

Excavations at
NEATH FARM, CHERRY HINTON, CAMBRIDGE



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Undertaken between February and June 2012, conducted by the Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU), the 0.57ha excavation occurred within the footprint of Neath Farm Business Park, located adjacent to Church End Road, Cherry Hinton (Fig. 1; NGR 548868 257420). The site is bounded to the south by light commercial premises, to the west by a footpath and, to the east, by residential properties. Following demolition of any modern structures and the removal of concrete foundations and surfaces (a process closely monitored throughout) any remaining overburden was excavated, using a 20 tonne tracked excavator fitted with a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision, in order to reveal the archaeological horizon. Each removed horizon was examined and recorded both in plan and in section, with all exposed archaeological deposits and features cleaned, planned and photographed. A full metal-detector survey of all exposed archaeological features and deposits was also undertaken.

In concordance with the project specifications (Evans 2012), all excavation was carried out by hand, with a minimum of 20% of exposed linear features and 50% of discrete features being excavated. Plans were drawn at a scale of 1:50 and sections at a scale of 1:10; the recording followed the CAU-modified MoLAS system (Spence 1990).

The current area of investigation had earlier been subject to both a Ground Penetrating Radar and test-pitting survey (Patten 2006). The latter identified limited truncation of topsoil across the wider area, with marl geology encountered at between 0.6 and 1.3m below the built-land surface (c. 13.5-15.40m OD). Cut archaeological features were encountered in two of the eight test pits, one of which demonstrated the presence of a wide shallow ditch, roughly east-west in alignment (Test Pit 8), whose fill contained a single sherd of 12th Century pottery. A second test pit, Number 5 (located approximately 8m northeast of Area 2; see below) exposed an east-west aligned linear ditch, having 12th Century St Neots-type pottery and sealed by a subsoil including worked stone fragments.

Thereafter, in 2011, a single, 'L'-shaped evaluation trench (17m long), was excavated in order to further characterise and date the archaeology immediately adjacent to Church End Road. This identified a series of northwest to southeast-aligned intercutting linear ditches of potentially Saxo-Norman and Medieval date (Slater 2011a). Later that year two small excavation-areas were opened prior to main demolition of the industrial estate in order to fulfil immediate planning/development needs. These were located at the far north of the current area of excavation (Area 1) and within its southwest (Area 2). Both exposed significant quantities of archaeology (Slater 2011c). The results of these areas were subsequently integrated with those of the current/main excavation and, thus considered within a larger context, have duly been reassessed in relation to their dating and phasing.

Archaeological and Historical Background

The area of Church End, Cherry Hinton has been the subject of several detailed archaeological investigations mostly focussed to the immediate northwest of the current excavation-areas (see Fig. 15; Murray & Vaughan 1999; Kenny 1999; Prosser 1999; McDonald & Doel 2000; Cessford & Mortimer 2003; Mortimer 2003). The Church End excavations revealed a settlement with Middle Saxon origins, the core of which, identified from the distribution of Maxey and Ipswich wares within ephemeral gullies as well as residual contexts, was likely to have been within the western end of the area and extending to the southwest (Cessford & Dickens 2005, 53); with 7th to 9th - Century features much less well represented in the south and east, closer to the current areas of excavation.

The majority of the archaeology excavated to the northwest of the current area of excavation was of Saxo-Norman date; with what appears to have been a *de novo* settlement founded between the late 9th and mid 10th centuries, with a large 'D'-shaped enclosure, the northern side of which showed multiple phases of recutting and outwards expansion. Later maps show the enclosed area to be potentially utilising and respecting the alignment of the current Church End Road at its southwestern boundary. The area within the enclosure was sub-divided by ditches forming smaller enclosures, with a northeast to southwest aligned trackway with a possible entrance at the northern end.

Located centrally within the 'D'-shaped enclosure was a small single and later, double celled church with over 670 associated burials, which appears to have been completely abandoned by the 13-14th centuries (*ibid.*, 57). A further five post and beam built Saxo-Norman structures were identified, as well as 16 wells and over 60 quarry pits, mostly within the western end of the enclosure. The division of activities within the 'D'-shaped enclosure, with an agricultural core to the west and the religious area centred on the church in the eastern end contrasts sharply with other Saxo-Norman domestic and agricultural settlements known regionally (Mortimer 2000; Cessford 2004; Mortimer *et al.* 2005; Slater 2011b) where timber-framed buildings are clearly seen within individual plots or tofts between 45 and 60m wide. The most likely interpretation was that Church End was the manorial or *thegnly* centre, of Hintonia.

The settlement to the northwest of the current excavation largely went out of use in the 11th or early 12th centuries; quarry pits and yard areas respecting the line of the current Church End Road suggest a low level of occupation by the roadside which continued into the 14th Century when the area was finally given over to agriculture (Cessford & Dickens 2005). The development of the Medieval village of Cherry Hinton would appear to be directly associated with the decline of the Manorial centre; St Andrews Church 400m to the east constructed between 1200 and 1225 (Wareham 2002), suggests that the core of Medieval activity moved south by this time and the old estates to the north and west were relegated to the periphery of the village.

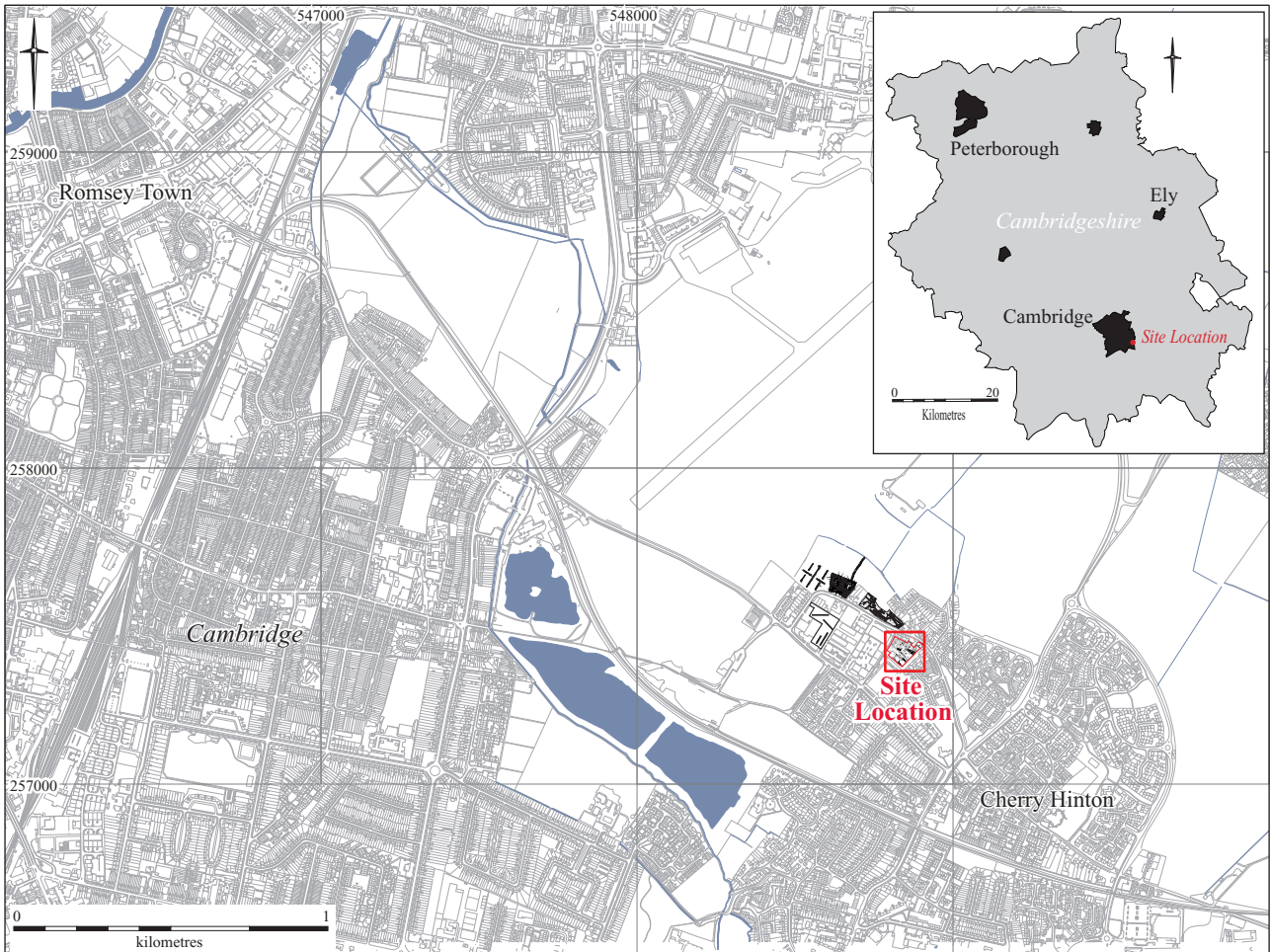


Figure 1. Site location and base-plan with 2011 areas and section locations indicated



Figure 2. Overall site photograph (looking north)



Figure 3. Top, clay marl/soil interface; below, general site shot looking east

RESULTS

Due to problems with identifiable stratigraphic phasing highlighted during the earlier excavations at Church End, as well as the expected high quantity of residual and intrusive pottery within the excavated features, specific attention was given to developing a reliable physical chronological sequence of activity at Neath Farm supplemented by the analysis of recovered pottery. This identified seven phases of activity, potentially dating from the Romano-British period (Phase I) to the Late Post-Medieval (Phase IV.2). This phasing, with the exception of the earliest probable Romano-British activity, corresponds with the later phases of the excavations elsewhere around Church End (Cessford & Dickens 1995) and can ultimately be seen as an addition to the previous excavations.

Phase I - ?Romano-British (Fig. 5)

The stratigraphically earliest features revealed during the 2012 excavation at Neath Farm, were a series of linear ditches and gullies aligned northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast, in obvious contrast to the majority of the later features on the site. These probably represent peripheral Romano-British activity, with 14 sherds of that date were recovered (see Anderson, below).

F.2128 was a short gully with a rounded terminus extending beyond the southwestern limit of excavation. A single sterile fill was present throughout the ditch. The semi-disarticulated skeleton of a young adult female was located on the base of the ditch (Fig. 6; see Dodwell, below). The skull, inverted in relation to the surviving vertebrae, was aligned to the southwest and the remainder of the skeleton was positioned on its right side. No grave cut was present and it is likely the disarticulated remains were deposited directly into the ditch, either from a primary burial elsewhere or itself as a primary burial of manipulated remains. No datable material culture was found associated with the skeleton or the ditch itself.

Continuing the southwest-northeast alignment of F.2128, ditch **F.2122** was similar in profile with a rounded terminus at the northwestern end. A single sterile fill was present throughout its length. An elongated pit, or perhaps a short segment of 'recut' ditch (**F.2129**), was located centrally along the length of F.2122. The fills of both features were devoid of material culture.

Eight metres to the north of, and running parallel to ditches F.2122 and F.2128, was gully **F.1616**, which extended beyond the western limit of excavation. Like ditches F.2128 and F.2122, it contained a single sterile silty sand fill with no datable material culture. F.1616 was truncated at its northeastern end by a series of later pits and ditches and the same features truncated the northwestern end of a further short ditch or gully (**F.1796**) orientated perpendicular to F.1616, which was a maximum of 6m in surviving length with a rounded profile and terminus. After a gap of 1.85m, possibly representing an access way or entrance, the alignment of F.1796 was continued by **F.1747/1781**, a shallow gully extending across the entire width of the excavation-area. F.1747/1781 was largely truncated by later features, although a single sherd of Romano British pottery was present within F.1781 as well as within the later features truncating the probable junction of F.1616 and F.1796.

Two recut sections were identified within the southern extent of ditch F.1747/1781 (**F.2004** & **F.2091**). Both recuts were steep sided with rounded bases and rounded terminals, a gap of approximately 2m between them represented a probable entrance. Both recuts extended into areas of later truncation and their full extent could not be ascertained. The terminals of both F.2004 and F.2091 and later features truncating them contained small quantities of Romano-British pottery.

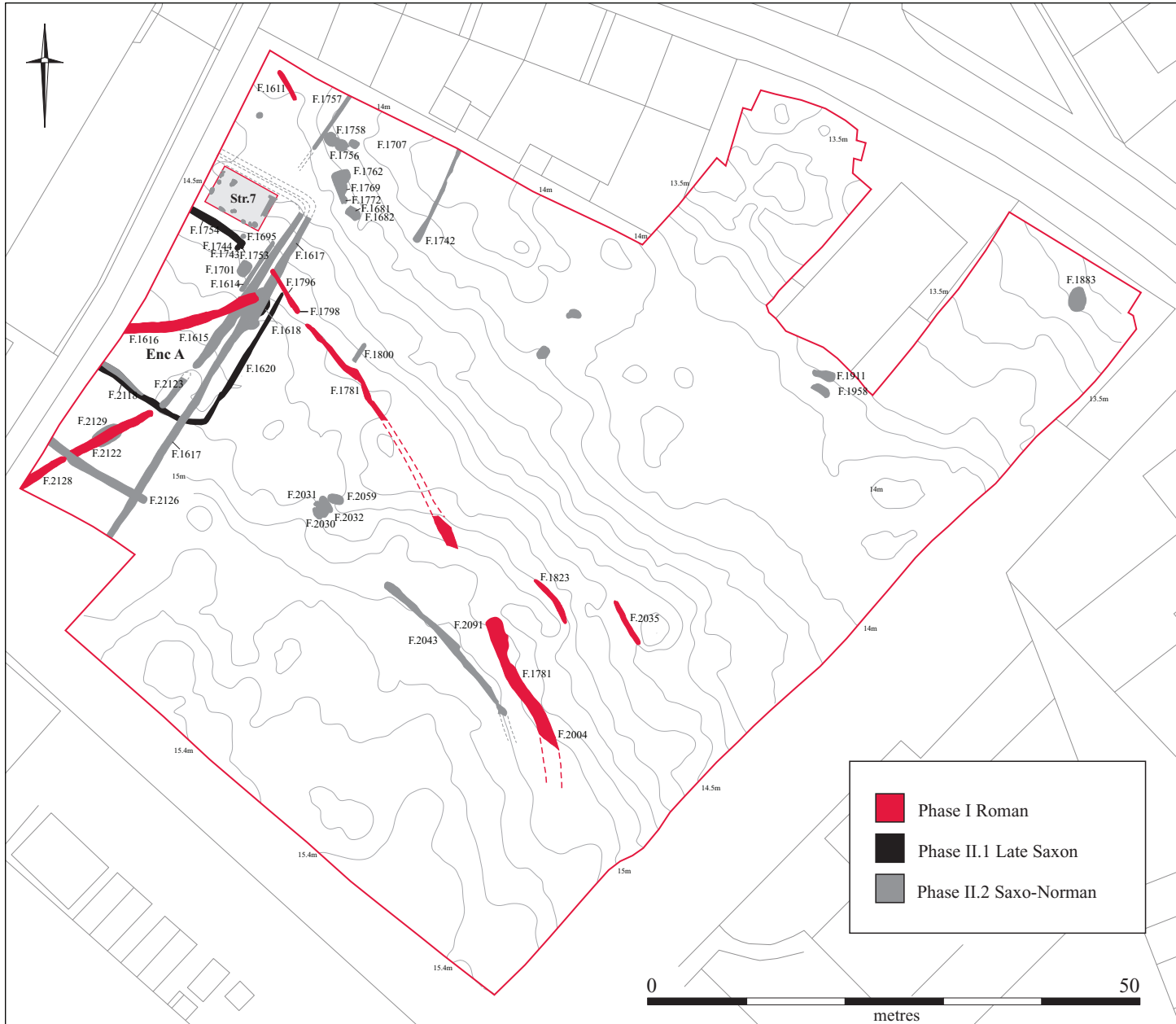


Figure 5. Phase I and II features



Figure 6. Left, Phase I burial; Right, Structure 7 east wall-line (see Fig. 7)



Figure 7. Structure 7 (looking north)

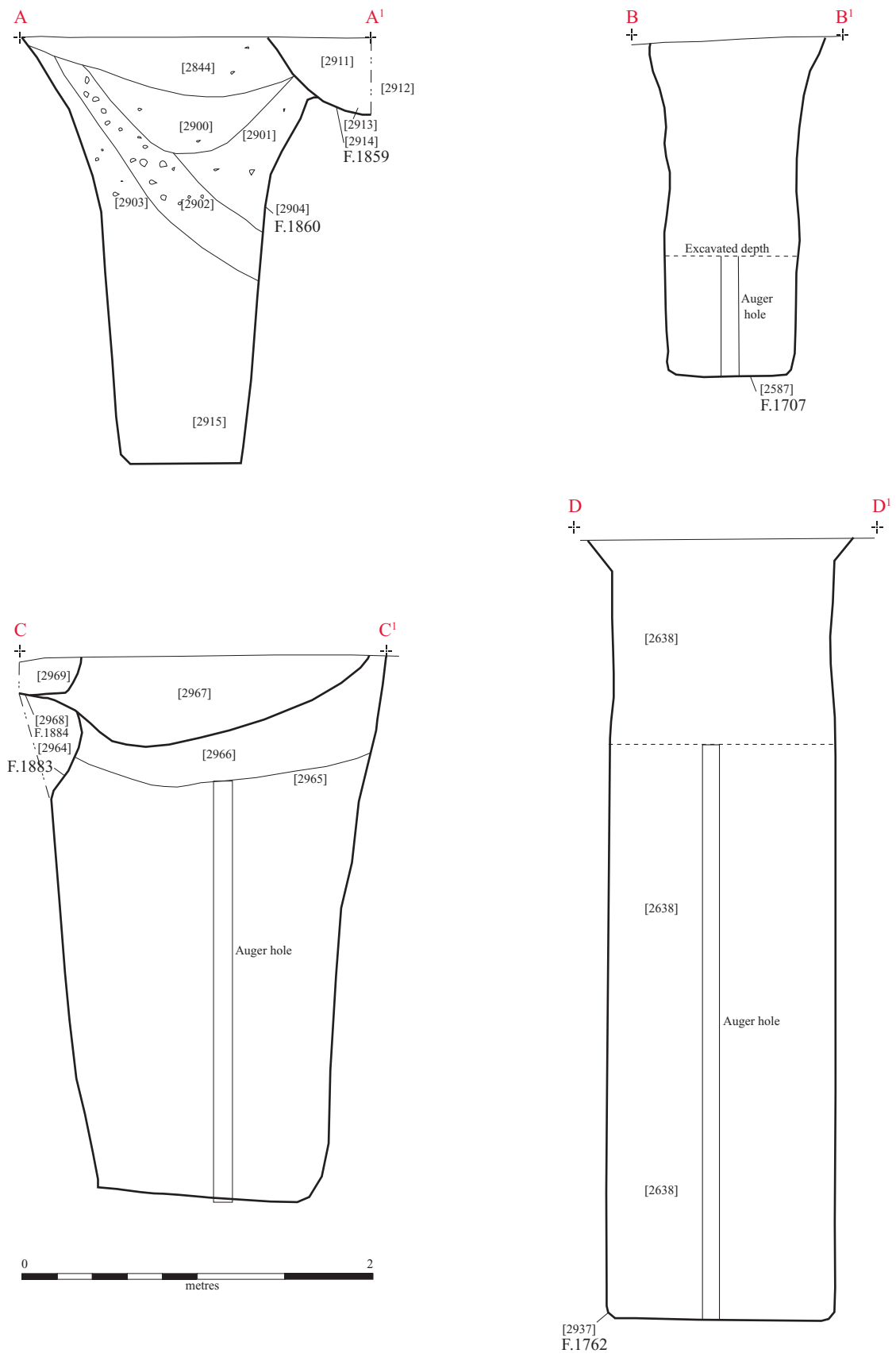


Figure 8. Sections (located on Figure 1)

Three further short gullies on a parallel northwest-southeast alignment were identified within parts of the site less truncated by later activity. Firstly, a short northwest-southeast aligned gully 5m in length (F.1611), was located within the northern corner of the excavated area and was partially truncated by a small group of later pits, which contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery. Secondly, two similar sized gullies, were present within the east of the excavated area. F.1823 was truncated by medieval ditch F.1822 and devoid of all material culture while F.2035, further to the east, was steeper sided with rounded terminals and base; once again no datable material culture was present within it although a dark lense of charcoal-rich silt was present within the top of the feature.

Phase II.1 - Late Saxon (early/mid 8th - mid/late 9th Century; Fig. 5)

The paucity of evidence for Middle Saxon occupation – including the complete absence of Ipswich ware in the site's pottery assemblage – suggests a hiatus at the site between the Romano-British and Late Saxon periods.

A total of 10 sherds of early 8th Century handmade pottery were recovered as residual material from later contexts. This is likely to derive from general agricultural manuring of fields surrounding a nearby settlement during the Late Saxon period.

Within the excavation-area, a primary phase of probable Late Saxon activity was identified close to its western edge. A shallow 'L'-shaped gully (F.1620), whilst devoid of any datable material culture was clearly stratigraphically earlier than the Phase II.2 and III.1 features in the area. A short, morphologically similar but otherwise undated gully (F.1754), appeared to be a return for gully F.1620, with a small cluster of three associated postholes (F.1743, F.1745 & F.1753) potentially demarcating an entranceway. The generated enclosure (Enclosure A) measured 19m by at least 14m and was aligned on a northwest-southeast orientation. A single pit (F.1618), steep sided with a rounded base and a maximum depth of 1.1m, was located within the enclosed area and whilst also devoid of material culture appears to have been contemporary with the enclosure and possibly represents an internal well or water hole.

Phase II.2 - Saxo-Norman (10-12th Century; Fig. 5)

The 10-12th Century activity on the site was largely restricted to the western end of the site, with a lesser degree of activity identified throughout the remaining area.

The Phase II.1 Enclosure A was redefined during this period by shallow ditches F.1615, F.2123 and F.2118, which again extended beyond the western limit of the excavation-area. No northern side of this enclosure was identified and it is likely that it was truncated by later boundary activity, leaving an enclosed area 25m in width and a total of 10m in exposed length. A second phase of expansion of the enclosure to the southwest was seen with ditch F.1617, which extended beyond the southern limit of excavation and ditch F.2126 running perpendicular to it and extending beyond the western limit of excavation. The ditches appear to have been an internal division within a much bigger enclosed area. Again no northeastern side of the enclosure survived later truncation.

Within what is likely to have been the northeastern corner of Enclosure A was the remains of a truncated rectangular building (Structure 7; Figs. 6 & 7) with eight surviving postholes forming its southwestern and northwestern sides (F.1683, F.1684, F.1685, F.1687, F.1700,

F.1702, F.1703 & F.1723). A shallow beam slot (**F.1698**), with possible stake holes in its base formed the majority of the southeastern side of the structure and contained St. Neots-type ware pottery.

Several features could be associated with the enclosure and Structure 7; shallow pit **F.1701** was located to the immediate south of the structure while **F.1614**, a shallow gully 6.5m in length, and posthole **F.1695** potentially represent a fence or hurdle and appear to respect both the pit and enclosure ditches.

To the north of the enclosure, two shallow northeast-southwest aligned gullies (**F.1742 & F.1757**) were located 14m apart and extended beyond the northern limit of the excavation. A short gully 14m to the southwest (**F.1800**) appears to be a continuation of gully F.1742.

Between gullies F.1742 and F.1757 were a large quantity of intercutting pits, which appear to represent quarrying, exploiting the chalky marl geology, undertaken over a long period between the 10-12th and 14th-15th centuries (see phase IV.1 below). The earliest of these (**F.1681, F.1682, F.1756, F.1758, F.1769 & F.1772**), were generally shallower than the later pits, with concave sides and bases and appeared to respect the Phase II.2 boundary gullies. Two deeper pits, with much steeper sides, were also located between the two gullies and are likely to have been wells; **F.1707** was 3.3m in depth and **F.1762** was 4.58m (Figs. 8 & 12) in depth, both contained St Neots-type wares and Stamford wares. The upper fill of F.1707 also contained the skeleton of a small dog, however, no dating material was associated with the burial and it could equally be a later medieval internment or a later burial of a family pet within a field or garden.

A small number of discrete features belonging to Phase II.2 were identified throughout the excavation-area. Two pits containing small quantities of St Neots-type ware pottery (**F.1911** and **F.1958**) within the south of the excavated area, a heavily truncated and shallow, northwest to southeast aligned gully, **F.2043**, stratigraphically corresponds with Phase II.2, and is likely to be associated with a small cluster of shallow sub-oval pits (**F.2030, F.2031, F.2032 & F.2059**).

Finally, a large deep well (**F.1883**), heavily truncated by Post-Medieval activity was located within the far north-eastern corner of the excavation; 1.4m in width and with a depth of 3.2m (Fig. 8), it contained a small quantity of St Neots-type ware pottery.

Phase III.1 - Late Saxo-Norman (12-13th Century; Fig. 9)

12-13th Century activity at Neath Farm was represented by the development of six clearly defined, rectangular enclosures (Enclosures B-G), on a largely northwest-southeast by northeast-southwest alignment. Each contained associated discrete features, and six structures or components thereof were identified. With the exception of Enclosure D, large areas of Medieval and Post-Medieval quarrying were present within these enclosed areas and it is likely that more Phase III.1 features have, therefore, been truncated.

Enclosure B

This was located within the north-eastern corner of the excavation-area and extended beyond its north-eastern limit. It was 44m in width (NW-SE) and 27m in exposed length (SW-NE). The southern side of the enclosure was formed by ditch **F.1601** and the eastern side by **F.1840**; both were heavily truncated by Phase III.2 ditches. The northern side of Enclosure B is likely to have been formed by a continuation of F.1871 / F.1512 from Enclosure 5 (see below).

Adjacent to ditch F.1601 was a rectangular post and beam slot structure (Structure 8) measuring 6m by 4m and comprising of three postholes (**F.1655, F.1656 & F.1773**) and a shallow beam slot (**F.1696**).

Within the eastern excavated end of Enclosure B was a small cluster of intercutting shallow, sub circular and oval pits (**F.1607, F.1608 & F.1609**).

