



# Dallington Grange Northampton

Archaeological Evaluation



for: Pegasus Group

CA Project: MK0495 CA Report: MK0495\_3

CA Site Code: DALL21 Event Number: ENN110283

September 2022



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Document Control Grid							
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for	Approved	
			_		revision	by	
1	31/08/21	MPH	APS	Draft	_	APS	
2	05/10/21	MPH	APS	Draft	Client review	APS	
3	28/09/22	MPH	APS	Final	-	APS	

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## **SUMMARY**

Project name:	Dallington Grange, Northampton		
Location:	Northamptonshire		
NGR:	473000 263369		
Туре:	Evaluation		
Date:	21st June – 29th July 2021		
Planning reference:	N/2014/1429		
Location of Archive:	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)		
Site Code:	DALL 21		
Event Number:	ENN110283		

In June and July 2021 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Dallington Grange, Northampton. The evaluation was commissioned by Pegasus Group, on behalf of Persimmon Homes and David Wilson Homes and was undertaken in connection with Outline Planning Permission for a Sustainable Urban Extension granted by Northampton Borough Council (now West Northamptonshire Council). The trial-trenching was preceded by a geophysical survey of large parts of the evaluation area that identified a range of anomalies suggestive of significant archaeological features. These included three main settlement foci identified in the north and east of the Site and suggested on morphological grounds to be Iron Age to Roman in date.

A total of 202 trenches were excavated and archaeological remains identified in 43 of these. Archaeological remains were represented primarily as infilled ditches and gullies, small and large pits and a very few post-holes. These remains mainly represented evidence for agricultural activities and of low-level settlement.

The earliest clear evidence of agricultural and settlement activity was identified in the northeast of the Site and dated to the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. A small finds assemblage was recovered, which included a total of 69 sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman date. The majority of these finds were recovered from Trenches 182 – 184, where the results of the geophysical survey were at their densest and at the peripheries of this area, in Trenches 171 and 176, and Trenches 188 and 189. The evidence of these remains and associated finds represent the remains of a relatively modest agricultural settlement of agricultural enclosures, stockades, associated trackways and field systems. This was probably associated with a relatively modest domestic settlement within or at the periphery of the Site.

Some of the undated evidence, particularly in the north-east and toward the north-west of the Site could, on morphological grounds, tentatively be associated with the Late Iron Age and Roman period agricultural settlement and its associated enclosure systems. Notably, despite trenches in the south-western part of the Site being located close to a Neolithic causewayed enclosure identified during a previous phase of evaluation, no clear evidence for earlier prehistoric activity was encountered, and none of the poorly preserved undated features in this area could be related clearly to the causewayed enclosure.

Elsewhere, the very limited evidence of medieval activity and of later post-medieval and modern activity is likely to represent historic agricultural management of the wider landscape in which the Site lies. It is this agricultural activity that probably caused the extensive truncation of earlier remains and the plough scarring evident in many of the trenches.

The apparent mismatch between the results of the preceding geophysical survey and those of the current evaluation replicates a similar disparity seen during the earlier evaluation of other, adjacent, parts of the application site and is likely to be the result of both geological patterning / variation having produced anomalies suggestive of sub-surface archaeological remains and the evident impact of historic agricultural activity and especially associated deeper ploughing.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In June and July 2021 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Dallington Grange, Northampton (centred at NGR: 473000 263369; hereafter 'the Site'; Fig. 1). The evaluation was commissioned by Pegasus Group, on behalf of Persimmon Homes and David Wilson Homes.
- 1.2. The work was undertaken in connection with Outline Planning Permission (Planning ref.: N/2014/1429) for a Sustainable Urban Extension granted by Northampton Borough Council, the local planning authority (now West Northamptonshire Council WNC), subject to a programme of archaeological investigation, detailed in conditions 32 to 36.
- 1.3. Previous archaeological investigations and discussions between Pegasus Group and Liz Mordue, the Archaeological Advisor to WNC (AAWNC), had highlighted the potential for the Site to contain heritage assets of archaeological significance. It was determined that a programme of field evaluation should be undertaken to inform the forthcoming planning application, in order to allow an informed assessment of the presence/absence, extent, and significance of any archaeological remains within the Site. The scope of this evaluation was determined in consultation between Pegasus Group and the AAWNC, and a subsequent detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2021) and approved by the AAWNC. The evaluation was also monitored by the AAWNC, which included two site visits, on the 7th and 14th of July 2021.
- 1.4. The works adhered to the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015a) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015b).

## The site

1.5. The Site consists of two arable fields as well as three areas of pasture, bounded to the north-west by woodland, to the south-west and south-east by residential and commercial development, and to the north-east by a railway line. The Dallington Grange Farm complex is located in the northernmost corner of the Site.

- 1.6. Natural geology across most of the Site is recorded as sandstone, limestone and ironstone of the Northampton Sand Formation, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 170 to 174 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. Several lenses of Stamford Member sandstone and siltstone, formed approximately 166 to 170 million years ago in the Jurassic Period, are also recorded near the centre of the Site (BGS 2021). No superficial deposits are recorded within the boundary of the majority of the Site.
- 1.7. Along the south-west and north-east edges of the Site, mudstone of the Whitby Mudstone Formation, formed approximately 174 to 183 million years ago in the Jurassic Period, is mapped. This is overlain by superficial alluvial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The Site has been subject to a number of intrusive and non-intrusive programmes of fieldwork during the 1990s and early 2000s, most recently in the form of trial trench evaluation (OA 2016). The following section presents a summary of the most significant results.

## Prehistoric period (pre-AD43)

- 2.2. Fieldwalking undertaken across the wider area early as part of initial assessment and investigation of the Site identified a scatter of Neolithic and Bronze Age worked and burnt flint (NAU 1990, OAU 1991). A distinct concentration of a range of flintwork was recorded, which coincided with the site of a Neolithic causewayed enclosure. The flints included a relatively high concentration of cores along with polished flint axe fragments, scrapers, arrowheads and blades amongst the greater quantity of flake material. The causewayed enclosure has been identified and investigated via cropmark, geophysical and trial trench evaluation, and comprises an inner penannular ditch circuit with an apparent entrance to the south-east, surrounded by an outer segmented ditch circuit.
- 2.3. Around the causewayed enclosure's northern and western perimeter, earlier evaluation trenches had targeted flint scatters also identified during fieldwalking (OAU 1991). Two of these trenches identified the enclosure ditch, although this was only partly investigated in one of the trenches and only revealed in plan, not excavated, in the other. Pits containing a similar fill sequence to the excavated enclosure ditch were

identified on the western edge of the outer ditch circuit and may reflect a discontinuous outer circuit. No dating evidence was recovered.

- 2.4. Previous trench evaluation has not yet firmly identified evidence of Bronze Age remains, although some of the lithics collected during fieldwalking in the 1990s may date to this period. In October 2004 a metal detectorist discovered a Bronze Age hoard comprising bronze axe heads and parts of a broken sword and pommel, together with ingots and assorted other remains. A subsequent archaeological survey and excavation of the findspot established that the hoard lay close to the penannular circular enclosure identified within the Neolithic causewayed enclosure (NA 2004), measuring approximately 50m in diameter. This may represent part of the original causewayed enclosure arrangement or a possible Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age henge monument. Neolithic causewayed enclosures often served as a focus for ritual activity, which extended into the Bronze Age.
- 2.5. The evidence of cropmarks supported by more comprehensive geophysical surveys undertaken in 2006 identified a ring ditch to the north-north-east of the causewayed enclosure, along with other circular enclosures or ring ditches to the south-east (ASDU 2006a and 2006b). These may represent the remains of burial monuments of Bronze Age origin.
- 2.6. Aerial photographic survey, fieldwalking and trial trench evaluation identified the remains of a Middle/Late Iron Age settlement occupying approximately 15-20 hectares (NAU 1990, OA 2007). The geophysical survey already noted also provided further information concerning the likely extent of the settlement and potential multiple-phase occupation (ASDU 2006a and 2006b).
- 2.7. A second potential focus of Iron Age settlement was identified approximately 600m to the north-east of the Site. Although the results of trench evaluation in this case principally revealed the remains of a Roman period farmstead, fieldwalking had earlier identified a concentration of Iron Age pottery, suggesting that the settlement probably had an Iron Age origin (OAU 1991, OA 2007).
- 2.8. Aerial photographic survey also identified a number of other cropmarks, which may be of late prehistoric or Iron Age origin. These cropmarks suggest the remains of possible pit alignments and two possible enclosures. Trench evaluation of one pit alignment

south of the Neolithic causewayed enclosure confirmed the presence of substantial pit features, but excavation of these did not recover any dating evidence (OA 2007).

#### Roman period (AD 43 to AD 410)

2.9. The Site lies c.1.5km north of a former Roman road, which linked a settlement at Northampton with the Roman town of *Bannaventa* (Whilton Lodge). The locations of cropmarks and the results of preceding geophysical surveys within the Site identified an enclosure complex (NAU 1990; OAU 1991; ASDU 2006b). Subsequent fieldwalking and trial trench evaluation confirmed this largely to be of Roman date, though with a possible Iron Age origin. The investigated features comprised ditches and a series of gullies suggesting enclosures, boundaries, possible trackways and a stone-lined well, representing the remains of a settlement (OAU 1991; OA 2007).

#### Early medieval and medieval periods (AD 410 to 1540)

- 2.10. Relatively little is known of the character, extent and location of post-Roman/early medieval settlement within the immediate vicinity of the Site and the wider landscape. During trench evaluation in the vicinity of the Neolithic causewayed enclosure, a number of features were identified, which cut through a horizon interpreted as being of later prehistoric or Roman origin. No dating evidence was recovered from these features, although early Saxon pottery was recovered from the topsoil and buried ploughsoil during machine excavation. It is suggested that the majority of these features may therefore be of early Saxon date (OAU 1991).
- 2.11. In the 13th century Daventry and Northampton developed as important market centres, and with this came prosperity for the surrounding villages, resulting in an expansion of population and of the area of cultivated land. As a result, the ploughing of open field strips was extensive, and the acidic heathlands were correspondingly small during the 13th century. A general population decline in the 14th century, due in large part to the Black Death, resulted in the abandonment or shrinkage of settlement and agricultural land.
- 2.12. The survival of insubstantial features, cut through a plough-damaged layer, indicated that there has been little or no medieval or later ploughing on parts of the Site (OAU 1991). However, the extent of this level of preservation and reliability of this interpretation is not clear since there was little to no other evidence to support this conclusion within the majority of excavated trenches in subsequent evaluation phases. It is possible that such preservation may be localised rather than widespread.

2.13. Geophysical survey has identified areas of former ridge and furrow agriculture. Later cartographic sources also mark Duston Heath, and next to it in Dallington, Rye Hill, measuring c.48 acres in extent. Some small areas, particularly on Northampton Sand and Ironstone, were suitable for growing rye and flax, and arable cultivation can be inferred. There is no evidence to suggest that the evaluation areas and surrounding fields were enclosed prior to the 17th century.

#### Post-medieval and modern periods (1540 to present)

- 2.14. During the medieval and post-medieval periods, the Site and its immediate surroundings was located in parts of both the parishes of Dallington and of Harlestone. Initially the landscape was open, with the parish boundaries forming the only significant field boundaries. However, in the 17th century, land within both parishes was enclosed. The resulting landscape is shown on a map of Dallington (1662) and the 1725 enclosure map.
- 2.15. The 1662 map of Dallington depicts two buildings to the north-east of the previous evaluation sites (OA 2016). The buildings appear to correspond with Grange Farm and Lodge Farm, the latter since demolished.
- 2.16. More recent historic mapping suggests that the majority of the landscape occupied by and surrounding the Site was in agricultural use through the post-medieval period. From at least the late 1480s until the 17th century the medieval open fields appear to have been present, but in the 17th century land holdings were reorganised and enclosed fields created. The majority of field boundaries extant in the post-medieval period were subsequently removed in the 1950s and 1960s.

## **Geophysical survey (2020)**

- 2.17. A programme of geophysical survey across the Site preceded the present evaluation. It identified a range of anomalies suggestive of the presence of extensive archaeological features (Magnitude Surveys 2020). It suggested there may be three main settlement foci in the north and east of the Site, across an area of c.8ha and likely ranging from Iron Age to Roman period in date. Numerous complex, often overlapping, anomalies were recorded, which indicated potential rectangular enclosures with inner cellular subdivisions, circular enclosures, double-ditched boundary trackways, pits and gullies as well as disjointed and infilled ditches.
- 2.18. A series of possible pit alignments was also identified to the west of the settlement foci, as well as a ring ditch with associated trackway further to the south. The remains

of multi-phase field systems were also evident in the survey results, along with evidence of possible extraction and/or industrial activity and several areas of probable burning.

2.19. There were also two areas of anomalies of probable agricultural or modern origin toward the centre of the Site, along with the remains of ridge and furrow, former field boundaries and field drains.

## 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information to allow WNC, as advised by the AAWNC, to make an informed assessment about the archaeological resource within the Site, including the presence/ absence, extent and significance of any archaeological remains that are identified and the likely impact of the proposed development on that significance, in order to avoid or minimise conflict between the conservation of those heritage asset and any aspect of the development proposals. This process adheres to the policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2021). A further objective of the project was to compile a stable, ordered, accessible project archive (see Section 7).
- 3.2. The evaluation will also contribute to the discharge of Condition 32 (Planning Ref. N/2014/1429 and the preceding WSI, CA 2021) and will guide any further mitigation measures, to be defined in a forthcoming SARM or WSI.
- 3.3. The specific objective of the evaluation was to investigate features of probable and possible archaeological origin identified by the preceding geophysical survey (Magnitude Surveys 2020), to confirm the presence or absence of any archaeological remains in those areas that appear devoid of features, and to act as a means of prospection for remains of a type or period that may not respond to magnetometer survey.
- 3.4. During the course of the fieldwork and for the preparation of this report the results were assessed and, where relevant, reference made to the regional research objectives outlined in *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda* (Cooper 2006) and *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* (Knight, Vyner and Allen 2012), so that a project-specific research

agenda may be implemented. In addition, a contribution will also be made to the East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework Wiki Initiative if appropriate at:

http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/researchframeworks/eastmidlands/wiki/

## 4. **METHODOLOGY**

- 4.1. The WSI required the excavation of 208 trenches of varying dimensions in the locations shown on figures 2 to 10. These comprised 115 trenches measuring 50m long by 2m wide; 76 trenches measuring 25m long by 2m wide and 17 box trenches measuring 50sqm. Of the 208 trenches detailed in the WSI, trenches 54 57 and 145 146 were not excavated, leaving a total of 202 trenches. This was agreed following consultation with the AAWNC and Pegasus Group, on the basis of inaccessibility and absence of archaeological remains in the surrounding trenches. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual. They were also scanned for live services using CAT and genny equipment, in accordance with the CA Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services. Where necessary and with the approval of the AANNC the positions of some trenches were adjusted on site to account for services and other constraints. The final 'as dug' trench plan was recorded with GPS.
- 4.2. All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered, they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.
- 4.3. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites and, were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation.
- 4.4. The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at its Milton Keynes office. Following completion of fieldwork, all artefacts and environmental samples will be processed, assessed, conserved and packaged in accordance with CA Technical Manuals and the Northamptonshire Archaeological Archives Standards

(Donnelly- Symes 2020). Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre along with the Site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

## 5. **RESULTS**

- 5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the Site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.
- 5.2. As noted above trenches 54 57 and 145 146 were not excavated. Trenches 136 144 and 191 were also relocated to avoid site constraints. Of the 202 excavated trenches, 43 contained archaeological remains. Trenches 1, 2, 4, 7 18, 20 22, 24 38, 40, 42 45, 47 53, 58 71, 73 77, 79 83, 85, 87, 88, 92, 94 127, 129 136, 138, 142, 147 149, 152, 153, 157 159, 161, 163 165, 167 170, 173 175, 177 180, 185, 186, 192 194, 196 200, 202 208 contained no archaeological features (see Figs 2 10). None of these archaeologically sterile trenches are discussed further.
- 5.3. The geological strata within the Site was represented by a mixed distribution of deposits varying from grey-yellow friable silt clay deposits with some mudstone banding and occasional stones to yellow-brown firm silt clay and grey-brown silt sands. Occasional chalk inclusions were also recorded within some of these deposits. The natural substrate was typically recorded between 0.3m 0.5m below ground level (bgl) across the Site, although in a few trenches, depths reached up to c.1.2m. A total of 83 of the trenches contained a subsoil deposit overlying the natural substrate, which comprised a mixed distribution of mid greyish-brown silt sand to orange-brown silt sand and silt clay, measuring variously between 0.05m and 0.24m thick, and very occasionally more. A mixed topsoil deposit, comprising in places grey-brown to dark brown loose silt clay and grey-brown to dark brown friable silt sand, overlay the subsoil and, where no subsoil was present, the natural substrate. This typically measured between 0.25m and 0.4m thick.

