# An Excavation at Summersfield,

## Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire

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# An excavation at Summersfield, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire

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***Summary***

*This report is the assessment of the results from an archaeological excavation undertaken at Summersfield, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire between April and October 2008. The project was commissioned by CgMs for Barratt Eastern.*

*The site was situated along a clay ridge to the southwest of Papworth Everard (NGR 528500 262500). The excavation expanded upon the results of the evaluation, providing further evidence for the Romano-British settlement and the later prehistoric and Anglo-Saxon activity which bracketed it.*

*The earliest activity was represented by the seasonal occupation of the ridge during the Mesolithic period. Mesolithic flint artefacts were recovered from tree throws, and residually from later cut features. Structured settlement appeared to begin in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age with two short segments of ditch and two small pits. This expanded in the Middle and Late Iron Age with three enclosures and four roundhouses attesting to the growth and establishment of the settlement. The development continued into the Romano-British period with the presence of a probable farmstead, which was serviced by a trackway which branched off Ermine Street across the ridge. The farmstead comprised a series of enclosures representing four different forms of activity; settlement, horticulture, crop processing, and the management of livestock.*

*There was then a hiatus in activity, during the early Anglo-Saxon period when the settlement at Summersfield was abandoned. By the later Anglo-Saxon period, settlement to the north of the excavation encroached into Summersfield and five separate enclosures were recorded. These represented the edges of a settlement which was most likely centred on the church of St. Peter. Subsequently Summersfield became open fields and medieval cultivation was recorded throughout the excavation.*

# 1 INTRODUCTION

An archaeological excavation was undertaken on behalf of CgMs for Barratt Eastern Counties between April and October 2008. The Proposed Development Area (PDA) was located along a clay ridge to the southwest of Papworth Everard (centred NGR 528500 262500) and totalled approximately 21 hectares. The excavation followed a project specification set out by the Cambridge Archaeological Unit (Beadsmoore 2008) in response to a design brief issued by Cambridgeshire Archaeology Planning and Countryside Advice (CAPCA) (Gdaniec 2008).

## 1.1 Geology and Topography

The site was situated at between 41.5m OD (Ordnance Datum, above sea level) and 51m OD along the crest of a ridge. The underlying geology comprised Oxford Clay overlain with Boulder Clay drift which was deposited at the end of the Anglian glaciation (British Geological Survey Sheet 187). The PDA was bounded to the east by housing (along the A1198), open farmland and the Papworth Everard bypass to the south, Cow Brook to the west, the church of St. Peter to the northwest, and Queen Mary's Nursing home and housing to the north. The area of excavation was within a series of open fields which had reverted to grass and scrubland.

## 1.2 Archaeological and Historical Background

The investigation at Summersfield followed on from two desktop assessments (Dickens 1998 and Allen 2006) and an earlier phase of evaluation (Pocock 2007) which were centred on the PDA. Further investigations in the surrounding locale, along with historical sources, show that the site was situated within a landscape of significant archaeological activity.

The earliest activity was represented by Mesolithic flint scatters and residual finds within later features. Mesolithic activity along the ridge was transient, possibly with the high ground being utilised seasonally. Further prehistoric activity has been identified to the south of the PDA with a significant Middle Iron Age cremation cemetery. A total of 39 cremations (some of which were urned) were excavated during the construction of the Papworth Everard bypass. This was associated with a Middle to Late Iron Age field system and settlement (Lyons 2008). Middle Iron Age activity was recorded during the evaluation of the PDA. A series of linear features, gullies and discrete features were excavated along the northeast side of the ridge and it was suggested that these related to a small Iron Age farmstead (Pocock 2007).

Papworth Everard (and the site) is located along the A1198, the route of *Ermine Street*, a major Roman Road connecting London (*Londinium*) to York (*Eboracum*). This particular stretch linked the Romano-British town at Godmanchester with Braughing (a nucleated settlement) and a series of smaller Romano-British settlements along its route. The present road closely follows that of the Roman road, and potentially, also the route of an Iron Age trackway. Within the PDA there was limited evidence for Late Iron Age or early Romano-British activity recorded during the evaluation. The main focus was a rectangular enclosure dated to the late Romano-

British period (3rd and 4th centuries) which had been identified from aerial photographs (Dickens 1998) and geophysical survey (Pocock 2007). Within the enclosure evidence for occupation activity was recorded with at least one timber structure identified; while to the south there was a series of possible stock enclosures near to the route of *Ermine Street*.

