit	small sub-circular pit	0.52	0.35	
85	8522	fill	8521	fill of pit	dark grey-black silty clay with burnt stone inclusions	0.52	0.35	
85	8523	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned ditch	>1.8	4.5	
85	8524	fill	8523	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay	>1.8	4.5	
85	8525	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular silty pit	0.9	0.64	

85	8526	fill	8525	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	0.9	0.64	
85	8527	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular pit	0.67	0.24	
85	8528	fill	8526	fill of pit	mid brown silty clay	0.67	0.24	
85	8529	cut		cut of pit	small sub circular pit	0.6	0.25	
85	8530	fill	8527	fill of pit	black-grey silty clay with burnt clay inclusions	0.6	0.25	
85	8531	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned	0.9	0.3	
85	8532	fill	8531	fill of ditch	grey-brown silty clay	0.9	0.3	
85	8533	cut		cut of ditch	E/W aligned	1.8	0.4	
85	8534	fill	8533	fill of ditch	dark grey-black silty clay	1.8	0.4	
85	8535	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned	>1.8	>0.5	
85	8536	fill	8535	fill of ditch	mid brown silty clay	>1.8	>0.5	
86	8600	layer		topsoil	dark brown silt			0.2
86	8601	layer		subsoil	mid grey brown silty clay with rare manganese inclusions			0.39
86	8602	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown clay with infrequent manganese inclusions			0.5
86	8603	cut		cut of ditch		1.9	0.79	
86	8604	fill	8603	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty clay with rare manganese inclusions	1.9	0.79	
86	8605	cut		cut of ditch		1.8	15	
86	8606	fill	8605	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty clay with rare manganese inclusions	1.8	15	
86	8607	cut		cut of ditch		2.7	0.5	
86	8608	fill	8607	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty clay with rare manganese and flint inclusions	2.7	0.5	
87	8700	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown silty sandy clay			0.3
87	8701	layer		natural	mottled dark yellow & blue-grey silty clay with patches of dark yellow sandy clay			0.25
87	8702	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned linear	>5	>6	
87	8703	fill	8702	fill of ditch	mid/dark grey-brown silty clay	>5	>6	
88	8800	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silty clay			0.24
88	8801	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown clay with pockets of blue clay			0.24
88	8802	cut		cut of plough scar	SE/NW aligned linear with irregular sub-parallel sides and an irregular base	>2.2	0.8	0.05
88	8803	fill	8802	fill of plough scar	mid blue-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal, stone and pottery inclusions	>2.2	0.8	0.05
89	8900	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay			0.33
89	8901	layer		natural	light yellow-brown sandy clay mottled with patches of blue clay			0.33
89	8902	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned linear with parallel sides and flat base	>2	1.65	0.4
89	8903	fill	8902	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and stone inclusions	>2	1.65	0.4
90	9000	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown silty clay			0.1
90	9001	layer		subsoil	dark yellow-brown clay-silt with occasional stone, burnt clay and charcoal inclusions			0.23
90	9002	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown sandy clay mottled with patches of blue clay and manganese inclusions			0.33
90	9003	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE linear with moderately sloping sides	>1.9	10	1.2
90	9004	fill	9003	fill of ditch	light blue-grey with orange-brown patches silty clay. Rare	>1.9	>2.58	>0.34

					charcoal inclusions			
90	9005	fill	9003	fill of ditch	dark brown-red with light red-yellow mottling silty clay. Common manganese and rare charcoal inclusions	>1.9	>1.8	>0.4
90	9006	fill	9003	fill of ditch	mottled mid red-brown with light brown-grey sandy clay. Common manganese and rare charcoal inclusions	>1.9	>1.4	>0.4
90	9007				VOID			
90	9008	fill	9003	fill of ditch	mottled light brown-grey with light red-brown silty clay. Rare charcoal, flint and stone inclusions	>1.9	>5.72	0.92
90	9009	fill	9003	fill of ditch	mixed mid red-brown & light yellow-brown silty clay. Common manganese and rare charcoal, flint and stone inclusions	>1.9	3.64	0.8
90	9010	fill	9003	fill of ditch	dark blue brown silty clay with occasional flint and rare sandstone inclusions	>1.9	5.04	0.36
90	9011	fill	9003	fill of ditch	dark blue-grey with dark orange-brown mottling silty sand. Common manganese, occasional pottery inclusions	>1.9	>2.14	0.24
90	9012	fill	9003	fill of ditch	mid blueish grey silty clay with orangey brown mottling and manganese inclusions.			
91	9100	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt			0.27
91	9101	layer		natural	light yellow-brown clay-silt			0.11
92	9200	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt			0.29
92	9201	layer		subsoil	mid grey-orange-brown sandy silty clay with manganese inclusions			0.18
92	9202	layer		natural	mid yellow-orange-brown with patches of green-grey sandy silty clay			0.17
92	9203	cut		cut of ditch	linear with parallel sides	>1.8	1.36	
92	9204	fill	9203	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	>1.8	1.36	
92	9205	cut		cut of ditch	curvilinear	1.4	0.7	
92	9206	fill	9205	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay	1.4	0.7	
92	9207	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	1.6	2.2	
92	9208	fill	9207	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.6	2.2	
92	9209	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	1.6	1.54	
92	9210	fill	9209	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.6	1.54	
92	9211	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	1.05	0.7	
92	9212	fill	9211	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.05	0.7	
92	9213	cut		cut of pit	linear terminus	1.26	0.68	
92	9214	fill	9213	fill of pit	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.26	0.68	
92	9215	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	1.8	0.74	
92	9216	fill	9215	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.8	0.74	
92	9217	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	2.1	1.45	
92	9218	fill	9217	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	2.1	1.45	
92	9219	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	1.5	0.9	
92	9220	fill	9219	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.5	0.9	

92	9221	cut		cut of ditch	linear terminus	2.5	1.13	
92	9222	fill	9221	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	2.5	1.13	
92	9223	cut		cut of ditch	linear	1.8	0.8	
92	9224	fill	9223	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.8	0.8	
92	9225	cut		cut of ditch	linear	1.8	2.08	
92	9226	fill	9225	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with flint and manganese inclusions	1.8	2.08	
92	9227	layer		occupation deposit	mid grey clay silt with rare flint and occasional manganese inclusions			0.19
93	9300	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt with rare stone and flint inclusions			0.32
93	9301	layer		subsoil	dark grey/orange-brown sandy silt with infrequent manganese inclusions			0.21
93	9302	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown silty sandy clay			0.53
93	9303	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with parallel sides	>11	0.45	
93	9304	fill	9303	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown sandy silty clay with charcoal and manganese inclusions	>11	0.45	
93	9305	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned linear with broadly parallel sides and flat base	>9	0.8	
93	9306	fill	9305	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay with charcoal and manganese inclusions	>9	0.8	
93	9307	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE linear with parallel sides	>2	2.9	
93	9308	fill	9307	fill of ditch	dark grey-brown silty clay with charcoal and manganese inclusions	>2	2.9	
94	9400	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt			0.2
94	9401	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown with patches of green-grey clay silt			0.19
94	9402	layer		natural	mid yellow-orange-brown with patches of green-grey sandy silty clay			0.18
94	9403	cut		cut of ditch	linear with gradual sides and a rounded base	1.9	0.46	0.16
94	9404	fill		fill of ditch	dark grey clay-silt with very rare charcoal inclusions	1.9	0.46	0.16
94	9405	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned linear with steep straight sides and a flat uneven base	1	0.7	0.2
94	9406	fill		fill of ditch	dark grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal and CBM inclusions	1	0.7	0.2
94	9407	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SE aligned linear	1.8	1.5	
94	9408	fill		fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay	1.8	1.5	
94	9409	layer		occupation deposit	light grey silty clay with charcoal & cbm inclusions	13	0.14	
95	9500	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt with some stone inclusions			0.23
95	9501	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions			0.12
95	9502	layer		natural	mid orange-grey-brown silty clay with frequent manganese inclusions			0.07
95	9503	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with parallel sides and rounded base	>2	0.6	0.16
95	9504	fill	9503	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown with patches of orange and grey sandy silt with infrequent manganese and rare	>2	0.6	0.16

					stone inclusions			
95	9505	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular	0.2	0.19	
95	9506	fill	9505	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown with rare charcoal inclusions	0.2	0.19	
95	9507	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular			
95	9508	fill	9507	fill of pit	mid grey-black silty clay with charcoal inclusions			
95	9509	cut			VOID			
95	9510	fill			VOID			
95	9511	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular with gently sloping east side and moderately sloping west side. Flat base.	0.52	0.34	0.18
95	9512	fill	9511	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal inclusions	0.52	0.34	0.18
95	9513	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular with steep sides and flat base	0.26	0.29	0.26
95	9514	fill	9513	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty clay with infrequent manganese and charcoal inclusions	0.26	0.29	0.26
95	9515	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular with steep sides and rounded base	0.23	0.34	0.27
95	9516	fill	9515	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty clay with infrequent manganese and charcoal inclusions	0.23	0.34	0.27
95	9523	cut		cut of ditch	N/S aligned linear with uneven convex base	>2	0.84	
95	9524	fill	9523	fill of ditch	mid brown-grey silty clay with infrequent manganese inclusions	>2	0.84	
96	9600	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand			0.2
96	9601	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown clay-sand			0.35
96	9602	layer		natural	mid brown-orange silty sandy clay			0.55
97	9700	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty sand			0.3
97	9701	layer		natural	mid brown-orange with patches of yellow silty sandy clay			0.45
98	9800	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt			0.28
98	9801	layer		subsoil	mid orange-brown sandy silt			0.18
98	9802	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown clay-silt with blue-grey clay mottling			0.46
98	9803	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE aligned linear with parallel sides	>2.5	15.4	
98	9804	fill	9803	fill of ditch	light yellow-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone, burnt clay, charcoal and manganese inclusions	>2.5	15.4	
98	9805	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE aligned linear with parallel sides	>3.4	1.8	
98	9806	fill	9805	fill of ditch	mid yellow-brown clay-silt with rare charcoal and stone inclusions	>3.4	1.8	
98	9807	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE aligned linear with parallel sides	>2.4	1.5	
98	9808	fill	9807	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty clay with infrequent stone and manganese inclusions	>3.4	1.8	
99	9900	layer		topsoil	mid grey brown clay silt with infrequent stone inclusions			
99	9901	layer		subsoil	mid red-brown clay silt with rare stone inclusions			
99	9902	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with patches of light blue-grey clay and rare stone inclusions			
99	9903	cut		cut of tree throw	possible three throw			
99	9904	fill	9903	fill of three throw	mixed fill with some charcoal inclusions			

100	10000	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.32
100	10001	layer		subsoil	mid red-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.14
100	10002	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with patches of light blue-grey clay			0.1
101	10100	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			
101	10101	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with patches of light blue-grey clay			
101	10102	cut		cut of tree throw	very irregular sides and uneven base	0.36	0.81	0.17
101	10103	fill	10102	fill of three throw	mixed fill with some charcoal inclusions			
102	10200			topsoil	mid grey brown clay silt with infrequent stone inclusions			
102	10201			subsoil	mid red-brown clay silt with rare stone inclusions			
102	10202			natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with patches of light blue-grey clay and rare stone inclusions			
103	10300			topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			
103	10301			natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with patches of light blue-grey clay			
104	10400			topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy silt			0.28
104	10401			natural	light yellow-brown sandy clay with patches of light green-grey clay			>0.13
105	10500	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.29
105	10501	layer		modern deposit	modern cbm/rubble deposit presumed to allow for firmer ground for agriculture			0.43
105	10502	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with pockets of darker silty clay			>0.14
106	10600	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.3
106	10601	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay			>0.17
107	10700	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.24
107	10701	layer		natural	light yellow-brown silty clay with pockets of grey clay with manganese inclusions			>0.10
108	10800	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown sandy-silt			0.27
108	10801	layer		natural	light brown-yellow sandy silty clay with mid yellow-brown clay-sand mottling			>0.06
109	10900	layer		topsoil	dark yellow-brown sandy silt			0.27
109	10901	layer		natural	light brown-yellow sandy silty clay with mid yellow-brown clay-sand mottling			>0.07
110	11000	layer		topsoil	dark yellow-brown sandy silt			0.27
110	11001	layer		subsoil	mid brown-yellow sandy silt			0.06
110	11002	layer		natural	light yellow-brown sandy silty clay			0.17
110	11003	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular with gradual sides and rounded base	>0.57	0.63	0.12
110	11004	fill	11003	fill of pit	mid brown-grey sandy silt with charcoal inclusions	>0.57	0.63	0.12
112	11200	layer		topsoil	dark yellow-brown sandy silt			0.24
112	11201	layer		natural	light brown-yellow sandy silty clay with mid yellow-brown clay-sand mottling			>0.05
113	11300	layer		topsoil	dark yellow-brown sandy silt			0.26
113	11301	layer		natural	light brown-yellow sandy silty clay with mid yellow-brown			>0.06

					clay-sand mottling			
114	11400	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions			0.28
114	11401	layer		subsoil	mid yellow-brown silty clay			0.02
114	11402	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown silty sandy clay			>0.3
115	11500	layer		topsoil	dark grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.3
115	11501	layer		subsoil	mid orange-red clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			0.09
115	11502	layer		natural	light yellow-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions			>0.14
115	11503	layer		occupation deposit	dark red-brown silty clay with infrequent charcoal and pottery inclusions			0.25
115	11504	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with a V shaped profile and flat uneven base	>1.9	3.08	1.54
115	11505	fill	11504	4th fill of ditch	dark black-grey clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions	>1.9	3.08	0.52
115	11506	fill	11504	3rd fill of ditch	mid brown-grey silty clay with infrequent charcoal and stone inclusions	1.9	2.4	0.59
115	11507	fill	11504	2nd fill of ditch	mid grey-brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	1.9	2.26	0.82
115	11508	fill	11504	1st fill of ditch	light grey-brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	1.9	0.81	0.4
117	11700	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey sandy silt with occasional flint inclusions			0.4
117	11701	layer		subsoil	mid grey sandy silt			0.02
117	11702	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown silty clay			>0.03
117	11703	cut		cut of ditch	NW/SE aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	0.64	0.31	0.32
117	11704	fill	11703	fill of ditch	mid grey-black-brown sandy clay-silt with rare stone and charcoal inclusions	0.64	0.31	0.32
117	11705	cut		cut of posthole	circular with regular sloping sides and concave base	0.35	0.13	0.13
117	11706	fill	11705	fill of posthole	mid brown silty clay	0.35	0.13	0.13
117	11707	cut		cut of posthole	circular with steep to vertical edges and a flat base	0.23	0.21	0.1
117	11708	fill	11707	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent stone inclusions	0.23	0.21	0.1
117	11713	cut		cut of pit/ditch terminus	sub-rectangular pit/ditch terminus	0.64	0.49	0.27
117	11714	fill	11713	fill of pit/ditch terminus	mid black-grey silty clay with very infrequent cbm and infrequent charcoal, pottery and bone inclusions	0.64	0.49	
117	11715	cut		cut of posthole	circular with steep to vertical edges and a flat base	0.39	0.3	
117	11716	fill	11715	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with infrequent stone inclusions	0.39	0.3	
118	11800	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey sandy silt with rare stone and flint inclusions			0.31
118	11801	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown silty clay with pockets of red-brown silty clay throughout			>0.41
118	11802	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular with vertical to steep sides and concave base	0.2	0.27	0.21
118	11803	fill	11802	fill of posthole	mid brown-grey silty clay with rare stone inclusions	0.2	0.27	0.21
118	11804	cut		cut of posthole	sub-circular with concave sides and flat irregular base	0.24	0.31	0.05
118	11805	fill	11804	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown silty clay with infrequent stone inclusions	0.24	0.31	0.05
118	11806	cut		cut of ditch	SE/NW aligned linear with steep straight sides and flat base	>1.9		

118	11807	fill	11806	fill of ditch	dark grey-green-brown clay-silt with frequent stone inclusions	>1.9		
120	12000	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey sandy clay-silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.28
120	12001	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown clay-silt			>0.04
121	12100	layer		topsoil	dark yellow-brown clay-silt with abundant limestone inclusions			0.27
121	12101	layer		natural	light brown-yellow limestone brash with patches of red-brown silty clay			0.11
121	12102	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with gradual to steep sides and rounded base	>2	4.6	0.96
121	12103	fill	12102	1st fill of ditch	light brown-grey silt with infrequent stone inclusions	>2	4.6	0.96
121	12104	fill	12102	2nd fill of ditch	mid red-orange-brown clay-silt with occasional stone inclusions	>2	4.6	0.96
121	12105	cut		cut of ditch	SW/NE linear ditch with steep sides and rounded base	>2	2.2	0.74
121	12106	fill	12105	1st fill of ditch	light brown-grey silt with infrequent stone inclusions	>2	1.02	0.2
121	12107	fill	12105	2nd fill of ditch	mid grey-brown with infrequent stone inclusions	>2	1.44	0.22
121	12108	fill	12105	3rd fill of ditch	mid red-orange-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions	>2	2.2	0.32
121	12109	cut		cut of ditch	Linear with very gradual sloping sides and flat base	>2	>5	0.5
121	12110	fill	12109	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown clay-silt with infrequent stone inclusions	>2	>5	0.5
122	12200	layer		topsoil	mid brown-grey sandy clay-silt with occasional stone inclusions			0.27
122	12201	layer		natural	mid yellow-brown clay-silt			>0.03
123	12300	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown clay-silt			0.29
123	12301	layer		subsoil	mid grey-brown clay-sand silt with rare stone inclusions			0.12
123	12302	layer		natural	mid orange with light grey mottling. Very common manganese inclusions			0.08
123	12303	cut		cut of pit	sub-circular in plan with moderately sloping NE side and steeply sloping SW side with a rounded base	0.99	0.2	0.19
123	12304	fill	12303	fill of pit	mid grey-brown with lighter grey-orange mottling sandy clay. Common manganese and charcoal inclusions	0.99	0.2	0.19
123	12305	cut		cut of posthole	NNW/SSE aligned sub-circular with straight moderately sloping sides and a flat, slightly concave base	0.43	0.29	0.08
123	12306	fill	12305	fill of posthole	mid grey-brown with light grey mottling sandy clay. Common manganese and occasional charcoal inclusions	0.43	0.29	0.08
123	12307	cut		cut of ditch	S/NW aligned linear with moderate to steeply sloping symmetrical sides and flat base	>1	1.24	0.36
123	12308	fill	12307	fill of ditch	mid orange-grey silty with slight clay. Rare manganese inclusions	>1	1.24	0.36
124	12400	layer		topsoil	mid grey silty clay			0.26
124	12401	layer		subsoil	mid brown sandy silt			0.41
124	12402	layer		natural	mid brown-orange silty clay			0.05
124	12403	fill	12404	fill of ditch	mid orange-grey sandy silt with charcoal inclusions	>1	0.55	0.2

124	12404	cut		cut of ditch	NE/SW aligned linear with steep sides and flat uneven base	>1	0.55	0.2
124	12405	cut		cut of ditch	curvilinear with gradual concave sides and shallow concave base	0.19		0.04
124	12406	fill	12405	fill of ditch	mid grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions	0.19		0.04

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds Concordance

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
0	Roman Pottery	1	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2 UNS BSW NOW OX	3	26	-
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware		6	54	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware		1	2	
	Copper alloy	2	Bracelet: plain penannular bracelet from D-sectioned strip; tapering at terminals		1	8	
	Copper alloy	4	Coin: radiate. ?Carausius; Pax reverse . V. worn/Details uncl.		1	1	
	Copper alloy	11	Coin: radiate. Irregular and v. worn; details unclear		1	1	
	Copper alloy	15	Coin: as or dupondius. Illeg.		1	22	
	Copper alloy	17	Finger ring: 19mm diam; D-sect; cross-ridged (transverse grooves)		1	1	
	Copper alloy	18	Coin: nummus AE3 (copy?). Constantius (copy?) 15mm; Rev. Fel Temp. Rep.horseman spearing barb.		1	1	
	Copper alloy	19	Coin: nummus AE2. Constantine I; Rev. SOL INVICTO COMITI (Sol with whip and globe); details uncl.		1	3	
	Copper alloy	32	Brooch: CH Ha. Complete small, sprung Colchester derivative (Harlow type)		1	5	
	Copper alloy	34	Coin: nummus AE3. House of Constantine; Rev VIRTUS AVGG (gateway); fragment		1	1	
	Copper alloy	35	Coin: nummus AE3. House of Constantine; Rev. Gloria Exercitus (soldiers and 1 standard); fragment		1	1	
	Copper alloy	36	Sheet: 4 x irreg sheet frags		4	2	
	Copper alloy	37	Stud: domed head, short, sqare shaft		1	6	
	Copper alloy	38	Coin: as or dupondius. Illeg; standing figure on rev.		2	9	
	Copper alloy	38	Brooch? fragment from strip-like lower bow, with part of catchplate. Type uncertain)		1	1	
	Copper alloy	43	Object: fragment from heavy cast annular object; D-shaped section with marginal ridges and double mouldings at intervals; ?bracelet		1	36	
	Copper alloy	54	Fragment: sheet/strip; irreg		1	1	
	Copper alloy	55	Coin: radiate. Victorinus; rev unclear		1	1	
Copper alloy	56	Coin: nummus AE3. Illeg.	1	1			
Copper alloy	57	Coin: dupondius. Hadrian; rev Salus standing left, stepping on globe, holding patera . Prob RIC 604a; 119-121	1	8			
Copper alloy	58	Coin: nummus AE4. Illeg.	1	1			
Copper alloy	59	Coin: nummus AE3. House of Constantine; Rev. Gloria Exercitus (soldiers and 1 standard?)	1	1			
Copper alloy	60	Coin: nummus? AE3/4. Illeg.	1	1			
Lead	16	Weight: sub-cylindrical, perforated	1	46			
0 Tr. 33	Copper alloy	21	Coin: radiate. ?Carausius - JIVS; rev - illeg 17mm diam.		1	1	-
0 Tr. 34	Copper alloy	20	Coin: nummus AE3. Valentinian; Rev. Glor. Romanorvm (emperor with kneeling captive and standard). Details uncl.		1	2	-