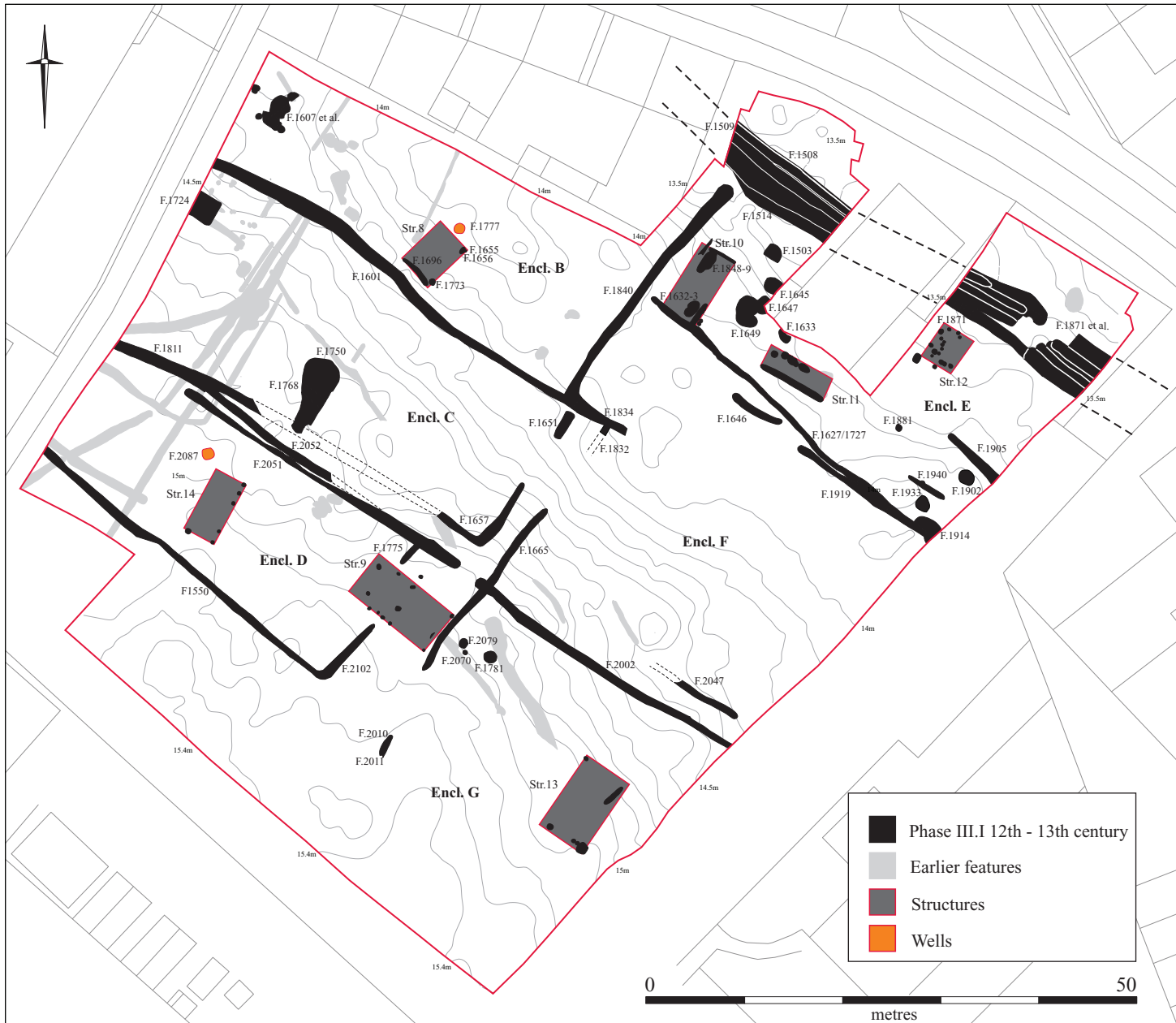


Figure 9. Phase III.1 features

Enclosure C

This was a maximum of 23m in width and 43m in exposed length, shared ditch F.1601 with enclosure B as its northern side. The southern side was formed by ditch **F.1811**, which appears to have been contemporary with ditch **F.1657**, which in turn formed the southeastern corner of the enclosure. A shallow gully and posthole (**F.1651** & **F.1650** respectively) formed the far side of a possible entranceway 6m wide, located on the eastern side of the enclosure. No structural elements were present within Enclosure C and the only 'internal' features that could be firmly dated to Phase III.1 were **F.1724**, a large sub-rectangular pit within the far west of the excavation-area, and a large sub-oval pit or cluster of pits located centrally (**F.1768/1750**).

Enclosure D

16m in width by 37m in exposed length, this was defined by ditch **F.1550** on its southern side. Its eastern side was formed by a 9m segment of ditch (**F.2102**) and a 3m long shallow gully (**F.1775**) separated by what appeared to be an 8m wide entrance or break in the enclosure. The north side of the enclosure appears to have comprised two ditches, **F.2051** and **F.2052**, suggesting at least one phase of redefinition of this side of the enclosure. A gap of approximately 3m between this boundary and the southern side of Enclosure C suggests a deliberately defined laneway ran between them (see discussion below).

Two post and beam slot structures were present within Enclosure D. The first, Structure 9, was located in the far southeastern part of the enclosure, seemingly within its entranceway. Rectangular in plan, 10m in length by 6m in width, with an internal division as well as a possible porch-like extension, the walls were largely post built (**F.2036**, **F.2049**, **F.2019**, **F.2022**, **F.2015**, **F.2016**, **F.2017**, **F.2018**, **F.2020**, **F.2021**, **F.2023** & **F.2024**) although a shallow beam slot formed the southeastern wall (**F.2042**).

The second structure within Enclosure D was less well defined. It comprised six postholes (**F.1551**, **F.1552**, **F.1553**, **F.2084**, **F.2085** & **F.2086**) forming the southeastern and southwestern sides of a rectangular structure 7m in length by 3m in width.

Enclosure E

This was located within the northeast of the excavation-area. It was 23m wide (northeast to southwest) and 43m in exposed length and extended beyond the southeastern limit of excavation. Sharing heavily truncated boundary gully F.1840 with enclosure B in the west, the southern boundary was defined by shallow gully **F.1627/F.1727**. The northern limit of the enclosure was defined by a continuation of the multiple recut linear ditches identified during the 2011 Area 1 excavation (Slater 2011), and had a clearly defined entranceway. The earliest of these ditches, **F.1871** formed a continuous boundary across the length of Enclosure E. The presence of small quantities of both St. Neots-type ware and later Saxo-Norman pottery suggests this to have been the primary northern ditch, possibly following the alignment of an otherwise truncated Phase II.2 boundary.

Following the apparent silting of **F.1871**, the boundary was redefined on multiple occasions. This generally followed the sequence of recutting recorded to the north, external to the enclosure itself, but also created an entranceway between 2 and 4m in width. The ditches (**F.1872**, **F.1873**, **F.1874**, **F.1878**, **F.1879**, **F.1886**, **F.1887**, **F.1888**, **F.1889**, **F.1890** (northwestern arm, excavated within two slots) and **F.1967**, **F.1968**, **F.1969**, **F.1970** (forming the southeastern continuation)) contained a relatively high quantity of later Saxo-Norman pottery as well as residual pottery and fragments of rotary quernstone. A notable scarcity of pottery within the slots excavated away from the terminals emphasises the use of the entrance way.

Three structures were identified within Enclosure E:

Structure 10 - Located within the southwestern corner, whilst heavily truncated by later features, comprised three beam slots and associated postholes (both adjacent to and in the bases of the beam slots themselves). Postholes **F.1849**, **F.1850**, **F.1858**, **F.1857**, **F.1854**, **F.1853**, **F.1852**, **F.1851**, **F.1825**, **F.1826**, **F.1827**, **F.1844** and **F.1845** formed a rectangular footprint 8m in

length by 3.5m in width. Five small, shallow pits, located in two clusters 'within' the structure have also been attributed to Phase III.1 and may be indicative of the short lived nature of structures during this period. Pits **F.1846**, **F.1848** and **F.1849** were located in the northern end of the structure, while pits **F.1632** and **F.1631** lay within the southwestern corner.

Structure 11 - This was located centrally within the southern part of Enclosure E. It comprised a long shallow beam slot forming the southern side (**F.1626/F.1957**) and a line of intercutting small pits or large postholes (**F.1880**, **F.1895**, **F.1896**, **F.1897**, **F.1898** & **F.1901**) forming the northern side, creating a seemingly open ended structure 7.4m in length by 2.4m in width.

Structure 12 - This was located in the northeast of the exposed part of Enclosure E adjacent to its northern boundary ditches and entranceway. A grouping of 14 postholes (**F.1924**, **F.1925**, **F.1926**, **F.1927**, **F.1928**, **F.1936**, **F.1937**, **F.1938**, **F.1942**, **F.1943**, **F.1947**, **F.1954**, **F.1955** & **F.1956**) formed the northwestern end of a rectangular structure approximately 6m in width. The number and general irregularity of the postholes would suggest several phases of repair and rebuilding. A small pit (**F.1959**) adjacent to Structure 12 is likely to have been contemporary.

A small number of discrete features of 12-13th Century date were present within Enclosure E; a group of shallow concave quarry pits (**F.1645**, **F.1647** and **F.1649**) lay adjacent to and possibly were associated with Structure 10, whilst three isolated pits of a similar morphology (**F.1902**, **F.1914** & **F.1935**), were located within the southeast of the exposed enclosure. Two shallow northwest-southeast aligned gullies (**F.1905** & **F.1940**), also within and extending beyond the southeastern limit of excavation, were probably internal divisions of the larger enclosure.

Enclosure F

Enclosure F was the largest Phase III.1 enclosure, 31m in width (northeast to southwest) and 37m in exposed length. The northeastern side of Enclosure F, whilst respecting the boundary of Enclosure E appeared to have been defined by two shallow and heavily truncated linear gullies (**F.1919** & **F.1646**). The northwestern side of the enclosure was formed partially by Enclosure B's ditch **F.1643**, whilst the southwestern side and southwestern corner of the enclosure were formed by short, and relatively shallow, gully segments **F.2047** and **F.1665**. Both of these left a gap of approximately 3m between Enclosure F and adjacent Enclosures C and G, further suggesting an organised system of laneways between the enclosures to allow access. A probable entrance, mirroring that into Enclosure C was created by the heavily truncated gully **F.1832**, which respected the position of enclosure ditch **F.1665**.

Apart from the enclosure ditches themselves, no 'internal' features could be confidently attributed to Phase III.1 and very high levels of later activity seem likely to have destroyed much of the evidence of Saxo-Norman activity.

Enclosure G

This lay in the southeast of the excavation-area and extended beyond the eastern and southern limits of excavation. The exact nature and extent of the enclosure was unclear as the southern boundaries were fragmented and intermittent. The northeastern side of Enclosure G was formed by shallow gully **F.2002** and the northwestern side was formed from a continuation of Enclosure F's **F.1665**, which after a gap of 12m was respected by short, shallow gully **F.2110** and posthole **F.2111**, which likely mark an entranceway. The absence of a continuation of this side of the enclosure suggests a potential change in purpose from the better defined enclosures.

Located within Enclosure G was the very heavily truncated Structure 13, rectangular in plan and 9m in length by 6m in width, it comprised a line of large postholes (**F.2103**, **F.2104**, **F.2105** & **F.2107**) forming the southwestern end, a single posthole (**F.2045**) forming a northwestern corner and a deep beam slot (**F.2046**) forming the northeastern corner. A shallow, otherwise undated pit (**F.2011**) located adjacent to the structure is likely to have been associated with it. Two shallow discrete pits, **F.2013** and **F.2079**, located in the northwestern corner of Enclosure G are also likely to belong to this phase.



Figure 10. Phase III.2 features

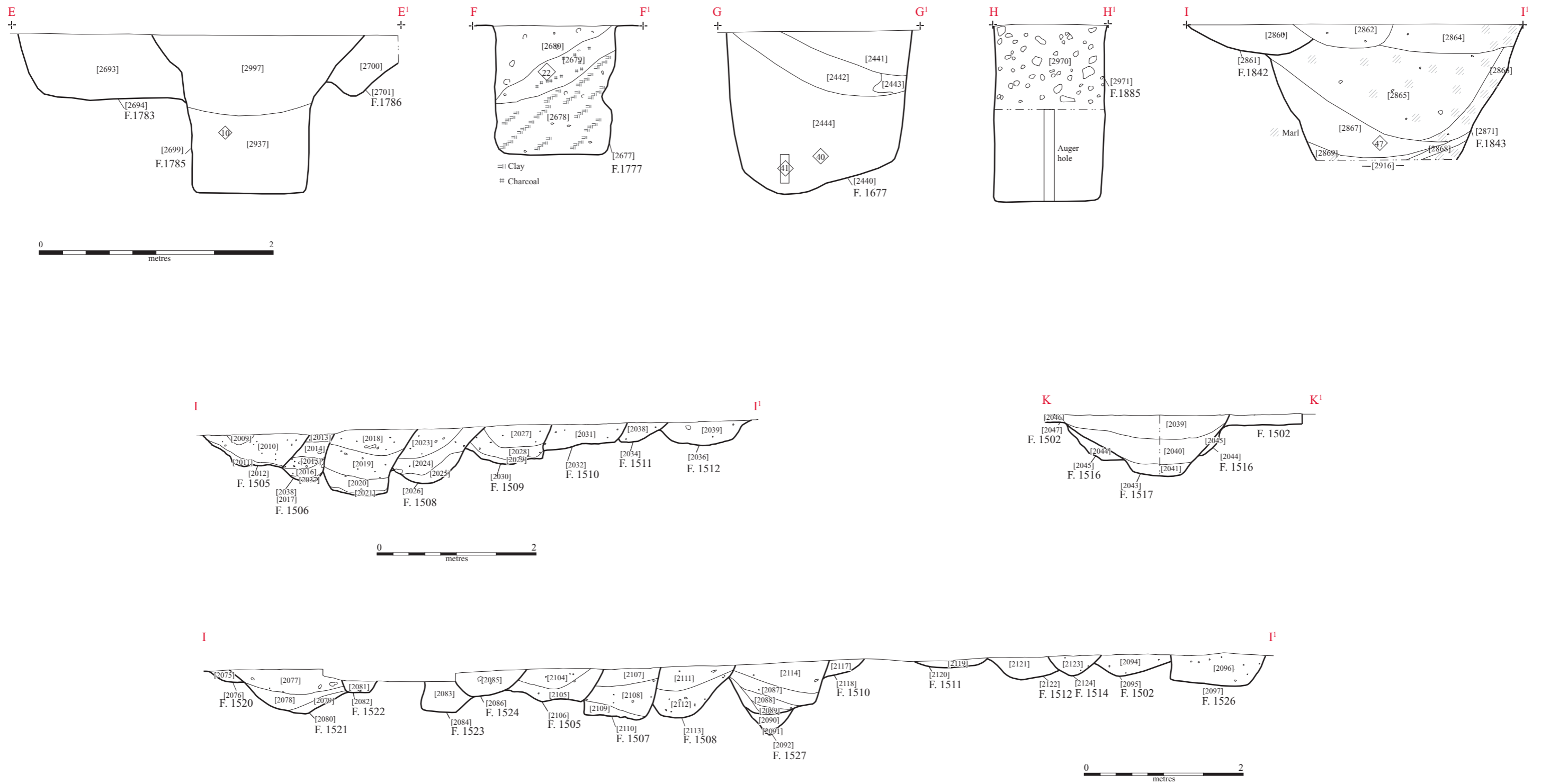


Figure 11. Sections (located on Figure 1)



Figure 12. Top, pit F.1623 (Phase III.2); below, F.1762 (Phase II.1)

Phase III.2 - Medieval (14-15th Centuries; Fig.10)

The Medieval phase at Neath Farm was typified by a general expansion and amalgamation of the Phase III.1 enclosures and by intensive pitting within the northern end of the excavation-area.

Phase III.1 Enclosure B was redefined by the re-digging of the southern boundary ditch (F.1600) and the western ditch was re-defined as F.1634. The northern boundary of the enclosure, whilst not exposed during the 2012 excavation, was suggested by the outermost boundary ditches excavated during the 2011 excavation. These, along with those excavated in the far northeast of the current area of investigation suggest a continuation of the north side of Enclosure B adjacent to the current Church End Road. An apparent expansion of ditch line F.1634 was also added extending it to the northeast and it is likely that this was intended to meet with the Phase III.2 recut of the northern boundary ditches.

Within Enclosure B, the quarrying begun in the Early Saxo-Norman phase was expanded with clusters of large intercutting pits recorded as well as discrete examples. (F.1623, F.1683, F.1690, F.1691, F.1692, F.1693, F.1727, F.1729, F.1731, F.1732, F.1734, F.1735, F.1737, F.1739, F.1814, F.1815 & F.1841). Most of these pits were relatively shallow (maximum depth: 0.85m) with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. F.1623 was notable in that it contained the articulated skeleton of a foal (see Fig. 12 and Rajkovača, below). It was noted during excavation that the base of the pits probably corresponded with the contemporary localised watertable, as well as respecting the lower geology of harder chalk fragments.

No structures dating to Phase III.1 were present within Enclosure B; the presence of such a density of quarry pitting certainly suggests that any domestic activity would have been adjacent to the northern boundary, beyond the limit of excavation. A waterhole (F.1777), 1.05m in width and 1.1m in total depth was located centrally within Enclosure B, within an area notable for an absence of pitting. This suggests this was an area reserved for more 'domestic' activities. The upper fills of this well contained 14-15th Century ceramics but it is likely that this, as well as other III.2 wells, may have been in use during earlier phases (Phase III.1).

Enclosure H

By the 14-15th centuries, the Phase III.1 Enclosures C, D, E, F and G appear to have been amalgamated into a large 'L'-shaped block (Enclosure H) extending beyond the eastern and southern limits of excavation and respecting the boundaries of Enclosure B (F.1600 & F.1634). The major northern boundary and entranceway were once again redefined in this phase, with at least three episodes of recutting around the entranceway (F.1875, F.1876, F.1877, F.1964, F.1965 & F.1966), continuing the pattern of expanding the enclosures 'outwards' to the north recorded in earlier phases.

Within the southern exposed part of Enclosure H was ditch F.1776, which recut 34m of Phase III.1 gully F.2002. This appeared to be associated with two parallel, similarly short, southeast-northwest aligned ditches, F.2006 and F.2100. The easternmost terminals of all three of these ditches seemingly respect the entranceway in the northern boundary, suggesting a track or access way through otherwise open land existed. Two short perpendicular ditches associated with these ditches (F.1822 & F.2078) may possibly represent smaller compounds within a generally open landscape.

The absence of southern, eastern and southwestern boundaries to Enclosure H in contrast to Enclosure B may be representative of open fields accessed from the north. No structural elements associated with this phase were present, although three wells, have been attributed to Phase III.2; F.1677, 1.4m in depth, was located within the northeastern corner, F.1885, 3.2m in depth was located within the northern entranceway and F.2087, more than 6m in depth and lined with roughly cut clunch blocks was located within the southwest of the excavated area. Two postholes possibly associated well F.2087 potentially represent a superstructure.

The northern end of Enclosure H contained a dense concentration of quarry pits, comparable with that within Enclosure B, again continuing a process begun during Phase III.1. In total 84 quarry pits were excavated; morphologically almost identical to those within Enclosure B, both large clusters and isolated pits were encountered. Of these two dense areas of quarrying were heavily truncated by 18-19th Century Phase IV.2 pits with remnants of the earlier pits protruding from the edges (F.1783, F.1784, F.1785, F.1786, F.1787, F.1816, F.1817, F.1818, F.1819, F.1821, F.1985, F.1986, F.1994, F.1995, F.1996, F.1997, F.1999, F.2000, F.2001, F.2054, F.2055, F.2057, F.2058, F.2060, F.2069 & F.2074). A large cluster of pits, largely unaffected by later truncation was located adjacent to Enclosure B (F.1640, F.1644, F.1663, F.1669, F.1670, F.1671, F.1673, F.1828, F.1837 & F.1859). Smaller clusters and individual discrete pits, the depth of which varied in relation to the depth of the more solid rock-like marl and changes in the (presumed) contemporary watertable, were excavated across the majority of Enclosure H (F.1635, F.1636, F.1639, F.1653, F.1661, F.1662, F.1668, F.1745, F.1746, F.1748, F.1749, F.1780, F.1781, F.1801, F.1802, F.1856, F.1862, F.1863, F.1867, F.1868, F.1892, F.1893, F.1899, F.1906, F.1907, F.1909, F.1916, F.1917, F.1920, F.1921, F.1923, F.1960, F.1961, F.1962, F.1987, F.1988, F.1989, F.2008, F.2012, F.2014, F.2026, F.2092, F.2094, F.2095 & F.2096). The quarry pits became less frequent towards the rear of the enclosed area, further emphasising the probable transition to open fields.

Phase IV.1 - *Late Medieval/Early Post-Medieval* (16-17th Century; Fig. 13)

The very high level of Phase III.2 activity contrasted to the very limited number of features of subsequent, 16-17th Century date within the excavation-area.

The intense quarrying at the site seems to have temporarily halted; a single cluster of pits (F.1809, F.1810), appears to be the final utilisation of the only un-quarried area during Phase IV.1. Whilst no enclosed areas were defined by ditches/gullies in the Phase IV.1, two sides of a probable fence-line were identified, formed by 13 surviving postholes (F.1628, F.1629, F.1667, F.1668, F.1755, F.1756, F.1764, F.2038, F.2039, F.2041 & F.2068 and two un-excavated) represent what could be seen as a less permanent boundary, aligned northwest-southeast and southwest-northeast and extending beyond the eastern limit of excavation.

A southwest-northeast aligned gully, F.1641, appeared to run from the centre of the fenced area to beyond the northern limit of excavation. It contained notable quantities of late medieval courseware floor and roof tile and probably represents a drainage feature.

The presence of structural activity within the fenced area was suggested by short slots filled with mortared clunch set into clusters of Phase III.2 quarry pits. No further structural components were present and it is likely that these represent small areas of necessarily deep foundations within an otherwise shallow foundation which did not survive elsewhere.

Two narrow, shallow linear gullies crossed the western part of the excavated area, on a north-northwest to east-southeasterly alignment. Possibly representing the base of a field drain or drainage ditch, F.1602 and F.1603 were devoid of archaeological material, but stratigraphically could be attributed an early Post-Medieval date.

Whilst no Post-Medieval activity relating to the major recut northern boundary ditches was revealed during the 2012 excavation, it is likely that a northeast-southwest aligned linear gully identified during the 2011 excavation (Slater 2011; F.1518), which truncated the Phase II and III boundary ditches was an attempt to expand the already existing medieval boundary towards to the north and seems likely to have had an associated northern boundary beyond the limit of excavation.

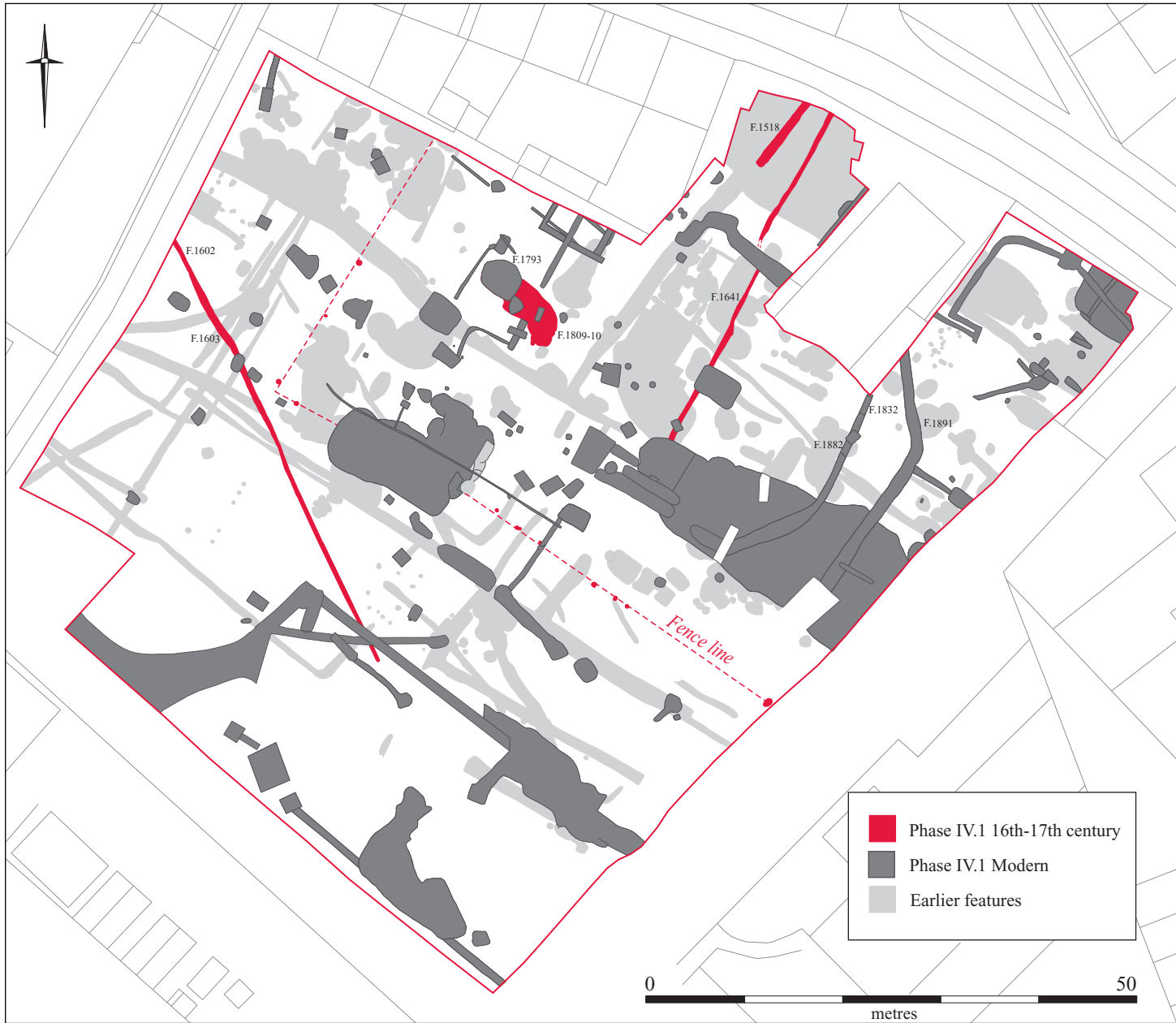


Figure 13. Phase IV features

Phase IV.2 - Late Post-Medieval/Modern (Fig. 13)

The majority of modern activity exposed on the site comprised the deep concrete beams/foundation piles and drain/sewers associated with the industrial facilities constructed on the site from the 1960's onwards. These did not have as significant an impact on the archaeology as expected, although the very deep foundations associated with the loading bay of the former abattoir within the northeastern completely destroyed all the archaeology within that area. Otherwise, the area variously saw later Post-Medieval pitting, with few ditch features and 19th Century foundations.

Located centrally within the excavated area were two large areas of deep pitting, comprising sub-rounded, sub-rectangular and short, vertically sided linear pits a maximum of 1.85m in depth. Each contained very dark organically rich silts with moderate to large quantities of 18-19th Century pottery, glass, building detritus and frequent animal bone. The edge of a third such area was identified within the far northeastern corner of the excavated area. Variations in morphology of the pits within each cluster, as well as the obvious stratigraphic relationships present within the clusters, demonstrated an apparent extended period of use of the pits, which are likely to have been quarry pits that were ultimately utilised as refuse pits.

Extending from the edges of all three clusters of pits were shallower, more rounded quarry pits dating to Phase III.2 and suggesting that the Phase VI.2 features represent a resumption of quarrying of the chalky marl following an almost complete cessation of such activity during the Late Medieval and Early Post-Medieval (Phase IV.1) periods.

Two shallow linear ditches **F.1882/F.1832** and **F.1891** truncated the upper fills of the easternmost large pit cluster and extended downhill towards the northern limit of excavation. Filled with the same dark silts and material culture it is likely these represent attempts to drain water from the backfilled quarry pits.