There is little archaeological or historical evidence for Anglo-Saxon Papworth Everard. Late Anglo-Saxon activity was recorded during the evaluation with the re-use of the Romano-British enclosure which must have survived, at least as an earthwork, at this time. The enclosure was associated with further late Anglo-Saxon activity which extended beyond its boundaries. In 1086 AD Papworth appears in the Domesday Book as *Papeworde* a manor which included Papworth Wood to the east of Papworth Hall, but no distinction was made between Papworth Everard and Papworth St. Angus, suggesting that the village may have comprised a group of small, dispersed settlements (Pocock 2007).

During the medieval period the church of St. Peter became the focus of the village, shifting away form *Ermine Street*. The current incarnation of the church is Victorian; however, historic evidence (along with some of the material used in the make up of the church) suggests that an earlier medieval church existed on the site (Parker 1977). The settlement at this time was small, and probably located to the south of the church beside the Cow Brook (around a natural spring); the Historic Environment Record (HER) records the earthwork remains of a shrunken medieval village here (HER 02469). In 1663 *Ermine Street* was first turnpiked and in 1710 it became a permanent turnpike with tollgates established on the Papworth Everard/Caxton boundary (this was later moved to Arrington Bridge). By 1801 the focus of the village had begun to move away from the church and develop alongside the old road, at the time of Inclosure in 1815 a lane from the road to the church was established.

The population fluctuated throughout the medieval period, but the village remained small until the 20th century. In 1918 the character and size of the settlement changed with the establishment of the Cambridgeshire Tuberculosis Colony (renamed the Papworth Village Settlement in 1927), and the population rose from 165 in 1911 to 338 between 1918 and 1921 and to 842 by 1931 (Wright & Lewis 1989).

## 2 ORIGINAL RESEARCH AIMS

The aim of the excavation was to define the Iron Age, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and medieval activity identified during the evaluation. More broadly, the excavation aims were:

- To determine the extent, character and date of the archaeological deposits and features revealed throughout the designated area.
- To determine, as far as possible, the origins, development, function, character and status of the site.
- To establish the stratigraphic sequence of the site, the date of the features and the 'occupation' horizons, and the nature of the activities carried out at the site during the phases of its occupation.

- To place the findings of the excavation within both regional and national research contexts.

## 3 EXCAVATION STRATEGY

Three distinct areas were machine excavated across the central spine of the ridge. These were identified as *Areas A, B* and *C* and totalled 4.7ha, in addition the corridor for a sewage trench was excavated towards the northwest corner of the PDA (see Figure 2). The programme of works was carried out as agreed within the project specification using two 360° tracked excavators with toothless ditching buckets (Beadsmoore 2008). The presence of overhead electricity cables precluded the full excavation of *Area A* and as a result a *c*.20m wide strip was left towards the southern end of the area (see Figure 2). During the course of the excavation, and in response to the nature of the archaeology encountered *Area A* was extended slightly and a trench was excavated to the north of *Area C*.

As with all CAU projects, a 10m by 10m grid was laid out across the site using a Global Positioning System (GPS) in tandem with an Electronic Distance Measurer (EDM). The grid was set out on the Ordinance Survey grid in conjunction with the machine stripping, and enabled the site to be planned as it was exposed (making weather conditions during the crucial early stages less problematic). All archaeological features were initially planned at 1:50 with further detail recorded at 1:20 or 1:10 as and if needed. Each excavated feature was recorded using the CAU modified version of the MoLAS recording system with individual features assigned feature numbers (F.#) and individual stratigraphic sequences assigned context numbers ([context #]). To complement these, a section drawing was produced at a scale of 1:10. Pertinent features and feature sets were photographed on black and white film, colour slide and digital media.

## 4 RESULTS

Archaeological features were evident within each Area and were distributed across the length of the ridge. Activity was recorded predominantly within areas *A* and *C* with less in *Area B*.

