Cotswold Archaeology

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow Eckington Worcestershire

Archaeological Excavation

for:
Spitfire Homes

CA Project: CR1201
CA Report: CR1201_1

December 2023

Andover Cirencester Milton Keynes Suffolk

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow Eckington Worcestershire

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Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow
Location:	Eckington, Worcestershire
NGR:	392344 241838 and 392068 241667
Type:	Excavation
Date:	17 November 2020–16 April 2021
Planning reference:	19/00968/FUL
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Worcester Museum and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	PECK 20 and RRM 20

Between November 2020 and April 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out archaeological excavations at land off Pershore Road and to the rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire.

The excavation at Pershore Road revealed late prehistoric remains dated to the Mid to Late Iron Age. Three phases of activity were apparent on a plateau above the River Avon, comprising two phases of enclosures, possibly relating to livestock management, followed by a phase of settlement characterised by roundhouses.

The adjacent excavation at Roman Meadow provided evidence for contemporary activity, with the remains of ditched enclosures dated by pottery to the Mid to Late Iron Age or Early Roman period. At least one enclosure may have been domestic, and there was an open space, perhaps a corridor for the movement of stock; fitting with the animal bone assemblage (mainly cattle and sheep/goat) and the site's location on the same plateau, which was suitable for sheep/goat grazing on the high ground and cattle grazing along the riverside meadows. One inhumation within a grave and a second human cranium (possibly curated) in a ditch were of this period.

The ceramic evidence allows the possibility that the site remained in use into the Roman period with no hiatus. The Early Roman period saw the creation of large rectilinear ditched enclosures. Subsequent modification saw the creation of further enclosures, including a long-lived example which contained a roundhouse and a probable ancillary structure. Further

developments saw the creation of rectilinear ditched fields, replacing the former open space or stock movement corridor, although the domestic enclosure remained in use. The latest Roman finds were pottery and coins of the 3rd to 4th centuries, and the whole complex was sealed by a buried soil horizon up to 0.8m thick which yielded further Roman finds along with two 17th century coins and possibly represented the accumulation of soil over a long timescale, incorporating both the prehistoric and Roman period occupation, and later periods up to the 17th century or later. Five burials, comprising single human skeletons were present: two wore hobnailed footwear, a typically Late Roman practice. All five were discovered in or just below the lower part of the buried soil horizon during machine excavation, which suggests that they may have been cut into a contemporary ground surface, which was subsequently buried by post settlement soil accumulation. However, due to the homogenous nature of the deposit, which was indistinguishable from the material surrounding the skeletons and the fills of the underlying features, it is not possible to be certain of this.

The finds and environmental assemblages largely reflect the fact that this was a typical low status rural settlement of later Iron Age and Roman date. However, a small number of notable artefacts were recovered including a decorated antler toggle or horse harness cheek piece, an enamelled brooch, and a cast bronze bull's head terminal, possibly from a fire dog. The settlement also produced some unusually large fragments of fuel ash, along with iron-working slag and fragments of a crucible recovered during the trial-trench evaluation.

Later remains relate to the use of the site for agriculture in historic times.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Between November 2020 and April 2021, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out two archaeological excavations at land off Pershore Road, Eckington, Worcestershire (centred at NGR: 392344 241838; Fig. 1; hereafter 'Pershore Road') and at land to the rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire (centred at NGR 392068 241667; Fig. 1; hereafter 'Roman Meadow'). The excavations were undertaken for Spitfire Homes.

1.2. These investigations arose from a grant of planning permission by Wychavon District Council (WDC) for residential development of both sites (planning ref: 19/00968/FUL). Condition 7 of this planning permission required the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with an approved WSI.

1.3. The scope of the excavations was defined through consultation with Aidan Smyth, Archaeology and Planning Advisor, Wychavon District Council. The excavations were carried out in accordance with two *Written Schemes of Investigation* (WSIs) prepared by CA (2019a and 2019b) and approved by Aidan Smyth.

1.4. The excavations were undertaken in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *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).

1.5. This document presents the combined publication of the findings of both sites and will be made available via Cotswold Archaeology's Reports Online. A summary report will be published within the *Transactions of the Worcestershire Archaeological Society*.

The site

1.6. The excavation areas were located 250m apart, on either side of the B4080 Pershore Road on the northern outskirts of the village of Eckington. The sites occupy a plateau of relatively high ground above the south bank of the River Avon, lying within a bend in the current river channel. The valley side slopes gently from 29m aOD at Pershore Road, to 26m aOD at Roman Meadow.

1.7. The bedrock geology is mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation of the Jurassic era. This is overlain by superficial Quaternary deposits of sand and gravel of the New Inn Member at Roman Meadow; superficial deposits were absent from Pershore Road (BGS 2023).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The sites have previously been subject to a heritage desk-based assessment (CA 2019c), archaeological trial trench evaluations (CA 2003 and CA 2019d) and a geophysical survey of Pershore Road (Stratascan 2014).

Prehistoric

2.2. The sites are located on the edge of the second and third terrace gravels of the River Avon, which have a well attested potential for prehistoric remains within the county. Neolithic remains have been found at Manor Farm, approximately 80m to the west of the sites. Further Neolithic finds have been made on both banks of the river, including during the construction of the nearby railway in the late 19th century (CA 2019b). Excavations immediately to the east of Roman Meadow identified finds of Peterborough Ware pottery within a Neolithic pit (BUFAU 2007).

Roman

2.3. Nearby settlement evidence, in the form of postholes, a pit and a possible occupation horizon, was identified at Manor Farm. Two scheduled monuments, 1.3km and 2km south of the sites (NHLE 1005502 and 1005328), have been identified as being well preserved examples of prehistoric and Romano-British enclosed, aggregated villages. The listing descriptions for these monuments describes them as being part of a wider prehistoric and Roman landscape that took in both sides of the River Avon (CA 2019b).

2.4. The antiquarian Jabez Allies recorded the discovery of a white-coloured ceramic pan or basin of Roman date by workers excavating the railway cutting for the Bristol and Birmingham Branch Line, which runs immediately beyond the western boundary of Roman Meadow (Allies 1852). He visited the site and saw evidence of ‘a great many human bones, fragments of pottery, drains, bricks, stone foundations of buildings’ along with three stone-lined wells (ibid., 75). The location of the discoveries was not plotted but was given as approximately 200 yards [approximately 183m] north of the village and within three quarters of a mile of the

river. This is approximately consistent with the location of Roman Meadow, the southern boundary of which was 150m (164yds) north of the extent of the village as shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey mapping (NLS 2023).

2.5. An archaeological excavation undertaken on land between the two sites, and immediately to the east of Roman Meadow, recorded evidence of Roman agricultural activity, along with a single inhumation dating to the 1st–2nd century AD and a possible stone-lined well. (BUFAU 2007).

Medieval

2.6. The historic core of Eckington, centred around Holy Trinity Church 250m south of the site, has medieval origins, with the village's current name thought to derive from the Saxon personal name *Ecca* and the word *tun* – roughly translating as Ecca's farm' and classified as a major settlement (Survey of English Place-Names 2023; entry for Eckington).

2.7. No archaeological evidence of the Saxon settlement has yet been identified in Eckington, and it is presumed that it was very closely concentrated around the church. The Roman Meadow and Pershore Road sites were likely to have formed part of the agricultural hinterland to the north of the village during the medieval period (ibid.). Upstanding ridge-and-furrow earthworks are recorded in the fields surrounding the two excavation sites, but although the Pershore Road site contained archaeological evidence for the same field system they were not extant as earthworks. The furrows were entirely absent from the Roman Meadow site.

Geophysical survey

2.8. A geophysical survey of Pershore Road identified a series of pits and penannular ditches suggestive of Prehistoric settlement (Stratascan 2014). These were located in a discrete area in the north-east of the site, with the remainder of the development area appearing to have no archaeological remains.

Archaeological evaluations

2.9. The evaluation (of which six 1.8m wide trenches fell completely or partially within the present excavation area; see Fig. 9) at the Roman Meadow site identified a large number of ditches, the majority of which contained Roman pottery of 1st to 2nd-century AD date (CA 2003). Limited evidence of small-scale metalworking, including the fragmentary remains of a crucible and a small quantity of iron-working

slag, was also recovered (ibid.). This would seem to represent a continuation of activity identified to the immediate east of the site (BUFAU 2007).

2.10. The evaluation at Pershore Road took place across the entire development site, comprising eight 25 x 1.8m trenches across an area of c. 1.6 ha (CA 2019a). The two most easterly trenches (nos. 7 and 8) confirmed the presence of the penannular ditches detected by the geophysical survey, along with a number of ploughed-out medieval or post-medieval agricultural furrows. Other than continuations of those furrows, and a few undated and probably inconsequential gullies, the remainder of the site was shown to be blank, as anticipated by the geophysics.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objectives of the archaeological excavations, as set out by their respective WSIs (CA 2019a and 2019b) were to:

- identify, investigate and record any significant buried archaeological deposits/features at the site prior to their destruction by the proposed development;
- recover and analyse any artefactual evidence;
- sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy; and
- report on and publish the archaeological results at a level appropriate to their significance.

3.2. The scope of works also provided for the processing of materials, an assessment of the findings and the publication of the results, as well as the deposition of the project archives.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The locations of the two excavation areas were informed by the results of the preceding geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) and archaeological evaluations (CA 2003 and CA 2019d). They comprised the entire development area at Roman Meadow (0.96ha), and a discrete area of 0.28 ha at Pershore Road, centred on Trenches 7 and 8, in which the potential late prehistoric structures were encountered (see para. 2.9 above, and Figs 1, 2 and 9).

4.2. The excavation areas were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS. Overburden was stripped from the excavation areas by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of a buried soil horizon which appeared to seal the prehistoric and Roman period features (layer 2001). Following the excavation and recording of five inhumation graves and a stone surface in the lower part of layer 2001, or immediately below it, the soil horizon was removed by machine under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which the majority of the archaeological features were encountered.

4.3. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.4. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

4.5. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.6. Following the fieldwork, a programme of post-excavation assessment (PXA) was undertaken, which quantified and assessed the stratigraphic evidence from the excavation. All the artefacts and biological material recovered were also fully assessed and recorded, full details of which can be found within the *Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design* for each site (CA 2022a and CA 2022b). The evidence was considered in its local, regional and national contexts, leading to the following updated aims and objectives being compiled:

- Objective 1: to undertake further stratigraphic analysis of the prehistoric features at Pershore Road;
- Objective 2: to undertake further stratigraphic analysis in order to fully understand the phasing and date of the activity represented at Roman Meadow, and the form of some of the features;
- Objective 3: to investigate evidence for continuity or hiatus between the late prehistoric and the Roman activity;

- Objective 4: to assess the end date of the Roman activity, establish the date of soil horizon 2001 (see para. 5.30 below) and resolve the date of the Period 3 graves;
- Objective 5: to consider the sites jointly and within their regional context.

4.7. The updated project design included a proposal for post-excavation analysis, to include stratigraphic analysis and further work on artefacts and ecofacts (biological evidence) of intrinsic interest, with the results of both sites to be presented in a combined excavation report (the current document), and a summary account to be published in *Transactions of the Worcestershire Archaeological Society*.

4.8. CA will make arrangements with Worcester Museum for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.9. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix Q, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the excavation 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 Appendices B-L. Details of the biological evidence (human and animal remains and palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendices M-P.

5.2. The excavations identified three phases of Mid to Late Iron Age settlement at the Pershore Road site, and Late Iron Age and Roman activity at the Roman Meadow site. As described below, however, despite their proximity the two excavation areas revealed archaeology that was of substantially different date and character: Pershore Road predominantly Iron Age; and Roman Meadow of Roman date. Consequently, the results are presented as separate sites in the present section, with the specialist artefactual and environmental reports similarly divided within the appendices. Both areas are discussed jointly in Section 8, below.

Radiocarbon dating and isotopic analysis

5.3. Eight bone samples and a single tooth from individuals recovered from archaeological deposits from Roman Meadow were subjected to radiocarbon dating and a suite of isotopic analyses at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC; see Appendix P). The isotopes suggest the individuals ate varying amounts of marine protein, so the radiocarbon ages were corrected for the Marine Reservoir Effect (MRE). Consequently, radiocarbon dates in this report are quoted as the modelled marine-corrected C14 date (95% probability).

Pershore Road

5.4. Archaeological remains were found throughout the excavated area (Fig. 2), which artefactual analysis indicates largely date to the late prehistoric period, specifically to the Mid to Late Iron Age.

5.5. Based on stratigraphic analysis, the prehistoric remains have been assigned to three phases of activity (Periods 1–3). Finds for all these periods comprise late prehistoric pottery, mostly Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware from the nearby Malvern Hills, along with smaller quantities of other local wares, all of which were similarly handmade. These types had considerable longevity, from the Middle to the Late Iron Age, and do not allow for further refinement of any of the site features which fall within this broad date range. However, there were no Late Iron Age transitional wares, and the few Roman pottery sherds (four sherds only of Severn Valley ware) were abraded and either intrusive within prehistoric features, or residual in later agricultural furrows. Possibly the latest pottery comprises sherds in a rock-tempered fabric (MAL REA), a type in use until the 2nd century AD, but these were produced from the Middle Iron Age. No Roman features were identified, despite the site's close proximity to known activity of this period. In terms of later features, these were limited to agricultural furrows (Period 4). The periods identified are as follows:

- Period 1: Middle to Late Iron Age (*c*. 400 BC–AD43)
- Period 2: Middle to Late Iron Age (*c*. 400 BC–AD43)
- Period 3: Middle to Late Iron Age (*c*. 400 BC–AD43)
- Period 4: medieval to post-medieval (AD1066–1901)

Geology

5.6. The natural substrate was a firm yellow and grey clay into which all archaeological features were cut. The natural was overlain by up to 0.1m of yellowish grey subsoil. The subsoil was in turn covered by agricultural ploughsoil across the site, which was up to 0.3m thick.

Period 1: Mid to Late Iron Age (Figs 2-4)

5.7. The earliest activity on site is distinguished on stratigraphic grounds and comprised ditched enclosures adjoining the eastern side of a north/south aligned trackway (Fig. 2).

Trackway A

5.8. Trackway A ran through the centre of the site on a north/south alignment. It was defined by parallel ditches, 1.5m–2.75m apart. No surfacing was present. The ditches were typically 0.4m–0.7m wide and 0.1m–0.25m deep, with shallow sides and flattish, or slightly rounded bases (Fig. 3, sections AA and BB; Fig. 4, photographs). A gap along the western trackway ditch in the north of the site may represent an entrance, although the potential ditch terminals for this entrance were both truncated by later furrows. A further gap along the eastern edge of the trackway at its northernmost exposed extent is more likely to have been the result of truncation.

Open area west of Trackway A

5.9. West of Trackway A was a seemingly open area lacking archaeological features of this period. This seems to have remained the case throughout the Middle/Later Iron Age use of the site and suggests that the trackway formed the boundary between settlement to the east and a large field or unenclosed land, possibly used for grazing, to the west.

Enclosures east of Trackway A

5.10. East of the trackway were at least three rectilinear enclosures (Enclosures A, B and C), all defined by ditches. Some complexity is apparent here, with the ditches (1177, Fig. 3, section CC; and 1203/1264, Fig. 3, section DD) of the northernmost exposed enclosure (A) having been cut by the trackway, suggesting that the trackway was a later addition that partially overlay the western part of the enclosure.

5.11. Two pits are also assigned to this period on the basis of their stratigraphic relationships. Pit 1161 was 0.6m in diameter and 0.1m deep (Fig. 3, section BB; Fig. 4, photograph). It was cut by the eastern ditch of Trackway A and must therefore date to this period or earlier. Pit 1114, within enclosure C, had been truncated by penannular ditch 2 and may be of this period (Fig. 4, photograph; Fig. 6, section JJ). It was a steep-sided cut 1.5m in diameter and 0.75m deep with a tapered base. The functions of these pits are not apparent; neither has the cylindrical or bell-shaped form associated with subterranean grain stores on other Iron Age sites.

Period 2: Mid to Late Iron Age (Figs 2 and 5)

5.12. Period 2 saw the replacement of the enclosures east of the trackway with a new ditched enclosure (Enclosure D; Fig. 5, section EE). Enclosure D cut through the fill of Enclosure C's northern ditch, although it is possible that Enclosure C continued to exist as an open area to the south of Enclosure D into this period. This new enclosure extended beyond the site limits but was at least 14m by 10m in extent and included a ditched sub-division. The ditches in this phase were typically 1m wide and 0.5m deep with steep sides and rounded bases (Fig. 5, photograph), and most contained multiple fills.

5.13. Postholes/pits 1120 (Fig. 5, section FF) and 1122 (Fig. 5, section GG) were located within Enclosure D and were perhaps of this phase, although they might equally have been associated with other activity, most likely the Period 3 roundhouse settlement described below. They were 0.55m–0.65m in diameter, but heavily truncated, surviving to a depth of less than 0.1m.

5.14. It is possible, on stratigraphic grounds, that Trackway A remained in use during this period, along with continued use of the open area to its west.

Period 3: Mid to Late Iron Age (Figs 2 and 6-8)

5.15. Period 3 consisted of the latest prehistoric activity within the site and included the first evidence of structural remains. Up to five penannular ditches (Penannular ditches 1–5) were found (Fig. 2). These interrupted circular ditches are principally interpreted as eavesdrip gullies enclosing roundhouses, although Penannular ditch 2 may be an exception. One of these ditches (Penannular ditch 4) truncated Trackway A, indicating that the trackway had become wholly or partly disused. Although Penannular ditches 4 and 5 impinged slightly on the open area west of the

former trackway, the evaluation and geophysical survey results suggest an absence of features here, indicating that this remained as a largely open space.

5.16. While the profiles of the penannular ditches varied across the site, the fills were darker than those of the ditches of the previous periods, suggesting that domestic refuse, including fire waste and organic material, was being incorporated into the Period 3 ditch fills.

Penannular ditch 1

5.17. Penannular ditch 1, wholly exposed at the southern end of the site, enclosed an area with an internal diameter of 13.1m. The original ditch was 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a rounded base and included an east-facing entrance (Fig. 6, section HH; Fig. 7, photograph). It had been re-cut along its entire circumference, although in some places the re-cut was shallow and amounted to little more than a cleaning scrape through the accumulated silts filling the original ditch. A thin ditch (1003) and four pits/postholes (1136, 1138, 1140 (all shown on Fig. 8, section NN) and 1072 (Fig. 8, section OO)) located just inside the entrance may have been internal features associated with the use of the ditch, though could have related to earlier (Period 1 or 2) activity. Further pits/postholes, external and to the east of the penannular ditch were possibly also related (1015, 1025 and 1303; Fig. 2).

5.18. Penannular ditch 1 produced the largest assemblage of late prehistoric pottery from any single feature on the site (64 sherds, 470g; amounting to 65% of the total late prehistoric assemblage; see Table C5). There were also fired clay fragments, including a large piece with possible wattle impressions which might derive from wattle and daub walling. Animal bones were present as well, with the Period 3 remains having produced almost all the identifiable assemblage, mainly from cattle with lesser quantities of sheep/goat and equid, and single pig and canid bones. Most of these came from Penannular ditch 1 (although Penannular ditches 2, 3 and 4 also produced animal bone). An environmental sample from the fill of Penannular ditch 1 produced large quantities of charred cereal grains, mainly barley, and these are likely to represent dumped crop-processing or food preparation waste.

Penannular ditch 2

5.19. Penannular ditch 2 was located immediately north of Penannular ditch 1 (Fig. 6, sections II and JJ; Fig. 7, photograph). It was more rectilinear than circular in plan

and perhaps more probably defined three sides of an enclosure or work area associated with Penannular ditch 1; ditch 1118 certainly had a clear terminal at its southern end. The ditch enclosed an area 11m long and 6m wide. Unphased ditch 1080 may have been associated with this feature, whilst posthole 1086 may have been a contemporary internal feature but was heavily truncated and survived to a depth of less than 0.1m (Fig. 2).

Penannular ditch 3

5.20. Penannular ditch 3 was 16m north of Penannular ditch 2 and enclosed an area 7.7m in diameter. It cut the ditches of Enclosure D, clearly indicating that feature's disuse. It was largely, although not completely, exposed within the site and was defined by a ditch that was typically 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with a steep-sided profile (Fig. 6, section KK; Fig. 7, photograph). It had been re-cut along its entire circumference at which time the position of the entrance was changed from being north-west facing in the original to north-east facing in the re-cut. No internal features were identified, although a large part of the internal area was truncated by a Period 4 furrow. Two samples from the ditch contained charred barley and wheat grains; as with the cereals from Penannular ditch 1, these probably derive from crop processing or food preparation.

Penannular ditch 4

5.21. Penannular ditch 4 had an east-facing entrance and an internal diameter of 9.1m (Fig. 6, section LL). A sample was taken from the fill, but this produced only small quantities of charcoal and charred wheat grains, the low quantities being suggestive of dispersed settlement debris. A single internal pit/posthole, 1124, was identified adjacent to the entrance (Fig. 2). An internal ditch (1174) may indicate re-cutting, or might relate to an internal wall line (Fig. 6, section LL).

Penannular ditch 5

5.22. The internal measurements of Penannular ditch 5 are unclear since it was heavily truncated by furrows, although it seems to have been broadly comparable with penannular ditches 1, 3 and 4 (Fig. 6 section MM; Fig. 7, photograph). There was evidence of an internal gully (1225) and several postholes (Fig. 8, section PP) which may indicate that there was originally a post-ring structure, with the visible surviving ditch being a drip gully.

Period 4: Medieval to post-medieval (Fig. 2)

5.23. Deposit 1128, in the west-central part of the site, appeared to be an accumulation of silty material within an irregularly shaped hollow (Fig. 2). It was cut to the north and south by furrows, and by a north-south aligned land drain. It contained very small quantities of Roman, post-medieval and post-medieval pottery (one sherd from each period). It is suggested here as a medieval/post-medieval layer, but the dating evidence is admittedly slight.

5.24. Ten agricultural furrows on a broadly east/west alignment were identified. These truncated the late prehistoric settlement, as well as Deposit 1128 noted above. Parts of seven field drains represented the most recent features within the site.

Undated

5.25. A small number of features remain undated. Broadly east/west aligned ditches 1167 1144 and 1040 – all occupying roughly the same footprint – were located at the south end of the excavation area and were truncated by Penannular ditch 1 (Fig. 2; Fig. 6, section HH). They may have been associated with the Period 1 field system but were much broader than other ditches of this period. The shallow profile and sinuous, meandering courses of the features may indicate that they had a natural origin, such as seasonal water run-off channels.

Roman Meadow

5.26. The excavation at Roman Meadow, although only 250m to the west of the Pershore Road site, revealed archaeological features of different date and character. A large number of ditches were present across the site, dating to the Late Iron Age and Roman periods, along with a lesser number of pits and the partial remains of a crop-processing oven (Fig. 9). Twelve inhumations, dating to between the 2nd century BC and the 6th century AD, were also excavated. A buried soil horizon appeared to seal the prehistoric and Roman features, and there were later remains relating to the site's historical agricultural use.

5.27. In addition to the features discussed below, five flints were recovered from the site as residual finds. These include two flakes and a blade, as well as two retouched tools: a microdenticulate and a piercer. Of these, only the blade and the microdenticulate are closely datable beyond a broad early prehistoric provenance, both being of the Mesolithic to Early Neolithic period.

5.28. Features have been assigned to periods on the basis of an analysis of their stratigraphic and spatial relationships, feature morphology, dating evidence from securely stratified artefacts and a suite of radiocarbon dates taken from the human remains. On this basis, the following periods have been formulated, which for Period 2 includes sub-phases suggested by stratigraphic relationships:

- Period 1: Mid/Late Iron Age to Early Roman (2nd century BC to 2nd century AD)
- Period 2: Roman, phases 2.1–2.7 (AD 43–410)
- Period 3: Late Roman/early medieval (AD 250–850)
- Period 4: post-medieval to modern (AD 1540–present)

5.29. Some features, mainly comprising short lengths of ditches and isolated pits and postholes, yielded no datable material and could not be definitively assigned to a period based on stratigraphy or artefact dating evidence. Where possible, such features have been phased based upon their spatial association with features of known date, although a small number of features remain unphased after detailed analysis.

Geology

5.30. The natural substrate was a yellow and orange sand into which all of the Period 1 and 2 archaeological features were cut. In places, it was noted that the substrate was sealed by light yellow brown sandy silt 2055. This layer may have been the prehistoric and Roman subsoil and contained pottery and flint but it only survived at the edges of a small number of features. The Period 1 and 2 features were sealed by a dark layer (2001) up to 0.8m thick containing large, unabraded Roman pottery sherds. As discussed below, (para. 5.109), it appears that the lower part of this deposit *may* have been contemporary with the prehistoric and Roman occupation, but that it probably continued to accumulate in later centuries, possibly up to the 17th century or later.

Period 1: Late Iron Age to Roman (Figs 10-19)

5.31. Period 1 comprised rectilinear to ovoid enclosures laid out on broad north-east/south-west axes, concentrated towards the northern part of the site (Figs 10 and 11). Further remains of this date were found at the southern site edge, comprising two circular ditches and an enclosure or boundary ditch. The enclosure

ditches were typically deeper than those of later phases, with broad, V-shaped profiles and light-coloured fills.

5.32. The late prehistoric pottery assemblage amounts to 167 sherds, these being largely unabraded and with all identifiable forms comprising jars. Most are Malvernian wares which had a long currency from the Middle Iron Age until the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. Overall, dating within the Late Iron Age is considered most likely for Period 1, with Roman activity belonging to Period 2, but the question of continuity or otherwise between periods remains (Discussion; para. 8.11).

5.33. Animal bone from the site was dominated by cattle and sheep/goat, with a few horse or donkey, pig and canid bones present. One pit (2444; fig. 11) within Enclosure 3 towards the northern end of the site contained the metacarpals from at least three different sheep/goats and these perhaps represent a collection of unused materials intended for bone working; alternatively they could be a structured deposit. Also of note are a pair of cattle scapulae, both from the same animal, found in ditch 92, which was part of the same enclosure (Enclosure 3).

5.34. Some complexity is apparent within this period, with re-cutting of the ditches suggestive of longevity and/or episodic occupation, and some intercutting of major features.

Enclosure 1

5.35. Enclosure 1 was fully exposed within the northern part of the site and defined a rectangular area measuring approximately 20m by 16m (Fig. 12, section QQ; Fig. 13, photograph). The infilled ditch was cut by ditches for Enclosures 2 and 3, which probably served as replacements. Sherds of Malvernian ware pottery, in use from the Middle Iron Age through to the 2nd century AD, were recovered from the enclosure ditch.

Enclosure 2

5.36. Enclosure 2 was defined by ditches which enclosed an area 12m by 12m in extent and the ditches included a slightly out-turned west-facing entrance. The ditches were deep, steep cuts with almost V-shaped profiles and had been re-cut at least twice. The re-cuts were typically 1.1m wide and 1.1m deep and preserved the original form of the enclosure, including its entrance (Fig. 12, section QQ (north-west facing section), Fig. 13 photograph (south-east facing section)). Iron Age

pottery was recovered from the enclosure ditch, along with some likely intrusive sherds of later Roman pottery.

5.37. Within the enclosure were a few pits, but these were not definitely contemporary with the enclosure (Fig. 11). They were typically ovoid in shape and shallow, with gently sloping sides and flattish bases. The fills of the pits were generally light in colour and finds-poor. A decorated worked antler cheekpiece was recovered from the fill 2050 of pit 2049 (Fig. 17, section bb; Fig. 18, photograph). A number of similarly shaped pits following the exterior edge of Enclosures 1 and 2 may have had similar functions (Fig. 11). Fill 2204 of pit 2203 contained a human rib and fragment of vertebra; this could have been a disturbed burial (of a partial or complete skeleton) (Fig. 17, section cc; Fig. 18, photograph). Where present, pottery recovered from the pits was indicative of a Late Iron Age date, although some sherds of probably residual later Roman pottery were also recovered.

5.38. Two ditches (Ditches 5 and 6; Fig. 15, section WW; Fig. 16, photograph) seem, on stratigraphic grounds, to have pre-dated the enclosure, and this may have been the case for parallel Ditch 40 (Fig. 15, section XX). Malvernian ware pottery, datable from the Mid Iron Age to the 2nd century AD, was recovered from Ditch 6.

5.39. A broadly east/west aligned double line of postholes (2903, 2905, 2907 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915 and 2917; Fig. 18, photograph) was identified at the base of the Enclosure 2 ditch. The function of these postholes remains unclear. Their alignment, perpendicular to that of the enclosure ditches, precludes interpretation as a palisade. They may have been part of a structure, although none were visible outside of the line of the ditches.

Enclosure 3

5.40. Enclosure 3 (Fig. 12, Section RR; Fig. 13, photograph) truncated the eastern side of Enclosure 1 and had a square plan, 8m by 8m in extent. No entrances to the enclosure were visible in plan and were probably obscured by the recutting activity. Skeleton 2463, which comprised the cranium of a female in her late teens or twenties, was recovered from the backfill of Ditch 92 (Fig. 19, photograph). Radiocarbon dating obtained from the skull produced a date range of 200 cal. BC – cal. AD 70 (SUERC-108091). It is possible that the remainder of the body had been truncated by Ditch 35, although analysis of the cranium suggests that it may have been a curated piece and not deposited as part of a complete body (see Appendix

M for full discussion). Recovery of pottery dated from the Mid Iron Age to the 2nd century AD from the enclosure ditches supports the radiocarbon evidence of a Late Iron Age to Early Roman date for the enclosure ditches. Pit 2444 (Fig. 17, section dd) within the enclosure contained Mid Iron Age pottery and may have been contemporary or an unrelated feature.

Enclosure 4

5.41. Enclosure 4 was partially revealed at the north-western corner of the site (Fig. 12, section SS; Fig. 13, photograph). Although only the corner of the enclosure was present within the site, it was presumably square or rectilinear and as such may have been comparable to Enclosures 2 or 3. Its perimeter ditch had been re-cut. Pottery recovered from the fill of the recut indicated a 1st century AD date for the enclosure, although probably intrusive pottery dated to the 4th century AD was also present. Pit 4684 was cut into the backfill of Ditch 4682 (Fig. 12, section SS; Fig. 13, photograph) and contained fragmentary remains of a man (SK4685), aged between 17–25 years old. Radiocarbon dating of a cranial fragment produced a date of 150 cal. BC – cal. AD 160 (SUERC 108084). Whether the pit was specifically dug for the burial, or was a repurposed feature, is not known.

5.42. Several pits were located just outside the southern boundary of Enclosure 4 and are included within this period based on their spatial relationship with the boundary ditches (Fig. 11). However, fill 4691 of pit 4690 contained a single pottery sherd in a quartzite-tempered fabric (Fig. 17, section ee). This was tentatively dated to the Middle to Late Bronze Age, suggesting a possibility that the pits may be the earliest features on site, pre-dating the Period 1 enclosures.

Other features in the northern half of the site

5.43. Ditch 8 and its recut, Ditch 34 (Fig. 15, section YY), extended from the western edge of excavation, running south-eastwards to cut across the southern edge of Enclosure 2 and the northern side of Enclosure 1, before turning to run south, respecting the eastern side of Enclosure 3. This represents a later, larger enclosure, with Enclosure 3 within its north-eastern corner. Its southernmost extent is uncertain because it has been truncated by later ditches. However, it is possible that, originally, it extended as far south as the second group of Period 1 features exposed at the southern end of the site, described below. Roman pottery was recovered from the recut, although this may have been intrusive.

5.44. Ditches 12 and 13 (the latter cut by the former, and also at its southern end by ditch 14), were both crescent-shaped features at the northern edge of the excavation (Fig. 15, section ZZ; Fig. 16, photograph). If open contemporaneously, these would have defined a small crescent-shaped enclosure. Pottery recovered from the ditches indicates a Mid Iron Age to 2nd century AD date for the ditches, although intrusive later Roman pottery was also present.

5.45. Ditches 48 and 54 (Fig. 15, section aa; Fig. 16, photograph) were partially exposed at the eastern edge of the site. They were on the same north-south alignment as Enclosures 1–4 and may have been contemporary, with a broad (25m wide) space between these ditches and the enclosures.

Features at the southern end of the site

5.46. At the southern end of the site was a large ditch or enclosure (Enclosure 5), along with two circular ditches (here termed ring ditches) and a grave. A few partially exposed ditches may also have been of this period.

5.47. Enclosure 5 was defined by a substantial ditch up to 2.4m wide and 0.75m deep with a broad u-shaped profile (Fig. 12, section TT; Fig. 13, photograph). Re-cutting was evident along its length. It may have been a north-west/south-east aligned boundary, but a return at its north-western end may indicate that it defined an enclosure, much of which extended beyond the southern edge of the site. A gap beyond this return was the location of one of the circular ditches (Penannular ditch 1) and there may have been an entrance south of the circular ditch, perhaps flanked along its northern side by ditch 168. Roman pottery was recovered from the ditch fills, which may indicate that Enclosure 5 was the latest Period 1 feature, although given the number of intercutting features it is plausible that the pottery was intrusive.

5.48. Penannular ditch 1 survived as a ditch 6.5m in diameter. The ditch was 0.45m wide and 0.2m deep with a u-shaped profile (Fig. 14, section UU) and was probably an eavesdrip gully surrounding a roundhouse of which no other traces survived. No entrance along this ditch was apparent, but one may have lain to the north-west, the south or the east; areas truncated by later features. Pottery from the ditch fill was suggestive of a mid-1st century BC date, although intrusive later Roman pottery was also recovered.

5.49. Penannular ditch 2 was immediately north of Enclosure 5 and survived only partially, much having been lost to truncation. It is possible that this was a crescent-shaped ditch, rather than a circular ditch, but the truncation in this part of the site was extensive and it is entirely possible that a penannular ditch is represented. If so, it was slightly larger than Penannular ditch 1, but was defined by a comparable ditch (Fig. 14, section VV). Again, no certainly associated features were identified, although there were two undated pits alongside the ditch edge.

5.50. Grave 2007 was 27m west of Enclosure 5 (Fig. 10). An oval cut, it was 1.3m long and 0.9m wide and contained SK 2008, the heavily fragmented remains of an adult male, aged 30–34 years, laid in a crouched position on his right side (Fig. 19, photograph). Radiocarbon dating of a rib bone produced a date range of 170 cal. BC – cal. AD 150 (SUERC 108082).

Period 2: Roman

5.51. The site underwent significant alteration during the Roman period, and this is the period to which the majority of the features are dated. Phasing (Periods 2.1–2.7) was primarily based on stratigraphic relationships and some spatial arrangements. Dating of these phases is difficult, as the majority of pottery is only broadly datable to the Roman period and the high number of intercutting features increases the likelihood of residuality. A tentative chronology is as follows, suggesting that activity spanned most of the Roman period:

- Period 2.1 Mid 2nd century AD
- Period 2.2 Late 2nd century AD
- Period 2.3 Late 2nd century AD
- Period 2.4 Mid 3rd century AD
- Period 2.5 Mid 4th century AD
- Period 2.6 4th century AD
- Period 2.7 4th century AD

5.52. Included within the Roman finds assemblage is a small quantity of samian pottery, amounting to 13 sherds of which one stamped sherd dates to the mid to late 1st century (Period 2.1 ditch 97, part of Period 2.1 Enclosure 6) whilst the remainder are likely to be 2nd-century in date. The majority of the Roman pottery comprises Severn Valley ware and wares from the Malvernian industries, but there are also local coarsewares, a few regional imports, and foreign imports, the latter including

the samian mentioned above along with two sherds of Baetican (Spanish) amphora and a sherd of Central Gaulish Black-slipped ware. The bulk of the assemblage (the Severn Valley ware) was used from the mid 1st century onwards, and, in the main, the Roman pottery indicates a floruit from then up until the end of the 2nd century. However, later ceramics are also present, including Oxfordshire imports, some Severn Valley ware forms, and these indicate activity during the 3rd and 4th centuries. This indication that activity continued into the Late Roman period is supported by the presence of sixteen Roman coins, all issues of the later 3rd and 4th centuries. A hypothesis presented below (para. 6.4) is that during Periods 2.1-2.4 there was an element of habitation of the excavated area, based on a small number of roundhouses set within enclosures; from Period 2.5 (or perhaps period 2.6, depending on the longevity of certain features) occupation moved elsewhere, with the area becoming solely agricultural/pastoral fields.

5.53. Other Roman finds include a fragment of an Old Red Sandstone object from Period 2.3 Ditch 253, part of Enclosure 19. This was perhaps a cut-down rotary quern, re-purposed, or possibly a grinding stone. There were also iron carpentry fittings, copper alloy pins, and copper alloy brooches, the latter including an example of the mid 1st to mid 2nd century, one of the later 1st to 2nd century and two that are currently more broadly dated. A further copper alloy item was in the form of a bull's head (Fig. 50) and may have been part of a fire dog. Two lead weights were also found. Fuel ash slag was recovered in small amounts from Period 2; this material type derives from heating processes that are not well understood, but are more probably related to use, for example, of domestic hearths rather than metal processing, although a crucible fragment was recovered during the evaluation, along with small quantities of iron slag (CA 2003).

5.54. In contrast to Period 1, where cattle and sheep/goat were found in broadly similar quantities, cattle bones account for 54–63% of the assemblage throughout most of the Roman period, with sheep/goat the next most frequent, and smaller quantities of pigs. There was also evidence of butchery on equid bones from the Period 2 features, indicating that horses formed at least part of the diet. A few porous calf bones indicate that cattle were bred on site, or nearby, with no similar finds for sheep or goats.

5.55. Samples from across the Roman phases yielded charcoal and charred cereals (hulled wheat, free-threshing wheat and barley) as well as weed seeds and charcoal. The cereal remains were generally suggestive of food preparation or the later stages of crop processing.

Period 2.1 (Figs 20-24)

5.56. Phase 2.1 represents the earliest Roman activity and saw the creation of rectilinear enclosures across much of the western and north-eastern parts of the site (Fig. 20). The remainder of the site was seemingly open, but it is possible on stratigraphic grounds that Period 1 Enclosure 5 remained in use at this time; the recovery of 2nd to 4th-century pottery from its ditch supports this hypothesis. Finds recovered from the Period 2.1 features suggest a likely mid 2nd century AD date for this activity.

Enclosure 6

5.57. The largest of these new enclosures, Enclosure 6, was partially exposed along the western site edge. Rectilinear in plan and defined by ditches, it was at least 80m by 26m in extent. Some longevity to this enclosure is indicated by re-cutting of its ditches. The earliest recognised ditch of this enclosure (Ditch 22) formed a continuous eastern side of the enclosure, while Ditches 115 and 206 along the southern perimeter of the enclosure had terminals, suggesting that a south-facing entrance was present. Later re-cuts had well-defined terminals forming an entrance along the eastern side.

5.58. The enclosure ditches themselves were very variable, from slight u-shaped cuts to those up to 0.65m wide and 0.5m deep with more V-shaped profiles (Fig. 21, sections ff and gg; Fig. 22, photograph). Pottery recovered from the ditch fills suggested a 2nd century AD date for this enclosure, although with some intrusive later pottery also present.

5.59. Four ditches 31, 32, 36 and 265 within the northern part of the enclosed area may have defined internal divisions (Fig. 20). The ditches were all broadly east-west aligned and had similar broad, shallow profiles (Fig. 21, section hh; Fig. 22, photograph). The fill of ditch 265 contained mid 1st century to 2nd century AD pottery.

5.60. In the south-eastern corner of Enclosure 6 was a smaller rectilinear sub-enclosure or compartment defined by ditch 294 (Fig. 20). This was 17m by 8m in extent and

open to the north. Its function is not readily apparent but use as a stock pen is possible, although alternative possibilities are that it was a working or storage area or contained a building which has left no trace. Pottery recovered from the ditch fill supports a 2nd century AD date for the feature.

5.61. Four large pits were found within the south-eastern corner of this enclosure. These comprised 3670 (Figs 20 and 23, section kk), 4915 (Figs 20 and 24, photograph), 5415 and 5432 (Figs 20 (5432 only shown) and 23 (both features; section jj; Fig. 24 photograph). The top of pit 5432 was truncated by the ditches of later Enclosure 7, while pit 5415 was cut by ditch 243 (hence it not being visible on plan). Amongst these, pit 3670 was cut through ditch 294, however it was itself truncated by the earliest ditch defining Period 2.2 enclosure 7. The pits may have dated to a short-lived phase of activity between the closure of ditch 294 and the establishment of Enclosure 7. All were substantial cuts, and it is possible that they were subterranean grain stores. None of the pits contained any *in situ* evidence of lining, although pit 4915 did contain a concentration of large squared stones that may have been part of a lining or superstructure (Fig. 24, photograph).

Enclosure 19

5.62. Some 18m east of Enclosure 6 was a further rectilinear enclosure, Enclosure 19, on the same alignment as Enclosure 6. This enclosure was only partially exposed and had little evidence for re-cutting within this phase, although it remained in use into later phases. It was sub-divided by parallel internal ditches (220, 257 and 264) which had steep, almost V-shaped, profiles (Fig. 21, section ii; Fig. 22, photograph).

Open space between Enclosures 6 and 19 (?droveway)

5.63. The gap between Enclosures 6 and 19, maintained from Period 1, formed an open space (perhaps a stock movement area or droveway) and in which case hinting at some degree of continuity or, at least, the influence of Period 1 features into the Roman period.

Ditch 238

5.64. Ditch 238, partially exposed at the southern end of the site, was of uncertain function (Fig. 21, photograph). Parallel to the southern edge of Enclosure 6, it may have formed the northern side of a further enclosure extending to the south and west, or perhaps the southern side of another stock movement area (in this case it

would have been a 14m wide droveway), extending east/west between itself and Enclosure 6.

Period 2.2 (Figs 25 and 26)

5.65. Period 2.2 saw further reorganisation, with a new and seemingly long-lived enclosure (7) having been created at the western edge of the site as a replacement for the rectilinear enclosure defined by Period 2.1 Ditch 294 (Fig. 25). It is likely that Period 2.1 Enclosures 6 and 19 were retained into this period and the droveways (if such they were) probably remained in use. Pottery from the features assigned to Period 2.2 indicate a probable late 2nd century AD date for this activity.

Enclosure 7

5.66. Enclosure 7 was squarish in plan and enclosed an area approximately 18m across. It was defined by slight ditches with u-shaped profiles, and these had been allowed to silt up, following which they were re-cut, with up to nine re-cuts in evidence (Fig. 26, section ll; Fig. 26, photographs). A number of short curving ditch segments in the north-eastern corner of the enclosure (Ditches 195, 301 and 302) may have been extra ditches dug to relieve standing water at a particularly wet point, or may have been the partial remains of internal features. Several other short ditches within the enclosure may also have been internal features, but their shape in plan was impossible to distinguish given the density of features in the area. The majority of pottery recovered from Enclosure 7 ditches was broadly datable to the Roman period; however, a sherd of Severn Valley ware may be indicative of a 1st or 2nd century AD date.

5.67. It is possible that ditches 239 and 240 at the south-western corner of the site were the partial remnants of a further enclosure of this phase, but heavy truncation by later features means that this is uncertain (Fig. 26, section mm).

Period 2.3 (Figs 27-31)

5.68. Period 2.3 saw a more significant reorganisation of the site (Fig. 27). To the east, the ditches defining Enclosure 19 were re-cut and the enclosure remained in use. South and west of this, a series of sub-square or ovoid ditched enclosures were created, several of them overlying Period 2.1 and 2.2 Enclosures 6 and 7 which were levelled by this time. The earlier intervening open spaces (?droveways) were blocked by one of these new enclosures, Enclosure 10; although it may have been slightly re-routed so as to pass between Enclosures 10 and 18. The enclosures

contained smaller, internal sub-enclosures, which may have been domestic in nature, or used as stock pens. Finds from Period 2.3 features indicate a probable late 2nd century AD date.

Enclosure 10

5.69. Enclosure 10 partially overlaid Period 2.1–2.2 Enclosure 6 and the open space/droveway of those periods. Ovoid in plan and defined by ditches, it was 26m by 22m in extent with a north-east facing entrance defined by ditch terminals. The ditches forming this enclosure were generally broad, relatively shallow cuts 0.9m wide and 0.5m deep with u-shaped profiles, and there was evidence of re-cutting along much of the perimeter, with care having been taken to maintain the precise location and width of the entrance (Figs 27 and 28, section nn; Fig. 30, photograph). Pottery recovered from the fills of the enclosure ditches indicated a date from the middle of the 1st century AD onwards for the construction of the enclosure.

Internal enclosures 9, 11 and 12

5.70. Internally, Enclosure 10 contained three ditched features (Enclosures 9, 11 and 12). Some or all of these may have been the settings for buildings, although the ditches did not appear to be construction trenches and there was no evidence of associated posts.

5.71. The earliest was Enclosure 9. This was a rectangular space 12m by 10m (Figs 27 and 28, section oo; Fig. 30, photograph). A north-east facing entrance defined by a break along the ditch was opposite the entrance to the outer enclosure, suggesting that the two were contemporary. The function of Enclosure 9 is uncertain; it may have been a stock pen used in animal husbandry, but its size and shape raise the possibility that it contained at least one rectilinear building, constructed in a form which has left no archaeological trace. Pottery dated to the 2nd to 4th centuries AD was recovered from the ditch fills, along with residual Iron Age pottery.

5.72. Enclosure 9 was truncated by two adjacent smaller enclosures, 11 and 12, both of which contained Malvernian ware pottery, so could only be broadly dated to the Mid Iron Age to 2nd century AD. Enclosure 12 was circular and included a north-west facing entrance gap along its circuit (Figs 27 and 30, photograph). The enclosed space was 7.5m in diameter and the ditch itself was a broad-u-shaped cut suggestive of a drainage ditch, and this was probably an eavesdrip gully surrounding a roundhouse which has left no other trace (Figs 27 and 28, section

pp). The ditch had been re-cut along its perimeter, maintaining the location of the entrance.

5.73. To the immediate west was Enclosure 11. This enclosed a smaller, more quadrangular space 6m by 5m in extent. A narrow, pinched entrance faced north. Here again, the ditches were broad u-shaped cuts (Figs 27 and 28, section qq; Fig. 30, photograph). Although the latest recut of Enclosure 11 cut through the backfill of the recut of Enclosure 12, some effort seems to have been made to lay out the ditches of Enclosure 11 so that they largely respected Enclosure 12. This may indicate at least some contemporaneity and it is possible that the Enclosure 11 was an ancillary area, perhaps for storage, craft working or for penning livestock.

Enclosure 18

5.74. Period 2.1 Enclosure 19 was maintained by re-cutting (Ditches 253, 254 and 255). To its immediate south, a second enclosure, Enclosure 18 was created and this was partially exposed at the eastern edge of the site. Its limited exposure means that it is not known whether this contained internal features. Both enclosures (18 and 19) were defined by ditches with u-shaped profiles which had been re-cut on several occasions (Figs 27 and 28, section rr; Fig. 30, photograph). The fills of the enclosure ditch only contained finds with broad Iron Age and Roman date ranges.

Enclosure 8

5.75. Enclosure 8 (Figs 27 and 28, Ditch 296, section ss; Fig. 31, photograph) was a small rectilinear enclosure extending west from Enclosure 10 and cut by the outer ditch of the latter enclosure. Open to the north, Enclosure 8 may have been a storage area or – perhaps supplemented by a further barrier, such as movable hurdles – a corral. Pottery dated to the 2nd to 4th centuries was recovered from the enclosure ditch, along with likely intrusive later Roman pottery.

Enclosure 13

5.76. Enclosure 13 (Figs 27 and 29, Ditches 313 and 314, section tt; Fig. 31, photograph) was stratigraphically later than Enclosure 8 and was created to its immediate west. This was a further ovoid ditched enclosure enclosing a space some 20m across with an entrance along its northern side and perhaps a second entrance to the south-east, although the latter is uncertain due to the difficulty of tracing ditch continuations in that part of the site. There were no features identified within this

enclosure, suggesting use as a livestock corral. 2nd century pottery was recovered from the ditch fill, along with more broadly datable Roman wares.

Enclosure 14

5.77. Enclosure 14 (Figs 27 and 27, Ditches 288 and 289, section uu; Fig. 31, photograph), partially exposed at the western edge of the site, extended into the area of Enclosure 13 to its south. Unfortunately, stratigraphic relationships between the two were absent, and so their relative phasing is not apparent. It is possible that the more rectilinear enclosure (14) was the earlier of the two, analogous to rectilinear Enclosures 19 and 8, which were earlier than ovoid enclosures 18 and 13 respectively. Finds of Severn Valley ware from the enclosure ditch suggest a mid 1st to 2nd century AD date for the enclosure.

5.78. Enclosure 14 was 14.5m wide and at least 15m long, and contained a sub-enclosure, 15, within its north-eastern corner (Figs 27 and 29, Ditch 273, section vv; Fig. 31, photograph). This ditched sub-enclosure was ovoid and either open to the north or truncated. It comprised an area some 6m across and may have been a small livestock pen or storage area, or the location of another roundhouse.

Enclosure 16

5.79. The southern part of a further enclosure (Enclosure 16) was recorded at the north-western corner of the site (Figs 27 and 29, Ditches 280, 281 and 282, section ww; Fig. 31, photograph). It was defined by ditches which enclosed a space at least 29m by 16m in extent and with a wide entrance at its south-eastern corner. The majority of the pottery recovered from the enclosure ditch indicated a 2nd or early 3rd century AD date for the enclosure, although a sherd of residual Iron Age pottery was also present.

5.80. Just inside this entrance was a sub-enclosure (Enclosure 17). Here, ditches enclosed an ovoid space measuring 9m by 6m (Figs 27 and 29, Ditches 1 and 2, section xx; Fig. 31, photograph). There were no entrance gaps along the ditches of Enclosure 17, but it is possible that such a gap was obscured by re-cutting along the entire enclosure perimeter. As with sub-Enclosure 15, use as a storage area, livestock pen, or as the location of a dwelling or other structure, are all possible for this enclosure.

Period 2.4 (Figs 32-35)

5.81. Period 2.4 saw another significant reorganisation of the site, although there was some continuity from the earlier activity (Fig. 32). The major change arose from the construction of co-axial rectilinear fields within the western part of the site, bounded to the west by a ditched boundary (Boundary A). This boundary curved to respect the earlier enclosure (10) which therefore seems likely to have remained in use to the east of the boundary. Also east of the boundary were further rectilinear enclosures, one of which (Enclosure 20) contained a poorly preserved probable corn drier. Pottery recovered from the Period 2.4 features indicated a date for this activity around the middle of the 3rd century AD.

Boundary A and Enclosures 20 and 21

5.82. Boundary A (Ditches 139 and 308; Figs 32 and 33, section yy) entered the site from its south-eastern corner and ran on a curving north-west/south-east alignment before turning towards the site's north-eastern corner. Together with Ditches 7, 8, 110, 227, 261, 266 and 275 it formed the western and southern sides of Enclosure 20, a large open area partially exposed at the north-east of the site (Figs 32 and 33, section zz; Fig. 34, photograph). It is likely that Enclosure 10, possibly along with one or both of Enclosures 11 and 12, remained in use into this period. This is further suggested by the curving alignment of Boundary A, which seems to have respected the western side of Enclosure 10.

5.83. Intercutting ditches 161, 162, 163, 164 and 165 at the south-eastern corner of the site formed the southern edge of Enclosure 21 (Figs 32 and 33, section a1a1; Fig. 34, photograph). This arm of the enclosure continued the south-easterly line of Boundary A, suggesting that the two features were contemporary. The enclosed area lay outside the excavation area to the east and no indication of function could be determined.

Crop processing oven 4833

5.84. A possible crop processing oven (4833) was located in the north-western corner of the sub-division formed by internal Ditch 225 (Fig. 35, photograph). Much had been lost to truncation in antiquity and the remnants comprised two parallel lines of three stones each, which probably lined a flue, and which exhibited scorching. Due to the truncation, this feature was only recorded in plan.

Enclosures west of Boundary A

5.85. To the west of Boundary A, a series of ditches defined a coaxial rectilinear field system. Some complexity is evident here, with intercutting ditches. Some entrances were apparent along the field edges, including those at field corners, and others further along the boundary sides, but it is unclear whether these fields were paddocks for livestock or were used for arable, or a mixture of the two. The ditches forming these fields were variable in profile, from fairly slight to steeper and more substantial, but were generally no larger than 1m wide and 0.7m deep (Figs 32 and 33, ditches 10 and 23, sections b1b1 and c1c1; Fig. 34, photograph).

5.86. At the southernmost end of these fields was what might have been a larger enclosure (Enclosure 22; Figs 32 and 40, section q1q1). This was only partially exposed and had been heavily truncated by recutting of the boundary in later periods. Pottery from the enclosure ditch suggested a Late 2nd to 4th century AD date, although intrusive post-medieval pottery was also present. Pits 4178 and 4450 were found within Enclosure 22. They were 2.5m in diameter and steeply sloping sides (Fig. 35, section d1d1). Both contained dark fills, from which Roman pottery was recovered, but their functions are not understood.

5.87. Further ditches on the same alignment as the coaxial field system were identified within Enclosure 22 and probably represented further fields or paddocks. However, these features were only partially exposed within the site and were heavily truncated by later, more substantial ditches, leaving the precise plan of this part of the site poorly understood.

Trackway

5.88. A space between Boundary A and Enclosure 22 may have formed a trackway leading north-west towards the fields west of Boundary A. This apparent corridor, approximately 11m wide, was maintained throughout Periods 2.5 and 2.6.

Period 2.5 (Figs 36-38)

5.89. Period 2.5 saw general continuity from the preceding phase (Fig. 36). Boundary A was retained, recut, as the more substantial Ditch 106. Enclosure 10, which originated in Period 2.3, may also have remained in use, this being suggested by the fact that it was respected by features of Period 2.5. To the west, an absence of new features dated to this period suggests that the coaxial field system also

remained in use. The finds from the features also displayed with the preceding Period 2.4 and had similar mid-3rd century AD dates.

Enclosure 23

5.90. This large ditched enclosure extended beyond the eastern edge of the site and almost to the northern site boundary. It used re-cut Boundary A/ Enclosure 20 as its western edge, with new returns to this forming the northern and southern sides of the enclosure. The re-cut ditches of Boundary A were fairly substantial, being u-shaped cuts 0.75m wide and 0.55m deep to 1.65m wide and 0.7m deep (Figs 36 and 37, section e1e1).

Entrance and crescent-shaped enclosure

5.91. An entrance gap was provided in the north-western side of Enclosure 23, and here the southernmost ditch of the entrance was slightly inturned, leading towards crescent-shaped ditches 272 and 229 (Fig. 36, inset; Fig. 37, sections f1f1 and g1g1). These may have provided drainage around a storage or working area, which probably at least in part comprised roughly laid stone surface 4616 (Figs 36 and 38, photograph), which like the skeletons described in paragraphs 5.112-5.117 below was first encountered during machining of layer 2001 described in paragraph 5.109.

5.92. Immediately north of the entrance were two pits, 4761 and 4829. These were shallow cuts (Figs 36 and 38, section j1j1) and are of unknown function. Close to the northern edge of Enclosure 23 were paired shallow pits 4527 and 4549 (Figs 36 and 38, section k1k1).

Enclosure 24

5.93. South of the entrance was an ovoid sub-enclosure, Enclosure 24. This was defined by ditches on its western, northern and eastern sides, with its southern side open. The ditches had been re-cut several times, maintaining the overall form and size of this enclosure, this being some 11m by 10m. The ditches themselves were notably slight, and perhaps simply provided drainage around a working or storage area (Figs 36 and 37, section h1h1). A fragment of bone from a human neonate was recovered from the fill of the enclosure ditch (Ditch 49, context 2453). Pottery recovered from Enclosure 24 ditches was only broadly datable to the Roman period, although residual prehistoric pottery was also present.

5.94. Inside this enclosed space were two pits, 2494 and 2486. Like those to the north, these were shallow, flat-based cuts of unknown function (Figs 36 and 38, section i1i1). A small number of other similar pits were sparsely distributed within the wider extent of Enclosure 23 (Fig. 36).

Other internal features

5.95. South-east of Enclosure 24, Ditches 59, 60, 63 and 67 may indicate a further sub-enclosure, but this would have lain largely beyond the limit of excavation and this interpretation is uncertain.

Enclosure 25

5.96. Enclosure 25 (Figs 36 and 40, section q1q1) was partially exposed along the southern site boundary. It was parallel to the closest boundary of Enclosure 23, the two enclosures being separated by what probably continued to be a trackway leading north-west to the fields, as suggested for Period 2.4. No internal features were found within Enclosure 25, although this may reflect its limited extent within the site. Its overall size, location and shape suggests that it was a direct successor of Period 2.4 Enclosure 22. The fills of the enclosure ditches contained mid-3rd to 4th century pottery, with some residual sherds of Iron Age and earlier Roman wares.

Period 2.6 (Figs 39-41)

5.97. Period 2.6 saw broad continuation from the preceding phase, with the general form of the settlement and surrounding enclosures, fields and trackway being maintained (Fig. 39). However, Enclosure 10, which had originated in phase 2.3 was now abandoned, to be replaced by a slightly smaller enclosure (Enclosure 29) located to its immediate east and partially overlying the footprint of the earlier enclosure. Finds evidence was indicative of a 4th century AD date for this activity, although large amounts of residual pottery from earlier periods were present within the features.

Enclosure 27

5.98. Period 2.5 Enclosure 23 was modified and reduced in size through the digging of a new ditch (Ditch 81) to create a somewhat smaller ovoid enclosure (Enclosure 27), although broadly on the same footprint as the southern two thirds of the earlier enclosure (Figs 39 and 40, section l1l1; Fig. 41, photograph). A single fragment of human cranial bone was recovered from the enclosure ditch (ditch 81, context 2717), alongside animal bone.

5.99. Enclosure 27 was only partially exposed but was at least 62m by 30m in extent. Its western perimeter ditch maintained the alignment of the trackway which had originated in Period 2.4, although since the enclosure ditch had been cut to the north-east of the earlier trackway boundary, the trackway was now wider than before (13m wide).

Enclosure 28

5.100. Enclosure 28 was contained within Enclosure 27. This was defined by ditches 120, 122, 124 and 247 (Figs 39 and 40, section m1m1) and was open to the east. It was likely a successor to phase 2.5 Enclosure 24, interpreted as a working and/or storage area, which was in a similar location and also partially open. No internal features were found within this enclosure, but the latest enclosure ditch (Ditch 124) contained the articulated remains of a dog (Fig. 41, photograph). Short curvilinear ditch 216 to the north of Enclosure 28 was likely also part of a working or storage area.

Enclosure 29

5.101. Within Enclosure 27 was a new sub-enclosure, Enclosure 29. This was defined by a ditch which enclosed a circular space 20m in diameter. The ditch was slight (Figs 39 and 40, ditch 61 section n1n1) and gaps along its length may be due, at least in part, to truncation. However, there were indications of a south-facing entrance. Much of the interior of this enclosure lay outside the excavated area. However, its northern part contained a small curved ditch (Circular Ditch 1), itself only partially exposed but some 1.8m in diameter (Figs 39 and 40, section o1o1; Fig. 41, photograph). Too small to have been a roundhouse, this may have been a storage area, perhaps with an east-facing access.

Boundary B/Enclosure 26

5.102. Boundary B was a new ditch laid out north of Enclosure 27 but extending into the area occupied by that enclosure. This suggests either that the two were not contemporary, or that they were adjoining, the latter perhaps made more likely by the way the eastern terminus of the Enclosure 27 ditch seems to have respected the ditch of Boundary B.

5.103. It is possible that Boundary B was a re-alignment of the northern part of earlier Boundary A and/or that it defined part of a further large enclosure (Enclosure 26) which lay largely beyond the site.

5.104. The ditch of Boundary B was notably substantial when compared to other ditches within the site, being a steep-sided cut 2.2m wide and 0.7m deep (Figs 39 and 40, ditch 66, section p1p1; Fig. 41, photograph). It contained a single homogenous fill and lacked evidence for re-cutting, perhaps reflecting its substantial depth which would have required less maintenance.

Enclosure 30

5.105. Separated by the trackway or open space which ran alongside Enclosure 27 to the south, was Enclosure 30. This represents a successor to Period 2.5 Enclosure 25 on more-or-less the same footprint but with newly dug perimeter ditches. It was only partially exposed and contained no internal features aside from a few short ditch lengths (paired ditches 174 and 177 and 248 and 249) which are uncertainly phased but which might point to internal partitions. The ditches defining this enclosure (ditches 55, 143, 145 and 148) were very slight and had been re-cut several times (Figs 39 and 40, section q1q1; Fig. 41, photograph).

Phase 2.7 (Figs 42 and 43)

5.106. The latest phase of Roman activity saw a much-reduced presence (Fig. 42). The distribution of the few ditches assigned to this phase indicates that the large enclosures in the southern and eastern parts of the site had probably been abandoned. To the west, it is possible that the earlier fields remained in use but equally, they too may have been abandoned by this time. Aside from a few ditches, some defining small enclosures, remains of this phase comprised a scatter of pits and postholes. Finds from the Period 2.7 features provided a broad 3rd to 4th century AD date range, although the stratigraphic evidence suggests a date towards the later end of that range.

5.107. Ditch 126 (Figs 42 and 43, section r1r1) formed a small (7.5m by 4.1m) three-sided enclosure, open to the east. It was recut as Ditch 89, but the orientation of the ditch was rotated, so that the open side faced south.

5.108. South and east of ditches 126 and 89, further ditches probably formed related boundaries (Ditches 90, 133, 136 and 137), with a further, probably related, ditch east of these again, Ditch 129 (Figs 42 and 43, section s1s1).

Period 3: Late Roman/Early medieval (Figs 44 and 45)

Layer 2001

5.109. Above the Roman Period 2 features, a layer (2001; Fig. 45) was present across the whole site, sealing the settlement features. In the preceding evaluations, the thin topsoil was reported as sealing up to 0.8m of made ground derived from the cutting of the Victorian railway, and the stripping strategy for the excavation was designed on that basis. However, as the stripping proceeded, the lack of Victorian material within this layer became apparent, whereas a considerable quantity of Roman pottery was recovered. Some of the metal-detected Roman coins assigned to topsoil layer 2000 may also have been derived from layer 2001. This layer therefore more likely originated as a soil horizon, possibly contemporary with the prehistoric and Roman occupation, through which both the prehistoric and Roman features and the Period 3 graves were cut and which continued to accumulate through the medieval and post-medieval periods up to and possibly beyond the 17th century.

5.110. The post-excavation analysis has not found any specific reason to depart from this interpretation but the nature of layer 2001 remains enigmatic. Its original date, exact formation processes, stratigraphic relationship to the prehistoric and Roman features, and the timescale over which it developed are all uncertain. In addition, its relationship to the Period 3 graves remains undetermined, as in most cases the material around the skeletons was indistinguishable from 2001 itself and the graves were only identifiable once human remains were encountered.

Graves

5.111. The five inhumations described below are believed to fall after the main Period 2 activity on the site. As noted in the paragraph above, their relationship with layer 2001 (which would have helped resolve this question) could not be confidently established. SK2025 was recorded as being ‘within’ 2001, however, and this assertion is retained below. Their radiocarbon date ranges are very broad, due to the modelled marine calibration of the results, spanning the Roman period through to the 5th century, and in one case, the mid 6th century. How these burials related to the settlement, and whether late Roman or early post-Roman, is unknown: they may of course not be a contemporary group, with the different graves being many decades or even centuries apart. The few Roman finds within some of the grave fills are interpreted as residual, as opposed to being grave goods. However, SKs 2011 and 3554 were accompanied by hobnails found near their feet. Burial with

hobnailed footwear was typically a Late Roman practice, suggesting that at least some of these burials were Late Roman. Iron carpentry nails in graves 2004 (SK 2005), 2010 (SK 2011) and 3553 (SK 3554) are likely from former coffins or planked grave linings.

5.112. Grave 2010 was a north/south aligned sub-rectangular cut containing Skeleton 2011, a male aged between 25–35 years (Fig. 45, photograph). The individual was laid in a supine position, with the left arm bound tight against the torso and the right arm raised extended above the head. Radiocarbon dating on a tooth returned a date range of 120–400 cal. AD (SUERC-108092). A date from the left rib bone of the same individual fell into the range 160–440 cal. AD (SUERC-108090). The grave was cut through ditches forming Period 2.2 enclosure 7. Pottery dated to the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD was recovered from the grave fill, but this is more likely to be residual from the earlier ditches than related to the burial.

5.113. Grave 2004 was a north/south aligned sub-oval cut containing Skeleton 2005 (Fig. 45, photograph). The inhumation was of a male, aged 45–49 years. A radiocarbon date range of 210–480 cal. AD was obtained from a rib bone (SUERC-108088, modelled marine corrected date). The grave was cut through several ditches which were themselves unphased, but that were also cut by Period 2.4 ditches.