Two phases of late Post-Medieval structural activity were identified: The first comprised a series of mortar and rubble foundation walls located and extending beyond the northern baulk of the excavation-area, which probably represent the back of a small auxiliary building (not excavated). Pottery and glass from within these walls suggested a mid 19th Century date. Immediately to the south of the walls was a shallow deposit of compacted clunch fragments (**F.1793**) located within the upper fills of Medieval/Post-Medieval pits **F.1810** and **F.1809**. The deposit contained contemporary pottery and seems likely to be the remnants of a consolidatory deposit or yard surface placed over the earlier pits.

Human Bone Natasha Dodwell

In addition to a single disarticulated adult-sized middle phalange recovered from **F.1787** ([2702]), a Phase III.2, Medieval quarry pit, a partially articulated skeleton was identified in the fill of Phase I ditch, **F.2128** (Fig. 6).

The skeleton, [3647], is represented by an articulating right femur, tibia, fibula and foot, and by an articulating right distal humerus, ulna, radius and hand. Both of these limbs are in the correct anatomical position in relation to each other; the body would have lain in a supine extended position, within the ditch and aligned to its edge with its feet to the south. Two disarticulated ribs, the atlas and a partial skull including the mandible were recovered adjacent to the two right limbs.

None of the bones are complete, having suffered post-mortem breaks and the cortical bone is etched by rootlets (Grade 2). Sexually dimorphic traits on the skull and mandible and metrical data suggest that this individual is female. The pattern of wear on her molars suggests that she was about 35-45 years old when she died (Brothwell 1981). The resorption observed in the mandible is indicative of periodontal disease probably exacerbated by the deposits of sub gingival calculus recorded on several of the tooth roots.

Material Culture

Worked Flint Lawrence Billington

A total of 25 worked flints were recovered from the excavations, all of which were collected as a residual element within the fills of later cut features; the material is quantified by type in Table 1.

Feature	Blade	Bladelet	Flake	Scraper	Totals
1600			2		2
1603	1				1
1623				1	1
1635					1
1641		2			3
1643			1		1
1671	1				1
1677			1		1
1729					1
1754			1		1
1762			1		1
1780			1		1
1798			2		2
1868	1				1
2004			1		1
2009			2		2
2042			1		1
2047			1		1
2079		1			1
2100			1		1
<i>Totals</i>	3	3	15	1	25

Table 1: The worked flint assemblage.

The condition of the assemblage is typical of residual material that has been subjected to minor disturbance and redeposition with frequent edge damage and rounding. The entire assemblage is recorticated (patinated) to some extent, generally to a heavy white colour which masks the original colour of the flint. A single large blade from F. 1603 has distinctive orange staining in addition to heavy white recortication.

The most distinctive pieces within the assemblage consist of six blade based products, three blades and three bladelets. These are systematically produced pieces characteristic of Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic technologies. One blade from F. 1671 has a thick unweathered cortical surface that suggests the flint has been obtained from primary chalk deposits.

The remainder of the assemblage consists of flake based material that is likely to postdate the blade based technologies of the Mesolithic and Earlier Neolithic. None of this material is strictly diagnostic but technological traits including large plain striking platforms, squat flake morphologies and direct hard hammer percussion suggest a later Neolithic or Bronze Age date is most likely. A single retouched tool was recovered, an irregular, expediently produced scraper made on the proximal end of a large cortical flake.

Roman Pottery Katie Anderson

A small assemblage of Roman pottery, totalling 14 sherds and weighing 183g was recovered from the excavation. All of the pottery was examined and recorded in accordance with the guidelines laid out by the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 1994).

The assemblage comprised small and often abraded sherds, with a low mean sherd weight of 13g, which is largely due to the fact that the majority of the Roman sherds were likely to have been residual, occurring alongside later dating pottery. No diagnostic sherds were recovered, and just two of the sherds could be sourced. A small South Gaulish Samian sherd (3g) was recovered from F.1815, dating AD50-100, while F.1910 contained a thick-walled sherd from a Horningsea greyware vessel, dating AD200-400. The remainder of the assemblage comprised generic sandy greywares, which could only be broadly dated as 'Romano-British'.

Overall the assemblage suggests only a minor Roman presence, and given that all but five sherds of the material was residual, implies that this was not a focus for settlement during this period.

Feature	Context	Phase	No.	Wt (g)
1617	2286	II.2	1	25
1815	2785	III.2	1	3
1830	2820	?	1	5
1910	3037	?	1	61
2004	3272	I	2	12
2004	3397	I	2	11
2006	3287	III.2	1	50
2057	3422	III.2	2	5
2091	3548	I	1	4
Subsoil	3584	I	2	7
Total			14	183

Table 2: Roman pottery by Feature and Phase (Phase I highlighted).

Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery David Hall & Craig Cessford

The excavation and evaluation phases produced a relatively small pottery assemblage, consisting of 1405 sherds weighing 17.0kg spanning the Roman period to the 19th Century. This assessment will consider the assemblage from the excavation and evaluation(s) as a single group.

	Count	Weight (g)	MSW (g)
<i>Roman</i>	14	183	13.1
<i>Early/Middle Saxon</i>	10	60	6.0
Thetford-type	69	1477	21.4
St. Neots-type	147	1243	8.5
Stamford	24	119	5.0
<i>Saxo-Norman</i>	240	2839	11.8
Blackborough End-type	3	35	11.7
Brill	1	1	1.0
Coarse wares (unidentified)	539	5846	10.8
Developed St. Neots-type	5	37	7.4
Developed Stamford	2	9	4.5
Developed Thetford-type	1	46	46.0
Ely ware	39	528	13.5
Essex grey ware	10	43	4.3
Essex red ware	71	533	7.5
Essex red ware (scrafitio)	1	3	3.0
Grimston ware	5	149	29.8
Hedingham ware (Essex Grey)	2	11	5.5
Hedingham ware (Essex Red)	50	682	13.6
Lyveden ware	3	36	12.0
Pink shelly ware	12	150	12.5
Scarborough ware	2	10	5.0
<i>Medieval</i>	746	8119	10.9
Babylon-type iron glaze	12	69	5.8
English stoneware	1	20	20.0
Glazed red earthenware	70	1419	20.3
Midlands yellow-type	9	64	7.1
Plain grey ware	46	488	10.6
Plain red ware	92	1045	11.4
Staffordshire-type slipware	7	109	15.6
Unidentified fine ware	1	4	4.0
<i>Post-Medieval</i>	238	3218	13.5
Cream ware	12	80	6.7
Glazed red earthenware	24	1122	46.8
Iron glazed	1	13	13.0
Late unglazed earthenware	7	43	6.1
Mocha	8	44	5.5
Nottinghamshire / Derbyshire-type stoneware	4	129	32.3
Utilitarian English stoneware	6	169	28.2
White ware	46	441	9.6
White stoneware	1	10	10.0
Yellow ware	12	147	12.3
<i>Modern</i>	121	2198	18.2
<i>Unidentified</i>	4	34	8.5
Total	1405	17004	12.1

Table 3: Pottery from Neath Farm by period.

The Roman pottery is discussed by Anderson above. The Early/Middle Saxon pottery occurred residually in association with later material and consisted exclusively of handmade

mineral tempered wares, all of which have been confirmed as not Iron Age (Brudenell pers. comm.). Although the material cannot be closely dated the absence of any Ipswich ware indicates that this pottery is likely to be Early Saxon and date to before c. 725–40.

The Saxo-Norman pottery (10th–12th centuries AD) consists of the usual triumvirate of wares found in south Cambridgeshire: St. Neots-type ware (147 sherds, 61.2%), Thetford-type ware (69 sherds, 28.8%) and Stamford ware (24 sherds, 10.0%). All of the forms found are typical of the wares. Compared to other local sites Thetford-type ware forms a relatively small component of the assemblage, as it normally constitutes c. 40–65% by count, whilst St. Neots-type ware and Stamford ware are more common than is usual. As Thetford-type ware is more common earlier in the Saxo-Norman period, with St. Neots-type ware and Stamford ware forming a higher proportion of assemblages as time passes, this suggests that the site only began to be occupied at a relatively late stage during the Saxo-Norman period, probably in the 11th Century AD or even the 12th Century AD.

The Medieval pottery (13th–15th centuries AD) is dominated by coarsewares of unknown, but presumably local, origin. Other wares include Blackborough End-type ware, Brill, Developed St. Neots-type ware, Developed Stamford ware, Developed Thetford-type ware, Ely ware, Grimston ware, redwares and greywares from a variety of sources in Essex including Heddingham, Pink Shelly ware and Scarborough ware. These are all wares commonly found at Medieval sites in South Cambridgeshire and none of the forms from the site are particularly noteworthy. The percentages of the various wares are broadly typical of sites of the period, and any detailed consideration would be hampered by the relatively small sample size.

The Post-Medieval pottery (16th–17th centuries) consists of plain red and grey wares, glazed red earthenware, iron glazed ware, Midlands-type yellow ware and Staffordshire-type slipware. None of the material is particularly noteworthy, although the total absence of German stonewares from Frechen and Raeren is intriguing even given the relatively small sample size. This could hint at some form of mid 16th–mid 17th Century hiatus in activity. The Modern pottery (18th–19th centuries) consists of the typical wares of this period, with no noteworthy vessels.

Period	Neath Farm	63 Church End	Rosemary Lane (evaluation)	69–115 Church End	Coldham's Lane (evaluation)	Total
Roman	46	69	36	27	114	292
Early/Middle Saxon	10	23	13	2	1*	49
Saxo-Norman	240	2839	263	1113	0	4455
Medieval	746	328	201	205	1	1481
Post-Medieval	238	100	3	220	5	566
Total	1280	3359	516	1567	120	6828

Table 4; Pottery from Neath Farm and nearby investigations by period, quantified by count only as weights unavailable for some investigations; similarly, modern and unidentified material is excluded as this was not collected systematically across all investigations (* complete but shattered vessel counted as a single sherd; values for other investigations from Cessford with Dickens 2005 and Mortimer 2007).

The pottery assemblage can be compared to those from other nearby archaeological investigations (Table 4; Figure 14). This highlights the differences between the different areas of investigation, indicating a relatively paucity of Saxo-Norman pottery at Neath Farm and abundance of Medieval wares suggesting a later floruit of activity.

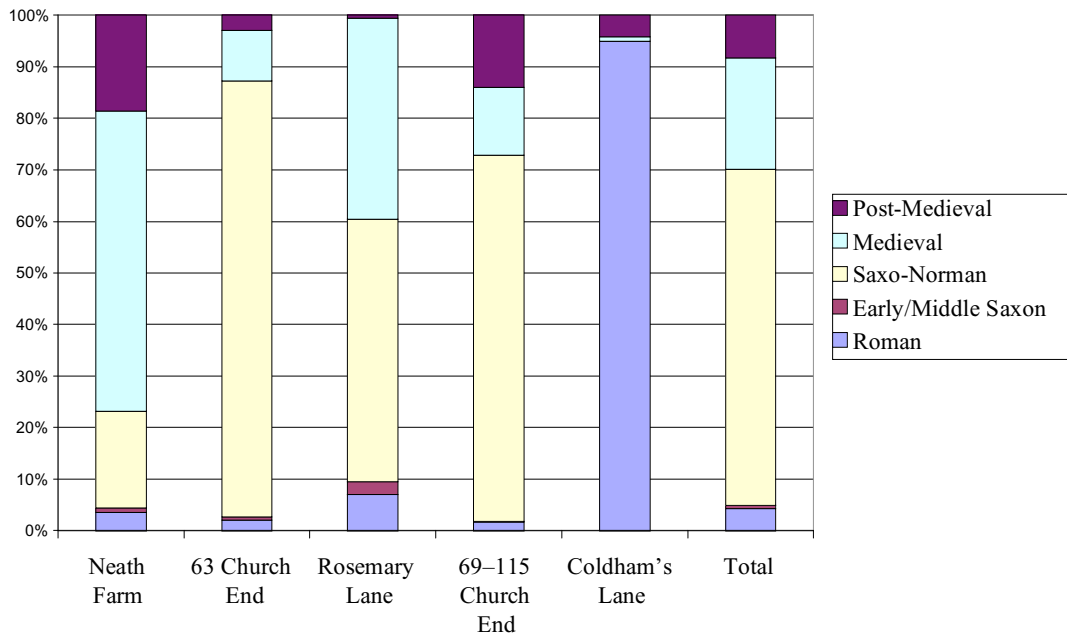


Figure 14: Pottery from Neath Farm and nearby investigations by period.

Given the scale of the investigations at Neath Farm the most remarkable facet of the pottery is the relative paucity of ceramics recovered. As such the assemblage makes a modest, but not insignificant, contribution to our understanding to the ceramics of the overall settlement.

The Early Saxon evidence is somewhat ambiguous given the general paucity of ceramics of this period even the small quantity recovered may be significant. There is no evidence for Middle Saxon occupation and the absence of Ipswich ware suggests a hiatus of activity at the site between the early / mid 8th and mid / late 9th Century. When precisely the main phase of occupation on the site began is unclear, but it probably dates to the 11th or even the 12th centuries AD. The site then appears to have been continually utilised throughout the Medieval period with some form of activity continuing throughout the Post-Medieval and Modern periods.

Metalwork Grahame Appleby

A total of 87 pieces of metalwork were recovered. Of these, the 14 pieces recovered from F.1982 (total weight 886g) are modern (including a tin oil can) and are excluded from this report. Of the remaining 73 pieces, two pieces are copper alloy; a 1 New Pence piece (<617>, not described below) and a riveted strap end (<618>). Of the remaining ironwork, 42 pieces (total weight 316g; including 10 from F.1810, <599>) are handmade nails and staples, of varying preservation and size (c. 16–110mm), whilst 13 pieces are unidentifiable lumps and fragments (total weight 186g). The composite brass and iron object from F.1763 is probably a cathode or similar from a battery. The remaining pieces of metalwork are described below.

Copper Alloy

<618> F.1635 [2327] - Fragments of copper alloy sheet riveted together measuring a maximum of 17mm by 20mm. Two rivets are evident on the underside, with the upper piece possessing a central groove and two lobate ends. Probable decorative strap end or clasp; Medieval?

Iron Work

<007> F.1550 [2206] - Heavily corroded and concreted buckle 34mm long and 27.4mm wide. Recommend X-ray.

<584> F.1729 [2556] - Fragment of tanged knife 84.5mm long (weight 22g). The blade has a rounded end; 51mm long. The tang (15.6mm wide) possesses parallel sides and has a transverse break. Late Medieval?

<585> F.1729 [2557]. Complete well preserved large iron key 140mm long, with 'D'-shaped open bow. The end of the shank has a circumferential groove and has four wards cut into the bit (20mm in height; width 33mm); two smaller outer wards c. 2.6mm wide and c. 6.4mm long, the large central lower case outward facing 't'-shaped wards measure c. 17.6mm long and 4.7mm wide. Late Medieval to Post-Medieval.

<591> F.1738 [2590] - Well preserved round buckle ring with intact tongue; external diameter 37.7mm, 4.7mm thick. Tongue measures 38.3mm long.

<599> F.1810 [2766] - Found with 10 nails. Iron round cross-section bar 222mm long, tapering to a narrow flattened end; broken. 37mm from the undamaged rounded end the bar possesses a square cross-sectioned area 19mm long, indicating this was a locking or stop point for this implement. Some 38mm from the other end the bar is stepped, with flat rectangular cross-section tapering towards the end; a rectangular perforation is present at 30mm from the end. This bar is part of a much larger mechanism, and due to the excellent preservation modern in date; probably agricultural.

<600> F.1907 [3022] - Corroded L-shape object (weight 78g) with tapering tang/arm with rounded/flanged, 32.25mm, wide section with two rivets at roughly the mid point. The angle is triangular shaped with a possible central rivet. Probable hinge or corner bracket, possibly decorative.

<612> F.2034 [3352] - Three fragments of a round to square cross-sectioned rim of a container or vessel c. 200mm in diameter. A small portion of the vessel wall survives, along with two small fragments of thin sheet (one measuring c. 22mm x 22mm, the other 11.5mm by 15mm), which may be associated with the vessel. Undated.

Smithing Debris Simon Timberlake

A single piece of iron slag (weighing just under 1kg) was recovered.

<500> F.1969 [3178] - A large oval-shaped convex smithing hearth base: 140mm x 120mm x 60mm; weight 978g. Fragments attached to the smooth underside of this suggest that it sat within a chalky-clay lined hearth, whilst on the upper surface there is a distinct break along the broadest end, indicating where this had been broken off from the part-fused clay hearth edge and protruding tuyere pipe. A depression present within the middle of the top face is indicative of the direction and location of air blast onto the semi-molten slag surface. The air flow appeared to be sinistral or anti-clockwise in direction. The hearth base is unusually large for smithing.

Given that small flecks of charcoal were visible within the matrix adhering to the top of the slag, it seemed likely that this particular smithing operation was charcoal-fuelled, and thus here on the edges of Cambridge such iron-working could be Medieval or even early Post-Medieval (16th Century) in date. Nevertheless, by the 14th-15th Century coal was being used alongside charcoal for iron forging at St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge (as has been shown by the evidence recovered from the Grand Arcade excavations (see Timberlake in Cessford 2007), and as early as the AD 1400s it is recorded that Newcastle coal was being brought to Cambridge by barge along the River Ouse from King's Lynn (Lee 2005).

Worked and Burnt Stone Simon Timberlake

A very small fragment (18g) of heat-broken saddlequern was recovered from just one of the excavated features during this phase of the work, although the presence of two slightly larger pieces of broken-up rotary lava quern (total weight 872 g) suggest Roman or Saxon-Early Medieval grain milling nearby. While the petrology of the lava quern is more typical of some of the beds quarried and imported during the Roman period from the Mayen quarries (Eifel district), conceivably these could still be Saxon or Early Medieval in date. The whetstone assemblage from the site was interesting on account of the very large size of one of these stones, almost certainly part of a re-used saddlequern. The other is a neat pocket-sized whetstone. Both the latter two finds would not seem out of place within a Saxon–Early Medieval settlement context. In general terms the finds assemblages from the 2012 excavations is similar to that from the 2011 excavations, although this latest and larger phase has produced more finds.

Saddlequern

<498> F.1889 [2978] - (a) A very small fragment from the heat-cracked and fragmented surface of a ?saddlequern made of a micaceous quartzitic sandstone.: 30mm x 15mm x 20mm (thick); 18g.

Rotary Quern

<500> F.1969 [3178] - A fragment of what is probably the lower stone of an imported Rhineland lava quern: 130mm x 70mm x 40mm; weight 486g. No diagnostic rim edge or axle hole survives, thus it was not possible to estimate size. Tooling marks on the base of this suggest rough face dressing with a pick tool. Whilst the grinding surface is incompletely worn. The petrology of this stone is similar to <127> but is darker grey in colour; this contains occasional augite phenocrysts. Possibly Roman.

<498> F.1889 [2978] - (b) A rim fragment from the upper stone of a very worn lava quern: 130mm x 100mm (radial distance) x 25mm (thick); weight 386g. Original diameter estimated at c. 400mm. A hole revealed in section on the break (25mm diameter) is probably that for a handle, but in this case has clearly worn through to the grinding surface on account of the wear and overuse of the stone. The petrology of the stone is similar to the above, suggesting a similar quarry source. Possibly Roman.

Whetstone

<482> F.1629 [2400] - A probable whetstone, perhaps part of re-used saddlequern: 195mm x 70mm (wide) x 37mm (thick); weight 1248g. The tooling marks (pick or chisel) used in the crude shaping of this object are still evident on the long sides of this block. The whetstone has been used on both its upper and lower faces, the lower surface being the more polished (worn) from use, with a single diagonal knife cut, and also several small blade tip polishing grooves visible on its surface. The grinding surfaces are otherwise flat, except for the rounded long edges which have also been produced by sharpening. The rock is a laminated micaceous-quartzitic (flaggy) sandstone, and is perhaps of Permian–Jurassic origin. Possibly used for large blades.

<492> F.1802 [2751] - A small pocket-sized whetstone for small knives: a squarish tablet 55mm x 45mm x 10mm; weight 50g. This has smooth polished upper and lower surfaces, with very slightly worn bevelled edges. In addition, two of the narrow sides exhibit polish wear and some slight indentations from repeated sharpening, whilst some faint blade tip polishing grooves are also visible on the upper and lower faces. The last wear use on the stone appears along two of the adjoining edges. The whetstone has been made from a fine-grained orthoquartzitic sandstone.

Fine Worked Stone

<502> F.2078 [3569] - A spherical and perforated stone bead made of polished jasper: 16.67mm diameter, with a central threading perforation of 2.15mm (diameter); 8g. Probably this was a bead lost from a larger necklace or bead string. Uncertain date – but possibly Early Medieval.

Paternosters of the 13th-15th Century often contained beads of this size made from jasper, carnelian, amber or other stones. These were typically strung between even numbers of other smaller beads, and thus could be used for the purpose of reciting and counting prayers (www.rosaliegilbert.com/paternoster).

Building Stone

<497> F.1884 [2969] - Two crudely-shaped unfaced lumps of chalk, perhaps from a rubble infill of a wall. The presence of the bivalve fossil *Inoceramus lamarcki* within one of these confirms that these were probably quarried from the Middle Chalk, thus to the south and east, rather than to the north and west of Neath Farm.

<501> F.2087 [3535] - A fragment from a cut (sawn) block of clunch chalk, which had probably been used as squared facing stone within a wall, or else was part of a stone moulding for a window or doorway. Stone saw marks are the most likely explanations for the close-spaced diagonal cuts on the planed right-angled faces to this stone. The clunch has been probably been cut from the Lower Chalk (Burwell Stone?).

<499> F.1891 [2982] - Small fragment of broken North Welsh-quarry dark grey roofing slate: 100mm x 35mm x 3mm; weight 24g. Almost certainly 19th-20th Century in date.

Burnt Stone

A total of 6.92 kg of burnt stone was recovered from 10 different features, in each case consisting of just one or two large cobble fragments. Interestingly, most of these burnt stones appear to be of far-travelled glacial cobbles, including meta-sandstones, quartzites and volcanics. It seems likely that this assemblage represents residual prehistoric burnt stone material, some but not all of the burnt stone showing evidence of having been immersed into water.

Cat. no.	Feature	Context	Phase	No. frags.	Size mm (max)	Wgt. (g)	Geology	Notes
494	F.1815	2785	III.2	4	90-130	4	med gr quartz sstn + quartzite	
495	F.1868	2931	III.2	1	140	1016	trachyte or trachy-andesite (?)	
491	F.1766	2648	?	1	160	1770	quartzitic sstn (sarsen)	
498	F.1889	2978	III.1	1	25	20	micac quartzitic stn	
489	F.1707	2586	II.2	1	100	478	quartzitic sstn-siltstone (sarsen)	sooted and cracked cobble
493	F.1814	2782	III.2	1	80	174	quartzitic sstn	
486	F.1618	2288	II.1	2	80	104	Lower Chalk	lightly burnt
490	F.1735	2574	III.2	1	50	28	med gr sstn	
632	F.2091	3587	I	1	130	1332	quartzitic micac sstn (sarsen)	
488	F.1658	2383	?	1	155	1990	fine xtal basalt or andesite	slightly burnt?

Table 5: Burnt stone summary data.

The assemblages from 2011 and 2012 excavations on the whole looked fairly similar, though the latter had a larger number of features containing burnt stone. None of these represented *in situ* burnt stone hearths or pits for the dumping of burnt stone.

Fired Clay Grahame Appleby

This assessment examined 272 pieces of fired/baked clay, weighing 2958g, recovered from 42 features (16 excavated in 2011; 26 excavated in 2012). Described as fired or baked clay, this assemblage is composed of expediently used locally available marl, and varies from fragments that have a hard, fine chalk like appearance (and white, e.g. cat. no. 485, F.2000), to pieces that clearly retain vegetable impressions (cat. no. 107, F.1505), and possible finger marks (such as cat. no. 484, F.1975). Fragments recovered from several features have been exposed to a higher temperature and are thus grey to dark grey in colour, notably on outer surfaces (F. 1507, F. F.1626, F.1633, F.1731, F.1777, F.1780, F.1868, F.1878, F.1911, F.1928) and may represent hearth or oven lining material. Diagnostically, none of the pieces warrant detailed description; summary data is presented in Table 6.

Feature	No.	Wgt. (g)	Phase
1002	1	40	III.1
1005	2	125	III.2
1007	1	8	III.2
1505	4	314	III.2
1506	2	69	?
1507	25	310	III.2
1508	7	71	III.1
1510	1	13	III.1
1517	10	19	III.2
1518	40	28	IV.1
1519	5	6	III.2
1521	3	31	III.2
1523	3	36	III.2
1524	4	51	III.2
1526	9	3	III.1
1527	1	14	?
1581	1	2	?
1600	1	5	III.2
1617	5	9	II.2
1626	9	151	III.1
1631	1	73	III.1
1633	23	297	III.1
1677	3	56	III.1
1697	1	2	?
1698	1	4	II.2
1731	1	12	III.2
1737	1	69	III.2
1762	1	9	II.2
1777	2	45	III.2
1780	3	48	III.2
1825	5	28	III.1
1844	2	2	III.1
1868	1	9	III.2
1878	2	17	?
1883	1	13	II.2
1892	1	19	III.2
1902	65	665	III.1
1911	15	140	II.2
1928	2	11	III.1
1964	5	95	III.2
1975	1	20	?
2000	1	19	III.2

Table 6: Fired clay summary data.

Economic and Environmental Data

Faunal Remains Vida Rajkovača

The faunal assemblage recovered from 163 contexts and 139 features amounted to 514 assessable fragments with a total weight of 23214g (Table 7). With the exception of two articulated deposits from pit F.1623 and well F.1707, and two ditches with *c.* 30 specimens each (F.1889 & F.2078), the overwhelming majority of features only contained between two and three specimens. Of 396 specimens recovered by hand, 322 came from features reliably dated from pottery and these are given in Table 8. Bone material from undated features is quantified separately in Table 9. Faunal remains from environmental sample heavy residues amounted to 118 assessable specimens (Table 10).

Material	Raw Fragment Count	Number of Assessable Specimens (following specialist analysis)	Weight (g)
Hand-recovered	1869	396	23169
Heavy residues	197	118	45
Total	2066	514	23214

Table 7: Breakdown of quantities and bone weight for hand-recovered and material from heavy residues. Assessable specimens count includes articulated skeletons and refitting fragments being counted as one specimen.

Material came from features spanning the 10th-17th Century and ranging in date from the Late Saxon, through to the late Medieval/early Post-Medieval period. Based on the abundant bone waste (Table 8), the height of activity appeared to be during the later stages of Saxo-Norman (12-13th C.) and earlier Medieval period (14-15th C.). The main aim of the assessment is to quantify and characterise the assemblage in terms of species ratios.