The excavation highlighted six broad phases of activity:

*Phase 1: Mesolithic*
*Phase 2: Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age*
*Phase 3: Iron Age*
*Phase 4: Late Iron Age/Early Roman*
*Phase 5: Late Saxon*
*Phase 6: Medieval to Post-medieval*

### 4.1 Phase 1: Mesolithic

Mesolithic activity was evidenced within the PDA through finds rather than cut features. Two tree-throws contained pieces of flint and these may represent the utilisation of natural features. Where flint was recorded within other features the

material was residual, a total of 37 flints were recovered from such features, the majority of which (35) were within *Area A*. As with the results from the evaluation this would indicate that the ridge was utilised periodically during the Mesolithic, in both cases the flint was recovered from the northern half of the PDA suggesting that Mesolithic activity may have been centred on this area.

### 4.2 Phase 2: Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age

Absent from prior investigations, Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age activity was recorded within *Area A* (see Figure 5). Pottery of this period was recovered from **F.418** a curving linear which was cut along the centre of an earlier linear **F.315**. Both features were of equal length and represented a short section of re-cut ditch. A small amount of pottery was also found within **F.301**, the ring-gully of Structure 1. The presence of three further structures of probable Middle Iron Age date (see below) would suggest that this structure was early to middle Iron Age in origin, and that the four roundhouses were either part of the same or successive phases of activity. Three Early Iron Age features were recorded towards the southern end of *Area A*; two of these **F.464** and **F.477** were pits, the third **F.465** a short ditch segment. This low level of material suggests that although Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age activity was present on the ridge, it was not being extensively utilised.

### 4.3 Phase 3: Iron Age

Activity spanning the entire Iron Age was evidenced across the ridge as a continuation of the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age. This comprised a series of enclosures and structures representative of settlement.

#### *4.3.1 Structures*

Four roundhouse structures of prehistoric origin were recorded across the site (see Figure 5 & 8 and Table 1). Each roundhouse comprised a circular ring gully with no evidence for post arrangements inside or outside the gully, suggesting that they were all of a similar construction. Burnt stone pits were recorded within two of the structures (1 and 3), as the only features associated with any of the roundhouses. Pottery from each of the four structures suggests that they spanned the Iron Age with Structure 1 dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and Structure 4 to the Late Iron Age. Although each structure was constructed in a similar manner, three different orientations were apparent, a possible result of the temporal relationship between them.

| Structure | Features | Area | Pottery Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 301, 334, 335, 350, 378 | A | LBA/EIA |
| 2 | 476 | A | MIA/LIA |
| 3 | 479, 481 | A | MIA |
| 4 | 91 | C | LIA |

**Table 1:** Structures with the corresponding features and suggested dates

Structure 1 was located towards the northern end of *Area A*, with a northwest facing entranceway (see Figure 5). The ring gully did not form a compete circuit but had been truncated by a Romano-British boundary ditch and the southeast portion of the gully was lost. The eastern 'arm' of the ring gully had been re-cut, and this was the only structure in which a re-cut was evident. A single associated feature (**F.350**) was recorded within the ring gully; a small pit full of burnt stone, similar to a series of burnt stone pits identified across the site (see below). A segment of ditch (F.315/418) was located to the northeast of the structure which contained pottery of a comparable date. The feature curved parallel to the ring gully possibly representing part of an associated enclosure, further supporting a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age origin. A series of postholes were recorded within the ring; however, these were of a later period.

Structures 2 and 3 were located along the western edge of the ridge just off the crest; towards the southern end of *Area A* (see Figure 5). The ring gullies of both structures were complete with entrances facing east-southeast down slope. The location and orientation of these structures may have been for shelter, being off the plateau and on the slope would have provided some protection from any north westerly winds. The two structures abutted, and their close proximity suggests that they were constructed and utilised at different times; unfortunately, the point at which the two would have intersected had been truncated by a Late Iron Age enclosure ditch (Enclosure II). However, material recovered from Structure 3 suggests that this may have predated Structure 2. The two structures were located within the northwest corner of Enclosure I (see Figure 5), the boundary of which appeared to 'skirt' or curve around Structure 2 (see section 4.3.3). A slight kink in this ditch (**F.242**) may indicate the change in a pre-existing boundary to accommodate a shift in the structures. To the west was a small area of metalling which, although not directly associated, may have been an attempt to consolidate an area of ground near to one of the roundhouses (that it was cut by Enclosure II suggests it was contemporary with the structures).