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
0 Tr. 36	Copper alloy	22	Coin: nummus/radiate (copy). Illeg 12-13mm diam.		1	1	-
	Copper alloy	23	Coin: nummus AE3. House of Constantine helmeted bust; Rev. victories with wreath and shield. Details uncl.		1	1	
0 Tr. 38	Copper alloy	25	Coin: nummus AE2. Constantine I; Rev, GENIO POP ROM (Genius with corn measure). MM: SIS (Siscia)		1	5	-
1101	Flint		Flake		1	1	-
1304	Medieval Pottery		Medieval coarseware	MCW	2	15	C12-C14
2100	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	4	C2-C3
2104	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	3	RB
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	1	
2106	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	1	RB
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	2	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	1	38	
2108	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	1	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	4	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW OX	3	4	
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	1	9	
2109	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	5	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	5	
2207	Flint	45	Scraper		1	3	-
2401	Roman Pottery		La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	1	8	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	12	68	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	1	17	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	7	51	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	10	351	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	12	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	4	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	31	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	1	17	
Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	1	6		
2404	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	8	42	C12-C14
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	6	42	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	2	21	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	11	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	8	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	7	14	
	Medieval Pottery		Medieval coarseware	MCW	5	20	
	Fired clay				1	9	
Lead		Disc-like; weight?		1	15		
2406	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	6	68	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	6	89	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	5	78	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	6	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	7	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	16	112	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	5	
	Fired clay				1	6	
	Copper alloy		Waste: irreg. folded sheet		1	3	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date	
2408	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	2	34	C2-C4	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	10		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	3	12		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	2		
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	2	50		
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	1	3		
2409	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	52	LC3-C4	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	1	32		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	1	1		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	2		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	12		
<106>	Iron		Hobnail		13	18		
<106>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	5		
2410	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	6	127	LC3-C4	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	6		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	5	65		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	4	113		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware (black grog)	UNS OXG	14	174		
	Roman Pottery		Gaulish amphorae	GAL AM2	5	98		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	6	51		
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	1	6		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	3	11		
	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		1	17		
2414	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	4		RB
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	4		
2416	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	5		C3-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	3	9		
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	1	12		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	1	6		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	6		
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	6		
2418	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	2	90	C2-C4	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	2		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	12	49		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	2	5		
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	6		
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	1	5		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	6	18		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	4	14		
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	13		
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	2	6		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	6		
	Roman ceramic building material		Fragment		2	26		
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: tap slag		5	101		
2424	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	9		C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	6		
2426	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	11	RB	
	Industrial waste		Blast furnace waste		1	46		
2436	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	17	RB	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
2501	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material		Savernake grog-tempered ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts grey ware Brick	SAV GT UNS GR UNS GW NOW GW	3 2 3 1 1	160 65 24 20 299	C2-C4
2505	Roman Pottery Iron		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Nail	DOR BB1	1 1	18 20	C2-C4
2507	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora North Wilts oxidised ware Savernake grog-tempered ware North Wilts grey ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware North Wilts oxidised ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	BAT AM2 NOW OX SAV GT NOW GW UNS GR UNS BSW NOW OX LEZ SA2 LGF SA	13 9 12 1 4 9 2 1 1	886 90 638 3 79 39 10 3 12	C2-C4
2508	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	NOW OX SAV GT UNS GW LEZ SA2	15 3 2 1	76 62 9 9	C2-C4
2509	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts colour coated ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware	LEZ SA2 NOW OX UNS GW NOW CC DOR BB1 UNS BSW	1 4 3 2 1 1	14 25 22 11 71 20	C2-C4
2514	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS OX SAV GT UNS GW UNS BSW	1 1 1 2	23 17 3 6	RB
2522	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares	NOW GW UNS GTG	3 1	21 54	C2-MC3
2604	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Iron Stone Industrial waste		North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts colour coated ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Object: irreg. lump/fragment Ironworking residue: tap slag	NOW OX UNS GW NOW CC UNS OX	5 1 1 1 1 4 5	33 3 3 12 21 11000 116	C2-C4
2605	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Industrial waste		North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Ironworking residue: tap slag	NOW OX UNS GW	2 2 1	18 21 23	C2-C4
2702	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery	6	Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Baetican Amphora North Wilts grey ware Grog-tempered ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares North Wilts oxidised ware South West white-slipped ware	LEZ SA2 LEZ SA2 LGF SA LEZ SA2 BAT AM2 NOW GW UNS GR DOR BB1 SAV GT UNS GTG NOW OX SOW WS	26 3 3 1 19 1 6 127 10 7 333 57	254 31 12 23 179 21 46 1440 113 160 3196 766	LC4-EC5

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire white ware	OXF WH	10	358	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	159	1714	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	22	209	
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	21	161	
	Roman Pottery		Lower Nene Valley colour coated ware	LNV CC	4	12	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	44	219	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	5	89	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	43	67	
	Roman Pottery		New Forest red-slipped ware	NFO CC	1	6	
	Roman Pottery		Late Roman shell-tempered ware	ROB SH	3	22	
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	10	105	
	Roman Pottery		North Gaulish white ware	NOG WH	1	7	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	4	22	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	6	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	4	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	97	820	
	Roman ceramic building material		Tegula, brick, fragments		14	694	
	Fired clay				4	16	
	Roman glass	29	Vessel		1	13	
	Roman glass		Vessel		5	16	
	Copper alloy	3	Brooch: CD H. Hinged Coch deriv; angular bow prof; upper bow fluted with wavy mouldings; lower bow cross-mouldings and foot knob; Mackr CD H var?		1	11	
	Copper alloy	5	Pin or needle shaft frags x 2		2	4	
	Copper alloy	8	Coin: nummus AE3. Valentinian; Rev. Secvritas Reip. (victory with wreath). MM: PCON (Arles)		1	1	
	Copper alloy	10	Coin: nummus AE2 (copy?). Constantinoplis; Rev. victory on prow. Details uncl.		1	1	
	Copper alloy	13	Coin: radiate. Irregular and v. worn details unclear		1	1	
	Copper alloy	14	Coin: nummus AE4 (copy). House of Constantine; Rev ?soldiers/standards		1	1	
	Copper alloy	26	Sheet: irreg, folded frags		1	2	
	Copper alloy	27	Coin		1	1	
	Copper alloy	28	Coin: nummus AE3. Constans; Rev. Fel Temp. Rep. (phoenix and globe). MM: TRS (Trier)		1	1	
	Copper alloy	31	Stud: shaft fragment		1	1	
	Copper alloy	33	Object: stip-like, and bent at 90 deg; perforated terminal and expanding (5-16mm in width)		1	1	
	Copper alloy	46	Coin: nummus AE3. Illeg.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE2. Illeg.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3. Valentinian; Rev. Secvritas Reip. (victory with wreath). Details uncl. MM: JONS (?Constantinople)		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE4 (copy). Constantius (copy) 15mm; horseman spearing barb.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE4 (copy). Minim copy (diam. 12mm) ; design uncl.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE4. Prob House of Constantine; Rev victories facing with wreaths? MM: TRP (Trier)		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3. House of		1	1	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Copper alloy	30	Valentinian; Rev. Glor. Romanorvm (emperor with kneeling captive and standard). Details uncl.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE4 (copy). Constantius (copy) 10mm; horseman spearing barb.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus/radiate (copy). Illeg. 12-13mm diam.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus/radiate (copy). Illeg. 12-13mm diam.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3. House of Constantine; Rev 2 soldiers/ 2 standards; worn, details uncl.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: radiate. Prob. Tetricus II; rev worn and uncl.		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE2. House of Constantine ; Rev. Fel Temp. Rep. (Emperor in galley with standard)		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3. Constantine I (PF AVG); Rev 2 soldiers/ 1 standard; worn, details uncl. MM: TRS (Trier)		1	1	
	Copper alloy		Waste: irreg. waste lump		1	16	
	Iron		Ring		1	10	
	Iron		Nail: L 52mm; flat head		1	5	
	Iron		Ring: butted; diam 43mm; th 6mm		1	20	
	iron		Nail: flat head; L 72mm		1	17	
	Iron		Narrow strip; 6mm w		3	20	
	Iron		Bar or nail shaft; bent at 90deg		1	42	
	Iron		Nail: flat head; L 115mm		1	27	
	Iron		Nail: flat head; L 70-72mm		4	47	
	Iron	Nail: flat head; L 50-53mm		6	30		
	Iron	Nail: flat head; L 48mm		1	10		
	Iron	Nail: flat head		6	59		
	Iron	Nail: shaft frag		10	29		
	Iron	Hobnail: fragment; flat head		1	2		
2705	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3 (copy?). House of Constantine laur. Bust; Rev. victory on prow. Details uncl.		1	1	330-335
2706	Roman Pottery	48	South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	4	60	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	9	75	
	Roman Pottery		Baetican Amphora	BAT AM2	8	622	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	3	45	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	47	485	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	7	28	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	3	39	
	Roman ceramic building material		Imbrex, fragments		4	249	
	Worked bone		Hairpin		1	1	
	Iron	Nail: fragment; flat head		2	26		
2710	Roman Pottery	47	Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	24	5314	MC1-C2
	Iron	Nail: fragment; flat head		1	5		
2712	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	16	C2-MC3
2715	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	5	13	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	1	
2719	Copper alloy	39	Ring: simple cast ring; 22mm ext diam; 4mm th		1	3	C4
	Copper alloy	41	Coin: nummus AE4		1	1	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Copper alloy	42	Coin: nummus AE3. illeg. Fragment		1	1	
2737	Lead Industrial waste		Sheet: folded frag Ironworking residue: tap slag		1 1	13 23	-
2738	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Industrial waste		Savernake grog-tempered ware Baetican amphora Unsourced black fired sandy ware North Wilts oxidised ware North Wilts colour coated ware Ironworking residue: tap slag and indeterminate	SAV GT BAT AM2 UNS BSW NOW OX NOW CC	3 1 1 1 1 4	49 127 1 20 35 62	C2-C4
2744	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Worked stone Flint Fuel ash		Savernake grog-tempered ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts grey ware North Wilts oxidised ware Structural Flake	SAV GT DOR BB1 NOW GW NOW OX	1 1 7 1 1 1	22 9 32 3 896 7 3	C2-C4
2745	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	15	C2-MC3
2747	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material		Baetican amphora Gaulish amphorae South West white-slipped ware North Wilts oxidised ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy buff ware Unsourced sandy reduced ware (black grog) North Wilts grey ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Severn Valley ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced coarse black sandy ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian Fragment	BAT AM2 GAL AM2 SOW WS NOW OX UNS GR UNS BUF UNS REG NOW GW UNS BSW SVW OX2 UNS GW UNS CBW LEZ SA2 LMV SA	1 1 8 16 1 4 2 1 61 9 1 1 3 2	360 83 115 145 23 41 133 8 451 95 8 68 12 3	C2-C4
2748	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material Fired clay Iron		South West white-slipped ware Baetican amphora Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware North Wilts colour coated ware Oxfordshire red-slipped ware Oxfordshire white ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Unsourced sandy white ware North Wilts grey ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced sandy buff ware Severn Valley ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian Brick, fragments Object: irreg. lump/fragment	SOW WS BAT AM2 SAV GT UNS GTG NOW CC OXF RS OXF WH UNS GW NOW OX DOR BB1 UNS BSW UNS WW NOW GW UNS GW UNS BUF SVW OX2 LEZ SA2 LMV SA	20 1 4 3 2 1 2 2 83 11 82 1 8 15 1 5 19 1	368 104 109 35 11 3 167 9 652 164 602 10 99 138 9 26 227 10	C3-C4

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date	
	Iron		Nail: shaft frag		2	11		
	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		2	40		
2753	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	6	31	MC2-C4	
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	2	14		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced limestone-tempered ware	UNS LI	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	18		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	37		
	Roman Pottery		Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian	LMV SA	1	14		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	3	13		
<107>	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	14		
<107>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	16		
2769	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	7	106	C2-C4	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	5	42		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	5	33		
<105>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	2		
<105>	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	14		
<105>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	1	4		
	Roman ceramic building material		Fragment		1	22		
	Fired clay				5	148		
<105>	Iron		Hobnail		1	1		
<105>	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		1	5		
2771	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	15	C2-MC3	
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: tap slag		6	143		
2800	Roman Pottery		Gaulish amphorae	GAL AM2	2	51	C2-C4	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	5	44		
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	44		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	51		
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	11		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	12		
	Roman ceramic building material		Fragment		2	88		
	Copper alloy		Object: fragment - tanged? With flared/flattened expansion (broken), one face with a V-shaped shallow recess; possibly a razor?		1	6		
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: tap slag		2	150		
2804	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	5	56		C3-C4
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	69	1579		
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	6	38		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	39	482		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	8	139		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	10	55		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	29	166		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	46	263		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	2	34		
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	21	279		
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	1	9		
	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphorae	BAT AM2	1	189		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	19	202		
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	3	26		
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	24		
	Fired clay				1	8		
	Iron		Object: tanged implement - metalworkers punch?		1	46		
	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		2	27		
2806	Worked stone		Trough/drain		2	10000	-	
2807	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		1	4	-	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
2900	Copper alloy	9	Coin: nummus AE2. Crispus - Nob Caes; Rev. gateway - ?2 towers (worn)		1	1	324-326
2905	LIA/Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Industrial waste		Unsourced sandy ware Grog-tempered ware North Wilts colour coated ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Severn Valley ware South West white-slipped ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Unsourced sandy buff ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Oxfordshire parchment ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Ironworking residue: tap slag and indeterminate	UNS Q UNS GR NOW CC UNS OX SVW OX2 SOW WS NOW OX UNS BSW UNS BUF UNS GW OXF PA LEZ SA2	1 1 1 2 4 1 16 4 5 4 1 2 13	51 30 5 9 33 5 93 9 41 45 8 6 1717	C2-C4
2906	LIA/Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Industrial waste		Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian North Wilts oxidised ware Grog-tempered ware Severn Valley ware Ironworking residue: indeterminate	UNS LEZ SA2 NOW OX UNS GR SVW OX2	1 1 1 2 2 1	7 9 7 34 11 11	C2-C4
2907	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Industrial waste		Baetican amphorae South West white-slipped ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware North Wilts oxidised ware La Graufesenque South Gaulish samian Ironworking residue: tap slag	BAT AM2 SOW WS UNS BSW NOW OX LGf SA	2 7 6 1 3 1	43 235 33 6 5 199	C2-MC3
2908	Roman Pottery Industrial waste		Unsourced sandy grey ware Ironworking residue: tap slag and indeterminate	UNS GW	2 4	9 338	RB
2910	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Industrial waste		Unsourced black fired sandy ware North Wilts oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Ironworking residue: tap slag	UNS BSW NOW OX DOR BB1	1 1 1 1	9 7 25 10	C2-C4
3301	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora North Wilts grey ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware Lezoux Central Gaulish samian Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Lezoux Central Gaulish samian Lezoux Central Gaulish samian Baetican amphora Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares Savernake grog-tempered ware Southern British glazed ware North Wilts grey ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware North Wilts colour coated ware South West white-slipped ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware	BAT AM2 NOW GW DOR BB1 NOW OX UNS GTG LEZ SA2 LEZ SA2 LEZ SA2 LEZ SA2 BAT AM2 UNS GTG SAV GT SOB GL NOW GW UNS OX NOW CC SOW WS NOW OX UNS BSW	1 3 1 3 1 1 1 5 2 2 6 1 1 1 2 3 4 26 15	612 64 12 16 35 2 2 39 33 217 272 50 1 18 6 23 162 208 122	MC2-C4

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	14	
	Roman Pottery		Gaulish amphorae	GAL AM2	2	67	
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	9	25	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	6	53	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	7	59	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	3	6	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy reduced ware (black grog)	UNS REG	9	133	
	Roman glass		Vessel		1	2	
	Iron		Nail: shaft frag.		1	5	
	Iron		Objedt: curved bar, flattened projection		1	37	
3303	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora	BAT AM2	1	134	C2-MC3
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	6	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	12	71	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced samian	UNS SAM	1	1	
	Roman ceramic building material		Tegula		1	173	
	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		1	8	
3304	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	15	C2-C3
	Roman Pottery		Gaulish amphorae	GAL AM2	11	95	
3305	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	16	97	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	4	25	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	15	60	
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	1	68	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	32	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	34	
3307	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	2	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	11	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	5	
3401	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora	BAT AM2	1	59	LC4
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	1	43	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	5	25	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	70	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	5	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy reduced ware (black grog)	UNS REG	1	19	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	2	12	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3. House of Valentinian; Rev SECVRITAS ROMAN (Victory with wreath) ?copy. MM: Lyons (LVGP)		1	2	
	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE4. Illeg.		1	0.8	
3402	Roman Pottery		Lower Nene Valley colour coated ware	LNV CC	1	1	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	5	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	5	
3408	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	30	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	8	
3410	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	1	4	RB
3418	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	4	15	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	3	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	1		
3500	Copper alloy	53	Coin: radiate. Gallienus; Rev antelope facing right; DIANAE CONS AVG (RIC 181). MM: XI (Rome)		1	4	267-268	
3501	Roman Pottery	50	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	1	15	LC16-LC19	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	4	17		
	Roman Pottery	52	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	1	39		
	Roman Pottery	51	Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian	LMV SA	1	42		
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	16	168		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	46	349		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	10	100		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	3		
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	6	47		
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	2	12		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	3	28		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	3	26		
	Roman Pottery		Southern British glazed ware	SOB GL	1	1		
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	9	259		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	33	272		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	34	209		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	2	13		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares	UNS GTG	2	23		
		Roman ceramic building material		Tegula, fragment		2		71
		Fired clay				1		15
	Clay tobacco pipe		Bowl		1	4		
	Iron		Nail: fragment; flat head		3	29		
3504	Fired Clay				4	11	-	
3507	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	6	17	RB	
3508	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	7	RB	
3509	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	14	312	LC3-C4	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	10	183		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	10	107		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	11	136		
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	6	93		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	3	8		
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	1	4		
	Roman ceramic building material		Imbrex		1	106		
	Fired clay				1	7		
	Copper alloy	63	Coin: radiate. Tetricus II; Rev Pietas Avgustor (priestly implements)		1	2		
	Iron		Nail: flat head; L 77mm		1	17		
	Iron		Nail: flat head; L 86mm		1	23		
	Iron		Nail: flat head; L 33mm		1	4		
Coal				1	4			
3510	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	22	LC3-C4	
3517	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	3	9	MC3-C4	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	12	83		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	9		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	8	63		
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	6		
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	2	9		
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	2	9		
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	6	88		

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material		Unsourced black fired sandy ware Fragment	UNS BSW	1 1	6 11	
3605	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Lead		North Wilts colour coated ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Sheet	NOW CC DOR BB1	1 1 1	45 1 13	C2-C4
3608	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Iron		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts oxidised ware South West white-slipped ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Nail: fragment; flat head	DOR BB1 UNS GW NOW OX SOW WS UNS OX	10 3 4 1 2 1	68 10 15 2 6 7	C2-C4
3701	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material		Unsourced sandy grey ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts grey ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares Grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Tile	UNS GW DOR BB1 NOW GW UNS GTG UNS GR UNS OX	2 1 1 1 1 1	21 10 15 44 18 6 279	C2-C4
3703	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware North Wilts oxidised ware	UNS OX NOW OX	2 3	18 16	C2-C4
3706	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material		North Wilts oxidised ware South West white-slipped ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Fragment	NOW OX SOW WS DOR BB1	7 4 1 1	44 61 9 15	C2-C4
3709	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Iron		North Wilts grey ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Nail: shaft frag.	NOW GW NOW OX UNS GW	3 2 2 1	24 28 9 6	RB
3710	LIA/Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material Iron Lead		Unsourced sandy ware Late Roman shell-tempered ware Unsourced sandy white ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares Unsourced sandy buff ware South West white-slipped ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Savernake grog-tempered ware Fragment Nail: fragment; flat head Strip or offcut	UNS Q ROB SH UNS WW NOW GW UNS GTG UNS BUF SOW WS UNS GW UNS BSW LEZ SA2 SAV GT	5 1 1 9 3 1 1 12 1 1 3 2 1 1	23 2 16 75 57 8 5 37 27 4 75 178 7 10	MC4-EC5
3712	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Lead		Unsourced sandy grey ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Waste/spill	UNS GW SAV GT	2 3 1	14 41 51	RB
3714 <111> <111> <111>	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware	NOW OX SAV GT UNS GW	18 1 10	70 15 38	C2-C4

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
<111> <111>	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	UNS BSW DOR BB1	2 3	3 5	
3715	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	6	C2-MC3
3813	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	5	C2-C4
3817	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Iron		Unsourced sandy grey ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts colour coated ware North Wilts grey ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian North Wilts oxidised ware South West white-slipped ware Nail: fragment; flat head	UNS GW DOR BB1 NOW CC NOW GW LEZ SA2 NOW OX SOW WS 2	3 1 1 1 2 1 2	44 3 13 12 10 5 3 31	C2-C3
3818	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Iron		North Wilts oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware ?Nail	NOW OX DOR BB1 UNS OX 1	2 1 1 1	6 9 10 27	C2-C4
3900	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Copper alloy	24	North Wilts oxidised ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts colour coated ware North Wilts grey ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Brooch: CH H. Hinged Coch deriv; foot and ctpl missing; broad bow with double ridged crest at head + marginal ridges; ?Mackr CH H5?	NOW OX SAV GT UNS GR UNS GW NOW CC NOW GW UNS OX LGF SA LEZ SA2	4 1 1 9 2 1 2 1 1 1	31 69 74 58 55 4 8 1 60 11	C2-MC3+
3901	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Medieval Pottery Roman glass Worked stone Industrial waste Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Baetican amphora Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware Unsourced sandy buff ware North Wilts grey ware North Wilts colour coated ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy white ware South West white-slipped ware Grog-tempered ware Oxfordshire red-slipped ware Oxfordshire white ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Unsourced sandy reduced ware (black grog) Early medieval ware (gritty) Vessel Roofing Ironworking residue: indeterminate Nail: shaft frag. Object: bar; twisted? Nail: flat head; L 55-60mm Nail: flat head Nail: shaft frag.	LEZ SA2 BAT AM2 UNS GW UNS GTG UNS BUF NOW GW NOW CC UNS BSW NOW OX UNS WW SOW WS UNS GR OXF RS OXF WH UNS OX DOR BB1 UNS REG EMWG	21 9 40 3 7 9 8 43 108 4 20 1 1 1 2 61 2 3 1 1 2 2 1 6 5 10	200 893 211 33 69 227 44 175 844 19 121 18 6 56 9 602 59 18 3 20 177 22 9 42 20 29	C11-C13
3912	Roman Pottery		Gaulish amphora	GAL AM2	1	48	C2-C4

