

**Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel
Watling Street, Burbage
Leicestershire**

Archaeological Excavation



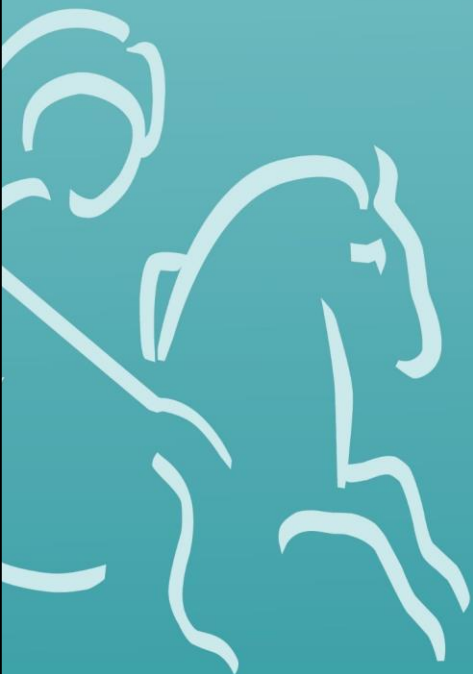
for:
The Environmental Dimension Partnership

(EDP)

on behalf of:
IM Properties Development Ltd

CA Project: MK0318
CA Report: MK0318_1

February 2022



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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel
Location:	Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire
NGR:	444310 290750
Type:	Excavation
Date:	July 2018 to January 2019
Planning reference:	17/01043/HYB
Location of Archive:	Leicestershire County Museum
Accession Number:	X.A17.2018
Site Code:	HNK18

Between July 2018 and January 2019, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological excavation on land east of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire. Three areas covering a total of 4.96ha were excavated across the development area.

The excavation revealed evidence of past occupation spanning the Early Neolithic, Iron Age Roman and Early medieval periods. The earliest activity was represented by an assemblage of Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic worked flints recovered from later features, but firm evidence for Early Neolithic occupation was provided by two pits. Two pit alignments of probable Iron Age date were identified, with pottery and a radiocarbon date suggesting that at least one of these alignments was in use during the Middle to Late Iron Age. A roundhouse was possibly contemporaneous with the pit alignments. Roman period remains comprised features associated with rural settlement including a boundary ditch, rectilinear enclosures and an aisled building, probably representing a farmstead of complex form. Pottery and coin evidence suggests activity did not continue long into the 4th-century AD. Two possible Sunken-Featured Buildings and pits containing 5th to 9th century pottery represent renewed activity during the Early medieval period. Later medieval and post-medieval remains included agricultural ridge and furrow along with field boundary ditches. Artefacts included a moderately large pottery assemblage and a small late 3rd century AD coin hoard, while charred botanical remains provide some insights into the site's economy and local environment. A small group of three radiocarbon dates confirmed activity within the Middle Iron Age and Early Roman period.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Between July 2018 and January 2019, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological excavation on land east of Hinckley Island Hotel, Burbage, Leicestershire (centred at NGR: 444310 290750; Fig. 1). This 4.96ha excavation was undertaken at the request of The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP) on behalf of IM Properties Development Ltd., in order to fulfil an archaeological planning condition (No. 5) attached to the construction of a storage and distribution facility and associated development (Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council (HBBC) planning ref: 17/01043/HYB).
- 1.2. The work was carried out in accordance with a Generic Brief for Archaeological Excavation prepared by Richard Clark, Principal Planning Archaeologist for Leicestershire County Council (PPALCC), and in line with a subsequent detailed written scheme of investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by the PPALCC.
- 1.3. Alongside the specifications in the WSI, the archaeological fieldwork also followed *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (ClfA 2014a; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (HE 2015a)* and accompanying *PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015b). The fieldwork was monitored by Richard Clark throughout the course of the excavations.

The site

- 1.4. The site measured approximately 54ha and primarily comprised two large fields with smaller fields adjoining to the north, east and south-east (Fig. 1). The site is bounded to the north by narrow fields bordering the M69, to the east by a minor watercourse and pastoral fields, to the west by the Jury's Inn Hinckley Island Hotel and to the south-west by the A5, Watling Street. Prior to development, the site comprised arable land and pasture situated on either side of the Soar Brook. The site lies at approximately 113m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north-west corner and 109m aOD in the south. Both ends of the site slope gently to the Soar Brook, at approximately 97m aOD, which bisects the site east to west.
- 1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Mercia Mudstone Group, sedimentary mudstone bedrock which formed during the Triassic Period approximately 252 to 201 million years ago. This is overlain by superficial deposits of Oadby Member

Diamicton, formed during the Quaternary Period up to two million years ago, as well as a further Quaternary Period deposit of Dunsmore Gravel (comprising sand and gravel) in the north-west part of the area. Alluvial deposits (clay, silt, sand and gravel) are mapped along the Soar Brook (BGS 2021). The natural substrate identified during the excavation predominantly comprised silty clay but sand mixed with gravel was also encountered. This was exposed at a depth of 0.35m–0.65m below the present ground level. The soils of the site are mapped as slightly acidic loamy and clay soils (Soilscape 2022), which accords with the predominantly silty clay plough soils encountered during the excavation.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The archaeological and historical background of the site was set out in an archaeological assessment (EDP 2017), which presented an overview of the potential archaeological significance of the site to inform a planning application for proposed commercial development, including a warehouse and associated infrastructure. The following section presents a summary of this background information, along with the recent results from a geophysical survey (HA 2017) and archaeological evaluation (CA 2017a; Fig. 2).

Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (c. 500,000 BC – c. 4,000 BC)

2.2. The Leicestershire Historic Environment Record (HER) contains three records of Palaeolithic finds within the site. Lower Palaeolithic tools, including hand-axes, choppers and flakes, were reportedly recovered from east of Jury's Inn Hinckley Island Hotel, just north of the Soar Brook (MLE6056) during the 1980 and 90s, while a Palaeolithic hand-axe (MLE6057) was also recorded in the 1970s. The HER also records a small assemblage of Palaeolithic finds in the south-east of the site (MLE6058).

2.3. Some flint flakes of Palaeolithic origin were also found amongst later material to the east of the Lutterworth Road (MLE6055), approximately 1.5km to the south-east of the site. Warwickshire HER also records 'several Palaeolithic hand axes' from Leicester Grange, some 370m to the south of the site (MWA5087). Evidence of Holocene fluvial activity and paleochannels was uncovered in several trenches south of the Soar Brook during the evaluation but none of these produced deposits of archaeological or palaeoenvironmental significance (CA 2017a).

Neolithic and Bronze Age (c. 4,000 BC – c. 700 BC)

- 2.4. A single record within the Leicestershire HER pertains to evidence of the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods within the site. This describes a number of Neolithic and Bronze Age artefacts recovered from the vicinity of the Soar Brook in the 1980s and 1990s (MLE6348). These include a saddle quern, a flat axe-head, an awl and scrapers. The circumstances of the recovery of these finds are not recorded.
- 2.5. Three cropmark sites indicating potential ring ditches are recorded to the south of the site on the Warwickshire HER and have been interpreted as the remains of probable Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age burial mounds. These include a record of a scheduled bowl barrow (National Heritage List for England (NHLE) no. 1016846; MWA3597) located 300m to the south of the site, approximately 900m north of Copston Farm, as well as two others located approximately 375m to the south of the site (MWA3598 and MWA3714).
- 2.6. A series of cropmarks identified on oblique aerial photographs, including a potential hexagonal enclosure (MLE2825), lie just to the north of Watling Street and to the east of the site, and have been recorded as being of probable later prehistoric date.

Iron Age and Roman period (c. 700 BC – c. AD 410)

- 2.7. The geophysical survey identified multiple anomalous responses of clear archaeological potential in the more elevated north-western part of the site. Features included a curvilinear ditch, probably the eastern extent of an enclosure, as well as several rectilinear anomalies appended to the eastern side of a linear ditch. The archaeological evaluation targeted these features and confirmed the presence of a sub-circular enclosure and later arrangement of rectilinear enclosures with an associated, broadly north/south aligned boundary ditch (CA 2017a). Pottery recovered from these features dated the sub-circular enclosure to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period and the rectilinear enclosures to the later Roman period. Consistency between the orientation of archaeological features identified during the geophysical survey and evaluation and features depicted on historic mapping suggests that the north/south aligned boundary ditch remained in use as a field boundary until the post-medieval period (CA 2020).
- 2.8. Further activity was evident to the south of these enclosures, to the north of the Soar Brook, in the form of small gullies and larger ditches for drainage of the low-lying land around the brook. A single greyware urned cremation of 1st to early 2nd-century AD

was identified within the fill of a north/south aligned ditch in this area (CA 2017a). Relatively little archaeological activity was identified to the south of the Soar Brook, except for isolated discrete features and occasional ditches and gullies. Three trenches contained evidence of Late prehistoric and Early Roman period activity in the form of two pits and a linear feature adjacent (and perpendicular) to Watling Street.

- 2.9. The modern A5 road runs along the line of the south-west edge of the site, following the route of the former Roman road now known as Watling Street (MLE1388; MWA420), which ran from London to Wroxeter (*Viroconium Cornoviorum*). The A5 here forms the border between Leicestershire and Warwickshire. No confirmation of the route of the Roman road is recorded in the vicinity of the site, although at Mancetter, the site of a Roman roadside nucleated settlement (13km to the north-west), the road has been recorded as being some 3m wide and aligned some way south of the current course of the A5.
- 2.10. The Leicestershire HER has a record for an Iron Age or Roman period beehive quern from the site, found at a depth of 1.5m below ground level (bgl) during the excavation of Burbage House Lake (MLE9028). The date of this discovery is not recorded, although the lake has existed since at least 1887.

Early medieval (Late Saxon) (AD 850 – 1066) and medieval (AD 1066 – 1485)

- 2.11. The site lies in the historic manor and township of Burbage. In AD 1043 Leofric, the Earl of Mercia, and his wife Gydgifu (better known as Godiva) founded the Abbey of St. Mary at Coventry (EDP 2017). They endowed the new abbey with approximately thirty manors, of which three comprised the adjacent Manors of Aston, Burbage and Sketchley.
- 2.12. The site lies some distance from the historic core of Burbage and has likely been in agricultural use since at least the medieval period. No medieval sites are recorded in the immediate vicinity of the site on either the Leicestershire or Warwickshire HERs, although several areas of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation are visible on aerial photographs (EDP 2017). This includes a concentration around the former Burbage House outside the site to the east. No upstanding remains have been identified within the site itself, although the recently undertaken geophysical survey revealed strong, positive, linear anomalies consistent with a pattern of ridge and furrow across the site, including potential headlands (HA 2017). Several trenches excavated during the

evaluation produced evidence of the medieval to post-medieval field system across the wider site (CA 2017a).

Post-medieval to modern period (1485 – present)

- 2.13. Burbage was a small rural farming community for many centuries, and it is fair to presume that land within the site was in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.
- 2.14. Land within the site was formerly part of the landholding of the 19th-century Burbage House, as indicated by sale particulars for the Burbage House Estate of 1935 (EDP 2017, plan 4), discussed below. Burbage House is shown on earlier Ordnance Survey (OS) map editions up to and including that published in 1955, although the house was evidently demolished shortly afterwards as the current house is shown from the OS edition of 1964. Burbage House is not recorded on the HERs and no historical records are known. An area of non-designated parkland survives to the south of the former Burbage House, which extends as far as (and incorporates) Burbage House Lake at the eastern part of the site. There is no evidence to suggest that the parkland ever extended into the main part of the site, which seems to have been agricultural land.
- 2.15. Another park is recorded at Leicester Grange, to the south of the site, on the south side of Watling Street. This includes parkland, a rectangular pond, an avenue and woodland. There is little evidence, however, of an obvious designed landscape. Lutterworth Road, to the east of the site, was turnpiked in 1761–2 (MLE20924). This is part of a route from Castle Street, Hinckley, to Town's End, Lutterworth, and includes a section of the A5.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The aims of the excavation were to establish the character, quality, date, significance and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site.
- 3.2. The objectives of the excavation were laid out in the WSI produced by CA (2018) in accordance with a Generic Brief for Archaeological Excavation.
- 3.3. The objectives of the archaeological investigation were to:
- record the nature of the main stratigraphic units encountered;
 - assess the overall presence, survival and potential of archaeological features that may provide an understanding of settlement and agricultural practices

pre-dating the post-medieval and historically documented field system and boundaries; and

- assess the overall presence, survival, condition and potential of artefactual and ecofactual remains.

3.4. The specific aims of the work were to:

- further characterise and identify the nature, function and extent of the archaeological features recorded within evaluation trenches 41, 49, 58 and 63 (Area 1); trenches 56, 57, 64, 67, 70, 72, 77, 78, 82–84, 92, 94 and 97, 104, 112, 114, 115, 122, 127, 138 and 139 (Area 2); and trenches 180, 182, 187, 192, 195 and 200 (Area 3) (Fig. 2);
- recover artefactual and ecofactual remains to provide more coherent dating of the archaeological features recorded in the evaluation, in order to provide a better understanding of their chronology;
- record any evidence of past settlement activity or other land use, aiming to define the specific function of the archaeological features previously recorded in the archaeological evaluation and to identify the extent to which they can be shown to be features relating to settlement and/or agricultural activity dating to the later prehistoric and Roman periods;
- sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy; and
- identify whether any dating and ecofactual material recovered from the excavation can provide for a better understanding of the chronology of the wider site and archaeological features recorded in the evaluation trenches.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2018) and involved excavation of three areas totalling 4.96 hectares (Fig. 2). These comprised Area 1 (0.49 ha), Area 2 (3.6 ha) and Area 3 (0.87 ha), which were located to target archaeological features identified in the evaluation trenches.

4.2. The excavation areas were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using a Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual v5 Survey manual* (CA 2017b). The excavation area was scanned for live services by trained staff using CAT and Genny equipment in accordance with the Cotswold Archaeology Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services.

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- 4.3. Controlled supervision of overburden removal by an experienced professional archaeologist was followed by the recording and excavation of identified archaeological features within Areas 1 to 3. In agreement with the PPALCC, the original areas selected for targeted excavation presented in the WSI (CA 2018) were extended where archaeological deposits were found to continue outside the targeted areas. Where archaeological remains terminated or otherwise ceased to be present excavation terminated once a 15m buffer zone with an absence of archaeological deposits had been established.
- 4.4. Fieldwork commenced with the removal of topsoil and subsoil from the excavation area by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was conducted under archaeological supervision and ceased when the first archaeological horizon or natural substrate was revealed (whichever was encountered first). Metal detecting of the ground surface was undertaken by a trained member of staff prior to excavation, and the spoil from overburden stripping was also scanned with a metal detector.
- 4.5. Exposed archaeological features were hand-excavated to the base of the archaeological stratigraphy. Archaeological features and deposits were planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2017c). Particular emphasis was placed upon retrieving a stratigraphic sequence and upon obtaining details of the phasing of the site. It was agreed with the PPALCC that all funerary/ritual activity and domestic/industrial deposits were to be subject to 100% excavation, while all discrete features (postholes, pits) were sampled by hand excavation (typically to 50%) unless their common/repetitious nature suggested that they were unlikely to yield significant new information. Linear features (ditches, trackways, pathways etc.) were typically sampled to a maximum of 10%, although it was agreed with the PPALCC that the sampling rate could be reduced in areas outside the main foci of interest, where the nature and significance of remains were already understood. All intersections, terminals and anomalous deposits were investigated and recorded. Bulk horizontal deposits were subject to hand excavation to a minimum of 10% by area and the remainder with machinery. Priority was given to features yielding sealed assemblages with potential to inform understanding of the chronological sequence of the site.

4.6. Deposits were assessed for their paleoenvironmental potential in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The taking and processing of environmental and other samples from archaeological sites* (CA 2012). Fifty-one samples (1267 litres of soil) were deemed suitable for sampling and were taken from pits, ditches, postholes and an animal burial. All artefacts recovered from the excavation were retained in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of finds immediately after excavation* (CA 1995). Following completion of the fieldwork, all finds and records were archived in line with standard procedures (ClfA 2014b).

5. RESULTS

- 5.1. The archaeological potential of the 4.96ha site had been previously highlighted by the earlier geophysical survey (HA 2017) and archaeological trial trench evaluation (CA 2017a). The archaeological features at the site principally relate to the Iron Age and Roman periods, with evidence for post-Roman activity limited to a small number of pits and possible Sunken-Featured Buildings (SFBs), cut boundary features and plough furrows.
- 5.2. The earliest recorded archaeological features identified during the excavation dated to the Early Neolithic and comprised a pit and tree-throw hole in Area 3. An assemblage of worked flint of likely Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic date was also recovered from later features and implies that further early prehistoric activity occurred within or in the vicinity of the site during this period. During the Iron Age a small area of domestic activity was established in Area 3, defined by a roundhouse drainage gully. An extensive pit alignment was also recorded in Area 2, to the east of the roundhouse. The truncated remains of a possible second pit alignment were identified in Area 3, underlying a Roman Period 3.1 ditch.
- 5.3. Roman period activity was identified in all three excavation areas but the main focus was in Area 2, where a number of enclosures, ditches, pits and an aisled building had been established. Many of the ditches and enclosure boundaries had been re-dug multiple times and the sequence of intercutting ditches towards the south of Area 2 suggests relatively frequent redefinition and reorganisation of the site during the Roman period. A curved boundary ditch in Area 1 may represent part of a larger, circular or oval enclosure. Pits dug into the ditch contained assemblages of charred plant remains and wood charcoal and suggest that domestic activities took place in the vicinity.

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- 5.4. Post-Roman activity comprised small, scattered pits and two larger pits, tentatively identified as Sunken-Featured Buildings (SFBs), concentrated in Area 2, and identified as a result of the presence of 5th to 9th-century pottery. From the medieval period onwards the site became the focus for agricultural activity, and the truncated remains of medieval furrows and later field ditches were recorded in Areas 2 and 3.
- 5.5. A total of 1831 sherds (24,323g) of pottery was recovered from the site, the majority being of Roman date. Pottery of Early Neolithic, Early to Middle Iron Age, 5th to 9th century and post-medieval to modern date was present but represented only a small component of the assemblage. Roman pottery was dominated by locally produced wares that were ubiquitous throughout the 1st to 4th centuries AD. A small, diverse range of regional wares were also present, such as products from Mancetter/Hartshill, Warwickshire and the Lower Nene Valley, as well as imported samian from Central and Southern Gaul and Baetican amphorae.
- 5.6. Other finds of note are predominantly Roman in date and comprise a hoard of coins, a fragment of early 1st to 2nd century AD vessel glass from a prismatic or cylindrical bottle, a hair pin and a 'multiple motif' bracelet. Fragments of Roman and post-medieval ceramic building material, a possible Roman kiln bar and fragment of quern were amongst the other finds. Small and limited assemblages of animal bone and charred plant remains were recovered but a range of woodland and hedgerow species were identified from charcoal.
- 5.7. This section provides an overview of the excavation results. Summaries of the recorded contexts are provided in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendices B to N. Details of the biological material (palaeoenvironmental evidence, including radiocarbon dating evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendices O to R. Radiocarbon dates are quoted to the 2-sigma calibrated range (95%) unless otherwise stated.
- 5.8. The chronological attribution of the archaeological remains is based on artefacts contained within features, their morphological characteristics, their stratigraphic and spatial relationships, and a small number of radiocarbon dates. Eight periods of archaeological activity have been identified:
- Natural geology
 - Period 1: Mesolithic to Neolithic (10,000–2400 BC)

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- Period 2: Middle to Late Iron Age (400 BC–AD 43)
 - Period 3: Roman
 - Phase 3.1 Early Roman (c. AD 43–150)
 - Phase 3.2: Middle to Late Roman (c. AD 150–300)
 - Period 4: Early medieval (AD 410 to 850)
 - Period 5: Medieval (1066–1539)
 - Period 6: Post-medieval (1540–1800)
 - Period 7: Modern (1801–2021)
 - Undated

5.9. Some features, mainly isolated pits and postholes, yielded no datable material and could not be definitively assigned to a period based on stratigraphy, form or spot-dating evidence. Where possible, such features have been assigned to a period based on spatial associations with features of known date, although where no clear association exists such undated features remain unphased.

Natural geology

5.10. The mixed natural geology encountered during the excavation was largely consistent with the superficial deposits recorded from the area (BGS 2022), chiefly relating to the Oadby Member Diamicton and Dunsmore Gravel described above in section 1.5.

5.11. In Area 1 these consisted variably of soft, mid orange-brown sandy clay and friable, mid red-brown to mid orange-brown sandy gravel. To the north of Area 2 the natural substrate comprised a moderately compacted, mid orange-brown sandy clay, whereas further south a light grey to white sandy clay with sandy gravel patches was more predominant. The natural deposits in Area 3 mostly comprised firm, mid orange-brown sandy clay.

Period 1: Mesolithic to Neolithic (10,000–2400 BC) (Figs 3, 15 and 16)

5.12. The earliest evidence for activity within the site was two pits (30096 and 30112) and a tree-throw hole (30062) situated in Area 3 (Fig. 3). Pits 30096 and 30112 were 0.6–0.8m in diameter and 0.1–0.2m deep with moderately sloping sides and broadly concave bases (Fig. 15, Section AA). They both contained single fills of dark orange-brown sandy silt and pit 30096 also contained a sherd (12g) from an Early Neolithic plain bowl vessel. Pit 30112 was devoid of artefacts but has been assigned to Period 1 based on its proximity to better dated pit 30096, and its similarity to it.

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- 5.13. Feature 30062 was situated 51m to the south-west of the pits. It was sub-oval in shape, approximately 2m long, 1m wide and 0.15m deep (Fig. 16, Section BB). It was interpreted as a possible tree-throw hole due to its irregular shape; its single fill (30063) contained eight pottery sherds (54g) from the body and base of a single coarse quartz-tempered fabric broadly dated to the Neolithic. One sherd displayed possible grooved decoration, suggesting that it was a vessel of the Clacton Grooved Ware tradition (Percival, Appendix B). The finds were recovered from the surface of the fill, indicating that the feature may originally have been more substantial and was truncated by later agricultural activity.
- 5.14. The suggestion of further early prehistoric activity within the site was indicated by occasional struck flints recovered from a number of features and deposits. Much of the diagnostic material exhibited technological traits attributable to the Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic periods (Sommerville, Appendix F), but all of the lithic material is believed to be residual.

Period 2: Middle to Late Iron Age (400 BC–AD 43) (Figs 4, 5, 17, 18 and 19)

- 5.15. The earliest substantive phase of occupation identified at the site dated to the Iron Age and included two pit alignments (14 and 17), scattered pits and the remains of a circular ditch interpreted as a roundhouse gully (18). Activity during this period was evident in excavation Areas 2 and 3 but most features were found in Area 3.

Area 2 (Fig. 4)

- 5.16. Several probable Iron Age features were excavated in Area 2, including a possible pit alignment (14) and two scattered pits (40018 and 40299).
- 5.17. In the western part of Area 2, a possible pit alignment (14) ran north-west/south-east for at least 150m. Comprising seven sub-circular pits (40010, 40071, 40769, 40677, 40086, 40773 and 40034), the alignment may represent the earliest phase of a long-lived boundary, recut in the Roman period (Period 3.1) as ditches 1 and 2 (Fig. 17, section CC). The pits were heavily truncated but were at least 1.9m in diameter and 0.7m deep. The most complete pit was 40010 and this had steeply sloping sides and a narrow, flat base (Fig. 18, section DD). Only two of the pits produced any datable finds. One sherd of broadly dated late prehistoric pottery was found in pit 40034, whereas one sherd of middle 1st to early 2nd-century samian pottery was found in pit 40769. As pit alignments are a characteristic type of Iron Age feature within the region, and as this example is stratigraphically earlier than ditches 1 and 2, these pits have been assigned

to Period 2. The Early Roman pottery sherd is interpreted as intrusive. It is possible that the pit alignment is contemporary with the extensive Pit alignment 17 identified in Area 3, for which a Middle to Late Iron Age date is suggested by a radiocarbon date (discussed below).

- 5.18. Two pits (40018 and 40299) were located in the northern half of Area 2, of which one contained pottery consistent with an Early to Middle Iron Age date. In the north-western corner of Area 2, to the east of Pit alignment 14, was small circular pit 40018 (Fig. 4). It was concave in profile and measured 0.92m in diameter and 0.29m in depth. Its upper fill (40020) contained three sherds (19g) of a shell-tempered jar with a flattened rim (40020). Its function is unknown.
- 5.19. Approximately 114m to the south-east and in the eastern part of Area 2, a further pit (40299) was excavated. It was comparable in shape and size to pit 40018, although it did not contain any datable material.

Area 3 (Fig. 5)

- 5.20. The most extensive evidence for Iron Age activity was recorded in Area 3, where a further pit alignment of probable Iron Age date was identified along with a range of scattered pits and the remains of a circular ditch (roundhouse 18).
- 5.21. Pit alignment 17 was excavated in the central part of Area 3 (Fig. 5). Comprising 31 sub-circular pits spaced at 0.8m to 1.2m intervals, it ran for 83m on a broadly east/west alignment and extended beyond the western limit of the excavation area. It terminated at its eastern end, abutting a Period 7 modern field boundary and was not traced beyond it. Thirteen of the 31 pits were hand-excavated (30064, 30075, 30077, 30085, 30093, 30098, 30103, 30107, 30123, 30133, 30138, 30157 and 30161). They were similar in diameter (1.8m–2m) but varied between 0.45m and 1m in depth. Most of the pits had steeply sloping concave profiles, but two examples with more V-shaped profiles were situated towards the eastern end (pits 30107 and 30161; Fig. 19, sections EE and FF). A further two pits (18705 and 18708) were excavated during the evaluation stage in trench 187 (CA 2017a) and were similar in size and depth.
- 5.22. The pits contained between one and four, generally horizontal, fills comprising variations of mid-brown orange to mid-grey brown silty clay and silty sand. Pits located towards the east end were more likely to contain multiple fills (Fig. 19), whereas those towards the west (pits 30123 and 30126; Fig. 26, section PP) often contained fewer.

Some of the fills of the pits, most notably the grey, clayey sand that formed the primary fill (30162) of pit 30161, were suggestive of the presence of standing water.

- 5.23. Although quantities of charcoal were recovered from several pits in the alignment, including 30161 and 30098, little dating evidence was found in any of the pits. One pit (30085) contained a flint burin/microdenticulate of likely Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date and a side scraper, both presumed residual, while pit 30157 contained numerous large pebbles. Only one of the pits (30107) produced any pottery. This comprised 11 sherds (62g) of a single Early to Middle Iron Age vessel, a small to medium sized round bodied jar/bowl, in a sandy fabric. All of these sherds were recovered from the second (fill 30109) of four fills of silt within the pit (Fig. 19, section EE) and were thus incorporated when the pit was silting up, and not when it was originally cut. Further dating evidence for the pit alignment is provided by a Middle to Late Iron Age radiocarbon date obtained from cherry charcoal recovered from pit 30098. This produced a date range of 170–1 cal. BC (SUERC-99517, 95.4% probability). However, as this charcoal was recovered from the third of four fills within the pit, it is possible that it was deposited some time after the pit was originally cut, with the pit only silting up when it fell into disuse during the Middle to Late Iron Age. It is possible the pit was originally cut earlier within the Iron Age. As with other Iron Age pit alignments, the feature may have marked a boundary in the landscape, perhaps related to Pit alignment 14 in Area 2.
- 5.24. In the vicinity of Pit alignment 17 were six scattered pits (30114, 30117, 30119, 30172, 30176 and 30178) that may have been associated. To the south, pit 30117 was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.11m in depth. It produced a sherd (64g) of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery. A further five pits (30114, 30119, 30176, 30178 and 30172) situated to the north and south of the alignment may also be Iron Age in date, although they produced no datable material. They have been assigned to Period 2 based on their proximity to the pit alignment, though the Roman dating provided by a radiocarbon date from Period 3.1 pit 30126 raises the possibility that some were also of later date.
- 5.25. Located 50m to the south of Pit alignment 17 were the intermittent remains of a curved ditch (Roundhouse 18; Fig. 5). These included the south-eastern side and a small segment of the western side of a possible roundhouse drip gully, most of its northern and western extent having been truncated by later agricultural activity. The drip gully

had a gradually sloping, concave profile and measured up to 0.95m in width, surviving to just 0.18m in depth (Fig. 20, sections GG, HH and II). One of the excavated interventions, (fill 30019; Fig. 20, section GG), produced three sherds (6g) of grog tempered pottery of Late Iron Age to Early Roman date. The area enclosed by the gully was approximately 12m in diameter and contained a shallow, circular posthole (30005). It measured 0.8m in diameter and 0.1m in depth but contained no datable material. Its function is unclear, but it may represent activity associated with the internal use of the roundhouse.

Period 3: Roman (Figs 6–11)

- 5.26. The Roman period saw increased activity, characterised by the establishment of enclosures, ditches, pits and an aisled building in Areas 1–3. Pottery (1709 sherds, 22,583g) broadly dating from the 1st to 4th century was recovered, with a greater emphasis on material of 1st and 2nd century AD date. A lack of diagnostic pottery demonstrably dating from the 4th century, combined with a coin list that does not appear to continue beyond the late 3rd century, may suggest that the settlement had been abandoned by the end of the 3rd-century AD.

Period 3.1 Early Roman (1st to middle 2nd century) (Figs 6–11 and 21–27)

- 5.27. Evidence for Early Roman activity was identified in all excavation areas, with a particular concentration throughout Area 2. The features primarily comprised ditched enclosures and field boundaries. Pottery totalling 883 sherds (10953g) was recovered from Period 3.1 features, with most of the assemblage being broadly datable to the Roman period (667 sherds, 7005g). Transitional/Early Roman vessels, however, were represented by sherds of a corrugated jar, a number of large grog-tempered storage jars, a large globular jar, a round bowl with a flange and two plain carinated cups (Banks, Appendix C).

Area 1 (Figs 6, 7 and 21)

- 5.28. Large curvilinear ditch 16 occupied a significant part of Area 1, running on a broadly north/south alignment and curving towards the west at the northern and southern edges of the area (Fig. 7). The ditch measured 81m in length, 2m in width and up to 0.85m in depth. It had a broadly 'U-shaped' profile with a mostly rounded base and contained between one and three backfill deposits (Fig. 20, section II and Fig. 21, section JJ). Small pottery assemblages were recovered from most interventions excavated through the ditch and were consistent with a 1st to early 2nd century AD date. Sherds of late

prehistoric pottery are deemed to be residual. Ditch 16 may be interpreted as the eastern extent of a large enclosure, which evidently continued beyond the limits of the excavation to the south and west. A small group of daub fragments with wattle impressions recovered from fill 50057 of the ditch (Banks, Appendix H; Fig. 7) hint that the enclosure may have contained a timber-framed structure.

- 5.29. At some point after its establishment, the southernmost end of enclosure ditch 16 became the focus for a series of pits, some of which were intercutting (Fig. 7). The pits followed the alignment of the ditch and appear to have been deliberately cut into it, implying that it (or an associated bank) remained an extant feature when they were dug. The pits comprised 50064, 50072, 50078, 50080 and 50107, which ranged from sub-oval to irregular in plan and measured between 3.5m and 4.5m in length, 3m to 3.5m in width and 0.8m and 0.95m in depth. Environmental samples taken from the fills of pits 50064, 50080 and 50072 contained wood charcoal from a range of woodland and hedgerow species, including oak, alder, field maple, blackthorn and ash, and moderate quantities of other charred material, including barley and wheat grains, charred seeds of oat/brome grass and cabbage, hazelnut shell fragments and a water-pepper seed. Heather was also represented in the assemblage and may indicate material used as thatching, floor covering or fuel. The composition of these assemblages is consistent with discarded waste associated with domestic food production (West, Appendix P), implying that a domestic focus lay nearby, possibly within the enclosure formed by ditch 16. A range of charred plant remains and wood charcoal was also recovered from ditch 16 but based on the location of this material it may have derived from the pits dug into it (West, Appendix P).
- 5.30. Pit 50078, which was heavily truncated by pit 50080, contained a single sterile fill, but the remaining features contained multiple fills with variable amounts of Roman pottery. The assemblage recovered from pit 50072 was the most extensive, largely comprising broadly dated Romano-British material but with some sherds of 1st-century pottery also present. A moderate assemblage, including late 1st to middle 2nd-century pottery, was also recovered from pit 50107. The latter truncated pit 50101 and in turn truncated to the east by pit 50111, which yielded a small assemblage of late prehistoric and Roman pottery, including sherds of late 1st century AD date. The Early Roman pottery recovered from the pits suggests that they were broadly contemporaneous in date with the use of the enclosure.

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- 5.31. Elongated pit 50026 lay immediately to the east of ditch 16 and was possibly part of the same sequence as the intercutting pits described above. Measuring 2.1m in length, 0.53m wide and 0.21m deep, the pit did not contain any datable material but has been assigned to Period 3.1 because of its proximity to ditch 16, and the intercutting pits.
- 5.32. Lying within the area enclosed by ditch 16 were four pits, which may have been contemporaneous with the enclosure. These included 50017, 50011, 50013 and 50021. Pit number 50017 was a large, shallow, sub-circular pit measuring up to 2.97m across and just 0.15m deep, with gently sloping concave sides and a concave base. The single dark orange-brown, sandy-silt fill (50018) yielded no datable finds. The three other small pits, 50011, 50021 and 50013, lay further to the north, but still within the area enclosed by ditch 16.
- 5.33. Pit 50017 was situated immediately to the west of ditch 16 and was aligned parallel to it. The pit was 2.2m long, 0.6m wide and 0.26m deep with a steeply sloping concave profile. It contained a single undated fill and has been assigned to Period 3.1 based on its proximity to ditch 16.
- 5.34. Also situated in the interior of the enclosure were two ditches (27 and 50007), which appeared to have formed the south and east sides of a small sub-enclosure. The ditches were 0.6–1.6m wide and 0.1–0.25m deep with moderately sloping concave profiles. They contained single fills containing broadly dated Roman pottery and are considered likely to be contemporaneous with ditch 16. To the south-west, ditch 27 had a north-east/south-west alignment but a later recut of the same ditch curved southwards at its eastern end, extending beyond the limits of excavation to the south. It measured at least 10m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.25m in depth; its single fill yielded small quantities of broadly dated Roman pottery.
- 5.35. Pits 50009 and 50003 (0.1m deep) may represent the remains of a single linear ditch aligned north-east/south-west on the north side of the enclosure, with the level of truncation reducing it to a series of smaller discrete features. Pit 50003 contained grains of spelt/emmer wheat and hulled barley, along with legume fragments and vitrified organic material and is suggestive of debris from the final stages of crop processing and possible food waste (West, Appendix P).
- 5.36. Small, sub-circular pit 50043 lay within the possible sub-enclosure and is likely to represent contemporaneous activity, although it did not contain any dating evidence.

The pit measured up to 0.7m across and 0.15m deep, with a single fill (50044). It contained occasional indeterminate cereal grains and hazelnut shell fragments, along with significant quantities of wood charcoal dominated by oak roundwood but also containing species such as alder, hazel and willow/poplar (Boardman, Appendix Q). Its contents may represent a dump of hearth material containing a small amount of domestic waste. To the south-west, a further pit 50097 had been cut by ditch 27. It contained no datable finds but has been assigned to Period 3.1 on the basis of its spatial proximity to other features of this phase.

- 5.37. Ditch 27 curved southwards at the east end and extended beyond Area 1. Immediately to the south of the ditch was a layer of large pebbles and stones (50090), laid directly over the natural substrate. This appeared to be an area of hard-standing. Ditch 27 marked the northern limits of this layer, suggesting that they may have been associated features.

Area 2 (Figs 6, 8, 9, 10, 17, 22, 23 and 25)

Ditch 40146 (Fig. 8)

- 5.38. Close to the northern limit of the excavation, a short section of slightly curved ditch (40146) was excavated (Fig. 8). Measuring 1.1m in length and 0.4m in depth, it ran on a north-east/south-west alignment for approximately 15m. It contained pottery of Late Iron Age to Early Roman date as well as broadly dated Romano-British sherds and has been assigned to Period 3.1 on this basis. A presumably residual flint end scraper was also recovered.

Ditch 1 (Figs 6, 8 and 9)

- 5.39. Running parallel with the western limits of the excavation and aligned north-west/south-east, ditch 1 extended for approximately 200m before ending in a shallow rounded terminus at its south-east end. Measuring up to 3.5m in width and over 1m in depth, the ditch had moderately sloping sides and a narrow, flat or concave base (Fig. 17, section CC; Fig. 22, section KK). Its single fill comprised grey to brown silty sand and contained 1315g of pottery and two iron hobnails (Ras 407 and 408). The pottery possessed a wide date range and included sherds of later prehistoric date, as well as early and broadly dated Roman material. However, the presence of 200g of pottery dating to the 2nd to 4th century AD, including some sherds with a narrow middle 2nd to early 3rd century date range, suggests that the ditch may still have been extant towards the end of Period 3.1. It is likely that the ditch represented a significant boundary in the

landscape, and it is notable that it echoes the alignment of Iron Age Pit alignment 14, which it cut.

Enclosure H (Fig. 8)

- 5.40. Ditch 1 was recut as ditch 2, which followed the same north-west/south-east alignment. At its north-west end ditch 2 turned sharply north-eastwards and continued on this alignment for approximately 40m before terminating. A subsequent recut of ditch 2, on the same alignment but slightly to the south, continued the line of the ditch in a north-easterly direction for a further 75m, before once again terminating (Fig. 8). The overall 'L'-shaped layout of ditch 2 formed the western and northern boundary of large rectangular Enclosure H, which was approximately 160m by 110m in extent. No definitive eastern or southern boundary to the enclosure was identified. Ditch 2 was approximately 2.6m wide and 0.1–0.7m deep, with steep sloping sides and a narrow, concave base (Fig. 17, section CC; Fig. 22, section JJ). Only broadly dated Roman pottery was recovered from ditch 2 but a copper alloy coin, identified as a copy of an as of Claudius dated c. AD 50–54 (Ra. 421; Fig. 8), was recovered. A radiate dated AD 260–296 (Ra. 403) was also recovered from the north-east arm of the ditch but is likely to be an intrusive find associated with later Roman activity that took place further to the south in Area 2.
- 5.41. Situated within the west side of Enclosure H were two ditches (40061 and 40119) and two groups of pits (pit groups 1 and 2: Fig. 8).
- 5.42. Ditch 40119 extended south-eastwards for approximately 14m from the northern boundary of Enclosure H. It measured just 0.6m in width and 0.2m in depth and contained sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery.
- 5.43. Pit group 1 comprised twelve pits (40008, 40015, 40023, 40039, 40043, 40045, 40047, 40049, 40065, 40092, 40104 and 40414). Several of the pits contained broadly dated Roman pottery. Most of these features had been damaged by horizontal truncation and were under 0.2m deep. There was little patterning in the layout of the pits, but the gullies may have defined internal partitions within the enclosure.
- 5.44. Of note were the contents of pits 40039 and 40065. Pit 40039 contained a heavily burnt, charcoal-rich fill (40040) that yielded small quantities of charred plant remains, including barley and free-threshing wheat grains, and spelt wheat glumes indicate the final stages of cereal processing were taking place on site (West, Appendix P). Pit 40065 contained

a large number of burnt stones; environmental samples from its fills produced wood charcoal, including blackthorn, hawthorn, oak and hazel (Boardman, Appendix Q), and a moderate quantity of charred plant remains, including grains of hulled wheat, barley and free-threshing wheat, along with some charred seeds and a single hazelnut shell fragment (West, Appendix P). The remains may represent discarded crop or food processing waste, suggesting crop or food processing activity occurred in this area. Possible rye and free-threshing wheat grains were also identified and could represent intrusive post-Roman material.

- 5.45. The remains of north-east/south-west aligned ditch (40061) were situated 30m to the south of ditch 40119. Ditch 40061 measured 14m in length, 0.75m in width and 0.12m in depth and contained a few sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery. To the south and south-east of the ditch was pit group 2, comprising eight pits (40025, 40037, 40059, 40191, 40382, 40384, 40412 and 40416). Pits 40037, 40384, 40412 and 40382 were undated but pit 40025 produced broadly dated Roman pottery and pit 40059 contained sherds dating to the late 1st or early 2nd-century AD. Pit 40416 produced 534g of pottery dating from the Late Iron Age to the early 2nd-century AD, as well as an assemblage of charcoal representing both woodland and hedgerow species, such as blackthorn/plum type, oak, and hazel (Boardman, Appendix Q).
- 5.46. Another possible internal partition of Enclosure H was represented by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 40365, situated on the east side (Fig. 8). It was at least 14m long, 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep, but became shallower towards the west. Ditch 40365 contained a single undated fill.
- 5.47. Towards the southern end of Enclosure H an urned cremation burial (11405) was located during the evaluation, 19m to the north-east of the terminus of ditch 2 (CA 2017a; Fig. 9). The urn comprised a globular jar in a sandy grey ware and is most likely 1st or 2nd-century AD in date. It had been placed upright in what appeared to be a short stretch of ditch although no continuation of the ditch was identified within the excavation area. A total of 365g of human bone representative of all areas of the body was recovered from the urn (CA 2017a).

Ditch 19 (Figs 9 and 10)

- 5.48. Ditch 19 (Figs 9 and 10) was over 100m in length and extended beyond the excavation area to the south. It possessed the same north-west/south-east alignment as ditch 2 and was very similar in width (up to 2m) and depth (up to 0.8m), possibly representing

a contemporaneous extension of the same boundary. A gap between the two, approximately 15m wide, may define an entranceway or access point. Broadly dated Roman pottery (54g) was recovered from ditch 19, as well as a single sherd (83g) of intrusive middle to late 3rd-century pottery.

Enclosure I (Fig. 8)

- 5.49. A series of intercutting ditches (5, 6, 7, 31, 32, 40259 and 40267) were identified in the north-east corner of Enclosure H and appear from their layout to have defined a sub-rectangular enclosure (I). Enclosure I truncated elements of ditch 2 but it is feasible that the space defined by the ditches for enclosure H continued to be utilised. The ditches defining Enclosure I represent several episodes of modification and ditches 40267, 40259 and 7 indicate that parts of the enclosure boundary were re-dug several times. An entrance was indicated by an approximately 4m wide gap on the west side, although it was subsequently partially blocked by broadly contemporary pit 40208. The gap in the south-east corner is likely the product of truncation and not an entrance. The ditches contained single, naturally derived fills and little or no evidence to indicate domestic activity in the immediate vicinity.
- 5.50. The earliest element of Enclosure I, in stratigraphic terms, was north/south-aligned ditch 31 that may have defined the east side of the enclosure. It measured approximately 20m in length and up to 0.8m in width and 0.25m in depth. No finds were retrieved from its fills, but it was truncated by curvilinear ditch 5 which contained broadly dated Roman pottery. Ditch 5 ran broadly north-west/south-east, turning gradually westwards towards its north end. It measured 50m in length, 0.8m in width and about 0.2m in depth.
- 5.51. Ditch 6 defined the west side of Enclosure I but also continued northwards beyond it. The ditch measured approximately 40m in length, 0.7m in width and 0.2m in depth and had a concave profile (Fig. 24, section MM). It had been recut along its eastern edge at the southern end but it doesn't appear that the entire ditch was redug. Ditch 6 contained a single, naturally derived fill that produced two sherds of broadly dated Roman greyware pottery and an iron hobnail (Ra. 411) were recovered.
- 5.52. Immediately to the south of ditch 6, and continuing on the same alignment, were ditches 40259, 40267 and 40275. They were subsequently replaced by 'L'-shaped ditch 7, which appeared to be a later iteration of the same enclosure boundary that defined the west and south sides of Enclosure I. The ditches varied in width (0.6–1.1m) and depth (0.2–0.5m) but had similar V-shaped profiles. They generally contained single undated

fills but ditch 7 produced five sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and two fragments of Roman CBM. were recovered from its fill.

5.53. Ditch 32 truncated the western enclosure ditch 6 and extended across Enclosure I on an easterly course for 20m. It was similar in width (0.6–1.2m) and depth (0.2m) to the enclosure ditches and could represent an internal partition. It did not extend the full width of Enclosure I and an approximately 3m wide gap defined by its eastern terminus could represent access between the sub-divided areas of the enclosure. Ditch 32 contained a single undated fill that was naturally derived.

5.54. Activity in the interior of Enclosure I comprised three pits; 40363 was situated in the south-west corner and intercutting pits 40301 and 40303 were located in the northern half. They were sub-circular and varied in diameter (0.5–1.7m) and depth (0.1–0.2m). Only pit 40303 contained artefacts, comprising three fragments (842g) of Roman CBM and 22 fragments (1,646g) of undiagnostic fired clay.

Enclosure A and internal ditches, pits and postholes (Fig. 8)

5.55. Ditch 4 truncated the northern boundary of Enclosure H (ditch 2) and defined the north, south and east sides of rectangular Enclosure A (Fig. 8; Fig. 23, section LL; the west side was defined by ditch 3. Enclosure A had been dug along the east side of Enclosure I; it is possible that elements of Enclosure I had been incorporated into the layout of Enclosure A and continued to be utilised. Ditches 3 and 4 defined an area 55m long and 50m wide, with an entrance on the south-western side marked by a gap of 4.3m. A possible recut on the south side of Enclosure A was suggested by short ditch 40244, although it had been dug slightly to the south of ditch 4.

5.56. Ditches 3 and 4 produced more than 2,400g of pottery, the majority of which was broadly Roman in date. However, the presence of 151g of late 1st to early 2nd-century pottery sherds and the scarcity of later pottery fabrics indicates an Early Roman date for the enclosure. Two sherds of later Iron Age pottery are deemed to be residual. A copper alloy bell (Ra. 401) and coin (Ra. 427) were also recovered from ditch 4 (Fig. 8). Ditch 3 produced a tapering fragment of fired clay (207g) likely to represent part of a kiln bar of earlier Roman date (Banks, Appendix H), although no corresponding kiln structure was identified within the development site.

5.57. Activity within the interior of Enclosure A comprised three pits (40203, 40208 and 40367). They were clustered in the area formerly occupied by Enclosure I and at least

one of them (40203) had been dug into the enclosure ditch. Pit 40208 was also positioned in the entrance to Enclosure I, partially blocking it. Two of them (40203 and 40208) were 0.5m deep with steep concave or V-shaped profiles, pit 40367 was just 0.1m deep, but all three contained single undated fills.

Enclosures B and C (Fig. 8)

5.58. To the south-east of Enclosure A, two smaller rectangular enclosures were revealed. Enclosures B and C were both approximately 25m long and 20m wide and separated by north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 10. Enclosure B was formed by ditch 12 to the north-east and ditches 8 and 9 to the north-west and south-west respectively. A gap between ditches 8 and 9 in the north-west corner of the enclosure has been interpreted as an entrance, although it is possibly the result of truncation. Enclosure C was also formed by ditch 12 to the east, ditch 11 to the south and a short, truncated stretch of ditch 9 to the west. The enclosure appears to have had an entrance at the south-west. The shared boundaries suggest that the enclosures were conceived and created in a single event. With the exception of two sherds (6g) of possibly intrusive 4th-century pottery (of a total of only three sherds of pottery certainly dated to the 4th century from the site generally) recovered from the terminus of ditch 11, pottery retrieved from the ditches provides only a broad Roman date for the enclosures. This broad dating and a lack of stratigraphic relationships between Enclosures B and C and Enclosure A (and the stratigraphically earlier Enclosure I cut by Enclosure A), make it difficult to establish associations between the episodes of activity in this area, although all three enclosures (A, B and C) could have co-existed comfortably.

5.59. Pit 40375 was situated on the south side of Enclosure C and partially truncated the associated ditch. It was at least 0.65m in diameter and 0.4m deep with a steeply sloping concave profile. It contained a sherd (10g) of broadly dated Roman pottery and is considered likely to be contemporaneous with Period 3.1 activity in Area 2. A further pit (40496) was situated just to the north-east of Enclosure B. It measured 0.7m in diameter and 0.26m in depth; its sides were straight and moderately steep and it possessed a narrow concave base. The pit's single fill contained two pottery sherds broadly dated to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman period.

Ditches in the southern half of Area 2 (Figs 9 and 10)

5.60. In the southern half of Area 2 there were numerous intercutting ditches and gullies (Figs 9 and 10). Many of these had been recut several times indicating frequent

maintenance, while changes in the alignments of some of the ditches suggest that use of the space developed over time. The relatively poor preservation of many of these features makes it difficult to attribute ditches and features to coherent phases of occupation, but an attempt has been made to distinguish between features of Periods 3.1 and 3.2 based on their stratigraphic relationships.

- 5.61. The earliest in a sequence of intercutting ditches in this area was ditch 23 (Figs 9 and 10). Aligned north-east/south-west, it measured 46m in length, up to 0.8m in width and 0.3m in depth. The ditch produced very small quantities of broadly dated Roman pottery, as well as a single sherd (7g) of middle 1st to 2nd century date tentatively indicating an Early Roman date for the ditch.
- 5.62. To the south-west of ditch 23 was east/west-orientated ditch 40756 (0.35 wide and 0.1 deep) No dating evidence was recovered from the fill of the ditch but it was cut by two Period 3.2 ditches 20 and 33.
- 5.63. To the south of ditch 23 and partially cutting it, were two 'L'-shaped ditches, 21 and 22 (Figs 9 and 10). Both were similar in width (0.7–0.9m) and depth (0.2–0.3m) and it is possible that they represent part of a system of enclosures contemporaneous with enclosures B and C recorded in the north-eastern half of Area 2. Ditch 22 contained broadly dated Roman pottery but was truncated to the east by a medieval plough furrow which partly obscured the relationship between this ditch and Period 3.2 ditch 20.
- 5.64. To the east (ditch 40626) and north-east (ditches 40512, 40524, 40522 and 40616) of ditch 23 were five ditches; two of them extended beyond the excavation area to the east. It is possible that ditches 40512, 40524, 40522 and 40616 form the eastern and southern extent of a small enclosure. No pottery or finds were recovered from any of the ditches, but they have been assigned to Period 3.1 based on their alignments, which are broadly similar to other ditches assigned an Early Roman date.
- 5.65. Adjacent to the southern boundary of Area 2, a further series of intercutting ditches may also date to the Early Roman period. Very few datable finds were recovered from these ditches and so their phasing is based on stratigraphic relationships with other features, especially ditch 19. Stratigraphically, the earliest of the ditches was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 25 (Fig. 10). It was found to be 45m long, 0.9–1.2m wide and 0.3m deep (Fig. 25, section NN). The fills of the ditch did not contain any datable material, but it was cut by ditches 26, 28, 29 and 19.

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- 5.66. Just to the south was 'L'-shaped ditch 26. It followed a broadly similar alignment to ditch 25 and possibly represented a re-positioning of the same boundary (Fig. 25, section OO). It extended for 57m on a north-west/south-east alignment but turned towards the north at its north-west end before continuing for a further 18m. The ditch produced no dating evidence, but it was stratigraphically earlier than ditches 28, 29 and 19.
- 5.67. Ditch 28 was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 110m in length, extending beyond the eastern and western limits of the excavation area (Fig.10). It did not contain any dating evidence, but it truncated earlier ditches 25 and 26. It is possible that it marked a field boundary replacing that created by ditches 25 and 26.
- 5.68. To the west of ditch 19 were a series of narrow ditches (40841, 40526, 40506, 40628), some of which appeared to define two successive enclosures, F and G (Fig. 10). Enclosure F was the smaller of the two (6.5m by 6.5m) and was defined on three sides by narrow (0.2–0.5m wide and 0.2m deep) ditch 40628, which had straight, near vertical sides and a predominantly flat base (Fig. 29, section WW). The shape of the ditch profile suggests that it may represent beam slots for a small square building, its size perhaps suggesting use for something such as storage. The ditch had been cut by sub-rectangular Enclosure G on its north side. This enclosure was defined by gullies 40506 and 40841, which were similar in width (0.2–0.3m) to those defining Enclosure F but were deeper (0.6–0.9m) and had concave profiles. They enclosed an area of approximately 20m by 18m and a 10m wide entrance was identified on the north side. The relatively small size of this enclosure suggests that it may have been used as an animal pen. The differing orientation and stratigraphic sequence of the two enclosures indicates that they were not precisely contemporaneous, although they need not necessarily have been separated by any significant length of time.
- 5.69. Ditch 29 was the latest in the sequence of ditches in this area. It measured at least 70m long and followed a north-east/south-west course, extending beyond the south-west corner of Area 2. It cut ditches 25, 26 and 28, along with Enclosures F and G. At its north-east end ditch 29 turned to the north-west and briefly followed the same broadly north/south alignment as ditch 26. Ditch 29 produced the only dating evidence for the ditches in the area, comprising 10 sherds (162g) of broadly dated Roman pottery. A very small group of disarticulated human adult leg and foot bones were found within fill 13013 of an intervention in the ditch during the evaluation (CA 2017a). It is unclear

whether these represented a disturbed grave or had been deliberately deposited within the fill of the ditch. No further bones were found during the excavation.

Area 3 (Figs 11, 26 and 27)

- 5.70. Limited evidence of Early Roman activity was identified in Area 3, comprising ditch 30 and two pits 30121 and 30126. The ditch was north-west/south-east-aligned and ran parallel to Watling Street, situated adjacent to the south-western edge of the excavation area. It was at least 68m long and extended beyond Area 3 to the north and south. Ditch 30 was 1m wide and up to 0.38m in depth (Fig. 27, sections QQ and RR). A 1.5m gap was identified in the course of the ditch and has been interpreted as an entrance way or access point. Dating evidence from the ditch was scarce and included a copper alloy *sestertius* of likely 1st or 2nd century date (Ra. 300), as well as two residual flint flakes. The ditch has been assigned a Period 3.1 date on the basis of the *sestertius*, although it is acknowledged that this could be a residual object and the feature may be a roadside drainage ditch of later date.
- 5.71. Pit 30126 had been dug into the northern edge of infilled Period 2 pit 30123, which was part of Pit alignment 17. It was 1.4m in diameter and 0.3m deep with steeply sloping concave sides and an uneven base (Fig. 26, section PP). Its lower fill contained charcoal dominated by shrubby taxa, including blackthorn, beech, hazel and hawthorn, as well as heather (Boardman, Appendix Q). It did not contain artefacts, but two radiocarbon dates obtained from charcoal recovered from its basal fill (30128) produced date ranges of 29–206 cal. AD (SUERC-99515) and 61–211 cal. AD (SUERC-99516; Appendix R).
- 5.72. Slightly smaller (1.1m in diameter) but deeper (0.5m) pit 30121 truncated the south-east side of Period 2 pit 30123. It contained no dating evidence but has been assigned to Period 3.1 based on its stratigraphic relationship with earlier pit 30123 and its proximity to Early Roman dated pit 30126.

Period 3.2: Middle to Late Roman (middle 2nd to 3rd century AD) (Figs 6, 8, 9 and 10 and 28)

- 5.73. Activity of Middle to Late Roman date was identified in Area 2. It comprised ditches and pits, as well as an aisled building, and appears to represent continued activity within the enclosed landscape established during the Early Roman period. Pottery (479 sherds, 5984g) recovered from ditches, pits and postholes was predominantly of broad Roman date but a limited range of Middle to Late Roman pottery was identified, including a

Lower Nene Valley colour coated beaker, grey wares and Oxfordshire colour coated jars (Banks, Appendix C).

Area 2 (Figs 8–10 and 27)

Ditch 40514 and pits 40592 and 40602 (Fig. 8)

- 5.74. In the central part of Area 2 were the shallow remains of a small ditch (40514), which measured 7m in length, 0.8m in width and 0.12m in depth with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. The main part of the feature was linear in form, but curved eastwards at both ends, indicating that it may have formed part of a small enclosure or defined the area of a structure. The fills of the ditch produced two sherds (11g) of broadly dated Roman pottery and two fragments (286g) of Roman tile. A total of 125 sherds (1792g) of pottery, including eight sherds (249g) of 3rd to 4th century AD date, a copper alloy coin (Ra. 431; possibly a 3rd-century radiate) and four iron objects (50g) were also found in pit 40602, located 0.7m to the east of ditch 40514 and potentially within an area enclosed by it. Ceramic building material (three fragments, 337g) and fired/burnt clay (four fragments, 33g) were also recovered from the pit. Pit 40602 was 0.8m in diameter and 0.3m deep with a steeply sloping concave profile. The finds potentially indicate domestic activity in this part of the site during the Middle to Late Roman period. An oval pit or posthole 40592 cut ditch 40514 on its north side. It contained stones, CBM, a small quantity of broadly dated Roman pottery and a single sherd of pottery dating to the late 3rd or 4th century AD.

Aisled building 13 (Figs 9 and 28)

- 5.75. Approximately 15m to the south of ditch 40514 was a rectangular structure defined by two parallel lines of postholes (40426, 40428, 40430, 40432, 40434, 40436, 40455, 40457, 40468, 40476, 40474, 40498, 40516, 40518 and 40567) and two intercutting pits (40321 and 40450). Together they defined an area 20m by 6m in extent and broadly north-west/south-east aligned. Pits 40321 and 40450 appear to have defined the north-west side of the structure and were different in size and layout to the other postholes. They were 1–1.6m wide and 0.2–0.3m deep with moderately sloping concave sides and flat bases and it is possible that they represent the disturbed remains of a beam slot trench (Fig. 28, section VV). They contained single fills of silty sand containing abundant fragments of Roman tile (tegula, flanged roof tile and imbrex) (41 fragments, 3,666g) and fragments of stone, as well as five iron nails; fired/burnt clay (21 fragments, 281g), including a fragment with a fingertip impression; and industrial waste (eight fragments, 52g). Over 2,600g of pottery was also recovered from the pits; most of the sherds were

broadly Roman in date but a total of five sherds (99g) of late 3rd to 4th-century pottery was recovered from the fills of pits 40321 and 40450. A prismatic or cylindrical bottle of middle 1st to 2nd-century date was represented by a fragment of translucent blue green glass recovered from pit 40450 and may represent a residual find from earlier Roman activity.

5.76. The postholes measured on average 0.8m in diameter and 0.2m in depth and were set approximately 1.8m apart (Fig. 28, sections SS, TT and UU). A 5m gap between the postholes on the western side of the structure may indicate an entrance. Along the eastern line of postholes, three smaller postholes (40428, 40518 and 40516) were found regularly spaced between the main, larger ones. These contained no dating evidence but may represent the remains of an earlier structure, or alternatively a phase of repair or remodelling of the main building. Twenty-one pottery sherds (167g) were recovered from postholes 40432, 40426, 40434, 40455 and 40567. Most of the sherds were only broadly Roman in date, although two sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century pottery were recovered from posthole 40455. Four fragments (266g) of CBM were also recovered from postholes 40428 and 40434.

5.77. Posthole 40624 was situated just beyond the east side but is likely to represent contemporaneous activity. It was oval in shape (1.5m long and 0.7m wide) and 0.1m deep and was similar in profile to pits 40321 and 40450 on the north-west side of the structure.

Pits 40355, 40401 and 40587 (Fig. 9)

5.78. Three pits were excavated within the vicinity of Aisled building 13. They varied in shape and depth (0.3–0.5m) with pit 40355 being the largest (2m long and 1.1m wide). Pits 40355 and 40401 produced small quantities of broadly dated Roman pottery, whereas no datable finds were recovered from 40587. Although they may plausibly date to Roman Period 3.1, their proximity to Aisled building 13 may suggest that they are associated with activity there and so they have been assigned to Period 3.2.

Enclosure D (Fig. 9)

5.79. Approximately 40m to the south-east of Aisled building 13 was curvilinear ditch 15 (Fig. 9). It was formed by a sequence of two recuts that were up to 45m in length, 0.6–1.2m wide and 0.1–0.54m deep. The fill of the earliest ditch in the sequence produced a single sherd of mortaria dating to the 2nd to 4th century AD, whereas the stratigraphically later ditches produced small amounts of broadly dated Roman pottery.

While the lack of precise dating evidence makes assigning the curvilinear ditch and its recuts to a particular period difficult, the orientation of ditch 15 may suggest that it formed the southernmost extent of an enclosure (Enclosure D), which contained Aisled building 13.

- 5.80. The south side of ditch 15 was truncated by straight ditch 40491. It was at least 28m long, 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with steeply sloping sides and a narrow concave base. It shared a similar north-east/south-west alignment with ditch 15 and could represent a subsequent iteration of the same ditch. It contained no dating evidence but has been assigned to Period 3.2 based on it being stratigraphically later than ditch 15.

Enclosure E (Figs 9 and 10)

- 5.81. Ditch 20 potentially defined the northern, eastern and western sides of large rectangular enclosure (Enclosure E), situated in the southern half of Area 2. No traces of boundary ditches associated with the southern half of the enclosure were identified, perhaps having been truncated by later agricultural activity. Ditch 33 possessed a broadly similar alignment to ditch 20 on the west side and may have represented a recut of this ditch, although it extended further to the south and had been dug further to the west than the original ditch. Ditch 20 truncated Period 3.1 ditch 19, suggesting that at some stage Enclosure E had replaced this boundary. Ditch 20 also truncated Period 3.1 ditch 22, implying that the possible enclosures represented by ditches 21 and 22 had also gone out of use prior to the construction of this new enclosure. Subsequently, the eastern side of Enclosure E was re-dug as ditches 34 and 35 on the same alignment but on a slightly different course.
- 5.82. A small coin hoard (Ra. 404) was discovered in the fill of ditch 20 (Fig. 9). The hoard comprised at least 20 coins; the coins were fragmented and corroded but all identifiable were radiates. Traces of mineralised textile were identified on one coin, suggesting they had been buried in a pouch (Walton, Appendix L). A coin of Carausius provides a *terminus post quem* of AD 293 for burial or loss of the hoard.
- 5.83. At the north-west corner of Enclosure E, ditch 20 had been truncated by ditch 24, which ran on a north-east/south-west-alignment across Area 2 for a distance of 90m before extending beyond the excavation area to the south-west (Figs 9 and 10). Ditch 24 appears to have bounded a large part of the southern half of Area 2; its fills did not contain any dating evidence, although its stratigraphic relationship with ditches 19 and 20 suggests a relatively Late Roman date. Ditch 24 was in turn truncated by north-

east/south-west aligned ditch 40575, which contained two fragments of a copper alloy bracelet of likely 3rd to 4th century date (Ra. 430; Walton, Appendix K).

- 5.84. Activity in the interior of Enclosure E comprised north-west/south-east aligned ditch 40740, four pits (40669, 40781, 40823 and 40833) and a posthole (40839). Ditch 40740 measured approximately 22m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.3m in depth and had been recut on the same course at least once. It contained a sherd of 2nd to 4th-century pottery (64g) and a sherd of 3rd-century pottery (56g). Towards the centre of the ditch, it had been cut by two pits, 40833 and 40823, one of which contained broadly dated Roman pottery. A possible associated posthole (40839) was located just to the west and has also been assigned a Period 3.2 date based on this spatial proximity. The function of the pits and posthole is unclear but ditch 40740 may have formed part of a sub-enclosure in the north-east corner of Enclosure E.
- 5.85. Oval pits 40669 and 40781 were situated in the north-east corner of Enclosure E. They measured approximately 1.5–2.4m long, 1.4–1.7m wide and 0.2m deep and contained a small quantity of pottery of broad 2nd to 4th century AD date. In addition to this, pit 40669 contained the highest concentration of charred plant remains recovered from the site. The material comprised spelt/emmer wheat and hulled barley, with spelt glume bases suggesting that small-scale cereal processing took place in the vicinity.

Ditch 40596 (Fig. 9)

- 5.86. Three segments of a truncated east/west-aligned ditch (40596) cut Period 3.2 ditches 24 and ditch 15 (Enclosure D) and represents the latest in the sequence of ditches in this part of Area 2 (Fig. 9). It extended onto the site from the western boundary and continued for a total of 86m. Ditch 40596 was on a different alignment to other ditches in the area and dating evidence was limited to a sherd of broadly dated Roman pottery. The function of the ditch is uncertain; it potentially represented a Late Roman land boundary, although a post-Roman date cannot be discounted.

Period 4: Early medieval (AD 410–850) (Figs 12, 30 and 31)

Area 2

- 5.87. Some isolated evidence for Early medieval activity was identified in the northern part of Area 2, comprising two possible Sunken-Featured Buildings (SFBs) and several pits that were found to contain sherds of handmade pottery dating to the 5th to 9th-century AD (Fig. 12). Some of the Period 4 features also appear to have cut Iron Age Period 2 and Roman Period 3.1 and 3.2 features. No other evidence of Early medieval date was

found on the site but the Period 4 features are suggestive of limited settlement activity within the post-Roman period.

Possible SFBs 40217 and 40380 (Figs 12, 28 and 29)

- 5.88. Two possible SFBs (40217 and 40380), defined by oval and circular pits, were situated in the northern half of Area 2. SFB 40217 had been cut into the eastern boundary of Period 3.1 Enclosure A and was oriented east-west. It was oval in shape and measured 1.87m long, 0.54m wide and 0.26m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base (Fig. 30, Section XX). Its single fill contained four sherds (26g) of handmade pottery of 5th to 9th-century date. Charcoal recovered from the same fill provided evidence for the use of oak sapwood, as well as blackthorn/plum type species, wild/bird cherry, hawthorn and hazel (Boardman, Appendix Q). This fill also contained frequent round and sub-rectangular burnt stones, although these did not obviously form a consolidated surface.
- 5.89. SFB 40380 was situated 110m to the south-west of SFB 40217. It was 3.3m long, 3m wide and 0.3 deep with steeply sloping sides and a mostly flat base (Fig. 31, section YY). On its north side it had been cut by a posthole (40394) that is presumed to be contemporaneous. The fills of both features contained 15 sherds (342g) of handmade 5th to 9th-century pottery. A sherd of Late Iron Age pottery recovered from SFB 40380 is presumed to be residual.

Pit 40403 (Fig. 12)

- 5.90. Located approximately 25m to the west of possible SFB 40217 was irregular pit 40403, interpreted as a tree-throw hole during excavation (Fig. 12). Measuring 2.2m in diameter and 0.07m in depth, it contained 22 sherds (302g) of pottery representing four different handmade vessels of 5th to 9th century date.

Ditch 40115 (Fig. 12)

- 5.91. North-east/south-west aligned ditch 40115 was situated 67m to the south-west of pit 40403 (Fig. 12). It measured 5.5m long, 1.2m wide and 0.2m deep and produced a mixed assemblage of pottery. The ditch was positioned on a similar alignment to Roman Period 3.1 and 3.2 ditches and contained a small quantity of broadly dated Roman pottery. However, it also produced 26 sherds (634g) from a single, large handmade jar dating to the 5th to 9th-centuries AD.

Pits 40345, 40347 40728, 40730, 40732 and 40734 (Fig. 12)

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- 5.92. Six intercutting pits (40345, 40347, 40728, 40730, 40732 and 40734) were situated 25m to the south-west of ditch 40115 (Fig. 12). They contained three sherds (28g) of 5th to 9th-century pottery and have been assigned to Period 4 on this basis.
- 5.93. The pits varied in diameter (1.3–2.7m) and depth (0.1–0.45m) and ranged from sub-circular to sub-oval in shape; several of the pits were intercutting. While the precise sequence of the pits is not entirely clear, pit 40345 was possibly the earliest, having been cut by 40728, 40730 and 40372, while the latter appeared to have been cut by 40734. Several of the pits contained fragments of wood charcoal, most notably pit 40345, which contained charcoal in its lower fill (40727) and charcoal of oak, blackthorn/plum type, cherry, hazel and willow/poplar and burnt stones in its upper fill (40346), suggesting it may have been used as a waste pit for dumping hearth waste (Boardman, Appendix Q). Pit 40347 contained a similar range of wood charcoal to pit 40345. The pits also contained two sherds (109g) of broadly dated Roman pottery and a fragment (92g) of CBM, both of which are considered likely to be residual.

Period 5: Medieval (Figs 2, 13 and 14)

- 5.94. Evidence for post-Roman agricultural activity was identified in both Areas 2 and 3 during the excavation. In Area 2, this included a series of parallel, north-west/south-east aligned plough furrows; these are likely to represent the remains of medieval ridge and furrow agriculture but the almost complete lack of medieval finds from this area may suggest a post-medieval date (Figs 13 and 14).

Periods 6 and 7: post-medieval and modern (Figs 13 and 14)

- 5.95. Post-medieval and modern activity was represented by three field boundaries (ditches 36, 30044 and 30142) and a pit (40791) situated in Areas 2 and 3. Land improvement activity was represented across all three excavation areas by a system of modern ceramic field drains on north-west/south-east and east/west alignments (Figs 2, 13 and 14).

Area 2 (Figs 13 and 14)

- 5.96. North-west/south-east-aligned ditch 36 extended across Area 2 for 300m and continued beyond the northern and southern boundaries. It was 1.1m in width and 0.3m in depth and possessed a distinctly modern backfill deposit; the ditch appeared to correspond closely to a boundary depicted on the 1841 Tithe map of Burbage parish (CA 2017a). A large rectangular feature was situated adjacent to ditch 36 in the northern half of Area

2. It appeared to correspond to the location of a barn depicted on the same map and labelled as 'Start Barn' on the 1950 OS map (Fig. 13).