#### Trench 3 (Figs 3 & 13)

5.4. One small ditch (302) was recorded toward the centre of Trench 3. Aligned northeast/south-west, it had moderately sloped sides and a rounded, concave base and measured 0.65m wide by 0.18m deep (Section AA). No finds were recovered from the single mid grey-brown clay sand fill (303).

## Trench 5 (Fig. 3)

5.5. One ditch (502) was recorded in the southern half of Trench 5. It was aligned northwest/south-east, with irregularly sloped sides and a concave, irregular base and measured 1.29m wide by 0.24m deep. No finds were recovered from the single mid orange-brown friable silt sand fill (503).

## Trench 6 (Figs 3 & 14)

5.6. One pit (602) was recorded to the east of the centre of Trench 6, partially exposed extending from the south-facing baulk. It measured at least 0.57m into the south-facing baulk, by 0.23m deep, and was c.2.0m in diameter on its east/west axis. The pit had irregular, shallow sloped sides and an irregular, rounded base (Section BB). No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown slightly stony clay sand fill (603).

### Trench 19 (Figs 4 & 15)

5.7. One small, shallow, broadly ovoid pit (1902), measuring 0.52m by 0.42m and only 0.09m deep, was fully exposed in the north-west half of Trench 19. It had shallow sloped sides and rounded, irregular base (Section CC). No finds were recovered from the mid greyish-orange compact silt sand fill (1903), although moderate charcoal flecking and occasional sandstone fragments were evident.

## Trench 23 (Figs 4 & 16)

5.8. A possible gully or heavily truncated ditch (2302) was recorded on a north-east/south-west alignment at the centre of Trench 23. It had gently sloping sides with a concave, flattish base and measured 0.33m wide by only 0.06m deep (Section DD). No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown friable silt sand fill (2303). The remains of a more substantial possible boundary ditch (2304), aligned north-east/south-west, were recorded in the south-western half of the trench. It had gentle sloped sides with a concave, irregular base and measured 2.69m wide by 0.18m deep. No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown friable silt sand fill (2305).

#### Trench 39 (Fig. 4)

5.9. A shallow gully (3902), measuring 0.5m wide by 0.13m deep and aligned northwest/south-east, was recorded in the north-east half of Trench 39. It had a shallow sloped north-east side but was more steeply sloped on its south-west side and had a narrow, rounded base. No finds were recovered from the mid brownish-grey loose silt sand fill (3903).

## Trench 41 (Fig. 4)

5.10. One north/south aligned ditch (4102) was recorded in the north-eastern half of Trench 41. It had shallow sloped sides with concave, rounded base and measured 0.67m wide by 0.18m deep. No finds were recovered from the mid orangey-brown loose silt sand fill (4103). A moderate quantity of natural, unworked sandstone pieces were also evident within this fill. The feature appeared to align with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

## Trench 72 (Fig. 7)

5.11. An irregular spread of probable modern debris (7202) was recorded toward the centre of Trench 72. Comprising a dark brown-grey friable silt sand fill (7203), it contained a moderate quantity of modern brick fragments. A north/south aligned ditch (7204) was recorded at the south-eastern end of the trench. It measured 0.59m wide by 0.13m deep and had steeply sloped sides with concave base. No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown friable silt sand fill (7205). The feature appeared to align with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

## Trench 78 (Fig. 7)

5.12. One moderately sized circular pit was recorded toward the northern end of Trench 78. It measured up to 0.98m in diameter, had steeply sloped sides and a concave base and was only 0.14m deep. No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown friable silt sand fill (7803). The feature appears to align with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, although the survey suggests the presence of a curving/ angular linear feature.

## Trench 84 (Fig. 5)

5.13. An irregularly shaped possible pit or ditch (8403) was recorded toward the north-western end of Trench 84. The feature appeared sub-oval in plan where exposed or may have been part of a north-east/south-west aligned ditch. It had moderately sloped sides and a flat base, measured 1.99m wide by at least 2.25m long, and was 0.28m

deep. No finds were recovered from the single dark grey-brown friable silt sand fill (8404). This feature appeared to align with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey although a similar anomaly at the south end of the trench was not evident.

#### Trench 86 (Fig. 5)

5.14. One north-east/south-west aligned ditch (8602) was recorded toward the centre of Trench 86, which had also been identified in the results of the preceding geophysical survey and may represent the remains of an enclosure boundary ditch. It had steeply sloped sides and a flat base, measuring 1.94m wide by 0.42m deep. No finds were recovered from the single dark grey-brown friable silt sand fill (8603).

## Trench 90 (Figs 5 & 17)

5.15. A ditch (9002) and two ditch termini (9004, 9006) were recorded in Trench 90. None had been identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Ditch 9002, in the north-western half of the trench, was aligned north-east/south-west, had steeply sloping sides with a concave base and measured 1.84m wide by 0.42m deep (Section EE). No finds were recovered from the dark grey-brown friable silt sand fill (9003). Both ditch termini 9004 and 9006 lay toward the centre of the trench, orientated on a north-east/south-west alignment. The northernmost (9004) terminus had steeply sloped sides with a concave base and measured 0.67m wide by up to 0.18m deep (Section FF). It contained an undated fill of dark grey-brown friable silt sand (9005). Ditch terminus 9006, just south of 9004, had gently sloped sides with a concave base and measured 0.66m wide by up to 0.1m deep. No finds were recovered from the dark grey-brown loose silt sand fill (9007).

#### Trench 91 (Figs 5 & 18)

5.16. One north/south aligned ditch (9102) was recorded in the eastern half of Trench 91, cutting subsoil deposit 9101. A curvilinear anomaly just to the west, recorded in the results of the geophysical survey may be associated, though does not align particularly accurately. The ditch had steeply sloped sides with a concave base and measured 1.24m wide by 0.39m deep (Section GG). No finds were recovered from the dark grey-brown friable silt sand fill (9103), although rare charcoal flecking was recorded.

## Trench 93 (Fig. 5)

5.17. A likely north-east/south-west aligned former hedge boundary ditch (9302) was recorded in the north-west half of Trench 93, to the north-west of a substantial north-

east/south-west geophysical anomaly suggestive of a former trackway or enclosure and tentatively, potentially associated. It is considered likely to be the remains of a former hedge boundary on the basis of its morphology, measuring 0.87m wide by 0.41m deep with steeply sloped sides and an uneven base. No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown friable silt sand fill (9303), which also contained evidence of rooting and charcoal flecks.

## Trench 128 (Figs 8 & 19)

5.18. One moderately sized, broadly oval pit (12802) was recorded toward the north-west end of Trench 128. It was not fully exposed and measured at least 0.9m long on its north-east/south-west axis by 0.9m on its north-west/south-east axis and had steeply sloped sides with a concave base (Section HH). No finds were recovered from the dark greyish-brown friable silt sand fill (12803).

#### Trench 137 (Fig. 9)

5.19. One broadly circular pit (13703) was partially exposed in the eastern baulk of Trench 137. It remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from the surface of the dark grey-brown silt sand fill (13704). It appeared to be located on the alignment of a geophysical anomaly associated with former plough scarring or ridge and furrow remains.

#### Trench 139 (Figs 9 & 20)

- 5.20. Four pits and a probable tree throw were recorded in Trench 139. The tree throw (13903) lay toward the western end of the trench and measured 0.41m wide by 0.21m deep with uneven sides, with evidence of root action, and a flat base. No finds were recovered from the single fill of mottled mid brown-grey silt sand (13904).
- 5.21. All four pits were closely grouped toward the eastern end of the trench. None were evident in the results of the geophysical survey. Three of these (13905, 13909 and 13911) were oval shaped and measured between 0.76m 0.81m long by 0.5m 0.6m wide, each with moderately to steeply sloped sides and a concave base. Pit 13905 was 0.35m deep (Section II). Pits 13909 and 13911 were shallow at 0.1m and 0.12m deep respectively (Section JJ). Each contained a single fill of dark brown-grey silt sand (13906, 13910, 13912). A small circular pit (13907) lay at the eastern end of this group. It measured 0.45m in diameter, had steeply sloped sides with a concave base and a similar fill (13908) to the other three pits.

5.22. With the exception of an undated iron nail recovered from fill 13910 of pit 13909, no finds were recovered from any of these features.

#### Trench 140 (Fig. 10)

5.23. One north/south aligned modern ditch (14002) was exposed in the south-eastern half of Trench 140. It did not appear in the results of the geophysical survey.

### Trench 141 (Figs 10 & 21)

5.24. One very large pit (14103), not evident in the geophysical survey results, was recorded at the southern end of Trench 141. Only partially exposed, it measured at least 8.5m long on its north/south axis, was at least 1.8m wide and up to 0.38m deep, with gently sloping sides and a flat base (Section KK). The single dark brown-grey friable silt sand fill (14104) included a few charcoal flecks with some stones and appeared to be the result of deliberate backfilled. One sherd of 16th – 18th century pottery was recovered along with part of a cow femur, three fragments of brick, clay pipe stem and shell. The southern edge of pit appeared to cut broadly NNW-SSE orientated ditch 14105. This ditch remained unexcavated for safety reasons because the trench was c.1.1m deep at its southern end.

## Trench 143 (Fig. 10)

5.25. One north-west/south-east aligned ditch or possible quarry pit (14304), measuring up to 5.0m wide, was partially exposed in the eastern half of Trench 143. No indication of it appeared in the results of the geophysical survey. This feature remained unexcavated for safety reasons because the trench was c.1.1m deep.

## Trench 144 (Figs 10 & 22)

- 5.26. One north-west/south-east aligned ditch (14403) was recorded at the north-eastern end of Trench 144. No indication of it appeared in the results of the geophysical survey. It measured more than 2.14m wide, had steeply sloped sides with an irregular base and was c.0.58m deep (Section LL). No finds were recovered from the primary fill (14404), which comprised light blueish-grey silt sand with occasional charcoal inclusions. Two square-shafted iron nails were recovered from upper fill (14405), which comprised dark grey-blue silt clay with occasional chalk flecks.
- 5.27. A post-hole (14406) measuring c.0.4m in diameter by 0.2m deep, lay just to the southwest of ditch 14403. It had rounded corners, steeply sloped sides with a tapered base and a dark grey-blue silt clay fill (14407) from which no finds were recovered.

#### Trench 150 (Figs 9 & 23)

5.28. One north-east/south-west aligned ditch (15003) was recorded toward the centre of Trench 150. It measured 1.4m wide and was 0.39m deep with steeply sloped sides and a flat to concave base (Section MM). The primary fill (15004) comprised a 0.13m thick dark greyish-brown mottled silt sand with occasional small stones, charcoal, and chalk inclusions. Light grey-yellow silt sand 15005 overlay this to a depth of 0.11m. no finds were recovered from either of these fills. The upper fill, 15006, comprised a dark brownish-grey silt sand with frequent charcoal flecks, from which two sherds of 17th – 18th century pottery, one fragment of ceramic building material (CBM), a fragment of animal bone, a small strip of iron and coal fragments were recovered.

#### Trench 151 (Fig. 9)

- 5.29. One small north-east/south-west aligned ditch or gully (15102) was recorded toward the centre of Trench 151. It lay very close to a group of anomalies identified by the geophysical survey but does not appear to correlate clearly with any of them. It measured 0.69m wide by 0.17m deep and had moderately sloped sides with a concave almost V-shaped base. It contained a single mottled mid to light grey-brown silt sand fill (15103) with charcoal flecking that yielded three sherds of 16th 18th century pottery, a fragment of post-medieval tile, one fragment of animal bone and three fragments of an iron knife dating broadly between the Roman and medieval periods (RA 1).
- 5.30. A small, broadly circular, pit or tree throw (15104) measuring 0.45m in diameter by 0.08m deep lay just to the south of ditch 15102. The undated mid to light grey-brown mottled silt sand fill (15105) contained a little charcoal and evidence of wood/rooting inclusions.

## Trench 154 (Fig. 9)

5.31. Two pits were recorded in the north-western half of Trench 154. The northernmost, pit 15402, was circular in plan and measured 0.84m in diameter by 0.18m deep, with steeply sloped sides, a concave base and a dark brown-grey chalky silt (15403), from which no finds were recovered. Just to the south-east lay a large irregular pit (15404), measuring a least 1.35m wide by 1.2m long and 0.64m deep, which was not fully exposed in the trench. A faint indication of this pit was evident in the results of the geophysical survey. It contained two fills, the primary comprising dark grey-brown chalky silt (15405) and the secondary comprising mid brown-grey chalky silt (15406). No finds were recovered from either deposit.

#### Trench 155 (Fig. 9)

- 5.32. A north/south aligned ditch and two pits were recorded in the eastern half of Trench 155. Ditch 15502 was the easternmost of these and measured 0.66m wide by 0.42m deep with steeply sloped sides and a concave base. It lay just west of a group of geophysical survey anomalies that appear to represent evidence of a possible small enclosure. Five sherds of post-medieval pottery dating between the 17th and 20th centuries were recovered from the mid grey-brown chalky silt fill (15503) along with a fragment of CBM, a piece of clay pipe, three pieces of glass, a fragment of animal bone, four iron nails and a small strip of iron.
- 5.33. Pit 15504 was cut by ditch 15502 on its eastern edge. Where preserved, it measured c.1.0m on its north/south axis by 0.54m on its east/west axis and was 0.3m deep with moderate to steeply sloped sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from the dark grey-brown chalky silt fill (15505). Pit 15506 was in turn cut by pit 15504 on its eastern edge. This broadly circular pit measured c.0.29m in diameter and was 0.16m deep, with steeply sloped sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from the mid brown-grey chalky silt (15507).

## Trench 156 (Fig. 9)

5.34. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch (15603) and north-west/south-east aligned ditch terminus (15605) were recorded at the south-east end of Trench 156. The ditch measured 1.05m wide by 0.36m deep with a gently sloped north-west side and more moderate sloped south-east side and flat to irregular base. It appears to align reasonably well with anomalies associated with ridge and furrow or plough scarring identified by the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from the single dark brown-red clay sand fill (15604). Ditch terminus 15605 lay just to the south-east and measured 1.13m wide by 0.13m deep and had gradual sloped sides with a flat base. No finds were recovered from the dark brown-red clay silt fill (15606).

## Trench 160 (Fig. 9)

5.35. One broadly circular post-hole (16002) measuring c.0.48m in diameter by 0.13m deep was recorded in the south-east half of Trench 160. A small quantity of burnt animal bone was recovered from an environmental sample of the dark greyish-blue clay silt fill (16003), which also contained a few charcoal inclusions.

#### Trench 162 (Fig. 9)

5.36. Two irregularly shaped deposits were recorded in the south-east half of Trench 162, which appeared to be of recent origin. Neither was fully exposed. Deposit 16203, at the end of the trench, comprised light grey-brown silt sand with small, mottled areas and measured at least 3.31m long by at least 1.8m wide and was up to 0.47m thick. Seven sherds of post-medieval pottery dating between 16th – 18th and 18th – 20th centuries were recovered, along with four fragments of post-medieval tile, five pieces of clay pipe and four of glass. Deposit 16204, a little further to the north-west, comprised mid orange-brown silt sand with grey mottling and measured at least 1.8m wide by at least 2.0m long and was 0.48m thick. Two sherds of 17th – 20th century pottery were recovered, along with a fragment of post-medieval CBM and a piece of clay pipe. Neither of these deposits was evident in the results of the geophysical survey although a cluster of pit-like features were identified, which may have some correlation.

#### Trench 166 (Fig. 8)

5.37. One small, circular pit or post-hole (16602) was recorded at the north-west end of Trench 166. It measured up to 0.66m in diameter and was 0.11m deep. No finds were recovered from the mid orangey-red silt sand fill (16603). There was no evidence for sub-surface features corresponding with a substantial circular geophysical survey anomaly through which the trench was located.