5.114. A third broadly north/south aligned grave, 3553, was located 15m east of grave 2004 and was oval in plan (Fig. 45, photograph). The inhumation was of a 35–45 year old male. Radiocarbon dating undertaken on the right humerus of Skeleton 3554 produced a date range of 130–420 cal. AD (SUERC-108089).

5.115. Skeleton 2003a was identified during machine stripping at the west of the site and was badly disturbed and truncated by the modern installation of badger fencing, which resulted in the removal of a large part of the torso (Fig. 45, photograph). The inhumation was assigned a grave number (2002) during excavation although none was clearly visible due to the modern truncation and because the grave was entirely cut through the fill of ditches forming the southern side of Period 2.2 Enclosure 7. The remains were laid on a broadly north/south alignment and were of a juvenile, aged 16–17 years old, probably male. Pathological analysis suggested that the individual may have suffered from a developmental defect, such as spina bifida occulta, and possibly also had a facial palsy. Radiocarbon dating of a rib bone returned a date range of 130–410 cal. AD (SUERC-108083). Fragments of the

cranium of a second individual (Skeleton 2003b) were identified among the remains of Skeleton 2003a during analysis.

5.116. Skeleton 2025 was located at the north of the site, within layer 2001 and was identified during machine stripping (Fig. 45, photograph). There was no obvious grave cut associated with the skeleton, which was in a supine position on a north/south alignment. The inhumation was of a female aged 50–59 years old. A radiocarbon date range of 250–550 cal. AD was obtained from a rib bone (SUERC-108081).

Period 4: post-medieval to modern (Figs 46 and 47)

5.117. Post-medieval remains relate to the agricultural use of the site and comprised a few pits, fragments of ditches, along with two horse burials (Fig. 46).

5.118. Grave cuts 3916 and 5186 contained the articulated remains of a horse and a donkey respectively (Fig. 47, photographs). Both beasts were buried with iron horseshoes of modern type. In both cases, the graves were purpose-dug for the burial of the animals, with no sign of other functions. The discovery of a donkey in an archaeological context is unusual.

5.119. A north/south alignment of six rectangular cuts measuring 1m long and 0.5m wide was recorded near the eastern limit of excavation. One of these was excavated and contained a large fragment of a modern, frogged brick, indicating that these were modern and they probably belonged to a former fence line.

5.120. Other modern features included a large, square pit near the western site edge which contained 20th-century gardening equipment. There were also various rectangular geotechnical pits and a line of blue plastic fencing to deter badgers.

Unphased features

5.121. A small number of features remain unphased (see Fig. 9). In the majority of cases, the stratigraphic relationships of the features are known, but they do not appear to fit with the other activity relating to those periods.

6. THE FINDS

6.1. Summaries of the finds are presented below. The assemblages from Roman Meadow and Pershore Road are discussed separately (note: not all finds types were present on both sites).

Lithics

Roman Meadow

6.2. A total of five worked flints (17.8g) was hand-recovered as residual finds from a Period 1 pit, and Period 2 ditches and a pit. They consist of flakes, a blade, a piercer (made on a flake blank) and a microdenticulate (made using a blade blank). The blade and the microdenticulate are likely to be of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date, however, the other items are not chronologically diagnostic.

Pottery

Roman Meadow

6.3. A total of 1997 sherds (59,940g, 39.18 Estimated Vessel Equivalents (EVEs)) was retrieved from this excavation. The samian pottery has been reported on separately (13 sherds, 134g, EVEs 0.96). A single unfeatured bodysherd in a quartzite-tempered fabric (QZT) was recovered as a residual find in Period 1 (Mid to Late Iron Age) pit 4690 (fill 4691). Middle to Late Bronze Age dating is considered most likely for this sherd. The late prehistoric assemblage totals 166 sherds (2816g, EVEs 1.99). Half was retrieved from Period 1 features and half was residual in later features. Nine fabrics were identified, the most common of which are Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (Peacock's Group A, MALA) and Malvernian (Palaeozoic) limestone-tempered ware (Peacock's Group B1, MALB) (Peacock 1968), which is typical for the area. Jar forms and decoration styles, which include linear tooled and 'duck' stamped, correspond to Cunliffe's Croft Ambrey-Bredon Hill style (Cunliffe 2005, 105–6, figure A:19) of Middle Iron Age date. The Roman assemblage consists of 1812 sherds (56,979g, EVEs 36.23). It is dominated by Malvernian products and Severn Valley wares (together totalling 856 sherds) and includes few finewares, imports or specialist wares. Forms are mostly jars (55%) and drinking vessels (21%). A high proportion of jars is to be expected at a low status rural site and the large number of drinking vessels reflects the popularity of tankards amongst Severn Valley wares. Many of the fabrics and forms represented date to the Early Roman period – the mid 1st to 2nd centuries – although a small number of 3rd and 4th century products are also present. This,

together with the evidence from the coins (para 6.12 below and Appendix F) suggests that the floruit of Roman activity on the site was during the mid 1st to 2nd centuries (including possible occupation within roundhouses), but that a reduced level of activity (eventually within an unoccupied fieldscape from Period 2.5 or 2.6) continued until the late 4th century.

Pershore Road

6.4. This excavation produced 105 sherds (857g, 0.23 EVEs). Almost all (99 sherds, 770g, EVEs 0.23) is late prehistoric in date. Nine fabrics were recorded, the most common of which are Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (MAL REA, Peacock's Group A) and Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware (MAL REB1, Peacock's Group B1) (Peacock 1968), which together make up 77% by sherd count. Few forms are identifiable, however these, and the decoration (including 'duck' stamping and an incised wavy line) are consistent with Cunliffe's Middle Iron Age Croft Ambrey-Bredon Hill style (Cunliffe 2005, 105–6, figure A:19). The Late prehistoric pottery indicates activity during the Middle Iron Age, possibly continuing into the Late Iron Age. Also recovered were four sherds of Severn Valley ware (SVW OX2), as intrusive and residual finds of broad Romano-British date.

Samian

6.5. Samian was only recovered from the Roman Meadow site, with none from Pershore Road. The Roman Meadow site produced only 124g of samian (13 sherds representing 11 vessels). Of these eight were Central Gaulish and three South Gaulish. With the exception of the one vessel with a potter's stamp (Form 27g from Period 2.1 [Roman] Ditch 97, fill 3068) all could be 2nd century in date. It can be noted that only two sherds are from mould-decorated vessels and the remainder are from the commoner plain forms. This, and indeed the small number of vessels represented, would accord with the preferences seen among a rural population.

Worked stone

6.6. A single item of worked stone was recovered from Period 2.3 (Mid to Late Iron Age) ditch 253, fill 4799. This is a fragment of an Old Red Sandstone rotary quern, which retains traces of pecking on one concave face, although both faces have been extensively reused for sharpening. Querns of Old Red Sandstone are fairly common finds from Roman features in the area.

Architectural stone

6.7. Two blocks of oolitic limestone were recorded from Period 5 layer 4615. One is roughly shaped and approximately triangular, it probably represents a plain, shaped rubble building brick. The other block is roughly shaped and features a shallow hollow on one face which seems to have been formed by percussion before the block reached its present shape. Use as a mortar seems unlikely so the hollow may have formed while the block was in a floor or wall.

Worked bone

6.8. A single, perforated item of worked antler (19g) in four joining pieces, from Period 1 pit 2049 (fill 2050), make up part of a cheekpiece. Such items are thought to have formed part of horse bridles from the Late Bronze Age to the Iron Age period.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

6.9. A small group of ceramic building material and fired clay was recovered. Except for two post-medieval flat roof tiles, the rest is of Roman date and most probably flat tiles (tegulae) or box flue tiles. The fired clay comprises small, undiagnostic pieces, most of them with one smoothed surface and only a few with impressions from wattle. Most of the fired clay was found in the fills of features, especially ditches, almost exclusively in Periods 1 and 2 from the Late Iron Age to the Roman periods.

Glass

6.10. The excavation produced five modern fragments (14g) of window glass and one colourless glass vessel fragment (19th century onwards). All were found intrusive in Period 2.5 layer 4616).

Objects of metal

6.11. A total of 54 metal objects, excluding coins, were recovered from Roman Meadow via hand-excavation and metal-detecting. The majority were of iron (40 objects/fragments), the remainder of copper alloy (10) and lead/lead alloy (4). The Roman objects include four copper alloy brooches, which are mostly fragmented. They include a Colchester Derivative type (Ra. 37; Period 2.4 ditch 5322, fill 5323), a Headstud R2 with a Polden Hill style spring system (Ra. 14; topsoil 2000) and Trumpet Part 2 double-lugged form (Ra. 38; Period 2.4 ditch 5040, fill 5041), all of mid/late 1st–2nd century date. A rectangular plate brooch of OBJECT 3.b4 type features a hound in full chase on a blue and red enamel background, and most probably dates to the 2nd century AD (Period 2.2 pit 3670, fill 3674). A bovine

(bull's head) style copper alloy mount (Ra. 42; Period 2.4, ditch 5322, fill 5323), from a cast object of complex form was recorded from a Period 2.4 ditch. Bovine (bulls head) style mounts are known from the Late Iron Age–Early Roman periods (c.100 BC–c.AD 200). This example is part of an object probably of composite design. The precise function of the object is uncertain, although household use, perhaps related to cooking or the hearth is perhaps most likely. Also of Roman date are a copper alloy possible box fitting, two copper alloy pins, 5 iron hobnails, 24 iron nails/fragments (including some coffin nails), an iron joiner's dog, 2 lead weights and a lead pot mend.

Coins

6.12. The excavation produced a total of 19 coins (all from the Land to the Rear of Roman Meadow excavation), including 16 Roman issues, a silver groat of Elizabeth I and two 16th-18th century jettons and tokens. The earliest coins from the excavation are two late 3rd century radiates and the total absence of 1st to mid–3rd century coins from Eckington is significant – it appears that coin use at Eckington only began around 250 and picked up in the 4th century. Three Valentinianic SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE issues are the latest coins from the site, and the absence of Theodosian bronzes indicates that coin use at Eckington appears to have declined from c. 360 and dried up completely by c. 380.

6.13. Of these coins, ten were recorded from topsoil context 2000 (all three of the post-medieval coins, and seven of Roman date). These were metal-detected finds, and as noted above (para. 5.109), it is possible that some derived from layer 2001. Of the remainder, Ra. 26 and Ra. 28 were within Period 1 Ditch 138, Ra. 27 was from Period 1 Ditch 238, Ra. 39 was from Period 2.3 Ditch 289 and Ra. 25 was from Period 2.4 ditch 43. It is likely that all of the coins were intrusive and migrated down the stratigraphical sequence from the overlying layers 2000 or 2001.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Human bone

7.1. There were twelve contexts which produced human remains. All came from the Roman Meadows part of the excavation, with no human bone discovered within the Pershore Road excavation area. Of these, eight burials were recorded on site; four were subsequently identified during analysis (one articulated and three disarticulated). Of this final total of twelve individuals, six were dated to the Iron Age

and six to the Roman or early medieval (Early or Mid Saxon) period (eight of these being assigned by radiocarbon dating; see para 5.3 above and Appendix P). The articulated burials were all adult skeletal remains (six males and three females), except one which was an adolescent.

7.2. Of the Period 1 (Iron Age) human remains only one was a complete inhumation (SK2008) laid in a crouched position in the area of the later Roman period burials. SK2463 was a human cranium intentionally placed into an enclosure ditch, which is typical for the period. The other human remains were not complete and identified post-excavation; comment on burial practice is not possible in these instances.

7.3. Four of the five Period 3 burials (Roman/early medieval) were clustered reasonably close together (within a 30m radius) in the south-west corner of the site, with the fifth positioned separately on the north edge of the excavation. Where discernible, the body position was supine extended, which along with the location is standard for the period (Smith et al. 2010). SK2011 was slightly more unusual with the left arm extended over the head.

7.4. The skeletal pathologies observed were wear and tear on joints; dental disease; cribra orbitalia; and a healed fractured clavicle. SK2003 had a bifid sacrum, a developmental condition, in addition they had one-sided calculus deposits in the mouth.

Animal bone

7.5. A moderate assemblage of 2831 fragments (1243 were refitted), (70,486g), of hand-collected animal bones and teeth were recorded from Iron Age and Roman features from the Roman Meadow site, of which 605 could be identified to taxon. Results are consistent with a self-sufficient settlement, with small-scale use of cattle for traction and/ or dairy and sheep/ goats for wool and/ or dairy, with surplus animals culled as they neared full size for meat.

7.6. The Iron Age assemblage was characterised by the greatest proportion of sheep/ goats, reducing through time as the proportion of cattle and pigs increased. In the Roman period there was some indication for a further increase in cattle and pigs in phases 2.4 and 2.5, but generally the species proportions are between 55% and 64% cattle, 26% and 40% sheep/goats, 5% and 10% pigs and 12% and 25% horses. There is a notable absence of domestic fowl.

7.7. There is also evidence for the consumption of horse/ donkey meat, which is not uncommon in the region. A post-medieval donkey burial was recovered from pit 5186, it was an old adult and stood approximately 1m tall and may have been female. It was buried wearing horseshoes, suggesting it was a working animal, further evidenced by the wear and tear on the skeleton and a large bevel on the second premolar indicating a poorly fitting harness.

Plant macrofossils

7.8. The charred plant remains were assessed from a total of 46 environmental samples from Pershore Road and Roman Meadows, three of the assemblages from the Roman Meadows site were analysed in more detail.

7.9. The sparse remains recorded in the samples from Pershore Road site are suggestive of low level domestic settlement activity taking place in this area during the late prehistoric period.

7.10. The analysed assemblages from Roman Meadows are indicative of domestic settlement activities, including late stage crop processing, taking place during the Roman period in this area. The crop cultivation and processing is likely to have been on a local small scale basis. The cereal remains were dominated by those of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*) with smaller quantities of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*). This corresponds with other assemblages of this date from sites in the local area such as Churchdown Hill (Burgess *et* al 2016), Bishop's Cleeve (Lovell *et al* 2007), Hucclecote Centre (Wessex Archaeology 2015), Hucclecote Roman Villa (Mason 2018), Tewksbury (Stevens 2004), and Centre Severn (Aitken forthcoming).

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. The sites at Pershore Road and Roman Meadow were located 250m apart, occupying relatively high ground overlooking a bend of the River Avon, 9km north-east of its confluence with the River Severn at Tewkesbury. Taken together the sites provide evidence of settlement and agricultural activity on the eastern slopes of the Avon Valley from the Middle Iron Age through to the late Roman or early post-Roman period.

8.2. Despite the spatial proximity of the two sites, there is little evidence of temporal continuity between them. Few finds of definitively Roman date were recovered from

Pershore Road, although some of the fabrics continued in use into the 2nd century AD, and there were no features that appeared to link the two sites. It is therefore likely that the settlement at Pershore Road was abandoned before the Roman period and that any crossover in dates between the two settlements would have been limited to a short period in the Late Iron Age, if at all.

Mid to Late Iron Age

8.3. The settlement at Pershore Road appeared to have started in the Middle Iron Age as a system of small fields or paddocks, bounded to the west by a north/south aligned trackway, beyond which lay an area of open ground or pasture. The full extent of the settlement is not known, as the features extend beyond the eastern limit of the excavation area, and there are no domestic structures that can be certainly associated with the earliest enclosures. This settlement pattern appears to be characteristic of Middle Iron Age sites on the lowlands surrounding Bredon Hill. Similar examples of small field systems attached to linear boundaries or trackways have been identified at Grange Farm, Bredon (Upex *et al*. 2010) and Aston Mill Farm, Kemerton (Dinn and Evans 1990), both of which are located *c.* 5.5km south of the site and at Wormington Farm, Aston Sommerville (*c.* 13km south-east of the site; Coleman *et al.* 2006). As at Pershore Road, the sites at Aston Mill Farm and Beckford have no evidence for Early Iron Age occupation (Dinn and Evans 1990). This may indicate an increase in settlement density in the Avon Valley in the Middle Iron Age (Hurst 2011), or it may simply be that the adoption of recognisably Middle Iron Age pottery from the Malvern area makes this period more visible in the archaeological record.

8.4. Cropmarks identified from aerial photographs suggest that these sites formed part of a landscape of unenclosed agricultural settlements surrounding, and probably complementing, the hillfort at Bredon Hill and the earthwork enclosure at Conderton Camp on higher ground approximately 5km south-east of the sites, along with the larger settlement at Beckford, 5.5km south of the sites (Upex *et al.* 2010). The various settlement types probably combined to form an integrated agricultural system in which upland, valley side and floodplain/riverine activities were conducted (Moore 2006).

8.5. Period 2 at Pershore Road was defined by a reorganisation of the field systems to the east of the trackway. This was likely to have also taken place in the Middle Iron

Age, although the dating evidence from the pottery is inconclusive, and it could plausibly have been later. It has been noted that Middle Iron Age lowland sites in the Severn and Avon valleys are characterised by a lack of radical change to settlement layout, with sites more often abandoned than greatly altered (Hurst 2011). In this context, the Period 2 Enclosure D at Pershore Road can be viewed as little more than a reorientation of the two northernmost Period 1 enclosures (A and B).

Late Iron Age

8.6. The transition into the Late Iron Age appears to have coincided with a more radical alteration of the layout at Pershore Road. The trackway and field system were abandoned and replaced by as many as four roundhouses (Penannular ditches 1, 3, 4 and 5) and at least one ancillary structure (Penannular ditch 2), although it is possible that Penannular ditches 4 and 5 were also working or storage buildings, rather than domestic settings. Due to the broad date ranges of the pottery recovered from the site, and a lack of material suitable for radiocarbon dating that could refine the dates of the features, it is not clear whether there was a hiatus between the Middle and Late Iron Age activity that occasioned the change in layout.

8.7. There was no evidence in either the excavation or the preceding evaluation for agricultural features associated with the settlement. The results of the evaluation indicated that the area immediately south and west of the excavation area was entirely devoid of Iron Age features (CA 2019a). This indicates that any agricultural land parcels from this phase must have been to the north or east. The palaeoenvironmental evidence indicates that the settlement was engaged in mixed arable and pastoral agriculture. The animal bone assemblage was dominated by cattle, with some sheep/goat and an isolated pig bone. Horse and dog were also present. Bones of calves, lambs/kids and piglets indicate that a variety of animals were being bred on site. Similar assemblages of animal bone were identified in the Late Iron Age features at Grange Farm and Aston Mill Farm, with cattle the most prevalent, followed by sheep/goat and only occasional pig bones (Upex *et al*. 2010; Dinn and Evans 1990). At Pershore Road, charred remains of barley and wheat indicative of domestic rather than industrial activity were found within the gullies associated with Penannular ditches 1 and 3.

8.8. The question of whether the Late Iron Age activity at Roman Meadow was a successor to that at Pershore Road and represented a shift in location of the settlement, or whether there was some degree of contemporaneity cannot be certainly answered by the archaeological evidence. At Roman Meadow, the presence of human remains radiocarbon dated to 200 cal. BC – cal. AD 70 in a backfilled Late Iron Age ditch suggests that a chronological overlap with Pershore Road seems likely, but is not certain.

8.9. There was a clear distinction between the form and layout of the Pershore Road and Roman Meadow sites in the Late Iron Age. Roman Meadow was characterised by small, discrete sub-square enclosures (1-5) defined by deep ditches, rather than linear field systems. Also associated with these enclosures were a number of shallow pits that were not present at the Pershore Road site. Although Roman Meadows pit 2049 produced a decorated worked antler item comparable to Late Bronze Age and Iron Age cheekpieces recorded elsewhere (see para. 5.37), the features were generally finds-poor and unlikely to be refuse pits associated with settlement activity. It is possible that they were water-capturing features, such as small dew ponds, associated with stock-rearing.

8.10. If the two sites were occupied at the same time in the Late Iron Age, the difference in layout between the two sites could be explained if they had different functions. It is possible that the penannular ditches at Pershore Road represented roundhouses and associated structures, with the large sub-square enclosures with deep ditches at Roman Meadow being used as stock enclosures in the hinterland of the settlement. It could be postulated that the domestic focus of activity moved to the Roman Meadow site in the Roman period, probably within Period 2.1 enclosure 6.

Roman

8.11. All of the features dated to the Roman period were located at the Roman Meadow site and it appears that the settlement at Pershore Road had been abandoned by the end of the Late Iron Age. Dating for the Roman phases at Roman Meadow derives from finds and radiocarbon samples; however, the majority of datable finds had a broad date range, as do the radiocarbon results, and the most convincing evidence for the phases of activity come from stratigraphic relationships.

8.12. The ditches associated with the Roman activity at Roman Meadow are characterised by the high degree of recutting and re-establishing of the ditches;

some enclosures were recut upwards of nine times. This practice was probably due to the soft sand natural geology of the site, which would have resulted in ditches silting up rapidly. (During the archaeological excavation it was not uncommon for ditches to accumulate up to 0.1m of silt and sand at the bottom within a matter of weeks). The ditches of the Roman period on this site were typically shallower than those of the Late Iron Age, and it may have been considered preferable to allow shallow ditches to completely fill and recut them every few years, rather than continuously clean and maintain larger ditches. This may also explain the frequent changes in layout of the enclosures noticed between phases.

8.13. It is not possible to determine conclusively whether the Late Iron Age and Roman activity at Roman Meadow were continuous, or whether there was a hiatus between them. The dating evidence available from pottery and radiocarbon dates on human remains have proven too broad to achieve the required level of resolution and the high degree of intercutting features on site means that there are too many residual finds. The presence of a sherd of samian dated to AD 45–90 from a Period 2.1 ditch and four sherds of a wheelthrown version of the Iron Age rock-tempered Malvernian ware hint at continued occupation throughout the middle of the 1st century AD; however, there is a marked change the site layout between Periods 1 and 2.1 that may suggest a discontinuation of use, or at least of function, as noted above (para. 8.10).

8.14. Regionally, there appear to be other examples of a change in settlement patterns during the 1st century AD. While there is evidence for a continued Roman presence at the rural settlement at Beckford, there is no evidence for continued activity into the later 1st century at either Grange Farm or Mill House Farm (Upex *et al.* 2010), or at the hilltop site at Conderton. There is, however, some evidence for continued Iron Age into Roman occupation at Kemmerton (Terrain 2001).

8.15. The overall impression of the area surrounding Bredon Hill in the Roman period is one of enclosed farmsteads on the valley floor, with wealthier settlements on the valley sides and south-facing slopes of Bredon Hill (ibid.). In terms of morphology, the earliest phases of the Roman settlement at Roman Meadow conform to the type defined as ‘enclosed farmsteads’ in the *Rural Settlement of Roman Britain* (Smith *et al.* 2016). The focus of the settlement appears to be within the large rectilinear Enclosure 6 in the north-western part of the site. These enclosures, or compounds,

are typically interpreted as family farmsteads comprising one or more buildings within the enclosure and are common on many rural Roman settlements across Britain (Hingley 1989). Although there is evidence for some internal ditches within the enclosure, this does not seem to occur to a significant degree and there are no obvious self-contained compartments. However, this is not to say that the enclosure did not have defined areas within it. Four north-east/south-west aligned ditches (31, 32, 36 and 265) at the north of the enclosure had broad, shallow profiles with flat or slightly concave bases; elsewhere features with similar profiles have been interpreted as bedding trenches for fruit trees or horticultural crops (Lodwick 2017, 73–4). By contrast, the rectilinear area defined by Ditch 294 within the south-eastern corner of the enclosure would appear more suited to a purpose such as stock management.

8.16. Rectilinear enclosed farmsteads, such as this, are the predominant type of rural settlement across the Central Belt of England in the Roman period. Local examples of enclosed farmsteads at Dumbleton (Coleman *et al*. 2010), Fiddington (Hughes 2014) and Tewkesbury (Walker *et al*. 2004) were all constructed on the site of earlier Late Iron Age ditched enclosures and appear to represent continuity of use through into the Roman period, although often with a change to the layout or orientation in the 1st century AD. Such a pattern would seem consistent with the evidence at Roman Meadow, where the Period 2.1 enclosure is approximately in the same location as the main Period 1 enclosures, but extends further south to encompass a larger area.

8.17. If the construction of the large, deep pits (3670, 4915, 5415 and 5432) within this enclosure towards the end of Period 2.1 are indeed grain storage pits (as proposed in para. 5.61), it would suggest that the enclosure was a dedicated storage area and hints at a growing degree of specialisation and complexity in the site layout. Large subterranean storage pits are considered a typically Iron Age, rather than Roman, phenomenon; however, the use of such pits into the Roman period has been attested at Campbell Park Canalside, Milton Keynes, where they were in use into the 4th century AD (Barker et al. 2019). The deposit of large squared stones within pit 4915 may therefore have been part of an associated yard surface or a collapsed storage building, the material from which was used to backfill the pit.

8.18. Enclosure 10, with Sub-enclosures 9, 11 and 12, has the appearance of a domestic compound. The compound was potentially established by Period 2.3 and survived into Periods 2.4 and 2.5. It is likely in these latter periods that Enclosures 20 and 23, along with Period 2.6 Enclosure 27, represented an extension to, and eventual replacement of, the domestic compound. This evidences a growth in size and prosperity of the settlement through the 3rd and early 4th centuries and brought ancillary buildings and workspaces, such as crescent-shaped Enclosures 24 and 28, along with crop processing oven 4833, into the main focus of the compound.

8.19. The establishment of Enclosure 10 coincides with a reorganisation from a farmstead based on a single large enclosed compound, to that of a network of smaller compounds. *The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain* classifies these as 'complex farmsteads' and defines them as having 'significant differentiation of space', with specific activities taking place in different enclosures (Smith *et al*. 2016, 28). The layout of the site in Period 2.3 fits this model well, with Enclosure 10 as a domestic enclosure and Enclosures 8, 13, 14/15, 16/17, 18 and 19 serving as ancillary working or stock management enclosures. The number of complex farmsteads in the Central Belt of England, and in the Severn and Avon Vales in particular, increased dramatically in the 2nd century and this could be a convincing date for the Period 2.3 reorganisation of the site.

8.20. In Period 2.4 the site takes on the appearance of a linear complex farmstead, with a coaxial arrangement of small enclosures established along the western edge of the site. Nationally, linear complexes are most common around the Fens, Thames Valley and Severn and Humber Estuaries (Smith *et al*. 2016). However, there are examples of similarly complex farmsteads with linear elements further up the Severn Valley and into the Avon valley, including at Hucclecote, Gloucester (Thomas *et al.* 2003), Ashchurch (Nichols 2008; CA 2014) and at Defford Road, Pershore (Hughes and Vaughan 2009). These sites are characterised by multiple, seemingly short-lived, phases of Roman activity, which peaked in the 2nd and 3rd centuries and declined dramatically in the 4th century.

8.21. The large ditches identified in the BUFAU excavation to the east of Roman Meadow appear to correspond to the ditches of Period 2.5 Enclosure 23 (Boundary A) and Period 2.6 Enclosure 27 (BUFAU 2007). The BUFAU excavation appears to show a further alignment of small enclosures aligned in a linear pattern to the east, which

when taken together with the Roman Meadow site plan indicates that the site covered an area of at least 1.5–2ha in Periods 2.5 and 2.6.

8.22. The features assigned to Period 2.7, while still Roman in date, were cut through the filled up Period 2.6 ditches and therefore probably relate to activity that took place after the main part of the settlement had been abandoned. The features from this period generally had darker fills, reminiscent of soil layer 2001 that sealed them. There was little clear spatial patterning to the features from this late activity and it is likely that they were small, *ad hoc* features associated with temporary use of the area.

8.23. The question remains of how the archaeological evidence from Roman Meadow reconciles with the reported discovery of stone footprints of a Roman building during construction of the railway line immediately alongside the site's western boundary (at the time interpreted as a villa; Allies 1852; see para 2.4 above). There were notable inclusions of stone fragments in many of the Roman period pits and ditches excavated at Roman Meadow, along with occasional fragments of Roman brick and tile, which appear to confirm the presence of a nearby stone building. The stone was not native to either the sand natural encountered at Roman Meadow, or the clay natural at Pershore Road, and must therefore have been imported. This on its own does not provide conclusive evidence for the presence of a villa; the material could have been imported as rubble for ground consolidation, or for constructing working surfaces, such as 4616, albeit any such bulk rubble is still unlikely to have travelled over large distances. There is also the possibility that the 'villa' footings observed by the railway workers were simply misidentified remains of a stone-built well, crop processing oven, or a surface – examples of which have been found in the current site, or in the BUFAU excavation to the east.

8.24. The presence of a possible domestic enclosure in the later phases of the Roman activity does not necessarily preclude the presence of a stone-built structure, or villa, at or near the western site boundary. The arrangement of features at Roman Meadow may be similar to that at Wormington Farm, Aston Sommerville, where a complex farmstead dated to the 2nd century AD was identified adjacent to cropmarks interpreted as a possible courtyard-type villa (Coleman *et al.* 2006). The region saw a major increase in villas in the later 2nd century (Smith *et* al. 2016); the construction of any putative villa at Eckington may have been part of this expansion,

possibly coinciding with the reorganisation of the site layout in Period 2.4. It is not uncommon to find several non-villa farmsteads in close proximity to villas (Hingley 1989). These may have represented the farmsteads of tenant farmers within a villa estate or may have been satellite farms representing specialisation of function within the estate. At Roman Meadow, the domestic nature of the finds assemblage, but relative lack of high status objects or pottery from the ditches, may hint towards the former interpretation. Looked at another way, if a higher status did indeed exist nearby, its domestic material culture did not find its way into the present excavation site.

8.25. Most of the pottery sherds come from jars, which is typical for rural Roman sites, although a significant number of tankard sherds were present which is more specifically characteristic of the local region, and which may reflect local habits of drink consumption. The pottery assemblage comprised mostly local coarsewares, with very few imported pieces. The majority of such finer wares have dates in the later first or second centuries AD and are mostly represented by Southern and Central Gaulish samian pieces. There are also seventeen slab-built sherds which probably formed parts of portable ovens, again a local peculiarity; such ovens could, for example, have been used in fields during harvest time. A further two sherds may derive from oven chimneys.

8.26. The animal bone assemblage was also characteristic of a small rural Roman farmstead. The percentages of species represented stayed broadly consistent throughout the Roman period, suggesting stable farming practices. Despite this, there was a small but noticeable increase in the bias toward cattle over sheep/goat as the Roman period progressed and only porous calf bones were identified in Roman contexts, in contrast to calf, lambs/kids and piglets in the Late Iron Age contexts. This indicates a growing specialisation in cattle farming on site, perhaps driven by the increasing demand for beef in nearby urban and military centres. The presence of equid bones bearing butchery marks from Roman contexts indicates that horse formed a part of the diet into the Roman period. This suggests a continuation of tradition from the Iron Age, in spite of the prevailing Roman custom not to eat horse flesh and perhaps hints at a relative lack of Romanisation. A radius and metacarpal of a red deer were found together in a Period 2.4 ditch and represented a joint of meat. A fragmentary roe deer antler was also recovered from a Period 2.4 ditch. Together these remains are the only evidence of hunting from

the site and may have represented feasting. Two remains of dog burials were recovered from within Roman features. There was no evidence of butchery on these animals and it was unlikely that they formed part of the diet.

8.27. Despite the majority of ceramic types being dated to the 1st and 2nd centuries, all of the coins recovered from Roman Meadow dated to the late 3rd and 4th centuries. This may be reflective of increased access to local markets in this period and coincident with the more cattle-orientated focus of the farmstead.

8.28. The human skeletal evidence appears to show a population typical of rural Roman populations, with clear evidence of prolonged manual labour. The majority of those inhumed died in adulthood (although this could reflect different burial treatment of adults and children in the Roman period), with three of the five individuals surviving beyond their 35th birthday and one living into their 50s. Strontium and oxygen isotope analysis revealed that the population were all local to the Eckington area, having isotope signatures characteristic of the underlying Lias bedrock. One individual may have had a non-local upbringing, but this may have been as close as 3km away. There is nothing to suggest any are long-distance migrants.

8.29. Radiocarbon dating of the human remains produced similar dates in the range of 120–550 cal. AD. The similarity in date ranges and common north-south orientation of the burials suggest a broad contemporaneity, although there is not enough resolution on the radiocarbon dating to be able to state this definitively, nor to assign the burials to a specific period of use of the site. The four graves identified in the south-western part of the site (2002, 2004, 2010 and 3553) were cut through ditches from Periods 2.2 and 2.3, but spatially and stratigraphically respected the alignment of the coaxial field ditches of Period 2.4. Given their small footprint, however, this may simply have been coincidental. The identification of skeletons 2003 and 2025 at higher levels than the stripped surface during machine excavation (2025 certainly being recorded as ‘within’ layer 2001) suggests that the burials post-date the Period 2 activity and most likely belong to Period 3.

8.30. The presence of burial SK2025 within soil layer 2001 and radiocarbon dated to 250–550 cal. AD, along with several 3rd and 4th-century coins from topsoil 2001 (or possibly layer 2001; see para 5.109), indicates a probable 4th to 5th century date for the abandonment of the settlement. This accords well with the known evidence for the central belt of England as a whole and the Avon Valley in particular, which

saw a marked decline in settlement numbers in the 4th century (Smith *et al*. 2016). The evidence suggests that the long-lived settlement at Eckington fell victim to the same circumstances as many others in the region.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. Fieldwork was undertaken by Rachel Alexander, Gary Baddeley, Eilidh Barr, Sam Bateman, Noel Boothroyd, Mark Brett, Sara Jayne Boughton, Abbey Breen, Charlotte Brown, Tom Brown, Phoebe Burrows, Alex Capon, Nathan Chinchen, Mark Davies, Tom Fickling, Chris Griffiths, Charlotte Haines, Bethany Hardcastle, Jack Harrison, Chris Hayward, Joao Heitor, Laura Hemsley, Rosie Hoggard, Andrew Hurst, Dani Hurst, Claire Jenkins, Annabel Johns, Michael Lavery, Owen Lazzari, Christopher Leonard, Meagan Mangum, Krissy Moore, Bethan Morgan, Natascha Pacholek, Tanya Peter, Kamil Prus, Megan Reid, Joan Roig, Gabriela Roman, Tomasso Rossi, Richard Scurr, James Sinclair, Alistair Thomson, Ben Turner, Dan White and Jason White. This report was written by Christopher Leonard. The specialist reports were written by Jacky Somerville (lithics and pottery), P. V. Webster (samian), Claire Collier-Jones (metal objects and worked bone), Alejandra Gutierrez (CBM and fired clay, and glass), Peter Guest and Phillipa Walton (coins), Ruth Shaffey (worked stone), Peter Davenport (architectural stone), David Dungworth (fuel ash and cinder), Sharon Clough (human bone), Matilda Holmes (animal bone), Emma Aitkin (charred plant remains) and Derek Hamilton (radiocarbon and isotopic analysis). The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Munoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The fieldwork was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby and the post-excavation work by Alistair Barclay and Andrew Pearson.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Land off Pershore Road

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
1000	Layer		Topsoil					
1001	Layer		Subsoil					
1002	Layer		Natural					
1003	cut		Ditch			3		
1004	fill	1003	Mid brown grey silty sand			3		
1005	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1006	fill	1005	Mid blue grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	C1-C2	
1007	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1008	fill	1007	Dark grey black silty clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3	MIA	
1009	cut		Circular posthole			3		
1010	fill	1009	Light grey brown sandy clay			3		
1011	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1012	fill	1011	Mid yellow brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1013	cut		Circular pit			3		
1014	fill	1013	Light yellow brown sandy clay			3		
1015	fill	1013	Mid grey brown sandy clay			3		
1016	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1017	fill	1016	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	MIA-C2	
1018	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1019	fill	1018	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1020	fill	1054	Dark brown sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1021	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1022	fill	1021	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1023	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1024	fill	1023	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	MIA-LIA	
1025	cut		Circular posthole			3		
1026	fill	1025	Mid brown grey silty clay			3		
1027	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1028	fill	1027	Mid blue grey sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	MIA-C2	
1029	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1030	fill	1029	Mid grey yellow sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1031	fill	1029	Dark blue grey sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3	MIA-C2	
1032	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular		3		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
				ditch 1				
1033	fill	1032	Light blue grey sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1034	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1035	fill	1034	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3	MIA-C2	
1036	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1037	fill	1036	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	MIA-C2	
1038	cut		E/W aligned ditch			U		
1039	fill	1038	Mid brown grey silty clay			U		
1040	cut		E/W aligned ditch			U		
1041	fill	1040	Light grey brown silty clay			U		
1042	cut		Circular pit or posthole			3		
1043	fill	1042	Dark brown grey silty clay			3	MIA-C2	
1044	cut		Pit. Same as 1052			U		
1045	fill	1044	Same as 1053			U		
1046	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3	MIA-C2	
1047	fill	1046	Mid grey black silty sand	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1048	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1049	fill	1048	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	MIA-C2	
1050	cut		E/W aligned ditch			U		
1051	fill	1050	Mid grey brown sandy clay			U		
1052	cut		Sub-circular pit			U		
1053	fill	1052	Mid yellow brown silty clay			U		
1054	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1055	cut		N/S aligned ditch	Trackway A west		1		
1056	fill	1055	Mid brown grey sandy silt with orange mottling	Trackway A west		1		
1057	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1058	fill	1057	Mid orange brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1059	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1060	fill	1059	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1061	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1062	fill	1061	Dark grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3	MIA-C2	
1063	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1064	fill	1063	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3	IA	
1065	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1066	fill	1065	Dark brown sandy clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1067	fill	1065	Mid grey yellow clay	Penannular		3		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
				ditch 1 recut				
1068	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1069	fill	1068	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1070	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1071	fill	1070	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3	Late prehist	
1072	cut		Circular posthole			3		
1073	fill	1072	Dark grey brown silty clay			3		
1074	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 2		3		
1075	fill	1074	Dark grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 2		3		
1076	cut		Circular posthole			3		
1077	fill	1076	Light grey brown silty clay			3		
1078	cut		Sub-circular pit			U		
1079	fill	1078	Mid grey brown silty clay			U	MIA-C2	
1080	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus			U		
1081	fill	1080	Light grey brown sandy clay			U		
1082	cut		Oval pit	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1083	fill	1082	Mid brown grey sandy clay	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1084	cut		Circular posthole	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1085	fill	1084	Light blue grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1086	cut		Circular posthole			3		
1087	fill	1086	Mid brown grey silty clay			3		
1088	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	Trackway A east		1		
1089	fill	1088	Mid yellow brown silty sand	Trackway A east		1		
1090	fill	1088	Mid grey brown silty sand	Trackway A east		1	MIA-LIA	
1091	cut		Sub-circular posthole	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1092	fill	1091	Mid yellow brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1093	cut		Sub-circular posthole	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1094	fill	1093	Mid grey brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1095			Sub-circular posthole	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1096		1095	Mid grey brown clay silt	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1097	cut		Sub-circular posthole. Unexcavated	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1098	fill	1097	Dark blue grey silty sand	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1099	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1100	fill	1099	Mid blue grey silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1101	fill	1099	Mid brown grey sandy clay	Enclosure D		2		
1102	fill	1099	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure D		2		
1103	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure C		1		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
1104	fill	1103	Light grey brown silty clay	Enclosure C		1	Late prehist	
1105	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Penannular ditch 2		3		
1106	fill	1105	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 2		3	Late prehist	
1107	fill	1091	Mid grey blue brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 5		3		
1108	fill	1088	Mid grey blue and mid yellow brown silty sand	Trackway A east		1		
1109	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure B		1		
1110	fill	1109	Mid brown grey sandy clay	Enclosure B		1		
1111	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1112	fill	1111	Light grey brown clay sand	Enclosure D		2		
1113	fill	1111	Mid brown grey sandy silt	Enclosure D		2		
1114	cut		Circular pit			1		
1115	fill	1114	Light brown grey silty clay			1		
1116	fill	1114	Mid brown grey silty clay			1		
1117	fill	1114	Mid grey brown silty clay			1		
1118	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 2		3		
1119	fill	1118	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 2		3	MIA-C2	
1120	cut		Circular pit			2		
1121	fill	1120	Mid brown grey silty clay			2		
1122	cut		Circular pit			2		
1123	fill	1122	Mid grey brown silty clay			2		
1124	cut		Circular pit			3		
1125	fill	1124	Dark grey brown silty clay			3		
1126	cut		N/S aligned ditch	Trackway A east		1		
1127	fill	1126	Mid grey brown silty clay	Trackway A east		1		
1128	deposit		Mid yellow grey sandy silt fill of natural depression			0	MC16-C18	
1129	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure B		1		
1130	fill	1129	Dark grey brown silty clay	Enclosure B		1		
1131	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure B		1		
1132	fill	1131	Mid brown grey sandy clay	Enclosure B		1		
1133	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1134	fill	1133	Mid yellow brown silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1135	fill	1133	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure D		2		
1136	cut		Circular posthole	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1137	fill	1136	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1138	cut		Circular posthole	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1139	fill	1138	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1140	cut		Ditch	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1141	fill	1140	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 1		3		
1142	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1143	fill	1142	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure D		2		
1144	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch			U		
1145	fill	1144	Mid grey brown silty clay			U		
1146	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch			U		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
1147	fill	1146	Dark brown grey silty clay			U	MIA-C2	
1148	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch			U		
1149	fill	1148	Mid grey brown silty clay			U		
1150	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1151	fill	1150	Light grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1152	fill	1150	Dark grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1153	fill	1150	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3	Late prehist	
1154	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1155	fill	1154	Mid blue grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1156	fill	1154	Mid grey brown sandy silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1157	fill	1154	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3	MIA-C2	
1158	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	Trackway A east		1		
1159	fill	1158	Mid yellow brown silty sand	Trackway A east		1		
1160	fill	1158	Mid blue grey silty sand	Trackway A east		1	MIA-C2	
1161	cut		Sub-circular pit			1		
1162	fill	1161	Mid yellow brown silty sand			1		
1163	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1164	fill	1163	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1165	cut		Sub-circular pit			3		
1166	fill	1165	Mid brown grey sandy silt with mottling			3		
1167	cut		E/W aligned ditch			U		
1168	fill	1167	Mid grey brown silty sand			U	MIA-C2	
1169	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1170	fill	1169	Dark yellow brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1171	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 4 outer		3		
1172	fill	1171	Light brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 4 outer		3		
1173	fill	1171	Mid brown grey sandy clay	Penannular ditch 4 outer		3		
1174	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 4 inner		3		
1175	fill	1174	Mid brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 4 inner		3		
1176	fill	1171	Dark brown grey sandy clay	Penannular ditch 4 outer		3		
1177	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure A		1		
1178	fill	1177	Dark grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure A		1		
1179	cut		N/S aligned ditch	Trackway A west		1		
1180	fill	1179	Light yellow grey silty clay	Trackway A		1		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
				west				
1181	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	Enclosure C		1		
1182	fill	1181	Dark grey black silty sand	Enclosure C		1		
1183	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 4 inner		U		
1184	fill	1183	Mid yellow grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 4 inner		U		
1185	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 4 outer		U		
1186	fill	1185	Mid grey black silty clay	Penannular ditch 4 outer		U		
1187	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	Trackway A east		1		
1188	fill	1187	Mid grey brown silty clay	Trackway A east		1		
1189	fill	1163	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1190	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1191	fill	1190	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1192	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1193	fill	1192	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1194	fill	1192	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3	Late prehist	
1195	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1196	fill	1195	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1197	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1198	fill	1197	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1199	cut		Sub-circular posthole			3		
1200	fill	1199	Mid brown grey sandy silt			3		
1201	cut		N/S aligned ditch	Trackway A east		1		
1202	fill	1201	Dark grey brown sandy clay	Trackway A east		1		
1203	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure A		1		
1204	fill	1203	Dark grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure A		1		
1205	cut		Circular posthole			U		
1206	fill	1205	Dark grey brown sandy clay			U		
1207	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1208	fill	1207	Dark blue grey silty sand	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1209	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1210	fill	1209	Mid blue brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1211	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1212	fill	1211	Mid blue brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1213	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
1214	fill	1213	Mid blue brown silty sand	Penannular ditch 1 recut		3		
1215	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 5 outer		3		
1216	fill	1215	Mid yellow grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 outer		3		
1217	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 5 outer		3		
1218	fill	1217	Mid yellow grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 outer		3		
1219	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 5 outer		3		
1220	fill	1219	Mid yellow grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 outer		3		
1221	cut		Penannular ditch terminus	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1222	fill	1221	Mid orange grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1223	cut		Sub-circular pit	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1224	fill	1223	Light brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1225	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1226	fill	1225	Mid orange grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3	Late prehist	
1227	cut		Sub-circular pit	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1228	fill	1227	Light yellow grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1229	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1230	fill	1229	Mid orange grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1231	cut		Sub-circular posthole	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1232	fill	1231	Mid yellow grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1233	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1234	fill	1233	Mid orange grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 5 inner		3		
1235	cut		N/S aligned ditch	Trackway A west		1		
1236	fill	1235	Mid brown grey sandy silt with orange mottling	Trackway A west		1		
1237	cut		E/W aligned ditch			3		
1238	fill	1237	Dark grey brown silt clay			3		
1239	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 2		3		
1240	fill	1239	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 2		3	LIA-C1	
1241	cut		Circular pit			U		
1242	fill	1241	Mid grey brown silty clay			U		
1243	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1244	fill	1243	Light blue yellow clay	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1245	fill	1243	Mid yellow clay	Penannular		3		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
				ditch 3				
1246	fill	1243	Mid brown grey silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1247	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1248	cut		Circular pit			U		
1249	fill	1248	Mid grey brown silty clay			U		
1250	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1251	fill	1250	Mid blue grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1252	fill	1250	Mid grey brown sandy silt	Penannular ditch 3		3	MIA-LIA	
1253	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1254	fill	1253	Mid brown grey sandy clay	Enclosure D		2		
1255	fill	1253	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure D		2		
1256	fill	1250	Mid grey brown silty clay	Enclosure D		3		
1257	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1258	fill	1257	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1259	fill	1247	Mid grey brown silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1260	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure A		1		
1261	fill	1260	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Enclosure A		1		
1262	cut		Circular pit			1		
1263	fill	1262	Mid grey brown sandy clay			1	RB	
1264	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure A		1		
1265	fill	1264	Mid grey brown clay sand	Enclosure A		1		
1266	cut		N/S aligned ditch	Trackway A west		1		
1267	fill	1266	Mid green brown silt clay	Trackway A west		1	RB	
1268	cut		E/W aligned linear Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1269	fill	1268	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1270	cut		Circular pit			2		
1271	fill	1270	Mid grey brown silty clay			2		
1272	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1273	fill	1272	Mid yellow brown silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1274	fill	1272	Dark grey brown silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1275	cut		E/W aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1276	fill	1275	Mid yellow brown silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1277	fill	1275	Dark grey brown silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1278	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1279	fill	1278	Mid brown grey clay silt	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1280	cut		Penannular ditch. Unexcavated	Penannular ditch 4		3		
1281	fill	1280	Dark grey blue silty sand. Unexcavated	Penannular ditch 4		3		
1282			SE terminus of ringditch. Unexcavated	Penannular ditch 4		3		
1283		1282	Dark yellow grey silt clay. Unexcavated	Penannular ditch 4		3		
1284	cut		Sub-circular pit			3		
1285	fill	1284	Light brown grey silty clay			3		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Feature label	Group label	Period	Spot date	Radiocarbon date
1286	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1287	fill	1286	Light grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3	Late prehist	
1288	fill	1286	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3	Late prehist	
1289	fill	1286	Mid brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3	LIA	
1290	cut	1290	Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1291	fill	1290	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1292	cut		Sub-circular pit			3		
1293	fill	1292	Mid grey brown silty clay			3		
1294	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1295	fill	1294	Mid grey brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3		
1296	fill	1294	Mid brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 3		3	MIA-C2	
1297	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1298	fill	1297	Dark brown grey silty clay	Penannular ditch 3 recut		3		
1299	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1300	fill	1299	Dark grey brown silty clay	Enclosure D		2		
1301	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	Enclosure B		1		
1302	fill	1301	Mid grey brown silty clay	Enclosure B		1		
1303	cut		Circular posthole			3		
1304	fill	1303	Mid brown grey silty clay			3		
1305	fill	1303	Dark brown grey silty clay			3		
1306	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1307	fill	1306	Mid orange brown silt clay	Enclosure D		2		
1308	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	Enclosure D		2		
1309	fill	1308	Mid grey blue silty sand	Enclosure D		2		
1310	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		1		
1311	fill	1310	Mid blue brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3 recut		1		
1312	cut		Penannular ditch	Penannular ditch 3 recut		1		
1313	fill	1312	Mid grey blue brown silty clay	Penannular ditch 3 recut		1		
1314	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch			1		
1315	fill	1314	Light grey brown silty sand			1		
1316	cut		N/S aligned ditch			1		
1317	fill	1316	Light grey brown silty sand			1		
1318	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch			1		
1319	fill	1318	Light grey brown silty sand			1		
1320	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch			1		
1321	fill	1320	Light grey brown silty clay			1		
1322			Void					
1323			Void					
1324	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch			1		
1325	fill	1324	Mid grey brown silty clay			1		
1326	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch			1		
1327	fill	1326	Mid grey brown silty clay			1		