5.97. A large pit (40791), situated in the southern half of Area 2, appeared to be truncated by ditch 36. However, it contained a single stem of a clay tobacco pipe and has been assigned to Period 6 on this basis (Fig. 14).

5.98. To the east of ditch 36, in the central part of Area 2, was an isolated pit (40494; Fig. 13). Measuring 1m in diameter and 0.15m in depth, it contained the skeleton of a small dog. Although no datable finds were recovered from the pit, it was situated in the subsoil indicating a likely modern date.

Area 3 (Fig. 2)

5.99. Two ditches to the north (30142) and south (ditch 30044) of Pit alignment 17 contained modern artefacts. They were not identified on 19th and 20th-century mapping and were on a slightly different alignment to post-medieval ditch 36 in Area 2. It is therefore likely that they are associated with modern land-use (Fig. 11).

6. THE FINDS

6.1. The recovered finds are listed in the table below. Details are to be found in Appendices B to N.

Type	Category	Count	Weight (g)
Pottery	Prehistoric	47	340
	Late Iron Age and Roman	1709	22,583
	Early medieval	72	1,359
	<i>Post-medieval and Modern</i>	3	41
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1831</i>	<i>24,323</i>
CBM	Tegula, roof tile, imbrex	214	19,098
Fired Clay/daub	All	116	3342
Clay tobacco pipe	-	1	2
Glass	Vessel	1	25
Metals	Iron	34	656
	Copper alloy	17	24
	Lead alloy	7	193
	<i>Total</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>873</i>
Coins		47 (incl. 23 fragments)	-
Industrial waste	Metalworking	-	14,900
Stone	Worked	2	1349
	Burnt	14	12,600
Lithics	Worked	38	193.6
	Burnt/unworked	3	4

6.2. The finds assemblage comprises Neolithic, late prehistoric, Late Iron Age to Early Roman transitional, Roman and Early medieval pottery; metalwork; coins; glass; ceramic building material (CBM); clay tobacco pipe; glass, worked flint, stone and industrial waste. A relatively small component of the pottery assemblage is of Neolithic, Early to Late Iron Age and Early medieval date, with the remainder dominated by Roman material. The majority of the coins, metal artefacts and CBM are of Roman date; the coins include a hoard of 18 complete coins and 23 fragments.

Pottery

6.3. A total of 47 sherds (340g) of prehistoric pottery was recorded from the site and comprised sherds of Early Neolithic, Early to Middle Iron Age, later Iron Age (350 BC +) and Late Iron Age to Roman transitional date. The assemblage is in poor condition with a low mean sherd weight of 7g.

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- 6.4. The pottery assemblage is predominantly of Late Iron Age and Roman date (1709 sherds, 22,601g) and contained material dating from the time of the Roman conquest to the Late Roman period, although the focus of activity was during the 1st and 2nd-centuries AD: the absence of Lower Nene Valley colour coated coarsewares may indicate decline by the 4th century. Overall, the assemblage accords with broad patterns present in other Roman pottery assemblages from Leicestershire.
- 6.5. The excavation produced 72 sherds (1,359g) of hand-made pottery of probable Early medieval date (5th–9th centuries). There are no associated artefacts to date the group independently and it is impossible to assign secure dates to plain, undiagnostic pottery of this period. Most of the pottery identified as Early medieval is characterised by granitic inclusions of granodiorite. Scientific analysis of this type of fabric has concluded that its source is in the Charnwood Forest area of north-west Leicestershire. The fabric is especially common in Leicestershire and Northamptonshire, but its distribution covers a wide area including the East Midlands and as far as London in the south and County Durham in the north.
- 6.6. Three sherds (41g) of post-medieval and modern pottery were recovered from unstratified features and a post-medieval Period 6 pit.

Ceramic building material

- 6.7. A total of 214 fragments (19,098g) of ceramic building material (CBM) dating to the Roman and post-medieval/modern periods was recorded. The large majority of the assemblage (193 fragments, 16,260g) can be assigned a Roman date and includes fragments of tegula, flanged roof tile; imbrex, curved roof tile; combed box flue tile and one large fragment (966g) probably a partial pedalis (square brick). Post-medieval roof tile and a brick fragment were also recorded.

Fired/burnt clay

- 6.8. A total of 116 fragments (3,342g) of fired or burnt clay was recorded from the site. The assemblage comprises material made in orange or red coloured fabrics most of which were soft fired. As a result, some of the material is highly fragmented and the condition of the assemblage overall is moderately poor. Identifiable objects comprise a fragment of a Roman kiln bar and three fragments of daub with wattle impressions. One fragment of fired clay is marked with a fingertip impression.

Clay tobacco pipe

- 6.9. The excavation produced a single stem fragment (2g) of broad post-medieval/modern (c. late 16th to 19th centuries) date.

Glass

- 6.10. The excavation produced one fragment of translucent blue green glass (25g) from a prismatic or cylindrical bottle dating from the early 1st to 2nd-centuries AD.

Metalwork

- 6.11. Forty-five items of metalwork were recovered from the site, comprising objects in iron, copper alloy and lead alloy. With the exception of a piece of shrapnel from 20th-century ordnance all diagnostic finds were broadly Roman in date. As with most assemblages from rural Romano-British settlements, items of personal adornment and dress dominate and include a hair pin, a 'multiple motif' bracelet and three hobnails. Items from other functional categories include a copper alloy bell of a type attached to the collars of livestock and a lead weight.

Coins

- 6.12. An assemblage of 47 coins were recovered from the site and comprise twenty-four complete or near complete Roman copper alloy coins and 23 fragments. The coins are in poor condition, with most being heavily encrusted or fragmentary. The earliest is a copy of a Claudian *as* dating to AD 50–54, while a *sestertius* of an Antonine emperor dating to the period AD 138–180 was also recovered. However, the remainder of the identifiable coins were radiates, the latest being an issue of Allectus dating to AD 293–296. Their presence attests to low levels of coin-using activity by the occupants of the site between the 1st and 3rd-century AD. An absence of positively identified coins of 4th-century date is notable.
- 6.13. Of particular interest is the small hoard of 18 complete or near complete coins and 23 fragments of coins found deposited together within a Period 3.2 ditch. All identifiable coins are radiates and it is possible to assign nine coins to the emperors Claudius II, Victorinus, Tetricus I, Carausius and Allectus. The coins were found in a limited area and one coin bears traces of mineralised textile on one side, with the weave visible, suggesting burial or loss within a fabric pouch or similar.

Industrial waste

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- 6.14. The industrial waste comprises 14,900g of material, including a very small amount of non-diagnostic ironworking slag and a small fragment of vitrified ceramic lining recorded from a modern (Period 7) pit.

Stone

- 6.15. An assemblage of stone, comprising 14 fragments of burnt stone and two possible objects, was recorded from the site. Two pieces of worked sandstone comprise a fragment of possible quern with a slightly concave smoothed surface; a flat slab of stone with one pecked and highly worn flat surface may have been used as a rubber or whetstone.

Lithics

- 6.16. A total of 38 worked lithics (193.6g) and three pieces of burnt, unworked flint (4g) was recovered from the site. The worked lithics were mostly redeposited in features assigned to Periods 2 (Iron Age), 3.1, 3.2 (Roman) and 5 (medieval). Eight were recovered as unstratified finds and one was from a topsoil deposit.
- 6.17. The debitage of primary technology mostly consists of flakes and includes two blades and one bladelet; three cores were also retrieved. The blades, bladelet and blade/flake core are likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period. Seven retouched tools were also recovered, most of which are not chronologically diagnostic.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

- 7.1. Biological evidence recovered is listed in the table below. Details are to be found in Appendices O to R (including radiocarbon dating).

Type	Category	Count	Weight (g)
Animal bone	Fragments (ID to species)	139	-
Environmental samples	Bulk soil samples	51	1267

- 7.2. The mixed biological evidence includes a small and poorly preserved assemblage of animal bone, with cattle and sheep/goat being the only identifiable species for the Roman and Early medieval periods. Of the 51 environmental samples taken, 41 were processed for assessment and eight of these were subject to more detailed analysis. Material from the samples has provided limited information regarding agrarian activities during the Iron Age and post-Roman periods but does indicate the cultivation of hulled wheat (emmer or spelt) and to a lesser extent hulled barley during the Roman period.

A range of woodland and hedgerow/scrubland species were represented by charcoal and charred plant remains, including hazelnut shell and blackberry pips.

Animal bone

- 7.3. The animal bone assemblage comprises approximately 139 fragments, of which 97 fragments were identified to species. Bones were in very poor condition, and it is likely that much bone was lost as a result of poor preservation conditions. Relatively few bones could be identified to taxa, although a few cattle and sheep/goat bones were recovered. The partial skeleton of a juvenile dog was recovered from a modern Period 7 pit.

Plant macrofossils

- 7.4. A total of 51 bulk samples were taken from archaeological features across the excavation area. Forty-one of the samples (717 litres of soil) were selected for assessment of charred plant remains and eight of these were subject to further analysis. Generally, the charred plant remains were sparse and provided limited information regarding agrarian practices on the site.
- 7.5. The cereal remains reflect the general crop trends seen in southern Britain for the Roman period and there is evidence for local crop processing and the exploitation of a number of different environments in the area. An increase in intensity and the expansion of arable farming is suggested by the recovered weed seed assemblage and is consistent with Roman activity recorded across the broader western Anglian plain and central England. Cereal processing was taking place on site, at least on a domestic, household scale, during all phases of occupation on site. The material is mostly consistent across all features and phases of occupation, the assemblages generally reflective of waste associated with domestic food production.

Charcoal

- 7.6. There was little industrial debris from the site, so the majority of the wood charcoal appears to represent domestic fuel debris. All deposits produced mixed charcoal remains, including 5–11 different charcoal taxa per sample. Oak, ash and maple appear to have been the main woodland trees growing locally from the Iron Age onwards, which is consistent with other Iron Age sites in the region. Hazel was also present in 10 of 11 samples and may represent an understorey species, whilst some hazel roundwood may have come from managed woodlands. There were no or few maple remains in the

samples from the later Roman and Early medieval features, and fewer hawthorn group timber fragments here, suggesting some tree species decreased over time.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. The programme of excavation in part confirmed the results of the previous geophysical survey (HA 2017) and evaluation (CA 2017a), which had indicated that the site was a focus for enclosures associated with Late Iron Age to Roman period settlement. However, the excavation also revealed evidence for activity in the Mesolithic to Early Neolithic period, including pits containing Neolithic pottery, and residual finds of Mesolithic to Early Neolithic flints; two pit alignments of Iron Age date were also identified, along with a roundhouse possibly also of Iron Age date. Pottery and a small number of features, including possible SFBs, indicates that the site saw domestic activity in the post-Roman period, while the site saw use as agricultural land between the medieval and modern periods. The excavation results are contextualised below with regard to local and national settlement patterns.

Early prehistoric

8.2. The small group of residual and unstratified worked lithics recovered from the site includes blades, bladelets and a blade or flake, which represent the debitage from the primary working of flint. Retouched tools, including a combination burin/microdenticulate, possibly used for working bone or antler and processing plant fibres, and a leaf-shaped arrowhead were also found. Where dateable, the debitage and tools are suggestive of activity during the Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic periods, although the residual and unstratified nature of the assemblage makes it difficult to characterise the activity. Pits 30112 and 30096 were potentially associated with this early prehistoric site use, with the latter containing a sherd of Early Neolithic pottery. While Early Neolithic settlement sites are very rare in Leicestershire, a site at Croft, close to the confluence of the Soar and Thurlaston Brooks, 8km to the north-east of Burbage, represents a possible nearby example. There, possible gullies associated with roundhouses were tentatively attributed to the Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic on the basis of associated worked lithics (Hughes and Rosseff 1995; Clay 1999; 2006).

8.3. Feature 30062, a possible tree-throw hole, contained sherds of possible Late Neolithic date. The early prehistoric evidence from the site thus potentially relates to low-level activity over a substantial period of time; the small group of features and finds are unlikely to reflect evidence for long-lived, substantial occupation and may be more

consistent with the remains of a temporary locale used occasionally, perhaps seasonally, by small groups as they moved around and exploited sources along the Soar Valley.

Iron Age

- 8.4. Pit alignments 14 and 17 formed the principal evidence for Iron Age activity. The only available dating evidence from the pits tentatively suggests that the pit alignment dated to the Middle to Late Iron Age: Pottery recovered from pit 30107 within alignment 17 included sherds from a small jar or bowl of a type thought to have been in use during the Early to Middle Iron Age, although the lack of decoration or scoring has hindered more refined dating. A radiocarbon date from cherry charcoal from within pit 30098 provided a date range of 170–1 cal BC at 95.4% confidence. However, neither the pottery nor the radiocarbon dated material were recovered from primary fills within the pits, being found within the second of four and the third of four fills respectively, meaning that this material was incorporated when the pits were silting up, and not immediately after they were first dug. An origin within the Early Iron Age is a possibility.
- 8.5. Pit alignment 14 is very poorly dated, the evidence being limited to a sherd of broadly dated late prehistoric pottery, although its truncation by Early Roman ditch 1 may hint at contemporaneity with Pit alignment 17. The orientation of Pit alignments 14 and 17 may also be suggestive of a common date, with the former orientated along a north-west/south-east axis and the latter on an east/west alignment, perhaps suggesting they formed part of a coaxial system of land boundaries.
- 8.6. Pit alignments are a characteristic and distinctive aspect of the late prehistoric archaeology of the East Midlands; they are regarded as being a predominantly first millennium BC phenomenon, although they are often not well dated (Willis 2006, 122). Often of Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age in date, they sometimes precede Middle Iron Age settlements (*ibid.*), although examples of later Iron Age date are also well known (e.g., Rylatt and Bevan 2007). For instance, a pit within an alignment at Gardom's Edge, Derbyshire, produced radiocarbon dates with a range between 350 cal. BC– cal AD 10, consistent with a later Iron Age date. More locally, in Leicestershire, pits in an alignment at Warren Farm, Lockington, in the Trent Valley, contained fragments of Mid to Late Iron Age pottery (Thomas 2013, 112), suggesting broad contemporaneity with those at Burbage.

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- 8.7. Of the two pit alignments, the pits making up in Pit alignment 17 were better preserved, typically being circular in plan and measuring around 1.8–2m in diameter and between 0.45m–1m in depth, spaced at intervals of around 1m. The pit profiles, with moderately sloping V-shaped sides and the presence of multiple fills indicating they had filled gradually over time, suggests they are indeed pits and not large postholes. These characteristics are consistent with the traits seen generally in Iron Age pit alignments within the region (Rylatt and Bevan 2007, 221).
- 8.8. The function of pit alignments remains debated (Willis 2006, 123; Rylatt and Bevan 2007; Pollard 1996; Waddington 1997), although they are most commonly interpreted as boundary features, perhaps in many cases representing social boundaries dug by communities to define local relationships with the land (Rylatt and Bevan 2007, 220). The digging of a series of pits would in most cases be more labour intensive than digging a ditch, and the gap between the pits would suggest that the alignments did not form physically restrictive land boundaries, but rather that they were a uniform, symbolic way of dividing land which formed part of a shared culture across the East Midlands region (*ibid.*, 221).
- 8.9. The course of the Soar Brook, which runs on an east-west alignment between the pit alignments is of interest, as there often seems to be a connection between such features and topographical changes in land surrounding water courses. At Warren Farm, Lockington, for instance, two pit alignments possibly demarcated areas prone to flooding, and perhaps defined areas used for seasonal grazing (Thomas 2013, 110). The position of the pit alignments at Burbage in relation to the Soar Brook perhaps suggest they performed a similar function (Fig. 32). Some of the fills of the pits, most notably the grey, clayey sand that formed the primary fill (30162) of pit 30161, were suggestive of the presence of standing water. While the pit alignments may have performed a functional and visible boundary, the use of water-filled pits as opposed to ditches was perhaps linked to the well-attested Iron Age ritual interest in water (Boutwood 1998; Rylatt and Bevan 2007, 221–2). It has been suggested that if pits frequently contained water, as they may have in the sandy-clay geology which occupied the valley surrounding the Soar Brook, they may have been perceived as extending the domains of deities associated with natural watercourses (Rylatt and Bevan 2007, 223). So, while the pits may have had a functional use as boundary markers, they were perhaps also imbued with symbolic and religious importance.

8.10. Roundhouse 18, represented by an incomplete gully, is also tentatively attributed to the Middle to Late Iron Age, based principally on its spatial proximity to Pit alignment 17, although an Early Roman date is possible. The small group of sherds of grog tempered Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery recovered from the gully might be consistent with either date, although as the remains of the gully were shallow and heavily truncated, it is possible that these were intrusive. The gully is interpreted as an external drainage gully. Any internal features such as a ring groove for structural timbers, as was evidenced at nearby Enderby (Meek *et al.* 2004) had presumably been lost to truncation. The location of the roundhouse to the south of Pit alignment 17 is of note, perhaps suggesting it had been deliberately sited to avoid flooding of the land immediately adjacent to the Soar Brook. Aside from the pit alignments, there was no evidence to indicate that the roundhouse was surrounded by an enclosure, as was the case at other small Iron Age settlements known within the vicinity at Hinckley, 4km to the north (P. Chapman 2004), and Enderby and Huncote (Meek *et al.* 2004), 14km and 11km to the north-east respectively. There is also little to suggest that the roundhouse was part of a larger, open, agglomerated settlement, as identified at multiple excavated sites at Humberstone, Leicester (Thomas 2011; Mair Charles *et al.* 2000) and Crick in Northamptonshire, 20km to the south-east (Hughes and Woodward 2015; Mudd *et al.* 2017). It is possible, however, that the Iron Age features revealed at Burbage represent peripheral activity on the outskirts of a more substantial and as yet undiscovered site. Radiocarbon dates from the enclosed roundhouse settlement at Hinckley indicate that it was occupied c. 400–200 BC (A. Chapman 2004, 55) and it therefore could have been contemporaneous with the Iron Age activity at Burbage. Given their spatial proximity, it is feasible that, were the sites contemporaneous, their inhabitants may have been familiar with one another, perhaps even sharing kinship bonds.

Roman

8.11. During the Early Roman period Pit alignment 14 was re-established as ditch 1, suggesting that the feature remained an important element within the local environment, profoundly influencing the layout and development of the subsequent landscape. The re-establishment of the alignment as a ditch in the Roman period suggests it formed an important boundary by this time, although it is difficult to say whether the meaning of the boundary, and the significance it held for people, continued between the two periods. The pattern for pit alignments to profoundly influence the layout of later

landscape development is witnessed at other sites in Leicestershire, especially at Warren Farm, Lockington (Thomas 2013, 112).

- 8.12. As ditch 1 and its later adaptations, Pit alignment 14 went on to form the western boundary for a settlement complex of rectilinear enclosures, which saw a series of minor modifications over time.
- 8.13. A gap between ditches 1 and 19 suggests that the enclosure complex was entered here from the west. While no evidence for a trackway was discovered, it is feasible that a route led from the settlement in this direction to connect with Watling Street. A gap between Enclosures A and B may indicate another entrance into the complex from the east. The southern extent of the complex is uncertain, although a lack of evidence for ditches in the evaluation trenches excavated to the south of Area A may suggest it did not extend as far as the Soar Brook.
- 8.14. The settlement complex in Area 2 appears to have continued with some adaptations into the Middle to Late Roman period, as ditches were recut and in some cases reorientated. It is noteworthy that the ditches in the southern part of Area 2 saw most evidence for recutting and realignment, perhaps reflecting the low-lying nature of this part of the site, and the need for maintenance and recutting of ditches in response to periods of rapid silting during inundation from the Soar Brook.
- 8.15. At some stage, Aisled building 13 was constructed within the enclosure complex, the limited dating evidence suggesting it may have been constructed some time after the initial establishment of the enclosures, possibly in the 3rd century. The corresponding alignment between the building and the ditches associated with the complex suggests that the enclosures were still in use when the building was constructed.
- 8.16. The postholes associated with the building presumably represented internal roof supports. In other examples of such buildings, masonry footings sometimes indicate the position of the external walls. The absence of such footings here suggests that the external walls were of timber and not masonry construction. The flat base of ditch 440321/40450 at the northern end of the building may suggest it contained a beam slot for the gable wall. No other foundation trenches were identified, perhaps having been lost to truncation, although it seems possible that pit 40624, on the east side of the building, represents the remains of another badly truncated beam slot. It has been noted that gable foundations at aisled buildings in the East Midlands were wider than those of

the side walls in order to help support the roof (Perring 2002, 111), which might explain the differential preservation. If this were the case, the roof of the building may have been constructed with a heavy longitudinal purlin which required support by more substantial gable end walls.

8.17. The size of the building, at 20m long and 6m wide, providing an internal area of approximately 120m², makes it relatively small when compared with the average size of aisled buildings at non-villa rural sites generally (at 230m²), but still double the size of the smallest known examples (Smith 2016, 67). Its function is uncertain; such buildings may have had a range of uses, including as domestic residences and as agricultural barns, and some appear to have been used for both domestic and craft/industrial activity (Taylor 2001, 52). While early examples exist, aisled buildings became increasingly common from the 2nd century AD onwards, especially in the 3rd century, with a sharp decline in the 4th (ibid.). The CBM recovered from the possible beam slot ditch may suggest it had a tiled roof, although there is little other evidence for substantial embellishment to convert the structure into a high-status building, as sometimes was the case in the later Roman period within the region, where some aisled buildings were furnished with mosaics and hypocaust systems (Taylor 2001, 52). The lack of embellishment or evidence for internal partitions suggests it may have been a single-roomed structure; the wide entrance to the west possibly indicates that it functioned as a barn or workshop (Perring 2002, 53). Comparable aisled buildings from other sites in Leicestershire include examples from Whitwell, (Todd 1981), Lockington (Clay 1985), Normanton le Heath (Trimble 1991), Melton Mowbray (Beamish 1990) and Norfolk Street, Leicester (Mellor and Lucas 1979). Where dating evidence is available, the buildings appear chiefly to have been constructed in the late 2nd or 3rd centuries, as is the case at Burbage, and in some instances, as at Lockington and Norfolk Street, Leicester, were components of larger villa complexes.

8.18. The form of the Roman period settlement at Burbage, comprising a complex of enclosures, enables it to be characterised as a 'complex farmstead', as defined by the Roman Rural Settlement Project (Smith *et al.* 2016). One of the characteristic features of these sites is the use of ditched internal sub-divisions to create distinct areas, which often appear to have been dedicated to discrete activities (Allen and Smith 2016, 28). There is little evidence to indicate discrete activities within any of the individual sub-enclosures at Burbage, although the environmental evidence suggests that the north-west area of Enclosure H may have been the focus for crop processing at some stage.

The relationship between the rectilinear enclosure complex in Area 2 and the curvilinear enclosure in Area 1 is uncertain, although their spatial proximity (100m apart) and apparent contemporaneity suggest an association.

8.19. Complex farmsteads are a common component within the rural settlement pattern of south and east Roman Britain, particularly to the east of the Fosse Way (Smith *et al.* 2016), increasing with frequency from the late 1st-century AD. Burbage is right on the western cusp of this general distribution (Allen and Smith 2016, 29; fig. 2.13); relatively few of these types of farmstead are recorded within Leicestershire, where settlements appear more frequently to be characterized by simple enclosures, most typically of rectilinear form, as at Gimbro Farm, Castle Donington (Derrick 1999 and Scalford Brook, Melton Mowbray (Beamish 1990). A possible complex farmstead was excavated at Coventry Road, Hinckley, however, and a further example might be represented by an enclosure complex recorded at Leicester General Hospital, Crown Hills, Evington, Leicester (S. Chapman 2000). Others include a convincing example at Stretton Road, Great Glen (Luke *et al.* 2015), and another possible example at Sileby (Leslie and Luke 2011). The relative dearth of settlements of complex form in Leicestershire may partly represent its geographical position at the interface between the north and west of the province where indigenous settlement forms dominated, and the south and east where new types of settlement emerged in greater numbers following the Roman conquest; but it likely also reflects the historically limited scale of many excavations at Roman rural sites in the county, preventing the recognition of such sites (Taylor 2006, 140). The location of Burbage, and those recorded at Hinckley, Evington and Great Glen, may suggest that the development of these types of settlement were related to their proximity to major Roman roads or, in the cases of Evington and Great Glen, their relative proximity to the *civitas* capital at Leicester. Complex farmsteads often produce better evidence for surplus production than enclosed farmsteads; it is possible that the production of surplus, and its position adjacent to Watling Street, facilitated occasional access by its occupants to 'high-status' goods, as evidenced by the fragment of vessel glass, a small assemblage of samian pottery and sherds of amphorae, although there is nothing to suggest that the site was of exceptionally high status.

8.20. The chronological evidence recovered, principally from coins and pottery, suggests an emphasis on the 1st and 2nd-centuries AD, with continuity into the late 3rd century. There is little to suggest activity extended into the 4th century. This chronology is broadly consistent with the date of the settlement at Coventry Road Hinckley, thought

to have been occupied between the early 2nd and late 3rd centuries AD (P. Chapman 2004). Many rural sites appear to have witnessed change or abandonment in Leicestershire during the 3rd century AD (Liddle 2002), although the reasons for this are not clear. It is uncertain whether the burial of the small coin hoard, deposited at some point after AD 293, was associated in any way with the site's abandonment.

8.21. The only direct evidence for any of the site's occupants was discovered during the evaluation, when a cremation burial and the disarticulated remains of a human skeleton were found. The cremation burial had been placed within a greyware vessel of 1st to early 2nd-century AD. The low weight (385g) of the bone suggests that the burial did not include the complete remains of the individual; this is a common trait in Roman period cremation burials (Cool 2011, 295; McKinley 2000, 408) and may reflect the ashes being buried in multiple locations, or perhaps that retrieval and burial of the complete remains was often not considered important. Cremation burials are not widely recorded from Roman rural sites in Leicestershire, being more common at Iron Age sites, although examples include Swinford Wind Farm, near Lutterworth (Morris 2011) and Barwell West (Watkeys 2012). Where burials have been excavated, inhumation appears to be the more common burial rite in the county during the Roman period. It is unclear whether the small group of disarticulated bones recovered from ditch 29 during the evaluation were the remains of a truncated inhumation burial or whether they had been deliberately deposited in the ditch. The deposition of disarticulated human bones in pits and ditches is becoming increasingly recognised at Roman period sites and is part of a wide and diverse range of burial practices (Smith 2018, 277).

8.22. The finds and environmental evidence recovered from the site have provided relatively little information about the nature of the economy of the Roman settlement although a mixed economic base is likely. A small animal bone assemblage attests to the presence of cattle and sheep/goat although their relative importance is uncertain. Charred plant remains indicate the cultivation of hulled wheat (probably spelt) and barley, and there is some evidence for low-level crop processing within the farmstead. Weed seeds amongst the assemblage hint of a possible reduction in nutrients in the soil as a result of intensified agriculture, and also possibly expansion into areas not previously cultivated. The wood charcoal suggests that the local environment included woodland of oak, ash and maple, with hazel possibly growing as an understory species. The presence of hazel roundwood suggests some of the local woods may have been managed by coppicing.

Early Medieval

8.23. While Roman activity appears not to have continued for long into the 4th century, the site saw renewed activity in the post-Roman period, as evidenced by the presence of two possible SFBs with associated Early Medieval pottery. The reuse of Roman period sites during the Early Medieval period is well-attested in Leicestershire: at Park Lane, Castle, Donington, Early Anglo-Saxon pottery suggests some continuity or renewed landuse (Coward 2010), and at West Langton, Market Harborough, a rural site occupied in the Roman period became the focus for a nearby Anglo-Saxon cemetery in the 6th century (Wessex Archaeology 2012). At Sutton Farm, Broughton Astley, 8km to the east of Hinckley, an SFB was recorded at a site previously occupied by a Roman rural settlement (Jarvis 2002). While domestic SFBs are typically of post-Roman date, emerging in the 5th century AD, similar sunken structures of Late Roman date have been recorded at Roman sites at Appleby Magna (Clarke 2010) and Evington, Leicester (S. Chapman 2000). However, these Roman examples appear to have been specialist buildings associated with crop-processing and as such are distinguishable from Early medieval houses (Gardiner 2012, 237). The associated Early medieval pottery recovered from the examples at Burbage indicates that these features do represent post-Roman domestic activity at some point between the 5th and 9th centuries, although the precise nature of this activity is somewhat uncertain.

Medieval, post-medieval and modern

8.24. The site became the focus for agricultural activity in the medieval, post-medieval and modern periods, the chief archaeological evidence for this surviving as plough furrows and field drains on north-west/south-east alignments. The shared orientation between the plough furrows, field drains and Roman and prehistoric features across much of the site (especially in Area 2) is of interest; it is especially noteworthy that post-medieval ditch 36 replicated much of the course of Period 3.2 ditch 19. This perhaps indicates that at least part of this land boundary, which was depicted in a Tithe Map for Burbage parish dated 1841 and the subsequent first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887, had very early origins. Such landscape continuity has been effectively demonstrated in some parts of the English countryside by the Fields of Britannia project (Rippon *et al.* 2015, 100).

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

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- 9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Jay Wood, assisted by Molly Agnew-Henshaw, Rachel Alexander, Sharon Amann, Luke Bateson, Abigail Breen, Eduardo Cabrera, Mark Davies, Fanny Dubuc, Ethan Ellis, Harriet Farr, Mathieu Ferron, Susanna Ferron, Melody Gosling, Barbara Grahame, Izabela Jurkiewicz, Breana McCulloch, Rosie Maguiness, Chloe Merrett, Arizona Mosby, Laura Pearson and Enrico Ravanetti.
- 9.2. This report was written by Jo Barker, Tom Brindle and Philippa Walton. The artefactual evidence reports were written by Peter Banks, David Dungworth, Alejandra Gutiérrez, Sarah Percival, Ruth Shaffrey, Jacky Sommerville and Philippa Walton. The biological evidence reports were written by Shelia Boardman, Matilda Holmes and Anna West. SUERC undertook the radiocarbon dating and the results were compiled by Emma Aitken. The report illustrations were prepared by Li Sou. The project archive has been compiled and prepared by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The fieldwork was managed for CA by Mark Hewson and the post-excavation work was managed by Tom Brindle.

10. STORAGE AND CURATION

- 10.1. The archive is currently held at CA offices, Milton Keynes, whilst post-excavation work proceeds. Upon completion of the project, CA will make arrangements with the Leicestershire County Museum (accession number: X.A17.2018) for the deposition of the site archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. The Leicestershire County Museum has agreed in principle to accept the archive upon completion of the project.
- 10.2. A digital archive will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). This archive will be compiled in accordance with the ADS Guidelines for Depositors.
- 10.3. 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).

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30003	cut		linear. Uneven slope slightly to NW. NW-SE. Truncated by a field drain	1.1m	0.86m	0.23m	30	3.1	
30004	fill	30003	Mid orange, brown. Firm. Small-medium stones. Sub-angular. Low. Moderate. Single fill of ditch [30003] natural deposit following disuse. Coin found in top of fill	1.1m	0.87m	0.23m	30	3.1	
30005	cut		sub-circular, moderate slope, shallow. slightly concave, almost flat. Half-section of pit within possible ring ditch. One fill and no finds.	0.86m	0.80m	0.10m		2	
30006	fill	30005	light reddish grey, fine grained sand, some silt. Soft/friable. Occasional sub angular stones. Only fill of a shallow pit. Likely natural fill	0.86m	0.80m	0.10m		2	
30007	cut		sub circular, moderate, SE steep NW edge. Flat. Cut of posthole. No finds. Too early to tell whether isolated or one of several postholes.	-	0.26m	0.12m		0	
30008	fill	30007	mid orange, brown, silty sand, friable, occasional sub rounded and sub angular stones. Lower fill of posthole [30007]. Likely the result of natural accumulation during disuse	-	0.26m	0.12m		0	
30009	fill	30007	mid brown grey. Medium sand. Loose. Good. Low. Upper 2nd fill of posthole. Likely natural accumulation during disuse	-	0.12m	0.03m		0	
30010	cut		linear, none. Steep. Flat/irregular. NW-SE. cut of ditch terminus. Cut of single fill ditch.	1.0m	0.7m	0.38m	30	3.1	
30011	fill	30010	mid grey, brown with mottling. Sandy clay. Soft/loose. Small round and angular stones. Clear, low. Single fill of ditch terminus. Natural deposit following disuse with some mottling of natural	1.0m	0.38m	0.38m	30	3.1	
30012	cut		sub circular, moderate/concave. Irregular. None. Cut of possible truncated pit/possible tree bowl. No finds in single fill. If a pit, heavily truncated. Irregular nature of the base and shallow depth suggests a tree bowl. Unknown function.	0.66m	0.55m	0.05m		0	
30013	fill	30012	mottled light grey brown and light orange, brown. Medium sand. Loose. Infrequent medium/large sub-angular stones. Moderate. Low. Single fill of possible pit or tree bowl. Likely result of natural accumulation during disuse	0.66m	0.55m	0.05m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30014	cut		linear, moderate slope of 40 degrees. Slightly convex. Gradual break of slope. Concave. SE-NW. cut of ditch. SE-NW aligned with an entrance further SE. west of circular enclosure ditch. Unsure if contemporary. Function unclear. Potential boundary ditch	1.0m	1.05m	0.31m	30	3.1	
30015	fill	30014	light reddish brown, sandy silt. Friable. Occasional rounded and sub angular stone. Medium. Low. Fill of ditch. Silty fill, sterile with no finds. Natural silting of ditch, secondary disuse fill	1.0m	1.05m	0.31m	30	3.1	
30016	cut		linear - termination. Moderate slope, slightly concave almost flat. NW-SE. orientation as far as this slot is NW/SE. cut of ring ditch terminus. Likely R.D enclosure. Entrance to SW of here may co-ordinate with possible entrance.	1.26m	0.70m	0.18m	18	2	
30017	fill	30017	light white/grey. Fine grained silty sand. Soft/friable. Moderate-frequent large stones. Sub rounded up to 10mm in size. Good. High. Single fill of ring ditch terminus with no finds. Fill appears to be windblown. Fill is the same as (30006)	1.26m	0.70m	0.18m	18	2	
30018	cut		curvilinear ring ditch, moderate sharp slope, but shallow. Concave. Almost N/S. one fill, seen clearly in plan. Deeper in NE facing section, could be due to machining	1.0m	0.95m	0.16m	18	2	
30019	fill	30018	light-brownish grey. Fine grained silty sand. Friable. Moderate-frequent large sub rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch with small pot on surface. Mixed fill of natural at the interface. The same kind of fill throughout the ring ditch	1.0m	0.95m	0.16m	18	2	LIA-ERB
30020	cut		curvilinear, shallow, gentle slopes, concave, flat. Roughly N-S. longitudinal terminus slot. Cut of heavily truncated segment of a ring ditch. It's possible it isn't a terminus as it gently peters out towards the south. Function of the feature unknown	2.5m	0.2m	0.06m	18	2	
30021	fill	30020	mid-greyish brown. Silty sand. Moderately compact. 1% stones small-medium sized pebbles, flint <1% charcoal. Good. Low. Disuse fill of ditch. Result of natural infilling. No dating. Likely same as (30017,30039,30019,30029).	2.5m	0.2m	0.06m	18	2	
30022	cut		curvilinear, shallow, gentle slopes, concave, flat, roughly N-S. cut of heavily truncated segment of a ring ditch. No dating.	2.5m	0.4m	0.04m	18	2	
30023	fill	30022	mid-greyish brown. Silty sand. Moderately compact. 1% stones small-medium sized pebbles, flint <1% charcoal. Good. Low. Disuse fill of ditch. Result of natural infilling. No dating. Likely same as (30017,30039,30019,30029).	2.5m	0.4m	0.04m	18	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30024	cut		oval, rounded concave, moderate to steep slope. Partially uneven but overall rounded concave shape. Cut of oval pit. Some irregularity to shape. Rooting evident.	1.37m	0.65m	0.34m		0	
30025	fill	30024	mottled grey, brown and orange, brown. Sandy-silt. Friable. Occasional small-medium sub rounded stones. Low to moderate. Lower fill of pit [30024] natural result of natural infill. No finds. Unknown function.	0.78m	0.65m	0.2m		0	
30026	fill	30024	light grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Rare small sub rounded stones. Moderate. Low to moderate. Upper fill of pit [30024] result of natural infill. Fill is more uniform in colour than lower fill.	1.37m	0.35m	0.24m		0	
30027	cut		curvilinear ring ditch. Mod-steep slope. Concave. Cut of ring ditch enclosure. There are two fills in section though dark fill (30028) is not continuous. Top fill is found throughout ditch. No finds. Cut is fairly shallow though deeper here	1.0m	0.65m	0.21m	18	2	
30028	fill	30027	mid brown-grey. Silty sand. Softly friable. Mod large sub round and sub angular stones with 3 burnt stones. Good. Low. 1st fill of ring ditch, not seen in other slots. Likely intentional backfilling	1.0m	0.65m	0.09m	18	2	
30029	fill	30027	light brownish grey. Fine grained silty sand. Friable. Moderate, large sub rounded and sub angular stones with FE mottling. Good. Low. 2nd fill of ring ditch, same as fill in other slots. No finds. Likely alluvial and fluvial natural deposits	1.0m	0.60m	0.10m	18	2	
30030	cut		linear, straight, moderate, flat, NW-SE. cut of single fill ditch. Truncated. Likely boundary ditch may be related to possible ring ditch as gap in ditch coordinates with gap in ring ditch. No finds.	1.0m	0.9m	0.27m	30	3.1	
30031	fill	30030	light brown, orange mottling. Silty clay, manganese, compact, round and sub-angular stones, flints <10%, occasional charcoal. Poor. Low. Single fill of ditch [30030] there is a layer of stones at the base which seem to mark the cut.	1.0m	0.9m	0.27m	30	3.1	
30032	cut		linear, moderate slope. Concave, gradual break of slope. Longitudinal base flat, slightly sloping. Ditch profile base not fully excavated, presumably concave. SE-NW aligned. Same as [30014] function unclear, potentially a boundary ditch	1.0m	0.37m	0.22m	30	3.1	
30033	fill	30032	light reddish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occasional sub rounded stone 20-50mm. Good. Low. Fill of ditch. Sterile fill, no finds. Natural infilling.	>1.0m	>0.37m	0.22m	30	3.1	
30034	cut		curved sub oval pit, near vertical concave/moderate concave. 1/2 sectioned. Sloping up to SW.	0.93m	0.34m	0.14m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30035	fill	30034	light orange, brown, fine sand, loose. 5% small, rounded stones up to 1% rounded flat/sub-angular med - large stones. Up to 1% large subangular stones with one flat side. Presence of stones suggests natural infilling following disuse	0.93m	0.34m	0.14m		0	
30036	cut		curved pit, moderate slope, concave sloping up to SE. SE-NW. cut of possible pit or tree-throw [30036]	1.25m	0.54m	0.13m		0	
30037	fill	30036	light orange, brown/light grey, brown light grey. Fine sand. Loose. Up to 1% flat sided. Sub angular medium stone up to 1% small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of possible pit [30036] possibly a tree-throw. Likely result of natural infilling	1.25m	0.54m	0.13m		0	
30038	cut		curvilinear, shallow- moderate slope. Slightly concave. NE-SW. terminus slot for ring ditch. Shallow terminus with light sandy fill. No finds. Other half appears machined away. Terminus may indicate an entrance which seems to match with a gap in the ditch	0.95m	0.73m	0.12m	18	2	
30039	fill	30038	light brown grey, slightly mottled. Fine grained silty sand. Friable. Mod large sub rounded stones, FE staining. Moderate. Single fill of ring ditch terminus. No finds. Quite shallow.	0.95m	0.73m	0.12m	18	2	
30040	cut		linear, none, steep 45 degrees, SW moderate. 35 degrees NE straight. Concave. NW-SE. cut of single fill ditch, heavily truncated, cut is steeper on SW side. Likely boundary ditch, possibly contemporary with ring ditch	1.0m	0.81m	0.19m	30	3.1	
30041	fill	30040	mid red brown, clay, silt. Firm. Small round and sub angular stones <5% 10-60mm. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch (30040) natural deposit following disuse/abandonment.	1.0m	0.81m	0.19m	30	3.1	
30042			VOID					0	
30043			VOID					0	
30044	cut		linear, vertical NNE near vertical SSW. Flat, slopes up to SSW. WNW-ESE. Cut of vertical sided ditch [30044]. single fill (30045)	1.15m	0.64m	0.44m		6	
30045	fill	30044	mid orange, brown, clayey silt, loose, up to 1% small, rounded stones >1% medium sub-rounded stones. 1% sub angular small/medium stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [30044] no finds. Ditch was deliberately backfilled.	1.15m	0.64m	0.44m		6	
30046	cut		linear, moderate straight, flat, NW-SE. cut of single fill (30047) ditch. Runs full length of area with 1.3m gap. No finds.	1.0m	1.05m	0.18m	30	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30047	fill	30046	mid grey, brown, clay silt, firm, small round stones <2%. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [30046] natural deposit following disuse. No finds.	1.0m	1.05m	0.18m	30	3.1	
30048	cut		circular, moderate slope, rounded concave, rounded concave, cut of potential circular pit, some evidence of rooting in area	1.5m	1.5m	0.3m		0	
30049	fill	30048	mottled light grey brown and mid orange, brown, sand, silt, friable, occasional iron panning and small-medium sub rounded stones. Moderate. Moderate-low. Natural infill of potential pit. May also be a tree-throw. Semi uniform shape. Masked by rooting	1.5m	1.5m	0.3m		0	
30050	cut		linear - ditch. Moderate - shallow. Concave, NE-SW. relationship slot between ditch [30052 and ditch [30050]. Shallow ditch running NE-SW, perpendicular to [30052] ditch is cut by [30052] which appears modern. Function unknown, likely drainage ditch.	>5m	0.5m	0.14m		0	
30051	fill	30050	light orange, brown with grey mottling, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional stones, rounded 10-50mm, clear, moderate. Single fill of shallow ditch [30052] weathering and silting deposit	-	0.5m	0.14m		0	
30052	cut		linear ditch, vertical, not reached, NW-SE. Long modern ditch with vertical sides (probably exceeding 50m) running in a NW-SE direction. In [30044] base reaches 0.5m. Function of ditch unknown	>40m?	0.65m	-		6	
30053	fill	30052	mid orange, brown, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional stones rounded 10-60mm. Clear. Low to moderate. Single of fill of ditch [30052] fill is a mottled orange, brown and grey silty clay. Possible that the fill contains redeposited natural. No finds.	-	-	-		6	
30054	cut		linear, moderately straight, flat, NW-SE. cut of single fill (30055) linear running from [30048]. Natural sand pocket at the end of the slot.	1.0m	0.8m	0.2m	30	3.1	
30055	fill	30054	mid grey, brown, clay, silt. Soft. Small 7 medium stones round and sub angular up to 0.1m. Good. Moderate. Single fill of ditch [30054] natural deposition following disuse or abandonment, the only ditch slot in series.	1.0m	0.4m	0.2m	30	3.1	
30056	cut		linear-ditch. Shallow. Concave. W-E. shallow ditch running in a W-E direction. Terminates approx. 2m W of relationship slot between ditch [30052] and gully [30050]. Likely a drainage gully.	>5m	0.55m	0.06m		0	
30057	fill	30056	light brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, occasional small, rounded stones 10-50mm. Mostly clear, moderate, signs of rooting. Single fill of gully [30056] silting and weathering deposit.	0.65m	0.55m	0.06m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30058	cut		sub circular, steep, concave NW and SE. truncated by machine more on SE edge. Irregular sloping up to SE. cut of pit [30058] no finds. One of several pits in Area 3. unknown function. Single fill.	0.89m	1.0m	0.17m		0	
30059	fill	30058	mid brown, orange mid patches. Sandy clay. Loose sandy clay. Up to 1% small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of pit [30058]. Likely result of natural accumulation. Due to truncation by machine, full depth of fill has been lost	0.89m	1.0m	0.11m		0	
30060	cut		linear, vertical, flat, NW-SE. cut of linear running NW-SE across area. Single fill (30060). Sheer sides and flat base suggest modern machine cut trench of unknown purpose	>30m	0.6m	0.51m		7	
30061	fill	30060	mid grey mottled with orange red. Clay, hard, occasional small to medium rounded stones. Moderate. Dingle fill of linear [30060]. Fill mottled through redeposition, suggests deliberate infilling	>30m	0.6m	0.51m		7	
30062	cut		irregular/oval. Irregular, shallow. Irregular. NE-SW. cut of single (30063) tree-throw. Highly irregular in outline and profile. Cut by a field drain to the SW.	2.1m	0.55m	0.15m		1	
30063	fill	30062	light brown grey, brown, orange, silty clay, sandy clay, soft, small and medium stones <15cm <20%. Poor. Single fill of tree-throw [30062] natural deposition. Very irregular, clear rooting. Pot sherds found at the top/exposed by machining. Manganese staining	2.1m	0.9m	0.15m		1	Late Preh
30064	cut		circular, moderate slope 45 degrees. Straight sides, southern edge slightly stepped at top gradual break of slope. Concave. Cut of pit. Circular in shape, part of E-W pit alignment. No finds. Function unknown. Potential boundary marker?	0.93m	1.72m	0.55m	17	2	
30065	fill	30064	mid orangey brown, clayey sand, moderately compact, frequent well rounded and sub angular stone. 20-100mm. 10% compacted towards bottom. Moderate. Low. Fill of pit. Clayey sand will with quite compacted natural stone towards the bottom. Sterile fill	0.93m	1.00m	0.22m	17	2	
30066	fill	30064	mid orangey brown, clayey sand, moderately compact, occasional rounded stone 10-80mm. Moderate. Low. Fill of pit, clayey sand fill with occasional natural pebble/stone. Sterile fill, no finds. Natural infilling.	0.93m	1.72m	0.32m	17	2	
30067	cut		sub-oval. Gentle slope, flat. Cut of pit, cut by modern ditch [30069] whole slope is not visible. Function unknown	-	0.65m	0.18m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30068	fill	30067	very light greyish white. Silty sand, compact, occasional, good, low. Fill of pit, occasional small, rounded sub rounded pebbles. Occasional chunks of charcoal. Cut by modern ditch [30069] no finds. Likely natural backfill.	-	0.65m	0.18m		0	
30069	cut		linear, very steep/nearly vertical, flat, NW-SE. cut of ditch, likely modern feature. Probably boundary/drainage ditch. Same as [30060,30052,30044]	1.0m	0.63m	0.44m		6	
30070	fill	30069	mottled brown with greyish white. Silty sand with silty clay. Compact, moderate, poor. Fill of modern ditch. Fill mixed with soil from (30068) including small pebbles. Natural backfill?	1.0m	0.63m	0.44m		6	
30071	cut		sub-circular, moderate slope, concave, cut of post hole. Edges are obscured by large stones. As well as intermixed sediment due to small rooting. One fills no finds. Unknown function as it's a sign PH. No others nearby to suggest function	0.50m	0.42m	0.16m		0	
30072	fill	30071	light orangey grey. Fine grained silty sand. Soft. 40% large sub-rounded stones up to 10-15cm. Moderate. Moderate bioturbation, rooting. Single fill of posthole. Very fine grained, likely alluvial/fluvial deposits and similar to many other fills	0.50m	0.42m	0.16m		0	
30073	cut		sub-circular, SE edge steep concave, then vertical NW. moderate concave then steep concave. Rounded base sloping up. Cut of posthole [30073] no finds in single fill. (30074). Date and purpose unknown. One other post hole in area [30071] different shape	0.55m	0.39m	0.45m		0	
30074	fill	30073	mottled light and mid orange and light whitish grey patches. Medium sand. Loose. Up to 1% small and medium sub-rounded stones. Good. Low, medium (bioturbation) single fill of posthole [30073] no finds. Likely natural accumulation during disuse.	0.55m	0.39m	0.45m		0	
30075	cut		circular pit, first 1/3 moderate slope, 2nd 2/3 sharp slope. Concave. Forms E-W alignment of similarly sized pits	-	1.8m	0.58m	17	2	
30076	fill	30075	mid greyish brown, silty sand. Friable. Occasional rounded and sub angular stones becoming larger and more frequent towards the base. Clear. Low-moderate. Uppermost fill of pit [30075] fill likely natural weathering	-	-	0.58m	17	2	
30077	cut		circular, moderate slope towards top 1/3 of feature. Slightly convex, steep slope. Flat/slightly concave. Cut of a pit. One of many forming part of an E-W running pit alignment, nature of which is uncertain but is commonly associated with the iron age.	2.06m	1.99m	0.78m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30078	fill	30077	mid greyish brown. Silty sand. Moderately compact. 1% small-midsized stones. Good with subsequent fills, poor with (30002). Low. Disuse fill of pit [30077]. Redeposited natural slumped in from SE edge of pit. Concentration of mid-sized stones <80mm.	1.13m	1.06m	0.56m	17	2	
30079	fill	30077	dark greyish brown. Silty sand (60%) mid-sized stones (40%) cobble and flint <100mm. Moderately compact, <1% pebbles <30mm. Good. Low. Disuse fill of pit [30077] large concentration of mid-sized stones towards the centre of the fill. Intentional backfill	1.31m	1.10m	0.54m	17	2	
30080	fill	30077	dark greyish brown, silty sand, moderately compact. 1% small-midsized stones and flecks of charcoal. Good. Low. Disuse fill of pit [30077]. Result of natural infilling. No dating.	2.06m	1.99m	0.35m	17	2	
30081	cut		circular, moderate slope towards top 1/3 of feature. Slightly convex, steep slope. Flat/slightly concave. Cut of a pit. One of many forming part of an E-W running pit alignment, nature of which is uncertain but is commonly associated with the iron age.	2.06m	1.99m	0.78m	17	2	
30082	fill	30081	mid greyish brown. Silty sand. Moderately compact. 1% small-midsized stones. Good with subsequent fills, poor with (30002). Low. Disuse fill of pit [30077]. Redeposited natural slumped in from SE edge of pit. Concentration of mid-sized stones <80mm.	1.13m	1.06m	0.56m	17	2	
30083	fill	30081	dark greyish brown. Silty sand (60%) mid-sized stones (40%) cobble and flint <100mm. Moderately compact, <1% pebbles <30mm. Good. Low. Disuse fill of pit [30077] large concentration of mid-sized stones towards the centre of the fill. Intentional backfill	1.31m	1.10m	0.54m	17	2	
30084	fill	30081	dark greyish brown, silty sand, moderately compact. 1% small-midsized stones and flecks of charcoal. Good. Low. Disuse fill of pit [30077]. Result of natural infilling. No dating.	2.06m	1.99m	0.35m	17	2	
30085	cut		sub circular/oval. Moderate to steep. Concave. Cut of fill (30086-9) fill seems to be redeposited natural. Contained flint blade and flake. Cut is irregular, possibly due to water erosion/soaking. Basal fill nat infilled. 6 natural fills.	1.77m	2.1m	1.02m	17	2	
30086	fill	30085	mid brown, silty sand, soft, small stones 0.01-0.06m <5%. Clear. Low. Latest fill of pit [30085] natural deposition following disuse	0.75m	1.74	0.22m	17	2	
30087	fill	30085	light orange, manganese stained. Silty clay. Soft. Small round stones, clear, low. 5th fill of pit [30085] natural deposition following disuse	1.53m	1.74	0.26m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30088	fill	30085	mid blue grey, clay, soft, friable. Clear, low. 4th fill of a fill pit [30085]. Natural deposition in the course of use/neglect. Fine clay deposit in standing water	0.8m	1.74	0.10m	17	2	
30089	fill	30085	light orange grey, silty clay, soft, small round and angular stones <5%. Clear. Low. 3rd fill from basal of 6 fill pits [30085]. Natural deposition during use/neglect. Redeposited natural. No finds.	1.16m	1.74	0.13m	17	2	
30090	cut		sub circular/oval. Moderate concave. Irregular. Cut of tree-throw/possible pit likely a tree-throw. Single fill. No finds. If pit, purpose unknown. 1 of several possible pits, near pit alignment but no association	1.72m	1.38m	0.15m		0	
30091	fill	30090	mid grey, brown. Medium sand. Loose. Up to 1% large sub rounded and sub angular stones. Up to 5% small and medium sub rounded stones. Up to 1% small/medium sub angular stones. Likely natural fill.	1.72m	1.38m	0.15m		0	
30092	fill	30085	mid orange mottled mid brown. Sand, silt, clay. Loose. Soft. Small/medium stones (0.02-0.1m) <50%. Good. Low. 2nd fill of 6 fill pit. Composed of redeposited natural and clayey sand. High proportion of stones concentrated towards into fill (30089)	1.40m	2.1m?	0.15m		2	
30093	cut		circular, moderate, concave, cut of circular pit, part of pit alignment running across Area 3. 2 fills	1.2m	0.83m	0.46m	17	2	
30094	fill	30093	light grey, silty sand, friable, occasional small and medium stones moderate number of large stones at base. Clear. Medium. Lower fill of pit [30093] appears to be natural infilling. Large stones found at base may represent natural infilling	0.83m	0.78m	0.2m	17	2	
30095	fill	30093	mid brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small and medium stones. Clear horizon, unclear with natural and eval trench. High. Upper fill of pit [30093]. Appears to be natural infilling. No finds. Has been partially truncated by eval trench	1.2m	0.83m	0.3m	17	2	
30096	cut		sub circular, steep, concave, flat sloping up to SE section NW-SE. 1/2 section of pit [30096]. Cut of shallow pit [30095].	0.60m	0.59m	0.13m		1	
30097	fill	30096	mid brown grey, mid orange patches. Medium sand. Loose. Up to 1% sub angular and sub rounded small stones. Single fill of shallow pit [30096]	0.60m	0.59m	0.13m		1	MIA-LIA
30098	cut		circular pit, moderate/sharp. Concave. Part of W-E alignment of circular pits, closely spaced	-	2.0m	0.8m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30099	fill	30098	mid-orange, brown with grey mottling. Clay silt. Loose. Occasional small-medium rounded pebbles/stones 10-100mm. Moderately clear. Moderate high. Bioturbation. Primary fill of pit [30098]. Fill likely due to silting/weathering and water deposition	-	-	0.43m	17	2	
30100	fill	30098	light charcoal grey, clayey silt, compact, rare small, rounded pebbles 10-30mm. Moderately clear. Moderate with signs of bioturbation. 2nd fill of pit [30098]. Possibly contains (30101). Likely natural silting/weathering. No finds.	-	-	0.15m	17	2	
30101	fill	30098	dark charcoal grey, clayey silt, compact, rare, rounded pebbles 10-30mm. Moderately clear, moderate, signs of bioturbation. 3rd fill of [30098]. Cause of deposition unclear, though likely natural.	-	-	0.10m	17	2	
30102	fill	30098	mid greyish brown, clayish silt. Moderately compact. Rare small, rounded pebbles 10-30mm. Moderately clear, moderate - bioturbation. Upper most fill of [30098]. Natural silting/weathering infill. No finds.	-	-	0.14m	17	2	
30103	cut		oval, sub-circular, slightly steep, BOS gradual, concave, cut of pit, part of alignment running E-W. function unknown. Cut by possible quarrying pit [30105]	-	1.8m	0.9m	17	2	
30104	fill	30103	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable/loose. Moderate. Poor. Low. Fill of pit. Included sub rounded/angular pebbles. Large number of pebbles. No finds. Cut by large quarrying pit [30105].	-	1.8m	0.59m	17	2	
30105	cut		irregular, flat, slightly uneven. Cut of large pit. Cutting pit [30103] part of alignment running E-W. function unknown but could be interpreted as quarrying pit. Possibly cutting other pits in alignment	-	2.7m	0.35m		0	
30106	fill	30105	dark greyish brown, silty sand, friable, moderate, moderate, fill of large pit, possible quarry. Found worked stone, regular slope. Occasional charcoal.	-	2.7m	0.35m		0	
30107	cut		circular, moderate slope 50 degrees. Straight sides, gradual break of slope, concave, cut of pit, part of E-W alignment of pits	1.76m	1.84m	0.73m	17	2	
30108	fill	30107	mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, frequent sub angular and rounded natural stone 20-220mm 5% towards the base. Good. Low. 1st fill with frequent inclusions of stone towards bottom of fill/feature. No finds. Natural infilling of pit base.	-	1.03m	0.23m	17	2	
30109	fill	30107	mid brownish grey, silty sand, moderately compact, occasional charcoal, occasional sub rounded stone 10-30mm <1%. Clear. Low. Fill of pit. Natural infilling.	-	0.80m	0.20m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30110	fill	30107	light brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, occasional sub angular stone 10-20mm <1%. Good. Low. Compact silt fill with no finds or date. Natural infilling of pit.	-	0.84m	0.24m	17	2	
30111	fill	30107	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, moderate compact, occasional sub rounded stone 10-40mm. Good. Low. Final fill of pit. No finds. Some stone inclusions, 1 piece of CBM.	1.76m	1.84m	0.30m	17	2	
30112	cut		circular, obscured by rooting. SW-steep then moderate. Concave/NE steep concave. Irregular, slope up to SW. cut of possible pit [30112]	0.80m	0.75m	0.23m		2	
30113	fill	30112	light/medium grey brown and light medium orange patches. Medium sand. Loose. Up to 1% medium, sub-rounded stones. Up to 1% sub angular, sub rounded small stones. Single fill of possible shallow pit [30112] Likely natural accumulation	0.80m	0.75m	0.23m		2	
30114	cut		sub circular, steep then moderate. Flattish/concave. Longest axis N-S. cut of pit [30114] no finds. Purpose and date unknown. Sits alongside pits from pit alignment and runs in similar line.	0.75m	0.56m	0.23m		2	
30115	fill	30114	dark grey, brown, mid orange patches, medium sand. Friable. Up to 1% small sub-angular stones. Single fill of pit [30114] Likely natural accumulation during disuse	0.75m	0.56m	0.23m		2	
30116	fill	30085	medium grey-brown. Some pink mottled. Medium grained silty sand. Friable. 10% large sub rounded stones. Good. Low. Basal fill of pit in boundary pit, alignment. No finds. Natural infilling.	0.73m	-	0.28m	17	2	
30117	cut		sub-circular, NW steep concave SE moderate concave. Sloping up to SE/irregular. Longest side SE-NW. cut of possible pit [30117]	0.64m	0.60m	0.11m		2	
30118	fill	30117	dark grey, brown (mid orange patches) medium sand. Friable. Up to 1% small sub rounded stones up to 1% rounded flat stones up to 3cm long. Moderate bioturbation. Single fill of possible pit [30117]	0.64m	0.60m	0.11m		2	Late Preh
30119	cut		oval/sub circular. NW-steep concave/SE moderate concave. Irregular. NW-SE. cut of three throw [30119] no finds. Thought to be non-archaeological	0.50m	0.37m	0.06m		2	
30120	fill	30119	light brown grey and dark brown grey with mid-range patches. Fine sand. Loose. Up to 1% small round/sub rounded stones. Up to 1% small/medium sub-angular stones. Moderate bioturbation. Single fill of tree-throw.	0.50m	0.37m	0.06m		2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30121	cut		sub-circular, convex NE side, slightly convex SW side. Concave. NW-SE. cut of pit. Pit is connected to the pit alignment but relation to [30123] is unknown. Likely truncates it as similar pits truncated pit alignment. No finds. Feature in NW Area 3.	1.28m	1.22m	0.47m	17	3.1	
30122	fill	30121	mid orangish brown, sandy clay, compact, frequent medium rounded stones. Clear, low. Single fill of pit [30121] no finds. Other features are iron age. Fill is likely natural accumulation. Relationship with [30123] only tentative, not seen in section	1.28m	1.22m	0.47m	17	3.1	
30123	cut		sub circular, slightly concave, concave, NW-SE. cut of pit. Truncated on N side by pit [30126] and possibly [30121] on SE side. Part of pit alignment, likely iron age. No finds. Possibly used as boundary.	2.12m	1.62m	0.67m	17	2	
30124	fill	30123	dark greyish brown, silty clay, compact, frequent and uneven medium and large stone, especially near base. Medium section. Bottom fill of [30123] no finds. Fill is likely natural accumulation after disuse of feature. Rocky fill. Doesn't cover width of feature	0.50m	1.8m	0.67m	17	2	
30125	fill	30123	mid orangish brown, slightly compact, sandy clay, frequent small uneven stone and flint. Medium. Low. Top fill of pit [30123]. No finds. Fill is likely result of natural infilling after disuse.	1.0m	1.62m	0.38m	17	2	
30126	cut		sub-circular. Slightly convex E side. L.O.E W side. Concave. S-N. cut of pit truncates [30123] no finds, except burnt flint. Function is unknown. Charcoal and burnt stones at the bottom	1.4m	1.4m	0.28m		3	
30127	fill	30126	dark greyish brown, sandy clay, slightly compact, occasional medium/large uneven stones. Top fill of pit [30126] no find. Piece of burnt flint found in base of fill. Fill likely natural silting after disuse.	0.95m	0.79m	0.22m		3.1	
30128	fill	30126	dark brownish grey, sandy clay, slightly compact, frequent charcoal and possible burnt stone. Clear. Low. Likely deliberate backfill, possibly sealed with burnt stones. East side there was some red burnt sand at top of fill.	0.30m	0.38m	0.28m		3.1	
30129	fill	30075	reddish brown, sandy silt, friable, rare small, rounded pebbles 10-30mm. Clear. Low-moderate. Minimal signs of bioturbation. Excavation was extended after completion to explore is previously identified natural contained fill.	-	-	0.08m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30130	cut		linear, moderate slope, changing to steep @ break of slope. Slightly concave. SE-NW. cut of modern drainage ditch, running SE-NW. pieces of drain found, no <i>in situ</i> drain survives. Some redeposited natural found in section	1.0m	1.47m	0.78m		6	
30131	fill	30130	mid red/grey, brown. Sandy clay. Moderately compact. 15% small sub-rounded gravel and occasional charcoal flecks, field drain and chalk. Moderate, moderate. 1st fill of modern drainage ditch. Could delineate boundary. No finds. Natural infilling	1.0m	0.40m	0.25m		6	
30132	fill	30130	mid greyish-brown, silty sand. Moderate compact, 15% small sub rounded stones with larger ones. Occasional charcoal/manganese and pieces of orange field drainpipe. Moderate, moderate. 2nd fill of modern drainage ditch. No finds. Natural infilling.	1.0m	1.47m	0.53m		6	
30133	cut		circular, steep, shallow concave, cut of circular pit, part of pit alignment, running NW-SE across Area 3. 4 fills appear to represent episodes of natural infilling. No finds.	1.5m	1.5m	0.76m	17	2	
30134	fill	30133	mid reddish brown, silty clay, occasional small stones. Diffused. Moderate due to unclear horizons. Lowest fill of [30133]. No finds. Appears to be natural infilling.	0.85m	0.85m	0.24m	17	2	
30135	fill	30133	Light grey, silty sand. Hard. Occasional small stones. Diffused. Moderate due to unclear horizons. Fill of pit [30133]. Appears to represent natural infilling. No finds or notable inclusions.	0.42m	0.92m	0.06m	17	2	
30136	fill	30133	reddish brown mottled with grey. Silty clay. Hard. Occasional small stones. Diffused. Moderate due to unclear horizons. Fill of pit [30133] appears to be natural infilling. No finds.	1.5m	1.5m	0.46m	17	2	
30137	fill	30133	light grey, silty clay, hard. Occasional small stones. Diffused. Moderate due to horizons. Fill of [30133] appears to be natural infilling. No finds.	1.5m	1.5m	0.13m	17	2	
30138	cut		circular, gradual, slightly rounded, slightly concave, cut of pit. Part of alignment running E-W in Area 3. potentially should be cut by [30140] but no relationship in place. Probably [30140] is cutting further, same as relationship [30105,30103].	-	2.07m	0.6m	17	2	
30139	fill	30138	mid orangish brown, silty sand. Friable. Moderate. Moderate/poor. Fill of pit, including subrounded to subangular pebbles and stones. One very small pot sherd found. Rooting visible. Natural infilling	-	2.07m	0.6m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30140	cut		irregular, rounded moderate slope, gradual uneven BOS. Fairly flat. Cut of large pit. Potentially quarrying pit. In this slot dug only small part to find relationship with [30138]. No relationship. Slots put in to determine spreads and multiple pits	-	-	0.24m		0	
30141	fill	30140	mid orangish brown, silty sand, friable, moderate, frequent. Low. Fill of large/probably quarrying pit. Including small/mid subrounded pebbles. No finds. Natural infilling. May be smaller pits obscured in plan due to spread of fill.	-	-	0.24m		0	
30142	cut		linear, rounded, convex @ top trans to a steep rounded concave. Flat. Very slight concave. Roughly N-S. cut of modern ditch with drain in base. Noted that ditch was along alignment. Earlier ditch has been re-cut during pipe installation	>20m	1.7m	0.80m		6	
30143	fill	30142	medium brown, sand silt, friable, rare small sub-angular stones and manganese. Clear. Low. Lower fill of modern ditch with drain. This fill is packed in around pipe.	>20m	0.13m	0.16m		6	
30144	fill	30142	medium grey, brown, sandy silt, friable, rare small sub-angular stones.	>20m	0.67m	0.18m		6	
30145	fill	30142	medium orange, brown, silty sand, friable-compact. Occasional small sub angular stones. Clear. Low. Thin band of what appears to be re deposited natural. Crumbled edge accumulation?	>20m	0.8m	0.1m		6	
30146	fill	30142	light grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable/compact. Rare small subrounded stones and charcoal. Clear. Low. Upper fill of ditch with moderate drain. Natural infill? Only modern material (brick and porcelain). Appears ditch was kept partially open after drain install	>20m	1.7m	0.39m		6	
30147	cut		sub-circular, moderate, irregular, concave, cut of shallow circular feature with irregular base. Interpreted as tree-throw. No finds or notable features.	1.8m	2.1m	0.4m		0	
30148	fill	30147	mid grey, brown, silty sand. Friable. Common small to medium stones. Moderate due to rooting. Single fill of tree-throw [30147].	1.8m	2.1m	0.4m		0	
30149	cut		sub-circular, moderate, irregular concave. Cut of tree-throw. Single fill with no notable features and finds. Adjacent to tree-throw [30147].	1.63m	1.9m	0.38m		0	
30150	fill	30149	mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Common stone - small-medium. Clear. Moderate-rooting. Single fill of tree-throw [30149]	1.63m	1.9m	0.38m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30151	cut		linear, moderate to steep slope. Field drain at base; left in SE/NW. this is cut of modern drainage ditch that was seen on older survey map. If it followed route of older ditch, evidence truncated away. No evidence of iron age pit alignment	1.0m	0.85m	0.70m		6	
30152	fill	30151	mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Friable-moderate compact. <10% small sub-rounded stones. Some modern smears of CBM. Moderate. High. Sole fill of modern drainage ditch. Truncated by unknown modern feature. Field drain is still <i>in situ</i> @bottom of slot.	>1.0m	0.85m	0.70m		6	
30153	cut		sub-circular, steep (impeded by large stone) irregular/slightly flat. Cut of unknown modern feature. Age based on cut truncating fill of modern field drain ditch. Contains 1 mottled fill and is irregular. 1 piece of metal found in fill after excavation.	1.90m	1.50m	0.35m	36	6	
30154	fill	30153	light grey-brown mottled with red natural. Moderate compact. 20% charcoal, CBM flecks. Occasional small sub round, sub angular stones with large cobble >20cm. Moderate. Low. Single fill of unknown modern feature that truncates a drainage ditch [30151].	1.90m	1.50m	0.35m	36	6	C18-C20
30155	cut		sub-circular, shallow, moderate slope. Concave. This is cut of shallow feature. Looked like a pit in plan, but half sectioning revealed likely a tree bowl, or other kind of natural feature. One fill and no finds.	1.55m	1.0m	0.17m		0	
30156	fill	30155	mid orange/grey, brown. Fine grained silty sand. Friable. 20% sub round stones up to 10cm in size. Moderate. Low. Only fill of possible natural feature. Natural infilling of fine grained sediment, with stones likely infilling of fine grained sediment	1.55m	1.0m	0.17m		0	
30157	cut		pit - circular, slightly sub-oval. Moderate. Sharp slope. Concave. Most eastern pit seen in long alignment of E-W oriented pits. Somewhat out of alignment of other pits. 2m N of EW aligned pits. Function unknown. Suggestions they might serve boundary	2.0m	1.55m	0.86m	17	2	
30158	fill	30157	mid orange, brown with occasional grey mottling flecks. Clayey silt. Moderately compact, rare small stones <10mm. Mostly clear. Moderate, signs of rooting. 2nd fill of pit [30157] fill is mostly a mid-orange, brown clayey silt with occasional grey mottling.	-	-	0.15m	17	2	
30159	fill	30157	dark charcoal grey. Silty sand. Moderately compact. Occasional small and large rounded stones 10-150mm. Mostly clear. Moderate signs of rooting. 3rd fill of pit [30157] this fill is a dark grey silty sand and is largest deposit. Fill is natural.	-	-	0.29m	17	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30160	fill	30157	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, rare small, rounded stones <10mm. Mostly clear. Moderate - signs of bioturbation. Uppermost fill of pit [30157]. Fill is fairly shallow. (0.15m). Weathering and silting deposit.	-	-	0.15m	17	2	
30161	cut		circular, stepped, gentle slope at top, turning to nearly vertical. Then steep when breaking to base. Concave. Cut of pit. Part of E-W pit alignment. Function unclear, possibly boundary purposes. No finds.	2.02m	1.95m	0.96m	17	2	
30162	fill	30161	mid brownish grey, clayey sand. Moderately compact. Moderate sub angular and rounded stone 50-200mm. Moderate, low. 1st fill of pit. Large stones towards the bottom of fill. Grey clay sand probably water standing at base of pit. No finds. Natural infilling.	-	1.0m	0.35m	17	2	
30163	fill	30161	mid brownish orange, silty clay, compact, clear, low. Fill of pit. Redeposited natural, slumping event. No finds.	-	0.35m	0.07m	17	2	
30164	fill	30161	mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Compact. Occasional sub angular and rounded stone. 10mm-100mm. Moderate. Low. Fill of pit. Sterile fill. Natural infilling of pit hollow.	-	1.14m	0.17m	17	2	
30165	fill	30161	mid greyish brown. Sandy silt. Moderately compact. Occasional charcoal <1%. Occasional subrounded stone 10-100mm. Moderate. Low. Fill of pit. Some charcoal inclusions, naturally infilled. No finds.	-	0.92m	0.17	17	2	
30166	fill	30161	light greyish brown, sandy silt, compact, occasional subrounded stone 10-50mm. Moderate. Low. Fill of pit, final fill, silt fill with no finds/dating. Natural infilling of remaining pit hollow.	2.02m	1.95m	0.20m	17	2	
30167	cut		sub circular/oval. Shallow in length, moderate in width. Broad and flat. Shallow truncated pit, possible tree bowl, though not as irregular as others on site. Initial slot was extended.	1.45m	2.0m	0.33m		0	
30168	fill	30167	mid reddish brown, sand clay, friable, rounded pebbles, poor. Fair. Initial fill of pit. Redeposited natural.	-	0.8m	0.10m		0	
30169	fill	30167	light greyish brown, clayey sand. Friable, loose. Rounded pebbles up to 10-12cm occasionally. Poor. Land drain. Upper 2nd fill of pit. Fairly homogenous throughout.	1.45m	2.0m	0.33m		0	
30170	cut		sub-circular/irregular. Gentle slope. Uneven. Cut of possible pit/tree-throw. No finds. Likely natural. Cuts through [30167]	2.0m	0.75m	0.15m		0	
30171	fill	30170	mid reddish brown. Sandy. Loose. Occasional small/large angular/sub angular stones. Good. Medium. Fill of possible pit/tree-throw. Very sandy with minor root disturbance, likely natural.	2.0m	0.75m	0.15m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30172	cut		oval-sub circular. Moderate concave, irregular, section NW-SE. Feature. Cut of tree-throw [30172] no finds. Unlikely to be a possible at irregular shape and base. Unknown date.	0.48m	0.47m	0.09m		2	
30173	fill	30172	mottled dark brown grey/medium orange patches. Medium sand. Moderately compact. Up to 10% subangular and sub rounded stones. Up to 1% large, rounded stones. Moderate mottled fill. Single fill of tree-throw [30172] no finds. Likely natural.	0.48m	0.47m	0.09m		2	
30174	cut		sub circular, moderate, shallow concave, cut of shallow circular feature, possibly pit or tree-throw. Single fill of silty sand (30175) with no finds. Several similar features in area.	2.2m	2.3m	0.4m		0	
30175	fill	30174	mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional small/medium stones. Clear. Moderate. Single fill of shallow pit on tree-throw [30174]	2.2m	2.3m	0.4m		0	
30176	cut		sub circular, concave sides with very gentle BOS. Concave base with very gentle BOS. [30176] is cut of shallow pit. Cuts into (30002). No finds. Unable to provide date or function.	0.75m	0.73m	0.05m		2	
30177	fill	30176	mid orange, brown, silt sand, loose, few flecks of charcoal with small/medium sized stones. Moderate. Low. (30171) single fill of [30176]. No finds. Likely due to natural infilling. Looked like a pit but may have been machined away.	0.75m	0.73m	0.05m		2	
30178	cut		irregular circle. Concave sides with gradual BOS. Concave base with gentle BOS. [30178] is the cut of a possible tree-throw filled by (30179) [30178] cuts natural.	0.95m	1.35m	0.09m		2	
30179	fill	30178	medium grey, brown. Silt sand. Loose. Small, rounded stones. Moderate. Low. (30179) is single fill of possible tree-throw. Natural infilling.	0.95m	1.35m	0.09m		2	
30180	cut		sub circular, stepped. Steep then moderate concave. Mostly flat sloping up to E. N-S. Cut of pit [30180] single fill contains no finds. Unknown purpose. Located S at pit alignment in area of tree-throws.	1.15m	1.12m	0.32m		0	
30181	fill	30180	mid grey, brown, some mid orange, brown patches. Medium sand. Loose. Up to 1% small, rounded stones, up to 1% large sub-angular stones (8-10cm). Up to 1% medium sub rounded stones. Good. Medium W edge (bioturbation).	1.15m	1.12m	0.32m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
30182	fill	30157	mid orange, brown mottled with light grey. Silty clay. Loose-moderately compact. Occasional small-medium rounded pebbles 10-50mm. Becoming more frequent towards the base. Mostly clear. Medium. Bioturbation and water activity. Primary fill of [30157]	-	-	0.28m	17	2	
30183	cut		Irregular pit. Rounded concave. Flat. Elongated E-W. cut of misc. pit like feature. Nearby similar features have been interpreted as tree-throws.	9.0m	5.5m	0.45m		0	
30184	fill	30183	Medium brown, sandy silt. Friable. Occasional small-medium sub rounded stones. Natural infill	9.0m	5.5m	0.45m		0	
30185	cut		irregular, sub circular. Concave/irregular sides with gradual BOS. Concave/irregular base with gradual BOS. [30185] cut of a tree-throw, filled by (30186). Natural infilling	1.0m	1.46m	0.34m		0	
30186	fill	30185	mid brown grey, silt clay, loose, small-medium rounded stones. (30186) is single fill of tree-throw. Covered by (30002).	1.0m	1.46m	0.34m		0	
30187	cut		irregular sub circle, concave sides, irregular with gradual BOS. Concave and irregular base with gradual BOS. Cut of a tree-throw, filled by (30188). Formed through the process of a tree falling.	0.5m	0.78m	0.27m		0	
30188	fill	30187	mid red brown, clay sand, loose. Includes small, rounded stones. Moderate, low. (30188) is the single fill of [30187] covered by (30186). No finds. Formed through the process of a tree falling over.	0.3m	0.78m	0.27m		0	
30189	cut		irregular, irregular sides moderately sloped. Flat. Single fill, Strip through this spread was due to be machined, nearby features proved to be shallow.	-	5.9m	0.58m		0	
30190	fill	30189	mid greyish brown. Clayey sand. Loose. Small mid-size stones (1%). Flint occasional, sub angular. Good. Low. Single fill of [30189]. Likely natural accumulation.	-	5.9m	0.58m		0	
40000	layer		Topsoil. mid grey, brown, silty clay, 10% sand. Friable. Occasional small sub rounded and sub angular stone.	-	-	0.2m		7	LC3-C4
40001	layer		Subsoil. mid grey, brown, silty clay, 15% sand. Friable. Common small stone, occasional medium stone	-	-	0.15m		7	
40002	layer		varied. N area mid orange, brown, sandy clay, occasional to frequent small stones. Southern side light grey, white sandy clay. Occasional patches. Mid to dark blue/grey clay. Occasional patches mid-dark blue/grey. Natural substrate.	-	-	0.5m		0	RB
40003	cut		circular modern pit, vertical, deep pit, base not reached. Sides near vertical with orange, brown clay	-	0.77m	>0.65m		1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40004	fill	40003	mid-orange, brown mottled with mid grey, brown. Mixed soils. Sandy silt. Mostly grey, brown. Loose and partially friable. Rare small pebbles. Clear. Moderate, signs of bioturbation. Mixed fill. Deliberate backfill to support pipe like structure in centre.	-	-	>0.65m		1	
40005	fill	40003	mid brownish grey, clayey silt, loose, moderately compact, rare, small pebbles. Clear. Moderate, signs of bioturbation. Latest fill of pit [40003] probably weathering/silting deposit subsequent to removal of pipe.	-	0.2m	>0.77m		1	
40006	cut		shallow pit (circular) shallow moderate, concave. Small shallow circular pit with diameter of 0.6m. Appears modern as surrounded by similar features of modern date.	-	0.6m	0.14m		1	
40007	fill	40006	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, friable, rare small pebbles, clear, moderate, signs of bioturbation. Single fill.	-	0.6m	0.14m		1	
40008	cut		sub circular, stepped. Steep then moderate slope. Irregular slopes up to E. Longest section E-W. cut of pit [40008] one of several possible pits in area. Single fill.	1.58m	1.50m	0.21m	PG1	3.1	
40009	fill	40008	dark grey, brown, mid orange, brown patches. Medium sand, loose. Up to 1% large sub-angular stones 6-8cm diameter. 1% small, rounded stones up to 1% flint like sub angular stones. Single fill of pit [40008]. Evidence of root disturbance	1.58m	1.50m	0.21m	PG1	3.1	
40010	cut		oval, truncated NE side, concave, then convex, NW-SE. cut of pit. Top is truncated by ditch [40013] no finds. Could be pit alignment. May have been IA field boundary, then replaced as ditch by the Romans	1.20m	1.90m	0.74m	14	2	
40011	fill	40010	mid reddish brown, silty sand, moderately compact, occasional medium size stones. Clear. Low. Bottom fill of pit [40010] fill is similar to natural. Waterlogged. Likely natural infilling.	1.02m	0.82m	0.74m	14	2	
40012	fill	40010	light greyish brown, silty sand, friable, medium size stones. Moderate. Bioturbation on NE side. Top fill of pit [40010] likely natural. Water processes after disuse of feature. No finds. Possible pit alignment.	1.20m	1.90m	0.55m	14	2	
40013	cut		Linear. concave then convex, concave/V-shaped. NW-SE. ditch truncates top of pit [40010]	1.40m	2.17m	0.47m	1	3.1	
40014	fill	40013	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent small and medium stones. Bioturbation SW side. Single fill of ditch [40013]. Fill is quite homogenous, likely result of natural infilling after disuse of ditch. Bioturbation.	1.40m	2.17m	0.47m	1	3.1	C1