The zooarchaeological investigation followed the system implemented by Bournemouth University with all identifiable elements recorded (NISP: Number of Identifiable Specimens) and diagnostic zoning (amended from Dobney & Reilly 1988) used to calculate MNE (Minimum Number of Elements) from which MNI (Minimum Number of Individuals) was derived. Identification of the assemblage was undertaken with the aid of Schmid (1972), and reference material from the Cambridge Archaeological Unit and Grahame Clark Zooarchaeology Laboratory, University of Cambridge. Most, but not all, caprine bones are difficult to identify to species however, it was possible to identify a selective set of elements as sheep from the assemblage, using the criteria of Boessneck (1969) and Halstead (Halstead et al. 2002). Ageing of the assemblage employed both mandibular tooth wear (Grant 1982, Payne 1973) and fusion of proximal and distal epiphyses (Silver 1969). Where possible, the measurements have been taken (Von den Driesch 1976). Sexing was only undertaken for pig canines, based on the basis of their size, shape and root morphology (Schmid 1972: 80). Withers height calculations follow the conversion factors published by Von den Driesch and Boessneck 1974. Taphonomic criteria including indications of butchery, pathology, gnawing activity and surface modifications as a result of weathering were also recorded when evident.

Preservation, Fragmentation and Taphonomy

The assemblage showed moderate to quite good level of preservation with minimal surface erosion and weathering. A small number of fragments had fresh breaks (28 specimens/7% of hand-recovered sub-set). Only five specimens were eroded and 22 had canine gnawing marks (5%). Perhaps surprisingly, butchery marks were relatively rare recorded on eight specimens, a figure which corresponds to just over 2% of the hand-recovered assemblage.

A dog mandible, part of a partial skeleton from F.1734, showed severe infection around the P4 region, which would not have directly resulted in the animal's death, yet it would have caused problems with feeding which could have led to starvation and subsequently death. The only other example of pathological changes was a case of osteochondritis dissecans noted on proximal articulate surface of cow metacarpus. These lesions are associated with the herniation of small portions of joint cartilage through the articular surface of the bone, as a result of physical stress or trauma to the joint (Dobney *et al.* 1996, 38). Cattle and horse elements from later features were evidently larger in size, although not always measurable to confirm this. Perhaps surprisingly for the assemblage of this date (12-13th c.), one remarkable cattle specimen (metatarsus) gave the withers height estimate of just under 100cm, which is at the lower end of the size range. Dog shoulder height ranged between 41 and 47cm.

Occurrence of Species

The majority of bone material came from Saxo-Norman and Medieval features (Phase III, 12-15th C.). This sub-set and the assemblage as a whole are overwhelmingly dominated by cattle.

Taxon	Phase												Total NISP	Total %
	I (?Roman)			II (10-12 th C.)			III (12-15 th C.)			IV (16 th -17 th C.)				
	NISP	%NISP	MNI	NISP	%NISP	MNI	NISP	%NISP	MNI	NISP	%NISP	MNI		
Cow	.	.	.	3	30	1	75	43.6	3	5	55.6	1	83	42.9
Ovicaprid	1	33.3	1	4	40	1	22	12.8	1	2	22.2	1	29	15
Sheep	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	11.1	1	1	0.5
Pig	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	4	1	.	.	.	7	3.6
Horse	1	33.3	1	1	10	1	31	18	2	1	11.1	1	34	17.5
Dog	.	.	.	1	10	1	27	15.7	1	.	.	.	28	14.4
Dog/fox	.	.	.	1	10	1	1	0.6	1	.	.	.	2	1
Cat	1	33.3	1	.	.	.	5	2.9	1	.	.	.	6	3.1
Red deer	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.6	1	.	.	.	1	0.5
Chicken	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1.2	1	.	.	.	2	1
Crow	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.6	1	.	.	.	1	0.5
Sub-total to species	3	100	.	10	100	.	172	100	.	9	100	.	194	100
Cattle-sized	2	.	.	9	.	.	60	.	.	8	.	.	79	.
Sheep-sized	2	.	.	9	.	.	27	.	.	3	.	.	41	.
Rodent-sized	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Mammal n.f.i.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Bird n.f.i.	.	.	.	1	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Total	7	.	.	29	.	.	266	.	.	20	.	.	322	.

Table 8: Hand-recovered material: Number of Identified Specimens and Minimum Number of Individuals for all features from all phases (The abbreviation n.f.i. denotes that the specimen could not be further identified; dog/fox category includes specimens hard to distinguish in the absence of skull).

Phase I - A few ditches and gullies produced animal bone (F.1611, F.1616, F.2122 & F.2128). Of seven specimens, three were identified as sheep/ goat, horse and cat.

Phase II - The majority of material was not possible to identify to species level. This is mainly due to high fragmentation within the sub-set. The articulated near complete dog skeleton recovered from well F.1707 measured 47cm in shoulder height. In addition to this specimen, there were a few more partial dog carcasses, of which one was probably a neonate. Cat remains were also mostly juvenile.

Phase III - Recovered from 94 contexts scattered across the site, this sub-set is the most abundant accounting for 82.6% of the hand-recovered assemblage. Of 266 specimens, 172 were identified to species level (64.6%), an indication of the relatively good preservation. Species ratio is somewhat unusual with cattle being the most common, followed by horse, dog and then ovicapra. The high percentages recorded for horse and dog are likely to represent disarticulated partial carcasses thrown in ditches or pits. A complete and articulated horse skeleton recovered from medieval pit F.1623 was aged between 8-12 months at death, suggestive of nearby or on-site horse breeding.

Phase IV - Cattle and cattle-sized elements continue to dominate in this phase, although in much smaller numbers. A few considerably larger, although fragmentary and thus not measurable, specimens came from this phase, which are indicative of a later date and improved stock being brought on site.

Undated Contexts - The material generated by those features not possible to date reflects the same faunal signature as the dated assemblage. Judging by the prevalent cattle and horse, the majority of this material is likely to have come from features assigned to the Phase III, although some may be earlier or indeed later.

Taxon	Undated Contexts		
	NISP	%NISP	MNI
Cow	14	32.6	1
Ovicaprid	10	23.2	1
Sheep	1	2.3	1
Pig	3	7	1
Horse	11	25.6	1
Dog	3	7	.
Chicken	1	2.3	1
Sub-total to species	43	100	.
Cattle-sized	15	.	.
Sheep-sized	15	.	.
Mammal n.f.i.	1	.	.
Total	74	.	.

Table 9: Number of Identified Specimens and Minimum Number of Individuals for all species from undated contexts (the abbreviation n.f.i. denotes that the specimen could not be further identified).

Fauna from Heavy Residues

Given that fish is absent from the hand-recovered assemblage, the 15 specimens recorded from the heavy residues highlight the importance of sampling and sieving. Of 118 specimens, 76 came from features assigned to Phase II. This difference would appear to be genuine and not as a result of a difference in environmental sample size. It, therefore, confidently demonstrates that fish were consumed during the earlier stage of Saxo-Norman occupation and, for some reason, largely avoided during the Medieval period.

Taxon	<i>P h a s e</i>				Total NISP	Total %
	I (two samples)	II (six samples)	III (five samples)	Undated (three samples)		
	NISP	NISP	NISP	NISP		
Ovicaprid	.	.	1	.	1	8.35
Pig	.	1	.	.	1	8.35
Cat	.	.	4	.	4	33.3
House mouse	.	4	.	.	4	33.3
Amphibian	.	1	1	.	2	16.7
Sub-total to species	.	6	6	.	12	100
Cattle-sized	.	.	1	.	1	.
Sheep-sized	1	51	16	6	74	.
Rodent-sized	1	.	1	.	2	.
Mammal n.f.i.	2	5	2	3	12	.
Bird n.f.i.	.	.	.	2	2	.
Fish n.f.i.	.	14	.	1	15	.
Total	4	76	26	12	118	.

Table 10: Number of Identified Specimens and Minimum Number of Individuals for all species from heavy residues (breakdown by phase; the abbreviation n.f.i. denotes that the specimen could not be further identified).

For the purpose of this assessment, we will focus on the major phase of activity (Phase III) and the faunal material recovered from features dated between the 12th and 15th centuries. The earlier and later bone record is 'thin' and insufficient for meaningful discussion about animal use. Consequently, it was not possible to observe the continuity in occupation to the same extent as on Church End sites (Swaysland in Cessford & Mortimer 2004). Features at Neath Farm often produced unusual collections of bone specimens, e.g. sheep maxilla, loose pig tooth, horse calcaneum and a cow 1st phalanx. Very often, there was a complete absence of single meat-bearing elements in feature assemblages. With the exception of cattle represented by a full range of elements, other species showed over- and under-representation of different skeletal elements, yet without any patterning suggestive of export or import of meat. The percentage of wild and bird species was quite low, suggesting a heavy reliance on livestock species.

The most suitable assemblage for comparison came from the CAU-excavated sites at Church End, some 100m to the north and northwest of Neath Farm. Although the height of activity recorded at Church End was dated to 10-12th Century, and Neath Farm largely produced later material, comparison is still valuable from the perspective of rural Saxo-Norman and Medieval economy practices on the outskirts of Cambridge.

Taxon	Church End (Saxo-Norman, 10-12 th C.)		Neath Farm (Saxo-Norman and Medieval, 12 th -15 th C.)	
	NISP	%NISP	NISP	%NISP
Cattle	511	43.9	75	55.6
Ovicapra	509	43.7	22	16.3
Pig	86	7.4	7	5.1
Horse	58	5	31	23
Total	1164	100	135	100

Table 11: Number of Identified Specimens and the corresponding 'normalised' percentages for cattle, ovicapra, pig and horse (Church End totals are for CAU sites only).

Comparison of the frequency of main species is usually carried out for cattle, ovicapra and pig only; however, given that the published material from Church End also included the horse cohort (Cessford & Dickens 2005, 61), we will follow the same pattern of analysis in order to make these comparable. For the majority of the material, these two assemblages chronologically overlap although Neath Farm does include some slightly later features.

To start with the quantities of bone, although the Church End material came from only a slightly larger area, the quantity of bone is almost ten times greater than that from Neath Farm. This in itself is an indication of the probable 'back water' status of Neath Farm, some distance away from the main settlement. Moving onto the frequency of species, whilst Church End material has almost identical percentages for cattle and sheep/goat, at Neath Farm cattle accounted for more than the other three species combined with horse being of secondary importance. This and the near absence of butchery marks indicative of food production and consumption evidently define Neath Farm as peripheral. Despite its roadside position, the site must have served as a communal disposal area, with large horse carcasses and dogs being thrown away in wells and ditches.

Bulk Environmental Samples Anne de Vareilles

Twenty-five bulk soil samples, ranging from the Roman period to the 15th Century in date, were processed using an Ankara-type flotation machine. The flots were collected in 300 μ m aperture meshes and the remaining heavy residues washed over a 1mm mesh. The flots and heavy residues were dried indoors prior to analysis. J. Hutton sorted the >4mm fractions of the heavy residues by eye, ecofacts are included in this report, whilst finds have been added to the catalogue. Sorting of the flots and identification of macro remains were carried out under a low power binocular microscope (6x-40x magnification) by the author. Only estimates of cereal grain fragments were given when they occurred in large quantities. Identifications were made using the reference collection of the G. Pitt-Rivers Laboratory, university of Cambridge. Nomenclature follows Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (1997) for all other flora. All environmental remains are listed in Tables 12-15.

All archaeobotanical remains recovered are charred. Despite the six wells sampled, none of the features contained waterlogged plant remains, though

some of the charred seeds do indicate a wet environment. Charcoal concentrations were low and provided no indications of *in situ* wood fires. The preservation of seeds, grains and chaff was good. Unlike in the 2011-phase excavations, where only a light scatter of plant remains was recovered, plentiful remains indicative of near-by cereal processing were found in at least four of the 25 samples. Vitrified charcoal and cereal grains were common, occurring in 60% of 10th-12th Century samples. This state of carbon is indicative of very hot and/or long burning fires (Boardman & Jones 1990).

Phase I – ?Romano-British

Three ditches were sampled, F.2091, F.2128 and F.2129. The sample from the latter feature was taken under the skeleton found therein. Very few plant remains were recovered. Their provenance is uncertain, as they may even be re-worked from a later phase.

Sample number	74	79	82	16	14	80
Context	3588	3678	3692	2280	2282	3686
Feature	2091	2128	2129	1614	1615	2126
Feature description	Ditch	Burial	Ditch	Gully	Gully	Ditch
Phase	I	I	I	II.2	II.2	II.2
Sample volume - litres	8	12	14	8	16	7
Flot fraction examined -%	100	100	100	100	100	100
large charcoal (>4mm)		-	-	-	-	-
med. charcoal (2-4mm)	-	+	+	-	+	-
small charcoal (<2mm)	+++	+++	+++	++	+++	++
estimated charcoal volume - millilitres	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cereal grains and chaff						
<i>Hordeum vulgare sensu lato</i> barley grain		1				
<i>Triticum spelta/ dicoccum</i> spelt or emmer wheat grain				1	1	
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i> free-threshing wheat		3				
<i>Triticum sp.</i> unspecific wheat				1		
<i>Hordeum / Triticum sp.</i> barley or wheat grain			4	2	1	
Total grains excluding fragments	0	4	4	4	2	0
Indeterminate cereal grain fragments	1	1		2	1	
Wild plant seeds and other plant parts						
<i>Rumex sp.</i> Dock				1		
<i>Vicia / Pisum sp.</i> >4mm across pulse fragments		1				
<i>Medicago / Trifolium sp.</i> Medics or Clover				1		
large Poaceae large wild grass		1		1		
Indet Poaceae caryposes Wild or cultivated grass seeds		1				
Total wild plant seeds	0	3	0	3	0	0

Table 12: Phase I & II.1 - ?Romano-British and Saxo-Norman, 10th-12th century environmental bulk soil samples (Key: - 1 or 2 items; + <10 items, ++ 10-50 items, +++ >50 items).

Phase II.2 – 10th-12th Century AD.

Apart from ditch F.2126 all features contained some grain and wild seeds denotative of an agricultural settlement; no more so than posthole F.1860 from Structure 7, from which 149 whole cereal grains (and many more fragments), composed of a mixture of hulled barley, free-threshing wheat and a little spelt and/or emmer (*Hordeum vulgare sensu lato*, *Triticum*

aestivum sl. and *T. spelta/dicoccum*), were counted. Free-threshing wheat and barley chaff, a little straw and 68 likely arable weed seeds were recovered. Assuming the remains in the latter feature represent activities within Structure 7, it would seem that early, as well as final, stages of cereal processing took place therein. Free-threshing wheat chaff is easily removed at the first stage of threshing after the cereal has been harvested. The presence of numerous rachis nodes, as well as a little straw, suggests threshing could have been practiced within Structure 7. Grains survive charring better than chaff and delicate seeds (Boardman & Jones 1990), which could explain the large presence of grains in apparent waste. The arable weed seeds are mostly large, falling into the category of seeds that are removed by hand during the last stages of processing (cf. Hillman 1981; G. Jones 1984). Interestingly, debris representative of in-between stages is absent. Threshing and winnowing are most efficiently and commonly done in bulk as a group activity (cf. Hillman 1984; G. Jones 1984), which raises the possibility that Structure 7 was reserved for food processing. At least two peas (*Pisum sativum*) and a fruit stone (*Prunus* sp.) were also found, suggesting that the structure was not purely used for the processing of cereals.

The presence of five hulled wheat grains is not altogether surprising. Although the selection of free-threshing wheat over the popular Romano-British crop spelt is a phenomenon seen across Anglo-Saxon Britain, it continues to occur sporadically well into the Medieval period (cf. Greig 1991; Murphy 1994). The role of spelt in Anglo-Saxon agriculture remains enigmatic, indeed grains may even have been re-worked from Romano-British occupation debris.

The arable weed seed assemblage is mostly composed of large grass seeds. Other species are congruent with the local chalky marl soil. Whilst certain plants would have favoured damp clay, others, such as field gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense*), show that some areas were drier and perhaps chalkier.

Phase III.1 – 12th-13th Century

Samples from wells F.1885 and F.1843, gully F.2002 and posthole F.2019 were practically devoid of plant remains, whereas pit F.1631 and gully F.2047 had rich assemblages of cereals and arable weed seeds. The remains from the pit resemble those from F.1860 (Phase II.2) in containing a majority of free-threshing wheat grains and a significant amount of hexaploid free-threshing wheat chaff. The wild plant seeds are, however, a mix of sizes and were probably removed from the crop before the last clean. As in F.1860, various stages, including initial threshing, are represented. The gully had almost no chaff and therefore no threshing waste. Whilst both assemblages retained seeds indicative of drier areas, they also had seeds from plants that favour very damp to wet soils, such as lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), gipsywort (*Lycopus europaeus*) and sedge (*Carex* sp.). Whether the latter plants were arable weeds remains uncertain; indeed, two fragments of pulses suggest that the assemblage has more than one origin.

Phase III.2 – 14th-15th Century

Two features had significant plant assemblages: wells F.1777 and F.1785. Not knowing how many grains the fragments in F.1785 represent, the feature appears to contain more wild plant seeds than cereals. The overall small size of the seeds and the near absence of chaff, suggest the remains are waste from fine sieving – a stage that takes place after threshing and winnowing, but before the final sort (Hillman 1981). Feature 1777 had at least 73% more grains than seeds. The same cereals as from the previous phases were found, with the addition of oats (*Avena* sp.). Although these cannot be definitely described as cultivated (for the lack of chaff), their size and the feature's date make it highly likely they were a managed crop. Very little chaff was present, but wild plant seeds were numerous and of various sizes. The same indicators of damp, heavy clay found in previous phases were also found in III.2; however, field gromwell, indicator of dryer, calcareous soils, is missing.

Sample number	31	20	44	33	35	17	34
Context	2460	2638	2903	2466	2502	2505	2548
Feature	1684	1762	1860	1687	1700	1701	1726
Feature description	Postholes of Structure 7					Pit	Well
Phase	II.2					II.2	II.2
Sample volume - litres	6	8	3	6	4	15	6
Flot fraction examined -%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
large charcoal (>4mm)	-		++	-	-	+	-
med. charcoal (2-4mm)		+	++			++	-
small charcoal (<2mm)	++	++	+++	++	++	+++	++
estimated charcoal volume - millilitres	<1	<1	5	<1	<1	2	<1
Cereal grains and chaff							
<i>Hordeum vulgare sensu lato</i>	barley grain		47		1	1	
<i>Triticum spelta/ dicoccum</i>	spelt or emmer wheat grain		5				
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i>	free-threshing wheat			5	51		11 3
<i>Triticum sp.</i>	unspecific wheat		1		16		
<i>Hordeum / Triticum sp.</i>	barley or wheat grain		1	4	30		2
Total grains excluding fragments			2	9	149	0	1 14 3
Indeterminate cereal grain fragments			1	2	+++		8
<i>H. vulgare sl.</i>	rachis node		barley chaff		6		
<i>H. vulgare sl.</i>	rachis segments		immature barley chaff		3		
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i>	Hexaploid rachis node		hexaploid free-threshing chaff			1	30
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i>	Tetraploid rachis node		tetraploid free-threshing chaff		1		
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i>	rachis node		indet. Free-threshing chaff		7		
Wild / cultivated Poaceae culm node			grass straw node		10		
Wild plant seeds and other plant parts							
<i>Chenopodium sp.</i>	Goosefoots					1	
<i>Fallopia convolvulus (L.)</i>	Black bindweed					1	
<i>R. conglomeratus/ obtusifolius/ sanguineus</i> - small seeded Dock						1	
<i>Potentilla sp.</i>	Cinquefoils			2			
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	fruit stone fragment			1			
<i>Pisum sativum L.</i>	Pea			2			
<i>Vicia / Pisum sp.</i>	>4mm across			3	5		
<i>Vicia / Lathyrus / Pisum sp.</i>	2-4mm		Vetches / Wild Pea / Pea			1	
<i>Lithospermum arvense L.</i>	Field Gromwell			3			
<i>Plantago lanceolata L.</i>	Ribwort plantain			3			
<i>Galium aparine L.</i>	Cleavers					1	
<i>Centaurea sp.</i>	Knapweeds			1			
<i>Anthemis cotula L.</i>	Stinking Chamomile			1		3	
<i>Avena sp.</i>	wild or cultivated Oat			5		1	
large Poaceae	large wild grass			39		2	
medium Poaceae	medium wild grass					2	

small Poaceae	small wild grass			2			4	
Indet Poaceae caryopses	Wild or cultivated grass seeds			2	2		2	
Indet wild plant seed	non-identifiable seeds	1		4				
Total wild plant seeds		1	5	68	2	1	18	0
Indet. Bud				1			1	

Table 13: Phase II.2 - Saxo-Norman, 10th-12th century environmental bulk soil samples.

Sample number		46	50	55	36	58	62
Context		2314	2970	3278	2916	3311	3404
Feature		1631	1885	2002	1843	2019	2047
Feature description		Pit	Well	Gully	Well	Strt.9	Gully
Sample volume - litres		6	4	15	2	30	9
Flot fraction examined -%		50	100	100	100	100	100
large charcoal (>4mm)		++					
med. charcoal (2-4mm)		++				-	
small charcoal (<2mm)		+++		++	++	++	+++
estimated charcoal volume - millilitres		5	0	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cereal grains and chaff							
<i>Hordeum vulgare sensu lato</i>	barley grain	7					15
<i>Triticum spelta/ dicoccum</i>	spelt or emmer wheat grain	13					
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i>	free-threshing wheat	127					91
<i>Triticum sp.</i>	unspecific wheat	123					27
<i>Hordeum / Triticum sp.</i>	barley or wheat grain	41					12
<i>Hordeum / Avena sp.</i>	Barley or Oat grains						1
Total grains excluding fragments		311	0	0	0	0	146
Indeterminate cereal grain fragments		+++		2			+++
<i>H. vulgare sl.</i> rachis node	barley chaff	1					1
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i> Hexaploid rachis node	hexaploid free-threshing chaff	59					
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i> rachis node	indet. Free-threshing chaff	34					3
<i>Triticum / Hordeum sp.</i> Awn fragment	fragment of cereal awn	1					
Wild / cultivated Poaceae culm node	grass straw node	3					1
Wild plant seeds and other plant parts							
<i>Ranunculus ficaria L.</i>	Lesser Celandine						1
<i>Chenopodium sp.</i>	Goosefoots	1					1
<i>Atriplex patula L./prostrata</i> Boucher ex DC - Oraches							2
<i>Stellaria media (L.) Vill</i>	Common Chickweed	1					
<i>R. conglomeratus/ obtusifolius/ sanguineus</i> - small seeded Dock		5					
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	Dock	1					
<i>Vicia / Lathyrus / Pisum sp.</i> 2-4mm	Vetches / Wild Pea / Pea						2
<i>Medicago / Trifolium sp.</i>	Medics or Clover						1
<i>Lithospermum arvense L.</i>	Field Gromwell	1					2
<i>Lycopus europaeus L.</i>	Gipsywort	1					
<i>Mentha sp.</i>	Mint						1
<i>Plantago lanceolata L.</i>	Ribwort plantain	1					

<i>Odontites verna</i> (Bellardi) Dumort.	Red Bartsia	4					1
<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.	Stinking Chamomile	2					6
<i>Schoenus</i> sp.	Bog-rushes			1			
<i>Cladium mariscus</i> (L.) Pohl	Great Fen Sedge						1
<i>small lenticular Carex</i> sp.	small flat sedge seed	1					
large Poaceae	large wild grass	15					9
medium Poaceae	medium wild grass	4					1
small Poaceae	small wild grass	3					
Indet Poaceae caryposes	Wild or cultivated grass seeds	11					6
Indet wild plant seed	non-identifiable seeds	2					
Total wild plant seeds		53	0	1	0	0	34
Indet. Bud (leaf fragment)		1 (1)					

Table 14: Phase III.1 - Saxo-Norman, 12th-13th century environmental bulk soil samples.

Sample number	45	37	22	10	66	54
Context	2923	2915	2679	2698	3488	3222
Feature	1634	1860	1777	1785	2078	1987
Feature description	Ditch	Well	Well	Well	Ditch	Pit
Phase	III.2	III.2	III.2	III.2	III.2	III.2
Sample volume - litres	10	2	12	8	17	8
Flot fraction examined -%	100	100	100	100	100	100
large charcoal (>4mm)	+		+	-	-	-
med. charcoal (2-4mm)	+	-	++	+		
small charcoal (<2mm)	++	++	+++	+++	+++	+
estimated charcoal volume - millilitres	<1	<1	3	1	<1	<1
Cereal grains and chaff						
<i>Hordeum vulgare sensu lato</i>		1	32	3		
<i>Triticum spelta/ dicoccum</i>			3	1		
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i>			95	3		2
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	1		21	2		
<i>Hordeum / Triticum</i> sp.			15	4		
<i>Avena</i> sp.	1	1	29			
<i>Hordeum / Avena</i> sp.			13			
Total grains excluding fragments	2	2	208	13	0	2
Indeterminate cereal grain fragments		1	+++	+++		
<i>T. spelta/ dicoccum</i> L. g. base	1					
<i>T. aestivum sl.</i> Hex. rachis			1	2		
Wild / cultivated Poaceae root node			1			
Wild / cultivated Poaceae culm node grass straw node			1			
Wild plant seeds and other plant parts						
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L.					1	
<i>Thalictrum</i> sp.					1	
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.			2	1		
<i>Atriplex patula</i> L./prostrata Boucher ex DC - Oraches			1			
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill			1			
<i>R. conglomeratus/ obtusifolius/ sanguineus</i> - small seeded Dock			2			
<i>Rumex</i> sp.			1	1		
<i>Potentilla</i> sp.				1		
<i>Vicia / Pisum</i> sp. >4mm across				1		

<i>Vicia / Lathyrus / Pisum</i> sp. 2-4mm	Vetches / Wild Pea / Pea			5			
small <i>Vicia / Lathyrus</i> sp.	Vetches / Wild Pea <2mm			1			
<i>Medicago / Trifolium</i> sp.	Medics or Clover				5		
<i>Odontites verna</i> (Bellardi) Dumort. - red bartsia				6	1		
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Cleavers			1 cf.			
<i>Centaurea</i> sp.	Knapweeds			1			
<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.	Stinking Chamomile			8	7		
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> (L.) Schultz-Bip. - scentless mayweed					1		
large <i>trilete Carex</i> sp	large, triangular sedge seed			1			
small <i>trilete Carex</i> sp	small, triangular sedge seed			1			
large Poaceae	large wild grass		2	23	1		
medium Poaceae	medium wild grass			2			
small Poaceae	small wild grass			5	1		
Indet Poaceae caryopses	Wild or cultivated grass seeds			16			
Indet wild plant seed	non-identifiable seeds				4		
Total wild plant seeds		0	2	76	24	2	0
Indet. Bud				1			

Table 15: Phase III.2 - Medieval, 14th-15th century environmental bulk soil samples.

A predominance of hexaploid free-threshing wheat was found throughout the phases of Neath Farm. Hulled barley and a few spelt/emmer caryopses were also present in most samples, spelt being a possible remnant of earlier Romano-British farming practices. Large, cultivated oats were only found in Phase III.2.

Evidence from Phase II.2 onwards suggests the inhabitants grew their own crops locally and carried out all of the processing within the settlement. The remains are much more prolific than those found in 2011, which now in hindsight appears to have been beyond the main centre of activities. Weed ecology demonstrative of cultivated soil types remains arguably constant throughout the phases. The local chalky marl was farmed, with some areas dryer and others wetter than the overall damp, sticky clay.

Pollen Steve Boreham

Four block samples of the basal deposits of features were assessed for presence, preservation and type of pollen; full analysis for Samples 30 and 81 will occur as apart of the publication programme.