Land to the rear of Roman Meadow

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2000	layer		Topsoil	4				
2001	deposit		Dark grey brown clay silt	3			C4?	
2002	layer		Natural	0				
2003			Skeleton	2.4		SK 2003		AD 130-410
2004	cut		NW/SE aligned grave	2.4		SK 2005		
2005		2004	Skeleton	2.4		SK 2005		AD 210-480
2006	Fill	2004	Grave fill	2.4		SK 2005	C2-C4	
2007	cut		N/S aligned oval grave	1		SK 2008		
2008		2007	Skeleton	1		SK 2008		170 BC-AD 150
2009	Fill	2007	Mid brown grey silty sand	1		SK 2008		
2010	cut		N/S aligned oval grave	2.4		SK 2010		
2011		2010	Skeleton	2.4		SK 2010	C4	AD 120-440
2012	fill	2010	Mid brown sandy silt	2.4		SK 2010	C2-C3	
2013	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	233			
2014	fill	2013	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	233			
2015	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	232	Enclosure 4		
2016	fill	2015	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	232	Enclosure 4		
2017	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	231	Enclosure 4		
2018	fill	2017	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	231	Enclosure 4		
2019	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
2020	fill	2019	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	1	Enclosure 17	LMIA-C1	
2021	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2022	fill	2021	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	2	Enclosure 17	MC1-C2	
2023	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (2.3+)				
2024	fill	2023	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (2.3+)				
2025			Skeleton	3		SK 2025		AD 250-550
2026	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
2027	fill	2026	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
2028	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	234	Enclosure 4		
2029	fill	2028	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	234	Enclosure 4		
2030	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	235	Enclosure 4		
2031	fill	2030	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	235	Enclosure 4		
2034	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2035	fill	2034	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	2	Enclosure 17	MIA-C2	
2036	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
2037	fill	2036	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	1	Enclosure 17	LMIA-C1	
2038	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2039	fill	2038	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2040	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2041	fill	2040	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2042			Void	N/A				
2043			Void	N/A				
2044			Void	N/A				
2045			Void	N/A				
2046	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2047	fill	2046	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2048	fill	2046	Light grey brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2049	cut		Oval shaped pit	1				
2050	fill	2049	Mid orange brown silty sand	1				
2051	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2052	fill	2051	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2053	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
2054	fill	2053	Mid grey brown silty sand	1				
2055	layer		Light yellow brown relict soil	1			C4	
2056	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	5			
2057	fill	2056	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	5			
2058	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	6			
2059	fill	2058	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	6		MIA-C2	
2060	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2061	fill	2060	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2062	cut		Circular posthole	1				
2063	fill	2062	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1				
2064	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	7	Enclosure 20		
2065	fill	2064	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	7	Enclosure 20		
2066	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	7	Enclosure 20		
2067	fill	2066	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	7	Enclosure 20		
2068	cut		Circular pit	U				
2069	fill	2068	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U				
2070	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2071	fill	2070	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2072	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2073	fill	2072	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2074	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (1+)	9			
2075	fill	2074	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9			
2076	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2077	fill	2076	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2078			Void	N/A				
2079			Void	N/A				
2080	cut		Bioturbation	0				
2081	fill	2080	Mid brown grey sandy silt	0				
2082	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
2083	fill	2082	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	10		C2-C4	
2084	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
2085	fill	2084	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	11			
2086	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	12			
2087	fill	2086	Dark yellow grey sand	1	12			
2088	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	12			
2089	fill	2088	Dark orange grey sand	1	12			
2090	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	13			
2091	fill	2090	Dark yellow grey sand	1	13			
2101	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	13			
2102	fill	2101	Dark yellow grey sand	1	13			
2103	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	12			
2104	fill	2103	Mid yellow grey sand	1	12			
2105	fill	2103	Dark orange grey sand	1	12		MIA-C2	
2106	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
2107	fill	2106	Mid brown yellow sand	1				
2108	cut		Oval pit	1				
2109	fill	2108	Light yellow brown sand	1				
2110	fill	2108	Dark grey brown sand	1				
2111	cut		Oval pit	1				
2112	fill	2111	Dark brown grey sand	1				
2113	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	1	12			
2114	fill	2113	Dark brown grey sandy silt	1	12			
2115	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
2116	fill	2115	Mid yellow brown sand	1				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2117	cut		Oval pit	1				
2118	fill	2117	Light yellow grey sand	1				
2119	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	1	14			
2120	fill	2119	Dark brown grey sand	1	14			
2121	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	U (1?)	15			
2122	fill		Mid yellow brown sand	U (1?)	15			
2123	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	U (1?)	15			
2124	fill	2123	Mid yellow brown sand	U (1?)	15			
2125	cut		Oval pit	1				
2126	fill	2125	Light yellow grey sand	1				
2127	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	16	Enclosure 16		
2128	fill	2127	Dark brown grey sand	2.3	16	Enclosure 16		
2129	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (1+)	9			
2130	fill	2129	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9			
2131	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	17	Enclosure 2		
2132	fill	2131	Mid red brown sandy silt	1	17	Enclosure 2		
2133	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2134	fill	2133	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2135	fill	2074	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9			
2136	fill	2129	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9			
2137			Void	N/A				
2138			Void	N/A				
2139	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2140	fill	2139	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2141			Void	N/A				
2142			Void	N/A				
2143			Void	N/A				
2144			Void	N/A				
2145			Void	N/A				
2146			Void	N/A				
2147			Void	N/A				
2148			Void	N/A				
2149	cut		Oval pit	1				
2150	fill	2149	Light yellow brown sand	1				
2151	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	13			
2152	fill	2151	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	13		LMIA-C1	
2153	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	1	14			
2154	fill	2153	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	14			
2155	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	13			
2156	fill	2155	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	13			
2157	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	14			
2158	fill	2157	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	14		MC1-C2	
2159	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.1)	33			
2160	fill	2159	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.1)	33		MC1-C2	
2161	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.1)	20			
2162	fill	2161	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.1)	20			
2163	cut		Oval pit	1				
2164	fill	2163	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1			LMIA-C1	
2165	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.1)	20			
2166	fill	2165	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.1)	20		MIA-C2	
2167	cut		Same as 2163	1				
2168	fill	2167	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1				
2169	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2170	fill	2169	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2171	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2172	fill	2171	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6	RB	
2173	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2174	fill	2173	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6	MC1-C2	
2175	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	23			
2176	fill	2175	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	23		C2-C3	
2177	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2178	fill	2177	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6	C2-C4	
2179	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	24	Enclosure 16		
2180	fill	2179	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	24	Enclosure 16	C1-C2	
2181	fill	2179	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	24	Enclosure 16	MC2-C3+	
2182	fill	2179	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	24	Enclosure 16		
2183	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.1)	25			
2184	fill	2183	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.1)	25			
2185	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2186	fill	2185	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2187	fill	2173	E/W aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2188	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	10			
2189	fill	2188	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	10		LMIA-C1	
2190	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2191	fill	2190	Dark grey brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2192	fill	2190	Light green brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2193	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2194	fill	2193	Mid green brown silty sand	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2195	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2196	fill	2195	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2197			Void	N/A				
2198			Void	N/A				
2199	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2200	fill	2199	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2201			Void	N/A				
2202			Void	N/A				
2203	cut		Sub-oval pit	1				
2204	fill	2203	Dark orange brown silty sand	1			MIA	
2205	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	26	Enclosure 16		
2206	fill	2205	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.3	26	Enclosure 16		
2207	fill	2205	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.3	26	Enclosure 16	RB	
2208	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	23			
2209	fill	2208	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	23			
2210	fill	2208	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	23			
2211	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	24	Enclosure 16		
2212	fill	2211	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	24	Enclosure 16	RB	
2213	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2214	fill	2213	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2215	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2216	fill		Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2217	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	27			
2218	fill		Mid yellow brown silt sand	2.1	27		RB	
2219	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	28			
2220	fill		Mid grey brown silt sand	1	28			
2221	cut		Oval pit	U (-2.4)				
2222	fill	2221	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.4)				
2223	cut		Sub-rectangular pit	U (-2.4)				
2224	fill	2223	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.4)				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2225	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	24	Enclosure 16		
2226	fill	2225	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	24	Enclosure 16		
2227	fill	2225	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	24	Enclosure 16		
2228	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
2229	fill	2228	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1				
2230	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	13			
2231	fill		Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	13			
2232	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	14			
2233	fill	2232	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	14			
2234	fill	2215	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2235	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2236	fill	2235	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2237	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2238	fill	2237	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2	C1	
2239	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2240	fill	2239	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
2241	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.3)	39			
2242	fill	2241	Mid orange grey silty sand	U (-2.3)	39			
2243	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
2244	fill	2243	Dark brown grey clay sand	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
2245	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	6			
2246	fill	2245	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	6		RB	
2247	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
2248	fill	2247	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.4	10			
2249	cut		Oval pit	1				
2250	fill	2249	Mid grey brown silty sand	1				
2251	cut		Oval pit	1				
2252	fill	2251	Mid orange grey silty sand	1				
2253	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2254	fill	2253	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2255			Void	N/A				
2256			Void	N/A				
2257			Void	N/A				
2258			Void	N/A				
2259	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2260	fill	2259	Mid orange grey silty sand	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2261	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	11			
2262	fill	2261	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.4	11			
2263	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	23			
2264	fill	2263	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	23			
2265	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	26	Enclosure 16		
2266	fill	2265	Dark grey brown clay sand	2.3	26	Enclosure 16	RB	
2267	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2268	fill	2267	Light grey brown silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2269	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2270	fill	2269	Light green brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2	C2-C4	
2271	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2272	fill	2271	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2273	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
2274	fill	2273	Mid brown grey	1				
2275	fill	2276	Dark grey sandy silt	U (1-2)	29			
2276	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (1-2)	29			
2277	fill	2281	Dark grey clay silt	1	4	Enclosure 2	IA	
2278	fill	2281	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2279	fill	2281	Mid yellow grey silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2280	fill	2281	Light yellow brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2281	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2282	fill	2285	Dark brown grey sandy silt	1	3	Enclosure 2		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2283	fill	2285	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2284	fill	2285	Light yellow grey silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2285	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2286	fill	2288	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2287	fill	2288	Light grey brown sandy silt	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2288	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2289	fill	2290	Light orange brown sandy silt	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2290	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2291	fill	2292	Mid grey brown sandy silt	0				
2292	cut		Bioturbation	0				
2293	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	30			
2294	fill	2293	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	30			
2295	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2296	fill	2295	Light brown yellow silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2297	fill	2295	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2298	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2299	fill	2298	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	1	3	Enclosure 2	RB	
2300	fill	2298	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2301	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2302	fill	2301	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2	RB	
2303	fill	2302	Light yellow brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2	IA	
2304	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	34			
2305	fill	2304	Light grey yellow silty sand	1	34			
2306	fill	2304	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	1	34		RB	
2307	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
2308	fill	2307	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	1	35	Enclosure 3	RB	
2309	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
2310	fill	2309	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	11		C4	
2311	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	37			
2312	fill	2311	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	37			
2313	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	14			
2314	fill	2313	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	14			
2315	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2316	fill	2315	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6	C3-C4	
2317	cut		NE-SW aligned ditch terminus	U (1-2)	38			
2318	fill	2317	Mid brown grey clay sand	U (1-2)	38			
2319	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2320	fill	2319	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2321	fill	2319	Mid grey brown clay sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2322	fill	2319	Mid orange grey silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2323	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (1-2)	38			
2324	fill	2323	Mid brown grey clay sand	U (1-2)	38			
2325	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	41	Enclosure 3		
2326	fill	2325	Light orange grey sandy silt	1	41	Enclosure 3	MC1-C2	
2327	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	5			
2328	fill	2327	Light orange grey silty sand	1	5			
2329	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	6			
2330	fill	2329	Light orange grey silty sand	1	6		LC2-C4	
2331			Void	N/A				
2332			Void	N/A			LC2-C4	
2333	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	23			
2334	fill	2333	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	23			
2335	cut		Bioturbation	0				
2336	fill	2335	Mid grey brown yellow brown patches, silty sand	0				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2337	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2338	fill	2337	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2339	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2340	fill	2339	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2341	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.4				
2342	fill	2341	Light grey brown silty sand	2.4				
2343	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	104			
2344	fill	2343	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.4)	104			
2345	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	47			
2346	fill	2345	Dark grey clay silt	U (-2.6)	47			
2347	cut		Circular pit	U				
2348	fill	2347	Mid grey brown silty sand	U				
2349	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	43			
2350	fill	2349	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	43		RB	
2351	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	44			
2352	fill	2351	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	44		RB	
2353			Void	N/A				
2354			Void	N/A				
2355			Void	N/A				
2356			Void	N/A				
2357			Void	N/A				
2358			Void	N/A				
2359	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	6			
2360	fill	2359	Light grey brown sandy silt	1	6		MC1-C2	
2361	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	45			
2362	fill	2361	Dark grey black sandy silt	2.1	45		MC3-C4	
2363			Void	N/A				
2364			Void	N/A				
2365	fill	2361	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.1	45		C2-C4	
2366	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2367	fill	2404	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2368			Void	N/A				
2369	fill	2404	Dark grey black sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6	RB	
2370			Void	N/A				
2371	fill	2366	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6	RB	
2372			Void	N/A				
2373			Void	N/A				
2374			Void	N/A				
2375	fill	2366	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2376	fill	2366	Dark orange brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6	C2-C3	
2377	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2378	fill	2377	Light orange brown sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2379	fill	2377	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2380	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2381	fill	2380	Light red brown sandy silt	1	3	Enclosure 2	MIA	
2382			Void	N/A				
2383			Void	N/A				
2384			Void	N/A				
2385			Void	N/A				
2386	fill	2387	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1				
2387	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1				
2388	fill	2389	Mid orange brown sandy silt	0				
2389	cut		Bioturbation	0				
2390	fill	2391	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2391	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	18	Enclosure 1		
2392	fill	2361	Light grey brown silty sand	2.1	45			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2393	fill	2404	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2394	fill	2395	Mid orange brown sandy silt	0				
2395	cut		Bioturbation	0				
2396	fill	2397	Mid grey brown sandy silt	0				
2397	cut		Bioturbation	0				
2398	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	5			
2399	fill	2398	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	5			
2400			Void	N/A				
2401	fill	2442	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	6		MIA-C2	
2402	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	45			
2403	fill	2402	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.1	45			
2404	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2405	fill	2407	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11		C2-C4	
2406	fill	2407	Mid brown silt sand	2.4	11			
2407	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	11			
2408	fill	2409	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
2409	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
2410	fill	2411	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	40	Enclosure 3	RB	
2411	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2412	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	10			
2413	fill	2412	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
2414	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	26	Enclosure 16		
2415	fill	2414	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	26	Enclosure 16		
2416	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	16	Enclosure 16		
2417	fill	2418	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	16	Enclosure 16		
2418	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	23			
2419	fill	2418	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	23			
2420	fill	2418	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	23		RB	
2421	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	46			
2422	fill	2421	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	46			
2423	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	42	Enclosure 6		
2424	fill	2423	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	42	Enclosure 6		
2425			Void	N/A				
2426	fill	2427	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	45			
2427	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	45			
2428	fill	2427	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	45			
2429	fill	2427	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	45			
2430			Void	N/A				
2431			Void	N/A			RB	
2432	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2433	fill	2432	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6	C2-C4	
2434	fill	2432	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6	LC2-C4	
2435	fill	2432	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2436	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2437	fill	2436	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2438	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.3)	39			
2439	fill	2438	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.3)	39			
2440	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	10			
2441	fill	2440	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
2442	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	6			
2443	fill	2442	Light orange brown silty sand	1	6			
2444	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
2445	fill	2444	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1			MIA	
2446	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	47			
2447	fill	2446	Mid grey brown sand	U (-2.6)	47			
2448	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2449	fill	2448	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	35	Enclosure 3		
2450	fill	2448	Dark yellow brown silty sand	1	35	Enclosure 3		
2451	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	49	Enclosure 24		
2452	fill	2451	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	49	Enclosure 24	Late prehis	
2453	fill	2451	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	49	Enclosure 24		
2454	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	93	Enclosure 3		
2455	fill	2454	Grey brown silty sand	1	93	Enclosure 3	LMIA-C1	
2456	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
2457	fill	2456	Grey brown silty sand	1	92	Enclosure 3	MIA-LIA	
2458	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	56			
2459	fill	2458	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.4	56			
2460	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	57			
2461	fill	2460	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	57		RB	
2462	cut		Grave cut	1		SK 2463		
2463	deposit	2462	Partial human remains	1		SK 2463		200 BC- AD 70
2464	fill	2462	Dark yellow brown silty sand	1		SK 2463		
2465	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2466	fill	2465	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2467	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2468	fill	2467	Dark grey brown fine sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2469	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2470	fill	2469	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24	MIA-LIA	
2471	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2472	fill	2471	Mid brown fine sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2473	fill	2471	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2474	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.5)	51			
2475	fill	2474	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.5)	51			
2476	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	43			
2477	fill	2476	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	43			
2478	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	57			
2479	fill	2478	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.4	57			
2480	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.7	58			
2481	fill	2480	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.7	58			
2482	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2483	fill	2482	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2484	cut		Rectangular post hole	4				
2485	fill	2484	Dark grey brown sandy silt	4			RB?	
2486	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
2487	fill	2486	Mid brown fine sand	2.5				
2488	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2489	fill	2488	Dark grey silt sand	2.5	60	Enclosure 24	RB	
2490			Void	N/A				
2491			Void	N/A				
2492			Void	N/A				
2493			Void	N/A			C2-C4	
2494	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
2495	fill	2494	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.5			RB	
2496	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2497	fill	2496	Dark orange brown sandy silt	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2498	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2499	fill	2498	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2500	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.5)	51			
2501	fill	2500	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.5)	51			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2502	cut		Penannular ditch	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2503	fill	2502	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2504	cut		Ring ditch	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2505	fill	2504	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2506	cut		Ring ditch	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2507	fill	2506	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2508	cut		Ring ditch	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2509	fill	2508	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2510	cut		Ring ditch	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2511	fill	2510	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.6	62	Circular Ditch 1		
2512			Void	N/A				
2513			Void	N/A				
2514	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
2515	fill	2514	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	92	Enclosure 3		
2518	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	93	Enclosure 3		
2519	fill	2518	Dark brown grey silty sand	1	93	Enclosure 3		
2520	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
2521	fill	2520	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	94	Enclosure 1	MIA-C2	
2522			Void	N/A				
2523			Void	N/A				
2524	cut		Sub-oval pit	1				
2525	fill	2524	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2526			Void	N/A				
2527			Void	N/A			MIA	
2528	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	34			
2529	fill	2528	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	34			
2530	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	91	Enclosure 6	C2-C4	
2531	fill	2530	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	91	Enclosure 6	RB	
2532	fill	2530	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	91	Enclosure 6	C2-C3	
2533	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
2534	fill	2533	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	97	Enclosure 6	RB	
2535	fill	2533	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	97	Enclosure 6	RB	
2536	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
2537	fill	2536	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	95	Enclosure 6	LC1-C4	
2538	fill	2536	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	95	Enclosure 6	LMIA-C1	
2539	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
2540	fill	2539	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	96	Enclosure 6	C1-C2	
2541	fill	2542	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9			
2542	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (1+)	9			
2543	fill	2544	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	17	Enclosure 2		
2544	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	17	Enclosure 2		
2545	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	63	Enclosure 24		
2546	fill	2545	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	63	Enclosure 24		
2547	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.6	66	Boundary B		
2548	fill	2547	Mid grey brown sand	2.6	66	Boundary B	C2-C4	
2549	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2550	fill	2549	Dark orange brown sandy silt	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
2551	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
2552	fill	2551	Mid grey orange fine sand	2.5				
2553			Void	N/A				
2554			Void	N/A				
2555			Void	N/A				
2556			Void	N/A				
2557			Void	N/A				
2558	fill	2559	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9		MIA-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2	
2559	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (1+)	9			
2560	fill	2561	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2561	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2562	fill	2563	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2563	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2564	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2565	fill	2564	Dark orange brown sandy silt	2.6	61	Enclosure 29	C4	
2566	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	74			
2567	fill	2566	Mid green brown silty sand	2.3	74		RB	
2568			Void	N/A				
2569			Void	N/A				
2570	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	69			
2571	fill	2570	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	69			
2572	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	73			
2573	fill	2572	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	73			
2574	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	75			
2575	fill	2574	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	75			
2576	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2577	fill	2576	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2578			Void	N/A				
2579	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	41	Enclosure 3		
2580	fill	2579	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	41	Enclosure 3		
2581	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2582	fill	2581	Dark brown silty sand	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2583	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2584	fill	2583	Mid orange grey sandy silt	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2585	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	58			
2586	fill	2585	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.7	58			
2587	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
2588	fill	2587	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-1)	102			
2589	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	58			
2590	fill	2589	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.7	58			
2591			Void	N/A				
2592			Void	N/A				
2593			Void	N/A				
2594			Void	N/A				
2595	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	47			
2596	fill	2595	Mid brown orange sand	U (-2.6)	47			
2597	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2598	fill	2597	Mid brown grey sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2599	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
2600	fill	2599	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
2601	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	65			
2602	fill	2601	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.3	65			
2603	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.3				
2604	fill	2603	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3				
2605	cut		Sub-oval pit	U				
2606	fill	2605	Dark brown silt sand	U			RB	
2607	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2608	fill	2607	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	21	Enclosure 6	RB	
2609	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2610	fill	2609	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2611	fill	2609	Dark grey black clay silt	2.1	22	Enclosure 6		
2612	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2613	fill	2612	Light yellow brown silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
2614	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	34			
2615	fill	2614	Mid orange grey silty sand	1	34		MIA-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2	
2616	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2617	fill	2616	Light brown grey sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2	LIA-C2	
2618	fill	2616	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2619	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2620	fill	2619	Mid brown orange sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2621	fill	2619	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2		
2622	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2623	fill	2622	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2624	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
2625	fill	2624	Dark grey brown sandy clay	1	35	Enclosure 3		
2626	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.1)				
2627	fill	2626	Light orange grey silty sand	U (-2.1)				
2628	fill	2626	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.1)				
2629	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	104			
2630	fill	2629	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.4)	104			
2631	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	34			
2632	fill	2631	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	34			
2633	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	91	Enclosure 6		
2634	fill	2633	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.1	91	Enclosure 6		
2635	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	57			
2636	fill	2635	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	57		RB	
2637	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	68			
2638	fill	2637	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	68			
2639	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2640	fill	2639	Mid grey brown sand	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2641	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2642	fill	2641	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	60	Enclosure 24	RB	
2643	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
2644	fill	2643	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.6	66	Boundary B	RB	
2645	fill	2643	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	66	Boundary B		
2646	fill	2547	Mid yellow brown sand	2.6	66	Boundary B		
2647	fill	2492	Mid yellow brown sand	2.6	66	Boundary B		
2648	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (1-2.1)	29			
2649	fill	2648	Dark grey sandy silt	U (-2.1)	29			
2650	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2651	fill	2650	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	21	Enclosure 6		
2652			Void	N/A				
2653			Void	N/A				
2654	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2655	fill	2654	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2656	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	63	Enclosure 24		
2657	fill	2656	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.5	63	Enclosure 24	RB	
2658	cut		Pit, shape not visible in plan	1				
2659	fill	2658	Light orange grey sandy silt	1				
2660			Void	N/A				
2661	fill	2622	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	3	Enclosure 2		
2662	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (2.3+)	71			
2663	fill	2662	Light grey brown sandy silt	U (2.3+)	71		RB	
2664	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	74			
2665	fill	2664	Light brown grey silty sand	2.3	74			
2666	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
2667	fill	2666	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
2668	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
2669	fill	2668	Dark brown silty sand	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
2670	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	47			
2671	fill	2670	Mid grey brown fine sand	U (-2.6)	47			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2672	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
2673	fill	2672	Mid brown grey fine sand	U (-1)	102			
2674	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
2675	fill	2674	Dark brown grey fine sand	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
2676	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2677	fill	2676	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2678	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2679	fill	2678	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2680	cut		Oval pit	U				
2681	fill	2680	Dark yellow brown silty sand	U				
2682	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
2683	fill	2682	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5				
2684	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.6	76			
2685	fill	2684	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	76			
2686			Void	N/A				
2687			Void	N/A				
2688			Void	N/A				
2689			Void	N/A				
2690	fill	2691	Dark grey silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A	RB	
2691	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2692			Void	N/A				
2693			Void	N/A				
2694			Void	N/A				
2695			Void	N/A				
2696	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2697	fill	2696	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2698	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	113			
2699	fill	2698	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.7	113			
2700	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
2701	fill	2700	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
2702	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	65			
2703	fill	2702	Mid grey brown silty clay	2.3	65			
2704	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.7	113			
2705	fill	2704	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.7	113		MC1-C2	
2706	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
2707	fill	2706	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
2708	fill	2710	Dark grey sandy silt	1			C2-C4	
2709	fill	2710	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1				
2710	cut		Oval pit	1				
2711	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	57			
2712	fill	2711	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	57			
2713	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2714	fill	2713	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2715	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2716	fill	2715	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2717	fill	2715	Light brown fine sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	LIA-C2	
2718	fill	2715	Dark brown fine silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	LIA-C2	
2719	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2720	fill	2719	Mid brown fine sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2721	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
2722	fill	2721	Mid brown grey sand	U (-1)	102			
2723	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	47			
2724	fill	2723	Mid grey brown fine sand	U (-2.6)	47			
2725	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2726	fill	2725	Dark brown grey fine sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2727	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	115			
2728	fill	2727	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	115			
2729	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
2730	fill	2729	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
2731			Void	N/A				
2732			Void	N/A				
2733	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2734	fill	2733	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2735	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	116			
2736	fill	2735	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	116			
2737	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2738	fill	2737	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2739	fill	2737	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2740	fill	2737	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2741	fill	2737	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2742	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	116			
2743	fill	2742	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	116			
2744			Void	N/A				
2745			Void	N/A				
2746			Void	N/A				
2747			Void	N/A				
2748	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	8	Enclosure 20		
2749	fill	2748	Mid brown grey sand	2.4	8	Enclosure 20	MIA-C2	
2750	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	34			
2751	fill	2750	Mid brown grey sand	1	34			
2752	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
2753	fill	2752	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	105	Enclosure 23	MIA-C2	
2754	fill	3325	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2755	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	101			
2756	fill	2755	Mid brown grey sand	1	101			
2757			Void	N/A				
2758			Void	N/A				
2759	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	91	Enclosure 6		
2760	fill	2759	Dark brown grey sand	2.1	91	Enclosure 6	MC1-C2	
2761	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	98	Enclosure 6		
2762	fill	2761	Mid grey brown sand	2.1	98	Enclosure 6	MC1-C2	
2763	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
2764	fill	2763	Mid brown grey sand	2.1	96	Enclosure 6	MC1-C2+	
2765	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
2766	fill	2765	Mid brown grey sand	1	92	Enclosure 3	MIA-C2	
2767	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	93	Enclosure 3		
2768	fill	2767	Light grey brown sand	1	93	Enclosure 3		
2769	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2770	fill	2769	Light grey silty sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2771	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.3+)	70			
2772	fill	2771	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3+)	70			
2773	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	72			
2774	fill	2773	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	72			
2775	cut		NE/W aligned ditch	2.3	68			
2776	fill	2775	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	68			
2779	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2780	fill	2779	Dark grey brown sand silt	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2781	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	116			
2782	fill	2781	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	116			
2783	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	117			
2784	fill	2783	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.5	117			
2785	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2786	fill	2785	Dark black brown sandy silt	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2787	fill	2789	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (1+)	9			
2788	fill	2789	Mid orange brown silty sand	U (1+)	9			
2789	cut		WSE/WNE aligned ditch	U (1+)	9			
2790	fill	2791	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2791	cut		E/W ditch terminus	1	40	Enclosure 3		
2792	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
2793	fill	2792	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.6	124	Enclosure 28	MIA-C2	
2794	fill	2792	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.6	124	Enclosure 28	MIA-C2	
2795	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2796	fill	2795	Dark grey silty sand	2.5	60	Enclosure 24		
2797	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	67	Enclosure 24		
2798	fill	2797	Mid green grey silty sand	2.5	67	Enclosure 24		
2799	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2800	fill	2799	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2801	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2802	fill	2801	Light orange grey silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2803	fill	2801	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A	MIA-C2	
2804	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	113			
2805	fill	2804	Light brown grey silty sand	2.7	113			
2806	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
2807	fill	2806	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
2808	cut		Oval pit	U				
2809	fill	2808	Light grey brown silty sand	U				
2810	fill	2808	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U			LIA-C1	
2811	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	99	Enclosure 6		
2812	fill	2811	Dark brown grey sand	2.1	99	Enclosure 6		
2813	fill	2767	Mid grey brown sand	1	93	Enclosure 3	LIA-C1	
2814	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2815	fill	2814	Dark brown silty sand	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2816	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
2817	fill	2816	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B	RB	
2818	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	67	Enclosure 24		
2819	fill	2818	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.5	67	Enclosure 24	RB	
2820	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2821	fill	2820	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2822			Void	N/A				
2823			Void	N/A				
2824	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	69			
2825	fill	2824	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	69			
2826	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2827	fill	2826	Dark brown fine sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2828	fill	2826	Mid brown fine sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2829	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2830	fill	2829	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2831	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2832	fill	2831	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2833	fill	2831	Dark brown grey fine sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2834	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
2835	fill	2834	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
2836	fill	2834	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30	MIA-C2	
2837	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	48			
2838	fill	2837	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	48			
2839	fill	2837	Dark grey brown silty sand	1	48			
2840	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2841	fill	2840	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2842	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2843	fill	2842	Dark black brown silty clay	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2844	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
2845	fill	2844	mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
2846	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
2847	fill	2846	mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
2848	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	125			
2849	fill	2848	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	125			
2850	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
2851	fill	2850	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
2852	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2853	fill	2852	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.5	59	Enclosure 24		
2854	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.6				
2855	fill	2854	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6				
2856	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2857	fill	2856	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2858	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2859	fill	2858	Dark brown grey fine sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2860	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2861	fill	2860	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2862	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2863	fill	2862	Mid brown sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2864	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	52			
2865	fill	2864	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.5	52		MIA-C2	
2866	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	49	Enclosure 24		
2867	fill	2866	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	49	Enclosure 24		
2868	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2869	fill	2868	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2870	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2871	fill	2870	Dark blackbrown silty sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2872			Void	N/A				
2873			Void	N/A				
2874			Void	N/A				
2875			Void	N/A				
2876	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2877	fill	2876	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2878	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2879	fill	2878	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2880			Void	N/A				
2881			Void	N/A				
2882	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	85	Enclosure 10		
2883	fill	2882	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.3	85	Enclosure 10		
2884	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
2885	fill	2884	Dark orange grey silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
2886	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
2887	fill	2886	Dark orange grey silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
2888	fill	2884	Light yellow grey silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2889	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2890	fill	2889	Dark grey brown fine sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
2891	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2892	fill	2891	Mid brown fine sand	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
2893			Void	N/A				
2894	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
2895	fill	2894	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	122	Enclosure 28	LIA-C2	
2896	fill	2894	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	122	Enclosure 28	LIA-C1	
2897	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	120			
2898	fill	2897	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	120			
2899	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.6				
2900	fill	2899	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6				
2901	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
2902	fill	2901	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.5				
2903	cut		Circular posthole	1				
2904	fill	2903	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2905	cut		Circular posthole	1				
2906	fill	2905	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2907	cut		Sub-circular posthole	1				
2908	fill	2907	Mid yellow brown gravelly sand	1				
2909	cut		Circular posthole	1				
2910	fill	2909	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2911	cut		Sub-circular posthole	1				
2912	fill	2911	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2913	cut		Circular posthole	1				
2914	fill	2913	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2915	cut		Circular posthole	1				
2916	fill	2915	Mid brown yellow sand	1				
2917	cut		Sub-circular posthole	1				
2918	fill	2917	Mid brown yellow silty sand	1				
2919			Void					
2920	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2921	fill	2920	Dark yellow grey silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2922	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2923	fill	2922	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2924	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.3)				
2925	fill	2924	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.3)				
2926	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3				
2927	fill	2926	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3				
2928	cut		Sub-circular posthole	U (-2.3)				
2929	fill	2928	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.3)				
2930	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.6	172	Enclosure 29		
2931	fill	2930	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	172	Enclosure 29		
2932			Void	N/A				
2933	fill	2767	Dark brown grey silty sand	1	93	Enclosure 3		
2934	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2935	fill	2934	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
2936	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2937	fill	2936	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
2938	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	49	Enclosure 24		
2939	fill	2938	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	49	Enclosure 24		
2940			Void	N/A				
2941			Void	N/A				
2942	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2943	fill	2942	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2944	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
2945	fill	2944	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5				
2946	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
2947	fill	2946	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
2948	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
2949	fill	2948	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5				
2950	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2951	fill	2950	Light grey orange silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2952	fill	2950	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
2953	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
2954	fill	2953	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
2955	fill	2942	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
2956			Void	N/A				
2957			Void	N/A				
2958	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	85	Enclosure 10		
2959	fill	2958	Light grey silty sand	2.3	85	Enclosure 10		
2960	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	86	Enclosure 29		
2961	fill	2960	Dark grey sandy silt	2.6	86	Enclosure 29		
2962			Void	N/A				
2963			Void	N/A				
2964	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.7				
2965	fill	2964	Light grey silty sand	2.7				
2966	cut		Sub-oval pit	2.5				
2967	fill	2966	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.5				
2968	fill	3509	Dark black brown silty sand	2.4	128		RB	
2969	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	118			
2970	fill	2969	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.3	118			
2971	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2972	fill	2971	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2973	fill	2071	Dark black brown sandy silt	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
2974	cut		Circular pit	2.7				
2975	fill	2974	Mid red brown silty sand	2.7			RB	
2976			Void	N/A				
2977			Void	N/A				
2978	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2979	fill	2978	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
2980			Void	N/A				
2981			Void	N/A				
2982			Void	N/A				
2983			Void	N/A				
2984	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	129			
2985	fill	2984	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.7	129			
2986	fill	2984	Dark brown grey clay sand	2.7	129		MC1-C2	
2987	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	130			
2988	fill	2987	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.4	130			
2989	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.7)				
2990	fill	2989	Mid orange brown sandy silt	U (-2.7)				
2991	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.7)				
2992	fill	2991	Mid orange brown silty sand	U (-2.7)				
2993	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.7)				
2994	fill	2993	Mid orange brown silty sand	U (-2.7)				
2995	cut		Sub-circular pit	U				
2996	fill	2995	Mid orange brown silty sand	U				
2997	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	131			
2998	fill	2997	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	131			
2999	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	132			
3000	fill	2999	Dark black brown silty sand	2.4	132			
3001	fill	3003	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A	MIA-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2	
3002	fill	3003	Dark green brown sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A	MIA	
3003	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3004	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3005	fill	3004	Dark grey brown silt sand	2.4	128			
3006	cut		Oval pit	2.5				
3007	fill	3006	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5				
3008	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
3009	fill	3008	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
3010	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3011	fill	3010	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	77	Enclosure 12	IA	
3012	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3013	fill	3012	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3014	cut		Oval pit	2.3				
3015	fill	3014	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.3				
3016	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3017	fill	3016	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12	MIA-C2	
3018	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3019	fill	3018	Mid brown grey fine sand	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3020	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3021	fill	3020	Dark brown grey fine sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3022	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
3023	fill	3022	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
3024	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	52			
3025	fill	3024	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	52			
3026	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	52			
3027	fill	3026	Dark yellow brown silty sand	2.5	52			
3028	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	52			
3029	fill	3028	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.5	52			
3030	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	117			
3031	fill	3030	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.5	117		MIA-C2	
3032			Void	N/A				
3033			Void	N/A				
3034			Void	N/A				
3035	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.7	133			
3036	fill	3035	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7	133			
3037	fill	3038	dark brown grey green patches, sandy silt	2.1	97	Enclosure 6	C1-C2	
3038	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
3039	fill	3040	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.1	91	Enclosure 6	MC1-C2	
3040	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	91	Enclosure 6		
3041	fill	3044	Dark brown grey sandy silt	1	34		C2-C4	
3042	fill	3044	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	34			
3043	fill	3044	Light brown orange silty sand	1	34			
3044	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	34			
3045	fill	3045	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	100		C2-C3+	
3046	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	100			
3047	fill	3048	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (-1)	102			
3048	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
3049	fill	3050	Mid brown silty sand	U (-1)	103			
3050	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	103			
3051	fill	3053	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.1	95	Enclosure 6	RB	
3052	fill	3053	Mid brown silty sand	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
3053	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3054	fill	3056	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.1	96	Enclosure 6	C2	
3055	fill	3056	Mid brown silty sand	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
3056	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
3057	fill	3059	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	92	Enclosure 3		
3058	fill	3059	Light brown silty sand	1	92	Enclosure 3		
3059	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
3060	fill	3061	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.1	98	Enclosure 6		
3061	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	98	Enclosure 6		
3062	fill	3063	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.1	99	Enclosure 6		
3063	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	99	Enclosure 6		
3064	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3065	fill	3064	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3066	fill	3064	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3067	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
3068	fill	3067	Dark black grey clay sand	2.1	97	Enclosure 6	C2	
3069	fill	2763	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	96	Enclosure 6	C2-C3+	
3070	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
3071	fill	3070	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	35	Enclosure 3		
3072	fill	3064	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3073	fill	3064	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3074	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	135			
3075	fill	3074	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.4	135			
3076	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3077	fill	3076	Mid grey brown silt sand	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3078			Void	N/A				
3079	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3080	fill	3079	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3081			Void	N/A				
3082			Void	N/A				
3083	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	103			
3084	fill	3083	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (-1)	103			
3085	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	107			
3086	fill	3085	Mid brown yellow, sandy silt	U (-1)	107			
3087	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
3088	fill	3087	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
3089	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	107			
3090	fill	3089	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (-1)	107			
3091	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
3092	fill	3091	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.5	105	Enclosure 23		
3093	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	111			
3094	fill	3093	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-1)	111			
3095	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	112			
3096	fill	3095	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (-1)	112			
3097	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	111			
3098	fill	3097	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-1)	111			
3099			Void	N/A				
3100			Void	N/A				
3101	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	112			
3102	fill	3101	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (-1)	112			
3103	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	121			
3104	fill	3103	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.5	121			
3106	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
3107	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	121			
3108	fill	3197	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.5	121			
3109	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	118			
3110	fill	3109	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	118			
3111	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	118			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3112	fill	3109	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	118			
3113	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3114	fill	3113	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3115	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	120			
3116	fill	3115	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	120			
3117	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.7	137			
3118	fill	3117	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.7	137			
3119	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3120	fill	3119	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3121	cut		N/S ditch terminus	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3122	fill	3121	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3123			Void	N/A				
3124	fill	3199	Light orange brown silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10	RB	
3125			Void	N/A				
3126	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3127	fill	3126	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	LIA-C1	
3128	fill	3126	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3129	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3130	fill	3129	Light orange brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A	C2-C4	
3131	fill	3129	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3132	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
3133	fill	3132	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	308	Enclosure 20	MIA-C2	
3134	cut		NW/SE ditch terminus	2.7	137			
3135	fill	3134	Dark olive grey silty sand	2.7	137			
3136	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	88			
3137	fill	3136	Dark blue grey silty sand	2.3	88			
3138	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3139	fill	3138	Mid brown grey sandy clay	1	138	Enclosure 5	LC2-C4	
3140	cut		Sub-circular Pit	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3141	fill	3140	Mid orange brown silty sand	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3142			Void	N/A				
3143			Void	N/A				
3144	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3145	fill	3144	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3146	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3147	fill	3146	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3148			Void	N/A				
3149			Void	N/A				
3150	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3151	fill	3150	Dark orange grey silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3152	fill	3056	Light brown orange silty sand	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
3154			Void	N/A				
3155			Void	N/A			RB	
3156	fill	3157	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3157	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3158	fill	3159	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	139	Boundary A		
3159	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
3160	cut		NW/Se aligned ditch	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3161	fill	3160	Dark grey brown sandy clay	2.7	90	Enclosure 3	RB	
3162	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.7	90	Enclosure 3	RB	
3163	fill	3162	Dark grey brown sandy clay	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3164			Void	N/A				
3165			Void	N/A				
3166			Void	N/A				
3167			Void	N/A				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3168			Void	N/A				
3169			Void	N/A				
3170			Void	N/A				
3171			Void	N/A				
3172			Void	N/A				
3173			Void	N/A				
3174	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
3175	fill	3174	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
3176	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	88			
3177	fill	3176	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	88			
3178	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	106	Boundary A		
3179	fill	3178	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7	106	Boundary A	RB	
3180	cut	3180	E/W aligned ditch	2.6	86			
3181	fill	3180	Dark grey silty sand	2.6	86		MIA-C2	
3182	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3183	fill	3182	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A	MIA-C2	
3184	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3185	fill	3184	Dark brown grey silty clay	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3186	cut	3186	NW/SE aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3187	fill	3186	Mid grey brown sandy clay	1	138	Enclosure 5	C4	
3188	fill	3186	Light grey brown sandy clay	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3189	cut		NW/Se aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3190	fill	3189	Mid brown orange silty clay	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3191	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	130			
3192	fill	3191	Mid orange grey sandy silt.	2.4	130			
3193	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	152			
3194	fill	3193	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.4	152			
3195	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	151			
3196	fill	3195	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.4	151			
3197	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	150			
3198	fill	3197	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	150			
3199	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3200	cut		Circular posthole	2.7				
3201	fill	3200	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7				
3202	cut		Sub-oval pit	2.7				
3203	fill	3202	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7				
3204	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
3205	fill	3204	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	1	92	Enclosure 3	MC1-C2	
3206	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	93	Enclosure 3		
3207	fill	3206	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	93	Enclosure 3		
3208	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	99	Enclosure 6		
3209	fill	3208	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	99	Enclosure 6		
3210	fill	3211	Dark black grey silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	LIA-C2	
3211	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3212			Void	N/A				
3213			Void	N/A				
3214	fill	3215	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3215	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3216	fill	3217	Light orange brown silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3217	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3218	cut	3218	Sub-Oval Pit	2.7				
3219	fill	2055	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7				
3220	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.7				
3221	fill	3220	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3222	cut		Circular posthole	2.7				
3223	fill	3222	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7				
3224	fill	3211	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	Late prehistoric	
3225	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3226			Void	N/A				
3227	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3228	fill	3227	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3229			Void	N/A				
3230			Void	N/A				
3231			Void	N/A				
3232	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3233	fill	3232	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3234	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	135			
3235	fill	3234	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	135			
3236	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	135			
3237	fill	3236	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	135			
3238	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3239	fill	3238	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	128			
3240	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	131			
3241	fill	3240	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	131			
3244			Void					
3245			Void					
3246	cut		Sub-oval pit (same as 3285)	2.5				
3247	fill	3246	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5				
3248			Void	N/A				
3249			Void	N/A				
3250	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3251	fill	3250	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	128			
3252	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	131			
3253	fill	3252	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	131			
3256	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3257	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3258	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	149			
3259	fill	3258	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	149			
3260	fill	3258	Mid grey brown sandy clay	1	149		C2-C4	
3261	fill	3258	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	149			
3262	fill	3258	Light yellow grey silty sand	1	149			
3263	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.7	133			
3264	fill	3263	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.7	133			
3265	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3266	fill	3265	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3267	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3268	fill	3267	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3269	fill	3267	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3270	fill	3267	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25	MC3-C4	
3271	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3272	fill	3271	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3273	fill	3271	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	RB/P med	
3274	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	159			
3275	fill	3274	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.5	159			
3276	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3277	fill	3276	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3278	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
3279	fill	3278	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	147	Enclosure 25	MC1-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2+	
3280	fill	3278	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
3281	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	146			
3282	fill	3281	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	146		LC2+	
3283	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3284	fill	3283	Mid grey brown clay sand	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3285	cut		Sub-oval pit (same as 3246)	2.5				
3286	fill	3285	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5				
3287	fill	3288	Dark grey silty sand	2.7				
3288	cut	3287	Sub-oval pit	2.7				
3289	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	140	Enclosure 5		
3290	fill	3289	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	140	Enclosure 5		
3291	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	160			
3292	fill	3291	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	160			
3293	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	162	Enclosure 21		
3294	fill	3293	Light orange grey silty sand	2.4	162	Enclosure 21		
3295	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3296	fill	3295	Dark orange grey silty sand	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3297	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	164	Enclosure 21		
3298	fill	3297	Light orange grey silty sand	2.4	164	Enclosure 21		
3299	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3300	fill	3299	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3301	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3302	fill	3301	Mid grey silty sand	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3303	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3304	fill	3303	Light grey silty sand	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3305	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3306	fill	3305	Dark grey black sandy clay	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	MIA-C2	
3307	cut		Irregular tree throw	U (-2.6)				
3308	fill	3307	Mid grey brown sandy clay	U (-2.6)				
3309	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	168			
3310	fill	3309	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	168			
3311			Void	N/A				
3312			Void	N/A				
3313	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	168			
3314	fill	3313	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	168			
3315	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	169			
3316	fill	3315	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	169			
3317	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	162	Enclosure 21		
3318	fill	3317	Light grey silty sand	2.4	162	Enclosure 21		
3319	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	244			
3320	fill	3319	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.4	244			
3321	cut		Sub-circular pit	U				
3322	fill	3321	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	U				
3323	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3324	fill	3323	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3325	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3326	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3327	fill	3326	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3328	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3329	fill	3328	Light grey silty sand	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3330	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3331	fill	3330	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3332	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	168			
3333	fill	3332	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	168			
3334	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	244			
3335	fill	3334	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.4	244			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3345	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
3346	fill	3345	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
3347	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	57			
3348	fill	3347	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	57		RB	
3353	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	167			
3354	fill	3353	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	167			
3355	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.6)	171			
3356	fill	3355	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.6)	171			
3357	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	171			
3358	fill	3357	Mid grey brown silty clay	U (-2.6)	171			
3359	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3360	fill	3359	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30	MIA-C2	
3361	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3362	fill	3361	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3363	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.7	137			
3364	fill	3363	Dark black brown silty sand	2.7	137			
3365	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3366	fill	3365	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3367	cut		Circular posthole	U (-2.7)				
3368	fill	3367	Light grey brown silty sand	U (-2.7)				
3369	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3370	fill	3369	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3371	cut		N/S oval pit	2.7				
3372	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	130			
3373	fill	3372	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	130			
3374	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	135			
3375	fill	3374	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	135			
3376	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	88			
3377	fill	3376	Dark grey black clay silt	2.3	88		MIA-C2	
3378	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3379	fill	3378	Mid grey brown clay silt	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3380	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
3381	fill	3380	Mid grey brown clay silt	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
3382	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3383	fill	3382	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3384			Void	N/A				
3385	fill	3382	Mid grey brown clay silt	2.3	84	Enclosure 10	MIA-C2	
3386	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3387	fill	3386	Light orange red silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3388	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3389	fill	3388	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3390	cut		NE-SW aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3391	fill	3390	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
3392	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	130			
3393	fill	3392	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	130			
3394	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.7	137			
3395	fill	3394	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7	137		RB	
3396	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3397	fill	3396	Dark grey brown sandy clay	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3398	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	130			
3399	fill	3398	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	130			
3400	cut		Sub-oval pit	2.7				
3401	fill	3400	Mid grey brown silty clay	2.7				
3402	cut		Sub-circular post hole	2.7				
3403	fill	3402	Light grey brown silty sand	2.7				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3404	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	173	Enclosure 30		
3405	fill	3404	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.6	173	Enclosure 30		
3406	cut		Circular pit	2.7				
3407	fill	3406	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.7			RB	
3408	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3409	fill	3408	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3410	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3411	fill	3410	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.6	174	Enclosure 30	LIA-C1	
3412	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	173	Enclosure 30		
3413	fill	3412	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.6	173	Enclosure 30		
3414	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	130			
3415	fill	3414	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	130		RB	
3416	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.3)				
3417	fill	3416	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.3)			MIA-C2	
3418	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3419	fill	3418	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3420	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	87	Enclosure 10		
3421	fill	3420	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	87	Enclosure 10	MIA-C2	
3422	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3423	fill	3422	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3424	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
3425	fill	3424	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
3426	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3427	fill	3426	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3428	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3429	fill	2428	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3430	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3431	fill	3430	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3432	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3433	fill	3432	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	128		RB	
3434	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3435	fill	3434	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3436	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3437	fill	3436	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	174	Enclosure 30		
3438	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3439	fill	3438	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3440	cut		Sub-oval pit	1				
3441	fill	3440	Mid brown grey silty sand	1				
3442	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3443	fill	3442	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3444	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3445	fill	3444	Dark black brown silty sand	2.4	128			
3446	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	132			
3447	fill	3446	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	132			
3448	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3449	fill	3448	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3450			Void	N/A				
3451			Void	N/A				
3452	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	164	Enclosure 21		
3453	fill	3452	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	164	Enclosure 21		
3454	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.4	175			
3455	fill	3454	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	175			
3456	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	164	Enclosure 21		
3457	fill	3456	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	164	Enclosure 21		
3458	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3459	fill	3458	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3460	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.4	175			
3461	fill	3460	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	175			
3462	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	170	Enclosure 21		
3463	fill	3462	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	170	Enclosure 21		
3464	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3465	fill	3464	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3466	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3467	fill	3466	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3468	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	170	Enclosure 21		
3469	fill	3468	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	170	Enclosure 21		
3470	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3471	fill	3470	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3472	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.4	175			
3473	fill	3472	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	175			
3474	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3475	fill	3474	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3476	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	176			
3477	fill	3476	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	176			
3478	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3479	fill	3478	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3480	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3481	fill	3480	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	167	Ring ditch 2		
3482	cut		Oval pit	2.4				
3483	fill	3482	Mid yellow brown clay silt	2.4			MC3-C4	
3484	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	176			
3485	fill	3484	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	176			
3486	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.4	175			
3487	fill	3486	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	175			
3488	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3489	fill	3488	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3490	fill	3488	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3491	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	156			
3492	fill	3490	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	156			
3493	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	161	Enclosure 21		
3494	fill	3493	Mid green brown sandy silt	2.4	161	Enclosure 21		
3495	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3496	fill	3495	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	163	Enclosure 21		
3497	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3498	fill	3497	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3499			Void	N/A				
3500	fill	3530	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25	LIA-C1	
3501	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3502	fill	3501	Dark green black silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3503	fill	3530	Mid brown yellow silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3504	fill	3501	Dark grey black silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	RB	
3505	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3506	fill	3505	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3507	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3508	fill	3507	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3509	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3510	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3511	fill	3510	Light grey brown silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3512	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3513	fill	3512	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7	90	Enclosure 3		
3514	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3515	fill	3514	Dark grey brown clay silt	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3516	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	177			
3517	fill	3516	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	177			
3518	cut		Circular pit	2.4				
3519	fill	3518	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.4				
3520	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
3521	fill	3520	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	155		LIA	
3522	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
3523	fill	3522	Dark red brown silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
3524	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3525	fill	3524	Dark purple brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3526	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	156			
3527	fill	3526	Dark red brown silty sand	2.4	156			
3528	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3529	fill	3528	Dak grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3530	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3531	fill	3530	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25	MIA-C2	
3532	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3533	fill	3532	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3534			Void	N/A				
3535			Void	N/A			RB	
3536	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	158			
3537	fill	3536	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.6)	158		LC3-C4	
3538	cut		Oval pit	U				
3539	fill	3538	Mid orange brown silty sand	U				
3540	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3541	fill	3540	Dark black grey silty sand	1	138	Enclosure 5		
3542	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3543	fill	3542	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3544	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
3545	fill	3544	Dark black brown sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30	RB	
3546	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3547	fill	3546	Mid black orange sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	C4	
3548	fill	3546	Dark black brown sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	MC3-C4	
3549	fill	3371	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.7				
3550	fill	3371	Dark grey black sandy clay	2.7			MC1-C2+	
3551	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	178			
3552	fill	3551	Dark black brown sand	2.1	178			
3553	cut		N/S aligned oval grave cut	2.4		SK3554		
3554		3553	Skeleton	2.4		SK3554		AD 130-420
3555	fill	3553	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4		SK3554		
3556	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3557	fill	3556	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3558	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
3559	fill	3558	Light grey brown silty sand	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
3560	fill	3558	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	147	Enclosure 25	LIA-C2	
3561	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3562	fill	3561	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.4	157	Enclosure 21		
3563	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3564	fill	3563	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25	LIA-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2	
3565	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	149			
3566	fill	3565	Dark brown grey silty sand	1	149		MIA-C2	
3567			Void	N/A				
3568			Void	N/A				
3569			Void	N/A				
3570	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3571	fill	3570	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25	RB	
3572	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	179	Enclosure 22		
3573	fill	3572	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	179	Enclosure 22	LIA-C1	
3574	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
3575	fill	3574	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
3576			Void	N/A				
3577			Void	N/A			RB	
3578	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3579	fill	3578	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.2	203	Enclosure 7	MIA-C2	
3580	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	183			
3581	fill	3580	Dark black brown fine sand	2.1	183		RB	
3582	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	178			
3583	fill	3582	Dark black brown fine sand	2.1	178			
3584	fill	3542	Mid orange grey sandy clay	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3585			Void	N/A				
3586			Void	N/A				
3587	fill	3182	Dark brown grey sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3588	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3589	fill	3588	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3590	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3591	fill	3590	Mid brown grey sand	2.4	166	Enclosure 21		
3592	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3593	fill	3592	Mid grey brown sand	2.4	165	Enclosure 21		
3594	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	187	Enclosure 7		
3595	fill	3594	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	187	Enclosure 7		
3596	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	185	Enclosure 7		
3597	fill	3596	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.2	185	Enclosure 7		
3598	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	188			
3599	fill	3598	Mid grey silty sand	U (-2.2)	188			
3600	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	190			
3601	fill	3600	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	190			
3602	cut		Tree throw pit	U				
3603	fill	3602	Dark grey silty sand	U				
3604	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.2)	189			
3605	fill	3604	Mid grey silty sand	U (-2.2)	189			
3606	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	186			
3607	fill	3606	Dark grey silty sand	2.2	186			
3608	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	128			
3609	fill	3608	Dark grey sandy silt	2.4	128		RB	
3610	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	132			
3611	fill	3610	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	132		RB	
3612	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	191			
3613	fill	3612	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	191		MC1-C2	
3614			Void	N/A				
3615			Void	N/A				
3616			Void	N/A				
3617			Void	N/A				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3618	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	131			
3619	fill	3618	Light grey sandy silt	2.4	131		MIA-C2	
3620	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	192			
3621	fill	3620	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	192			
3622	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3623	fill	3622	Light grey brown silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3624	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
3625	fill	3624	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	192			
3626	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	193			
3627	fill	3626	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	193			
3628	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	194			
3629	fill	3628	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.4)	194			
3630	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	137			
3631	fill	3630	Light grey silt sand	2.7	137			
3632	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	136			
3633	fill	3632	Mid grey silty sand	2.7	136			
3634	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
3635	fill	3634	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10	MC1-C2+	
3636	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	88	Enclosure 10		
3637	fill	3636	Light brown grey silty sand	2.3	88	Enclosure 10		
3638	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.7	89			
3639	fill	3638	Light grey brown silty sand	2.7	89		RB	
3640			Void	N/A				
3641			Void	N/A			C2	
3642	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3643	fill	3642	Light grey brown silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3644	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	195	Enclosure 7		
3645	fill	3644	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	195	Enclosure 7		
3646	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	192			
3647	fill	3646	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	192		C2	
3648	cut		Oval pit	U (-2.4)				
3649	fill	3648	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)				
3650	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	197			
3651	fill	3650	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (-2.4)	197			
3652	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
3653	fill	3652	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	139	Boundary A		
3654	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3655	fill	3654	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3656	fill	3654	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3657	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
3658	fill	3657	Dark grey silty sand	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
3659	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	123	Enclosure 28		
3660	fill	3659	Mid grey silty sand	2.6	123	Enclosure 28		
3661	fill	3650	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	197			
3662	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	191			
3663	fill	3662	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	191		RB	
3664	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	193			
3665	fill	3664	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	193			
3666	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	191			
3667	fill	3666	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	191			
3668	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	194			
3669	fill	3668	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	194			
3670	cut		Circular pit/well	2.2				
3671	fill	3670	Dark blue black sand	2.2			C2-C4	
3672	fill	4558	Dark grey brown sand	2.1	97	Enclosure 6	C2-C4	
3673	fill	4558	Light green grey sand	2.1	97	Enclosure 6	C2-C4	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3674	fill	3670	Light yellow grey sand	2.2			RB	
3675	fill	3670	Light grey fine sand	2.2				
3676	fill	4559	Dark grey brown sand	2.2	190			
3677	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.6)	158			
3678	fill	3677	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	U (-2.6)	158			
3679	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3680	fill	3679	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3681	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	187	Enclosure 7		
3682	fill	3681	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	187	Enclosure 7		
3683	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	186			
3684	fill	3683	Dark grey silty sand	2.2	186			
3685	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	185	Enclosure 7		
3686	fill	3685	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	185	Enclosure 7		
3687	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	196			
3688	fill	3687	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.4	196		C2-C3+	
3689	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	192			
3690	fill	3689	Mid grey silty sand	2.4	192		MC1-C2+	
3691	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	198			
3692	fill	3691	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	198			
3693	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	199			
3694	fill	3693	Mid yellow grey silty sand	U (-2.2)	199			
3695	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.2)	200			
3696	fill	3695	Mid yellow grey silty sand	U (-2.2)	200			
3697	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3698	fill	3697	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3699	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3700	fill	3699	Dark black grey silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3701	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
3702	fill	3701	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
3703	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3704	fill	3703	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3705	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	201	Enclosure 9		
3706	fill	3705	Light grey brown silty sand	2.3	201	Enclosure 9		
3707	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3708	fill	3707	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3709	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	173	Enclosure 30		
3710	fill	3709	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.6	173	Enclosure 30	C2-C3+	
3711	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	204			
3712	fill	3711	Dark blue black silty sand	2.4	204		RB	
3713	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
3714	fill	3713	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.3	300	Enclosure 13	RB	
3715	cut		NE/SE aligned ditch	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
3716	fill	3715	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
3717	fill	3715	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	301	Enclosure 7	RB	
3718			Void	N/A				
3719			Void	N/A				
3720			Void	N/A				
3721	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	89			
3722	fill	3721	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.7	89		C2-C3	
3723	fill	3721	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7	89			
3724	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3725	fill	3724	Light brown sand silt	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3726	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
3727	fill	3726	Dark grey silty sand	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
3728	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3729	fill	3728	Dark grey sand	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
3730	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3731	fill	3730	Light grey brown silt clay	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3732	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	87	Enclosure 10		
3733	fill	3732	Mid black grey silty sand	2.3	87	Enclosure 10		
3734	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3735	fill	3734	Mid green brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3736	fill	3734	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3737	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3738	fill	3737	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3739	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	156			
3740	fill	3739	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	156			
3741	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	118			
3742	fill	3741	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	118			
3743	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	125			
3744	fill	3743	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	125			
3745	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3746	fill	3745	Mid brown silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
3747	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3748	fill	3747	Light brown grey silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10	MIA-C2	
3749	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3750	fill	3749	Light brown grey silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
3751	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3752	fill	3751	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3753	cut		Sub-oval pit	U				
3754	fill	3753	Dark grey brown silty sand	U				
3755	fill	3734	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3756	fill	3724	Dark grey silt sand	2.5	106	Boundary A		
3757	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
3758	fill	3757	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
3759	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
3760	fill	3759	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	301	Enclosure 7	MIA-C2	
3761	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
3762	fill	3761	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.3	299	Enclosure 13	MC1-C2	
3763	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
3764	fill	3763	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
3765			Void	N/A				
3766			Void	N/A				
3767			Void	N/A				
3768			Void	N/A				
3769			Void	N/A				
3770	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
3771	fill	3770	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.6	61	Enclosure 29		
3772			Void	N/A				
3773			Void	N/A				
3774			Void	N/A				
3775			Void	N/A				
3776	fill	3759	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
3777	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3778	fill	3777	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3779	fill	3777	Dark grey brown clay sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3780	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.7	129			
3781	fill	3780	Mid yellow grey silt sand	2.7	129			
3782	fill	3780	Dark black grey clay sand	2.7	129			
3783	fill	3780	Dark brown grey clay sand	2.7	129			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3784	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	150			
3785	fill	3784	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	150			
3786	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
3787	fill	3786	Light yellow grey silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
3788	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3789	fill	3788	Mid orange grey sandy silt	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3790			Void	N/A				
3791			Void	N/A				
3792			Void	N/A				
3793			Void	N/A				
3794			Void	N/A				
3795	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.3	125			
3796	fill	3795	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	125			
3797	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	207			
3798	fill	3797	Mid green brown sandy silt	2.4	207		RB	
3799	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	208			
3800	fill	3799	Mid grey brown sandy silt with clay patches	2.4	208		MC1-C2+	
3801	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	210			
3802	fill	3801	Mid green brown sandy silt	2.4	210		RB	
3803			Void	N/A				
3804			Void	N/A				
3805	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	211			
3806	fill	3805	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	211		MC1-C2	
3807	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3808	fill	3807	Mid brown silty sand	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3809	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3810	fill	3809	Mid brown silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3811	deposit		Same as 2055	1				
3812	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	205			
3813	fill	3812	Mid green grey fine sand	2.2	205		RB	
3814	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3815	fill	3814	Mid grey brown fine sand	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3816			Void	N/A				
3817	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	212			
3818	fill	3817	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	212		C2-C4	
3819	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	184			
3820	fill	3819	Mid brown yellow sandy silt	2.4	184		C2	
3821	fill	3819	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	184		RB	
3822			Void	N/A				
3823			Void	N/A				
3824			Void	N/A				
3825	fill	3807	Dark grey silt sand	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
3826	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
3827	fill	3826	Mid brown yellow silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
3828	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	213			
3829	fill	3828	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	213			
3830	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
3831	fill	3830	Dark black grey silty sand	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
3832	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3833	fill	3832	Mid grey black silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
3834			Void	N/A				
3835			Void	N/A				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3836			Void	N/A				
3837			Void	N/A				
3838			Void	N/A				
3839			Void	N/A				
3840			Void	N/A				
3841			Void	N/A				
3842			Void	N/A				
3843			Void	N/A				
3844	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3845	fill	3844	Dark grey black silty sand	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3846	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3847	fill	3846	Grey silty sand	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
3848	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3849	fill	3848	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3850	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3851	fill	3850	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3852	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
3853	fill	3852	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
3854	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	213			
3855	fill	3854	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	213			
3856			Void	N/A				
3857	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	213			
3858	fill	3857	Dark brown black silty sand	2.4	213			
3859	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	149			
3860	fill	3859	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	149			
3861	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3862	fill	3861	Mid black brown silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3863			Void	N/A				
3864			Void	N/A				
3865	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
3866	fill	3865	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
3867	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3868	fill	3867	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25	MIA-LIA	
3869	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	4				
3870	fill	3869	Dark brown grey clay sand	4				
3871	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	209			
3872	fill	3871	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	209		RB	
3873	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.1	183			
3874	fill	3873	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.1	183		RB	
3875	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.7	89			
3876	fill	3875	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.7	89		RB	
3877	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
3878	fill	3877	Mid brown orange silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
3879	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	212			
3880	fill	3879	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	212			
3881	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
3882	fill	3881	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
3883	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3884	fill	3883	Mid black brown silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3885	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
3886	fill	3885	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3887	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
3888	fill	3887	Mid grey orange silt sand	2.5	50	Enclosure 24		
3889	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
3890	fill	3889	Mid yellow brown silt sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
3891	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	216			
3892	fill	3891	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	216			
3893	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3894	fill	3893	Mid grey brown sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3895	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3896	fill	3895	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	RB	
3897	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
3898	fill	3897	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
3899	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
3900	fill	3899	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	55	Enclosure 30	RB	
3901	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	182			
3902	fill	3901	Mid grey yellow silt	U (2.1-2.4)	182		MC1-C2	
3903	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
3904	fill	3903	Mid orange brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
3905	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	201	Enclosure 9		
3906	fill	3905	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	201	Enclosure 9		
3907	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3908	fill	3907	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3909	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	216			
3910			Void	N/A				
3911			Void	N/A				
3912	fill	3909	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.6	216		RB	
3913	fill	3909	Light yellow white sand	2.6	216		MIA-C2	
3914	fill	3909	Mid grey silty sand	2.6	216		MIA-C2	
3915			Void	N/A				
3916	cut		Oval grave cut	4		ABG3918		
3917	fill	3916	Mid orange brown sandy silt	4		ABG3918	RB	
3918	deposit		Horse remains	4		ABG3918		
3919	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3920	fill	3919	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3921	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3922	fill	3921	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3923	fill	3909	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.6	216		MIA-C2	
3924	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3925	fill	3924	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3926	cut		NW/SE ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3927	fill	3926	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3928	fill	3926	Light blue grey silty sand	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3929	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
3930	fill	3929	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.2	109	Enclosure 7	RB	
3931	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
3932	fill	3931	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
3933	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
3934	fill	3933	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
3935	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	316	Enclosure 13		
3936	fill	3935	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	316	Enclosure 13		
3937	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3938	fill	3937	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.2	202	Enclosure 7	MIA-C2	
3939	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	205			
3940	fill	3939	Mid grey silty sand	2.2	205		RB	
3941	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3942	fill	3941	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
3943	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
3944	fill	3943	Dark grey silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
3945	cut		Circular posthole	2.3				
3946	fill	3945	Mid grey silty sand	2.3				
3947	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	317			
3948	fill	3947	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.2	317			
3949	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3950	fill	3949	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
3951	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3952	fill	3951	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
3953	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	183			
3954	fill	3953	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	183		RB	
3955	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	126			
3956	fill	3955	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.7	126			
3957	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	54			
3958	fill	3957	Dark grey brown silt sand	1	54			
3959	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
3960	fill	3959	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25	LIA-C2	
3961	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3962	fill	3961	Mid grey brown sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
3963	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	238			
3964	fill	3963	Mid brown grey sand	2.1	238			
3965	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3966	fill	4102	Light brown grey silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25		
3967	fill	3965	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	142	Enclosure 25	LIA-C2	
3968	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	179	Enclosure 22		
3969	fill	3968	Mid brown grey silty clay	2.4	179	Enclosure 22	MC18-LC18	
3970	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
3971	fill	3970	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	180	Enclosure 22	LC2-C4	
3972	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
3973	fill	3972	Dark brown grey sand	2.6	145	Enclosure 30	LC2-C4	
3974	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	48			
3975	fill	3974	Dark brown grey sandy silt	1	48			
3976	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
3977	fill	3976	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
3978	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	54			
3979	fill	3978	Mid grey brown silt clay	1	54			
3980	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
3981	fill	3980	Mid orange grey silt sand	1				
3982	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	238			
3983	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.2	240			
3984	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
3985	fill	3982	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	238		RB	
3986	fill	3983	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.2	240			
3987	fill	3984	Dark blue grey silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	C2-C4	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
3988	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3989	fill	3988	Light grey brown sandy clay	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3990	cut		Modern feature	4				
3991	fill	3990	Mid grey brown clay silt	4				
3992	cut		Oval pit	2.5				
3993	fill	3992	Mid orange red sandy silt	2.5				
3994	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
3995	fill	3994	Mid grey brown clay sand	2.5	53	Enclosure 24		
3996	fill	3988	Light yellow orange sandy silt	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	LIA-C1	
3997	fill	3988	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
3998	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	196			
3999	fill	3998	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	196			
4000	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4001	fill	4000	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4002	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4003	fill	4002	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4004	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4005	fill	4004	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4006	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4007	fill	4006	Mid grey brown silt clay	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4008	cut		Linear ditch	2.2	190			
4009	fill	4008	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.2	190		RB	
4010	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4011	fill	4010	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4012	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4013	fill	4012	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4014			Void	N/A				
4015	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4016	fill	4015	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4017	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
4018	fill	4017	Mid grey brown clay sand	U (-1)	102			
4019	fill	4017	Mid red orange sand	U (-1)	102			
4020	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	54			
4021	fill	4020	Mid orange grey silt sand	1	54			
4022	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4023	fill	4022	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4024	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (2.4-2.6)	307			
4025	fill	4024	Dark grey brown silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	307			
4026	cut		Sub-circular posthole	U				
4027	fill	4026	Mid grey brown silty sand	U				
4028	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
4029	fill	4028	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
4030	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	151			
4031	fill	4030	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	151			
4032	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	152			
4033	fill	4032	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	152			
4034	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	130			
4035	fill	4034	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	130			
4036	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	119			
4037	fill	4036	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	119			
4038	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	119			
4039	fill	4040	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.6	119			
4040	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	119			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4041	fill	4040	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.6	119			
4042	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	119			
4043	fill	4042	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.6	119			
4044	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	183			
4045	fill	4044	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.1	183		RB	
4046	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	178			
4047	fill	4046	Light brown grey silt sand	2.1	178		MIA-C2	
4048	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	115			
4049	fill	4048	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.1	115			
4050	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	206			
4051	fill	4050	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.1	206			
4052	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	303			
4053	fill	4052	Light grey brown sild sand	2.1	303		RB	
4054	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4055	fill	4054	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8	LC2-C4	
4056	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	206			
4057	fill	4056	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.1	206			
4058	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	115			
4059	fill	4058	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.1	115			
4060	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	178			
4061	fill	4060	Light grey silt sand	2.1	178		RB	
4062	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	183			
4063	fill	4062	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.1	183			
4064	cut		=3648	U (-2.4)				
4065	fill	4064	=3649	U (-2.4)				
4066	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4067	fill	4066	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4068	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
4069	fill	4068	Dark brown grey silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
4070	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	242			
4071	fill	4070	Dark brown grey sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	242			
4072	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
4073	fill	4072	Dark brown grey silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
4074	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	169			
4075	fill	4074	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	169			
4076	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	130			
4077	fill	4076	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	130			
4078	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	244			
4079	fill	4078	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	244			
4080	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	294			
4081	fill	4080	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.1	294			
4082	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4083	fill	4082	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.2	202	Enclosure 7	RB	
4084	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4085	fill	4084	Mid green grey silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4086	fill	4084	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7	RB	
4087	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	294			
4088	fill	4087	Mid orange grey silty sand	2.1	294			
4089	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
4090	fill	4089	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4091	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
4092	fill	4091	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
4093	cut		Oval pit	U (-2.7)				
4094	fill	4093	Light yellow white sand	U (-2.7)				
4095	fill	4093	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.7)				
4096	fill	4093	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.7)			LC2-C4	
4097	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.7	133			
4098	fill	4097	Dark blue brown silty sand	2.7	133			
4099	fill	3859	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	149			
4100	fill	3859	Light brown grey silty sand	1	149			
4101	fill	3558	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
4102	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
4103	fill	4102	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.5	147	Enclosure 25		
4104	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4105	fill	4104	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4106	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
4107	fill	4106	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
4108	cut		Oval pit	2.3				
4109	fill	4108	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3				
4110	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	169			
4111	fill	4110	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	169			
4112	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4113	fill	4112	Dark grey brown clay silt	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4114	layer		Same as 2055	1				
4115	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	197			
4116	fill	4115	Mid orange brown sandy silt	U (-2.4)	197			
4117	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4118	fill	4117	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4119	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
4120	fill	4119	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
4121	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	123	Enclosure 28		
4122	fill	4121	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	123	Enclosure 28		
4123	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.7	137			
4124	fill	4123	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.7	137			
4125	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
4126	fill	4125	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25	RB	
4127	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.5)	246			
4128	fill	4127	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.5)	246			
4129	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4130	fill	4129	Mid red brown silty sand	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4131	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	247			
4132	fill	4131	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	247		C1-C2	
4133	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
4134	fill	4133	Light grey brown silty sand	2.6	122	Enclosure 28	LIA-C1	
4135	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
4136	fill	4135	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
4137	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4138	fill	4137	Light blue grey silty sand	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4139	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
4140	fill	4139	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
4141	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	195	Enclosure 7		
4142	fill	4141	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.2	195	Enclosure 7		
4143	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4144	fill	4143	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4145	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	204			
4146	fill	4145	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	204			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4147	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
4148	fill	4147	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
4149	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
4150	fill	4149	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
4151	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
4152	fill	4151	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
4153	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
4154	fill	4153	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
4155	fill	4153	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.2	301	Enclosure 7		
4156	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
4157	fill	4156	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
4158	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
4159	fill	4158	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
4160	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
4161	fill	4160	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
4162	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
4163	fill	4162	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	293			
4164	fill	4162	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	293		RB	
4165	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4166	fill	4165	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4167	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4168	fill	4167	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4169	fill	4167	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4170	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4171	fill	4170	Light yellow brown silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4172	fill	4170	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4173	fill	4170	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7	RB	
4174	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	130			
4175	fill	4174	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.4	130			
4176	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
4177	fill	4176	Mid orange grey silty sand	1	134	Ring ditch 1	LIA-C1	
4178	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.4				
4179	fill	4178	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4				
4180	fill	4178	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4			RB	
4181	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
4182	fill	4181	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
4183	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
4184	fill	4183	Mid brown grey silty sand	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
4185	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	206			
4186	fill	4185	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	206			
4187	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
4188	fill	4187	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
4189	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
4190	fill	4189	Light brown grey silty sand	2.4	308	Enclosure 20	C2+	
4191	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
4192	fill	4191	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	308	Enclosure 20		
4193	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
4194	fill	4193	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	83	Enclosure 10		
4195	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
4196	fill	4195	Dark grey brown sand	2.5	106	Boundary A	RB	
4197	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	87	Enclosure 10		
4198	fill	4197	Light grey brown silty sand	2.3	87	Enclosure 10		
4199	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.6	216			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4200	fill	4199	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.6	216			
4201	fill	4199	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	216			
4202	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
4203	fill	4202	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.6	124	Enclosure 28		
4204	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
4205	fill	4204	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.6	122	Enclosure 28		
4206	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4207	fill	4206	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4208	cut			2.5	106	Boundary A		
4209	fill	4208	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	106	Boundary A	RB	
4210	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	178			
4211	fill	4210	Mid grey silty sand	2.1	178		RB	
4212	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	206			
4213	fill	4212	Mid grey silty sand	2.1	206		RB	
4214	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	115			
4215	fill	4214	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.1	115		RB	
4216	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	303			
4217	fill	4216	Light grey silty sand	2.1	303		RB	
4218			Void	N/A				
4219			Void	N/A				
4220	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
4221	fill	4220	Dark grey silty sand	U (2.1-2.3)	274		RB	
4222	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4223	fill	4222	Mid grey silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8	RB	
4224	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.2	205			
4225	fill	4224	Light orange grey silty sand	2.2	205			
4226	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4227	fill	4226	Mid grey silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4228	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	213			
4229	fill	4228	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	213			
4230	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4231	fill	4230	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4232	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	240			
4233	fill	4232	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	240			
4234	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	218	Enclosure 22		
4235	fill	4234	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	218	Enclosure 22		
4236	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4237	fill	4236	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4238	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
4239	fill	4238	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
4240	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	201	Enclosure 9		
4241	fill	4240	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	201	Enclosure 9		
4242	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
4243	fill	4242	Light brown grey silty sand	2.3	84	Enclosure 10		
4244	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	308			
4245	fill	4244	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	308			
4246	fill	4220	Mid yellow orange sand	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
4247			Void					
4248			Void					
4249			Void					
4250			Void					
4251			Void					
4252			Void					