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40015	cut		pit-circular, moderate, flat, small, shallow flat based pit with diameter of 0.72m. Possible posthole. Appears to be part of a circular cluster of similar sized pits. Relationship requires investigation. Cluster of pits 5m east of wide N-S Roman ditch.	-	0.72m	0.14m	PG1	3.1	RB
40016	fill	40015	light brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, rare occasional pebbles and stones. Moderate signs of bioturbation. Primary fill of pit. Silting and weathering deposit.	-	0.57m	0.14m	PG1	3.1	
40017	fill	40015	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, loose and friable, rare/occasional small pebbles/stones. Clear. Moderate, bioturbation. Upper fill of pit [40015] silting and weathering deposit.	-	0.63m	0.11m	PG1	3.1	
40018	cut		circular pit, moderate, 45 degrees. Concave	-	0.92m	0.29m		2	
40019	fill	40018	light brownish grey, silty clay, moderately compact, rare/occasional pebbles/stones. Moderate signs of bioturbation. Primary fill of [40018]	-	0.52m	0.17m		2	
40020	fill	40018	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, loose, friable. Rare/occasional small pebbles. Clear, moderate-signs of bioturbation. Upper fill of pit [40019] mid greyish brown, clayey silt. Weathering and silting deposit.	-	0.69m	0.12m		2	MIA-LIA
40021	cut		linear, irregular, slightly stepped, concave, NW-SE. Cut of linear ditch [40021]. Run N-NW-S-SE. between [40021] and [40032] ditch gets truncated by smaller parallel one	>90m	<3m	<1.0m	1	3.1	
40022	fill	40021	mid greyish brown, silty sand. Loose. Sub angular stones and rounded pebbles <0.15m. Occasional flint, unusual charcoal. Good. One fill of large ditch. Several finds. Possible filled naturally. Looks same as (40031) F/O [40032] same feature to S and (40014)	>90m	<3m	<1m	1	3.1	C2-C3
40023	cut		irregular, moderately steep concave, irregular, cut of possible pit or possible tree-throw [40032].	3.20m	2.0m	0.26m	PG1	3.1	
40024	fill	40023	mottled mid orange brown and mid grey, brown patches. Patches of light white grey. Medium sand. Loose. Up to 5% small-medium rounded stones up to 1% large sub-angular and sub rounded stones. Good. Single fill of pit/tree-throw [40023] no finds.	3.20m	2.0m	0.26m	PG1	3.1	
40025	cut		Oval, 90 degrees. Gentle slope, uneven. Cut of pit.	1.6m	1.0m	0.30m	PG2	3.1	
40026	fill	40025	dark greyish brown, loose/soft, frequent small sub angular/angular and rounded stones. Good. High. Fill of 2nd slot in pit. Minor rooting throughout and potential animal burrowing. Charcoal flecks and roman sherds.	1.6m	1.0m	0.30m	PG2	3.1	RB

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40027	cut		oval, 90 degrees. Sloping/sharp. Flattish. Cut of pit fairly shallow	1.64m	1.0m	0.24m	PG2	3.1	
40028	fill	40027	dark greyish brown, loose/soft. Frequent large sub-angular stones, small, rounded stones. Good. High. Fill of oval pit, minor rooting with flecks of charcoal.	1.64m	1.0m	0.24m	PG2	3.1	RB
40029	fill	40030	mid greyish brown, sandy silt, loose, medium sized stone inclusions - rounded pebble. Good. Low. Fill of ditch, no finds from this fill. Possible later recut of large roman boundary ditch [40032] relationship unclear. Fill likely natural.	1.0m	1.78m	0.56m	2	3.1	
40030	cut		linear, moderate slope, slight concave curvature, tapered. SE-NW. 1.0m slot. Cut of ditch [40030] sole fill, no finds. Ditch may be recut of roman boundary [40032]	1.0m	1.78m	0.56m	2	3.1	
40031	fill	40032	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose, frequent medium sized rounded pebble. Moderate, cut by [40030]. Fill of ditch [40032] Relationship with [40030] unclear, but [40030] appears to be cutting (40031). Fill likely natural.	1.0m	3.22m	0.93m	1	3.1	RB
40032	cut		Linear, moderate convex slope on NE edge, SW edge truncated by [40030,40029]. Concave 'V' shape. Se-NW. likely large roman boundary ditch. Recutting on earlier IA pit alignment. Relationship to [40030] (40029) unclear, looks like [40030] truncates [40032]	1.0m	3.22m	0.93m	1	3.1	
40033	fill	40034	Mid orangish brown, sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional angular flint, medium sized. Fill likely natural.	0.8m	0.74m	0.5m	14	2	Late Preh
40034	cut		sub circular, steep straight slope. Unclear, truncated by [40032]. NW-SE.	0.8m	0.74m	0.5m	14	2	
40035	cut		sub circular, moderate-gentle with rounded concave slope. Rounding in east part. Irregular with a general concave base. E-W. cut of potential pit feature. Irregular shape suggests possible tree-throw.	1.4m	1.3m	0.37m		0	
40036	fill	40035	medium grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occasional medium, sub rounded and angular stones. Natural infill of potential pit feature.	1.4m	1.3m	0.37m		0	
40037	cut		sub oval, rounded, rounded/moderate slope. Concave break to flattish base. Cut of sub oval pit.	1.48m	1.66m	0.29m	PG2	3.1	
40038	fill	40037	mid brownish grey, silty sand. Friable. Frequent rounded moderate stones in flint. Moderate. Low. Disuse fill of pit. Formed by natural silting over alone period of time.	1.49m	1.66m	0.29m	PG2	3.1	
40039	cut		circular, rounded, moderately gentle roughly 30degrees. Concave. Cut of a pit. Shallow and high concentration of charcoal towards the bottom of single fill (40040).	-	1.32m	0.14m	PG1	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40040	fill	40039	dark greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, large, rounded stones. Charcoal. Fill of pit.	-	-	0.14m	PG1	3.1	RB
40041	cut		linear, straight, gradually sloping N side. Convex S side. Flat. E-W. cut of a field boundary ditch which would separate landscape. [40041] respects large field boundary. Possible roman tile found in fill (40042)	>22m	0.79m	0.10m	40061	3.1	RB
40042	fill	40041	dark orange, brown. Sandy silt/fine. Friable. Occasional medium small, rounded stones. Clear. Low. Fill of ditch terminus [40041] with natural windblown action. Occasional roman tile.	1.0m	0.79m	0.10m	40061	3.1	
40043	cut		small circular pit. Shallow. Concave. Small shallow circular pit. Function of pit unknown but might relate to cluster of 6 pits which form circular pattern.	-	0.65m	0.0060m	PG1	3.1	
40044	fill	40043	Mid greyish brown. Silty sand. Loose and friable. Occasional small stones. Mostly clear. Moderate. Fill of pit	-	-	0.6m	PG1	3.1	
40045	cut		Sub oval pit. Moderate sharp sides. Irregular-flat. SW. Cut of pit.	0.8m	0.55m	0.29m	PG1	3.1	
40046	fill	40045	Greyish brown. Sandy silt. Loose and friable. Frequent to medium sized 10-100mm stones. Clear. Moderate. TMS, overcast. Fill of pit	0.8m	0.55m	0.29m	PG1	3.1	
40047	cut		Circular pit. Sharp sides. Concave	0.8m	-	0.17m	PG1	3.1	
40048	fill	40047	Mid orange, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Small, rounded stones (<2 %), burnt clay, pot. Good. Low. Trowel, good condition. Fill of pit	0.8m	-	0.17m	PG1	3.1	RB
40049	cut		Oval. N-S. Cut of pit	0.14m	0.56m	0.15m	PG1	3.1	
40050	fill	40050	Mid greyish orange. Silty sand. Friable.	0.4m	0.56m	0.15m	PG1	3.1	
40051	cut		Sub-circular. NA. NE edge steep sloping, NW edge moderate sloping. Concave. Cut of possible post hole	0.7m	0.55m	0.18m		0	
40052	fill	40051	Mid brownish yellow. Silty sand. Friable. Frequent small to medium rounded stones (55%).	-	0.55m	0.18m		0	
40053	cut		Sub circular. NA. Steep almost vertical. Concave. NW. Cut of posthole	0.39m	0.33m	0.25m		0	
40054	fill	40053	Mid yellowish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occasional small sub stones (30%). Clear. Low. Trowel. Fill of posthole	0.39m	0.33m	0.25m		0	
40055	cut		Sub circular. NA. Moderate sloping. Concave. Cut of posthole	0.36m	0.27m	0.06m		0	
40056	fill	40055	Mid yellowish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occasional small sub rounded stones (30%). Clear. Low. Trowel	0.36m	0.27m	0.06m		0	
40057	cut		Sub circular. Steep almost vertical. Flat. Cut of post hole	0.38m	0.3m	0.4m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40058	fill	40057	Mid yellowish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occasional small sub rounded stones (30%). Clear. Low. Trowel. Fill of post hole	0.38m	0.3m	0.4m		0	
40059	cut		Circular. Concave. Flattish. Cut of pit	1m	1.10m	0.20m	PG2	3.1	
40060	fill	40059	Light greyish brown/Mid orangey brown with reddish clay patches. Sandy silt. Loose. Frequent sub angular and rounded stones pot. Moderate. High. Trowel and shovel, Dry-Windy	1m	1.1m	0.20m	PG2	3.1	LC1-MC2
40061	cut		Linear. NA. Straight moderately sloping. Flat. W-E. NA. Cut of ditch.	1m	0.69m	0.12m	40061	3.1	
40062	fill	40061	Dark orangish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Moderate small, medium and large rounded	1m	0.69m	0.12m	40061	3.1	RB
40063	cut		Sub-ovoid. Shallow, moderate sloped. Irregular/flat. Cut of pit	1.98m	1.3m	0.19m		0	
40064	fill	40063	Dark blackish grey. Clayey sand. Moderately compact. Cobbles (5%), charcoal and occasional surrounded and angular small stones. Good. Low. TMS. Cut of pit	1.98m	1.3m	0.19m		0	
40065	cut		Oval. NA. SW edge stepped, NE edge moderately concave. Flat. NE-SW. Cut of pit	1.60m	0.63m	0.16m	PG1	3.1	
40066	fill	40065	Dark blueish grey/ Mid reddish brown. Stone. Moderately compact. Occasional small to medium sub angular stones.	1.60m	0.40m	0.07m	PG1	3.1	
40067	cut		Linear. NA. Steep then moderate slope. Slight concave/flattish base. NW/SE. Cut of ditch	>2.15m	2m	0.37m	1	3.1	
40068	fill	40067	Light to mid greyish brown with root mottling. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional sub rounded and sub angular small stones. TMS. Fill of ditch	>2.15m	2m	0.37m	1	3.1	RB
40069	cut		Linear. Moderate to gradual shallow slope. Concave. NE/SW. Cut of ditch	>1m	<3m	0.52m	2	3.1	
40070	fill	40069	Light to mid greyish brown with root mottling. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional sub rounded and sub angular small stones. Fill of ditch	>1m	<3m	0.52m	2	3.1	
40071	cut		Sub-rectangular. Rounded. Flat. Moderate to steep slope. NA. Cut of pit	>1.60m	>0.85m	0.48m	14	2	
40072	fill	40071	Mid grey-brown with red clay patches. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional sub angular and sub rounded small stones. Good. Low. Fill of pit	>1.60m	>0.85m	0.30m	14	2	
40073	fill	40071	Mid reddish brown. Clay-Sand. Moderate compact. Occasional sub rounded small stones	>1.60m	>0.85m	0.20m	14	2	
40074	cut		Linear. NA. Steep slope. Concave. NW-SE. Cut of land drain cut	>1m	1.17m	0.28m		7	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40075	fill	40074	Mid greyish brown. Clayey silt. Compact. Ceramic pipe, occasional rounded small stones. Fill of land drain cut	>1m	1.17m	0.28m		7	
40076	cut		Linear. NA. Gentle slopping. Flat. NW-SE. Cut of furrow	>1m	1.11m	0.11m		5	
40077	fill	40076	Light greyish brown. Clayey silt. Compact. Rounded medium stones. Good. Moderate. TMS, dry, Fill of furrow	>1m	1.11m	0.11m		5	
40078	void		VOID	-	-	-		0	
40079	fill	40065	Mid red-brown patches/ Dark brown/ Light-Brown-grey. Sandy. Friable. Occasional surrounded small to medium stones, occasional medium subangular stones. Medium. Good. TMS, Sunny-Dry. Fill of pit	1.60m	0.63m	0.12m	PG1	3.1	RB
40080	cut		Linear. NA. Sharp. Concave. NW-SE. NA. Cut of ditch	>2m	0.59	0.23m	40119	3.1	
40081	fill	40080	Mid grey. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional small round stones. Good. Low. Fill of ditch	>2m	0.59	0.23m	40119	3.1	RB
40082	cut		Circular. Gentle concave/ stepped profile	-	2m	0.54m		0	
40083	fill	40082	Mid greyish brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional round small stones. Good. Low. Mattock, good conditions	-	2m	0.54m		0	
40084	fill	40082	Mid Grey Brownish, silty sand, Friable		1.12	0.30m		0	
40086	cut		Oval, no corners, rounded/gradual bios?	2.54m	1.5m	0.47m	14	2	
40087	fill	40086	Dark Greyish Brown, Silty Sand, Friable	2.5m	1.5m	0.47m	14	2	
40088	cut		Linear, no corners, slightly sloping gradual bios?	1m	2.5m		1	3.1	
40089	fill	40088	Mid Greyish Brown, silty sand, friable, frequent pebbles	1m	2.5m		1	3.1	C2-C4
40090	cut		Linear, slightly sloping, gradual	1m	1.5m		2	3.1	
40091	fill	40090	Mid Greyish Brown, Silty Sand, Friable, frequent pebbles	1m	1.5m		2	3.1	
40092	cut		Pit-circular, moderate - sharp slope, flat-concave sides, half section		1.34m	0.42m	PG1	3.1	
40093	fill	40092	Mid greyish brown with orange, brown mottling, silty sand, loose-friable, small, rounded pebbles			0.42m	PG1	3.1	
40094	cut		linear, convex NW side, concave SW side, concave slightly V shaped base, NE SW Ditch	1m	1.11m	0.48m	4	3.1	
40095	fill	40094	Light Greyish Brown friable clay-sand, frequent medium and small stones.	1m	1.11m	0.48m	4	3.1	
40096	cut		Linear, truncated NW side, concave SE side, convex near base. Concave base.	>1m	1.62m	0.74m	4	3.1	
40097	fill	40096	Dark greyish brown, light orange streaks, clayey sand, friable slightly compact, frequent small and medium stones	>1m	0.98m	0.22m	4	3.1	RB
40098	fill	40096	Mid-greyish brown, clayey sand, friable, frequent large and medium sized stones.	>1m	1.62m	0.55m	4	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40099	cut		linear feature. Truncated NW side, convex near base then concave near top, concave base.	>1	1.36m	0.87m	3	3.1	
40100	fill	40099	Dark greyish brown, light orange streaks, clayey sand, friable slightly compact, frequent small and medium sized stones.	>1m	0.62m	0.84m	3	3.1	LC1-MC2
40101	fill	40099	Mid greyish brown, clayey sand, friable frequent medium and large stones.	>1m	1.36m	0.65m	3	3.1	
40102	cut		Linear, S = moderate slope N=Steep, base sloping up to north edge, E-W orientation 11m slot through ditch [40102]	1.11m	0.64m	0.20m	4	3.1	
40103	fill	40102	Mid- Grey Brown with Mid Orange - Brown Patches, Medium Sand, Friable, up to 1% small sub angular/ sub rounded stones. Stones up to 4cm	1.11m	0.64m	0.20m	4	3.1	
40104	cut		Possible posthole alongside geological/ natural disturbance	0.3m	0.35m	0.3m	PG1	3.1	
40105	fill	40104	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, loose friable, occasional small - medium rounded stones 10 - 40mm	0.3m	0.35m	0.3m	PG1	3.1	
40106	cut		Linear, fairly steep, roughly 55 degrees, irregular base, EW orientation. Cut of Ditch	1m	1.57m	0.4m	3	3.1	
40107	fill	40106	Dark greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, large, rounded stones (<0.20%), charcoal (<0.10%)	1m	1.57m	0.40m	3	3.1	LC1-MC2
40108	cut		linear, steep - roughly 80 degrees, concave, E-W, 1m slot of 2 ditches [40106] + [40108]	>1m	2.07m	0.70m	2	3.1	
40109	fill	40108	Mid orangish brown, clayey silt, compact, round large stones (<0.15%)	>1m	2.07m	0.29m	2	3.1	
40110	fill	40108	dark greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, large round stones (<0.20%) charcoal (<0.10%)	>1m	2.09m	0.21m	2	3.1	
40111	cut		Linear, sharp sides concave base, Cut of terminus ditch	>2m	C.0.56m	0.20m	40111	3.1	
40112	fill	40111	Mid orangey brown, silty sand, small particles <1mm, Friable, Rounded small stones, from c1cm to 5cm <10%	>2m	0.56m	0.20m	40111	3.1	
40113	cut		Sub-Oval, sides not visible, flat base	>1.8m	0.75m (excavated) 1.6m in plan	0.20m	40115	3.1	
40114	fill	40113	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, loose, occasional large- medium rounded, sub angular stones, occasional charcoal	1.08m	0.75m	0.20m	40115	3.1	
40115	cut		Linear, straight steeply sloping (SW side) to straight gradually sloping (SE side), base	>0.58m	0.93m	0.18m	40115	4	
40116	fill	40115	dark brownish grey, sandy silt, loose, moderate amount of medium, large and rounded and sub rounded stones, occasional charcoal	0.58m	0.93m	0.18m	40115	4	RB
40117	cut		cut of land drain, land drain fully exposed in [40074]					7	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40118	fill	40117	Fill of Land Drain					7	
40119	cut		linear, sharp sides, concave base, N-S orientation	2m	0.65m	0.26m	40119	3.1	
40120	fill	40119	Mid orangey brown, silty sand, small grains <1mm, Friable, rounded shape stones, from <1cm to c.5cm <5%	2m	0.65m	0.26m	40119	3.1	
40121	cut		linear, N. Edge - Moderately steep, S. edge - Moderately stepped side, Flat - slopes up to S. E-W, 1.10m Long Section of Ditch [40121]	>1.1. 0m	0.91m	0.31m	4	3.1	
40122	fill	40121	Light- Medium Grey Brown (mid-reddish brown/light grey patches) silty sand friable, up to 1% small - sub rounded medium stones (up to 4cm)	>1.10m	0.91m	0.31m	4	3.1	
40123	cut		Irregular, sloping sides, uneven base, tree-throw	>1.70m	C.1.20m	C0.2m		0	
40124	fill	40123	Mid brown orangish, silty sand small grain <1mm	1.70m	1.20m	C.0.20m		0	
40125	cut		Linear, uneven side /slightly convex NW side, Concave U-shaped, NE -SW, 1 m profile slot of gully	>1m	0.84m	0.24m	4	3.1	
40126	fill	40125	Mid Reddish Brown, Clayey sand, compact, v. frequent small and medium sized stones	>1m	0.84m	0.24m	4	3.1	
40127	fill	40125	Mid greyish brown, clayey sand, friable, occasional medium - large sized stones.	>1m	0.74m	0.13m	4	3.1	LC1-MC2
40128	cut		Linear ditch, moderate, concave, W-E Ditch slot 1m width	>30m	2.27m	0.64m	2	3.1	
40129	fill	40128	Mid greyish brown, fine silty sand, loose and friable, occasional - moderate small rounded and sub angular pebbles			0.64m	2	3.1	RB
40130	cut		linear, straight, slightly sloping, N- S, not dug to the loose, same as 40088 probably is cutting 40090	>1m	2.5m		1	3.1	
40131	fill	40130	Mid greyish grey, silty sand, friable,	>1m			1	3.1	
40132	cut		feature truncates [40067] before turning E. linear, steep, gradual slope, concave, concave, NW-SE. truncated by recut. Cut of linear ditch identified as a old roman boundary ditch	>40m	>0.83m	0.76m	2	3.1	
40133	fill	40132	mid reddish brown, sandy silt, loose, frequent small sub angular stones. Moderate. High. 1st fill from ditch deposit accumulated which ditch was used. Aligned NW/SE. pot recovered	1.4m	0.62m	0.20m	2	3.1	MC1-EC2
40134	fill	40132	light brownish grey, coarse sandy silt, loose, firm. Poor. Medium/high 2nd deposit of ditch. Gradually accumulated in ditch	1.4m	0.90m	0.30m	2	3.1	C2
40135	fill	40132	mid greyish brown with light orange patches, silty sand, loose, occasional large, rounded stones. Good. Low. 3rd fill from roman ditch [40132] disuse deposit accumulated from backfilling once ditch out of use? Pot recovered	40m	0.83m	0.37m	2	3.1	C2-C3

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40136	cut		Linear terminus, sharp moderate slope, flat very lightly concave base, E-W ditch terminus slot.	1m	1.10m	0.40m	40136	3.1	
40137	fill	40136	mid greyish brown, medium grained silty sand, friable,>25% moderate stones up to 10 cm in size (mostly subrounded), terminus of ditch	1m	1.10m	0.40m	40136	3.1	LIA-ERB
40138	cut		Sub-oval, Uneven, concave and flat, SE-NW, >4m long and 1m wide slot of gully [41042], Pit [41040] and tree-throw.	>2.88m	1.17m	0.50m		0	
40139	fill	40138	Mid orange Greyish Brown, Clayey sand, Friable, Frequent med and small stones, Rare large one.	>2.88m	1.17m	0.50m		0	
40140	cut		Sub-circular, oblique sides SE, Truncated NW side, concave base	0.96m	0.36m	0.42m		0	
40141	fill	40140	Mid greyish - Brown with reddish patches, clayey sand, Friable, occasional Medium sized stones.	0.96m	0.36m	0.42m		0	
40142	cut		Linear, slightly concave sides truncated NW by tree-throw, concave slightly V-shaped base, SW- NE	>2m	0.61m	0.32m	4	3.1	
40143	fill	40142	Dark Greyish Brown, clayey sand, friable, occasional med and small stones	>2m	0.61m	0.32m	4	3.1	RB
40144	cut		linear, shallow, med slop, concave, N-S orientation, Gully profile slot	1m	0.80m	0.18m	6	3.1	
40145	fill	40144	Mid Grey- brown, Fine silty sand, Friable, 1% small sub-round sub-angular occasional stones	1m	0.80m	0.18m	6	3.1	
40146	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	>1m	1.10m	0.4m	40146	3.1	
40147	fill	40146	Mid- Gey brown, Med, Grained Silty Sand, friable, frequent (50%) sub ang and sub-round stones up to 15cm in size	1m	1.10m	0.40m	40146	3.1	RB
40148	cut		Linear, slightly concave S side, l.o.t N side, concave base, E-W orientation, recut slot with ditch [40150]	0.89m	>1.24m	0.54m	2	3.1	
40149	fill	40148	Mid greyish - Brown, clayey sand, friable, frequent medium sized stones.	>0.84m	> 1.24m	0.54m	2	3.1	
40150	cut		Curvi-linear, oblique N side/live S Side, slightly concave base, N/s then turns east to west, relationship slot	>0.56m	>0.74m	0.32m	3	3.1	
40151	fill	40150	Mid greyish brown, clayey sand, friable, occ med sized stones, relationship slot	>0.56m	>0.74m	0.32m	3	3.1	RB
40152	cut		underneath ditch not seen in plan, excavated appears to have rectangular shape, rounded corners, moderate asymmetrical, concave in NW section, convex in NE section. Flat, relationship slot.	>1.67m	>0.78m	0.55m	14	2	
40153	fill	40152	Mid greyish brown/red, silty sand, friable, frequent medium-large (50mm-150mm) stones	1.55m	>0.73m	0.32m	14	2	
40154	fill	40152	mid reddish brown, clayey sand, friable, frequent med 40-80mm poorly sorted rounded stones	>1.67m	>0.78m	0.23m	14	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40155	cut		curvilinear, rounded corners, NW edge unknown due to truncation, irregular stepped sides to SE edge moderate gradient, concave base though flat arc, NE to SW curving to NW-SE Relationship slot	1m	1.88	0.9m	1	3.1	
40156	fill	40155	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent medium - large (50-150mm) poorly sorted rounded stones.	>1m	1.33m	0.3m	1	3.1	
40157	fill	41055	Mid orangish - grey, silty sand, friable, rare medium 40-80mm inclusions,	>1m	1.34m	0.1m	1	3.1	
40158	cut		curvilinear, rounded corners, gradual irregular/slightly stepped only SE edge seen - NW truncated away, relationship slot	1m	2.7m	0.63m	2	3.1	
40159	fill	40158	Mid Brownish-grey, Silty clay, friable, occasional medium (40-100mm) poorly sorted rounded stones.	>1m	0.63m	0.19m	2	3.1	
40160	fill	40158	mid reddish brown/brownish grey, silty sand, friable, occasional medium (40-80mm) poorly sorted stones	>1.56m	2.7m	0.47m	2	3.1	
40161	cut		Linear, moderate sloping sides concave, concave base, NW-SE, relationship slot	>1.22m	>1.03m	0.4m	1	3.1	
40162	fill	40161	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent medium (40-80mm) poorly sorted subrounded stones	>1.22m	>1.03m	0.4m	1	3.1	
40163	cut		Linear perhaps curvilinear, gradual asymmetrical convex slope, concave base, NE-SW, relationship profile slot	>2.13m	1.66m	0.35m	2	3.1	
40164	fill	40163	mid/light orangish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small - medium (20 - 60mm) poorly sorted subrounded stones.	>2.13m	1.66m	0.35m	2	3.1	
40165	cut		Linear, moderate to steep slope, likely concave but base not excavated here, roughly E-W, relationship slot with gully, cut of ditch	0.77m	0.40m	0.20m	5	3.1	
40166	fill	40165	mottled grey-brown with some yellow, fine silty sand, friable, 25+% sub-red and sub angular stones, up to 5cm in size	0.77m	0.40m	0.20m	5	3.1	
40167	cut		linear, gentle, shallow slope, likely concave, base not found, N-S orientation, relationship slot with ditch, [40165]	>0.90m	0.8m	0.14m	6	3.1	
40168	fill	40167	mid grey-brown, fine silty sand, friable, 25% sub round and sub-angular stones, some up to 10cm in size relationship slot with ditch, f/o gully	0.90m	0.8	0.14m	6	3.1	RB
40169	cut		Linear Uneven concave then convex, oblique SE side, Flat slightly concave base, NE to SW	1m	1.11m	0.31m	3	3.1	
40170	fill	40169	Mid greyish brown, Silty Sand, Friable, occasional Medium sized stones, Ditch and pit relationship.	>1m	1.11m	0.31m	3	3.1	RB
40171	cut		Sub circular, slightly concave sides, concave base, NE SW, ditch relationship with pit	0.65m	>0.28m	0.24m		??	
40172	fill	40171	mid greyish brown, some red patches, silty sand, friable, rare med sized stones, ditch and pit relationship	0.65m	>0.28m	0.24m		??	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40173	cut		Linear, slightly concave sides, concave base, NE- SW, profile slot of ditch	>1m	0.52m	0.12m	3	3.1	
40174	fill	40173	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occ, med sized stones, profile of ditch.	>1m	0.52m	0.12m	3	3.1	
40175	cut		Linear, slightly concave sides, concave base, NE-SW, terminus of ditch	>1.26m	>0.25m	0.16m	3	3.1	
40176	fill	40175	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent medium and large stones.	>1.26m	>0.26m	0.16m	3	3.1	RB
40177	cut		Linear, moderate sloping sides, concave base, N-S	>1.20m	0.62m	0.27m	7	3.1	
40178	fill	40177	Dark greyish brown, Silty sand, loose and friable, moderate small to medium sized rounded and subangular stones, 10 - 100mm	>0.20m	0.62m	0.27m	7	3.1	RB
40179	cut		linear, gentle sloping sides, rounded concave base, Terminus slot	0.89m	0.57m	0.07	31	3.1	
40180	fill	40179	mid grey, brown, silty sand, friable, frequent rounded and angular stones terminus slot	0.89m	0.57m	0.07m	31	3.1	
40181	cut		linear ditch/gully, moderate slope, concave base, N-S, 1 m ditch slot dug with [40178]	>20m	>0.6m	0.3m	40259	3.1	
40182	fill	40181	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate to frequent small to medium sized rounded and sub angular stones 10 - 100mm		0.6m	0.3m	40259	3.1	
40183	cut		linear, oblique, NW side, slightly convex SE side, SW-NE Terminus profile slot of ditch	>1.42m	0.69m	0.18m	4	3.1	
40184	fill	40183	Mid greyish-brown, silty sand, friable, frequent small and medium sized stones	>1.04m	0.69m	0.18m	4	3.1	
40185	cut		Linear, gentle sloping, rounded concave base, NW-SE, Terminus slot and into eval trench	0.68m	0.71m	0.1m	5	3.1	
40186	fill	40185	Mid orangey Brown, silty sand, Friable, frequent rounded and angular stones.	0.68m	0.71m	0.1m	5	3.1	RB
40187	cut		Linear Gully, Moderate sides, flat slightly concave base, N-S orientation, 1 m slot	8m	0.58m	0.17m	40267	3.1	
40188	fill	40187	Mid greyish brown silty sand, loose and friable, moderate to frequent small to medium sized stones 10-50mm		>0.58m	0.17m	40267	3.1	
40189	cut		Linear, Gully terminus, moderate to sharp sloping sides. Concave base. N-S Gully terminus slot 0.5m	>5m?	0.32m	0.17m	40267	3.1	
40190	fill	40189	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, rare small pebbles 10-20mm	5m	0.5m	0.17m	40267	3.1	
40191	cut		Sub-circular, truncated SE side, slightly concave NW side, uneven, flat then concave, Relationship with ditch [40193]. Root disturbance on the edge of ditch 40193	0.64m	0.35m	0.11m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40192	fill	40191	light yellowish brown, silty sand, friable, very frequent stones, tree-throw.	0.64m	>0.35m	0.11m		0	
40193	cut		linear, oblique SE side, Uneven NW side, concave then slightly convex, slightly concave base, NE-SW Relationship with tree-throw	>1.36m	0.55m	0.19m	3	3.1	
40194	fill	40193	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent different sized stones.	>1.36m	0.55m	0.19m	3	3.1	RB
40195	cut		linear, steep sided, rounded concave base, relationship slot with [40197]	0.8m	0.72m	0.27m	31	3.1	
40196	fill	40195	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent rounded and angular stones, relationship slot with [40197]	0.8m	0.72m	0.27m	31	3.1	
40197	cut		linear, gentle slope, rounded concave base, NW/SE, relationship slot with [40195]	0.82m	0.55m	0.08m	5	3.1	
40198	fill	40197	Mid orangey Brown, silty sand, friable, frequent rounded and angular stones, relationship slot with [40195]	0.82m	0.55m	0.08m	5	3.1	
40199	cut		linear, uneven, slightly concave and convex sides, concave base, SW-NE, 1.50m profile slot of ditch	>1.50m	1.18m	0.39m	4	3.1	MIA-LIA
40200	fill	40199	Dark greyish-Brown, silty sand, friable, frequent different sized stones.	>1.50m	1.18m	0.39m	4	3.1	RB
40201	cut		linear-gully, moderate slope, flat-concave base, W-E, 1m slot	>5m	0.43m	0.2m	7	3.1	
40202	fill	40201	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate small rounded and sub angular stones 10 - 40mm		0.43m	0.2m	7	3.1	
40203	cut		oval moderate corners, concave on E edge steep and concave on western edge, concave base.	1.50m	0.45m	0.45m		3.1	
40204	fill	40203	Mid dark orange/ reddish brown, medium sand, loose, up to 10%small medium sub angular stones, up to 1% small, rounded stones	1.50m	0.93m	0.45m		3.1	
40205	cut		linear, wedge, stepped moderately steep sided, truncated E edge, mostly flat base sloping up to W.	3m	0.99m	0.48m	7	3.1	
40206	fill	40205	Mixed patches of dark grey-brown and mid orange- brown, coarse sand, loose, up to 1% sub angular/subrounded stones	3m	0.15m	0.09m	7	3.1	
40207	fill	40205	Dark Grey-Brown, occasionally mid orange patches, medium sand, loose, up to 1% small, rounded stones up to 1%small - medium rounded and sub rounded stones.	3m	0.99m	0.48m	7	3.1	RB
40208	cut		Circular, stepped moderately concave and moderately steep concave, concave/ rounded slopes up to SE	2.40m	1.75m	0.51m		3.1	
40209	fill	40208	Dark grey, brown, silt, loose, up to 5% small - medium sub rounded, sub angular stones up to 1% medium rounded stones	2.40m	0.38	0.17m		3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40210	fill	40208	Dark Grey Brown patches of mid orange - brown, sand (medium), large sub angular stones up to 1%. Small medium rounded/ subrounded stones 1%-5%	2.40m	1.08m	0.51m		3.1	
40211	cut		linear, steep sided, rounded concave base, relationship slot with [40213]	>10m	0.74m	0.26m	6	3.1	
40212	fill	40211	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent rounded medium stones.	>10m	0.74m	0.26m	6	3.1	RB
40213	cut		linear, gentle sided, rounded concave base, E/W, relationship slot with [40211]	0.15m	0.66m	0.05m	32	3.1	
40214	fill	40213	Mid orangey brown, silty sand, friable, occasional medium rounded stones.	>15m	0.66m	0.05m	32	3.1	
40215	cut		linear, truncated by pit [40217], slightly convex near base, concave base, N-S Half section of pit	>0.71m	1.20m	>0.26m	4	3.1	
40216	fill	40215	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occ medium sized stones, truncated by pit	>0.71m	1.20m	0.26m	4	3.1	
40217	cut		oval, concave base, uneven/convex then concave varies, W-E	1.87m	>0.54m	0.26m	SFB 1	4	
40218	fill	40217	Dark greyish-brown and charcoal, silty sand, loose, very frequent round and sub rectangular stones, burnt/charcoal	1.87m	>0.54m	0.26m	SFB 1	4	RB
40219	cut		linear, steep sided, rounded concave base, NW/SE, relationship slot with [40221]	>1.05m	>1.10m	0.36m	4	3.1	
40220	fill	40219	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent medium and large stones	>1.05m	1.10m	0.36m	4	3.1	
40221	cut		linear, gentle slope, rounded concave base, E/W Relationship slot with [40219]	>1m	0.8m	0.11m	32	3.1	
40222	fill	40221	light orangey brown, fine grained silty sand, friable, <20% subangular and sub rounded stones	>1m	0.80m	0.11m	32	3.1	
40223	cut		linear, curves to change direction in this slot, moderate slope, concave base, SW- NE then just curves to terminate just to the SE of this slot, relationship ditch between 2 big enclosure ditches	1.30m	>1.10m	up to 0.45m	2	3.1	
40224	fill	40223	Mottled, mid orange greyish brown, fine silty sand, friable 50% medium stones (subangular) some up to 15cm in size		<0.30m	0.15m	2	3.1	
40225	fill	40223	Mid grey-brown, fine silty sand, friable (mod compact if dry) Mod subangular to sub rounded stones poorly sorted up to 10 cm in size	>1.30m	>0.80m	0.40m	2	3.1	RB
40226	fill	40223	Mid, mottled orange-greyish brown, fine grained silty sand, friable to med, compact, moderate sub rounded and subangular stones up to 5cm	>1.3m	>0.8m	0.36m	2	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40227	cut		linear, 90 degree corner of enclosure ditch, long gradual slope, moderate angle, concave base, SW-NE, then turning south changing to NW-SE	>1.3m	1.75m in Section	0.6m	4	3.1	
40228	fill	40227	mid grey, brown, with orange mottling, slightly silty medium grained sand, mod compact, moderate sub angular and sub rounded stones, up to 20cm across maybe >25% more frequent towards the base		>1.10m	0.28m	4	3.1	
40229	fill	40227	Mottled, Mid orange - brown, some grey, silty sand, mod. Compact, moderate, sub rounded and sub angular stones up to 7-8 cm in size, poorly sorted, almost 50% of fill		0.80m	0.35m	4	3.1	
40230	fill	40227	mid brownish grey, fine silty sand, moderately compacted when dry, occasional sub angular and sub rounded stones 10 - 15%	>1.3m	up to 2.71m	0.33m	4	3.1	RB
40231	cut		linear, moderate slope, generally concave, slightly sharper almost 'v' shape in NE and more irregular in SW, SW-NE		Up to 0.90m	0.45m	2	3.1	
40232	fill	40231	Mottled orange - brown with some grey, slightly silty med- grained sand, mod compact, <25% sub angular and sub rounded stones up to 5-6cm in size occasional manganese and CBM flecks		0.55m	0.20m	2	3.1	
40233	fill	40231	Mid grey, brown, fine sand, very little silt, friable, <20% sub rounded and sub angular stones up to 5cm, occasional CBM smear and mod charcoal		0.41m	0.12m	2	3.1	
40234	fill	40231	Mid greyish brown, medium grained silty sand, mod compact if dry. 25% sub angular and sub rounded stones with occasional stone up to 10cm	>1m	0.90m	0.33m	2	3.1	
40235	cut		linear, moderate slope, gentle concave base, SW-NE, relationship ditch [40231]	>1m	1.55m-1.64m	0.47m	4	3.1	
40236	fill	40235	mid, orange-brown, med grained sand - some silt, friable, <10% occasional sub rounded and sub angular stones	>1m	0.33m	0.23m	4	3.1	
40237	fill	40235	mid grey, brown, clayey sand, friable, <10% occasional charcoal or magnetite smear, no apparent stones		0.66m	0.05m	4	3.1	
40238	fill	40235	mottled, mid orange-brown, some grey, fine sand, friable, 10% smaller sub rounded stones (larger 10cm stones at interface of [40238] and [40239])		0.6m	0.07m	4	3.1	
40239	fill	40235	Mid-greyish brown, medium grained silty sand, mod compact when dry, 25% med stones subangular and sub round from 1cm to 10cm in size	>1m	1.36m	up to 0.42m	4	3.1	LIA-ERB
40240	cut		Curvi-linear, rounded sides, concave moderate, base not seen, NE-SW Half profile slot	0.6m	0.4m	0.1m	8	3.1	
40241	fill	40240	mid orangish - grey, silty sand, friable to compact, frequent medium 30-60mm poorly sorted sub rounded stones	0.6m	0.4m	0.1m	8	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40242	cut		curvi - linear, rounded corners, sharp straight asymmetrical sides, flat base, NE- SW profile slot	1m	0.5m	0.26m	8	3.1	
40243	fill	40242	mid brownish grey, sandy silt, friable compact (probably baked), frequent small (10 - 30mm) rounded pebbles and rare large (80-120mm) sub rounded stones	1m	0.5m	0.26m	8	3.1	RB
40244	cut		linear, moderate southern slope only seen in section, concave (seen in section only) W-E 1m ditch slot	8m	1.1m	0.29m	40244	3.1	
40245	fill	40244	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, frequent small to large pebbles and stones 10mm -120mm oval and sub angular	8m	1.1m	0.29m	40244	3.1	
40246	cut		tree-throw/possible pit, irregular/sub oval, irregular mostly flat base,		>1.7m	0.32m		0	
40247	fill	40246	Mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, occasional small to medium oval and sub angular stones, 10-100mm		>1.7m	0.32m		0	
40248	cut		Linear, concave NE side, Convex then oblique SW side, concave base, ditch is running NE-SW 1m long to 4m Long relationship	>1m	>2.37m	>0.59m	3	3.1	
40249	fill	40248	Mid greyish-brown, silty sand, slightly compact, frequent medium and small stones, NW section is less clear than SE section, fill more mixed.	>1m	0.94m	0.54m	3	3.1	
40250	fill	40248	mid orangish-brown, silty sand, friable, frequent medium size stones, NW section less clear than SE section, fills more mixed.	>1m	>2.37m	0.43m	3	3.1	
40251	cut		linear, oblique / steep, slightly concave/flat, NW-SE, 1m long 4m wide relationship	>1m	1.06m	>0.17m	3	3.1	
40252	fill	40251	Mid Brownish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional medium and small sized stones, charcoal	>1m	1.06m	0.17m	3	3.1	RB
40253	cut		linear, slightly concave / moderate sides, slightly concave base, NW-SE	>1m	0.89m	>0.25m	4	3.1	RB
40254	fill	40253	Mid Greyish-Brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small and med sized stones	>1m	0.89m	0.25m	4	3.1	C2
40255	cut		linear, slightly convex NE side, concave SW side, NW-SE	>1m	1.01m	0.23m	4	3.1	
40256	fill	40255	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small and medium sized stones,	>1m	1.01m	0.23m	4	3.1	C2
40257	cut		linear ditch, terminus, steep initially, then moderate slope, concave base, NW-SE	>1.10m	1.60m	0.40m	2	3.1	
40258	fill	40257	mid grey, brown, fine grained, silty sand, friable, moderate 25% sub angular and sub rounded stones up to 7-8cm in size.	>1.10m	1.60m	0.40m	2	3.1	
40259	cut		linear, truncated at NEE edge-SWW Edge is steep then moderately concave, mostly flat -starts to slope down NEE, SEE- NNW	0.55m	0.50m	0.21m	40259	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40260	fill	40259	Dark grey, brown, sand, friable, up to 1% medium sub angular stones, up to 1% small rounded/sub angular stones.	0.55m slot	0.50m	0.21m	40259	3.1	
40261	cut		linear, moderately steep concave sides, base is concave NNW-SSE, 0.55m	0.55m	0.93m	0.38m	7	3.1	
40262	fill	40261	Dark Grey-Brown occ- light- mid orange, brown patches, sand, friable, up to 1% small round stones, up to 1% medium rounded/ subangular stones.	0.55m	0.93m	0.38m	7	3.1	
40263	cut		Linear, 1/2 profile excavated relationship slot- not shown in SSE facing section WSW edge. moderate, not visible in section WSW undrawn edge suggest base is flat	0.25m	0.55m	0.15m	40365	3.1	
40264	fill	40263	Medium Grey/slightly orange - brown, sand, friable, medium to large, rounded stones, up to 1%	0.29m	0.55m	0.15m	40365	3.1	
40265	cut		linear, nee edge unexcavated, WSW edge stepped moderately concave, and steep concave edge, flat sloping up to NEE, SSE-NNW	0.49m	0.30m	0.31m	40259	3.1	
40266	fill	40265	Dark Brown - Grey, sand, friable, 1-5% small medium subangular stones, up to 1% small - medium rounded stones	0.49m	0.30m	0.31m	40259	3.1	
40267	cut		Linear, moderate concave ENE edge steep concave WSW edge, concave base, NNW-SSE	0.60m	0.53m	0.20m	40267	3.1	
40268	fill	40267	dark grey-brown with mid-orange, brown patches, sand, friable, up to 10% small sub angular rounded stones, up to 1% medium-large rounded stones.	0.60m	0.53m	0.20m	40267	3.1	
40269	cut		linear, WSW steep concave, ENE is truncated by [40271] irregular base, NNE-SSE, slot 0.60m wide	0.60m	0.46m	0.23m	40259	3.1	
40270	fill	40269	Dark brown - grey, sand, up to 1% small, rounded stones up to 10% small-medium rounded and sub angular stones,	0.60m	0.46m	0.23m	40259	3.1	
40271	cut		linear, E/Ne edge steep concave, W/SW moderately steep, concave. Irregular-flat at WSW end and sloping to E/NE edge. NNW/SSE. 0.60m slot that was unclear in plan. Cut of ditch with single fill. This ditch truncates both [40275] and [40269]	0.60m	0.89m	0.26m	7	3.1	
40272	fill	40271	dark grey, brown, occasional light mid orange, brown patches. Friable. 1% rounded sub-angular small stones up to 1% medium sub-angular rounded stones. Moderate at ENE cut is less well defined.	0.60m	0.89m	0.26m	7	3.1	
40273	cut		ditch terminus, gentle, concave, W-E. terminal slot. Profile of ditch terminus, overcut as natural is disturbed by possible rooting. See [40244] for more information	0.67m	0.9m	0.06m	40244	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40274	fill	40273	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, rare small pebbles. Clear, moderate signs of bioturbation especially rooting, dug with trowel. Single fill of ditch terminus [40273]. Silting and weathering deposit.	-	-	0.06m	40244	3.1	
40275	cut		unclear - unknown type of feature. Truncated on both edges. Irregular, NNW-SSE.	2m	0.87m	0.20m		3.1	
40276	fill	40275	mid brown grey, medium sand, friable, up to 1% v small, rounded stones. Moderate WSW truncating cut less clear than ENE. Possible rooting does not feature. Single fill	2m	0.87m	0.20m		3.1	RB
40277	cut		linear. Not seen, not excavated to base, Nw-SE. Cut of enclosure ditch, base not excavated. Date based on finds from other features.	0.43m	<0.20m	0.05m	2	3.1	
40278	fill	40277	mid orange, brown, fine silty sand, friable, 25% sub angular and sub round stones. Moderate, high (truncated). Top fill of enclosure ditch, few M from terminus. No finds but age based on other slots. Likely natural infilling. Not excavated to dep	0.43m	<0.20m	0.05m	2	3.1	
40279	cut		linear, not fully excavated, NW-SE. cut of narrower ditch (curvilinear) that turns here to the southeast. Not exc to depth and no finds to provide date. Cut is one earlier feature in NE corner of Area 2.	0.45m	0.38m	0.05m	5	3.1	
40280	fill	40279	mid grey, brown, fine silty sand, friable to moderate compact. Moderate (>25%) sub ang and sub rounded stones. Moderate. Low. Fill of narrow curvilinear ditch, no finds but not fully excavated because relationship was seen in section.	0.45m	0.38m	0.05m	5	3.1	
40281	cut		linear, not visible, N-S. Ditch runs from N L.O.E and terminates beyond slot, maybe part of enclosure system. There are similar features near this one.	0.43m	0.30m	0.19m	6	3.1	
40282	fill	40281	mid orangish brown, friable, silty sand, occasional small stones, clear, low, Single fill of ditch. Mixed fill. Likely natural infilling following disuse. Fill different to terminus [40287]. Difference with (40284) is slight, but no clear line.	0.43m	0.30m	0.18m	6	3.1	
40283	cut		linear, N. Side not visible. LOE S side slightly concave/oblique. Concave, SW-NE. Part of enclosure system. Truncated by [40281] terminates NE of this slot on SW side. Joins 3 other ditches before joining large boundary ditch	0.31m	0.50m	0.18m	2	3.1	
40284	fill	40283	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent medium stones, clear, low. Cut is unclear, likely natural infilling. No finds.	>0.31m	0.50m	>0.18m	2	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40285	cut		ditch terminus, shallow-moderate, concave, W-E. ditch terminus slot 1.15m long. Shallow wide terminus. Sides are shallow to moderately sloping.	1.15m	1.7m	0.25m	40244	3.1	
40286	fill	40285	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, frequent small-medium sized pebbles and sub-ang stones 10-150mm. Clear, moderate-signs of bioturbation. Fill is uniform as is base which is undisturbed gravelly orangish brown, silting and weathering deposit	1.15m	1.7m	0.25m	40244	3.1	
40287	cut		linear, concave SW side, truncated NE side, concave, running N-S/SE-NW. terminus of ditches [40287] and [40289]. Truncated by [40289] possible recut ditch runs from N.LOE. No finds.	>1.33m	0.52m	0.19m	6	3.1	
40288	fill	40287	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent med and large stones. Clear. Low. Fill is rocky and similar to (40290). Relationship with ditch [40289] not clear. Likely natural infilling. No finds.	>1.33m	0.52m	0.19m	6	3.1	
40289	cut		Linear, oblique NE side, concave SW steeper. Concave, N/S. terminus of ditches [40289,40287] seems to be truncated by [40287] but not clear and could be recut. No finds.	1.80m	0.41m	0.15m	6	3.1	
40290	fill	40289	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent mid-sized stones	1.80m	0.41m	0.15m	6	3.1	
40291	cut		curvilinear, rounded, flat, NW-SE. Cut of enclosure ditch, appears to be recut. No postholes along edge or within ditches but is a possible fence line	1m	0.63m	0.32m	8	3.1	
40292	fill	40291	mid brownish grey, sandy silt, friable, frequent small (20-50mm) rounded stones. Moderate/poor. Moderate. 1mx1.2m slot. Likely natural silting. Fills (40292) and (40294) very similar, hard to distinguish between them	1m	0.63m	0.32m	8	3.1	
40293	cut		linear, concave, moderate/steep. Concave. Nw-Se. Recut of enclosure ditch [40292]. Recut appears to only have been dug along longest edge of enclosure. Contains single fill (40294).	1m	0.68m	0.48m	12	3.1	
40294	fill	40293	mid brownish grey, sandy silt, friable, frequent sub rounded small 30-50mm stones. Moderate-poor. Moderate. Fill of recut ditch [40293]. Likely formed from natural silting rather than deliberate deposit. Similar to (40292) could be same fill? 1 x CBM.	1m	0.68m	0.48m	12	3.1	
40295	cut		curvi-linear, rounded 90%. Not enough seen in section, not enough seen, NW-SE curving to NE-SW. Cut of enclosure ditch. Slot located on corner from longest edge into central spine-appears that both directions are contemporary	0.87m	0.3m	0.31m	10	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40296	fill	40295	mid brownish grey, sandy silt, friable, frequent small-medium (20-70mm) rounded/sub rounded stones. Moderate/poor. Moderate. Likely formed from natural silting, virtually identical to fill of recut [40297] possible all one fill. No finds.	0.87m	0.3m	0.31m	10	3.1	
40297	cut		linear, moderate/steep concave, flat, NW-SE. Recut of enclosure ditch [40295] appears to run from corners of original ditch NW-SE and doesn't recut any shorter sections running NE-SW. single fill (40298).	0.87m	0.53m	0.51m	12	3.1	
40298	fill	40297	mid brownish grey, sandy silt, frequent small/medium sub-rounded stones (20-70mm). Friable, moderate/poor. Moderate. Fill of recut [40297]. Likely formed from natural silting. Similar to (40296). Possible same fill.	0.87m	0.53m	0.51m	12	3.1	
40299	cut		pit-sub oval. Moderate to sharp. Flat, slightly concave. Half section of pit. Fairly shallow with a depth of 0.2m. Pit is located on the NE side outside an enclosure, but it is uncertain if any relationship exists. Function of pit unknown.	1.25m	1m	0.2m		2	
40300	fill	40299	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate to frequent small to medium sized pebbles and sub angular stones 10-60mm. Clear. Moderate, some signs of bioturbation. Single fill of [40299]. Silty sand with moderate to frequent stones.	1.25m	1m	0.2m		2	
40301	cut		sub-circular, moderate, slightly concave, c/o possible pit. Cut of possible shallow pit, beside a pit with evidence of <i>in situ</i> burning. Surface disturbed due to machining. Could be a shallow depression, but N has a fairly nice	0.80m	0.50m	0.05m		3.1	
40302	fill	40301	mottled grey, brown, some orange. Fine silty sand. Friable. Mod-frequent sub round/sub ang stones including cobbles up to 15+cm in size. Moderate. High-heavily disturbed. Pot in pit which collapsed, most of pot is there. Likely natural infilling of cut.	0.80m	0.50m	0.05m		3.1	RB
40303	cut		sub circular, moderate gentle slope, slight concave base, cut of oval pit with evidence of <i>in situ</i> burning. Appears to be shallow w gentle concavity and gentle slope. Finds suggest roman. Disturbed with machine, rooting and possible animal activity	1.55m	0.90m	0.16m		3.1	
40304	fill	40303	dark red, grey/brown. Moderately compact. Compacted	0.82m	-	0.09m		3.1	
40305	fill	40303	mottled grey-brown. Silty sand. Moderate compact, mod sub-ang, sub rounded stones. Moderate. High - machining. Fill of pit with <i>in situ</i> burn event. Sample taken to collect charcoal. Fill is silty sand. Could be	1.10m	-	0.10m		3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
			intentional dumping of material. Worked stone						
40306	fill	40303	mottled grey-brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional charcoal and occasional sub rounded stones. Good. High - bioturbation. Some charcoal near surface of fill but fills not differentiated so some in sample 410. no finds.	0.35m	-	0.09m		3.1	
40307	cut		linear, oblique/steep NW side. Slightly concave. N-S/NE-SW. cut of ditch part of enclosure system, truncated by ditch [40309]. Relationship unclear. No finds but area is mostly roman	1m	0.47m	0.18m	6	3.1	
40308	fill	40307	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq medium and large size stones. Clear. Low. Fill is rocky and similar to (40310). V slightly darker so relationship is unclear. Likely natural infilling. No finds.	1m	0.47m	0.18m	6	3.1	
40309	cut		linear, slightly concave/steep. Slightly concave. N-S/NE-SW. Cut of ditch terminus seems to truncate the enclosure ditch [40307] possible recut, but unclear. No finds, no date but area is Roman.	0.19m	0.46m	0.16m	6	3.1	
40310	fill	40309	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq small and medium stones. Clear, Low. TMS. Fill is rocky, similar to (40308). Likely natural infilling.	0.19m	0.46m	0.16m	6	3.1	
40311	cut		Linear-ditch. NW-SE	>20m	5m	-		3.2	
40312	fill	40311	mid-greyish brown. Silty sand. Loose and friable. Moderate small-medium sub rounded pebbles and stones. moderate-possible intercutting ditches. Not excavated as taken for RA number 404 - small hoard of roman coins 15-20. badly preserved.	>20m	5m	-		3.2	
40313	cut		Ditch. N-S. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA. Long wide roman ditch.	>100m	2m	-	2	3.1	
40314	fill	40313	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Occasional-moderate small and medium stones. Low-ditch mostly undisturbed. Not excavated, context number taken for RA 405. Fe hoop like object found with MD	>100m	2m	-	2	3.1	
40315	cut		linear, N-S, not excavated. Context number taken for RA. Long wide roman ditch of western edge of site.	>100m	2m	-	1	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40316	fill	40315	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate small-medium stones. Low mostly undisturbed ditch. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA 406. nail found within long wide ditch.	>100m	2m	-	1	3.1	
40317	cut		ditch-linear, N-S not excavated. Context number taken for RA. Long wide roman ditch on western edge of site.	>100m	2m	-	1	3.1	
40318	fill	40317	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Moderate small and medium stones. Low-undisturbed ditch. Not excavated. Context take for RA. 407 - Fe nail found with MD	>100m	2m	-	1	3.1	
40319	cut		ditch - linear. N-S. not excavated. Context number taken for RA. Long wide roman ditch on western edge of site.	>100m	2m	-	1	3.1	
40320	fill	40319	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Moderate small-medium. Not excavated. Context taken for RA 408. Fe object found with MD.	>100m	2m	-	1	3.1	
40321	cut		linear - ditch. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	-	-	-	13	3.2	
40322	fill	40321	not excavated. Number taken for RA 409. Fe object found with MD.	-	-	-	13	3.2	RB
40323	cut		pit (elongated). N-S. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA. Long, elongated pit.	2.5m	0.8m	-		0	
40324	fill	40323	mid brownish grey, silty sand, loose and friable. Moderate small-medium pebbles and stones.	2.5m	0.8m	-		0	
40325	cut		ditch-linear. N-S. not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>20m	0.8m	-	6	3.1	
40326	fill	40325	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Small-medium stones and pebbles. Moderate-high intercutting ditches in close proximity. Not excavated. Context taken for RA 411; iron nail found with MD.	>20m	0.8m	-	6	3.1	
40327	cut		linear, moderately steep, concave. Irregular, E-W. width increases towards E across slot excavated range. Profile slot. Cut of ditch [40327]. No finds. Purpose possible internal boundary system-enclosure system same as [40213]. RA 412 recovered	1.16m	1.13m	0.22m	32	3.1	
40328	fill	40327	light, mid grey, brown/mid orange, brown patches. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 5% small sub angular and rounded stones. Good. Low. TMS. Single fill of ditch [40327] no finds recovered. Likely natural infilling during disuse. RA 412.	1.16m	1.13m	0.22m	32	3.1	
40329	cut		ditch-curvilinear. N-S. not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>20m	1.2m	-	4	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40330	fill	40329	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Small-medium stones and pebbles. Not excavated. Context taken for RA 413 - lead object found with MD	>20m	1.2m	-	4	3.1	
40331	cut		not excavated. Context number taken for RA. 414 - Fe hooplike object found with MD from fill (40332)	-	-	-		0	
40332	fill	40331	not excavated. Context number taken for RA 414. Fe hoop like object found with MD.	-	-	-		0	
40333	cut		ditch-linear. NW-SE. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>15m	0.7m	-	22	3.1	
40334	fill	40333	mid brownish grey, silty sand, loose and friable. Small/medium stones. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA. 415 = fe object found with MD.	>15m	0.7m	-	22	3.1	
40335	cut		ditch-linear. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	-	-	-	15	3.2	
40336	fill	40335	not excavated. Context no taken for RA. 416 Fe object found with MD.	-	-	-	15	3.2	
40337	cut		ditch-linear. N-S. not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>20m	1.2m	-	3	3.1	
40338	fill	40337	mid greyish brown, silty sand. Loose and friable. Occasional to moderate small and medium stones. Low - mostly undisturbed ditch. Not excavated context number taken for RA 417. Fe object found with the MD.	>20m	1.2m	-	3	3.1	
40339	cut		linear-ditch. W-E. not excavated. Context number taken for RA. Deep wide ditch adjacent to [40248].	>25m	1.8m	-	3	3.1	
40340	fill	40339	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Moderate small-mediums stones. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA 418. Fe object found with MD.	>25m	1.8m	-	3	3.1	
40341	cut		curvi-linear. Rounded 90 degrees. Concave, moderate. N-S. relationship slot. Cut of enclosure ditch. Contains single fill (40342). Truncated by recut [40343] along E edge.	1m	0.28m	0.18m	11	3.1	
40342	fill	40341	mid greyish brown, sandy silt. Friable. Occasional small/medium (20-60mm) poorly sorted rounded stones. Moderate. Moderate/high. Fill of enclosure ditch [40341] most likely formed from natural silting/weathering before recut [40343]. No finds.	1m	0.28m	0.18m	11	3.1	
40343	cut		curvi-linear. Rounded. Symmetrical, irregular/stepped. Sharp breaks on either side. Concave. N-S. relationship slot. Recut of enclosure ditch [40341]. Follows alignment of [40341] slightly shifted to E.	1m	1.12m	0.4m	12	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40344	fill	40343	mid brownish grey, sandy silt, friable, frequent small, rounded stones. Moderate, moderate, fill of recut [40343] appears to have formed with natural infilling. 2 pot sherds.	1m	1.12m	0.4m	12	3.1	RB
40345	cut		ovoid, shallow/gentle. Flattish. W-E	1.56m	1.03m	0.11m	Quarry pit	4	
40346	fill	40345	dark green, silty sand, friable, large, rounded stones, high, upper fill of firepit [40345] date unknown. Burnt stones suggest industrial activity. Sampled at request of county archaeologist. See (40727) for more info.	1.56m	1.03m	0.11m	Quarry pit	4	
40347	cut		circular. shallow, gentle sloping sides. Concave. W-E.	1.10m	1.35m	0.10m	Quarry pit	4	
40348	fill	40347	dark grey, silty sand/small. Friable. Medium rounded stones, small sub angular flints.	1.10m	1.35m	0.10m	Quarry pit	4	
40349	cut		curvilinear, W-E, curving to N-S, not excavated and context number taken for RA.	>7m	0.65m	-		0	
40350	fill	40349	mid brownish grey, silty sand, loose and friable. Moderate small and medium stones.	>7m	0.65m	-		0	
40351	cut		linear, NW-SE. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>10m	2.5m	-		0	
40352	fill	40351	mid brownish grey, silty sand, loose and friable. Occasional to moderate small to medium stones.	>10m	2.5m	-		0	
40353	cut		linear, steep, concave, NW/SE, cut of boundary enclosure, based on size and context of feature, recut of a RB	>40m	1.09m	0.35m	2	3.1	
40354	fill	40353	RA 421 mid grey, brown, sandy silt, friable, occ small stone, moderate, silting deposit forming only fill of enclosure ditch	>40m	1.09m	0.35m	2	3.1	
40355	cut		oval, none, very steep sides. Irregular/concave. Pit with heavily eroded edges	1.80m	1.16m	0.50m		3.2	
40356	fill	40355	mid brown, clayey sand, friable, freq large stones. Fill of pit [40355] natural silting infill	1.80m	1.16m	0.50m		3.2	RB
40357	cut		semi-circular, Se side straight. Gentle, moderate slope. Concave. Cut of pit, one fill. Function unclear.	0.44m	0.37m	0.21m		0	
40358	fill	40357	medium yellowish brown deposit. Silty sand. Compact. Mid-small sub angular and rounded stones.	0.44m	0.37m	0.21m		0	
40359	cut		natural shallow hollow/depression. Contains field drain with a N-S orientation. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>2m	>2m	-		7	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40360	fill	40359	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Occasional to moderate small stones. Moderate to high - field drain cuts through feature. not excavated. Context number taken for RA 422. lump of silver/lead using MD. Found within probable back fill	>2m	>2m	-		7	
40361	cut		Ditch-linear. SW-NE. not excavated. Context number taken for RA.	>12m	0.7m	-		0	
40362	fill	40361	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Small-medium stones. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA 423. Lump of lead found with MD.	>12m	0.7m	-		0	
40363	cut		circular, E edge - moderate steep concave, W edge moderate concave	0.40m	0.34m	0.11m		3.1	
40364	fill	40363	light orange, brown, sandy silt, friable, up to 1% sub angular/rounded small stones up to 1% small med sub rounded stones. Good. Low. Natural silting.	0.40m	0.34m	0.11m		3.1	
40365	cut		linear, moderate concave SE, moderately steep concave NW. NE-SW. cut of gully possibly terminus. Gully likely internal boundary system	0.55m	0.13m	0.03m	40365	3.1	
40366	fill	40365	light orange, brown, sand, friable, up to 1% small, rounded stones, good, low, TMS. Single fill of gully (40366). Possibly fill of heavily truncated gully terminus. Likely natural silting.	0.55m	0.13m	0.03m	40365	3.1	
40367	cut		circular, moderately steep concave, moderate concave E edge. Concave, slopes up to E. SEE-NWW section	0.46m	0.70m	0.15m		3.1	
40368	fill	40367	dark grey, brown, silty sand, friable, up to 5% small medium rounded stones up to 1% small sub angular stones. Good. Low. Single fill of [40367] Likely natural accumulation during disuse	0.46m	0.70m	0.15m		3.1	
40369	cut		circular, moderate concave, irregular, section E-W. cut of tree-throw.	0.90m	1.49m	0.18m		0	
40370	fill	40369	Mid orange, brown, mid grey, brown, mottled. Silty sand. Friable. Medium sub rounded/sub angular small rounded and sub angular stones. Good. Low-medium. Single fill of tree-throw [40369]. No finds recovered. Likely natural silting.	0.90m	1.49m	0.18m		0	
40371	cut		linear, ditch, shallow gentle slope, concave, NE-SW. truncated by [40373]. Shallow thin linear ditch. Forms rectilinear enclosure recut by [40373] perhaps as a widening of the ditch. Date unknown.	20m	0.35m	0.22m	11	3.1	
40372	fill	40371	pale yellow brown, silty sand, compact, no inclusions, clear, no significant deep rooting, strong winds. Secondary fill from gradual accumulation of sediment due to alluvium and colluvium. No finds.	20m	0.35m	0.22m	11	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40373	cut		linear, forms part of enclosure. Gently sloping along external with a steep break in slope. Flat base. NE-SW.	20m	0.95m	0.55m	12	3.1	
40374	fill	40373	medium orange, brown, gravel in base, silty sand, compact, occasional rounded sub 5cm stone inclusions. Very diffused horizon. No evidence of mixing from bioturbation. Likely gradual accumulation as a result of sedimentary processes.	20m	0.95m	0.55m	12	3.1	RB
40375	cut		sub oval, more pointed in south. Sides steep on south, flat and sloped to north. Rounded concave base. Possible N-S. cuts [40373]. Filled by [40376] pit cut into linear ditch [40373].	>0.65m	>0.65m	0.40m		3.1	
40376	fill	40375	medium light orange, brown, silty sand compact, no inclusions, horizon clearly derived from the natural no evidence of bioturbation. Fill is distinct from (40377) by its slightly orange colour. Possible colluvium	0.75m	0.9m	0.40m		3.1	
40377	fill	40375	medium brown, paler than (40374). Silty sand, compact, no inclusions, horizon visible but colour change is slight	1.3m	0.80m	0.36m		3.1	RB
40378	cut		natural hollow. Not excavated, context taken for RA 424.	>5m	>5m	-		0	
40379	fill	40378	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Moderate small/medium pebbles. Not excavated context number taken for RA. 424 Silver/copper alloy decorative item, possibly belt buckle.	>5m	>5m	-		0	
40380	cut		sub-circular. steeply sloping. Uneven, N-S. small amount of charcoal	3.7m	2.92m	0.45m	SFB 2	4	
40381	fill	40380	yellowish brown, silt, moderate, frequent stones and pebbles. single fill of [40380].	3.7m	2.92m	0.45m	SFB 2	4	
40382	cut		sub-oval. moderate, concave, SW-NE. cut of pit [40382]. Unknown purpose.	1.50m	0.93m	0.32m	PG2	3.1	
40383	fill	40382	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones/flint. Visible/perceptible. Moderate given weather conditions. Single fill of pit [40382]	1.50m	0.93m	0.32m	PG2	3.1	
40384	cut		sub circular, moderate, concave, SW-NE. cut of pit with single fill.	1.30m	1.20m	0.26m	PG2	3.1	
40385	fill	40384	red, grey, brown, silty sand, friable, frequent small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones/flint. Single fill of pit [40384]	1.30m	1.20m	0.26m	PG2	3.1	
40386	cut		linear ditch, steep side on south sides, gentle on west. Gently tapering sides. W-E.	20m	0.70m	0.30m	11	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40387	fill	40386	medium orange, brown, silty sand, firm, frequent angular sub-stones. Horizon clearly different. Fill likely a result of sedimentary action. Terminus located at edge of the enclosure.	20m	0.70m	0.30m	11	3.1	C4; RB
40388			missing context sheet					0	
40389			missing context sheet					0	
40390	cut		oval, rounded, steep, unknown. possible roman pit, cut by modern ditch and furrows dug to 1.10m, no base found	2.20m	1.80m	1.10m		0	
40391	fill	40390	mid brown, friable, silty sand, pottery/large stones. Fill of large pit, not excavated to full depth. Natural silting	2.20m	1.80m	1.10m		0	C3-C4
40392	cut		linear, rounded, moderately steep sides, flat/concave base. SE-NW. southern terminus of irregular curved ditch	1.00m	0.50m	0.10m		3.2	
40393	fill	40392	mid reddish brown, clayey sand, friable, some stones, clear, none, TMS, small finds, charcoal, CBM, natural silting	1.00m	0.50m	0.10m		3.2	RB
40394	cut		sub oval. steeply sloping. Sloping and uneven. N-S. this context cuts into (40381) towards the features NE side.	1.02m	0.66m	0.45m	SFB 2	4	
40395	fill	40394	blackish brown, clay silt, moderate, occasional pebbles	1.02m	0.66m	0.45m	SFB 2	4	MIA-LIA
40396	cut		pit-sub oval, moderate, concave, half section. Sub oval pit with moderate sides. There is an animal burrow in the NE section of the pit which appears to disturb a large section of the N side of the pit. Function unknown	1.45m	0.9m	0.38m		3.2	
40397	fill	40396	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate small-medium pebbles and sub angular stones. Clear. Moderate/high - animal burrow in northern part of pit. Silting and weathering deposit	1.45m	0.9m	0.38m		3.2	
40398	cut		irregular, gentle concave on W edge. Steep concave E edge stepped near vertical on both edges. Flat. Cut of tree-throw possibly a pit. Purpose unknown	1.63m	1.35m	0.38m		0	
40399	fill	40398	light reddish brown, mid grey, brown, silty sand, friable, medium - bioturbation, Natural silting	1.63m	1.35m	0.38m		0	
40400			VOID					0	
40401	cut		sub-circular, moderate, concave, cut of pit with single fill (40402) unknown chronology or purpose	1.20m	0.95m	0.35m		3.2	
40402	fill	40401	red, grey, brown, silty sand, friable, frequent shell/medium rounded and sub rounded stones/flint. Visible/perceptible, low. Single fill of pit.	1.20m	0.95m	0.35m		3.2	RB
40403	cut		irregular, imperceptible, shallow, flattish, potential cut of pit, although irregular shape suggests it is a tree bowl	2.22m	2.24m	0.07m	Pit 40403	4	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40404	fill	40403	mid yellow brown, sandy silt, friable, frequent rounded stones, high, potential fill of pit although more likely redeposited material within tree bowl	-	-	-	Pit 40403	4	
40405	cut		Circular pit, moderate, concave, half section, small pit showing signs of fire activity	0.7m	0.7m	0.19m		0	
40406	fill	40405	mid pinkish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate small, rounded pebbles, clear, moderate, primary fill of small pit relating to fire activity. Primary fill is a pinkish brown silty sand indicative of soil being heated, no finds	0.7m	0.7m	0.11m		0	
40407	fill	40405	dark grey/black, charcoal rich, silty sand, loose and friable, 5-7 medium sized cobble stones and smaller pebbles	0.7m	0.7m	0.1m		0	
40408	cut		shallow hollow/ditch. Not excavated. Context number taken for RA	1m	1m	-		7	
40409	fill	40408	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate, moderate to high, possible surface disturbance. Not excavated RA 426 - lump of lead found with MD	1m	1m	-		7	
40410	cut		linear ditch, SW-NE, not excavated, context number taken for RA	>12m	0.7m	-	4	3.1	
40411	fill	40410	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, small-medium stones, not excavated. Context number taken for RA 427 - copper alloy roman coin found with MD	>12m	0.7m	-	4	3.1	
40412	cut		sub circular, moderate, concave, SW-NE, feature adjacent to pit [40282] but not certain if pit cuts it. Sub circular pit with single fill. Unclear if relationship with adjacent pit	0.83m	0.75m	0.20m	PG2	3.1	
40413	fill	40412	mid red brown, silty sand, friable, moderate rounded and sub rounded stones and angular and sub angular flint.	0.83m	0.75m	0.20m	PG2	3.1	
40414	cut		sub-ovoid, one corner rounded otherwise, steeply sloping, relatively flat, N-S, this pit has significant burning activity, as suggested by the red burnt clay at its sides as well as charcoal present in fill.	2.15m	1.29m	0.29m		3.1	
40415	fill	40414	blackish brown, clay, silt, friable. Contained stones and charcoal	2.15m	1.29m	0.29m		3.1	
40416	cut		circular, steep slope and vertical slope on the SW side steep (moderate slope on the E side) almost flat, cut of pit, one fill. SW side is probably collapsed. Contrast between natural soil and fill is clear. There is a sort of step close to the base	2.16m	1.6m	0.9m	PG2	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40417	fill	40416	dark brownish black, silty sand, compact/friable. High, low. Fill of pit. Pot fragments. Small charcoal fragments and CBM naturally silted.	2.16m	1.6m	0.9m	PG2	3.1	C2-C4
40418	cut		sub ovoid/irregular, gradual sloping, uneven, N-S, this feature represents an irregular shape, fairly shallow, complete slope of the feature in plan cannot be completely seen due to the fact that its eastern edge is truncated by a modern ditch.	1.24m	0.42m	0.24m		0	
40419	fill	40418	orangish brown, clay silt, friable, occasional rocks and pebbles, clear, low, feature is irregular in shape and very long to the extent that the small slot dug into the feature does not reveal enough to mark an accurate interpretation of the feature purpose	1.24m	0.42m	0.24m		0	
40420	cut		sub circular/oval, gentle slightly convex NW side/steep oblique SE. concave, V-shape, NW-SE, half section. Cut of possible pit function is unclear, no finds, no provisional date but most features are roman/LIA. Located near W L.O.E, middle of Area 2.	0.78m	0.36m	0.18m		0	
40421	fill	40420	light greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq small and med size rounded stones. Clear. Low. Single fill of possible pit, most likely natural infilling after disuse. Fill is similar to (40423).	0.78m	0.36m	0.18m		0	
40422	cut		sub circular/oval. Convex and steep NW convex and moderate. Slightly concave and flat. NW-SE. cut of possible pit function is unclear. No finds. No date. Located near W LOE middle of Area 2.	1.21m	0.44m	0.32m		0	
40423	fill	40422	light greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq small and medium size rounded stones. Clear, single fill. Low. Single fill of pit. Fill is likely the result of natural infilling. No find but most of the area is roman.	1.21m	0.44m	0.32m		0	
40424	cut		linear ditch, gently sloping sides does not taper to base, concave. N-S. overcut as result of mixed natural. Shallow ditch may have been deeper however truncated by modern activity.	20m	0.95m	0.3m	9	3.1	
40425	fill	40424	medium grey, brown, silty sand, firm, 10% sub-angular sub 10cm rock inclusions. Horizon visible, partially mixed with natural as a result of plant action. Secondary fill of ditch, a result of natural silting. Interface between (40425) and (40002) is mixed	20m	0.95m	0.3m	9	3.1	
40426	cut		sub-circular, moderate sloping, flat. Cut of posthole. 1 of 12 postholes used to support a structure running NW-SE. no internal features. Pottery found in (40427). To the NW of postholes is a drip gully possibly associated with the structure	0.88m	0.86m	0.16m	13	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40427	fill	40426	dark orangish brown, silty sand, friable, large sub angular stones, clear, low, single fill of posthole [40426]. Homogenous fill with frequent large stone inclusions. Likely used to pack the post. Fill accumulated when the post was removed	0.88m	0.86m	0.16m	13	3.2	RB
40428	cut		Sub-circular, moderate sloping, concave. Cut of pit, single fill (40429). Part of alignment of postholes that are possibly a structure. Pottery recovered from fill - possible that pit is contemporary. Function unknown.	0.54m	0.48m	0.1m	13	3.2	
40429	fill	40428	dark orangish brown, silty sand, friable, small sub angular stones. Clear. Low. Single homogenous fill of pit [40428]. Fill accumulated as a result of natural silting.	0.54m	0.48m	0.1m	13	3.2	
40430	cut		sub-circular, SE edge steep, sloping/ NW edge almost vertical sloping. Flat. Cut of posthole, single fill, part of 12 postholes. For NW-SE structure. No internal features.	0.97m	0.89m	0.24m	13	3.2	
40431	fill	40430	dark orangish brown, silty sand, friable, large sub angular stones. Clear, low. Single homogenous fill of posthole. No finds required. Fill contained frequent large sub angular stones that were possibly used as packing for a post fill	0.97	0.89m	0.24m	13	3.2	
40432	cut		sub circular, SE edge, steep sloping, NW edge almost vertical, sloping. Undulating. Cut of posthole, single fill (40433)1 of 12 postholes associated with potential structure running NW-SE.	1.01m	0.82m	0.3m	13	3.2	
40433	fill	40432	dark orangey brown, silty sand, friable, large sub angular stones. Clear, low. Single fill of posthole. Fill accumulated when post was removed and packing stones collapsed	1.01m	0.82m	0.3m	13	3.2	
40434	cut		oval, vertical, flat, NA. cut of posthole part of NW-SE structure. 5 PH on SW side and 9 on the NE side. 1 on W corner. 5 pairs of larger postholes with smaller postholes between them on the NE side for partition walls? Large pit on the NE side	1.09m	0.91m	0.39m	13	3.2	
40435	fill	40434	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq stones, large, rounded, good, low. Fill of posthole [40434] likely filled naturally due to disuse of the feature. Fill is almost entirely large, rounded stones which were probably used	1.09m	0.91m	0.39m	13	3.2	RB
40436	cut		oval, NA, moderate/steep. Flat. Cut of possible post hole forming part of series of postholes for a possible building. 2 lines of 6 postholes NW-Se alignment. No internal features visible. Nw end possible drip gully.	1.23m	1.02m	0.12m	13	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40437	fill	40436	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent large rounded and angular stones. Good. Low. Fill of possible post hole which has probably filled naturally due to disuse. No finds. Fill contains large number of stones which could have been used as packing	1.23m	1.02m	0.12m	13	3.2	
40438	cut		sub-circular. Largely truncated away. Flattish. E/W-N/S. heavily truncated by [40441] and [40443]. Function uncertain probably agriculture/disposal pit. Filled by natural weathering following disuse	-	2.7m	0.28m		0	
40439	fill	40438	dark orange, brown, sandy clay, silt. Friable. Common small stone. Poor. Low. Basal fill of pit	-	>1.13m	0.1m		0	
40440	fill	40438	mid grey, brown, silty clay, friable, occasional small patches orange, brown sandy silt, common small stones, occ medium stone. Mixed deposit with pit, mixed nature of fill and inclusions, suggested that it might be a backfill deposit	-	>1.17m	0.21m		0	
40441	cut		sub ovoid, straight on east edge, truncated away by pit [40443], irregular, pit N/S. feature represents a pit cut into another pit	2.45m	2.01m	0.31m		0	
40442	fill	40441	dark grey, brown, silty clay. Friable. Sub-rounded, sub angular stone	2.45m	2.01m	0.31m		0	
40443	cut		sub circular, gradual, concave, N-S. cut of pit	-	1.33m	-		0	
40444	fill	40443	mid grey, brown, silty clay, sand. Friable. Occasional small and medium sub rounded stone.	-	2.7m	0.28m		0	
40445			VOID					0	LC1
40446	cut		Pit, not excavated, contact number taken for RA	0.6m	0.6m	-		7	
40447	fill	40446	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, moderate small and medium stones. Not excavated. Context taken for RA 428 - Fe object found with MD	0.6m	0.6m	-		7	
40448	cut		linear, concave, steep, NW/SE. additional number assigned to intervention. Cut of boundary/enclosure ditch based on context and size of feature recut of a RB boundary enclosure, broadly V shaped.	>40m	1.32m	0.48m		0	
40449	fill	40448	friable, mid grey, brown, sand silt	>40m	1.32m	0.48m		0	
40450			circular, moderate/stepped, irregular. possible roman pit, later found to extend further SW same as [40604] and [40470] possible series of pits after 100%	5.5m	1.61m	0.3m	13	3.2	
40451	fill	40450	greyish brown, silty sand, friable, moderate stones. Fill of pit.	5.5m	1.61m	0.3m	13	3.2	C2-C4