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	2	5	
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	11	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	5	50	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	24	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	18	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	4	3	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	5	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey wares	UNS GTG	1	36	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	11	
	Roman glass		Vessel		1	8	
3917	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora	BAT AM2	1	14	C2-C3+
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	9	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	5	
3923	Roman Pottery		La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	3	5	C2-C3
	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora	BAT AM2	5	126	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	1	
4003 <108>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	4	RB
	Iron				1	11	
4005	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora	BAT AM2	1	208	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	18	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	4	
4009	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS BSW	3	38	RB
4011	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS BSW	4	9	RB
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	3	
4013	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	9	MC3-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	19	RB
4106	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	6	C2-MC3
5504	Prehistoric Pottery		Flint-tempered fabric	FL	1	3	C2-MC3
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	8	137	
5805	Flint	61	Polished axe		2	183	Neolithic
6008	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	5	C12-C14
	Medieval Pottery		Medieval coarseware	MCW	1	6	
6201	Copper alloy		Coin: nummus AE3. ?House of Valentinian; Rev Victory with wreath; details uncl.		1	2	364-378?
6206	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	13	142	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	6	
6208	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	4	9	C2-MC3
	Fired clay				2	15	
6210	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	9	C2-C4
6212	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	12	RB
6214	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	4	C2-MC3
	Coal				2	17	
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: indeterminate		1	4	
6406	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	4	RB
6407	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	1	C2-MC3
6504	Fired clay				4	10	-
7500	Flint		Flake		1	142	-
7502	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	3	2	MC3-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	14	112	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	8	107	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay Lead Copper alloy Industrial waste		Unsourcesd grog-tempered grey ware New Forest colour-coated ware North Wilts grey ware Unsourcesd sandy buff ware Unsourcesd sandy oxidised ware Oxfordshire red-slipped ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourcesd coarse black sandy ware Sheet: folded frag. Ring: plain; diam. 20mm; 2mm th. Ironworking residue: indeterminate	UNS GTG NFO CC NOW GW UNS BUF UNS OX OXF RS NOW OX UNS CBW	1 1 4 1 1 1 19 58 2 1 1 1	28 3 19 3 6 4 79 395 35 7 3 7	
7506	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	1	C2-MC3
7507	Late Prehistoric Pottery		Sandy fabric	Q	5	11	MC3-C4
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	3	56	
	Roman Pottery		Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian	LMV SA	2	8	
<68>	Roman Pottery		Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian	LMV SA	1	65	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	12	128	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	16	142	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	5	51	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	3	9	
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire white ware	OXF WH	2	54	
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	2	21	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	3	7	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	14	
<116>	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	2	19	
	Fired clay				3	22	
	Iron		Nail: shaft frag.		1	16	
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: indeterminate		1	4	
7512	Lead	65	?pot mend		1	3	-
7514	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	9	211	C2-MC3
	Copper alloy	66	Waste: irregular		1	2	
7520	Fired clay				1	1	-
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: indeterminate		3	6	
7524	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	1	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery	67	South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	2	4	
	Fired clay				1	2	
	Lead	67	Pot mend: rivet type		1	16	
7611	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	8	C2-MC3
	Fired clay				1	49	
7617	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	4	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	22	
	Fired clay				1	6	
7620	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	3	29	RB
	Roman Pottery		Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	4	183	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy grey ware	UNS GW	17	43	
7621	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	5	36	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	10	
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	4	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	3	15	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourcesd sandy grey ware	UNS GW	4	17	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	22	
	Fired clay				1	16	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
7800	Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material Post-medieval ceramic building material Copper alloy Iron		North Wilts oxidised ware Fragment Brick Coin: as? Vespasian; v. worn, details unclear. Horseshoe: 120mm W; 128mm L; Late med/pmed?	NOW OX	1 1 1 1	22 497 46 3 254	Post-med
7801	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay		Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	SAV GT UNS GW UNS BSW DOR BB1 NOW OX UNS OX UNS CBW	1 3 3 2 4 4 1 1	97 30 11 21 18 30 3 4	C2-C4
7820	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	4	C2-MC3
7822	Fired clay				1	44	-
7825	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware North Wilts oxidised ware	UNS WW NOW OX	1 2	16 26	C2-C4
7829	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	35	C2-MC3
7834	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay		Sandy fabric Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	Q UNS GTG	2 1 1	5 23 22	RB
7837	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	UNS GW DOR BB1	1 1	5 1	C2-C4
7850	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Shell-tempered fabric Unsourced sandy oxidised ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware	SH UNS OX NOW OX UNS GW	1 2 1 2	3 5 11 3	Late pre C2-C4
7852	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware Oxfordshire red-slipped ware Unsourced sandy white ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts grey ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Grog-tempered ware	NOW OX OXF RS UNS WW UNS GW NOW GW UNS BSW LEZ SA2 DOR BB1 UNS GR	15 1 3 4 2 28 1 4 1	120 9 12 22 18 201 6 18 35	C3-C4
7909	Roman Pottery		North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	3	35	C2-MC3
7923	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	9	RB
7937	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay Copper alloy	64	Sandy fabric Grog-tempered ware Palstave: probably the butt end - raised 'seem' to side edges	Q UNS GR	1 1 2 1	6 8 18 13	RB
7939	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts grey ware North Gaulish white ware	NOW OX DOR BB1 NOW GW NOG WH	2 4 1 1	18 10 9 2	C2-C4
8001	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	5	LC3-C4

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery		La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	1	24	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	7	136	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	16	106	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	16	124	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	8	29	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	20	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	16	153	
	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	2	12	
	Roman Pottery		New Forest colour-coated ware	NFO CC	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	2	34	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	4	41	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	1	7	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	5	
	Fired clay				1	55	
8004	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	8	C2-C4
<115>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	2	
<115>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	1	
<115>	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	5	
8014	Late Prehistoric Pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	3	RB
	Roman Pottery		La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	2	14	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	2	4	
8016	Roman Pottery		Late Roman shell-tempered ware	ROB SH	1	3	MC4-EC5
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	4	
8018	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	7	RB
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	8	
8020	Late Prehistoric Pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	2	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	1	2	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	6	
8034	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	1	15	RB
8100	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	3	75	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	21	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	16	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	3	18	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	4	39	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	6	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	3	9	
	Flint		Leaf-shaped arrowhead		1	3	
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: indeterminate		2	77	
8108	Roman Pottery		Baetican amphora	BAT AM2	1	44	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	3	19	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	2	34	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	9	
8109	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	3	15	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	105	
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	4	41	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	8	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	15	
8113	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	3	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	2	
8116	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	74	RB
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	4	24	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	4	
8200	Roman Pottery		North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	1	2	C2-MC3+
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	8	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	12	
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	2	10	
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	5	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	3	
8205	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	1	C2-C4
	Fired clay				1	1	
8219	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: indeterminate		1	3	-
8221	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	3	RB
8501	Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware	SOW WS	1	9	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	1	4	
	Roman Pottery		New Forest colour-coated ware	NFO CC	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	6	27	
	Roman ceramic building material		Box flue tile		1	165	
	Flint		End-and-side scraper		1	21	
8516	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	4	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	1	4	
	Fired clay				1	6	
	Industrial waste		Ironworking residue: indeterminate and furnace lining		3	204	
8520	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	18	RB
8524	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	20	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	18	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	31	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	8	
8526	Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	1	32	RB
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	7	
8528	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	1	C2-MC3
8700	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	1	2	Modern
	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian	LEZ SA2	1	10	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	1	
	Modern ceramic building material		Drainpipe		2	82	
8803	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	1	8	RB
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	6	
8903	Flint		Flake		2	5	-
9004	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	13	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	1	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced samian	UNS SAM	1	1	
9005	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	3	C2-MC3
9006	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	4	24	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	2	10	
	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	1	19	
	Coal				1	2	
9008	Roman Pottery		South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	3	10	C2-C4
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	19	RB
	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	5	
	Roman Pottery		La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	1	1	

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery		Un sourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	3	
9009	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Grog-tempered ware North Wilts oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts grey ware Un sourced sandy grey ware	UNS GR NOW OX DOR BB1 NOW GW UNS GW	6 4 4 3 2	50 33 23 18 3	C2-C4
9012	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Un sourced grog-tempered grey ware Grog-tempered ware Un sourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS GTG UNS GR UNS OX	1 8 2	15 85 17	RB
9201	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Modern ceramic building material Stone Flint Industrial waste Coal		Flint-tempered fabric Un sourced grog-tempered grey ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Grog-tempered ware North Wilts oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Un sourced sandy grey ware La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian Drainpipe Roofing Flake, retouched flake Ironworking residue: indeterminate	FL UNS GTG SAV GT UNS GR NOW OX DOR BB1 UNS GW LGF SA	1 3 8 1 4 8 11 1 2 2 3 1	6 22 106 6 38 31 53 15 17 130 21 41 5	Modern
9204	Roman Pottery		Un sourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	40	453	RB
9208	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Un sourced sandy oxidised ware Un sourced sandy grey ware North Wilts grey ware	UNS OX UNS GW NOW GW	1 1 1	1 6 3	C2-C4
9210	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay		Savernake grog-tempered ware Grog-tempered ware	SAV GT UNS GR	1 1 2	74 9 6	RB
9215	Roman Pottery		Un sourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	1	10	RB
9222	Roman Pottery Lead		Grog-tempered ware Sheet	UNS GR	1 1	8 17	RB
9224	Fired clay				2	5	-
9304	Roman Pottery Lead	69	South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Pot mend	DOR BB1	32 1	348 37	C2-C4
9308	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware Un sourced sandy buff ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	OXF RS UNS BUF DOR BB1	2 1 1	43 27 11	MC3-C4
9404	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery		Shell-tempered fabric North Wilts oxidised ware	SH NOW OX	5 6	6 40	C2-MC3
9406	LIA/Roman Pottery		Un sourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS S H G R	7	46	LIA-ERB
9408	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	1	10	C3-C4
9501	Flint		Blade		1	7	Pre
9804	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	2	7	C2-MC3
9808	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Shell-tempered fabric South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts oxidised ware	SH DOR BB1 NOW OX	1 9 11	1 83 135	C2-C4

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay		North Wilts grey ware North Wilts colour coated ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware Unsourced coarse black sandy ware Grog-tempered ware	NOW GW NOW CC UNS OX UNS GW UNS CBW UNS GR	1 1 2 7 2 1 1	29 16 18 20 6 39 9	
11505	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Copper alloy	62 49	Unsourced coarse black sandy ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware South West white-slipped ware North Wilts colour coated ware Severn Valley ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts grey ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Toilet spoon: pin-like shaft with oval, spatulate head	UNS CBW NOW OX UNS BSW DOR BB1 SOW WS NOW CC SVW OX2 UNS OX UNS GW NOW GW SAV GT LEZ SA2	4 15 5 28 3 2 1 4 16 15 2 1 1	6 116 14 227 15 18 3 34 131 267 92 19 1	C2-C4
11506	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay		Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian Unsourced black fired sandy ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts grey ware South West white-slipped ware Unsourced grog-tempered ware North Wilts oxidised ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	LMV SA LEZ SA2 UNS BSW UNS GR UNS GW NOW GW SOW WS UNS GTG NOW OX UNS OX DOR BB1	2 3 9 2 17 3 6 3 9 1 35	33 8 30 43 97 26 74 22 68 3 233	MC2-C4
11507	Late Prehistoric Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman ceramic building material Fired clay		Organic-tempered fabric Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian North Wilts grey ware South West white-slipped ware North Wilts oxidised ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced sandy grey ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware Severn Valley ware Savernake grog-tempered ware Unsourced glazed sandy white ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Fragment	V LEZ SA2 NOW GW SOW WS NOW OX UNS GR UNS GW DOR BB1 SVW OX2 SAV GT UNS GWW UNS BSW	1 1 13 3 3 3 15 4 9 1 35 1	5 3 166 101 37 60 81 58 24 126 3 171 9	C2-C4
11704	LIA/Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware North Wilts grey ware North Wilts oxidised ware	UNS Q UNS BSW NOW GW NOW OX	2 1 1 1	3 2 10 4	C2-MC3+
11706	Prehistoric Pottery Late Prehistoric Pottery		Flint-tempered fabric Shell-tempered fabric	FL SH	1 1	2 5	Late Pre
11708	Late Prehistoric Pottery		Shell-tempered fabric	SH	2	17	Late Pre

Context	Category	Ra No	Description	Fabric Code	Ct	Wt (g)	Spot-date
	Ceramic object		Spindle whorl		1	39	-
11714	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Fired clay		South West white-slipped ware North Wilts grey ware Grog-tempered ware Unsourced black fired sandy ware Unsourced sandy grey ware North Wilts oxidised ware	SOW WS NOW GW UNS GR UNS BSW UNS GW NOW OX	1 1 1 1 6 1 1	6 17 20 3 54 3 5	C2-C3+
11716	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery		South West white-slipped ware Unsourced sandy oxidised ware Unsourced sandy white ware Unsourced sandy grey ware	SOW WS UNS OX UNS WW UNS GW	1 1 1 2	5 3 9 2	RB
11805	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	4	C2-MC3
11807	Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Roman Pottery Medieval Pottery Ceramic building material Iron		Grog-tempered ware South East (Dorset) black burnished ware North Wilts oxidised ware Medieval coarse ware Fragment Sheet: fragments	UNS GR DOR BB1 NOW OX MCW	1 1 1 1 1 8	10 8 5 7 4 136	C12-C14
12104	Post-medieval Pottery Post-medieval ceramic building material Iron		Refined white earthenware Flat roof tile Nail: L 50mm; flat head	REFW	5 2 1	68 73 5	LC18-C20
12108	Roman ceramic building material		Tegula		1	46	RB
12306	Prehistoric Pottery		Grog-tempered fabric	GR	5	13	Pre
12308	Roman Pottery		North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1	3	C2-MC3

Table 2 Pottery fabric descriptions

Period	Fabric Description	Fabric Codes*	Count	Weight (g)
Prehistoric Pottery	Ferrous grog-tempered ware	FEGR	1	9
	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	5	13
Late Prehistoric Pottery	Flint-tempered fabric	FL	3	11
	Sandy fabric	Q	8	22
	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	13	44
	Organic-tempered fabric	V	1	5
LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	622	4356
	Unsourced sandy buff ware	UNS BUF	36	329
	Unsourced coarse black sandy ware	UNS CBW	111	728
	Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GR	79	1609
	Unsourced grog-tempered grey ware	UNS GTG	94	1605
	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	630	4722
	Unsourced glazed white ware	UNS GWW	1	3
	Unsourced limestone-tempered ware	UNS LI	1	3
	Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	154	929
	Unsourced sandy oxidised ware (black grog)	UNS OXG	14	174
	Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	10	117
	Unsourced sandy reduced ware (black grog)	UNS REG	14	344
	Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	2	5
	Unsourced shelly-grog tempered ware	UNS SHGR	8	53
	Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	26	227
	South East (Dorset) black burnished ware	DOR BB1	519	5014
	Lower Nene Valley colour coated ware	LNV CC	5	13
	New Forest colour-coated ware	NFO CC	4	13
	North Wilts colour coated ware	NOW CC	90	512
	North Wilts grey ware	NOW GW	149	1915
	North Wilts oxidised ware	NOW OX	1092	9690
	Oxfordshire Parchment ware	OXF PA	1	8
	Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	OXF RS	39	368
	Oxfordshire white ware	OXF WH	13	468
	Late Roman shell-tempered ware	ROB SH	3	22
	Savernake grog-tempered ware	SAV GT	153	4080
	Southern British glazed ware	SOB GL	2	2
	South West white slipped ware	SOW WS	191	2611
	Severn Valley ware	SVW OX2	80	801
	Baetican amphorae	BAT AM2	68	4817
	Gaulish amphorae	GAL AM2	22	442
	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian	LEZ SA2	135	1383
	La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian	LGF SA	19	102
Les Martres-de-Veyre Central Gaulish samian	LMV SA	10	175	
North Gaulish white ware	NOG WH	4	176	
Unsourced samian	UNS SA	2	2	
Medieval Pottery	Early medieval ware (gritty)	EMWG	3	18
	Medieval coarseware	MCW	9	48
Post-medieval/Modern Pottery	Frechen/Cologne stoneware	GSW4	1	14
	Refined white earthenware	REFW	5	68
Grand Total			4452	48070

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

Table 3 Coins details (all copper alloy)

Context	Ra	Denom.	Description	Date
0	4	radiate	?Carausius; Pax reverse . V. worn/Details uncl	286-293
0	11	radiate	irregular and v. worn; details unclear	260-290
0	15	as/dupondius	illeg	MC1-C2
0	18	AE3 (copy?)	Constantius (copy?) 15mm; Rev. Fel Temp. Rep.horseman spearing barb.	354-361
0	19	nummus AE2	Constantine I; Rev. SOL INVICTO COMITI (Sol with whip and globe); details uncl	307-318
0	20	nummus AE3	Valentinian; Rev. Glor. Romanorvm (emperor with kneeling captive and standard). Details uncl	364-375
0	21	radiate	?Carausius - IIVS; rev - illeg 17mm diam	286-293?
0	22	nummus/radiate copy	illeg 12-13mm diam	LC3-C4
0	23	nummus AE3	House of Constantine helmeted bust; Rev. victories with wreath and shield. Details uncl	318-324
0	25	nummus AE2	Constantine I; Rev. GENIO POP ROM (Genius with corn measure). Mm SIS (Siscia)	307-318
0	34	nummus AE3	House of Constantine; Rev VIRTVS AVGG (gateway); fragment	324-330
0	35	nummus AE3	House of Constantine; Rev. Gloria Exercitus (soldiers and 1 standard); fragment	335-337
0	38	as/dupondius	illeg; standing figure on rev	C1-C2
0	55	radiate	Victorinus; rev unclear	268-270
0	56	nummus AE3	illeg	C4
0	57	dupondius	Hadrian; rev Salus standing left, stepping on globe, holding patera . Prob. RIC III, no. 604a	119-121
0	58	nummus AE4	illeg	C4
0	59	nummus AE3	house of Constantine; Rev. Gloria Exercitus (soldiers and 1 standard?)	335-337
0	60	nummus AE3/4	illeg	LC3-C4
2702		nummus AE3	Valentinian; Rev. Secvritas Reip. (victory with wreath). Details uncl	364-375
2702		nummus AE2	illeg	C4
2702		radiate	prob Tetricus II; rev worn and uncl	270-273
2702		nummus AE2	House of Constantine ; Rev. Fel Temp. Rep. (Emperor in galley with standard)	348-350
2702		nummus AE3	House of Constantine; Rev 2 soldiers/ 2 standards; worn, details uncl	330-335
2702		nummus/radiate copy	illeg 12-13mm diam	LC3-C4
2702		nummus/radiate copy	illeg 12-13mm diam	LC3-C4
2702		nummus/radiate	illeg fragment; 19mm diam	LC3-C4
2702		nummus AE3	House of Valentinian; Rev. Glor. Romanorvm (emperor with kneeling captive and standard). Details uncl	364-378
2702		nummus AE4	prob House of Constantine; Rev victories facing with wreaths? MM TRP (Trier)	343-348?
2702		nummus AE4 (copy)	minim copy (diam. 12mm) ; design uncl	C4
2702		nummus AE4 (copy)	Constantius (copy) 15mm; horseman spearing barb.	354-361
2702		nummus AE4 (copy)	Constantius (copy) 10mm; horseman spearing barb.	354-361
2702		nummus AE3	Constantine I (PF AVG); Rev 2 soldiers/ 1 standard; worn, details uncl; mm TRS(Trier)	335-337
2702	8	nummus AE3	Valentinian; Rev. Secvritas Reip. (victory with wreath). Mm PCON (Arles)	364-375
2702	10	nummus AE3 (copy?)	Constantinopolis; Rev. victory on prow. Details uncl	330-335
2702	13	radiate	irregular and v. worn details unclear	260-290
2702	14	nummus AE4 (copy)	House of Constantine; Rev ?soldiers/standards	330-335
2702	28	nummus AE3	Constans; Rev. Fel Temp. Rep. (phoenix and globe). MM TRS (Trier)	348-350
2702	46	nummus AE3	illeg	C4
2705	12	nummus AE3 (copy?)	House of Constantine laur. bust; Rev. victory on prow. Details uncl	330-335
2719	41	nummus AE4	illeg; standing figure on rev	C4
2719	42	nummus AE3	illeg. Fragment	C4

2900	9	nummus AE2	Crispus - Nob Caes; Rev. gateway - ?2 towers (worn)	324-326
3401		nummus AE3	House of Valentinian; Rev SECVRITAS ROMAN (Victory with wreath) ?copy. MM Lyons (LVGP)	364-378
3401		nummus AE4	illeg	C4
3500	53	radiate	Gallienus; Rev antelope facing right; DIANAE CONS AVG (RIC 181). Mm XI (Rome)	267-268
3509	63	radiate	Tetricus II; Rev Pietas Avgustor (priestly implements)	270-273
6201		nummus AE3	?House of Valentinian; Rev Victory with wreath; details uncl	364-378?
7800		As/dupondius	Vespasian; v. worn, details unclear;	69-79

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Human Bone Catalogue

Skeletal remains 2702

Left humerus, right humerus proximal portion, left and right scapulae, left and right clavicles, left ilium, left and right femori, right tibia and fibula, left fibula (two parts). Nine left ribs and two right ribs. Two right cervical demi arches, three left, one left and one right demi arch thoracic vertebrae. Cranial – Left and right lateral portions of the occipital, occipital squamous portion fragment, parietal bone fragment, left and right zygomatic, right greater wing of sphenoid, inferior part of the right temporal bone, right mandible ramus fragment.

Disarticulated

1 fragment of molar tooth, split vertically.