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4253			Void					
4254			Void					
4256			Void					
4257			Void					
4258			Void					
4259			Void					
4260			Void					
4261			Void					
4262			Void					
4263			Void					
4264			Void					
4265			Void					
4266			Void					
4267			Void					
4268			Void					
4269			Void					
4270			Void					
4271			Void					
4272			Void					
4273			Void					
4274			Void					
4275			Void					
4276			Void					
4277			Void					
4278			Void					
4279			Void					
4280			Void					
4281			Void					
4282			Void					
4283			Void					
4284			Void					
4285			Void					
4286			Void					
4287			Void					
4288			Void					
4289			Void					
4290			Void					
4291			Void					
4292			Void					
4293			Void					
4294			Void					
4295			Void					
4296			Void					
4297	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.7	126			
4298	fill	4297	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.7	126			
4299	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.7	89			
4300	fill	4299	Light orange brown sand	2.7	89			
4301	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.7	126			
4302	fill	4301	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.7	126			
4303	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	89			
4304	fill	4303	Mid brown grey sand	2.7	89			
4305	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.7	126			
4306	fill	4305	Mid brown grey sand	2.7	126			
4307	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	126			
4308	fill	4307	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.7	126			
4309	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	89			
4310	fill	4309	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.7	89			
4311	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	126			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4312	fill	4311	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.7	126			
4313	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	89			
4314	fill	4313	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.7	89			
4315	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4316	fill	4315	Mid brown grey clay silt	2.6	66	Boundary B	RB	
4317	fill	4315	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4318	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	225			
4319	fill	4318	Mid orange grey silt sand	2.4	225			
4320	fill	4318	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	225			
4321	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
4322	fill	4321	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
4323	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	240			
4324	fill	4323	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	240			
4325	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
4326	fill	4325	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
4327	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	239			
4328	fill	4327	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	239			
4329	fill	4435	Light grey orange silty sand	2.2	304	Enclosure 7		
4330	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	305	Enclosure 7		
4331	fill	4330	Light grey orange silty sand	2.2	305	Enclosure 7		
4332	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	304	Enclosure 7		
4333	fill	4332	Light grey orange silty sand	2.2	304	Enclosure 7		
4334	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	305	Enclosure 7		
4335	fill	4334	Light grey orange silty sand	2.2	305	Enclosure 7		
4336	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	185	Enclosure 7		
4337	fill	4336	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.2	185	Enclosure 7		
4338	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
4339	fill	4338	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	302	Enclosure 7		
4340	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4341	fill	4340	Light blue grey silty sand	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4342	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
4343	fill	4342	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	293			
4344	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4345	fill	4344	Light grey brown silty sand	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4346	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4347	fill	4346	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4348	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4349	fill	4348	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4350	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
4351	fill	4350	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	293			
4352	cut		Sub-oval pit	U (-2.4)				
4353	deposit	4352	Animal burial	U (-2.4)				
4354	fill	4352	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)			MIA-C2	
4355	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4356	fill	4355	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30	C1-C2	
4357	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
4358	fill	4357	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
4359	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4360	fill	4359	Mid blue grey silty sand	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4361	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
4362	fill	4361	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.1	96	Enclosure 6		
4363	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4364	fill	4363	Light orange brown sandy silt	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4365	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4366	fill	4365	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4367	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	114			
4368	fill	4367	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	114			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4369	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
4370	fill	4369	Light grey brown silty sand	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
4371	fill	4369	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
4372	fill	2727	Light brown grey silty sand	2.1	115			
4373	cut		Oval pit	U				
4374	fill	4373	Mid grey brown silty sand	U				
4375	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4376	fill	4375	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4377	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	292			
4378	fill	4377	Light orange brown silty sand	2.2	292			
4379	fill	4377	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.2	292			
4380	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4381	fill	4380	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4382	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	251			
4383	fill	4382	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	251			
4384	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
4385	fill	4384	Dark brown orange silty sand	2.3	226	Enclosure 18	LIA-C2	
4386	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	178			
4387	fill	4386	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.1	178			
4388	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	183			
4389	fill	4388	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	183		RB	
4390	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4391	fill	4390	Dark grey brown silty sand	1				
4392	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	183			
4393	fill	4392	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.1	183			
4394	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	251			
4395	fill	4394	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	251			
4396	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4397	fill	4396	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4398	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	254	Enclosure 19		
4399	fill	4398	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	254	Enclosure 19	RB	
4400	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	255	Enclosure 19		
4401	fill	4400	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	255	Enclosure 19	RB	
4402	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4403	fill	4402	Mid brown grey sand silt	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4404	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	227	Enclosure 18		
4405	fill	4404	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	227	Enclosure 18		
4406	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-1)	256			
4407	fill	4406	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (-1)	256			
4408	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4409	fill	4408	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4410	fill	4515	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	140	Enclosure 5	RB	
4411	fill	4515	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	1	140	Enclosure 5		
4412	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
4413	fill	4412	Light brown grey sandy silt	1	138	Enclosure 5	RB	
4414	fill	4412	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	138	Enclosure 5	RB	
4415	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4416	fill	4415	Mid green grey silty sand	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4417	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4418	fill	4417	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30	RB	
4419	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4420	fill	4419	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	MC1-C2	
4421	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4422	fill	4421	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4423	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
4424	fill	4423	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
4425	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	178			
4426	fill	4425	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.1	178			
4427	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4428	fill	4427	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4429	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4430	fill	4429	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4431	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	212			
4432	fill	4431	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	212			
4433	cut		NE/SW ditch	1	167			
4434	fill	4433	Dark brown silty sand	1	167			
4435	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.2	304	Enclosure 7		
4436	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	257			
4437	fill	4436	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	257			
4438	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4439	fill	4438	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	250			
4440	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	245			
4441	fill	4440	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	245			
4442	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	169			
4443	fill	4442	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	169			
4444	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	245			
4445	fill	4444	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	245			
4446	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
4447	fill	4446	Mid orange grey silty sand	1	134	Ring ditch 1		
4448	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	130			
4449	fill	4448	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.4	130		LIA-C1	
4450	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.4				
4451	fill	4450	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4			RB	
4452	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
4453	fill	4452	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	U (2.4-2.6)	155			
4454	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4455	fill	4454	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4456			Void	N/A				
4457			Void	N/A			RB	
4458			Void	N/A				
4459			Void	N/A				
4460	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	183			
4461	fill	4460	Mid grey silty sand	2.1	183			
4462	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	191			
4463	fill	4462	Dark grey silty sand	2.4	191			
4464	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	191			
4465	fill	4464	Light grey silty sand	2.4	191		MIA-C2	
4466	cut		N/S ditch	2.4	207			
4467	fill	4466	Same as 4905	2.4	207		MC1-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2	
4468	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4469	fill	4468	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4470	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	210			
4471	fill	4470	Mid green brown sandy silt	2.4	210			
4472	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	208			
4473	fill	4472	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	208			
4474	cut		Oval pit	U (-2.4)				
4475	fill	4474	Light yellow grey silty sand	U (-2.4)			RB	
4476	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	130			
4477	fill	4476	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.4	130			
4478	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
4479	fill	4478	Mid orange grey sandy silt	U (2.4-2.6)	154			
4480	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	150			
4481	fill	4480	Mid brown orange silty sand	2.4	150			
4482	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	150			
4483	fill	4482	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	150			
4484	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	249	Enclosure 30		
4485	fill	4484	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	249	Enclosure 30	C2-C4	
4486	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	248	Enclosure 30		
4487	fill	4486	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.6	248	Enclosure 30	RB	
4488	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	248	Enclosure 30		
4489	fill	4488	Mid brown sandy silt	2.6	248	Enclosure 30		
4490	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	249	Enclosure 30		
4491	fill	4490	Mid brown sandy silt	2.6	249	Enclosure 30		
4492	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
4493	fill	4492	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	RB	
4494	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4495	fill	4494	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4496	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	178			
4497	fill	4496	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.1	178			
4498	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4499	fill	4498	Dark grey brown sandy clay	2.3	228	Enclosure 18	MIA-C2	
4500	cut		Circular pit	2.7				
4501	fill	4500	Dark grey brown clay silt	2.7			RB	
4502	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	138	Enclosure 5		
4503	fill	4502	Mid to dark brown sandy silt	1	138	Enclosure 5		
4504	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.7				
4505	fill	4504	Mid brown grey silt	2.7				
4506	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	149			
4507	fill	4506	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	149			
4508	fill	4506	Light brown grey sandy silt	1	149			
4509	fill	4506	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	149			
4510	fill	4506	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	149		RB	
4511	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	136			
4512	fill	4511	Mid grey brown clay silt	2.7	136		MC2-C4	
4513	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.7	137			
4514	fill	4513	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.7	137			
4515	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	140	Enclosure 5		
4516	fill	4408	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.4	139	Boundary A		
4517	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (2.1-2.4)	258			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4518	fill	4517	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	258			
4519	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	258			
4520	fill	4519	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	258			
4521	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4522	fill	4521	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4523	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4524	fill	4523	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	250		RB	
4525	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4526	fill	4525	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B	RB	
4527	cut		Sub-oval pit	2.5				
4528	fill	4527	Light yellow grey silty sand	2.5				
4529	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4530	fill	4529	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4531	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4532	fill	4531	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4533	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	188			
4534	fill	4533	Mid orange brown sandy silt	U (-2.2)	188			
4535	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	189			
4536	fill	4535	Dark orange brown sandy silt	U (-2.2)	189			
4537	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	143	Enclosure 30		
4538	fill	4537	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	143	Enclosure 30	C2-C3+	
4539	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4540	fill	4539	Mid green grey silty sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4541	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4542	fill	4541	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	145	Enclosure 30		
4543	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	218	Enclosure 22		
4544	fill	4543	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	218	Enclosure 22		
4545	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4546	fill	4545	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4547	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4548	fill	4547	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30	C4	
4549	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
4550	fill	4549	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.5				
4551	fill	4466	Mid green brown sandy silt	2.4	207			
4552	fill	3871	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.4	209			
4553	fill	3871	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	209			
4554	fill	4547	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4555	fill	4547	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	148	Enclosure 30		
4556	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4557	fill	4556	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
4558	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	97	Enclosure 6		
4559	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	190			
4560	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4561	fill	4560	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	95	Enclosure 6		
4562	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	220			
4563	fill	4562	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	220			
4564	cut		Sub-oval cut of pit	U (-2.6)				
4565	fill	4564	Light grey brown silty sand	U (-2.6)				
4566	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
4567			Void	N/A				
4568	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		
4569	fill	4568	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.6	55	Enclosure 30		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4570	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	222			
4571	fill	4570	Light grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	222			
4572	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	223			
4573	fill	4572	Mid brown grey fine sandy silt	U (-2.4)	223			
4574	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
4575	fill	4574	Dark brown grey clay sand	2.5	141	Enclosure 25		
4576	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4577	fill	4576	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B	RB	
4578	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	220			
4579	fill	4578	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.1	220			
4580	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-1)	224			
4581	fill	4580	Mid orange brown sandy silt	U (-1)	224			
4582	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4583	fill	4582	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4584	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	259			
4585	fill	4584	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	259			
4586	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	208			
4587	fill	4586	Dark orange brown sandy silt	2.4	208			
4588	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4589	fill	4588	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	260			
4590	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
4591	fill	4590	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	144	Enclosure 30		
4592			Void	N/A				
4593	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	225			
4594	fill	4593	Mid orange brown silt sand	2.4	225		C2-C4	
4595	fill	4605	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
4596			Void	N/A				
4597	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4598	fill	4599	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	227	Enclosure 18	RB	
4599	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	227	Enclosure 18		
4600	fill	4597	Mid grey brown clay sand	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4601	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4602	fill	4601	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4603			Void	N/A				
4604	fill	4605	Mid brown orange silt sand	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
4605	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
4606	fill	4597	Mid grey brown silt sand	2.6	66	Boundary B	RB	
4607	fill	4608	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.1	250			
4608	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4609	fill	4608	Mid grey brown clay sand	2.3	227	Enclosure 18		
4610	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	227	Enclosure 18		
4611	fill	4614	Light green grey silty sand	2.3	226	Enclosure 18	LIA-C1	
4612			Void	N/A				
4613	fill	4614	Mid grey brown clay sand	2.3	226	Enclosure 18	LIA-C2	
4614	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	226	Enclosure 18		
4615	surface		Limestone rubble surface	2.5				
4616	layer		Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5				
4617	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	106	Boundary A		
4618	fill	4617	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.5	106	Boundary A		
4619	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4620	fill	4619	Mid brown orange silt sand	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4621	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4622	fill	4621	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4623	fill	4621	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7	RB	
4624	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
4625	fill	4624	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4626	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4627	fill	4626	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4628	fill	4626	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4629	fill	4626	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8	C2-C4	
4630	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4631	fill	4630	Mid green grey silty sand	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
4632	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	254	Enclosure 19		
4633	fill	4632	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	254	Enclosure 19	RB	
4634			Void	N/A				
4635			Void	N/A				
4636	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	255	Enclosure 19		
4637	fill	4636	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.3	255	Enclosure 19	RB	
4638			Void	N/A				
4639			Void	N/A				
4640	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	257			
4641	fill	4640	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	257			
4642	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4643	fill	4642	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4644			Void	N/A				
4645			Void	N/A				
4646			Void	N/A				
4647	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	225			
4648	fill	4647	Dark grey black clay sand	2.4	225		MIA-C2	
4649	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4650	fill	4649	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4651	fill	4649	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4652	fill	4649	Mid dark grey brown	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4653	fill	4222	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4654	fill	4222	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
4655			Void	N/A				
4656			Void	N/A				
4657	fill	4220	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
4658	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4659	fill	4658	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	250			
4660	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	179	Enclosure 22		
4661	fill	4660	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	179	Enclosure 22		
4662	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
4663	fill	4662	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	180	Enclosure 22		
4664	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4665	fill	4664	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4666	fill	4664	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4667	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	221			
4668	fill	4667	Mid orange brown sandy silt	U (-2.4)	221			
4669	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	U (-1)	111			
4670	fill	4669	Dark brown grey clay silt	U (-1)	111			
4671	deposit		Same as 2055	1				
4672	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	229			
4673	fill	4672	Mid orange brown silt sand	2.5	229			
4674	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	225			
4675	fill	4674	Mid orange brown silt sand	2.4	225			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4676	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4677	fill	4676	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4678	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	255			
4679	fill	4678	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	255			
4680	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	231	Enclosure 4		
4681	fill	4680	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	231	Enclosure 4		
4682	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	232	Enclosure 4		
4683	fill	4682	Mid brown silty sand	1	232	Enclosure 4		
4684	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4685	fill	4684	Dark grey sand	1				150 BC-AD 160
4686	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	232	Enclosure 4		
4687	fill	4686	Mid brown silty sand	1	232	Enclosure 4		
4688	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	233	Enclosure 4		
4689	fill	4688	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	233	Enclosure 4		
4690	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4691	fill	4690	Mid brown silty sand	1			MBA-LBA	
4692	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4693	fill	4692	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	235	Enclosure 4	LIA-C1	
4694	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-1)	236			
4695	fill	4694	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-1)	236			
4696	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	237			
4697	fill	4696	Mid brown silty sand	2.1	237			
4698	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-1)	236			
4699	fill	4698	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-1)	236			
4700	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4701	fill	4700	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4702	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4703	fill	4702	Mid brown silty sand	1				
4704	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4705	fill	4704	Mid grey brown silty sand	1				
4706	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.1	237			
4707	fill	4706	Mid brown silty sand	2.1	237			
4708	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.5	229			
4709	fill	4708	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.5	229			
4710	fill	4708	Mid brown orange silty sand	2.5	229			
4711	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
4712	fill	4711	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (-1)	102			
4713	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4714	fill	4713	Light yellow grey sandy silt	2.1	250			
4715	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4716	fill	4715	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	250			
4717	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	262			
4718	fill	4717	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	262			
4719	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	190			
4720	fill	4719	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.2	190		RB	
4721	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	263			
4722	fill	4721	Mid green grey silty sand	U (-2.2)	263			
4723	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	264			
4724	fill	4723	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.1	264			
4725	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	264			
4726	fill	4725	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.1	264			
4727	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4728	fill	4727	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	219	Enclosure 22		
4729	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	259			
4730	fill	4729	Dark blue brown clay sand	2.4	259			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4731	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.2-2.4)	262			
4732	fill	4731	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (2.2-2.4)	262			
4733	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4734	fill	4733	Mid orange brown sand	1				
4735	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4736	fill	4735	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4737	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
4738	fill	4737	Mid brown orange sand	1				
4739	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	265			
4740	fill	4739	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.1	265			
4741	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	234	Enclosure 4		
4742	fill	4741	Mid grey brown fine silty sand	1	234	Enclosure 4		
4743	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	234	Enclosure 4		
4744	fill	4743	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	234	Enclosure 4		
4745	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4746	fill	4745	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4747	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	265			
4748	fill	4747	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.1	265		MC1-C2	
4749	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	233			
4750	fill	4749	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	233		LIA-C2	
4751	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.2-2.4)	262			
4752	fill	4751	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.2-2.4)	262		IA	
4753	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4754	fill	4753	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4755	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	266	Enclosure 20		
4756	fill	4755	Mid grey brown sandy clay	2.4	266	Enclosure 20		
4757	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (1+)	9			
4758	fill	4757	Dark grey brown clay sand	U (1+)	9			
4759	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4760	fill	4759	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4761	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
4762	fill	4761	Mid grey brown clay sand	2.5				
4763	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4764	fill	4763	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	260			
4765	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	188			
4766	fill	4765	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	188			
4767	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	267			
4768	fill	4767	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	267			
4769	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	190			
4770	fill	4769	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	190			
4771	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	208			
4772	fill	4771	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	208			
4773	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4774	fill	4773	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	228	Enclosure 18		
4775	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-1)	102			
4776	fill	4775	Light grey brown silty sand	U (-1)	102			
4777			Void	N/A				
4778	cut		NW/SE oval pit	U				
4779	fill	4778	Mid grey brown silty sand	U				
4780	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	188			
4781	fill	4780	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	188			
4782			Void	N/A				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4783			Void	N/A				
4784	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4785	fill	4784	Mid black brown silty sand	2.4	260		RB	
4786	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	269			
4787	fill	4786	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	269			
4788	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	250			
4789	fill	4788	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.1	250		RB	
4790	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4791	fill	4790	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4792	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	255	Enclosure 19		
4793	fill	4792	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	255	Enclosure 19	RB	
4794	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4795	fill	4794	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.6	66	Boundary B	MC1-C2	
4796	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	254	Enclosure 19		
4797	fill	4796	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	254	Enclosure 19		
4798	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4799	fill	4798	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	253	Enclosure 19		
4800	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	270			
4801	fill	4800	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	270			
4802	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4803	fill	4802	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	260			
4804	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	270			
4805	fill	4804	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	270			
4806	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	269			
4807	fill	4806	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	269			
4808	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	269			
4809	fill	4808	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	269			
4810	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	271			
4811	fill	4810	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	271			
4812	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	269			
4813	fill	4812	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	269			
4814	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4815	fill	4814	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.5	230	Enclosure 23	MIA-C2	
4816	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4817	fill	4816	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4818	fill	4816	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24	MC1-C2	
4819	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	188			
4820	fill	4819	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	188			
4821	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4822	fill	4821	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	260			
4823	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4824	fill	4823	Mid grey brown fine silty sand	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4825	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4826	fill	4825	Mid grey brown clay	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4827	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	266	Enclosure 20		
4828	fill	4827	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.4	266	Enclosure 20		
4829	cut		Sub-circular pit	2.5				
4830	fill	4829	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.5				
4831	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4832	fill	4831	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4833	struct		Corndrier flue	2.4				
4834	cut		Oval shaped well	U				
4835	fill	4834	Dark brown yellow sandy silt	U			RB	
4836	fill	4834	Light yellow grey silty sand	U				
4837	fill	4834	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U				

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4838	fill	4834	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U			RB	
4839	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	182			
4840	fill	4839	Mid grey yellow sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	182			
4841	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4842	fill	4841	Mid grey brown silt	U (2.1-2.4)	252			
4843	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	251			
4844	fill	4843	Light brown grey sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	251			
4845	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4846	fill	4845	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4847	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
4848	fill	4847	Light brown grey sandy silt	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
4849	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.4)	268			
4850	fill	4849	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	268		MC1-C2	
4851	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4852	fill	4851	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	260		C2-C4	
4853	fill	4825	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.3	273	Enclosure 15	LIA-C1	
4854	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4855	fill	4854	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4856	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
4857	fill	4856	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
4858	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
4859	fill	4858	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	215		RB	
4860	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4861	fill	4860	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4862	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
4863	fill	4862	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
4864	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.6)	276			
4865	fill	4864	Light grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.6)	276			
4866	cut		Sub-oval pit	U (-2.4)				
4867	fill	4866	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)				
4868	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	260			
4869	fill	4868	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	260		MC1-C2	
4870	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	196			
4871	fill	4870	Mid green grey silty sand,	2.4	196			
4872	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
4873	fill	4872	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	192			
4874	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	190			
4875	fill	4874	Mid grey brown silty sand,	2.2	190			
4876	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	266	Enclosure 20		
4877	fill	4876	Light orange grey sandy silt	2.4	266	Enclosure 20		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4878	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.5	229	Enclosure 24		
4879	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4880	fill	4879	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4881	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	214			
4882	fill	4881	Mid yellow grey silt	U (2.1-2.4)	214		RB	
4883	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
4884	fill	4883	Mid grey brown silt	U (2.1-2.4)	215			
4885	fill	4784	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	190			
4886	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	271			
4887	fill	4886	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	271			
4888	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4889	fill	4888	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4890	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4891	fill	4890	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4892	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4893	fill	4892	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4894	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4895	fill	4894	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4896	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	278	Enclosure 15		
4897	fill	4896	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	278	Enclosure 15		
4898	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.3	278	Enclosure 15		
4899	fill	4898	Mid orange grey sand	2.3	278	Enclosure 15		
4900	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (2.3+)				
4901	fill	4900	Mid grey brown	U (2.3+)				
4902			Void	N/A				
4903			Void	N/A				
4904	fill	3801	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	210			
4905	fill	3797	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	207			
4906	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.2	205			
4907	fill	4906	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	205			
4908	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	230	Enclosure 23	MC1-C2	
4909	fill	4908	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4910	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4911	fill	4910	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4912	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4913	fill	4912	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4914	fill	3805	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	211			
4915	cut		Sub-oval pit/well	2.2				
4916	fill	4915	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2			C2-C4	
4917	fill	4915	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2			LC2-C4	
4918	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
4919	fill	4918	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
4920	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-1)	111			
4921	fill	4920	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-1)	111			
4922	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4923	fill	4922	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.5	230	Enclosure 23		
4924	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4925	fill	4924	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B		
4926	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4927	fill	4926	Mid brown yellow silty sand	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
4928	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
4929	fill	4928	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4930	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4931	fill	4930	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.4	261	Enclosure 20		
4932	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4933	fill	4932	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4934	fill	4878	Dark grey black clay sand	2.5	229	Enclosure 24		
4935	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-1)	111			
4936	fill	4935	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-1)	111			
4937	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4938	fill	4937	Dark grey black clay sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
4939	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4940	fill	4039	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	235	Enclosure 4		
4941	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	279			
4942	fill	4941	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	279			
4943	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	233			
4944	fill	4943	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.4	233			
4945	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	237			
4946	fill	4945	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	237			
4947	cut		Sub-circular pit	U				
4948	fill	4947	Light brown grey silty sand	U			C1-C2	
4949	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	233			
4950	fill	4949	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	233			
4951	cut		Oval pit	U (2.4+)				
4952	fill	4951	Dark brown grey sandy silt	U (2.4+)				
4953	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.1)	284			
4954	fill	4953	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	U (-2.1)	284			
4955	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	182			
4956	fill	4955	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	182			
4957	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4958	fill	4957	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
4959	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	6			
4960	fill	4959	Mid brown silty sand	1	6			
4961	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	280	Enclosure 16		
4962	fill	4961	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	280	Enclosure 16		
4963	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	6			
4964	fill	4963	Mid brown silty sand	1	6			
4965	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4966	fill	4965	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4967	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4968	fill	4967	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4969	fill	4967	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
4970	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
4971	fill	4970	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
4972	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
4973	fill	4972	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
4974	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
4975	fill	4974	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	192		RB	
4976	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	286			
4977	fill	4976	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.4	286			
4978	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4979	fill	4978	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
4980	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
4981	fill	4980	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
4982	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
4983	fill	4982	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11		RB	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
4984	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4985	fill	4984	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
4986	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4987	fill	4986	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4988	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
4989	fill	4988	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
4990	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	181	Enclosure 7		
4991	fill	4990	Mid yellow grey sandy silt	2.2	181	Enclosure 7	RB	
4992	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4993	fill	4992	Light orange brown silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
4994	fill	4992	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	192			
4995	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
4996	fill	4995	Light brown grey silty sand	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
4997	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
4998	fill	4997	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	192		MC1-C2	
4999	cut		Circular pit	U (-2.2)				
5000	fill	4999	Light brown grey sandy silt	U (-2.2)				
5001	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	181	Enclosure 7		
5002	fill	5001	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	181	Enclosure 7		
5003	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
5004	fill	5003	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
5005	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5006	fill		Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5007	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5008	fill		Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5009	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5010	fill	5009	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5011	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	306	Enclosure 7		
5012	fill	5011	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	306	Enclosure 7		
5013	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	309			
5014	fill	5013	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	306	Enclosure 7	RB	
5015	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	309			
5016	fill	5015	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.2)	309			
5017	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	310	Enclosure 7		
5018	fill	5017	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	310	Enclosure 7		
5019	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5020	fill	5019	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5021	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	310	Enclosure 7		
5022	fill	5021	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	310	Enclosure 7		
5023	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	309			
5024	fill	5023	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.2)	309			
5025	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5026	fill	5025	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
5027	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	310	Enclosure 7		
5028	fill	5027	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	310	Enclosure 7		
5029	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5030	fill	5029	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
5031	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	181	Enclosure 7		
5032	fill	5031	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	181	Enclosure 7		
5033	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	306	Enclosure 7		
5034	fill	5033	Mid brown orange silty sand	2.2	306	Enclosure 7		
5035	fill	5033	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	306	Enclosure 7		
5036	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	311	Enclosure 7		
5037	fill	5036	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2	311	Enclosure 7		
5038	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	312			
5039	fill	5038	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.4	312		MC1-C2	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5040	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5041	fill	5040	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
5042	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5043	fill	5042	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11		C3-C4	
5044	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
5045	fill	5044	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	293			
5046	fill	5044	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	293			
5047	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	204			
5048	fill	5047	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	204			
5049	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-2.1)	284			
5050	fill	5049	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (-2.1)	284			
5051	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
5052	fill	5051	Mid grey brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
5053	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	183			
5054	fill	5053	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	183			
5055	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.3)	274			
5056	fill	5055	Mid grey brown silt	U (2.1-2.3)	274		RB	
5057	cut		Oval pit	U				
5058	fill	5057	Mid brown yellow silty sand	U				
5059	fill	5057	Dark yellow brown sandy silt	U				
5060	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.6	66	Boundary B		
5061	fill	5060	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.6	66	Boundary B	MC1-C2	
5062	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
5063	fill	5062	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	277	Enclosure 20		
5064	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
5065	fill	5064	Mid brown yellow silty sand	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
5066	fill	5064	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	275	Enclosure 20		
5067	cut		Oval pit	1				
5068	fill	5067	Mid brown sandy clay	1				
5069	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	233			
5070	fill	5069	Grey brown sand	2.4	233		RB	
5071	cut		Sub-oval pit	U (2.5+)				
5072	fill	5071	Dark brown grey silt sand	U (2.5+)				
5073	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
5074	fill	5073	Mid brown grey silt sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
5075	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	229	Enclosure 24		
5076	fill	5075	Mid orange brown silt sand	2.5	229	Enclosure 24		
5077	struct		Stone well superstructure	2.2				
5078	fill	5079	Dark grey brown silty sand	1	34			
5079	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	34			
5080	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
5081	fill	5080	Mid grey brown sand	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
5082	fill	5083	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	285			
5083	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	285			
5084	fill	5085	Mid grey brown sand	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
5085	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	1	Enclosure 17		
5086	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.4	191			
5087	fill	5086	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	191			
5088	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.4	193			
5089	fill	5088	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	193			
5090	cut		Oval pit	U				
5091	fill	5090	Dark brown sand	U				
5092	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	259			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5093	fill	5092	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	259			
5094			Void	N/A				
5095			Void	N/A				
5096			Void	N/A				
5097			Void	N/A				
5098	fill	5099	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.4	30			
5099	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	30			
5100	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5101	fill		Dark grey sandy clay	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5102	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	6			
5103	fill	5102	Mid brown silty sand	1	6			
5104	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	31			
5105	fill	5104	Mid grey brown silty clay	2.1	31			
5106	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	31			
5107	fill	5106	Mid grey brown silty clay	2.1	31			
5108	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	233			
5109	fill	5108	Mid brown silty sand	2.4	233			
5110	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	237			
5111	fill	5110	Mid brown grey sand	2.1	237			
5112	cut		Sub-oval pit	1				
5113	fill	5112	Mid brown grey silty sand	1				
5114	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.1)	284			
5115	fill	5114	Mid brown grey silt	U (-2.1)	284			
5116	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	183			
5117	fill	5116	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.1	183			
5118	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	32			
5119	fill	5118	Mid grey brown sand	2.1	32			
5120	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	36			
5121	fill	5120	Dark brown sand	2.1	36			
5122	fill	5123	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.3	283			
5123	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	283			
5124	cut		Circular pit, possible kiln	U (2.1+)				
5125	fill	5124	Dark grey black silty sand	U (2.1+)				
5126	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	294			
5127	fill	5126	Mid grey orange silty sand	2.1	294		RB	
5128	fill	5126	Light grey orange silty sand	2.1	294		MC2-C4	
5129	cut		Oval kiln chimney hole	U (2.1+)				
5130	fill	5129	Light blue grey silty sand	U (2.1+)			RB	
5131			Void	N/A				
5132	fill	5134	Dark grey black silty sand	U (2.1+)				
5133	fill	5134	Mid blue grey silty sand	U (2.1+)			C2-C4	
5134	cut		Circular pit	U (2.1+)				
5135			Void	N/A				
5136			Void	N/A				
5137			Void	N/A				
5138			Void	N/A				
5139			Void	N/A				
5140			Void	N/A			MC1-C2	
5141	fill	5123	Red orange sand	2.3	283			
5142	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.5	229			
5143	fill		Mid orange grey silt sand	2.5	229			
5144	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (-1)	111			
5145	fill	5144	Mid grey brown silt sand	U (-1)	111		MIA-C2	
5146	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		
5147	fill	5146	Dark brown grey silty sand	2.5	272	Enclosure 24		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5148	fill	5120	Mid red brown sand	2.1	36			
5149	cut		Circular pit	U				
5150	fill	5149	Light brown grey sandy silt	U				
5151	cut		E/W aligned oval pit	1				
5152	fill	5151	Mid yellow brown sand	1				
5153	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	32			
5154	fill	5153	Mid grey brown sand	2.1	32			
5155	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5156	fill	5155	Mid dark grey sandy clay	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5157	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.3	314	Enclosure 13		
5158	fill	5157	Mid dark grey sandy clay	2.3	314	Enclosure 13		
5159	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5160	fill	5159	Dark grey sandy clay	2.4	11		MIA-C2	
5161	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	312			
5162	fill	5161	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	312			
5163	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	315			
5164	fill	5163	Mid yellow brown sand silt	2.4	315		RB	
5165	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5166	fill	5165	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5167	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5168	fill	5167	Light red brown sandy clay	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5169	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	281	Enclosure 16		
5170	fill	5169	Mid brown orange silty sand	2.3	281	Enclosure 16		
5171	fill	5169	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	281	Enclosure 16	C1-C2	
5172	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	282	Enclosure 16		
5173	fill	5172	Mid brown orange sandy silt	2.3	282	Enclosure 16		
5174	fill	5172	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	282	Enclosure 16		
5175	fill	5174	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	282	Enclosure 16	C1-C2+	
5176	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	280	Enclosure 16		
5177	fill	5176	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.3	280	Enclosure 16		
5178	fill	5176	Mid yellow brown silty sand	2.3	280	Enclosure 16		
5179	fill	5176	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	280	Enclosure 16	MC1-C2+	
5180	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.1	206			
5181	fill	5180	Mid yellow grey silt	2.1	206		RB	
5182	fill	5155	Light red brown sandy clay	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5183	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	314	Enclosure 13		
5184	fill	5183	Mid dark grey sandy clay	2.3	314	Enclosure 13		
5185	fill	5168	Dark grey sandy clay	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5186	cut		Sub-oval pit	4		ABG5187		
5187	deposit	5186	Horse burial	4		ABG5187		
5188	fill	5186	Light grey brown silty sand	4		ABG5187	RB	
5189	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.1	32			
5190	fill	5189	Dark grey brown sand	2.1	32			
5191	cut		Oval pit	U (2.1+)				
5192	fill	5191	Dark grey brown sand	U (2.1+)				
5193	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
5194	fill	5193	Dark grey brown sand	1	35	Enclosure 3		
5195	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (-2.2)	267			
5196	fill	5195	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	267			
5197	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	196			
5198	fill	5197	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	196			
5199	cut		N/S aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	268			
5200	fill	5199	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	268			
5201	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.1	32			
5202	fill	5201	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.1	32			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5203	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	260			
5204	fill	5203	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	260			
5205	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5206	fill	5205	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5207	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	1	287			
5208	fill	5207	Dark brown grey sandy silt	1	287		RB	
5209	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
5210	fill	5209	Dark grey brown sand silt	1	35	Enclosure 3	C2-C3	
5211	fill	5213	Dark grey brown silty sand	2.3	282	Enclosure 16	C2+	
5212	fill	5213	Yellow sand	2.3	282	Enclosure 16		
5213	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	281	Enclosure 16		
5214	fill	5215	Dark green silty sand	2.3	281	Enclosure 16	LIA-C1	
5215	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	281	Enclosure 16		
5216	fill	5217	Dark grey brown silty sand	U (2.3+)	283			
5217	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.3+)	283			
5218	cut		Circular pit	1				
5219	fill	5218	Mid brown grey sand	1				
5220	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	34			
5221	fill	5220	Mid brown grey sand	1	34			
5222	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	32			
5223	fill	5222	Mid brown grey sand	2.1	32			
5224	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	30			
5225	fill	5224	Mid brown grey sand	2.4	30			
5226	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	U (2.3+)	283			
5227	fill	5226	Dark grey brown sandy silt	U (2.3+)	283			
5228			Sub-circular pit.	1				
5229			Mid yellow grey silty sand	1				
5230	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5231	fill	5230	Dark grey sandy clay	2.3	313	Enclosure 13		
5232	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	311	Enclosure 7		
5233	fill	5232	Dark grey sandy clay	2.2	311	Enclosure 7		
5234	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
5235	fill	5234	Dark grey silty clay	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
5236	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
5237	fill	5236	Dark grey sandy clay	2.2	108	Enclosure 7		
5238	cut		Sub-circular pit	U (-2.4)				
5239	fill	5238	Light grey orange silty sand	U (-2.4)				
5240	fill	5238	Mid blue grey silty sand	U (-2.4)				
5241	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5242	fill	5241	Dark grey brown sand	2.3	288	Enclosure 14	RB	
5243	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	36			
5244	fill	5243	Dark brown sand	2.1	36			
5245	fill	5243	Mid red brown sand	2.1	36			
5246	fill	5248	Mid brown sandy silt	2.3	80	Enclosure 11	MIA-C2	
5247	fill	5248	Mid brown yellow sandy silt	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
5248	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
5249	fill	5250	Mid brown sandy silt	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
5250	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
5251	fill	5252	Light yellow brown sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5252	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5253	fill	5254	Light yellow brown sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5254	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5255	fill	5256	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9	MIA-LIA	
5256	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5257	fill	5258	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.3	77	Enclosure 12	MIA-	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
							C2	
5258	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
5259	fill	5260	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
5260	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	78	Enclosure 12		
5261	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	1	19	Enclosure 2		
5262	fill	5261	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
5263	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	1	4	Enclosure 2		
5264	fill	5263	Dark brown grey sandy silt	1	4	Enclosure 2		
5265	cut		Sub-oval pit	1				
5266	fill	5265	Light grey brown sand	1				
5267	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
5268	fill	5267	Mid grey silty sand	1				
5269	cut		Sub-oval pit	1				
5270	fill	5269	Mid grey brown silty sand	1				
5271	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5272	fill	5271	Mid brown silty sand	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5273	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	3	Enclosure 2		
5274	fill	5273	Mid brown grey silty sand	1	3	Enclosure 2		
5275	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	19	Enclosure 2		
5276	fill	5275	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	19	Enclosure 2		
5277	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	4	Enclosure 2		
5278	fill	5277	Mid brown silty sand	1	4	Enclosure 2	MIA-C2	
5279	cut		Oval pit	U				
5280	fill	5279	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U				
5281	cut		Oval pit	1				
5282	fill	5281	Dark grey brown silty sand	1			MIA-C2	
5283	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
5284	fill	5283	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	2.4	110	Enclosure 20		
5285	fill	5286	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
5286	cut		Heavily truncated ditch	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
5287	fill	5288	Light yellow brown grey sandy silt	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
5288	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	79	Enclosure 11		
5289	fill	5290	Light grey brown sandy silt	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
5290	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	77	Enclosure 12		
5291	fill	5292	Dark grey silty sand	2.3	280	Enclosure 16	C1-C2	
5292	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	280	Enclosure 16		
5293	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
5294	fill	5293	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8	MC3-C4	
5295	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
5296	fill	5295	Mid grey silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10	RB	
5297	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	315			
5298	fill	5297	Mid yellow brown sand silt	2.4	315		RB	
5299	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5300	fill	5299	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5301	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5302	fill	5301	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5303	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	204			
5304	fill	5303	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	204			
5305	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
5306	fill	5305	Light orange brown silty sand	2.4	192			
5307	fill	5305	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	192		RB	
5308	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
5309	fill	5308	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	192			
5310	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	204			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5311	fill	5310	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	204			
5312	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	204			
5313	fill	5312	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	204			
5314	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5315	fill	5314	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11			
5316	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5317	fill	5316	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11		C2-C4	
5318	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	312			
5319	fill	5318	Dark grey sandy silt	2.4	312		MIA-C2	
5320	cut		Same as 5238	U (-2.4)				
5321	fill	5320	Same as 5240	U (-2.4)				
5322	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
5323	fill	5322	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	192		RB	
5324	fill	5325	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
5325	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	80	Enclosure 11		
5326	fill	5327	Light yellow brown sandy silt	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
5327	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	153	Enclosure 11		
5328	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	178			
5329	fill	5328	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	178			
5330	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	260			
5331	fill	5330	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	260		RB	
5332	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5333	fill	5332	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243		RB	
5334	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	11			
5335	fill	5334	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	11			
5336	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.4)	271			
5337	fill	5336	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.4)	271			
5338	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5339	fill	5338	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5340	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	260			
5341	fill	5340	Mid brown sandy silt	2.4	260			
5342	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.1	303			
5343	fill	5342	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	303		RB	
5344	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	208			
5345	fill	5344	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	208			
5346	fill	5348	Mid brown sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5347	fill	5348	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5348	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9	C2-C4	
5349	fill	5350	Mid orange grey sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5350	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5351	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
5352	fill	5351	Mid yellow brown sandy silt	U (2.1-2.4)	217			
5353	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	212			
5354	fill	5353	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	212			
5355	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	184			
5356	fill	5355	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	184			
5357	fill	5359	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		
5358	fill	5359	Mid brown-grey sandy silt	2.6	81	Enclosure 27	MIA-LIA	
5359	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.6	81	Enclosure 27		

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5360	fill	5362	Mid brown sandy silt	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5361	fill	5362	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5362	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	127	Enclosure 9		
5363			Void	N/A				
5364			Void	N/A				
5365			Void	N/A				
5366			Void	N/A				
5367			Void	N/A				
5368			Void	N/A			C3-C4	
5369			Void	N/A				
5370			Void	N/A				
5371	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (-2.2)	267			
5372	fill	5371	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.2)	267			
5373	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.2-2.4)	262			
5374	fill	5373	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.2-2.4)	262			
5375	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5376	fill	5375	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5377	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	192			
5378	fill	5377	Mid green grey silty sand	2.4	192			
5379	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.4	211			
5380	fill	5379	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	211			
5381	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	184			
5382	fill	5381	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	184			
5383	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5384	fill	5383	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	288	Enclosure 14	RB	
5385	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	192			
5386	fill	5385	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	192		RB	
5387	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5388	fill	5387	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	289	Enclosure 14	MC1-C2	
5389	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	56			
5390	fill	5389	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	56		RB	
5391	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	44			
5392	fill	5391	Mid green grey silty sand	2.4	44			
5393	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	43			
5394	fill	5393	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	43			
5395	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	93	Enclosure 3		
5396	fill	5395	Dark grey brown silty	1	93	Enclosure 3		
5397	fill	5395	Mid yellow brown silty sand	1	93	Enclosure 3		
5398	fill	5395	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	93	Enclosure 3		
5399	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
5400	fill	5399	Dark grey brown sandy silt	1	92	Enclosure 3		
5401	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5402	fill	5401	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11		RB	
5403	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5404	fill	5403	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10		LC2-C4	
5405	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
5406	fill	5405	Mid grey brown sandy silt	1	35	Enclosure 3	C2-C4	
5407	fill	5413	Dark grey silty clay	1			C2-C4	
5408	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	57			
5409	fill	5408	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	57		RB	
5410	fill	5408	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	57		C2+	
5411	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.3)	290			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5412	fill	5411	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.3)	290			
5413	cut		Circular posthole	1				
5414	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
5415	cut		Circular pit/well	2.2				
5416	fill	5415	Light grey clay	2.2				
5417	fill	5415	Mid brown yellow sand	2.2				
5418	fill	5415	Light brown grey sandy silt	2.2				
5419	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5420	fill	5419	Light brown grey silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5421	fill	5419	Light grey brown sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5422	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	242			
5423	fill	5422	Light grey sandy clay	U (2.3-2.5)	242			
5424	fill	5422	Light grey brown sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	242		LC2-C3+	
5425	fill	5422	Light brown grey sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	242		MC1-C2+	
5426	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5427	fill	5426	Mid grey sandy clay	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5428	fill	5426	Dark brown grey sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	243		RB	
5429	fill	5426	Black charcoal	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5430	fill	5426	Light brown yellow silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5431	fill	5426	Dark brown grey sandy silt	U (2.3-2.5)	243		C2-C4	
5432	cut		Circular pit/ well	2.2				
5433	fill	5432	Mid brown orange sand	2.2				
5434	fill	5432	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.2			MIA-C2	
5435	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	298	Enclosure 13		
5436	fill	5435	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	298	Enclosure 13		
5437	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	297	Enclosure 13		
5438	fill	5437	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	297	Enclosure 13		
5439	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
5440	fill	5439	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.4	293			
5441	fill	5439	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	293		C3-C4	
5442	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5443	fill	5442	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	288	Enclosure 14		
5444	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	192			
5445	fill	5444	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	192			
5446	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5447	fill	5446	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	289	Enclosure 14		
5448	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	56			
5449	fill	5448	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	56		C2-C4	
5450	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	57			
5451	fill	5450	Mid green grey silty sand	2.4	57			
5452	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch terminus	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
5453	fill	5452	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	273	Enclosure 15		
5454	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (-2.3)	290			
5455	fill	5454	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (-2.3)	290			
5456	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.4	43			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5457	fill	5456	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	43			
5458	fill	5456	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.4	43		C3-C4	
5459	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	U (2.4+)	291			
5460	fill	5459	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.4+)	291			
5461	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5462	fill	5462	Dark orange brown sand	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5463	cut		Oval pit	1				
5464	fill	5463	Mid orange brown sand	1			C2-C4	
5465	cut		Same as 5463	1				
5466	fill	5465	Same as 5464	1				
5467	cut		Same as 5281	1				
5468	fill	5467	Same as 5282	1				
5469	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5470	fill	5469	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11			
5471	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5472	fill	5471	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	10			
5473	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	35	Enclosure 3		
5474	fill	5473	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1	35	Enclosure 3		
5475	cut		Same as 5281	1				
5476	fill	5475	Same as 5282	1				
5477	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	92	Enclosure 3		
5478	fill	5477	Mid orange grey sandy silt	1	92	Enclosure 3		
5479	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	23			
5480	fill	5479	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	23		MIA-C2	
5481	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5482	fill	5481	Dark brown grey sandy silt	2.4	11		RB	
5483	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.4	23			
5484	fill	5483	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.4	23		C2-C4	
5485	fill	5483	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.4	23			
5486	cut		N/S aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5487	fill	5486	Dark orange brown sand	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5488	cut		Linear ditch	2.1	32			
5489	fill	5488	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.1	32			
5490	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	1	5			
5491	fill	5490	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	5			
5492	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
5493	fill	5492	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	2	Enclosure 17		
5494	cut		Sub-circular pit	1				
5495	fill	5494	Mid brown grey sandy silt	1				
5496	fill	5399	Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	92	Enclosure 3		
5497	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5498	fill	5497	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	10			
5499	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.4	10			
5500	fill	5499	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	10			
5501	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	30			
5502	fill	5501	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.4	30			
5503	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.3	282	Enclosure 16		
5504	fill	5503	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	282	Enclosure 16		
5505	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	5			
5506	fill	5505	Mid grey brown silty sand	1	5			
5507	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	292		MIA-C2	
5508	fill	5507	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.2	292			
5509	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
5510	fill	5509	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	293			
5511	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	294			
5512	fill	5511	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.1	294			

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
5513	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	293			
5514	fill	5513	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	293			
5515	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.1	294			
5516	fill	5515	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.1	294			
5517	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5518	fill	5517	Dark orange brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5519	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	211			
5520	fill	5519	Dark orange brown silty sand	2.4	211			
5521	cut		Same as 5528	1				
5522	fill	5521	Mid grey brown silty sand	1				
5523	fill	5503	Mid orange brown silty sand	2.3	282	Enclosure 16	LPRE	
5524	cut		E/W aligned ditch terminus	2.1	36			
5525	fill	5524	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.1	36			
5526	cut		E/W aligned ditch	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5527	fill		Mid orange brown sandy silt	1	94	Enclosure 1		
5528	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	23			
5529	fill	5528	Mid orange brown sandy silt	2.4	23			
5530	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.4	11			
5531	fill	5530	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	11			
5532	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.4	43			
5533	fill	5532	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.4	43		RB	
5534	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5535	fill	5534	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5536	cut		Sub-circular pit	U				
5537	fill	5536	Mid grey brown silty sand	U				
5538	cut		E/W aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5539	fill	5538	Mid orange brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5540	fill	5538	Dark grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	241			
5541	cut		E/W turning N/S ditch	2.1	206			
5542	fill	5541	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.1	206			
5543	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	205			
5544	fill	5543	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	205			
5545	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
5546	fill	5545	Light green brown sandy silt	2.2	203	Enclosure 7	C1-C2	
5547	fill	5545	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	203	Enclosure 7		
5548	cut		E/W aligned ditch	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5549	fill	5548	Mid green brown sandy silt	2.2	198	Enclosure 7		
5550	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
5551	fill	5550	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.2	202	Enclosure 7		
5552	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
5553	fill	5552	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.3	82	Enclosure 10		
5554	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	190			
5555	fill	5554	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	190			
5556	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
5557	fill	5556	Mid grey brown silty sand	2.2	109	Enclosure 7		
5558	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	242			
5559	fill	5559	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	242		LIA	
5560	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	U (2.3-2.5)	243			
5561	fill	5560	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243		RB	
5562	fill	5560	Mid grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-	243		RB	

Context	Type	Fill of	Description	Period	Ditch no.	Feature label	Spot date	Radiocarbon date*
				2.5)				
5563	fill	5560	Mid dark grey brown silty sand	U (2.3-2.5)	243		C1-C2	
5564	cut		Geotech pit	4				
5565	fill	5564	Mid grey brown silty sand	4				
5566	cut		N/S aligned ditch terminus	2.2	295			
5567	fill	5566	Mid yellow grey silty sand	2.2	295			
5568	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch terminus	2.4	207			
5569	fill	5568	Light yellow grey silty sand	2.4	207			
5570	fill	5568	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.4	207		RB	
5571	cut		N/S aligned ditch	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
5572	fill	5571	Mid brown grey silty sand	2.3	296	Enclosure 8		
5573	cut		NE/SW aligned ditch	2.3	297	Enclosure 13		
5574	fill	5573	Dark grey brown sandy silt	2.3	297	Enclosure 13	C2+	
5575	cut		Oval pit. Unexcavated	U (-2.4)				
5576	fill	5575	Mid brown grey sandy silt	U (-2.4)				
5577	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	298	Enclosure 13		
5578	fill	5577	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	298	Enclosure 13		
5579	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
5580	fill	5579	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	300	Enclosure 13		
5581			Void	N/A				
5582	fill	5583	Mid brown grey sandy silt	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
5583	cut		NW/SE aligned ditch	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		
5584	fill	5583	Mid grey brown sandy silt	2.3	299	Enclosure 13		

*Modelled marine-corrected 14C date (95% probability)

APPENDIX B: LITHICS

Jacky Sommerville

Roman Meadow

A total of five worked flints (17.8g) was hand-recovered from five separate deposits. All were retrieved as residual finds from a Period 1 (Mid to Late Iron Age) pit, and Period 2 (Roman) ditches and a pit.

The artefacts were recorded according to broad debitage/artefact type, as defined by Butler (2005), and catalogued directly onto a Microsoft Access database. They comprise flakes, a blade, a piercer (made using a flake blank) and a microdenticulate (made on a blade blank; context 3401; Fig. 51). The piercer features fine, regular retouch on the distal ends of the left and right dorsal edges, forming a point. However, the piercer and flakes are chronologically undiagnostic. The fragmentary blade and the microdenticulate are likely to be of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. Microdenticulates are thought to have been used for plant processing (Juel Jensen 1994) and this example displays silica gloss on the right ventral edge, which indicates that it has been used on siliceous plants.

The nearest chalk bedrock (of the Grey Chalk Subgroup) is over 70km to the south (BGS 2022), so the flint must have been imported.

Residual lithics of Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic date have been retrieved from numerous sites in the area of south Worcestershire/north Gloucestershire, around Eckington. These include Huntsman's Quarry, Kemerton, Worcestershire, approximately 6km to the south-east (Bellamy 2015, 107), Ryall North Quarry Phases 1 and 2, Malvern, Worcestershire, approximately 7km to the east (Sommerville 2021, 61–2), Clifton Quarry, Severn Stoke, Worcestershire, approximately 9km to the north-west (Mann et al. 2018, 1), Bath Road, Worcester, approximately 12km to the north-west (Lamdin-Whymark 2014, 13), land at Gretton Road, Gotherington, Gloucestershire, approximately 14km to the south (Sommerville 2022) and Cleevelands, Bishops Cleeve, Gloucestershire, also approximately 14km to the south (Sommerville 2020). The flints from the present site are broadly comparable to these examples and add to the known background scatter.

Pershore Road

No lithics were recovered from the Pershore Road site.

Retention recommendations

Retention of this small, residual lithic assemblage is not necessary.

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APPENDIX C: POTTERY

Jacky Sommerville

Introduction and methodology

A total of 2102 sherds (60797g), with a total EVEs value of 39.47, was recovered from the excavation of 428 separate deposits and as unstratified finds. Of these, 1997 sherds (59940g, 95% by sherd count, EVEs 39.18) were recorded from Roman Meadow and 105 sherds (857g, 5% by sherd count, EVEs 0.23) were from Pershore Road. Three sherds were retrieved via the bulk soil sampling of two deposits (from Roman Meadow) and the remainder were hand-excavated. The pottery has been fully recorded in accordance with the current standard for pottery analysis (Barclay *et al*. 2016). It was sorted by fabric (within context) and quantified according to sherd count/weight and rim EVEs. Where identifiable, vessel form/rim morphology and evidence for use in the form of carbonised or other residues, was also recorded. Pottery fabric codings, given in parenthesis in the text, are defined in summary in Tables C1 and C4 with equivalences to the Worcester type series codes provided where possible (https://www.worcestershireceramics.org). Where applicable, Roman fabrics are matched with the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998). The composition of the two assemblages will be described separately below. The samian recovered from Roman Meadow is reported on separately below.

Roman Meadow

Condition

This assemblage of 1997 sherds (59940g, EVEs 39.18) produces average sherd weights of 17g for the Late prehistoric pottery and 30g for the Roman. Both figures are particularly high and this suggests that the assemblages have undergone minimal disturbance. This is reflected in the good surface preservation observed on much of the pottery, in particular the Severn Valley wares which retain burnish in many cases. Carbonised (burnt food) residues were observed on a total of 25 sherds. These are of Malvernian rock-tempered ware (MAL REAH), with the exception of two sherds of Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware (DOR BB1) and one of Severn Valley ware (SVW OX2). One sherd in a greyware fabric (GW3) displayed an external ‘sooty’ residue and internal ‘limey’ deposits were recorded on four sherds of Severn Valley ware (SVW OX2, SVW CH). This supports the interpretation that Malvernian wares were used for cooking and Severn Valley wares primarily for carrying water, storage and consumption (McSloy 2008, 48). Three sherds of Severn Valley ware are overfired.

Assemblage composition

Early/Late prehistoric

An unfeatured bodysherd in a quartzite-tempered fabric (QZT) was recovered from fill 4691 of Period 1 (Mid to Late Iron Age) pit 4690. In the absence of decoration or indicators of form this pottery is dated to the Middle to Late Bronze Age, on the basis of fabric and firing characteristics. No other artefactual material was retrieved from this feature.

Fabric description

QZT Sparse quartzite up to 4mm, soft-fired, hackly fracture, black with buff exterior. 1 sherd, 11g

Late prehistoric

A small assemblage of 166 sherds (2816g), with an EVEs value of 1.99, was recovered (Table C1). This constitutes just 8% of the pottery assemblage by sherd count. Half of the Late prehistoric pottery (81 sherds, 49%) was recovered from fills of ditches, pits and a posthole, and relict soil all attributed to Period 1. The remainder was residual in Period 2 (Roman) ditches (72 sherds, 43%), Period 3 (early medieval and medieval) layers (3 sherds, 2%) or was recovered from fills of unphased ditches and a well, or as unstratified finds (8 sherds, 5%).

Fabrics

Most common are igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (MALA, 65.7% by sherd count, Peacock's Group A) (Peacock 1968, 415–21) and Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware (MALB, 17.5% by sherd count, Peacock's Group B) (*ibid.*, 421–22). These are types associated with production in the Malvern Hills, or for fabric MALB possibly the May Hills or Woolhope Hills of Herefordshire. Other fabrics include those where the main inclusions are fossil shell (FOS), limestone (LS, OOSH), quartz (QZ, QZOR, QZSH) or organic material (DBO, QZOR) (Table C1). These are all represented by unfeatured bodysherds. As the use of fabrics MALA and MALB continued into the Roman period (to the 2nd century and 1st century AD respectively) it was difficult to establish whether unfeatured bodysherds were of Iron Age or Roman date. Where they were recovered in association with Roman pottery they were taken to be contemporary, so the totals for these two ware types for each period represent best estimates.

Fabric descriptions

DBO Common elongated voids up to 6mm, sparse rock 2-3mm, soft-fired, uneven fracture, buff exterior with orange/buff interior. 1 sherd, 48g

FOS Common fossil shell up to 3mm, soft-fired, hackly fracture, black or brown surfaces with grey or black core. 8 sherds, 53g

LS Common limestone up to 2mm, soft-fired, hackly fracture, pale orange with grey core. 1 sherd, 17g

MALA Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (Peacock's Group A), described in Peacock 1968. 109 sherds, 1774g

MALB Malvernian (Palaeozoic) limestone-tempered ware (Peacock's Group B1), described in Peacock 1968. 29 sherds, 655g

OOSH Common shell 0.5mm, sparse oolitic limestone 0.5mm, soft fired, hackly fracture, pale orange surfaces with grey core. 1 sherd, 11g

QZ Sparse to common quartz up to 0.5mm, soft-fired, smooth break, black, some with orange exterior or brown interior. 5 sherds, 102g

QZOR Common quartz 0.5mm, sparse voids up to 2mm, soft-fired, hackly fracture, grey/brown. 2 sherds, 32g

QZSH Common quartz 0.5mm, common shell 0.5-1mm, soft-fired, hackly fracture, black throughout. 10 sherds, 124g

Forms and decoration

All of the identifiable forms are jars. The majority (11 vessels) are globular with simple upright (Fig. 54, no. 1) or short everted rims (Fig. 54, no. 2) and five are slack-shouldered with simple upright rims. One large storage jar with a square-headed rim was also present in fabric MALA (Fig. 54, no. 3). Decoration mostly takes the form of linear tooling below the rim (Fig. 54, no. 4) or impressed/stamped dots, ovals (Fig. 54, no. 5) or 'duck' stamping (Fig. 54, no. 6), also below the rim. One vessel features a row of thumbnail impressions below the rim (Fig. 54, no. 7).

1 Period 2.3 Ditch 82, cut 3635, fill 3635. Globular jar with simple upright, slightly flattened rim. Fabric MALA.

2 Period 2.5 Ditch 142, cut 3965, fill 3967. Globular jar with short, everted rim. Fabric MALB.

3 Period 2.1 Ditch 265, cut 4747, fill 4748. Large storage jar with square-headed rim. Fabric MALA.

4 Period 1 pit 2444, fill 2445. Slack-shouldered jar with upright rounded rim and linear tooled decoration. Fabric MALA.

5 Period 1 Ditch 3, cut 2380, fill 2381. Globular jar with upright, internally beveled rim, with impressed ovals and linear tooling. Fabric MALB.

6 Period 1 Ditch 4, cut 2616, fill 2617. Lid-seated vessel with a row of 'duck' stamping. Fabric MALA.

7 Period 2.5 Ditch 142, cut 3530, fill 3531. Vessel with short, everted rim and a row of thumbnail impressions. Fabric MALB.

Chronology

Dating in the Middle Iron Age is most likely for the rock-tempered Malvernian fabric (MALA), which was in use from the Middle Iron Age until the 2nd century AD. The 'duck-stamped' and incised decoration on the pottery from this site is typical of Cunliffe's Croft Ambrey-Bredon Hill style (Cunliffe 2005, 105–6, figure A:19) which is of Middle Iron Age date. It is possible that Late Iron Age dating can be applied to some of the unfeatured Malvernian limestone-tempered sherds (MALB) – the use of this fabric increases at Late Iron Age sites in the region. As the non-Malvernian fabrics are all unfeatured, only broad Iron Age is possible for these.

Roman

A total of 1825 sherds (57103g) was recorded (Table C1), with a total EVEs value of 37.19. Of this assemblage 143 sherds (8%) were recovered from Period 1 fills of ditches, pits and a posthole, and relict soil. The majority are from Period 2 deposits – 1268 sherds (70%) from fills of ditches/gullies, pits and possible wells. Of the remainder, 143 sherds (8%) were residual in Period 3 or 4 (Post-medieval) layers, fills of graves, a horse burial and a posthole, 182 sherds (10%) were recovered from unphased deposits and 76 sherds (4%) as unstratified finds.

Fabrics

As is typical for Worcestershire, the Roman pottery assemblage is dominated by the Severn Valley ware and Malvernian industries – comprising 57% (1036 sherds) and 30% (540 sherds) respectively (Table C1). Severn Valley ware was manufactured at several sites (Tomber and Dore 1998, 149), including a kiln at North End Farm, Great Malvern, *c*. 16km to

the east of Eckington, which also produced Malvernian rock-tempered ware (Evans *et al.* 2000). Malvernian wares include five sherds of the wheelthrown version of the rock-tempered ware (MAL REAW). The Severn Valley ware includes a proportion of variants tempered with charcoal (7% of the assemblage) and grog (3% of the assemblage). The rest of the assemblage is mostly made up of coarsewares, probably of relatively local manufacture, including reduced wares (BS, GW1-4), grog-tempered fabrics (GTH, GTW), oxidised fabrics (OXIS, OXIF), Worcestershire imitation Black-burnished ware (WIMBB) and white-slipped flagon fabrics (WSFL). A small number of regional imports are present. The most common of these is South-east Black-burnished ware (DOR BB1, 6% of the assemblage). Also present are products of the Oxfordshire kilns (OXF OX, OXF PA, OXF RS, OXF WH, OXF WS) and Midlands shell-tempered ware (ROB SH), some of which is probably from Bedfordshire. Continental imports consist of two sherds of Baetican (Spanish) amphora (BAT AM) and one of Central Gaulish Black-slipped ware (CNG BS). The 13 sherds of samian are reported on separately. Totalled, the 16 sherds of imported wares constitute 0.9% of the assemblage.

Forms

As is typically the case on rural settlements, jars are the most common form, making up 55% of the Roman assemblage (Table C2). The majority of these are in Severn Valley ware fabrics, particularly necked jars with narrow (Fig. 48, no. 8), medium (Fig. 48, no. 9) and wide mouths (Fig. 48, nos. 10–12). Also included are jars with everted rims presenting in South-east Dorset Black-burnished ware (Fig. 48, no. 13) and 29 ‘tubby cooking pots’ in fabric MAL REAH (Fig. 48, nos. 14–16). The latter is the most common Malvernian rock-tempered ware form (Peacock 1967, 16). Other vessels in this fabric include a shouldered jar (Fig. 48, no. 17). Also present, from fill 3550 of Period 2 pit 3371, is a carinated bowl with a tall neck and multiple cordons (Fig. 48, no. 18), a form of the ‘Belgic’ tradition, made in a fabric tempered with fine shell and organic matter (SHOR). Fifty-five tankards presenting in SVW OX2 and SVW CH, equivalent to Webster’s Type E (Webster 1976, 30–1) are present and, combined with the two beakers (Fig. 48, no. 19), these give a high figure of 21% for drinking vessels. Tankards may be considered a “regional anomaly” as they are such common forms within Severn Valley ware assemblages (Griffin 2017, 46). Two of the tankards feature strongly concave sides, six have straight sides (Fig. 48, no. 20) and the rest have slightly flaring sides (Fig. 48, no. 21). Bowls make up 8% of the identifiable vessels, the majority presenting in Severn Valley ware. Most common of these are flanged bowls (Fig. 48 and 49, no. 25–27) and those with curving sides. Also present are carinated cups/bowls –

Webster's Type H (*ibid.*, 33–4), (Fig 48, nos. 22–23) which include an example with a full profile measuring just 102mm tall (Fig. 48, no. 24) – and a strainer bowl (Fig. 49, no. 28). A carinated bowl with white-painted decoration also presents in fabric OXF OX (Fig. 49, no. 29). Not counted in the totals in Table C2 are bodysherds from carinated bowls and cups/bowls, which include an example in Oxford Parchment ware (Fig. 49, no. 30). The relatively small number of dishes mostly comprises plain-rimmed examples (Fig. 49, no 31.) in South-east Dorset Black-burnished ware (Seager Smith and Davies Type 20) (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 233). This form also presents in fabrics MAL REAH (Fig. 49, no. 32) and SVW GTG. Seven mortaria are represented (2.5%) – in Oxford whiteware (Figs 49, nos. 33–4), red-slipped ware and white-slipped ware (Fig. 49, no. 35) fabrics. A total of 17 sherds in slab-built fabric MAL REC may represent fragments from a portable oven superstructure or baking plate, similar to the example found at The Hive, Worcester (Evans 2018). Most of these are flat, measuring 17–22mm in thickness and four of these feature a curved edge, suggesting a baking plate. Two 'rim' fragments may derive from oven chimneys (Fig. 49, no. 36).

Illustration catalogue

8 Period 2.6 Ditch 148, cut 4417, fill 4418. Necked, medium-mouth jar. Fabric SVW OX2.

9 Unphased Ditch 33, cut 2159, fill 2160. Necked, medium-mouth jar. Fabric SVW OX2.

10 Period 3 occupation deposit 2001. Necked, wide-mouth jar. Fabric SVW OX2.

11 Period 2.1 Ditch 22, cut 2404, fill 2369. Necked, wide-mouth jar. Fabric SVW OX2.

12 Period 2.1 Ditch 91, cut 2759, fill 2760. Necked, wide-mouth jar. Fabric SVW GT.

13 Period 2.1 Ditch 22, cut 2432, fill 2434. Jar with everted rim. Fabric DOR BB1.

14 Period 2.4 Ditch 57, cut 5408, fill 5410. Tubby cooking pot. Fabric MAL REAH.

15 Period 2.4 Ditch 57, cut 5408, fill 5410. Tubby cooking pot. Fabric MAL REAH.

16 Period 2.6 Ditch 66, cut 4794, fill 4795. Tubby cooking pot with proto-bead rim. Fabric MAL REAH.

17 Period 2.4 pit 4450, fill 4451. Shouldered jar. Fabric MAL REAH.

18 Period 2.7 pit 3371, fill 3550. Shouldered bowl, Belgic type. Fabric SHOR.

19 Period 2.4 Ditch 192, cut 3689, fill 3690. Butt beaker copy. Fabric OXIF.

20 Period 2.1 Ditch 91, cut 2759, fill 2760. Tankard with straight sides. Fabric SVW OX2.

21 Period 2.4 Ditch 57, cut 5408, fill 5410. Tankard with slightly flaring sides. Fabric SVW OX2.

22 Period 2.5 Ditch 146, cut 3281, fill 3282. Carinated bowl. Fabric SVW OX2.

23 Period 1 Ditch 92, cut 3204, fill 3205. Carinated bowl. Fabric SVW OX2.

24 Period 2.4 Ditch 208, cut 3799, fill 3800. Carinated bowl. Fabric SVW OX2.

25 Period 2.1 Ditch 22, cut 2432, fill 2434. Flanged bowl with reeded rim. Fabric SVW OX2.

26 Period 2.1 Ditch 95, fill 2536, fill 2537. Flanged bowl with white-painted circles on the flange. Fabric OXF OX.

27 Period 2.6 Ditch 148, cut 4417, fill 4418. Flanged bowl. Fabric WHS.

28 Period 2.1 Ditch terminus 206, cut 5180, fill 5181. Flanged strainer bowl. Fabric SVW OX2.

29 Period 2.4, Ditch 43, cut 5456, fill 5458. Carinated bowl, Young (1977) Type O42 with white-painted decoration on the body. Fabric OXF OX.

30 Period 3 deposit 2001. Carinated bowl. Fabric OXF PA.

31 Period 2.3, Ditch 296, cut 4054, fill 4055. Plain rim dish, Seager Smith and Davies (1993) Type 20. Fabric DOR BB1.

32 Period 2.1, Ditch 96, cut 3056, fill 3054. Plain rim dish. Fabric MAL REAW.

33 Period 2.1 Ditch 45, cut 2361, fill 2362. Young (1977) Type M10 mortarium. Fabric OXF WH.

34 Period 3 deposit 2001. Young (1977) Type M17 mortarium with spout. Fabric OXF WH.

35 Period 3 deposit 2001. Young (1977), Type WC7 mortarium. Fabric OXF WS.

36 Period 2.4 Ditch 560, cut 4851, fill 4852. Probable oven chimney fragment. Fabric MAL REC.

Chronology

The Roman pottery assemblage demonstrates activity throughout the Romano-British period. However, a substantial proportion of the pottery is specific to the Early Roman period, up to the end of the 2nd century. This includes fabrics MAL REAH, MAL REAW, MAL REB, SVW CH, SVW CHG, SVW GT, SVW GTG, GTH, GTW and CNG BS. Also of early date are the carinated bowls, and the straight-sided and slightly flaring tankards (Webster 1976, 30–4). There is also some evidence of activity during the 3rd and 4th century, but this pottery from this date range presents in smaller amounts. It consists of fabrics OXF RS, OXF PA, OXF WS, ROB SH and WIMBB, the strongly concave/flaring Severn Valley ware tankards and the portable oven fragments. The coins (Appendix F) also indicate some Late Roman activity, with nine datable to the late 3rd to 4th century. Evidence from the pottery assemblage would suggest that the floruit of Roman activity on the site was during the mid 1st to 2nd centuries, and that a reduced level of activity continued until the late 4th century. The assemblages from several feature groups were examined more closely to see how the pottery accorded with the site phasing, which for the Roman period consists of Periods 2.1–2.7). Features assigned to Periods 2.2 and 2.5 did not produce sufficient material for consideration.

Period 2.1

Ditch 21 produced 40 sherds. Early Roman ware types represented include fabrics MAL REAH, MAL REAW, SVW CH and WSFL. Forms include a flat rim dish in fabric MAL REAW (2nd century), tankards in Severn Valley ware with slightly flared sides (2nd to 3rd century) and a plain rim dish in fabric DOR BB1 (late 2nd to 4th century). However, a later form of jar with a bifid rim in fabric SVE OX2 (3rd to 4th century) was also recorded from fill 2316. This may be intrusive.

A total of 56 sherds were retrieved from Ditch 22. Fabrics of Early Roman date are MAL REAH, MAL REB, SVW CH and SVW CHG. Also of early date are a tubby cooking pot in fabric MAL REAH (mid 1st to 2nd century), a Seager Smith and Davies Type 1 jar with everted rim in fabric DOR BB1 (Seager Smith and Davies 1993, 231, 2nd century) and a tankard with slightly flaring sides (2nd to 3rd century) in fabric SVW OX2. The latest vessel from this ditch is a Young Type M10 mortarium in fabric OXF WH from fill 2434, datable to *c*. 180–240 (Young 1977, 70).

Forty-three sherds were recovered from Ditch 91, including Early Roman ware types MAL REAH, SVW CH and SVW GT. Three tankards in fabric SVW OX2 include one with straight

sides (mid 1st to 2nd century) and two with slightly flaring sides (2nd to 3rd century). The latest datable sherd from this feature is an unfeatured bodysherd of DOR BB1 (1g), of 2nd to 4th century date.