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40452	cut		linear ditch, curving to the N. steep on E side, gentle of W. Flat base. N-S. Ditch runs N-S - perpendicular to contours of the hill, to the N the ditch bends to the E to run broadly perpendicular to the hillside. Possibly used for water drainage	20m	0.7m	0.24m	33	3.2	
40453	fill	40452	medium grey, silty sand, firm, 5% 5cm rounded inclusions. Clear horizon. Colour suggests primary fill formed during ditches construction. Some orange red mottling. No finds	20m	0.37m	0.24m	33	3.2	
40454	fill	40452	medium dark grey, silty sand, firm, clear horizon, no animal /plant interaction. Secondary fill as a result of gradual sedimentary accumulation. Some iron pan formation, no finds	20m	0.47m	0.24m	33	3.2	
40455	cut		circular, gentle, uneven. Cut of possible pit/tree-throw	0.8m	0.76m	0.06m	13	3.2	
40456	fill	40455	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional sub angular stones. Good. Low. Fill of possible pit/tree-throw which has probably filled in naturally.	-	0.76m	0.06m	13	3.2	MC2-EC3
40457	cut		sub-circular, steep sloping, concave. Cut of posthole, single fill, 1 of 12 postholes used to support structure aligned NW-SE. drip gully located NW of structure. No finds recovered.	1.15m	1.03m	0.39m	13	3.2	
40458	fill	40457	dark orangish brown, silty sand, friable, large sub angular stones, clear, low, single fill of a posthole, no finds, fill accumulated when post removed, stones collapsed inwards, natural silting	1.15m	1.03m	0.39m	13	3.2	
40459	cut		sub-circular, Se edge steep, sloping, NW edge vertical/sloping. Flat. Cut of possible pit, two fills. Located in close proximity within the postholes - unlikely to be contemporary. No finds, function unknown.	0.44m	0.38m	0.07m	13	3.2	
40460	fill	40459	dark orangish brown, silty sand, friable, none, clear, low, bottom fill of pit [40459] homogenous fill, no finds, fill due to natural silting	0.44m	0.44m	0.05m	13	3.2	
40461	fill	40459	dark greyish brown, silty sand, friable, small sub rounded pebbles, flecks of charcoal, clear, low, top fill of pit, no finds recovered. Flecks of charcoal ensures horizon clarity if clear. Fill accumulated with natural silting	0.44m	0.45m	0.02m	13	3.2	
40462	cut		linear, gently sloping, even/level. NW-SE. this cut is truncated by a modern drain, and it is also studded with numerous rounded stones throughout the base. Believed to be an anglicised attempted at a roman style boundary	2.52m	1.12m	0.25m	2	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40463	fill	40462	orangish brown, clay, silt, friable, occasional stones 7 pebbles, moderate-fair clarity. Low, fill is thought to be contemporary with rest of ditch, currently thought to be anglicised roman style feature	2.52m	1.12m	0.25m	2	3.1	
40464	cut		linear, gentle slope w and moderate slope E in the upper part. Vertical step in lower part. Flat. NNE-SSW. Cut of ditch, one fill, parallel to [40466].	2.5m	0.82m	0.25m		0	
40465	fill	40464	mid brownish grey with mid reddish brown, coarse sand, friable, loose, occasional rounded and sub rectangular stones. Well defined. Bioturbation. Fill of ditch	25m	0.82m	0.25m		0	
40466	cut		linear, steep slope, then gentle slope in the upper part. W steep slope in the upper part E. step in the lower part W. concave. NNE-SSW. Cut of ditch, one fill, parallel to ditch [40464] possibly part of an earlier enclosure system	15m	0.86m	0.26m		0	
40467	fill	40466	mid brownish grey with mid reddish brown spots, coarse sand, friable. 1% rounded and sub angular stones. Well defined. Bioturbation. Fill of ditch.	15m	0.86m	0.26m		0	
40468	cut		circular, moderate on SE side and steep on NW side. Rounded concave	-	0.51m	0.23m	13	3.2	
40469	fill	40468	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small stones, good, moderate, possible rooting on the NW side. Fill of posthole which has probably filled as a result of natural silting from disuse of the feature. No finds.	-	0.51m	0.23m	13	3.2	
40470	cut		circular, sub oval, vertical, flat slightly uneven, same as [40450] and [40604]. Natural thought to have been reached but found beyond with MD.	5.5m	0.5m	0.2m	13	3.2	
40471	fill	40470	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, frequent large rounded and angular stones, clear, low. Fill of posthole. Contained possible roman pot sherds and two FE nails. 437,440.	-	0.9m	0.2m	13	3.2	LC3-C4
40472	cut		oval, N side steep, W side moderate, plan, E-W. cut of pit [40472] with single fill. No finds, date unknown, function unclear.	1.21m	0.89m	0.20m		0	
40473	fill	40472	mid yellowish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small/medium rounded pebbles. Visible. Low. Single fill of pit [40472] no finds. Date unknown.	1.21m	0.89m	0.20m		0	
40474	cut		sub circular, steep sloping, almost vertical, flat. Cut of posthole, single fill. No finds. 1 of 12 postholes used to support a structure aligned NW-SE.	0.92m	0.8m	0.31m	13	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40475	fill	40474	mid orangey brown, silty sand, friable, small sub rounded stones, large sub angular stones, clear, low. Single fill of posthole. Fill includes large sub angular stones that were probably used to pack a post. No finds.	0.92m	0.8m	0.31m	13	3.2	
40476	cut		sub-circular, steep, sloping, undulating, cut of posthole, single fill. 1 of 12 postholes, used to support a structure aligned NW-SE. drip gully to the NW of the structure. No finds.	0.75m	0.72m	0.16m	13	3.2	
40477	fill	40476	mid orangish brown, silty sand, friable, small sub rounded pebbles, clear, low. Single fill. No finds. Fill accumulated as a result of natural silting, likely colluvial	0.75m	0.72m	0.16m	13	3.2	
40478	fill	40462	brownish grey, clay silt, firm, stones and pebbles	1.18m	1.12m	0.1m	2	3.1	
40479	cut		linear ditch, gentle slope, tapering to base. Concave. SW-NE. Shallow ditch, possibly a field boundary or part of drainage system.	20m	0.4m	0.08m	24	3.2	
40480	fill	40479	medium red brown, silty sand, firm, 30% 5cm rounded smooth rocks. Clear horizons. Gradual accumulation from sedimentary processes secondary fill. No finds.	20m	0.4m	0.08m	24	3.2	
40481	cut		linear, curves from NE-to south. Joins with [40479] here. Moderate slope with gentle taper on SE side, steeper on NW wide. Flat base. Ditch may have been used for drainage. The fill (40482) may be a sedimentary fill, gradually accumulating. No finds.	20m	0.82m	0.22m	33	3.2	
40482	fill	40481	medium brown grey, silty sand, firm, 5% rounded 5cm rock inclusions, clear interface with (40480). More difficult with (40493). None. Secondary fill, gradual silting from sedimentary processes. No finds.	20m	0.55m	0.25m	33	3.2	
40483	cut		elongated, concave, flattish, half section. Cut of possible pit, elongated in plan yet more oval once excavated.	>1m	0.70m	0.17m		0	
40484	fill	40483	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose. 5% large and small sub angular stones. Moderate, high. Fill of possible pit - no finds recovered but charcoal flecks throughout. Could be due to contamination as situated around gravel implying water washed sediments	>1m	0.70m	0.17m		0	
40485	cut		linear, slightly convex NW side, concave, SE. both steep. Concave, running NE-SW. cut of ditch, truncated by [40488]. Potentially a recut ditch. In plan seems to curve NW on both ends. No finds but a piece of roman mortarium was found in [40488]	>1m	1.03m	0.54m	15	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40486	fill	40485	light brownish grey, silty sand, friable, top fill slightly darker, low. Infilling due to natural silting. Similar to (40489). Lots of manganese in the fill. No finds but roman mortarium found in ditch [40488].	>1m	0.84m	0.54m	15	3.2	
40487	fill	40485	light brownish grey, silty sand, friable, occasional mid-size stones freq manganese. Distinction with bottom fill is clear. Low. Top fill likely natural infilling after disuse. Similar to (40490) and [40488]. No finds	>1m	1.03m	0.30m	15	3.2	
40488	cut		linear, curvilinear, concave, moderate NW side. Truncated by [40491] on SE side. Slightly concave, flat. NE-SW. cut of ditch truncated by [40491] on SE side.	>1m	1.35m	0.51m	15	3.2	
40489	fill	40488	light brownish grey, friable, silty sand, bottom fill of ditch [40488]. Natural infilling after disuse.	>1m	1.35m	0.51m	15	3.2	
40490	fill	40488	light brownish grey, silty sand. Friable. Med sized rounded stones. Freq manganese. Fill is likely due to natural silting similar to (40487).	>1m	1.12m	0.24m	15	3.2	RB
40491	cut		linear. steep concave on both sides. Concave. NE-SW. Fill is darker and more friable.	>1m	0.69m	0.38m		3.2	
40492	fill	40491	dark greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional medium rounded stones, clear, low, single fill of ditch [40491] most likely natural infilling	>1m	0.69m	0.38m		3.2	
40493	fill	40481	light orange, brown, silty sand, friable, 5%sub 5cm smooth rocks. Interface with (40482) only visible with slight colour change. Colluvial slump from side of ditch collapse caused by water. No finds.	20m	0.3m	0.25m	33	3.2	
40494	cut		shallow hollow/natural depression, irregular-moderate, not seen, not excavated animal skeleton in natural depression. Only excavated to reveal skeleton and surrounding skeleton. Hollow modern in date, situated within the subsoil.	>1m	>1m	0.15m		7	
40495	fill	40494	RA 429 mid brown, silty sand, loose and friable, occasional small and medium stones, mostly clear, high, skeleton of small juvenile animal, partially articulated, excavated in shallow hollow. Part of skeleton possibly ploughed off, scavenged? No finds.	-	-	0.15m		7	
40496	cut		circular, moderate, concave E edge/steep concave, then moderate concave W edge. Flat	0.35m	0.69m	0.26m		3.1	
40497	fill	40496	dark grey, brown, mid orange, brown, silty sand, friable, 1% med-large sub angular stones up to 1% small rounded/sub angular stones. Good. Low. Single fill of pit [40496]	0.69m	0.69m	0.26m		3.1	LIA-ERB

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40498	cut		circular, moderate/steep, rounded/concave. cut of posthole, part of series forming a structure. 12 post holes in lines of 6 on a NW/SE. alignment does not contain any internal features. Posthole is larger than the others	1.29m	1.23m	0.56m	13	3.2	
40499	fill	40498	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional medium rounded stones and larger packing stones. Moderate. Low. Lower fill of posthole [40498] contains large packing stones. Fill likely accumulated naturally. No finds.	1.29m	1.23m	0.56m	13	3.2	
40500	fill	40498	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional medium rounded stones. Moderate. Low. Upper fill of posthole [40498] likely filled by natural silting from disuse of the feature. No finds.	1.29m	1.23m	0.56m	13	3.2	
40501	cut		linear, fairly steep, roughly 45 degrees. Flat. E-W. cut of shallow gully. Runs linear E-W with it possibly terminating towards W end. Gully is cut by a ditch [40503] running linear N-S.	0.43m	0.30m	0.11m	40526	3.1	
40502	fill	40501	mid orangish brown, clayey silt, compact, small stones (<0.10%) charcoal (<0.01%) good. Moderate - cut by [40503]. Fill of gully [40501] no finds were recovered. Infilling likely due to natural silting	0.43m	0.30m	0.11m	40526	3.1	
40503	cut		curvilinear, fairly steep, roughly 70 degrees. Concave, N-S. profile. Cut of shallow ditch. Ditch cuts shallow gully [40501] which runs E-W.	1.10m	0.56m	0.16m	40506	3.1	
40504	fill	40503	light brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, small stones <0.15%, charcoal <0.05%. Good. Moderate. Fill of shallow ditch [40503]. Possibly part of natural silting	1.10m	0.56m	0.16m	40506	3.1	
40505	fill	40554	mid yellow brown, silty sand, friable, medium smooth, angular rocks/flints. Unclear. Fill of ditch. No finds.	2.20m	0.55m	0.38m		7	
40506	cut		curvilinear, rounded, fairly gentle, concave, E-W. cut of a very shallow ditch terminus. Heavily truncated, formed through natural silting.	1m	0.24m	0.03m	40506	3.1	
40507	fill	40506	light brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, charcoal <0.01%. Good. Low. Fill of shallow ditch terminus [40506]. Possibly part of natural silting	1m	0.24m	0.03m	40506	3.1	
40508	cut		linear, steeply sloping, sloping, E-W. this linear feature truncates the square shaped enclosure [40510].	-	0.51m	0.21m	40506	3.1	
40509	fill	40508	dark brownish grey, silty clay, compact, occasional pebbles, good, low. This fill cuts into a roughly square/rectangular feature of two points on its E and W sides. Dates unknown. Due to rough association with other features thought to be IA.	-	0.51m	0.21m	40506	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40510	cut		linear, steep and straight, sloping, N-S. this cut represents a square ditch enclosure of which 4 slots were dug, two being relationship slots to investigate the relationship between the square enclosure and a linear [40508] which truncates the feature	-	0.6m	0.16m	40555	3.1	
40511	fill	40510	dark brownish grey, silty clay, compact, occasional stones and pebbles, good. Low. Square ditch possibly iron age due to close distance with other features. Fill is truncated by [40508] at two points on one of the square features E side and one on the W side	-	0.6m	0.16m	40555	3.1	
40512	cut		linear, curvilinear, W-steep, then moderate concave. E-steep concave. Flat. N-S. cut of ditch terminus [40512]	0.45m	0.35m	0.13m		0	
40513	fill	40512	mottled-mid grey brown and mid reddish brown, mid orange patch. Silty sand. Friable. 1% small subangular stones. 1% charcoal. Moderate, mottled. Low. Single fill of ditch terminus. No finds. Likely natural accumulation following disuse	0.45m	0.35m	0.13m		0	
40514	cut		linear, curved. Rounded. Shallow, moderately sloped. Concave. Southern terminus is [40392] general large rocks >20cm. Function unclear, located N of the posthole structure.	1m	0.56m	0.11m		3.2	
40515	fill	40514	mid brown, silty sand, friable, large rocks >20cm. Fill of ditch [40514] continuation of fill (40356).	1m	0.56m	0.11m		3.2	RB
40516	cut		oval, moderate, rounded concave, cut of posthole, this posthole is in line with a series of other postholes forming possible structure on NW-SE alignment. Posthole is shallower than most of the others so could be later addition. See [40434]	0.55m	0.46m	0.13m	13	3.2	
40517	fill	40516	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional rounded small stones, moderate, low, fill of posthole [40516] which has probably filled naturally by silting due to disuse. No finds.	0.55m	0.46m	0.13m	13	3.2	
40518	cut		oval, vertical, flat. Possible roman posthole. No large packing stones and smaller than surrounding so probably smaller post. Part of NE row of postholes, in between two longer postholes that potentially forms part of a structure	0.6m	0.38m	0.15m	13	3.2	
40519	fill	40518	greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small, rounded stones, clear, low, fill of posthole [40518]. Disuse deposit, accumulated after posthole was being used	-	-	-	13	3.2	
40520	cut		curvilinear, fairly steep, roughly 70 degrees. Concave, N-S. 1m slot of ditch. Cut of ditch runs curvilinear and terminates towards the E [40506].	1m	0.49m	0.17m	40506	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40521	fill	40520	light greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, small stones <0.10%, charcoal <0.05%. Good. Low. Fill of shallow ditch [40520]. Possibly part of natural silting. Same as (40504) and (40507)	1m	0.49m	0.17m	40506	3.1	
40522	cut		linear, E edge-moderate, concave, W edge-moderately steep concave. Flat. N-S. cut of ditch terminus [40522]	0.45m	0.34m	0.09m		0	
40523	fill	40522	mid reddish-brown. Mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch terminus [40522] no finds. Likely natural accumulation following disuse	0.45m	0.34m	0.09m		0	
40524	cut		curvilinear, steep then moderate concave, flat. E-W. cut of ditch terminus	0.69m	0.39m	0.12m		0	
40525	fill	40524	mid grey, brown, mid orange patches. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% rounded stones. Likely natural silting during disuse of ditch	0.69m	0.39m	0.12m		0	
40526	cut		Linear, straight steeply sloping. Flat. W-E. cut of gully which would have been used for drainage as shown by the shallow and narrow profile. [40526] is next to another gully which truncates it in slot [4001] and (40527). There were no finds.	1m	0.42m	0.10m	40526	3.1	
40527	fill	40526	dark orangish brown with light grey patches. Sandy clay, moderately compact, occasional large, medium rounded stones, moderate manganese. Poor, low. Fill of gully [40526] that is redeposited natural that consists of material from sides of [40526]	1m	0.42m	0.10m	40526	3.1	
40528			VOID					0	
40529	cut		sub-ovoid, irregular gentle slope, irregular, section N-S. heavy root disturbance. Truncates [40443]. Cut of tree-throw; may represent a pit, but base and edges highly irregular and show signs of rooting	1.74m	1.4m	0.42m		0	
40530	fill	40529	mid grey, brown, silty clay, 15% sand. Friable. Occ small sub rounded stone, rare small and medium stone - sub angular, rare small irregular flecks. Mixed deposit that appears to represent a backfill deposit of a tree-throw.	1.74m	1.4m	0.42m		0	C2-C4
40531			VOID					0	
40532			VOID					0	RB
40533			VOID					0	
40534	cut		curvilinear, slightly convex and steep SW edge, truncated NE side. Uneven concave then convex. N-S. ditch is truncated by [40536] ditch was likely used as an enclosure; it seems to terminate further NW of this slot. [40538] other ditches near feature	>1m	0.79m	0.33m	15	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40535	fill	40534	red orangish brown, silty sand, friable, freq med size rounded stones. Clear difference with fill (40537) is quite clear. Low. Single fill of ditch. Probably result of natural infilling. Freq manganese. Fill is easy to differentiate from (40537)	>1m	0.79m	0.33m	15	3.2	RB
40536	cut		curvilinear, concave/moderate SW, convex gentle NE. Concave, N/S. cut of ditch truncates [40534] possibly recut feature used as an enclosure. Terminates further N of [40540] 2nd terminus located near the W LOE.	>1m	0.90m	0.33m	15	3.2	
40537	fill	40536	light brownish grey, silty sand, friable, freq med size stones. Freq manganese. Clear difference with (40535) is clear. Low. Single fill of [40536] fill is probably the result of natural infilling.	>1m	0.90m	0.33m	15	3.2	RB
40538	cut		curvilinear, gentle slightly concave, flat, slightly concave. N-S. cut of ditch terminus. Likely used for an enclosure. Feature is shallow. Truncated by 2nd ditch probably recut. 2nd terminus seems to be near the mod ditch near the W LOE.	>0.91m	1.04m	0.09m	15	3.2	
40539	fill	40538	mid orangish brown, silty sand, friable, freq small and med stones. Single fill. Low. Single fill of possible ditch terminus. Fill is mixed. Most likely natural infilling. Very shallow feature.	>0.91m	1.04m	0.09m	15	3.2	
40540	cut		curvilinear, slightly concave/moderate. Uneven; concave then convex. N-S. Terminus. Cut of ditch terminus. Ditch was likely used as an enclosure. Truncates another ditch along its length. Probably recut. Similar ditches with potentially same function	>1.13m	0.87m	0.26m	15	3.2	
40541	fill	40540	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occ med and small stones. Clear. Low. Likely natural infilling.	>1.13m	0.87m	0.26m	15	3.2	
40542	cut		Linear, moderate to steep, concave, W-E. cut of ditch with 3 fills (40543,40544,40545). Cuts ditch [40546]. No finds and chronology uncertain but possibly modern.	>1m	1.80m	0.71m	28	3.1	
40543	fill	40542	mid bluish grey with green specks, clay, firm, small/medium pebbles and occasional flecks of charcoal. Perceptible/visible. Moderate. Lower fill of ditch [40542]. No finds. Possibly modern given features.	>1m	0.87m	0.30m	28	3.1	
40544	fill	40542	mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm, occasional small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones/flint. Perceptible. Moderate. Middle fill of ditch [40542] no finds. Possibly modern.	>1m	1.80m	0.38m	28	3.1	
40545	fill	40542	Mid orange, brown, silty sand, friable, freq small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones/flint. Perceptible/visible. Moderate. Upper fill of ditch [40542] no finds. Possible modern features.	>1m	0.90m	0.19m	28	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40546	cut		linear, steep, concave, W-E. cut of linear ditch [40546] with two fills (40547) and (40548). Feature enters the site from W LOE and continues across site towards E. Two pieces of CBM found.	>1m	0.25m	0.49m	28	3.1	
40547	fill	40546	mid bluish grey, clay, firm, occasional small/medium pebbles. Perceptible/visible. Moderate. Lower fill of ditch [40546] no finds, sample taken.	>1m	0.38m	0.18m	28	3.1	
40548	fill	40546	mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm, occasional small/medium rounded and subrounded stones and charcoal flecks. Perceptible/visible. Moderate. Upper fill of ditch [40546] 2 pieces of CBM found, but date unknown.	>1m	0.31m	0.28m	28	3.1	
40549	cut		linear ditch, shallow, steep sloping on W side with break in slope then gently sloping to base. Concave. NE-SW. Linear ditch, use is unknown, no finds. Function part of enclosure system	7m	0.6m	0.16m	24	3.2	
40550	fill	40549	light brown grey, sand, compact, 1% 5cm well rounded rocks, distinct horizons, less visible on S side. None. No finds were recovered. Fill is secondary deposit from natural processes. Date unknown but thought to be Romano-British	7m	0.6m	0.16m	24	3.2	
40551	cut		linear ditch, gently sloping tapering to base. Flat. NE-SW. filled by (40552) a basal fill and (40553) a secondary fill. Shallow linear ditch which runs alongside [40549]. Relationship unclear. No finds. [40549] and [40551] appear to continue NE	20m	0.5m	0.2m	20	3.2	
40552	fill	40551	medium reddish brown, clayey silt, cemented, no inclusions, distinct from (40553). None. Basal layer possibly a result of primary fill from original use. Clayey silt wash from sedimentation. Perhaps later fill (40553) is sandier due to changing landscape	20m	0.3m	0.1m	20	3.2	
40553	fill	40551	light yellow grey, silty sand, friable, >1% 5cm rounded stone inclusions. Well defined. More diffused on boundary with [40550]. None. Gradual sedimentation, secondary fill, no finds, date unknown	20m	0.55m	0.11m	20	3.2	
40554	cut		linear, curved, concave, NW-SE. possible modern drainage ditch.	2.20m	0.55m	0.38m		7	
40555	cut		Linear, straight, steeply sloping, sloping and curving, NNE/SSW. This cut is another slot into the square shaped enclosure [40508].	-	0.64m	0.19m	40555	3.1	
40556	fill	40555	brownish grey, silty clay, firm, occasional stones/pebbles	-	0.64m	0.19m	40555	3.1	
40557	cut		cut of ditch, sloping, irregular, SEE-NWW. Linear ditch filled by 3 deposits	1.60m	0.77m	0.50m	29	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40558	fill	40557	medium yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft, visible, middle layer of ditch [40557].	1.60m	0.77m	0.50m	29	3.1	
40559	fill	40557	light yellowish brown, coarse sand, loose, gravel small size. Visible. Top layer of ditch [40552] disuse deposit.	1.60m	0.77m	0.50m	29	3.1	
40560	fill	40557	medium grey, clayey silt, small stones. Visible. Base layer of ditch [40557]	1.60m	0.77m	0.50m	29	3.1	
40561	cut		curvilinear, fairly steep, roughly 70 degrees, concave, N-S. Cut of a ditch running curvilinear in various directions but seems to branch off into two termini towards the N and W ditch cuts into a shallow gully	0.56m	0.36m	0.21m	40841	3.1	
40562	fill	40561	mid brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, small stones <0.15%. Good. Moderate - cuts a shallow gully [40563]. Single fill of ditch. Possibly part of natural silting episode.	0.55m	0.36m	0.21m	40841	3.1	
40563	cut		linear, fairly gentle - roughly 40 degrees. Flat. E-W. Cut of gully runs E-W with it disappearing towards the E and possibly terminating towards the W.	0.35m	0.21m	0.10m	40526	3.1	
40564	fill	40563	light greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, small stones >0.05%. Fill of a shallow gully [40563] Possibly part of natural silting.	0.35m	0.21m	0.10m	40526	3.1	
40565	cut		curvilinear, fairly steep roughly 70 degrees. Concave. N-S. cut of ditch runs curvilinear in various directions. Branches off into two termini towards N and W. Possibly used for agricultural purposes. One fill.	1m	0.89m	0.30m	40841	3.1	
40566	fill	40565	mid brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, small stones <0.15%. Charcoal >0.05%. Fill of ditch [40565] no finds. Possibly part of natural silting. One fill.	1m	0.89m	0.30m	40841	3.1	
40567	cut		oval, steep/moderate. Rounded concave. cut of posthole, part of series of postholes forming a structure. Several postholes in two lines with possible entrance on SW side. NW-Se alignment and doesn't appear to contain any internal features	1.33m	0.95m	0.36m	13	3.2	
40568	fill	40567	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small, rounded stones as well as some large packing stones. Good. Low. Fill of posthole [40567] fill probably accumulated when the post was removed, and the stones collapsed inwards	1.33m	0.95m	0.36m	13	3.2	RB
40569	cut		oval/linear. gently sloping. Flat irregular. Possible terminus of ditch, unclear due to bioturbation. RA 430.	1.0m	0.80m	0.24m		3.2	
40570	fill	40569	mid reddish brown, silty sand, clayey sand. Friable. Large rocks >20cm. Unclear. Minimal. Fill of terminus, many large rocks. Found also 2 iron pieces and 1 copper artifacts. RA 430.	1m	0.80m	0.24m		3.2	C1-C3

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40571	cut		Linear, not present, flat, N-S. relationship slot with [40573]. Cut of ditch [40571]. Also seen in terminus [40522]	0.25m	0.13m	0.04m		0	
40572	fill	40571	mid grey, brown, red patches. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% small pebbles. Moderate. Low-medium. Single fill of ditch [40571]. Likely natural silting during disuse. Fill is truncated by [40573]	0.25m	0.13m	0.04m		0	
40573	cut		linear, steep then moderately steep concave. Flat, E-W.	0.34m	0.40m	0.16m		0	
40574	fill	40573	mid brown grey/mid reddish brown mottled. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40573]. Likely natural infill during disuse	0.34m	0.40m	0.16m		0	
40575	cut		linear, concave, sides, moderate slope, rounded base. NNE-SSW. Cut of ditch, one fill. NE terminus probably truncated by a drain trench. Possibly part of internal boundary/enclosure system	30m	0.3m	0.14m	40755	3.1	
40576	fill	40575	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable, 1% rounded sub-rounded, sub-angular stones. Horizontal clarity well defined.	30m	0.3m	0.14m	40755	3.1	
40577	cut		Linear, Concave sides, gentle slope, almost flat base. NNE-SSW. Cut of ditch, one fill. Seems to cut the fill of [40579]. Sides and base are a bit different from [40575]. Probably because it's a crossing point between two ditches. Forms part of ditch system	30m	0.6m	0.18m		3.2	
40578	fill	40577	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable, 5% subrounded and subangular stones.	30m	0.6m	0.18m		3.2	
40579	cut		linear, concaving sides, gentle moderate slope, rounded base, NE-SW. potentially forming part of an enclosure ditch system	27m	0.9m	0.26m	24	3.2	
40580	fill	40579	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable, 1% rounded, sub round, angular, subangular stones, well defined, low. Fill of ditch, no finds.	28m	0.9m	0.26m	24	3.2	
40581	cut		linear, moderate slope, concave, SSW/NNE. Cut of ditch, one fill. NE terminus. At first it seemed this to be the NE. part of enclosure boundary system	25m	0.42m	0.19m		0	
40582	fill	40581	light grey deposit with dark reddish brown. Coarse sand. Friable. 1% rounded sub angular and angular stones. Well defined. Fill of ditch. Well defined but probably disturbed by bioturbation.	25m	0.42m	0.19m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40583	cut		linear, terminus of ditch NE side is semi-circular. Steep slope E almost vertical slope W. almost flat base. NNE-SSW. Cut of ditch, one fill, parallel to ditch [40466] NE terminus. Part of a range of enclosure/sub-enclosure ditches	27.5m	0.43m	0.18m		0	
40584	fill	40583	mid brownish grey, coarse sand, friable, 1-5% rounded and sub rectangular stones 2-5cm. Not well defined. Bioturbation on the S side.	27.5m	0.43m	0.18m		0	
40585	cut		linear, partially truncated with bioturbation, steep slope, concave/almost flat base. NNE/SSW. Cut of ditch. Terminus. It was not easy to explore as the ditch gets shallower in NNE direction	20m	0.35m	0.23m		0	
40586	fill	40585	mid brownish grey, coarse sand, friable. 5% rounded, sub rounded, sub rectangular stones. Not well defined. High bioturbation.	20m	0.35m	0.23m		0	
40587	cut		Pit (fire pit). Moderate. Flat, slightly concave. Fire pit showing signs of <i>in situ</i> burning. Two fills. Sides of the pit are fairly compact	1.53m	-	0.25m		3.2	
40588	fill	40587	pinkish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Occasional small-medium stones. Clear. Low. Lower fill of fire pit [40587] contains fire altered soil of a pinkish brown colour. See [40587] for more information. Fill is contemporary with (40589)	-	1.53m	0.19m		3.2	
40589	fill	40587	dark grey, silty sand, rich in dense charcoal, loose and friable, occasional small-medium stones. Clear. Low-moderate. Upper fill of fire pit [40587]. Fill is a dark grey silty sand containing charcoal.	-	0.86m	0.14m		3.2	
40590	cut		linear, straight slightly sloping, sloping, E-W. this cut is a slot in a square rectangular feature, truncated by the linear [40508] slot is on the features S section oriented E-W. possibly enclosure	-	0.3m	0.19m		0	
40591	fill	40590	dark brownish grey, silty clay, compact, occasional stones, good, low, square feature truncated by [40508] and a long linear to the N. one of several slots from square feature.	-	0.3m	0.19m		0	
40592	cut		Oval. Vertical, very steep. Flat. None. Posthole with some large stones	0.5m	0.20m	0.50m		3.2	
40593	fill	40592	mid reddish brown, silty sand/clayey sand. Friable. Large rocks >20cm. Unclear. Minimal. Fill of posthole.	0.50m	0.70m	0.50m		3.2	LC3-C4