Cremated Bone 7526 sample 120

>10mm 25.5g long bone, Unidentified 4.9g, vertebrae 3.4g – C1 frag and C2 odontoid

10-5mm Unidentified 41.9g, vertebrae 1.9g, cranium & petrous 1.6g

5-2mm Unidentified 2.8g

Total weight – 56.5g

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	Canis	LM	MM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight
Late Prehistoric												
9405	9406								4		4	11
	9501				1						1	38
11707	11708								1		1	3
Subtotal					1				5		6	52
Romano-British												
2103	2108	1			1						2	18
2103	2109	3					4				7	226
2505	2406		1				7				8	69
2407	2409	2	1	2			3				8	447
2407	2410						1	1			2	36
2417	2418		1								1	12
2506	2507	3	1				3		4		11	217
2506	2508								1		1	4
2506	2509		1				1	1			3	25
2603	2604	4	1				1	1			7	394
2603	2605		1								1	12
	2702	18	50	9		2	51	72	53		255	2702
	2706	5	10	1			6	7			29	720
	2738		2								2	12
2746	2747	1	2				1				4	153
2746	2748	6	12	2			12	18	13		63	675
2752	2753		1					1		16	18	14
2768	2769		6						3	13	22	39
	2800	1	1	1							3	75
	2804							2			2	17
2904	2905	1	2					5	7		15	65
2904	2906	2	1			2					5	103
2904	2907	2				8			1		11	107
2904	2908							2			2	9
	3301	7	3		2		3	4	8		27	784
	3305	1	3								4	42
	3509	6	3		2		2	3			16	2098
3604	3605	1									1	3
3606	3608	1							2		3	18
	3703	1									1	33
	3710		2	1					1		4	71
3711	3712								1		1	4
3713	3714	3	3				1	3		20	30	53
3815	3817	1			1			4			6	61
	3901	11	22	3			25	103	6		170	1300
4004	4003								7	10	17	14.5
4004	4005		1								1	24
4008	4009								1		1	2
4012	4013	1									1	60

7505	7507									17	17	1
8003	8004									11	11	0.5
11504	11505		2					5			7	40
11504	11506		2	1	1			4			8	117
11504	11507	1	2					1	2	2	8	77.2
11703	11704									1	1	2
11713	11714	1								5	6	126
11715	11716	1	1					2			4	10
Subtotal		85	138	20	7	12	122	240	114	89	827	11092.2
Medieval												
2403	2404	1	1						1		3	34
Post-medieval												
	3501	5	5	2				4	12		28	297
12102	12104			1							1	5
Subtotal		5	5	3				4	12		29	302
Modern and undated												
2709	2710		2							14	16	2
4403	4404									200	200	88
	9201		1								1	2
	11087								1		1	1
Subtotal			3						1	214	218	93
Total		91	147	23	8	12	126	254	119	303	1083	
Weight		5739	1624	541	1020	61	1496	661	337	94.2	11573.	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; SUS = pig; EQ = horse; Canis = dog; LM = cattle size mammal; MM = sheep size mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS = unidentifiable burnt fragments from bulk soil samples

Table 2: Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 24													
Roman													
Ditch 2407	2409	106	15	0	40	15	****	**	indet grain; hulled wheat; cf. f-t wheat; cf. barley; hulled wheat glume; spelt glume; rachis internode	**	<i>Vicia/Pisum; Lolium/Festuca; Trifolium/Medicago; Plantago</i>	***/**	sab*
Trench 27													
Roman													
Ditch 2768	2769	105	20	0	52	2	*	**	indet grain (v.abraded); spelt glume; hulled wheat glume; coleoptile	*	<i>Rumex; Avena/Bromus</i>	***/**	brnt bn*; sab*; moll-t**
Beam tch 2752	2753	107	7	0	62	<1	**	****	indet grain; hulled wheat; cf. f-t wheat; hulled wheat glume; spelt glume; hulled wheat spikelet fork	**	<i>Avena/Bromus; cf. Vicia/Lathyrus; Lolium/Festuca; Corylus avellana</i>	****/****	bn*; brnt bn*; sab*
Undated													
Pit 2709	2710	101	10	0	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	sab*; moll-t**
Trench 37													
Roman													
Ditch 3713	3714	111	15	0	25	30	****	****	indet grain; hulled wheat (some w. germ*); cf. f-t wheat; spelt glume; hulled wheat glume; hulled wheat spikelet fork; coleoptile	***	<i>Avena/Bromus; Avena; Bromus; Lolium/Festuca; Rumex crispus; Vicia/Lathyrus; Corylus avellana</i>	**/**	sab**; bn*; f-bn*; f-scl*; moll-t****
Trench 40													
Roman													
Pit 4002	4003	108	20	0	235	<1	***	-	indet grain; hulled wheat	****	<i>Vicia/Lathyrus; Rumex; Rumex crispus; bud</i>	****/****	sab***; brnt bn*; moll-t**
Trench 41													
Roman													
Ditch 4105	4106	113	20	0	5	95	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	moll-t*

Trench 44													
Undated													
Pit 4403	4404	109	30	10	85	5	**	**	indet grain (v. abraded); spelt glume; hulled wheat glume; coleoptile	**	<i>Vicia/Lathyrus; Avena/Bromus; Bromus; Lolium/Festuca</i>	***/**	bn***, brnt bn****
Trench 56													
Undated													
Pit 5605	5606	103	5	0	2	90	-	-	-	-	-	*/-	-
Trench 65													
Undated													
Fire pit 6503	6504	100	40	20	160	5	-	-	-	*	cf. <i>Malva; Rumex</i> ; indet seed	****/*****	-
Trench 75													
Roman													
Ditch 7509	7507	116	40	20	15	40	*	*	indet grain; hulled wheat glume	-	-	**/**	-
Undated													
Pit/Cremation 7525	7526	120	2	0	2	80	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
Trench 76													
Roman													
Ditch 7610	7611	119	40	20	3	5	*	-	indet grain	-	-	**/*	-
Trench 80													
Roman													
Drip Gully 8003	8004	115	20	0	42	20	*	*	hulled wheat; hulled wheat glume	*	<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i>	****/*****	-
Trench 89													
Undated													
Ditch 8902	8903	114	40	20	10	90	-	-	-	*	<i>Lolium/Festuca</i>	**/**	-

Trench 90													
Roman													
Ditch 9003	9004	117	40	20	2	N/A	-	-	-	**	uncharred: <i>Fumaria</i> ; <i>Persicaria</i> ; <i>Potentilla</i> ; <i>Chenopodium</i> ; <i>Juncus</i> ; <i>Carex</i>	-	leaf/grass frags***
Trench 111													
Undated													
Pit 11103	11004	104	40	20	95	2	-	-	-	-	-	****/*****	-
Trench 115													
Roman													
Ditch 11504	11507	110	40	20	18	40	***	****	indet grain (v. abraded); hulled wheat; spelt glume; hulled wheat glume; hulled wheat spikelet fork; coleoptile; rachis internode	**	cf. tuber stem; <i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> ; <i>Lolium/Festuca</i> ; <i>Rumex</i> ; <i>Trifolium/Medicago</i>	**/**	sab*; moll-t*
Trench 123													
Undated													
Pit 12303	12304	102	8	0	25	5	-	-	-	*	<i>Fallopia</i>	***/**	-
Trench 124													
Undated													
Ring Gully 12404	12403	118	40	20	125	2	-	-	-	**	<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> ; <i>Rumex</i> ; <i>Chenopodium</i> ; Poaceae (silt encrusted)	****/*****	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 4–20 items; *** = 21–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items moll-t = terrestrial mollusc, sab = small animal bone, brnt bn = burnt bone, bn = bone, f-bn = fish bone, f-scl = fish scales, leaf/grass frags = waterlogged leaf and grass fragments

Table 3: Assessment of waterlogged plant remains

Site			WFL20
Area			
Phase			
Group			
Group Number			
Feature Type			Ditch
Feature			9003
Context			9004
Sample			117
Sample Type			bulk
Processed vol (L)			20
Waterlogged material			
<i>Fumaria</i> sp.	fumitroy	33.5.0	+
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	goosefoot	45.1	+
<i>Persicaria</i> sp.	water-pepper	49.1	+
<i>Potentilla</i> sp.	cinquefoils	77.9.0	+
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	rush	155.1.0	+
<i>Carex</i> sp. L. trigonous	sedge trigonous seed	156.16	+
Woody stems/twigs frags > 4mm			-
Woody stems/twigs frags > 2mm			+
Leaf/grass frags			++

Key: + = 1–49 items; ++ = 50–100 items; +++ = >100 items

APPENDIX D: THE GEOARCHEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Table 1: Monolith sample 112.

Monolith	Unit	Context	Depth	Description
	1	3701 (3700 not recorded)	0-0.20	10YR 2/1 black clayey silt, slightly sandy. Friable. Crumble structure. Vary rare (<2%) subrounded small pebbles (<20mm). Fine roots. Diffuse contact with:
	2	3710	0.20-0.37	10YR 3/1 very dark greyish silty clay slightly sandy. Friable. Rare (<5%) granular to small subrounded pebbles (<20mm). Fine roots and micropores recorded. Very rare charcoal flecks. Clear contact with:
	3	3702	0.37-0.50	10YR 5/3 brown silty clay slightly sandy. Occasional reddish-yellow to black manganese and iron oxide staining. Bioturbated.

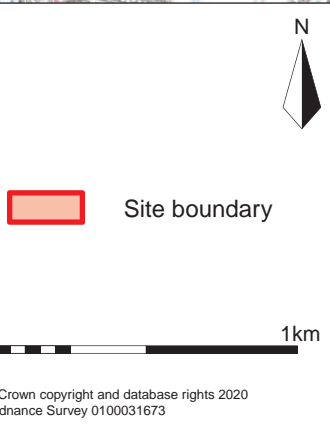
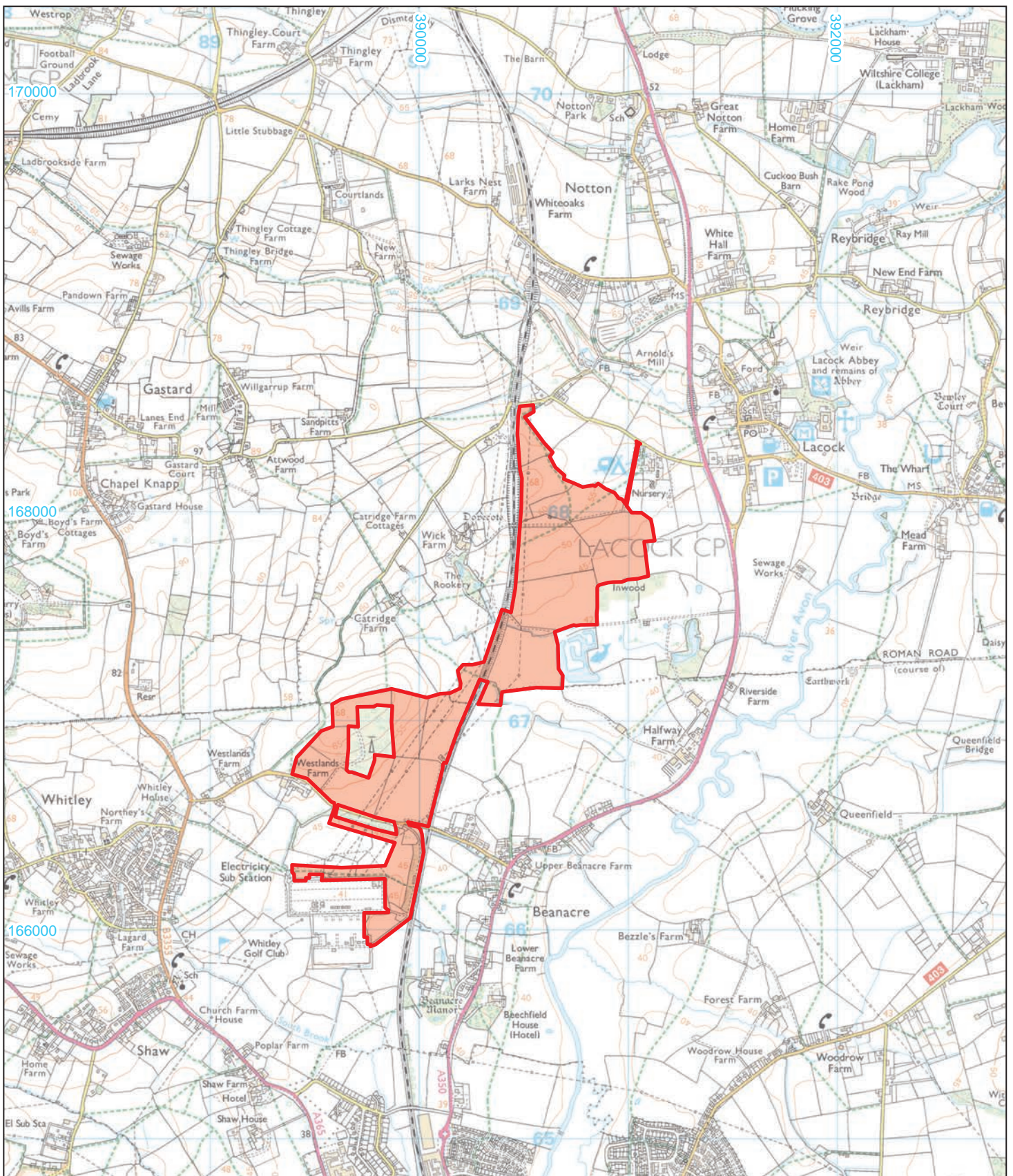
Image 1: section showing monolith 112 in Trench 37.



APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire	
Short description	<p>In September and October 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land on the site of the proposed Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire. A total of 117 trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The evaluation identified three distinct areas of archaeological activity within the proposed development area, which confirmed the results of a preceding geophysical survey.</p> <p>The first area, towards the north-eastern end of Field 4, Field 5, and the southern end of Field 6, consisted of a Roman roadside settlement previously identified by archaeological excavation in 2015. The settlement evidence comprises walls, surfaces and occupation deposits, along with a series of postholes, pits and ditches. All features and deposits strongly correlate to the preceding geophysical survey results, with few archaeological features identified outside of the main area of activity.</p> <p>The second area, within Field 10 and the central area of Field 9, comprises a transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement activity that was previously unknown until identified during the preceding geophysical survey. The settlement evidence here consists of a large enclosure, inside of which are smaller rectilinear enclosures containing postholes, pits and ditches, some of which could potentially be interpreted as roundhouses. All features and deposits strongly correlate to the preceding geophysical survey results, with few archaeological features identified outside of the main area of activity.</p> <p>The third area, towards the southern half of Field 12, also comprises a transitional Iron Age to Roman settlement activity that was previously unknown until identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Again the evidence consists of rectilinear enclosures containing postholes, pit and ditches. All features and deposits strongly correlate to the preceding geophysical survey results, again with few archaeological features identified outside of the main area of activity.</p>	
Project dates	4 September – 27 October 2020	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Excavation 2015 Wessex Archaeology Geophysical Survey 2020 Archaeological Surveys	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Land at Wick Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire	
Study area (m ² /ha)	72ha	
Site co-ordinates	390310 167218	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Wiltshire Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Richard Young	
Project Supervisor	Sian Reynish	
MONUMENT TYPE	Roman roadside settlement	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Roman pottery and metalwork	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Wiltshire Heritage Museum DZSWS:33-2020	Pottery, human bone, animal bone, lithics, metal objects, glass
Paper	Wiltshire Heritage Museum DZSWS:33-2020	Trench sheets, context sheets, matrices, sections, photographic registers, report

Digital	Wiltshire Heritage Museum DZSWS:33-2020	Digital plan, digital photographs, report
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Mason, C. 2018 <i>A Romano-British Settlement at Beanacre, Wiltshire</i> Wessex Archaeology Occasional Paper, Salisbury, Wessex Archaeology CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2020 <i>Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report CR0473_1		



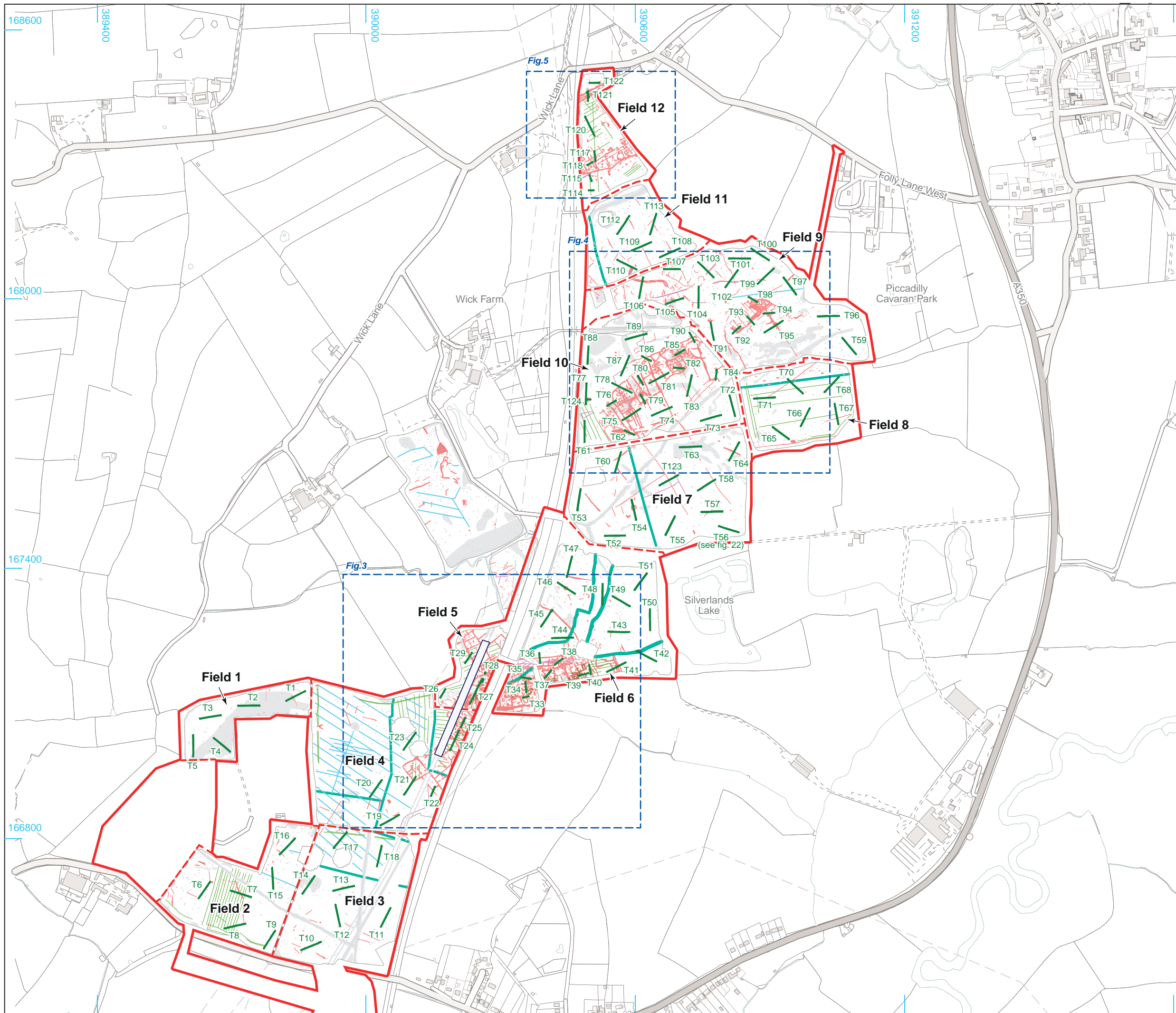
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PROJECT TITLE
 Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

DRAWN BY AO **PROJECT NO.** CR0473 **FIGURE NO.** 1
CHECKED BY DJB **DATE** 10/12/2020
APPROVED BY REY **SCALE** @A4 1:25,000



- Site boundary
- Internal site division
- Evaluation trench
- Excavated area (2015)

**Archaeological Surveys Ltd
(2020)**

- Positive and negative anomaly, - of probable and possible archaeological origin
- Negative anomaly - former structural remains
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin/ ridge and furrow
- Positive linear anomaly - land drain
- Positive linear anomaly - former field boundary
- Negative linear anomaly - material of low magnetic susceptibility
- Strong multiple dipolar anomaly (pipeline/cable/service)
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object



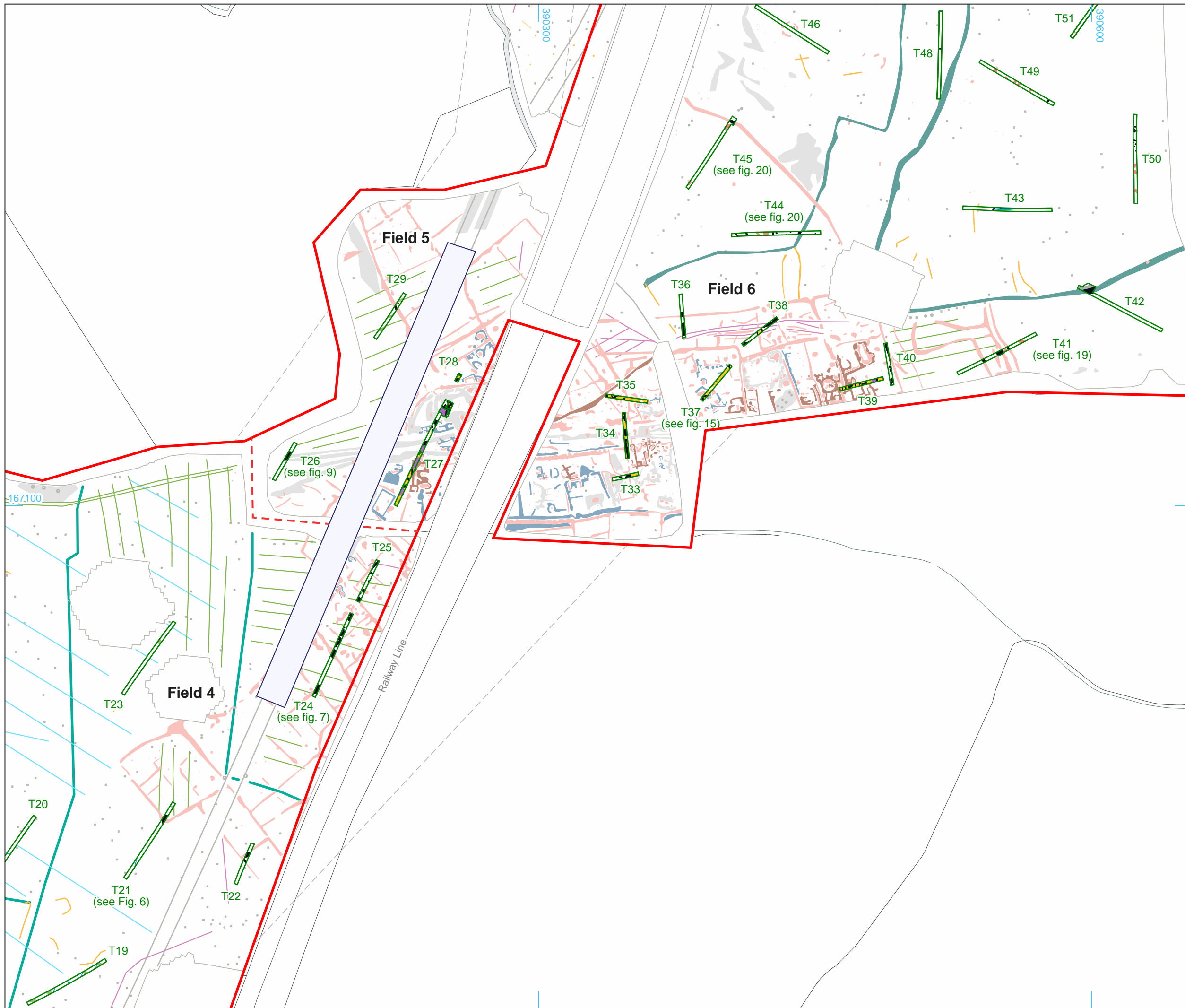
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PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing geophysical survey results