Period 2.3

The majority of the 44 sherds from Ditch 282 are of Early Roman type – fabrics GTH, MAL REAH, MAL REB and SVW CH. Although there are also 11 sherds of the long-lived type SVW OX2, the only identifiable form in that ware type is a tankard with slightly flaring sides (2nd to 3rd century).

Ditch 296 produced 35 sherds which form a less homogenous group than that from Ditch 282. Several Early Roman fabrics are present (BS, SVW CH and SVW GT) but in small numbers. Long lived SVW OX2 totals 24 sherds (69%), which includes rimsherds from two early vessels – a carinated cup/bowl (mid 1st to 2nd century) and a tankard with slightly flaring sides. Later Roman types include a plain rim dish in fabric DOR BB1 (late 2nd to 4th century) and a bodysherd of Oxford Red-slipped ware (OXF RS), datable to the mid 3rd to 4th century.

Period 2.4

Most of the 37 sherds from Ditch 43 are of fabric SVW OX2 and are not closely datable. However, they include a rimsherd from a necked narrow-mouth jar with a bifid/'pulley' rim, of 3rd to 4th century date, from fill 5458. Also from fill 5458 is a rimsherd from a Young Type O42 carinated cup/bowl, which is presumably residual as it dates to the mid 1st to 2nd century.

The 68 sherds from Ditch 57 represent a mixture of mostly early ware types (fabrics BS, MAL REAH, MAL REB, SVW CH and SVW GT) and some sherds of long-lived varieties GW1, SVW GW and SVW OX2. The latter type includes a rimsherd from a tankard with slightly flaring sides (2nd to 3rd century).

Period 2.6

Ditch 143 produced 71 sherds. A small portion of these is represented by early ware types (MAL REAH, SVW CH and SVW GT – totalling 13 sherds). Most common are sherds of SVW OX2 and the only datable form in this ware type is the tankard with slightly flaring sides (2nd to 3rd century). Late Roman pottery from this feature consists of three sherds of fabric

OXF RS, of mid 3rd to 4th century date, including a rimsherd from a Young Type C100 mortarium, which is more narrowly datable to the 4th century (Young 1977, 174).

The assemblage of 44 sherds from Ditch 148 include early fabrics MAL REAH, SVW CH and SVW GT, although sherds of broadly Romano-British fabric SVW OX2 are more numerous. Few forms are narrowly datable and these include a presumably residual carinated cup/bowl in fabric SVW OX2 (mid 1st to 2nd century). Late Roman pottery is represented by a rimsherd from a jar with an everted rim in late 4th century fabric WIMBB (https://www.worcestershireceramics.org/fabrics/181).

Period 2.7

Only 60 sherds were retrieved from deposits assigned to this period and feature groups are small. For example, 16 sherds from Ditch 89, 9 from Ditch 90 and 15 from pit 3371. Early Roman fabrics are MAL REAH, MAL REB, SHOR and SVW GT. The only closely datable forms represented are two carinated bowls (mid 1st to 2nd century) and a tankard with slightly flaring sides (2nd to 3rd century). This early group totals 35 sherds, which is 58% of the pottery. The remainder presents in long-lived ware types, mostly SVW OX2, and none of the pottery is identifiable as later than the 3rd century.

Discussion

The make-up of the pottery assemblage from this site (Roman Meadow), which appears to have been in use throughout the Roman period, is consistent with a rural settlement of relatively low status – with a majority of locally manufactured pottery and minimal contributions from continental imports (0.9%), other finewares (0.4%) and specialist wares (3% mortaria). This is typical for south Worcestershire, and local sites with comparable assemblages include Saxon's Lode Farm, Ripple (McSloy 2008), George Lane, Wyre Piddle (Griffin 2012), West Mercia Police HQ, Hindlip (Griffin 2015), Church Farm West, Ball Mill Quarry, Grimley (the earlier Roman phase) (Griffin 2016) and Ryall Quarry North, Malvern (Sommerville 2021).

Pershore Road

Condition

This assemblage consists of 105 sherds (857g, 0.23 EVEs). The average sherd weight of 7.8g for the Late prehistoric pottery indicates that it has been moderately broken up. The Roman and medieval pottery has been redeposited or is intrusive. This pottery was examined for evidence of use in the form of residues, however, none was apparent.

Assemblage composition

Late prehistoric – Iron Age

The bulk of the pottery (94%) is Iron Age in date (99 sherds, 770g, EVEs 0.23, Table C4). The majority of this was recovered from Period 3 (Mid to Late Iron Age) Penannular Ditches 1–3 and 5 (Table C5), with Penannular ditch 1 producing the largest amount (65% of the Late prehistoric pottery). The remainder was retrieved from fills of Period 1 ditches and a pit, a Period 3 pit/posthole, and unphased ditches, a pit and a natural depression.

Fabrics

The majority of the pottery from Pershore Road is datable to the Late prehistoric period, totaling 99 sherds (770g) (Table C4). Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (MALA, Peacock's Group A) (Peacock 1968) is the most common type in the assemblage, with 50 sherds (428g, 51% by sherd count). This ware type was manufactured in the Malvern Hills, approximately 14km to the east of Eckington (*ibid*.). Also common is Peacock's Group B1 Palaeozoic limestone-tempered ware (MALB1) (26 sherds, 125g, 26%). This may also have been manufactured in the Malvern Hills (*ibid.*) or in the May or Woolhope Hills, Herefordshire (Morris 2005a, 29). Quartz-tempered fabrics (QZ, QZC) are also relatively well represented, with 14 sherds (120g). Small amounts of Peacock's Group B2 oolitic limestone-tempered ware (MALB2) and shell-tempered (SHC, SHF, SHQZ) fabrics are also present.

Fabric descriptions

MALA Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (Peacock's Group A), described in Peacock 1968. 50 sherds, 428g.

MALB1 Malvernian (Palaeozoic) limestone-tempered ware (Peacock's Group B1), described in Peacock 1968. 26 sherds, 125g.

MALB2 Oolitic limestone-tempered ware (Peacock's Group B2), described in Peacock 1968. 1 sherd, 8g.

ORGF Sparse elongated voids up to 5mm, common silver mica, soft-fired, hackly fracture, grey with patchy orange/dark grey exterior. 1 sherd, 6g.

QZ Moderate to common quartz 0.5-1mm, common silver mica, sparse red ironstones, soft-fired, uneven fracture, dark grey/black, some with one or more orange surfaces, or orange with grey core and exterior. 14 sherds, 120g.

QZC Common quartz 1-3mm, sparse grog 1-2mm, soft-fired, uneven fracture, grey with dark grey interior and pale grey exterior. 2 sherds, 43g.

SHC Common shell up to 8mm, soft-fired, even break, grey/brown with black exterior. 1 sherd, 5g.

SHF Common shell up to 2mm, soft-fired, hackly break, grey with one or more brown/orange surfaces. 3 sherds, 28g.

SHQZ Common shell up to 2mm, common quartz 0.5mm, even break, dark grey. 1 sherd, 7g.

Forms

Rimsherds were recovered from only seven vessels, mostly from Period 3 Penannular ditch 1, and little of the profiles can be discerned in most cases. A bowl or jar with curved sides and an incurving rim was retrieved from fill 1006 of Penannular ditch 1 (fabric MALB1, Fig. 49, no. 37) and a probable jar with an externally grooved and internally beveled rim was recorded from Period 1 ditch 1088 (fill 1090) (Fig. 49, no. 38). The latter presents in fabric MALA and displays an incised wavy line below the rim. Another vessel with an internal rim bevel was recovered from fill 1024 of Penannular ditch 1 (Fig. 49, no. 39, fabric MALA), which also features scored zig-zag below the rim. 'Duck' stamping was observed on just one vessel (Fig. 49, no. 40), in fabric MALA, from fill 1007 of Penannular ditch 1. The forms and decoration are consistent with Cunliffe's Middle Iron Age Croft Ambrey-Bredon Hill style (Cunliffe 2005, 105–6, figure A:19).

Illustration catalogue

Fig 37 Period 3 Penannular ditch 1, cut 1005, fill 1006. Bowl or jar with curved sides and an incurving rim. Fabric MALB1.

Fig 38 Period 1 ditch 1088, fill 1090. Vessel with externally grooved and internally beveled rim, and incised wavy line below rim. Fabric MALA.

Fig 39 Period 3 Penannular ditch 1, cut 1023, fill 1024. Vessel with internally beveled rim and scored zig-zag decoration. Fabric MALA.

Fig 40 Period 3 Penannular ditch 1, cut 1007, fill 1008. Vessel with internal beveled and externally expanded rim, with 'duck' stamping below rim. Fabric MALA.

Chronology

As only eight Iron Age sherds were retrieved from Period 1 deposits (there are 88 sherds from Period 3 deposits), it is not possible for the pottery to assist in defining the site phasing more narrowly by comparing the composition of the Period 1 assemblage to the pottery from Period 3 features (Table C5). Furthermore, three out of the 11 sherds from Period 1 deposits are Roman. Table C5 also shows the breakdown of pottery fabrics by Period 3 Penannular Ditch and the main difference across them is that the shell-tempered pottery is only present in Penannular Ditch 3. However, the small sherd counts for each ware type from Pershore Road is insufficient for meaningful comparison and there are no clear indications that the Period 3 penannular ditches were not contemporary. The Malvernian wares represent long-lived types, with the rock-tempered fabric (MALA) in use from the Middle Iron Age until the 2nd century AD and the limestone-tempered variant (MALB1) commonest from the Late Iron Age until the 1st century AD. The decorative style, where present, accords with Cunliffe's Croft Ambrey-Bredon Hill style (Cunliffe 2005, 105–6, Figure A:19) which dates to the Middle Iron Age. There is nothing to suggest that the Malvernian wares continue into the Roman period at Pershore Road.

Discussion

This small assemblage of Iron Age pottery is typical of the Middle and possibly Late Iron Age in the area. It compares in its composition to assemblages from nearby sites including Bredon Hill (Hencken 1938), Aston Mill Farm, Kemerton (Evans 1990), Conderton Camp (Morris 2005b) and Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton (Sommerville 2022).

Roman

Pottery of Roman date totals four sherds (70g) of oxidised Severn Valley ware (SVW OX2). These unfeatured bodysherds were recovered as intrusive finds in Period 1 pit 1262 (fill 1263) and ditch 1266 (fill 1267), and as unphased finds in fill 1128 of a natural depression. Only broad Romano-British dating is possible for this pottery.

Recommendations for Retention

Retention of the pottery assemblage is recommended.

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Table C1. Summary of pottery by fabric, Roman Meadow

Period	Fabric code (NRFRC code in bold*)	Worcester type series codes#	Description	Count	% by count	Weight (g)	% by weight	EVEs value
Prehistoric	QZT		Quartzite-tempered	1		11		
Late prehistoric	DBO	2	Droitwich briquetage (organic-and-quartz tempered)	1	0.06	48	1.7	
	FOS	4.3	Fossil shell-tempered	8	4.8	53	0.9	
	LS		Limestone-tempered fabric	1	0.06	17	0.6	0.10
	MALA	3	Malvernian rock-tempered (handmade)	109	65.7	1774	63.0	1.57
	MALB	4.1	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	29	17.5	655	23.3	0.32
	OOSH		Oolitic limestone-and-shell tempered fabric	1	0.06	11	0.4	
	QZ	5.1	Quartz-tempered	5	3.0	102	3.6	
	QZOR		Quartz-and-organic tempered	2	1.2	32	1.1	
	QZSH	4.4	Quartz-and-shell tempered	10	6.0	124	4.4	
Subtotal				***166***		***2816***		***1.99***
Roman:	BS		Black-firing, sand-tempered	5	0.3	86	0.2	
local	GTH	16.1	Grog-tempered (handmade)	10	0.6	856	1.5	0.12
	GTW	16	Grog-tempered (wheelthrown)	3	0.2	61	0.1	
	GW1	14	Greyware (sandy, fine)	21	1.2	623	1.1	1.15
	GW2	15	Greyware (sandy, coarse)	3	0.2	33	0.1	
	GW3		Greyware (sandy, medium)	15	0.8	894	1.2	
	GW4	21.3	Greyware (micaceous)	1	0.1	12	<0.1	
	MAL GW		Malvernian greyware	15	0.8	731	1.3	0.25
	MAL REAH	3	Malvernian rock-tempered (handmade)	390	21.4	8375	14.7	3.48
	MAL REAW	19	Malvernian rock-tempered (wheel-thrown)	5	0.3	169	0.3	0.40
	MAL REB	4.1	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	111	6.1	2032	3.5	0.47
	MAL REC	3.1	Malvernian rock-tempered ware – slab-built	17	0.9	1637	2.9	
	OXIF		Oxidised ware (fine)	10	0.6	451	0.8	0.30
	OXIS	13	Oxidised ware (sandy)	8	0.4	129	0.2	0.09
	SHOR		Shell-and-organic tempered	13	0.7	137	0.2	0.17
	SIL		Silty-type	1	0.1	36	0.1	
	SVW CH	12.2	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware with charcoal	117	6.4	5448	9.5	2.34
	SVW CHG		Severn Valley (reduced) ware with charcoal	1	0.1	31	0.1	
	SVW GT		Severn Valley (oxidised) ware grogged	45	2.5/6	2769	4.9	1.21
	SVW GTG		Severn Valley (reduced) ware grogged	1	0.1	49	0.1	0.15
	SVW GW	12.1	Severn Valley (reduced) ware	31	1.7	759	1.3	0.17

Period	Fabric code (NRFRC code in bold*)	Worcester type series codes#	Description	Count	% by count	Weight (g)	% by weight	EVEs value
	SVW OX2	12	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	841	46.1	28048	49.0	21.94
	WHS		Whiteware (sandy)	1	0.1	96	0.2	0.43
	WIMBB	149	Worcestershire imitation black-burnished ware	15	0.8	739	1.3	0.56
	WSFL		White-slipped flagon	8	0.4	298	1.0	
Regional	**DOR BB1**	22	South-east Dorset Black-burnished ware	99	5.4	1067	1.9	1.25
	OXF OX		Oxford oxidised fabric	2	0.1	49	0.1	0.28
	OXF PA	40	Oxford Parchment ware	1	0.1	16	<0.1	
	OXF RS	29	Oxford Red-slipped ware	7	0.4	209	0.4	0.21
	OXF WH	33.1	Oxford Whiteware	5	0.3	513	0.9	0.55
	OXF WS	30	Oxford White-slipped ware	1	0.1	255	0.5	0.28
	ROB SH		Shell-tempered	5	0.3	102	0.2	0.32
	SOW BB1		South-western Black-burnished ware	1	0.1	8	<0.1	
Continental	**BAT AM**	42.1	Baetican (Spanish) amphora	2	0.1	257	0.5	
	CNG BS		Central Gaulish Black-slipped ware	1	0.1	4	<0.1	0.11
	LEZ SA2		Lezoux samian (Central Gaulish)	9	0.5	112	0.2	0.80
	LGF SA		La Graufesenque samian (South Gaulish)	4	0.2	12	<0.1	0.16
Subtotal				***1825***		***57103***		***37.19***
Post-medieval/ modern	CRM		Creamware	1	20	1	10	
	GRE		Glazed earthenware	1	20	2	20	
	POR		Porcelain	2	40	5	50	
	RW		Refined whiteware	1	20	2	20	
Subtotal				**5**		**10**		
Total				**1997**		**59940**		**39.18**

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection
# https://www.worcestershireceramics.org/

Table C2. Roman pottery forms (including samian), Roman Meadow

Type	Minimum no. of vessels (MNV)	% of MNV	EVEs
Tankard	56	20	6.23
Beaker	2	1	0.19
Jar	152	55	20.26
Cup	1	0.4	0.17
Cup/bowl	11	4	2.13
Bowl	23	8	3.00
Bowl/dish	4	1	0.19
Dish	21	7.5	2.04
Mortarium	7	2.5	0.99
Lid	2	1	0.12
Total	**279**		**35.32**

Table C3. Pottery fabrics by period, Roman Meadow

	1		2.1		2.2		2.3		2.4		2.5		2.6		2.7		Other/Unphased		Total	
	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)	Ct	Wt (g)
QZT	1	11																	**1**	**11**
DBO							1	48											**1**	**48**
FOS	2	42	1	1							1	6	4	4					**8**	**53**
LS							1	17											**1**	**17**
MALA	64	1007	1	34			9	162	4	202	24	297	4	41			3	31	**109**	**1774**
MALB	5	56	1	16			4	55			8	84	4	75			7	369	**29**	**655**
OOSH			1	11															**1**	**11**
QZ	3	92											1	6			1	4	**5**	**102**
QZOR							2	32											**2**	**32**
QZSH	7	88	1	12			1	20					1	4					**10**	**124**
BS	1	6					1	11	2	16							1	53	**5**	**86**
GTH							9	836									1	20	**10**	**856**
GTW	2	36							1	25									**3**	**61**
GW1	1	4	3	51			5	42	4	126			4	57			4	343	**21**	**623**
GW2			1	11			2	22											**3**	**33**
GW3	9	301			1	155			3	409					2	29			**15**	**894**
GW4													1	12					**1**	**12**
MAL GW	3	213	1	38					7	392							4	88	**15**	**731**
MAL REAH	29	495	50	1396	23	592	39	529	85	1829	38	1276	27	791	12	295	87	1172	**390**	**8375**
MAL REAW			2	76													3	93	**5**	**169**

	1		2.1		2.2		2.3		2.4		2.5		2.6		2.7		Other/Unphased		Total	
	Ct	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**	**Ct**	**Wt (g)**
MAL REB	13	154	7	331			27	749	9	46	10	146	20	224	1	8	24	374	**111**	**2032**
MAL REC	3	186					1	31	5	460			5	500	1	332	2	128	**17**	**1637**
OXIF	2	148					1	9	3	201	1	20			1	31	2	42	**10**	**451**
OXIS			1	49			3	38	1	11	1	15	1	7			1	9	**8**	**129**
SHOR															13	137			**13**	**137**
SIL																	1	36	**1**	**36**
SVW CH	11	296	34	1139	2	71	12	462	16	1346	6	249	12	481			24	1404	**117**	**5448**
SVW CHG			1	31															**1**	**31**
SVW GT			4	311	1	55	2	35	12	765	2	296	8	248	4	59	12	1000	**45**	**2769**
SVW GTG													1	49					**1**	**49**
SVW GW			5	80	2	13	4	90	8	158	6	200	2	40	1	17	3	161	**31**	**759**
SVW OX2	48	1040	151	4868	48	1159	100	3082	152	5491	27	1058	119	4073	24	824	172	6453	**841**	**28048**
WHS													1	96					**1**	**96**
WIMBB	3	130							1	6			1	21			10	582	**15**	**739**
WSFL	1	35	3	67	1	15	1	150									2	31	**8**	**298**
DOR BB1	16	163	17	165	4	29	6	134	8	105	3	48	4	86			41	337	**99**	**1067**
OXF OX			1	32					1	17									**2**	**49**
OXF PA																	1	16	**1**	**16**
OXF RS	1	39					1	6	1	4	1	10	3	150					**7**	**209**
OXF WH			2	156					2	173							1	184	**5**	**513**
OXF WS																	1	255	**1**	**255**
ROB SH			1	32													4	70	**5**	**102**
SOW BB1									1	8									**1**	**8**
BAT AM							1	39	1	218									**2**	**257**
CNG BS							1	4											**1**	**4**
LEZ SA2	1	5							3	31					1	21	4	55	**9**	**112**
LGF SA			2	5													2	7	**4**	**12**
TOTAL	**226**	**4547**	**291**	**8912**	**82**	**2089**	**234**	**6603**	**330**	**12039**	**128**	**3705**	**223**	**6965**	**60**	**1753**	**418**	**13317**	**1992**	**59930**

Table C4.Summary of pottery by fabric, Pershore Road

Period	Fabric code (NFRC code in bold*)	Worcester type series codes#	Description	Count	% by count	Weight (g)	% by weight	EVEs value
Late prehistoric	MALA	3	Malvernian rock-tempered	50	51	428	55.6	0.20
	MALB1	4.1	Malvernian limestone-tempered ware (Palaeozoic)	26	26	125	16.2	0.10
	MALB2	4.2	Limestone-tempered ware (oolitic)	1	1	8	1	
	ORGF		Fine organic-tempered	1	1	6	0.8	
	QZ	5.1	Quartz-tempered	14	14	120	15.6	
	QZC		Coarse quartz-tempered	2	2	43	5.6	
	SHC		Coarse shell-tempered	1	1	5	0.7	
	SHF		Fine shell-tempered	3	3	28	3.6	
	SHQZ	4.4	Shell-and-quartz tempered	1	1	7	0.9	
Subtotal				***99***		***770***		***0.30***
Roman:	**SVW OX2**	12	Severn Valley (oxidised) ware	4		70		
Medieval	WG	64.1	Worcester glazed ware	1		1		
Post-medieval	GRE	90	Glazed earthenware	1		16		0.03
Total				**105**		**857**		**0.33**

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection

https://www.worcestershireceramics.org/

Table C5 Summary of pottery by feature, Pershore Rd (percentage is of the total pottery per period: Period 1 – 11 sherds; Period 3 – 88 sherds)

	Period 1										**Period 3**										**Unphased**	**Total count**
	Ditch 1088		**Ditch 1103**		**Ditch 1158**		**Ditch 1266**		**Pit 1262**		**Ring Ditch 1**		**Ring Ditch 2**		**Ring Ditch 3**		**Ring Ditch 5**		**Pit/Posthole 1042**		**4 features**	
	Count	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	
MALA	4	36			1	9	1	9			31	35	4	5	5	6			1	1	3	50
MALB1											22	25	1	1	3	3						26
MALB2															1	1						1
ORGF											1	1										1
QZ			2	18							8	9	1	1	2	2	1	1				14
QZC											2	2										2
SHC															1	1						1
SHF															3	3						3
SHQZ															1	1						1
SVW	1	9							2	18											1	4
WG																					1	1
GRE																					1	1
Total	**5**		**2**		**1**		**1**		**2**		**64**		**6**		**16**		**1**		**1**		**6**	**105**

APPENDIX D: SAMIAN

P.V. Webster

Samian pottery was only recovered from Roman Meadow, with none recovered from the Pershore Road site.

The Roman Meadow site produced only 124g of samian (13 sherds representing 11 vessels). Of these eight were Central Gaulish and three South Gaulish. With the exception of the one vessel with a potter's stamp (Form 27g from Period 2.1 [Roman] Ditch 97, fill 3068) all could be 2nd century in date. Weights and rim diameters are recorded on an archive list, and three photographs also form part of the archive. Other details are summarised below.

Table D1 Summary of samian assemblage

Context	Source	Form	Comment	Approx date
2001	CG	bowl	2 joining	120-200
2246	CG	38		140-200
3068	SG	27g	Stamped MV[with only the beginning of the V visible. This is probably die 24a of Murranus i of La Graufesenque (NOTS6, 181-196)	45-90
3647	CG	bowl		120-200
3820	CG	37	rim	120-200
4512	CG	33		120-200
5043	CG	31		150-200
5128	SG	27		70-110
5425	CG	bowl probably 31R	wall sherd trimmed to form a circular disc	160-200
5431	SG	18/31 or 18/31R	2 joining	90-110
5563	CG	37	base	120-200

It can be noted that only two sherds are from mould-decorated vessels and the remainder are from the commoner plain forms. This, and indeed the small number of vessels represented, would accord with the preferences seen among a rural population.

Recommendations for retention

It is recommended that the samian assemblage is retained in case further work is carried out in the area.

References

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APPENDIX E: OBJECTS OF METAL

Claire Collier-Jones

A total of 54 metal objects, excluding coins, were recorded. All came from the Roman Meadow site, with no metal objects recovered from Pershore Road.

The majority were of iron (40 objects/fragments), the remainder of copper alloy (10) and lead/lead alloy (4). Metal objects were recovered by metal detecting and hand-excavation.

The metal objects were recorded direct to an MS Access database, which will form part of the site archive. Objects were listed by context/Registered artefact (Ra.) number and defined according to material, object type and function, together with a short description and measurements.

The object catalogue presented in the report is selective, omitting many fragmentary, unidentifiable and modern items. Consideration is however given to the overall assemblage composition as informing the site, its dating, 'status' and range of activities undertaken. The report is ordered by period and functional category, these adapted from Crummy's groupings (1983). Stylistic or typological dating is included and discussed as appropriate in relation to the site phasing. Where dating by such means is possible the large majority of objects relate to the Roman period, with a small number of items from post-medieval/modern periods; the latter are nor of significance and are not discussed below.

Roman Objects

Objects of personal adornment or dress

Four brooches were recorded. Brooch Ra. 37 (object no. 3; Fig. 50) belongs to Mackreth's Colchester Derivative types and is a CD PH 5a1 type, known from the mid 1st–mid 2nd centuries (Mackreth 2011a, 75–8). The rectangular plate brooch (object no. 4) is identified as of OBJECT 3.b4 type (*ibid*., 182) and features a hound in full chase on a blue and red enamel background (Fig. 50). Enamelled plate brooches have been found from across Roman Britain and most probably date to the 2nd century AD. Brooch Ra. 14 (object no. 5; Fig. 50) is in a poor condition but is likely to be a Headstud R2 with a Polden Hill style spring system, thought to be of possible late 1st–mid 2nd century in date (*ibid*. 110). Brooch Ra. 38 (object no. 6) is very fragmentary and although of later 1st–later 2nd century Trumpet Part 2 double-lugged form, it is not further classifiable.

Five iron hobnails (*not illustrated*) were recovered. These are not individually described but all have domed heads and short shafts and are of Manning Type 10, a common Roman form (Manning 1985, 136). These hobnails were recovered from Period 2.4 grave 3553 and Period 2.4 grave 2010. Those in grave 3553 were clustered in the area of the feet and likely represent the remains of footwear worn at the time of the interment.

1. Pin. Copper Alloy. Similar to Cool Group 24, possibly 2nd century in date (1991, 170). Rounded plain head. Point missing. Diameter 5mm. Period 2.4, ditch 4662 (fill 4663). *Not illustrated.*
2. Brooch. Copper Alloy. CD PH 5a1 Colchester Derivative (Mackreth 2011, 75–6). Double mouldings at the end of each wing, moulding either side of hook, shallow central ridge, triangular piercing in catch plate. Length 60mm, width 19mm, depth 14mm. Period 2.4, ditch 5322 (fill 5323). Ra. 37.
3. Brooch. Copper alloy. OBJECT 3.b4 rectangular plate (Mackreth 2011, 182). Hound in full chase on blue and red enamelled background. Length 29mm, width 12mm, depth 9mm. Period 2.2 pit/well 3670 (fill 3674).
4. Brooch. Copper Alloy. Headstud R2 **(**Mackreth 2011, 110). Cast on head-loop, loop below spring, Polden Hill style spring system, small annular stud, ridge down lower bow, moulded foot. Length 54mm, width 14mm, depth 22mm. Topsoil layer 2000. Ra. 14.
5. Brooch. Copper alloy. TR 2 double-lugged trumpet brooch (Mackreth 2011 123–5). Spring mounted on axis bar attached at both ends, oval head. Loop above head, head only. Width 28mm. Period 2.4, ditch 5040 (fill 5041). Ra. 38. *Not illustrated*.

Household Furniture

Object no. 7 appears to have come from a cast object of complex form. Bovine (bulls head) style mounts are known from the Late Iron Age–Roman (*c.*100 BC–*c.*AD 200), the bull being regarded as a symbol of strength. Examples recorded on the portable antiquities scheme include bucket or vessel mounts of similar stylised form which are of Late Iron Age–Roman date (Bales 2005; Robbins 2008). The attachments on these objects differ to object no. 7 whose lateral projections clearly indicate it is part of an object probably of composite design. The precise function of the object is uncertain, although household use, perhaps related to cooking or the hearth is perhaps most likely, with comparisons possible to the fire dogs of Late Iron Age type, including the complex example from Welwyn, Hertfordshire (Smith 1911, 5, Pl 1).

6. Mount or terminal. Copper Alloy. Cast shoulders and head of a bull with horns and probable ears below the horns. Neck is triangular in section. Slightly raised eyes and ridged detailing

down neck perhaps intended to represent muscle. At the base of the object there are three broken projections at right angles to the neck, possibly permitting joining laterally and below. That to the front is triangular in section and the rearmost semi-circular. Length 53mm, 45mm, 27mm. Period 2.4, ditch 5322 (fill 5323) Ra. 42.

7. Pot mend. Lead. Length 34mm, width 31mm, depth 16mm. Topsoil layer 2000. Ra. 11. *Not Illustrated.*
8. Possible box fitting. Copper alloy. Hinge, perforated. Length 35mm, width 17mm, depth 3mm. Topsoil layer 2000. Ra. 12. *Not Illustrated.*
9. Ring. Copper alloy. Circular section. Diameter 66mm, thickness 7mm. Period 3 layer 2001. *Not Illustrated.*

Objects employed in weighing and measuring

Two weights were recovered and have been identified using Tyrrell's (2015) typology, devised for a large collection of such objects from Heybridge, Essex.

10. Weight. Lead-alloy. Cone-shaped (similar to Tyrrell Type A4) with perforated centre for suspension. Weight 45g. Length 16mm, width 22mm, depth 19mm. Topsoil deposit 2000. Ra. 13. *Not Illustrated.*
11. Weight. Lead-alloy. Drum-shaped (similar to Type A5) with perforated centre for suspension. Weight 45g. Length 20mm, width 23mm, depth 23mm. Topsoil deposit 2000. Ra. 10. *Not Illustrated.*

Fasteners or fittings

The 24 iron nails or nail fragments which make up the large majority of objects in this category are not individually described or illustrated. Sixteen of these were recovered from Period 2.4 graves 2004, 2010 and 3553 and likely represent decayed coffins. The remaining eight nails from this assemblage occur in Period 2.2–4 deposits. Most are heavily corroded and fragmentary, but all appear to be forged types with square-sectioned shafts and (where present) with flat heads. The nails would be a suitable size for structural or general carpentry related tasks (Manning 1985, 134–7).

12. Pin. Copper Alloy. Cool Group 4 (1991, 154–7). Flattened spherical head. Possible groove beneath head. Point missing. Diameter 7mm. Period 2.6, ditch 2547 (fill 2548). *Not illustrated.*
13. Joiner's dog. Iron. U-shaped. Well known from among Roman assemblage, used to hold two adjacent pieces of timber together (Manning 1985, 131). Length 36mm, width 18mm, depth 6mm. Period 2.6, ditch 3361 (fill 3362). *Not illustrated.*

Unknown function

14. Pewter object. Ring-shaped, two transverse grooves on the outside surface. Length 25mm, width 24mm, depth 8mm. Period 1, layer 2055. *Not illustrated.*
15. Copper alloy object. Two curved prongs. Length 28mm, width 11mm, depth 4mm. Topsoil layer 2000. Ra. 4. *Not illustrated.*

Recommendations for retention

The metal assemblage described in the catalogue informs the dating, 'status' and range of activities from the site and is recommended for retention. Any fragmentary, unidentifiable and modern items not referred to in the catalogue are recommended for discard.

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APPENDIX F. COINS

Peter Guest and Philippa Walton

The archaeological investigations at Eckington produced a total of 19 coins. All came from the Roman Meadow excavation, with no coins recovered from the Pershore Road site. The assemblage comprised 16 Roman issues, a silver groat of Elizabeth I and two 16th-18th century jettons and tokens.

Roman (Peter Guest)

The Roman coins are in reasonably good condition and all but one (94%) could be identified to an emperor's reign or a 4th century Issue Period (IP). Table F1 summarises the sequence of Roman coins from the site; the catalogue (which also includes the coins and jetons of later periods) is given as Table F2. The earliest coins from the excavation are two late 3rd century *radiates*, including one struck for the empress Salonina (260-8). While earlier, more valuable, coins are often rare on Romano-British rural settlements (particularly in more western regions), the total absence of 1st to mid–3rd century coins from Eckington is significant. It is also noteworthy that the excavation only produced two *radiates*, which, for an assemblage of this size, is far fewer than is usually encountered on rural sites. It appears, therefore, that coin use at Eckington only began around 250, before picking up in the 4th century. The remaining Roman coins are bronze or billon denominations issued from 320 to 380, though Constantinian issues of the 330s were particularly common. Three Valentinianic SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE issues are the latest coins from the site, and the absence of Theodosian bronzes indicates that coin use at Eckington appears to have declined from *c*. 360 and dried up completely by *c*. 380.

Table F1 Summary of Roman coins

Issue Periods	Date	No. Coins
1-12	to AD 260	
13	260-275	1
14	275-296	
15	296-317	
16	317-330	1
17	330-348	8
18	348-364	2
19	364-378	3
20	378-388	
21	388-402	
	Sub-total	**15**
Late 3rd-4th c.		1
	Total	**16**

Medieval and Post-medieval (Philippa Walton)

The groat is worn and is slightly scored on the obverse. This may be the result of post-depositional damage although deliberate scoring cannot be discounted. The circumference of the groat has also been clipped giving the coin a low weight and a small diameter. The initial mark (which would further narrow the date range of the coin) cannot be discerned.

The Elizabethan groat and the later copper alloy jetton and token mark the second period of coin loss at Eckington, reflecting another episode of widespread coin use, including small change denominations, in this part of the western Midlands.

Catalogue

A silver groat of Elizabeth I (1558-1561), 1st or 2nd coinages
Obv: Bust of Elizabeth I left ELIZABETH [D G] ANG [FR ET HI REG]INA
Rev: Shield and long cross [POSVI] DEV ADVITOR[EM MEV]
Initial mark: ?
D 17mm W 0.6g

Recommendations for Retention

Retention of the coin and jeton assemblage is recommended.

Table F2 Coin Catalogue (arranged by date of production)

Ra	Context	Date	Denomination	Emperor/Issuer	Reverse	Mint Mark	Mint	Reference	Remarks
24	2000	260-268	Radiate	SALONINA (sole reign)	VENVS GENETRIX	//VI	Rome	RIC V.I: 30	
9	2000	260-296	Radiate	Uncertain (Radiate)	Uncertain				
27	3290	320-321	AE2	CONSTANTINE I	VIRTVS EXERCIT	T/F//•PTR	Trier	RIC VII: 279	
40	4975	332-333	AE3	VRBS ROMA	Wolf and twins	//TRP*	Trier	RIC VII: 547	
8	2000	330-335	AE3	VRBS ROMA	Wolf and twins	//[…]			Pierced coin
39	4973	330-335	AE3	CONSTANTINOPOLIS	Victory on prow	//[…]			
23a	2000	330-335	AE3	CONSTANTINE II Caesar	GLORIA EXERCITVS - 2 stds	//[…]			
28	3187	335-336	AE3	CONSTANTIUS II Caesar	GLORIA EXERCITVS - 1 std	//ΓSIS	Siscia	RIC VII: 254	
25	3393	340	AE3	CONSTANS	GLORIA EXERCITVS - 1 std	G//SARL	Arles	RIC VIII: 57	
41	4975	337-340	AE3	HELENA	PAX PVBLICA	//[…]			
2	2000	341-348	AE4	CONSTANS	VICTORIAE DD AVGG QNN	//[…]			
7	2000	353-360	AE3 copy	House of Constantine	as FEL TEMP REPARATIO - Falling horseman				
23b	2000	353-360	AE4 copy	House of Constantine	as FEL TEMP REPARATIO - Falling horseman				
3	2000	367-375	AE3	VALENTINIAN I	SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE	//SCON	Arles	LRBC II: 527	
6	2000	367-378	AE3	VALENS	SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE	//PCON	Arles	LRBC II: 528/542	
26	3187	364-378	AE3	House of Valentinian	SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE	//[…]			
5	2000	1558-1561	Groat	ELIZABETH I	Shield and long cross (uncertain initial mark)				First or second coinages
1	2000	1550-1800	Jetton	Uncertain	Uncertain				Very worn Rose Orb jetton?
22	2000	1600-1800	Token	Legend: RICHARD•BAG LV: around a crude figure of a ?weaver.	Uncertain legend around large RB in centre				

APPENDIX G: WORKED STONE

Ruth Shaffrey

A single item of worked stone was recovered from Period 2.3 (Mid to Late Iron Age) ditch 253. This is a fragment of Old Red Sandstone rotary quern. The quern retains traces of pecking on one concave face but both faces have been extensively reused for sharpening, so it is difficult to determine the original profile of the quern (Fig. 52). The circumference suggests a diameter of 240mm, but the central eye is not present where it should be for a quern of that diameter and therefore either the stone has been cut down from a larger quern or it was a grinding stone rather than a quern prior to its use for sharpening.

Querns of Old Red Sandstone are fairly common finds from Roman features in the area and include examples from Upton-on-Severn (Shaffrey 2022) and Ripple (Roe 2008, 59).

Catalogue

Upper rotary quern (Fig 52). Old Red Sandstone. Slightly pebbly Forest of Dean sandstone. Portion of upper stone with rounded edges and probably of slightly rounded form but lacking a central perforation. There are traces of pecking on the slightly concave grinding surface but both this and the upper surface have been heavily reused for sharpening and their profiles altered as a result. Measures c 240mm in diameter x 53mm in thickness. Weighs 1608g. Ctx 4798, fill of ditch 253. Period 2.3 (Roman).

Recommendations for Retention

Retention of the quern fragment is recommended.

References

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APPENDIX H: ARCHITECTURAL STONE

P. Davenport

Two blocks of oolitic limestone were recovered from the same context of the Roman Meadow site.

1 Period 2.5 (Roman) layer 4615

This is a roughly shaped, approximately triangular block with no finished faces, 295 x 225 x 76mm. In long cross-section it tapers from 100mm to 50mm. It is a coarse-grained very shelly oolitic limestone, its orange-tan colour being the result of iron staining typical of the north Cotswolds. Various grooves about 6-7mm across are fossil worm burrows. There are traces of a lime mortar of the same colour as the stone on one face of the larger faces.

This is probably a plain, shaped rubble building block, its short face probably being the visible part when it was in a wall.

2 Period 2.5 (Roman) layer 4615

A roughly shaped block with no finished faces (except as noted below), 310 x 260 x 130mm. It is a paler, very dense grey-white oolite, still very shelly but with the ooid spherules weathered out in large areas of the surface, probably reflecting burial conditions. The block's physical difference from the other block recovered from this context is simply a matter of different beds in the quarry/outcrop and more typical of the building stone used in the area in later periods, for example.

The exception is a shallow, saucer-like hollow in one of the large faces approximately 45-50mm deep and more than 230mm across. The hollow seems to have been formed before the block reached its present shape, all the edges bar one having been removed by the reshaping. The block may have been approximately rectangular when the hollow was formed but has been much altered, possibly not deliberately, i.e. from accidental damage. The hollow is not smooth but the present surface seems bruised post excavation. Nevertheless, the hollow seems to be formed by percussion/pounding, rather than grinding or rubbing. Use as a mortar does seem unlikely, however, given the material. It is also

difficult to see how this could be formed while the block was in a floor or wall, though this is perhaps more likely.

Recommendations for Retention

Retention of the architectural fragments is not recommended.

APPENDIX I: WORKED BONE

Claire Collier-Jones

A single item was recovered, from the Roman Meadow site. It comprised an object of worked antler, from Period 1 (mid Iron Age–early Roman) pit 2049 (fill 2050). The preservation of the object is poor, it is broken and the decoration on the surface is worn.

Iron Age Object

Antler Cheekpiece. Four joining fragments which make up one end and a portion of the shaft of a naturally curved cylinder. The majority of the other end is broken and missing. The longitudinal cavity has been hollowed out. A lateral perforation has been drilled through the full width of the object close to its surviving terminal. There is a second, partial perforation at right angles and extending only to the central cavity. It is worn and cut by multiple groove marks. The piece is decorated with a worn cross hatch design besides the perforations and a ring and dot design encircling the surviving terminal. Diameter 22mm. Period 1 pit 2049 (fill 2050), Ra. 21.

Cheekpieces are thought to have functioned as part of horse bridles from the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. This example is similar in form to those found at Meare Village East, Somerset (Coles 1987, 99–100) and Danebury, Hampshire (Selwood 1984, 364–66).

Recommendations for retention

The worked bone assemblage comprises one item which is recommended for retention.

References

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APPENDIX J: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL AND FIRED CLAY

Alejandra Gutiérrez

Introduction

Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay was recovered from the Roman Meadow site, while fired clay was recovered from Pershore Road.

Roman Meadow

The excavation produced 17 fragments (1.148kg) of ceramic building material from 15 different deposits. Two are post-medieval flat roof tiles, in a hard and dark red fabric (fabric 2) (Table J1). The rest of the assemblage consists of small fragments in a fine, micaceous, orange fabric with some sand and sparse grog (fabric 1), found in deposits dated to the Roman period (Table J1). The fragments are flat, 19–27mm thick and probably derive from *tegulae* roof tiles or box flue tiles, although only one fragment, with the scar from a flange, could be confidently identified as a *tegula* (from fill 4221 of ditch 420). The ceramic building material should be retained.

The excavation also produced 65 fragments (1.508kg) of fired clay from 33 different deposits. Most were found in the fills of features, especially ditches, almost exclusively in Phase 1 and 2 from the Late Iron Age to the Roman periods (Table J2). The assemblage largely consists of small, undiagnostic pieces in three different fabrics: fine sandy (fabric 1), with sparse granitic quartz (fabric 2), and with poorly sorted shell (fabric 3). Most fragments have at least one smoothed surface. Sometimes the interior surface has rod impressions and in these cases they pieces have been identified as (burnt) daub from wattle-and-rod walls used in buildings. Most of them have burnt, blackened areas on the interior margin and surface (Table J2). Where both sides survive, the maximum widths recorded are between 15 and 40mm, with a single piece measuring at least 65mm. It is likely that most of the small featureless fragments are also structural material either from standing walls or pit/hearth linings, although some pieces might derive from fragmented fired clay objects, but without clear diagnostic characteristics, their function cannot be confirmed.

Table J1: Quantification of all the ceramic building material recovered (Roman Meadow)

Phase	Period	Context	Feature	Fabric	Type	Thickness	Count	Weight (g)
Roman	2.1	3673	4558 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	18
		4789	4788 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	82
		5128	5126 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	8
	2.1-2.3	4221	4220 ditch	1	tegula	19mm	2	144
	2.2	3671	3670 pit/well	1	brick/tile	27mm	1	268
		4917	4915 pit/well	1	brick/tile		1	18
	2.3-2.5	5428	5426 ditch	1	thin brick/tile	23mm	1	303
	2.4	3663	3662 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	7
	2.6	3273	3271 ditch	2	flat roof tile	16mm	1	58
		4526	4525 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	9
		4606	4597 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	11
		4795	4794 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	24
	2.7	3001	3003 ditch	1	brick/tile		1	7
Late / Post-Roman	3	4616		2	flat roof tile	17mm	1	83
Post-medieval	4	3917	3916 horse	1	brick/tile		2	108
		Total					**17**	**1148**

Table J2: Quantification of the fired clay (u/s: unstratified) (Roman Meadow)

Phase	Period	Context	Feature		Feature label	Type	Count	Weight (g)
Late Iron Age-early Roman	1	2055	-	deposit			1	6
		2105	2103	ditch	12		2	5
		2279	2281	ditch	4		4	18
		2306	2304	ditch	34	Daub	7	240
		2360	2359	gully	6	Daub	1	15
		2457	2456	ditch	92	Daub	2	42
		5078	5079	ditch	34		1	6
Roman	2.1	2178	2177	ditch	22		1	21
		2365	2361	ditch	45		1	9
		2376	2366	ditch	21		1	12
		2434	2432	ditch	22		1	6
		2608	2607	ditch	21		1	7
		3673	4558	ditch	97		1	12
		3913	3909	ditch	238		1	7
	2.3	2035	2034	ditch	2		2	6
		4405	4404	ditch	227		2	40
		5175	5174	ditch	282		1	4
	2.4	2083	2082	ditch	10		1	8
		2310	2309	ditch	11		1	4
		4244	-	ditch	308	Daub?	2	205
		4244	-	ditch	308	Daub	1	32
	2.5	3279	3278	ditch	147		1	9
	2.3-2.5	5562	5560	ditch	243		2	14
	2.6	2741	2737	ditch	81	Daub	1	175
		3065	3064	ditch	81		1	358
		3996	3988	ditch	81	Daub	1	25
		3996	3988	ditch	81		2	25
		4132	4131	ditch	247	Daub?	1	23
		4134	4133	ditch	122		1	9
		5358	5359	ditch	81		1	4
Late/Post Roman	3	2005	2004	grave	SK2005		1	9
		4616	-	deposit		Daub?	11	95
Unphased	U	2810	2808	pit			2	7
	u/s	3155	-	-			2	6
	u/s	4596	-	-			3	44
		Total					**65**	**1508**

Pershore Road

The excavation produced a small assemblage of 45 fragments of fired clay (weighing 466g) from 19 different deposits, almost all of them from Period 3 (Table FC1). There are two different fabrics:

1. very fine, micaceous clay with sparse grog; red with grey/black core
2. sandy clay with red/brown/buff surface and grey/black core.

Fabric 1, all from Period 3 deposits, survives only as small fragments, mostly featureless and sometimes very abraded all over, suggesting possible redeposition (Table J3). The largest surviving piece in this fabric (from fill 1006 of ring ditch 1005) bears uneven impressions, perhaps of wattle, on the exterior surface. Three larger fragments of Fabric 2 recovered from fill 1008 of ring ditch 1007 have a shaped exterior surface with a slight curved exterior surface. A further fragment from fill 1064 of ring ditch 1063 has a clear wattle rod impression on the back (12mm diameter). None of the fragments are large enough to confirm if they are daub used in domestic walls, or for building smaller structures such as ovens, for example (e.g. Poole 2002). The rest of the assemblage is featureless, smaller fragments.

Except for a single fragment found in fill 1285 of pit 1284 the rest were all infilling the ditches discovered across the site, and they all date to the prehistoric period.

Table J3 Quantification of all the fired clay (Pershore Road)

Period	Context	Count	Weight (g)	Fabric	Comments
2	1255	2	6	2	
3	1004	1	10	2	
	1006	2	49	1	With possible wattle impressions
	1008	4	154	2	Shaped
	1019	1	6	2	
	1024	3	24	2	
	1028	1	17	1	
	1033	3	33	2	
	1035	5	29	1	Abraded all over
	1037	1	8	2	
	1046	2	11	2	
	1064	1	5	2	With a wattle rod impression
		2	12	1	Very abraded all over
	1141	2	7	1	
	1170	2	9	1	
	1216	1	4	2	
	1218	2	19	1	One burnt all over
	1285	8	24	2	
	1288	1	22	2	
unphased	1168	1	17	1	
	Total	**45**	**466**		

Recommendations for Retention

Retention of the ceramic building material and fired clay is recommended.

References

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APPENDIX K: GLASS

Alejandra Gutiérrez

The excavation produced five modern fragments (14g) of window glass and one colourless glass vessel fragment (19th century onwards). All the sherds were found in a single deposit (layer 4616) of Period 2.5.

Recommendations for Retention

Retention is not necessary.

APPENDIX L: VITRIFIED FUEL ASH AND CINDER

David Dungworth

Introduction

Vitrified fuel ash and cinder was recovered from the Roman meadow site, primarily from Period 1 and Period 2 deposits. Almost all comprises fuel ash 'slag', with the fragments large and suggesting minimal disturbance.

Methodology

All of the material submitted was examined visually and recorded following standard guidance (Historic England 2015). The material was weighed, and selected fragments were photographed. The categories of material identified include the following:

- Vitrified fuel ash (VFA). This is a non-metallurgical waste material formed in a fire. Almost all organic fuels contain a small proportion of inorganic material. In many cases this will remain as ash; however, if the fire is hot enough this may vitrify (Historic England 2015, fig 54).

- Cinder. This material is amorphous (and resembles non-diagnostic ironworking slag) but is characterised by its low density and light colours (McDonnell 1983). The material is assumed to be a form of smithing slag in which melting hearth lining and/or silica sand flux are the dominant ingredients (Starley 1993).

- Iron-rich cinder. Some cinder is slightly denser and covered by iron corrosion (Starley 1993). This material is postulated to be intermediate between cinder and non-diagnostic ironworking slag.

Results

The vitreous waste material recovered from Roman Meadows mostly comprises a light-weight material that is conventionally referred to as fuel ash slag (English Heritage 2001, 21, fig. 36). The density of such vitreous waste is sufficiently low to cast doubt on any direct association with metalworking activity. An attempt has been made to rename the material vitrified fuel ash (Historic England 2015, 59, fig. 54) to reflect the uncertainty about the origins of this material. Current research (Dungworth and McDonnell forthcoming) suggests that fuel ash is likely to a minor contributor to such material; vitrified clay or earth seems to

be the main ‘ingredient’. This material has been noted by specialists since the 1960s (Evans and Tylecote 1967) and the recovery of substantial amounts of vitrified fuel ash is a phenomenon often noted on prehistoric sites (Andrews 2009; Cowgill *et al.* 2006; Grimes and Close-Brooks 1993; McDonnell 1986; Salter 1991; Young 2011). This material probably corresponds to the Iron Age Grey proposed by Cowgill and colleagues (Cowgill *et al.* 2006).

The vitrified fuel ash is very light — due in large part to the presence of air holes but also to some extent because of the low levels of metals (such iron). Some of the porosity appears to be due to larger voids that might indicate the presence of (burnt out) wood or charcoal. The vitrified fuel ash displays a range of colours (cream, beige, yellow, grey, maroon, etc) but the most obvious are likely to represent compounds formed at the surface as the vitrified fuel ash weathered (post-deposition). Where fresh fracture surfaces are visible the vitrified fuel ash tends to be greenish. Lumps of vitrified fuel ash are usually amorphous — to such an extent that it is not possible to see their original orientation when they formed. The surface morphology displays no flow textures: it is unlikely that this material was ever hot enough to flow under its own weight. Vitrified fuel ash is weak and brittle and so is often recovered as many small fragments (with no apparent surface morphology). The survival of several large fragments of vitrified fuel ash from fill 4830 of Period 2.5 (Roman) pit 4829 suggests that this material formed very close by (Fig. L1).

Fig. L1. Photograph of VFA from (4830)

Table L1. Summary of slag (and other materials)

Context	Type	Period	Date	Material	Comments	Frag	Wt
2523	unstratified			VFA		1	6.1
2760	Ditch fill	2.1	Roman	VFA		1	16
2766	Ditch fill	1	LIA-ER	VFA		1	18
3306	Linear fill	2.6	Roman	VFA		1	25
3996	Ditch fill	2.6	Roman	VFA		6	240
4016	Ditch fill	1	LIA-ER	VFA/FeCIN	denser	10	97
4616	Layer	3	Post-Roman	Coal		8	16
4616	Layer	3	Post-Roman	VFA		3	56
4830	Pit fill	2.5	Roman	VFA	2 joining frag = 677g	3	836
5425	Ditch fill	U (2.3-2.5)	Roman	VFA		9	476
ALL							**1786.1**

The terms fuel ash slag and vitrified fuel ash both privilege the role of organic fuel ash in the formation of this material. Almost all organic fuels (such as wood, peat, dung, charcoal, etc) contain a small proportion of inorganic elements (silicon, aluminium, calcium, potassium, etc). In many cases these will remain as ash; however, it has been assumed that if the fire was hot enough then this would vitrify. One suggested origin of vitrified fuel ash is haystacks (Biek 1977; Nickolls 1977). In some cases, it is also likely that earthy materials (such as daub) may be incorporated into vitrified fuel ash (cf Biek 1978; Evans and Tylecote 1967; Salter 2005). The detailed examination of similar material from Beckford (8km to the south-east, Dungworth and McDonnell forthcoming) suggests that vitrified fuel ash was produced by reactions between wood ash (or similar) and soil and/or ceramic material (possibly daub) at temperatures between 850°C and 1150°C. Mack and McDonnell also rule out a metallurgical association but suggest a slightly higher temperature of formation (Mack and McDonnell 2006). Further research (Dungworth and Cubitt in preparation) suggests that the earthy contribution to this material outweighs the ashy contribution by four to one.

The vitreous material from fill 4016 of Period 1 (Late Iron Age-Early Roman) Ditch 55 includes material with low porosity and a higher density (not entirely due to the lower porosity?). This material is perhaps comparable to the iron-rich cinder recorded by some specialists. Nevertheless, a metallurgical origin for this material remains uncertain.

Conclusions

The material recovered from Roman Meadows belongs to a poorly understood (and labelled?) category. A direct association with a metalworking process seems most unlikely

but it is not clear how (or why) such vitreous materials formed. They formed at elevated temperatures (otherwise vitrification would not have occurred) but these were not excessive (or the material would fully melt and lose most of its porosity). The low density rules out a direct association with any metalworking process but the current state of knowledge of this material does not provide a coherent explanation of its origins.

Recommendations for Retention

Retention of the metallurgical residues is not recommended.

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APPENDIX M: HUMAN BONE

Sharon Clough

Introduction

There were twelve contexts which produced human remains. All came from the Roman Meadows part of the excavation, with no human bone discovered within the Pershore Road excavation area. Of these, eight burials were recorded on site; four were subsequently identified during analysis (one articulated and three disarticulated). Of this final total of twelve individuals, six were dated to the Iron Age and six to the Roman or early medieval period (eight of these being assigned by radiocarbon dating). The articulated burials were all adult skeletal remains (six males and three females), except one which was an adolescent.

All radiocarbon determinations cited in this report were 'corrected' for the Marine Reservoir Effect (MRE) due to varying amounts of marine protein detected in the diet during isotopic analysis of human remains. Consequently radiocarbon dates are quoted as the modelled marine-corrected C14 date (95% probability).

The isotopic analysis undertaken on the human remains is presented in Appendix P.

Methodology

Recording of the human remains was undertaken with reference to Brickley and McKinley 2004, updated Mitchell and Brickley 2017 and Mays *et al.* 2018. The articulated skeletons were graded for their bone surface condition (Grade 0-5+, after McKinley, 2004, 16), completeness (as a percentage of the whole skeleton) and fragmentation ('low', <25% of the skeleton fragmented, 'medium', 25-75% of the skeleton fragmented, or 'high', >75% fragmented). The age and sex of each skeleton was estimated where possible using relevant standards (Brookes and Suchey, 1990; Brothwell, 1981; Lovejoy *et al*., 1985; Mays *et al.* 2022; Scheuer and Black, 2000; Buikstra and Ubelaker, 1994; Phenice, 1969). Standard metrical analysis was carried out and stature was calculated where possible, using regression equations devised by Trotter and Gleser (1952; 1958) and revised by Trotter (1970). Non-metric traits were systematically recorded for adults following the guidelines set out by Berry and Berry (1967) and Finnegan (1978) and any pathologies were recorded with reference to standard texts (noted in text).

Results

The results of the analysis are presented individually by context. Since few of the burials were likely to be contemporary and the total numbers are very low, statistical analysis of the remains was not undertaken.

Iron Age

SK2463

The cranium of an adult female was recovered from within the fill 2464 of ditch cut 2456 (ditch 92, enclosure 3). It had been laid on the left side (recent damage to the right side attests to this being uppermost) in the ditch. It was found alongside amphibian bones, which may suggest the ditch had been open at the time. A radiocarbon date on a fragment of the cranium places its deposition somewhere between 200 cal BC – cal AD 70 (SUERC-108091 modelled marine corrected date), or mid-late Iron Age (with the slight possibility of an extension into the first Roman period decades). The sample had a non-local $\delta^{34}S$ value which suggests this person may have spent their childhood on a different lithology to the local Lias group; however, only 3km to the west there are more positive $\delta^{34}S$ values so it is possible they had not travelled far (for details see isotope report; Appendix P).

With only the cranium recovered, and no mandible or post-cranial bones, the age and sex of this individual is tentative. The sutures were open and the cranium had come apart along these lines after washing; sutures become more fused and eventually obliterate with age, so this indicates a younger adult. The wear (or attrition) on the maxilla teeth occurred only on the first molar, further indicating a young age range. Potentially, therefore, this individual was in their late teens or early twenties when they died. The features of the cranium were all indicative of a female.

The posterior left parietal and adjoining occipital bone (back of the head) had fine pitting (also called orange peel porosity). This is not particularly diagnostic of any ailment but is thought to perhaps indicate a scalp infection, or even a systemic illness.

What was notable about the cranium, however, was the excellent condition of the bone and the shiny surface with cracking of the periosteum. The cranium had survived intact in the ground and not become crushed as is most commonly seen with archaeological bone (and all other crania from the site); it was very robust and dense. Localised burial environment conditions can cause bone preservation to vary considerably, but it is suggested that the cause of this particular excellent preservation is that the cranium had probably been de-

fleshed before placing in the ditch. Examination of the surface did not show any fine tool marks or cut marks, but the lack of mandible or vertebrae, both of which articulate with the cranium, would suggest they had become detached, and this only occurs once all muscle and ligaments have decomposed. Halting the normal decomposition process by removing the cranium to a new environment is possibly the cause of the robust shiny appearance. It is also possible that it had been curated for a period of time above ground; this would also explain the shiny nature, where it had been handled, and thus oil being deposited on the surface. The cracking on the very outer layer of the bone surface (periosteum) is likely to be from a damp or watery environment (open ditch) which periodically dried out.

SK2008

Grave 2007 contained SK2008 which was located 27m west of Enclosure 5. The individual lay on the right side in a crouched position (arms bent tight, close to chest, legs bent). There was about 65% of the skeleton recovered and it was all heavily fragmented. A radiocarbon date was obtained from a rib, which dated the burial to 170 cal BC – cal AD 150 (SUERC-108082 modelled marine corrected date), or mid/late Iron Age to early Roman.

The skeletal remains were of a male prime adult, of approximately 30-34 years age at death. Most of the cranium was missing due to vertical truncation, but the maxilla and mandible survived. The left arm and foot were absent, as were areas such as the spinal arches. From the remaining skeletal areas, the auricular surface and dental attrition were in accordance for age at death, as were the skull and pelvic fragments for a male individual.

Due to the heavy fragmentation it was only possible to measure the right humerus for stature estimation (upper limbs are less accurate than lower limbs), which gave an estimated height of 170.86cm ±4.05cm.

Pathological lesions were limited to a possible compression fracture on the fourth or fifth lumbar vertebra. There was a central deformity of the superior endplate, with preservation of the body height. The edges were smooth and involved only the annulus and upper body areas. Alternatively, there may have been a space-occupying lesion which lay there compressing the bone. There were Schmorl's nodes on five of the thoracic vertebrae.

Of the 30 teeth present nearly all the maxilla teeth were loose as were the lower incisors, with the remainder in position within the mandible. Where teeth were present in the alveolar there was no evidence of periostitis. However, calculus was present on the lingual side of the lower molars.

SK4685

The skeletal remains were recovered from backfill of ditch 232 (enclosure 4). (This was originally thought to be a pit (4684) during excavation, and the bone fragments thought to be animal bone). A radiocarbon date from a cranial fragment was obtained which dated the burial to 150 cal BC – cal AD 160 (SUERC-108084 modelled marine date). This places the burial as potentially contemporary with, or at least in the same range as, SK2008.

There was very little of the skeleton remaining, approximately 10%, comprising skull and upper body parts. Despite this, it was possible to ascertain that it was a male individual from the cranial and mandible fragments. Dental attrition on the mandibular molars aged the individual as 17-25 years, or young adult.

With so few fragments, there were no bones complete enough for metrics, and no non-metrics were observed or pathological lesions. There were only eight teeth present, of which two had caries (second and third right mandibular molars); these were small and on the occlusal surface. There was calculus on all the mandibular teeth present on the lingual side.

Pit 2203, deposit 2204

Found in with the sample (17) taken from deposit 2204 were a human rib (left first) and vertebral fragment (transverse process). These are both from the axial area of a skeleton and would be expected anatomically to be close to one another. Therefore, the presence of these fragments may suggest that a now almost entirely destroyed burial was located here, or very close by; alternatively, the bone fragments could be accidental or intentional inclusions in the backfill of the pit. The pit is dated to the later prehistoric period.

Ditch 2715 (feature 81), deposit 2717

A single fragment of occipital bone (back of the cranium) was recovered from amongst animal bone fragments.

Ditch 2451 (feature 49), deposit 2453

A single fragment of the distal half of a neonate-sized humerus was recovered from amongst the animal bone assemblage from this feature.

Roman/early medieval

SK2003

Grave 2002 was aligned on the co-axial field system and close to other Roman/early medieval period burials. It was found during machine stripping of the site and had also been

truncated by modern fencing. There was some machine damage, and the upper left side of the skeleton was absent. A sample was taken from a rib fragment for radiocarbon dating, which produced a calibrated date of 130 – 410 cal. AD (SUERC-108083 modelled marine date). It became evident on analysis that there was an additional individual, represented by cranial fragments mixed in with the recovered cranial elements; this was assigned the number SK2003b and is discussed below.

The recovered elements were approximately 60% of the entire skeleton and it was heavily fragmented. As noted, most of the damage was recent, arising from the method of discovery. The upper left side was absent (including ribs), as was the thoracic and cervical spine, many of the unfused epiphyses and smaller elements such as phalanges. The bone surface was good, however.

Some of the epiphyses (ends of the bones) were unfused, indicating that the individual was not fully adult. Fusion occurs at known timings and therefore from this it was possible to estimate that the individual was 16-17 years of age at death. The third molar had erupted in the dentition, and it was not possible to observe the root development. The pelvis was fused and this, combined with the few cranial elements, suggested that the individual was probably male, bearing in mind that at a young age the morphology is less pronounced and not all the areas of the skeleton were present.

Few bones were complete enough to be reconstructed for measurements; however, the right femur (both ends fused) had a maximum length of 44.1cm for which calculated stature is 166cm. There were no observed non-metric traits.

The sacrum was complete, but the posterior arches were cleft from the second sacral vertebra down to the fifth, with sacral one neural arch fully fused. This is possibly a variation in the sacral hiatus which commonly only extends to sacral four, or it is a variation of *spina bifida occulta* (a developmental defect).

The dentition (13 teeth) was only present for the mandible. As expected for the young age there were no caries and very little wear on the first molar (left side). Unexpectedly though, there were large calculus deposits all over the right mandibular premolars and first and second molar. The calculus covered all sides including the occlusal (chewing) surface. The right third molar had no calculus, however.

Calculus is mineralised plaque which develops from precipitation of minerals from saliva and can increase in development from the consumption of carbohydrates. It develops more commonly on the cheek teeth due to their location nearer the saliva glands, so the calculus location for SK2003 is expected. The asymmetric development would suggest one-sided attrition (chewing), i.e. that only the left side of the mouth was used when eating food. This would allow calculus to build up on the right side, not dislodged or slowed in development because of contact with coarse food. The first molar erupts around six years old so the calculus dates back to at least that age; the unaffected third molar suggests that it had probably only erupted recently before death, giving insufficient time for it to become covered.

Without the maxilla dentition it is not possible to ascertain whether it was dental pain (from tooth pathology) or malocclusion of the teeth (including Temporomandibular Joint Disorder) which may have contributed to the calculus development. However, there was no evidence of trauma to the mandible. It is possible there was a facial palsy, i.e. damage to the nerve, which prevented use of the right side of the mouth, causing foods to become lodged there. Facial palsy (Bell's palsy) is relatively common in children, caused by inflammation of the facial nerve and can also affect eyelid closure, taste sensation and facial movement. Causes of the pressure on the nerve can be trauma, ear infection, mastoiditis, parotitis and Ramsey-Hunt syndrome. Most children recover from palsy without treatment. This type of palsy, though, is relatively short term and may not account for the quantity of calculus build up, which suggests a long-term problem. Whatever the cause, the individual is likely to have had a visually notable problem on the right side of their face.

SK2003b

A fragmented cranium was identified from amongst the cranial fragments of SK2003. These were clearly from another individual, as they were thicker (older) and female, whereas SK2003 was male and adolescent, and so given the allocation of SK2003b. The cranial elements were mostly from the parietal, frontal and occipital areas. There was an ossicle in the left lambdoid suture. The frontal bones were female in morphology and the occipital was flat, without a ridge. No age-changes were evident, other than it was thicker than the adolescent cranium and the sutures were neither open nor obliterated.

SK2005

Grave 2004, containing SK2005 laid supine extended, was partially cut into the fill of ditch 4881 (feature 214/215). A sample from a rib was radiocarbon dated to 210 - 480 cal. AD (SUERC-108088 modelled marine date). The lower leg and feet areas were truncated,

leaving approximately 75% of the skeleton for examination. The bones were heavily fragmented, but the bone surface was good. Most of the cranium was present but the facial and mandible areas had some absences. The spinal processes were absent but the bodies were present, indicating that spongy areas were not especially affected. The right hand was absent, as were some long bone ends or shaft sections. Small bones from hands were present, though, as was ossified cartilage from the neck.