## Trench 171 (Figs 8 & 25)

- 5.38. Two north-east/south-west aligned ditches or elongated pits were recorded toward the north-west end of Trench 171. Ditch/ pit 17102 lay nearest the end of the trench and measured 1.98m wide by 0.4m deep and had slightly stepped, moderately sloped sides with a flat base (Section OO). The mid red-brown silt sand fill (17103) contained a large quantity of charcoal and some iron panning. There also appeared to have been some possible *in situ* burning. Three small sherds of medieval pottery (6g) dating between the 13th 14th centuries and 45 fragments of industrial waste were recovered from environmental sample 5, most likely representing the residue of iron-working.
- 5.39. Ditch/ pit 17104 cut the south-eastern edge of ditch/ pit 17102, appearing to represent a recut of the precursor. It measured at least 1.24m wide by 0.42m deep with moderately sloped sides and a flat base (Section OO). The mid grey-brown silt sand fill (17105) contained small quantities of charcoal and stone or flint inclusions. Three

sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery (9g) and one of 2nd century Roman pottery (1g) were recovered, which suggests that the medieval sherds in ditch 17102 may be intrusive, perhaps introduced by means of later agricultural activity. These features do appear to correlate with anomalies identified in the results of the geophysical survey identified as possible industrial remains.

## Trench 172 (Fig. 8)

5.40. One north-east/south-west aligned ditch (17202) was recorded in the north-west half of Trench 172. It aligned well with geophysical survey evidence of probable ridge and furrow remains or plough scarring, measured 0.69m wide by 0.21m deep and had moderate to steeply sloped sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from the dark grey-brown silt sand fill (17203).

#### **Trench 176 (Fig. 8)**

5.41. Part of one probable large extraction pit (17602) was recorded in the north-west half of Trench 176. It was not identified as such in the results of the geophysical survey although it is located at the periphery of the area where anomalies detected by the survey are at their densest. Pit 17602 measured at least 5.0m long and at least 1.8m wide by 0.48m deep and had a flat base. Two sherds of Roman pottery (31g) and eight indeterminate fragments of animal bone were recovered from the mid orange-brown silt sand and stony fill (17603).

#### Trench 181 (Fig. 8)

5.42. Two north-east/south-west aligned ditches (18103, 18105) were recorded toward the north-east end of Trench 181. Ditch 18103 measured 1.09m wide by 0.53m deep and had steeply sloped, almost V-shaped, sides and a rounded base. No finds were recovered from the single light greyish-brown silt sand stony fill (18104). Ditch 18105 lay just to the north-west and was only partially exposed. Where seen, it measured 0.29m wide and 0.28m deep, with steeply sloped sides and a rounded, flattish base. No finds were recovered from the mid greyish-brown silt sand fill (18106). Although not clearly corresponding with geophysical anomalies, the ditches are located within that part of the Site where the anomalies are at their densest. Albeit undated they are likely to represent the remains of boundary or drainage ditches associated with former settlement or agricultural activity.

#### Trench 182 (Figs 8 & 26)

5.43. One north-west/south-east aligned ditch or a possible linear quarry pit, 18203, was recorded in the south-west half of Trench 182. Extending approximately 6m across the trench and running beyond the northwest and southeast trench edges, it was 0.58m deep, had steeply sloped sides and a rounded base (Section PP). Two sherds of Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery (80g) and 17 sherds of Roman pottery (401g), ranging in date from 1st to 4th century were recovered from the single fill of mid yellow-brown silt sand (18204) along with a moderate assemblage of animal bone, three iron nails and two fragments of worked limestone. A bulk environmental sample taken from context 18204 produced a small assemblage of charred plant remains likely to be indicative of a small dump of crop/food processing waste material (see section 7 below). This ditch was also located within the most intensive area of geophysical anomalies and probably represents remains associated with former Late Iron Age / Roman period settlement or agricultural activity.

#### Trench 183 (Figs 6 & 27)

5.44. One broadly east/west aligned ditch (18303) was recorded in the south-west half of Trench 183. Measuring 2m wide by 0.51m deep (Section QQ), it had steeply sloped north side, which was also defined by a natural outcrop of sand and mudstone, and a flat base. Three sherds of Late Iron Age / early Roman pottery (16g) and four of broad Roman date (91g) were recovered from the dark orange-brown silt sand fill (18304). This ditch was also located within the most intensive area of geophysical anomalies and clearly correlates with an enclosure boundary ditch associated with former Late Iron Age / Roman period settlement or agricultural activity.

#### Trench 184 (Figs 6 & 28)

5.45. One north-west/south-east aligned ditch (18403) was recorded in the south of Trench 184. It measured at least 0.78m wide by 0.69m deep with a steeply sloped west side and a flat base cut into the natural sandstone (Section RR). The ditch appeared to cut through an earlier deposit, thought to be a possible surface or buried soil layer (18405) measuring 0.12m thick. Ten sherds of Late Iron Age / early Roman pottery (40g), five of mainly middle to late Roman pottery (26g), three fragments of Roman period CBM and a dog mandible were recovered from the mid brown-grey compact clay sand fill (18404). Two sherds of Late Iron Age / early Roman pottery (12g) and three of broadly Roman date (16g) were recovered from the very compact, mid orange-brown sandy layer 18405. Again, the ditch and layer beneath it were located in the northern part of

the most intensive area of geophysical anomalies and are probably associated with the remains of a domestic structure defined by a probable ring gully of Late Iron Age / Roman period origin.

## Trench 187 (Fig. 6)

5.46. An irregularly shaped deposit (18703) was recorded at the south-west end of Trench 187 which, where exposed, measured at least 2.64m long and 1.8m wide by 0.3m thick. It comprised a very dark black-brown sand clay with frequent, mid-sized sandstone inclusions and manganese flecks and may represent an area of bioturbation rather than of archaeological remains.

## Trench 188 (Figs 6 & 29)

5.47. One east/west aligned ditch or gully (18803) was recorded at the southern end of Trench 188 and another, aligned north/south (18805), toward the centre of the trench. Ditch or gully 18803 measured 0.66m wide and 0.25m deep with moderately sloped sides and a rounded base (Section SS). Seven sherds of Late Iron Age / Early Roman pottery (813g) and four of broadly Roman date (17g) were recovered from the mid red-brown, silt sand fill (18804). Ditch 18805 measured 1.22m wide and 0.36m deep and had moderately sloped sides with a slightly irregular base (Section TT). One sherd of Late Iron Age / Early Roman pottery (6g), three of broadly Roman date (52g) and one piece of fired clay were recovered from the dark orange-brown, sand silt fill (18806). Whilst these ditches lie within the intensive area of geophysical anomalies they do not correlate with specific linear anomalies; however, they are likely to represent elements of the former Late Iron Age / Roman period settlement or associated agricultural activity. Three other ditches (18807, 18809, 18811) remained unexcavated. These features remained unexcavated on the recommendation of the AAWNC, who indicated that they may be better interpreted following more extensive excavation at a later date.

## Trench 189 (Figs 5 & 30)

5.48. Two ditches (18903, 18906) were recorded in the south-east end of Trench 189. Ditch 18903, aligned north-east/south-west, measured 1.54m wide by 0.54m deep, had gradual, slightly sloped sides and a flat to concave base (Section UU). The primary fill (18904) comprised light brown-grey silt sand with occasional small stone inclusions, while the upper fill comprised light red-brown, silt sand with occasional stones and flecks of charcoal (18905). No finds were recovered from the primary fill, but a sherd of Late Iron Age / early Roman pottery (17g) and a piece of fired clay were

recovered from the upper fill. Ditch 18906, aligned north-west/south-east, was cut by ditch 18903 on its north-west edge. The elements that were exposed measured at least 0.75m wide by 0.46m deep. The north-west side was moderately sloped onto a flat base. The south-east side was not exposed. No finds were recovered from the light grey-brown friable silt sand fill (18907). The trench was located at the northern edge of the main focus of geophysical anomalies in this part of the Site although the recorded ditches did not correlate with any. In contrast, an apparently substantial ditch-like anomaly was not evident as a subsurface feature at the north-west end of the trench.

#### Trench 190 (Fig. 6)

5.49. One oval shaped pit (19002) and one north-west/south-east aligned ditch (19004) were recorded in the north-east half of Trench 190. Pit 19002 was only partially exposed in the north-western trench baulk. Where exposed it measured 1.44m wide on its north-east/south-west axis and 0.77m wide on its north-west/south-east axis, by 0.25m deep. It had shallow to moderately sloped sides and a flat base. No finds were recovered from the white-orange silt sand fill (19003). Ditch 19004 measured 1.5m wide by 0.7m deep and had steeply sloped sides with an almost V-shaped profile and a flattish base. No finds were recovered from the norther ecovered from the mid grey-brown silt sand fill (19005). These remains were located at the northern periphery of the extensive foci of geophysical anomalies but do not appear to correlate accurately with two particular anomalies that are indicative of potential enclosure remains.

#### **Trench 195 (Fig. 8)**

5.50. Three pits (19502, 19504, 19506) were recorded in the eastern half of Trench 195. The largest of these, pit 19502 measured 0.94m by 0.8m and was only 0.06m deep, with rounded sides and a flat base. Two pieces of fired clay were recovered from the undated light grey-brown silt sand fill (19503). Circular pit 19504 measured 0.47m in diameter and was only 0.03m deep with gently sloped sides and flat base. No finds were recovered from the mid grey-brown silt sand fill (19505). Pit 19506 was considered to be of modern origin and remained unexcavated. It was clear from excavation of pits 19502 and 19504 that substantial truncation had occurred throughout the trench as a result of agricultural activity, clearly evidenced by plough scarring. Despite the scarring, the results of the geophysical survey depict an area of apparent pitting within and adjacent to this trench.

#### Trench 201 (Figs 4 & 31)

5.51. The southern corner of a probable enclosure ditch (20102) was recorded at the north end of Trench 201. It was barely visible in plan or in section against the trench baulk, however excavation defined it as 0.97m wide by 0.1m deep, with shallow sloped sides and a flat base (Section VV). No finds were recovered from the mid orange-brown silt sand fill (20103), with only tiny charcoal inclusions evident. Plough scarring was extensive within the trench and it was again clear that despite the results of the geophysical survey, which indicated the possible remains of an enclosure system, severe truncation had occurred, caused by more recent agricultural activity.

## 6. THE FINDS

6.1. The artefactual material was recorded from 23 deposits; the fills of ditches, pits, a modern levelling deposit, topsoil deposits and as unstratified finds (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and recorded in accordance with the CIfA finds Toolkit (CIfA 2021).

## Pottery (by Peter Banks)

- 6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived. It forms part of the project archive. The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (Barclay et al. 2016) and where appropriate the National Roman Fabrics Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).
- 6.3. The assemblage comprises 97 sherds of pottery weighing 1738g and is in moderately poor condition. Most sherds exhibited signs of heavy wear to surfaces and fractures. The high mean sherd weight of 17.8g is skewed by a large grog-tempered base sherd which alone weighed over 700g. Without this sherd the mean sherd weight is a more moderate 9.6g.

## Late Iron Age and Roman periods

6.4. A total of 69 sherds (1629g) can be dated to the Late Iron Age or Roman period. Late Iron Age transitional fabrics include grog-tempered wares (UNS GR/UNS QGR), shelltempered wares (UNS SH) and sandy wares (UNS Q). Feature sherds (rim or decorated) were rare and were restricted to out-curved rims. A large flat base made in grog-tempered fabric UNS GR, recorded from ditch fill 18804, retained the imprint of the grass or reed matt it had been place upon during its construction. Sandy wares (UNS BSW/UNS GW/UNS OX/UNS WW), most likely of local production, accounted for the majority of the Roman assemblage. Two lid seated jars (UNS WW) were recorded from ditch fill 18304. This type of vessel is a common feature of Early Roman assemblages from the Northamptonshire region and usually date between the mid-1st and 2nd centuries AD (Friendship-Taylor 1979, 63). A lid seated jar made in developed grog-tempered fabric UNS DGR, recorded from ditch fill 18204, is likely to be of a similar date. Two straight-sided bowls with flange rims (UNS GW/UNS OX), recorded from ditch fill 18204, are likely to be slightly later in date (c.2nd to 3rd centuries AD).

- 6.5. Regional wares were uncommon. A ring-necked flagon made in Verulamium white ware (VER WH) was recorded from ditch fill 18204. These vessels were commonly used between the mid-1st and early 2nd centuries AD (Davies 1994 42, Fig.34, no.147). A dropped flange bowl made in South East Dorset Black Burnished ware (DOR BB1) dates between the mid-3rd and 4th centuries AD (Davies and Seagers Smith 1993, 234, fig.124, no. TYPE25; Holbrook and Bidwell 1990) and was recorded from the same deposit. An unfeatured body sherd of Oxfordshire colour coated ware (OXF RS) was recorded from ditch fill 18404. This fabric is known to have been produced between the 3rd and 4th centuries AD (Young 2000).
- 6.6. Two sherds (2g) of Central Gaulish pottery represent the only imported wares. A heavily worn sherd of Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian ware (LEZ SA2), dating to the 2nd century AD, was recorded from ditch fill 17105. A beaded rim made in Central Gaulish black-slipped ware (CNG BS) was recorded from ditch fill 18404. This sherd can be dated to between the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.

#### **Medieval period**

6.7. Three sherds (6g) of Lyveden Stanion wares (LYST) with a green exterior glaze are recorded from ditch fill 17103. One sherd made in an oxidised 'corky' fabric, caused by the leaching of calcareous material, is decorated with applied pads. This sherd is similar to Fabric A recovered from excavations at Lyveden (Webster 1975, 60). The remaining two sherds are made in a fine silty buff fabric with grey cores and inclusions of grog, this second fabric is similar to Fabric 2 described from excavations at Lyveden (Adams 1969, 20). The production of pottery in the Lyveden Stanion area of Northamptonshire is known to have taken place between the 13th and 15th centuries AD (Webster 1975, 95). These sherds, based on their fabric, most likely date to between the 13th and 14th centuries AD (*ibid*.).

#### Post-medieval and modern periods

A total of 25 sherds (103g) can be dated to the post-medieval or modern periods. 6.8. Early post-medieval sherds include glazed red earthenwares (GRE), unglazed coarse red earthenwares (REW) and tin-glazed earthenwares (TGE) all dating between the 16th and 18th centuries. Small quantities of Metropolitan-type slipware (METS), most likely dating to the 17th century, and Staffordshire-type manganese-glazed wares (STMG), dating to between the late 17th and 18th centuries, are recorded. One sherd of British stoneware (BSW), dating to between the 17th and 19th centuries, and two sherds of 18th century salt-glazed stoneware (SGSW) are also recorded. The most frequently occurring fabric is North Midlands earthenware (NMEW) dating to between the late 17th and 20th centuries. A small number of sherds are recorded in transfer printed refined white earthenwares (TPE) and refined white earthenwares (REFW). Both fabrics date to between the late 18th and 20th centuries.

#### Summary

The pottery provides evidence for activity in the vicinity of the Site during the Late Iron 6.9. Age and Roman periods, the medieval period and the post-medieval and modern periods. The focus of activity most likely occurred between the Late Iron Age and mid-Roman periods (c.1st to 3rd centuries AD). The range of forms, including jars, bowls and flagons, is suggestive of pottery primarily used for domestic purposes. The presence of regional and imported wares, albeit in limited numbers, would suggest access to markets supplying these goods. The medieval and post-medieval/modern assemblages are highly fragmented, and indicative of material subjected to heavy disturbance. They are most likely the result of rubbish disposal and casual discard.

#### **Ceramic Building Material** (by Peter Banks)

6.10. A total of 20 fragments (1238g) of ceramic building material (CBM) were recorded from nine deposits. The assemblage is made in oxidised fine (fs), medium (ms) or coarse sandy (cs) fabrics, some with clay pellet inclusions (cp). A large fragment of Roman brick, possibly a fragment of *pedalis*, was recorded from ditch fill 18204. Three undiagnostic fragments of CBM from ditch fill 18404, are, based on the fabric and characteristics of firing, also likely to date to the Roman period. A fragment of postmedieval brick was recorded from pit fill 14104. Three fragments of tile, also likely to be of post-medieval or modern date, are recorded from ditch fill 15103, layer 16203 and as unstratified. The remaining fragments are undiagnostic; however, based on

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their fabrics and characteristics of firing, they also probably date to the post-medieval or modern periods.

## Fired Clay (by Peter Banks)

6.11. Four fragments (18g) of fired clay were recorded from three deposits. They are made in oxidised fine (fs) or medium (ms) sandy fabrics, some with clay pellet inclusions or voids caused by the carbonisation of organic material; the result of being subjected to high temperatures. The fragments are all undiagnostic and it was not possible to provide any further meaningful discussion.