Sample	Feature	Context	Phase	Results
<30>	F. 1601 Enclosure Ditch	[2253]	III.1	Grey silty clay (unoxidised) Very sparse and poorly preserved. Only a few resistant palynomorphs detected - basically barren
<41>	F. 1677 Well	[2444]	III.2	Grey silty clay with some flint pebbles (unoxidised) Sparse with abundant charcoal. Some resistant palynomorphs (mostly herbs and spores) seen - some kind of count possible
<75>	F. 2129 Shallow Ditch	[3588]	I	Grey marly silty clay (unoxidised) Very sparse and poorly preserved. Only a few resistant palynomorphs detected - basically barren
<81>	F. 2091 Shallow Ditch	[3692]	I	Grey marly silty clay (unoxidised). Sparse, but with some resistant palynomorphs (mostly herbs and spores) seen - some kind of count possible

Table 16: Pollen summary.

DISCUSSION (with Craig Cessford)

The excavations at Neath Farm represent a significant addition to the sequence of archaeological investigations of the Medieval settlement carried out at the Church End and Rosemary Lane Sites (Cessford & Dickens 2005). Generally, the phasing of the 2012 excavations at Neath Farm has been achieved through a combination of stratigraphic relationships and the presence of datable ceramics; an accurate date for the Phase I activity was, however, impossible to firmly establish. The Phase I features appear to form an enclosure incorporating and extending beyond the southwestern extent of the excavated area, and the absence of internal features and paucity of material culture within the ditches themselves, together with the environmental evidence (Table 12), suggests that they represent a peripheral agricultural boundary. The outlying shallow gullies, which appear to respect this boundary system, could also feasibly form a trackway external to the enclosure system. The alignment of these features, which contrast markedly with the enclosures and boundaries of later periods, could suggest a break in the sequence recorded at Neath Farm and that a hiatus of activity/occupation occurred between the Romano-British and Late Saxon periods. Given the presence of small quantities of generic grey ware pottery recovered, as well as the deposition of a Roman 'style' burial within one of the features (see below), this earliest phase of activity may predate the 5th Century AD.

Intriguingly, this Phase I activity is not paralleled at the other major excavations at Church End and Rosemary Land to the north (Cessford & Dickens 2005), although a possible Early Romano-British funerary enclosure and fieldsystem was located at Coldham's Lane approximately 400m to the northwest (Mortimer 2007). Rather, the excavation-area would appear to be located on the periphery of an area of Romano-British activity located to the southwest. Excavation and study around the War Ditches area of Cherry Hinton during the 19th and 20th centuries also revealed several Romano-British burials, as well as pottery kilns producing Roman finewares (White 1946; Evans 1989), both of which suggest the proximity of a substantial settlement to the south and west of the Neath Farm Site.

While there is putative evidence for Phase I being Romano-British, the general lack of dating evidence, together with the fact that they share the same broad alignment with 10th-11th Century features recorded at Church End (MacDonald & Doel 2000; Phase 3a-b), indicates the possibility that this earliest phase may, in fact, represent the commencement of Saxon/Medieval activity on the site. It is in this context that establishing a firm date for the semi-disarticulated skeleton in ditch F.2018 is of particular importance. Whilst such a burial in a ditch would not be unusual in a Roman context, in terms of the Late Saxon period it can equally be viewed as a 'deviant' interment (Reynolds 2009). By the 10th Century most burials occurred in cemeteries associated with churches; however, isolated burials also occur and a number of examples from ditches and pits are known (Buckberry & Cherryson 2010). Given the interpretation of the settlement as a major estate centre, the semi-disarticulated nature of the human remains could also mean that they are linked to an execution site, perhaps paralleling early 9th Century evidence from Higham Ferrers (Hardy *et al.* 2007).



Figure 15. Church End environs sites

It is clear that the initial focus of post-Roman activity during Phase II.1 lay some distance to the west of Neath Farm, with evidence for an Early Saxon inhumation cemetery and Middle Saxon settlement. The settlement identified at Neath Farm must, therefore, have been established in an already occupied and extensively utilised landscape. It is likely that by the time this settlement was established much of the area was already under arable cultivation, probably as a series of large, 'hedge-less' open fields farmed in strips. These were generally laid out c. 850-1150, although locally there is evidence for 8-9th Century intensively cultivated proto-open field systems (Oosthuizen 2005; Oosthuizen 2006). This apparent utilisation of a previously worked and generally open landscape is reflected in the presence of the earliest 'Medieval' features from Neath Farm: the small rectangular Late Saxon, Phase II.1 Enclosure A. This continued in use into the earliest Saxo-Norman 10-12th Century Phase II.2, with Structure 7 located within it.

The paucity of contemporary features within the site as a whole is suggestive of small-scale occupation, with the settlement's core located to the west of the excavated area; the presence of dog/ fox bones, as well as a small number of horse bones (see Rajkovača, above), might support this interpretation. Phase II.2 also shows the first deliberate exploitation of the natural geology and which most likely provided the walling material for structures; close scrutiny of the baulk adjacent to Structure 7, as well as the depth of the excavated structural components, indicated that a raised 'house platform-build' was not the used.

The earliest of the Saxo-Norman activity (Phase III.1, 10-12th centuries) demonstrates a utilisation of the majority of the excavated area, extending beyond the east and western limits of the site. The six rectangular enclosures attributed to this phase (Enclosure B-G) suggest a degree of planning and organised land-division not seen in comparable phases in the previous excavations to the northwest. A minor developmental sequence could tentatively be supposed within this phase, with the primary northeastern boundary ditch continuing across the width of the enclosure with succeeding phases of redefinition creating an entrance into the enclosure. A similar redefinition of ditches could also be seen in Enclosures D and F, which is likely to be an indicator of the rapid silting of these features along shared boundaries.

This change in settlement pattern appears to represent an alteration in the character of occupation on the site. The regular pattern of rectangular enclosures found at Neath Farm is not paralleled at 63 Church End, suggesting a major change in how the settlement was organised and a greater degree of control over this development. During excavation, a total of seven timber-framed structures were identified, although none were present within Enclosures C and F; three were located within Enclosure E, a further two in Enclosure D and one each in Enclosures B and G. These are broadly comparable to those from 63 Church End and, similarly, whilst no preserved hearths were identified, the identification of burnt clay from Phase III features is likely to attest to these (see Appleby, above). The lifespan of such timber buildings during this period is typically only around twenty to forty years (Bowsher *et al.* 2007, 317-18; Horsman *et al.* 1988) and the lack of evidence for successive building replacement within the enclosures, with at most two rectangular

structures per enclosure, suggests that Phase III.I was short-lived. Importantly, the relatively small size of the enclosures and the number of structures suggests that these should be thought of as a small village rather than a more dispersed form of rural settlement. However, it is worth noting that structures utilizing timber-frames supported on earth-fast sill beams began to be constructed in the late 12th Century (Walker 1999), stimulated by the re-adoption of sawing as a technique that improved the squaring of timber and allowed for better built timber-frames (Schofield & Vince 2003, 109). Such timber-framed buildings possess much shallower foundations and are less visible archaeologically. It is, therefore, quite likely that most of the buildings identified here pre-date the mid 13th Century, and that the evidence for later buildings may not have survived.

The idea that Phase III.I was short-lived is supported by the relatively small number of contemporary quarry pits and other features that would be associated with the rebuilding and even maintenance of structures. There were probably some wells present during Phase III.I and the number at Neath Farm is relatively low in comparison to those found at 63 Church End. At the latter it was suggested that the higher number of wells may have related to livestock requirements, whilst the more regular pattern of small enclosures suggests that at Neath Farm livestock were kept at some distance from the domestic areas. The absence of wells firmly dated to this phase may reflect the generally low quantity of late Saxo-Norman ceramic recovered from contemporary features. It is possible, therefore, that Well F. 1777 adjacent to Structure 8, Well F. 1677 adjacent to Structure 10 and stone-lined Well F. 2087 were in use earlier than the date that the generally Medieval material recovered from them would otherwise indicate (Phase III.2).

Variations in size and form suggest the possibility of both domestic and utilitarian structures within the same enclosures. For example, within Enclosure E, Structure 10 was formed from deep beam-slots and posts, being some 5m in width by 9m in length; Structure 11, formed from a single shallow beam-slot and four deep posts (9 x 3m) was most likely partially open, with Structure 12 (comprising of 16 posts) forming a roughly 'C'-shaped open-sided building.

Access to Enclosure E, and also probably Enclosure B, would appear to have been from the northeast through the northernmost boundary ditches. This is in contrast with Enclosures C, D and F, that seem to have been accessed via a routeway from the southwest, with entranceways leading to the individual enclosures. This routeway seemingly begins at Enclosure G, and which suggests that it lay at the edge of a larger open area of land extending south beyond the site. The low quantities of animal bone recovered from Phase III.1 features (see Rajkovača, above) could suggest a localised economy, one more involved in crop cultivation and smaller scale animal husbandry than was present in later phases. Again, this highlights the disparity in number and likely uses of wells between the current excavation-area and contemporary activity within the previous sites to the northwest. This enclosure pattern clearly indicates the establishment of a substantial and well-organised area of probably domestic settlement. At 63 Church End, to the west, the major settlement established between the late 9th or mid 10th centuries was abandoned at some point in the late 11th or early 12th centuries, and it is

feasible to suggest that Phase III.1 (and potentially also the latter part of Phase II. 2), dated to the 12th-13th centuries, represent a shift in settlement south-eastwards from 63 Church End to Neath Farm. The church and cemetery at 69-115 Church End also probably went out of use in the 12th Century; if occurring at the same time, then it indicates that this was a significant reorganisation of the settlement. The boundaries of the earlier 'D'-shaped enclosure continued to be defined, and the pattern of these and the roadside ditches at Neath Farm indicates that there were two separate enclosed areas attached to a boundary and possible routeway running approximately along the line of Church End.

The major late 11th or early 12th Century transition at Church End occurred during a period of widespread population growth in Northwest Europe, with a pattern of urban expansion and village consolidation. It is likely that prior to this the settlement at Cherry Hinton had a dispersed and possibly polyfocal layout (*cf.* Taylor 1977) of which 63 Church End with the 'D'-shaped enclosure was an element. In this context the late 11th or early 12th Century transition most probably represents a phase of village consolidation and nucleation linked to broader ideas of feudal landholding and control. The primary village focus lay to the southeast and the Neath Farm area probably represented the northwestern limit of settlement.

The Phase III.2 activity of the 14th-15th centuries provides evidence for the continued existence of the earlier roadside ditches, which had shifted slightly to the north, and the expansion and amalgamation of the earlier enclosures. There is no evidence for the presence of buildings; however, their absence may simply relate to a lack of archaeological visibility (see above), especially if they were constructed on raised platforms. There is considerable evidence for quarrying during this period, with clusters of large inter-cutting pits, as well as discrete examples. The patterning of these quarries contrasts to the contemporary examples at 63 Church End, where the area was largely utilised for agriculture with a discrete 7-12m-wide strip parallel to Church End Road that was intensively quarried. The pattern at Neath Farm is perhaps more indicative of more *ad hoc* quarrying for individual domestic use. The apparent absence of buildings is, therefore, a little surprising, although it is possible that they could have been located in archaeologically 'blank' zones within the areas of quarrying; in several instances this could mean that the buildings were located in identical or near-identical locations to the Phase III.1 structures. Similar 'blank' areas within intense areas of quarry pitting were distinguished at Walsingham Way, Ely, and there also identified as probable building locations (Slater 2011; Lucy forthcoming). The presence of several wells also hints at domestic occupation. One, F.2087, was lined with roughly cut clunch blocks. The use of this material for a well-lining at such an early date is relatively unusual and is probably due to the proximity of the clunch quarries at the southern edge of Cherry Hinton, which were probably in operation from the 12th Century onwards and were also used as a source of building material for Cambridge.

The amalgamation of Phase III.1 enclosures to form the more open landscape of Phase III.2 is likely a reflection of the decline in population linked to the 14th Century 'Crisis of the Late Middle Ages'. In the late 13th Century, over-population in Western Europe and the ending of the Medieval 'Warm Period' brought on a period known as the 'Little Ice Age', with harsher winters and

reduced harvests. Food shortages and rapidly inflating prices resulted in malnutrition and increased susceptibility to disease. Several years of cold and wet winters beginning in 1314 led to catastrophic famine, which may have killed over 10% of the population of Northwest Europe. There had been little if any demographic recovery by the time the Black Death pandemic struck in 1348-50, killing between 30-60% of Europe's population; further outbreaks of plague are recorded in England in 1361-62, 1369, 1379-83 and 1389-93.

The apparently sudden transition from a quite densely populated site-area to one obviously on the periphery of Medieval occupation would also appear to correspond with the transfer of the settlement core to the area around St Andrew's Church, with Uphall Manor becoming the economic focus in the 13th Century. The use of *Coldhamlane* (Coldhams Lane) is first recorded in the late 14th Century (Cessford & Dickens 2005) and it has been suggested that, by that time, the main routeway had also shifted from Church End, which probably originally respected the northern side of the 'D'-shaped enclosure, and ultimately led to Fulbourn Old Drift and a ferry-crossing of the Cam at Chesterton (Cessford 2004).

The excavation at Neath Farm was – in terms of size and exposure – relatively small, but in the context of what is now a densely urbanised zone (i.e. Cambridge's suburban lands) afforded a rare opportunity to explore the settlement history and occupation of Medieval Cherry Hinton. Importantly, its results, together with the previous findings from 63 Church End and elsewhere within Cherry Hinton's environs, provide a greater understanding of the origin and historic development of the village. The discovery of the short-lived 'Neath Farm' settlement would appear to confirm the polyfocal origin of the village-settlement and its lasting impact upon road and boundary features that have persisted into the 21st Century.

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Feature No.	Context No.	Type	Type	Length	Width	Depth	Cut Description	Fill Description	Phase
1000	1034	Fill	Ditch	2+	1.3	0.3		mid to light grey firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal mottling.	III.1
	1035	cut					NW-SE aligned ditch in plan concaved sides to irregular flat base		
1001	1032	Fill	Gully					mid grey-brown moderately compacted silty clay, frequent charcoal mottling	III.1
	1033	Cut		2+	0.5	0.15	irregular NW-SE aligned gully, concaved sides to concaved base		
1002	1036	fill	Ditch					mid grey, firmly compacted silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking	III.1
	1037	cut		2+	1.5	0.4	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, steeply sloping straight sides to narrow flat base		
	2054	fill	ditch terminus					mid brown, moderately compacted silty clay.	
	2055	fill						light grey firmly compacted silty clay with stones towards base	
	2056	cut		3+	0.8	0.8	Rounded terminus of NW-SE aligned linear in plan. Steeply sloping sides becoming vertical towards a flat base		
1003	1030	fill	Gully					mid grey firmly compacted sandy clay	?
	1031	cut		2+	0.6	0.08	irregular NW-SE aligned gully, concaved sides to concaved base		
1004	1026	Fill	Pit					mid grey compacted clay	III.2
	1027	Fill						mid grey-brown firmly compacted silty clay frequent charcoal mottling	
	1028	Fill						light grey, moderate to firmly compacted clay with frequent light grey chalky marl mottling	
	1029	Cut		1.8	1	0.6	Sub-circular in plan, steep to vertically sloping sides to gradually concaved base		
1005	1016	Fill	Ditch					mid grey moderate to firmly compacted clay	III.2
	1017	Fill						thin lense of mid to dark grey-brown moderately compacted silty clay	
	1018	Fill						mid grey, firmly compacted clay	

	1019	cut		2+	0.9	0.5	NW-SE aligned linear in plan. Convex sides at top becoming steep to near vertical towards flat base		
1006	1012	Fill	Ditch					mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted clay. Frequent charcoal charcoal flecking	III.2
	1013	Fill						mid to dark grey-brown moderately compacted sandy clay	
	1014	Fill						mid to light grey, firmly compacted clay with frequent chalky marl mottling.	
	1015	Cut		2+	0.9	0.53	NW-SE aligned linear in plan steeply sloping concaved sides to flat base		
1007	1009	Fill					mid to light grey moderate to firmly compacted silty clay. Frequent charcoal mottling	III.2	
	1010	Fill					mid to light grey firmly compacted silty clay. Frequent light grey marly clay mottling.		
	1011	cut	2+	1.2	0.6	NW-SE aligned linear in plan. Steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base			
1008	1006	Fill					mid grey moderate to firmly compacted clay		
	1007	Fill					Mid grey, firmly compacted clay		
	1008	Cut	2+	0.2+	0.28	NW-SE aligned linear in plan. Truncated sides, leading to generally flat base			
	1024	Cut	2+	1.2	0.2	NW-SE aligned linear in plan. Steeply sloping generally straight sides to flat base		III.2	
	1025	Fill					mid to light grey moderate to firmly compacted silty clay, occasional light grey marly chalk mottling		
1009	1020	Fill	Ditch				mid grey moderate to firmly compacted clay		
	1021	Cut		2+	0.38+	0.4+	NW-SE aligned linear in plan. Gradually sloping sides to shallow concaved base		?
1010	1022	Cut	Ditch	2+	0.9	0.25	SW-NE aligned linear in plan; steep to moderately sloping sides to concaved base		IV.1
	1023	Fill						mid grey, firmly compacted silty clay, occasional charcoal flecking	
1500	2000	fill	Ditch					Mid to dark grey, moderately compacted silty clay. Frequent Chalky marl, cut clunch fragments, brick, tile and ceramic inclusions.	III.1
	2001	cut		15+	0.5	0.26	NE-SW aligned ditch in plan, moderate to steeply sloping generally straight sides to flat base.		
1501	2002	Fill	Posthole					mid to dark grey-brown compacted silty clay. Infrequent charcoal mottling	?
	2003	Cut		0.25	0.3	0.38	circular in plan, steep to near vertical sides to concaved base		
1502	2004	fill	Ditch					mid grey-brown, moderate to firmly compacted silty sandy clay. Occasional charcoal and chalky marl mottling	III.1

	2005	cut		13+	1.1	0.28	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, moderate to steeply sloping sides to slightly concaved base		
1502	2046	Fill	ditch					mid brown, moderately compacted silty clay.	III.2
	2047	cut		15+	1	0.18	NW-SE aligned linear in plan, moderately steeply sloping concaved sides to flat base		
	2094	fill						mid grey-brown, moderate to firmly compacted silty sandy clay. Occasional charcoal and chalky marl mottling	
	2095	cut		13+	1.1	0.28	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, moderate to steeply sloping sides to slightly concaved base		
1503	2006	fill	pit					mid to light grey-brown, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay, frequent mottling of light grey marly chalk	?
	2007	cut		1.6	0.9	0.48	Sub-rounded in plan, irregular, moderate to gradually sloping, stepped concaved sides to concaved base		?
1505	2009	Fill	Ditch					light creamy-yellow firmly compacted sandy clay with frequent grey clay mottling	III.2
	2010	Fill						mid grey firmly compacted clay with occasional charcoal mottling	
	2011	Fill						mid yellow-grey firmly compacted clay slump	
	2012	Cut		15+	1.35	0.41	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, moderate to steeply sloping sides to uneven concaved base		
	2104	fill						light creamy-yellow firmly compacted sandy clay with frequent grey clay mottling	
	2105	fill						mid grey firmly compacted clay with occasional charcoal mottling	
	2106	cut		15+	1.35	0.41	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, moderate to steeply sloping sides to uneven concaved base		
1506	2013	Fill	Ditch					mid grey, firmly compacted clay with occasional charcoal mottling	?
	2014	Fill						mid grey firmly compacted silty sandy clay with frequent mottling of light yellowy brown chalky marl	
	2015	Fill						mid grey-brown, firmly compacted gravelly sandy clay with frequent stones	
	2016	Fill						mid orangey-yellow, firmly compacted clay	
	2017	cut		15+	0.5	0.58	NW-SE aligned linear in plan, very steeply sloping convex sides becoming near vertical towards concaved base		
1507	2018	Fill	ditch					mid grey, firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal flecking.	III.2
	2019	Fill						mid grey firmly compacted silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking	

	2020	Fill						light grey firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal mottling	
	2021	Fill						dark grey to black silty clay with frequent charcoal and ceramic inclusions	
	2022	cut		15+	1.08	0.81	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, very steeply to vertically sloping sides to flat base		
	2107	Fill						mid grey, firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal flecking.	
	2108	Fill						mid grey firmly compacted silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking	
	2109	Fill						light grey firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal mottling	
	2110	Cut		15+	1.08	0.81	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, very steeply to vertically sloping sides to flat base		
1508	2023	Fill	ditch					light grey, firmly compacted sandy clay with high levels of orangey-yellow silty clay. Slumping deposit.	III.1
	2024	Fill						dark grey, moderate to firmly compacted clay with occasional charcoal mottling	
	2025	Fill						mid yellowy-grey compacted sandy clay	
	2026	cut		15+	0.85	0.67	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, Steeply sloping straight sides to concaved base		
	2111	Fill						light grey, firmly compacted sandy clay with high levels of orangey-yellow silty clay. Slumping deposit.	
	2112	Fill						dark grey, moderate to firmly compacted clay with occasional charcoal mottling	
	2113	cut		15+	0.85	0.67	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, Steeply sloping straight sides to concaved base		
1509	2027	Fill	Ditch					light greyish-yellow moderate to firmly compacted sandy clay	III.1
	2028	Fill						mid orangey grey compacted sandy clay	
	2029	Fill						light yellowish grey compacted sandy clay	
	2030	cut		15+	0.82	0.48	NW-SE aligned linear ditch, steep to vertical sloping sides to irregular slightly concaved base		
	2073	Fill						mid grey-brown, moderate to firmly compacted sandy clay.	
	2074	cut		15+	1.3	0.48	NW-SE aligned linear in plan, steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
	2087	fill						mid brownish-grey, firmly compacted sandy clay with occasional charcoal mottling	
	2088	fill						light yellowy grey firmly compacted silty clay	
	2089	fill						dark brownish grey moderately compacted silty clay	
	2114	Fill						mid orangey grey compacted sandy clay	
	2115	Fill						light yellowish grey compacted sandy clay	
	2116	cut		15+	0.82	0.48	NW-SE aligned linear ditch, steep to vertical sloping sides to irregular slightly concaved base		

1510	2031	fill	ditch					mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal flecking.	III.1
	2032	cut		15+	1.06	0.31	NW-SE aligned linear ditch, moderate to steeply sloping slightly concaved sides to generally flat base		
	2117	fill						mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted clay. Occasional charcoal flecking.	
	2118	cut		15+	1.06	0.31	NW-SE aligned linear ditch, moderate to steeply sloping slightly concaved sides to generally flat base		
1511	2033	Fill	Ditch					mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted homogenous clay	III.1
	2034	Cut		15+	0.5	0.25	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, moderately steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
	2119	fill	ditch terminus					mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted homogenous clay	
	2120	cut		9+	0.9	0.1	Rounded terminus of linear in plan, gradually sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1512	2035	Fill	Ditch					mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay with frequent large stones towards base	III.1
	2036	Cut		15+	1.05	0.3	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, moderately steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
	2052	Fill						mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecking and small gravels inclusions.	
	2053	Cut		15+	1	0.23	NW-SE aligned linear in plan, steeply sloping concaved sides to generally flat base		
	2093	fill						light orangey-brown, moderately to firmly compacted sandy clay	
	2121	Fill						mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay with frequent large stones towards base	
	2122	cut		15+	1.05	0.3	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, moderately steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1513	2037	fill	ditch terminus					mid orangey-yellow moderate to firmly compacted silty clay	III.2
	2038	cut		3+	0.38	0.05	Rounded terminus of NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan. Concaved sides to concaved base.		
1514	2050	fill	gully terminus					mid orangey-grey moderate to firmly compacted silty clay.	III.1
	2051	cut		4	0.4	0.08	Rounded terminus of NW-SE aligned linear in plan, shallow concaved sides to concaved base.		
	2123	Fill	gully					mid orangey-grey moderate to firmly compacted silty clay.	
	2124	cut		4	0.65	0.22	short linear gully in plan, steeply sloping concaved to concaved base		
1515	2048	fill	gully gully					mid to light grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay.	III.1
	2049	cut		2.5+	0.25	0.1	NE-SW aligned shallow linear gully in plan. Concaved sides to concaved base.		
1516	2044	fill	pit					mid to light grey-brown moderately compacted silty clay. High levels of marly clay mottling.	?