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40594	cut		linear, steep, slightly concave, more moderate near the base and slightly convex. Concave. SW-NE. cut of ditch. Function is not clear. Could be part of an enclosure like some of the ditches near this one. No finds	>1m	0.90m	0.36m	24	3.2	
40595	fill	40594	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq med size stones. Clear, single fill. Low. Single fill of ditch [40594] fill is probably the result of natural infilling after disuse. No finds.	1m	0.90m	0.36m	24	3.2	
40596	cut		linear, slightly concave, steep, concave. W-E. Function is unclear. Could be part of an enclosure. Like some of the ditches near this one. Truncates two of those features of this slot. It's not visible W of this slot. 2 pieces of CBM	1m	0.91m	0.27m		3.2	
40597	fill	40596	light greyish brown, silty sand, friable, freq small and medium stones. Clear, low, single fill of ditch. Likely result of infilling after disuse. 2 pieces of CBM found	>1m	0.91m	0.27m		3.2	RB
40598	cut		linear ditch, shallow gentle slopes on both sides. Flat. N-S. shallow linear ditch, truncated through ploughing. No finds. Clay beneath was also removed, however this led to the ditch being overcut	20m	0.85m	0.2m	20	3.2	
40599	fill	40598	light green/orange. Sandy silt. Firm. 1% firm rounded stone inclusions. Clear horizons. No contaminants. Fill does not resemble (40553) or (40552). Which was in the other slot [40551]. Close to the location of the ditch. Depositional environment is different	20m	0.85m	0.2m	20	3.2	
40600	cut		linear, concave/straight. Curving and sloping, W-E. this cut truncates the feature [40510] [40555] [40590] in two places. [40600] is truncated by another linear. Dating may be iron age	-	0.26m	0.2m	40506	3.1	
40601	fill	40600	brownish dark grey, silty clay, compact, occasional stones and pebbles	-	0.26m	0.2m	40506	3.1	
40602	cut		round, steep, vertical, flat, None. A pit, probably used for disposal contained one possible copper coin RA 431	0.90m	0.90m	0.31m		3.2	
40603	fill	40602	Mid reddish brown, silty sand, clayey sand. Friable. Large rocks >20cm. Fill of pit	0.90m	0.90m	0.31m		3.2	LC3-C4
40604	cut		oval, convex, gradual, uneven, same as [40450] and [40470]. Thought to be separate pit but appears to join with [40450] and [40470] possible roman refuse pit extending NW of row of postholes/structure	5.5m	1.7m	0.2m	13	3.2	
40605	fill	40604	RA 438,439 red brown, silt sand, friable, moderately large stones, good, low. Fill of pit [40604].	-	-	-	13	3.2	LC3-C4
40606			Missing context sheet					0	
40607			Missing context sheet					0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40608			curvilinear, fairly steep, roughly 60 degrees, concave, N-S, profile slot of ditch terminus, ditch branches into two different terminus. One towards the N [40608] and one towards the W [40610].	0.52m	0.29m	0.11m	40608	3.1	
40609	fill	40608	dark greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, small stones, good, low. Fill of ditch terminus [40608]. Possibly natural silting	0.52m	0.29m	0.11m	40608	3.1	
40610	cut		curvilinear, fairly gentle, roughly 30 degrees. Concave. E-W. 1 piece of CBM. Ditch runs curvilinear and branches into two termini. N [40608] and W [40610].	0.45m	0.30m	0.04m	40841	3.1	
40611	fill	40610	light greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, small stones <0.10%. Good. Low. Fill of ditch terminus [40610]. 1 piece of CBM was recovered no dating. Part of natural silting	0.45m	0.30m	0.04m	40841	3.1	
40612	cut		linear, fairly steep, roughly 60 degrees. Concave. E-W. runs linear E-W terminating towards the W.	0.40m	0.26m	0.14m	40526	3.1	
40613	fill	40612	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, small stones <0.10% good. Low. Fill of a ditch terminus [40612]. No finds. Possibly part of natural silting	0.40m	0.26m	0.14m	40526	3.1	
40614			Missing context sheet					0	
40615			Missing context sheet					0	
40616	cut		linear, truncated E edge. Moderately steep concave, N edge. E-W. cut of ditch [40616]	0.62m	0.36m	0.29m		0	
40617	fill	40616	mid grey, brown/mid reddish brown. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 5% small/medium rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40616]. Likely natural silting	0.62m	0.36m	0.29m		0	
40618	cut		curvilinear, only 1 side excavated. Moderate steep, concave, west edge, steep concave, irregular, N-S. cut of ditch [40918]	0.60m	0.32m	0.13m		0	
40619	fill	40618	light brown grey. Clayey silt, friable, up to 1% medium sub angular stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40618] Likely natural accumulation via silting during disuse	0.60m	0.32m	0.13m		0	
40620	cut		circular, moderate on NW side and sloping on SE side. Gentle, concave, NE-SW	0.75m	0.72m	0.19m		0	
40621	fill	40620	mid grey, brown with mid red brown patches. Silty sand with silty clay patches. Friable. Occasional small/medium stones and pebbles.	0.75m	0.72m	0.19m		0	
40622			Missing context sheet					0	
40623			Missing context sheet					0	
40624	cut		RA 436 - oval, gentle, flat, cut of pit adjacent to posthole structure perhaps a rubbish pit.	1.5m	0.6m	0.12m	13	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40625	fill	40624	mid greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occasional small stones and moderate medium stones. Good. Low. Fill of [40624] which has probably filled by natural silting due to disuse.	1.5m	0.6m	0.12m	13	3.2	C2-C4
40626	cut		irregular, steeped and uneven, steeped, uneven, SE, 1m slot through linear ditch running E-W.	1m	1m	0.38m	40626	3.1	
40627	fill	40626	grey/brown, sandy silty clay, firm, included evidence of possible agricultural activity. Fill of cut with possible evidence of agricultural activity.	1m	0.68m	0.30m	40626	3.1	
40628	cut		linear, W vertical, E steep. Flat. N-S. linear ditch with 2 fills. Ditch is running N-S forms part of a rectangular enclosure located S of Area 2.	0.88m	0.45m	0.22m	40555	3.1	
40629	fill	40628	mid greenish grey, sandy clay, firm, medium sized pebbles rounded, very good clarity	0.88m	0.45m	0.08m	40555	3.1	
40630	fill	40628	mid greenish grey, coarse sand, loose, none, high visibility, 2nd fill of ditch [40628] disuse deposit that has accumulated through disuse	0.88m	0.45m	0.14m	40555	3.1	
40631	cut		linear, possibly curvilinear, gentle, flat, N-S. 1m slot. Cut of a very shallow gully. N-S parallel to a ditch which terminates next to the gully [40633]. 2 pieces of CBM found. Possibly used for an agricultural purpose	1m	0.26m	0.04m	26	3.1	
40632	fill	40631	light brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, small and large rounded stones <0.10%. Good. Low. Fill of a shallow gully [40631]. 2 pieces of CBM were recovered, possibly part of natural silting	1m	0.26m	0.04m	26	3.1	
40633	cut		linear, fairly steep roughly 65 degrees. Concave, N-S. cut of ditch terminus runs N-S terminating towards N. runs parallel to a shallow gully [40631].	0.35m	0.45m	0.12m	26	3.1	
40634	fill	40633	light brownish grey with mottled orange. Clayey silt. Compact. Small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Fill of a ditch terminus [40633]. Possibly part of natural silting	0.35m	0.45m	0.12m	26	3.1	
40635	cut		fire pit - circular, moderate, flat, concave, half section excavated, eastern side. Appears <i>in situ</i> burning took place as both lower fill and sides of the pit have characteristically pinkish soil, indicative of <i>in situ</i> fires.	0.95m	0.95m	0.21m		0	
40636	fill	40635	mid pinkish brown, clayey silt, moderately compact, occasional small stones. Clear. Moderate. Lower fill of fire pit [40635] fill is a mid-pinkish brown. Clayey silt indicative of heat altered soil. Fill is probably contemporary with upper fill (40637)	-	-	0.15m		0	
40637	fill	40635	mid brownish grey, silty sand, loose and friable. Occasional small stones.	-	0.86m	0.8m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40638	cut		linear ditch, evenly sloping on N side, break in slope steep after 24cm S side steep. Flat base. NE-SW. runs adjacent to earlier ditch [40640] may be a recut or extension. [40549] showed this ditch cutting neighbouring ditch [40551]	20m	1m	0.3m	24	3.2	
40639	fill	40638	medium brown grey, silty sand, firm, 1% subangular rocks. Horizon distinct in colour, none, the fill of this ditch is sedimentary and is a secondary fill. No finds. Ditch may have been used as part of a field system	20m	1m	0.3m	24	3.2	
40640	cut		linear ditch, gently sloping, flat base, NE-SW. ditch runs parallel to [40638] it was originally thought to be same age from an earlier slot [40551 and 40549]. However, it is seen in this slot to be cut [40638]. Likely forms part of RB enclosure	20m	0.5m	0.25m	20	3.2	
40641	fill	40640	medium orange grey, silty sand, compact, no inclusions, distinct horizons, none, basal fill possibly from the construction of the ditch. Soil falling in from the sides. No finds	20m	0.4m	0.5m	20	3.2	
40642	fill	40640	light orange grey, sand, friable, >1% >5cm rounded inclusions. Distinct horizons, none. Secondary fill, a result of erosion and weathering on the ditch sides, after it was constructed. No finds	20m	0.5m	0.2m	20	3.2	
40643	cut		linear ditch, gently sloping sides, shallow, concave, NE-SW. due to the shallow nature of this ditch it may be a gully. Curves downhill as it moves SW roughly alongside modern ditch. The fill was very hard to determine as it is similar to the nat. no find	20m	0.76m	0.17m	23	3.1	
40644	fill	40643	medium brown, red, clay, compact, 1% rounded 5cm inclusions. Indistinct horizons fill very similar to natural. None. Fill was difficult to identify and excavate due to its clay. No finds. Shallow gully was particularly hard to identify due to silty spread	20m	0.76m	0.17m	23	3.1	
40645	fill	40643	light grey with some orange mottled. Silty sand. Compact. No inclusions. Clear. None. Shallow silt spread. Due to its shallow nature and the way it exists over a large area, is none archaeological	20m	6m	0.1m	23	3.1	
40646	cut		linear, moderate, steep, concave, flat E-W. terminus of ditch, continues at least 2m E not in excavation zone. Likely part of an interior boundary/enclosure system	0.53m	0.63m	0.14m		0	
40647	fill	40646	Mid grey, brown, mid orange, brown patches. Clayey silt. Friable. Up to 1% small sub angular stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40646]. Likely natural infill via silting during disuse	0.53m	0.63m	0.14m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40648	cut		linear, concave, moderately sloping, uneven, E-W. context is probably a recut in the original ditch. The purpose of which is unknown. No finds. Feature may be iron age.	2.1m	1.11m	0.31m	25	3.1	
40649	fill	40648	orangish brown, silty clay, firm, occasional stones, moderate, low, this context is possibly iron age	2.1m	1.11m	0.31m	25	3.1	
40650	cut		linear, concave, moderate slope, rounded base. NE-SW. cut of ditch. One fill. SW terminus. Part of an internal enclosure/sub enclosure of ditches	30m	0.56m	0.23m		3.2	
40651	fill	40650	dark brownish grey, silty sand, compact, 1% rounded, sub rounded stones.	30m	0.56m	0.23m		3.2	
40652	cut		linear, concave sides, moderate and slope. Flat base. NE-SW. seems truncated by [40654]. This smaller ditch runs of [40654]. Possibly part of an internal ditch enclosure/sub enclosure system	7m	0.22m	0.11m		3.2	
40653	fill	40652	dark brownish grey, clayey silt, compact/hard. Well defined. Low. Fill of ditch	7m	0.22m	0.11m		3.2	
40654	cut		linear, straight sides, V shaped base (sec 4208) concave sides, rounded base (sec 4209). ENE-WSW. Cut of ditch 2 fills. Changes E-W from a V shape to a concave and rounded profile. Possible boundary ditch	25m	0.8m	0.4m	24	3.2	
40655	fill	40654	dark greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, 5% rounded, sub rounded stones. Defined. Primary fill of ditch [40654] deposit probably accumulated during "life" of the ditch	25m	0.43m	0.17m	24	3.2	
40656	cut		Linear. Steep. Flat. N-S. cut of linear ditch [40686] with two fills. The feature is located at the bottom part of the site near the S LOE. Ditch is cut by [406659].	>1m	0.45m	0.19m	40555	3.1	
40657	fill	40656	mid bluish grey, silty clay, firm, occasional small/medium pebbles. Difference between fills is visible. Lower fill of ditch and covered by (40658) fill is composed by silty clay.	>1m	0.45m	0.12m	40555	3.1	
40658	fill	40656	light grey with mid orange, brown specks. Silty clay. Firm. Occasional small/medium pebbles. Difference between fills and natural is quite visible. Upper fill of ditch [40656] covers lower fill (40657) and is cut by ditch [40559].	>1m	0.45m	0.09m	40555	3.1	
40659	cut		linear, Steep, flat, WSW/ENE. Cuts ditch [40656]. Cut of linear ditch (40658) with single fill (40660). Feature is located at the bottom of part of the site near S LOE. Feature is also located 1.5m N from ditch [40628].	>1m	0.43m	0.23m	40506	3.1	
40660	fill	40659	dark bluish grey with black specks. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Visible. Single fill of ditch.	>1m	0.43m	0.23m	40506	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40661			**Missing context sheet**				25	3.1	
40662			**Missing context sheet**				25	3.1	
40663	cut		linear, sloping, irregular, E-W. ditch cut by another ditch [40666] N-S with two fills, oriented by E-W with 2m of width. Likely forms part of internal enclosure.	0.70m	0.23m	0.25m	40506	3.1	
40664	fill	40663	mid yellowish grey, clayey silt, firm, pebbles rounded small/medium size 5%. f/o linear ditch running E-W.	0.69m	0.15m	0.10m	40506	3.1	
40665	fill	40663	mid greenish grey, sandy silt, compact. Mid. 2nd fill of linear ditch running E-W. disuse deposit	0.67m	0.23m	0.06m	26	3.1	
40666	cut		linear, steep, irregular, N-S. ditch cuts [40663] have two fills and the orientation N-S and 0.55m of width. Function unknown	0.98m	0.19m	0.30m	29	3.1	
40667	fill	40666	dark brownish grey, clayey silt, pebbles rounded 5%. 1st fill of linear ditch running N-S	0.95m	0.15m	0.17m	29	3.1	
40668	fill	40666	brownish grey, sand, friable, good visibility, 2nd fill of linear ditch running N-S	0.98m	0.19m	0.20m	29	3.1	
40669	cut		oval, concave, oblique NW side; concave moderate SE side. Uneven concave and convex NW-SE. pit truncates ditch [40673] function is unclear in plan, seemed to be a potential structure but the stones were most likely the result of a dump.	2.02m	1.05m	0.22m		3.2	
40670	fill	40669	dark brownish grey, charcoal, friable/loose. Clear with top fill and fill of ditch. Low. Bottom fill of pit [40669]. Fill is a thin layer of charcoal.	2.02m	2.97m	0.22m		3.2	
40671	fill	40669	mid orangish grey, clayey sand, slightly compact, freq med and large stones. Clear. Low. Top fill of pit [40669]. Mixed with clay and sand with a lot of stones. Fill probably a backfill covers charcoal. Mortarium and CBM found	2.02m	1.05m	0.19m		3.2	C2-C4
40672			Missing context sheet					0	
40673	cut		linear, concave/steep. Concave slightly V-shaped. Running E-W. cut of ditch truncated by pit [40669].	2.35m	2.63m	0.32m	23	3.1	
40674	fill	40673	mid brown grey, clayey sand, friable, occ. Med and small stones. Clear. Low. Single fill of ditch. Likely natural infilling after disuse.	2.35m	0.63m	0.32m	23	3.1	MC1-C2
40675	cut		Linear, moderate/steep sides. Flat/concave. NW-SE. linear ditch that cuts/is cut by a pit of [40677] very few finds from fill (40676)	1.20m	0.80m	0.25m	1	3.1	
40676	fill	40675	mid yellowish brown, silty sand/clayey sand. Friable. Medium/small, rounded stones. minimal. Fill of [40675] linear ditch running NW-SE. some small pieces of pot found.	1.20m	0.80m	0.25m	1	3.1	RB
40677	cut		square, rounded, very, irregular, ditch cuts or is cut by ditch [40675]	1.90m	1.60m	0.50m	14	2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40678	fill	40677	mid yellowish brown, silty sand/clayey sand. Friable. Medium/small, rounded stones. Very small number of finds	0.90m	1.60m	0.50m	14	2	
40679	cut		irregular shape, stepped, stepped, uneven, N-S. possible waste pit, that has a gathering of stone.	1.5m	1.80m	0.1m		0	
40680	fill	40679	dark brown seems to be mixed with natural. Silty sandy clay, compact, included slag, clear within feature. Possible waste pit for slag	1.5m	1.35m	-		0	
40681	cut		linear, concave, gentle slope, flattish, E-W. cut of terminus forming part of ditch enclosure at N end of site (Area 2).	>10m	0.70m	0.19m	2	3.1	
40682	fill	40681	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose, 2% small and large rounded stones. Good. Medium. f/o terminus - ditch running E-W.	>10m	0.70m	0.19m	2	3.1	
40683	cut		linear, N side steep concave, s side stepped, curved.	-	0.86m	0.38m	26	3.1	
40684	fill	40683	brownish grey, silty clay. Firm. Occasional pebbles	1.7m	0.86m	0.38m	26	3.1	
40685	fill	40683	greyish orange, silty clay, compact, occasional pebbles, fair, low. Fill represents the upper most fill of the ditch [40683] which may possibly iron age in date. No finds. Date unknown	-	0.86m	0.15m	26	3.1	
40686	cut		linear, moderate steep concave E edge/steep concave W edge. Slopes up to E edge. Flat. N-S. cut of ditch terminus [40686] no finds in single fill (40687) continues in [40195]. Likely forms part of an internal boundary system of enclosure system	0.65m	0.57m	0.17m	31	3.1	
40687	fill	40686	mid grey, brown, silty sand, friable, up to 1% medium sub-angular stones up to 1% small round stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch terminus [40686] no finds. Likely natural silting during disuse	0.65m	0.57m	0.17m	31	3.1	
40688	cut		linear, gently sloping sides. Concave base. N-S. V shaped profile. Modern drainage ditch. 20th Century glass found in surface fill.	20m	1.1m	0.3m	36	6	
40689	fill	40688	medium black grey, silty sand, compact, 1% 5-10cm inclusions, sub rounded. Clear horizon.	20m	1.1m	0.3m	36	6	
40690	cut		linear, gently sloping for initial 30cm, then break in slope to steep base tapering on E side. Base flat. N-S. vaguely V-shaped in profile	20m	1.4m	0.8m	19	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40691	fill	40690	medium blue grey, clay, compact, 1% sub angular 5cm. Unclear horizons. Possible secondary fill - a result of gradual accumulation from sedimentation. Pottery and large animal teeth found at the base. Indicates that human interacted with the ditch spoil	20m	1.05m	0.35m	19	3.1	
40692	fill	40690	medium greyish red, silty clay, compact, 1% 5cm rounded inclusions. Horizons clear by colour and texture. Gradual accumulation, 2nd fill, similar to natural. No finds. Banding of inclusions shows is sedimentary	20m	1.2m	0.15m	19	3.1	
40693	fill	40690	medium orange grey, silty sand, compact, 10% sub rounded inclusions 2-8cm. Clear horizons from composition. Truncated by plough activity, obscured by silt wash.	20m	1.4m	0.3m	19	3.1	
40694	fill	40654	dark brownish grey, sandy silt, compact, 1-5% rounded, sub rounded, sub angular stones. Well defined. Low. Top fill of ditch. No finds. Upper part is compact. Where ditch (40654) cut (40653) is not easy to distinguish between these fills	25m	0.85m	0.26m	24	3.2	
40695	cut		square, rounded, steep, none. Pit cutting ditch. No finds.	0.75m	0.70m	0.67m	14	2	
40696	fill	40695	mid yellowish brown, silty sand/clayey sand, friable, none, none. Minimal. Fill of [40695] no finds. 4 buckets of sample taken 420	0.75m	0.7m	0.67m	14	2	
40697	cut		linear, possibly curvilinear. steep, roughly 80 degrees. Mostly concave. N-S. cut of a ditch which seems to terminate. Runs linear N-S. terminating towards the N and possibly curving towards the S but is slightly unclear in plan.	0.67m	2.29m	0.68m	29	3.1	
40698	fill	40697	light brownish grey, clayey silt, loose. Small, rounded stones <0.15%, charcoal <0.05%. Good. Moderate - truncates 3 other ditches [40701] [40703]. Primary fill of ditch terminus [40697] no finds. Possibly natural silting	0.67m	0.42m	0.09m	29	3.1	RB
40699	fill	40697	dark brownish grey, clayey silt, friable, large and small rounded stones <0.15%, charcoal <0.05%. Good. Moderate. 2nd fill of a ditch terminus [40697]. No finds. Possibly part of a natural silting episode.	0.67m	2m	0.45m	29	3.1	
40700	fill	40697	mid greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, large and small rounded stones <0.10%. Good. Moderate. Top fill in a ditch terminus [40697]. No finds. Possibly part of natural silting	0.67m	2.29m	0.15m	29	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40701	cut		linear, fairly steep, roughly 60 degrees. Concave, N-S. ditch truncated by a ditch terminus [40697]. Cut of a ditch, the ditch runs N-S linear but is truncated by a ditch terminus [40697] so this ditch only appears in the S facing section.	0.10m	1.03m	0.42m	29	3.1	
40702	fill	40701	dark brownish grey, clayey silt, compact, small and large rounded stones <0.20%. Good. Moderate. Fill of a ditch [40701]	0.10m	1.03m	0.42m	29	3.1	
40703	cut		linear, steep, roughly 50 degrees. Concave. N-S. cut of ditch terminating toward the N [40634]. This ditch is truncated by a ditch terminus [40697] with this ditch only appearing in the S sec. cut by 2 ditches [40701] and [40705].	0.10m	0.40m	0.23m	29	3.1	
40704	fill	40703	dark brownish grey, clayey silt. Compact. Small, rounded stones <0.05%. Good. High, cut by two ditches. Fill of a ditch [40703]	0.10m	0.40m	0.23m	29	3.1	
40705	cut		linear, steep, roughly 55 degrees. Uneven but concave. N-S. cut of a ditch. Ditch runs N-S linear but is truncated by a ditch terminus [40697] so the ditch only appears in the S facing section. The ditch cuts another ditch [40703].	0.10m	1.15m	0.34m	29	3.1	
40706	fill	40705	dark greyish brown, clayey silt, compact, small, rounded stones <0.10%. Large angular stones <0.10%. Good. Moderate. Fill of a ditch [40705]. <u>Natural silting</u>	0.10m	1.15m	0.34m	29	3.1	
40707	cut		sub circular, steep, concave, N-S. cut by ditch terminus [40766]. Cut of sub circular pit [40707] with single fill (40708)	0.60m	0.52m	0.36m	26	3.1	
40708	fill	40707	light greyish brown with orange specks. Silty clay, firm, moderate small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones. Single fill of pit [40707] cut by ditch terminus [40766]	0.60m	0.52m	0.36m	26	3.1	
40709	cut		linear, moderate, concave, N/S. cuts ditch terminus [40766] and possibly cut by [40711]. Cut of ditch with single fill. Located around the S side of excavation. Ditch cuts terminus [40766] and partially disappears underneath pit [40711]	>1m	0.53m	0.23m	40841	3.1	
40710	fill	40709	light bluish grey with dark bluish grey patches. Silty clay with silty sand patches. Firm. Moderate small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones. Perceptible, low. Single fill of linear ditch [40709]	>1m	0.53m	0.23m	40841	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40711	cut		sub circular, moderate, concave, N/S, cut of pit with 2 fills. Located around S area of excavation and with a N-S orientation. Adjacent to pit [40707] no apparent relationship. 2 animal teeth and CBM found. Date and purpose unknown	1.90m	2.10m	0.78m	40841	3.1	
40712	fill	40711	mid bluish grey with orange patches. Clay, firm, freq small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones. Occasional flecks of charcoal. Two animal teeth and fragment of CBM. Date and function unknown	1.90m	1.97m	0.43m	40841	3.1	RB
40713	cut		linear, concave sides, gentle moderate slope, rounded base, N-S. cut of ditch, southern terminus. Max depth is only 10cm	33m	0.36m	0.10m	33	3.2	
40714	fill	40713	dark brownish grey, silty sand, compact, 1% rounded, sub rounded stones. Well defined. Low. No finds. Horizontal clarity is well defined.	33m	0.36m	0.10m	33	3.2	
40715	cut		Linear, moderate/steep slope E. moderate slope W. concave sides. Rounded base. N-S. cut of ditch. One fill.	33m	0.59m	0.26m	33	3.2	
40716	fill	40715	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable, 1% sub circular stones. Well defined. Low. Fill of ditch. No finds.	33m	0.59m	0.26m	33	3.2	
40717	cut		oval, SW, moderately steep concave, NE moderate concave. Flat. Section NE-SW. cut of pit [40717] no finds. Purpose likely agricultural	1.09m	0.38m	0.20m		0	
40718	fill	40717	mid grey, brown, silty sand, friable, up to 5% small-medium rounded/sub angular stones up to 1% medium sub rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of pit [40717]. Natural silting	1.09m	0.38m	0.20m		0	
40719	cut		linear, concave, moderate. NW-SE. this ditch runs parallel to an additional ditch, truncates a sub angular feature. Date of the ditch is likely iron age	1.48m	0.66m	0.22m		0	
40720	fill	40719	light greyish brown, silty clay, friable, occasional pebbles.	1.48m	0.66m	0.22m		0	
40721	layer		mid brown, orange, sandy silt, 10% clay, friable, common small stone, rare medium stone, poor, high plough disturbed. Deposit of hill wash identified during machine strip - covers part of S and E parts of the area.	>50m	>20m	0.17m		0	
40722	cut		irregular, steep, shallow, uneven, north. Evidence of root activity. Evidence of burning indicated by charcoal soil. Very disturbed.	1.4m	0.95m	0.27m	24	3.2	
40723	fill	40722	brown clay, sandy silty clay, firm. Included charcoal. soil very disturbed	1.4m	0.95m	0.28m	24	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40724	cut		sub rectangular, rounded, concave, gently sloping, undulating, SW-NE. purpose of this pit is uncertain however as the ditch [40719] truncates it, this ditch being likely iron age, we can say that this feature is of a similar if not earlier date	1.48m	1.30m	0.15m		0	
40725	fill	40724	light brown, silty clay, friable, occasional pebbles.	1.49m	1.30m	0.15m		0	
40726	fill	40711	light grey with orange specks, silty clay, firm, moderate, rounded with sub rounded stones, occasional charcoal flecks and iron stones.	1.90m	2.10m	0.37m		3.2	
40727	fill	40345	mid greyish brown, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and chunks. Loose and friable. Occasional small-medium pebbles. Occasional charcoal. Mostly clear, medium-high. Lower fill of fire associated pit [40345] which was uncovered while 100% pit [40345].	-	-	0.3m	Quarry pit	4	RB
40728	cut		pit, moderate - only S side visible. Concave. Pit not seen in plan, only in section. Number of intercutting pits 5 intercutting pits within 5m diameter [40345,40728,40730,40732,40734] pit located in S part of cluster of pits. Cut by larger pit [40730].	>0.8m	>0.8m	0.25m	Quarry pit	4	
40729	fill	40728	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable. Occasional-moderate small and medium stones. Occasional charcoal.	-	-	0.25m	Quarry pit	4	
40730	cut		pit, moderate (only seen in section) irregular, mostly concave. Pit visible in section when 100% pit. Large fire associated pit. Part of cluster of 5 fire associated pits. Initially thought to be 2 pits due to a natural wedge in the middle	2m	2.1m	0.34m	Quarry pit	4	
40731	fill	40730	dark greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, occasional-moderate small/medium sized stones. Mostly clear, intercutting pits limits visibility. Moderate/high due to intercutting pits. Single fill of fire associated pit [40730].	-	-	0.34m	Quarry pit	4	
40732	cut		probably pit (shape uncertain). Moderate-only seen in section. Irregular, mostly flat. Shallow, irregular shaped pit seen partially in section appears cut by [40734]. Part of cluster of fire associated pits.	>1m	>1.1m	0.19m	Quarry pit	4	
40733	fill	40732	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, small/medium pebbles and stones 10-50mm. Mostly clear. Single fill of fire associated pit [40732].	>1m	>1.1m	0.19m	Quarry pit	4	
40734	cut		probable pit, moderate, only S side seen in section. Base not reached. Partially excavated in N section of a cluster of at least 5 fire associated pits. Cuts [40732].	-	>0.48m	>0.31m	Quarry pit	4	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40735	fill	40734	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, small-medium sized stones and pebbles (10-50mm). Mostly clear, feature partially excavated. Occasional charcoal flecks	-	>0.48m	>0.31m	Quarry pit	4	
40736	cut		linear ditch, runs adjacent to [40738] separates at this slot. Shallow, gently sloping sides, wide base. Flat. NE-SW. This ditch has been truncated by ploughing. May have originally served as a boundary or drainage ditch. No finds.	20m	1.5m	0.22m	20	3.2	
40737	fill	40736	light brown grey, silty sand, friable, none, clear, truncated by modern ploughing. Gradual accumulation, 2nd fill, no finds.	20m	1.5m	0.22m	20	3.2	
40738	cut		linear, runs adjacent to [40736] however separates at this slot. Steeply sloping, V shape. Concave base. NE-SW. broadly V-shaped, Truncated by modern drainage. No finds. Cannot be dated. Edge of section obscured by modern drainage	20m	0.7m	0.35m	24	3.2	
40739	fill	40738	medium grey, silty sand, compact, 1% rounded 5cm. Clear horizons. Contaminated by modern drainage. Edge of section obscured by modern drains	20m	0.7m	0.36m	24	3.2	
40740	cut		linear, concave, moderate slope, concave, N-S. cut of ditch. Ditch is truncated by ditch [40742] most likely a recut, relationship not clear. Feature could be part of an enclosure system, but it's unclear. Similar ditches near this one.	0.70m	>0.51m	0.29m	40740	3.2	
40741	fill	40740	mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable, occasional med stones. Unclear relationship with ditch [40742] very similar fill. Low. Single fill of ditch [40740]. Likely the result of natural infilling after disuse.	>0.70m	>0.51m	0.29m	40740	3.2	C3
40742	cut		linear, disturbed by F.O E side; slightly concave and steep W side. Uneven concave and convex. N-S. ditch truncates [40740]. Relationship unclear. No finds. Similar ditches around this one	>1.18m	>0.57m	0.19m	40740	3.2	
40743	fill	40742	mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable, med and large stones, unclear relationship with [40740]. Single fill of ditch [40742]. Likely natural infilling.	>1.18m	>0.57m	0.19m	40740	3.2	
40744	cut		linear, stepped, moderate concave then moderate concave N edge/steep concave N edge. Concave. E-W. no finds. Purpose likely relates to agriculture, possibly part of enclosure or internal boundary system. Continues at least 1m to E 2-3m to W.	1m	0.50m	0.18m	21	3.1	
40745	fill	40744	light brown grey, reddish orange. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% small sub-angular rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40744]. No finds.	1m	0.50m	0.18m	21	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40746	cut		irregular, stepped, flat, N-S. cut of linear ditch within a spread of multiple features. Ditch cuts [40749]. Potentially part of an enclosure system, possible forming a boundary ditch reopened in the roman period. Can't determine where ditch goes	10m	1.42m	0.57m	20	3.2	
40747	fill	40746	mid greyish blue with orange flecks, silty sandy clay, firm, 1% large sub angular stones. Good. High. 1st fill of ditch running N-S. most likely a use deposit which accumulated when ditch was in use. No finds.	>10m	1.20m	0.35m	20	3.2	
40748	fill	40746	dark greyish blue, silty sandy clay, firm, none. Good. High. 2nd fill of linear ditch running N-S. deposit is a disuse deposit in which was purposefully backfilled when not being used. No finds.	>10m	>1m	0.34m	20	3.2	
40749	cut		irregular, stepped, flat, N-S. cut of linear ditch within a spread of multiple features. Ditch is cut by [40746]. Possibly forming part of an enclosure system or field boundary. Ditch is masked by a form of spread	10m	2.98m	0.58m	34	3.2	
40750	fill	40749	dark greyish brown, silty sandy clay, firm, 1% sub angular stones. Good. High. 2nd fill of ditch running N-S. disuse deposit accumulating once ditch is not being maintained. No finds	>10m	>1.5m	0.26m	34	3.2	RB
40751	fill	40749	mid greyish brown, silty sandy clay, firm, clear. Fill of [40749] linear ditch which runs in a N-S direction.	>10m	>2.50m	0.36m	34	3.2	RB
40752	cut		irregular, none, stepped, flat, N-S. cut of possible linear/pit which is cut by [40749]. Function is unclear due to recording from sondage section	10.2m	0.78m	0.32m	35	0	
40753			Missing context sheet					0	
40754	cut		linear, concave sides, gentle slope, gentle slope, rounded base, NNE-SSE. Relationship unclear, both fills appear contemporary. Function and date unknown. Possible enclosure ditch	8m	0.32m	0.2m	40754	3.1	
40755	fill	40754	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable, 1% rounded and sub rounded stones. Hard to distinguish from (40757) in section. Difference seems clearer in plan. Horizon clarity is well defined	8m	0.32m	0.2m	40754	3.1	
40756	cut		linear, concave sides, gentle slope, rounded base, ENE-WSW. Cut of ditch. One fill. Function and date unknown. Possible enclosure ditch?	12m	0.35m	0.1m	40756	3.1	
40757	fill	40756	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable. Fill of ditch.	12m	0.35m	0.1m	40756	3.1	
40758	cut		linear, concave sides, gentle slope, rounded base, ENE/WSW. Cut of ditch. Depth is only 0.8m see [40756].	12m	0.48m	0.8m	40756	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40759	fill	40758	dark brownish grey, silty sand, friable/compact. 1% rounded, sub rounded stones (2-3mm). Well defined, medium, possible bioturbation. Fill of ditch. No finds. See (40757)	12m	0.48m	0.8m	40756	3.1	
40760	cut		linear, N terminus (rounded). Concave sides, moderate slopes. Rounded base. NW-SE. cut of ditch, one fill, N terminus. Possible small enclosure division	4.7m	0.42m	0.23m	40754	3.1	
40761	fill	40760	dark brownish grey, silty sand. Friable loose. 1% rounded sub angular stones. Seems covered by mid brownish yellow silt	4.7m	0.42m	0.23m	40754	3.1	
40762	cut		linear, shape in plan and section is partial because it has been truncated by a trench. Concave sides, gentle slope. Almost flat base. N-S. cut of ditch, one fill. No finds, date and function unknown. Possible enclosure ditch W side is truncated by drain trench	45m	0.6m	0.25m	33	3.2	
40763	fill	40762	dark brownish grey, silty sand. Upper part has more silt while lower has more sand. Friable. <50% sub rounded, sub angular stones (2-4cm) concentrated in the lower part. Well defined. Truncated by drain trench. Fill of ditch, no finds. Undated.	45m	0.6m	0.25m	33	3.2	
40764	cut		linear, moderate concave SW- moderately steep concave NE. flat. NW-SE. cut of ditch terminus [40764] no finds. Likely terminus of a ditch within an agricultural purpose - possibly an enclosure or internal boundary system.	0.91m	0.36m	0.09m	21	3.1	
40765	fill	40764	mid brown grey/red orange patches. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% small sub angular stones. Up to 1\$ medium rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of [40764]. No finds. Likely natural silting following disuse	0.91m	0.36m	0.09m	21	3.1	
40766	cut		linear with sub circular end (ditch terminus). steep, flattish. N-S. cut of possible ditch terminus [40766] with two fills. Sections and shape of feature in plan seems to be a ditch terminus but intercutting features mean shape is unclear.	>0.90m	0.65m	0.46m	26	3.1	
40767	fill	40766	mid bluish grey with orange specks, clay, firm, frequent small/medium stones. Occasional angular and sub angular flint. Visible/perceptible. Low. Lower fill of possible ditch terminus [40766] covered by upper fill (40768) no finds. Date unknown	>0.90m	0.65m	0.28m	26	3.1	
40768	fill	40766	light greyish brown with orange specks. Silty clay, firm, moderate small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones. Visible. Moderate. Upper fill of possible ditch terminus [40766] covers lower fill (40767) and is cut by ditch [40709] no finds. Date unknown.	>0.90m	0.65m	0.19m	26	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40769	cut		linear/square. Rounded. Moderately steep, N-S. none. Pit and ditch unclear relationship	-	1.30m	0.28m	14	2	
40770	fill	40769	Mid reddish brown. Silty sand. Friable.	-	1.30m	0.28m	14	2	MC1-EC2
40771	cut		linear, concave, gently sloping. Uneven and sloping, NW-SE. ditch represents a sub rectangular enclosure and runs parallel to additional ditch of roughly equal size. Slot taken of this ditch represents only the lower most of the ditch as machined away	1.12m	1.05m	1.14m	1	3.1	
40772	fill	40771	light brown, silt, friable, freq stones and pebble. Fair. Low. This context represents a sub-rectangular slot. Possibly iron age. No finds. Ditch truncates a small pit [40773]. Purpose unknown	1.12m	1.05m	1.14m	1	3.1	
40773	cut		sub-circular, concave, gently sloping, sloping, NW-SE.	0.8m	0.72m	0.16m	14	2	
40774	fill	40773	orangish brown, silt, friable, occasional stones and pebbles.	0.8m	0.72m	0.16m	14	2	
40775	cut		linear, truncated SW edge. Se edge steep concave then moderate concave. Flat. E-W. cut of ditch [40775] no finds. Fill of ditch is truncated by cut [40777].	0.71m	0.37m	0.32m	23	3.1	
40776	fill	40775	light grey, brown/mid orange, brown, silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% medium sub angular and sub rounded stones. Up to 1% small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40775]. No finds. Likely natural accumulation via silting via disuse. Cut by [40777]	0.71m	0.37m	0.32m	23	3.1	
40777	cut		linear, steep concave, flat (irregular) N-S. Cut of ditch with single fill. No finds. Likely part of enclosure system. Ditch terminates approx. 2m to N and turns E-W/S within 5m.	0.67m	0.37m	0.30m	21	3.1	
40778	fill	40777	light brown grey, reddish orange patches. Silty sand. Friable. Up to 1% small and medium sub angular stones. Up to 1% medium rounded stones. Good. Low. Single fill of ditch [40777] no finds. Likely natural silting during disuse	0.67m	0.37m	0.30m	21	3.1	
40779	cut		linear, slightly concave, steep slope. Concave. NE-SW. cut of ditch.	-	0.74m	0.34m	22	3.1	
40780	fill	40779	mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable, freq small and med stones.	-	0.74m	0.34m	22	3.1	RB
40781	cut		oval, slightly concave, steep. Flat and slightly concave near middle. SW-NE. cut of pit. Shallow	-	1.55m	0.15m		3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40782	fill	40781	mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable, very freq medium stones esp. near base Single fill of pit. Shallow fill with a lot of med stones in the base.	-	1.55m	0.15m		3.2	C2-C4
40783	fill/spread		light yellowish brown, silty sand, friable, freq manganese, med rounded stones. Clear. Colluvial spread. Freq stones and manganese	-	1.40m	>0.11m		3.1	
40784	cut		linear ditch, gently sloping sides, possibly V-shaped, levels in the S. N-S. runs alongside modern ditch obscured by silt wash or material spread on surface. Possible RB date due to possible V shape.	20m	0.60m	0.27m	19	3.1	
40785	fill	40784	medium grey with orange specks, silty clay, friable, 2-10cm rounded and sub rounded. Clear horizons, none. No finds. Date and function unknown	20m	0.6m	0.27m	19	3.1	
40786	cut		linear, shallow, gently sloping, convex base, obscured by silt/natural wash, linear ditch by shape and section however may also be a pit due to dimensions.	4m	2m	0.25m		3.2	
40787	fill	40786	medium grey, orange, silty clay, friable, 1% angular and sub angular 2-5cm. Clear horizons. Truncated by modern stake hole. Stake hole affects some of the section, sides of the feature however rest is still visible.	4m	2m	0.25m		3.2	
40788	cut		linear, irregular, moderate, sloping, W-E. cut of ditch with 1 fill. E-W. occasional rounded stones.	1.66m	0.85m	0.38m		0	
40789	fill	40788	mid reddish blue, 5% rounded stones. Hard. Occasional rounded stones. Difficult. One fill. Natural changes due to geological deposit	1.66m	0.85m	0.38m		0	
40790	cut		linear, concave slightly sloping, sloping, NW-SE. cut represents ditch terminus of an enclosure.	1.34m	1.29m	0.25m	1	3.1	
40791	cut		irregular, irregular, uneven, recorded in section - sondage slot. Cut of modern pit with multiple fills.	>1m	>3m	-		6	
40792	fill	40791	mid greyish brown with orange patches. Silty sand. Friable. 1% occasional small stones. Moderate. Medium. Recording from section. Sondage slot. 4th fill of modern pit [40791]	>10m	1.32m	0.51m		6	
40793	fill	40791	light greyish brown, stone layer, sandy clay, compact. 5% freq large sub angular stones. Poor, high. 1st fill of modern pit [40791] stone layer	>1m	>1m	0.19m		6	
40794	fill	40791	mid orange, brown with light grey, brown patches. Silty sand. Friable. 2% occasional big and small sub angular stones. Moderate. High. Recording in section. Sondage slot. 2nd fill of modern pit [40791] stone layer	>1m	>1m	0.19m		6	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40795	fill	40791	light greyish brown. Sandy clay, compact. 15% frequent large/small sub angular and rounded stones. Moderate. High. 3rd fill of modern pit [40791] very stony contains some modern brick. Cuts (40794)	>1m	1.5m	0.44m		6	
40796	cut		linear, concave, flat, N-S. recorded in section - sondage. Cut of modern ditch. Drainage function. Ditch cuts (40792)	>1m	>1m	0.52m	36	6	
40797	fill	40796	dark greyish black, silty sand, loose/friable, 1% occasional small stone.	>10m	1.42m	0.51m	36	6	
40798	cut		irregular, sharp, slope, uneven, N-SE. recorded in section - sondage slot. Cut of ditch, function unknown but most likely an old boundary ditch or part of an earlier enclosure system	>1m	>1.5m	0.45m	19	3.1	
40799	fill	40798	mottled bluish grey, with orange flecks. Silty clay, friable. 3% occasional big and small sub angular stones. Primary fill of [40798] thought to be running just W of modern ditch [40796]	>1m	>1.5m	0.45m	19	3.1	MLC3
40800	cut		linear, shallow, gently sloping, flat base, NE-SW. corrections made to [40736] (40737) [40738] and (40739) following identification of this cut. Cut by modern drain system at confluence with [40738]	20m	0.7m	0.2m		3.2	
40801	fill	40800	light brown grey, silty sand, friable, none, horizon diffuses similar to (40737) clearer when dry.	20m	0.7m	0.2m		3.2	
40802	cut		irregular in plan, stepped, uneven, N-S. possible evidence of land clearance. Evidence of root activity. Field drains on either side of cut	>2m	>3.50m	>6m	40745	3.2	
40803	fill	40802	mid grey with brown, sandy clay, firm, >10% stones. Clear. Possible contamination from root activity and land clearance. Sondage slot. Used deposit accumulated whilst the ditch is in use	>1m	>2m	0.54m	40745	3.2	
40804	cut		linear, moderate steep sides, flat, N-S.	-	3.64m	1.60m	1	3.1	
40805	fill	40804	Mid reddish brown, Mid whiteish brown, silty sand, clayey sand. Friable/firm.	-	3.64m	1.60m	1	3.1	MC2-EC3
40806	cut		linear, concave, moderate SW side. Truncated NE side. Slightly concave, Flat. Running NW-SE. cut of ditch possibly truncated by [40808] recut most likely, but the relationship is unclear. Probably part of an enclosure system. CBM found	>1m	>0.65m	0.35m	34	3.2	
40807	fill	40806	mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable, slightly compact, occasional med and rare large stones. Unclear very similar to fill (40809). Rooting on both sections. Single fill of ditch [40808] likely natural infilling following disuse. Relationship unclear	>1m	0.65m	0.35m	34	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40808	cut		linear, concave/steep. Disturbed on SW side. Concave. NW-SE. ditch possibly truncates [40806]. Possible recut, relationship unclear. Possibly part of an enclosure system. No finds	>1m	0.94m	0.39m	35	3.2	
40809	fill	40808	mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable/slightly compact. Occasional medium stones. Unclear but similar to (40807) rooting on both sides, single fill of ditch [40808] fill is most likely natural infilling. No finds	>1m	0.94m	0.39m	35	3.2	
40810	cut		linear, convex, steep on NE side, slightly concave steep SW. concave. NW-SE. cut is part of enclosure, turns W further N of this slot. No finds, date unknown	>1m	0.70m	0.31m	20	3.2	
40811	fill	40810	light yellowish brown, silty sand, friable, small and medium stones. Clear, single fill. Low. Likely natural infilling. No finds or provisional date.	>1m	0.70m	0.31m	20	3.2	
40812	cut		linear, sloping, Concave, NW-SE. cut by [40814] no finds, date unknown. 6m NW from [40806] and [40808]	>1.80m	0.46m	0.15m	34	3.2	
40813	fill	40812	mid red brown, silty sand, friable, moderate small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones and angular/sub angular flint. Visible. Moderate. Single fill of ditch. Cut by [40814] no finds, date unknown	>1.80m	0.46m	0.15m	34	3.2	
40814	cut		linear, moderate, concave, NW-SE. cuts [40812]. Single fill, 6m NW of [40806] and [40808] no finds, date unknown	>1.80m	0.96m	0.21m	35	3.2	
40815	fill	40814	mid red brown, silty sand, friable, moderate small/medium rounded and sub rounded stones and angular/sub angular flint. Single fill of ditch. No finds, date unknown	>1.80m	0.96m	0.21m	35	3.2	
40816	cut		ditch terminus, linear, gently sloping, steep on sides, base not seen as truncated by modern drainage.	20m	1.3m	0.3m	19	3.1	
40817	fill	40816	medium grey, brown, silty sand, friable, none, clear horizon by colour and composition. Truncated by modern ditch. Secondary deposit, gradual accumulation through sedimentary processes. Pottery/tile may be refuse or washed in	20m	1.3m	0.3m	19	3.1	
40818	cut		Linear, steep sides/vertical. Flat. NW-SE. modern age due to modern brick found in fill. Length not determined. Truncated by modern ditch	-	0.3m	0.3m		7	
40819	fill	40818	dark orange, brown, silty clay, firm. None. Clear horizons. Fill of modern ditch as modern CBM was found in a secure part of the fill. Length cannot be determined.	-	0.3m	0.3m		7	
40820	fill	40790	light greyish brown, silty clay, friable, occasional stone, rocks and pebbles.	1.26m	1.29m	0.25m	1	3.1	RB

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40821	cut		sub ovoid, E edge steep, others truncated. Concave, heavily truncated by pit [40823]. Function uncertain, possible agricultural RB pot in fill suggests a RB date. Truncated by [40823]	0.8m	0.4m	0.38m		3.2	
40822	fill	40821	mid blue grey, clayey silt, friable, common small sub round and sub angular stone. Occasional medium stone. Moderate. High.	>0.8m	>0.4m	0.38m		3.2	RB
40823	cut		sub-ovoid, gradual stepped, concave, section N-S, E-W. truncated by [40833] truncates [40821].	1.8m	1.3m	0.45m		3.2	
40824	fill	40823	light brown grey, silty sand, friable, common small rounded and sub rounded stone. Moderate. High. Fill of pit, may be a backfill deposit, lots of stone	1.8m	1.3m	0.45m		3.2	
40825	cut		linear, concave, gently sloping, curved, NW-SE. context likely Iron Age. Cut by another ditch running parallel [40827] thought to be a replacement to the original ditch	-	1.42m	0.44m	1	3.1	
40826	fill	40825	light orange, brown, silt, friable, occasional stones and pebbles. Fair. Low. Fill represents a feature that functions as an enclosure and most likely dates to the Iron Age.	-	1.42m	0.44m	1	3.1	
40827	cut		linear, concave on East side, stepped on west side. Curved. NW-SE. context represents enclosure that cuts into the previous ditch. Likely iron age in date	-	1.93m	0.47m	2	3.1	
40828	fill	40827	orange, brown, silt, friable, frequent stone and pebbles, fair, low. Context represents the fill of a ditch that truncates the parallel ditch, which acts as an enclosure. The feature is probably iron age. No finds were found.	-	1.93m	0.47m	2	3.1	
40829	cut		curvilinear, stepped on N side and moderately sloped on S side. W-E. irregular. Wide, long, ditch over 30m long. Not visible in plan. Seems possible that the ditch was recut. Dark grey fill can be seen in section with distinctive ditch shape.	>30m	1.84m	0.39m	20	3.2	
40830	fill	40829	mid greyish brown, silty sand, loose and friable, occasional to moderate small/medium sized pebbles and sub angular stones 10-100mm. Clear. Moderate bioturbation, primary lower fill of [40829] mid grey, brown with orange mottling, silting and weathering deposit	-	-	0.38m	20	3.2	
40831	fill	40829	mid brownish grey, silty sand, loose and friable, occasional small-medium pebbles and sub angular stones 10-50mm. Clear. Upper fill of ditch. This is possibly a later recut of ditch. See [40829] silting and weathering deposit	-	-	0.33m	20	3.2	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40832	fill	40825	orangish brown, silt, friable, occasional stones and pebbles. Fair, low. Fill represents a possible redeposited natural layer. Context cut by [40827] thought to be a recut of enclosure ditch [40825]	-	0.42m	0.17m	1	3.1	
40833	cut		sub-ovoid, steep, partially stepped on N edge, flattish irregular, section N-S.	-	1.4m	0.52m		3.2	
40834	fill	40833	mid brown grey, silty sand, friable, common small stone, occasional medium stone. Plough disturbed.	-	1.4m	0.52m		3.2	
40835	cut		linear, concave, flat, W-E, cut of linear ditch, running W-E. function thought to be old RB boundary ditch from its context	>1m	>1m	0.62m	28	3.1	
40836	fill	40835	light greyish brown, sandy clay, friable, 1% occasional rounded stones. Good. Moderate. f/o linear ditch running W-E, located in the SE of Area 2. ditch cuts smaller ditch [40837] no finds recovered but believed to be a RB boundary ditch	>1m	>1m	0.62m	28	3.1	
40837	cut		linear, sharp slope, flat, W-E, cut of linear ditch adjacent to larger ditch [40835] function unclear as no dating from fill (40836) presumed RB	>1m	0.51m	0.28m	28	3.1	
40838	fill	40837	light greyish brown with orange flecks, silty sand, loose, moderate, high. Fill of smaller linear ditch running W-E adjacent to the bigger ditch [40835] which is also truncating this ditch. Vary in depth, may have been a drainage ditch for the earlier RB	>1m	0.51m	0.28m	28	3.1	
40839	cut		sub circular, e gentle W steep, irregular concave, section E-W. cut of small pit - uncertain function (agricultural). Dating based on finds	-	0.58m	0.16m		3.2	
40840	fill	40839	mid grey, brown, silty clay, 15% sand. Friable, occasional small, rounded stone. Resembles topsoil and is probably a silting deposit, accumulated during disuse.	-	0.58m	0.16m		3.2	
40841	cut		linear, steep, flattish, N/S, truncated by linear [40843] cut of enclosure ditch. Fill may indicate this is a heavily truncated feature as it appeared to represent an initial phase of weathering	>7m	0.85m	0.26m	40841	3.1	
40842	fill	40841	mid blue grey, mottled mid red brown, sandy clay, firm, occasional small, rounded stones, moderate, high, cut by [40843]. Only fill within set of linear. Compaction suggests that it is a weathering deposit	>7m	0.85m	0.26m	40841	3.1	
40843	cut		linear, steep, flattish, E-W, truncates N/S linear. Cut of enclosure ditch, seen in plan as part of enclosure system. Heavily truncated. Undated but cut by RB ditch. Probably contemporary.	>4m	0.6m	0.14m	26	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
40844	fill	40843	dark blue grey, mottled mid red brown, sandy clay, firm, occasional small, rounded stones. Moderate, moderate, only fill of linear, composition suggests this is either a primary fill or accumulated via silting of the feature	>4m	0.6m	0.14m	26	3.1	
40845	cut		linear, steep, flattish, NW-SE. truncated by ditch [40847] cut of probably enclosure ditch	>4m	0.61m	0.45m		3.2	
40846	fill	40845	mid grey, brown, sandy silt, friable, occ small sub ang and sub rounded stone. Moderate. Truncated by [40847]. Fill of enclosure ditch, compaction and inclusions suggest that this deposit represents silting over time.	>4m	0.61m	0.45m		3.2	
40847	cut		Linear, east, gentle, weak, truncated by [40549] flattish, N/S, truncates [40845] truncated by [40849]. Cut of probable enclosure ditch. Largely truncated away, but seen in plan as part of enclosure, possibly RB or earlier, as is truncated by RB ditches	30m	>0.75m	0.21m		3.2	
40848	fill	40847	mid grey, brown, clayey silt, friable, common small stone, sub-angular and sub round occasional medium, sub angular stone. Moderate, moderate. Fill of enclosure ditch, context suggests that it may be ploughed in material derived from topsoil, possible silting	>30m	>0.75m	0.21m		3.2	
40849	cut		linear, steep, flattish, NW-SE. truncated along western edge, based on location in plan as part of multiple phases of enclosures.	40m	1.73m	0.33m		3.2	
40850	fill	40849	dark grey, brown, sandy silt, friable, occasional small sub angular and sub rounded stone.	>40m	1.73m	0.33m		3.2	
50000	layer		Topsoil. Dark grey, brown, friable, silty clay. 10% small stones, 1% flint. Good. High- plough and plant disturbed.	-	-	0.4m		0	
50001	layer		Subsoil. Mid red-brown mottled mid and light orange, brown, friable silty sand. 15% gravel, 5% medium sub-rounded stones. Good with (50000), poor with (50003). Low/moderate (plough disturbed).	-	-	0.25m		0	RB
50002	layer		Natural Mid pink-red and mid orange, brown sandy clay, soft with occ. medium/large sub-rounded stones, occ. patches of light yellow-brown sand and gravel patches. Also, mid red-brown and orange, brown sandy gravels, friable Occ Medium/large subrounded stone.	-	-	>0.2m		0	
50003	cut		Sub-ovoid, gradual concave, flattish. Cut of probable rubbish pit	1.13m	0.72m	0.1m		3.1	
50004	fill	50003	mixed mid yellow-brown and dark grey-black (30/70). Silty sand, friable. 10% small subrounded stone 5% medium sub rounded stone and 35% charcoal. Good. Low. Sole fill of pit, likely deliberate deposit.	1.13m	0.72m	0.1m		3.1	RB
50005	cut		Irregular. Shallow concave. Rounded. Possible tree-throw	1.10m	0.92m	0.22m		0	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50006	fill	50005	Light orange-brown, sandy silt, loose. Good. Low.	1.1m	0.92m	0.22m		0	
50007	cut		Linear. Irregular- moderate concave (E), gentle concave to (W). Concave base. N-S. Terminus of gully	>2.5m	0.43m	0.11m		3.1	
50008	fill	50007	Mid grey-brown, silty sand, moderately friable. Occ. Small and medium subrounded stones. Good. Moderate-high. Likely natural infilling	>2.5m	0.43m	0.11m		3.1	RB
50009	cut		Linear. Concave. Concave. E-W. Gully terminus, likely agricultural	>0.2m	0.42m	0.11m		3.1	
50010	fill	50009	Dark grey-black. Clay silt. Friable. Occ small and medium stones and small lumps of red/pink clay. Disuse backfill.	>0.2m	0.42m	0.11m		3.1	
50011	cut		Irregular sub oval. Moderate, irregular concave. Irregular, slightly concave, moderate break of slope. NW-SE (longest axis). Cut of pit/tree-throw	1.35m	0.85m	0.1m		0	
50012	fill	50011	Mid grey-brown, sandy silt, friable. Occ small and medium subrounded stones and rare charcoal flecks. Good. Moderate. Likely natural infilling	1.35m	0.85m	0.1m		0	
50013	cut		Circular. Steep. Flat. Section NW-SE. Possible posthole	-	0.41m	0.19m		3.1	
50014	fill	50013	Dark orange-brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Charcoal (1%).	-	0.41m	0.19m		3.1	
50015	cut		Oval. Steep, sloping. Concave. E facing section. Cut of possible posthole	0.24m	0.17m	0.27m		0	
50016	fill	50015	Mid grey-brown. Silty clay. Friable. Charcoal (45%) and occ. rounded stones (<5%). Good. Low. Charcoal lens (sampled). Likely disuse fill/ burning of post.	0.24m	0.17m	0.27m		0	
50017	cut		Sub-circular. Shallow, concave. Concave. Section E-W. Truncates posthole [50019]. Cut of pit. Likely agricultural	2m	2.97m	0.15m		3.1	
50018	fill	50017	Dark orange, brown. Sandy silt. Loose. Medium/large stones (1%). Good. Low. Likely natural infilling	2m	2.97m	0.15m		3.1	
50019	cut		Circular. Steep concave. Tapered. Truncated by pit [50017]. Found at base of cut od [50017]	-	0.08m	0.17m		0	
50020	fill	50019	Mid orange, brown. Sandy silt. Loose. Charcoal (80-90%), Good. Low. Probable post burned <i>in situ</i>	-	0.08m	0.17m		0	
50021	cut		Circular. Concave. Concave. Cut of agricultural pit or large truncated posthole.	-	0.4m	0.14m		3.1	
50022	fill	50021	Dark brown grey. Sandy silt. Friable. 5% small subrounded stones. Good. Low. Likely natural infilling	-	0.4m	0.14m		3.1	
50023	cut		Curvilinear. Moderate with rounding. Rounded concave. E-W section.	>50m	2.2m	0.73m	16	3.1	
50024	fill	50023	Mid red/pinkish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Freq. small/medium subrounded/subangular stones. Moderate. Low. Lower fill of ring ditch, likely natural infilling.	>1m	1.3m	0.25m	16	3.1	RB

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50025	fill	50023	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small/medium subrounded/subangular stones, rare charcoal. Moderate. Low. Upper fill of ring ditch, likely natural silting/infilling	>1m	2.2m	0.5m	16	3.1	MC1-EC2
50026	cut		Sub-ovoid. Moderately steep concave. Concave. NE-SW longest axis. Cut of long oval pit.	2.1m	0.53m	0.21m		3.1	
50027	fill	50026	Mid orange, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Medium/large stones (10%). Good. Low. Likely silting of natural/weathering.	2.1m	0.53m	0.21m		3.1	
50028	cut		Sub-circular. Shallow, concave. Flat. Truncated by ring ditch [50030]. Cut of shallow pit. Likely agricultural function.	0.8m	0.53m	0.1m		0	
50029	fill	50028	Mid reddish pink. Sandy silt. Friable. Small and medium stones (1%). Good. Low. Natural silting likely formation	0.8m	0.53m	0.1m		0	
50030	cut		Curvilinear. Steep. Concave.	>50m	0.93m	0.64m	16	3.1	
50031	fill	50030	Mid reddish pink. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small/medium subrounded stones. Good. Low. Lowest, disuse fill formed from slumping/natural processes.	>1m	0.93m	0.52m	16	3.1	
50032	fill	50030	Dark grey, brown. Sandy clay. Friable. Occ small and medium subrounded stones. Likely formed through silting/natural processes.	>1m	0.78m	0.31m	16	3.1	RB
50033	fill	50030	Dark grey, brown. Clay sand. Friable. Low presence of stones, small amount charcoal. Good. Low. Possibly recut of ditch. Likely formed through silting	>1m	0.6m	0.24m	16	3.1	RB
50034	cut		Linear. Rounded/Concave (convex in places). Uneven, rounded concave. SW-NE. Truncated by ring ditch [50036]. Natural run-off gully or cut to allow drainage?	>1m	0.94m	0.15m		0	
50035	fill	50034	Light/mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small subrounded stones. Moderate. Low. Natural infill	>1m	0.94m	0.15m		0	
50036	cut		Curvilinear. Rounded, moderate, convex. Rounded concave (not reached in slot). E-W here. Truncates gully [50034]. Cut of ring ditch. Not fully excavated	>50m	2.15m	>0.5m	16	3.1	
50037	fill	50036	Mid red brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Freq. small/medium subrounded stones. Good. Low. Lowest fill of ring ditch. Stones could be agricultural dumping or eroded from adjacent bank.	>1m	>0.6m	>0.2m	16	3.1	RB
50038	fill	50036	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Medium/small subrounded stones and rare charcoal. Good/moderate. Low. Upper fill of ring ditch, likely natural process	>1m	>0.8m	0.3m	16	3.1	
50039	cut		Curvilinear. Slightly irregular, moderate/steep concave. Concave, gentle break of slope. E-W section.	>50m	1.5m	0.71m	16	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50040	fill	50039	Mid/light orange, brown. Sandy silt. Moderately friable. Occ small/medium subrounded/subangular stones. Rare/occ charcoal flecks. Good. Low. Lowest fill, likely weathering/slumping/silting deposit	>1m	1.5m	0.2m	16	3.1	RB
50041	fill	50039	Mid/dark blueish brown. Silty sand. Moderately friable. Moderate/freq large/medium subrounded and subangular stones and freq charcoal. Good. Moderate. Middle fill, possibly deliberate	>1m	1.25m	0.33m	16	3.1	
50042	fill	50039	Mid orange, brown. Sandy silt. Moderately compact. Occ small subrounded stones and occ flecks of charcoal. Good. Moderate. Upper fill of ring ditch. Possible recut. Likely natural infilling	>1m	1.02m	0.19m	16	3.1	C1
50043	cut		Sub-circular. Rounded. Moderate, concave. Irregular, concave. Cut of pit/ poss. Tree-throw.	0.7m	0.6m	0.15m		3.1	
50044	fill	50043	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable, loose. V freq charcoal, Rare large rocks. Good. Low. Likely <i>in situ</i> burning	0.7m	0.6m	0.15m		3.1	
50045	cut		Sub-circular. Rounded. Irregular, E-gradual, straight; S- moderate, concave; W- steep and straight. Uneven, generally flat to E and convex at W. E-W longest axis. Cut of tree-throw. Possibly pit at W with rooting/spread to E	2.6m	1.12m	0.25m		0	
50046	fill	50045	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Freq. small/medium rounded stones. Moderate/poor. High. Likely natural processes.	2.6m	1.12m	0.25m		0	
50047	cut		Linear/curvilinear. Rounded, sharp, gentle sloping. Sharp concave. Mostly obscured by baulk.	>10m	0.9m	0.2m	27	3.1	
50048	fill	50047	Light greyish brown. Silty sand. Loose. Rare charcoal pieces and shell shards. Likely natural infilling	>1m	0.9m	0.2m	27	3.1	RB
50049	cut		Elliptical, irregular. Sharp, straight. Tapered to "V". E-W. Cut of pit. Truncated curvilinear [50047]	3.5m	0.7m	0.35m	27	3.1	
50050	fill	50049	Light brown, mottled. Silty sand. Loose. V freq rounded large stones- most of fill, also rare charcoal. Good. Low. Deliberate deposit of many large stones, possible rubbish pit, stones possibly related to deposit/layer (50090)	>3.5m	0.7m	0.35m	27	3.1	RB
50051	cut		Circular. Steep. Flat. Cut of post hole at base of ring ditch [50053].	-	0.3m	0.22m	16	3.1	
50052	fill	50051	Dark orange grey. Sandy silt. Friable. 1% charcoal. Likely silting	-	0.3m	0.22m	16	3.1	
50053	cut		Curvilinear. Steep to W; Steep to step then steep to step then steep to base on E. concave. N-S at this point. Truncates posthole [50051].	>50m	1.95m	0.77m	16	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50054	fill	50053	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. 1% manganese, 3% charcoal, 15% small and medium subrounded stones. Cut by [50055]. Upper fill of ring ditch. Natural silting likely	>0.8m	1.95m	0.43m	16	3.1	
50055	cut		Curvilinear. Steep. Concave. N-S at this point. Recut of ditch [50053]. Open for some time, appears like maintenance of ring ditch.	>10m	1.05m	0.47m	16	3.1	
50056	fill	50055	Mid brown grey. Clay silt. Friable. Rare charcoal, rare small and medium subrounded stones. Lowest fill of recut ring ditch. Likely silting/weathering	>0.8m	0.8m	0.27m	16	3.1	C1
50057	fill	50055	Dark grey, brown. Clay silt. Friable. Occ small and medium subrounded stones. Upper fill of recut of ring ditch. Likely natural infilling	>0.8m	1.05m	0.16m	16	3.1	C1
50058	fill	50053	Dark yellow brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small and medium subrounded stones. Lowest fill of ring ditch [50053]. Likely formed through weathering	>0.8m	0.81m	0.2m	16	3.1	
50059			VOID					0	
50060	cut		Curvilinear. Gradual, rounded. Moderate, straight, symmetrical. Concave. NW-SE at this point. Truncated on E side by pit [50064]. Agricultural or settlement function.	>50m	1.84m	0.75m	16	3.1	
50061	fill	50060	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Lowest fill of ring ditch. Likely formed by weathering, silting.	>1m	1.45m	0.17m	16	3.1	EC1-LC1
50062	fill	50060	Light grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Good. Low. Middle fill of ring ditch. Likely weathering similar to [50061]	>1m	1.35m	0.17m	16	3.1	
50063	fill	50060	Dark brown grey. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small, rounded stones and 1 large sub angular stone. Good. Moderate/low. Top fill of ring ditch. Silting over time	>1m	1.59m	0.58m	16	3.1	EC1-LC1
50064	cut		Sub-circular. Rounded. Moderate, straight. Concave. Cut of large pit. Truncated ring ditch [50060]. One of several pits in area along enclosure ditch	>5m	3.7m	0.81m		3.1	
50065	fill	50064	Light grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small, rounded stones. Good. Low. Lowest fill of pit. Likely formed through weathering/silting	>1m	1.62m	0.22m		3.1	
50066	fill	50064	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small, rounded stones. Moderate. Low. Likely weathering from outer (E) edge	>1m	1.77m	0.41m		3.1	
50067	fill	50064	Light yellow brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occ. Small rounded stones. Good. Low. Layer of dumped natural (possible from construction of other pits) or silting. Only on SE facing section	>3m	1.22m	0.14m		3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50068	fill	50064	Dark brown grey. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small, rounded stones. Good. Low/moderate. Upper fill of pit [50064]. Possible dump of fire/hearth remains	>1m	3.24m	0.56m		3.1	LC1-EC2
50069	cut		Curvilinear. Moderate, convex, truncated to E. Concave, partly truncated. NE-SW. Heavily truncated by pit [50072]. Agricultural/settlement function	>50m	1.81m	0.55m	16	3.1	
50070	fill	50069	Mid yellow brown. Silty sand. Friable. Freq small subangular and large subrounded stones. Good. Low. Lowest fill of ring ditch. Possible backfill.	>1m	1.45m	0.55m	16	3.1	
50071	fill	50069	Mixed mid yellow brown/reddish patches. Silty sand. Friable. Freq small stones. Good. Low. Top fill of ring ditch. Possibly backfilled	>1m	1.04m	0.45m	16	3.1	
50072	cut		Oval/subrounded. E- convex and concave, steep; W- convex and concave, moderate. Uneven, concave and convex. SW-NE. Cut of large pit. Truncates ring ditch [50069]. One of several similar pits.	>1m	3.37m	0.97m		3.1	
50073	fill	50072	Dark brown grey. Silty sand. Friable. Occasional clay patches, occ small and medium stones and flint, v freq charcoal. Moderate. Low. Basal fill of pit. Likely deliberate backfill	>1m	3.37m	0.42m		3.1	MLC1
50074	fill	50072	Mid orange, brown. Silty sand. Slightly compact. Freq small subangular stones. Good. Low. Backfill, redeposited natural.	>1m	1.04m	0.34m		3.1	
50075	fill	50072	Mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occ small subangular stones, small clay lens. Poor. Low. Likely deliberate backfilling	>1m	1.48m	0.34m		3.1	
50076	fill	50072	Mid brown grey. Sandy clay. Slightly compact. Rare charcoal. Good. Low. One phase of backfilling	>1m	0.65m	0.56m		3.1	
50077	fill	50072	Mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Freq small and medium subangular stones.	>1m	1.34m	0.56m		3.1	RB
50078	cut		Sub-circular. Rounded. Sharp, concave, only W side seen. Flat in section- rooting, deeper part to centre of slot. Cut of pit. Heavily truncated by pit [50080]. One of several pits in this area	-	>1.24m	0.57m		3.1	
50079	fill	50078	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Moderately friable. Freq charcoal and occ small, rounded pebbles. Moderate/ good. Moderate. Likely weathering deposit. Possibly lowest of several fills but these truncated away	-	>1.24m	0.57m		3.1	
50080	cut		Sub-circular. Rounded. Asymmetric, generally moderate concave. Flat, slightly concave. Cut of large pit. Completely truncated ENCLOSURE 1 if it ever ran through here. Unknown primary function- dumping appears much later event	-	3m	0.95m		3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50081	fill	50080	Mid grey, brown (slightly orange similar to natural). Silty clay. Moderately friable/compact. Occ small, rounded stones.	2.16m	>1m	0.18m		3.1	
50082	fill	50080	Mid brown grey. Sandy silt. Friable. Significant amount of charcoal. Good. Low. Possible dumping of dismantled structure nearby	2.26m	>1m	0.1m		3.1	
50083	fill	50080	Light whitish grey. Silty. Friable. Good. Low. Ash fill. Appears deliberately deposited around same time as (50082), (50084) and (50085)	2.43m	>1m	0.14m		3.1	
50084	fill	50080	Mid orange. Daub. Compact but fragile. Good. Low. Layer of partially fired clay daub. Fairly consistent thickness across deposit. Only seen in part in sections. Rocks of fill above sat directly on daub. Deliberate deposit.	0.29m	>1m	0.03m		3.1	
50085	fill	50080	Light whitish grey. Sandy silt. Friable. V freq large, rounded stones. Good. Low. Uppermost obviously deliberately deposited fill. Mostly consists of the stone inclusions. Likely building material dump.	2.5m	>1m	0.33m		3.1	RB
50086	fill	50080	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occasional medium rounded stones. Good/moderate. Low. Upper fill of pit. Likely weathering/ silting formation	2.36m	>1m	0.28m		3.1	C1
50087	fill	50072	Mid brown grey. Silty sand. Friable. Occ small and medium subangular stones. Good. Low. Top fill of pit. Last phase of backfilling	>1m	1.97m	0.52m		3.1	
50088	cut		Curvilinear. Sharp, straight. Concave. E-W. Continues under baulk at both ends of feature. Cut of ditch. Layer of stone on interior edge.	>5m	0.75m	0.25m	27	3.1	
50089	fill	50088	Light brown grey. Silty sand. Loose. Occ rounded stones, rare charcoal and shell. Good. Low. Likely natural infilling	>1m	0.75m	0.25m	27	3.1	MC2-EC3
50090	deposit		Light greyish brown. Silty sand. Loose. Freq rounded and subangular stones arranged in a surface 1 stone high. Continues under baulk.	>2m	>0.45m	0.15m		3.1	RB
50091	cut		Irregular, sub ovoid. Gently sloping. Irregular, uneven. E-W section. Cut of tree-throw.	>1.88m	>1.5m	0.4m		0	
50092	fill	50091	Mid orange, brown. Sandy silt. Loose/friable. Freq subangular/subrounded stones. Moderate. High. Likely natural infilling	>1.88m	>1.5m	0.4m		0	
50093	cut		Curvilinear. Irregular, steep. Flat. NW-SE. Cut of ring ditch.	>50m	2.3m	0.83m	16	3.1	
50094	fill	50093	Mid red, black. Silty sand. Friable. Freq small and large stones. Good. Low. Natural infilling/silting	>1m	2.3m	0.83m	16	3.1	RB
50095	cut		Curvilinear. Rounded. Steep, straight. Concave. NE-SE. Cut of ring ditch with agricultural of settlement purpose	>50m	2.02m	0.71m	16	3.1	

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50096	fill	50095	Mid brown, orange. Silty sand. Friable. Occ stones (rounded and angular), charcoal. Probably natural infilling.	>1m	2.02m	0.71m	16	3.1	C1
50097	cut		Circular. Rounded. Gradual, straight. Flat. Cut of shallow pit. Unknown function. Truncated by curvilinear [50099]	-	1.32m	0.1m		3.1	
50098	fill	50097	Mid reddish brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small subangular stones. Fill of pit. Likely weathering deposit	-	1.32m	0.1m		3.1	
50099	cut		Curvilinear. Rounded, gradual. Gradual, concave. Flat. E-W curving under baulk. Cut of small curvilinear. Truncates pit [50097].	>5m	0.54m	0.1m	27	3.1	
50100	fill	50099	Mid grey, brown. Sandy silt. Friable. Occ small subrounded/subangular stones. Good. Moderate. Likely weathering deposit	>1m	0.54m	0.1m	27	3.1	RB
50101	cut		Circular. Unknown. Unknown. Cut of small pit, heavily truncated by ring ditch and pit [50107]. Unexcavated	-	>1m	-		3.1	
50102	fill	50101	Dark grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occ small/medium stones and charcoal. Unexcavated	-	>1m	-		3.1	
50103	cut		Curvilinear. Moderate. Rounded concave. N-S. Cut of ring ditch-agricultural or settlement functions. Cut by several later pits.	>50m	1.9m	0.64m	16	3.1	
50104	fill	50103	Light grey, brown. Silty clay. Friable. Occ medium/large stones. Moderate. Low. Lowest fill of ring ditch. Likely formed through weathering	>0.5m	1.57m	0.2m	16	3.1	MC1-C2
50105	fill	50103	Mid grey, brown. Silty clay. Friable. Freq med stones, charcoal. Moderate. Low. Likely natural silting with occasional charcoal dumping	>0.5m	3.07m	0.36m	16	3.1	RB
50106	fill	50103	Mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occ small/medium stones, some charcoal flecks. Moderate/good. Low. Upper fill of ring ditch. Natural silting	>0.5m	1.75m	0.17m	16	3.1	LC1-EC2
50107	cut		Oval. Steep. Concave, rounded. NW-SE. High- cut by animal burrow at NW end and rooting at both edges. Cut of large pit truncating ring ditch [50103] and pit [50101]	1.87m	>1.1m	0.68m		3.1	
50108	fill	50107	Mid grey, brown. Silty clay. Friable. Freq small/medium stones, occ large stones. Moderate. Rooting at both edges. Lower fill of pit. Likely deliberate dumping of material	1.26m	>1.1m	0.29m		3.1	MC1-C2
50109	fill	50107	Mid orange, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occ small stones. Good. Low. Possible dump or collapse of edge	1.08m	>1.1m	0.1m		3.1	
50110	fill	50107	Light grey, brown. Silty clay. Friable. Occ small stones. Moderate. Rooting at both edges. Upper fill of pit. Likely natural silting	1.87m	>1.1m	0.34m		3.1	LC1-MC2

Context No.	Type	Fill of	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Feature label	Period	Spot-date
50111	cut		Oval. E- moderate, W- steep. Uneven, mostly concave. N-S. Cut of pit/tree-throw. Unknown function but possibly related to ring ditch.	1.91m	1.06m	0.34m		3.1	
50112	fill	50111	Mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Freq small-large stones, patches of natural silting. Good. Moderate- some rooting to W. Possible deliberate backfill	1.91m	1.06m	0.34m		3.1	LC1
50113	layer		Mid grey, brown, some patches of natural. Silty sand. Friable/loose. Medium stones	-	-	0.21m		7	
50114	cut		Linear. Moderate. Slightly concave. NE-SW. Cut of ditch terminus. Truncated by curvilinear [50047]. Possibly part of drainage system.	>3m	0.62m	0.11m		3.1	
50115	fill	50114	Mid grey, brown. Silty sand. Friable. Occ small and medium subangular stones. Likely formed from natural silting	>3m	0.62m	0.11m		3.1	

APPENDIX B: PREHISTORIC POTTERY

by Sarah Percival

A total of 47 sherds weighing 340g were collected from seventeen excavated features and from unstratified surface collection. The assemblage includes fifteen sherds of Early Neolithic and Neolithic date (87g) and 32 Iron Age sherds (253g), the majority of Early to Middle Iron Age date from pits forming a pit alignment (20 sherds, 152g). Nine sherds, 70g, date to the later Iron Age (350BC +) and a further two sherds, 30g, to the Late Iron Age to Roman transition. The assemblage is in poor condition with a small mean sherd weight of 7g.

Methodology

The pottery has been analysed by form and fabric using the Leicestershire County Museums prehistoric pottery fabric series (Marsden 2011, 62, Table B1), with reference to the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Groups Guidelines (PCRG 1992). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue prepared. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Vessel form was recorded and the sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Where present, decoration, condition, food residues and sooting were also noted.

Early Prehistoric

Neolithic pottery was recovered from two excavated features and from unstratified surface cleaning (Table B1). Period 1 tree-throw hole 30062 (fill 30063) produced eight sherds (55g) from the body and base of a single vessel in coarse quartz tempered fabric (Q4). The temper is derived from crushed pebbles and is angular and coarse up to 4mm. One sherd from the base of a tub-shaped vessel has possible grooved decoration, suggesting a vessel of the Clacton Grooved Ware tradition.

Pit 30096 (fill 30097) and unstratified surface collection each produced sherds from an Early Neolithic Plain Bowl. An externally thickened rim from a folded rim from a burnished bowl was recovered as an unstratified find. Both vessels are made of coarse fabric with moderate to fine crushed quartz inclusions.

Later prehistoric

Early to Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from four features. The majority came from two pits forming part of Pit alignment 17, Period 2 pits 30107 (fill 30109) and 30117 (fill 30118). All the sherds are made of sandy fabric with sparse to moderate granodiorite inclusions (fabric

R1 granodiorite). Period 2 pit 30107 (fill 30109) contained thirteen sherds, 60g, from a single vessel, a small to medium round bodied jar/bowl (Elsdon 1992, fig. 24, 1). Period 2 pit 40018 (fill 40020) produced five sherds, 23g, from a shell tempered jar with flattered rim (fabric S1). A sandy body sherd with rare to moderate quartz inclusions (fabric Q5) came from Period 3.1 ditch 1 (fill 40676).

A series of ditches, including enclosure Period 3.1 ditch 16 (fills 50033, 50056 and 50057), as well as Period 4 pit 40380 (fill 40381) produced sherds more consistent with a later Iron Age date (350–50BC). The majority are made of sandy fabrics (Table B1) but include a single sherd from Period 3.1 ditches 16 (fill 50033) in fabric M1 with ferruginous mudstone inclusions. Most are plain body sherds, however; the rim from a small, straight sided bowl (form 5 Elsdon 1992, fig. 24, 5) was recovered from Period 3.1 ditch 4 (fill 40200) and a sherd with possible incised decoration from Period 4 possible SFB 40380 (fill 40381). A rim from the upper body of a globular vessel with a groove under the rim came from Period 3.1 ditch 1 (fill 40033).

Two body sherds in sandy transitional fabric (SW2; Cooper 2000) came from Period 3.1 ditch 1 (fill 40089) and Period 3.1 pit 50111 (fill 50112).

Discussion

The Early Neolithic Plain Bowl is comparable to fabrics and forms found at Willington and Swarkeston (Greenfield 1960, 33). The Grooved Ware is comparable to Clacton Ware found at Willington, featuring similar quartz rich fabrics (Woodward 2009, 85). In Leicestershire Clacton style vessels have been recovered at Rothley (Cooper 2015 and 2016), Elmsthorpe Rise, Braunstone (Albone 1999; Allen 2001, figs 1–3) and Thurmaston gravel quarry (Longworth and Cleal 1999, 190; Manby 1999, 60, fig. 6.3.7).

The Early to Middle Iron Age pottery, especially that associated with Pit alignment 17, is of interest. Pit alignments often contain little or no pottery, perhaps as they functioned as boundary makers rather than being associated with settlement. The pottery from the Hinckley pit alignment compares well to the assemblage from the pit alignments at Clifton Nottinghamshire and Swarkestone Lowes, Derbyshire, the latter of which produced only seven sherds from five pits (Elliot and Knight 1999, 127).

The igneous tempered fabrics represent pottery brought to the site from outside the immediate locality of Hinckley, as naturally occurring granitic or other igneous rocks are not present locally. It is likely to be Mountsorrel granodiorite derived from sources in the Charnwood Forest to the north of Leicester. Mountsorrel granodiorite has been found in pottery from a number of

Iron Age sites in the East Midlands, with a distribution concentrating on the Soar, Trent and Wreake Valleys (Knight *et al.* 2003, 117). Knight's studies show that vessels manufactured around Charnwood using clay from the easily accessible and exploitable alluvial sources local to that region were subsequently transported to consumer sites along the river networks and Hinkley, with its links to the Soar via the Soar Brook, fits this pattern. Similar granodiorite tempered fabrics have been found locally at Enderby, Wanlip on Soar and Lubbersthorpe (Marsden 1998 and 2004; Cooper undated).

The limited presence of diagnostic vessel forms and decoration and the absence of scored wares suggest an Early to Middle Iron Age date for this assemblage comparable to Redhill, Ratcliffe-on-Soar on the confluence of the Soar and Trent (Elsdon 1982, fig. 4).

The later and Late Iron Age assemblage is largely undiagnostic, with only the characteristic sandy and fine quartz temper providing dating evidence.

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Table B1: Quantity and weight of prehistoric pottery by feature number

Feature no.	Feature type	Feature label	Date	Quantity	Weight (g)
30062	Tree-throw	-	Neolithic	8	55
30096	Pit	-	Early Neolithic	1	11
30107	Pit	Pit alignment 17	Early / Middle Iron Age	13	60
30117	Pit	-	Early / Middle Iron Age	1	64
40018	Pit	-	Early / Middle Iron Age	5	23
40021	Ditch	Ditch 1	Later Iron Age	2	17
40027	Pit	Pit group 2	Later Iron Age	1	3
40032	Ditch	Ditch 1	Later Iron Age	1	12
40034	Pit	Pit alignment 14	Not closely datable	1	1
40080	Ditch	-	Later Iron Age	1	6
40088	Ditch	Ditch 1	Late Iron Age	1	9
40199	Ditch	Ditch 4	Later Iron Age	1	4
40380	Possible SFB	-	Later Iron Age	1	7
40675	Ditch	Ditch 1	Early / Middle Iron Age	1	5
50030	Enclosure	Ditch 16	Later Iron Age	1	5
50055	Enclosure	Ditch 16	Later Iron Age	1	16
50111	Pit	-	Late Iron Age	1	21
Unstratified			Early Neolithic	6	21
Total				47	340

APPENDIX C: LATE IRON AGE AND ROMAN POTTERY

By Pete Banks

Introduction and Methodology

A total of 1709 sherds (22,583) of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery was recorded from 142 deposits. The material was recovered by hand and from four bulk soil samples. The total EVEs (estimated vessel equivalents) is 24.00.

Recording of the assemblage was undertaken in accordance with or exceeded the basic levels set out in the Historic England guidelines, co-produced with the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Barclay *et al.* 2016). The pottery was examined by context and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric. Estimated vessel equivalents (EVEs) and a minimum number of vessels (MNV) are provided where possible. The fabric codes used are defined below and a concordance is provided matching types where appropriate to the National Roman Fabrics Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998) and the Leicestershire fabric series (Clay and Pollard 1994). Vessel and rim forms have been recorded and rim diameters have been measured (mm) where the material has allowed for this. Late Iron Age 'Belgic' forms are discussed with reference to Thompson (1982) whilst reference is made to Webster (1996) when discussing the samian forms.

Overall, the pottery is in moderately poor condition with most surfaces and fractures exhibiting signs of wear. The burial environment has resulted in the poor survival of mineral inclusions, with the presence of calcareous inclusions, particularly shell, only identifiable as voids or mineral (phosphatic) 'replacement.' The mean sherd weight of 13.2g is characteristic for a Late Iron Age and Roman assemblage for the area. Mean sherd weights from Periods 1 to 4 at Causeway Lane, Leics, range between 11–14.9g, although for later phases they are slightly higher (18–20g) (Clark 1999).

Assemblage Composition

Fabrics

The assemblage composition is comparable with other local Late Iron Age and Roman groups (cf. Friendship-Taylor 2004 and Pollard 1994). The earliest material consists of a small group of wheelthrown 'Belgic' style grog-tempered (UNS GR/UNS SHGR/UNS QGR) and early sandy (UNS Q/UNS QV) fabrics. The largest portion of the assemblage is made up of reduced and oxidized sandy coarsewares; the reduced types accounting for over half the assemblage between them. These coarsewares are most likely associated with local production. Shell-

tempered pottery is also a common feature of the Roman group and would have been available from relatively local sources, most likely from the Lias Group clays approximately 20km to the east (BGS 2022). It is possible, however, that some may have been the product of the kilns at Harrold, North Beds or Bourne/Greetham, Lincs. Also, likely to have been of local production are Roman grog-tempered wares (UNS MQGR/UNS STOR), colour-coated (UNS CC) and imitation Black Burnished wares (IMT BB) although their numbers are small. Although occurrences are few, the range of regionally produced wares is diverse. The most common of them were mortaria from Mancetter/Hartshill, Warks (MAH WH). Whiteware mortaria, together with grey wares from the Lower Nene Valley are also present but most pottery from this region are fine colour coated wares (LNV CC). Broadly pottery from the Mancetter (Hartley 2020) and Lower Nene Valley industries (Perrin 1999) dates to between the 2nd and 4th centuries AD. Fine red-slipped wares were also recorded from the Oxfordshire pottery industry (OXF RS) in similar quantities to those from the Nene Valley. Oxfordshire red-slipped wares are known to date to the Late Roman period (middle/late 3rd to 4th centuries AD). Regional coarsewares from both Derbyshire (DER CO) and the Verulamium region (VER WH) and pink grog-tempered wares (PNK GT) are also a nominal presence. Apart from the samian wares (discussed below), pottery imported from outside Britain consists solely of Baetican amphorae (BAT AM2) dating to the middle 1st to 3rd centuries AD (Tyers 1994).

Transitional wheelthrown grog-tempered wares (140 sh; 2549g; 1.70 EVEs (8.2% total number of sherds (NOSH)))

UNS GR Fine/medium grog-tempered fabric. 68 sh; 1470g; 1.01 EVEs.

UNS QGR Fine/medium sandy grog-tempered fabric. 67 sh; 1010g; 0.69 EVEs.

UNS SHGR Fine/medium shelly grog-tempered fabric. 5 sh; 69g.

Transitional wheelthrown sandy wares (4 sh; 322g; (<1% total NOSH))

UNS Q Transitional medium sandy fabric. 4 sh; 322g.

Reduced wares (local/unsourced) (939 sh; 12,133g; 14.27 EVEs (54.9 % total NOSH))

IMT BB Imitation black burnished wares. 19 sh; 279g; 0.38 EVEs.

UNS BW Unsourced black fired sandy wares. 97 sh; 846g; 0.98 EVEs.
UNS CGW Unsourced coarse sandy grey wares. 118 sh; 1695g; 1.86 EVEs.
UNS GW Unsourced medium sandy grey wares. 654 sh; 8725g; 9.88 EVEs.
UNS MGW Unsourced micaceous sandy grey wares. 43 sh; 570g; 1.17 EVEs.
UNS QV Unsourced sandy organic-tempered wares. 8 sh; 18g.

Oxidised wares (local/unsourced) (162 sh; 1338g; 1.92 EVEs (9.5% total NOSH))

UNS CC Unsourced colour coated wares. 23 sh; 264g; 0.07 EVEs.
UNS FOX Unsourced fine sandy oxidised wares. 3 sh; 32g.
UNS OX Unsourced sandy oxidised wares. 136 sh; 1042g; 1.85 EVEs.