Structure 4 was located along the southwest edge of *Area C* and had been truncated by a series of linear features which formed the later trackway. The northwest side of the ring gully had been lost through time; however, it was still possible to determine that the entrance would have faced southeast. A large concentration of pottery (63 pieces 150g) of Late Iron Age date was recovered from one of the terminals of the ring gully, which was comparable to Structure 3 where a deposit of animal bone was recovered in the terminal of the ring gully.

| Structure | max Width (m) | Max Depth (m) | Diameter (m) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0.55 | 0.25 | 10.4 |
| 2 | 0.75 | 0.25 | 12.25 |
| 3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 10.5 |
| 4 | 0.49 | 0.17 | 9.5 |

**Table 2:** Comparative dimensions of the ring gullies forming the four roundhouses

### *4.3.2 Burnt Stone Pits*

Nine small pits were recorded spread across the ridge, each containing only burnt stone (see Table 3). Two of these pits (**F.350** and **F.481**) were associated with

structures 1 and 3 respectively. A further five were clustered within two groups; a cluster of three (**F.443**, **F.444** and **F.445**) and a cluster of two (**F.309** and **F.313**), with a third closely related to the north (**F.306**). The final pit (**F.146**) was located towards the northern edge of *Area C*, close to an area of potential Romano-British crop processing. Although none of the pits contained datable material two were located within structures 1 and 3, while one of the cluster of three (F.443) was cut by a later (and potentially Middle Iron Age) ditch **F.442**. This would infer that each of these features were of Iron Age origin. The cluster of three pits was located close to structures 2 and 3 and could represent a continuation of that activity. Likewise, the cluster of two pits was located within close proximity to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age linear F.418 and Structure 1. The single pit in *Area C* was within an area of Romano-British crop processing and would therefore suggest that they may not all have been Iron Age in origin; however, it was not directly related to any Romano-British features and Structure 4 attested to Iron Age activity within this area.

| Feature | Area | Length (m) | Width (m) | Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 146 | C | 0.9 | 0.81 | 0.31 |
| 306 | A | 0.6 | 0.58 | 0.28 |
| 309 | A | 1.1 | 1 | 0.28 |
| 313 | A | 0.61 | 0.6 | 0.29 |
| 350 | A | 0.8 | 0.65 | 0.12 |
| 443 | A | 0.7 | 0.55 | 0.09 |
| 444 | A | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 445 | A | 0.75 | 0.6 | 0.13 |
| 481 | A | 0.79 | 0.64 | 0.26 |

**Table 3:** Burnt stone pits and their dimensions

### *4.3.3 Enclosures*

A series of three Iron Age enclosures were recorded towards the southern end of *Area A* (see Figure 5). These were of varying size and appeared to suggest two differing forms of activity. The details of these enclosures are recorded within the table below (see Table 4).

| Enclosure | N-S (m) | E-W (m) | Area (m2) | Hectares | Features | Area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | 40 | 80 | 3200 | 0.32 | 234, 236, 241, 242, 244, 462 | A |
| II | 20 | 22 | 440 | 0.044 | 466, 467, 471, 472, 475, 482 | A |
| III | 12 | 16 | 192 | 0.0192 | 175 | A |

**Table 4:** Iron Age enclosures, component features and area enclosed (numbers in red represent partially exposed sections)

The northwest corner of Enclosure I was exposed by the excavation and represented part of a much larger boundary and drainage system. The enclosure was formed by a series of shallow linear features (see Table 4), sections of which had been lost through truncation. These features would have acted as both boundary and drainage ditches; they extended all the way down the slope and would have been more than adequate for funnelling water off the ridge and around any settlement.