	2045	Cut		1.8	1.2	0.55	Sub circular pit in plan, heavily truncated by later features. Steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1517	2039	fill	ditch					mid to dark grey-brown firmly compacted silty clay, frequent tip-lines of chalky marl.	III.2
	2040	fill						dark grey compacted silty clay frequent chalky marl mottling. Occasional charcoal and bone flecking.	
	2041	fill						Mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay. High levels of chalky marl mottling.	
	2042	fill						Lense of mid to light grey-brown moderate to firmly compacted silty marly clay.	
	2043	cut		7+	2	0.73	NE-SW aligned ditch in plan, steeply sloping generally straight sides to flat base.		
	2063	Fill	Ditch terminus					dark grey-brown, moderately compacted silty clay. Frequent chalky clay mottling.	
	2064	Fill						mid to dark grey-brown moderately compacted sandy silty clay	
	2065	Fill						light grey-brown, firmly compacted silty clay. High quantity of chalky marl mottling.	
	2066	Fill						very dark grey, firmly compacted silty clay	
	2067	Cut		6	1.4	0.7	Rounded terminus of NE-SW aligned ditch steeply sloping concaved sides to narrow flat base		
2068	Fill					mid grey, firmly compacted silty clay with high quantities of chalky marl. Slump deposit			
1518	2057	fill	ditch					mid grey, moderately compacted silty clay	IV.1
	2058	fill						mid to dark grey-brown moderately to firmly compacted silty clay	
	2059	fill						light grey, firmly compacted silty clay. High quantity of light grey chalky marl mottling.	
	2060	cut		15+	1.5	0.6	NE-SW aligned linear, steeply sloping concaved sides to flat base		
1519	2069	Fill	pit					mid grey-brown, moderately compacted silty clay.	III.2
	2070	Fill						Mid grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay. High levels of chalky marl.	
	2071	Fill						mid to dark grey, moderate to firmly compacted silty clay. High charcoal and chalky marl mottling.	
	2072	cut		1.2+	1.2+	0.6	Pit only seen in section, likely sub-circular. Steeply sloping sides to flat base		
1520	2075	Fill	gully				light grey, firmly compacted silty clay with frequent charcoal mottling	III.2	

	2076	cut		2+	0.35	0.15	Shallow NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, concaved sides to concaved base		
1521	2077	fill	ditch					dark brownish-grey, moderate to firmly compacted sandy clay with high quantity of charcoal	III.2
	2078	fill						mid brownish-grey, firmly compacted sandy clay with occasional charcoal mottling	
	2079	fill						mid to light grey, moderately compacted silty clay with high levels of chalky marl mottling: Slumping deposit	
	2080	cut		15+	1.4	0.55	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan, steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1522	2081	fill	ditch					light grey, firmly compacted silty clay with high levels of marly chalk mottling	III.2
	2082	cut		15+	0.45	0.16	NW-SE aligned ditch in plan. Steeply sloping straight sides to flat base		
1523	2083	fill	treethrow					mixed deposit of light brownish-grey silty clay with light grey chalky marl	III.2
	2084	cut		2	0.58	0.38	Irregular sub-rounded in plan; step to near vertical sides, becoming slightly undercut to irregular flat base		
1524	2085	Fill	ditch					mid brownish-grey, moderate to firmly compacted sandy clay	III.2
	2086	cut		15+	0.8	0.32	NW-SE aligned linear ditch in plan, steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1526	2096	Fill	pit					dark grey-brown moderately compacted silty clay	III.1
	2097	cut		2.2	1.2	0.37	sub-rectangular in plan, vertical to slightly undercutting sides to irregular flat base		
	2102	fill						Very dark grey, moderately compacted silty clay	
	2103	cut		2.1	0.8	0.3+	Sub rectangular in plan, steep to vertical sides, no base exposed		
1528	2098	Fill	Posthole					mid grey-brown moderately compacted silty clay	?
	2099	Cut		0.46	0.46	0.1	circular in plan, steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1529	2100	fill	Posthole					mid grey-brown moderately compacted silty clay	III.1
	2101	cut		0.54	0.5	0.13	circular in plan, steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1550	2203	fill	Gully					mid brownish grey, moderately compacted sandy silt	III.1
	2204	fill						light brownish grey, moderate to firmly compacted sandy silty clay	
	2205	cut		1+	0.46	0.28	linear in plan, straight moderately steeply sloping sides to narrow concaved base		
	2206	fill						mid brownish grey, moderately compacted sandy silt	
	2207	fill						light brownish grey, moderate to firmly compacted sandy silty clay	

	2208	cut		1+	0.6	0.36	linear in plan, straight moderately steeply sloping sides to narrow concaved base		
	2209	fill						mid browny grey, moderately compacted sandy silt	
	2210	fill						light browny grey, moderate to firmly compacted sandy silty clay	
	2211	cut		1+	1.12	0.73	linear in plan, straight moderately steeply sloping sides to narrow concaved base		
	3625	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3626	cut				0.48	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	3641	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	
	3642	cut			0.64	0.4	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3650	cut			1.1	0.36	linear E-W. concave sides to concave base		
	3651	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3652	fill						firm, dark browney grey silty clay	
	3682	fill						firm, dark brown silty clay	
	3683	cut			0.65	0.3	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1551	2212	fill	posthole					mid to light grey moderate to firmly compacted silty sand, occasional chaky mottling	III.1
	2213	cut		0.54	0.47	0.45	sub-circular in plan, very steep to vertical sides to moderately concaved base		
1552	2214	fill	posthole					mid to light grey moderate to firmly compacted silty sand, occasional chaky mottling	III.1
	2215	Cut		0.25	0.25	0.12	circular in plan , very steep to vertical sides to flat base		
1553	2216	fill	posthole					mid to light grey moderate to firmly compacted silty sand, occasional chaky mottling and very infrequent charcoal	III.1
	2217	cut		0.29	0.27	0.18	circular in plan , very steep to vertical sides to flat base		
1554	2218	fill	furrow					mid grey-brown, moderately compacted silty sand	IV.1
	2219	Cut		2+	0.7	0.04	moderate sloping concaved sides to generally flat base		
1555	2220	fill	pit					mid to light orangey-brown sandy silt	
	2221	cut		1.55+	0.7	0.65	sub circular in plan, moderate to steeply sloping concaved sides to concaved base		
1600	2251	fill	ditch					Firm, light brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	2252	cut			1.39	0.36	linear, E-W. steep sides to a concave base		
	2580	fill						firm, light grey clayey silt	
	2581	cut			0.45	0.25	linear, gradual sides to rounded base		
1601	2253	fill	ditch					firm, blue grey silty clay	III.1
	2254	cut			1.16	0.36	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	2535	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2536	cut					linear E-W, concave sides		

1602	2255	cut	gully	0.5+	0.27	0.11	Rounded terminal, moderate to gradually sloping sides to concave base		IV.1
	2256	fill						moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay.	
1603	2257	cut	gully	0.5+	0.32	0.14	rounded terminus with gradually concaved sides to rounded base		IV.1
	2258	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3496	cut			0.43	0.13	linear NW-SE, concave sides to concave base		
	3497	fill						firm, very dark grey silty clay	
1604	2259	cut	Pit/Posthole	0.4	0.4	0.22	circular, steep to vertical slightly concaved sides to concave base.		?
	2260	fill						moderately compact dark grey silty clay	
	2261	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
1605	2262	cut	gully	0.75	0.65	0.23	rounded terminus, shallow concaved sides to narrow concaved base		III.1
	2263	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks	
1606	2264	cut	posthole	0.4	0.4	0.53	circular, vertical sides to concave base		III.1
	2265	fill						firm, light brownish grey sandy clay. Occasional charcoal flecks.	III.1
1607	2266	cut	shallow pit	1.8	1.15	0.19	oval, shallow sides to flat base		III.1
	2267	fill						firm, greenish grey silty clay.	
1608	2268	cut	pit		0.65	0.28	oval, moderate to steep sides to shallow bowled base.		III.1
	2269	fill						firm, light green grey silty clay,	
1609	2270	cut	pit		1.3	0.42	oval, shallow becoming steep sides to bowled base		III.1
	2271	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay. Occasional charcoal fleck	
1610	2272	cut	pit		0.5	0.18	oval, moderate sides to concave base		III.1
	2273	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
1611	2274	cut	gully		0.85	0.15	Linear, moderate sides to flat base.		I
	2275	fill						firm, brownish grey silty sand	
	2625	cut						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	2626	fill		5.5	0.45	0.23	Linear NW-SE, concave sides to concave base		
1612	2276	cut	pit		0.3	0.15	Sub circular in plan, moderate sides to a flat base		III.1
	2277	fill						firm, light blueish grey silty clay	
1613	2278	fill	posthole?					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2279	cut		1.1	0.6	0.55	sub rectangular E-W, steep sides to a concave base		
1614	2280	fill	gully					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2
	2281	cut			0.35	0.08	linear N-S, steep sides to a flat base		
	2489	cut			0.4	0.13	linear N-S, steep sides to concave base		
	2490	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1615	2282	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2

	2283	cut			1.2	0.65	linear N-S, steep/near vertical sides to concave base			
1616	2284	fill	ditch						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	2285	cut				0.6	linear NE-SW, concave base			
	2298	fill							firm, dark blue grey silty clay	
	2299	cut			1	0.28	linear NE-SW, steep sides to a concave base			
	2718	cut			0.85	0.32	linear NE-SW, steep sides to a concave base			
	2719	fill							firm, orangey grey brown silty clay	
1617	2286	fill	ditch						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	2286	fill								
	2287	cut			1.2	0.65	linear N-S, steep sides to a concave base			
	2545	cut			0.75	0.43	linear N-S, steep sides to concave base			
	2546	fill							firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	2547	fill							firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2713	fill							firm, brown clayey silt	
	2714	fill							firm, pale brown silty clay	
	2715	cut			0.8	0.28	linear N-S, concave sides to rounded base			
	3460	fill							firm, dark grey clayey silt	
	3461	cut			0.65	0.15	linear N-S, steep sides to flat base			
	3462	fill							firm, dark grey clayey silt	
	3463	cut				0.18	linear N-S, steep sides to flat base			
	3508	fill							firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3509	cut						linear N-S, steep sides to concave base		
	3648	cut			0.9	0.2	linear N-S, concave sides to concave base			
3649	fill						firm, brown sandy clay			
1618	2288	fill	pit						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2289	fill							firm, blue grey silty clay	
	2290	fill							firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2291	cut			2	2	1.1	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1619	2292	fill	posthole						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2293	cut			0.5	0.5	0.4	circular, steep sides becoming near vertical to concave base		
1620	2294	fill	gully						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	2295	cut			0.4	0.1	linear N-S, gradual sides to a concave base			
	2716	fill							firm, pale yellowish brown silty clay	
	2717	cut			0.24	0.08	linear NW-SE, concave sides to rounded base			
	3464	fill							firm, pale brownish grey clayey silt	
	3465	cut				0.15	linear NE-SW, very steep sides to flat base			
	3466	fill							firm, pale grey clayey silt	
3467	cut			0.5	0.08	linear NE-SW, steep sides to flat base				

	3468	fill							firm, pale grey clayey silt	
	3469	cut				0.12		linear N-S, steep sides to flat base		
	3657	fill							friable, orangey brown sandy silt	
	3658	cut				0.58	0.24	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3667	fill							firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
1621	2296	fill	pit						firm, dark blue grey silty clay	?
	2297	cut								
1622	2307	cut	pit	1	1	0.15		circular, steep sides to uneven base		?
	2308	fill							firm, dark blue grey silty clay	
1623	2302	cut	pit					oval, shallow sides		III.2
	2303	fill							firm, blue grey silty clay	
	2306	Animal skeleton						Articulated foal skeleton		
1624	2300	cut	pit	0.8	0.75	0.53		circular, steep sides to a concave base		III.1
	2301	fill							firm, dark blue grey silty clay	
1625	2304	cut	pit	1.1	0.6	0.08		oval, shallow sides to flat base		III.1
	2305	fill							firm, light blue grey silty clay	
1626	2309	fill	gully						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2310	cut								
	3154	fill				0.5	0.25	linear E-W, near vertical sides to concave base		
	3155	cut							firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1627	2311	fill	gully						firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2312	cut								
	2831	fill							firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2832	cut								
	2893	fill							firm, yellowy brown silty clay	
	2894	cut				0.92	0.35	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	2911	fill							firm, yellowy brown silty clay	
	2912	cut				0.92	0.38	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
	3037	fill							firm, light blueish grey silty clay	
	3051	fill							firm, dark greyish brown silty clay	
	3052	cut								
1628	2319	fill	posthole						firm, light blueish grey silty clay	IV.1
	2320	fill							firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	2321	cut								
				0.37	0.35	0.2		circular, steep sides to rounded base		
1629	2400	fill	posthole						firm, brown silty clay	IV.1
	2401	cut								
				0.55	0.4	0.4		oval, near vertical sides not bottomed		
1630	2402	fill	ditch						firm, brown silty clay	IV.2
	2403	cut								
						0.4	0.17	linear N-S, concave sides to rounded base		
1631	2314	fill	pit						firm, light grey silty clay	III.1
	2315	fill							firm, light grey silty clay	

	2316	cut		1.1	1	0.49	oval, steep sides to rounded base		
1632	2317	fill	pit					firm, light grey silty clay	III.1
	2318	cut		1	0.7	0.47	oval, steep sides to rounded base		
1633	2322	fill	pit					friable/sticky, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2323	cut		1.5	1	0.4	oval, near vertical sides to concave base		
1634	2324	cut	ditch		1.65	0.41	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		III.2
	2325	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	2430	fill						firm, brownish grey clay silt	
	2431	fill						firm, light grey clay silt	
	2432	cut			1.33	0.42	linear N-S, steep sides to flat base		
	2897	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	2898	cut			0.8	0.35	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		
	2919	fill						firm, brown clayey silt	
	2920	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2921	cut				0.6	linear N-S, steep sides		
	2922	fill						firm, yellowy brown silty clay	
	2923	fill						firm, dark yellowy brown silty clay	
	2924	cut			1.45		linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		
	1635	2326		cut	pit	1.14	0.87	0.41		oval, vertical sides to a concave base		III.2
2327		fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1637	2329	cut	pit	1.57	0.75	0.37	oval, steep sides to concave base		III.2
	2330	fill						firm, dark brown grey silty clay	
	2331	fill						firm, light blue grey silty clay	
	2883	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	2884	cut				0.3	flat base		
1638	2332	fill	pit					firm, light grey silty clay	IV.2
	2333	cut				0.41	circular, moderate to gradual sides to a flat base		
	2353	fill						block of clunch	
	2354	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	2355	cut				0.29	sub-square , steep sides to flat base		
	2364	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
1639	2334	fill	pit					firm, dark grey silty clay	III.2
	2335	fill						firm, grey silty clay	
	2336	cut				0.31	circular, moderate sides to a flat base		
1640	2337	fill	pit					firm, dark grey silty clay	III.2
	2338	cut				0.52	circular, steep sides to flat base		
1641	2339	fill	gully					Firm, light brownish grey silty clay	IV.1
	2340	cut			0.47	0.11	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base		
	2927	cut						firm, greyish brown silty clay	
	2928	fill			0.7	0.39	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		
1642	2341	fill	gully				compact, light blueish grey silty clay	III.2	

	2342	cut			0.14	0.07	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1643	2343	fill	gully					compact, light blueish grey silty clay	III.2
	2344	cut			0.5	0.2	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1644	2345	fill	pit					compact, dark blackish brown silty clay	III.2
	2346	cut		30.5	1.7	0.36			
	2347	fill						compact, light blueish grey silty clay	
1645	2348	fill	pit					compact, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2349	fill						firm, dark greyish black silty clay	
	2350	fill						firm, greyish black silty clay	
	2351	fill						firm, dark greyish black silty clay	
	2352	cut		1.5	1.47	0.89	oval, steep sides to a flat base		
1646	2356	fill	gully					firm, dark grey silty sand	III.1
	2357	cut			0.37	0.17	linear, gradual sides to slightly concave base		
	3039	cut			0.52	0.18	linear, concave sides to concave base		
	3040	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1647	2358	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	2359	cut		1.9	1.9	0.25	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1648	2360	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	?
	2361	cut		2	2	0.35	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1649	2362	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	2363	cut		1.15	1.15	0.3	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1650	2367	fill	posthole					firm, blueish black silty clay	III.1
	2368	cut		0.34	0.33	0.13	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
1651	2369	fill	ditch					firm, blueish black silty clay	III.1
	2370	cut			0.86	0.19	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		
1652	2371	fill	gully					firm, brownish black silty clay	?
	2372	cut			0.43	0.06	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		
1653	2386	fill	pit					firm, grey clayey silt	III.2
	2387	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	2388	fill						firm, light grey silty clay with lenses of marl	
	2389	cut		2.8	2.75	0.45	sub-oval, steep sides to flat base		
1654	2373	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	2374	cut		0.2	0.15	0.05	oval, steep sides to concave base		
1655	2375	cut	posthole	0.23	0.18	0.11	circular, concave sides to concave base		III.1
	2376	fill						firm, dark brown silty clay	
1656	2377	cut	posthole	0.77	0.54	0.2	sub-oval, steep sides to concave base		III.1
	2378	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	2379	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	
	2380	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
1657	2381	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2382	cut			0.75	0.3	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base		

1658	2383	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	2384	fill						firm, grey clay	
	2385	cut		1.7	1.1	0.6	oval, near vertical sides to concave base		
1659	2390	fill	pit					firm, light grey silty clay	III.2
	2391	cut		1.05		0.57	circular, gradual sides to rounded base		
1660	2392	fill	pit					firm, dark grey clayey silt	IV.2
	2393	cut		1.25	0.9	0.5	oval, moderate becoming steep sides to rounded base		
1661	2394	fill	pit					firm, light grey silty clay	III.2
	2395	cut		1	0.43	0.13	oval, gradual sides to rounded base		
1663	2413	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey clayey silt	III.2
	2414	fill						firm, light brownish grey clayey silt	
	2415	cut			2	0.53	steep sides to flat base		
1664	2411	fill	pit					firm, pale yellowish white silty clay	?
	2412	cut			0.65	0.25	steep sides to a flat base		
	2835	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2836	cut				0.15	steep sides to a flat base		
1665	2398	fill	ditch					firm, brown silty clay	III.1
	2399	cut			0.75	0.33	linear N-S, near vertical sides to rounded base		
	3514	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	3515	fill						firm, pale brown clay	
	3516	cut				0.12	linear N-S, concave sides to flat base		
	3574	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3575	cut		0.9	0.35	0.12	linear N-S curving E-W, gradual sides to a flat base		
1666	2404	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	IV.2
	2405	cut			0.3	0.18	sub-square, flat base		
1667	2406	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	IV.1
	2407	fill						firm, grey clay	
	2408	cut		0.24	0.2	0.14	circular, vertical sides to flat base		
1668	2409	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	IV.1
	2410	cut		0.4	0.35	0.3	circular, vertical sides to rounded base		
1669	2416	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt	III.2
	2417	cut			0.7	0.3	circular, steep sides to flat base		
1670	2418	fill	pit					firm, dark, brownish grey clayey silt	III.2
	2419	cut			1.5	0.35	steep sides to flat base		
1671	2420	fill	pit					firm, yellowy brown silty clay	III.2
	2421	fill						firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt	
	2422	fill						firm, pale grey clayey silt	

	2423	cut			1.6	0.64	oval, vertical sides to flat base		
1672	2424	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey clayey silt	?
	2425	fill						firm, light grey clayey silt	
	2426	cut			0.6	0.3	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1673	2427	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey clayey silt	III.2
	2428	fill						firm, brownish grey clayey silt	
	2429	cut			1.3	0.29	steep sides to flat base		
1674	2433	fill	pit					firm, brownish yellow clayey silt	?
	2434	cut		0.54	0.54	0.14	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
1675	2435	cut	posthole	0.35	0.33	0.1	circular, steep sides to concave base		?
	2436	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1676	2437	cut	posthole	0.9	0.55	0.19	sub-oval, steep sides to flat base		?
	2438	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	2439	fill						firm, dark brown silty clay	
1677	2440	cut	pit	1.4	1.62	1.4	round, vertical sides to irregular base		III.2
	2441	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	2442	fill						firm, yellowish grey marl	
	2443	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
	2444	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay, occasional patches of marl	
1678	2445	fill	ditch					firm, dark brownish black silty clay	III.2
	2446	fill						firm, blue grey silty clay	
	2447	cut			0.9	0.54	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
	2500	cut			0.72	0.39	linear N-S, steep sides to a flat base		
	2501	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
1679	2448	fill	ditch					compact, blackish grey silty clay	III.1
	2449	fill						compact, light blueish grey silty clay	
	2450	cut			1.05	0.53	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
	2491	cut			0.65	0.38	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	2492	fill						firm, whitish grey silty grey	
1680	2451	fill	ditch					firm, blueish grey silty clay	II.2
	2452	cut			0.38	0.3	Linear E-W, concave base		
	2493	cut			0.96	0.16	linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base		
	2494	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1681	2453	fill	pit					compact, grey silty clay	III.2
	2454	fill						firm, dark greyish black silty clay	
	2455	cut		0.79	0.81	0.4	suboval, steep sides to concave base		
1682	2456	fill	pit					firm, light blueish grey silty clay	II.2
	2457	cut		1.65	1.1	0.12	suboval, moderate sides to concave base		
1683	2458	fill	posthole					firm, pale brown silty clay	III.2
	2459	cut		0.45	0.4	0.25	oval, near vertical sides to concave base		
1684	2460	fill	posthole					firm, pale brownish grey silty clay	II.2
	2461	cut		0.4	0.35	0.15	circular, steep sides to rounded base		

1685	2462	fill	stake hole						firm, brown, silty clay	II.2
	2463	cut			0.15	0.17	steep sides to a rounded base			
1686	2464	fill	pit						firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	2465	cut		0.89	0.51	0.1	sub-oval, gradual sides to concave base			
1687	2466	fill	posthole						firm, grey silty clay	II.2
	2467	cut		0.77	0.34	0.13	sub-oval, gradual sides to a concave base			
1688	2468	fill	gully						firm, light creamy grey silty clay	?
	2469	cut			0.65	0.1	linear N-S, gradual sides to concaved base			
1689	2470	fill	pit						firm, dark grey silty clay	?
	2471	fill							firm, light grey silty clay	
	2472	fill							firm, dark grey silty clay	
	2473	cut		2.5	1.75	0.6	oval, near vertical sides to concave base			
1690	2474	fill	pit						firm, grey silty clay	III.2
	2475	cut		1.75	1.45	0.5	oval, near vertical sides to concave base			
1691	2476	fill	pit						firm, grey silty clay	III.2
	2477	cut		1.6	0.8	0.4	oval, near vertical sides to a concave base			
1692	2478	fill	pit						firm, grey silty clay	III.2
	2479	cut		1.05	0.9	0.1	circular, gradual sides to uneven base			
1693	2480	fill	pit						firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2481	cut		1.3	0.9	0.1	circular, gradual sides to uneven base			
1694	2482	cut	pit						circular, near vertical sides to flat base	?
	2483	fill							firm, light grey silty clay	
	2484	fill							firm, grey brown sandy clay	
	2485	fill							firm, grey silty clay	
	2486	fill							firm, dark brown sandy clay	
1695	2487	cut	posthole						oval, steep sides to concave base	II.2
	2488	fill							firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
1696	2495	cut	Beam slot	3.96	0.42	0.07	linear E-W, gradual sides to irregular base		firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	2496	fill								
	2666	cut			0.48	0.08	linear E-W, concave sides to concave base			
	2667	fill							firm, grey brown sandy clay	
1697	2497	fill	posthole						firm, dark grey clayey silt	?
	2498	fill							firm, light grey silty clay	
	2499	cut		0.46		0.36	circular, steep sides to concave base			
1698	2515	fill	beam slot						firm, grey brown silty clay	II.2
	2516	cut				0.17	linear N-S, flat base			
1699	2533	fill	pit						firm, yellow brown silty clay	?
	2534	cut		0.8		0.12	circular, concave sides to flat base			
1700	2502	fill	posthole						firm, light brownish grey clayey silt	II.2
	2503	cut		0.39	0.26	0.1	circular, gradual sides to concave base			
1701	2504	cut	pit	1.52	1.1	0.24	oval, steep sides to flat base			II.2
	2505	fill							firm, grey sandy clay	

1702	2506	fill	posthole					firm, grey silty clay	II.2
	2507	cut		0.35	0.32	0.08	circular, gradual sides to flat base	firm, grey silty clay	II.2
1703	2508	fill	posthole					firm, grey silty clay	II.2
	2509	cut		0.21	0.24	0.04	circular, gradual sides to flat base		
1704	2510	cut	pit	0.74	0.53	0.12	oval, moderate sides to flat base		III.2
	2511	fill						firm, blue grey silty clay	
1705	2512	cut	pit	1.05	0.87	0.13	oval, gradual sides to concave base		?
	2513	fill						firm, blue grey silty clay	
1707	2514	Animal skeleton	well				Articulated dog skeleton within upper fill of well		II.2
	2586	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	2587	cut		1	0.9	3.3	Circular, near vertical sides		
1723	2538	fill	gully					firm, light brownish grey silty clay	II.2
	2539	cut			0.28	0.07	linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base		
1726	2548	fill	posthole					firm, brownish grey silty clay	II.2
	2548	fill							
	2549	cut		0.41	0.38	0.17	circular, moderate sides to concave base		
1727	2552	fill	pit					firm, dark blackish grey silty clay	III.2
	2553	cut			2.42	0.31	sub oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1728	2554	fill	pit					firm, grey silty clay	II.2
	2555	cut		1.5	1.9	0.4	sub oval, steep sides to concave base		
1729	2556	fill	pit					firm, dark blackish brown silty clay	III.2
	2557	fill						firm, grey silty clay	
	2558	fill						firm, dark blackish grey silty clay	
	2559	fill						firm, grey clay	
	2560	cut			3.12	0.81	sub oval, moderate stepped sides to concave base		
1730	2561	fill	pit					firm, blackish grey silty clay	II.2
	2562	cut		0.89	0.5	0.55	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1731	2563	fill	pit					firm, blackish grey silty clay	III.2
	2564	cut			0.52	0.46	sub oval, steep sides to concave base		
1734	2571	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2572	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay with reddish brown patches	
	2573	cut		2.75	1.75	0.94	oval, steep sides to concave base		
1735	2574	fill	pit					firm, light grey clayey silt	III.2
	2575	fill						firm, light brownish grey clayey silt	
	2576	fill						firm, light grey clayey silt	
	2577	fill						firm, grey clayey silt	
	2578	fill						firm, brownish grey clayey silt	
	2579	cut		4.3	3.05	0.9	oval, very steep sides to flat base		
1736	2565	fill	posthole					firm, pale brown silty clay	?
	2566	cut		0.2	0.2	0.05	circular, concave sides to flat base		
1737	2588	fill	pit				firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2	

	2589	cut		1.5		0.55	oval, vertical sides to uneven base		
1738	2590	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	2591	cut		1.4	1.3	0.65	oval, steep sides to uneven base		
1739	2592	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2593	cut		1	1	0.6	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1740	2594	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2595	cut		1.25		0.3	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1741	2567	fill	posthole					firm, light grey silty clay	?
	2568	cut		0.37	0.35	0.16	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1742	2569	fill	gully					firm, light grey silty clay	II.2
	2569	fill							
	2570	cut			0.5	0.06	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base		
1743	2582	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	II.1
	2583	cut		0.2		0.3	circular, vertical sides to concave base		
1744	2584	fill	posthole					firm, pale yellowish brown silty clay	II.1
	2585	cut		0.4	0.35	0.25	circular, vertical sides to flat base		
1745	2596	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	II.1
	2597	cut		0.98	0.75	0.37	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1746	2548	fill	pit					firm, blackish grey silty clay	III.2
	2598	fill							
	2599	cut			1.3	0.43	sub oval, moderate sides to flat base		
1747	2600	fill	gully					firm, brownish grey silty clay	I
	2601	cut			0.39	0.21	linear E-W, moderate sides to v shaped base		
	2747	fill						firm, light brown clayey silt	
	2748	cut			0.51	0.29	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1748	2602	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	2603	fill						firm, blackish grey silty clay	
	2604	cut		0.98	0.72	0.71	sub oval, steep sides to flat base		
1749	2605	fill	pit					firm, dark blackish grey silty clay	III.2
	2606	cut			1.26	0.61	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1750	2607	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	2608	cut			0.93	0.51	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1751	2609	fill	posthole					firm, pale brown silty clay	?
	2610	cut		0.5	0.35	0.18	oval, steep sides to flat base		
1752	2611	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	?
	2612	cut			0.4	0.24	circular, gradual sides to flat base		
1753	2613	fill	posthole					firm, yellowy brown silty clay	II.1
	2614	cut		0.32	0.22	0.06	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1754	2615	fill	ditch					firm, brown silty clay	II.1
	2616	cut			0.43	0.11	linear E-W		
	2621	fill						firm, brownish grey clayey silt	
	2622	cut					linear E-W, moderate sides to flat base		