White wares (local/unsourced) (53 sh; 403g; 0.28 EVEs (3.1% total NOSH))

UNS WW Unsourced sandy white ware. 53 sh; 403g; 0.28 EVEs.

Shell-tempered wares (local/unsourced) (295 sh; 2316g; 4.09 EVEs (17.3% total NOSH))

UNS SH Unsourced shell-tempered wares. 295 sh; 2316g; 4.09 EVEs.

Roman grog-tempered wares (local/unsourced) (6 sh; 121g; 0.12 EVEs (<1% total NOSH))

UNS MQGR Unsourced micaceous grog-tempered wares. 3 sh; 40g; 0.12 EVEs.

UNS STOR Unsourced storage jar fabric. 3 sh; 81g.

Regional 'imports' (38 sh; 773g; 0.77 EVEs (2.2% total NOSH))

DER CO	Derbyshire coarseware. 1 sh; 38g.
LNV GW	Lower Nene Valley grey wares. 5 sh; 149g; 1.49 EVEs.
LNV CC	Lower Nene Valley colour coated wares. 16 sh; 153g; 0.06 EVEs.
OXF RS	Oxfordshire red slipped wares. 10 sh; 171g; 0.4 EVEs.
PNK GT	Pink grog-tempered wares. 3 sh; 238g; 0.05 EVEs.
VER WH	Verulamium region white wares. 3 sh; 24g.

Mortaria types (regional) (39 sh; 1884g; 0.75 EVEs (2.3% total NOSH))

LNV WH	Lower Nene Valley white ware mortaria. 2 sh; 194g; 0.08 EVEs.
MAH WH	Mancetter white ware mortaria. 37 sh; 1690g; 0.67 EVEs.

Continental imports (33 sh; 762g; 0.1 EVEs (1.9% total NOSH))

BAT AM2	Baetican amphora fabric. 7 sh; 584g.
LEZ SA2	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian wares. 19 sh; 96g; 0.1 EVEs.
LGF SA	Le Graufesenque South Gaulish samian wares. 7 sh; 82g.

Samian

A total of 26 sherds (178g) of Gaulish samian, equivalent to 1.5% of the total number of sherds, were recorded. Products from both South Gaulish (LGF SA) and Central Gaulish (LEZ SA2) production areas were noted, with Central Gaulish wares slightly more common. A Drag. 18 platter was the only recognisable South Gaulish form recovered from Period 3.1 ditch 40416 (fill 40417). A typical South Gaulish product, this vessel is known to have been produced between the middle-1st and early 2nd centuries AD (Webster 1996, 35). A number of Central Gaulish products were decorated, with two Drag. 37 bowls recorded from Period 3.1 ditches 1 (fill 40089) and 4 (fill 40256). These vessels made in Central Gaulish fabrics had currency throughout the 2nd century AD (ibid. 47). It is possible a small flaring rim sherd with a large rim bead, recovered from unphased ditch 40390 (fill 40391), represent a Drag. 64 beaker

although the vessel profile is incomplete and identification is uncertain. Drag. 64 beakers were uncommon and made by a limited number of Central Gaulish potters between the early and middle 2nd centuries AD (ibid. 58).

Vessel Forms (Table C2)

The range of vessel forms is set out in Table C2 according to their generic class. Based on rim count a minimum number of 194 vessels were recorded. Jars are by far the most dominant identifiable form followed by other utilitarian forms, such as bowls/dishes in coarseware fabrics. Jars outnumber bowls by a ratio of 6:1. The jars tend to be in greyware fabrics (UNS GW/UNS CGW) although a significant number are also made in shell-tempered wares (UNS SH). Where insufficient vessel profile is preserved to allow for definitive identification of the form, a generic jar/bowl classification has been attributed. Vessels for the serving of food (platters) and liquids (cups/beakers) are poorly represented, with flagons entirely absent. Specialist vessels are also uncommon; represented by only a small number of mortaria from the Mancetter/Hartshill and Lower Nene Valley production centres. Amphorae sherds were recovered from the site, however, due to the total absence of rim sherds it is impossible to judge the minimum number of vessels present.

Stratigraphy/dating (Table C1)

Ceramic Phase 1: 'Transitional'/Early Roman (1–70/100 AD) (Stratigraphic Periods 2 and 3)

Most of the forms recorded were ubiquitous throughout the Roman period and refinement of the site's chronology based on such vessel forms is not possible. There is, however, some chronological distinctiveness within the assemblage. Early forms include a corrugated jar (B2–2), recorded from Period 3.1 pit 50111 (fill 50112). These vessels are known from sites in the south of Britain possibly to date as early as the late 1st century BC (Thompson 1982, 123, B2–2), however given the northerly location of the site a date during the first half of the 1st century AD is considered more likely. Also likely to be of 1st century AD date are a number of large grog-tempered storage jars (ibid. 256, C6–1) recovered from Period 3.1 ditch 1 (fills 40014 and 40089). Another vessel form from amongst the transitional pottery, a large globular jar with an everted rim (C2–1), was recovered from Period 3.1 ditch 50072 (fill 50073). This vessel type is considered by Thompson to pre-date the conquest in southern contexts (ibid. 115, C2–1) and a 1st century AD date is thought most plausible for this example. A round bowl with a flange rim was most closely paralleled with Thompson G2–3 form (Fig. 33, no. 5). These vessels are associated with pre-conquest activity from sites as far north as Harrold, Beds, and a middle 1st-century AD date would not be unreasonable for this example (ibid. 483, G2–3).

Two plain carinated cups, from Period 3.1 ditch 16 (fills 50056 and 50106), were also attributed a 1st-century AD date (ibid. 369, E1–4).

Ceramic Phase 2: Early Roman (70/100–160/180 AD) (Stratigraphic Period 3.1)

Lid-seated jars in both grog and shell-tempered fabrics, are recorded in significant numbers, most frequently in the latter fabric (Fig. 33, nos 3, 26 and 27). Lid-seated jars were recorded from several Early Roman features (Period 3.1 ditches 1 (fill 40089) and 3 (fills 40100 and 40107) and Period 3.1 pits 50072 (fill 50073) and 50107 (fill 50110). Lid seated vessels are a common feature of Early Roman assemblages from the Northamptonshire region as early as the early 1st century and continued to be used until the 3rd century AD (Friendship-Taylor 1999). A similar longevity for these vessels in Leicestershire, however, seems unlikely. Pollard (1994, 77) has shown that the use of shell-tempered wares, in which the majority of lid seated jars were made, declined during the late 1st and early second centuries in the Leicester region. This decline at West Bridge, Leicester (ibid.) coincided with an increase in the production and use of locally produced grey wares that provided a suite of vessels which replaced the shell-tempered wares. A similar pattern was evident at Hinckley. The frequencies of shell-tempered wares (UNS SH) (26% NOSH) and coarse sandy grey wares (UNS CGW) (10% NOSH) at Hinckley were higher during stratigraphic Period 3.1. Compared with stratigraphic Period 3.2 the instances of standard grey ware fabric UNS GW were low at just 22% (NOSH). The beginning of the 2nd century also saw pottery production commence at Mancetter/Hartshill (Hartley 2020). Two bead/curved flange mortaria (ibid. Form A) were recovered from unphased ditch 40529 (fill 40530) (Fig. 33, nos 13–14). Both are stamped with the potters mark 'BONOX', indicative of the potter Bonoxius who produced mortaria at Mancetter between AD 120–AD 160 (Tyers 2014). A Bonoxius mortarium stamped with a different issue of die is recorded from Causeway Lane, Leicester with a similar date (approximately AD 130–155) (Hartley 1999, 109). The few sherds of Verulamium region white wares and Baetican amphorae were also likely attributable to this Early Roman group (middle-1st to 2nd centuries AD and 1st to 3rd centuries AD respectively).

Ceramic Phase 3: Middle Roman (c. 160/180–250/70 AD) (Stratigraphic Period 3.2)

Although over 470 sherds were derived from Period 3.2 features, very few exhibited chronologically diagnostic characteristics. Those that did were uncommon and limited to a small number of vessels. The relative frequency of standard sandy grey wares (UNS GW) increased to account for over 50% (by count and weight), this at the expense of coarse grey wares (UNS CGW) and shell-tempered fabrics (UNS SH) whose frequency drops notably. As with production at Mancetter/Hartshill, the Lower Nene Valley pottery industry had begun

production of coarsewares during the 2nd century AD; by the second quarter of the 2nd-century production was well established (Perrin 1999, 78). The commencement of production of the fine colour coated wares by the Nene Valley industry is less clear but was certainly established by the middle 2nd century AD (ibid. 87). From the limited range of Lower Nene Valley products, the only vessel that could be securely attributed to the Middle Roman ceramic phase was a colour coated beaker with out-curved rim, from Period 3.2 pit 13 (fill 40456), dating to between the early 2nd and early 3rd centuries AD (Perrin 1999, 95, fig.61). Lower Nene Valley grey wares were also present in small quantities and a 2nd or 3rd century date is most likely for this material (ibid. 78). An unusual jar or beaker with small lug handles (UNS MGW) (Fig. 33, no. 20) was recovered from Period 3.1 ditch 3 (fill 40805). Comparanda for this vessel are rare, but a similar vessel recovered from Causeway Lane, Leics, was dated to between the middle 2nd to early 3rd centuries AD (Clark 1999, 149, fig.68, no.147). A hammerhead mortarium (MAH WH) from Period 3.1 ditch 4 (fill 40741) most likely dates to the end of this ceramic phase (Hartley 1993).

Ceramic Phase 4: Late Roman (c. 250/70-400/50 AD) (Stratigraphic Period 3.2)

The majority of vessels suggestive of dating within this ceramic phase were bowls or dishes although a small quantity of Oxfordshire colour coated jars (C18) belong to this phase (Young 2000, 152). Individual examples of a C45 bowl and a C47 dish are dated by Young to between the late 3rd and 4th centuries AD (ibid. 158) although production of the C45 almost certainly commenced during the early 3rd century AD (Booth 1993, 163). A C40 bowl or platter undated by Young except to within the production of the colour coated industries at Oxford (approximately early 3rd to 4th centuries AD) would not be out of place as a contemporary to the previous two vessels. A probably Lower Nene Valley reed rim mortarium most likely belongs to this ceramic phase and is dated on typological grounds to between the late 3rd and 4th centuries AD (Perrin 1999, 131, fig.78, M43), although the absence of coarseware forms (e.g. jars, plain rim dishes, conical flanged bowls) in Lower Nene Valley colour coated fabrics is probably suggestive of a decline in activity at Hinckley during the 4th century AD. Dropped flange bowls made in coarseware fabrics can also be attributed to ceramic phase 4, broadly dating to between the early 3rd and 4th centuries AD.

Discussion

The assemblage contains material from as early as the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age to the Late Roman period, although the focus of activity was during the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. Overall, all the assemblage accords with broad patterns seen elsewhere in Roman Leicestershire. The presence of shell-tempered and grog-tempered transitional wares at Hinckley is suggestive of

activity in the 1st century AD in the years immediately prior to or shortly after the conquest. The decline in the use of transitional wares (shell or grog-tempered) is mirrored at sites in West Bridge, Leicester (Pollard 1994, 77) and Causeway Lane, Leicester (Clark 1999, 120) and is dated to the late 1st or early 2nd centuries AD at both sites. That their place in the ceramic markets of the Leicestershire region is taken by locally produced grey wares from the beginning of the second century AD is a pattern seen across all three sites (Pollard 1994, 77; Clark 1999, 120). The absence of greyware vessels treated with rusticated surfaces or barbotine designs is notable at Hinckley. Both are key chronological indicators of early 2nd century activity in the Leicestershire region (Pollard 1994, 77). Although it is unlikely that this marks a hiatus in activity given the presence of other 2nd-century material such as the Central Gaulish samian. It may indicate patterns of use and distribution of which Hinckley was not a part. Swan (1975) suggests that that much of this material was produced for military use in the north of the province; its absence at Hinckley may represent a lack of demand for these products. The presence of mortaria from the Mancetter/Hartshill and Lower Nene Valley industries suggests regional connections from as early as the beginning of the 2nd century AD. The presence of the mortaria made by Bonoxius, although only a minor potter within the Mancetter/Hartshill industry (Hartley 1999, 109), is further indication of activity as early as AD 120 (Tyers 2014). Romano-British traded wares continue to occur into the Middle and Late Roman periods, as evidenced by the presence of Oxfordshire and Lower Nene Valley colour coated wares, which include late forms such as C45 and C47 bowls (OXF RS) and reed rim mortaria (LNV CC). The absence altogether of Late Roman shell-tempered wares and scarcity overall of Lower Nene Valley colour coated wares is notable. Both commonly exemplify Leicestershire assemblages of the second half of the 4th century AD, and hint here that activity at Hinckley declined sometime before or around the middle 4th century. This is supported by the coin evidence, the dates of which fall between the middle 1st and 3rd centuries AD. The majority, including those from the hoard, date to the late 3rd century AD.

Illustration Catalogue (Fig. 33)

1. Jar. Narrow necked jar with bevelled rim. Fabric UNS MGW. Topsoil 40000.
2. Jar. Lid-seated jar. Fabric UNS SH. Period 3.1 pit 40059 (fill 40060).
3. Jar. Lid-seated jar. Fabric UNS SH. Period 3.1 ditch 40099 (fill 40100).
4. Jar. Round bodied jar with out-curved rim. Fabric UNS BW. Period 3.1 ditch 40099 (fill 40100).

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5. Bowl. Dropped flange bowl. Fabric UNS GW. Unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391).
 6. Jar. Small jar with out-curved rim. Unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391).
 7. Jar. Girth groove jar. Fabric UNS GW. Unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391).
 8. Jar. Neckless jar with everted rim. Unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391).
 9. Jar. Lid-seated jar. Fabric UNS GR. Period 3.1 pit 40416 (fill 40417).
 10. Jar. Tall necked jar with everted rim. UNS GW. Unphased
 11. Bowl. Dropped flange bowl. Fabric UNS GW. Period 3.2 pit 40470 (fill 40471).
 12. Bowl. C45 Beaded rim bowl. Fabric OXF RS. Period 3.2 pit 40470 (fill 40471).
 13. Mortarium. Mortarium with bead and flange rim. Fabric MAH WH. Unphased tree-throw 40529 (fill 40530).
 14. Mortarium. Mortarium with bead and flange rim. Fabric MAH WH. Unphased tree-throw 40529 (fill 40530).
 15. Jar. Wide mouth jar with out-curved rim. Fabric UNS GW. Period 3.2 pit 40602 (fill 40603).
 16. Bowl. Dropped flange bowl. Fabric UNS GW. Period 3.2 pit 40602 (fill 40603).
 17. Bowl. C40 Shallow bowl or platter with up-turned rim. Fabric OXF RS. Period 3.2 pit 40602 (fill 40603).
 18. Bowl. C47 Shallow bowl with flanged rim. Fabric OXF RS. Period 3.2 pit 40602 (fill 40603).
 19. Bowl. Dropped flange bowl. Fabric IMT BB. Period 3.1 ditch 40798 (fill 40799).
 20. Beaker/Bowl. Beaker/Bowl with out-curved rim and small lug handle. Period 3.1 ditch 40804 (fill 40805).
 21. Jar. Lid-seated jar. Fabric UNS SH. Period 3.1 ditch 50031 (fill 50032).

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22. Bowl. G2-3 Round bowl with large flange rim. Fabric UNS QGR. Period 3.1 ditch 50041 (fill 50042).
 23. Jar. Round jar with everted rim and vertical rilling decoration. UNS QGR. Period 3.1 pit 50072 (fill 50073).
 24. Jar. Lid-seated jar with slashed rim decoration. Fabric UNS SH. Period 3.1 pit 50072 (fill 50073).
 25. Jar. Lid-seated jar with slashed rim decoration. Fabric UNS SH. Period 3.1 pit 50072 (fill 50073).
 26. Jar. Round bodied jar with everted rim and incised lattice decoration. Fabric UNS GR. Period 3.1 pit 50072 (fill 50073).
 27. Jar. Lid-seated jar. Fabric UNS SH. Period 3.1 pit 50107 (fill 50110).

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Table C1: Quantification of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery by stratigraphic period (2–8)

Fabric Codes*	Leics Fabric Series**	2		3.1		3.2		4		7		Unphased		Total	
		Ct.	Wt.	Ct.	Wt.	Ct.	Wt.	Ct.	Wt.	Ct.	Wt.	Ct.	Wt.	Ct.	Wt.
BAT AM	AM9A					1	24					6	560	7	584
DER CO				1	38									1	38
IMT BB	GW1			5	108	10	145			1	8	3	18	19	279
LEZ SA				14	78	3	14			1	1	1	3	19	96
LGF SA		1	28	6	54									7	82
LNV CC	C2			4	50	9	73			1	9	2	21	16	153
LNV GW	GW7			2	48	3	101							5	149
LNV WH	MO6									1	64	1	130	2	194
MAH WH	MO4					18	600			2	151	17	939	37	1690
OXF RS	C13					8	149					2	22	10	171
PNK GT						2	92					1	146	3	238
UNS BW				25	270	35	164					37	412	97	846
UNS CC	C7			7	53	14	179					2	32	23	264
UNS CGW	GW6			84	1257	30	402					4	36	118	1695
UNS FOX	OW6											3	32	3	32
UNS GR	GT2/GT4	3	6	54	1330			2	15			9	119	68	1470
UNS GW	GW5			205	3039	237	3193	5	182	14	212	193	2099	654	8725
UNS MGW	GW8			40	503	1	18			1	27	1	22	43	570
UNS MQGR				3	40									3	40
UNS OX	OW5			87	663	22	149	3	24	11	72	13	134	136	1042
UNS Q	SW2			4	322									4	322
UNS QV	SW1			8	18									8	18
UNS QGR	GT5			65	960							2	50	67	1010
UNS SH	CG1A			226	1876	57	312			3	57	9	71	295	2316
UNS SHGR				1	24					4	45			5	69
UNS STOR						3	81							3	81
UNS WW	WW1			25	97	26	288			1	8	1	10	53	403
VER WH	WW4			3	24									3	24
Totals		44	34	861	10834	479	5984	10	221	40	654	307	4856	1709	22601

Table C2: Pottery summary (vessel forms)

Vessel Form	Vessel Count (MNV)	% of Vessel Count	EVEs	% of EVEs
Beaker	3	1.5	0.29	1.2
Bowl	20	10.3	2.13	8.9
Cup	3	1.5	0.41	1.7
Dish	5	2.6	0.45	1.9
Jar	120	61.9	17.09	71.2
Jar/Bowl	35	18.0	2.88	12.0
Mortarium	5	2.6	0.75	3.1
Platter	1	0.5	0.00	0.0
Unidentified rims	2	1.0	0.00	0.0
Grand Total	194	100.0	24.00	100.0

APPENDIX D: EARLY MEDIEVAL POTTERY

By Alejandra Gutiérrez

The excavation produced a small assemblage of hand-made pottery which probably dates to the Early medieval period (5th–9th centuries). It amounts to 72 sherds, weighing 1,359g, from a maximum of 14 different vessels. The pottery was initially assessed by Gareth Perry and Jane Young (CA 2018) and the assemblage was re-examined in July 2021 following the standards recommended by the Medieval Pottery Research Group (Barclay *et al.* 2016). The pottery was sorted into main fabric types, it was then quantified by sherd count and weight. The resulting data are summarised in Table D1.

The assemblage was recovered from just seven different deposits in the north half of Area 2. The pottery is in variable condition with both large, unabraded sherds and small and abraded fragments. The average size of the sherds is 18g, but individual sherds range between 4g and 65g.

Fabrics

A single fabric, AS1, dominates the assemblage with 11 of the 14 vessels being in this fabric (59 sherds). It is characterised by inclusions of granodiorite, with poorly sorted, angular granitic quartz, usually <3mm; and sparse golden mica plates, <1mm. Some sherds also have moderate quartz sand, rounded and well sorted, <0.5mm. A single sherd within this group also had rare brown chert/flint, <3mm. The fabric is black, usually with black or brown surfaces, that sometimes have orange patches on the exterior. This has been smoothed and inclusions are generally not showing through, although they might be visible on the interior.

Fabric AS2 is used in just two vessels (12 sherds). This fabric contains coarse quartz grains, many from aggregated sandstone. It lacks any mica. The fabric is black or dark grey, with a brown/dark orange exterior surface that has been smoothed, but not enough to cover all the inclusions which are visible on the surfaces.

A single vessel (one sherd) in fabric AS3 is characterised by abundant inclusions of shell, poorly sorted (<2mm). The fabric has a soapy texture and is grey, with light brown margins and orange surfaces. The single fragment found is very abraded all over.

Forms

All the sherds, except for one, belong to globular jars of sinuous profile, with slightly everted rims and of different sizes (Fig. 34, nos 1–3). Wall thicknesses vary greatly between vessels, from thin walls of 6mm to others of 15mm, and this might indicate the existence of different jar sizes. Such differences nevertheless have been observed within a single vessel (9–14mm, context deposit 40116). The only other form identified is a small cup (Fig. 34, no. 4). The assemblage is too small and fragmentary to reconstruct the complete profiles, but the forms seem to compare well with other published groups from sites in the area, which show similar jars with rounded bases (e.g., Blinkhorn 1996, fig. 18; Blinkhorn 2010, fig. 10.1; Pearson 2009, fig. 6; Young and Rowlandson 2015, fig. 6).

Chronology and distribution

The pottery is of probable Early medieval date (5th–9th centuries). There are no associated artefacts to date the group independently and it is impossible to assign secure dates to plain, undiagnostic pottery of this period. During this time span there is a recognised difficulty in identifying Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery of the middle 7th–middle 9th centuries, because either pottery was not used or it was not distinctive enough to be differentiated from Early Anglo-Saxon wares (5th–early 7th centuries) (Cooper and Score 2006, 212; Liddle 2000, 2). The assemblage from Hinckley lacks any of the later types of ceramics, such as Ipswich, Maxey-type or Stamford wares which are diagnostic of the Middle and Late Anglo-Saxon pottery of the middle 7th–early 11th centuries (e.g. Blinkhorn 2010, 260; Young and Rowlandson 2015, 126). An added difficulty is that fabrics with similar inclusions were also used in the prehistoric period and although forms and decoration help distinguish between them, this is rather trying when sherds are undiagnostic.

The vessels recorded here are concentrated in a single area of the site, mainly in isolated features which are not integral parts of the Iron Age or Roman structures (Table D2). In fact, Period 4 ditch 40115 (1 vessel; 26 sherds), possible Period 4 SFB 40217 (one vessel; four sherds) and Period 4 pit 40730 (one vessel; seven sherds) are clearly later features, as they cut underlying Iron Age or Roman deposits (Fig. 12). All three Early medieval fabrics identified appear together in possible SFB 40380, which produced four different vessels (14 sherds).

Discussion

Most of the pottery identified as Anglo-Saxon here is characterised by granitic inclusions of granodiorite. Scientific analysis of this type of fabric has concluded that its source is in the Charnwood Forest area of north-west Leicestershire. The fabric is especially common in Leicestershire and Northamptonshire, but its distribution covers a wide area including the East

Midlands and as far as London and County Durham in the north (Ixer and Vince 2009, 18; Williams and Vince 1997).

Quartz/sandstone and shell-rich fabrics are also common in Saxon assemblages in Leicestershire; however, granitic and sandy fabrics seem to be the dominant components in assemblages of Early to Middle Anglo-Saxon pottery in the county (Cooper 2018). Examples of granitic and sandy wares are those found at Leicester itself, nearby at Rothley and Coston (Cooper 2018, 41; Courtney 1998, 115; Young and Rowlandson 2015) and neighbouring counties, for example, Northamptonshire (Blinkhorn 2010, 261, fabrics F5 and F7; Pearson 2009, fabric A9–15). Nevertheless, the shelly sherd from Hinckley is very abraded and undiagnostic; it might also be a residual Iron Age sherd.

The pottery was found concentrated in a single area of the site, to the north of Area 2, in a discrete number of pits, some of which cut Iron Age or Roman features. One of these (pit 40403) is located in the centre of Roman (Period 3) Enclosure A, where four different vessels were found. The assemblage consists of domestic wares, mainly jars in forms which are well known in the area. The size of the group (16 vessels in total) is however too small to draw out significant conclusions. No occupation layers were found in the excavated trenches, but the evidence might suggest some settlement continuation after the Roman period at least somewhere nearby.

Illustrated sherds

1. Hand-made jar, fabric AS1, pit fill 40731.
2. Hand-made jar, fabric AS1, pit fill 40404.
3. Hand-made jar, fabric AS2, pit fill 40305.
4. Hand-made cup, fabric AS2, possible SFB fill 40218.

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Table D1: Summary of the Early medieval pottery by fabric type

Fabric	Count	Count %	Weight (g)	Weight (g) %
AS1	59	81.9	1064	78.3
AS2	12	16.7	288	21.2
AS3	1	1.4	7	0.5
Total	72	100.0	1359	100.0

Table D2: Distribution of the Early medieval pottery by excavated feature

Context	Deposit type	Fabric	MNV	Count	Weight
40000	subsoil	AS1	1	1	7
		AS1	1	1	20
40116	fill of gully 40115	AS1	1	26	634
40218	fill of pit 40217	AS1	1	4	26
40381	fill of pit 40380	AS1	1	1	43
		AS1	1	1	4
		AS2	1	11	272
		AS3	1	1	7
40395	fill of posthole/pit 40394	AS2	1	1	16
40404	fill of pit 40403	AS1	1	7	158
		AS1	1	1	20
		AS1	1	13	108
		AS1	1	1	16
40731	fill of pit 40730	AS1	1	3	28
	Total		14	72	1359

MNV: minimum number of vessels

APPENDIX E: POST-MEDIEVAL AND MODERN POTTERY

By Peter Banks

Introduction

A small group of post-medieval/modern pottery (three sherds, 41g) is recorded from the site at Hinckley. The total EVEs (estimated vessel equivalents) value of the group is 0.06. This report provides a brief characterisation of the assemblage by period/ceramic tradition, with a general summary of fabrics, forms, decorations and depositional contexts.

Methodology

Recording of the pottery assemblage was direct to an Access database. The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight by period. The recording methodology matches or exceeds standards for the assessment of archaeological material (Barclay *et al.* 2016). Fabric codes used for recording are defined in Table E1.

Post-medieval/modern

Three sherds (41g) of post-medieval pottery are recorded from three deposits. The EVEs value is 0.06. The condition of the post-medieval assemblage is moderate; sherds exhibit signs of minor abrasion to surfaces and fractures. Sherd size is average with a mean sherd weight of 13.7g.

Range: Fabrics

One sherd (3g) of British stoneware (BSW) is recorded from pit fill 40391. The sherd dates to between the 17th and 19th centuries AD. The sherd is most likely intrusive in this context which otherwise contains over 2kg of Roman pottery. Pit fill 30154 produced a plate rim sherd (18g) made in a transfer printed earthenware (TPE). This sherd can be dated to between the late 18th and 20th centuries. A sherd (20g) of Staffordshire slipped ware (STAF) dating to between the late 17th and 18th centuries is unstratified.

Reference

Barclay, A., Booth, P., Knight, D., Evans, J., Brown, D.H. and Wood, I. 2016 A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology Historic England

Table E1: Fabric codes and descriptions

Period	Fabric Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	EVEs
Post-medieval/ modern	British Stoneware	BSW	1	3	
	Staffordshire-type slipware	STAF	1	20	
	Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	1	18	0.06
Grand Total			3	41	0.06

APPENDIX F: LITHICS

By Jacky Sommerville

Introduction, methodology and provenance

A total of 38 worked lithics (193.6g) and three pieces of burnt, unworked flint (4g) was recovered from the hand-excavation and bulk soil sampling of 24 deposits (Table F1). The artefacts were recorded according to broad debitage/artefact type and catalogued directly onto a Microsoft Access database. The worked lithics were mostly redeposited in features assigned to Periods 2 (Iron Age) and 3 (Roman). Eight were recovered as unstratified finds and one from a topsoil deposit.

Raw material

All items except one were made using flint. One flake was made from a fine-grained black chert which closely resembles Portland chert. Portland chert derives from the Portland Chert Member in south Dorset (BGS 2022) and is also known from parts of Wiltshire, Oxfordshire, Bedfordshire and Sussex (Palmer 1970, 83). Worked items have been recovered as far east as east Kent (Stewart 2012, 128) but occurrence as far north as Leicestershire is unknown to the author. Alternatively, this flake may be made from chert deriving from a carboniferous limestone in the midlands (Earthwise 2021). Cortex is present on 27 items. It is abraded on 22 of these (81%), suggesting a secondary flint source, e.g. river gravels, and is chalky on five (19%), which are likely to derive from a primary source (such as chalk). There are areas of river gravel deposits to the east and north-east, the closest of which is approximately 7km east of Hinckley (BGS 2022) and the nearest chalk bedrock is c. 90km to the southeast (*ibid.*).

Range and variety

Primary technology

The debitage mostly consists of flakes (Table F1) and includes two blades and one bladelet. Three cores were retrieved: a single-platform type, a dual-platform (non-opposed) type and a multiplatform type. The multiplatform core was used for the production of blades and flakes. The blades, bladelet and blade/flake core are likely to date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period. The other two cores were used to produce flakes and are not closely datable.

Secondary technology

Seven retouched tools were recovered (Table F1), most of which are not chronologically diagnostic. They include a side scraper from Period 2 Pit alignment 17 and an end scraper from Period 3.1 ditch 40146. A combination burin/microdenticulate from pit 30085 of Period 2

Pit alignment 17 was made using a blade blank. The burin spall was removed from the proximal right ventral edge and the serrations are fine but rather worn. Burins typically date to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic period (Butler 2005, 108, 131–2) and are considered to have been used to work bone and antler (*ibid.*, 108). Microdenticulates are thought to have been used for plant processing (Jensen 1994) and are also particularly common in Mesolithic and Early Neolithic assemblages (Pitts and Jacobi 1979, 173). An unstratified leaf-shaped arrowhead, of Early Neolithic date (Ra. 400), is missing the base portion. It most closely matches Green's type 2A or 2B but isn't entirely typical (Green 1980, 70, fig. 27). It is a little thick, at 7mm, and the ventral face is entirely unretouched. The dorsal face features regular, semi-abrupt retouch along both lateral edges and the remainder of this face is cortical. A broken item, classified as miscellaneous retouched, which was redeposited in fill 50073 of Period 3.1 pit 50072, features regular, semi-abrupt unifacial retouch along one long edge. It is too fragmentary to identify the tool type it derives from, however a knife or arrowhead appears most likely.

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(accessed 3 September 2021)

Table F1: Summary of lithics assemblage

Type	Count
Burnt unworked	3
Primary technology	
Blade	2
Bladelet	1
Core	3
Flake	25
Secondary technology	
Arrowhead (leaf-shaped)	1
Burin/microdenticulate	1
Miscellaneous retouched	1
Retouched flake	2
Scraper (end)	1
Scraper (side)	1
Total	41

APPENDIX G: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

By Peter Banks

Introduction

A total of 214 fragments (19,098g) of ceramic building material (CBM) were recorded from 46 deposits. The assemblage was scanned by context and quantified by count and weight. Form was recorded where possible. The ceramic building material was, overall, in moderately good condition.

Roman

The large majority of the assemblage (193 fragments, 16,260g) can be assigned a Roman date, based on form/thickness and characteristics of the fabrics. The majority of the fragments occurred in oxidised fine (fs), medium (ms) or coarse sandy fabrics (cs), some with clay pellet (cp), flint (f) or micaceous inclusions (m). A total of 25 fragments of tegula, flanged roof tile, were recorded (Period 3.1 ditches 2 (fill 40070), 22 (fill 40780) and 23 (fill 40674) and Period 3.2 ditches 40514 (fill 40515) and 15 (fill 40535) and Period 3.1 pit 40303 (fill 40305), Period 3.2 pits 40470 (fill 40471) and 40604 (fill 40605), Period 4 possible SFB 40380 (fill 40381) and unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391)). The tegulae do not feature cut outs, signatures or other distinguishing marks. Seven fragments of imbrex (curved roof tile), were recorded from Period 3.2 pits 40450 (fill 40451) and 40604 (fill 40605) and three fragments were unstratified. Four fragments of combed box flue tile are recorded from Period 3.2 pit 40470 (fill 40471), 40604 (fill 40605) and 40781 (fill 40782). One large fragment (966g) of ceramic building material, probably a partial pedalis (square brick), is recorded from Period 3.1 ditch 1 (fill 40022).

Post-medieval/modern

A small component (19 fragments, 2,818g) comprises material that can be broadly dated to the post-medieval or modern period. Thirteen roof tile fragments were identified, including five nibbed forms. The majority are coated with a patchy black/purple kiln glaze. One fragment (503g) of brick was also recovered.

APPENDIX H: FIRED/BURNT CLAY AND DAUB

By Peter Banks

Introduction

A total of 116 fragments (3,342g) of fired or burnt clay were recorded from 24 deposits and three bulk soil samples. The fired clay was scanned by context and quantified by count/weight and recording was direct to an Access database. Broad fabric divisions were identified and where possible form or function have been recorded.

The assemblage was made in orange or red coloured fabrics, most of which were soft fired. As a result, some of the material is highly fragmented and the condition of the assemblage overall is moderately poor.

Kiln furniture

A square-sectioned tapering fragment of fired clay, weighing 207g, was recorded from Period 3.1 ditch 3 (fill 40100). It probably represents a fragment of kiln bar, most likely dating to the earlier Roman period. Similar 'cigar' shaped kiln bars were recovered from the nearby excavation of a Roman kiln at Earl Shilton, Leicestershire (Swan 2021).

Daub

Period 3.1 ditch 16 (fill 50057) produced three fragments of fired clay with wattle impressions. These probably represent fragments of daub and most likely derived from domestic or industrial structures. It has probably been preserved as a result of accidental 'firing'.

Miscellaneous

The remainder of the assemblage consists of 112 fragments of fired clay that could not be ascribed a definitive form or function. A total of 25 fragments of fired clay exhibit smoothed, flat surfaces. One fragment, from Period 3.2 aisled building 13 pit 40450 (cut 40604, fill 40605), is marked with a fingertip impression.

Reference

Swan, V. 2021 'The pottery kilns of Roman Britain' <https://romankilns.net/> (accessed 5 October 2021)

APPENDIX I: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE

By Peter Banks

The excavation produced a single stem fragment (2g) from Period 6 Pit 40791 (fill 40792). The fragment is unfeatured and in poor condition. A broad post-medieval/modern (c. late 16th to 19th centuries) date can be assigned to it.

APPENDIX J: GLASS

By Peter Banks

The excavation produced one fragment of glass (25g) from Period 3.2 pit 40450 (fill 40451) defining the north-west side of aisled building 13. The fragment is made in translucent blue green glass. It is a ribbon handle fragment with close-set vertical ribs and probably from a prismatic or cylindrical bottle. Bottles of this form are widely known from Roman Britain and were in use during the early 1st to 2nd centuries AD (Price and Cottam 1998, 191–204).

Price, J. and Cottam, S. 1998 *Romano-British glass vessels: A handbook* York, Council for British Archaeology Practical Handbook in Archaeology **14**

APPENDIX K: METALWORK

By Philippa Walton

A small assemblage of metalwork was recovered from the site comprising 34 iron objects, 17 copper alloy objects and seven lead alloy objects. Most of the material was undiagnostic in nature and therefore the catalogue produced below is selective, detailing items that may assist with dating or in understanding the variety of activities occurring close to the site. A full catalogue spreadsheet listing all recovered items including nails and fragmentary items is included in the archive.

With the exception of a piece of shrapnel from 20th-century ordnance (Ra. 424), all diagnostic finds were broadly Roman in date. As with most metalwork assemblages from rural Romano-British settlements, items of personal adornment and dress dominate and include a hair pin (Ra. 425) dating to the 2nd century AD (Cool 1990, 156–7), a ‘multiple motif’ bracelet dating to the 3rd or 4th century AD (Crummy 1983, 46) and three hobnails (Ra. 407, 408 and 411) (Manning 1985, 135). Items from other functional categories include a copper alloy bell (Ra. 401) of a type attached to the collars of livestock (Crummy 1983, 127) and a lead weight (Ra. 402).

Catalogue

Copper alloy objects

1. Bell. Small hemispherical-section bell with rectangular attachment loop. Iron corrosion products in interior of bell suggest an iron clapper. Similar in profile and dimensions to Roman examples from Colchester (Crummy 1983, 127, no. 4165). L 19mm D 22mm. Ra. 401, ditch fill 40220. Fig. 35
2. Hair pin. Fragment. Head and small portion of stem survive. The head is cylindrical in form with a conical terminal. Probably dates to 2nd century AD. Compare with examples of Cool’s Group 5, Sub-group D (Cool 1991, 156–157, 4.10 and fig. 4.6). Ra. 425, pit fill 40391.
3. Bracelet. Two fragments. Curved strips of rectangular-section copper alloy with horizontal grooved decoration. Compare with examples of Crummy’s ‘multiple motif’ type from Colchester (Crummy 1983, 46, fig. 47) which were found in 3rd and 4th century contexts. Ra. 430, ditch fill 40576. Fig. 35

Lead alloy objects

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1. Weight with iron suspension loop. Domed weight with central circular perforation obscured by iron corrosion products. Compare with examples of Tyrell's Type A2 from Elms Farm Heybridge, Essex (Tyrell 2015). H 15mm D 24mm Wt 34g. Ra 402, unstratified.

Iron objects

1. Hobnail. Small domed head with short stem. Manning Type 10 (Manning 1985, 135). L 21mm D 17mm. Ra. 407, ditch fill 40318.
2. Hobnail. Small domed head with short stem. Manning Type 10 (Manning 1985, 135). L 17mm D 17mm. Ra. 408, ditch fill 40320.
3. Hobnail. Small domed head with short stem. Manning Type 10 (Manning 1985, 135). L 18mm D 16mm. Ra. 411, ditch 40326.

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APPENDIX L: COINS

By Philippa Walton

Twenty-four complete or near complete Roman coins and 23 fragments were recovered from seven deposits. All coins were recorded in an Excel spreadsheet noting Denomination, Obverse description, Obverse legend, Reverse description, Reverse legend, Mintmark, Mint, Reference, Date, Reece period, Weight and Diameter. The condition of the coins was poor with most being heavily encrusted or fragmentary. However, the identification of pieces to denomination was possible in most cases with the assistance of x-radiography and selective cleaning.

All coins are of copper alloy. The earliest is a copy of a Claudian *as* (Ra. 421) dating to AD 50–54, while a *sestertius* of an Antonine emperor (Ra. 300) dating to the period AD 138–180 was also recovered. However, the remainder of the identifiable coins were radiates, the latest being an issue of Allectus dating to AD 293–296. Their presence attests to low levels of coin-using activity between the 1st and 3rd century AD.

All coins were recovered from Period 3.1 and 3.2 deposits. One coin was recovered from a Period 3.2 pit fill 40603 (Ra. 431), with the remainder found in the fills of Period 3.1 and 3.2 ditches. Of particular interest is the small hoard of 18 complete or near complete coins and 23 fragments of coins found deposited together within Period 3.2 ditch 20 (cut 40311, fill 40312; Fig. 10). The group is highly fragmented and corroded, so the true number of deposited coins remains tentative. All identifiable coins were radiates and it was possible to assign nine coins to the emperors Claudius II, Victorinus, Tetricus I, Carausius and Allectus. The coins were found in a limited area and Coin Ra. 404E bears traces of mineralised textile on one side, with the weave visible, suggesting burial or loss within a fabric pouch or similar. Small hoards of radiates with a *terminus post quem* of AD 296 are relatively common and may perhaps be related to the demonetization of Carausian and Allectan issues following the reconquest of Britain by Constantius Chlorus.

Catalogue of site finds

1. Copper alloy copy of an *as* of Claudius. AD 50–54. ?LIBERTAS AVGVSTA S C reverse depicting figure standing right. As Mint of Rome. Cf. RIC I (2nd edition), no. 97 or 113. Wt 4.5g D 24mm. Ra. 421, ditch 2, fill 40354

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1. Copper alloy sestertius of Antonine emperor. AD 138–180. Unclear reverse type depicting standing figure. Wt 14.9g D 30mm. Ra. 300, ditch 30, fill 30004.
 2. Copper alloy radiate of Carausius. AD 286–293. PAX AVG reverse depicting Pax left. Mint uncertain. Wt 2g D 19mm. Ra. 420. Ditch fill 40352.
 3. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–296. Unclear reverse type depicting figure left, possibly sacrificing over altar. Mint uncertain. Wt 0.9g D 18mm. Ra. 427. Ditch 4, fill 40411.
 4. Copper alloy radiate or nummus. Illegible obverse and reverse. Wt 0.9g D 13mm. Ra. 431. Pit fill 40603.
 5. Copper alloy radiate or nummus. Illegible obverse and reverse. Wt 2.3g D 16mm. Ra. 403. Ditch 2, fill 40256.

Catalogue of hoard

1. Copper alloy radiate of Claudius II. AD 268–270. VIRTUS AVGG reverse depicting Virtus left holding shield and vertical spear. Mint of Rome. Cunetio p. 138, no. 2192-2194. Wt 2.8g D 19mm. Ra. 414o. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
2. Copper alloy radiate of Victorinus. AD 269–271. INVICTVS reverse depicting Sol running left with right arm outstretched; in left arm holds whip. Gaul Mint I. cf. Cunetio p. 149, no. 2534ff. Wt 1.5g D 19. Ra. 404i. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
3. Copper alloy radiate of Tetricus I. AD 271–274. PAX AVGG reverse depicting Pax left with olive branch and vertical sceptre. Wt 0.5g D 19mm. cf. Cunetio p. 152, no. 2607. Ra. 404n. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
4. Copper alloy radiate of Carausius. AD 286–293. PAX AVG reverse depicting Pax left with olive branch and transverse sceptre. Mint of London. Wt 2g D 21mm. Ra. 404f. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
5. Copper alloy radiate of Carausius. AD 286–293. PAX AVG reverse depicting Felicitas left holding caduceus and cornucopiae. Mint of London. Cf. examples unmarked

example in Webb 1907, no. 1022 and the Little Orme hoard (NC 1956, no. 347). Wt 2g D 21mm. Ra. 404m. Ditch 20, fill 40312.¹

6. Copper alloy radiate of Carausius. AD 286–293. Possibly CONCORDIA MILITVM reverse depicting clasped hands. Mint uncertain. Wt 1.8g D 21mm. Ra. 414o. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
7. Copper alloy radiate of Carausius. AD 286–293. Uncertain reverse type depicting figure left with vertical sceptre. Mint of London. Wt 1.1g D 22mm. Ra. 404c. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
8. Copper alloy radiate of ?Carausius. AD 286–293. Uncertain reverse type depicting figure left. Mint uncertain. Wt 2.7g D 23mm. Ra. 404b. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
9. Copper alloy radiate of Carausius. AD 286–293. Unclear reverse type depicting figure left with vertical sceptre. Mint of London. Wt 0.9g D 24mm. Ra. 414o. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
10. Copper alloy radiate of ?Allectus. AD 293–296. Illegible reverse type. Mint uncertain. D 21mm Wt 3.3g. Ra. 404k. Ditch 20, fill 40312. Stuck to no. 11.
11. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. Illegible reverse. Mint uncertain. Wt 1.5g D 19mm. Ra. 404e. Ditch 20, fill 40312. Possible textile fragment adhering to coin.
12. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–275. Uncertain reverse type depicting figure left. Mint unclear. Wt 1.7g D 20mm. Ra. 404g. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
13. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–275. Uncertain reverse type depicting female figure left. Mint unclear. Wt 0.7g D 14mm. Ra. 404h. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
14. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–296. ?[PAX] AVG reverse depicting ?Pax left. Mint uncertain. Wt 1g D 20mm. Ra. 404j, ditch 20, fill 40312.
15. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–296. Illegible reverse type. Mint uncertain. D 21mm. Wt 3.3g. Ra. 404k. Ditch 20, fill 40312. Stuck to no. 10.

¹ Thanks to Sam Moorhead for identifying this coin for me.

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16. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–296. Illegible reverse type. Mint unclear. Wt 1.7g D 18mm. Ra. 404l. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
 17. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–296. Uncertain reverse type depicting figure left. Mint uncertain. Wt 0.4g D 16mm. Ra. 414o. Ditch 20, fill 40312.
 18. Copper alloy radiate of uncertain radiate ruler. AD 260–296. Illegible reverse type. Mint uncertain. Wt 1g D 20mm. Ra. 404a. Ditch 20, fill 40312.

In addition, 11 fragments of copper alloy radiates of uncertain radiate rulers were recovered (Ra. 404d), as well as 13 fragments of copper alloy coins which are likely radiates or *nummi* (Ra. 414o).

APPENDIX M: INDUSTRIAL WASTE

By David Dungworth

Methods

All of the material submitted for assessment was examined visually and recording following standard guidance (Historic England 2015). The categories of material identified include the following:

Non-diagnostic ironworking slag	Most ironworking slag assemblages include a significant proportion of slag which lacks a diagnostic surface morphology that would allow the identification of the process(es) which produced them. In many cases, this is simply because the lumps of slag are small fragments of a larger whole; however, in some cases the lumps of slag are essentially complete but amorphous.
Vitrified ceramic lining	Fragments of highly fired (and often vitrified) ceramic are interpreted as fragments of clay-built hearths or furnaces.
Coal	Natural carbon-rich material used as a domestic and industrial fuel since Roman times.

Results (Table M1)

The material identified includes a very small amount of non-diagnostic ironworking slag, recorded from an unphased pit 40003 (fill 40005). The small fragment of vitrified ceramic lining from the same deposit could derive from a metallurgical furnace or hearth; however, it could also come from a corn-dryer or similar structure. The presence of coal and partially burnt coal is notable (coal outcrops in Leicestershire). It is not clear whether the coal was used for domestic or industrial heating.

Reference

Historic England 2015 *Archaeometallurgy. Guidelines for Best Practice* London, Historic England

Table M1: Summary of material examined

Period		Context	Material	Weight (g)
3.2		40471	Coal (partially burnt/cf shale?)	50.4
Unphased		40005	Vitrified ceramic lining	14.9
Unphased		40005	Non-diagnostic ironworking slag	14.0
Unphased		40005	Coal	0.9

APPENDIX N: THE STONE

By Ruth Shaffrey

Introduction

An assemblage of stone retained and submitted for analysis contains 14 fragments of burnt stone and two possible objects. The burnt stone (12.6kg) consists mainly of fragments of sandstone that demonstrate exposure to fire (through blackening) or more commonly exposure to heat through reddening or cracked and fracturing.

Two pieces of worked sandstone comprise a fragment of possible quern with a slightly concave smoothed surface (Unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391)). A flat slab of stone with one pecked and highly worn flat surface (Unphased tree-throw hole 30105 (fill 30106)) could have been used as a grain rubber or possibly as a hone for sharpening large blades as the wear extends fully to the edges of the slab.

Catalogue of worked stone

1. Processing slab or rubber: Fine-grained micaceous pale brown sandstone. Flat slab of stone with one pecked and smoothed flat surface. This could be a rubber, or could equally be a whetstone, used for sharpening large blades across the whole surface. Measures 100 x 150 x 43mm. Weighs 1219g. Unphased tree-throw hole 30105 (fill 30106). *Not illustrated.*
2. Possible quern: Medium grained well-sorted sandstone. Small fragment with one slightly convex smoothed surface. Possibly from a quern as is a typical quern lithology, but not diagnostic. Measurements are indeterminate. Weighs 130g. Unphased pit 40390 (fill 40391). *Not illustrated.*

APPENDIX O: ANIMAL BONE

By Matilda Holmes

A very small assemblage of animal bone was recovered, comprising 137 fragments. Bones were in very poor condition, and it is likely that much bone was lost to poor preservation conditions. This is exemplified by the high proportion of loose teeth in the assemblage, coupled with the observation that nearly all teeth were broken. Tooth enamel is the most robust mammalian tissue and it is generally a good indication of poor preservation in assemblages where the enamel has deteriorated.

Relatively few bones could be identified to taxa (Table O1), although a few cattle and sheep/goat bones were recovered. The partial skeleton of a juvenile dog was recovered from period 7 (modern) context 40495, comprising the hind and fore legs, lumbar vertebrae and sacrum.

A very small quantity of burnt bone was recovered from samples (Table O2); it was not identifiable to species.

The assemblage is too small and poorly preserved for further comment to be worthwhile.

Table O1: Species recorded by context

Period	Context	Feature	Feature type	Feature label	Unidentified	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Canid	Total
Area 2									
2	40225	40223	Ditch	2	25				25
3.1	40558	40557	Ditch	29	6				6
3.1	40682	40681	Ditch	2	1				1
3.1	40691	40690	Ditch	19		1			1
3.1	40712	40711	Ditch	40841	1				1
3.2	40451	40450	Ditch	13	45	2	4		51
3.2	40603	40602	Pit	-	1				1
3.2	40605	40602	Pit	-	2				2
3.2	40822	40821	Pit	-	1				1
4	40143	40142	Ditch	4		1			1
7	40495	40494	Animal burial	-				1	1
Unphased	40391	40390	Pit	-		1			1
Unphased	40445	-	-	-		1			1
Area 1									
3.1	50061	50060	Ditch	16		2			2
3.1	50068	50064	Pit	-		1			1
3.1	50083	50080	Pit	-	1				1
	Total				83	9	4	1	97

Table O2: burnt bone from samples

Context	Feature	Feature type	Feature label	Sample number	Number of fragments	Total weight (g)
30028	30027	Ditch	Roundhouse 18	300	3	1
40079	40065	Pit	-	404	1	1
40417	40416	Pit	-	416	20	3
50068	50064	Pit	-	5008	14	3
50079	50078	Pit	-	5011	3	1
50084	50080	Pit	-	5010	1	1

APPENDIX P: PLANT MACROFOSSILS

By Anna West

A total of 51 bulk samples were taken from archaeological features across the excavation areas. Features sampled include pits, ditches, a posthole and an animal burial, ranging in date from the Iron Age, Roman, Early medieval and modern periods. Forty-one of the samples (717 litres of soil) were selected for assessment of charred plant remains (Aitken 2020) and eight of these were recommended for further analysis of the charred plant remains. Seven samples were selected from Period 3.1; ditches 16 and 40065, pits 40039, 40416, 50003 and 50072 and a sample was selected from Period 3.2; pit 40669

The samples selected for analysis were scanned using a stereo-binocular microscope at x10 magnification and identifiable charred plant macrofossils were recorded in Table P1. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the digital seed atlas (Cappers *et al.* 2006). Nomenclature follows that of Stace (1997) for wild plants and Zohary *et al.* (2012) for cereals. All the flots were examined and quantified in full, apart from sample 421 from fill 40670 of pit 40669 where the density of material present meant 50 percent of the flot was quantified and the remaining material was rapid scanned for the purposes of this report. The assessment data for the remaining 33 unanalysed samples has been recorded in Table P2.

Results

Period 2: Iron Age (700 BC - 43 AD)

Roundhouse 18

The charred plant remains recovered from fill 30028 (sample 300) of roundhouse 18 in Area 3, were dominated by wood charcoal fragments. Indeterminate cereal grains were recorded in low numbers (Aitken 2020) along with a possible nutshell fragment. The bulbous roots of false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* var. *bulbosum*) were present in low numbers. Although it has previously been suggested that false oat-grass tubers may have been exploited as a potential food resource during prehistory (Engelmark 1984), others have argued the effort required to recover sufficient edible material would make this an impractical and unpalatable option (Mears and Hillman 2007). It is possible the false oat-grass was uprooted along with any harvested cereals or may have been collected and utilised as kindling in fires or domestic hearths.

Pit alignment 17

Two pit fills were examined from Pit alignment 17, within Area 3. Fill 30101 (sample 302) from pit 30098, situated towards the eastern end, and fill 30128 (sample 301) of pit 30126, towards the western extent of alignment 17, were both examined (Aitken 2020). Charred plant remains were sparse in both samples, no identifiable cereal grains were recovered, and the weed seed assemblage was limited. Knotweeds (*Persicaria* sp.), docks (*Rumex* sp.) and black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*) were present in low numbers and may represent weeds of arable fields or grasslands. A spike-rush (*Eleocharis* sp.) achene was also recorded and may indicate damp ground or waterways in the vicinity.

The material recorded within the samples from the Iron Age deposits provides limited information regarding agrarian activities in the vicinity of the site during this period. The charcoal and weed assemblage may represent fuel and kindling material from hearths or fires and therefore indicates domestic activities were taking place on site during the Iron Age.

Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st – middle 2nd century)

Ditch 16

Two samples were analysed from possible ditch 16 within Area 1. Fill 50063 (sample 5009) of 50060 contained small quantities of charred plant remains. Hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*)) grains were recovered and were dominant over hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grains which were also present. The majority of the cereal caryopses recovered were too fragmented and abraded to identify. Chaff elements were absent with only a single indeterminate culm fragment being recorded. The charred weed assemblage was dominated by grasses, brome/wild oat (*Bromus/Avena* sp.) were present in low numbers with the roots of false oat-grass also being recorded. Other seeds were rare and consisted of cleavers (*Galium aparine*) andampions (*Silene* sp.) present as single specimens. These most likely represent arable weeds harvested along with the crop and cleaned from the cereal grains during the final stages of processing (Hillman 1981;1984).

A small number of fragments of vitrified organic material were also recovered from this sample, this most likely represents charred food waste disposed of within a domestic hearth or fire.

Cereal grains were largely absent from fill 50096 (sample 5012) from the north-western extent of enclosure ditch 16. Only a single emmer/spelt grain was identified, and indeterminate cereal grain fragments were present in low numbers.

Charred elder (*Sambucus nigra*) and blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) pips were recovered in low numbers, along with a single possible holly (*Ilex* sp.) endocarp. Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*)

stone fragments were frequent, with ten whole stones being recovered, nine of which showed signs of gnawing, most likely by small rodents. Seeds of cleavers, fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), knapweeds (*Centaurea* sp.) and grasses brome/fescue (*Bromus/Festuca* sp.) and meadow-grass/cat's tail (*Poa/Phleum* sp.) were recorded in low numbers or as single specimens. Possible false oat-grass root fragments were also present. Some of this material may indicate the exploitation of hedgerow, scrub or wayside habitats, and possibly includes gathered food resources that have spoiled and been disposed of, along with domestic waste, on a fire or hearth.

It must be noted that ditch 16 was truncated by pit 50064, one of a number of pits along the ditch, particularly in its southern extent. Ditch fill 50096 (sample 5012) within the northern section of enclosure ditch 16, and three further samples from fills 50024 (sample 5003), 50040 (sample 5005) and 50039 (sample 5006) were largely devoid of cereal remains. It is therefore possible that sample 5009 included some material from pit 50064, most likely waste from domestic activities such as food preparation and the final stages of cereal processing prior to consumption. This material may have been deliberately disposed of within the pit, along with charcoal from hearth or fire waste, and be intrusive within the fill of ditch 50060. The sparse quantities of material within the remaining enclosure ditch samples suggest that domestic activities were taking place in the vicinity and dispersed settlement waste has become incorporated within the backfill of enclosure ditch 16 through the actions of wind, water or trample.

A further seven samples from ditch fills dated to the Early Roman period within Area 2, were examined as part of the assessment (Aitken 2020). These included boundary ditch 1, ditches 2 and 4 of enclosure A, ditch 12 of enclosure B and ditch 19 of enclosure E. Overall the botanical remains were consistent with those recorded during analysis. Cereal remains were generally sparse, with hulled wheat and hulled barley grains being recorded in low numbers. Glumes of spelt or emmer were rare, and where present were fragmented and abraded. The weed seed assemblage is consistent across all the samples, grasses dominate with herbs that may grow within grasslands or as arable weeds being present in low numbers.

These samples suggest that domestic and agricultural activities were taking place across the site during the Early Roman period, however, they provide limited insight into the agrarian practices being undertaken in the vicinity of the site at this time, beyond the fact that hulled cereals, both barley and wheat were favoured and that light sandy soils (indicated by the

presence of wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) were exploited along with possibly some heavier loams and clays (suggested by the presence of cleavers).

Pits

Pit 50072 cut ditch 16 at the southern end of its extent within Area 1. Hulled wheats and barley grains were again present in low numbers along with a single emmer/spelt glume fragment. Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell and blackthorn stone fragments and blackberry pips were present suggesting the exploitation of gathered wild food resources. The charred seed assemblage includes potential arable or wayside weeds such as fat hen,ampions, cabbage/mustards (*Brassica/Sinapis* sp.), vetch/vetchlings (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) and black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*). Grass seeds were also common brome/oat and meadow-grass/cat's tail were recorded and may have grown as arable or wayside weeds.

Spike-rushes (*Eleocharis* sp.), sedges (*Carex* sp.) and rushes (*Juncus* sp.) were recovered in low numbers, and along with multiple fragments tentatively identified as heather (Ericaceae) stem fragments may represent material used for thatching or floor covering. However, as the number of wetland specimens recovered was minimal, they most likely indicate the utilisation of water retentive soils or low-lying areas for arable farming during this period of occupation (Allen *et al.* 2018).

Single pit fill 50004 (sample 5000) was also submitted for analysis. Pit 50003 lay to the west of ditch 16 in Area 1. The charred plant remains recovered from this pit fill were generally consistent with those described during the earlier phases of occupation on site. Spelt/emmer grains were present in low numbers, hulled barley was also recorded along with a small number of larger oat (*Avena* sp.) type grains. These grains were fragmented and abraded and could not be identified with any certainty between wild or domesticated oat grains, however, they were relatively large in size and so they may represent a small-scale crop or mixed crop or, more likely, a tolerated weed within barley or wheat. Cereal processing waste was recovered in small quantities. Spelt glume bases, indeterminate culm fragments and detached sprouts suggest the final stages of processing of stored cereals. Indeterminate legume fragments and possible fragments of legume pods, along with vitrified organic material (possible food waste) may indicate that domestic waste from food preparation was disposed of within the backfill of the pit.

The presence of vetch/vetchlings, corncockle (*Agrostemma githago*), common cornsalad (*Valerianella locusta*), knotweeds, docks and oraches along with fat hen and grasses may suggest some soil nutrient depletion and maybe periods of fallow or manuring. The presence

of legumes may indicate a crop rotation regime (Allen and Lodwick, 2018), as legumes fix nutrients within the soil, crop rotation may have been used to alleviate potential nutrient depletion of the soils as agricultural activity intensified during the later Roman period.

A further five pits and a posthole within Area 1, which were allocated to Period 3.1 or undated, were examined as part of the assessment (pits 50009, 50043, 50064, 50078 and 50064 and posthole 50015; Aitken 2020). Pits 50009 (sample 5001), 50064 (sample 5008), 50080 (sample 5010) and posthole 50015 (sample 5002), contained low quantities of cereal grain, mainly indeterminate fragments, although a small number of barley grains were recorded in fill 50080 (sample 5010). A small number of hazel nutshell fragments were present in fills 50016 (pit 50015, sample 5002), 50044 (pit 50043, sample 5007) and 50068 (pit 50064, sample 5008) and although sparse these remains augment the rather limited evidence for the exploitation of gathered food resources on site. Pit 50078 (sample 5011) was devoid of charred botanical material other than wood charcoal fragments.

Within Area 2, three pits allocated to Period 3.1 were submitted for analysis: 40065 (sample 404), 40039 (sample 401) and 40416 (sample 416). All lay within the dispersed cluster of pits (PG1) excavated within the area east of boundary ditches 1 and 2 and west of ditch 3 of enclosure A.

Pit fill 40079 (sample 404; pit 40065) lay to the east of boundary ditch 1, towards the centre of the dispersed cluster of pits. This sample contained a moderate number of cereal remains, glume wheats emmer/spelt grains were frequent but hulled barley grains dominated. A low number of rounded, free-threshing wheat (*T. aestivum/compactum*) and possible rye (*Secale cereale*) grains were also recovered, although the small number of possible rye grains were fragmented and abraded making conformation of this tentative identification difficult. These are both species more typical of post-Roman assemblages (Greig 1991) but have been found in a few other assemblages of earlier Roman date in the region (Carruthers and Hunter Dowse 2019). There is however a possibility some of this material may be intrusive within this sampled context and may represent later activity on site. Chaff was most common within this sample but was still only present in low numbers. Spelt (*T. spelta*) glume bases were identified, along with several spikelet forks and glume bases which were too abraded or fragmented to identify and were therefore recorded as emmer/spelt. A small number of rachis internode fragments were also observed and were most likely from a free-threshing wheat.

Detached sprouts and embryos were recorded within fill 40079 and may represent grains that have spoiled during storage and that have been disposed of along with chaff waste during the

final stages of cereal processing. Glume wheats such as spelt were often stored in their spikelet form, with the final stages of processing taking place, in a domestic setting, on an ad-hoc basis as cereal is required. The spikelet would be heated, or parched, and then pounded in order to loosen the grains from their glumes. This activity may have taken place on a household scale in rural settlements during Period 3.1, and the resulting waste disposed of within a domestic fire or hearth. The resulting charred material may then have been discarded, along with hearth sweepings and other domestic refuse, within waste pits on the site (Hillman 1981).

If surplus grains are stored below ground in clay sealed pits, as they may have been during the early phases of occupation on site, the outer layer of grain is exposed to moisture within the soil and may begin to germinate. The gases released during germination create an anaerobic environment which prevents any further spoiling, and the majority of the grain is retained in a dry, oxygen free environment (van der Veen and Jones 2006). Once the stored grain has been removed and the pit is empty, it may be cleansed by setting a fire within it and many of the germinated grains adhering to the walls and the base of the pit may have become charred. Some of the detached sprouts and grains observed within sample 404 may represent residual material from a cleansing event, that has become mixed with domestic refuse deposited within the pit

Fills 40040 (sample 401) and 40417 (sample 416) from pits 40039 and 40416 respectively, produced small quantities of charred cereal remains. Hulled wheat grains were recovered from both along with a small number of possible bread wheat grains, hulled barley was again dominant though. Spelt wheat glumes were present in fill 40040 (sample 401) and indicate the final stages of cereal processing were taking place on site. A single hazel nutshell fragment was recovered from fill 40417 (sample 416) although these remains are sparse, they do suggest gathered food resources still performed a role within the diet during the Early Roman period.

Possible heather stem fragments were tentatively identified within both pit fills and along with spike-rush, sedges, and rushes may indicate material used as thatching, floor covering or fuel within the settlement. Grass seeds again dominated the weed seed assemblage, however, and along with the wetland species recovered most likely represent arable weeds and may suggest periods of fallow or the utilisation of damp soils for growing arable crops.

Two further pits from Area 2 were examined during the assessment which are allocated to this period (Aitken 2020). Pit 40414 (sample 417) lay within the area east of ditches 2 and 3 and

west of ditch 3 of enclosure A, and pit 40303 (sample 409) lay north of ditch 32 within the north-east corner of enclosure A. Charred cereal grain fragments and weed seeds were sparse within both samples, and most likely represents dispersed settlement detritus that has made its way into the backfills of the sample features.

Period 3.2: Middle to Late Roman (middle 2nd - 4th century AD)

Four ditch fills allocated to Period 3.2 were examined from the centre of Area 2, as part of the assessment (Aitken 2020). Ditch 15, fill 40486 (sample 430), was from a southern ditch of enclosure D. Ditch 24 fill 40738 (sample 432), and two fills of ditch 20, 40749 (sample 429) in the northern limits of enclosure E and 40311 (sample 415) from the fill around coin hoard Ra. 404, in the eastern extent of enclosure E.

Charred plant remains were generally sparse within these ditch fills, with wood charcoal fragments being dominant. Indeterminate cereal grain fragments were present in small quantities with identifiable hulled wheat, hulled barley and rye grains only being present in low numbers or as single specimens. Charred weed seeds were limited to cleavers and brome/oat-grass. These were most likely arable weeds accidentally harvested along with the crop, and as cleavers germinates in the autumn its presence may suggest the autumn sowing of the cereal crops (Hillman 1981).

The sparse nature of the material recovered from the enclosure E ditch fills suggests that it represents general settlement waste, from domestic activities such as the final stages of cereal processing and food preparation. No concentrations of material occur where deliberate deposition of hearth or fire waste could be argued, instead it indicates general settlement detritus that has made its way into the open features through the actions of wind water or trample.

Pits

Fill 40670 (sample 421) of pit 40669, within enclosure E in Area 2, was the sample richest in cereal remains from the site. A subsample of 20ml of flot was analysed and contained 33.1 fpl. Although these are still very low quantities, they represent the highest concentration within any sample examined from across the site. Spelt/emmer wheat and hulled barley remain dominant, with a large number of cereal grains present being too fragmented and abraded to identify. Spelt glume bases were recorded in low numbers and indicate small scale cereal processing taking place in the vicinity. Vetch/vetchlings, docks and grasses within the cereal remains may indicate a reduction in soil nutrients, perhaps through an increase in the intensity of agrarian activity on site during the later Roman period.

Pit 40450 (sample 433) forming part of the north-west side of aisled building 13 and pit 40587 (sample 419) to the south-west of the building, were both examined as part of the assessment. Charred plant remains were generally sparse, although wood charcoal was common and indeterminate cereal grain fragments were recorded. This material most likely represents hearth waste or sweepings deliberately disposed of within the pits and indicates domestic activities taking place on site during the later Roman occupation phase.

Period 4: Early medieval

A possible SFB and two pits allocated to Early medieval Period 4 in Area 2 were examined as part of the assessment: 40217 (sample 405), 40345 (sample 411) and 40347 (sample 412). Charred cereal remains were sparse within possible SFB 40217 (sample 405) with only a small number of hulled wheat grains being recorded (Aitken 2020). Hulled wheats were favoured during the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, whilst free-threshing wheat was dominant during the Early medieval period, it is therefore likely that this material is residual within this later feature. Botanical remains were largely absent from pits 40345 and 40347, with only a single cherry family (*Prunus* sp.) stone recovered from fill 40348 (sample 412) and small quantities of wood charcoal being present in both.

The material recovered from the Early medieval deposits provide limited information regarding agrarian activities in the vicinity of the site during this period. The material recorded within the Early medieval contexts is consistent with remains identified from the earlier phases of occupation on site (Aitken 2020), it is therefore possible a proportion of this material is in fact residual within the later sampled contexts.

Period 7: Modern

A single sample was assessed from a modern animal burial in Area 2. Fill 40495 (sample 418) of feature 40494 contained no charred plant remains of significance (Aitken 2020); any material present is likely to be residual and provides no information of value to the results of this investigation.

Discussion

Generally, the charred plant remains recovered from this site were limited. Within many of the samples analysed the remains were sparse and provided limited information regarding agrarian practices on the site.

The material recovered from the Iron Age period of occupation is sparse and little can be determined other than that settlement activities, such as small-scale cereal processing and

food preparation were taking place on site. No particular concentrations of domestic activity can be identified and instead the material recovered appears to represent a combination of deliberate deposition of domestic waste within pits, and general settlement detritus which has become incorporated within the backfills of the features through the actions of wind, water or trample.

Cereal remains recovered were consistent across both the early and later Roman phases of occupation on site. Glume wheats and barley dominate the samples throughout. The hulled barley grain count was often higher than that of spelt/emmer, but this may be due to bias in preservation, where the intact husk of the hulled barley grains means they were more likely to remain complete, but the de-husked spelt grains have become fragmented and therefore more difficult to identify and record with certainty.

The material recovered from the samples is limited and no clear changes in arable husbandry or land use can be identified within this restricted assemblage across the Roman phases of occupation on site. Spelt wheat is the dominant crop, with hulled barley also playing an important role. There is a possibility that emmer and bread wheat, may have been grown as minor crops, as mixed crops, or more likely in the case of oats and rye the low number of grains recovered represent tolerated weeds accidentally harvested along with the main crop. These remains are consistent across the Roman phases of occupation on site and may indicate sustained agricultural practices in the vicinity.

The weed seed assemblage indicates nutrient deficiency of the soils, most likely through increasingly intensified farming during the Early Roman period. Possible expansion onto damp or low-lying areas, previously uncultivated, is also indicated by the presence of wetland taxa and abundant grass seeds. Spelt wheat was favoured during the Roman period and is the cereal most suited to autumn sowing, heavier soils and poor fertility (Allen and Lodwick, 2018).

Although intensification and expansion of arable farming during the early and later Roman periods is suggested by the weed seed assemblage, no clearly defined areas of activity could be identified from the charred plant remains on site. The presence of chaff and spoiled grain within the charred assemblages suggest the cereal grains were stored and processed on site. However, no grain driers were present within the excavation area which may have indicated an increase in cereal processing activity on site. Corn driers appear to have increased in frequency on later Roman sites as spelt wheat production increased across central and southern Britain (Allen and Lodwick 2018).

Other potential crops and gathered food resources were limited within the samples; legumes were only tentatively identified and hazelnut and sloe remains were present in low numbers, but they do demonstrate the exploitation of woodland or hedgerow environments within the vicinity of the site.