Enclosure II was almost triangular in form with a curved northwest corner and an entrance at the southern tip. The eastern boundary cut through the ring gullies of both structures 2 and 3 suggesting that by this time, they were no longer in use. The enclosure ditch would most likely not have been for drainage; although it was cut to a reasonable depth (see Table 5) and the ditch encircled an area on the slope of the ridge, the slope was not utilised and any water caught in these ditches would not have drained down the slope. There were two short linear segments within the enclosure leading into it, **F.475** and **F.482** (see Figure 3 and 5). It is possible that these were used to manage the movement of livestock into and out of the enclosure, indicating its possible function. The homogenous nature of the fills made it difficult to determine which side of the ditch any bank was on. A single re-cut was recorded along the centre of the original ditch, which on occasions extended outside the original ditch line, and this could indicate that any bank was placed inside the enclosure.

Enclosure III was 'C'-shaped with its entrance/open side to the east. Of the three enclosures this was the smallest (see Table 4) but the most substantial (see Table 5). Unlike Enclosure II, there were no discernable features within it. The western ditch of Enclosure II must have been backfilled/silted; however, a remnant (such as the bank) could have survived forming an eastern boundary with an entrance in the southeast corner of the enclosure. The western side of the enclosure was part of the trackway which bisected the PDA, suggesting that either the trackway was constructed at a later date along a pre-existing boundary, or that a trackway was present during the Iron Age and continued in use into the Romano-British period. The section of boundary ditch appeared to have been integral to the trackway at this juncture. The later sections of the trackway respected the enclosure ditch, terminating prior to it and incorporating the boundary into its eastern line. Alternatively, the scale of these boundary ditches could mean that they were still remnant at the time of the construction of the trackway and not that there was a pre-existing route way. It is unlikely that the enclosure ditch was for drainage, as with Enclosure II, any water within the ditch would have nowhere to go and would simply accumulate until it overflowed. It is probable that the enclosure was also associated with livestock. The scale of the ditch could indicate that there was a defensive element to its construction, maybe protecting livestock from predators.

Enclosure I represented the corner of a field with enclosures II and III smaller enclosures or compounds tucked into the corner. These compounds were constructed once the ditches associated with Enclosure I had gone out of use; however, they still could have been located within the corner of a field which was demarcated by non-invasive features such as a hedge. The large ditches of enclosures II and III were excessive for drainage, especially at the top of a ridge, and were most likely for livestock; corralling and keeping them within the corner of a larger field (Enclosure I).

| **Enclosure** | **Width** | | **Depth** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***min (m)*** | ***max (m)*** | ***min (m)*** | ***max (m)*** |
| I | 0.31 | 1.01 | 0.10 | 0.26 |
| II | 0.60 | 2.40 | 0.17 | 0.76 |
| III | 1.97 | 2.60 | 0.99 | 1.48 |

**Table 5:** Iron Age enclosure comparative ditch dimensions

### 4.4 Phase 4: Late Iron Age/Romano-British

The site was at its height during the early Romano-British period with an increase in activity towards the end of the 1st century BC culminating in the 2nd century AD. This activity was identified as a series of settlement and agricultural enclosures arranged along a trackway which serviced an area of occupation off a primary early Roman route way *Ermine Street*.

#### *4.4.1Trackway*

A trackway crossed the site roughly northwest-southeast over a distance of at least 541m. The track forked off the main Roman Road of *Ermine Street* at the southeast end of the PDA and appeared to follow the contour of the ridge to the northwest, servicing a Romano-British settlement and its enclosure system. The trackway comprised two sets of parallel ditches set *c*. 5m to 8m apart with traces of a metalled surface between them. The metalled surface only survived within *Area A*, where it was patchy. Excavated sections showed that the metalling comprised a series of successive layers of gravel overlain by much larger pebbles. The trackway could be traced snaking along the contours of the ridge and as a result three segments were recorded, two within *Area A* (bisected because of the overhead cables) and the third within *Area C* (see Figure 6 and 8). There was no trace of the trackway within *Area B*, although there were a number of linear features on the right alignment within *Area B*, the character of these were very different from that of the trackside ditches. The parallel trackway ditches comprised multiple segments with causeways and re-cuts (see Table 6).

| Side | Area | Feature |
|---|---|---|
| East | A (n) | 428, 429, 450 |
| West | A (n) | 430 |
| East | A (s) | 168, 175 |
| West | A (s) | 164, 172, 173, 461 |
| East | C | 27, 49, 86, 111, 112 |
| West | C | 35, 46, 55, 97, 136, 155 |