#### Clay Tobacco Pipe (by Peter Banks)

6.12. Eight clay tobacco pipe stems (25g) were recorded from four deposits. They date broadly to the post-medieval period.

#### Glass (by Peter Banks)

6.13. Seven pieces (18g) of glass were recorded from two deposits. The three pieces of green bottle glass and four fragments of colourless window glass can be dated to the post-medieval or modern periods.

#### Industrial Waste (by Peter Banks)

6.14. Three fragments of coal (94g) were recorded from ditch fill 15006. The use of coal for domestic or industrial purposes was common from the post-medieval period onwards. Sample 5, taken from ditch fill 17103, produced 45 fragments (236g) of industrial waste. The fragments are most likely the residue of iron-working and, in the absence of diagnostic features suggestive of smelting. This material is most likely the by-product of iron-smithing.

## Worked Stone (by Peter Banks)

6.15. Three fragments (1727g) of worked stone were recorded from two deposits. A fragment of a polished axehead was recorded from the topsoil of Trench 79. The fragment is made in gabbroic rock, probably from Cornwall, and can be dated to the Neolithic period. Two large fragments of limestone are recorded from ditch fill 18204. They are roughly rectangular in plan, with at least one flat exterior surface, and have most likely been used for construction purposes.

## Metalwork (by Peter Banks)

6.16. A total of 18 fragments (119g) of metalwork were recorded from nine deposits. Ten iron nails were recorded, the majority of them possess square shafts and are

handmade, but otherwise undiagnostic. An iron-tanged knife blade was recorded from ditch fill 15103. The tip of the knife is fractured just above the tang, and it is difficult to identify the form type with any certainty. It probably dates to the Roman or medieval period. Two flat strips of iron of unknown date and function were also recorded. A copper alloy coin of Carausius (the British usurper) was recorded from the topsoil of Trench 201. The coin dates to between the AD 286 and AD 293. It has a PAX AVG reverse depicting Pax left with olive branch and sceptre. The coin is a product of the mint of London. A medieval copper alloy jetton was recorded from the topsoil of Trench 46. The jetton is probably French in origin and can be dated to between the 14th or 15th centuries. A lead alloy fertilizer bag seal was recorded from the topsoil of Trench 48. The seal is stamped '[regis]tered trade [mark]' and on the reverse '[Webb] & Sons. Man[u]re. [Saltney] Chester.' Webb and Sons were a seed merchants based near Stourbridge, established in the mid-19th century. They acquired a bone manure works in Saltney, Chester in 1894. This seal most likely post-dates this activity.

#### 7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

#### **Animal Bone** (by Andy Clarke)

7.1. Animal bone amounting to 29 fragments (284g) was recovered from seven pit and ditch deposits. Artefactual material dating to the Roman period and the post-medieval to modern era, were also recovered from these features (See Table 3, Appendix C). The material was highly fragmented but fairly well preserved, making possible the identification of cattle (Bos taurus), sheep/goat (Ovis aries/Capra hircus) and dog (Canis familiaris).

#### **Roman period**

7.2. A total of 25 fragments (262g) were recovered from extraction pit fill 17603, and ditch fills 18204 and 18404. Cattle and sheep/goat were identified respectively from two fragments of metapodial and two partial tibia shafts, all of which were recovered from deposit 18204. A complete dog mandible was also recovered from ditch fill 18404. No damage indicative of butchery practice was observed. The low recovery of animal remains severely limits what can be said in terms of site economy and animal husbandry. However, each species was a commonly exploited domestic animal so their inclusion in an assemblage of this period is to be expected.

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#### Post-medieval and modern periods

7.3. Four fragments of animal bone (22g) were recovered from deposits 14104, 15006, 15103 and 15503. Of these, the only identifiable bone was a fragment of proximal cattle femur from pit fill 14104.

#### Palaeoenvironmental Assessment (by Emma Aitken)

- 7.4. Eight environmental samples (154 litres of soil) were processed from a range of feature types and periods on Site. This was done to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the Site. It was also hoped that the environmental evidence may aid in dating some of the undated features. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No.2).
- 7.5. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 4, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2021) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded, following nomenclature according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).
- 7.6. The flots varied in size from small to moderately large with low to high number of rooty material and uncharred seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation and much of the material was encrusted in iron residue. Due to the poor to moderate preservation levels, it was difficult to identify many of the charred cereal grains to species, but where possible this was achieved. The iron encrustation also inhibited further wood species identification on the charcoal observed in the samples.
- 7.7. Any periods or dates reference here have been obtained through the dating of associated artefacts.

## **Roman period**

#### Trench 182

7.8. Fill 18204 (sample 4) of Roman ditch 18204 contained a small number of cereal grain fragments, including those of barley and free-threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivum* type) grains, and a small number of hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*)) glume fragments. One grain of barley was still in its husk. A single field gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense*) seed was also noted alongside very small number of oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.) seeds. A small number of

charcoal fragments were observed in the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a small dump of crop/food processing waste material.

## Medieval period

Trench 171

7.9. Medieval ditch 17102 (sample 5) contained no charred plant remains and very small quantity of charcoal. This assemblage is likely to be representative of wind-blow/dispersed waste material.

## Post-medieval and modern periods

7.10. Two small fragments of oyster shell (*Ostrea edulis*) were hand recovered from fill 14104 of post-medieval pit 14103 and were noted to be left hand valves.

## Trench 150

7.11. Fill 15006 (sample 8) of post-medieval ditch 15003 contained no charred plant remains and only a small quantity of charcoal. A moderately large quantity of terrestrial snail shells was noted in the assemblage. The species identified included the open country species *Vallonia* sp., and *Helicella itala*, and the shade-loving species *Aegopinella* sp. This charred assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

## Trench 155

7.12. Sample 6 from post-medieval ditch 15503 contained no charred plant remains and only a minimal amount of charcoal. A moderately large quantity of terrestrial snail shells was noted and includes those of the open country species *Vallonia* sp., and *Helicella itala*, and the shade-loving species *Aegopinella* sp., and *Oxychilus cellarius*. This charred assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

## Undated

## Trench 144

7.13. Sample 1 from undated ditch 14403 contained a single charred barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grain and no other charred plant remains. A minimal quantity of charcoal was noted in the assemblage. Terrestrial snail shells were noted in a moderately small quantity and include those of the open country species *Vallonia* sp., and *Helicella itala*. The charred material is indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

#### Trench 160

7.14. Undated post-hole 16002 (sample 7) contained a single charred vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) seed and no other plant remains. A small number of charcoal fragments were observed in the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

#### Trench 188

7.15. Sample 3 from undated ditch/gully 18802 contained a very small number of unidentifiable cereal grain fragments alongside a small number of culm node fragments. A few charred weed seeds were noted and include those of vetch/wild pea and oat/brome grass. A small number of charcoal fragments were noted in the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

#### Trench 190

7.16. Undated ditch 19004 (sample 2) contained a single culm node fragment alongside a minimal quantity of charred weed seeds. These weed seeds include those of cabbage (*Brassica* sp.) and stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*). A small quantity of charcoal was noted in the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

#### Summary

- 7.17. Sample 4 from Roman ditch 18204 is the only sample in this series that indicates that some form of domestic or settlement activity was taking place within the vicinity of trench 182 during the Roman period. The remaining samples are all indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material and do not provide any information that may aid in the dating of the undated sampled features (ditch 14403, post-hole 16002, ditch/gully 18802, and ditch 19004) nor do they assist in confirming the dates of the dated sampled features.
- 7.18. The mollusc assemblages are reflective of a well-established open landscape in the post-medieval period with some areas of longer grass alongside or within ditches 15003 and 15502.

## 8. **DISCUSSION**

8.1. This evaluation represents the fifth and most extensive investigation of the Site. Preceding evaluations were undertaken in parts of the Site in 1990 by the former Northamptonshire Archaeology Unit (NAU), and by Oxford Archaeology (OA) in 1991, 2007 and 2016. In summary, these evaluations identified evidence of Middle to Late Iron Age and Roman period settlement comprising the remains of probable domestic and stock enclosures, boundary features, ring gullies and associated trackways (NAU 1990, OA 1991). In 1991 the location of a putative Neolithic causewayed enclosure was confirmed in the west of the wider Site. This was not investigated further during the present evaluation. The most recent evaluation in 2016 (OA) more intensively investigated Iron Age settlement remains previously evaluated in 1991 in the south of the present Site, where extensive anomalies had been identified in the results of preceding geophysical surveys (ASDU 2006a, b; MOLA 2014). It also further investigated the remains of the Neolithic causewayed enclosure in the west of the Site.

8.2. The current work has confirmed the presence of remains dating to the Iron Age and Roman period in the north-east of the Site, broadly in line with the evidence of the preceding evaluations. It was somewhat less effective at confirming the presence of remains identified in the results of the most recent geophysical survey of the Site (Magnitude 2020), which recorded an extensive focus of anomalies in the north-east of the Site, another, smaller concentration in the north and isolated anomalies elsewhere across the Site, along with reasonably extensive evidence of probable infilled furrows and plough-scarring. Trenches were targeted on geophysical survey anomalies throughout the Site, as well as areas where no anomalies were recorded. Of the 202 excavated trenches, no more than 43 contained remains of archaeological origin. The remaining 159 trenches contained no remains of archaeological origin. The apparent mismatch between the results of the geophysical survey and those of the evaluation is likely to be the result of historic agricultural activity and especially associated deeper ploughing. Across much of the Site, this has resulted in the removal of subsoil deposits and the development of a quite mixed topsoil deposit. The topsoil in many of the trenches lay immediately over the natural substrate and deep plough truncation was visible in many trenches. This deep plough truncation or disturbance was also evident in trenches where archaeological remains were recorded. Interestingly, remains recorded in 1991 (OA, Site 3) appeared to be well-preserved, with little evidence of later plough damage, although the authors of the 2016 evaluation report noted considerable difficulty in identifying corresponding subsurface features matching geophysical anomalies across much of the area investigated at that time (OA, 2016). The presence of features of archaeological origin
that had not been identified by the geophysical survey was also noted at that time. While some of this disparity can be attributed to the geology of the Site, with geological variations having in some cases produced anomalies that were interpreted as subsurface features and some peripheral features having slow-silted fills derived from, and with little magnetic contrast to, the surrounding natural substrate, recent agricultural operations do seem to be the primary cause with many "features" identified by the geophysical survey seemingly now only surviving as bands of magnetically contrasting soil in the modern plough soil.

#### Late Iron Age and Roman period

- 8.3. The principal focus of geophysical anomalies, concentrated in the north-east of the Site, was confirmed as the likely remains of Late Iron Age/Early Roman system of probable agricultural enclosures. This was defined by the remains of seven ditches (17104, 18203, 18303, 18403, 18803, 18805 and 18903) and at least one probable extraction pit (17602), the latter at the south-eastern periphery of the area of activity. A small assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery, as well as sherds of broader Roman date, was recovered from these features.
- 8.4. Ditch 18403 was the deepest of these, surviving to 0.69m and cutting a very compact layer (18405), which may potentially represent the remains of an earlier, though still Late Iron Age/Early Roman stockade or yard surface. Both of these features produced sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman date, including a sherd of 3rd to 4th century date from fill 18404 and a sherd of Central Gaulish black-slipped ware. Trench 184 along with 182 and 183 were targeted on the densest area of anomalies identified in the results of the survey. Ditch 18203 in Trench 182 and ditch 18303 in Trench 183 each also produced small pottery assemblages of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman date. Ditch 18203 also produced a single large fragment (960g) of Roman brick, possibly from a *pedalis* brick, typically used in the construction of hypocaust structures or in the construction of ovens or hearths. Two large roughly rectangular fragments of worked limestone, also likely used for construction purposes, came from the same fill. Environmental sample 4, from the same ditch, also produced cereal grain and charcoal fragments, indicative of a small dump of crop/food processing waste material.
- 8.5. On the basis of the evidence of these three trenches, the densest area of geophysical anomalies may represent the remains of a localised focus of settlement, or its agricultural periphery. The remains of construction material and pottery of

predominantly domestic function probably found their way into the fills of ditches in these trenches through the process of general discard, though would not have migrated far from their source.

- 8.6. Elsewhere evidence of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman period activity lies at the periphery of the main area of geophysical anomalies. Trenches 188 and 189, at the northern edge were located in a fairly dense group of anomalies. Two shallow ditches, or possibly gullies (18803, 18805), in Trench 188 both produced small assemblages of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery and ditch 18903 in Trench 189, a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. Two fragments of fired clay were also recovered from these ditches. To the south-east, at the periphery of the principal focus of geophysical anomalies, ditch 17104 in trench 171 produced a very small assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery, which included a heavily worn sherd of 2nd century AD Lezoux Central Gaulish Samian ware. Two sherds of Roman pottery were also recovered from pit 17602, in Trench 172, which survived only to a depth of 0.48m, despite having the appearance of a formerly substantial extraction pit.
- 8.7. Despite the evidence of severe truncation resulting from historic agricultural activity across the Site, the results of the geophysical survey and the evidence of the evaluation, including the pottery and other finds suggest that a focus of settlement probably lay in the vicinity of the area of activity around Trenches 182 184, perhaps just to the north-east of the Site. Remains of former Late Iron Age and Roman domestic settlement, which would likely have been more shallow-cut and less substantial originally than the wider expanse of enclosure ditches and pits, could well have been substantially or completely removed by later agricultural activity. It is likely that any such domestic settlement within or at the periphery of the Site would not have been particularly substantial or complex; probably a relatively modest agricultural settlement set within a wider agricultural landscape of animal stockades, enclosures, trackways and field systems. The very limited palaeoenvironmental evidence also supports this notion, as does the evidence of the preceding evaluations.

## **Medieval period**

8.8. The geophysical survey identified quite extensive evidence of plough scarring across the Site, predominantly aligned north-east/south-west in the centre, east and northwest of the Site and north-west/south-east in the north of the Site. Some of this may have first been created in the medieval period but the majority will have occurred during the post-medieval and modern periods. The only firm evidence of medieval activity comprises three sherds of 13th to 14th century pottery, recovered from ditch 17102 in Trench 171, at the eastern edge of the Site. A small quantity of industrial waste was also recovered from environmental sample 5 of ditch fill 17103. Ditch 17102 was cut by ditch 17104, which produced only Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery. It is possible that the Roman sherds from the 'later' ditch, which included the heavily worn Samian sherd, were residual, perhaps having found their way into a medieval or later ditch through agricultural processes.

#### Post-medieval and modern period

8.9. Five trenches contained remains of post-medieval and modern date. These comprised the shallow remains of three ditches (15003, 15102 and 15502), part of a very large, but shallow pit (14103) and two layers or quite irregular spreads of material (16203 and 16204). A quite small assemblage of pottery ranging in date between the 16th and 20th centuries was recovered, along with small quantities of clay pipe, glass, CBM, iron objects, nails, parts of a knife and animal bone. The three fragments of knife, from ditch 15102 in Trench 151 date between the Roman and medieval periods (RA 1). There is a chance that these ditches, deposits and the pit are of earlier origin that their finds suggest but given the extent of agricultural activity across the Site throughout the post-medieval and modern periods it is reasonable to suggest these features broadly are contemporary with their finds.

#### Undated

8.10. Of the 43 trenches that contained remains of probable or definite archaeological origin, some 29 contained undated ditches, gullies, pits, a post-hole and possible tree throws. There are clusters that could, on morphological grounds, reasonably be associated with remains more firmly identified as parts of the Late Iron Age and Roman period agricultural settlement and its associated enclosure systems. To the north-west of the focus of geophysical anomalies lie Trenches 84, 86, 90, 91, 93 and 190, with undated remains also identified in Trench 189 and toward the south-east, Trenches 166, 172, 181 and 195. Trenches 39, 41, 72 and 201 in west of the Site may be associated with a secondary cluster of geophysical anomalies, which may represent another focus of agricultural or domestic activity, tentatively associated with the large, more firmly dated activity in the north of the Site. Remains recorded in trenches in the south and east of the Site, including a small pit cluster in Trench 139, two pits in Trench 154, one in each of Trenches 6, 19, 78, 128 and 137, a post-hole

with a small quantity of burnt animal bone in Trench 160, a post-hole and ditch in Trench 144 and ditches or gullies in Trenches 3, 5, 23 and 39 are less coherent and probably represent *ad hoc* agricultural activity throughout the use of the Site between the Late Prehistoric and modern periods. Although the trenches in this area were located in close proximity to the Neolithic causewayed enclosure identified during previous phases of work, no direct evidence was encountered for any earlier prehistoric activity, or any remains that could clearly relate to the causewayed enclosure itself.