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	07/12/2020	2
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:8000	



- Site boundary
- Internal site division
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Layer/deposit
- Surface
- Tree-throw
- Furrow
- Field drain
- Modern
- Excavated area (2015)

**Archaeological Surveys Ltd
(2020)**

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of archaeological potential
- Negative anomaly of archaeological potential
- Negative anomaly - former structural remains
- Positive linear anomaly - possible ditch-like feature
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin/ridge and furrow
- Positive linear anomaly - land drain
- Positive linear anomaly - former field boundary
- Negative linear anomaly - material of low magnetic susceptibility
- Strong multiple dipolar anomaly (pipeline/cable/service)
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object



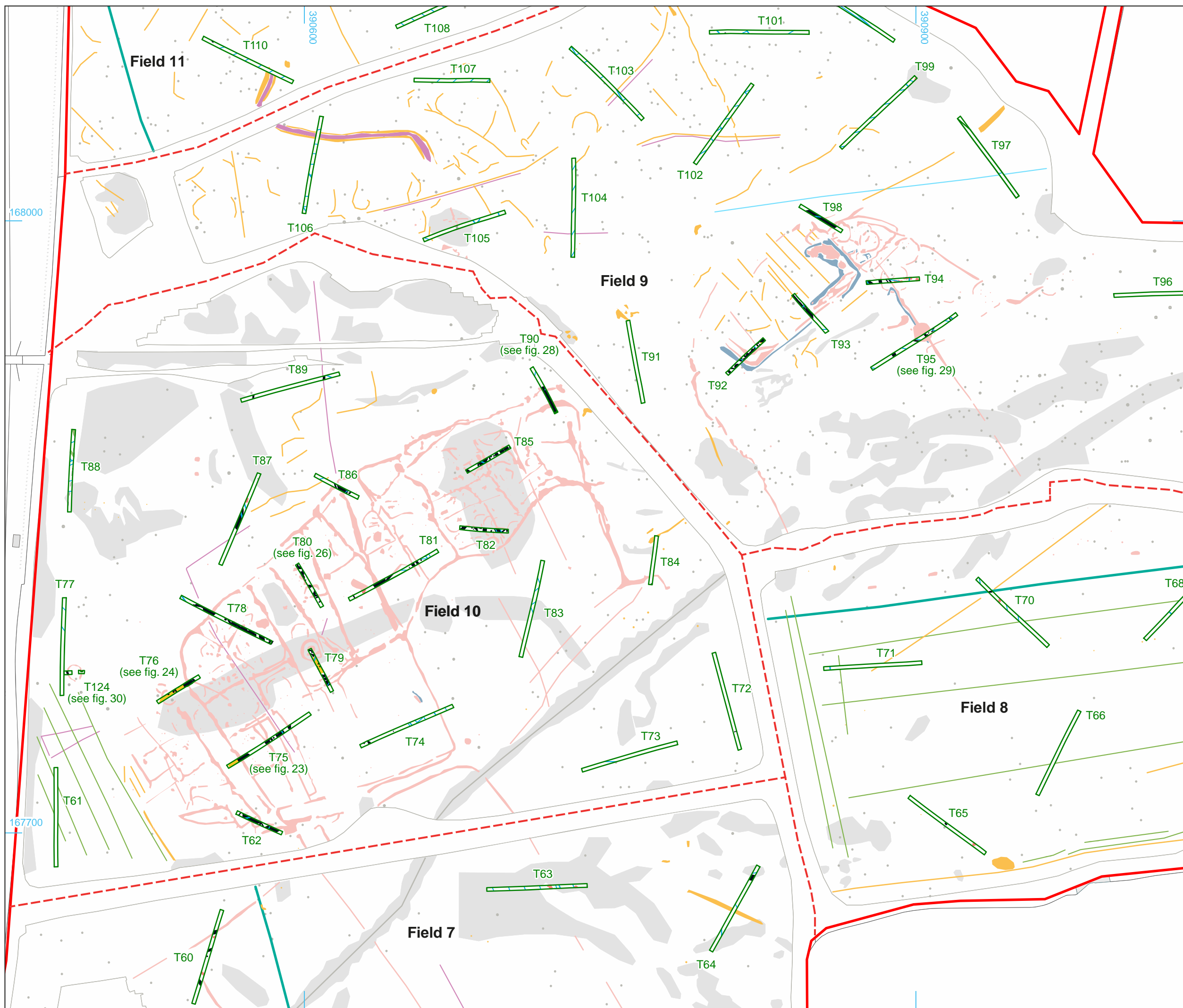
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PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

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

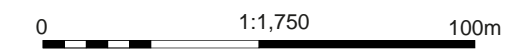
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<small>APPROVED BY</small> REY	<small>SCALE</small> @A3 1:2000	



- Site boundary
- Internal site division
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Layer/deposit
- Surface
- Tree-throw
- Furrow
- Field drain
- Modern

**Archaeological Surveys Ltd
(2020)**

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of archaeological potential
- Negative anomaly of archaeological potential
- Negative anomaly - former structural remains
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- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin/ridge and furrow
- Positive linear anomaly - land drain
- Positive linear anomaly - former field boundary
- Negative linear anomaly - material of low magnetic susceptibility
- Strong multiple dipolar anomaly (pipeline/cable/service)
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object



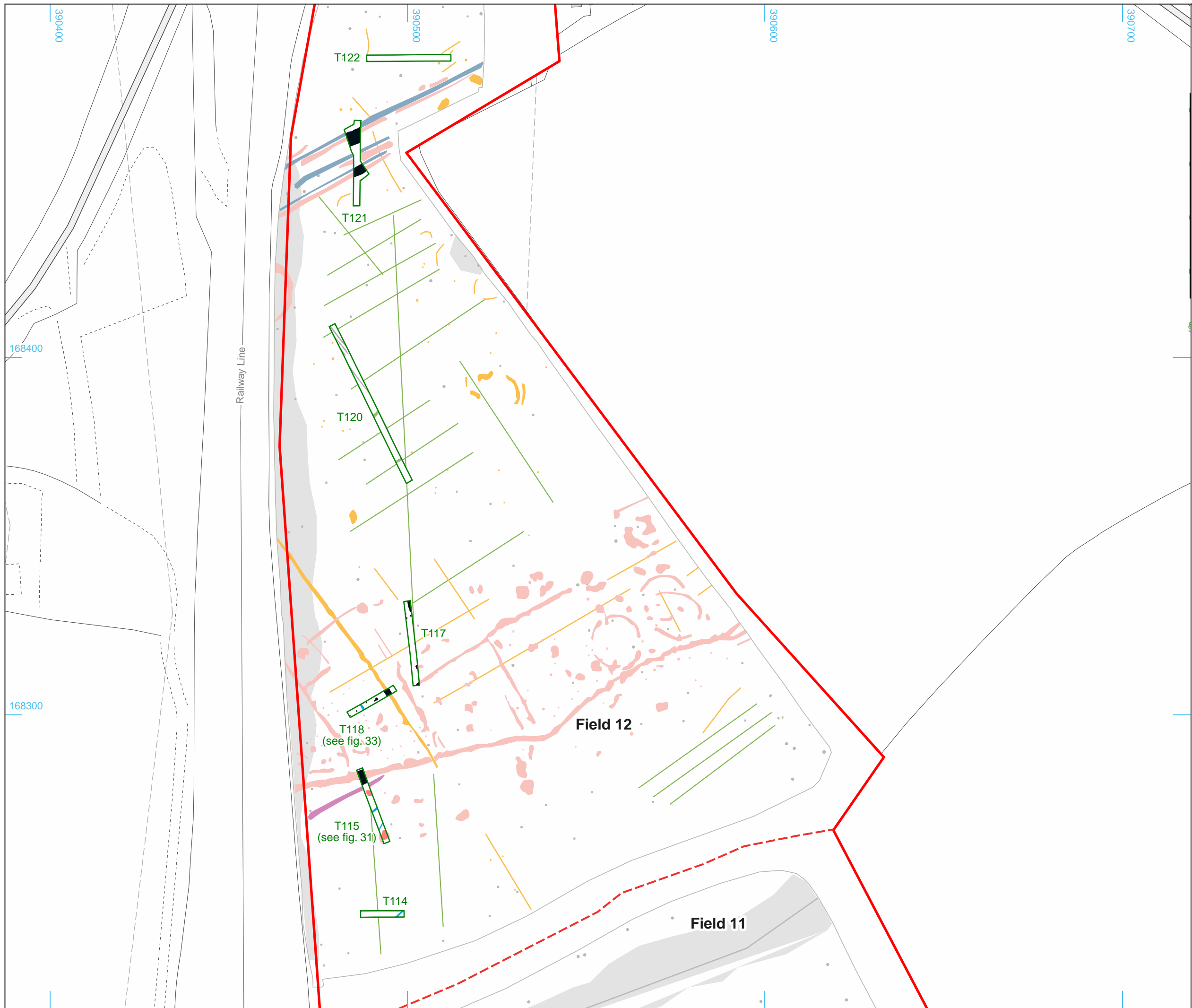
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PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

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

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- Site boundary
- Internal site division
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Layer/deposit
- Surface
- Tree-throw
- Furrow
- Field drain
- Modern

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(2020)**

- Positive linear anomaly - cut feature of archaeological potential
- Negative anomaly of archaeological potential
- Negative anomaly - former structural remains
- Positive linear anomaly - possible ditch-like feature
- Linear anomaly of agricultural origin/ridge and furrow
- Positive linear anomaly - land drain
- Positive linear anomaly - former field boundary
- Negative linear anomaly - material of low magnetic susceptibility
- Strong multiple dipolar anomaly (pipeline/cable/service)
- Strong dipolar anomaly - ferrous object



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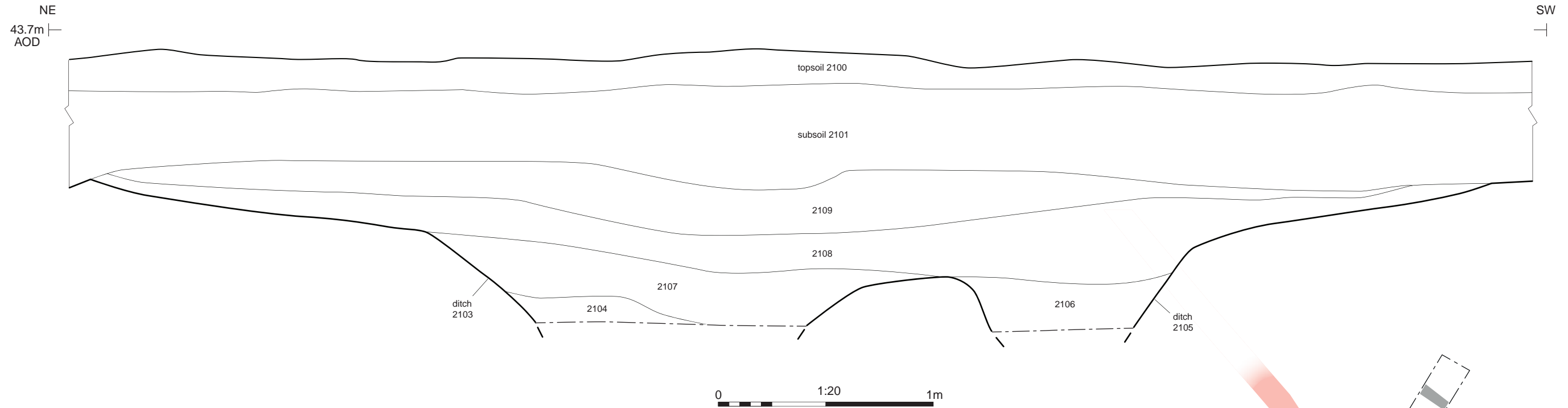
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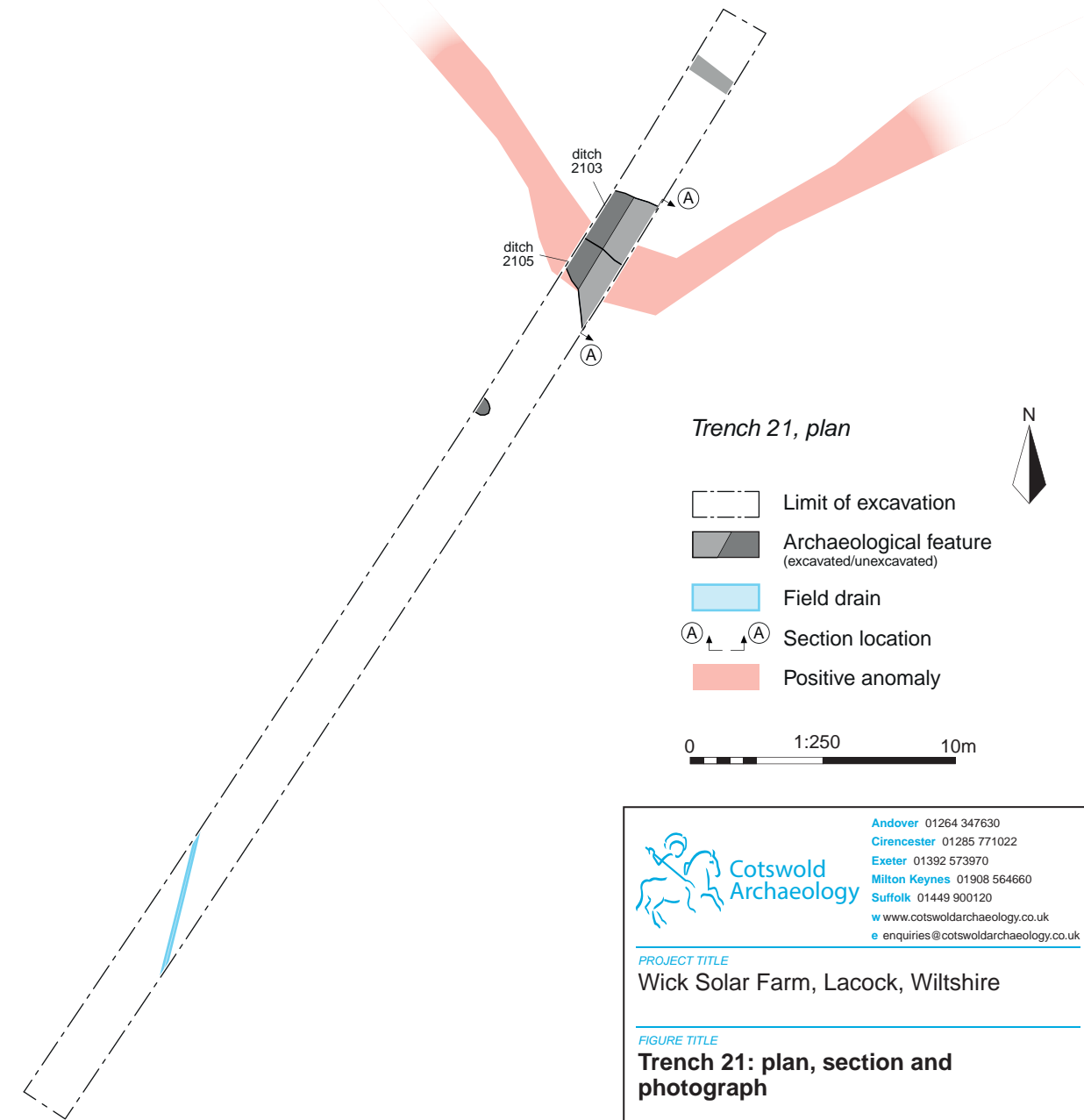
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

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APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

Section AA



Ditches 2103 and 2105, looking east (2m scale)

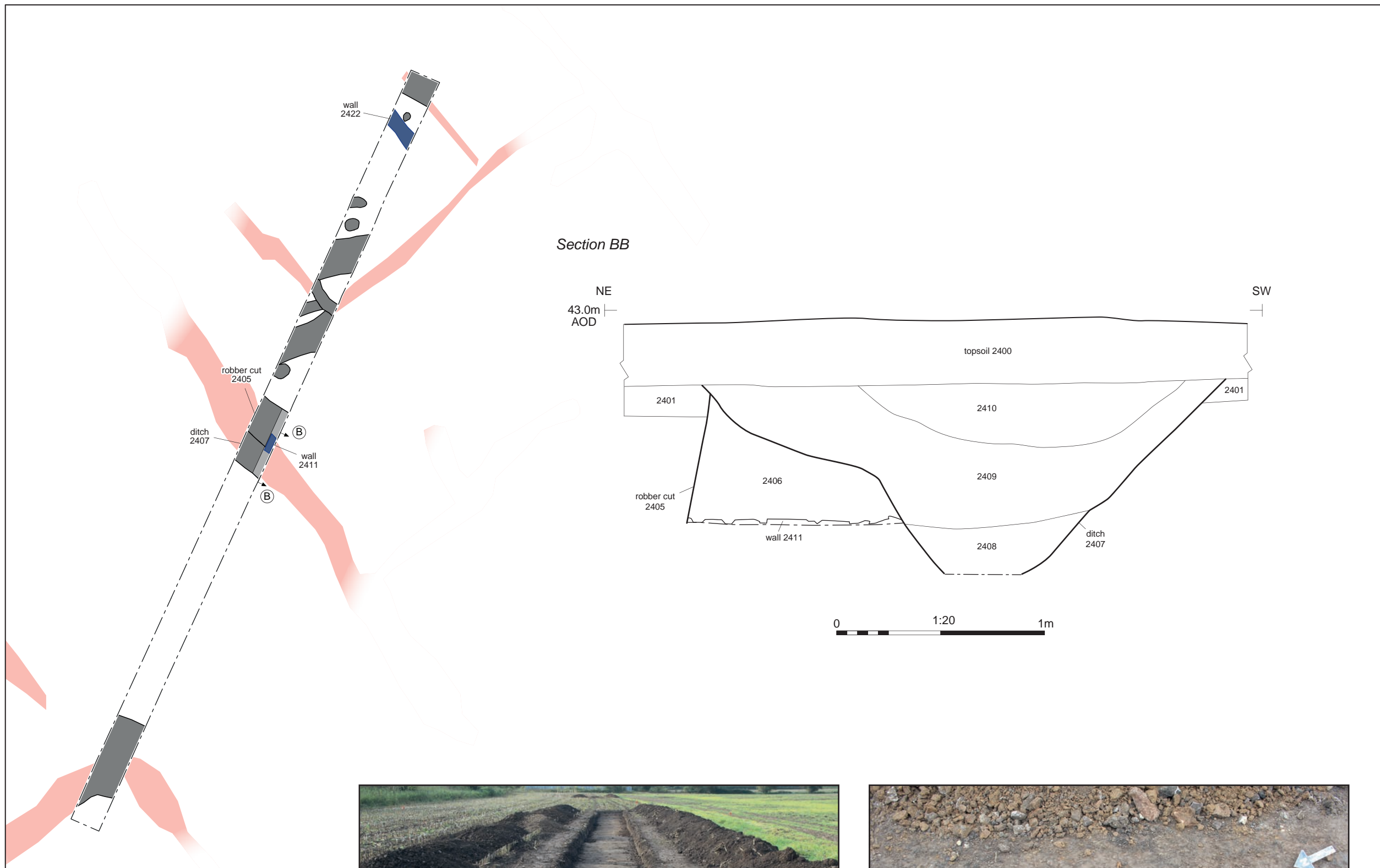


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PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 21: plan, section and photograph

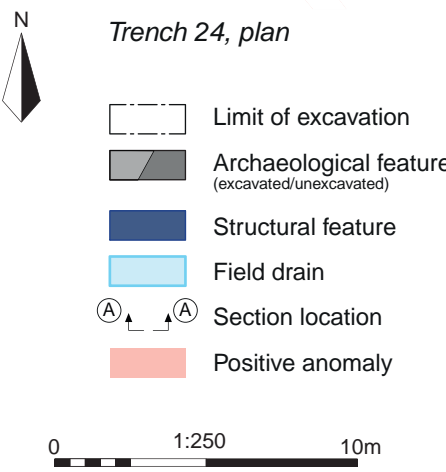
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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	7/12/2020	6
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Trench 24, looking south-west (1m scales)



Wall 2411, robber cut 2405 and ditch 2407, looking south-east (2m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 24: plan, section and photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	07/12/2020	7
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Trench 25, looking north-east (1m scales)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 25: photograph

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CHECKED BY DJB DATE 08/12/2020
APPROVED BY REY SCALE@A4 NA

FIGURE NO.