Summary

The cereal remains reflect the general crop trends seen in southern Britain for this period and there is evidence for local crop processing and the exploitation of a number of different environments in the area. An increase in intensity and the expansion of arable farming was suggested by the weed seed assemblage present and is consistent with Roman activity recorded across the broader western Anglian plain and central England (Greig 1991) (Allen *et al.* 2018) and more locally at Covert Farm, Crick (Monckton 2015) and Land to the north-west of Crick (Cobain 2017).

Cereal processing was taking place on site, at least on a domestic, house-hold scale, during all phases of occupation on site. The majority of the samples examined suggest a rather 'messy' settlement, with widespread occupation detritus that had become incorporated within the backfill of many of the features. The material is generally consistent across all features and phases of occupation.

These results are comparable with other assemblages of this date in the wider area and they add to the environmental information and data for the area.

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Table P1: Charred plant remains

	sample	5009	5012	5013	401	404	416	5000	421
	context	50063	50096	50073	40040	40079	40417	50004	40670
	feature	50060	50095	50072	40039	40065	40416	50003	40669
	feature type	ditch	ditch	pit	pit	pit	pit	pit	pit
	period	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
CEREAL GRAINS	COMMON NAME								
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i>	emmer grain			2					
<i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i>	emmer/spelt grain	33	1	6	15	99	15	10	31
<i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i>	emmer/spelt grain oozed	2							
<i>Triticum aestivum/compactum</i>	bread wheat				6	5	1		
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	hulled barley grain	18		4	7	289	20	8	68
<i>cf Secale cereale</i>	rye					5			
<i>cf Avena cf sativa</i>	oats							6	
Indeterminate cereals	indet grain frags	31	5	40	72	240	31	23	189
CHAFF									
<i>T. spelta</i>	spelt glume base				24	16			6
<i>T. dicoccum/spelta</i>	emmer/spelt glume base			1		16		2	4
<i>T. dicoccum/spelta</i>	emmer/spelt spikelet fork					8			
<i>Triticum aestivum/compactum</i>	free threshing wheat rachis					7			
coleoptile	detached sprout					9		5	
embryo	detached embryo					6			
Indeterminate culm	indet stem frag	1		2				2	
OTHER CROPS									
<i>Vicia/Pisum</i> sp.	bean/pea fragment							2	
<i>Vicia/Pisum</i> sp.	poss legume pod frags							##	
TREE/SHRUB									
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	elder		15						
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	hazel			11			1		
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.	blackthorn (stone)		10						
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.	stone frag		128	3					
<i>Ericaceae</i> sp.	heather stem/root frag			++	++		+		
<i>Ilex</i> sp.	holly		1						
Indeterminate buds			7						
WEEDS & WILD PLANTS									
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	blackberry		3	1					
<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> sp.	vetch/vetchling			3		8	8	1	1
<i>Fabaceae</i>	indeterminate legume frag					12			
<i>Agrostemma githago</i> L.	corncockle							1	
<i>Valerianella locusta</i> L.	common cornsalad							4	
<i>Polygonum</i> sp.	knotgrasses					1			
<i>Persicaria</i> sp.	knotweeds						1	1	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Å.Löve	black bindweed					1			

	sample	5009	5012	5013	401	404	416	5000	421
	context	50063	50096	50073	40040	40079	40417	50004	40670
	feature	50060	50095	50072	40039	40065	40416	50003	40669
	feature type	ditch	ditch	pit	pit	pit	pit	pit	pit
	period	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	black nightshade			1					
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.	wild radish (seed pod frag)					1			
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	docks				2	19	1	2	2
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	oraches				1			1	
<i>Silene</i> sp.	campions	1		1					
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	fat hen		4	12				6	
<i>Malva</i> sp.	mallows					4			
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	cleavers	1	15						
<i>Brassica/Sinapis</i> sp.	cabbages/mustards			2		1			
<i>Centaurea</i> sp.	knapweeds		1			2			
<i>Bidens</i> sp.	bur-marigolds					1			
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	spike-rushes			1		2	3		
<i>Carex</i> sp.	sedge flat achene			1		2	1		
<i>Carex</i> sp.	sedge trigonous achene			1		2	1	2	
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	rushes			1					
<i>Lolium/Festuca</i> sp.						7			
<i>Bromus/Festuca</i> sp.			4						8
<i>Bromus/Avena</i> sp.		38		3	7	9	6	14	9
<i>Bromus</i> sp.	bromes					11			
<i>Poa/Phleum</i> sp.	meadow-grass/cat's tail	1	2	16		1	4		
Indeterminate Poaceae caryopsis				##		83	29		13
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i> (Willd) St-Amans	false oat-grass tuber/root frags	14	36						
Indeterminate roots	indet root frags			32			9		
Indeterminate seeds	abraded/fragmented/distorted		3					2	
vitrified organic material	charred food waste	5						5	
TOTAL		145	235	144	134	867	131	97	331*
volume of soil processed (litres)		40	35	38	20	30	36	20	20
charred fragments per litre		3.6	6.7	3.8	6.7	28.9	3.6	4.8	33.1

* count within subsample of 50 percent of flot examined

Table P2: Assessment data for the samples not subject to more detailed analysis

Feature Label	Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Period 2: Iron Age														
Ditch														
18	30027	30028	300	20	0	100	<1	*	-	indet grain	**	c.f. nut frag; tuber stem with tuber attached (<i>Arrhenatherum</i>); indet seed; <i>Persicaria</i> ; <i>Fallopia</i>	****/****	-
Pits														
17	30126	30128	301	10	0	385	<1	-	-	-	**	c.f. tuber stem; c.f. <i>Persicaria</i> ; catkin (c.f. <i>Alnus</i>); <i>Rumex</i> ; c.f. <i>Eleocharis</i>	****/****	-
17	30098	30101	302	10	0	2	5	*	-	indet grain (v. abraded)	-	-	**/**	-
Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st – middle 2nd century AD)														
Ditches														
1	40021	40022	424	20	0	3	2	*	-	indet grain	*	<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> ; <i>Avena/Bromus</i>	**/**	-
2	40128	40129	425	20	0	3	1	*	-	indet grain (abraded + silt impregnated)	*	cf. <i>Leucanthemum</i> (vitrified + silt impregnated); <i>Galium</i>	**/**	-
4	40215	40216	427	20	0	10	<1	*	-	indet grain	-	-	**/**	-
12	40293	40294	428	20	0	5	30	*	-	indet grain (silt impregnated)	-	-	**/**	-
16	50023	50024	5003	20	20	4	<1	-	-	-	*	hazelnut shell frag; cf. tuber stem (silt impregnated)	**/**	-
16	50039	50040	5005	20	20	2	<1	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
16	50039	50041	5006	20	20	1	<1	-	-	-	*	cf. <i>Raphanus</i> capsule (silt impregnated)	**/**	-
19	40798	40799	434	20	0	2	5	*	-	indet grain	-	-	**/**	-
28	40546	40547	431	20	0	<1	<1	-	-	-	*	<i>Lolium/Festuca</i>	**/**	-
34	40749	40751	429	20	0	2	<1	*	*	indet grain (iron impregnated); rye (iron impregnated)	-	-	**/**	-
-	40065	40066	403	12	0	<1	2	**	*	indet grain; barley; glume	*	<i>Persicaria</i>	**/**	-
-	40094	40095	426	20	0	7	3	*	-	indet grain	*	cf. tuber stem; <i>Galium</i>	**/**	-
Pits														

Feature Label	Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
-	40303	40304	409	10	0	2	1	*	-	indet grain (v. abraded)	*	<i>Galium</i>	*/*	-
-	40414	40415	417	10	0	5	2	****	-	indet grain	*	<i>Persicaria</i>	**/**	-
-	50064	50068	5008	20	20	35	<1	**	-	indet grain	**	tuber stem; hazelnut shell frag; <i>Persicaria</i>	****/****	brnt bn**, bn*
-	50009	50010	5001	20	0	3	2	**	*	indet grain (abraded + silt impregnated); coleoptile	**	cf. tuber stem with tuber attached; <i>Avena/Bromus</i> ; <i>Poa/Phleum</i>	*/*	-
-	50043	50044	5007	10	30	470	<1	*	-	indet grain	**	hazelnut shell frags; bud	*****/****	-
-	50078	50079	5011	3	0	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	**/*	-
-	50080	50084	5010	20	0	10	<1	***	-	indet grain (silt impregnated); barley	*	indet seed; <i>Avena/Bromus</i> ; <i>Brassica</i>	**/**	-
Posthole														
-	50015	50016	5002	7	0	370	<1	-	-	-	*	hazelnut shell frag	*****/****	-
Period 3.2: Later Roman (middle 2nd - 4th century AD)														
Ditches														
15	40485	40486	430	20	0	1	<1	*	-	indet grain (silt impregnated)	*	<i>Galium</i>	*/*	-
24	40738	40739	432	20	0	2	<1	***	-	indet grain (abraded + iron impregnated); hulled wheat; barley	*	<i>Avena/Bromus</i> ; <i>Galium</i>	*/**	-
-	40311	40312	415	20	20	1	50	*	-	indet grain (silt impregnated)	-	-	*/*	-
Pits														
13	40450	40451	433	20	20	3	1	*	-	indet grain (silt impregnated)	*	<i>Galium</i>	**/*	-
-	40587	40589	419	20	0	75	<1	*	-	indet grain (v. abraded + silt impregnated)	*	<i>Galium</i>	****/****	-
Period 4: Early medieval														
Pits														
-	40217	40218	405	20	20	335	<1	***	-	indet grain (silt + abraded); hulled wheat	*	cf. tuber stem; <i>Galium</i>	*****/****	-
-	40345	40346	411	20	20	1080	<1	-	-	-	-	-	*****/****	-
-	40347	40348	412	20	20	150	<1	-	-	-	*	<i>Prunus</i> stone	*****/****	-
Period 7: Modern														

Feature Label	Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Animal Burial														
	40494	40495	418	5	0	<1	1	-	-	-	*	cf. tuber stem; <i>Galium</i>	*/*	bn*
Undated														
Pit														
-	40063	40064	406	20	20	2200	<1	*	-	indet grain (v. abraded)	-	-	****/****	-

Key: * = 1-4, ** = 5-19, *** = 20-49, **** = 50-99, ***** = 100+

APPENDIX Q: WOOD CHARCOAL

By Sheila Boardman

Introduction

Following an assessment of 41 soil samples for a range of plant remains (Aitken 2020), 11 samples were selected for further investigation of the wood charcoal. Six samples (5012, 404, 301, 5007, 5008, 5013 and 416) came from Period 3.1 (Early Roman) ditch and pit features (30126, 50043, 50095, 40065, 50064, 50072 and 40416 respectively). Three samples (405, 411 and 412) came from separate Period 4 (Early medieval) pits and a possible SFB (features 40345, 40347 and 40217 respectively), and one sample (406) was from an undated pit (40063). The samples were investigated via full charcoal analysis (of 100 plus fragments per sample) and rapid analysis (of 52–66 frags. per sample). The main aims of the investigation were to identify the types of wood used as domestic fuel, and evidence for the local environment and any woodland management practices, plus changes to these over time.

Methods

The samples were processed following Cotswold Archaeology's standards and procedures (CA 2012). Greater than 2mm charcoal fragments were considered for identification. These were randomly extracted from the flot and residue fractions, and prepared and identified using methods and keys in Hather (2000), Gale and Cutler (2000) and Schweingruber (1990), aided by a Biolam-Metam P1 metallurgical microscope with up to x400 magnifications. The results are listed as fragment counts in Table Q1. The main woody taxa are summarised in Figure P1, while Figure P2 provides a visual breakdown of some of the main sample components (large tree timber fragments, small tree/shrub roundwood, etc.). The results are discussed below. Plant nomenclature follows Stace (2010).

Results

The woody taxa

The charcoal remains were generally well preserved, with a good range of larger and smaller fragments for identification. At least 15 woody taxa were conclusively or tentatively identified (see below, and Table Q1).

ROSACEAE: Subfamily Prunoideae - *Prunus spinosa/domestica* type, blackthorn/plum type, *Prunus* cf. *avium/padus* type, cf. wild/bird cherry type, and *Prunus* sp., blackthorn/plum/ cherry. Subfamily Pomoideae (called hawthorn type below) - includes *Crataegus* spp., hawthorn, *Malus* sp., crab-apple, *Pyrus* sp., pear, and

Sorbus sp., rowan, whitebeam and/or service. One or more of these anatomically similar taxa may be present.

RHAMNACEAE: *Rhamnus cathartica* L., buckthorn.

FAGACEAE: *Fagus sylvatica* L., beech, *Quercus* spp., oak (*Q. robur* L., *Q. petraea* Matt. (Liebl.), or their hybrids).

BETULACEAE: *Betula* sp., birch, *Alnus glutinosa* (L.) Gaertn., alder, *Corylus avellana* L., hazel, and *Alnus glutinosa*/*Corylus avellana*, alder/hazel.

SALICACEAE: *Salix* sp./*Populus* sp., willow/poplar (also largely indistinguishable).

SAPINDACEAE: *Acer campestre* L., field maple.

ERICACEAE: *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull, heather/ling.

OLEACEAE: *Fraxinus excelsior* L., ash.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE: *Sambucus nigra* L., elder.

The remains are largely from native trees and shrubs. A possible exception is plum (*Prunus domestica*), thought to be a Roman introduction (van der Veen *et al.* 2008). Wood and charcoal of plum and native blackthorn (*P. spinosa*) are indistinguishable, and the latter is probably the main species here. Some fragments of possible wild/bird cherry (*Prunus* cf. *avium/padus*) were noted in three samples, all as narrow roundwood. *Prunus* species are difficult to separate, so this material may also include immature blackthorn.

Most of the taxa present have wide distributions. However, buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) is strongly calcicolous, and this is found today in hedgerows, as an understorey shrub in ash and oak woodlands, and in damp alder woods. Today, its distribution in the region is described as fairly frequent. In contrast, heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) is more localised. Most historical records for heather are from the Charnwood Forest area, some distance to the north of Hinckley (Primavesi and Evans 1988). Heather is a shrub of moors, open woodlands and bogs, mainly on sandy or peaty soils (Stace 2010).

Discussion

Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st – middle 2nd century AD)

Samples 5012, from ditch 50095; and samples 404, 5007, 5008, 5013 and 416, from pits 40065, 50043, 50064, 50072 and 40416 respectively.

The six samples shared many charcoal taxa: oak (*Quercus* sp.), blackthorn/plum (*Prunus spinosa/domestica* type), blackthorn/ cherry (*Prunus* sp.), field maple (*Acer campestre*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*). The main taxa in each sample varied. In sample 5012, these were the *Prunus* species, blackthorn/cherry and blackthorn/plum, and there were a few fragments of willow/poplar (*Salix/Populus*), oak and hazel. Willow/poplar and alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) (see below) often grow in damp or wet conditions. In sample 404, the main taxa were oak (all sapwood fragments), then hazel (largely roundwood), with a few fragments of ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), willow/poplar, field maple, hawthorn group, *Prunus* species and a single birch (*Betula*) fragment (the only one from the site). Sample 5007 was also dominated by oak (largely sapwood), followed by willow/poplar. There were smaller quantities of alder, hazel and alder/hazel remains, plus some *Prunus* remains (blackthorn/plum and blackthorn/cherry), with single fragments of buckthorn and ash. The hazel and *Prunus* remains were mostly from roundwood. This was similar to the material in sample 411 from Period 4 pit 40345 (also dominated by oak and willow/poplar). Hawthorn group charcoal again dominated sample 5008, followed by blackthorn/cherry and blackthorn/plum; some oak, field maple and elder (*Sambucus nigra*) were also present. The latter favours nitrogen rich soils so this often grows on settlements. The charcoal fragments in sample 5013 were dominated by heather roundwood with some possible root wood. This was followed by *Prunus* species, ash and hazel, and there were a few fragments of hawthorn group, willow/poplar, maple, alder (see above) and elder. The presence of possible heather root wood may indicate that heathy turves were brought to the site, possibly as fuel or a construction material. The charcoal in sample 416 was dominated by oak, followed by maple (both largely from timber), then heather (including some more rooty material). The other taxa were ash, alder, hazel (with alder/hazel), the *Prunus* species and willow/poplar. Sample 406 from pit 40065 had mostly oak sapwood, plus some roundwood of blackthorn/cherry, blackthorn/plum and hawthorn group. There were a few (largely roundwood) fragments of hazel and ash. The remains here resemble those from the Period 4 pit fill samples, particularly sample 405.

Sample 301 from pit 30126

The charcoal remains in sample 301 from pit 30126 seem quite different to those from the other features at the site. This was dominated by shrubby taxa, mostly from narrow diameter roundwood. The main taxon (in terms of fragment counts) was hawthorn group (Pomoideae, or hawthorn/crab apple/*Sorbus*). This included almost 50 roundwood fragments. The latter were largely incomplete, with 3–15 plus surviving growth rings. This was the only sample from the site without oak charcoal, but it included the only beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) remains from the site (mixed timber and roundwood). Buckthorn was the second most frequent taxon, with

13 roundwood fragments. These had 3–20 surviving growth rings. Additional shrubby taxa included blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), blackthorn/ cherry and hazel. There were two to three fragments of possible wild/bird cherry (*Prunus avium/padus*) and of heather roundwood (see above). The presence of buckthorn and heather in the same sample emphasises the mixed nature of the fuel refuse in pit 30126. These would have come from quite different environments and heather may have grown some distance from the site.

Period 4: Early medieval (5th – 9th century AD)

Samples 405, 411 and 412, from possible SFB 40217 and pits 40345 and 40347 respectively.

All three samples were dominated by oak sapwood (with some heartwood). Blackthorn/ plum, blackthorn/cherry and hazel were also present. There were small concentrations of hazel (including roundwood) in sample 405 and willow/poplar (mostly timber) in sample 411. The other, now familiar taxa present in one or more of these samples were hawthorn group, maple, ash and elder.

General discussion and conclusions

There was little industrial debris from the site so the majority of the wood charcoal appears to represent domestic fuel debris. All deposits produced mixed charcoal remains, including 5–11 different charcoal taxa per sample. The pits and ditches were probably used for successive dumps of hearth debris. The more mixed samples were generally the fully analysed ones. Only two samples came from ditch fills but there did not seem to be a marked difference in the remains from the pits and ditches. The main large trees represented at the site were oak (in 10 samples), ash (in seven samples) and field maple (in five samples). Beech was present in Early Roman sample 301 but not elsewhere. Other large trees may be represented by Pomoideae timber charcoal, for example, in sample 301 and Early Roman sample 5008. On the basis of the results here, oak, ash and maple appear to be the main woodland trees growing locally from the Iron Age onwards. This also seems to be the case at other Iron Age sites in the region, for example, at the Lodge site, Daventry Rail Freight Terminal (Cobain 2015: 143–7). Hazel was also present in 10 of 11 samples at the Hinckley site, so may represent an understorey species, and some hazel roundwood may have come from managed woodlands (see below). There were no or few maple remains in the samples from the Early medieval features, and fewer hawthorn group timber fragments here, suggesting some tree species decreased over time. No other obvious temporal changes are visible among the main large tree taxa.

From Figure Q2, it seems that relatively little roundwood of oak, ash or maple reached domestic fires. Timbers seem to have been the preferred fuel wood component from these trees. This can be contrasted with the smaller trees and shrubs used as firewood at the site, for example, blackthorn/plum, blackthorn/cherry, hawthorn group and hazel. The remains here tended to be dominated by narrow diameter roundwood. Blackthorn and hawthorn roundwood may include prunings from hedges located on and in the hinterland of the settlement. Scrubby vegetation, at woodland margins or along the Soar Brook, also may have been exploited. Some thorny remains may have come from stock fencing recycled as fuel. Elder trees may have grown on the site itself.

Another group of remains which possibly grew along the Soar brook, on associated alluvial deposits or in damp woodland, are alder, willow/poplar and buckthorn. One or more of these taxa were present in eight of the samples, dating from Early Roman to Early medieval phases (periods 3–5). In contrast, heather remains, possibly brought from some distance away, were only present in three Early Roman (Period 3.1) samples. This may have been used as a bedding or furnishing material. The presence of heather and other woody roots in two Early Roman (Period 3.1) samples (416 and 5013) hints at the collection of turves for fuel.

Wood charcoal generally provides unpromising material from which to assess woodland management practices. It tends to be fragmentary and much roundwood may lack its original pith, bark or both, making it difficult to assess maturity or size. Many taxa which produce roundwood may be unsuitable for management practices such as coppicing. Hazel was the only suitable candidate for further assessment here, as the other taxa with roundwood in quantity were the thorny scrub species. There were relatively few hazel roundwood fragments with countable growth rings from most samples (often approx. six), so where possible they are summarised by period. In Period 3.1, of 41 hazel roundwood fragments from five samples, 29 fragments had three-five surviving growth rings. In Period 4, of three samples with eight hazel roundwood fragments, six fragments had three-five growth rings. A second smaller peak (across several periods) may be hazel fragments with seven-eight surviving growth rings. Most samples also had a few fragments with eight–12 growth rings, but the preponderance of remains in the samples with three–five growth rings may still be largely taphonomic. If this pattern was repeated across a number of sites, with some more complete roundwood remains (including bark and pith), this could nevertheless provide tentative support for woodland management in the region. Traditionally, short coppicing cycles of three–six years were used to produce material for wattle hurdles. Longer cycles may have been used to produce material for more substantial structures, or for industrial fuel wood and charcoal production.

Iron Age deposits at Long Dole and the Lodge, at Daventry International Freight Terminal produced oak, ash and maple (the main woodland trees), plus hazel, hawthorn group, blackthorn or blackthorn/cherry and elm (*Ulmus*). Samples from Long Dole included some gorse/broom (*Ulex/Cytisus*) (Cobain 2015a, 50–4; 2015b, 143–7). This may have come from a similar environment to heather at the current site. At Coventry Road, Hinckley, small amounts of charcoal and waterlogged wood from Middle Iron Age (400–200 BC) deposits included oak (heartwood and roundwood), hawthorn group, *Prunus* species, hazel, alder and ash. A similar range of taxa were present in Roman (2nd–3rd century AD) deposits from the same site, possibly with more immature (sapwood and roundwood) remains, although the material was sometimes too poorly preserved for this to be assessed (Gale 2004, 72–76). Slightly further afield, at Crick, Northamptonshire (approx. 17 miles south-east of Hinckley), three Late Iron Age/Romano British features produced mostly (approx. 56%) charcoal remains from scrub/hedgerow-type species, including hazel, alder, hawthorn type (hawthorn/rowan/crab-apple) and cherry species. The main woodland trees were again oak, ash and maple, although it was likely that these were reserved mostly for activities requiring higher temperatures such as ironworking (Cobain 2017, 94–7). Thus, a similar range of woodland trees and smaller trees and shrubs is seen at Iron Age and Roman period sites from across the wider region. The slightly larger quantities of timber charcoal in domestic type deposits at the current Hinckley site may reflect its rural location, and a comparative lack of larger scale industrial activities.

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Table Q1: Wood Charcoal Identifications

	period	period date	feature	feature type	context	sample	sample vol. (L.)	3.1				4						
								Early Roman (1st - 3rd century AD)								Early medieval (5th - 10th century AD)		
								50095	30126	40065	40063	40416	50043	50064	50072	40217	40345	40347
								Ditch										
								Pits								Pits		
								50096	30128	40079	40064	40417	50044	50068	50073	40218	40346	40348
5012	301	404	406	416	5007	5008	5013	405	411	412								
	20	10	20	20	20	10	20	20	20	20	20							
Identified taxa																		
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus spinosa/domestica</i> type	blackthorn/plum type	20r	3r	1	13r	3r	3r	11r	3r	12r	2	7r					
	<i>Prunus cf. avium/padus</i> type	cf. wild/bird cherry	-	2r	-	-	-	-	-	2r	2r	-	-					
	<i>Prunus</i> L.	blackthorn/cherry	26r	6r	1r	15r	3r	2r	13r	15r	15r	6r	8r					
	Pomoideae (see below*)	hawthorn group	-	59r	2	6r	-	-	20r	4r	3	-	1r					
Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.	buckthorn	-	18r	-	-	-	1r	-	-	-	-	-					
Fagaceae	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.	beech	-	6r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	<i>Quercus</i> L.	oak	1	-	49s	21srh	42shr	48shr	5hs	1	51sh	71sh	76srhb					
Betulaceae	<i>Betula</i> L.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	alder	-	-	-	-	10r	9	-	2r	-	-	-					
	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	hazel	1	3r	40r	4r	5r	7r	-	9r	16r	3	2r					
	<i>Alnus glutinosa/Corylus avellana</i>	alder/hazel	-	-	-	-	2	4r	-	-	-	-	-					
Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i> L./ <i>Populus</i> L.	willow/poplar	3r	-	3	-	3	27r	-	4	-	16r	3					
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	field maple	-	-	2	-	17r	-	2	4r	-	-	2r					
Ericaceae	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull	heather	-	3r	-	-	16rrt	-	-	25r	-	-	-					
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.	ash	-	-	7r	7r	11	1r	-	13r	1	4r	-					
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	elder	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	3					
Indet. charcoal			1b	1r	-	-	-	8b	2	18brt	4b	2b	3b					
Total fragments			52	101	106	66	112	110	54	102	104	105	105					

KEY: C - century. Counts include: h - heartwood; s - sapwood; r - roundwood; rt - root; b- bark. *Pomoideae may include: *Malus* (apple), *Pyrus* (pear), *Crataegus* (hawthorn) & *Sorbus* (rowan, service, whitebeam) species.

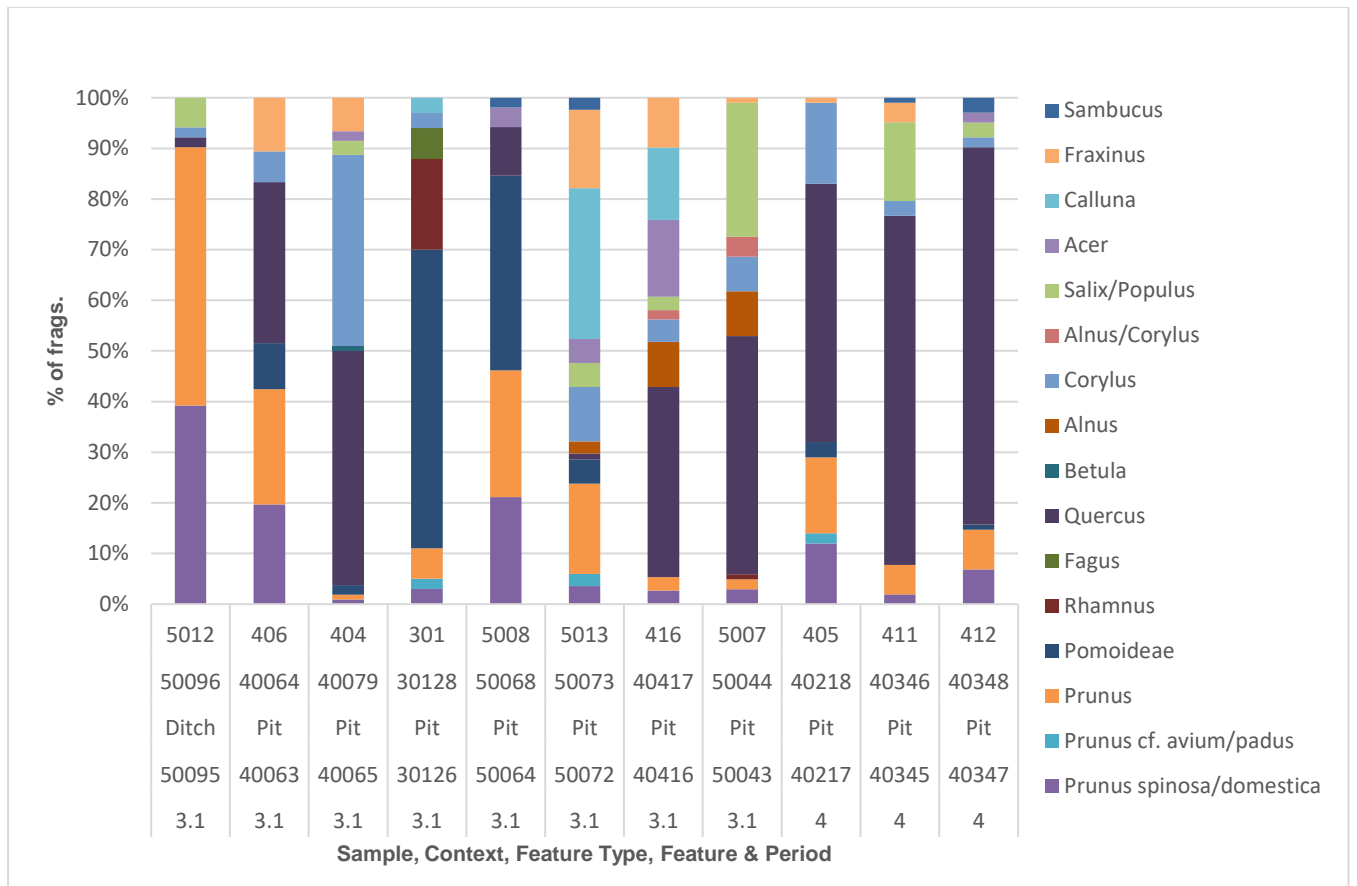


Figure Q1: Wood charcoal taxa by sample

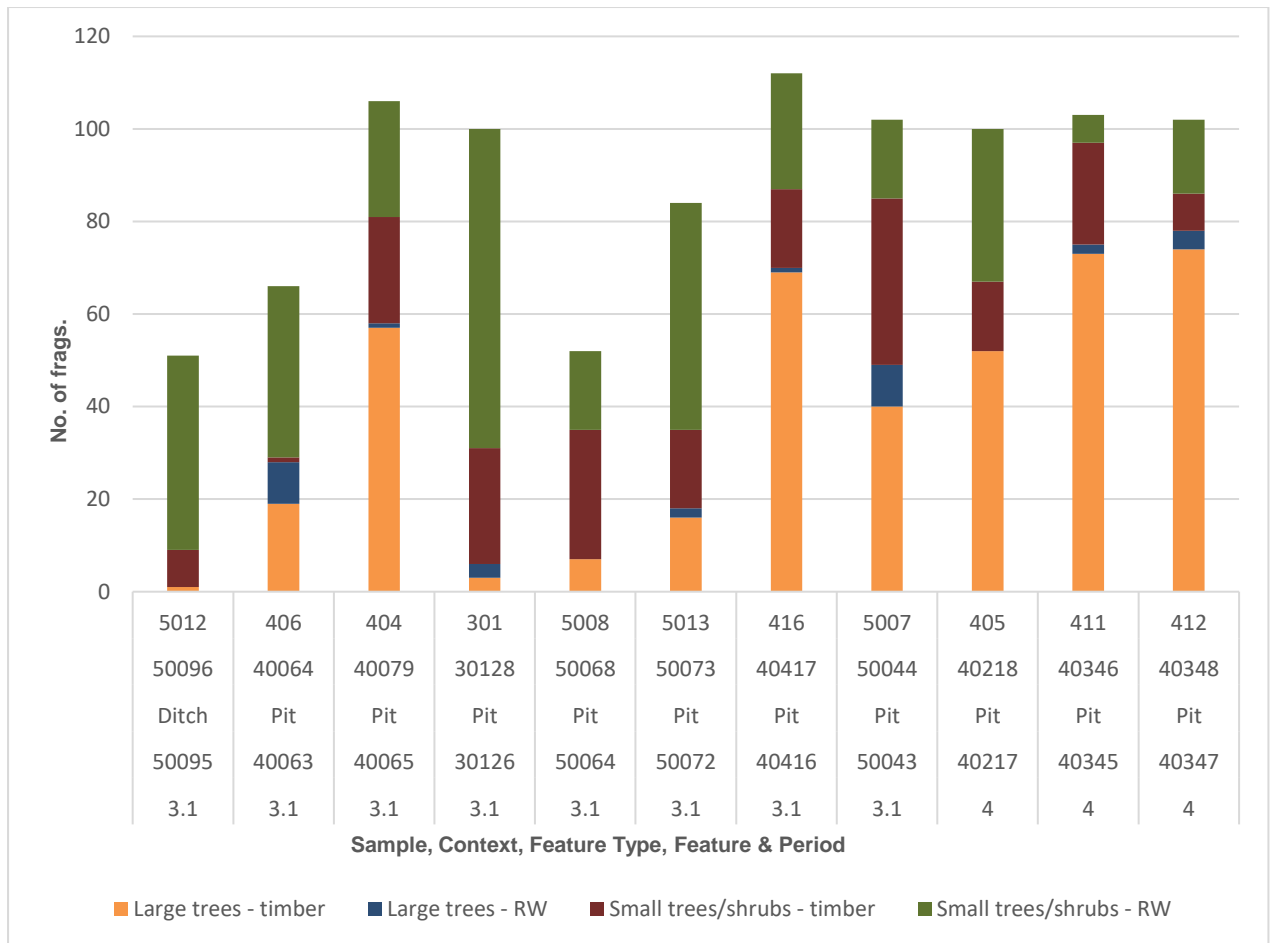


Figure Q2: Main wood charcoal components by sample number

APPENDIX R: RADIOCARBON DATING

By SUERC, summarised by Emma Aitken

Radiocarbon dating was undertaken in order to confirm the date of pits 30098 and 30126. The samples were analysed during August 2021 at Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC). The methodology employed by SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory is outlined in Dunbar *et al.* (2016).

The uncalibrated dates are conventional radiocarbon ages. The radiocarbon ages were calibrated using the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration programme OxCal v4.4.2 (Bronk Ramsey 2009, Bronk Ramsey 2020) using the IntCal20 curve (Reimer *et al.* 2020).

References

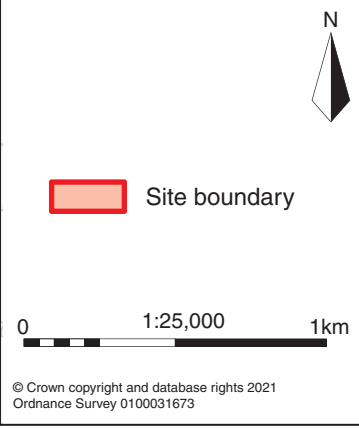
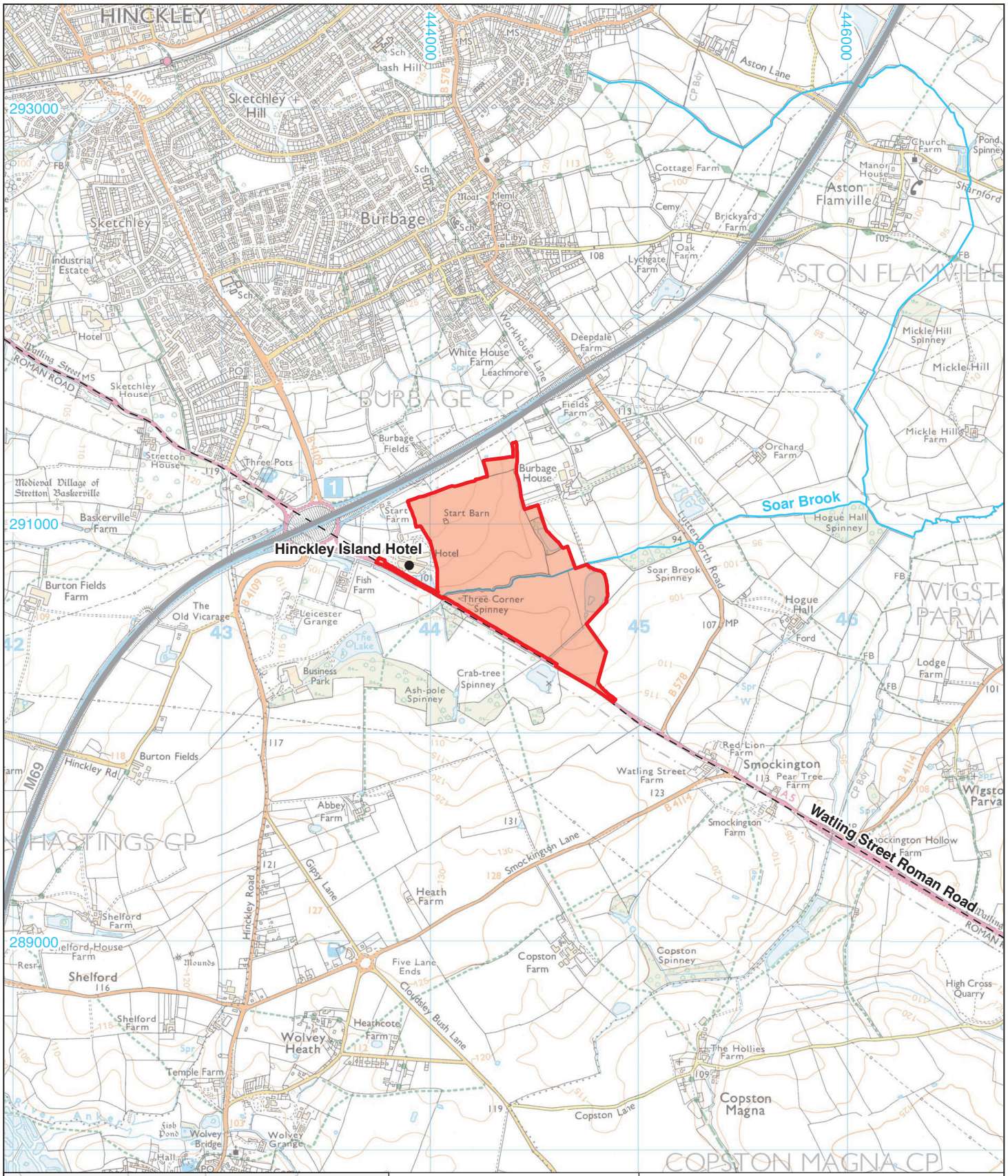
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Table R1: Radiocarbon dating results

Feature	Lab No.	Material	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	C/N ratio	Radiocarbon age	Calibrated radiocarbon age 95.4% probability	Calibrated radiocarbon age 68.3% probability
Context 30128 Pit 30126 Period 3.1	SUERC-99515	Charcoal: Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)	-26.0‰	‰		1922 ± 24 yr BP	29–43 cal. AD (3.7%) 59–206 cal. AD (91.7%)	65–130 cal. AD (59.9%) 143–156 cal. AD (6.7%) 194–197 cal. AD (1.7%)
Context 30128 Pit 30126 Period 3.1	SUERC-99516	Charcoal: Hawthorn/Rowan/Crab Apple (<i>Crataegus/Sorbus/Malus</i> sp.)	-26.1‰	‰		1912 ± 24 yr BP	61–211 cal. AD (95.4%)	80–100 cal. AD (16.9%) 108–166 cal. AD (41.6%) 187–202 cal. AD (9.8%)
Context 30101 Pit 30098 Period 2 Pit alignment 17	SUERC-99517	Charcoal: Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)	-26.1‰	‰		2084 ± 24 yr BP	170–41 cal. BC (93.7%) 9–1 cal. BC (1.7%)	148–136 cal. BC (9.3%) 113–49 cal. BC (59.0%)

APPENDIX S: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire	
Short description		
Project dates		
Project type	Excavation	
Previous work	Archaeological Assessment (EDP 2017) Geophysical Survey (Headland Archaeology 2017) Evaluation (CA 2017) Post-excavation assessment and updated project design (2020)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	East of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire	
Study area (M ² /ha)	4.96ha	
Site co-ordinates	444310 290750	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Leicestershire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Mark Hewson (CA)	
Project Supervisor	Paolo Guarino (CA)	
MONUMENT TYPE	Pit Alignments, roundhouse, ditches, enclosures, posthole building	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Coin hoard, coins, kiln bar, samian, amphora, pottery	
PROJECT ARCHIVES		
	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content
Physical	Leicestershire County Museum (X.A17.2018)	Pottery, metalwork, coins, worked stone, metalworking debris, CBM, flints, animal bone, charred botanical remains
Paper	Leicestershire County Museum (X.A17.2018)	Context sheets, drawings, registers
Digital	Leicestershire County Museum (X.A17.2018)	Survey, photos, database, specialist reports and spreadsheets
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2022 Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire: Archaeological Excavation CA Report 17657		



 Site boundary



Cotswold Archaeology

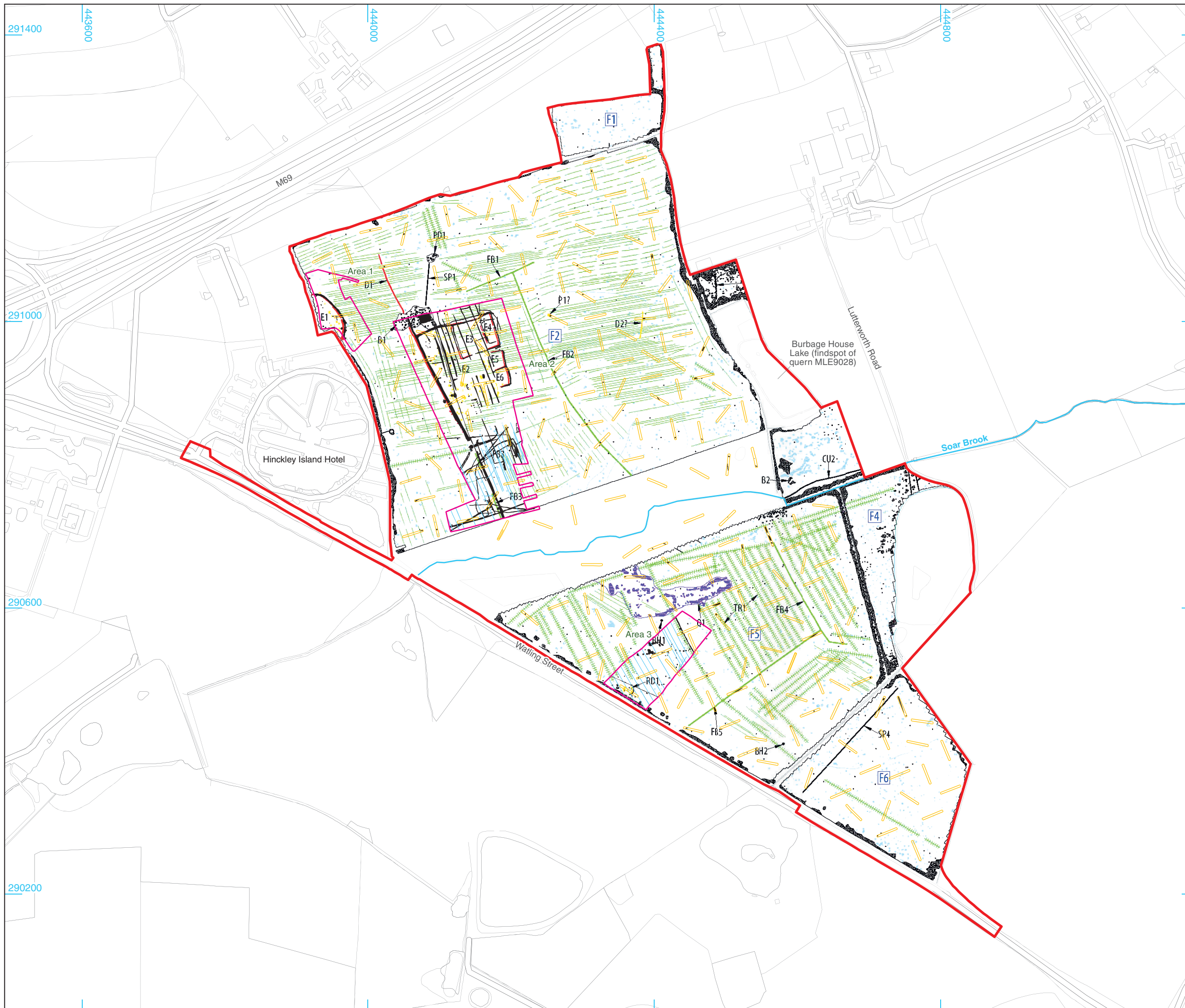
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Site location plan

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/10/21	1
APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

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- Site boundary
- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench
- Identified feature
- Field drain
- Watercourse

- Geophysical survey results*
(Headland Archaeology, 2017)
- Dipolar isolated (ferrous)
 - Magnetic disturbance (ferrous)
 - Dipolar linear (service)
 - Linear trend (ridge and furrow)
 - Linear trend (agricultural)
 - Linear trend (field drain)
 - Linear (former field boundary)
 - Linear trend (geology)
 - Magnetic enhancement (geology)
 - Magnetic enhancement (quarrying?)
 - Linear trend (archaeology?)
 - Magnetic enhancement (archaeology?)
 - Magnetic enhancement (archaeology?)



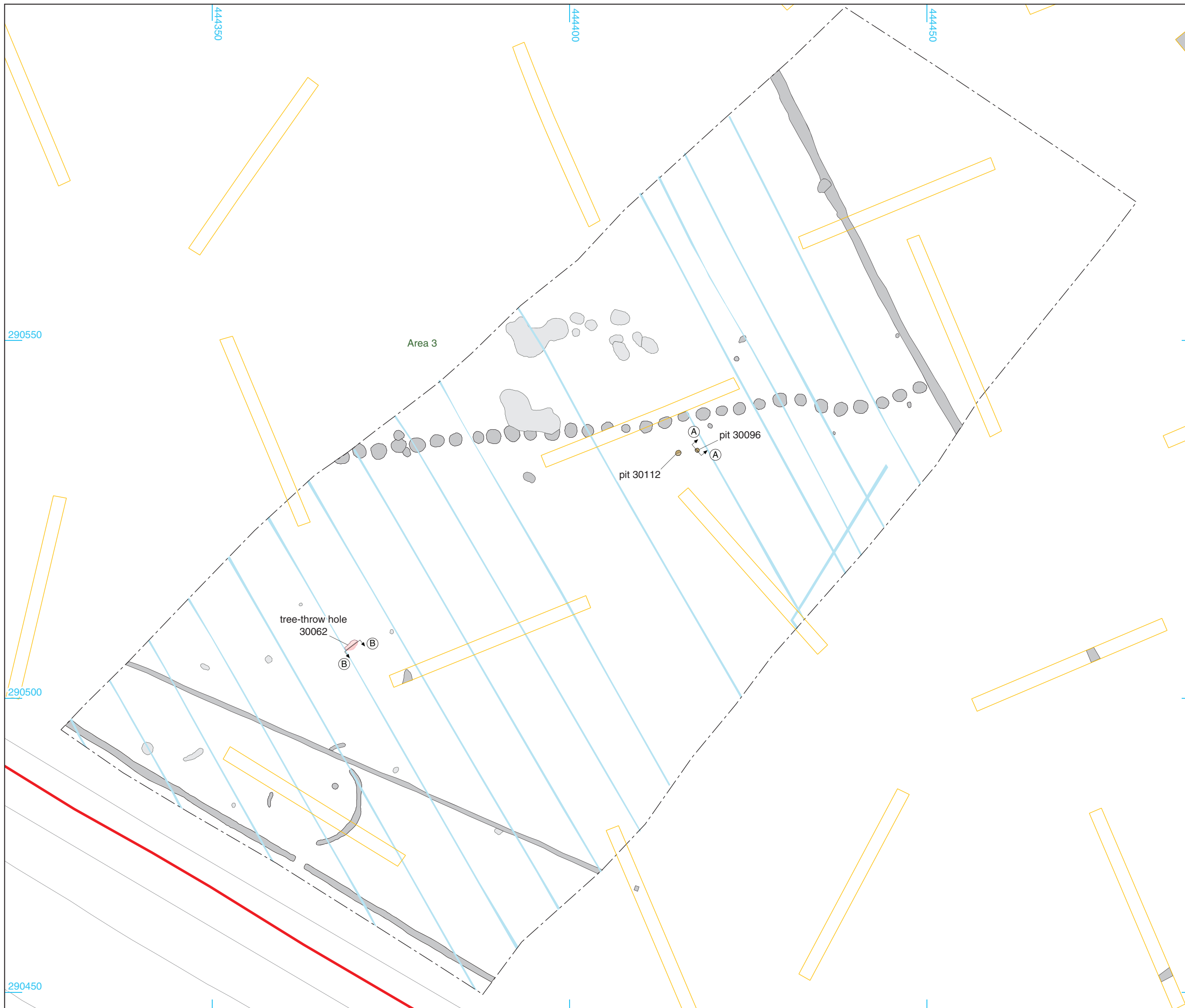
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PROJECT TITLE
Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire: Archaeological Excavation

FIGURE TITLE
Plan of excavation areas showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

<small>DRAWN BY</small> LZS, RW	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0318	<small>FIGURE NO.</small> 2
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:5000	



- Site boundary
- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench

- Archaeological features
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 1: Mesolithic to Neolithic
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Field drain
 - Section location



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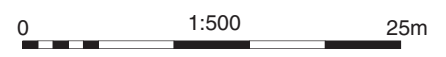
FIGURE TITLE
**Plan of Mesolithic to Neolithic Period 1
 activity in Area 3**

<small>DRAWN BY</small> LZS	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0318	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	3
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:500	



- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench

- Archaeological features
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 2: Iron Age (700-100 BC)
 - Pit alignment 14
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Furrow
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Section location



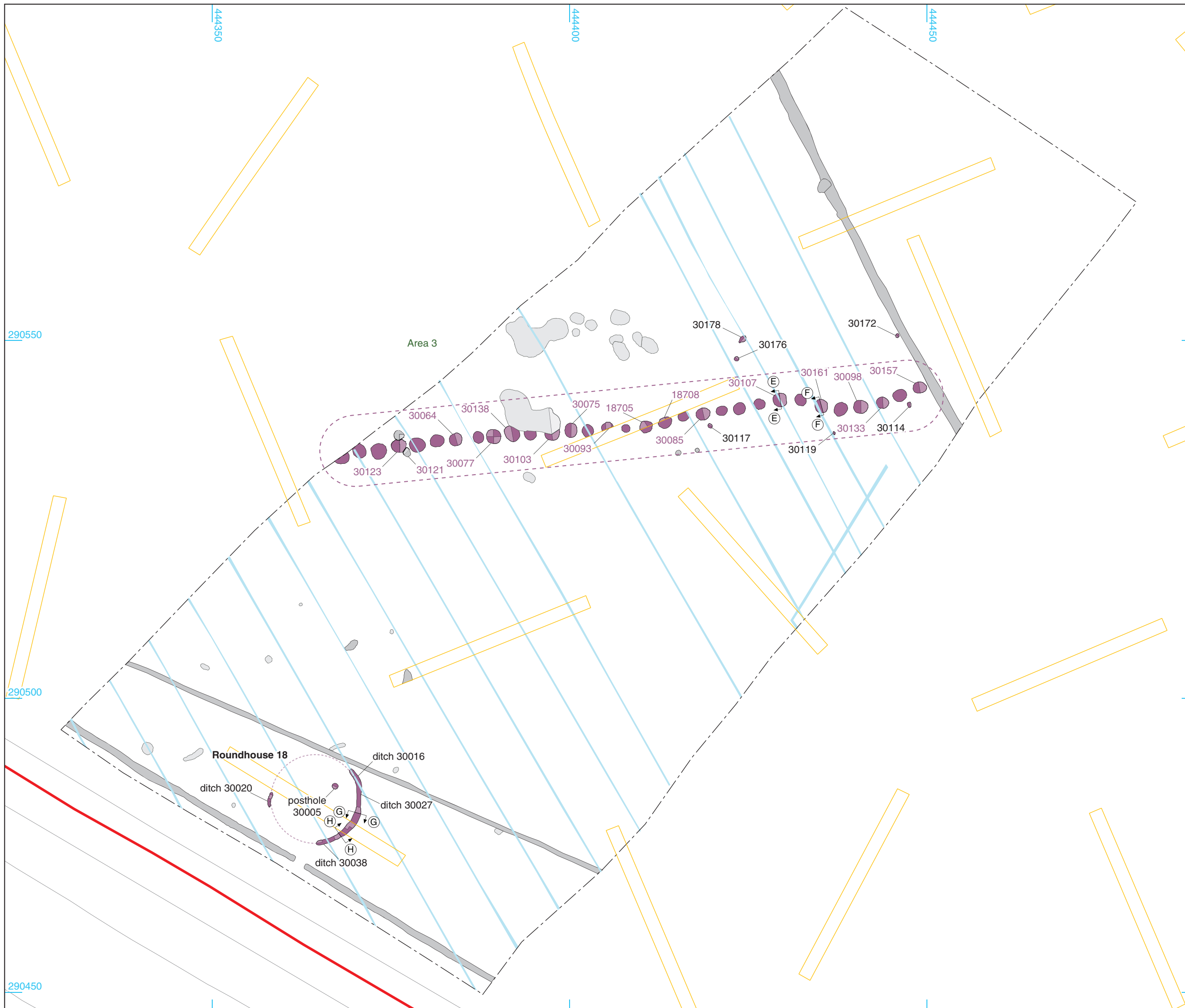
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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Iron Age Period 2 activity in
 Area 2

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CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 25/10/21	4
APPROVED BY JB	SCALE@A3 1:500	



- Site boundary
- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench

Archaeological features
(excavated/unexcavated)

- Period 2: Iron Age (700-100 BC)
- Pit alignment 17
- Other period
- Undated
- Field drain
- Projected feature
- A A Section location



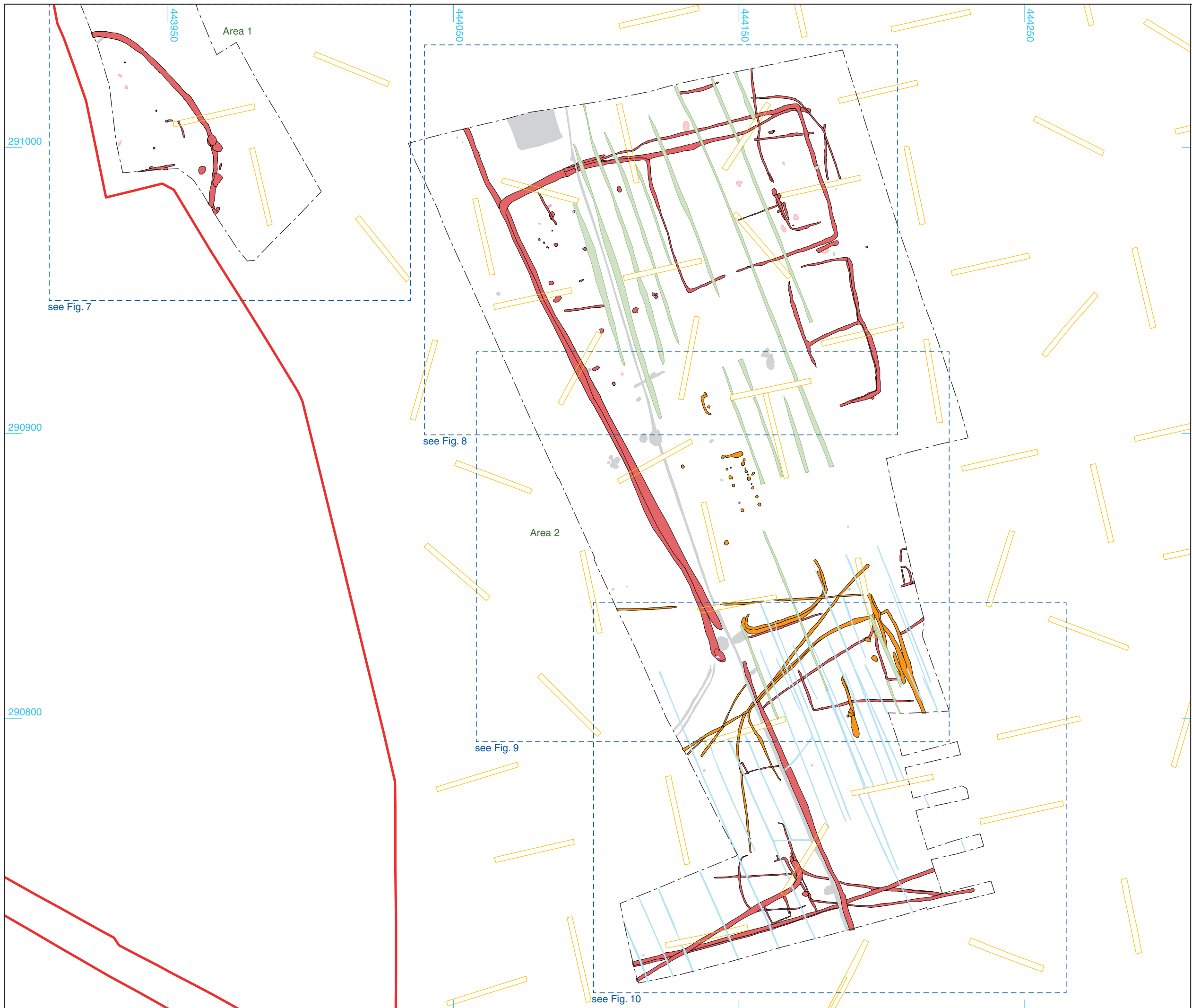
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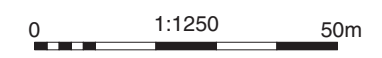
FIGURE TITLE
**Plan of Iron Age Period 2 activity in
 Area 3**

<small>DRAWN BY</small> LZS	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0318	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	5
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:500	



- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench

- Archaeological features
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 3.1: Early Roman
(1st-middle 2nd Century AD)
 - Period 3.2: Middle to Late Roman
(middle 2nd-3rd Century AD)
 - Other period
 - Furrow
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Field drain



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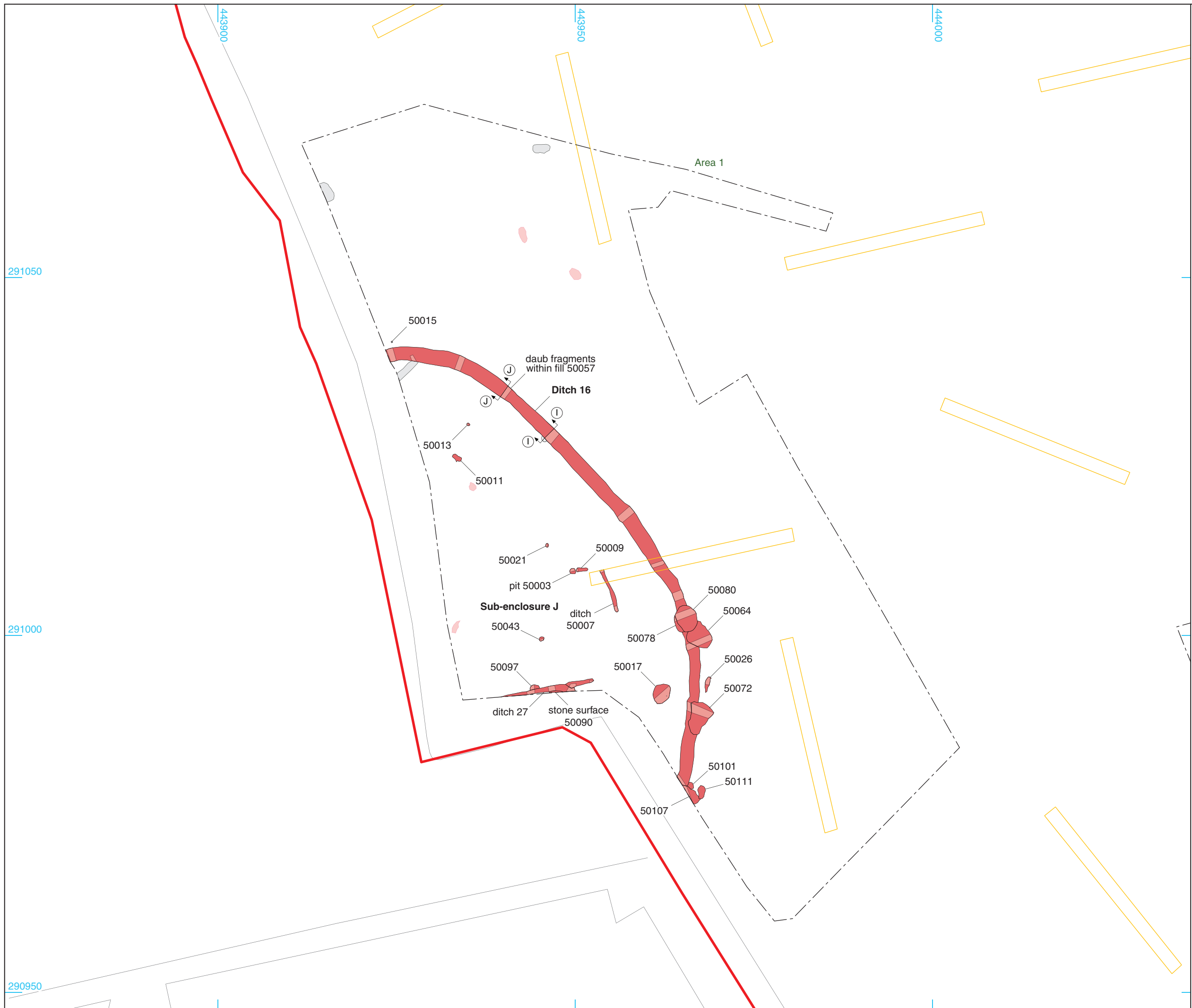
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Roman Periods 3.1 and 3.2
 activity in Areas 1 and 2

<small>DRAWN BY</small> LZS	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0318	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 27/10/21	6
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE</small> @A3 1:1250	



- Site boundary
 - Excavation area
 - Evaluation trench
- Archaeological features
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st-middle 2nd Century AD)
 - Undated
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Section location



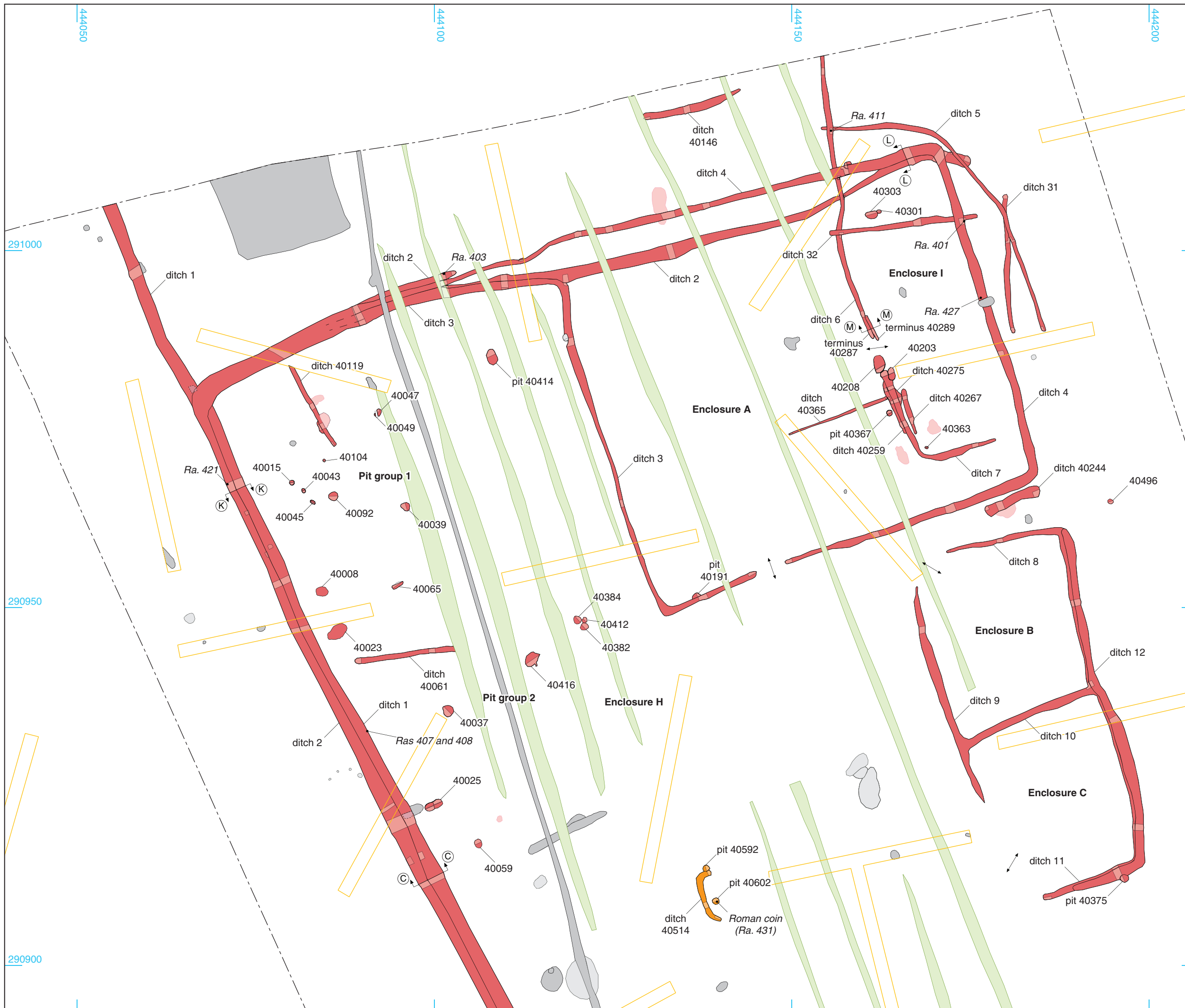
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Roman Period 3.1 activity in Area 1

<small>DRAWN BY</small> LZS	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0318	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	7
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:500	



- Excavation area
 - Evaluation trench
- Archaeological features**
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st-middle 2nd Century AD)
 - Period 3.2: Middle to Late Roman (middle 2nd-3rd Century AD)
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Feature entrance direction
 - Furrow
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Section location
 - Projected feature



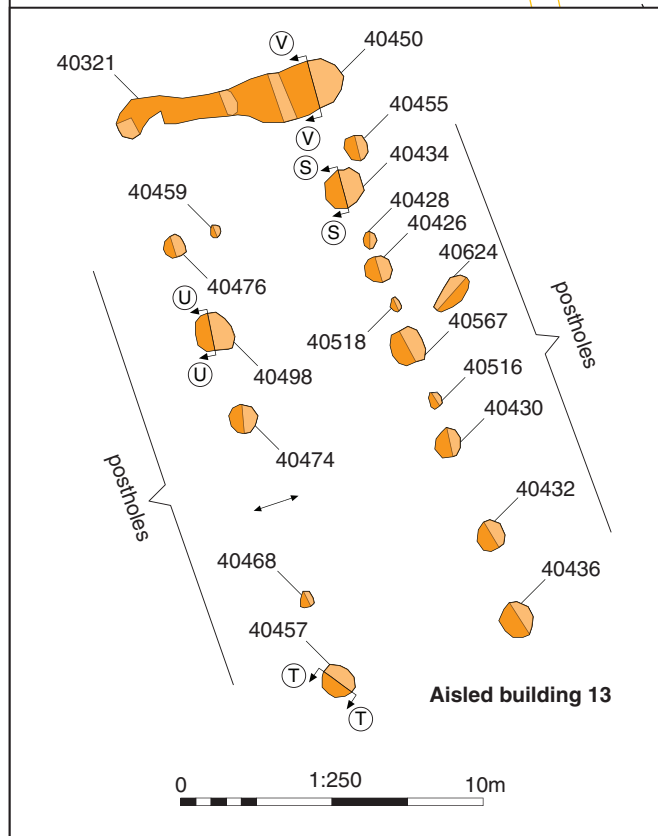
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PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Roman Periods 3.1 and 3.2 activity in the northern half of Area 2

<small>DRAWN BY</small> LZS	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> MK0318	<small>FIGURE NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	8
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:500	



- Excavation area
 - Evaluation trench
- Archaeological features**
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st-middle 2nd Century AD)
 - Period 3.2: Middle to Late Roman (middle 2nd-3 Century AD)
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Feature entrance direction
 - Furrow
 - Field drain
 - Ⓐ ↔ Ⓐ Section location