8.11. Unstratified finds of particular note comprise a fragment of a polished stone axehead from the topsoil of Trench 79, which can be dated to the Neolithic period, a copper alloy coin of *Carausius* dating between AD 286 and 293 from the topsoil of Trench 201, a medieval copper alloy jetton from the topsoil of Trench 46 and a lead alloy fertilizer bag seal from the topsoil of Trench 48.

# 9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Anna Wolf, assisted by Eilidh Barr, Izzie Ward, Charlotte Brown, Rachel Alexander, Chloe Groves, Alessandra Rossi and Owen Lazzari. This report was written by Mark Hewson. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Pete Banks, Andy Clarke and Emma Aitken respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Ryan Wilson. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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Trench	Context No.	Туре	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and occasional stones	50	1.8	0.4	
1	101	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow friable silt sand. frequent stones	50	1.8		
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.38	
2	201	Layer		Natural	Mottled mid greyish-white & mid greyish-brown loose silt sand	50	1.8	>0.1	
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.4	
3	301	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey friable silt sand	50	1.8		
3	302	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear gully, moderate slope with rounded concave base, NE-SW	>1	0.65	0.18	
3	303	Fill	302	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown soft clayey sand, occasional stones	>1	0.65	0.18	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
4	401	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange with light orangey yellow patches silt sand, with mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.3	
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
5	501	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange with light orangey yellow patches silt sand, with mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.3	
5	502	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, irregular slope and concave irregular base, SE-NW	>5	1.29	0.24	
5	503	Fill	502	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand, some stones	>5	1.29	0.24	
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.45	
6	601	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow friable silt sand, some stones	50	1.8		
6	602	Cut		Pit	Cut of pit, irregular shallow sides and irregular rounded base	>1	<0.52	0.23	
6	603	Fill	602	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown soft clayey sand, occasional stones	>1	<0.52	0.23	
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and occasional stones	50	1.8	0.4	
7	701	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow with orange patches, friable silt sand, frequent stones	50	1.8		
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.3	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown friable silt sand	50	1.8	0.2	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow friable silt sand, some stones	50	1.8		
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt clay, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.38	
9	901	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow friable silt sand with orange patches, very frequent stones	50	1.8		

### **APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS**

10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	50	1.8	0.5	
10	1001	Layer		Natural	Light greyish-yellow friable silt sand	50	1.8		
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.5	
11	1101	Layer		Natural	Light greyish-yellow friable silt sand, frequent stones	50	1.8		
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.4	
12	1201	Layer		Natural	Light greyish friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8		
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.45	
13	1301	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow friable silt sand	50	1.8		
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.38	
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow friable silt sand	50	1.8		
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.45	
15	1501	Layer		Natural	Light greyish friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8	>0.05	
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.4	
16	1601	Layer		Natural	Light greyish friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8	>0.1	
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.32	
17	1701	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange with light orangey yellow patches stily sand. With mudstone inclusions	50	1.8		
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown soft sand silt, occasional stones	50	1.8	0.31	
18	1801	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange soft silt sand, bands of mudstone	50	1.8		
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.3	
19	1901	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid greyish- white silt patches, some mudstone	25	1.8	>0.3	
19	1902	Cut		Pit	Cut of circular pit, shallow sided with rounded irregular base	0.52	0.42	0.09	
19	1903	Fill	1902	Fill of pit	Mid greyish orange compact silt sand, 30% charcoal flecks and occasional sandstone	0.52	0.42	0.09	
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
20	2001	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid greyish- white silt patches, some mudstone	50	1.8		
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.34	
21	2101	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid greyish- white silt patches, some mudstone	25	1.8	>0.34	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
22	2201	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid grey white	50	1.8	>0.3	

					silt sand patches, mudstone				
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt	50	1.8	0.4	
23	2301	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid yellowish white patches, with mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.4	
23	2302	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, gentle slope with concave flat base, SW-NE	>3	0.33	0.06	
23	2303	Fill	2302	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with some sandstone	>3	0.33	0.06	
23	2304	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, gentle slope with concave irregular base, NE-SW	>2	2.69	0.18	
23	2305	Fill	2304	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with some sandstone	>2	2.69	0.18	
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
24	2401	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid yellowish white patches, with mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.3	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.3	
25	2501	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid yellowish white patches, with mudstone inclusions	25	1.8		
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	50	1.8	0.4	
26	2601	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow friable silt sand with occasional sandstones	50	1.8		
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	-
27	2701	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid greyish- white silt patches, some mudstone	50	1.8	>0.3	
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	25	1.8	0.3	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand, occasional stones	25	1.8	0.2	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange friable silt sand with sandstone inclusions	25	1.8		
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silt sand, occasional stones	50	1.8	0.1	
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish/reddish orange friable silt sand with mid greyish-white mudstone silt patches	50	1.8	>0.4	
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.33	
30	3001	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid greyish- white silt patches, some mudstone	50	1.8	>0.33	
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	25	1.8	0.39	
31	3101	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown silt sand with mudstone throughout	25	1.8	>0.39	
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.36	

32	3201	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid greyish- white silt patches, some mudstone	25	1.8	>0.05	
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.32	
33	3301	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange silt sand with mid yellowish white patches, mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.02	
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable sand silt, occasional stones	50	1.8	0.29	
34	3401	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange soft sand silt with bands of mudstone	50	1.8		
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.29	
35	3501	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange silt sand with mid grey white patches, mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.29	
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
36	3601	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish/reddish orange friable silt sand with mid greyish-white mudstone silt patches	50	1.8	>0.08	
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.38	
37	3701	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish/reddish orange friable silt sand with mid greyish-white mudstone silt patches	50	1,8	>0.02	
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
38	3801	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish/reddish orange friable silt sand with mid greyish-white mudstone silt patches	50	1.8	>0.05	
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.37	
39	3901	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish/reddish orange friable silt sand with mid greyish-white mudstone silt patches	50	1.8	>0.03	
39	3902	Cut		Gully	Cut of linear ditch, shallow but steep on SW side, narrow rounded base, NW- SE	>1	0.5	0.13	
39	3903	Fill	3902	Fill of gully	Mid brownish-grey loose silt sand, occasional sandstone	>1	0.5	0.13	
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
40	4001	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish/reddish orange friable silt sand with mid greyish-white mudstone silt patches	50	1.8	>0.08	
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
41	4101	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-orange silt sand with yellowish white patches, mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.02	
41	4102	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch. Shallow sloping sides with concave rounded base, N-S	>1	0.67	0.18	
41	4103	Fill	4102	Fill of ditch	Mid orangey brown loose silt sand, frequent sandstones	>1	0.67	0.18	
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.3	
42	4201	Layer		Natural	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish	25	1.8	>0.3	

				yellow friable silt sand with some stones				
43	4300	Layer	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
43	4301	Layer	Natural	Mid orange-brown silt sand with light orange-brown swirls, mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.3	
44	4400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.4	
44	4401	Layer	Natural	Mid brownish-orange friable silt sand with mid yellowish white throughout	50	1.8	>0.04	
45	4500	Layer	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8		
45	4501	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand with occasional stones	50	1.8		
45	4502	Layer	Natural	Light brown-orange with yellow, friable silt sand, occasional stones	50	1.8	>0.6	
46	4600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.4	
46	4601	Layer	Natural	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish yellow friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8	>0.4	
46	4602	Skelet	Modern horse skeleton	Partial skeleton of modern horse, including iron shoe	1.6	1.5		
47	4700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.31	
47	4701	Layer	Subsoil	Dark brownish-orange friable silt sand	25	1.8	0.16	
47	4702	Layer	Natural	Mid brownish-orange silt sand with mid whiteish yellow patches	25	1.8	>0.46	
48	4800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.35	
48	4801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silt sand	50	1.8	0.25	
48	4802	Layer	Natural	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish yellow friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8	>0.6	
49	4900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.33	
49	4901	Layer	Natural	Mid orange-brown with mid yellow white patches, friable with mudstone throughout	50	1.8	>0.33	
50	5000	Layer	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.4	
50	5001	Layer	Natural	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish yellow friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8	>0.4	
50	5002	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silt sand	50	1.8	0.14	
51	5100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8		
51	5101	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silt sand, present in 50%	25	1.8		
51	5102	Layer	Natural	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish yellow friable silt sand with some stones	25	1.8		
52	5200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.27	
52	5201	Layer	Subsoil	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish yellow friable silt sand with some stones	25	1.8	0.13	

52	5202	Layer	Natural	Mid red orange friable silt sand, with mudstone	25	1.8	>0.4	
53	5300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand with rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
53	5301	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown friable silt sand, present in 50%	50	1.8	0.1	
53	5302		Natural	Mottled mid brownish- orange & mid whiteish- yellow friable silt sand with some stones	50	1.8	>0.4	
54	Unexcav ated							
55	Unexcav ated							
56	Unexcav ated							
57	Unexcav ated							
58	5800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.19	
58	5801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate	50	2.25.	0.19	
58	5802	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown silt sand, frequent flints	50	2.25	>0.13	
59	5900	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, with rooting, some stones and occasional charcoal	50	1.8	0.3	
59	5901	Layer	Natural	Mid orangey brown friable silt sand with frequent mudstones	50	1.8	>0.05	
60	6000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	25	2.25	0.31	
60	6001	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown loose silt sand	25	2.25	0.08	
60	6002	Layer	Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand with frequent flint	25	2.25		
61	6100	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	25	1.8	0.35	
61	6101	Layer	Natural	Light brownish-orange friable silt sand, frequent mudstones	25	1.8		
62	6200	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	25	1.8	0.4	
62	6201	Layer	Natural	Light grey-yellow friable silt sand, occasional mudstone	25	1.8		
63	6300	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	25	1.8	0.5	
63	6301	Layer	Natural	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand	25	1.8		
64	6400	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and occasional stones	25	1.8	0.45	
64	6401	Layer	Natural	Mid brown orange friable silt sand	25	1.8		
65	6500	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.4	
65	6501	Layer	Natural	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand	50	1.8		
66	6600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.29	
66	6601	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.15	

66	6602	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand with frequent flint	50	2.25	>0.1	
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.23	
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.12	
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand with frequent flint	50	2.25	>0.07	
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt clay	50	1.8	0.32	
68	6801	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown loose silt sand, some stones	50	1.8	>0.06	
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.29	
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.16	
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand with frequent flint	50	2.25	>0.12	
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.31	
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.24	
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Light orange firm silt sand with frequent flint	50	2.25	>0.05	
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt clay	25	1.8	0.32	
71	7101	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown firm silt clay, some stones	25	1.8	>0.07	
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, occasional rooting	50	1.8	0.39	
72	7201	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown firm silt sand with clay patches, some stones	50	1.8	>0.05	
72	7202	Cut		Modern debris	Irregular shaped area of modern debris, recorded in plan	>1.8	>3		
72	7203	Fill	7202	Fill of modern debris	Dark brown-grey friable silt sand, frequent bricks	>1.8	>3		
72	7204	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, steep slopes with concave base, NW-SE	>1.8	0.59	0.13	
72	7205	Fill	7204	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand, very few stones	>1.8	0.59	0.13	
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt clay	25	1.8	0.37	
73	7301	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown firm silt clay, some stones	25	1.8	>0.06	
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loose silt clay	25	2.25	0.34	
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	25	2.25	0.11	
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand, occasional flint	25	2.25	>0.05	
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.29	
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.21	
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent flint	50	2.25	>0.13	
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.16	
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.25	
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand, flint throughout	50	2.25		
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.28	
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.26	
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt sand	50	2.25	>0.08	

78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, with rooting	25	1.8	0.31	
78	7801	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow loose silt sand, some stones	25	1.8	>0.09	
78	7802	Cut		Pit	Cut of circular pit. Steep slopes, concave base	0.9	0.98	0.14	
78	7803	Fill	7802	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand, occasional stones	0.9	0.98	0.14	
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt clay	50	1.8	0.3	
79	7901	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown firm silt clay with grey clay patches, some stones	50	1.8	>0.07	
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown firm silt clay	25	1.8	0.34	
80	8001	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown firm silt clay, some stones	25	1.8	>0.08	
81	8100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.29	
81	8101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown moderate silt clay, occasional chalk throughout	50	2.25	0.05	
81	8102	Layer		Natural	Light orange/ yellow silt clay with frequent chalk and flint throughout	50	2.25	>0.04	
82	8200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	25	2.25	0.26	
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	25	2.25	0.13	
82	8202	Layer		Natural	Light orange/ yellow-brown firm silt sand with frequent flint throughout	25	2.25	>0.04	
83	8300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.34	
83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Light grey-brown loose silt sand	50	2.25	0.08	
83	8302	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown firm silt sand, occasional chalk and flint throughout	50	2.25	>0.02	
84	8400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	25	2.25	0.19	
84	8401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	25	2.25	0.14	
84	8402	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown silt sand	25	2.25	>0.07	
84	8403	Cut		Pit/ ditch	Cut of unclear feature - poss. Linear (SW end wider) or sub oval pit; moderate slope, flat base, NE-SW	>2.25	1.99	0.28	
84	8404	Fill	8403	Full of pit/ ditch	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, some sandstone inclusions	>2.25	1.99	0.28	
85	8500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand with rooting and some stones	25	1.8	0.5	
85	8501	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow friable silt sand	25	1.8		
86	8600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable sitly sand with rooting	25	1.8	0.49	
86	8601	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange, with yellow sand patches, silt sand, frequent stones	25	1.8	>0.6	
86	8602	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, steep slopes, flat base, NE-SW	>1.8	1.94	0.42	
86	8603	Fill	8602	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with frequent stones	>1.8	1.94	0.42	
87	8700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	25	2.8	0.4	
87	8701	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand with mudstone inclusions	25	1.8		

88	8800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	25	1.8	0.4	
88	8801	Layer		Natural	Mid reddish yellow friable silt sand, some stones	25	1.8	>0.1	
89	8900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting, some stones and occasional charcoal	50	1.8	0.4	
89	8901	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown friable silt sand, N end mid brownish-orange silt sand	50	1.8		
90	9000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, some rooting	50	1.8	0.45	
90	9001	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow loose silt sand with orange patches, frequent mudstone	50	1.8	>0.06	
90	9002	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, steep sides, concave base, NE- SW	>1.8	1.84	0.42	
90	9003	Fill	9002	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand with frequent stones	>1.8	1.84	0.42	
90	9004	Cut		Terminus	Cut of linear terminus, steep sides, concav base, NE-SW	>1	0.67	0.18	
90	9005	Fill	9004	Fill of terminus	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, occasional stones	>1	0.67	0.18	
90	9006	Cut		Terminus	Cut of linear terminus, gentle slopes, concave base, NE- SW	>1.6	0.66	0.1	
90	9007	Fill	9006	Fill of terminus	Dark grey-brown loose silt sand, occasional stones	>1.6	0.66	0.1	
91	9100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, with rooting	25	1.8	0.5	
91	9101	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand, occasional stones	25	1.8	>0.05	
91	9102	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, steep slopes, concave base, N-S	>1.8	1.24	0.39	
91	9103	Fill	9102	Fill of ditch	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, some stones and rare charcoal flecks	>1.8	1.24	0.39	
92	9200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt clay	25	1.8	0.45	
92	9201	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown firm silt sand, some stones	25	1.8	>0.08	
93	9300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, with rooting	25	1.8	0.34	
93	9301	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown friable silt sand, occasional stones	25	1.8	>0.08	
93	9302	Cut		Hedgerow	Cut of linear hedgerow, steep slopes, uneven base, NE-SW	>1.8	0.87	0.41	
93	9303	Fill	9302	Fill of hedgerow	Mid grey-brown friable silt sand, occasional rooting and stones, rare charcoal flecks	>1.8	0.87	0.41	
94	9400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown friable silt sand, with rooting	25	1.8	0.4	
94	9401	Layer		Natural	Mid brown friable silt sandy clay	25	1.8	>0.05	
95	9500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.25	
95	9501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.16	
95	9502	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent sandstone	50	2.25	>0.1	
96	9600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.16	
96	9601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand	50	2.25	0.08	
96	9602	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand	50	2.25	>0.04	