1757	2627	fill	gully					firm, grey brown silty clay, frequent patches of redeposited natural	II.2
	2628	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2629	cut			0.6	0.5	linear N-S, vertical sides to concave base		
1758	2630	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2
	2631	cut			1.45	0.15	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
1759	2632	fill	pit					firm, light brown silty clay	?
	2633	cut			1	0.08	circular, gradual sides to uneven base		
1760	2634	fill	pit					firm, light brown silty clay	?
	2635	cut			0.6	0.08	oval, gradual sides to uneven base		
1761	2636	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	2670	cut		2.15	1.45		Oval, steep sides to flat base		
1762	2637	cut	well					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	II.2
	2638	fill		1.9	1.45	4.58	oval, steep sides becoming vertical		
1763	2639	fill	pit					firm, blueish grey silty clay	?
	2640	fill						firm, dark greyish black silty clay	
	2641	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	2642	cut		1.9	2.05	1.09	sub oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1764	2643	cut	posthole					firm, dark grey brown sandy clay	IV.1
	2644	fill		0.3	0.25	0.1	circular, concave sides to concave base		
1765	2645	fill	pit					firm, dark brown silty clay	?
	2646	fill						sticky, dark brown silty clay with lenses of natural clay	
	2647	cut		1.3	0.65	0.22	rectangular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1766	2648	fill	posthole					firm, pale brown silty clay	?
	2649	cut			0.3	0.27	circular, vertical sides to flat base		
1767	2650	cut	posthole					firm, grey brown silty sand	?
	2651	fill		0.3	0.3	0.12	circular, concave sides to concave base		
1768	2660	fill	ditch					firm, blackish brown silt	III.1
	2661	fill						firm, blackish brown silt with patches of redeposited natural	
	2661	fill						firm, dark greyish black silty clay	
	2663	cut			1.85	0.76	linear NW-SE, concave sides to concave base		
	3476	cut			1.52	0.14	linear N-S, gradual sides to flat base		
	3477	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1769	2652	cut	pit	1.41	1.2	0.29	oval, moderate sides to flat base		?
	2653	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1770	2654	cut	ditch		0.61	0.37	linear NE-SW, steep sides to concave base		?
	2655	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1771	2656	cut	pit	1.05	0.6	0.11	gradual sides to flat base		?
	2657	fill						firm, light yellowish grey silty clay	

1772 1772	2658	cut	pit pit	0.7	0.45	0.2	moderate sides to concave base		?
	2659	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1773	2664	cut	posthole	0.48	0.45	0.08	circular, concave sides to concave base		III.1
	2665	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
1774	2668	cut	posthole	0.32	0.28	0.11	circular, concave sides to concave base		?
	2669	fill						firm, grey sandy clay	
1775	2671	cut	ditch		0.64	0.13	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		?
	2672	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1776	2673	cut	ditch		0.85	0.12	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		III.2
	2674	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
	3279	cut			1.7	0.6	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3280	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	3280	fill							
	3281	fill						firm, orangey brown sandy clay	
	3282	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	
	3283	fill						firm, very dark grey silty clay	
	3362	cut			1.91	0.7	linear E-W, near vertical sides to flat base		
	3363	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	3364	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3543	cut			1.94	0.84	linear E-W, near vertical sides to flat base		
	3544	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3545	fill						firm, yellowish white marl	
	3546	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
3547	fill					firm, orangey brownish grey silty clay			
1777	2677	cut	well	1.05	1	1.1	circular, vertical sides to flat base		III.2
	2678	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	
	2679	fill						firm, dark grey brown sandy clay	
	2679	fill							
	2680	fill						firm, dark brown silty clay	
1778	2675	cut	posthole	0.4	0.36	0.13	circular, concave sides to concave base		?
	2676	fill						firm, dark grey brown sandy clay	
1779	2685	fill	pit					firm, dark brown clayey silt	III.2
	2686	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	

	2686	fill								
	2687	cut			0.85	0.4		circular, steep sides to flat base		
1780	2688	fill	pit						firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt	III.2
	2689	fill							firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	2690	cut				0.71		oval, moderate sides to irregular base		
1781	2691	fill	ditch						firm, light orangey brown sandy silt	I
	2692	cut			0.65	0.28		curvilinear E-W-NW, moderate sides to concave base		
	2740	fill							firm, light orangey brown sandy silt	
	2741	cut			0.85	0.17		linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
	2772	cut			1.1	0.49		linear SE-NW, steep sides to flat base		
	2773	fill							firm, dark blueish grey silty clay	
	2774	fill							firm, orangey brown silty clay	
	3301	cut			0.94	0.23		linear, moderate sides to concave base		
	3302	fill							firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3590	fill							firm, light grey brown silty sand	
	3591	cut				0.8	0.15		linear NW-SE, gradual sides to concave base	
1782	2681	cut	pit	1.26	1.15	0.2		sub circular, concave sides to a flat base		?
	2682	fill							firm, light grey silty clay	
	2683	fill							firm, dark grey silty clay, large amount of clunch fragments	
	2684	fill							firm, dark grey silty clay	
1783	2693	fill	pit						firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2694	cut		1.5	1.5	0.55		Circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1784	2695	fill	pit						firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2696	cut		1.4	1.4	0.55		circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1785	2697	fill	well						firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2698	fill							firm, dark brown silty clay	
	2699	cut			1.85	1.45			circular, steel sides becoming vertical	
1786	2700	fill	pit						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2701	cut		1.85		0.75			circular, steep sides to concave base	
1787	2702	fill	pit						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2703	fill							firm, dark brown silty clay	
	2704	fill							firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	2705	cut		2.2		0.8			circular, steep sides to concave base	
1788	2706	fill	pit						firm, light grey brown silty clay	?
	2707	fill							firm, light brown silty clay	
	2708	cut			1.45	0.55			circular, near vertical sides to flat base	
1789	2710	cut	pit	1.07	0.72	0.89		oval, steep sides to concave base		
	2711	fill							firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
1793	2712	layer	layer	3.8	4.1	0.15			firm, light grey silty clay, contains large amount of clunch	?
	2720	cut	pit	0.75	0.8	0.16		sub circular, concave sides to flat base		?
2721	fill							firm, dark grey brown silty clay		

1795	2722	cut	pit	1.2	1.12	0.2	oval, steep sides to flat base		?
	2723	fill						firm, dark grey clayey silt	
1796	2724	fill	ditch					firm, brown silty clay	I I I I
	2725	cut			0.9	0.43	linear NW-SE, near vertical sides to concave base		
	2736	fill						firm, pale brownish yellow silty clay	
	2737	cut					linear NW-SE		
1797	2726	fill	gully					firm, pale brown silty clay	?
	2727	cut			0.5	0.23	linear NE-SW, steep sides		
	2734	fill						firm, pale brownish yellow silty clay	
	2735	cut					linear, steep sides to flat base		
1798	2728	fill	pit					firm, dark brown silty clay	?
	2729	cut		0.8	0.6	0.5	oval, steep sides to flat base		
	2732	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	2733	cut		0.8	0.6	0.5	Oval, steep sides to flat base		
1799	2730	fill	posthole					firm, pale yellowish brown silty clay	?
	2731	cut		0.16	0.13	0.1	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1800	2749	fill	gully					firm, light grey silty sand	II.2
	2750	cut				0.24	linear N-S, moderate sides to concave base		
1801	2744	fill	pit					firm, dark greyish brown silty clay	III.2
	2745	fill						firm, light brownish grey clay	
	2746	cut				0.64	circular, moderate sides to flat base		
1802	2751	fill	pit					firm, blackish grey silty clay	III.2
	2752	cut		2.9	2.8	0.85	sub oval, near vertical sides to concave base		
1803	2742	fill	gully					firm, light brownish grey silty clay	?
	2743	cut			0.42	0.19	linear N-S, moderate sides to flat base		
1804	2753	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	IV.2
	2754	cut		1.4	2.58	0.33	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1805	2738	fill	gully					firm, pale yellowish brown silty clay	?
	2739	cut			0.4	0.07	linear NW-SE, gradual sides to flat base		
1806	2755	layer	layer					firm, dark brown clayey silt	?
	2756							firm, pale yellowish brown silty clay	
	2757							firm, grey clay	
1807	2758	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	?
	2759	cut			0.1		vertical sides		
1808	2760	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	2761	cut		1.4		0.25	circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1809	2762	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	IV.1
	2763	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	2764	cut			0.7	0.5	circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
1810	2765	fill	pit					firm, reddish brown silty clay	IV.1
	2766	fill						firm, silvery grey silty clay	
	2767	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	

	2768	cut			2		circular, near vertical sides		
1811	2769	cut	ditch		0.95	0.48	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		?
	2770	fill						firm, dark blueish grey silty clay	
	2771	fill						firm, orangey brown silty clay	
	3472	cut			0.84	0.37	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
	3473	fill						firm, light yellowish brown silty clay	
	3498	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3499	cut			1	0.5	linear E-W, steep sides t concave base		
	3517	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3517	fill							
	3518	cut				0.9	0.38	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base	
1812	2775	fill	furrow					firm, dark brown clayey silt	?
	2776	cut			1	0.23	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1813	2777	fill	furrow					firm, dark brown clayey silt	?
1813	2778	cut			0.7	0.23	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1814	2781	cut	pit	2	1.81	0.73	oval, steep sides to flat base		III.2
	2782	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1815	2783	cut	pit	1.85	1.1	0.59	oval, steep sides to flat base		III.2
	2784	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	2785	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1816	2786	cut	pit	2.6		0.56	oval, steep sides to concave base		?
	2787	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1817	2788	cut	pit		1.5	0.4	oval, steep sides to concave base		III.2
	2789	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1818	2790	cut	pit	1.4	1.6	0.4	oval, steep sides to concave base		III.2
	2791	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1819	2792	cut	pit		2.1	0.57	oval, steep sides to concave base		III.2
	2793	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1820	2794	cut	pit	1.3	1.3	0.6	oval, steep sides to a concave base		?
	2795	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1821	2796	cut	ditch			0.16	linear N-S, moderate sides to flat base		III.2
	2797	fill						firm, light orangey yellow silty clay	
1822	2798	cut	ditch		1.48	0.19	linear N-S, gradual sides		III.2
	2799	fill						firm, blueish grey silty clay	
	2800	fill						firm, blueish grey silty clay, occasional marl patches	
	2803	fill						friable, dark grey brown, clayey silt	
	2804	cut			1.4	0.25		linear N-S, near vertical sides to flat base	
1823	2801	fill	gully					firm, light greyish brown clayey silt	I
	2802	cut			0.42	0.1		linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base	
	2805	fill						firm, light brown silty clay	
	2806	cut			0.5	0.2		linear NW-SE, steep sides to concave base	
1824	2807	fill	gully				firm, brownish grey clayey silt	?	

	2808	cut			0.67	0.09	linear N-S, gradual sides to flat base		
1825	2809	fill	gully					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2810	cut		2.5	0.5	0.16	linear N-S, gradual sides to flat base		
1826	2811	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	III.1
	2812	cut			0.1	0.1	circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
1827	2813	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	III.1
	2814	cut			0.1		circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
1828	2829	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	2830	cut					concave sides to rounded base		
1829	2839	cut	ditch	3.2	0.98	0.38	linear E-W, moderate sides to flat base		?
	2840	fill						firm, light blueish grey silty clay	
1830	2819	cut	pit	1.1	1	0.43	oblong, vertical sides to flat base		?
	2820	fill						firm, dark blueish grey silty clay	
1831	2821	cut	pit	0.75	0.6	0.47	near vertical sides to irregular base		?
	2822	fill						firm, dark blueish grey silty clay	
1832	2823	cut	gully	1.51	0.7	0.06	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base		IV.2
	2824	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1833	2825	cut	pit	0.68	0.26	0.18	oval, steep sides to concave base		?
	2826	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1834	2827	cut	ditch	3.85	0.53	0.27	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		?
	2828	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1835	2815	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	2816	cut			1.45	0.3	linear E-W, vertical sides to flat base		
1836	2817	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	2818	cut			1.15	0.7	linear E-W, near vertical sides to flat base		
	2887	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	2888	cut				0.45	near vertical sides to concave base		
1837	2833	fill	pit					firm, brown grey silty clay	?
	2834	cut			0.3		near vertical sides to concave base		
1838	2837	fill	pit					firm, brown silty clay	?
	2838	cut			0.7	0.6	near vertical sides to rounded base		
	2935	cut			0.6	0.69	linear E-W, steep sides to irregular base		
	2936	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1839	2855	fill	ditch					firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	2856	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
	2857	cut			1.15	0.32	linear E-W, moderate sides to v shaped base		
1840	2858	fill	gully					firm, light yellowish brown silt	III.1
	2859	cut			1.03	0.25	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base		
1841	2862	fill	pit					firm, dark blackish grey silty clay	III.2
	2863	cut		0.9	0.86	0.2	sub oval, steep sides to v shaped base		
1842	2860	fill	ditch					firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	2861	cut			1.12	0.26	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		

1843	2864	fill	well					firm, yellowish brown silt	III.2
	2865	fill						firm, brownish black silty clay	
	2866	fill						firm, grey silty clay	
	2867	fill						firm, dark brownish black silty clay	
	2867	fill							
	2868	fill						firm, dark brownish black silty clay	
	2869	fill						firm, blackish grey silty clay	
	2870	fill						firm, blackish grey silty clay	
	2871	cut		3.1	2.45	4.7	sub oval, very steep sides		
1844	2841	fill	posthole					firm, light brown silty clay	III.1
	2842	cut			0.25	0.11		circular, near vertical sides to flat base	
1845	2843	fill	posthole					firm, light brown silty clay	III.1
	2844	cut			0.25	0.1		circular, near vertical sides to flat base	
1846	2845	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2846	cut			0.4	0.15		circular, steep sides to flat base	
1847	2847	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	2847	fill							
	2848	cut			1.35	0.45		circular, steep stepped sides to concave base	
1848	2849	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silt clay	III.1
	2850	cut			0.85	0.3		circular, steep sides to concave base	
1849	2851	fill	gully					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2852	cut			0.6	0.08		linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base	
	2885	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	2885	fill							
	2886	cut			0.6	0.2		linear E-W, steep sides to uneven base	
1850	2853	fill	stake hole					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2854	cut			0.1	0.05		circular, gradual sides to concave base	
1851	2872	fill	beam slot					firm, brown silty clay	III.1
	2873	fill						firm, pale brown clay	
	2874	cut			2.35	0.4	0.25	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base	
1852	2875	fill	posthole					firm, pale brown clay	III.1
	2876	cut			0.4	0.2		circular, gradual sides to concave base	
1853	2877	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2878	cut			0.25	0.18		circular, steep sides to concave base	
1854	2879	fill	stake hole					firm, brown silty clay	III.1
	2880	cut			0.2	0.18		circular, steep sides to concave base	
1855	2881	fill	gully					firm, brown silty clay	?
	2882	cut			1.5	0.3	0.23	linear N-S, steep sides to concave base	
1857	2889	fill	stake hole					firm, light brown silty clay	III.1
	2890	cut			0.1	0.06		circular, steep sides to concave base	
1858	2891	fill	posthole					firm, light brown silty clay	III.1

	2892	cut			0.1	0.12	circular, near vertical sides to rounded base		
1859	2895	fill	pit					firm, blueish grey silty clay	III.2
	2896	cut		0.66	0.35	0.07	sub oval, gradual sides to concave base		
	2913	fill						firm, blueish grey silty clay	
	2914	cut		0.4	0.26	0.07	sub oval, gradual sides to concave base		
1860	2899	fill	well					firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	2900	fill						firm, dark blackish grey silty clay	
	2901	fill						firm, grey silty clay	
	2902	fill						firm, yellowish grey silt	
	2903	fill						firm, black silty clay	
	2904	cut		2	1.8	2.4	sub oval, steep sides becoming near vertical		
	2915	fill							
1861	2905	fill	pit					firm, brown clayey silt	?
	2906	cut		0.9	0.7	0.1	oval, gradual sides to rounded base		
1862	2907	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	2908	cut		0.8	0.65	0.33	moderate sides to concave base		
1863	2909	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	2910	cut		1.9	1.72	0.35	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1864	2917	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown clay	?
	2918	cut					linear N-S, steep sides to rounded base		
1866	2929	cut	pit	3.33	1.83	0.78	oval, moderate sides to concave base		?
	2930	fill						firm, dark blackish grey silty clay	
1867	2925	cut	pit	1.1	1.46	0.46	oval, moderate sides to concave base		III.2
	2926	fill						firm, light greyish brown silty clay	
1868	2931	cut	pit	3.1	1.2	0.19	oval, gradual sides to flat base		III.2
	2932	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
1869	2933	cut	pit	0.65	0.3	0.54	oval, moderate sides to concave base		?
	2934	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1871	2937	fill	ditch					firm, grey silty clay	III.1
	2938	cut			1.3	0.23	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
	3186	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3187	cut			1.2	0.35	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1872	2939	fill	ditch					firm, grey silty clay	III.1
	2940	cut			1.2	0.27	linear E-W, moderate sides to v shaped base		
1873	2941	fill	ditch					firm, grey silty clay	III.1
	2942	cut			0.39	0.22	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
1874	2945	fill	ditch					firm, grey silty clay	III.1
	2946	cut			0.94	0.4	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
1875	2949	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey silty clay	III.2
	2950	cut			1.15	0.5	linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
1876	2953	fill	ditch					firm, light grey silty clay	III.2
	2954	fill						firm, dark brownish black silty clay	

	2955	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	2956	cut		0.58	0.47		linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
1877	2951	fill	ditch					firm, dark brownish black silty clay	III.2
	2952	cut		2.38	0.36		linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1878	2947	fill	ditch					firm, grey silty clay	?
	2948	cut		0.55	0.38		linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
1879	2943	fill	ditch					firm, grey silty clay	?
	2944	cut		0.57	0.27		linear E-W, moderate sides to concave base		
1880	2957	fill	posthole					firm, orangey brown silty clay	?
	2958	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	2959	cut		0.6	0.55	0.18	circular, concave sides to flat base		
1881	2960	fill	pit					firm, dark orangey brown silty clay	?
	2961	cut		0.63	0.63	0.04	circular, gradual sides to irregular base		
1882	2962	cut	ditch		0.66	0.28	linear, near vertical sides to flat base		?
	2963	fill						firm, very dark grey silty clay	
	3236	fill						firm, light grey brown clayey silt	
	3237	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3238	cut			1.48	0.36	curvilinear N-SW, gradual sides to concave base		
1883	2964	cut	well	1.2	1.4	3.2	oval, vertical sides		II.2
	2965	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	2966	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay with patches of marl	
	2966	fill							
	2967	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1884	2968	cut	pit					firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	2969	fill		3.15	1.65	0.2	oval, gradual sides to concave base		
1885	2970	fill	well					firm, light creamy brown silty clay with frequent lumps of clunch	III.2
	2971	cut		1.1	1	3.2	circular, vertical sides		
1886	2972	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2973	cut			1.05	0.25	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1887	2874	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2975	cut		0.85	0.25		linear E-W, steep sides to uneven base		
1888	2976	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2976	fill							
	2977	cut		0.5	0.35		linear E-W, near vertical sides to concave base		
1889	2978	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2978	fill							
	2979	cut		0.8	0.65		linear E-W, near vertical sides to concave base		
1890	2980	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	2980	fill							
	2981	cut		0.6	0.5		linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1891	2982	fill	ditch					firm, brownish black silty clay	IV.2

	2983	cut			1.07	0.33	linear, moderate sides to concave base		
	3032	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3033	cut			0.87	0.39	linear, moderate sides to concave base		
1892	2984	fill	pit					firm, yellowish brown silty clay	III.2
	2985	fill						firm, dark yellowish black silty clay	
	2986	cut		4.1	3.6	0.7	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1893	2987	fill	pit					firm, yellowish brown silty clay	III.2
	2988	fill						firm, black silty clay	
	2989	cut		1.3	1.45	0.72	sub oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1894	3004	fill	posthole					firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	3005	cut			0.2	0.45	near vertical sides to flat base		
1895	3004	fill	posthole					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	3006	cut			0.4	0.6	vertical sides to flat base		
1896	3007	fill	posthole					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	3008	cut			0.3	0.5	circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1897	3009	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	3010	fill						firm, brown clayey silt	
	3011	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3012	cut		1.6	0.7	0.35	oval, concave sides to flat base		
1898	3013	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3014	cut				0.25	circular, steep sides to concave base		
	3041	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3042	cut			0.5	0.15	linear E-W, concave sides to rounded base		
1899	3015	fill	pit					firm, brown silty clay	III.2
	3016	cut				0.32	near vertical sides to flat base		
	3048	fill						firm, pale brown clay	
	3049	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	3050	cut							
1900	3002	fill	pit					firm, dark brown silty clay	?
	3003	cut			0.6	0.5	oval, concave sides to uneven base		
1901	3026	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3027	cut		0.2	0.2	0.4	circular, near vertical sides to v shaped base		
1902	2992	cut	pit	1.4	1.43	0.3	circular, concave sides to flat base		III.1
	2993	fill						firm, grey silty clay	
	2994	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	2995	fill						firm, light orangey brown silty clay	
1903	2990	cut	gully		0.53	0.18	linear N-S, concave sides to concave base		?
	2991	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	
1904	2998	cut	wall	0.75	0.4	0.28	linear NE-SW, vertical sides to flat base		?
	2999	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	3000	fill							
	3001	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	

1905	3017	fill	ditch					firm, light brown silty clay	III.1
	3018	cut			1	0.25	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	3035	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3036	cut			0.8	0.1	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1906	3019	fill	gully					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3020	cut				0.35	linear N-S, near vertical sides to concave base		
1907	3022	fill	pit					firm, yellowish brown silty clay	III.2
	3023	cut		2.5	0.95	0.42	oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1908	3024	fill	pit					firm, light whitish brown silty clay	?
	3025	cut		0.97		0.23	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1909	3028	fill	pit					firm, greyish brown silty clay	III.2
	3029	fill						loose, brownish yellow sand	
	3030	fill						friable blackish brown clayey silt	
	3031	cut		2.24		0.61	circular, steep sides to flat base		
	3034	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1910	3037	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	3038	cut		2.6	1.5	0.2	sub rectangular, steep sides to concave base		
1911	3043	fill	pit					firm, dark brown silty clay	II.2
	3044	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3045	cut		2.2	0.8	0.3	oval, concave sides to concave base		
1912	3046	fill	pit					firm, light grey brown silty clay	?
	3047	cut		1.1	1.1	0.15	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
1913	3064	cut	ditch	5.9	0.35	0.12	linear E-W, moderate sides to flat base		?
	3065	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3096	cut		5.9	0.25	0.04	linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base		
	3097	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3110	fill						firm, dark greyish brown silty clay	
	3111	cut			0.61	0.13	linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base		
1914	3055	cut	pit	1	1	0.55	oval, moderate sides to concave base		III.1
	3056	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1915	3057	cut	pit	1.2	1	0.52	oval, steep sides to concave base		?
	3058	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1916	3059	cut	pit	1.39	1	0.61	oval, steep sides to flat base		III.2
	3060	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
	3061	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1917	3062	cut	pit	1.1	0.31	0.28	flat base		III.2
	3063	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1918	3079	layer	layer			0.21		clunch	
1919	3053	fill	ditch					firm, brownish grey silty clay	III.1
	3054	cut			0.84	0.16	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
	3220	cut				0.25	linear E-W, moderate sides to flat base		
	3221	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	

1920	3068	fill	pit					firm, brown silty clay	III.2
	3069	cut		1.4	1.6	0.31	sub oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1921	3070	fill	pit					firm, greyish brown silty clay	III.2
	3071	fill						firm, grey silty clay	
	3072	cut		2.95	1.15	0.32	oval, moderate sides to concave base		
1922	3073	fill	ditch					firm, dark brownish black silty clay	IV.2
	3074	cut			0.76	0.42	linear NW-SE, steep sides to concave base		
1923	3075	fill	pit					firm, grey silty clay	III.2
	3076	cut			2.9	0.8	near vertical sides to concave base		
1924	3077	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3078	cut		0.4	0.3	0.1	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1925	3080	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3081	cut		0.25	0.25	0.04	circular, steep sides to flat base		
1926	3082	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	III.1
	3083	cut		0.35	0.3	0.06	oval, vertiac l sides to flat base		
1927	3084	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3085	cut		0.3	0.25	0.2	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1928	3086	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3087	cut		0.5	0.38	0.4	oval, steep sides to concave base		
1929	3088	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3089	cut		0.3	0.3		circular, steep sides to concave base		
1930	3090	fill	pit					firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3091	cut			0.8	0.5	oval, steep sides to concave base		
1931	3092	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3093	cut			0.2	0.15	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1932	3094	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3095	cut			0.25	0.03	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1933	3098	cut	pit	1.45	1.4	0.1	rectilinear, gradual sides to flat base		
	3099	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1934	3100	cut	pit	0.2	0.17	0.06	rectilinear, vertical sides to flat base		
	3101	fill						firm, dark brown grey silty clay	
1935	3112	fill	gully					firm, brwnish grey silty clay	III.1
	3113	cut			0.2	0.08	linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base		
1936	3102	fill	posthole					firm, grey green silt clay	III.1
	3103	cut		0.3	0.3	0.05	circular, gradual sides to flat base		
1937	3104	fill	posthole					firm, grey green clay	III.1
	3105	fill						firm, brown clayey silt	
	3106	cut		0.35	0.28	0.26	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1938	3107	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3108	fill						firm, grey green clay	
	3109	cut		0.3	0.23	0.2	oval, near vertical sides to rounded base		
1939	3114	fill	posthole				firm, grey brown silty clay	?	

	3115	cut		0.55	0.4	0.2	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
1940	3116	cut	ditch	4	0.4	0.09	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		III.1
	3117	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
1941	3118	cut	pit	0.41	0.45	0.18	oval, steep sides to concave base		?
	3119	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1942	3120	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3121	cut		0.3	0.3	0.05	circular, vertical sides to flat base		
1943	3122	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3123	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	3124	cut		0.25	0.23	0.15	circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1944	3125	fill	pit					firm, dark brown silty clay	?
	3126	cut		0.46	0.48	0.1	circular, gradual sides to a concave base		
1945	3127	fill	pit					firm, brownish grey clayey silt	?
	3128	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3129	cut		0.58	0.63	0.19	circular, moderate sides to flat base		
1946	3130	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	?
	3131	cut		0.47	0.53	0.06	circular, gradual sides to flat base		
1947	3132	fill	posthole					firm, light grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3133	cut		0.5	0.5	0.32	circular, near vertical sides to circular base		
1948	3134	cut	pit	1	1.1	0.12	oval, moderate sides to flat base		?
	3135	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1949	3136	cut	pit	0.23	0.41	0.24	rectilinear, steep sides to irregular base		?
	3137	fill						firm, yellowish white marl	
	3138	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1950	3139	cut	pit	0.32	0.2	0.06	oval, steep sides to flat base		?
	3140	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1951	3141	cut	pit	0.38	0.31	0.22	oval, vertical sides to concave base		?
	3142	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1952	3143	cut	pit	0.27	0.15	0.11	oval, moderate sides to flat base		?
	3144	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1953	3145	cut	pit pit	0.35	0.27	0.07	oval, moderate sides to concave base		?
	3146	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
1954	3147	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown clay	III.1
	3148	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3149	cut		0.4	0.35	0.26	sub circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
1955	3150	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	III.1
	3151	cut		0.4	0.3	0.06	sub circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
1956	3152	fill	posthole					firm, pale brown clay	III.1
	3153	cut		0.4		0.06	sub circular, steep sides to flat base		
1957	3156	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey silty clay	III.1
	3157	fill						firm, light grey clay	
	3158	cut			0.78	0.68		linear E-W, steep sides to flat base	

1958	3159	fill	pit					firm, light brownish grey silty clay	II.2
	3160	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	3161	cut		1.9		0.41	oval, steep sides to flat base		
1959	3162	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	III.1
	3163	fill						firm, grey green marly clay	
	3164	cut		0.9	0.7	0.2	sub rectangular, concave sides to flat base		
1960	3164	cut	pit	1.45	1.4	0.18	circular, very steep sides to flat base		III.2
	3165	fill						firm, light grey brown sandy clay	
1961	3166	cut	pit	2.3	2.5	0.16	circular, concave sides to flat base		III.2
	3167	fill						firm, light grey brown sandy clay	
1962	3168	cut	pit	2	2.1	0.23	circular, concave sides to flat base		III.2
	3169	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay	
1964	3170	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3171	cut			1	0.5	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1965	3172	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3173	cut			0.6	0.4	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1967	3174	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3175	cut			0.7	0.3	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base		
1968	3176	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty sand	III.1
	3177	cut			0.8	0.45	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1969	3178	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3179	cut			0.8	0.35	linear E-W, gradual sides to flat base		
1970	3180	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3181	fill						firm, blue grey silty clay	
	3182	cut			1.2	0.8	linear E-W, near vertical sides to flat base		
1971	3183	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay frequent patches of marl	?
	3184	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3185	cut			0.85	0.4	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
1975	3188	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	3189	cut			0.6	0.45	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
1977	3190	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	3191	cut			0.6	0.1	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1978	3192	fill	posthole					firm, black clayey silt	?
	3193	cut		0.21	0.2	0.07	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
1979	3194	fill	pit					firm, greyish brown silty clay	?
	3195	cut		0.74	0.71	0.13	sub oval, steep sides to flat base		
1980	3196	cut	pit	2.25	2.3	0.85	sub circular, steep sides to concave base		?
	3197	fill						firm, light grey clayey silt	
	3198	fill						firm, light orangey brown sandy clay	
	3199	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3200	fill						firm, dark blackish grey silt	
1981	3201	cut	pit		0.82	0.49	moderate sides to flat base	?	