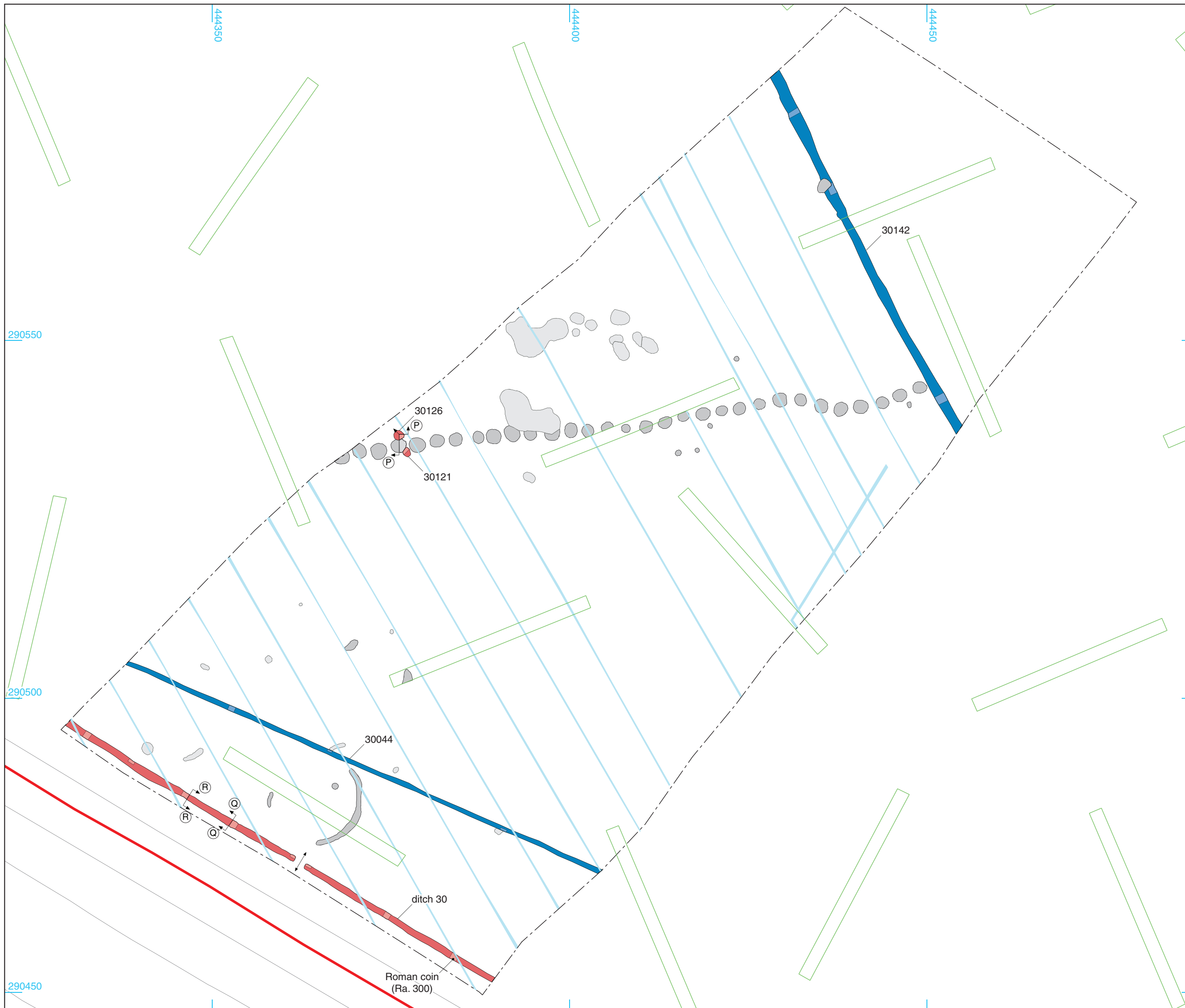
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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Roman Periods 3.1 and 3.2 activity in the centre of Area 2

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CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 26/10/21	9
APPROVED BY JB	SCALE@A3 1:500, 1:250	



- Site boundary
 - Excavation area
 - Evaluation trench
- Archaeological features (excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 3.1: Early Roman (1st-middle 2nd Century AD)
 - Period 6: Post-medieval (1540–1800)
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Feature entrance direction
 - Field drain
 - Section location



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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Early Roman Period 3.1 and post-medieval Period 6 activity in Area 3

DRAWN BY	LZS	PROJECT NO.	MK0318	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	25/10/21	11
APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A3	1:500	



- Excavation area
 - Evaluation trench
- Archaeological features (excavated/unexcavated)**
- Period 4: Early medieval (AD 410-850)
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Furrow
 - Tree-throw hole
 - A Section location



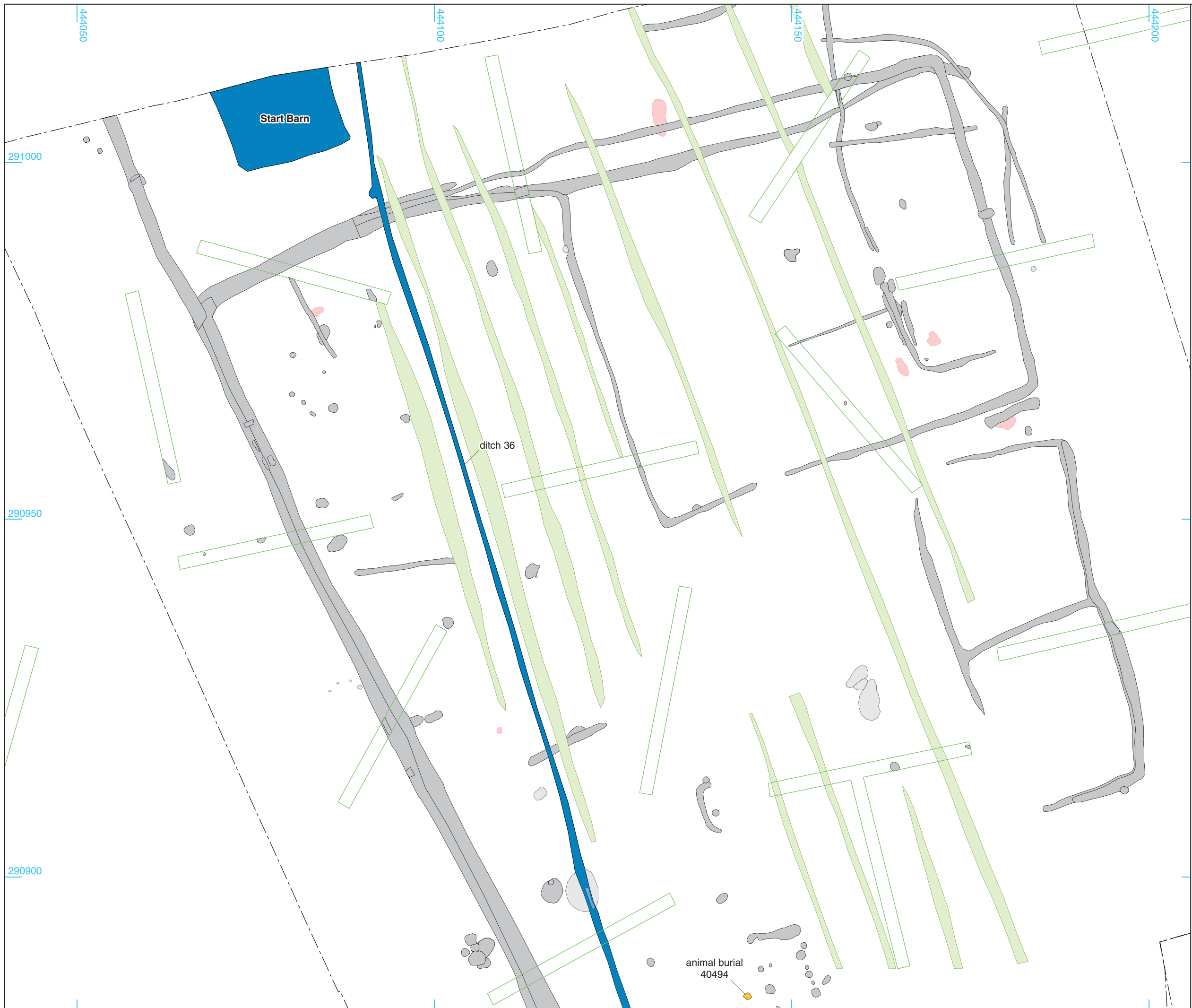
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PROJECT TITLE
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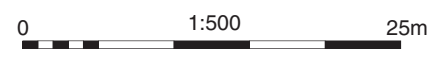
FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Early medieval Period 4 activity in Area 2

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<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	12
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:500	



- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench

- Archaeological features
(excavated/unexcavated)
- Period 6: Post-medieval (1540–1800)
 - Period 7: Modern (1801-2021)
 - Other period
 - Undated
 - Furrow
 - Tree-throw hole
 - Ⓐ ↑ Ⓐ Section location



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 Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire: Archaeological Excavation

FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of Post-medieval Period 6 and modern Period 7 activity in Area 2

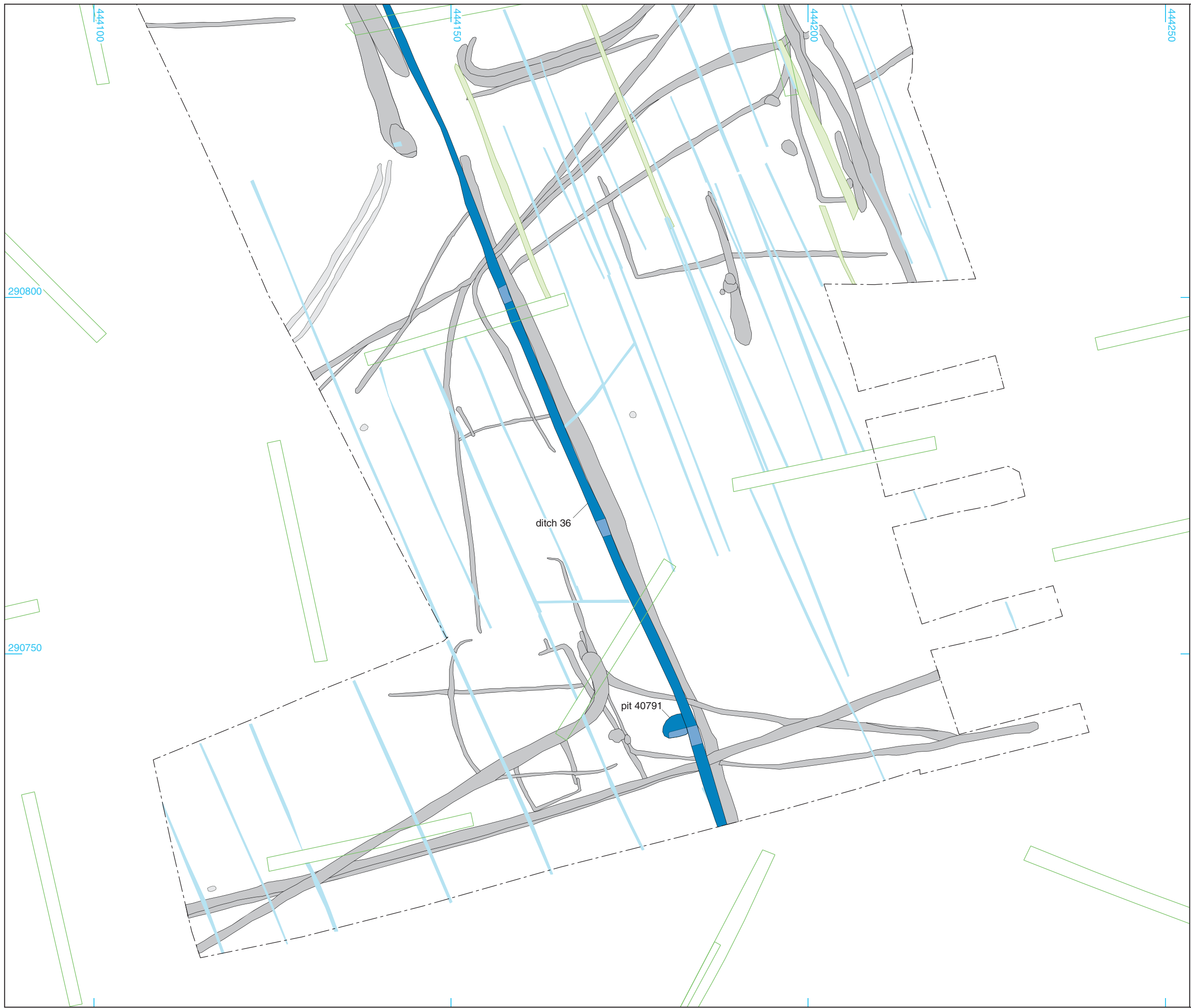
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<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 25/10/21	13
<small>APPROVED BY</small> JB	<small>SCALE@A3</small> 1:500	

animal burial
40494

ditch 36

Start Barn

444050 444100 444150 444200
 291000 290950 290900



- Excavation area
- Evaluation trench

- Archaeological features (excavated/unexcavated)**
- Period 6: Post-medieval (1540–1800)
- Other period
- Undated
- Furrow
- Field drain
- A A Section location



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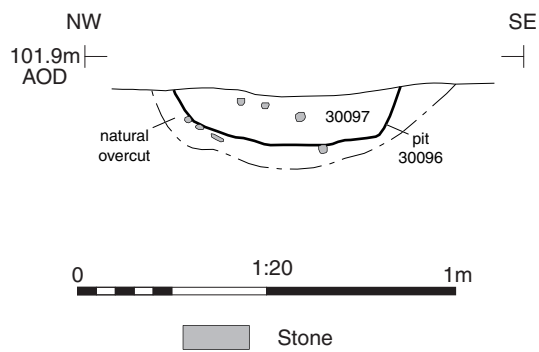
FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of post-medieval Period 6 activity in the southern half of Area 2

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<small>CHECKED BY</small> DJB	<small>DATE</small> 26/10/21	14
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Period 1 pit 30096 in Area 3, looking north-east (scale 0.5m)

Section AA



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FIGURE TITLE

Section AA and photograph

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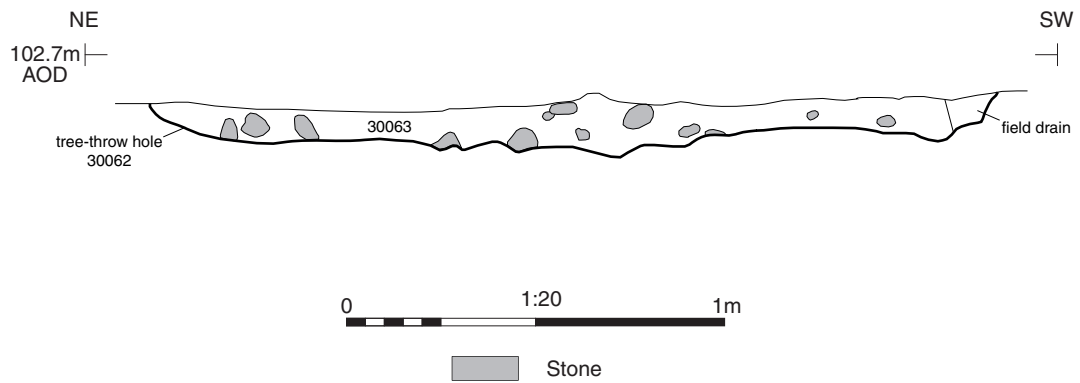
FIGURE NO.

15



Period 1 tree-throw hole 30062 in Area 3, looking south-east (scale 1m)

Section BB



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FIGURE TITLE

Section BB and photograph

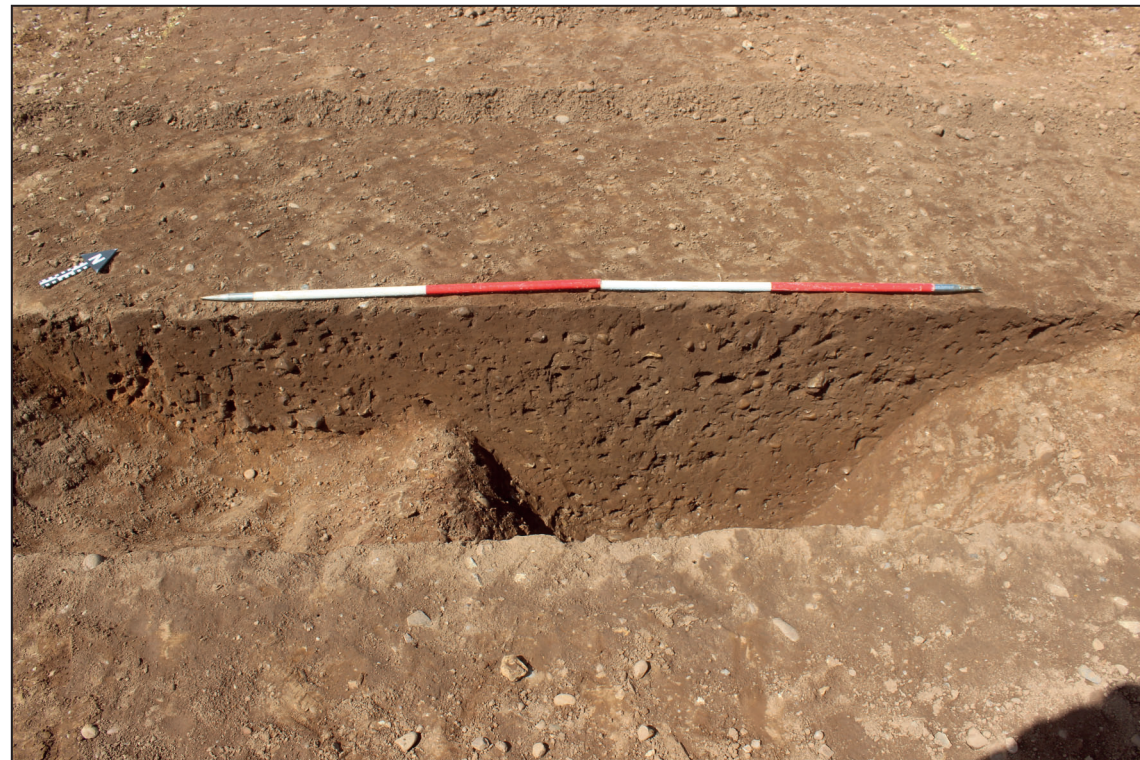
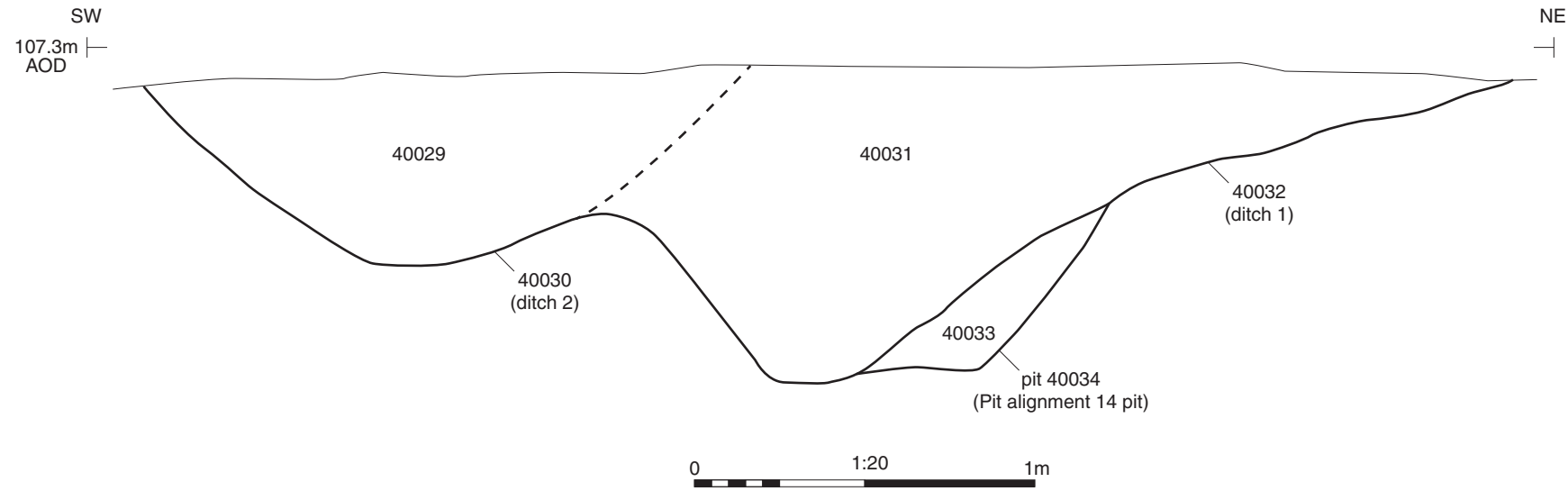
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FIGURE NO.

16



Section CC



Period 2 pit 40034 (Pit alignment 14) and Period 3.1 ditches 1 and 2 in Area 2, looking north-west (scale 2m)


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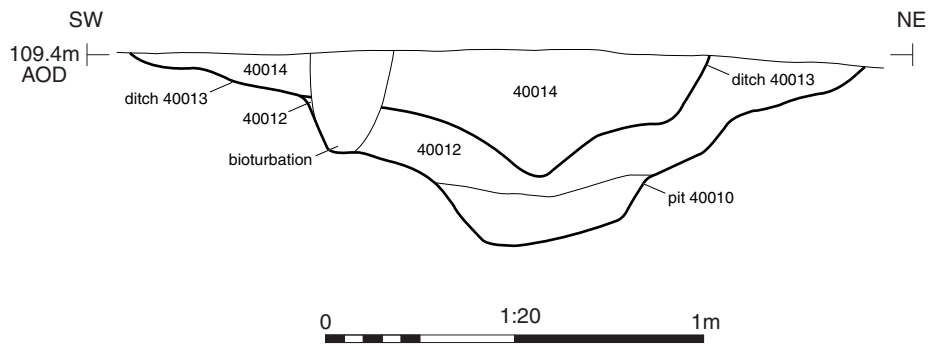
FIGURE TITLE
 Section CC and photograph

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Period 2 pit 40010 (Pit alignment 14) in Area 2, looking north-west (scale 1m)

Section DD



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FIGURE TITLE

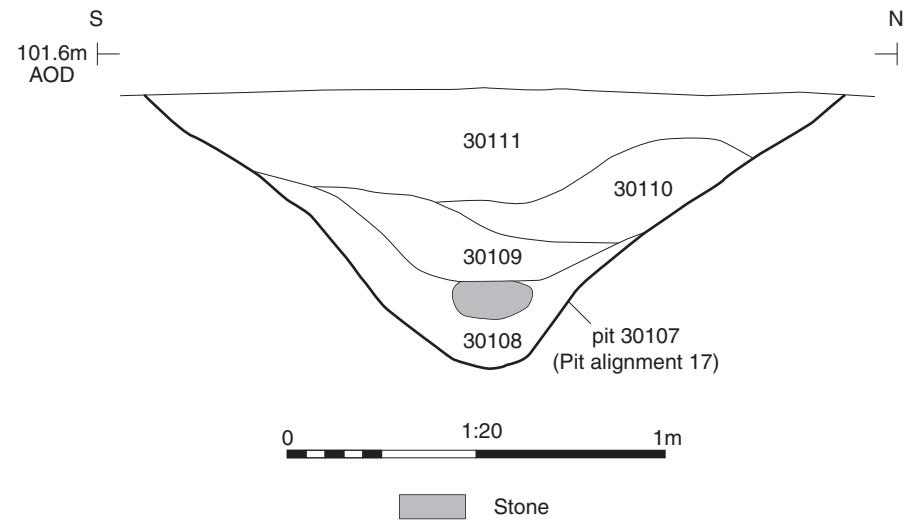
Section DD and photograph

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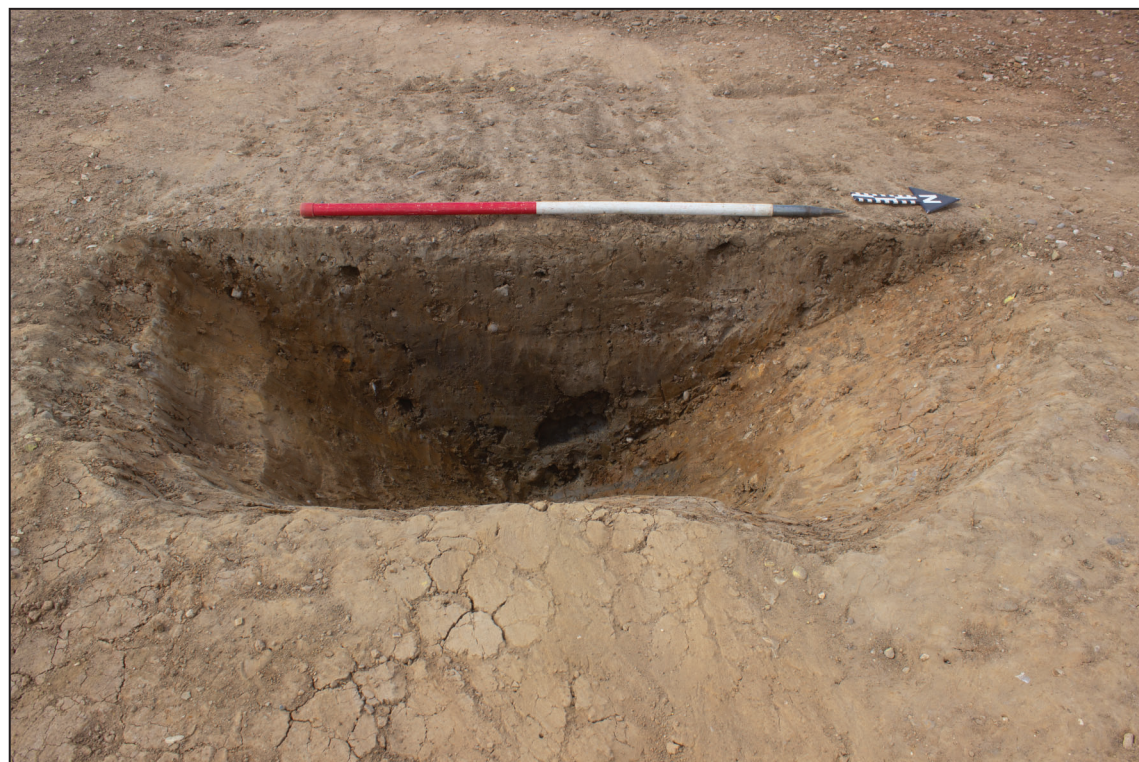
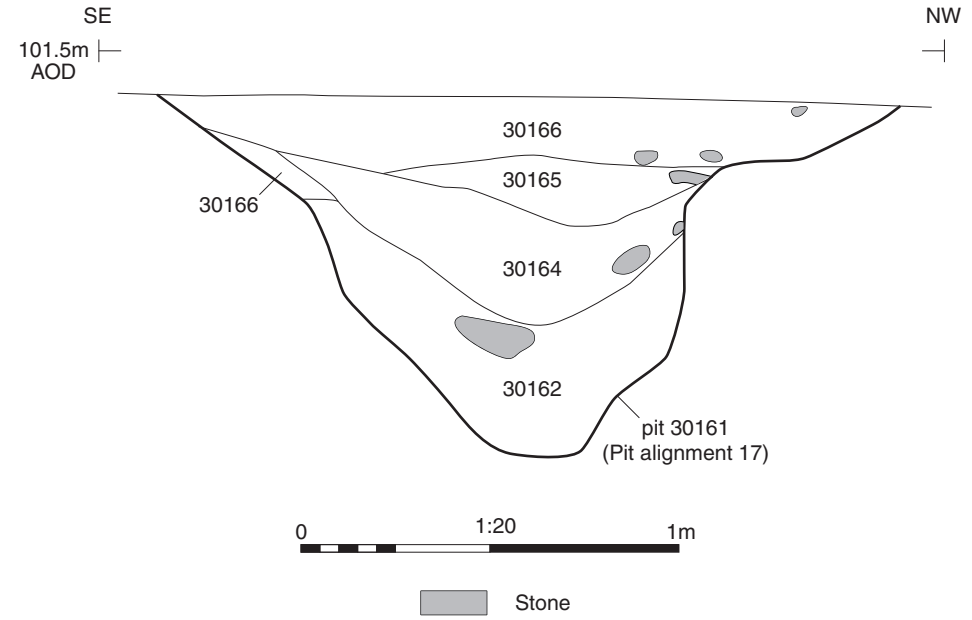
FIGURE NO.

18

Section EE



Section FF



Period 2 pit 30107 (Pit alignment 17) in Area 3, looking west (scale 1m)



Period 2 pit 30161 (Pit alignment 17) in Area 3, looking south-west (scale 1m)

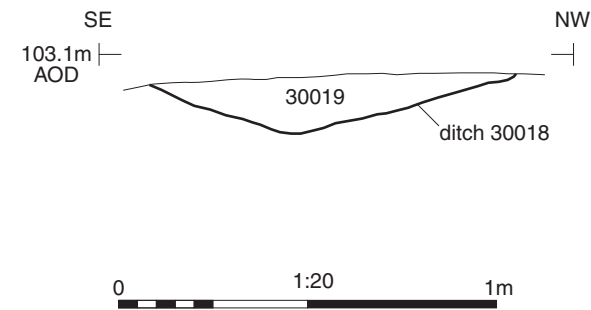

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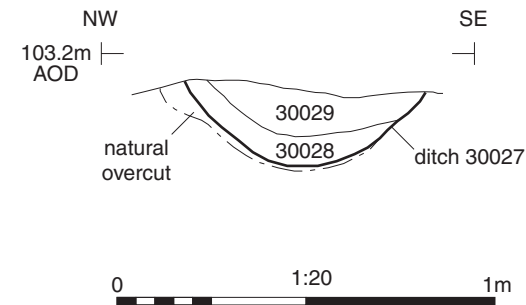
FIGURE TITLE
 Sections EE, FF and photographs

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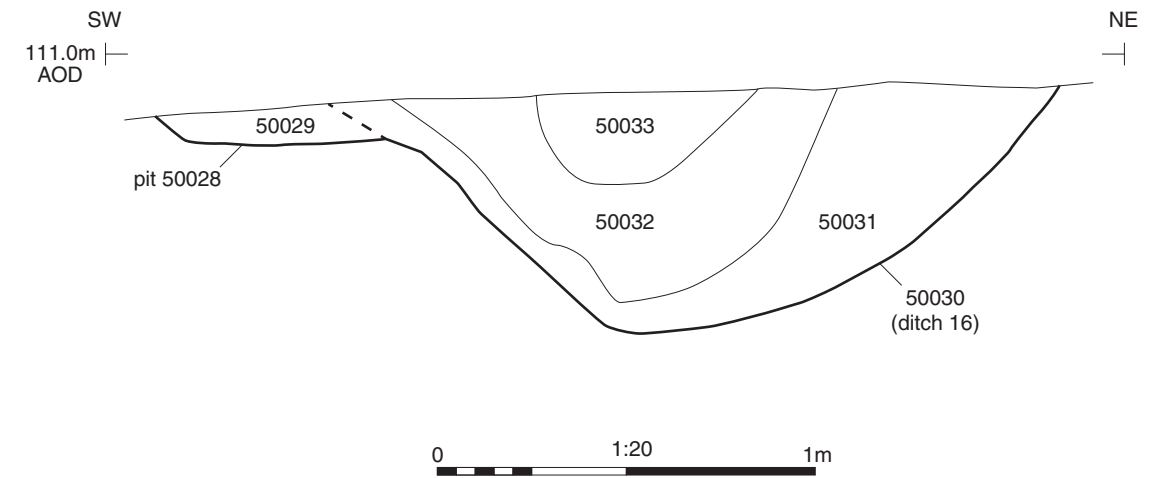
Section GG



Section HH



Section II



Period 2 ditch 30018 (Roundhouse 18) in Area 3, looking south-west (scale 0.4m)



Period 2 ditch 30027 (Roundhouse 18) in Area 3, looking north-east (scale 0.4m)


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FIGURE TITLE
 Sections GG, HH, II and photographs

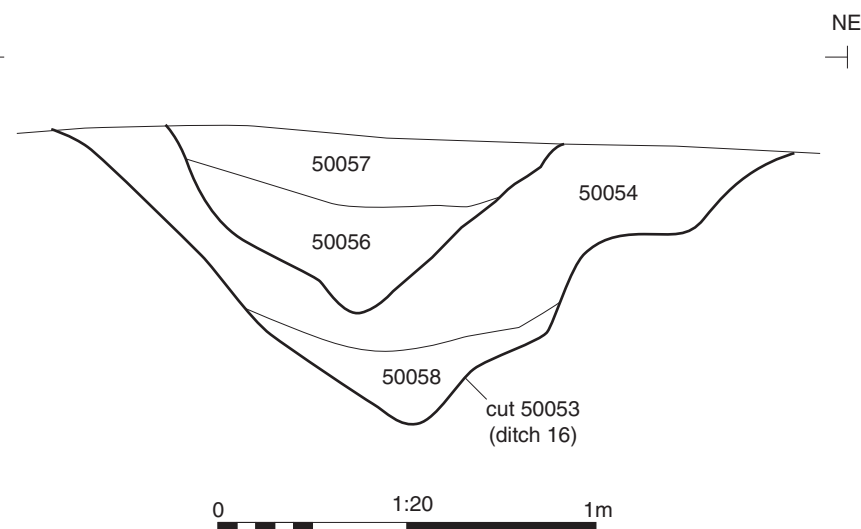
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Period 3.1 ditch 16 in Area 1, looking south-west

Section JJ

SW
111.1m
AOD



Period 3.1 ditch 16 (cut 50053 and recut 50055) in Area 1, looking north-west (scale 1m)

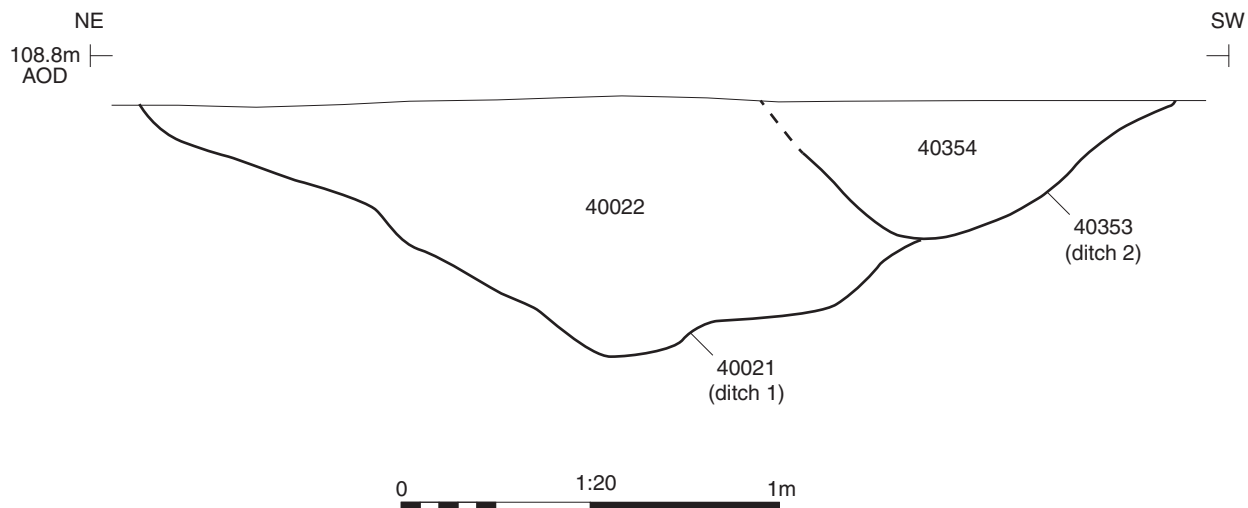
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PROJECT TITLE
 Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street,
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FIGURE TITLE
Section JJ and photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/10/21	21
APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Section KK



Period 3.1 ditches 1 (cut 40021) and 2 (cut 40353) in Area 2, looking south-east (scale 2m)



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PROJECT TITLE

Land East of Hinckley Island Hotel, Watling Street, Burbage, Leicestershire: Archaeological Excavation

FIGURE TITLE

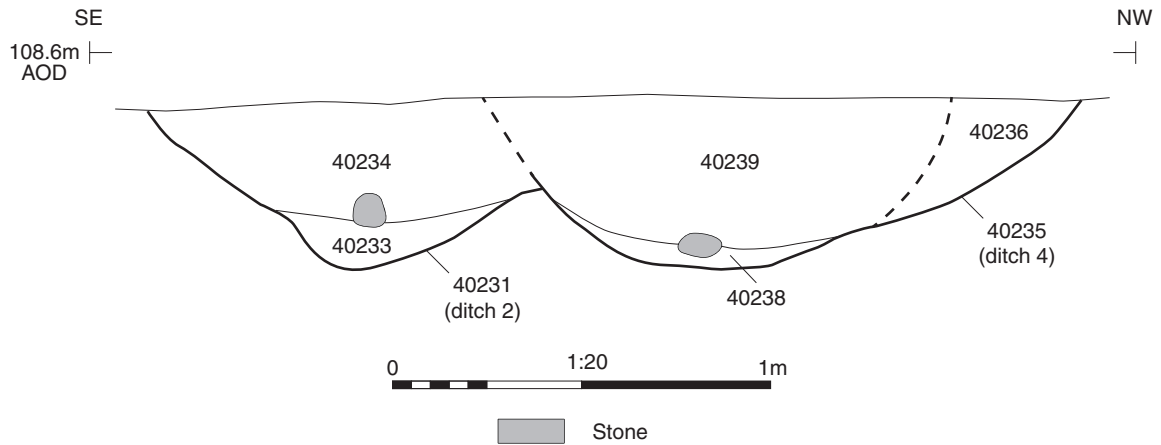
Section KK and photograph

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 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 27/10/21
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FIGURE NO.

22

Section LL



Period 3.1 ditches 2 (cut 40231) and 4 (cut 40235) in Area 2, looking south-west (scale 1m)



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FIGURE TITLE

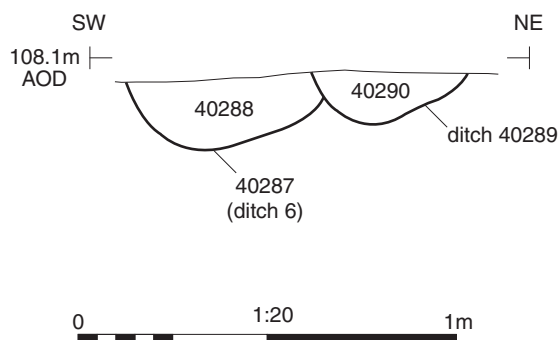
Section LL and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

23

Section MM



Period 3.1 Enclosure I ditch 6 ditch terminals 40287 and 40289 in Area 2, looking south-west (scale 0.5m)



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PROJECT TITLE

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FIGURE TITLE

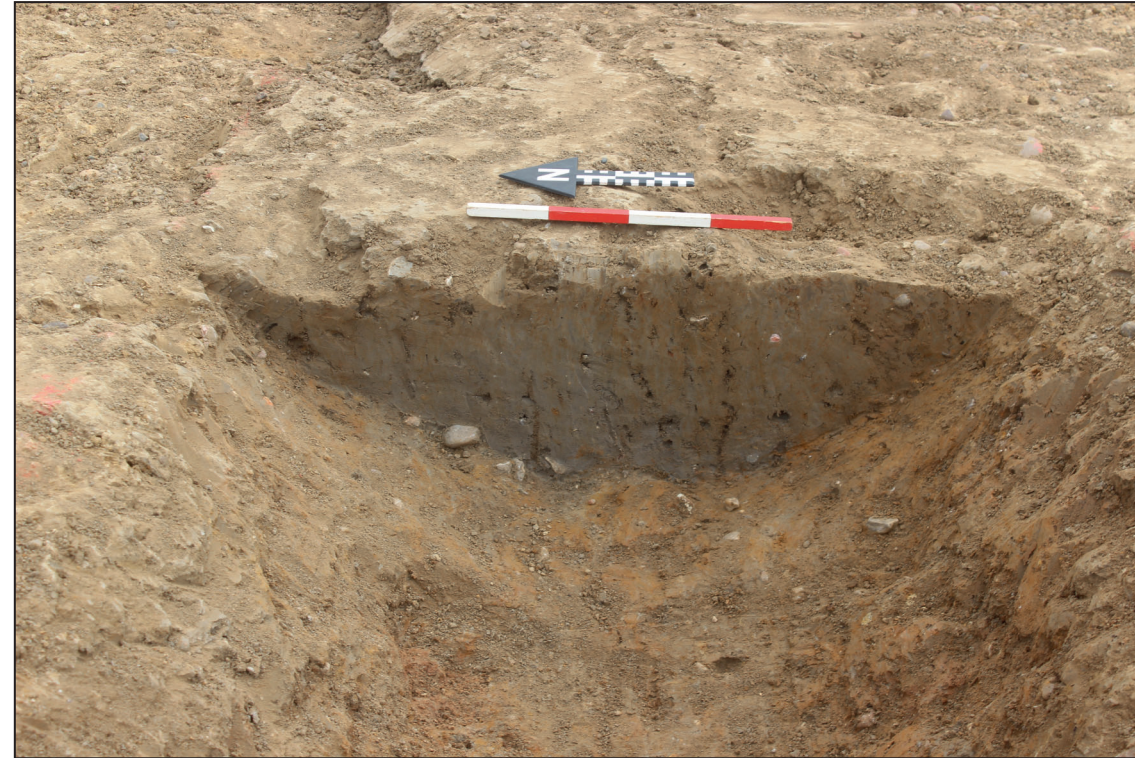
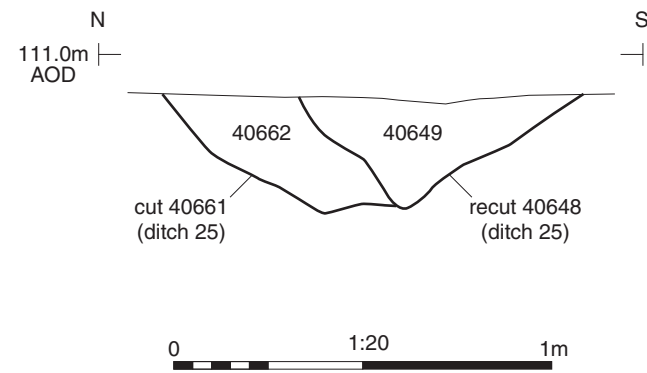
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FIGURE NO.

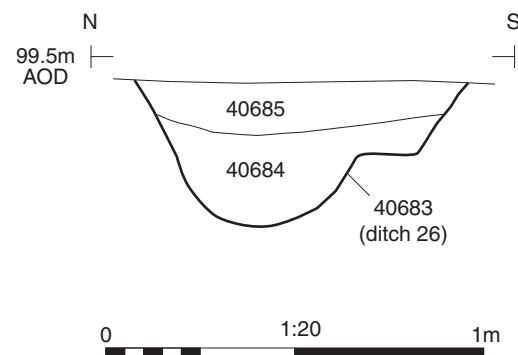
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Section NN



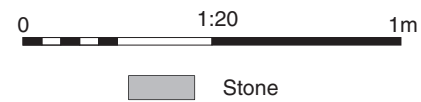
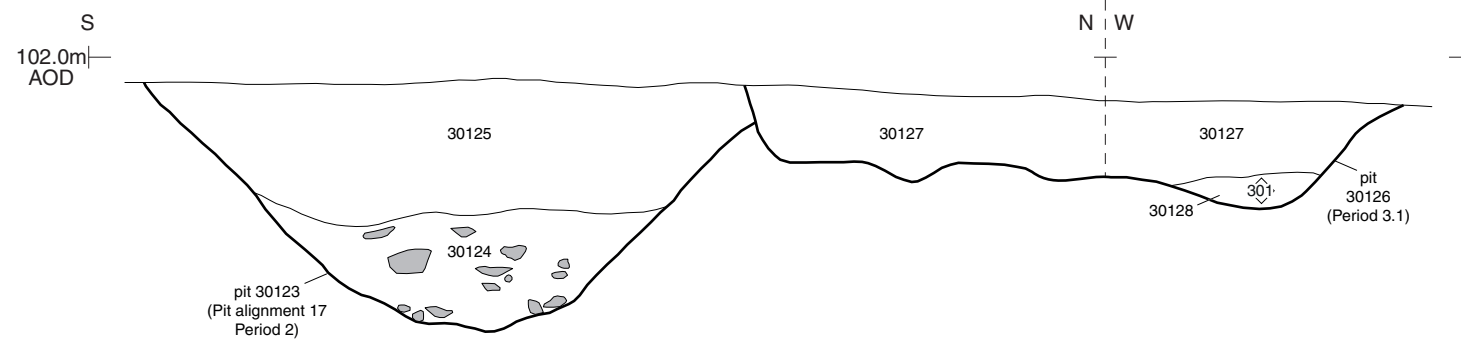
Period 3.1 ditch 25 (cut 40661 and recut 40648) in Area 2, looking east (scale 0.4m)

Section OO



Period 3.1 ditch 26 (cut 40683) in Area 2, looking north-east (scale 0.5m)

Section PP



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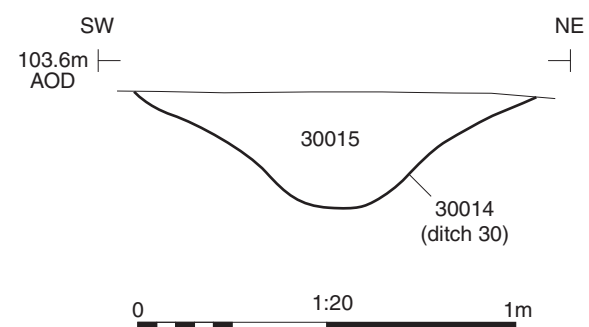
FIGURE TITLE
Section PP

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/10/21	26
APPROVED BY	JB	SCALE@A3	1:20	

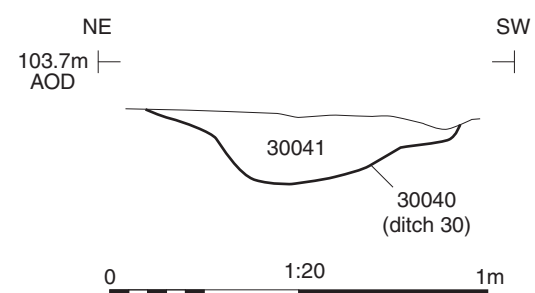


Period 3.1 ditch 30 (cut 30040) in Area 3, looking south-east (scale 0.5m)

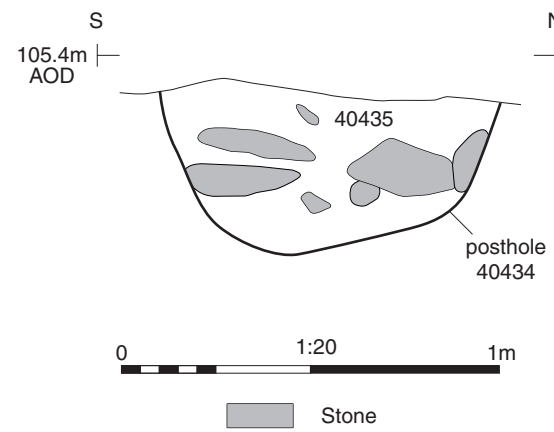
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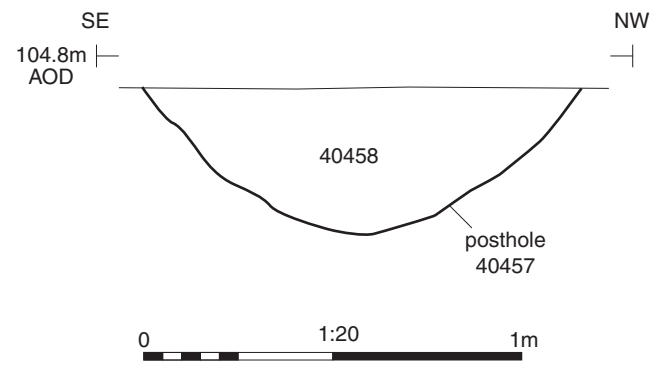
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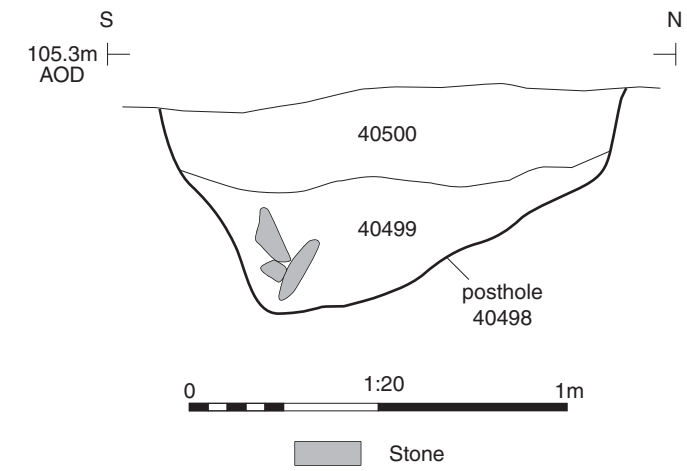
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Section TT

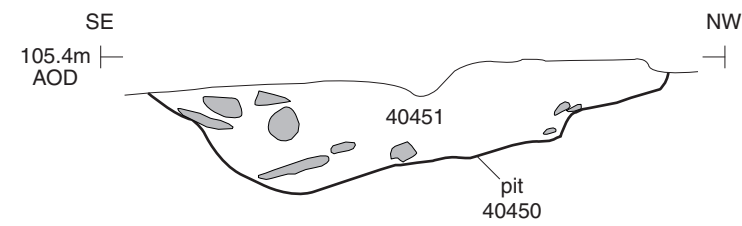


Section UU



Period 3.2 Aisled building 13 in Area 2, looking north-west (scales 1m)

Section VV



Period 3.2 ditch 40450 in Area 2, looking south-west (scale 0.4m)

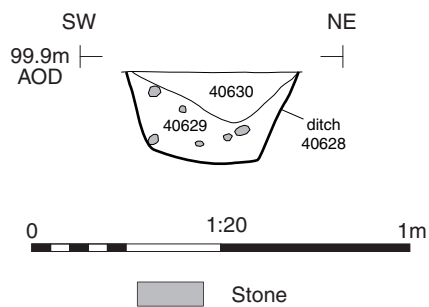
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FIGURE TITLE
 Sections SS, TT, UU, VV and photograph

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Section WW



Enclosure F ditch 40628, looking north-west (scale 0.3m)



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FIGURE TITLE

Section WW and photograph

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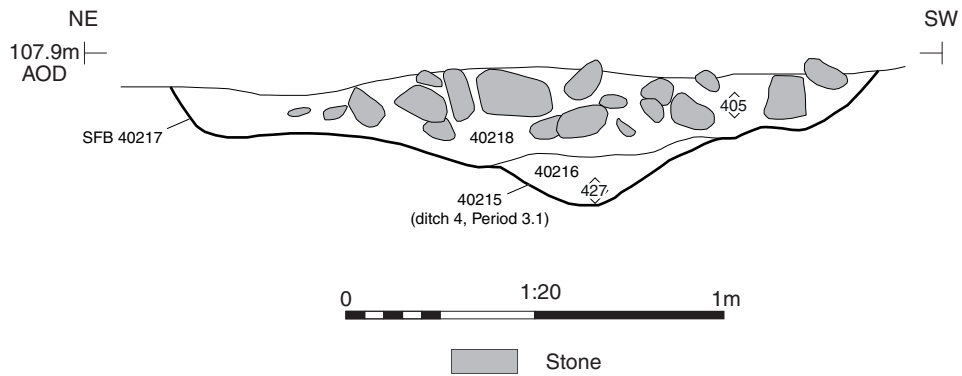
FIGURE NO.

29



Period 4 possible sunken-featured building 40217 in Area 2, looking south (scale 1m)

Section XX



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FIGURE TITLE

Section XX and photograph

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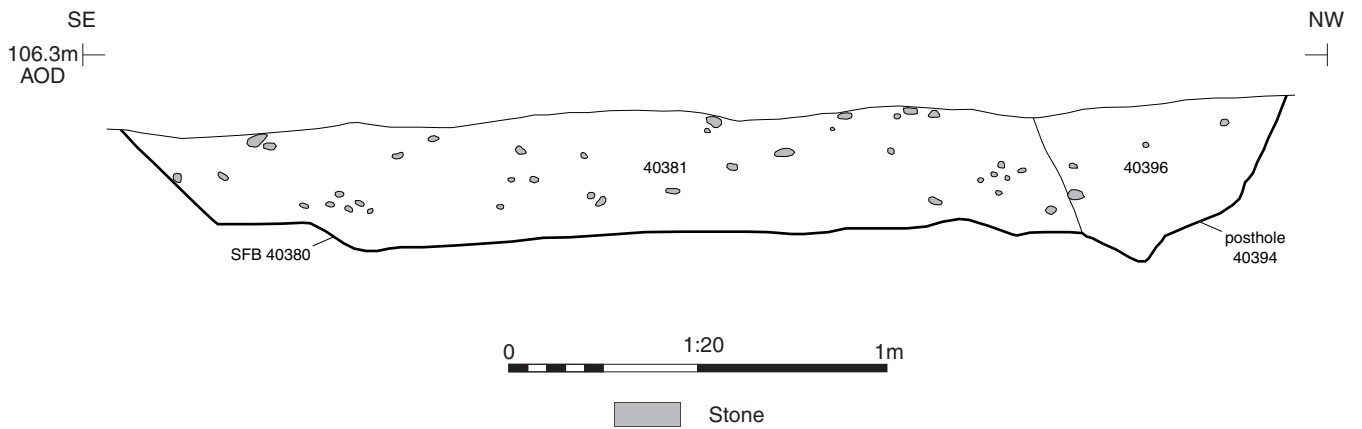
FIGURE NO.

30



Period 4 possible sunken-featured building 40380 in Area 2, looking south-west (scale 2m)

Section YY



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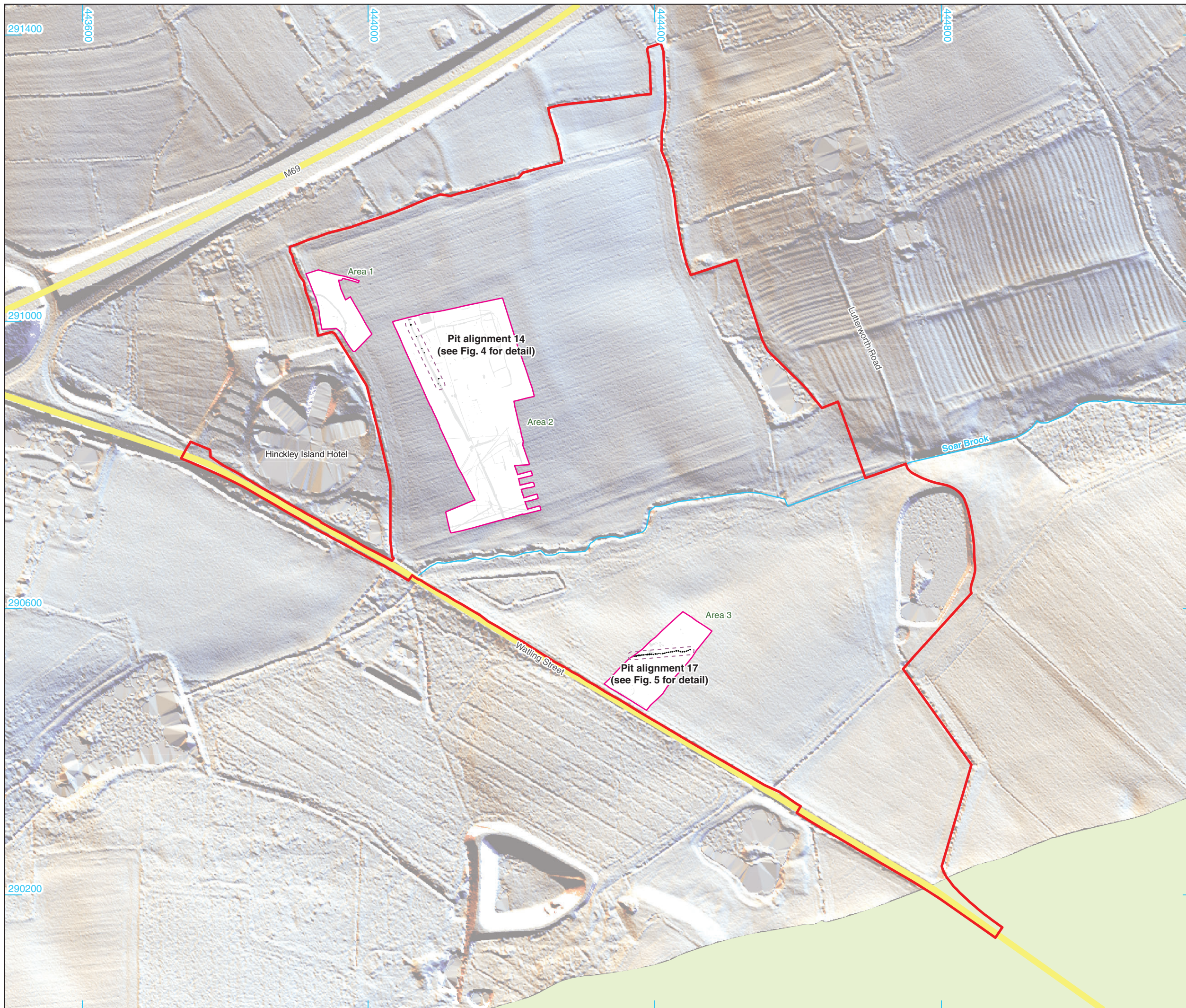
FIGURE TITLE

Section YY and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

31



- Site boundary
- Excavation area
- Period 2: Iron Age (700BC-100 BC) pit alignments
- Other archaeological feature
- Soar Brook
- Major roads
- Area unrecorded by 2011 LiDAR



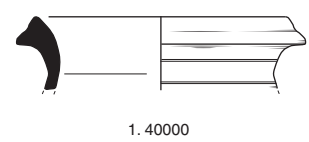
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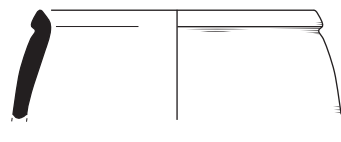
PROJECT TITLE
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FIGURE TITLE
 Plan of excavation areas showing Pit alignments 14 and 17 and hillshade topography

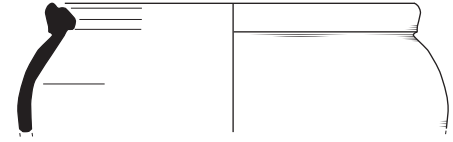
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CHECKED BY DJB	DATE 25/10/21		
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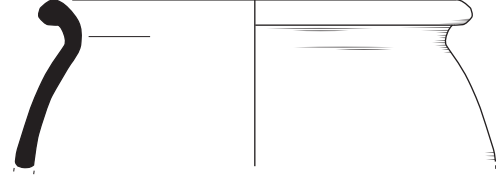
1. 40000



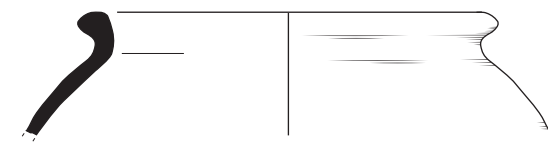
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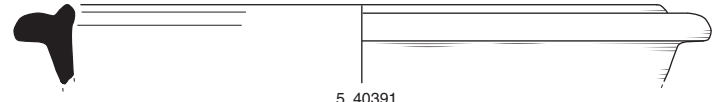
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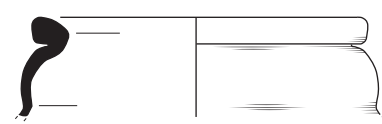
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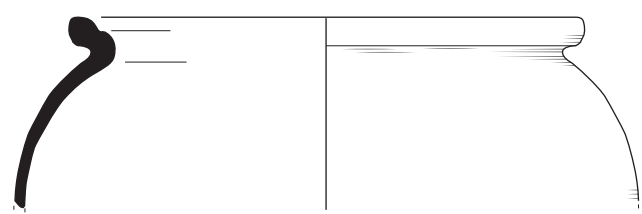
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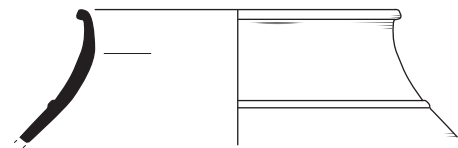
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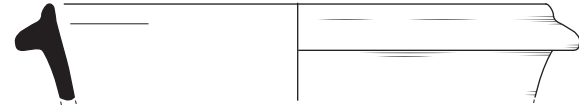
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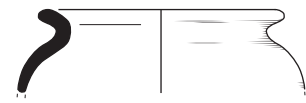
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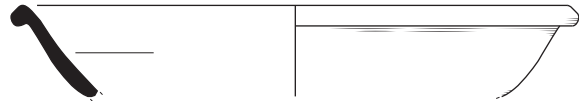
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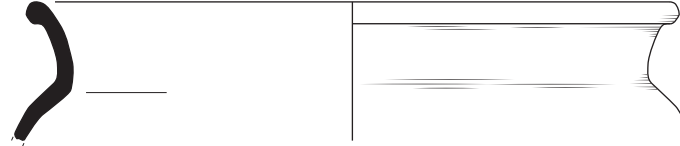
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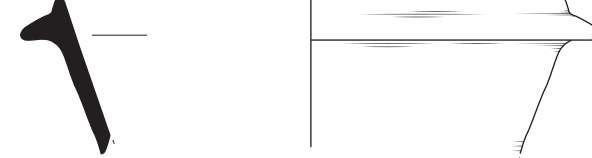
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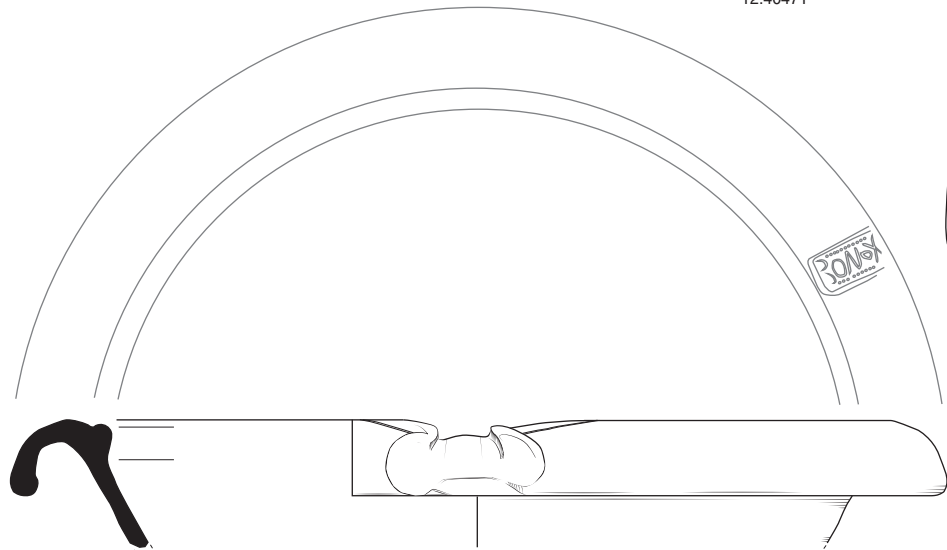
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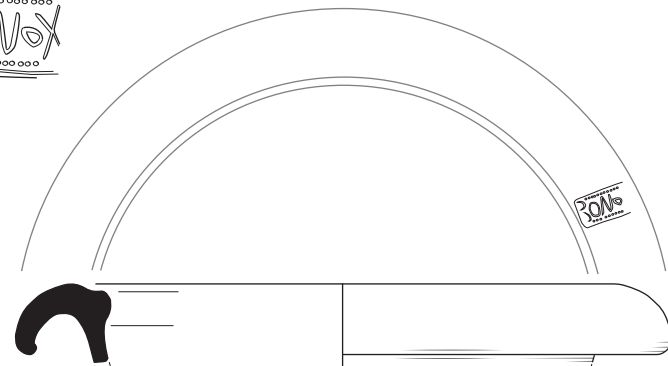
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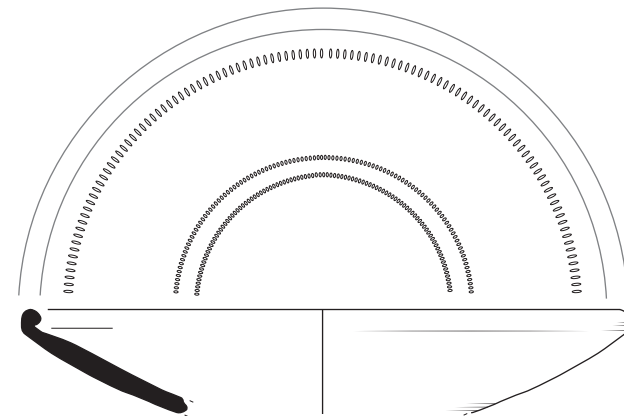
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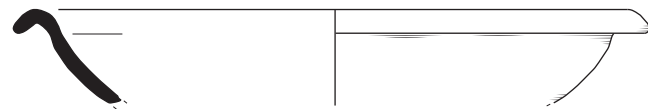
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14. 40530



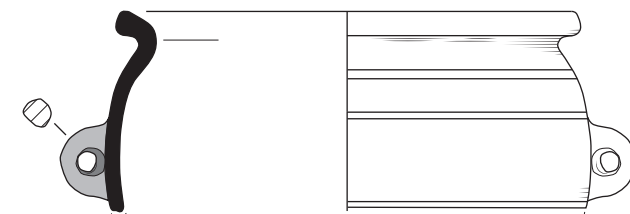
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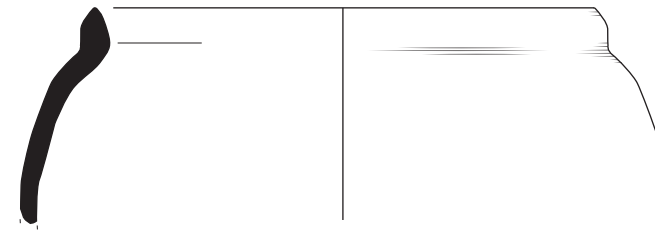
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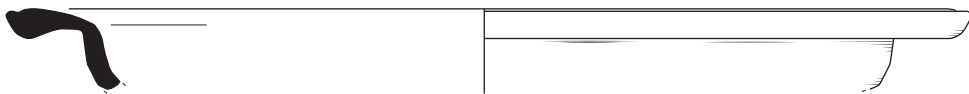
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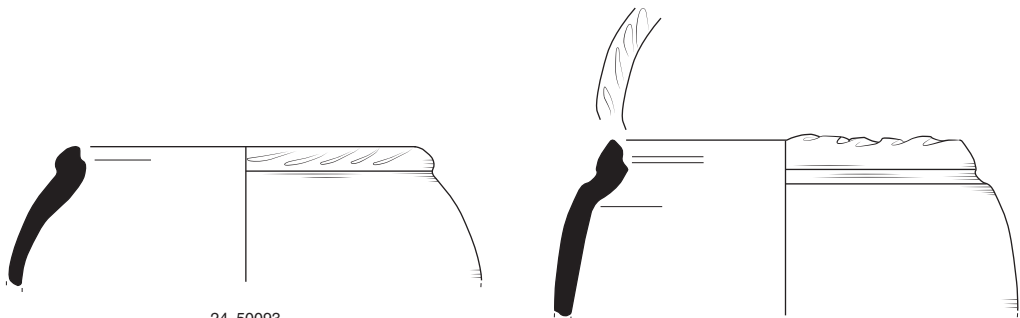
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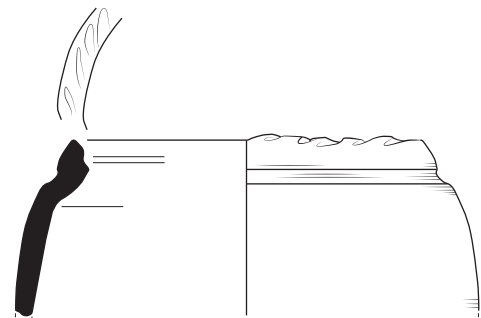
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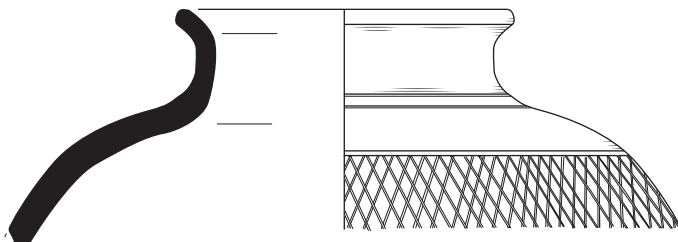
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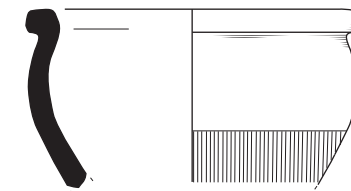
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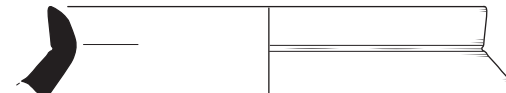
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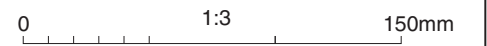
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23. 50073



27. 50110

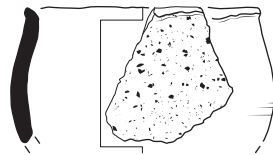



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FIGURE TITLE
 Late Iron Age/Roman pottery

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 CHECKED BY DJB DATE 03/09/2021 33
 APPROVED BY PB SCALE@A3 1:3



1. 40731



2. 40404



3. 40305



4. 40218

0 1:3 150mm



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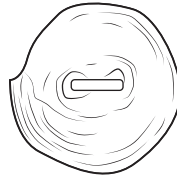
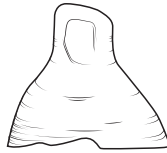
FIGURE TITLE

Early medieval pottery

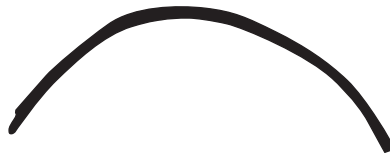
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FIGURE NO.

34



Copper-alloy bell
1. 40220



Copper-alloy bracelet
1. 40576



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FIGURE TITLE

Metalwork

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