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97	9700	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.38	
97	9701	Layer	Natural	Light brown orange friable silt sand, with frequent chalk	50	1.8		
98	9800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.13	
98	9801	Layer	Subsoil	Light grey-brown moderate silt clay	50	2.25	0.2	
98	9802	Layer	Natural	Light yellow/ orange-brown firm silt sand with frequent chalk throughout	50	2.25	>0.03	
99	9900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.34	
99	9901	Layer	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown moderate silt clay, frequent chalk throughout	50	2.25	0.14	
99	9902	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt clay, frequent clay throughout	50	2.25	0.03	
100	10000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt	25	2.25	0.16	
100	10001	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange/ yellow-brown moderate silt clay	25	2.25	0.14	
100	10002	Layer	Natural	Light orange/ yellow-brown firm silt sand with frequent chalk throughout	25	2.25	>0.09	
101	10100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.35	
101	10101	Layer	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown moderate silt clay, occasional chalk	50	2.25	0.15	
101	10102	Layer	Natural	Light yellow/ orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent chalk throughout	50	2.25	>0.05	
102	10200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	25	2.25	0.25	
102	10201	Layer	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown moderate silt clay, occasional chalk	25	2.25	0.05	
102	10202	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt clay, frequent chalk and flint	25	2.25	>0.07	
103	10300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	25	2.25	0.25	
103	10301	Layer	Subsoil	Light grey-brown moderate silt clay	25	2.25	0.14	
103	10302	Layer	Natural	Light yellow/ orange firm silt clay, frequent flint	25	2.25	>0.05	
104	10400	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt clay, rooting and occasional stones	25	1.8	0.35	
104	10401	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish-grey with blue patches, moderate clayey silt, occasional sandstone	25	1.8		
105	10500	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, Friable, grass roots, inclusions of mixed size stones	25	1.8	0.35	
105	10501	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish-grey clayey silt, moderate to compact	25	1.8		
106	10600	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, Friable, grass roots, inclusions of mixed size stones	50	1.8	0.5	
106	10601	Layer	Natural	Light greyish-yellow silt sand, friable, frequent stone inclusions	50	1.8		
107	10700	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and occasional mixed sized stones	50	1.8	0.3	
107	10701	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish orange silt sand, friable	50	1.8		

108	10800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.17	
108	10801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand no inclusions	25	2.25	0.23	
108	10802	Layer	Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt sand, occasional large sandstone inclusions	25	2.25	>0.03	
109	10900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.25	
109	10901	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand no inclusions	25	2.25	0.11	
109	10902	Layer	Natural	Mid orange-brown firm silt sand no inclusions	25	2.25	>0.09	
110	11000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.15	
110	11001	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand no inclusions	25	2.25	0.23	
110	11002	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt sand frequent large chalk inclusions	25	2.25	>0.05	
111	11100	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and occasional mixed sized stones	50	1.8	0.35	
111	11101	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish grey clayey silt, moderate to compact with blue patches. Also light greyish-yellow silt sand, friable with orange patches	50	1.8		
112	11200	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.19	
112	11201	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand occasional small chalk inclusions	50	2.25	0.17	
112	11202	Layer	Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand frequent large flint and sandstone inclusions	50	2.25	>0.10	
113	11300	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.2	
113	11301	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand no inclusions	50	2.25	0.21	
113	11302	Layer	Natural	Light orange-yellow/brown firm silt sand frequent large chalk and flint inclusions	50	2.25	>0.09	
114	11400	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.28	
114	11401	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand occasional chalk and flint inclusions	50	2.25	0.2	
114	11402	Layer	Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent Iron panning towards NW end of trench	50	2.25	>0.09	
115	11500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.22	
115	11501	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.12	
115	11502	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt clay with frequent large flint and chalk inclusions	50	2.25	>0.06	
116	11600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.23	
116	11601	Layer	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.15	
116	11602	Layer	Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt clay with frequent small and large chalk and flint inclusions	50	2.25	>0.05	
117	11700	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed sized stopes	25	1.8	0.3	

117	11701	Layer	Natural	Mid brownish-red silt sand, friable. Occasional yellow patches	25	1.8		
118	11800	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.07	
118	11801	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.19	
118	11802	Layer	Natural	Light orange/ yellow-brown firm silt sand, frequent large sandstone inclusions	25	2.25	>0.06	
119	11900	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.21	
119	11901	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.2	
119	11902	Layer	Natural	Light orange/ yellow-brown firm silt sand, frequent large sandstone inclusions	25	2.25	>0.03	
120	12000	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.21	
120	12001	Layer	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.19	
120	12002	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt sand frequent large chalk and sandstone inclusions	50	2.25	>0.02	
121	12100	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.25	
121	12101	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.27	
121	12102	Layer	Natural	Light orange/ yellow-brown firm silt sand, frequent large sandstone inclusions	25	2.25	>0.07	
122	12200	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	50	1.8	0.3	
122	12201	Layer	Natural	Mid brownish-orange moderate silt clay	50	1.8		
123	12300	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	25	1.8	0.3	
123	12301	Layer	Natural	Mid reddish-brown silt sand, friable, occasional chalk	25	1.8		
124	12400	Layer	Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	25	1.8	0.3	
124	12401	Layer	Natural	Light yellowish-grey clayey silt, moderate and light brownish-yellow, clayey silt, moderate	25	1.8		
125	12500	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.2	
125	12501	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, occasional flint and chalk inclusions	25	2.25	0.25	
125	12502	Layer	Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand occasional large sandstone and flint inclusions	25	2.25	>0.04	
126	12600	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.22	
126	12601	Layer	Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.16	
126	12602	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt clay with occasional chalk inclusions	50	2.25	>0.06	
127	12700	Layer	Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.27	
127	12701	Layer	Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.13	
127	12702	Layer	Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	>0.07	

128	12800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt sand, friable, rooting inclusions	50	1.8	0.34	
128	12801	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown, silt sand, friable, occasional sub angular stone inclusions	50	1.8	>0.34	
128	12802	Cut		Pit	Cut of oval pit, steep sides, concave base.	0.9	0.39	0.29	
128	12803	Fill	[12802	Fill of pit	Dark greyish-brown silt sand, friable, occasional rooting	0.9	0.39	0.29	
129	12900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.33	
129	12901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.23	
129	12902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt sand, frequent sandstone inclusions	25	2.25	>0.03	
130	13000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.18	
130	13001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.22	
130	13002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown firm silt sand frequent large sandstone inclusions	50	2.25	>0.03	
131	13100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.13	
131	13101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.24	
131	13102	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand frequent large sandstone inclusions.	50	2.25	>0.06	
132	13200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.24	
132	13201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.16	
132	13202	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent large sandstone inclusions	25	2.25	>0.02	
133	13300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.17	
133	13301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand no inclusions	50	2.25	0.27	
133	13302	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent large sandstone inclusions	50	2.25	>0.03	
134	13400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.17	
134	13401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.26	
134	13402	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand frequent large sandstone inclusions.	25	2.25	>0.03	
135	13500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.2	
135	13501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.21	
135	13502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt sand, frequent sandstone.	25	2.25	>0.02	
136	13600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sand silt, rooting and mixed stone inclusions	50	1.8	0.27	
136	13601	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown soft silt sand	50	1.8	0.23	
136	13602	Layer		Natural	Mid white/yellow orange sand with mudstone inclusions	50	1.8		
137	13700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sand silt, rooting and mixed stone inclusions	50	1.8	0.3	

137	13701	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown soft silt sand	50	1.8	0.42	
137	13702	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow occasionally white fine sand.	50	1.8		
137	13703	Cut		Pit (Unexcavated)	Cut of Pit, Unexcavated	0.5	0.65		
137	13704	Fill	[13703	Fill of pit	Dark grey-brown silt sand, friable, occasional sub angular stones.	0.5	0.65		
138	13800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones, occasional charcoal	50	1.8	0.3	
138	13801	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt sand, friable, occasional small mudstones and chalk flecks.	50	1.8	>0.1	
139	13900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey silt sand, friable.	50	1.8	0.3	
139	13901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown silt sand, friable, occasional small stone and root inclusions	50	1.8	0.25	
139	13902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow silt sand, loose, occasional mixed stone root inclusions	50	1.8	>0.40	
139	13903	Cut		Tree throw	Cut of Tree throw, uneven sides and base.	>0.25	0.41	0.21	
139	13904	Fill	13903	Fill of Tree throw	Mottled mid brown-grey silt sand, friable, frequent rooting.	>0.25	0.41	0.21	
139	13905	Cut		Pit	Cut of Circular pit, steep sides, concave base	0.3	0.67	0.35	
139	13906	Fill	13905	Fill of Pit	Dark brown-grey silt sand, friable, no inclusions. Finds of bone.	0.3	0.67	0.35	
139	13907	Cut		Pit	Cut of Circular pit, steep	0.45	0.25	0.13	
139	13908	Fill	13907	Fill of Pit	Dark brown-grey silt sand, friable. Small rounded stone inclusions <0.05%.	0.45	0.25	0.13	
139	13909	Cut		Pit	Cut of oval pit, moderate slope, concave base.	>0.25	0.81	0.12	
139	13910	Fill	13909	Fill of Pit	Dark brown-grey silt sand, friable occasional roots, charcoal and small stone inclusions. One nail found.	>0.25	0.81	0.12	
139	13911	Cut		Pit	Cut of oval pit, gentle slope, concave base	>0.25	0.7	0.1	
139	13912	Fill	13911	Fill of Pit	Dark brownish-grey silt sand, friable, rare small stone inclusions.	>0.25	0.7	0.1	
140	14000	Layer		Topsoil		50	1.8	0.45	
140	14001	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt sand, friable, frequent small to medium mudstone and small root inclusions	50	1.8	>0.05	
140	14002	Cut		Ditch (unexcavated)	Cut of modern ditch, aligned	>1.8	1		
140	14003	Fill	14002	Fill of Ditch	Nid brown-grey silt sand, friable, occasional stone and glass inclusions.	>1.8	1		-
141	14100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown-grey silt sand, friable.	50	1.8	0.29	
141	14101	Layer		Subsoil	Only present at SE end of trench. Mid brown-grey silt sand, friable, occasional roots and stone inclusions.	50	1.8	0.41	
141	14102	Layer		Natural	Mid brown-yellow silt sand, friable, mudstone inclusions	50	1.8	0.17	
141	14103	Cut		Pit	Cut of large circular pit, gentle slope, flat base.	>1.80	>8.5	>0.38	

141	14104	Fill	14103	Fill of Pit	Dark brown-grey silt sand, friable, rare charcoal flecks and mixed size stone inclusions. Deliberate backfilling, Pot, Bone, CBM finds.	>1.80	>8.5	>0.38	Post- medieval
141	14105	Cut		Terminus (Unexcavated)	Cut of Terminus, runs NNW- ESE, ditch truncated by pit [14103]. Unexcavated.	>1	0.5		
141	14106	Fill	14105	Fill of Terminus	Mid grey-brown silt sand, friable, small stone inclusions.	>1	0.5		
142	14200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sand silt with occasional stone and rooting inclusions	50	2	0.3	
142	14201	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow-brown soft sand silt	50	2	0.25	
142	14202	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow sand with sandstone inclusions	50	2	>0.11	
143	14300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown soft sand silt, stone and root inclusions.	50	2	0.32	
143	14301	Layer		Subsoil	Dark yellow grey sandy clay,	17	2	0.44	
143	14302	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red brown silt sand	17	2	0.33	
143	14303	Layer		Natural	Light brown-yellow and white-yellow sand, sandstone inclusions.	50	2	>0.1	_
143	14304	Cut		Ditch (unexcavated)	Cut of Ditch, runs NW-SE, Unexcavated	1.8	5		
143	14305	Fill	14304	Fill of Ditch	Dark grey-brown silt sand, friable, occasional stone inclusions	1.8	5		
144	14400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable with grass roots, mixed size stones, occasional charcoal and chalk inclusions	50	1.8	0.35	
144	14401	Layer		Subsoil	Only 14m stretch from SW limit of trench. Mid orange- brown silt sand, friable, occasional charcoal and chalk fleck inclusions	14	1.8	0.4	
144	14402	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt sand friable	50	1.8	>0.01	
144	14403	Cut		Ditch	Cut of Ditch, runs SE-NW, steep sides, irregular base	>1.8	>2.14	0.58	
144	14404	Fill	14403	Fill of Ditch	Lower fill of Ditch, Light blueish grey silt sand, friable. Occasional charcoal inclusions.	0.95	0.8	0.18	-
144	14405	Fill	14403	Fill of Ditch	Dark grey blue silt clay, moderate to compact, frequent charcoal inclusions, occasional chalk flecks. 2 Nails found.	>1.80	>2.14	0.58	
144	14406	Cut		Posthole	Cut of subcircular posthole, rounded corners, steep sides, tapered base.	0.4	0.35	0.2	
144	14407	Fill	14406	Fill of Posthole	Dark grey blue silt clay, moderate, no inclusions, one unidentified find.	0.4	0.35	0.2	
145	Unexcav ated								
146	Unexcav								1
147	14700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones, occasional charcoal	50	1.8	0.25	
147	14701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown clayey silt, moderate to compact	50	1.8	0.2	

					charcoal and chalk				
147	14702	Layer		Natural	Light grey/blue yellow clay silt, compact, occasional small roots.	50	1.8	>0.05	
148	14800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, frequent chalk	50	2.25	0.2	
148	14801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt clay, frequent chalk inclusions	50	2.25	0.19	
148	14802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow/orange-brown firm silt clay/silt sand. Frequent large chalk inclusions.	50	2.25	>0.06	
149	14900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.18	
149	14901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	25	2.25	0.16	
149	14902	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown silt sand, no inclusions	25	2.25	>0.04	
150	15000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.13	
150	15001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand. Occasional chalk inclusions	50	2.25	0.27	
150	15002	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown firm silt sand with frequent small chalk flecks and sandstone.	50	2.25	>0.03	
150	15003	Cut		Ditch	Cut of Ditch, runs NNE- SSW, steep sides, flat to concave base.	>4.5	1.4	0.39	
150	15004	Fill	15003	Fill of Ditch	Dark greyish-brown, mottled silt sand, friable, occasional small stone, charcoal, and chalk inclusions.	>1	0.75	0.13	
150	15005	Fill	15003	Fill of Ditch	Light grey-yellow silt sand, friable, frequent sandstone inclusions. Redeposited Natural	>1	0.62	0.11	
150	15006	Fill	15003	Fill of Ditch	Dark brownish-grey silt sand, friable frequent charcoal flecks, occasional pottery sherds, CBM, animal bone, occasional chalk.	4.5	1.4	0.23	Post- medieval
151	15100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones, occasional charcoal	25	1.8	0.3	
151	15101	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt sand, friable with occasional orange patches.	25	1.8	>0.01	
151	15102	Cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch, runs NE-SW, moderate slope, concave almost pointed base.	>5	0.69	0.17	
151	15103	Fill	15102	Fill of Ditch	Mottled mid and light grey- brown silt sand, friable, charcoal inclusions approx 5%.	>5	0.69	0.17	Post- medieval
151	15104	Cut		Pit	Cut of sub-circular pit, moderate slope, irregular concave base. Possible tree throw/ natural feature.	0.45	0.44	0.08	
151	15105	Fill	15104	Fill of Pit	Mid grey-brown mottled with light grey-brown, silt sand, friable. Occasional charcoal, wood/rooting inclusions.	0.45	0.44	0.08	
152	15200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones, occasional charcoal	25	1.8	0.3	