The morphology of the skull and pelvis were male and the changes to the auricular surface indicated that the individual was 45-49 years old, which corresponded with the dental attrition, joint age-related changes and the presence of ossified cartilage.

The metopic suture had been retained (non-metric trait). There were few bones which were sufficiently complete to provide metrical data; the left femur platymeric index was 82.

Pathological lesions were age-related, comprising osteophytic lipping (2-3mm) on the central area of the thoracic vertebrae. The left acetabulum on the superior lunate surface had porosity and some degeneration to the edge of the joint surface. The right orbit had minor porosity, *cribra orbitalia*, which indicates some metabolic distress in childhood (Walker *et al.* 2009).

There were 20 teeth present in sockets and six loose; in addition there were three roots from molar teeth but due to absence of the maxilla alveolar they cannot be located, but indicate loss of enamel crown. There were two caries on adjacent teeth: the mandibular right side second premolar and first molar where they had contact. The same area had alveolar height loss exposing the roots; this is periodontal disease and is related to the presence of the caries. There was calculus on the mandibular second and third molars buccal and lingual. There was some crowding to the left lower teeth affecting second premolar and canine incisors.

SK2011

This individual was placed into Grave 2010, laid out supine extended with the right arm extended above the head and the left arm bent tightly against the torso. It appeared on site that there were animal vertebrae in the mouth of the skeleton, but on close examination these were identified as being the top three vertebrae from the skeleton (SK2011). These vertebrae had become dislodged from their original location, probably through taphonomy or later disturbance.

A sample from a rib was radiocarbon dated to 160 - 440 cal. AD (SUERC-108090 modelled marine date). A right lower second molar was also analysed (SUERC-108092 modelled marine date) for a radiocarbon date (120 - 400 cal. AD) and strontium and oxygen isotopic ratios (see Appendix P).

The skeleton was in good condition with 85% of the total available for analysis. Fragmentation was lower than others from the site, but nearly all bones were affected by at least one break. The morphology of the skull and pelvis indicated a male individual. The auricular surface indicated an age of 30-34 years, and the dental attrition 25-35 years, placing him in the prime adult category.

There were no non-metric traits observed. Due to the lower fragmentation, there were more metrics which could be taken than for other individuals from this site. Stature was estimated from the right femur at 166.3cm ±3.27 (5 feet 5 inches). The platycnemic index was (left) 62 and 61 (right) and platymeric 76 (left) and 73 (right).

The right clavicle had a possible healed fracture on the lateral shaft where it was flatter and larger than the left side. It was also much shorter than the right: 13.6cm compared to 15.2cm. The right orbit had medium porosity, *cribra orbitalia*; as above for SK2005 this indicates nutritional distress in childhood. The spine was very complete, but no pathological changes were observed.

Thirty teeth were available in the dental arcades, two of which were broken postmortem. There were three caries, all in the maxilla molar and premolar teeth at the cementum enamel junction. Some calculus was present on the molar teeth on the lingual side. The bite was edge to edge.

SK2025

This individual lay buried in layer 2001 with no obvious grave cut. The grave had been truncated, removing the cranium and legs. A rib fragment was sampled and gave a radiocarbon date of 250-550 cal. AD (SUERC-108081 modelled marine date). There was approximately 60% of the skeleton available for analysis; it was heavily fragmented but the bone surface was good.

The individual was female and aged approximately 50-59 years at death (from the auricular surface) which correlated with the dental attrition which suggested an age over 45 years. The high fragmentation and absent legs meant few metrics could be taken. The right

humerus was just about complete enough, and gives an estimated height of 161.8cm ± 4.45 (5 feet 4 inches).

The lower jaw (mandible) contained four teeth (canines and premolars) in situ, five (molars) that had been lost antemortem (before death) and all the incisors were missing postmortem. More than half the enamel crown had been lost to caries on the remaining right third molar. It is likely that the absent molars were all lost due to caries. The older age of the individual is aligned with the tooth loss and presence of caries. It is notable that the diet of this individual (see Appendix P) was similar to the Iron Age burials, with a more terrestrial diet, compared to the other Roman burials from this site who had more elevated $\delta^{15}N$, which may indicate a diet higher in protein or marine foods. The rib was sampled, which has a quicker turnover rate than other bones, and is thought to represent diet from the last few years of life. It is possible that the lack of teeth and presence of caries may have prevented this individual from consuming a higher protein diet.

The only pathological changes were in the vertebral column, which is expected in the older age ranges. Thoracic vertebrae three and four were fused together at the arches (superior and inferior articulating facets) and on cervical vertebra five to six the osteophytic growth extending from the body of the vertebra was so extensive (18mm) they were almost fused. On thoracic vertebra nine, the superior central part of the body appeared crushed or compressed, which may be a compression fracture, but could also have been caused postmortem. These changes would have caused some restriction in the spinal movement due to the fixation. They can be age-related, but could also be caused by direct injury.

SK3554

SK3554 lay in grave (3553). It was fairly complete except that the lower legs and feet had been truncated, which reduced the completeness to approximately 70%. The bone surface was good and as with the other burials the bones were very heavily fragmented. A sample from the right humerus for radiocarbon dating gave a date of 130 – 420 cal. AD (SUERC-108089 modelled marine date).

The individual was male and estimated to be 35-39 years (auricular surface) and 35-45 years from dental attrition, indicating a mature adult. All the bones were heavily fragmented, which prevented any metrics being taken and made some observation of non-metrics difficult. The dentition, however, was present for the mandible and maxilla with a total of 15 teeth, one as a root only, and several had been broken off or were absent postmortem. Two teeth had been lost antemortem and one had caries (lower left first molar). There was

calculus on the lower left side premolar and molar teeth, in particular the third molar which had it on all sides. It is possible there was an association between the tooth with caries and the location of the calculus, whereby the painful tooth encouraged chewing on the right, so there was more calculus build up on the left.

There was not much remaining of the spine to observe for pathology, but one fragment of cervical body had some porosity and osteophytic growth. This is indicative of wear and tear on the intervertebral disc.

Discussion

Iron Age

The human remains from site which have been dated to the Iron Age comprise articulated and disarticulated deposits. Later truncation and on site identification of some human remains as animal bone have prevented clear understanding of the nature of some of the deposits. Only SK2008 was a clear inhumation in a crouched position typical for the period. Interestingly, it lay in the area of later Roman period burials, possibly indicating some continuity of funerary association of the location during the Roman period. Only a small proportion of SK4685 was recovered, as it was not recognised on site as being human remains. It is therefore unclear whether it was articulated or not, so it is not possible to determine if this was an inhumation, or reflecting the Iron Age phenomenon of parts of human skeletons being placed into cut features. SK2463 though did fall into the category of intentional placement of a human cranium into an enclosure ditch. This is the second most common location for deposition of human remains, whole or partial (Harding 2016, 108). The deposition is commonly located at enclosure corners, the entrance, or the intersection of ditches; the burials can be cut into partially filled ditches, though skulls are more commonly found in the base. Curated and modified remains have been identified from the Iron Age (Harding 2016, 208) so the suggestion here that the cranium of SK2463 had been handled is not unusual. The head appears to have special significance in this period and there is likely to have been defleshing, disarticulation and distribution occurring commonly for a good number of the dead. It is notable that the formal burials (as SK2008) are rarely found without the head.

A crouched skeleton dating to the Iron Age was excavated at Beckford (c. 8km south east; Wills 1978), dug into an enclosure ditch, and there is a mention of disarticulated human bone from around the site. This demonstrates that the skeletal remains from this period on the site at Eckington accord with both the regional and national pattern.

Skeletally, there is not a great deal which can be discerned, due to the fragmentary survival of most of the interments. SK2008 had an estimated stature of 170cm which is within the mean for the period (range 164-174cm, mean 168cm; Roberts and Cox 2003, 103). This individual had evidence of stress on the spine, which would be expected for the period where there are generally high rates of spinal joint disease and most of the population would have been engaged in agricultural activities.

Roman

The six inhumation burials which are dated to the Roman period were clustered in the area of Iron Age burial SK2003. They appear to lie within the contemporary field system, adjacent to ditches. This is a very typical location for rural Roman burials (Smith *et al.* 2010). The excavation of an adjacent site to the east (Colls and Mann 2007) recovered a single inhumation burial (c. 100m north-east of the Roman Meadows burials) which was dated by pottery in the fill to the 1st-2nd century AD, although it was wearing hobnail shoes/boots which is more often a slightly later practice. (On the present site, SK3554 and SK2011 had hobnails and were radiocarbon dated to the 2nd to 4th/5th centuries AD). Why this individual lay away from the current group is not known, but it may possibly indicate a different family or household grouping for instance.

From the modelled radiocarbon dates there are wide ranges for the interments, so although they have overlapping ranges they are likely to have occurred at separate times, possibly many decades apart, with SK2025 as the last burial. The grouping of graves in one location together with no intercutting suggests there were markers of some kind indicating where the previous interments had taken place. There were two females and four males and they ranged in age from adolescent (16-17 years) to older adult (50-59 years). The absence of children and neonates is common in this period, as they appear to have often been buried elsewhere, and separate from the adults (Moore 2009).

The body position of the majority of the burials, where discernible, was supine extended, which is a standard position for the period (Smith *et al.* 2010, 226). The absence of any prone or decapitation burials is notable, as these generally occur amongst even the smallest groupings of graves. SK2011 was, however, slightly unusual in that they were laid supine extended, but the left arm was extended straight above the head whilst the right was bent tight against the chest. The cervical vertebrae (1-3) had become dislodged and/or during the decomposition process had moved into the mouth area. This can happen when the mandible loosens during decomposition and drops, creating a large gap where any objects above can

then move into. In addition the cervical vertebrae, depending on the head position, can lie directly behind the mandible and again through taphonomic processes appear to be within the mouth.

Due to the heavy fragmentation and truncation of the burials, stature estimate was only possible for three of the Roman period individuals (SK2003, SK2001 and SK 2025). The two males were both 166cm, which is in the range for the period where the mean was 169cm (Roberts and Cox 2003, 142). The female was 161cm, with a range for the period 150-168cm (159 mean; *ibid.*); her estimated height therefore fits the general trend.

Again, the truncation and preservation affected observation for pathological lesions, but where observed these were: wear and tear on joints; dental disease; metabolic disorder issues in childhood (*cribra orbitalia*); and a healed fractured clavicle (the most commonly broken bone). These are all quite common and typical for the period (Smith *et al*. 2010). The more unusual was the bifid sacrum of SK2003, along with the one-sided calculus deposits in the mouth. These may be un-related, but the extensive calculus formation on an adolescent is notable as calculus deposits increase with age (Hillson 1996, 260). The suggestion is that the adolescent had some ailment which is not skeletally noticeable, but the result was that one side of the mouth was not used for chewing.

A comparative site nearby at Ashchurch (Nichols 2003) recovered five skeletons (three adults, two male and one female; and two adolescents, one female, the other indeterminate). In a similar manner they exhibited evidence for hard work and joint degeneration. The two adolescents both had evidence of having had tuberculosis which is likely to have contributed to their deaths. The present site at Roman Meadow does not have evidence for tuberculosis, though poor preservation, in particular the spine area, may have prevented its observation. The adults at Ashbury and Roman Meadow were similar to the more general population whereby rural Roman Britons led active lives exposed to risk of trauma through their work and joint disease from early age. Metabolic disease was low, with dental disease generally high, though variable. Men and women could live to well over 45 years, but more women died within the younger age categories, a situation probably related to the dangers of childbirth (Smith *et al.* 2010).

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APPENDIX N: ANIMAL BONE

Matilda Holmes

Introduction

Animal bone was recovered from both the Roman Meadow and Pershore Road sites – though in considerably greater quantities from the former of these. Following the PXA stage of this project, the Roman Meadow assemblage was taken forward to full analysis. The Pershore Road assemblage, however, was not deemed of sufficient potential; the report included below is that of the PXA assessment, therefore.

Roman Meadow

A moderate assemblage of 2831 fragments (70,486g) 1243 were refitted, hand-collected animal bones and teeth were recorded from Iron Age and Roman features from the Roman Meadow site, of which 605 could be identified to taxon. Results are consistent with a self-sufficient settlement, with small-scale use of cattle for traction and/ or dairy and sheep/ goats for wool and/ or dairy, with surplus animals culled as they near full size for meat. There is also evidence for the consumption of horse/ donkey meat, which is not uncommon in the region. A summary is also given of a post-medieval donkey burial.

Methodology

Bones were identified using the author's reference collection. Due to anatomical similarities between sheep and goat, bones of this type were assigned to the category 'sheep/ goat', unless a definite identification (Zeder and Lapham 2010; Zeder and Pilaar 2010) could be made. Horses, donkeys and mules and dogs/ foxes were separated based on long bone measurements and morphology (Davis *et al.* 2008; Eisenmann 1986; Johnson 2015; Johnstone 2006; Ratjen and Heinrich 1978), wild and domestic cats and corvids using long bone measurements (O'Connor 2007; Tomek and Zbigniew 2000) and micro-mammals were separated following morphological criteria (Johnson 2016; Yalden 2020). Bones that could not be identified to species were, where possible, categorised according to the relative size of the animal represented (micro – rat/ vole size; small – cat/ rabbit size; medium – sheep/ pig/ dog size; or large – cattle/ horse size). Ribs were identified to size category where the head was present, vertebrae were recorded when the vertebral body was present, and maxilla, zygomatic arch and occipital areas of the skull were identified from skull fragments.

Tooth wear and eruption were recorded using guidelines from Grant (1982) and Payne (1973), as were bone fusion, metrical data (von den Driesch 1976), anatomy, side, zone (Serjeantson 1996) and any evidence of pathological changes, butchery (Lauwerier 1988) and working. The condition of bones was noted on a scale of 0-5, where 0 is fresh bone and 5, the bone is falling apart (Behrensmeyer in Lyman 1994, 355). Other taphonomic factors included the incidence of burning, gnawing, recent breakage and refitted fragments. All fragments were recorded, although articulated or associated fragments were entered as a count of 1, so not to bias the relative frequency of species present. Details of Associated Bone Groups (ABGs) were recorded in a separate table. Several sieved samples were collected but because of the highly fragmentary nature of such samples a selective process was undertaken, whereby fragments were recorded only if they could be identified to species and/ or element or showed signs of taphonomic processes.

Bones were included in analysis if they came from features securely dated to a single phase. Quantification of taxa used a count of all fragments (NISP – Number of Identified SPecimens), and that of anatomical elements was done using a restricted count of epiphyses/ metaphyses, based on Grant (1975). Redistribution of different carcass parts was investigated, whereby the more robust, dense elements are most likely to survive in terms of preservation if whole carcasses are disposed of (after Brain 1981). Mortality profiles were constructed based on tooth eruption and wear (Grant 1982; Jones 2006; Jones and Sadler 2012), bone fusion (O'Connor 2003) and crown heights (Levine 1982). Cattle and sheep/ goats were sexed by the morphology of pelves (Davis 2000; Greenfield 2006), and horses and pigs by their canines (Schmid 1972). Wither and shoulder heights were calculated for cattle (Fock 1966; Matolcsi 1970), sheep/ goats (Teichert 1975), dogs (Harcourt 1974) and horses (Kiesewalter 1888).

Taphonomy and Condition

The assemblage was in fair to good condition, although a few highly weathered fragments were poorly preserved (Table N1), which suggests that some deposits were not buried immediately, but were exposed to the elements, either on a midden or by negative features being left open. This is further reflected by the quantity of canid gnawing, observed on c.20-30% of the assemblage, again indicating a delay in burial. Although surface condition of the bones was generally good, between 10 and 25% could be refitted from several fragments, and a fifth to a half of all bones had recently broken surfaces (Table N1), indicating that they were friable upon excavation. The low quantity of loose teeth compared to those remaining in the mandible further implies minimal post-depositional disturbance.

Butchery marks were scarce, observed on c.16% of bones, suggesting that processing was not intensive. Cattle bones produced the most butchery marks, alongside a few sheep/ goat and pig bones, three horse/ donkey bones and a red deer skull. Most were consistent with carcass reduction techniques such as disarticulation, jointing and filleting. One Roman horse/ donkey humerus had been sawn at the proximal and distal ends of the shaft, which suggest it may have been prepared for working, and the red deer skull had chop marks consistent with the removal of the antler ahead of working. A few other bones provided signs of working: a phase 2.1 sheep/ goat tibia (context 5181) had a hole in the distal articular surface; phase 2.3 cattle metatarsal (context 3377) had polish on the shaft; and phase 2.5 sheep/ goat metacarpal (context 4616) had a hole pierced through the shaft, but was broken longitudinally. Very few burnt bones were recorded, either in the hand-collected or sieved material, suggesting that they were not commonly exposed to fire as a means of cooking, disposal or fuel.

A considerable number of bones were covered in organic waste, consistent with their being buried alongside cess or compost-like matter. These were identified in deposits from mid-late Iron Age features 3, 4, 6, 34, 138 and 149 and Roman period features 2, 22, 45, 55, 60, 81, 95, 96, 97, 106, 109, 115, 127, 141, 142, 143, 145, 192, 198, 205, 207, 228, 296, 301, 302.

There were no specific skin-processing or craft-working deposits, and it is likely that the assemblage largely derived from a mixture of processing and food waste. Several associated bone groups (ABGs) were noted, which reflect primary deposits that saw little post-depositional disturbance. These included a cattle vertebra from period 1 ditch 4 (context 2378) that was found alongside its loose epiphysis, and several partial skeletons:

- Mid-late Iron Age ditch 92 (context 5400): pair of cattle scapulae from the same animal, one with filleting marks resulting in the removal of the spine. This represents the consumption of a large quantity of meat following the processing of a single animal.
- Roman phase 2.1 ditch 97 (context 3068): wood mouse partial skeleton, probably resulting from a pit fall.
- Roman phase 2.2 ditch 198 (context 4084): canid head and neck (skull, first to fifth cervical vertebrae). This may represent the disturbed or unexcavated burial of an animal, or a symbolic deposition.

- Roman phase 2.3 ditch 228 (contexts 4602 and 4499): two groups of cattle thoracic vertebrae and ribs, two from the former context and seven from the latter. There is a general dearth of vertebrae in the assemblage (see below), and deposits such as these suggest that primary butchery material may be commonly disposed of in different areas.
- Roman phase 2.4 ditch 56 (context 5390): red deer leg (radius and metacarpal) representing a joint of meat.
- Roman phase 2.5 ditch 141 (context 3960): equid partial skeleton (first to third cervical vertebrae, sacrum, astragalus and calcaneus). The calcaneus had been chewed indicating it was not well buried, or that there was a delay in burial. This may have resulted from butchery or food waste.
- Roman phase 2.6 ditch 124 (context 2794): male adult dog skeleton, mostly complete. It is likely that this was the opportune disposal of a non-food animal.

Period 1: Mid to Late Iron Age / Early Roman

Small quantities of animal remains were produced from ditches 3, 4, 34, 5, 6, 12, 35, 92, 93, 94, 138, 140, 149 and 234, pits 2203, 2444, 2710, 5281 and post hole 5413. Larger samples came from ditches 3, 4 and 34 (Table N2), which included most of the equid and canid remains. In general cattle were slightly more common than sheep/ goats (Table N3), with several disarticulated equid bones and teeth recovered from which horse could be speciated. Pigs and canids were present in small quantities and a frog/ toad from the samples.

Carcass parts for the major taxa were in order of expected preservation if whole carcasses were buried, although small sample sizes have limited the reliability for pigs and equids (Table N4). The cattle and sheep/ goat data have fewer than expected mandibles and vertebrae and no phalanges, and it may be that they represent table waste, and the bones from the extremities (head, vertebrae and feet) were disposed of elsewhere following primary butchery. However, this is a tentative assertion based on a small sample.

The porous bones of calves, lambs/ kids and piglets were recorded, indicating that all were bred close by. Cattle mortality data, although scarce, vary between tooth wear and fusion data. The former come from very young animals that died at wear stages B and C, in the first six months and eighteen months, respectively (Table N5). The fusion data suggests that there were more older cattle, albeit with a few juvenile and sub adult animals represented by unfused long bones (Table N6). A cattle skull had small, curved horns with no torsion. A

single metatarsal was complete enough to produce a shoulder height, indicating a small animal c.0.97mtr tall.

Sheep/ goat mortality data indicate culls of animals at all ages, from those in their first year at wear stage C, young adults c.2.5-4.5 years old at stage F and very old animals over eight years old at stage J (Table N5). Few fusion data were available (Table N6), which also indicate juvenile animals, but no adults. A mandible had early-stage alveolar recession below the first and second molars, consistent with infection of the mandible, which has been linked to older animals (Holmes *et al.* 2021b). A height was calculated from a sheep metacarpal, of 0.61mtr.

Pig mortality data was limited to a small quantity of long bone fusion, representing adult, juvenile and perinatal animals (Table N6).

All horse bones were fused and two mandibles produced age estimates of c.7-8 years, one with a bevel on the second premolar consistent with a bitted animal (Bendrey 2007). A wither height was calculated, indicating a pony c.1.3mtr tall (12.3h). A complete dog radius provided a shoulder height of c.0.47mtr.

Period 2: Roman

The Roman zooarchaeology is split into seven phases of activity between the first and fourth centuries. The nature the assemblage will be considered broadly by phase in terms of species present, but as sample sizes are small, and results relating to carcass parts and mortality profiles are similar from all phases, the data will be amalgamated to better address specific questions relating to food ways and the animal economy.

Phase 2.1

Small quantities of cattle, sheep/ goat and pig remains were recovered from ditches 21, 45, 91, 95, 115, 178, 183, 206, 220, 250, 265 and 294 as well as individual equid bones from ditches 21 and 183 and the corvid ulna, probably from a raven, was recovered from ditch 265. Larger groups of animal remains were produced from ditches 22, 96 and 97, with a large group of cattle limb bones coming from various cuts along ditch 22 (Table N2). The general pattern is one of a high quantity of cattle, fewer sheep/ goats and similar, smaller quantities of pig and equid (Table N3). The skeleton of a wood mouse came from the samples.

Phase 2.2

A few animal remains were recovered from pits/ wells 3670 and 4915 and ditches 108, 109, 190, 195, 205, 301 and 302, mostly comprising cattle and sheep/ goat bones and teeth, although three equid teeth and a radius came from ditch 301 and a canid mandible from ditch 205. Ditch 198 produced the greatest quantity of animal remains (Table N2), including similar numbers of cattle, sheep/ goats and equids as well as a pig tooth and the dog head and neck, quantities that are consistent with the overall species representation (Table N3), along with a frog/ toad bone recorded from the samples.

Phase 2.3

Cattle were most common in this phase, followed by sheep/ goats and then equids (Table N3). A few pig and canid remains were also recorded, as well as a cat and micro-mammals, cf. shrew or vole in the samples. The animal remains were scattered throughout numerous features (ditches 24, 77, 80, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 118, 127, 226, 227, 228, 254, 255, 273, 280, 281, 288, 289, 296 and 300 and pits 2603 and 3014), but with no concentration of any particular taxon in any group. Larger groups came from ditches 2 and 282 (Table N2).

Phase 2.4

Phase 2.4 was interesting for the presence of deer, including a fragmentary roe deer antler in ditch 43 (context 5458) alongside the butchered red deer skull described above, and the red deer radius and metacarpal from ditch 56 (context 5390). These remains are the only indication that hunting took place in any period. The wider assemblage was dominated by cattle (Table N3), with a few sheep/ goats and similar but small numbers of pigs and equids and occasional finds of canid, micro-mammal and frog/ toad. The zooarchaeology comprised small quantities of bone spread throughout a large number of ditches (10, 11, 23, 43, 56, 128, 132, 150, 179, 180, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 225, 233, 260, 261, 293, 308), pit 4178 and skeletons 2003 and 2011. The only group with ten or more identified remains was ditch 192 (Table N2). The animal remains from the inhumations are likely to be residual or incidental rather than representing grave goods of any kind.

Phase 2.5

Substantial groups of animal bones and teeth were recovered from layer 4616 and ditches 106, 141 and 142, with smaller quantities in ditches 50, 53, 60, 63, 146, 147, 229 and 272 (Table N2). The overall pattern is one of an assemblage dominated by cattle, with smaller quantities of sheep/ goat and equid remains, and a few pigs and canids (Table N3). There is nothing to suggest spatially discrete deposits of particular taxa.

Phase 2.6

Ditches 66, 81 and 143 produced over ten fragments of identified animal bones and teeth, while smaller quantities were recovered from ditches 55, 122, 124, 143, 144, 145 and 148 and pit 2899 (Table N2). Cattle were most common, followed by sheep/ goats, then equids alongside a few pigs, micro-mammals (cf. vole or shrew) and dog skeleton described above (Table N3). Most features contained quantities similar to this ratio, except for ditch 81 that produced a greater proportion of sheep/ goat remains. They comprised mostly tibiae (9 fragments), radii (2), metacarpals (2) and a humerus, of these, the presence of right tibiae from at least six sheep/ goats is notable. Although they were recovered from several cuts, at least four came from context 3997 (slot 3998), representing the consumption of a considerable quantity of meat.

Phase 2.7

A few cattle, sheep/ goat, pig and equid remains were recovered from ditches 89 and 129 and pit 3371 (Table N3).

Foodways and the animal economy

The distribution of carcass parts from all phases was similar for all four taxa analysed and indicates that whole carcasses were buried at the site (Table N4). This is common on rural Roman sites, where animals were culled, processed and consumed on site and their remains disposed of together (Hambleton 1999). There are some discrepancies, however, with an under representation of vertebrae for all taxa, and an over-representation of cattle pelves and radii and sheep/ goat humeri and tibiae. This may reflect spatial organisation on site, where vertebrae were disposed of elsewhere as primary butchery waste, the animal remains coming from preparation and food waste.

A few porous calf bones suggests cattle were bred close by, but there were no comparable finds for sheep/ goats or pigs. Several cattle mandibles were complete enough to produce wear stages, indicating two peak culls, the first in young animals at wear stages C and D that would have been slaughtered between 6 and 28 months of age, prior to maturity (Table N5). The second cull occurred in older adult animals over 3.5 years old at wear stages G to J, that would have had a productive life for milk, draught and/ or breeding. While the older cattle would have been valued working animals, the younger animals would have been surplus to requirement and represent a large number of animals removed from the potential working population. A similar picture is provided by the fusion data, with a mixture of young and old animals present (Table N6). Of the six pelves complete enough to sex, three were

from females and three from males, implying no preferential culls of males that may be expected if the focus was on dairy production, and it is likely that the older animals were used for a mixture of products. There was some evidence for deformations to a second phalanx (lipping of the proximal articulation) and two acetabulum, one from a female exhibiting eburnation and the other from a male with bone growth over the acetabular notch. These may represent deformations associated with loading the hind limb during draught use, but could also be natural age-related changes (Thomas *et al.* 2021). One further pathology was observed on a mandible with a congenitally absent second premolar. Cattle were small, with heights ranging from 1.04 to 1.11mtr (mean 1.07, N=4).

Two culls of sheep/ goats were observed in the tooth wear data (Table N5), the first group of sub and young adults at wear stages D and E, and the second group of older adults at stages G and H. As with the cattle assemblage, this implies that some animals were important for secondary products such as milk and/ or wool, while those surplus to requirements were culled earlier for meat. The presence of younger animals is reflected in the fusion data, where all late and final fusing bones are unfused (Table N6), but there is no evidence for older animals, and it may be that the sheep heads were those from older animals, while the joints of meat were from younger animals. Several sheep/ goat mandibles were observed with various stages of alveolar recession, one with minor pitting below the fourth premolar/ first molar, one where the fourth premolar and first molar were beginning to loosen, and one where the first molar had been lost and the alveolus started to re-heal. A radius had an enthesophyte at the proximal lateral aspect. The incidence of periodontal disease and deformation to the radius are both indicative of ageing sheep/ goat populations (Holmes *et al.* 2021a; Holmes *et al.* 2021b).

The quantity of pig remains was minimal, and few mortality data were recorded. Both fusion and tooth wear indicate that the majority were young, culled early for meat at around 1.5 to 2 years of age, though a few fused vertebrae indicate at least one older animal that may have been used for breeding, or belonged to a hunted animal.

Where it was possible to speciate canids, only dogs were identified. The male dog buried in ditch 124 would have been c.54-56cm tall at the shoulder. The three disarticulated canid bones were mostly fused, except for one femur from a subadult animal, and tooth wear data produced ages of c.2-3years and 3-4 years. This is consistent with the keeping of animals for guarding or herding.

No donkeys were recorded amongst the equid remains, but several horses were identified. Two mandibles produced ages of c.12-15 years and c.9 years. This is consistent with the fusion data, where all bones were fused, except for one vertebra from an animal less than 5 years of age (Bennett 2008). Once horses were broken to harness they would be expected to have long working lives for transport or traction. Bevels on a mandibular second premolar further indicate that some were bitted. Horses ranged in height from 1.2mtr (c.11.3-12hh) to 1.4mtr (13.3-14hh) (mean 1.3mtr, N=7).

Summary

This is a moderately-sized, generally well-preserved assemblage spanning the mid-late Iron Age and Roman periods. Although sub-phases were possible for the Roman period, the nature of the dating evidence meant that only a broad first to fourth century date was possible. This makes any interpretation reliable on a basic level only given the broad time scale covered. However, this seemed to have little bearing on the results, as the zooarchaeology was homogenous, with broadly similar findings produced from period 2 sub phases and even between periods 1 and 2, which imply a long-lived and stable animal economy with few changes observed.

The overall proportions of the main domesticates present at the site are shown in Figure N1. The Iron Age assemblage was characterised by the greatest proportion of sheep/ goats, reducing through time as the proportion of cattle and pigs increased. In the Roman period there was some indication for a further increase in cattle and pigs in phases 2.4 and 2.5, but generally the species proportions are between 55% and 64% cattle, 26% and 40% sheep/ goats, 5% and 10% pigs and 12% and 25% horses (Table N3). Few contemporary sites in the region have been published with large enough zooarchaeological assemblages to compare with the data from Roman Meadow, only one from the Iron Age and seven from the Roman period (Table N7). The results show broadly similar findings between Roman Meadow and other sites in Worcestershire. The Mid-late Iron Age and early Roman sites have more sheep/ goats than later sites, where there is more of an emphasis on cattle. This is not unusual as pressure on the rural economy to increase arable and beef production came from the need to supply military and urban populations as they increased in number throughout the Roman period (Allen *et al.* 2017). The absence of domestic fowl in both periods at Roman Meadow is unusual (Maltby 1997), and may reflect the rural nature of the site, with little emphasis on Roman culture.

Horses were more common than pigs in both periods, as was the case at most contemporary sites (Table N7). Horses at Roman Meadow were treated in much the same way as the major domesticates, being recovered as disarticulated remains with similar patterns of butchery and carcass part representation (Table N4). This is exemplified when compared with the treatment of dogs on the site, which were more likely to be buried as articulating skeletons (as in ditches 124 and 198), and show no signs of butchery, making it likely that dogs were not part of the diet. The consumption of horses is evident during the Iron Age (Hambleton 2008), but during the Roman period it was uncommon, although butchered horse bones are occasionally found at rural sites (Lauwerier 1999). Within this region, however, it seems that hippophagy was not unusual, and butchered horse remains have been noted at the Iron Age site of Rotherdale Farm and Roman rural sites at Honeybourne, Longdon Marsh, Elm Farm, Beckford and Offenham (Allen *et al.* 2015; Bradley *et al.* 2020), making it likely that it represents a continuation of an Iron Age tradition.

A note on the post-medieval donkey

Pit 5186 contained the skeleton of an old adult donkey, an identification based on tooth morphology and long bone measurements. The teeth were well worn, which indicates that it lived to an old age. It would have stood approximately 1m tall (c.10hh). The absence of a canine tooth suggests it may have been female. It was buried wearing horseshoes, which suggests it was a working animal, a probability that is borne out by wear and tear on the skeleton. A large bevel on the second premolar (Figure N2) attests to a poorly fitted harness whose bit would have rubbed against the tooth. Further dental problems are evident from the 'wavy' appearance of the tooth row (Figure N2), that would have been caused by malocclusion with the maxillary teeth, and an abscess below the second and third premolars caused by an infection. An old injury to a hind pastern is evident from a lesion on the anterior surface of the first phalanx, exostosis to the distal end and enthesophytes on the posterior shaft. Several thoracic and lumber vertebrae had a small amount of lipping around their articular surfaces, indicative of age-related wear and tear, but two thoracic vertebrae had far greater damage, in the form of localised exostosis, bone deterioration, eburnation and lipping (Figure N3). These may have been caused by osteoarthritis, but there is a possibility that they indicate excessive or repeated loading of the animals back. There was no evidence of butchery, and it is likely that the animal was buried after a long working life. The burial of a horse in the same area at a roughly contemporaneous time suggests that this was a place where working, non-food animals were disposed of.

Donkeys are rare in the archaeological record (Baxter 1998) and this is a good example of one that likely had a long working life. It would have been in considerable dental pain in its final years, and would have potentially had a sore back and been lame in a hind leg. That it wore a poorly fitting harness suggests a lack of care, although it was shod, which implies some level of investment and indicates that it was commonly expected to walk on roads.

Table N1: Condition and taphonomic factors affecting the hand-collected assemblage identified to taxa and/ or element. Teeth included where stated

Condition	**1**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**2.6**	**2.7**
Fresh								
Very good								
Good	38	23	8	24	28	30	24	2
Fair	39	37	18	35	32	43	56	3
Poor	13	8		7	12	8	11	2
Very poor				1				1
Total	**90**	**68**	**26**	**67**	**72**	**81**	**91**	**8**
Refit	145=19	20=7	9=3	130=15	94=19	119=20	128=21	4=2
Recent break	23	23	5	32	28	31	34	4
Gnawed	19	19	6	9	15	20	23	3
Loose mandibular teeth*	6	4	2	1	1	3		
Teeth in mandibles*	16	17	7	22	7	18	18	2
Butchery	10	9	5	6	9	7	6	1%
Burning				1			1	

*deciduous and permanent 4th premolar and molars

Table N2: Species recovered by feature (NISP). Hand-collected material. Showing features with over nine identified fragments. D= ditch, L= layer

	1				**2.1**		**2.2**		**2.3**	**2.4**		**2.5**				**2.6**	
Taxa	D3	D4	D34	D22	D96	D97	D198	D2	D282	D192	D106	D141	D142	L4616	D66	D81	D143
Cattle	3	7	5	15	4	6	4	3	3	8	11	3	11	9	11	16	11
Sheep/ goat	9	6	5	2	5	3	3	4	5	3	5	3	3	6	4	17	3
Pig		2	1	1	2		1		1	1		1	4	1		3	1
Equid	4	6	1	2	1	2	3	2		1	6	5	4	2	1	8	1
Canid		1	1				1	1						1			
Cat									1								
Deer																	
Corvid																	
Total	**16**	**22**	**13**	**20**	**12**	**11**	**12**	**10**	**10**	**13**	**22**	**12**	**22**	**19**	**16**	**44**	**16**

Table N3: Species representation (NISP). H= hand collected; S= samples; (n)= antler

Taxa	**1: mid-late Iron Age**		**Roman**													
			2.1		**2.2**		**2.3**		**2.4**		**2.5**		**2.6**		**2.7**	
	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S
Cattle	47		47		13		36*		43		49		50		6	1
Sheep/ goat	39		22		10		26		17		19	1	30	1	2	1
Sheep	1		1		1				1		1		1			
Pig	5		6		3		3		7		8		4		1	
Equid	18		7		7		14		8		19*		15		1	
Canid	3				2*		2		1		2		1*	1*		
Cat							1									
Red deer									2*							
Roe deer									(1)							
Wood mouse				1*												
Micro-mammal								2		1				4		
Frog/ toad		1				1				1						
Corvid cf. raven			1													
Total identified	**113**	**1**	**84**	**1**	**36**	**1**	**82**	**2**	**81**	**2**	**98**	**1**	**101**	**6**	**10**	**2**
Unidentified mammal	18		3		3		8		12		11		9		9	
Large mammal	77		41		12		75		79		55		57		21	
Medium mammal	26		17		3		22		18		33		21		8	
Bird																
Total	**234**		**145**		**54**		**187**		**190**		**197**		**188**		**48**	

* Associated bone groups included as a count of 1

Table N4: Species representation by anatomical element in order of expected preservation, in order of high to low down the table (Epiphysis count). Hand collected bones. P= proximal, D= distal

	1: Mid-late Iron Age/ Early Roman				2: Roman			
Element	C	S/G	P	H/D	C	S/G	P	H/D
Mandible	3	3		1	15	15	8	5
Metacarpal P	2	4	1		12	3	1	4
Metatarsal P	4			1	12	3	1	3
Humerus D	1				9	7		3
Tibia D	3				6	7	1	6
Radius P	3		1	1	15	2	2	1
Pelvis		2		1	12	2	2	1
Scapula D	5			1	5	2	2	
Metacarpal D		3	1		7	1	1	5
Metatarsal D	1				3	2		3
Femur P	1				7			
Radius D	1			1	7	1		1
Tibia P		1			6	1		2
Femur D				1	6	1		
Humerus P					2			1
1st phalange					2	3		2
2nd phalange					2			
Total	**24**	**13**	**3**	**7**	**128**	**50**	**18**	**37**
Vertebrae	*5*			*2*	*16*	*2*		*10*

C= cow; S/G= sheep/goat; P= pig; H/D = equid (horse/donkey)

Table N5: Tooth wear data for the main domesticates

Cattle	1: M-LIA Early Roman	2: Roman
A		
B	1	1
C	1	4
D		2
E		1
F		1
G		2
H		
GJ		1
J		3

Sheep/ goat	1: M-LIA/ Early Roman	2: Roman
A		
B		
C	1	1
D		2
E		5
F	1	
G		
GH		1
H		3
J	1	

Pig	2: Roman
A	
B	
C	
D	3
E	1
F	
G	
H	
J	

Table N6: Fusion data for the main domesticates

Cattle	**1: M-LIA / Early Roman**		**2: Roman**	
Stage	U	F	U	F
Neonatal		6		26
Early		9	1	44
Intermediate	1	3	4	12
Late	1	2	10	17
Final	2	3	9	11
Total	**4**	**23**	**24**	**110**
Sheep/ goat	**1: M-LIA/ Early Roman**		**2: Roman**	
Stage	U	F	U	F
Neonatal		4		7
Early	2		1	15
Intermediate	2	1	4	6
Late	1		3	
Final			2	
Total	**5**	**5**	**10**	**28**
Pig	**1: M-LIA/ Early Roman**		**2: Roman**	
Stage	U	F	U	F
Neonatal	1			2
Early		1	1	5
Intermediate	1		2	
Late				
Final	2	1	3	7
Total	**4**	**2**	**6**	**14**

Table N7: Relative proportion of cattle, sheep/ goat and pigs from contemporary sites from Worcestershire. Total N= total number cattle, sheep/ goat and pig remains, all values provided for livestock are means as a proportion of Total N. Data from Allen *et al.* (2015) and the author's archive

Site	Site type	Period	Total N	% Cattle	% Sheep/ goat	% Pig	% Equid
Rotherdale Farm, Throckmorton	Rural	Middle Iron Age	446	38	47	15	13
Roman Meadow		**MIA/LIA/E Ro**	**92**	**51**	**44**	**5**	**20**
Badsey Brook	Rural	Early Roman	166	43	48	9	17
Honeybourne	Farm	Early-mid-Roman	509	48	49	3	6
Longdon Marsh	Farm	Early-mid-Roman	235	63	34	3	17
Elm Farm, Beckford	Farm	Early-mid-Roman	147	53	41	5	12
Offenham	Rural	Mid-late Roman	159	77	18	5	3
Larford Farm, Astley	Farm	Late Roman	442	54	33	12	11
Upper Moor, Pershore	Farm	Early-late Roman	122	78	14	8	21
Roman Meadow		**Early-late Roman**	**407**	**60**	**32**	**8**	**17**

Figure N1. The overall proportions of the main domesticates present at the site

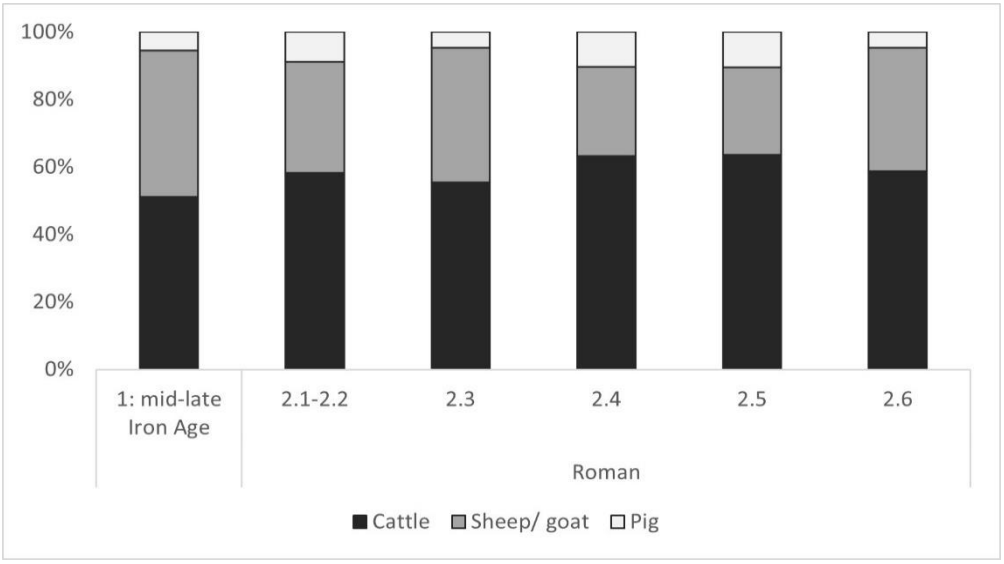

Figure N2. Donkey mandible showing bevel on the second premolar (1), malocclusion (2) and area of an abscess (3)

Figure N3: Donkey thoracic vertebrae showing deformations to the articular surfaces

Pershore Road

Introduction

A small assemblage of 157 refitted, hand-collected animal bones and teeth were recovered from 34 contexts, of which 41 could be identified to taxon. Due to the assemblage size, very few mortality or metrical data were available. There is little potential for reliable trends in diet, husbandry or status to be realised and there is nothing notable in the material. At PXA stage, further analysis was not recommended. This report, reproduced from the PXA, characterises the zooarchaeology.

Methods

All bones and teeth were scanned and recorded, although for some elements a restricted count was employed to reduce fragmentation bias: vertebrae were recorded when the vertebral body was present, and maxilla, zygomatic arch and occipital areas of the skull were identified from skull fragments. A basic recording method was undertaken to assess the potential of the animal bone assemblage. The number of bones and teeth that could be identified to taxon were noted, as well as those used to age the major domesticates (tooth wear and bone fusion). The quantity of bones likely to be useful for metrical data were also recorded. Other information included condition and the incidence of burning, gnawing and butchery marks. All hand-collected fragments were recorded by context including those that could not be identified to taxon. Recording methods and analysis are based on guidelines from Baker and Worley (2014).

Summary of Findings

A small quantity of animal remains was recovered from the three phases of late prehistoric occupation, characterised as small amounts of material from a large number of features. Most bones were in fair condition, but the state of preservation varied considerably (Table N4). A few contexts contained evidence of canid gnawing, indicating a delay in the burial of some deposits. Butchery marks were rare, and there were no observations of burnt bone.

Period 1

A cattle tooth was recovered from pit 1114 (Table N5).

Period 2

A fragment of cattle bone came from ditch 1275, and an unidentified fragment from curvilinear feature 1099 (Table N5).

Period 3

The greatest quantity of animal remains was recovered from period 3 features, dominated by cattle, with a few sheep/ goat and equid bones and teeth and isolated finds of pig and canid (Table N5). Material came from ditches 1016, 1118 and 1239, pits 1124 and 1024 and ring ditches 1005, 1007, 1021, 1029, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1048, 1061, 1063, 1070, 1150, 1154, 1163, 1171, 1192, 1250, 1286, 1290 and 1294.

Table N4. Condition and bone modifications affecting the hand-collected assemblage

Period	Good	Fair	Fair to poor	Poor	Gnawed	Butchered	Burnt
1		1					
2		1		1	1		
3	4	21	1	2	4	1	
Unphased		3					

Table N5. Summary of taxa recorded by phase

Period	Unidentified	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Equid	Canid	Total identified
1		1					1
2	1	1					1
3	110	20	8	1	3	1	33
Unphased	5	1	1		4		6

Recommendations for Selection and Retention

Due to demands for space in long-term archiving, the assemblage has been assessed based on its potential future use and the impact of retaining the material in the longer term. Selection criteria include: the potential to inform future research; the possibility for it to contribute to further analysis; and use of the animal remains in museum activities.

On this basis, it is suggested that all material should be retained as it represents a significant assemblage of regional importance, that will be of value to future research and analysis. This applies to the assemblages from both Roman Meadows and Pershore Road. Although the latter is only a small assemblage, Pershore Road's proximity to the Roman Meadow site lends it significance, as does the small quantity of horse bones and teeth.

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APPENDIX O: CHARRED PLANT REMAINS

Emma Aitken

Introduction

A total of 46 environmental samples were initially assessed from two areas (Roman Meadows and Pershore Road) during the 2020 and 2021 excavations (Aitken 2022a; 2022b). Of these 46 samples, three were selected for further detailed analysis of the charred plant remains from the Roman Meadows site. No charred plant remains were selected from the Pershore Road site due to the results of the post-excavation assessment (Aitken 2022a). The samples selected for analysis from the Roman Meadows site date from the Roman period (phases 2.1, 2.5, and 2.7) and are thought to be the ones with the highest potential to help address some of the project aims (Aitken 2022b). In terms of charred plant remains, samples were selected for analysis from this site where it seemed likely that those assemblages would provide useful information about the use of the features, the processing and consumption of plant foods, and the nature of the local environment. It was also hoped that the analysis of these samples would enable a better understanding of past land use and economy.

All identifiable charred plant remains from these samples were identified using a stereo-binocular microscope. The identifications follow the nomenclature of Stace (2019) for wild plants and Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals.

The charred material was counted and recorded to exact numbers (Table O1). The preservation of the charred plant remains from these periods are variable and noted in Table O1 using the key: p = poor, m = moderate, and g = good. Where there is an abundance of such remains, the information provided has the potential to increase current understanding of cereal choices and agricultural regimes.

Results

Pershore Road

The results of the post-excavation assessment of the samples from Pershore Road shows that there was some limited activity here during the late prehistoric period. The charred plant remains indicate that some form of domestic settlement activities were taking place within the vicinity of Penannular Ditch 1 and Penannular Ditch 3. It is likely that these activities were on a domestic scale, rather than large-scale, due to the low quantities of charred

remains recovered in the assemblages. Many of the cereal grains noted within the post-excavation assessment showed signs of abrasion and vitrification and were generally poorly preserved throughout. Due to this, further analysis of these assemblages was not recommended as it would not provide any additional information to that already generated.

Roman Meadows

Three periods were initially assessed from the Roman Meadows site: Period 1 – Late Iron Age-Early Roman; Period 2 – Roman; and Period 3 – Post-Roman. The assemblages from Period 1 are reflective of wind-blown/dispersed domestic waste material. The deposits assessed from Period 3 were from grave cuts and are likely to be reflective of wind-blown/dispersed waste material, non-intentionally incorporated during the interment of the human remains.

The three environmental assemblages selected for analysis from Period 2 showed varying levels of preservation, with 29 individual species identified. This variation in preservation levels is not uncommon in archaeological plant macrofossils assemblages, and where the preservation is good, it provides an opportunity to investigate biological waste from a range of activities. The majority of remains recorded during this analysis relate to plants that are common food sources and are typically associated with the Roman period (Greig 1991, Hillman 1984).

Period 2 – Roman

Phase 2.1 – Early Roman

Sample 30 was taken from fill 3068 of ditch 3067 (Ditch 97, Enclosure 6) and contained charred plant remains that relate to food processing/consumption activities. The environmental material recovered from sample 30 produced the largest number of cereal grains (34% of the total assemblage) and weed seeds (45% of the total assemblage). The grains identified during analysis include those of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), hulled wheat (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*)), spelt wheat (*Triticum* spelta), and wheat (*Triticum* sp.). Other food sources such as oat (*Avena sativa*) were recorded from the assemblage as well as the chaff and glume components of the cereal grains. This assemblage contained the highest percentage of weed seeds per assemblage across the three samples analysed. The diversity of weed seeds present in the assemblage from this ditch suggests that a range of different environment types were being exploited. This is indicated by the presence of sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*) which favours more acidic sandier soils, and curled docks (*Rumex crispus*) and pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*)

which favour damper soils. A single charred false-oat grass tuber (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) was identified using AHRC funded Keyence VHX7000 3-D digital microscope (AHRC Award AH/V011758/1) and compared against a false-oat grass tuber from the Historic England reference collection (see Figures O1 and O2). False-oat grass is easily uprooted and is likely to have been brought in with the crops. The presence of low growing species, such as docks, may suggest a low harvesting height by sickle (Hillman 1981). Twining species such as vetch/wild peas (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.), and cleavers (*Galium aparine)* are often found to be associated with crop processing activities. The number of vetch/wild pea seeds recorded within this assemblage is the largest of all three assemblages analysed. There is also an abundance (29% of the assemblage) of the medium-larger seed species of rye-grass/fescue (*Lolium/Festuca* sp.), which is a species that thrives in areas of arable grassland and is often associated with assemblages that reflect late-stage crop processing activities. As defined by Hillman (1984), late-stage crop processing is the stage after the first sieving process has taken place, when contaminants coarser than grain are removed, and what is left in the assemblage is grains, occasional rachis/awn fragments and weed seeds (Hillman 1984). The definitions of crop processing have also been expanded on by Wilkinson and Stevens (2003) where they have broken down crop processing into eight stages, with the remains from this Roman period ditch meeting the criteria for the sixth and seventh stages, which are medium-coarse sieving and fine-sieving of the remaining material. The presence of such a large number of rye-grass/fescue seeds may also indicate that the grains were not properly sorted, or that the finer sifting (as defined by Hillman, and by Wilkinson and Stevens) had not taken place yet as approximately 48% of the weed seed assemblage is made up of rye-grass/fescue.

Phase 2.5 – Roman

Fill 2853 (sample 28) of ditch 2852 (Ditch 59) contained a similar charred plant assemblage to that from ditch 3067 (Ditch 97, Enclosure 6) but on a smaller scale. This assemblage contained a near equal number of grains to glumes. This may indicate that food processing/crop processing activities were taking place within the nearby vicinity and that this assemblage is a mixture of both food preparation waste and crop processing waste material. There is also a small number of coleoptiles fragments, indicating that germination was starting to take place, which could be a result of poor storage of the grains. Again, there is an indication of the exploitation of a variety of environment types such as woodland/hedgerow indicated by the presence of sloe (*Prunus spinosa*), damper soils indicated by such species as curled docks, and acidic soils indicated by the presence of

sheep's sorrel. This feature is situated on the eastern edge of the main excavation area with a larger area of activity indicated towards the west of Ditch 59. This may suggest that this this assemblage is located towards the outskirts of the settlement area, which is why there is a decrease in the number of cereal grains and seeds present.

Phase 2.7 – Late Roman

Sample 37 from fill 3550 of pit 3371 contained a similar cereal grain and chaff assemblage to that of ditch 3067. This assemblage produced the largest number of chaff components (47% of the assemblage), and in particular hulled wheat glume fragments. This could indicate that this pit was used as a dump of late-stage crop processing waste material. There is some minimal evidence of germination occurring due to the presence of coleoptile fragments. Again, this suggests that the grains were poorly stored. Unlike the previous two assemblages discussed, sample 37 does not contain species that are often titled 'other food sources'. This suggests that this pit was used primarily for the deposition of the waste material relating to crop processing activities. The weed seeds present in this assemblage are typical of those found alongside late-stage crop processing activities such as the larger seeded species of oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.) and rye-grass/fescue, which were recorded as being the dominant weed species within this assemblage. Compared to the other two assemblages, the weed seed of small nettle (*Urtica urens*) was recorded in a higher quantity. This species is often found on cultivated ground, which supports that evidence that this assemblage relates to crop processing waste material.

Discussion

The charred plant remains analysed from Period 2, sub phases 2.1, 2.5, and 2.7, all indicate that some form of settlement activities were taking place, with the main activity being that of late-stage crop processing. The regional review for the Midlands region suggested that spelt wheat was generally predominant within the Roman periods. The assemblages from Eckington (Roman Meadows) follow this trend, with spelt wheat being the dominant species (in terms of cereal grains and glumes). This corresponds with other assemblages of this date from sites in the local area such as Churchdown Hill (Burgess *et* al 2016), Bishop's Cleeve (Lovell *et al* 2007), Hucclecote Centre (Wessex Archaeology 2015), Hucclecote Roman Villa (Mason 2018), Tewksbury (Stevens 2004), and Centre Severn (Aitken forthcoming). Arable farming in rural Roman Britain was primarily based on the continued cultivation of spelt wheat and barley (van der Veen 2016). Spelt, if generally recovered in higher numbers than the other cultivated grain, would be an indicator of more extensive cultivation regimes (van der Veen and O'Connor 1998). The levels of charred cereal grains and cereal components

suggest that the crop processing was mainly being conducted on a more local scale, rather than in 'industrial' quantities. This falls into the category as set out by van der Veen (2007) as being a consumer site, where a site is growing and harvesting its own crops, compared to a producer site, where the inhabitants are cultivators and may export part of their crop to the wider area (van der Veen 2007).

The features analysed at Roman Meadows and assessed at Pershore Road fit into the wider settlement picture for the late prehistoric and Roman period in this area, with a suggestion of generally local small scale crop cultivation and processing.

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Table O1. Charred plant remains

Feature Label		Ditch 97	Ditch 59	Pit
Cut		3067	2852	3371
Context		3068	2853	3550
Sample		30	28	37
Vol (L)		10	40	20
Flot size (ml)		30	66	20
%Roots		10	60	60
Preservation level		p-m	p-m	p-m
Cereals	**Common Name**			
Hordeum vulgare L. *sl* (grain)	barley	21	3	14
Triticum dicoccum/spelta (grains)	hulled wheat	8	4	2
Triticum dicoccum/spelta (glumes)		45	18	47
Triticum dicoccum/spelta (spikelet forks)		6	-	10
Triticum dicoccum (glumes)	emmer	3	-	5
Triticum spelta (grains)	spelt wheat	7	1	3
Triticum spelta (glumes)		13	4	11
Triticum sp. (grain)	wheat	24	7	6
Cereal indet. (grains)	cereal	67	13	11
Cereal frags (rachis frags)	cereal	6	-	10
Cereal frags (coleoptile)	cereal	-	3	2
Other Food Sources				
Prunus cf. *spinosa* (fragments)	sloe	-	1	-
Vicia faba/Pisum sativum L.	celtic bean/pea	-	1	-
Avena sp. (grain)	oat	1	3	-
Avena sp. With germination		-	1	-
Other Species				
Persicaria lapathifolia	pale persicaria	1	-	1
Polygonum aviculare L.	knotgrass	1	2	2
Fallopia convolvulus (L.) À. Löve	black-bindweed	-	-	2
Rumex acetosella group Raf.	sheep's sorrel	3	1	8
Rumex crispus L. Type	curled dock	3	1	1
Vicia L./*Lathyrus* sp. L.	vetch/wild pea	19	-	5
Lathyrus sp.	wild pea	8	1	1
Vicia sp.	vetch	8	2	3
Odontites vernus (Bellardi) Dumort.	red bartsia	1	-	-
Galium aparine	cleavers	1	1	-
Anthemis cotula L. (seeds)	stinking mayweed	-	1	-
Poaceae (mid-large indet.)	medium to large grass seed	-	-	1 (in husk)
Lolium/Festuca sp. L.	rye-grass/fescue	80	-	9
Lolium sp.	rye-grass	18	-	3
Festuca sp.	fescue	10	-	-
Carex sp.	sedge	-	1	-
Avena L./*Bromus* L. sp.	oat/brome grass	11	8	7
Bromus sp. L.	brome grass	1	-	-
Urtica urens	small nettle	3	-	13
Arrhenatherum elatius	False-oat grass tuber	1	-	-
Indet CPR		-	2	-

Figure O1: Charred tuber from sample 30 on left, comparative tuber on right.

Figure O2: Charred tuber from sample 30 on left, comparative tuber on right.

These images were taken by Dr Ruth Pelling, Senior Archaeobotanist for Historic England using AHRC funded Keyence VHX7000 3-D digital microscope (AHRC Award AH/V011758/1).

APPENDIX P: RADIOCARBON DATING AND ISOTOPIC ANALYSES

Derek Hamilton (SUERC)

Introduction

Eight bone samples and a single tooth from individuals recovered from archaeological deposits from Roman Meadow were subjected to radiocarbon dating and a suite of isotopic analyses at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC), East Kilbride, UK. The isotopes suggest the individuals ate varying amounts of marine protein, so the radiocarbon ages were 'corrected' below for the Marine Reservoir Effect (MRE).

Radiocarbon dating Methods

Radiocarbon dating was undertaken in order to confirm the date of the human skeletal remains from the site (Table P1). The samples were analysed at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC), Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G75 0QF, Scotland. The methodology employed by SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory is outlined in Dunbar *et al.* (2016).

The uncalibrated dates are conventional radiocarbon ages. The radiocarbon ages were calibrated using the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration programme OxCal v4.4.2 (Bronk Ramsey 2020, Bronk Ramsey 2009) using the IntCal20 curve and a mix of the IntCal20and Marine20 curves (Reimer *et al.* 2020 and Heaton *et al.* 2020).

Results

The results of the dietary isotope analyses on the samples are given in Tables P2 and P3. As mentioned above, the $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$ values identify varying levels of marine protein in the diets of these individuals, ranging from 4.7–12.9%. These percentages were calculated using $\delta^{13}C$ endmembers of −21.0‰ for a fully terrestrial diet and −12.5‰ for a fully marine diet (see Cook *et al.* 2015 for further discussion). Using the uncorrected ^{14}C ages as a proxy for time period of death, the results suggest that there was an increase in the consumption of trophically enriched protein resources (higher $\delta^{15}N$ values in the Roman period), but not necessarily a shift to an increased level of marine resource exploitation. Increased consumption of such things as freshwater fish or pigs (*Sus* sp.) would result in this enrichment in nitrogen-15. Interestingly, the individual with the latest radiocarbon date (SK2025), sits firmly within the group of later Iron Age/early Roman individuals.

Analysis of the $\delta^{34}S$ values for these individuals and comparison to the data from a site that lies to the east near Broadway, on the same lithology (Lias Group), suggests all but one person spent the time period in their lives that can be associated with the collagen analysed on the local lithology (Fig. P3). Since different skeletal elements were measured, a straightforward statement about 'local' versus 'non-local' residency is not possible. Those who had a rib measured (SK2003, SK2005, SK2008, SK2011, and SK2025) likely spent most of the final few years of their lives of the Lias Group lithology, while SK3554 had collagen from their femur analysed and so that might be considered to average out the dietary residency signal from over the final 10–20 years of life. Interestingly, many elements of the cranium are thought to have low to no collagen turnover after childhood, and so depending of the fragments analysed for SK2463 and SK4685, might be an indication of residency in childhood. If so, SK2463 has a non-local $\delta^{34}S$ value that would suggest they spent some or all of their childhood living on a different lithology than the local Lias Group. The suggestion that some of their childhood spent on a different lithology seems highly plausible since the nearby Jurassic lithology that lies approximately 3 km to the west of Eckington has more positive $\delta^{34}S$ values and so the 0.5‰ $\delta^{34}S$ value for SK2463 could be an average from having spent part of their childhood in that area and the remainder in and around Eckington.

Finally, the strontium and oxygen values on the tooth enamel for SK2011 are consistent with a person raised in the area local to Eckington (Figure P4) as the measured values fit a range of values in the area, as recorded in the British Geologic Survey Biosphere Isotope Domains online viewer (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/biosphereisotopedomains/index.html). This is also in concordance with the $\delta^{34}S$ value that was measured on the tooth of SK2011 that suggests they were raised on the Lias Group lithology.