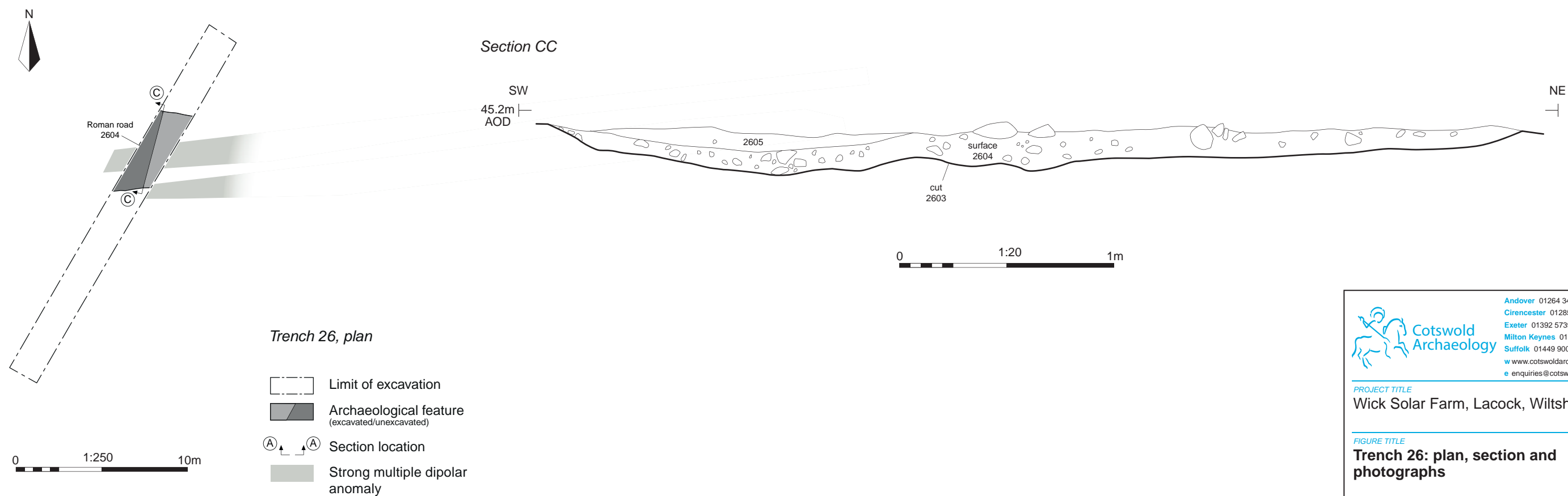
8



Roman road 2604, looking east (1m scales)



Roman road 2604, looking west (2m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 26: plan, section and photographs

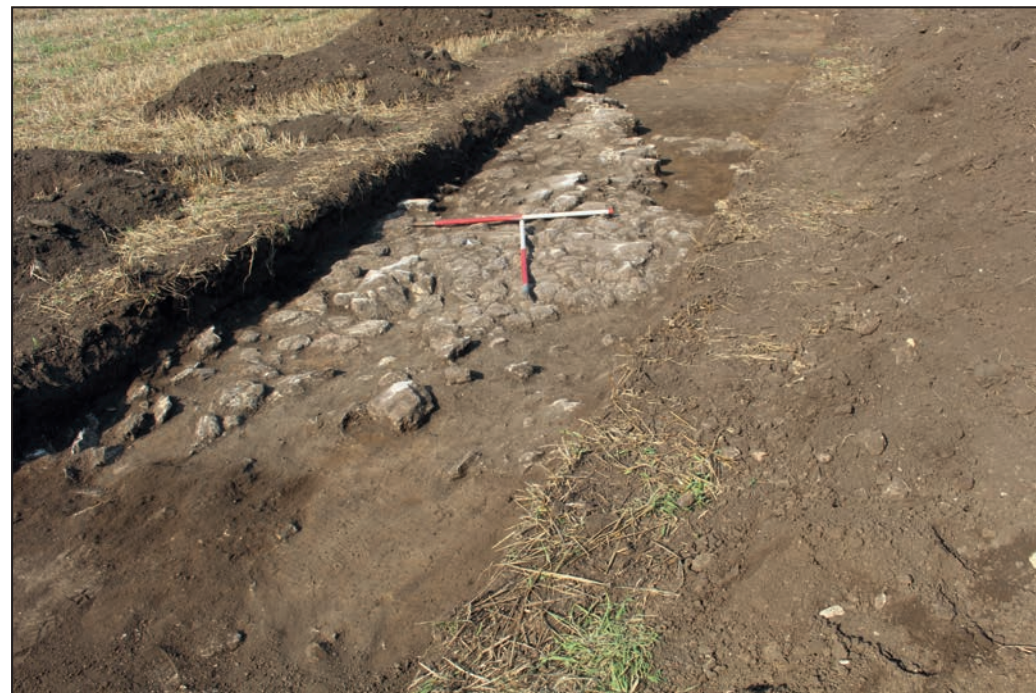
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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	8/12/2020	9
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Trench 27, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 27, looking north-west (1m scales)



Surface 2703, looking north (1m scales)



Oven 2721, looking south-east (0.4m scale)


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PROJECT TITLE
 Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
 Trench 27: photographs

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APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE	@A3	



Trench 28 looking north-west (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 28: photograph

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FIGURE NO.

11



Trench 33 looking south-west (1m scales)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 33: photograph

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FIGURE NO.

12



Roman road 3409, looking south-east (1m scale)



Trench 34, looking north (1m scales)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 34: photographs

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FIGURE NO.

13



Trench 35, looking west (1m scale)



Trench 35, looking east (1m scales)



Wall 3506, looking south (1m scale)



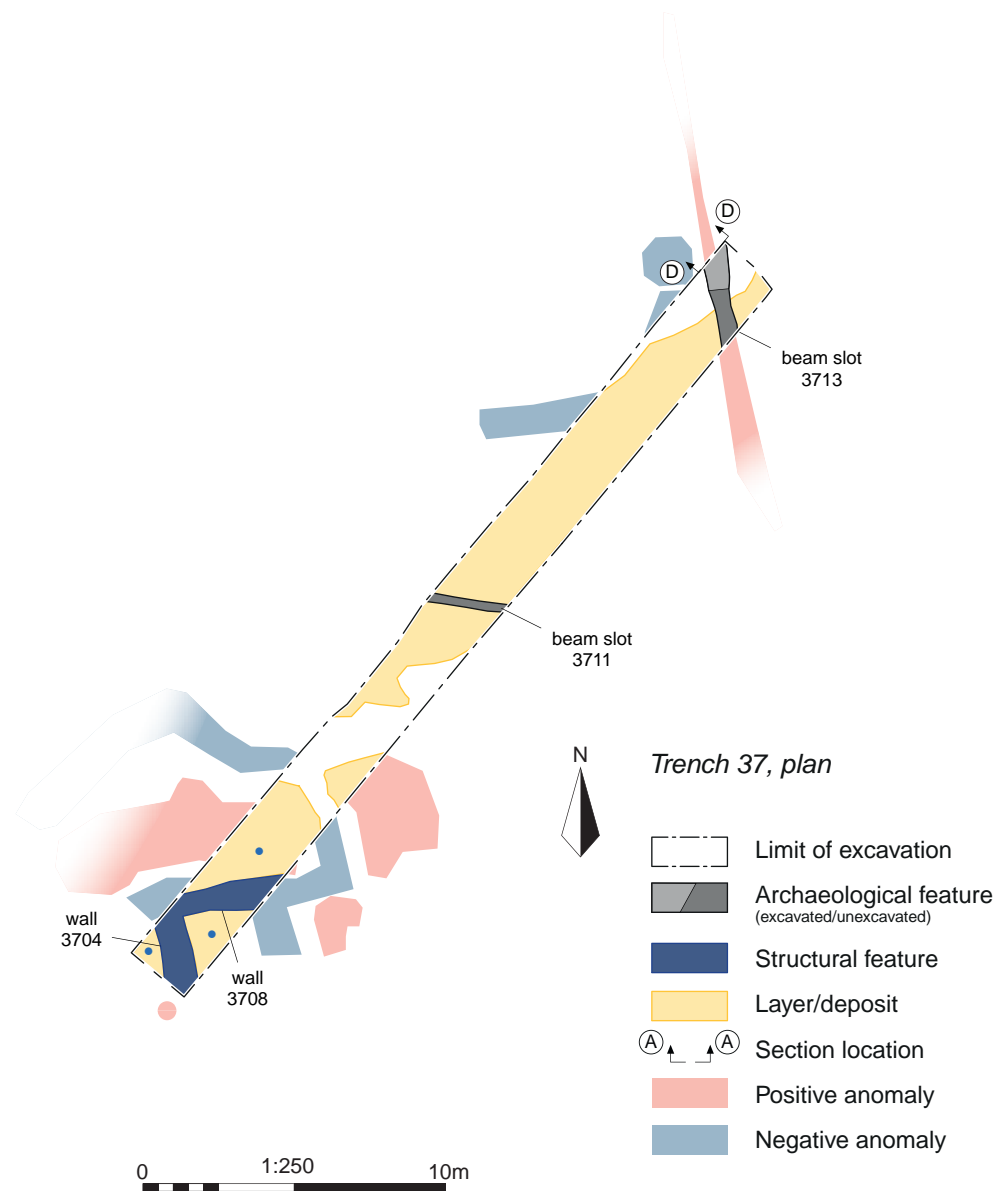
Wall 3518, looking south-east (1m scales)



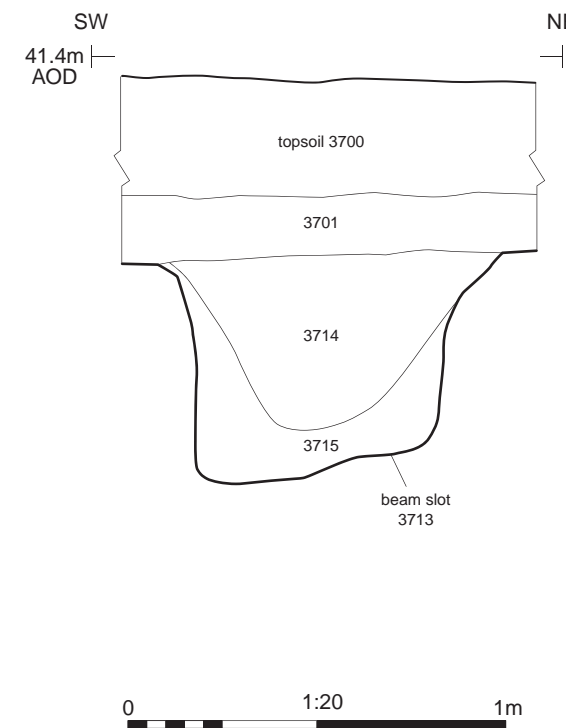
Trench 37, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 37, looking south-west (1m scales)



Section DD



Beam slot 3713, looking north-west (1m scale)



Trench 38, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 38, looking north-east (1m scales)



Surface 3921 and wall 3922, looking south-west (1m scales)



Walls 3915, 3916 and 3919, looking south-west (1m scales)



Wall 3908 and oven 3910, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 39, looking west (1m scales)



Trench 39, looking east (1m scales)



Beam slot or ditch 4002, looking north-east (1m scale)



Trench 40, looking north (1m scales)



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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 40: photographs

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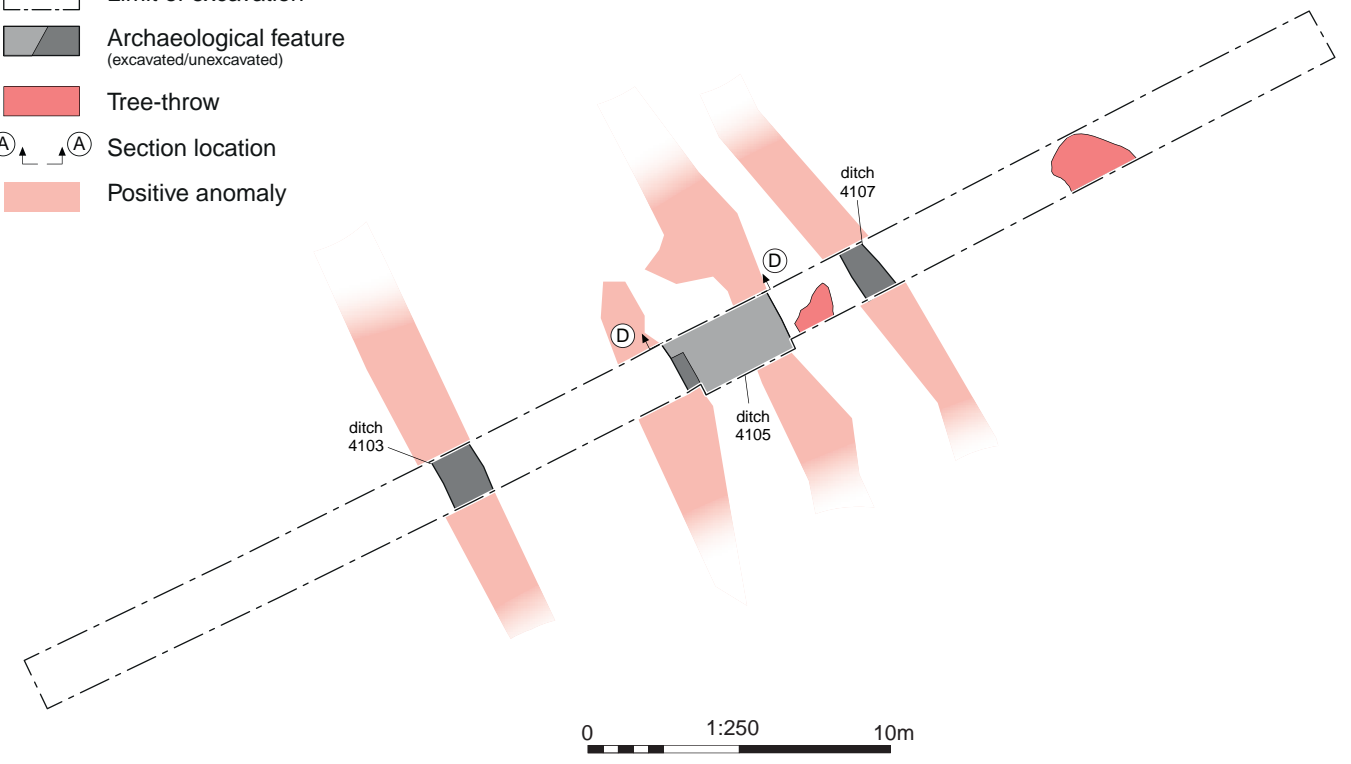
FIGURE NO.

18



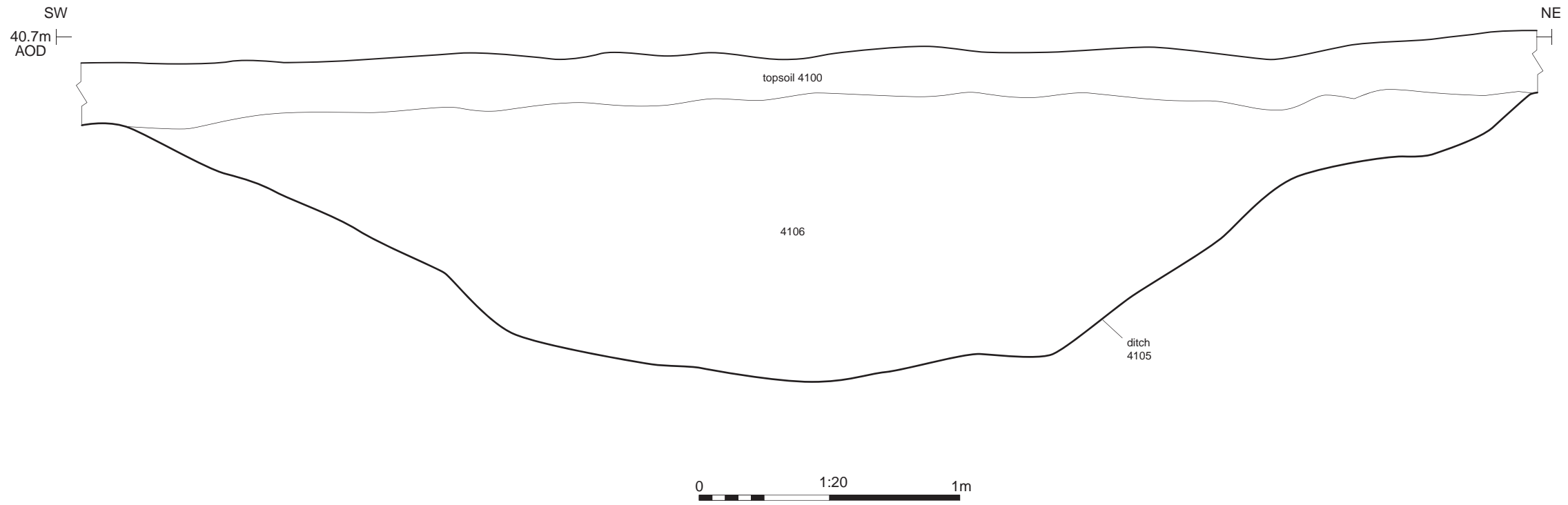
Trench 41, plan

- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Tree-throw
- Section location
- Positive anomaly



Ditch 4105, looking north-east (1m scales)

Section DD

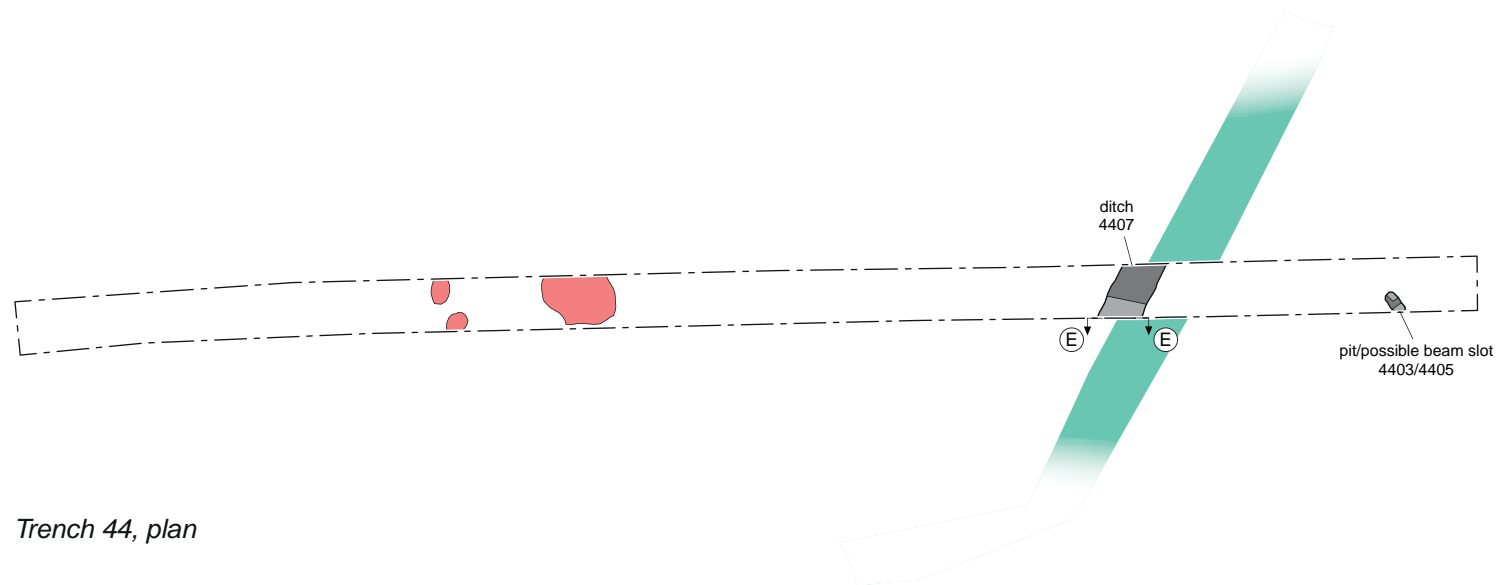


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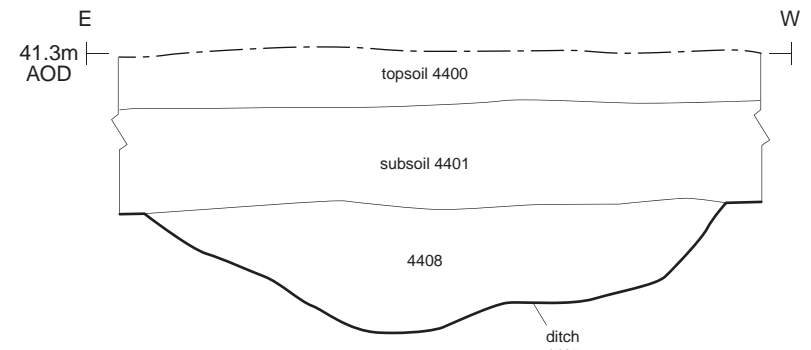
PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 41: plan, section and photograph

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Section EE



Trench 44, plan

- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Tree-throw
- Section location
- Positive anomaly - former field boundary



Pit or possible beam slot 4403/4405, looking south-west (0.4m scale)



Ditch 4407, looking south (1m scale)



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




PROJECT TITLE
 Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

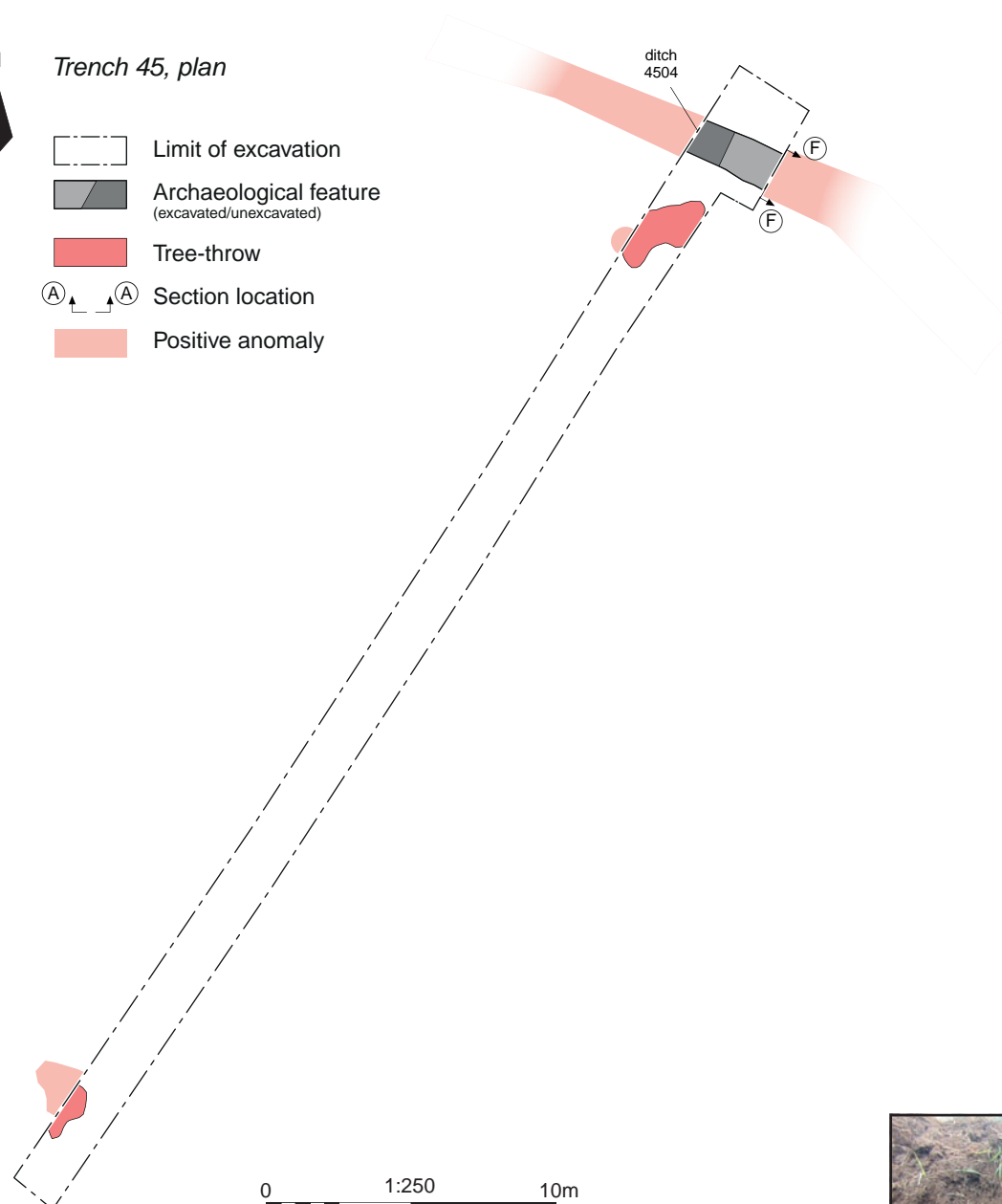
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 44: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	9/12/2020	20
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	