ſ	152	15201	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey clayey silt, moderate to compact, blue patches.	25	1.8	>0.01	
	153	15300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones, occasional charcoal	50	1.8	0.35	
	153	15301	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt sand, friable, frequent chalk and stone inclusions.	50	1.8	>0.05	
	154	15400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt sand, friable, occasional roots.	50	1.8	0.39	
	154	15401	Layer		Natural	Light brown-white silty chalk, friable occasional sub- angular stone inclusions.	50	1.8	>0.01	
	154	15402	Cut		Pit	Cut of circular pit, steep sides, concave base	>0.75	0.84	0.18	
	154	15403	Fill	15402	Fill of Pit	Dark brown-grey silty chalk, firm, occasional sub angular stone and frequent chalk inclusions.	>0.75	0.84	0.18	
	154	15404	Cut		Pit	Cut of irregular pit, steep sides, concave base	>1.20	>1.35	0.64	
ſ	154	15405	Fill	15404	Fill of Pit	Dark grey-brown silty chalk, firm, occasional sub angular stones and chalk inclusions	>1.20	>1.35	0.44	
	154	15406	Fill	15404	Fill of Pit	Mid brown-grey silty chalk, friable, occasional sub angular stones and chalk inclusions	>1.20	>1.35	0.18	
	155	15500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silt sand, friable, occasional roots.	50	1.8	0.52	
	155	15501	Layer		Natural	Light brown-white silty chalk, friable occasional sub- angular stone inclusions.	50	1.8	>0.01	
	155	15502	Cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch, runs N-S, steep sides, concave base.	>1.8	>0.66	0.42	
	155	15503	Fill	15502	Fill of Ditch	Mid grey-brown silty chalk, friable sub-angular stone and charcoal fleck inclusions.	>1.8	>0.66	0.42	Post- medieval
	155	15504	Cut		Pit	Cut of circular pit, moderate to steep sides, concave base.	>1	>0.54	0.3	
	155	15505	Fill	15504	Fill of Pit	Dark grey-brown silty chalk, friable, occasional sub angular stones and frequent chalk inclusions	>1	>0.54	0.3	
	155	15506	Cut		Pit	Cut of circular pit, steep sides, concave base	0.5	>0.29	0.16	
	155	15507	Fill	15506	Fill of Pit	Mid brown-grey silty chalk, friable, occasional sub angular stones and chalk inclusions	0.5	>0.29	0.16	
	156	15600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay	50	2.25	0.25	
	156	15601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt clay, frequent chalk inclusions	50	2.25	0.15	
	156	15602	Layer		Natural	Light orange/ yellow firm silt sand, frequent sandstone and chalk	50	2.25	>0.05	
	156	15603	Cut		Ditch	Cut of linear ditch, NNW slope step, SWS gradual, flat to irregular base. E-W	>2.4	>1.05	0.36	
	156	15604	Fill	15603	Fill of ditch	Dark brown-red compact clayey sand, some chalk and stones	>2.4	>1.05	0.36	
	156	15605	Cut		Terminus	Cut of rounded terminus, gradual slope, flat base, NNW-SSE	>1.14	>1.15	0.13	

156	15606	Fill	15605	Fill of terminus	Dark brown-red firm clayey silt, frequent chalk and stones	>1.14	>1.15	0.13	
157	15700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting, some stones, charcoal and modern pottery	50	1.8	0.35	
157	15701	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown friable silt sand with patches of yellow and grey-blue clay	50	1.8		
158	15800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	50	1.8	0.35	
158	15801	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt clay with patches of blue, and chalk and gravel	50	1.8		
159	15900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand with rooting and some stones	25	1.8	0.3	
159	15901	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey moderate silt clay with chalk inclusions	25	1.8	0.3	
160	16000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, with rooting and some stones, chalk and charcoal inclusions	50	1.8	0.35	
160	16001	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow silt clay with patches of blue, and chalk and gravel	50	1.8		
160	16002	Cut		Posthole	Cut of elongated oval posthole, rounded steep- moderate slopes, concave base, NE-SW	0.48	0.34	0.13	
160	16003	Fill	16002	Fill of Posthole	Dark greyish-blue moderate clayey silt, few charcoal inclusions	0.48	0.34	0.13	
161	16100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown friable silt sand, with rooting and some stones, chalk and charcoal inclusions	25	1.8	0.3	
161	16101	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-yellow friable silt sand with occasional mudstones, and patches of light yellowish orange and moderate blue and orange silt clay	25	1.8		
162	16200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown loose silt clay, no inclusions	50	2.25	0.36	
162	16201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown moderate silt sand no inclusions	50	2.25	0.22	
162	16202	Layer		Natural	Light orange/ yellow firm silt sand, occasional large sandstone inclusions	50	2.25	>0.02	
162	16203	Layer		Modern leveling deposit	Light grey-brown with small areas of mottled grey/ yellow	>1	>3.31	>0.47	Post- medieval
162	16204	Layer		Extraction pit/Modern Leveling Deposit	Mid orange-brown mottled with mid grey, silt sand, friable. Sandstone inclusions approx. 5%	>1	>0.98	>0.48	Post- medieval
163	16300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones, occasional charcoal	50	1.8	0.38	
163	16301	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown friable silt sand with patches of yellow and grey-blue clay	50	1.8	>0.01	
164	16400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	50	1.8	0.38	
164	16401	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt sand, friable, occasional	50	1.8	>0.01	

					chalk and mudstone				
165	16500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	50	1.8	0.4	
165	16501	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown silt sand, friable, inclusions of occasional stone, small to medium size	50	1.8	>0.01	
166	16600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	25	1.8	0.4	
166	16601	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish orange silt sand, friable, occasional mudstone inclusions.	25	1.8	>0.01	
166	16602	Cut		Pit	Cut of subrounded pit, rounded corners, gradual slope of sides, irregular base.	0.66	0.5	0.11	
166	16603	Fill	16602	Fill of Pit	Mid orangey red silt sand, friable, no inclusions. Likely deteriorated CBM	0.66	0.5	0.11	
167	16700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	25	1.8	0.35	
167	16701	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown silt sand, friable, frequent mudstone inclusions of mixed size.	25	1.8	>0.01	
168	16800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots inclusions and mixed size stones	25	1.8	0.4	
168	16801	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown silt sand, friable, frequent mudstone inclusions of mixed size.	25	1.8	>0.01	
169	16900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass roots and mixed size stone inclusions	50	1.8	0.3	
169	16901	Layer		Natural	Light orangey brown silt sand, friable, inclusions of frequent mudstone. Becomes darker toward southern limit of trench	50	1.8	>0.01	
170	17000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable. Grass root and mixed size stone inclusions	50	1.8	0.3	
170	17001	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish orange silt sand, friable, frequent small to medium mudstone inclusions. And light brownish-yellow with blue clay inclusions; silt sand, clay, friable to moderate. Mud stones occasional.	50	1.8	>0.01	
171	17100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass root and mixed size stone inclusions.	25	1.8	0.4	
171	17101	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish-red silt sand, friable, occasional mud stone inclusions.	25	1.8	>0.01	
171	17102	Cut		Ditch	Cut of Ditch, runs NE-SW, slightly stepped, moderate slope, flat base.	>1.8	>1.98	0.4	
171	17103	Fill	17102	Fill of Ditch	Mid red brown with flecks of red and black, silt sand, friable, 10-15% charcoal and 5-10% Iron inclusions. Burning <i>in situ</i> , possible deliberate backfill.	>1.8	>1.98	0.4	C13-14
171	17104	Cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch, runs NE-SW, moderate slope, flat base, truncates 17102, possible	>1.8	>1.24	0.42	

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					recut. Could also be				
171	17105	Fill	17104	Fill of Ditch	Mid grey-brown silt sand	>1.8	>1.24	0.42	
171	17 103	r m	17104		friable to loose, 5% charcoal, 10% stone/flint	-1.0	~1.24	0.42	
172	17200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown, silt sand, friable, occasional rooting	50	1.8	0.3	
172	17201	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown, silt sand, friable, occasional sub angular stone inclusions.	50	1.8	>0.01	
172	17202	Cut		Ditch	Cut of shallow ditch, runs NE-SW, moderate to steep sides, concave base.	>1.8	0.69	0.21	
172	17203	Fill	17202	Fill of Ditch	Dark grey-brown silt sand, firm, occasional sub angular stone inclusions, natural silting.	>1.8	0.69	0.21	
173	17300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable	50	1.8	0.35	
173	17301	Layer		Natural	Light brownish-orange, silt sand, friable, mud stone inclusions.	50	1.8	>0.01	
174	17400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass root and mixed size stone inclusions.	50	1.8	0.38	
174	17401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silt sand, friable, occasional mudstone inclusions of mixed size.	50	1.8	0.1	
174	17402	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey yellow silt sand, friable. And yellow and blue patches of clay.	50	1.8	>0.01	
175	17500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass root and mixed size stone inclusions.	25	1.8	0.35	
175	17501	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown friable silt sand with patches of yellow and blue clay	25	1.8	>0.01	
176	17600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable with grass root and mixed size stone inclusions	25	1.8	0.45	
176	17601	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt sand, friable, occasional mud stone inclusions	25	1.8	>0.01	
176	17602	Cut		Extraction pit	Cut of possible extraction pit, no sides excavated, flat base. Not fully excavated, full extent unknown	>1	5	0.48	
176	17603	Fill	17602	Fill of Extraction Pit	Mid orange-brown silt sand, friable to loose. Frequent small sub angular and sub rounded stones. Pot and bone present.	>1	5	0.48	RB
177	17700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable with grass root and mixed size stone inclusions	25	1.8	0.4	
177	17701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silt sand, friable, occasional charcoal flecks.	25	1.8	0.2	
177	17702	Layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt sand, friable, occasional mud stone inclusions	25	1.8	>0.01	
178	17800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass root and mixed size stone inclusions.	25	1.8	0.4	
178	17801	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey silt clay, moderate, with patches of grey and blue clay.	25	1.8	>0.05	
179	17900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass root and mixed size stone inclusions.	25	1.8	0.35	

179	17901	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown friable silt sand with patches of yellow and blue clay	25	1.8	>0.01	
180	18000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass root and mixed size stone inclusions.	25	1.8	0.4	
180	18001	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown silt sand, friable, with patches of yellow and grey clayey natural	25	1.8	>0.01	
181	18100	Layer		Topsoil		25	1.8	0.4	
181	18101	Layer		Natural	Light grey-yellow silt sand, friable, frequent mixed size mud stones and 1 band of blue clayey natural	25	1.8	>0.01	
181	18102	VOID		VOID	VOID				
181	18103	Cut		Ditch	Cut of Ditch, runs NE-SW, Very steep sides, rounded base.	>1	1.09	0.53	
181	18104	Fill	18103	Fill of Ditch	Light greyish-brown silt sand, friable to moderate. Frequent inclusions of small stones, sub angular/sub rounded.	>1	1.09	0.53	
181	18105	Cut		Ditch	Cut of ditch, runs NE-SW, very steep concave sides, flat base.	>1	0.29	0.28	
181	18106	Fill	18105	Fill of Ditch	Mid greyish-brown silt sand, friable to moderate, small rounded stone inclusions. No finds. Natural silting processes.	>1	0.29	0.28	
182	18200	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown-grey, Friable with grass and roots. Stone, chalk and charcoal inclusions			0.4	
182	18201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown with occasional stone and charcoal inclusions. Friable silt sand			0.4	
182	18202	Layer		Natural	light orange yellow, occasional stone inclusions, silt sand.				
182	18203	Cut		ditch	Cut of ditch running NW-SE	<1	>1.44	0.58	
182	18204	fill	18203	fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown, friable silt sand. Very frequent stone inclusions. Pottery and animal bones found, with occasional nail (x2) and even a single piece of CBM	<1	>1.44	0.58	LIA-ERB
183	18300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown, silt sand, friable. Grass and roots frequent with occasional mixed sized stones			0.3	
183	18301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, silt sand, friable with occasional stone inclusions.			0.15	
183	18302	Layer		Natural	mid brown orange silt sand, friable with frequent stone inclusions				
183	18303	Cut		Ditch	Cut of probable ditch running E-W	>1.8	1.22	0.51	
183	18304	Fill	18303	Fill of Ditch	Dark orange-brown silt sand and friable. Pot and bone both found in fill.			0.51	LIA-ERB
184	18400	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown, silt sand and friable, grass and roots present and occasional mixed sized stones	_		0.3	

184	18401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown, silt sand and friable.			0.1	
184	18402	Layer		natural	Light brownish-orange, silt sand, friable, mid stone inclusions.				
184	18403	Cut		Ditch	cut of ditch, running NE-SE	0.78	0.69		
184	18404	Fill	18403	fill of ditch	Mid brown-grey, clayey sand, very compact. Roman pot found in fill, with animal bone too.	0.78	0.69		LIA-ERB
184	18405	Layer		Layer	very compact, mid orange- brown and sandy.			0.12	LIA-ERB
185	18500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, silt sand, loose with rooting inclsuions			0.32	
185	18501	Layer		Subsoil	mid orange-grey silt sand and friable			0.25	
185	18502	Layer		Natural	mid brown-orange, sandy clay, firm, occasional gravel inclusion				
186	18600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown-grey, silt clay, friable, rooting inclusions.				
186	18601	Layer		subsoil	Light mid brown-orange, silt sand friable, rare flint				
186	18602	Layer		Natural	light mid red orange with small patches of white yellow, silt clay and firm.				
187	18700	Layer		Topsoil				0.2	
187	18701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silt clay, fribale and rooting included.			0.1	
187	18702	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown silt clay and friable with no clear inclusions				
187	18703	Layer		Layer	very dark black-brown, sandy clay, mixed with frequent, mid-sized sandstone inclusions, also specs of manganese			0.3	
188	18800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, silt clay, friable, Rooting inclusions				
188	18801	Layer		Subsoil	mid orange-brown, silt clay and friable with no obvious inclusions				
188	18802	Layer		natural	mid orange-brown, sandy clay with stone and flint inclusions.				
188	18803	Cut		ditch	linear feature with moderate sides, running N-S	>3	0.66	0.25	
188	18804	Fill	18803	fill of ditch	mid red brown, silt sand, friable with 10% sandstone inclusions. Pot found in fill.	>3	0.66	0.25	RB
188	18805	Cut		ditch	linear feature with moderate sides, running NW-SE	>1.8	1.22	0.36	
188	18806	Fill	18805	fill of ditch	Dark orange-brown, sand silt. Single fill likely formed through natural processes.	>1.8	1.22	0.36	LIA-ERB
189	18900	Layer		topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable with rooting				
189	18901	Layer		subsoil	light orange-brown silt sand, friable occasional rounded stone inclusions				
189	18902	Layer		natural	mottled mid white-yellow with patches of light brown and light blue clav. Firm.				
189	18903	Cut		ditch	cut of ditch running N-S	>1.8	1.54	0.54	
189	18904	Fill	18903	fill of ditch	Lowest fill of ditch, light brown-grey, silt sand and friable with occasional small stone inclusions	1.1	0.6	0.26	
189	18905	Fill	18903	fill of ditch	upper fill of ditch, light red- brown, silt sand and friable	1.1	1.54	0.38	LIA-ERB

					occasional mixed sized stones, some flecks of				
189	18906	Cut			Cut of ditch aligned NW/SE	>1.8	>0.75	0.46	
189	18907	Fill	18906	fill of ditch	light grey-brown friable silt sand	>1.8	>0.75	0.46	
190	19000	Layer		Topsoil	mid orange-brown, silt clay and friable, crop roots inclusions.				
190	19001	Layer		natural	mid brown-orange, silt clay, firm with occasional sub angular stone inclusions.				
190	19002	Cut		cut of pit	circular pit, shallow, sloping sides with flat base	1.44	<0.77	0.25	
190	19003	Fill	19002	fill of pit	single fill of large, shallow pit, light white-orange, silt sand with a friable compaction.	1.44	<0.77	0.25	
190	19004	Cut		cut of ditch	linear, with very steep concave sides, rounded break of slope with irregular base.	<1	1.5	0.7	
190	19005	Fill	19004	fill of ditch	mid grey-brown, silt sand, soft compaction, likely occurred over time do to disuse of ditch.	<1	1.5	0.7	
191	19100	Layer		topsoil	dark brown silt sand, friable with grass, roots and mixed sized stone inclusions.			0.4	
191	19101	Layer		subsoil	mid yellow-brown silt sand, friable with occasional charcoal inclusions			0.6	
191	19102	Layer		natural	mid brown-yellow silt sand, friable with stone inclusions				
191	19103	Cut		cut of tree throw	cut of tree throw	0.3	0.45	0.2	
191	19104	Fill	19103	fill of tree throw	dark grey-brown, silt sand and friable. Root and stone inclusions	0.3	0.45	0.2	
192	19200	Layer		Topsoil	(same as (6100)			0.45	
192	19201	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown silt sand, friable, mid stone inclusions mixed size.				
193	19300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown, silt sand, friable with mixed size stones, roots and grass.			0.55	
193	19301	Layer		Natural	Light orange-brown, silt sand, friable				
194	19400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable, grass, roots as inclusions.			0.4	
194	19401	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown, silt sand and friable				
195	19500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown silt sand, friable				
195	19501	Layer		Natural	light orange yellow, occasional stone inclusions, silt sand.				
195	19502	cut		cut of pit	Sub-oval, irregular, very shallow	0.94	0.8	0.06	
195	19503	fill	19502	fill of pit	light grey-brown, silt sand, very soft	0.94	0.8	0.06	
195	19504	cut		cut of pit	circular, very shallow and small	0.46	0.47	0.03	
195	19505	fill	19504	fill of pit	mid grey-brown, silt sand, very soft	0.46	0.47	0.03	
195	19506	cut		cut of modern pit	not fully excavated as modern			0.4	
196	19600	Layer		Topsoil	(same as (11700)				
196	19601	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown, silt sand with frequent chalk inclusions				