Table P1: Radiocarbon results from all burials from Roman Meadow

Lab Code	Sample	Material	$\delta^{13}C_{V\text{-}PDB}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}N_{AIR}$ (‰)	C:N	%Marine	Radiocarbon age (BP)	Modelled marine-corrected ^{14}C date (95% probability)
SUERC-108090	SK2011	rib	−19.9	12.7	3.3	12.9	1845 ±24	cal AD 160–440
SUERC-108092	SK2011	lower right 2nd molar	−19.9	12.2	3.3	12.9	1895 ±22	cal AD 120–400
SUERC-108081	SK2025	rib	−20.5	10.6	3.3	5.9	1708 ±24	cal AD 250–550
SUERC-108082	SK2008	rib	−20.0	10.8	3.2	11.8	2099 ±24	170 cal BC–cal AD 150
SUERC-108083	SK2003	rib	−20.3	12.1	3.4	8.2	1859 ±24	cal AD 130–410
SUERC-108084	SK4685	cranial frag	−20.5	10.3	3.4	5.9	2068 ±24	150 cal BC–cal AD 160

SUERC-108088	SK2005	rib	−20.0	12.3	3.3	11.8	1821 ±24	cal AD 210–480
SUERC-108089	SK3554	right humerus	−20.4	11.9	3.5	7.1	1845 ±25	cal AD 130–420
SUERC-108091	SK2463	cranial frag	−20.6	10.6	3.4	4.7	2128 ±24	200 cal BC–cal AD 70

Table P2: Isotope results from all burials from Roman Meadow

Lab Code	**Sample**	**Material**	**$\delta^{13}C_{V\text{-}PDB}$ (‰)**	**$\delta^{15}N_{AIR}$ (‰)**	**$\delta^{34}S_{V\text{-}CDT}$ (‰)**	**C:N**	**C:S**	**N:S**	**%C**	**%N**	**%S**
SUERC-108090	SK2011	rib	−19.9 ±0.1	12.7 ±0.2	−7.6 ±0.4	3.3	546	164	38.3	13.4	0.19
SUERC-108092	SK2011	lower right 2nd molar	−19.9 ±0.1	12.2 ±0.2	−9.3 ±0.4	3.3	492	150	36.7	13.1	0.20
SUERC-108081	SK2025	rib	−20.5 ±0.1	10.6 ±0.2	−7.1 ±0.4	3.3	527	158	41.0	14.4	0.21
SUERC-108082	SK2008	rib	−20.0 ±0.1	10.8 ±0.2	−8.0 ±0.4	3.2	515	159	37.0	13.3	0.19
SUERC-108083	SK2003	rib	−20.3 ±0.1	12.1 ±0.2	−7.7 ±0.4	3.4	534	159	41.1	14.2	0.21
SUERC-108084	SK4685	cranial frag	−20.5 ±0.1	10.3 ±0.2	−9.6 ±0.4	3.4	485	142	39.3	13.4	0.22
SUERC-108088	SK2005	rib	−20.0 ±0.1	12.3 ±0.2	−7.2 ±0.4	3.3	522	158	41.6	14.7	0.21
SUERC-108089	SK3554	right humerus	−20.4 ±0.1	11.9 ±0.2	−7.5 ±0.4	3.5	457	130	39.6	13.2	0.23
SUERC-108091	SK2463	cranial frag	−20.6 ±0.1	10.6 ±0.2	0.5 ±0.4	3.4	517	154	38.3	13.3	0.20

Table P3: Isotope results from the tooth enamel of skeleton SK2011 from Roman Meadow

Lab Code	**Material**	**$\delta^{13}C_{V\text{-}PDB}$ (‰)**	**$\delta^{18}O_{V\text{-}PDB}$ (‰)**	**$\delta^{18}O_{VSMOW}$ (‰)**	**$^{87}Sr/^{86}Sr$**	**Sr_{conc} (ppm) [±2σ %]**
GU62694	Enamel	−14.5 ±0.16	−5.07 ±0.07	25.69	0.70951 ±0.0011	51.1 [0.2]

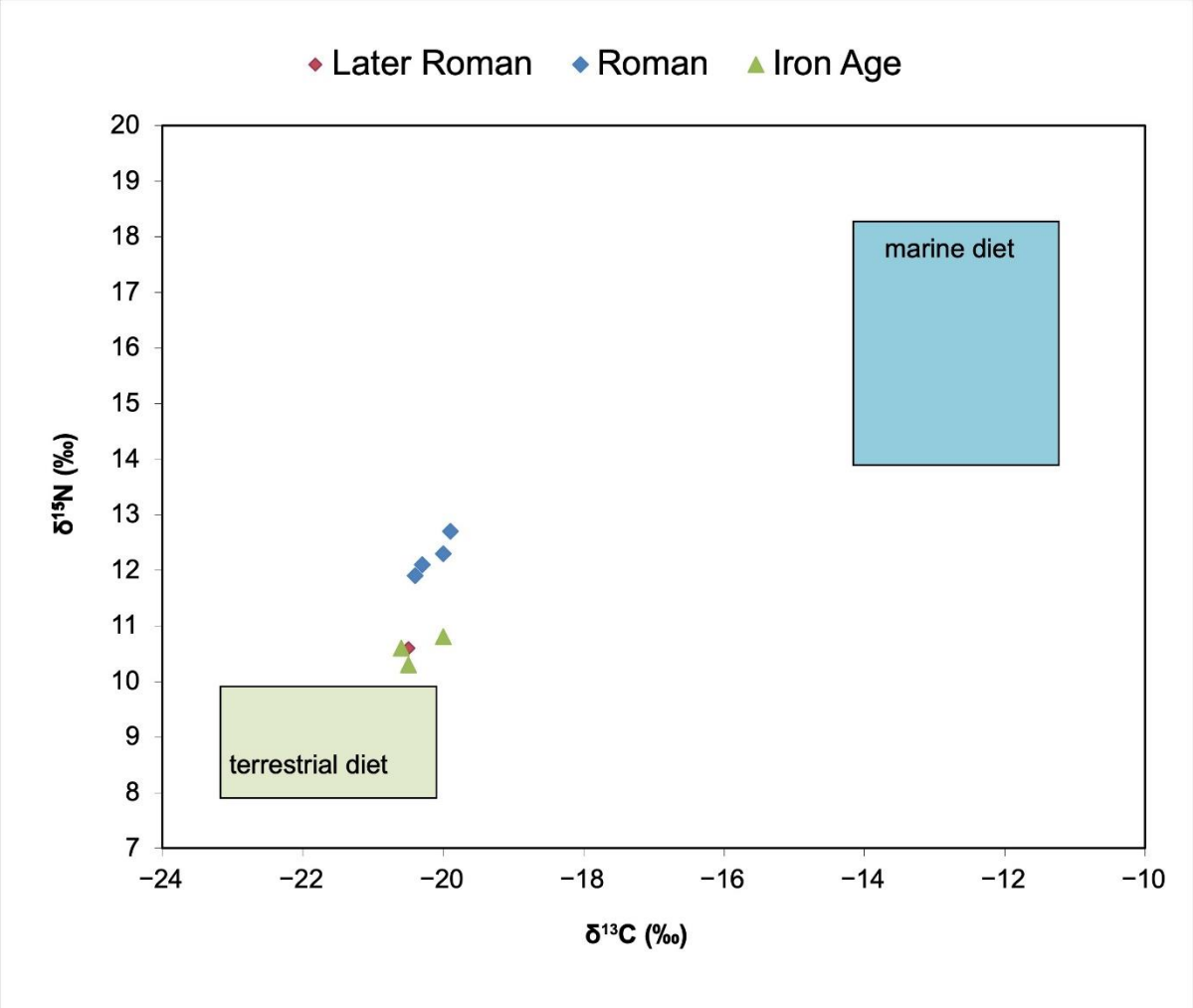

Figure P1: Biplot of $\delta^{15}N$ versus $\delta^{13}C$ for the human remains from Eckington. The boxes for the expected values of fully terrestrial versus fully marine values are based on the data of Mays (1998, fig 9.2)

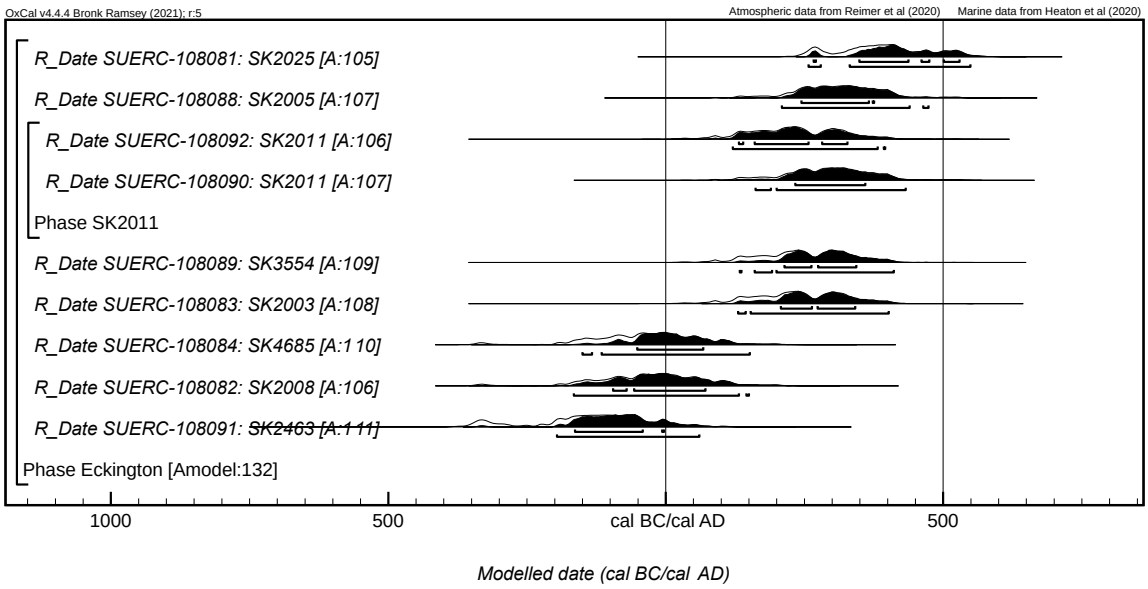

Figure P2: Probability distributions for the calibrated radiocarbon dates from Eckington after 'correction' for the marine reservoir effect (MRE) following the linear interpolation method of Arneborg *et al.* (1999) as described in Cook *et al.* (2015) and using a Local ΔR of −150 ±52 years that was calculated as the mean for the coast of Britain using data provided on the calib.org marine database

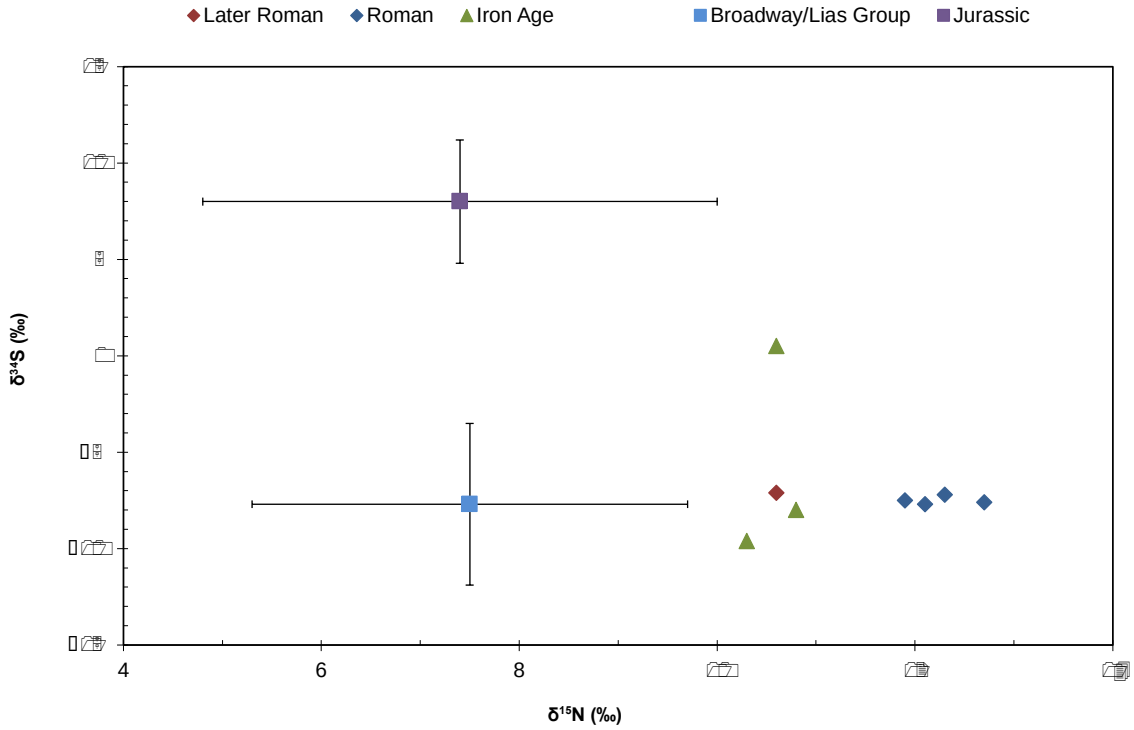

Figure P3: Plot of $\delta^{34}S$ versus $\delta^{15}N$ for the samples from Eckington. The plot also shows the mean and 95% confidence interval for terrestrial herbivores from the Jurassic lithology to the west of Eckington and the three samples measured from an archaeological site near Broadway (unpublished data), on the Lias Group to the east of Eckington

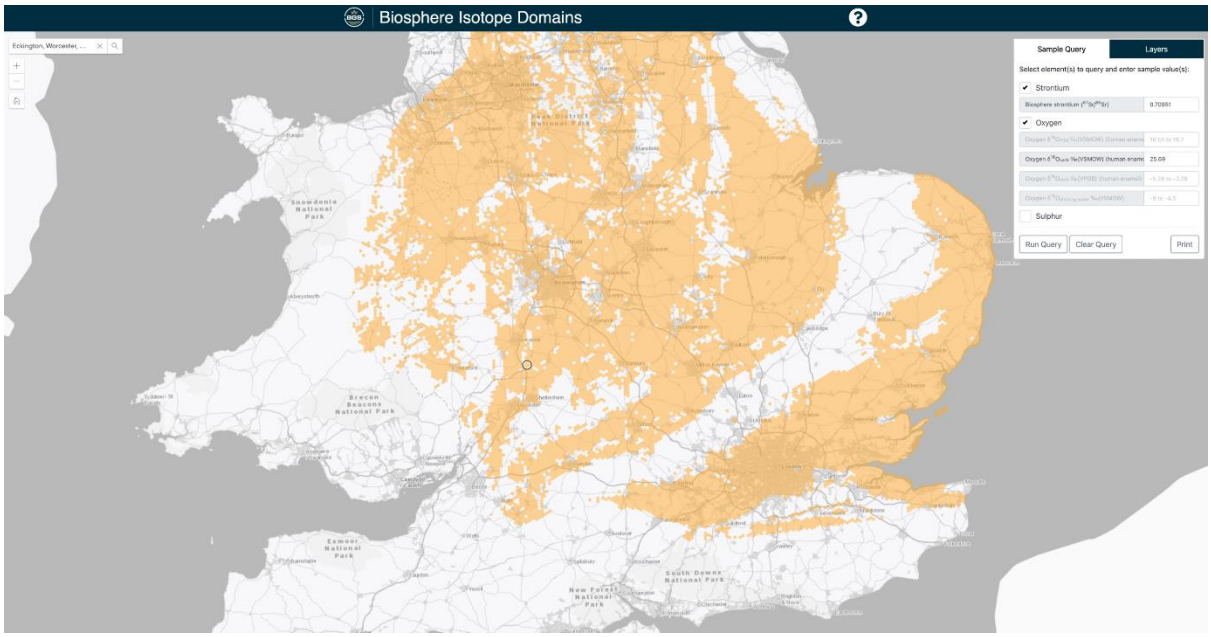

Figure P4: Plot of $^{87}Sr/^{86}Sr$ and $\delta^{18}O_{carb}$‰ (VSMOW) for SK2011 (GU62694) from Eckington, Worcestershire (indicated by the circle). Data come from the BGS Biosphere Isotope Domains online viewer (http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/biosphereisotopedomains/index.html)

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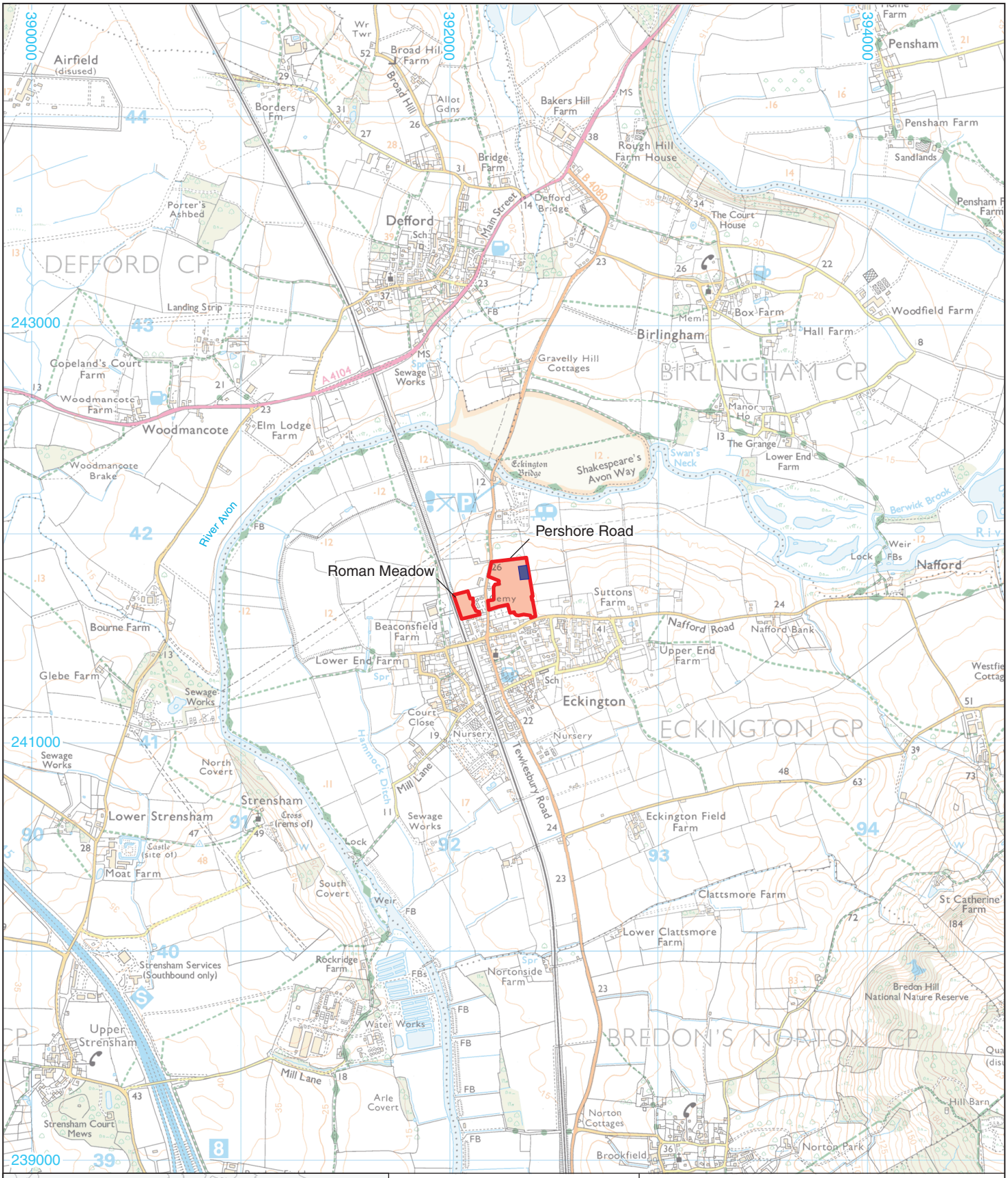
APPENDIX Q: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow
Short description	Between November 2020 and April 2021, Cotswold Archaeology carried out archaeological excavations at land off Pershore Road and to the rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire. The excavation at Pershore Road revealed late prehistoric remains dated to the Mid to Late Iron Age. Three phases of activity were apparent on a plateau above the River Avon, comprising two phases of enclosures, possibly relating to livestock management, followed by a phase of settlement characterised by roundhouses. The adjacent excavation at Roman Meadow provided evidence for contemporary activity, with the remains of ditched enclosures dated by pottery to the Mid to Late Iron Age or Early Roman period. At least one enclosure may have been domestic, and there was an open space, perhaps a corridor for the movement of stock; fitting with the animal bone assemblage (mainly cattle and sheep/goat) and the site's location on the same plateau, suitable for sheep/goat grazing on the high ground and cattle grazing along the riverside meadows. One inhumation within a grave and a second human cranium (possibly curated) in a ditch were of this period. The ceramic evidence allows the possibility that the site remained in use into the Roman period with no hiatus. The Early Roman period saw the creation of large rectilinear ditched enclosures. Subsequent modification saw the creation of further enclosures, including a long-lived example which contained a roundhouse and a probable ancillary structure. Further developments saw the creation of rectilinear ditched fields, replacing the former open space or stock movement corridor, although the domestic enclosure remained in use. The latest Roman finds were pottery and coins of the 3rd to 4th centuries, and the whole complex was sealed by a buried soil horizon up to 0.8m thick which yielded further Roman finds along with two 17th century coins and possibly represented the accumulation of soil over a long timescale, incorporating both the prehistoric and Roman period occupation, and later periods up to the 17th century or later. Five burials, comprising single human skeletons were present: two wore hobnailed footwear, a typically Late Roman practice. All five were discovered in the lower part of the buried soil horizon during machine excavation, which suggests that they were cut into a contemporary ground surface, which was subsequently buried by

	post settlement soil accumulation. However, due to the homogenous nature of the deposit, which was indistinguishable from the material surrounding the skeletons and the fills of the underlying features, it is not possible to be certain of this. The finds and environmental assemblages largely reflect the fact that this was a typical low status rural settlement of later Iron Age and Roman date. However, a small number of notable artefacts were recovered including a decorated antler toggle or horse harness cheek piece, an enamelled brooch, and a cast bronze bull's head terminal, possibly from a fire dog. The settlement also produced some unusually large fragments of fuel ash, along with iron-working slag and fragments of a crucible recovered during the trial-trench evaluation. Later remains relate to the use of the site for agriculture in historic times.	
Project dates	17 November 2020–16 April 2021	
Project type	Excavation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) Heritage desk-based assessment (Cotswold Archaeology 2019) Field evaluation (CA 2003 and CA 2019).	
Future work	No	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Eckington, Worcestershire	
Study area (m^2/ha)	1.3ha	
Site co-ordinates	392068 241667 and 392344 241838	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Wychavon District Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Christopher Leonard	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	Worcester Museum	For example ceramics, animal bone etc
Paper	Worcester Museum	Context sheets, matrices etc
Digital	Worcester Museum and Archaeology Data Service (ADS)	Database, digital photos etc
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
Cotswold Archaeology 2023 Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire*: Archaeological Excavation*. CA typescript report **CR1201_1**		



N

Site boundary

Excavation area (Pershore Road)

0 1:25,000 1km

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

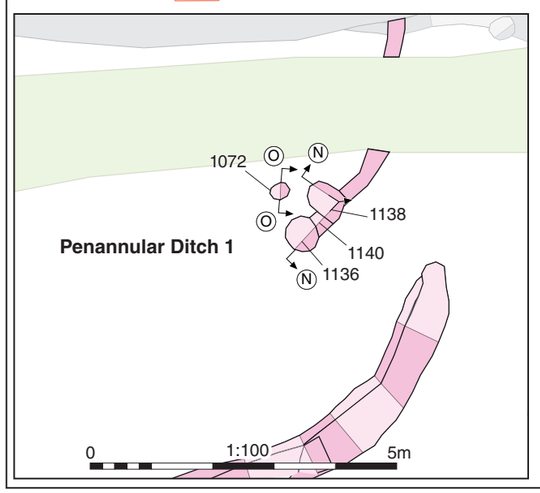
DRAWN BY	**KM/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	

241840

241800

392340

392380



N

- Site boundary
- Excavated area
- Previous evaluation trench (Cotswold Archaeology 2019)
- Previous archaeological feature (Cotswold Archaeology 2019)
- Period 1: Mid to Late Iron Age (unexcavated/excavated)
- Period 2: Mid to Late Iron Age (unexcavated/excavated)
- Period 3: Mid to Late Iron Age (unexcavated/excavated)
- Period 4: Furrow
- Undated (unexcavated/excavated)
- Deposit (unexcavated/excavated))
- Field drain (unexcavated/excavated)
- Section location

0 1:250 10m

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PROJECT TITLE

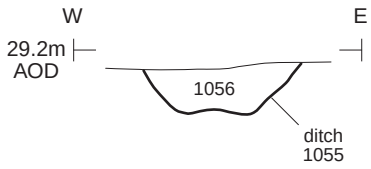
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road: plan of excavation area showing phased archaeological features and previous evaluation results

DRAWN BY	KM/HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	07/09/2023	2
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:250	

Section AA



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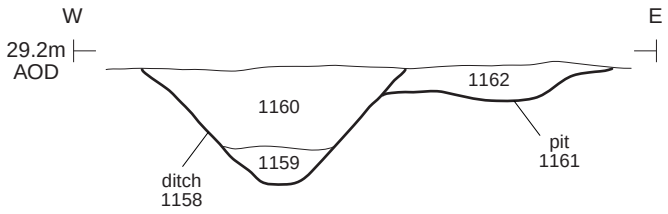

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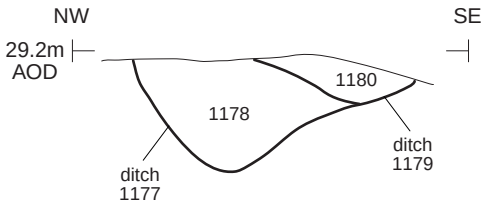

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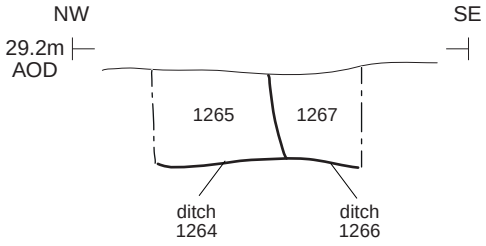

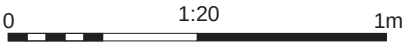

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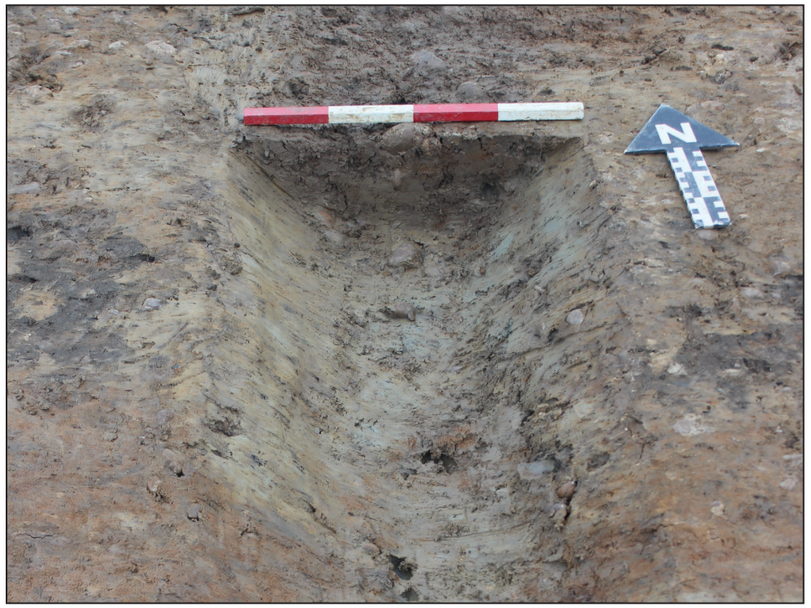
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road, Period 1: sections

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	



Trackway A, ditch 1055, looking north (0.4m scale)

Trackway A, ditch 1126, looking south (0.4m scale)

Trackway A, ditch 1158, and pit 1161, looking north (1m scale)

Pit 1114 and Penannular ditch 2, ditch 1118, looking north (1m scale)

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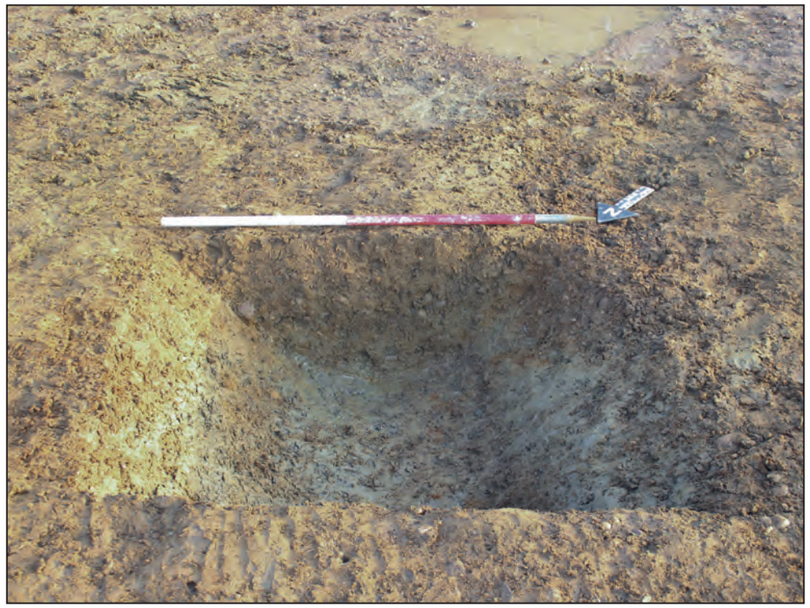
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

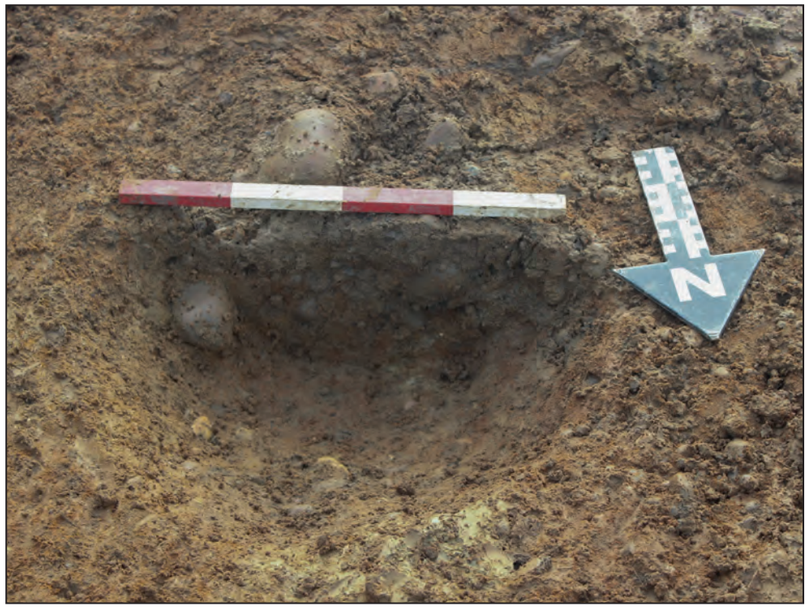
FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road, Period 1: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**4**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	



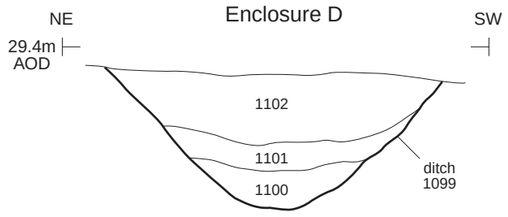
Enclosure D, ditch 1099, looking south-east (1m scale)



Pit/posthole 1120, looking south (0.4m scale)

Pit/posthole 1122, looking west (0.4m scale)

Section EE



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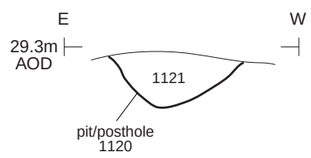

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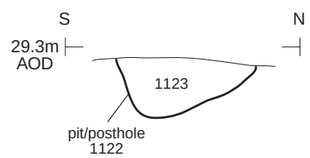

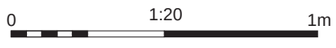

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PROJECT TITLE

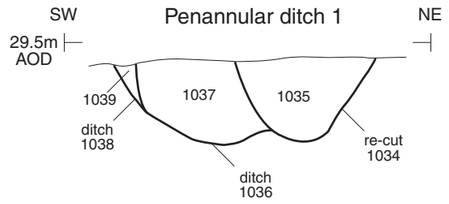
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road, Period 2: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section HH



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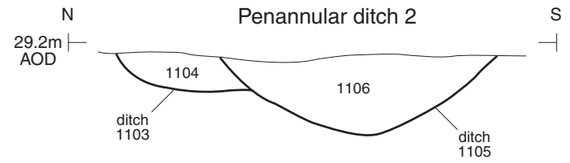

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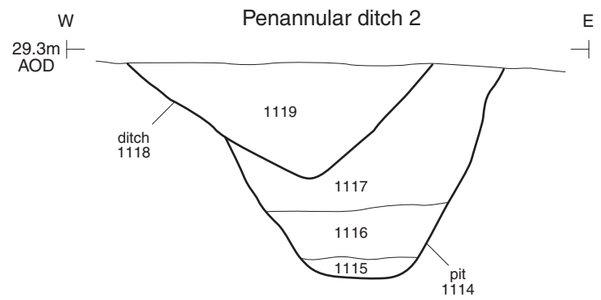

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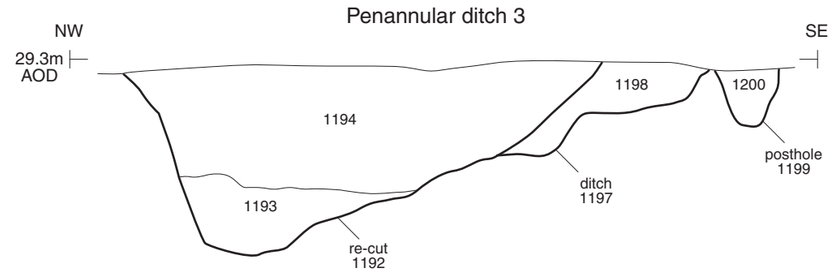

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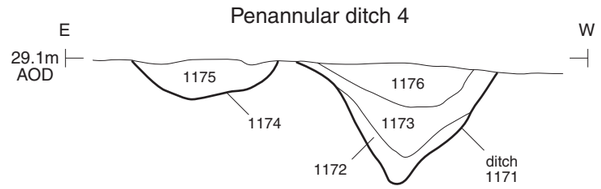

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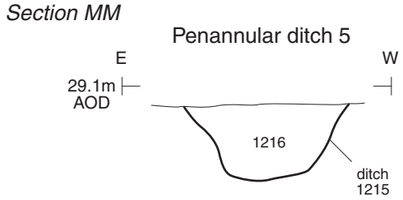

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PROJECT TITLE

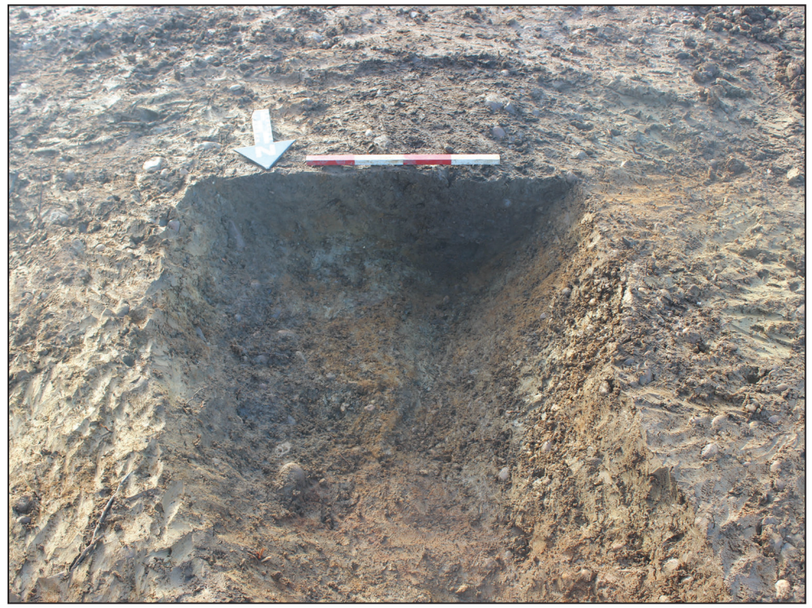
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road, Period 3 Penannular ditches: sections

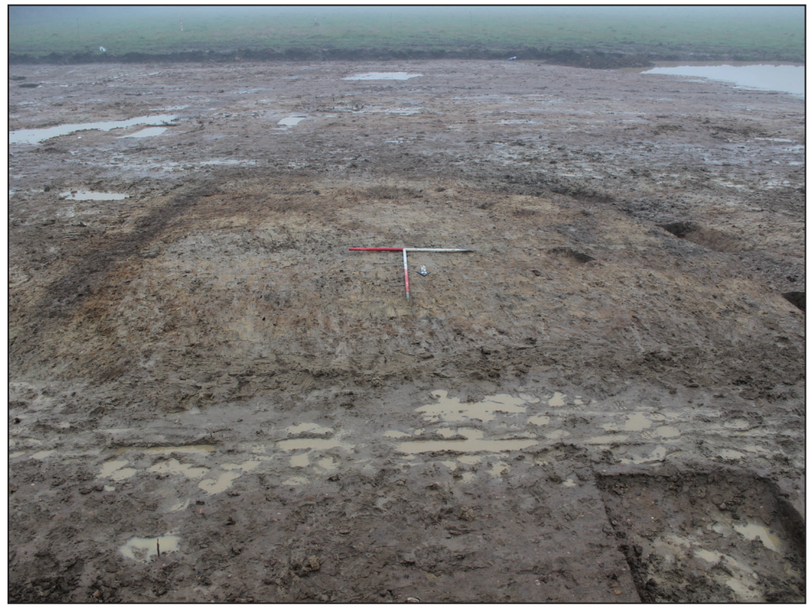
DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Penannular ditch 1, looking north-east (0.4m scale)



Penannular ditch 2, looking south (0.4m scale)

Penannular itch 3, looking south-west (1m scale)



Penannular ditch 5, looking south (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road, Eckington, Worcestershire

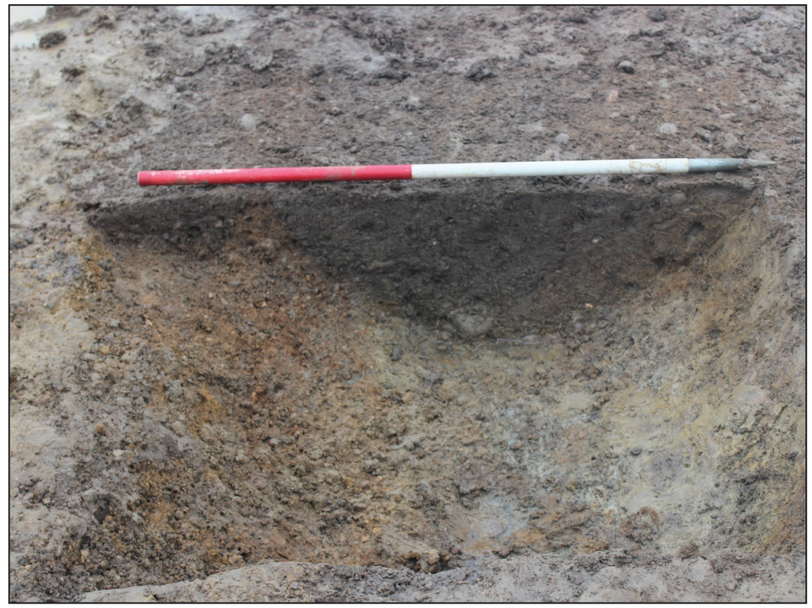
FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road, Period 3 Penannular ditches: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM/KM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**N/A**	

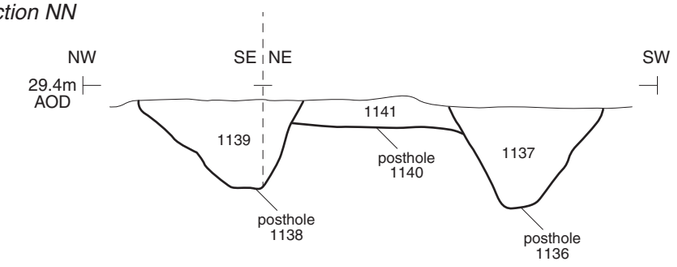
Postholes 1136 and 1138 and posthole 1140, looking south-east (1m scale)

Posthole 1072, looking east (0.4m scale)



Ring ditch 5 internal gully 1225 and posthole 1223, looking north-west (1m scale)

Section NN



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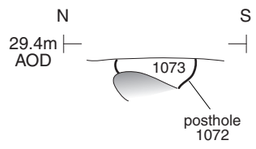

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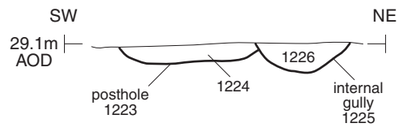

Stone

0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Pershore Road, Period 3 internal features: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**8**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

RAILWAY TRACK

ROMAN MEADOW

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench
(CA 2003)

Previous excavation
(Birmingham Archaeology 2007)

Previous archaeological feature
(Birmingham Archaeology 2007)

Period 1: Late Iron Age to Early Roman

Period 2: Roman

2.1 Roman

2.2 Roman

2.3 Roman

2.4 Roman

2.5 Roman

2.6 Roman

2.7 Roman

Period 3: Late Roman/Early Medieval

Period 4: Post-Medieval and modern

Post-medieval

Modern

Unphased

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing phased archaeological features and previous evaluation results

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:400**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

Enclosure 4

Enclosure 2

Enclosure 1

Enclosure 3

see Fig. 11

RAILWAY TRACK

grave 2007

Penannular ditch 2

Penannular ditch 1

Enclosure 5

see Fig. 11 inset

ROMAN MEADOW

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)

Period 1: Late Iron Age to Early Roman (unexcavated/excavated)

Enclosure (unexcavated/excavated)

Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 1 features

DRAWN BY	KL/HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	18/09/2027	10
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:400	

392100

241700

Enclosure 4

Enclosure 2

Enclosure 1

Enclosure 3

Enclosure 5

Penannular ditch 1

Penannular ditch 2

4680
4692
4682
4684
4690
4702
4704
4733
5112
ditch 13
ditch 14
ditch 12
2203
2106
2288
2285
2053
2068
2290
2281
ditch 6
ditch 5
5269
5267
5228
ditch 40
2251
5265
2049
ditch 8
ditch 34
ditch 9
5218
5151
Group of postholes 2903, 2905, 2907 2909, 2911 2913, 2915 and 2917
ditch 54
5067
2524
2444
ditch 92
ditch 93
ditch 35
skeleton 2463
ditch 48
DROVEWAY?
ditch 140
ditch 318
ditch 167
ditch 138
ditch 134
ditch 168

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)

Period 1: Late Iron Age to Early Roman (unexcavated/excavated)

Enclosure (unexcavated/excavated)

Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

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PROJECT TITLE

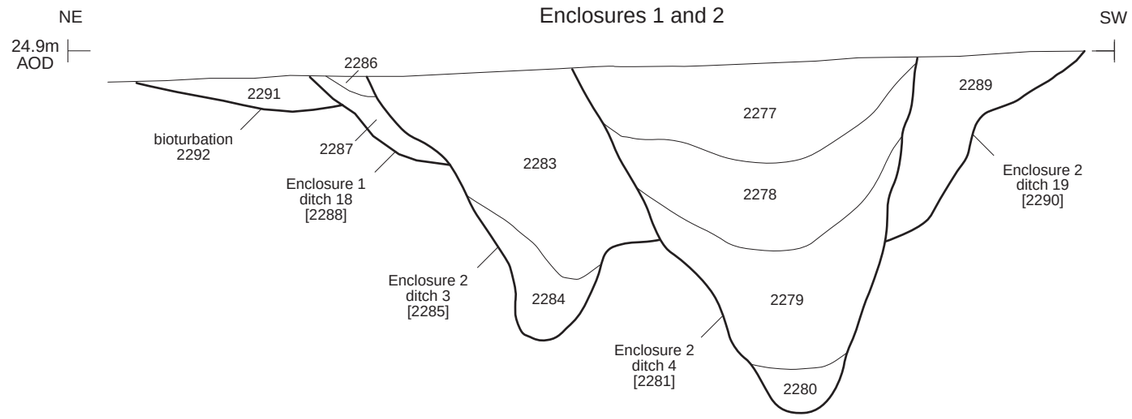
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 1 features

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	03/10/2023	11
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:200	

Section QQ



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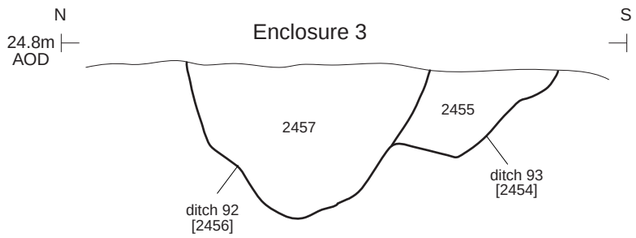

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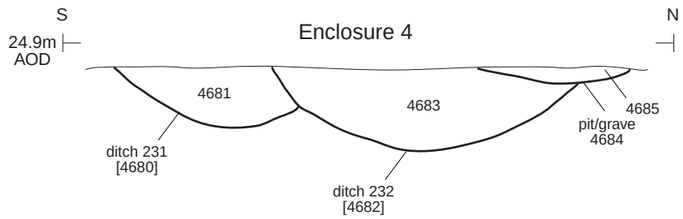

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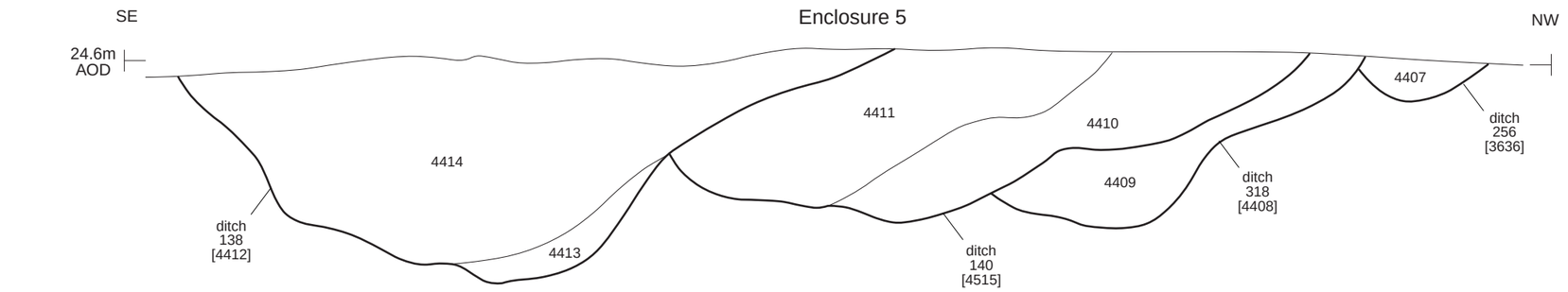

0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

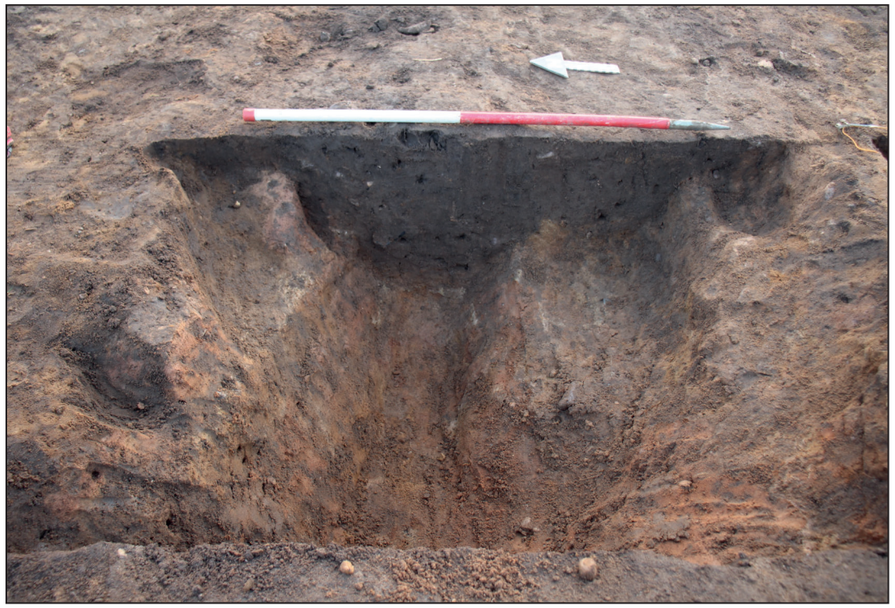
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

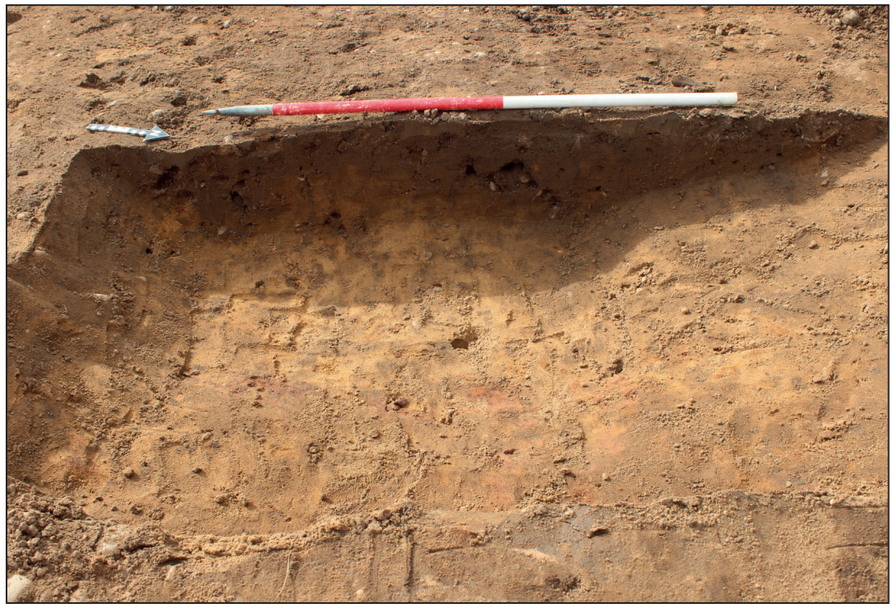
Roman Meadow, Period 1 enclosure ditches: sections

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	**12**
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:20	

Enclosures 1 and 2 ditches, looking south-east (1m scale)



Enclosure 3, ditches 92 and 93, looking west (1m scale)



Enclosure 4, ditches 231 and 232, and pit/grave 4684, looking south-west (1m scale)

Enclosure 5 ditches, looking south-east (2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 enclosure ditches: photographs

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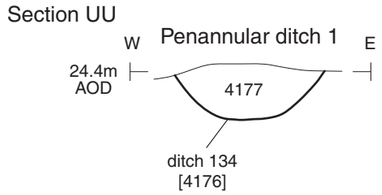
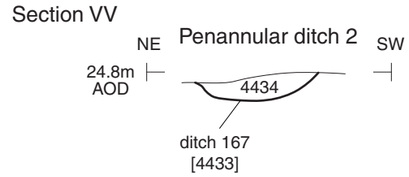
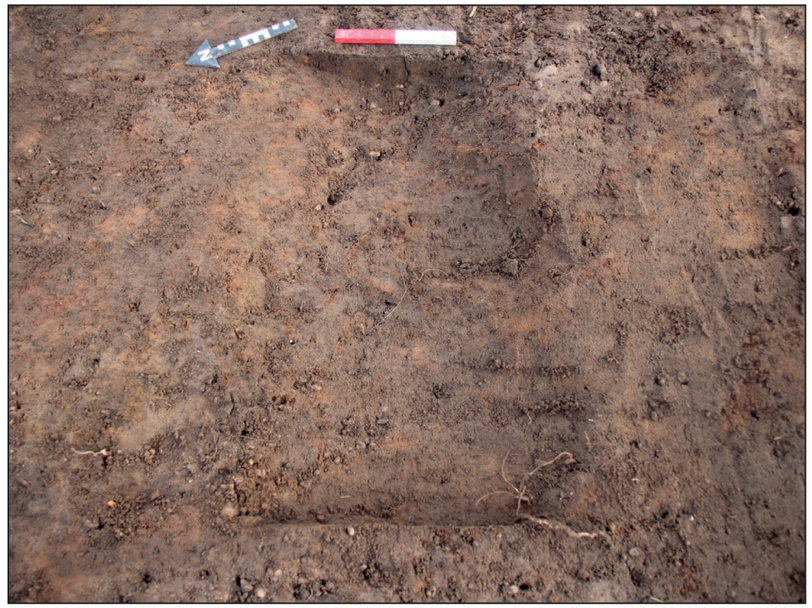
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**13**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	





Penannular ditch 1, ditch 134, looking south (0.3m scale)



Penannular ditch 2, ditch 167, looking south-east (0.2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 penannular ditches: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**14**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

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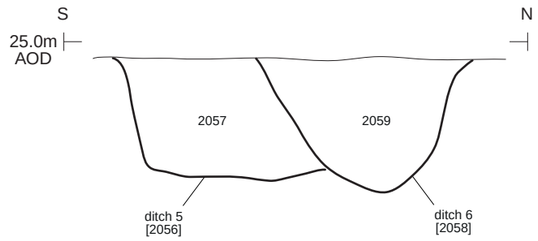

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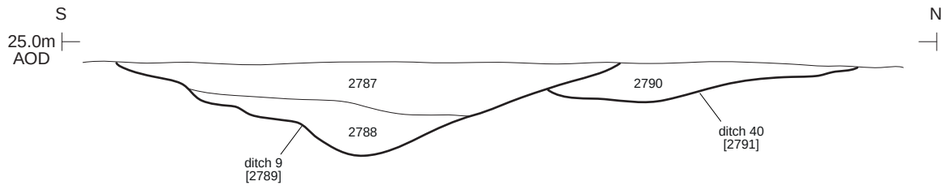

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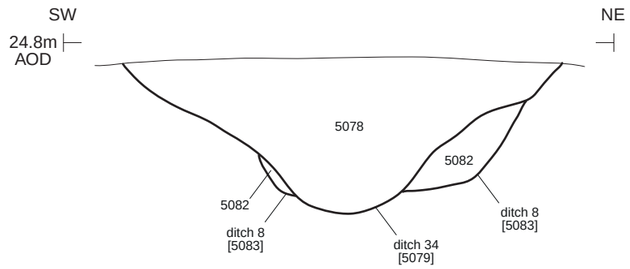

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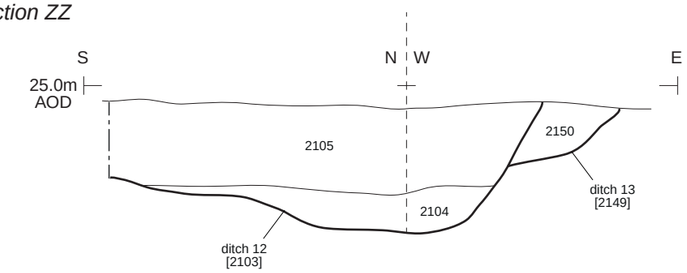

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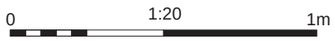

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 other ditches: sections

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APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Ditches 5 and 6, looking west (0.4m scale)

Relationship between ditches 12 and 13, looking west (0.5m scale)

Ditch 54, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 other ditches: photographs

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**16**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

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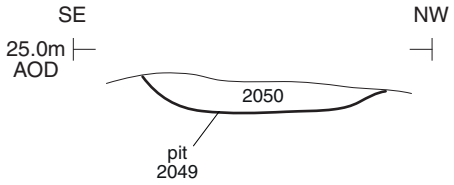

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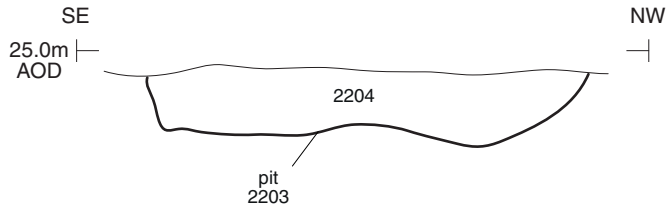

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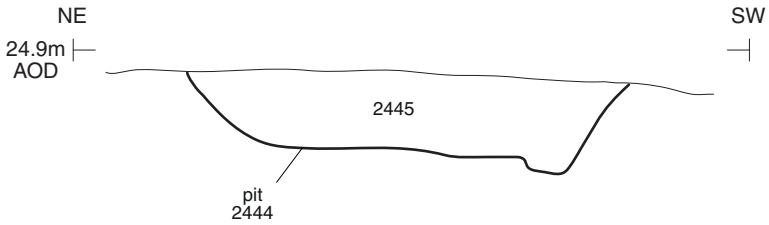

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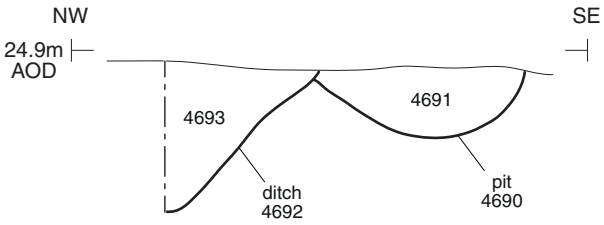

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 pits: sections

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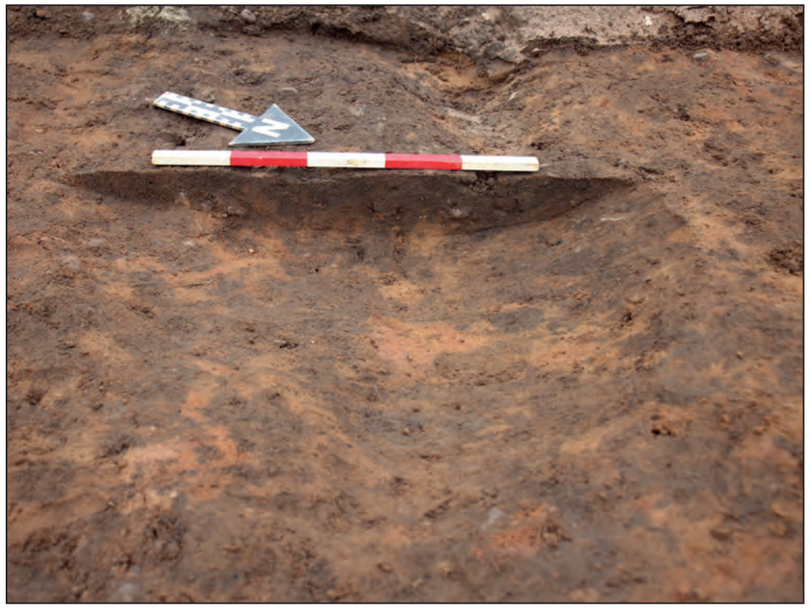
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**17**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	



Pit 2049, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

Pit 2203, looking south-west (1m scale)

Postholes below Enclosure 2 ditches, looking south-west (1m scale)

Pit 4690, cut by Enclosure 4, ditch 235, looking north-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 pits and postholes: photographs

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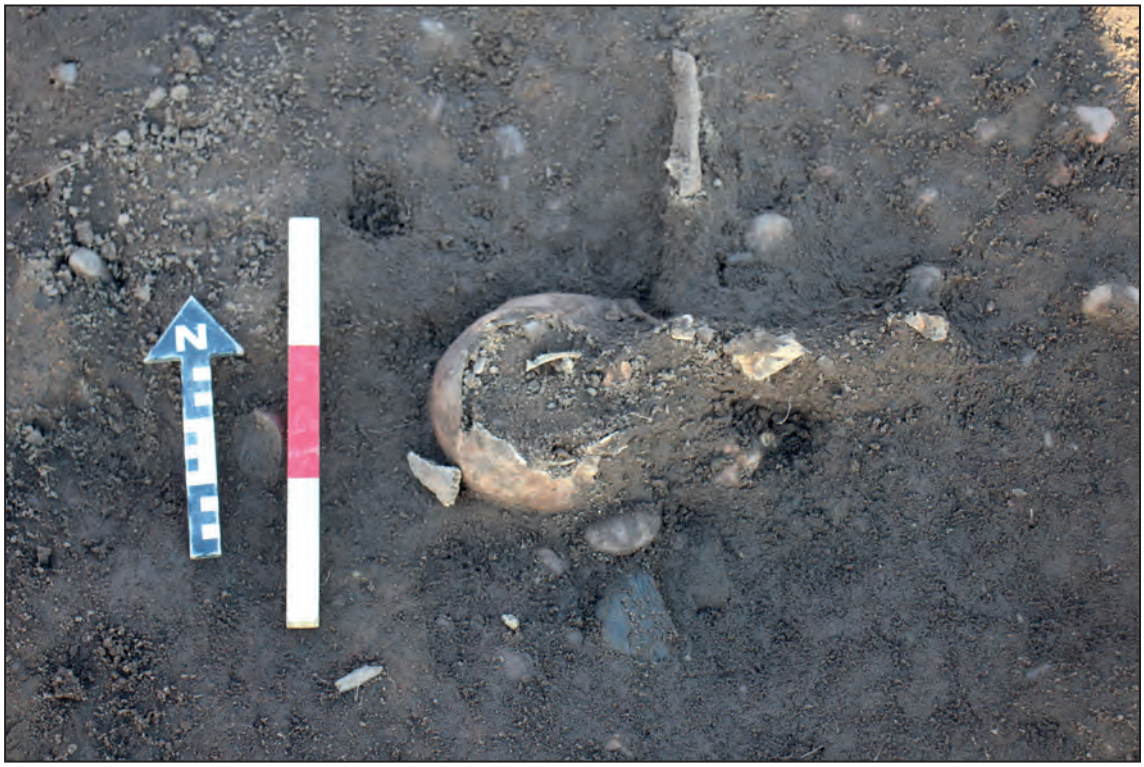
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**18**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	



Skeleton 2463, looking north (0.3m scale)

Skeleton 2007, looking north (0.4m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 1 human remains: photographs

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**NA**

FIGURE NO.

19

392050
392100
392100
241700
241650
ditch 265
ditch 22
ditch 31
ditch 42
ditch 21
ditch 45
ditch 32
ditch 36
ditch 96
ditch 97
ditch 91
ditch 220
ditch 253
ditch 250
ditch 264
ditch 257
Enclosure 19
Enclosure 6
DROVEWAY?
ditch 294
5432
4915
ditch 95
4006
3670
ditch 115
ditch 206
ditch 303
ditch 183
ditch 178
DROVEWAY?
ditch 238
RAILWAY TRACK
ROMAN MEADOW
N
Site boundary
Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)
Period 2: Roman
2.1 Roman (unexcavated/excavated
Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)
Section location
0
1:400
20m

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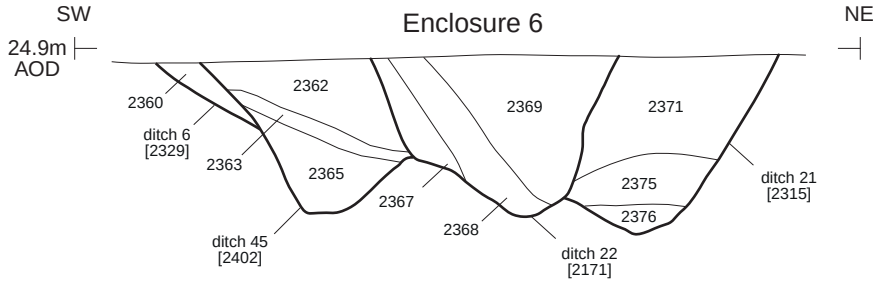
PROJECT TITLE
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire
FIGURE TITLE
Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.1 features
DRAWN BY KL/HMM
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY AP
PROJECT NO. CR1201
DATE 03/10/2023
SCALE@A3 1:400
FIGURE NO. 20

Section ff



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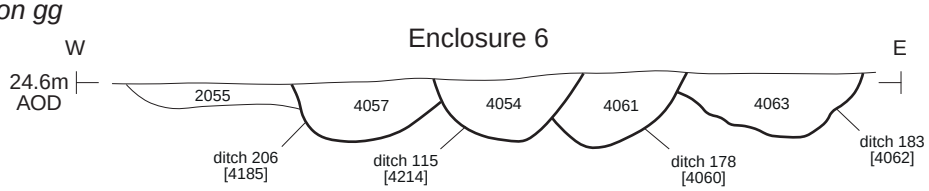

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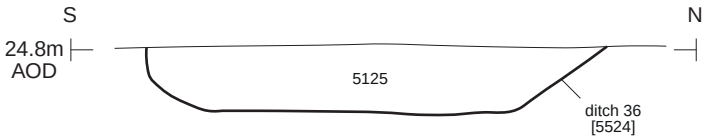

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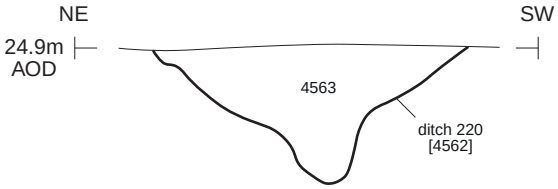

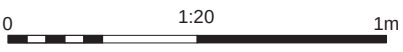

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.1 ditches: sections

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Enclosure 6 ditches, looking south-east (2m scale)

Ditch 36, looking west (1m scale)

Ditch 220, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

Ditch 238, looking east (2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

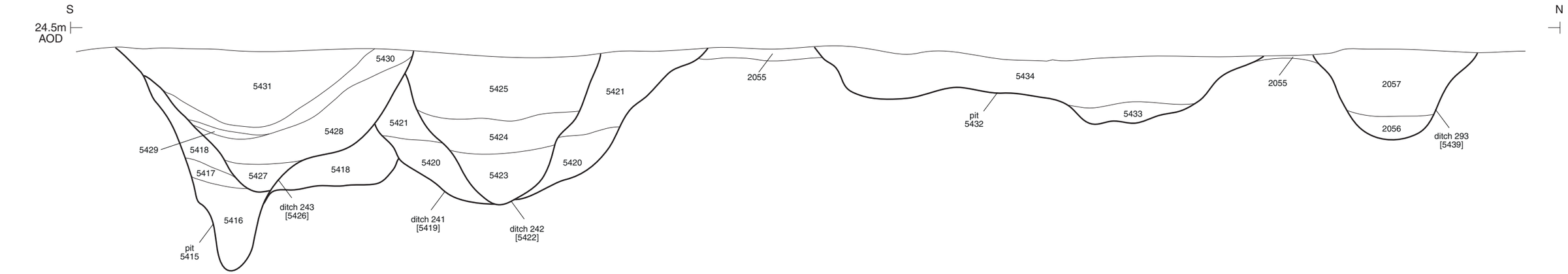
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.1 ditches: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM/KM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**22**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Section jj



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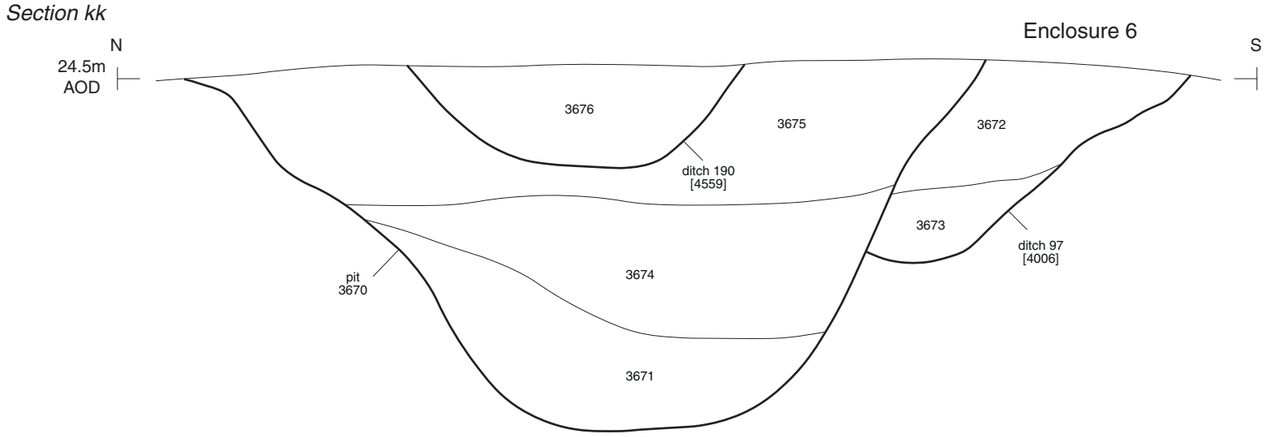

0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.1 pits: sections

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**23**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Pit 3670, cutting Period 2.1 ditch 294 and cut by Period 2.2 Enclosure 7, looking south-east (2m scale)

Pit 4915, mid-excavation, looking south (1m scale)

Pits 5415 and 5432, cut by unphased ditches 241, 242 and 243, looking north-west (2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.1 pits: photographs

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**24**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

ditch 253

Enclosure 19

ditch 250

DROVEWAY?