	3202	fill						firm, blueish grey silty clay				
1982	3203	cut	pit	1.91		0.51	moderate sides to flat base	firm, blueish grey silty clay	IV.2			
	3204	fill						firm, blueish grey silty clay				
	3205	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay, mottled with dark blackish brown silt				
	3206	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay				
	3239	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay				
	3240	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay				
	3241	fill						firm, dark grey silty clay				
	3242	fill						firm, dark greyish brown silty clay				
	3243	fill						firm, grey silty clay				
	3244	fill						firm, light brownish grey clay				
	3245	cut						irregular shape in plan, gradual sides				
3246	layer		firm, reddish brown silty clay									
1983	3207	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	?			
	3208	cut						0.55		0.35	0.05	oval, gradual sides to concave base
1984	3209	cut	pit				concave base		?			
	3210	fill						0.6				firm, dark grey silty clay
	3211	fill										firm, light brownish grey silty clay
1985	3212	cut	pit				sub rectangular, moderate sides to concave base		III.2			
	3213	fill						0.57				firm, brown grey silty clay
	3214	fill										firm, dark grey silty clay
	3215	fill										firm, brown grey silty clay
	3218	cut						0.65		0.26		steep sides to irregular base
	3219	fill										firm, light brownish grey silty clay
1986	3216	cut	pit	0.38	0.4	0.18	circular, gradual sides to flat base		III.2			
	3217	fill										firm, light greyish brown silty clay
1987	3222	fill	beam slot					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2			
	3223	cut						1.15		0.3	0.15	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base
1988	3224	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2			
	3225	cut						0.7		0.15		circular, gradual sides to concave base
1989	3226	fill	linear					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2			
	3227	cut						0.25				linear E-W, steep sides to concave base
	3228	fill										firm, dark grey brown silty clay
	3229	cut						0.1				linear E-W, steep sides to concave base
1990	3230	fill	beam slot					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?			
	3231	cut						0.25		0.05		linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base
1991	3232	fill	stake hole					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?			
	3233	cut						0.15		0.15		circular, steep sides to concave base
1992	3234	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	?			
	3235	cut						0.5		0.3		circular, near vertical sides to flat base
1993	3247	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	?			

	3248	cut		1.25	0.8	0.4	oval, steep sides to concave base		
1994	3249	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3250	cut			0.7	0.2	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1995	3251	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3252	cut			0.8	0.15	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
1996	3253	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3254	cut			0.8	0.2	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1997	3255	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3256	cut			0.3	0.2	circular, steep sides to concave base		
1998	3257	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	3258	fill						firm, creamy white marl	
	3259	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3260	cut			0.6	0.4	circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
1999	3261	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3262	cut			2.5	1.7	0.6	oval, steep sides to concave base	
2000	3263	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay, moderate patches of marl	III.2
	3264	fill						firm, dark grey brown silty clay	
	3265	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3266	cut			1.6	1.5	0.4	sub rectangular, near vertical sides to flat base	
2001	3267	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3268	cut			0.65	0.06		circular, gradual sides to concave base	
2002	3277	cut	gully					firm, light grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3278	fill			0.48	0.23		linear E-W, concave sides to concave base	
2004	3271	cut	ditch		1.15	0.65	linear, steep sides to concave base		I
	3272	fill						firm, light blueish grey silty clay	
	3396	cut						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3397	fill						linear E-W, flat base	
2005	3273	cut	posthole	0.3	0.33	0.08	oval, gradual sides to concave base		II
	3274	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
2006	3275	cut	ditch		1.27	0.44	linear E-W, near vertical sides to flat base		III.2
	3276	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	3286	cut			1.04	0.28		linear E-W, vertical sides to flat base	
	3287	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	3384	fill						firm, dark grey marly clay	
	3385	cut			1.05	0.28		linear E-W, very steep sides to flat base	
	3576	fill						firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt	
	3577	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
	3578	cut			1.02	0.58		linear E-W, steep sides to flat base	
	3597	cut			1.1	0.47		linear E-W, steep sides	
2007	3598	fill	well					firm, brownish grey silty clay	?
	3291	cut			0.95	1.05	0.91	circular, vertical sides to concave base	

2008	3292	fill	pit					firm, light brown clayey silt	III.2
	3293	cut		0.75	1.35	0.2	oval, moderate sides to concave base		
2009	3294	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown clayey silt	?
	3295	cut		3.01	2.65	0.59	sub rectangular, steep sides to concave base		
2010	3284	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3285	cut		3.05		0.3	oval, steep sides to concave base		
2011	3288	cut	pit	0.91	0.8	0.3	oval, gradual sides to concave base		?
	3289	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
2012	3296	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3297	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3298	cut		2.5	1.8	0.3	sub rectangular, steep sides to concave base		
2013	3299	cut	pit	1.1	1.26	0.1	oval, gradual sides to flat base		III.1
	3300	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
2014	3305	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown clayey silt	III.2
	3306	cut		2.6	1.81	0.56	sub rectangular, steep sides to flat base		
2015	3303	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	III.1
	3304	cut		0.25	0.25	0.12	circular, near vertical sides to flat base		
2016	3307	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3307	fill							
	3308	cut		0.46	0.21	0.09	oval, steep sides to concave base		
2017	3309	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	III.1
	3310	cut		0.29	0.27	0.12	steep sides to concave base		
2018	3313	fill	posthole					firm, dark brown clayey silt	III.1
	3314	cut		0.3	0.25	0.06	sub circular, steep sides to flat base		
2019	3311	fill	posthole					firm, grey clay	III.1
	3311	fill							
	3312	cut		0.24	0.28	0.34	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		
	3349	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
2020	3315	fill	posthole					firm, dark brown clayey silt	III.1
	3316	fill						firm, pale grey brown silty clay	
	3317	fill						firm, grey clay	
	3318	cut		0.4	0.37	0.27	sub circular, concave sides to rounded base		
2021	3329	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	III.1
	3330	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
	3331	cut		0.24	0.23	0.18	sub circular, vertical sides to irregular base		
2022	3323	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3324	cut		0.4	0.22	0.28	oval, steep sides to concave base		
2023	3332	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	III.1
	3333	cut		0.28	0.23	0.12	oval, gradual sides to v shaped base		
2024	3334	fill	posthole					firm, light grey brown chalky clay	III.1
	3335	cut		0.35	0.22	0.35	sub circular, steep sides to flat base		
2025	3319	fill	posthole					firm, light grey clay	

	3320	cut		0.41	0.4	0.18	square, vertical sides to a concave base		
2026	3321	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown clayey silt	III.2
	3322	cut		1.6	1.42	0.2	sub square, steep sides to flat base		
2027	3336	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt	?
	3337	cut		0.6	0.62	0.12	circular, moderate sides to concave base		
2028	3338	fill	pit					firm, grey silty clay	?
	3339	cut		0.7		0.13	oval, flat base		
2029	3340	fill	pit					firm, light brownish grey silty clay	?
	3341	cut		0.74	0.7	0.18	circular, gradual sides to flat base		
2030	3342	fill	pit					friable, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2
	3343	cut		1.3	0.55	0.2	oval, steep sides to concave base		
2031	3344	fill	pit					friable, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2
	3345	cut		1.5	0.7	0.25	oval, steep sides to concave base		
2032	3346	fill	pit					friable, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2
	3347	fill						firm, dark blue brown silty clay	
	3348	cut			0.8	0.35	oval, steep sides to concave base		
2033	3350	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	
	3351	cut		0.35	0.25	0.09	oval, gradual sides to flat base		
2034	3352	fill	pit					firm, dark brown clayey silt	IV.2
	3353	cut		1.5	1.1	0.29	rectangular, concave sides to flat base		
2035	3354	fill	gully					firm, grey brown silty clay	I
	3355	cut			0.44	0.12	minear NW-SE, gradual sides to concave base		
	3356	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3357	cut			0.38	0.04	linear NW-SE, moderate sides to concave base		
	3365	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
2036	3366	cut	posthole		0.5	0.11	linear NW-SE, moderate sides to concave base		III.1
	3358	fill						firm, brown clayey silt	
2037	3359	cut	pit	0.45	0.4	0.13	circular, uneven sides to v shaped base		?
	3360	cut						firm, orangey brown silty clay	
2038	3361	fill	posthole	1.5	0.46	0.26	oval, steep sides to concave base		IV.1
	3367	fill						firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt	
2039	3368	cut	posthole	0.3	0.45	0.1	rectangular, steep sides to flat base		?
	3369	fill						firm, dark greyish brown clayey silt	
2040	3370	cut	posthole	0.27	0.3	0.11	rectangular, vertical sides to flat base		?
	3371	fill						firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt	
2041	3372	cut	posthole	0.3	0.45	0.23	rectangular, vertical sides to flat base		IV.1
	3373	fill						firm, light grey clay	
2042	3374	cut	gully				circular, gradual sides		III.1
	3375	fill						firm, brown clayey silt	
	3376	fill						firm, brown clayey silt moderate patches of marl	
	3377	cut			0.48	0.23	linear N-S, steep sides to rounded base		
	3378	fill					firm, brown clayey silt		

2043	3379	cut			0.47	0.23	linear N-S, concave sides to rounded base		
	3380	fill	ditch					firm, pale brown silty clay	II.2
	3381	cut			0.5	0.17	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3394	fill						firm, pale brownish grey clayey silt	
	3395	cut		0.7	0.19	linear E-W very steep sides to flat base			
	3398	fill					firm, pale brown silty clay		
	3399	cut		0.55	0.22	linear E-W, steep sides to rounded base			
	3455	fill	gully					firm, grey brown clay	
	3456	fill						firm, pale blue grey clay	
	3457	cut			0.58	0.28	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
3565	cut	ditch		0.7	0.1	linear, moderate sides to irregular base			
3566	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay		
2044	3382	fill	pit					firm, grey clay	?
	3383	cut				0.42	concave sides to flat base		
2045	3386	fill	posthole					firm, dark blackish grey marly clay	III.1
	3387	cut			0.35	0.05	circular, gradual sides to rounded base		
2046	3388	fill	beam slot					firm, dark grey marly clay	?
	3389	cut		2.4	0.5	0.34	linear N-S, vertical sides to flat base		
	3390	fill						firm, dark grey marly clay	
	3391	cut		2.4	0.65	0.33	linear N-S, very steep sides to flat base		
2047	3402	fill	ditch					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	3403	cut			0.7	0.36	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3404	fill						firm, light brown grey clayey silt	
	3404	fill						loose, black silt	
	3405	fill						firm, light brown grey, clayey silt	
	3406	fill						loose, dark brown silt	
	3407	fill						firm, light greyish brown silty clay	
	3408	fill							
	3409	cut			0.65	0.38	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3429	fill						firm, grey brown clayey silt	
	3430	fill						loose, dark blackish brown silt	
	3431	fill						firm, light greyish brown silty clay	
	3432	cut			0.55	0.33	linear E-W, vertical sides to flat base		
2048	3400	fill	pit					firm, light brownish grey clayey silt	?
	3401	cut			1.19	0.22	oval, moderate sides to concave base		
2049	3392	fill	stake hole					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.1
	3393	cut		0.18	0.16	0.13	circular, steep sides to v shaped base		
2050	3269	cut	pit		0.56	0.33	oval, moderate sides to concave base		?
	3270	fill						firm, brownish grey silty clay	
2051	3410	fill	gully					friable, light reddish brown silty clay	III.1
	3411	cut			0.5	0.2	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	3451	fill							

	3453	fill						firm, light reddish brown silty clay	
	3454	cut		0.35	0.2		linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3470	fill	ditch					firm, grey clayey silt	
	3471	cut			0.14		linear E-W, very steep sides		
	3504	fill						firm, light reddish brown silty clay	
	3505	cut			0.9	0.45	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	3510	cut			0.42	0.26	linear NW-SE, steep sides to rounded base		
	3511	fill						firm, light yellowish brown silty clay	
	3525	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
	3525	fill							
	3526	fill							
	3527	cut			0.53	0.32	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		firm, grey silty clay
2052	3412	fill	ditch					friable, light reddish brown silty clay	III.1
	3413	cut			0.6	0.4	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3451	fill						firm, light reddish brown silty clay	
	3452	cut			0.7	0.35	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
	3453	fill							
	3500	fill						firm, light reddish brown silty clay	
	3501	cut			0.5	0.3	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	3512	cut			0.71	0.42	linear NW-SE, steep sides to flat base		
	3513	fill						firm, light yellowish brown silty clay	
	3523	fill					firm, brownish grey silty clay		
	3524	cut		0.9	0.32	linear E-W, gradual sides to concave base			
2053	3414	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	3415	cut		1.8	1	0.4	oval, near vertical sides to concave base		
2054	3416	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3417	cut		1.15	0.4		circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
2055	3418	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3419	cut		1	0.55		circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
2056	3420	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	3421	cut		1.3	0.5		oval, steep sides to concave base		
2057	3422	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3423	cut		1	0.5		oval, near vertical sides to concave base		
2058	3424	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3425	cut		0.7	0.8		circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
2059	3426	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	II.2
	3427	fill						firm, light creamy brown silty clay	
	3428	cut		1.7	0.55		circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
2061	3433	fill	pit					firm, dark grey clayey silt	?
	3434	cut		1.2	0.7	0.09	oval, gradual sides to flat base		
2062	3435	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey clayey silt	?
	3436	cut		0.45	0.08		circular, steep to rounded base		

2063	3437	fill	posthole					firm, dark blackish grey clayey silt	?
	3438	cut			0.3	0.07	circular, steep sides to rounded base		
2064	3439	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey clayey silt	?
	3440	cut			0.35	0.1	circular, steep sides to rounded base		
2065	3441	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey clayey silt	?
	3442	cut			0.35	0.07	circular, steep sides to flat base		
2066	3443	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey clayey silt	?
	3444	cut			0.35	0.13	circular, very steep sides to flat base		
2067	3445	fill	posthole					friable, dark blackish grey clayey silt	?
	3446	cut			0.5	0.12	square, near vertical sides to flat base		
2068	3447	fill	pit					firm brownish grey silty clay	IV.1
	3448	cut		0.84	0.63	0.18	oval, moderate sides to flat base		
2069	3449	fill	pit					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3450	cut					circular, steep sides		
2070	3458	fill	posthole					firm, brown silty clay	?
	3459	cut		0.21		0.15	sub circular, gradual sides to concave base		
2072	3474	cut	pit					firm, light brownish grey silty clay	?
	3475	fill		1.1	0.9	0.08	oval, gradual sides to flat base		
2074	3478	cut	pit					firm, light brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	3479	fill		1.1	0.28	0.22	oval, moderate sides		
2075	3480	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	III.2
	3481	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3482	cut		0.8	0.35	0.3	circular, steep sides to concave base	firm, grey brown silty clay with patches of grey clay	
2076	3483	fill	posthole					firm, light grey brown silty clay	?
	3484	cut		0.25	0.14	0.06	circular, steep sides to flat base		
2077	3485	fill	posthole					firm, light grey brown silty clay	?
	3486	cut		0.25	0.16	0.06	circular, steep sides to flat base		
2078	3487	fill	ditch					firm, brown silty clay	III.2
	3487	fill							
	3488	fill						firm, dark brown silty clay	
	3488	fill							
	3489	cut			1.18	0.67	linear N-S, near vertical sides to flat base		
	3569	fill						firm, dark grey brown clayey silt	
	3570	fill						firm, greyish brown clayey silt	
	3571	fill						firm, light brownish grey clayey silt	
	3572	fill						firm, dark brownish grey clayey silt	
	3572	fill							
	3573	cut			1.59	0.68	linear N-S, steep sides to flat base		
2079	3490	fill	pit					friable, orangey brown silt	III.1
	3491	fill						firm, dark brown silty clay	
	3491	fill							
	3492	fill						firm, brown silty clay	

	3493	cut		1.3		0.32	sub circular, concave sides to rounded base		
2080	3494	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	3495	cut				0.2			
	3567	fill	ditch					firm, light grey brown clayey silt	
	3568	cut				0.26	linear N-S, moderate sides		
2081	2520	fill	well						?
	3519	fill						firm, grey brown clayey silt	
	3520	fill						firm, brown grey clayey silt	
	3521	fill						firm yellowish grey clayey silt	
	3522	cut		1.09	1.15	1.01	circular, very steep sides to flat base		
2082	3502	fill	posthole					firm, reddish brown silty clay	?
	3503	cut			0.3	0.2	circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
2083	3506	fill	posthole					firm, light grey brown silty clay	?
	3507	cut			0.3	0.2	circular, near vertical sides to concave base		
2087	3534	fill	well					large clunch blocks, 8 per course	?
	3535	fill						firm, blue grey silty clay	
	3536	cut		1.3	1.5		circular, vertical sides		
2088	3537	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown clayey silt	?
	3538	cut		0.3	0.28	0.18	circular, steep sides to flat base		
2089	3539	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown clayey silt	?
	3540	cut		0.31	0.3	0.17	circular, moderate sides to flat base		
2090	3541	fill	posthole					firm, brown clayey silt	?
	3542	cut			0.25	0.07	circular, steep sides to rounded base		
2091	2588	fill	ditch						I
	3548	fill						firm, light reddish brown silty clay	
	3549	fill						firm, blue grey silty clay	
	3550	cut			1.2	0.8	linear NW-SE, steep sides to flat base		
	3587	fill						firm, light reddish brown silty clay	
	3588	fill						firm, blueish grey silty clay	
	3588	fill							
3589	cut		1.9	0.75	linear NW-SE, steep sides to concave base				
2092	3551	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3552	cut			1.3	0.2	circular, steep sides to flat base		
2093	3553	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3554	cut			0.9	0.2	circular, flat base		
2094	3555	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3556	cut			1.5	0.3	circular, uneven base		
2095	3557	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3558	cut			1.25	0.6	circular, steep sides to concave base		
2096	3559	fill	pit					firm, grey brown silty clay	III.2
	3560	cut			0.45	0.25	circular, steep sides to concave base		

2097	3561	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown silty clay	?
	3562	cut			0.3	0.1	circular, steep sides to concave base		
2098	3563	cut	pit	0.71	0.5	0.15	oval, moderate sides to concave base		
	3564	fill						firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
2099	3579	fill	ditch					firm, brownish grey clayey silt	?
	3580	cut			0.35	0.24	linear N-S, moderate sides to flat base		
2100	3592	fill	ditch					firm, light brown clayey silt	III.2
	3593	fill						firm, light greyish brown clayey silt	
	3594	cut			1.67	0.43	linear E-W, near vertical sides to flat base		
	3633	fill						firm, dark brown clayey silt	
	3634	cut			0.58	0.32	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
	3639	cut			0.65	0.45	linear E-W, steep sides to flat base		
2101	3640	fill	pit					firm, dark orangey grey silty clay	?
	3595	cut		2.1		0.17	oval, steep sides		
2102	3596	fill	gully		0.65	0.13	linear N-S, concave sides to concave base		III.1
	3599	cut						firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3600	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3615	fill							
	3616	cut			0.6	0.4	linear N-S, very steep sides to concave base		
	3623	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
2103	3624	cut	pit			0.45	linear N-S, steep sides to concave base		III.1
	3601	fill						firm, brown silty clay	
2104	3602	cut	posthole	1.25	1.1	0.2	sub rectangular, flat base		III.1
	3603	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
2105	3604	cut	posthole	0.45	0.37	0.15	circular, steep sides to concave base		III.1
	3605	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
2106	3606	cut	gully	0.4	0.35	0.1	circular, steep sides to rounded base		?
	3607	fill						firm, dark greyish brown silty clay	
2107	3608	cut	posthole		0.15	0.03	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave		III.1
	3609	fill						firm, grey brown clayey silt	
2108	3610	cut	posthole	0.55	0.5	0.07	circular, slight sides to flat base		?
	3611	cut		0.4	0.4	0.13	circular, concave sides to concave base		
2109	3612	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	3613	cut		0.23	0.13	0.08	sub rounded, steep sides to concave base		
2110	3614	fill	ditch					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	?
	3617	fill						friable, light orangey brown sandy silt	
2111	3618	cut	posthole	2.25	0.75	0.17	linear N-S, gradual sides to concave base		IV.1
	3619	fill						friable, orangey brown silt	
	3620	cut		0.25	0.26	0.16	circular, moderate sides to concave base		
	3621	fill					firm, brown clayey silt		

2112	3622	cut	pit	2.1	1.2	0.22	oval, steep sides to flat base		
2113	3627	fill	pit					firm, reddish brown silty clay	
	3628	cut			1	0.2	circular, gradual sides to concave base		?
2114	3629	fill	pit					firm, reddish brown silty clay	?
	3630	cut			1.2	0.2	circular, gradual sides to concave base		
2115	3631	fill	posthole					firm, light grey brown silty clay	
	3632	cut			0.15	0.15	circular, gradual sides to concave base		?
2116	3635	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown clayey silt	
	3636	cut		0.45	0.45	0.16	circular, steep sides to concave base		?
2117	3637	fill	posthole					firm, grey brown clayey silt	
	3638	cut		0.62	0.57	0.23	circular, near vertical sides to rounded base		?
2118	3643	fill	ditch					firm, greyish brown clayey silt	II.2
	3644	cut			0.96	0.36	linear E-W, very steep sides to flat base		
	3653	fill						firm, grey brown clayey silt	
	3654	cut			0.61	0.28	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		
2119	3645	fill	ditch					firm, light orangey brown silt	
	3646	cut			0.63	0.14	linear N-S, moderate sides to flat base		?
2120	3655	fill	pit					firm, dark brownish grey silty clay	
	3656	cut		1.05	0.6	0.27	oval, near vertical sides to flat base		?
2121	3659	fill	pit					loose, dark blackish brown silt	?
	3660	cut		0.69	0.61	0.07	circular, gradual sides to flat base		
2122	3661	fill	ditch					firm, light grey brown clayey silt	I
	3662	cut			0.75	0.19	linear NE-SW, gradual sides to flat base		
	3688	fill						firm, light brown silty clay	
	3689	cut				0.1	linear SW-NE, gradual sides to concave base		
	3690	fill						firm, greyish brown clayey silt	
2123	3663	fill	ditch					firm, light grey silty clay	II.2
	3664	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay	
	3665	fill						firm, light grey silty clay	
	3666	cut			0.65	0.33	linear N-S, steep sides to flat base		
2124	3669	cut	pit	1.2	0.8	0.38	sub circular, steep sides to flat base		
	3670	fill						firm, light grey brown silty clay	?
2125	3671	cut	pit	1.3	1.1	0.16	sub circular, steep sides to flat base		
	3672	fill						firm, dark brown, silty clay	?
2126	3673	cut	ditch	1.2	1.1	0.55	linear E-W, steep sides to concave base		II.2
	3674	fill						firm, grey brown sandy silt	
	3675	fill						firm, orangey grey silty clay	
	3684	fill						firm, grey brown silty clay	
	3685	fill						firm, creamy grey silty clay	
	3686	fill					firm, dark grey brown silty clay		

	3687	cut		1	0.95	0.7	linear E-W, very steep sides to concave base		
2127	3676	fill	posthole					firm, dark grey brown silty clay	IV.2
	3677	cut		0.42	0.26		sub rectangular, moderate sides to flat base		
2128	3647	skeleton	skeleton					Incomplete, partially articulated human inhumation	I
	3678	fill	Ditch					firm, light brown silty clay	
	3679	cut			0.6	0.2	linear SW-NE, steep sides to concave base		
	3680	fill						firm, light brown silty clay	
	3681	cut				0.2	linear NW-SE, gradual sides to concave base		
3692	fill						firm, light brownish grey silty clay		
2129	3693	cut	ditch		1.26	0.59	linear NE-SW, near vertical sides to flat base	I	

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OASIS ID: cambridg3-131246

Project details

Project name	Neath Farm, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge, An Archaeological Excavation
Short description of the project	Between and June 2012 Cambridge Archaeological Unit undertook a excavation within the footprint of Neath Farm business park, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge. Features of a Middle/ Late Saxon as well as Saxo-Norman and Medieval date demonstrate the development of this area of Cherry Hinton and compliments excavations carried out in the vicinity.
Project dates	Start: 20-02-2012 End: 19-06-2012
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	3569 - HER event no.
Type of project	Recording project
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 1 - Industrial
Monument type	FARMSTEAD Early Medieval
Monument type	QUARRY Medieval
Significant Finds	VESSEL Early Medieval
Significant Finds	VESSEL Medieval
Investigation type	"Full excavation", "Full survey", "Open-area excavation", "Systematic Metal Detector Survey"
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15

Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE Neath Farm Industrial estate
Postcode	CB1 3LB
Study area	0 Hectares

Site coordinates TL 488 574 52 0 52 11 39 N 000 10 38 E Point
 Height OD / Depth Min: 13.20m Max: 15.80m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Cambridge Archaeological Unit
 Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
 Project design originator Christopher Evans
 Project director/ manager Christopher Evans
 Project supervisor Adam Slater
 Type of sponsor/ funding body Developer
 Name of sponsor/ funding body Bloor Homes

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Cambridge Archaeological Unit
 Physical Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Human Bones","Industrial","Metal"
 Digital Archive recipient Cambridge Archaeological Unit
 Digital Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"
 Digital Media available "Database","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"
 Paper Archive recipient Cambridge Archaeological Unit
 Paper Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"
 Paper Media available "Context sheet","Diary","Drawing","Map","Matrices","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
 Title Excavations at Neath Farm, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge
 Author(s)/Editor(s) S
 Other bibliographic details Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report No. 1108
 Date 2012
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