197	19700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, silt clay, loose			0.26	
197	19701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown silt clay, moderate compaction			0.13	
197	19702	Layer		Natural	light yellow-brown, silt clay, firm with small chalk inclusions.			0.04	
198	19800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, loose silt clay			0.2	
198	19801	Layer		Subsoil	mid orange-brown, moderate, silt sand			0.11	
198	19802	Layer		Natural	light yellow-brown, firm silt clay, frequent chalk inclusions			0.09	
199	19900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown, silt clay, friable			0.37	
199	19901	Layer		Natural	mid yellow-brown, silt clay, firm, grey clay patches and sub angular stone inclusions			0.37+	
200	20000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown, silt clay, friable, no inclusions			0.36	
200	20001	Layer		Natural	mid yellow-brown, silt clay, firm, sub angular stone inclusions			0.36+	
201	20100	Layer		Topsoil	mid grey-brown, silty and, friable with root inclusions				
201	20101	Layer		Natural	mid brown-orange with mid yellow to white silt sand, mudstone inclusions prevalent				
201	20102	Cut		cut of ditch	cut of truncated ditch, shallow with rounded base, running NE-SW	<1	0.97	0.1	
201	20103	Fill	20102	fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown, silt sand, loose with tiny charcoal inclusions, no finds	<1	0.97	0.1	
202	20200	Layer		Topsoil	dark brown silt sand, friable with roots, charcoal and mixed sized stones as inclusions.			0.3	
202	20201	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown, silt sand, friable with frequent chalk inclusions			>0.05	
203	20300	Layer		Topsoil	Same as (5100)			0.4	
203	20301	Layer		Natural	Same as (5100)				
204	20400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark Brown silt clay, friable, grass roots, mixed sized stone inclusions			0.4	
204	20401	Layer		Natural	light yellow grey with blue specs, silt clay, moderate compaction				
205	20500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown, silt sand, friable. Grass and roots frequent with occasional mixed sized stones			0.35	
205	20501	Layer		Natural	light yellow orange, silt sand, friable				
206	20600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, loose silt clay no inclusions			0.12	
206	20601	Layer		Subsoil	mid orange-brown, moderately compact silt sand, no inclusions			0.24	
206	20602	Layer		Natural	light yellow-brown, firm silt sand, no inclusions			<0.05	
206	20603	Layer		Natural	light yellow-brown, silt clay no inclusions			<0.06	
207	20700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown, loose silt clay			0.3	

207	20701	Layer	Subsoil	mid orange-brown moderately compact silt sand	0.26	
207	20702	Layer	Natural	light orange-brown, moderate compaction, silt sand,	<0.04	
208	20800	Layer	Topsoil	Same as (15200)	0.3	
208	20801	Layer	Natural	Same as (15200)		

### **APPENDIX B: THE FINDS**

## Table 1: Finds Concordance

Contex	Class	Ra No.	Sample No.	Description	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
4600	Copper Alloy			Coin		1	3	
4800	Lead Alloy			Bag Seal		1	14	
7900	Worked Stone			Axehead		1	182	
13910	Iron			Nail		1	14	
14104	Post-medieval Pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	2	C16-C18
	СВМ			Brick	fscp	3	127	
	Clay Tobacco Pipe			Stem		1	2	
14405	Iron			Nails		2	5	
15006	Post-medieval Pottery			Staffordshire-type manganese glazed ware	STMG	1	27	LC17-C20
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery			North Midlands earthenware	NMEW	1	7	
	СВМ				mscp	2	6	
	Industrial Waste			Coal		3	94	
	Iron			Object		1	9	
15103	Post-medieval Pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	3	8	C16-C18
	СВМ			Tile	fscp	1	9	
	Iron	1		Knife		3	35	
15503	Post-medieval Pottery			Staffordshire-type manganese glazed ware	STMG	2	3	LC18-C20
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery			Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	1	1	
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery			North Midlands earthenware	NMEW	2	12	
	СВМ				fscp	1	2	
	Clay Tobacco Pipe			Stem		1	3	
	Glass					3	7	
	Iron			Nails		2	10	
	Iron			Object		1	12	
	Iron		6	Nail		2	3	
16203	Post-medieval Pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	1	LC18-C20
	Post-medieval Pottery			Red earthenware	REW	1	9	

1	Post-medieval Pottery		Salt-glazed stoneware	SGSW	2	4	
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery		Refined white earthenware	REFW	1	2	
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery		Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	1	2	
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery		North Midlands earthenware	NMEW	1	3	
	СВМ		Tile	mscp	5	50	
	Clay Tobacco Pipe		Stem x 5		5	17	
	Glass				4	11	
16204	Post-medieval Pottery		Metropolitan slipware	METS	1	7	LC17-C20
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery		North Midlands earthenware	NMEW	1	1	
	СВМ			fscp	1	4	
	Clay Tobacco Pipe		Stem		1	3	
17103	Medieval Pottery		Lyveden Stanion ware	LYST	3	6	C13-C14
	Industrial Waste	5			45	236	
17105	Roman Pottery		Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware	LEZ SA2	1	1	C2
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	1	5	
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	3	
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	1	1	
17603	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	31	RB
18204	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	13	MC3-C4
	Roman Pottery		Developed grog-tempered ware	UNS DGR	1	32	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	7	78	
	Roman Pottery		South East Dorset black burnished ware	DOR BB1	5	108	
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	1	10	
	Roman Pottery		Verulamium white ware	VER WH	1	133	
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	2	80	
	Roman Pottery	4	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	27	
	Worked Stone		Limestone		2	1545	
	СВМ		Pedalis	fs	1	960	
	Iron		Nails		2	9	
	Iron	4	Nail		1	2	
18304	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	23	MC1-C2
	Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW	2	68	
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	2	11	
	LIA/Roman Pottery		Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	1	5	
18404	Roman Pottery		Oxfordshire colour coated ware	OXF RS	1	2	C3-C4

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	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	5	25	ĺ
	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	3	12	
	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	2	3	
	Roman Pottery	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	15	
	Roman Pottery	Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	8	
	Roman Pottery	Central Gaulish black slipped ware	CNG BS	1	1	
	СВМ		cscp	3	15	
18405	Roman Pottery	Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	3	16	RB
	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	2	12	
18804	Roman Pottery	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	15	RB
	Roman Pottery	Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	1	2	
	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	6	789	
	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced sandy grog-tempered ware	UNS QGR	1	24	
18806	Roman Pottery	Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	3	52	RB
	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	6	
	Fired Clay		fs	1	3	
18905	LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	17	LIA-ERB
	Fired Clay		fsv	1	12	
19503	Fired Clay		fscp/ms	2	3	
20100	Copper Alloy	Coin		1	3	
u/s	Post-medieval Pottery	Tin glazed earthenware	TGE	1	1	
	Post-medieval Pottery	Staffordshire-type manganese glazed	STMG	1	3	
		ware				
	Post-medieval Pottery	British stoneware	BSW	1	5	
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery	Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	1	1	
	Post-medieval/modern Pottery	North Midlands earthenware	NMEW	1	4	
	Roman Pottery	Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	1	
	СВМ		fscp	1	7	
	СВМ	Tile	ms/mscp	2	58	

\*National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes are indicated in bold (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Period	Fabric Codes	Fabric Codes*	Count	Weight (g)				
LIA/Roman Pottery	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	18	930				
	Unsourced sandy ware	UNS Q	4	9				
	Unsourced sandy grog-tempered ware	UNS QGR	1	24				
	Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	10	56				
	Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	5	62				
	Developed grog-tempered ware	UNS DGR	1	32				
	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	17	189				
	Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	14				
	Unsourced sandy white ware	UNS WW 2 68   VER WH 1 133   shed ware DOR BB1 5 108   e OXF RS 1 2						
	Verulamium white ware							
	South East Dorset black burnished ware	DOR BB1	5	108				
	Oxfordshire colour coated ware	2						
	Central Gaulish black slipped ware	CNG BS	1	1				
	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware	LEZ SA2	1	1				
Medieval Pottery	Lyveden Stanion ware	LYST	3	6				
Post-medieval/Modern	Glazed red earthenware	GRE	5	11				
Pottery	Red earthenware	REW	1	9				
	Salt-glazed stoneware	SGSW	2	4				
	Tin glazed earthenware	TGE	1	1				
	Metropolitan slipware	METS	1	7				
	Staffordshire-type manganese glazed ware	STMG	4	33				
	British stoneware	BSW	1	5				
	North Midlands earthenware	NMEW	6	27				
	Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	3	4				
	Refined white earthenware	REFW	1	2				
Grand Total			97	1738				
*National Roman Fabric I	Reference Collection codes are indicated i	in bo <mark>ld (Tomber an</mark>	d Dore 199	8).				

## Table 2: Fabric Description

## APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	Canis	LM	ММ	Ind	Total	Weight (g)
				Ron	nan perio	d			
17602	17603						8	8	23
18203	18204	2	2		3	6		13	186
18403	18404			1	1		2	4	53
Subtota	 	2	2	1	4	6	10	25	262
			Po	ost-medieva	l to mod	ern periods	5		
14103	14104	1						1	18
15003	15006						1	1	1
15102	15103						1	1	2
15502	15503						1	1	1
Subtota	 I	1					3	4	22
Total		3	2	1	4	6	13	29	
Weight		87	34	16	79	27	41	284	

Table 3: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context

BOS = cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; Canis = dog; LM = large mammal; MM = medium mammal; Ind = indeterminate

### Table 4: Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (L)	Flot Size (ml)	Root %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other
Trench 144												
Ditch 14403	14405	1	29	50	98	*	-	barley	-	-	*/-	moll-t**
Trench 150												
Ditch 15003	15006	8	16	70	95	-	-	-	-	-	*/**	moll-t****
Trench 155												
Ditch 15502	15503	6	10	30	95	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	moll-t****
Trench 160												
Post-hole 16002	16003	7	10	10	95	-	-	-	*	Vicia/Lathyrus	*/**	-
Trench 171												
Ditch 17102	17103	5	39	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	-
Trench 182												
Ditch 18204	18204	4	17	15	30	**	**	indet grain; barley (incl. in husk); f-t wheat;	*	Lithospermum arvense; Avena/Bromus	**/**	-
								hulled wheat				
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								glume				
Trench 188												
Ditch/Gully								indet grain; culm		Vicia/Lathyrus;		
18802	18803	3	16	12	50	*	*	node	*	Avena/Bromus	**/**	-
Trench 190												
										Brassica; Anthemis		
Ditch 19004	19005	2	17	12	95	-	*	culm node	*	cotula	*/**	-

Key: \* = 1–4 items; \*\* = 4–20 items; \*\*\* = 21–49 items; \*\*\*\* = 50–99 items; \*\*\*\* = >100 items Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs

## **APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM**

Project Name	Dallington Grange, Northampton: Archaeological Evaluation
Short description	The trial-trenching was preceded by a geophysical survey of large parts of the evaluation area that identified a range of anomalies suggestive of significant archaeological features. These included three main settlement foci identified in the north and east of the Site and suggested on morphological grounds to be Iron Age to Roman in date.
	A total of 202 trenches were excavated and archaeological remains identified in 43 of these. Archaeological remains were represented primarily as infilled ditches and gullies, small and large pits and a very few post-holes. These remains mainly represented evidence for agricultural activities and of low-level settlement.
	The earliest clear evidence of agricultural and settlement activity was identified in the north-east of the Site and dated to the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. A small finds assemblage was recovered, which included a total of 69 sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman date. The majority of these finds were recovered from Trenches 182 – 184, where the results of the geophysical survey were at their densest and at the peripheries of this area, in Trenches 171 and 176, and Trenches 188 and 189. The evidence of these remains and associated finds represent the remains of a relatively modest agricultural settlement of agricultural enclosures, stockades, associated trackways and field systems. This was probably associated with a relatively modest domestic settlement within or at the periphery of the Site.
	Some of the undated evidence, particularly in the north-east and toward the north-west of the Site could, on morphological grounds, tentatively be associated with the Late Iron Age and Roman period agricultural settlement and its associated enclosure systems. Notably, despite trenches in the south-western part of the Site being located close to a Neolithic causewayed enclosure identified during a previous phase of evaluation, no clear evidence for earlier prehistoric activity was encountered, and none of the poorly preserved undated features in this area could be related clearly to the causewayed enclosure.
	Elsewhere, the very limited evidence of medieval activity and of later post-medieval and modern activity is likely to represent historic agricultural management of the wider landscape in which the Site lies. It is this agricultural activity that probably caused the extensive truncation of earlier remains and the plough scarring evident in many of the trenches.
	The apparent mismatch between the results of the preceding geophysical survey and those of the current evaluation replicates a similar disparity seen during the earlier evaluation of other, adjacent, parts of the application site and is likely to be the result of both geological patterning/ variation having produced anomalies suggestive of sub-surface archaeological remains and the evident impact of historic agricultural activity and especially associated deeper ploughing.
Project dates	21st June – 29th July
Project type Previous work	Field evaluation Geophysical Survey (Magnitude Survey 2020)
Future work	Unknown
PROJECT LOCATION	

Site Location	Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northa	amptonshire			
Study area (M²/ha)	Wider site c.190ha				
Site co-ordinates	473000 263369				
PROJECT CREATORS					
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Brief originator	Pegasus Group				
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology				
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby				
Project Supervisor	Anna Wolf				
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditch, Gully, Pit, Post-Hole, Deposits an	d Layers			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Pottery, CBM, Worked Stone, Fe objects	\$			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)			
Physical	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre	Ceramics, CBM, Worked Stone, Animal Bone, Glass, Clay Pipe, Metal objects			
Paper	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre	Context sheets, Trench sheets, sample sheets, drawings			
Digital	ADS	Database, digital photos Geomatics data			
BIBLIOGRAPHY					
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2021 Dallingto report MK0495_3	on Grange, Northampton: Archaeological	Evaluation. CA typescript			























FIGURE NO.

9

Ν





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



Trench 50, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 24, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 83, looking east (1m scales)





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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

# FIGURE TITLE Blank trench photographs

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 PROJECT NO.
 MK0495

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 SCALE@A3
 NA

FIGURE NO.

11



Trench 122, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 138, looking south-west (1m scales)



Trench 198, looking south-east (1m scales)



Trench 207, looking south-west (1m scales)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Blank trench photographs

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PROJECT NO. MK0495 DATE 31/08/2021 SCALE@A3 NA







Ditch 302, looking north-east (0.5m scale)



PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 3: plan, section and photograph

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 1:200, 1:20







Pit 602, looking east (0.3m scale)



PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 6: plan, section and photograph

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 MK0495

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 1:200, 1:20

FIGURE NO.

14







Pit 1902, looking south-east (0.3m scale)



PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 19: plan, section and photograph

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 1:200, 1:20









Ditch 2302, looking north-east (0.3m scale)



PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 23: plan, section and photograph

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Ditch 9002, looking north-east (1m scale)

*Terminus 9004, looking south-west (0.4m scale)* 



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 90: plan, sections and photographs

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Ditch 9102, looking south (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 91: plan, section and photograph

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 1:200, 1:20





Pit 12802, looking north-east (0.3m scale)





PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 128: plan, section and photograph

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 31/08/2021

 SCALE@A3
 1:200, 1:20





Section JJ



1:20 1m 0





Pit 13905, looking east (0.3m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 139: plan, sections and photographs

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Section KK







Pit 14103, looking north-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 141: plan, section and photograph

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Ditch 14403, looking north-west (1m scale)







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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 144: plan, section and photograph

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FIGURE NO.

22







Ditch 15003, looking north-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 150: plan, section and photograph

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Ditch 15603, looking south-west (1m scale)







Ditch / pit 17102 (left) and 17104 (right), looking north-east (1m scale)



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Ditch / pit 18203, looking north-west (1m scale)







Ditch 18303, looking north-west (1m scale)



PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 183: plan, section and photograph

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Andover 01264 347630 Cirencester 01285 771022

PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 184: plan and section

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Ditch 18805, looking south-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 188: plan, sections and photographs

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Ditches 18903 (centre) and 18906 (right), looking north-east (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 189: plan, section and photograph

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Section VV





Ditch 20102, looking north-west (1m scale)



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PROJECT TITLE Dallington Grange, Northampton, Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE Trench 201: plan, section and photograph

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