Enclosure 6

ditch 108

ditch 195

Enclosure 7

ditch 301

ditch 302

ditch 199

ditch 97

ditch 205

ditch 109

ditch 202

ditch 203

ditch 108

DROVEWAY?

ditch 239

ditch 240

RAILWAY TRACK

ROMAN MEADOW

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)

Period 2: Roman

2.2 Roman (unexcavated/excavated)

Possibly retained from Period 2.1 (unexcavated/excavated

Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)

Section location

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.2 features

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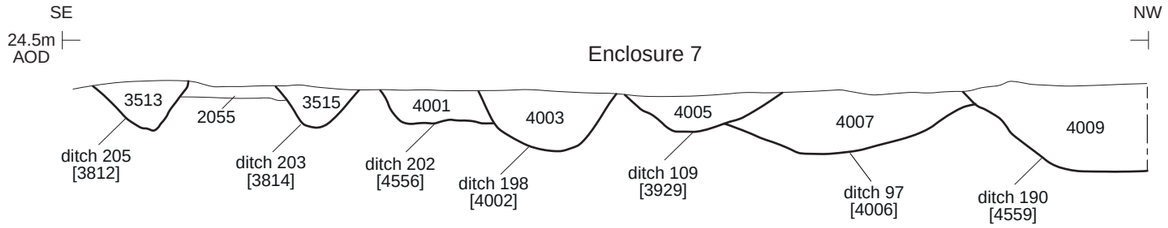
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	25
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:400	

Section ll



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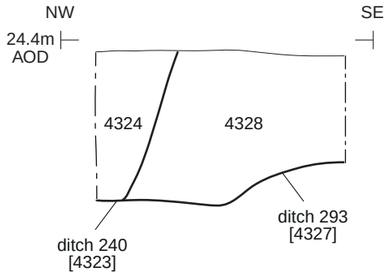

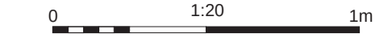

Enclosure 7, ditches 108 and 109, looking west (1m scale)

Enclosure 7 recuts, looking south-east (2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.2 ditches: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**26**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

RAILWAY TRACK

ROMAN MEADOW

Enclosure 16

Enclosure 17

Enclosure 19

Enclosure 18

Enclosure 15

Enclosure 14

Enclosure 13

Enclosure 10

Enclosure 9

Enclosure 12

Enclosure 8

Enclosure 11

ditch 1

ditch 280

ditch 281

ditch 282

ditch 2

ditch 253

ditch 254

ditch 255

ditch 227

ditch 226

ditch 228

ditch 273

ditch 313

ditch 314

ditch 288

ditch 192

ditch 201

ditch 77

ditch 78

ditch 79

ditch 80

ditch 153

ditch 127

ditch 82

ditch 84

ditch 83

ditch 296

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)

Period 2: Roman

2.3 Roman (unexcavated/excavated)

Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)

Section location

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

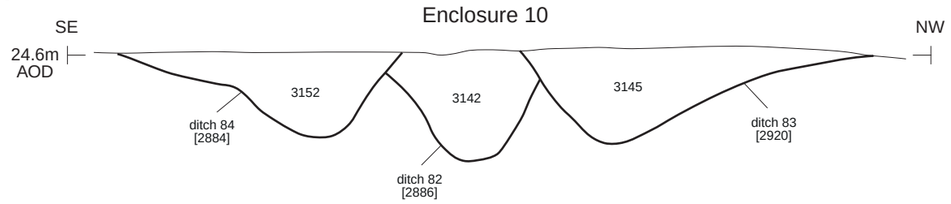
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.3 features

DRAWN BY	KL/HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	27
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:400	

Section nn



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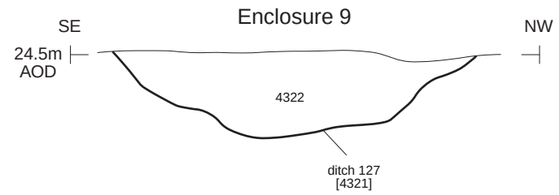
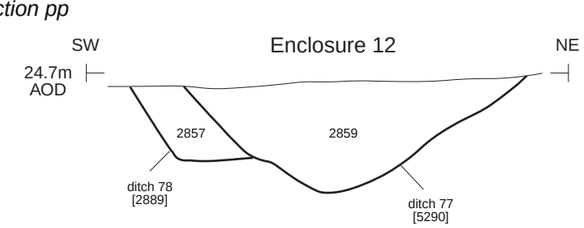
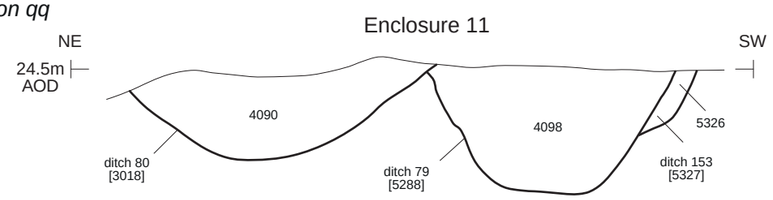


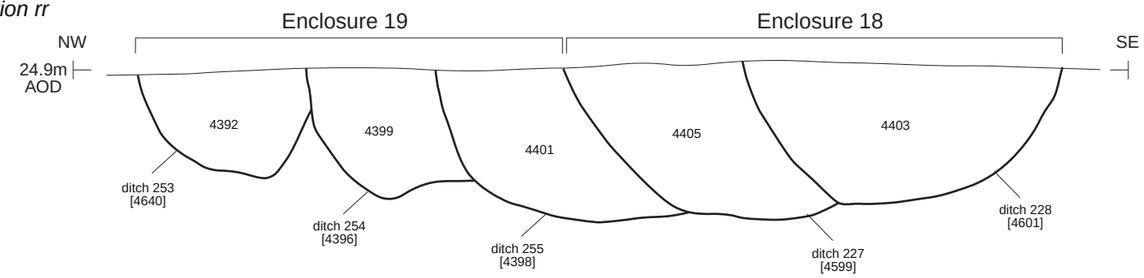
Section pp



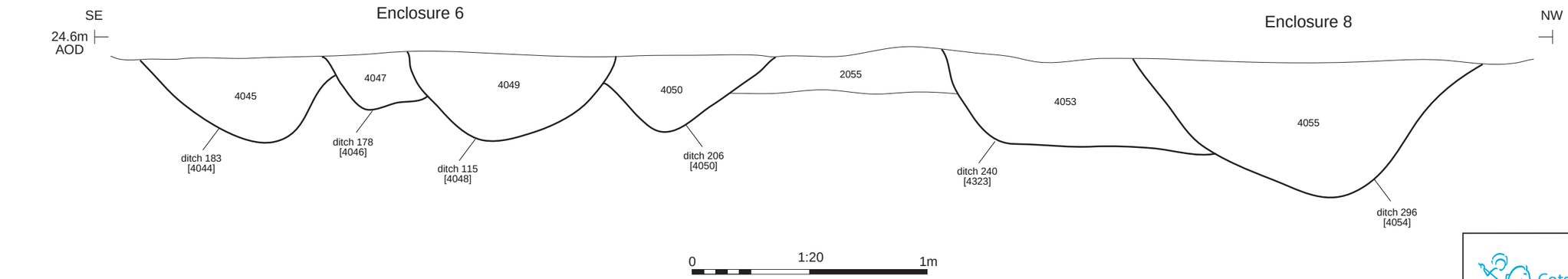
Section qq



Section rr



Section ss



0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

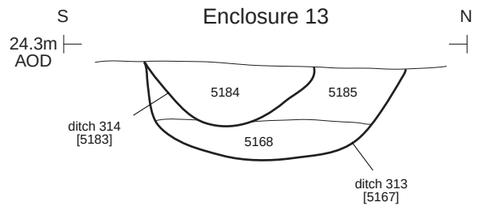
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.3 ditches: sections

DRAWN BY	**KM/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**0/3/10/2023**	**28**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section tt



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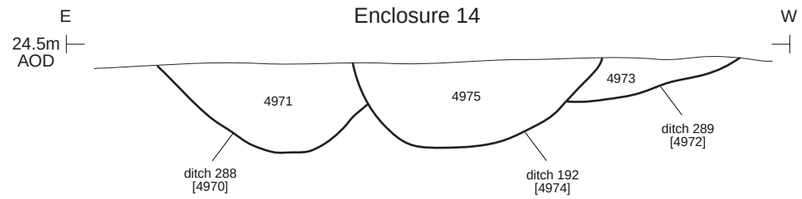
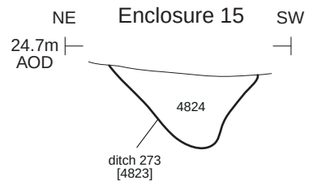
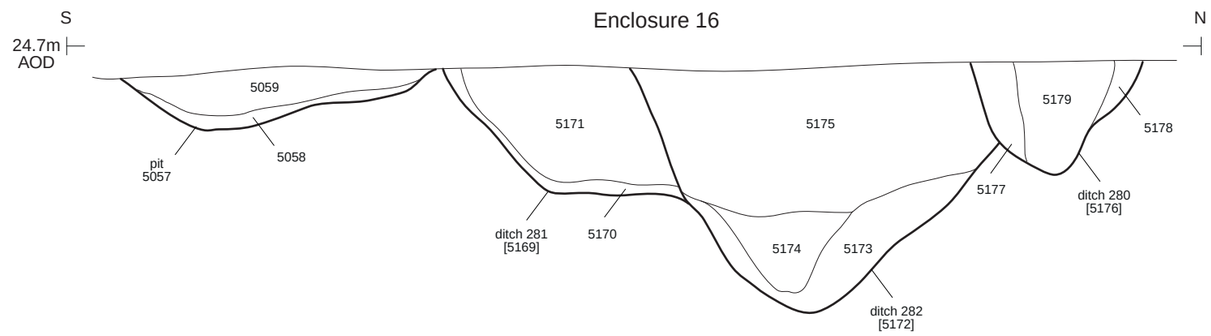


Section vv



Section ww



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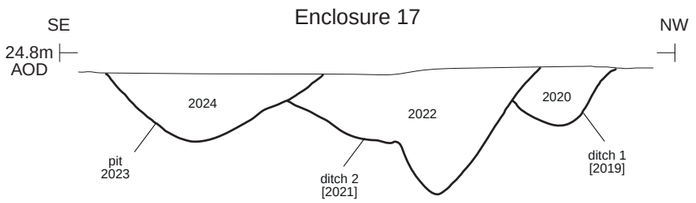

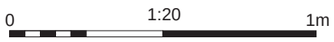

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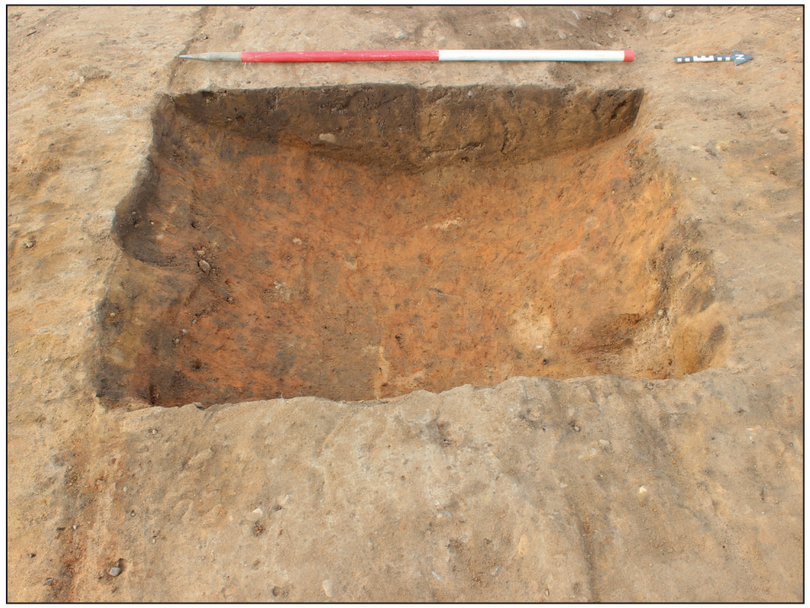
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.3 ditches: sections

DRAWN BY	**KM/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**29**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

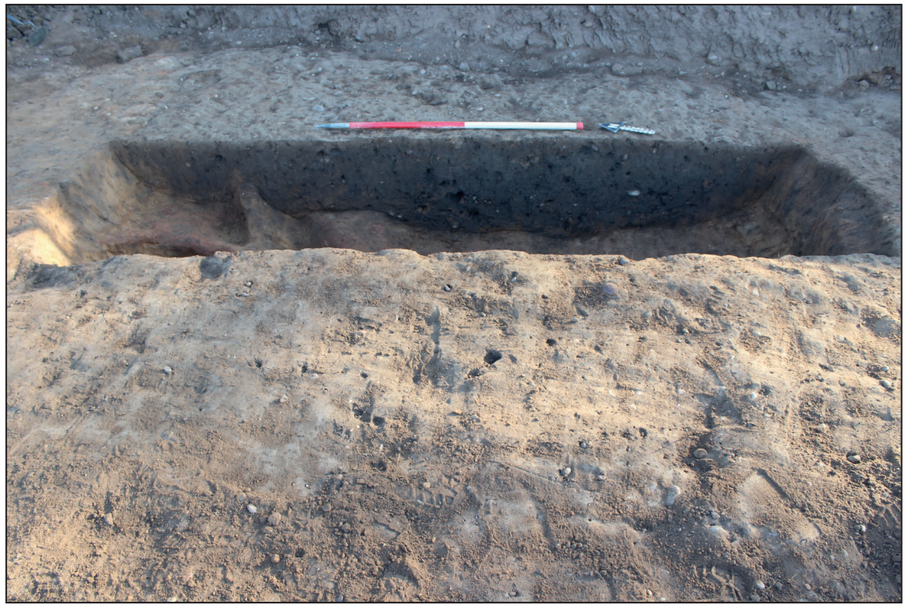


Enclosure 9, ditch 127, looking west (1m scale)

Enclosure 10 recuts, looking south-west (2m scale)

Enclosure 11, ditches 79, 80 and 153, looking east (1m scale)

Enclosure 12, looking south-west (1m scales)



Enclosure 18 and 19 ditches, looking north-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.3 ditches: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**30**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

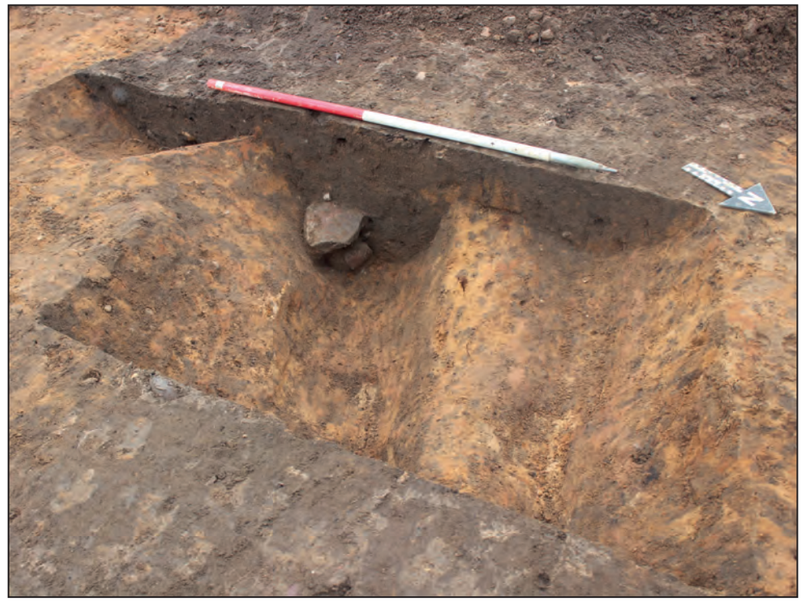
Enclosure 8, ditch 296, cutting Period 2.1 Enclosure 6 ditches, looking north-west (2m scale)

Enclosure 13, ditches 313, and 314, looking west (0.3m scale)

Enclosure 14, ditches 288 and 289, looking south (1m scale)

Enclosure 15, ditch 273, looking south-east (0.3m scale)

Enclosure 16, ditches 280, 281 and 282, and pit 5057, looking west (2m scale)



Enclosure 17, ditches 1 and 2, and pit 2023, looking south-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.3 ditches: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**31**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

392050
392100
392100
241700
241650
ROMAN MEADOW
RAILWAY TRACK
ditch 23
c1
ditch 233
ditch 10
b1
ditch 11
ditch 7
z
ditch 275
ditch 227
Boundary A
ditch 266
Enclosure 20
ditch 8
ditch 261
ditch 110
corndrier 4833
Enclosure 10
Enclosure 12
Enclosure 11
y
ditch 308
ditch 139
ditch 163
ditch 162
ditch 161
a1
Enclosure 21
ditch 166
ditch 164
ditch 165
Boundary A
TRACKWAY?
Enclosure 22
ditch 227
q1
See Figures 39 and 40
Penannular ditch 1
4178
4450
d1
4446
N
Site boundary
Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)
Period 2: Roman
2.4 Roman (unexcavated/excavated)
Possibly retained from Period 2.3 (unexcavated/excavated
Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)
Section location
0
1:400
20m

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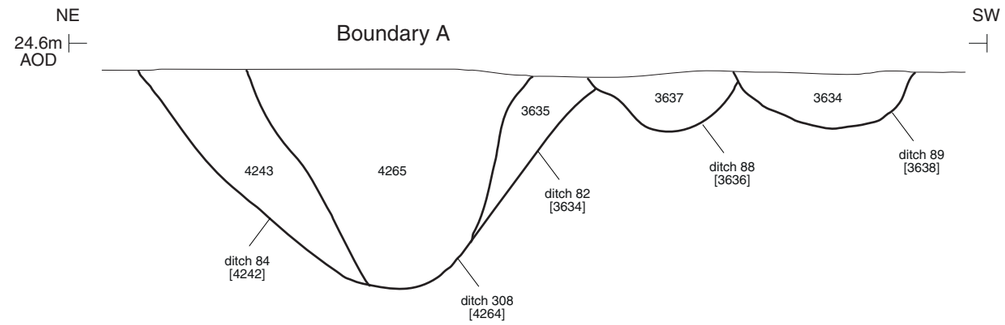
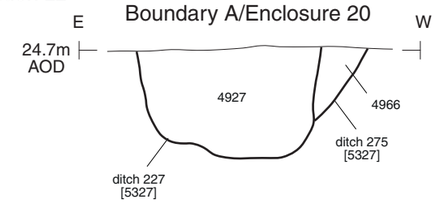
PROJECT TITLE
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire
FIGURE TITLE
Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.4 features
DRAWN BY HMM
CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY AP
PROJECT NO. CR1201
DATE 03/10/2023
SCALE@A3 1:400
FIGURE NO. 32

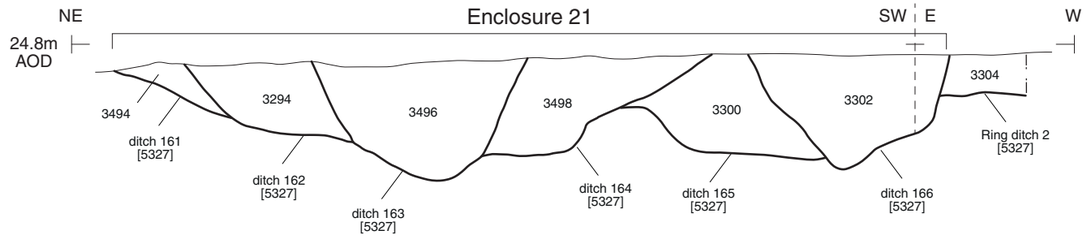
Section yy



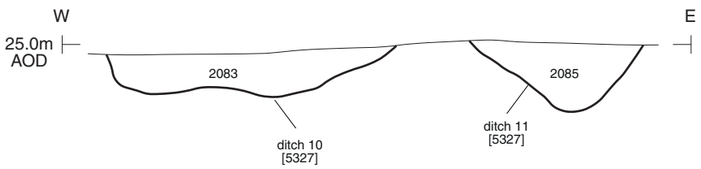
Section zz



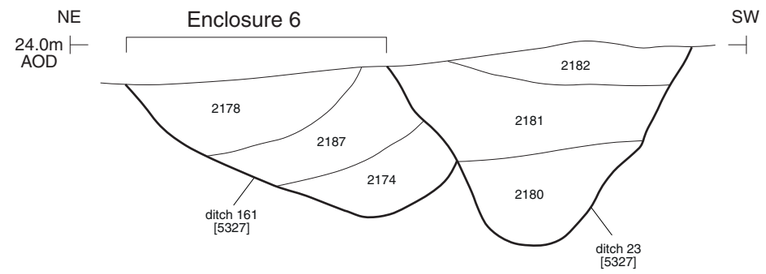
Section a1a1



Section b1b1



Section c1c1



0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.4 ditches: sections

DRAWN BY	**KM/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**33**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Enclosure 20, ditches 275 and 277, looking south-west (0.3m scale)

Enclosure 21, ditches 161, 162, 163, 164 and 165, looking south-east (1m scale)

Ditch 23, cutting Period 2.1, Enclosure 6, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

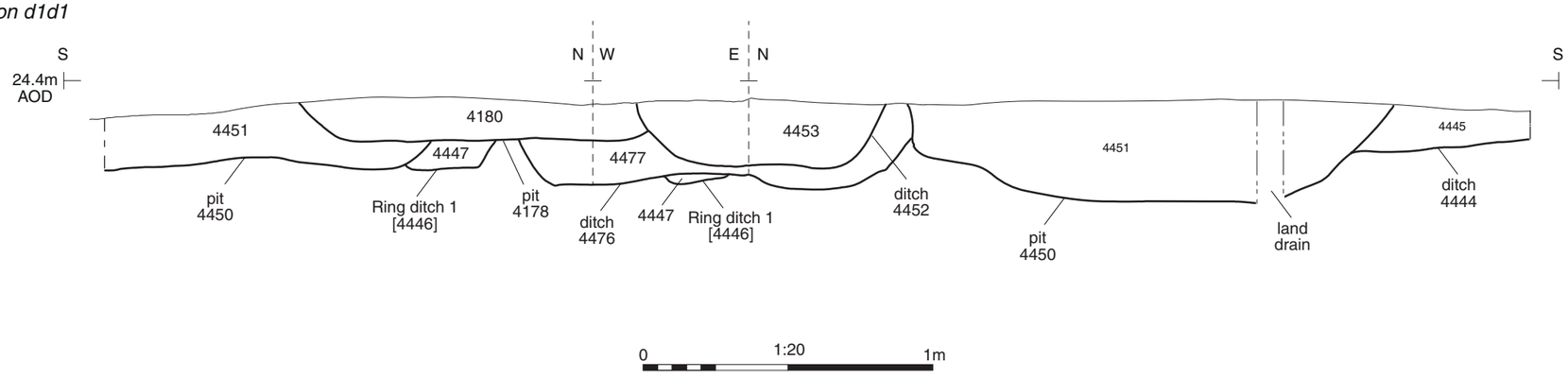
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

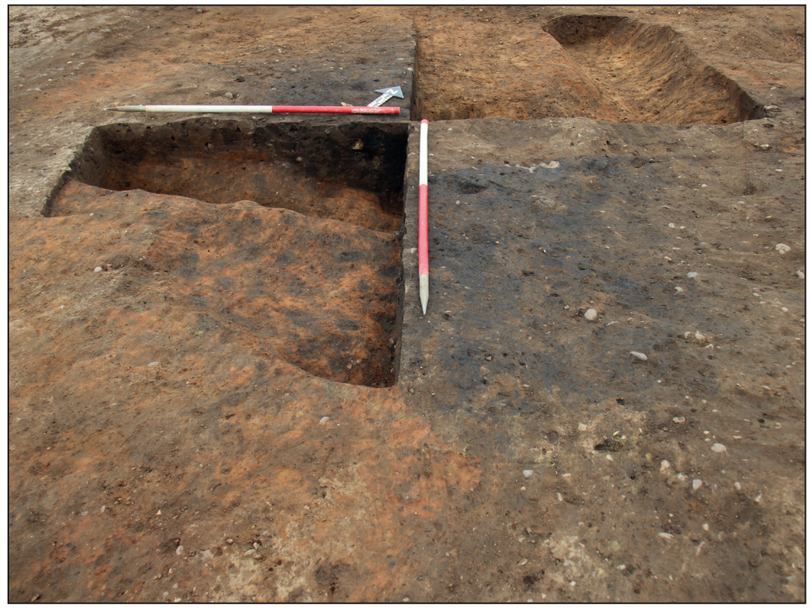
Roman Meadow, Period 2.4 ditches: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**34**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Section d1d1



Truncated possible crop processing oven or corn drier 4833, looking east (1m scale)



Pit 4178, looking north-west (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.4: section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**35**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

k1
4549
k1
4527
4829
i1
i1
4761
3992
Inset
ditch
67
ditch
50
h1
h1
ditch
49
i1
i1
2486
ditch
63
Enclosure 24
2494
ditch
60
ditch
59
Enclosure 10
Enclosure
12
Enclosure
11
Enclosure 23
Boundary A
e1
ditch
106
e1
TRACKWAY
Enclosure 25
q1
See Figures 39 and 40
q1
ROMAN MEADOW

ditch
229
g1
g1
f1
f1
ditch
272
stone surface
4616
0
1:200
10m

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench
(CA 2003)

Period 2: Roman

2.5 Roman
(unexcavated/excavated)

Possibly retained from Period 2.3 - 2.4
(unexcavated/excavated)

Other phase/Unphased
(unexcavated/excavated)

A A Section location

Entrance

0
1:400
20m

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PROJECT TITLE

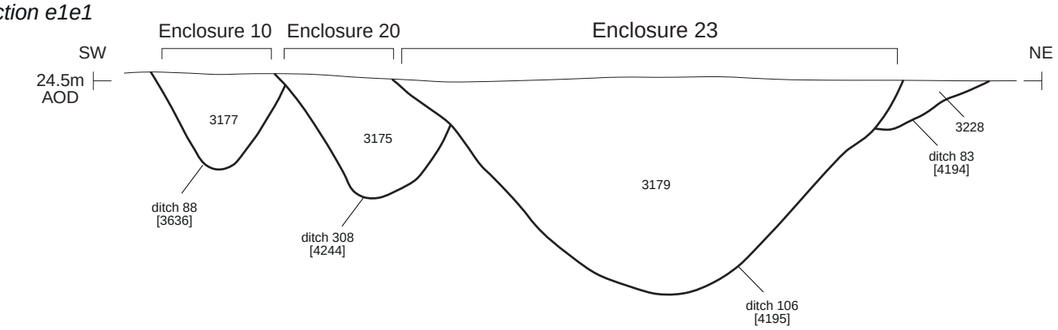
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

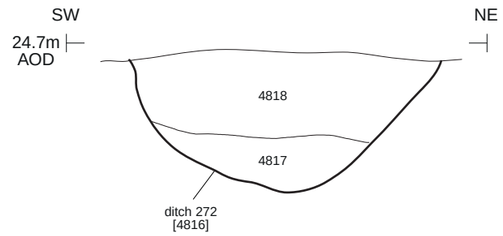
Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.5 features

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	03/10/2023	36
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:200 & 1:400	

Section e1e1

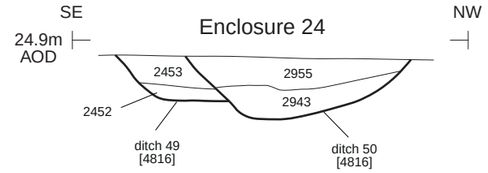


Section f1f1



Section g1g1

Section h1h1



0 1:20 1m

Enclosure 23, ditch 106, cutting Period 2.3 and 2.4 ditches, looking north-west (2m scale)

Enclosure 24, ditches 49 and 50, looking west (0.4m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.5: sections and photographs

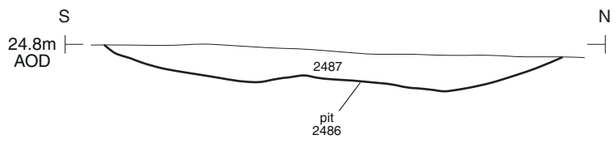
DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**37**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Stone surface 4616, looking east (1m and 2m scales)

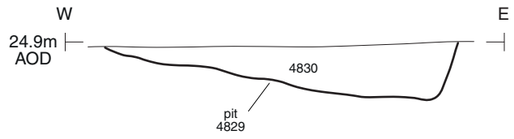
Pit 4829, looking north (1m scale)

Pit 4527, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

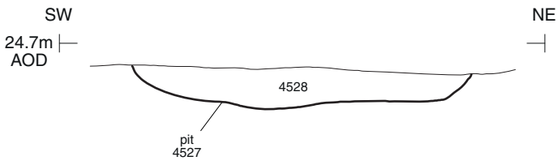
Section i1i1



Section j1j1



Section k1k1



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.5 other features: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**38**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

Enclosure 26

Boundary B

ditch 66

ditch 216

ditch 124

ditch 120

ditch 122

ditch 81

Enclosure 28

ditch 247

ditch 61

Circular ditch 3

Enclosure 27

Enclosure 29

Enclosure 30

ditch 148

ditch 143

ditch 145

ditch 177

ditch 174

ditch 55

ditch 248

ditch 249

TRACKWAY

RAILWAY TRACK

ROMAN MEADOW

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench (CA 2003)

Period 2: Roman

2.6 Roman (unexcavated/excavated)

Possibly retained from Period 2.4 - 2.5 (unexcavated/excavated

Other phase/Unphased (unexcavated/excavated)

Section location

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

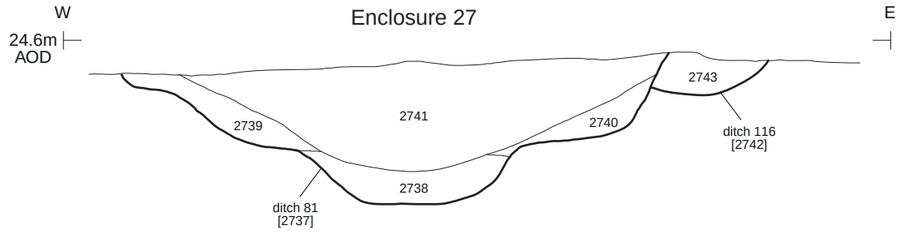
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

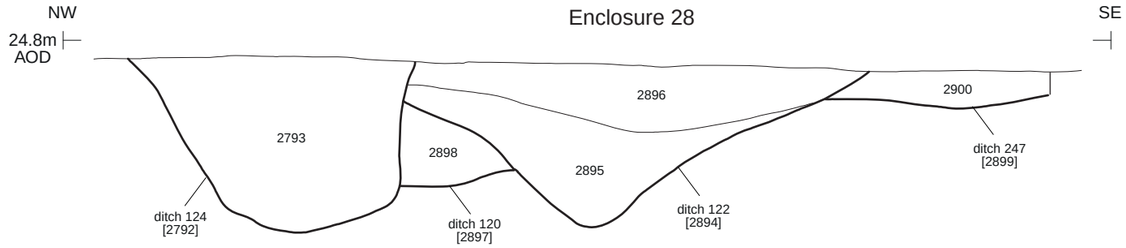
Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.6 features

DRAWN BY	KL/HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	39
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:400	

Section l1l1



Section m1m1



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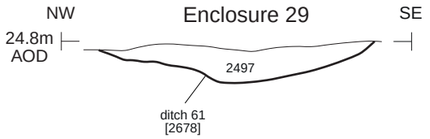
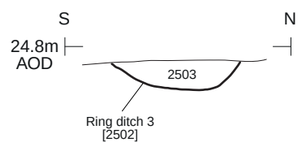


Section o1o1



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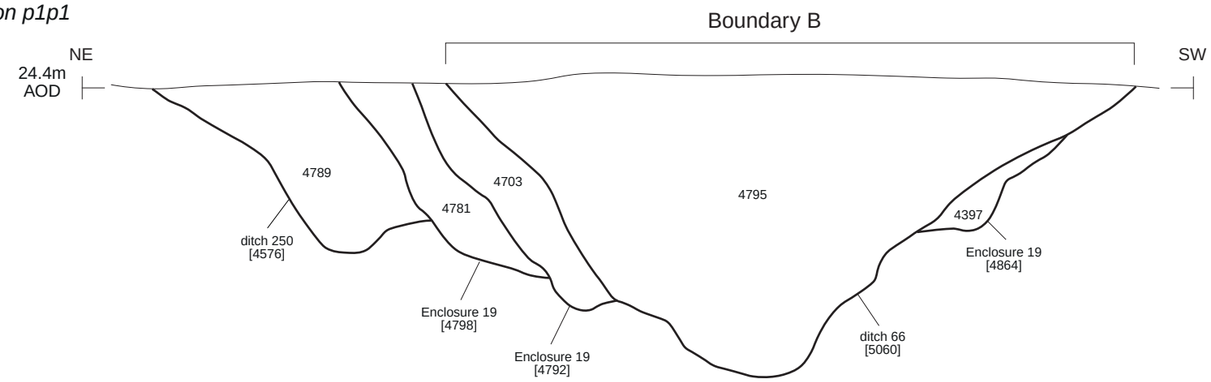
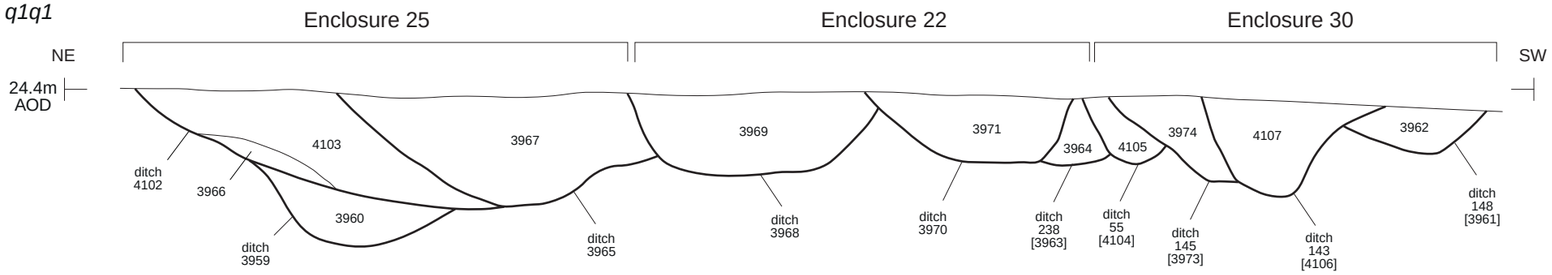


Section q1q1



0 1:20 1m

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PROJECT TITLE

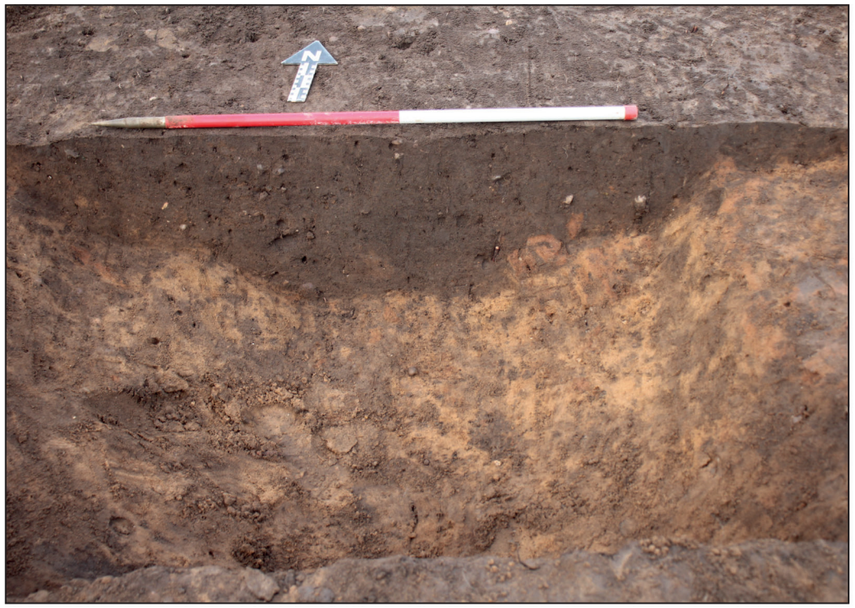
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.6 ditches: sections

DRAWN BY	**KM/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**40**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Boundary B/Enclosure 26, ditch cutting earlier ditches, looking south-east (2m scale)



Enclosure 27, ditch 81, looking north (1m scale)

Enclosure 30 ditches cutting Period 2.5 Enclosure 25, looking south-west (2m and 1m scales)

Articulated dog skeleton within Enclosure 28, ditch 124, looking north (0.4m scale)

Circular ditch 1, looking north-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.6 ditches: photographs

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CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	41
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	NA	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

RAILWAY TRACK

ROMAN MEADOW

ditch 89

ditch 90

ditch 126

ditch 133

ditch 137

ditch 136

ditch 129

r1

r1

s1

s1

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench
(CA 2003)

Period 2: Roman

2.7 Roman
(unexcavated/excavated)

Other phase/Unphased
(unexcavated/excavated)

A A Section location

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

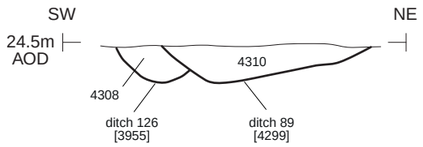
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

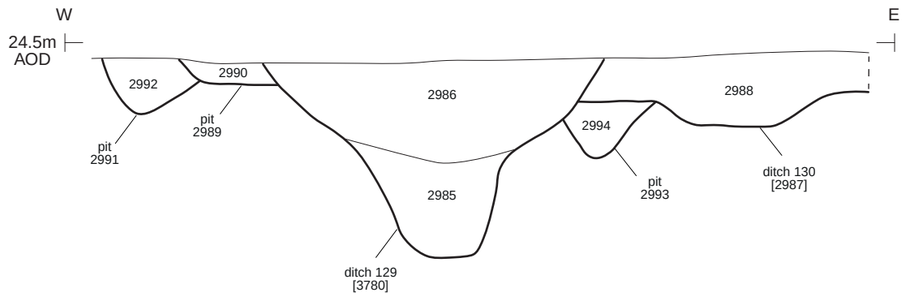
Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 2.7 features

DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	42
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:400	

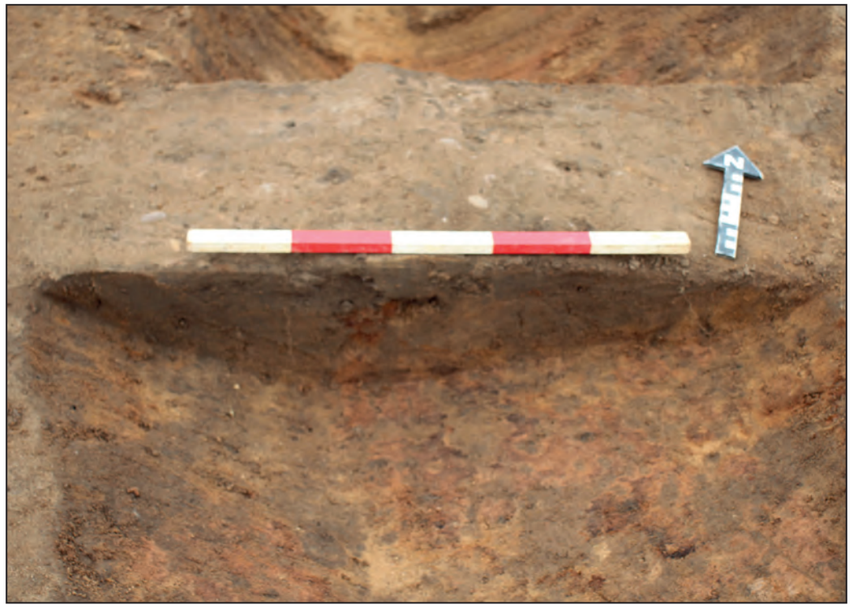
Section r1r1



Section s1s1



0 1:20 1m



Ditch 126 and recut 89, looking north (0.5m scale)

Ditch 129 and earlier pits 2989, 2991 and 2993, looking north (2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 2.7: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/10/2023**	**43**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

392050

392100

392100

241700

241650

skeleton 2025

skeleton 2011
grave 2010

grave 2002
skeleton 2003

skeleton 2005
grave 2004

skeleton 3554
grave 3553

RAILWAY TRACK

ROMAN MEADOW

N

Site boundary

Previous evaluation trench
(CA 2003)

Period 3: Late Roman/Early Medieval

Other phase/Unphased

0 1:400 20m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 3 features

DRAWN BY	**KL/HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**44**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:400**	

Grave 2002 (skeleton 2003), looking north-east (1m scale)

Grave 2004 (skeleton 2005), looking south-west (1m scale)

Grave 2010 (skeleton 2011), looking north-east (1m scale)

Skeleton 2025, showing layer 2001, looking north (0.3m scale)

Grave 3553 (skeleton 3554), looking north (1m scale)

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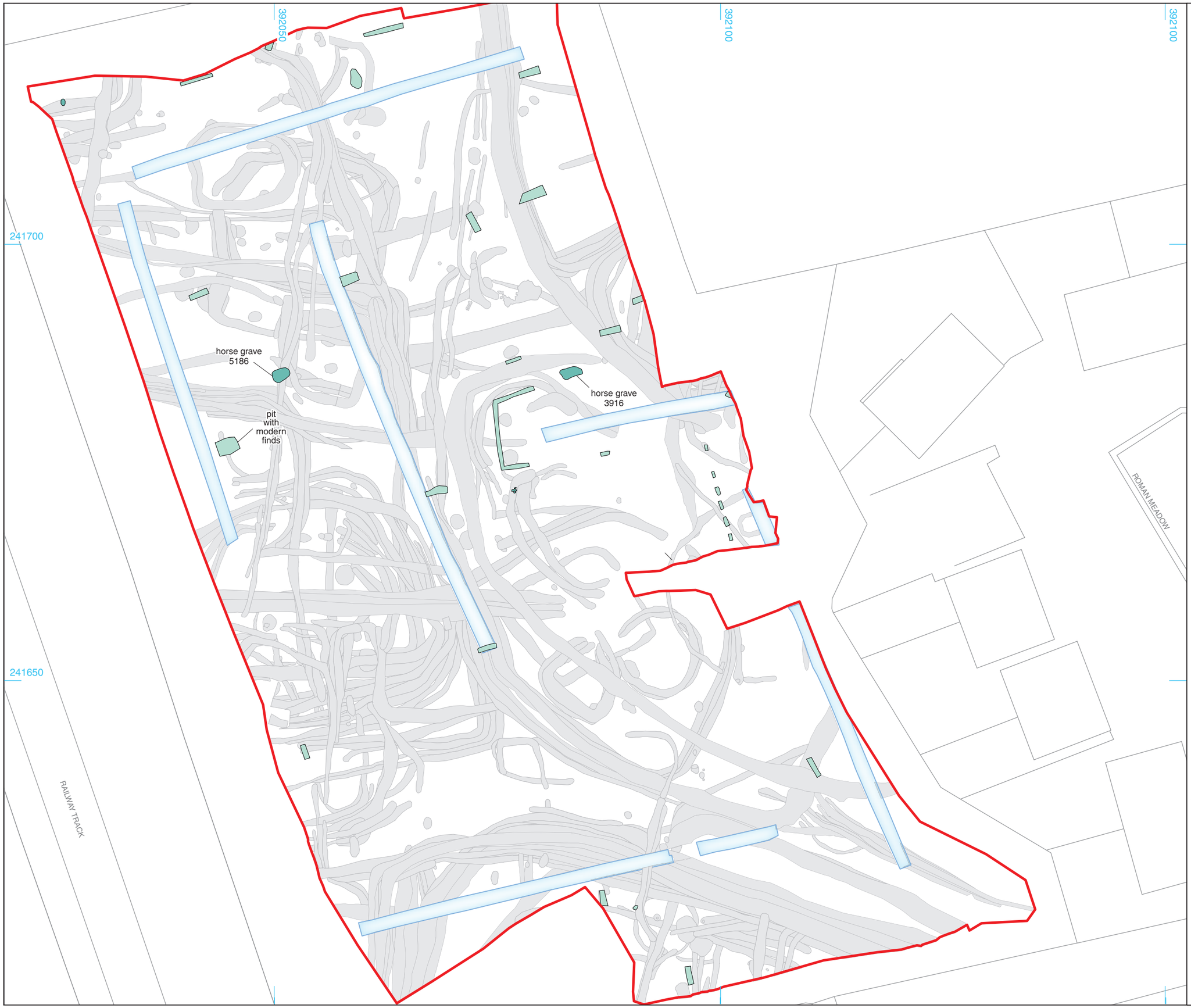
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow, Period 3: photographs

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	HMM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	45
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	02/10/2023	
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	NA	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Roman Meadow: plan of excavation area showing Period 4 features

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**03/10/2023**	**46**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:400**	

Horse burial 3916, looking south-east (1m scale)

Horse burial 5403, looking north-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

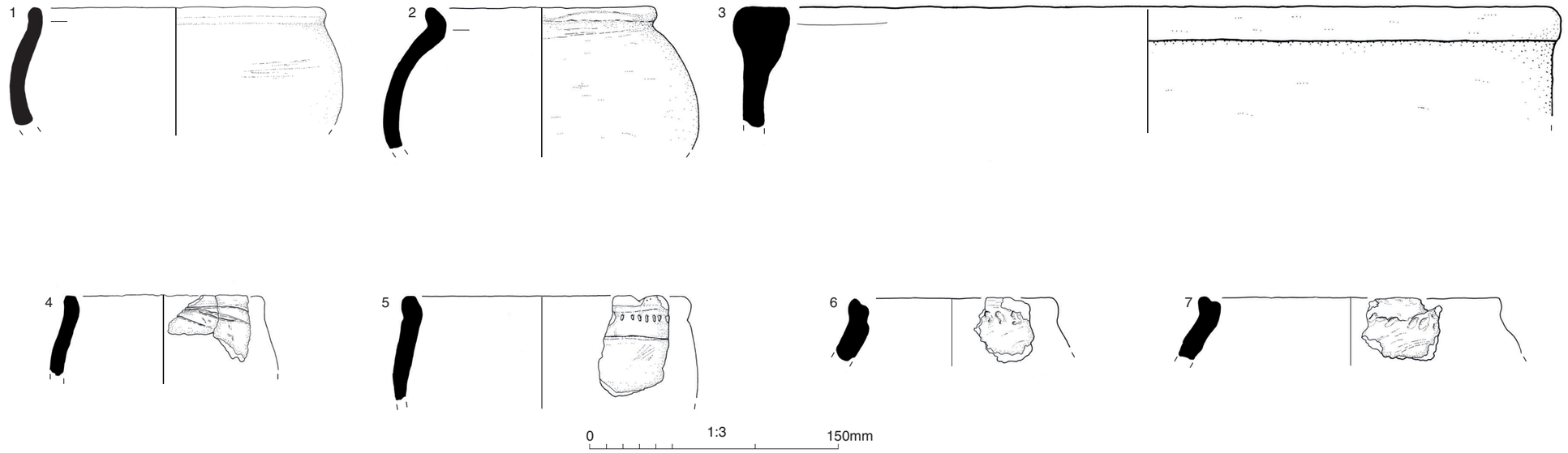
FIGURE TITLE

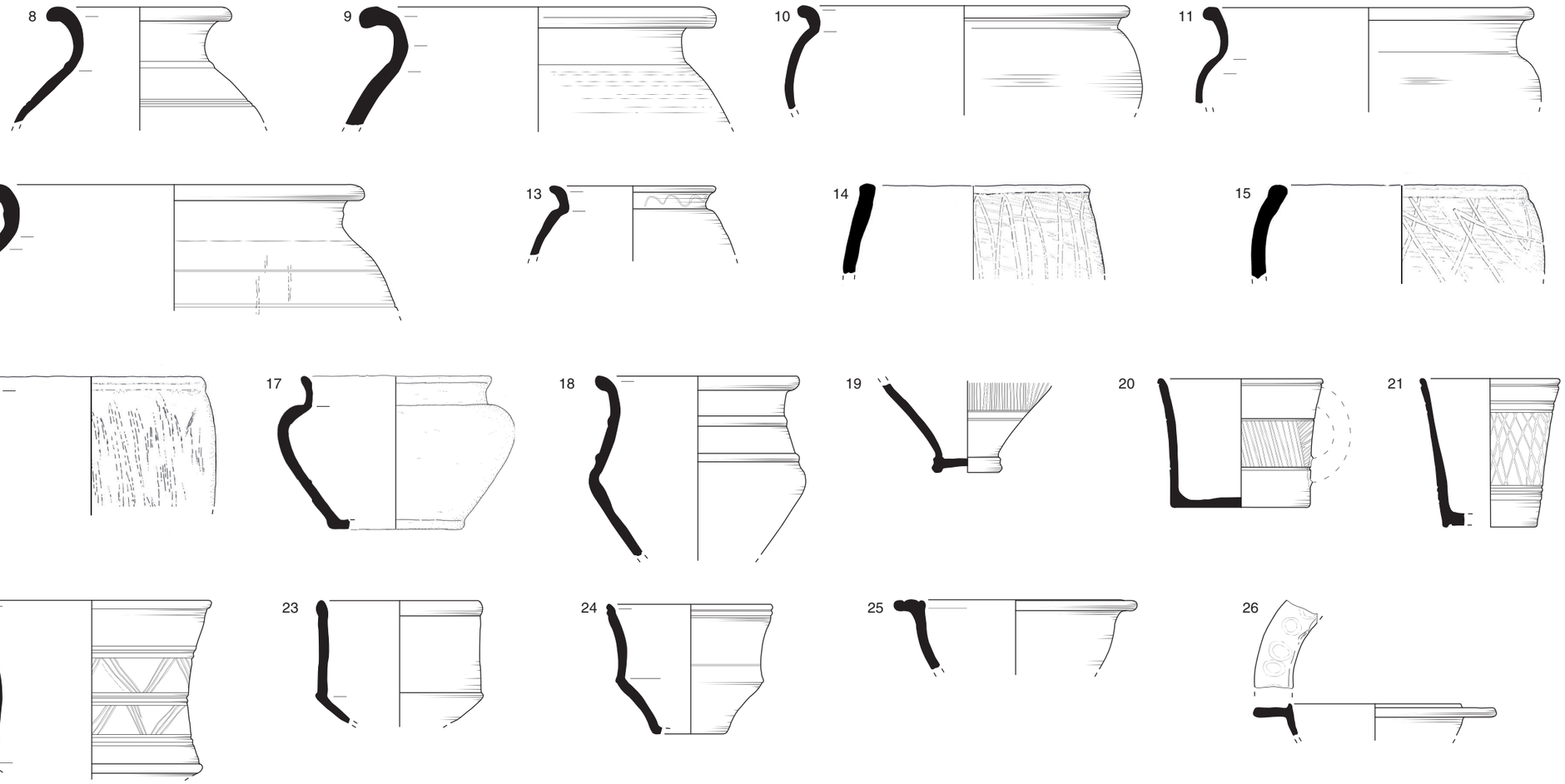
Roman Meadow, Period 4: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**04/10/2023**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**NA**

FIGURE NO.

47





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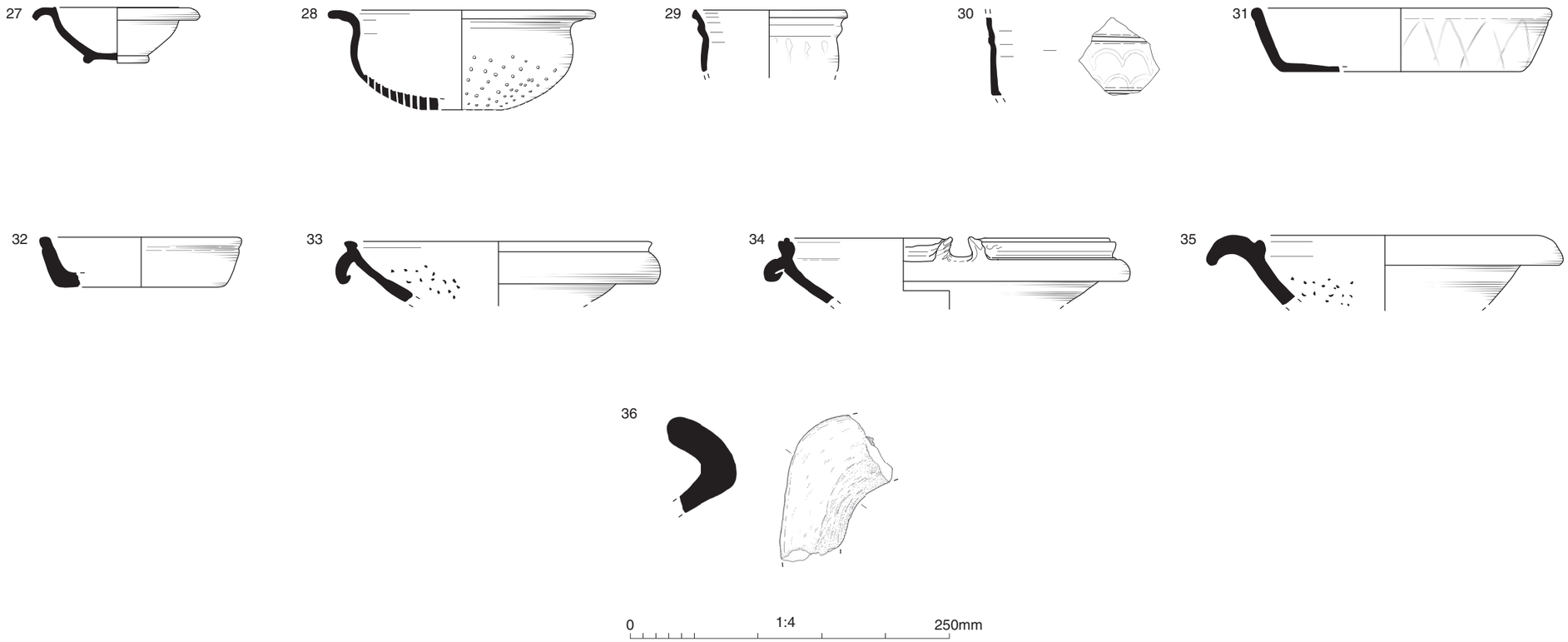
PROJECT TITLE

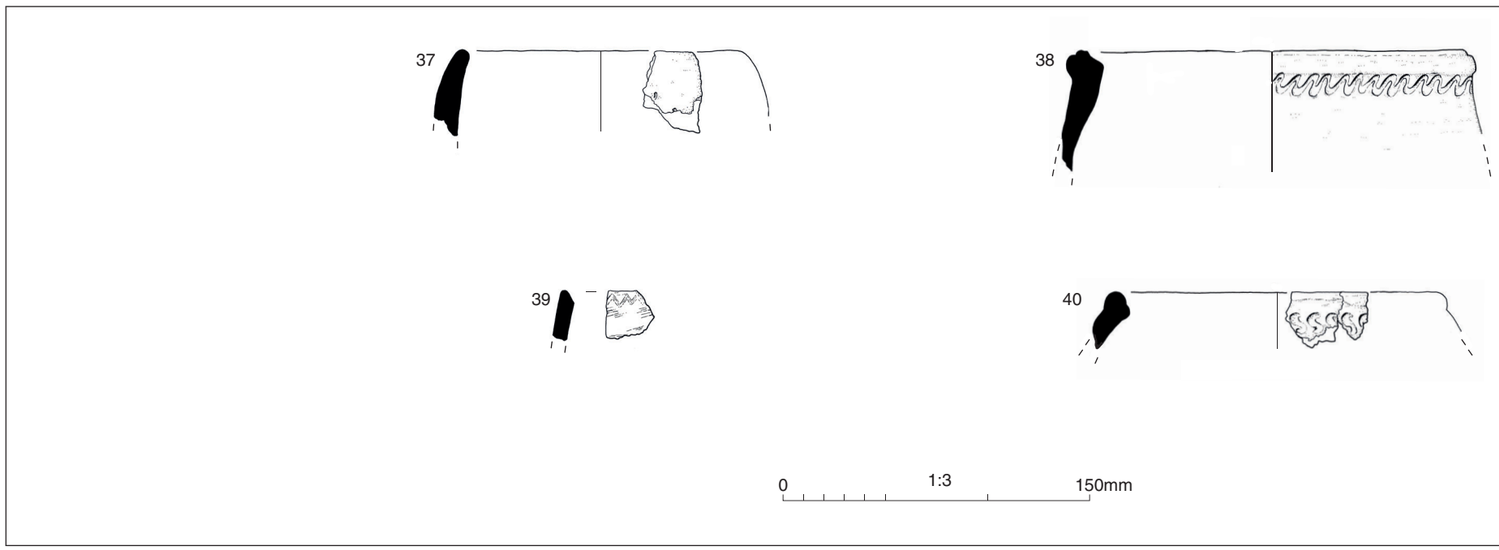
Land off Pershore Road and to the rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Pottery

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	09/06/2023	48
APPROVED BY	JS	SCALE@A3	1:3 & 1:4	





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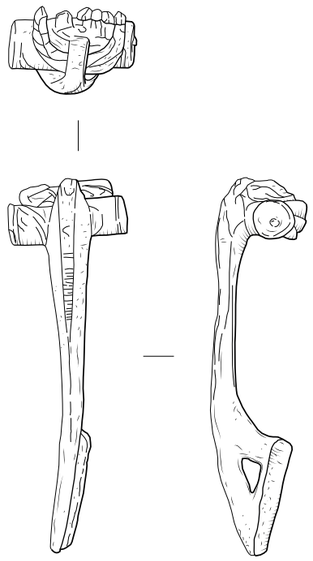
PROJECT TITLE
Land off Pershore Road and to the rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

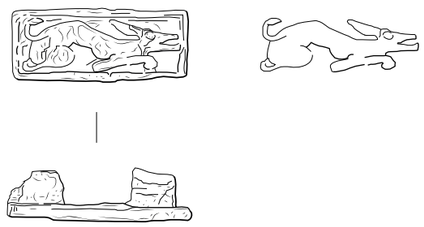
FIGURE TITLE
Pottery

DRAWN BY	KM	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	09/06/2023	49
APPROVED BY	JS	SCALE@A3	1:3 & 1:4	

2



3



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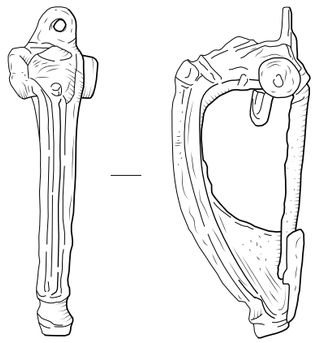
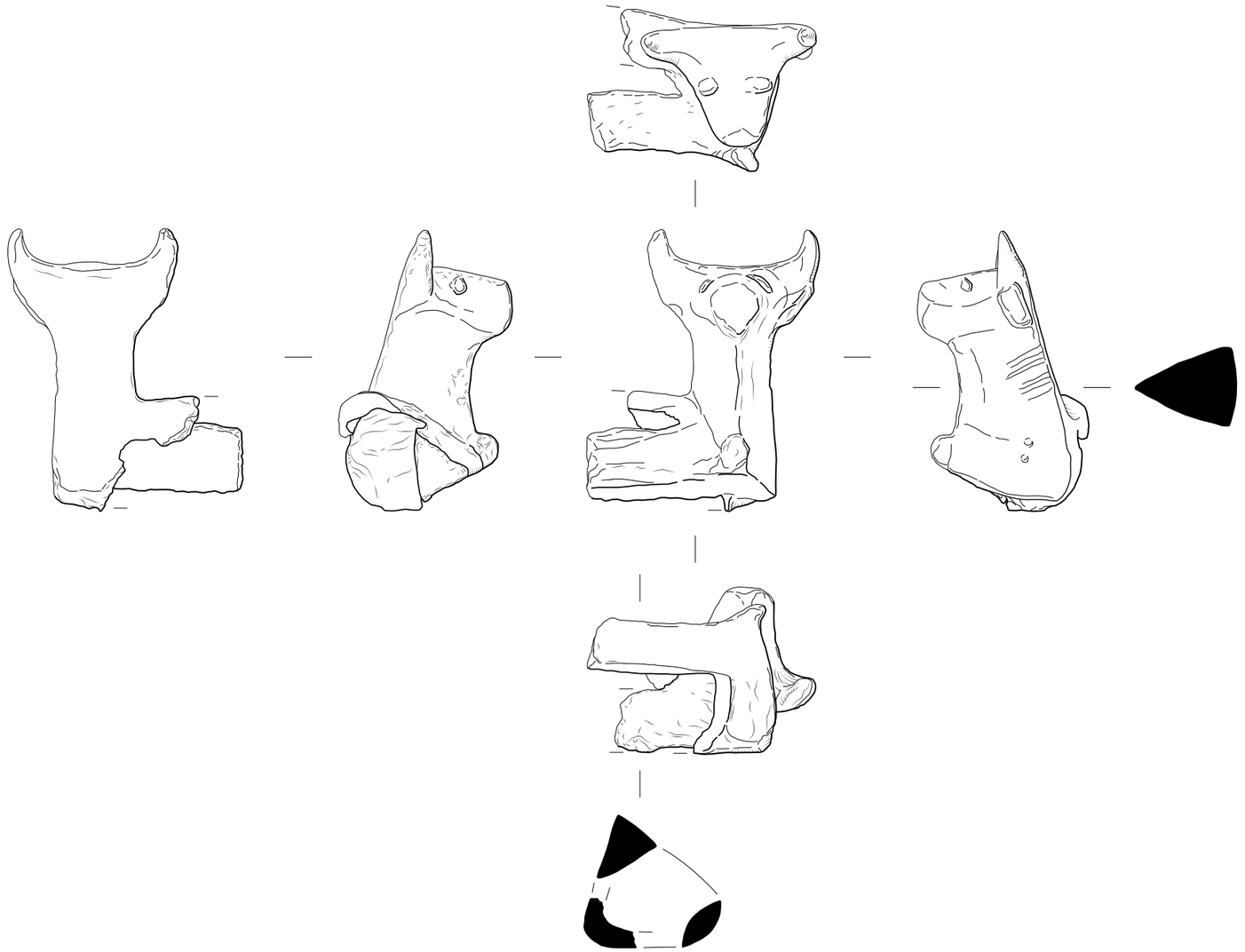


6



0 1:1 50mm

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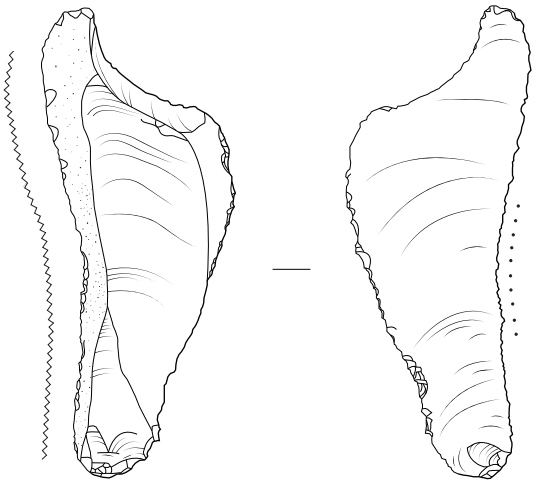
PROJECT TITLE
Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE
Metal finds

DRAWN BY	LZS	PROJECT NO.	CR1201	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	09/05/23	50
APPROVED BY	AP	SCALE@A3	1:1	



serration
gloss

0 1:1 50mm

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Flint object (microdenticulate) from context 3401

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**09/05/23**	**51**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:1**	

0 1:2 100mm

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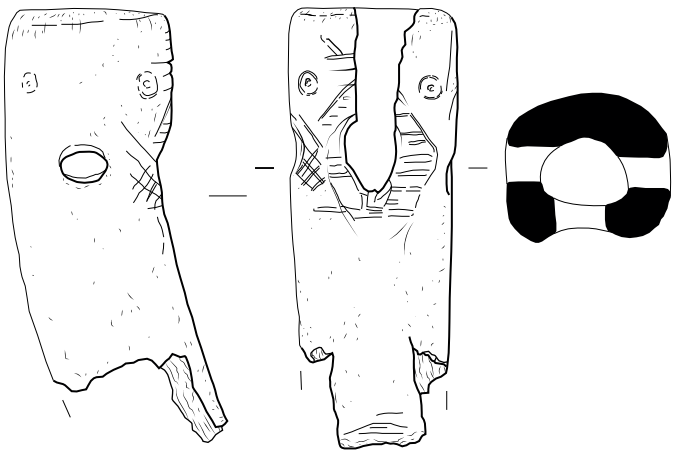
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Quern fragment from cut 4798

DRAWN BY	**KM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**CR1201**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**LS**	*DATE*	**30/05/2023**	**52**
APPROVED BY	**JS**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:2**	



0 1:1 50mm

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Pershore Road and to the Rear of Roman Meadow, Eckington, Worcestershire

FIGURE TITLE

Worked bone object

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**09/05/23**	**53**
APPROVED BY	**AP**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:1**	

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