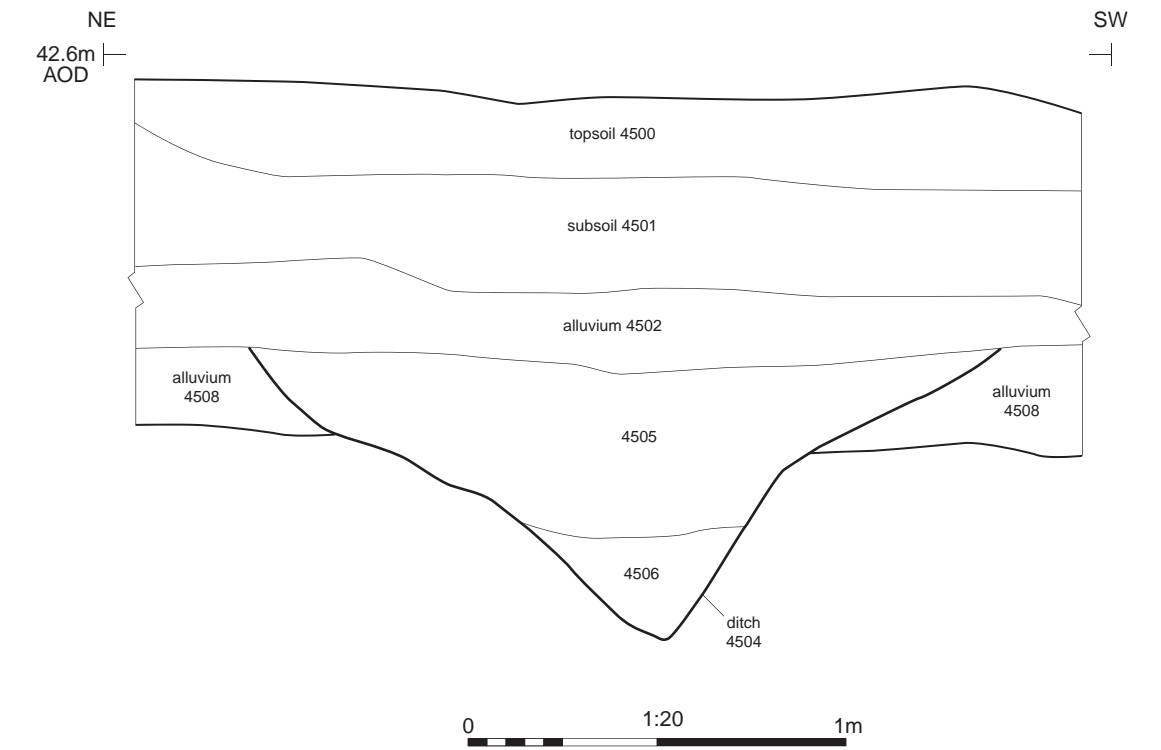


Trench 45, plan

-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
-  Tree-throw
-  Section location
-  Positive anomaly



Section FF



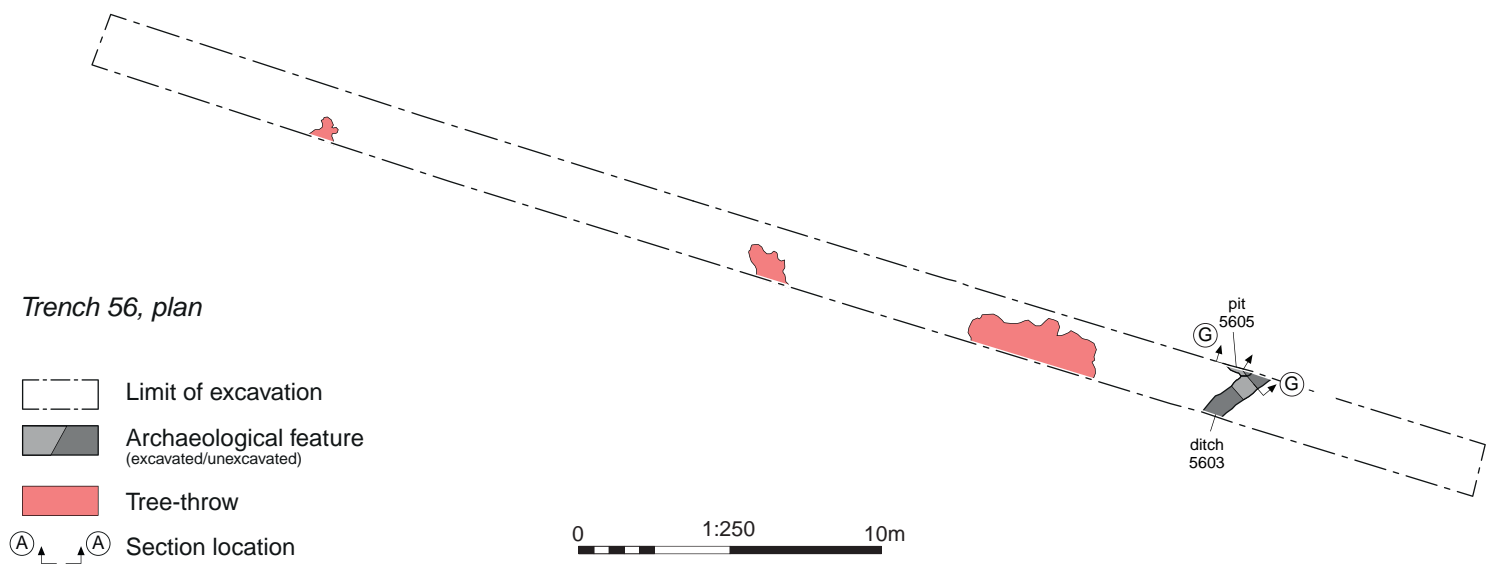
Ditch 4504, looking south-east (1m scale)


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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 45: plan, section and photograph

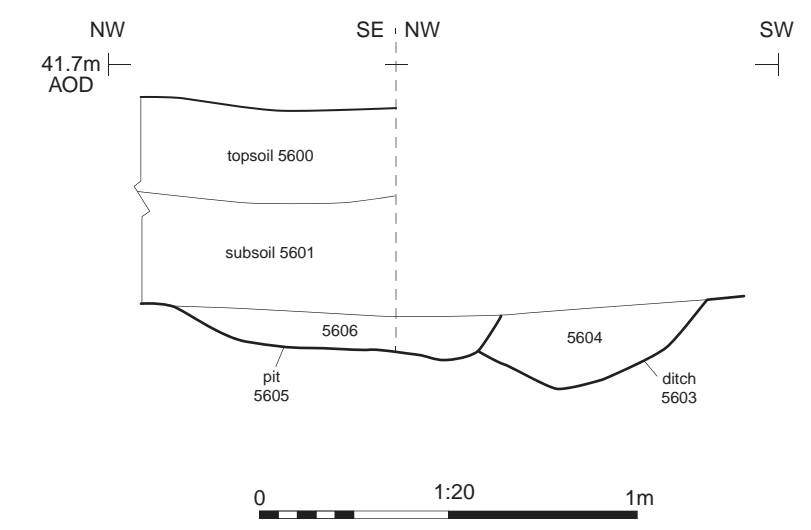
DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	9/12/2020	21
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Trench 56, plan

- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Tree-throw
- Section location

Section GG



Ditch 5603 and pit 5605, looking north-east (0.4m scale)

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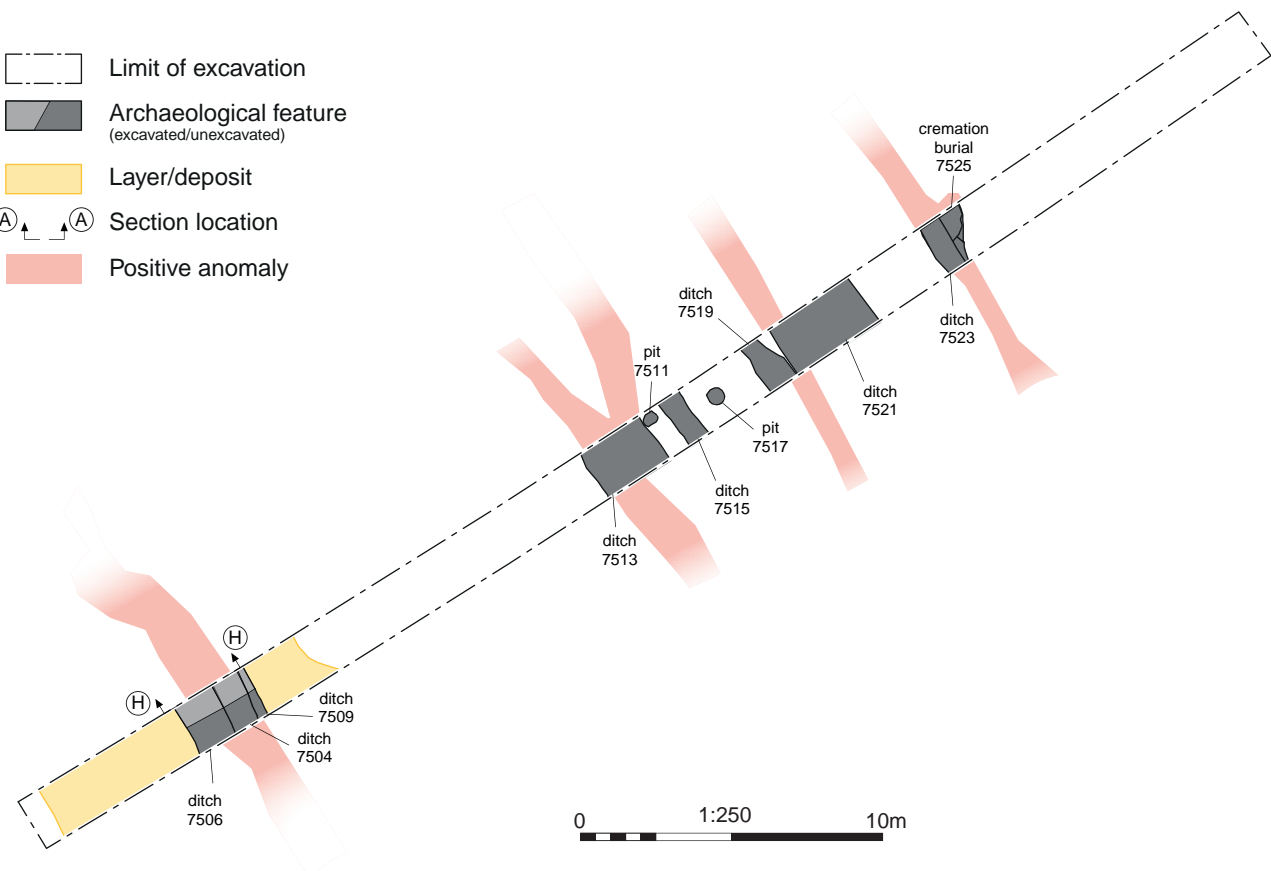
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 56: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.	
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	9/12/2020		
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE	@A3 1:250 & 1:20		22



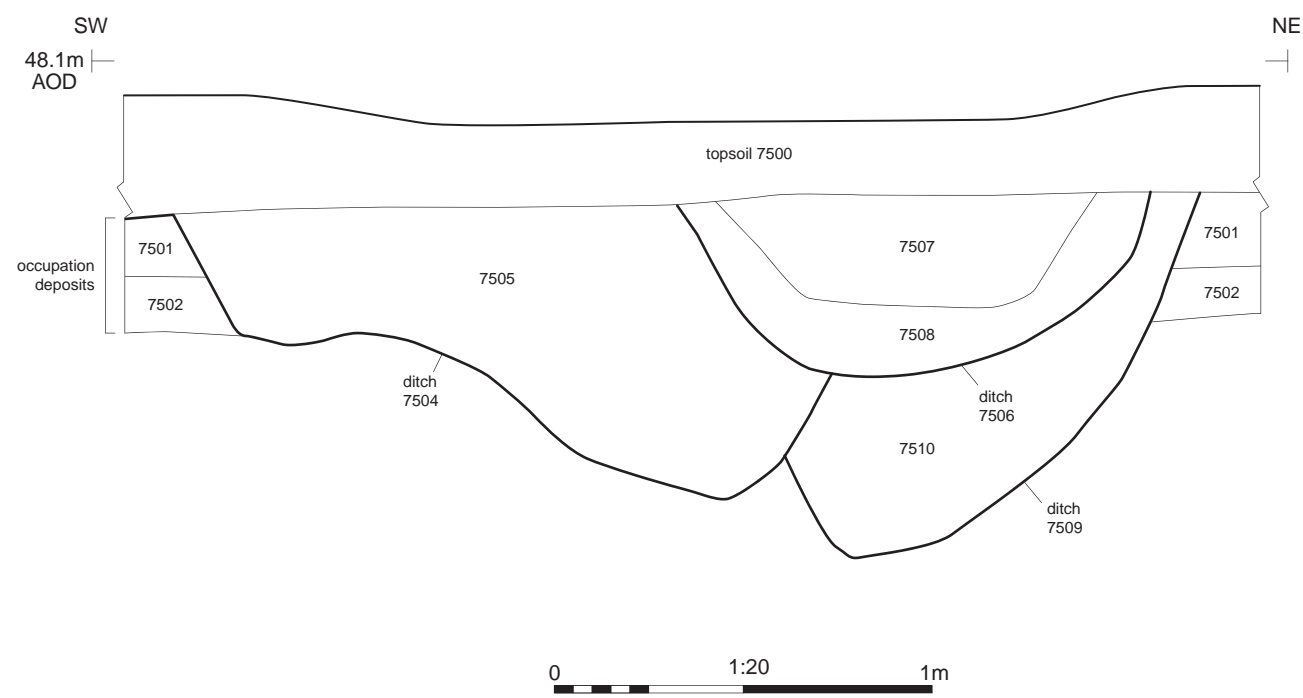
Trench 75, plan

- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Layer/deposit
- Section location
- Positive anomaly



Ditches 7509, 7504 and 7506, looking west (2m scale)

Section HH



Trench 75, looking south-east (1m scales)

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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 75: plan, section and photographs

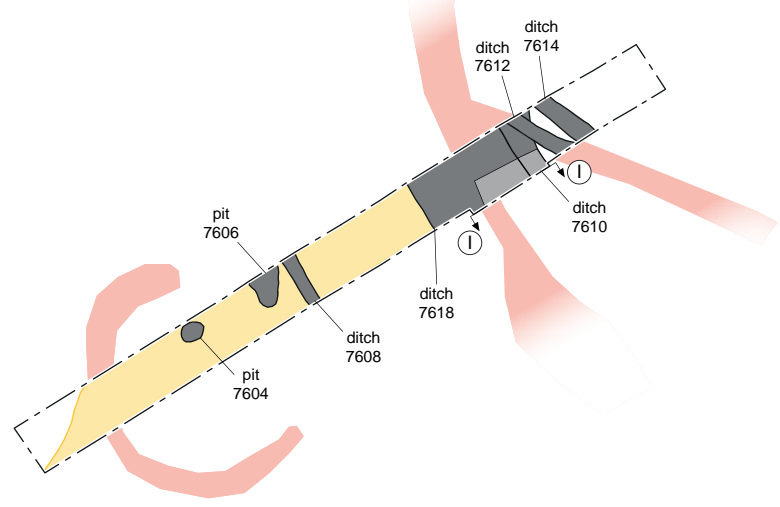
DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/12/2020	23
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



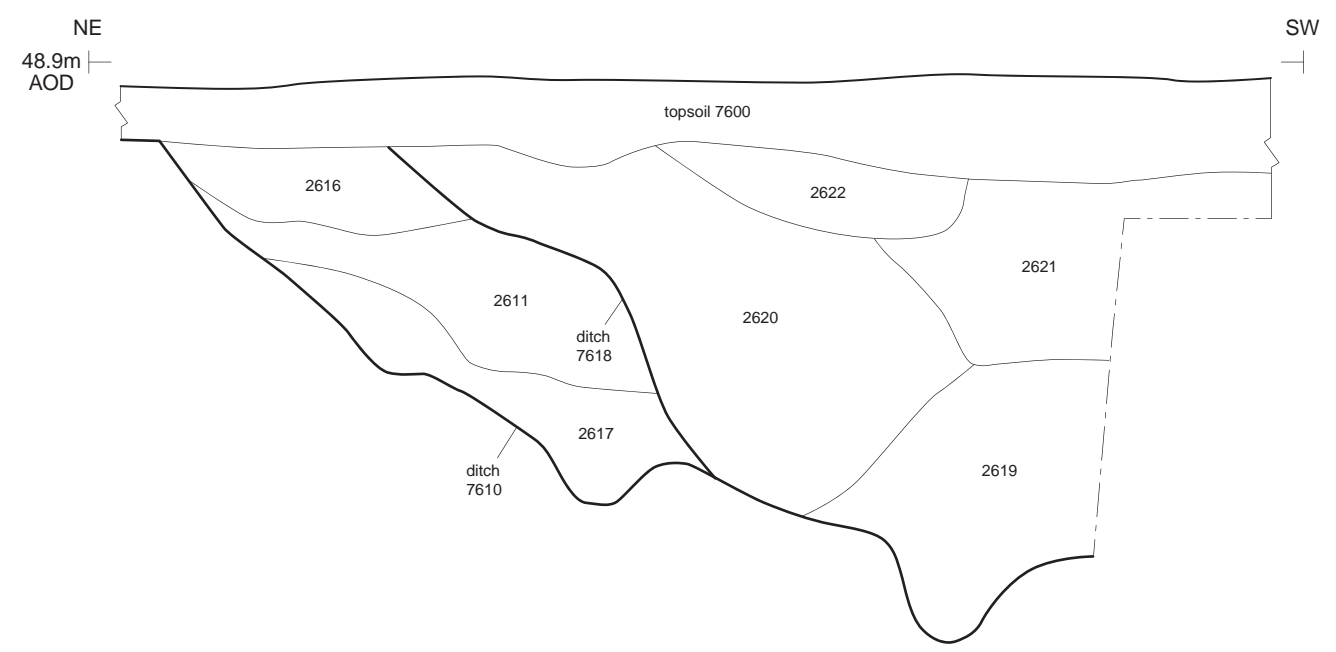
Trench 76, plan

-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
-  Layer/deposit
-  Section location
-  Positive anomaly

0 1:250 10m



Section II



0 1:20 1m



Trench 76, looking south-west (1m scales)

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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 76: plan, section and photograph

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APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Ovens 7833 and 7836 looking north-east (1m scale)



Trench 78, looking north-west (1m scales)



Trench 78, looking south-east (1m scales)



Pit 7903 and ditch 7909, looking north-east (0.4m scale)



Trench 79, looking north-west (1m scales)


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FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 78 & 79: photographs

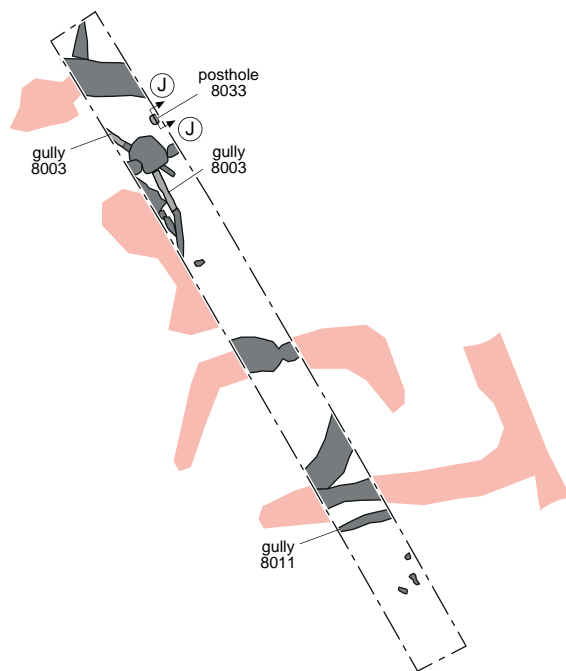
DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	7/12/2020	25
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE	@A3 NA	



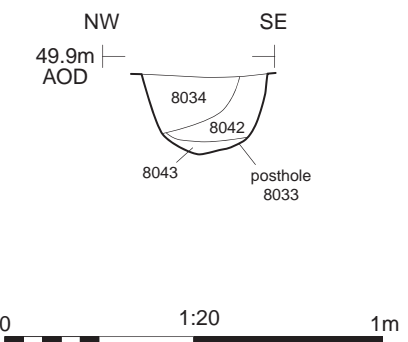
Trench 80, plan

- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location
- Positive anomaly

0 1:250 10m



Section JJ



Trench 80, looking south-east (1m scales)



Posthole 8033, looking north-west (0.2m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 80: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/12/2020	26
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Postholes 8118 and 8120, looking north-west (0.4m scale)



Ditch 8112, looking north (0.4m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE

Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

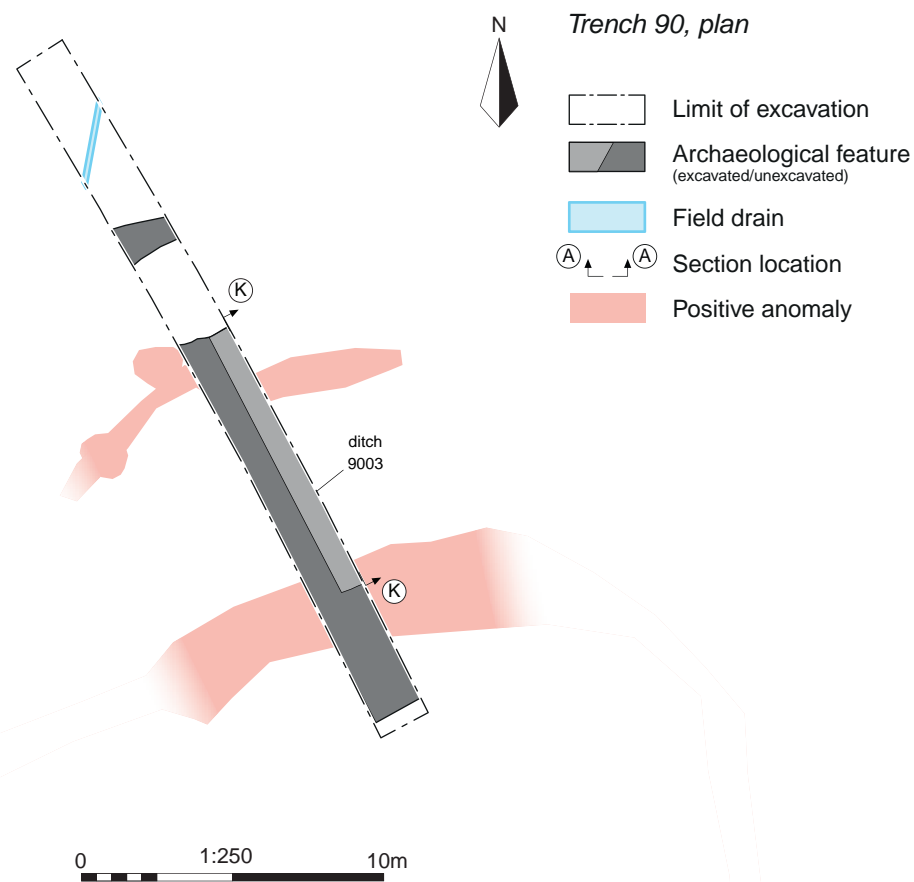
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 81: photographs

DRAWN BY AO PROJECT NO. CR0473
 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 08/12/2020
 APPROVED BY REY SCALE@A4 NA

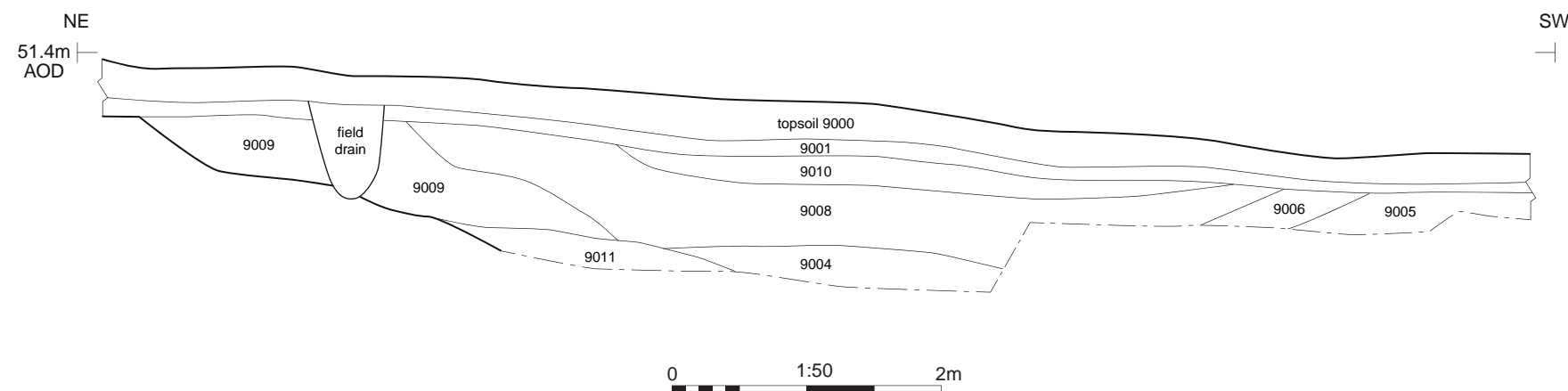
FIGURE NO.

27



Ditch 9003, looking north (2m scale)

Section KK




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


PROJECT TITLE
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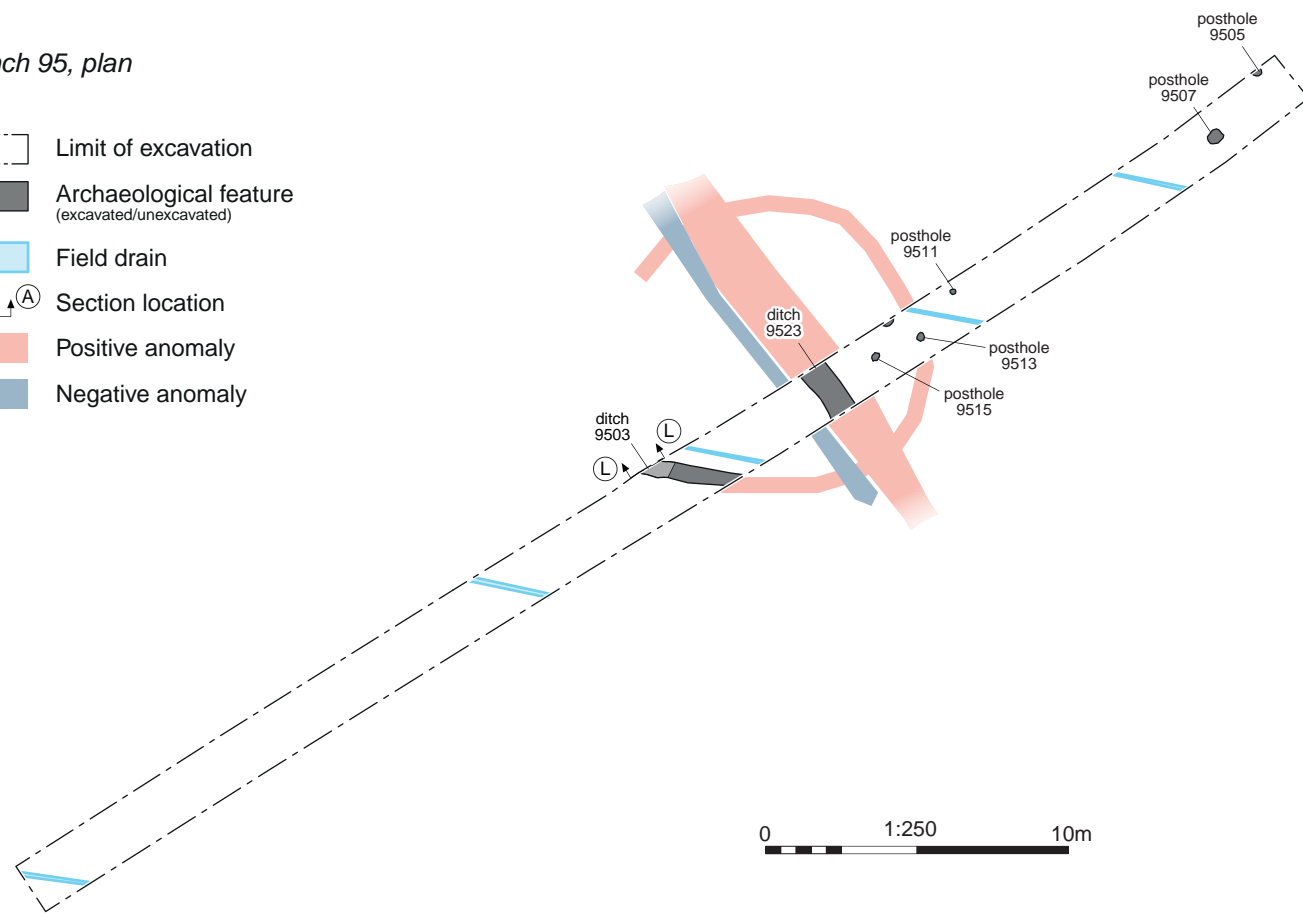
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 90: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/12/2020	28
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:50	

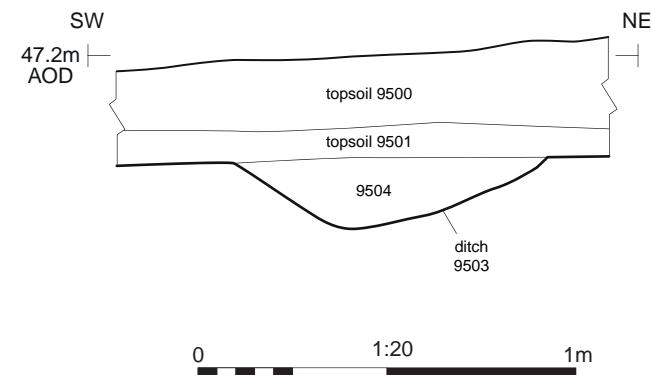


Trench 95, plan

-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
-  Field drain
-  Section location
-  Positive anomaly
-  Negative anomaly



Section LL



Ditch 9503, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

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




PROJECT TITLE
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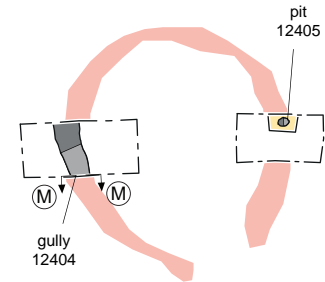
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 95: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO.	CR0473	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/12/2020	29
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



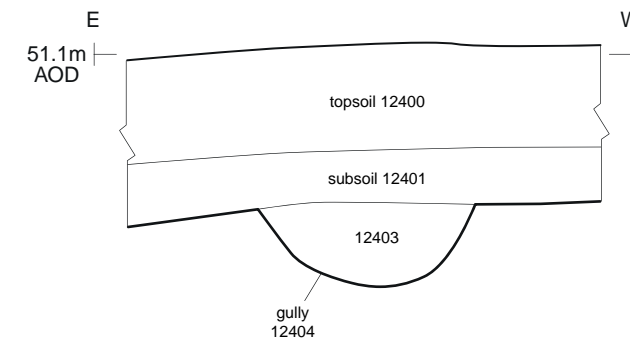
Trench 124, plan

-  Limit of excavation
-  Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
-  Layer/deposit
-  Section location
-  Positive anomaly



0 1:250 10m

Section MM



0 1:20 1m



Posthole 12405, looking west (0.3m scale)



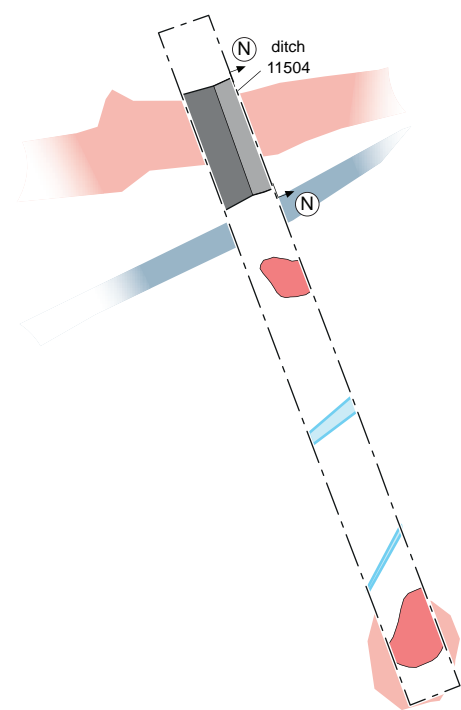
Ditch 12404, looking south (1m scale)


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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 124: plan, section and photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/12/2020	30
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Trench 115, plan

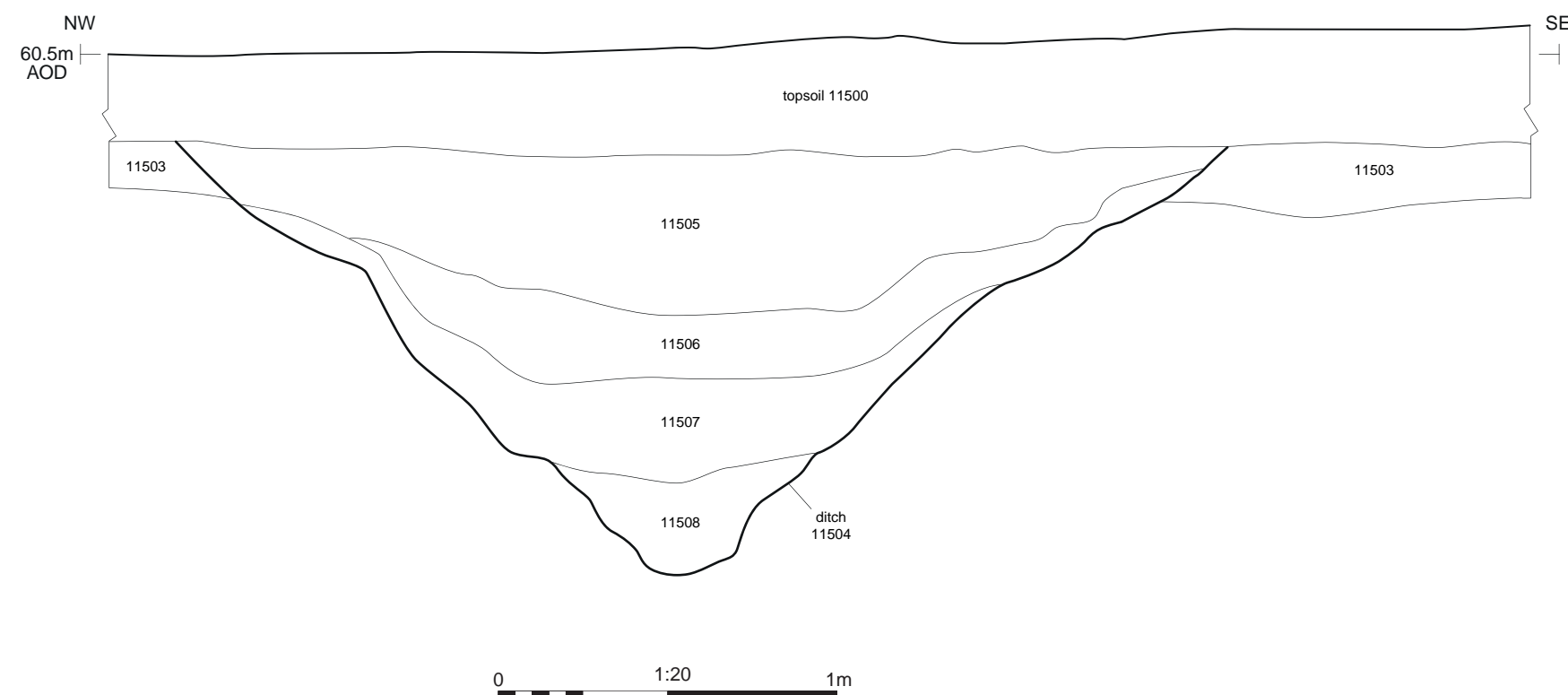
- Limit of excavation
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Tree-throw
- Field drain
- Section location
- Positive anomaly
- Negative anomaly

0 1:250 10m



Ditch 11504, looking south-east (1m scale)

Section NN

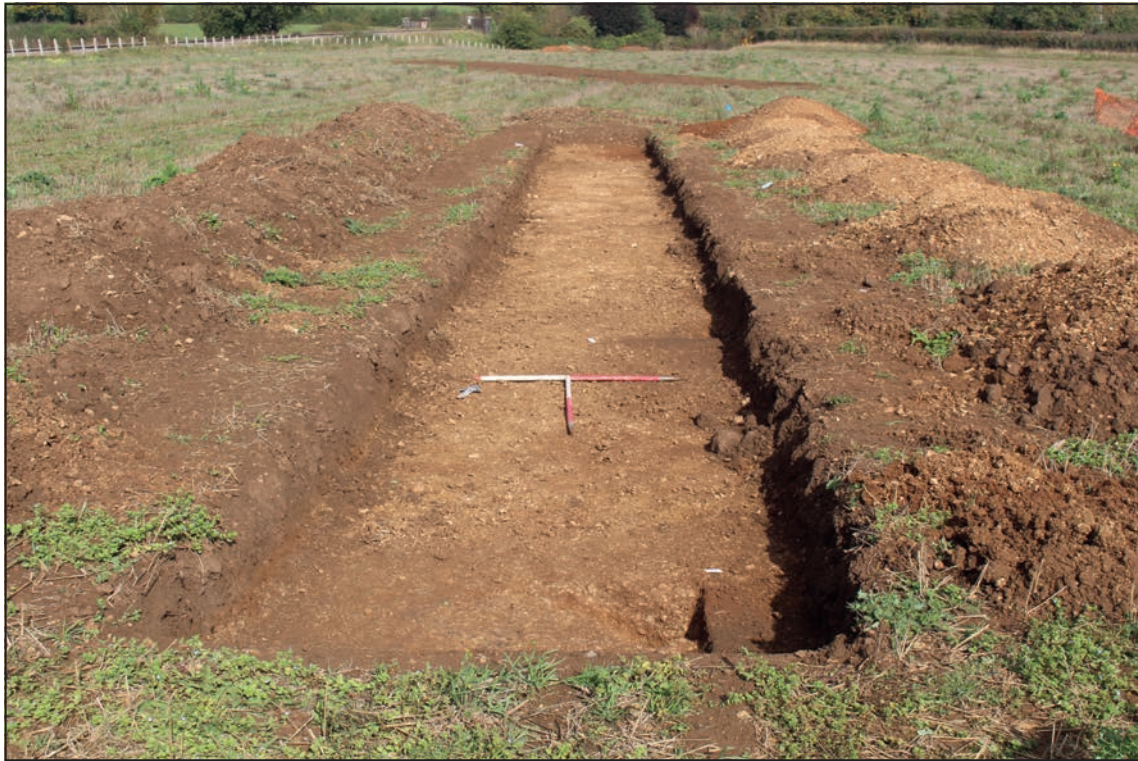



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FIGURE TITLE
Trench 115: plan, section and photograph

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APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	



Trench 117, looking north (1m scales)



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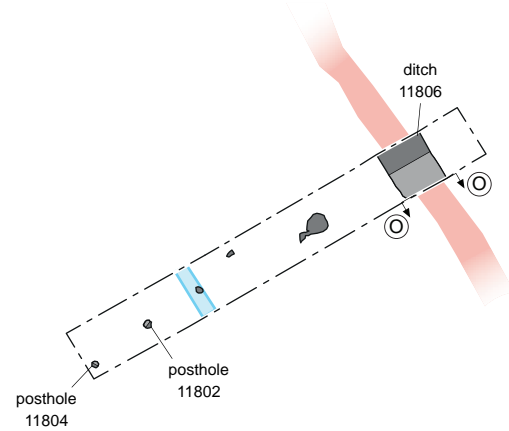
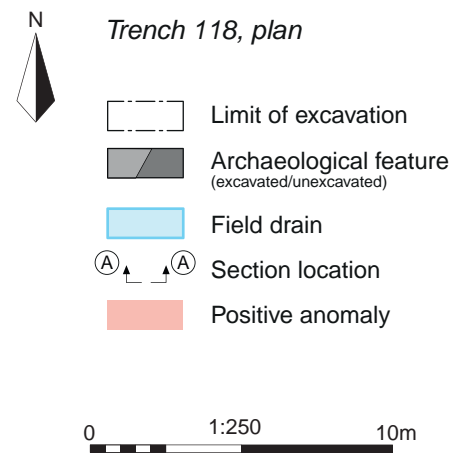
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 117: photograph

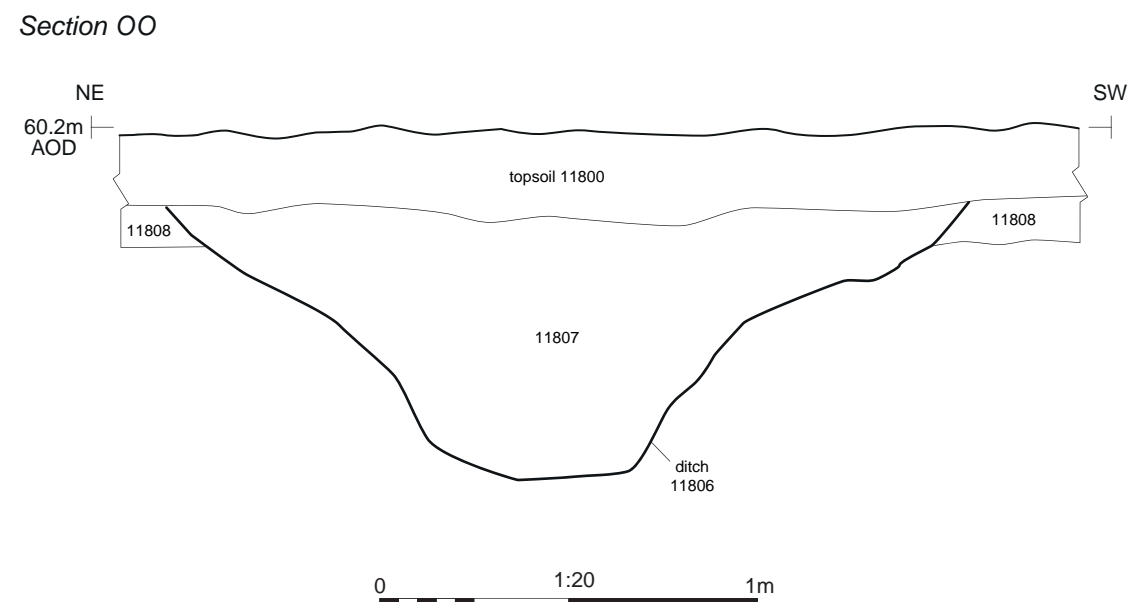
DRAWN BY AO PROJECT NO. CR0473
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APPROVED BY REY SCALE@A4 NA

FIGURE NO.

32



Ditch 11806, looking south-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 118: plan, section and photograph

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/12/2020	33
APPROVED BY	REY	SCALE@A3	1:250 & 1:20	

RA32



RA8



RA18



RA3



RA17



RA12



RA2





0 50mm 1:1



0 20mm 1:1



0 20mm 1:1



0 200mm 1:4



0 200mm 1:4

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PROJECT TITLE
Wick Solar Farm, Lacock, Wiltshire

FIGURE TITLE
Stone, flint, animal bone and pottery artefacts

DRAWN BY AO PROJECT NO. CR0473 FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY REY DATE 04/02/2021 35
APPROVED BY REY SCALE@A3 1:1 & 1:4

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