**Table 6:** Features making up the trackway

The trackway was predominantly Romano-British in date; however, there were indications of earlier elements. The eastern side of the trackway in the southern half of *Area A* was partially formed from the boundary ditch of Enclosure III and there were traces of Late Iron Age ditch lines both parallel to the trackway and cut/re-cut by later Romano-British ditches (see Figure 6). In the northern half of *Area A*, a Middle Iron Age ditch (F.442) extended up to the trackway where it either terminated or changed orientation. The southwest end of this feature was cut by a later trackside ditch, but it did not continue through. This was all confined to the eastern side of the trackway and would suggest that the trackway, if not a continuation of an earlier route, was constructed along a pre-existing boundary.

### *4.4.2 Enclosures*

The Romano-British enclosures were divided into four differing types; settlement related enclosures, horticultural enclosures, those demarcating possible crop processing zones, and a fourth set potentially associated with the management of livestock. The settlement related enclosures were situated towards the northern end of the site at the point where the ridge (as identified within the PDA) was at its narrowest; the horticultural, processing areas and stock enclosures were towards the start of the ridge at the southern end of the site.

| Enclosure | N-S (m) | E-W (m) | Area (m²) | Hectares | Features | Area | Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IV | 68 | 80 | 5440 | 0.5440 | 193, 207, 208, 219, 430 | A | Settlement |
| V | 52 | 32 | 1664 | 0.1664 | 186, 187 | A | Settlement |
| VI | 48 | 40 | 1920 | 0.1920 | 186 | A | Settlement |
| VII | 20 | 64 | 1280 | 0.1280 | 179, 180, 181, 182, 192, 193, 197, 209, 430 | A | Settlement |
| VIII | 8 | 8 | 64 | 0.0064 | 192, 193, 212, 430 | A | Settlement |
| IX | 12 | 40 | 480 | 0.0480 | 428, 441, 468 | A | Settlement |
| X | 24 | 60 | 1440 | 0.1440 | 428, 440, 446 | A | Settlement |
| XI | 8 | 10 | 80 | 0.0080 | 428, 440 | A | Settlement |
| XII | 44 | 60 | 2640 | 0.2640 | 192, 193, 209, 419, 423, 424, 426, 430, 434, 435, 436, 437, 439, 447, 454, 456, 460 | A | Settlement |
| XIII | 41 | 37 | 1517 | 0.1517 | 58, 112, 117 | C | Processing |
| XIV | 31 | 46 | 1426 | 0.1426 | 90, 112, 117, 150 | C | Processing |
| XV | 20 | 22 | 440 | 0.0440 | 47, 58, 121 | C | Processing |
| XVI | 13 | 30 | 390 | 0.0390 | 102, 103, 121 | C | Processing |
| XVII | 60 | 35 | 2100 | 0.2100 | 47, 90, 121, 150 | C | Processing |
| XVIII | 49 | 80 | 3920 | 0.3920 | 22, 86, 90, 111, 112 | C | Horticulture |
| XIX | 46 | 68 | 3128 | 0.3128 | 22, 27, 49 | C | Horticulture |
| XX | 17 | 29 | 493 | 0.0493 | 33, 35 | C | Stock |
| XXI | 11 | 26 | 286 | 0.0286 | 33, 35, 45 | C | Stock |
| XXII | 17 | 9 | 153 | 0.0153 | 55, 56 | C | Stock |
| XXIII | 29 | 9 | 261 | 0.0261 | 56, 97, 151, 154 | C | Stock |

**Table 7:** Romano-British enclosures, component features and area enclosed (numbers in red represent partially exposed sections)

Settlement activity was concentrated within *Area A* with nine separate enclosures identified (see Figure 6), suggesting at least four successive phases of activity (see Table 7). Enclosures IV, V, and VI were nested together within the middle of *Area A* (see Figure 6) and represented the earliest three phases of Romano-British enclosure, while the remaining enclosures in *Area A* were assigned to the fourth phase.

Enclosures IV, V, and VI were nested almost one within the other and while it was possible to determine that Enclosure V predated Enclosure VI, Enclosure IV surrounded both and as such has been interpreted as the earliest of the Romano-British enclosures. This resulted in an apparent pattern of each successive enclosure becoming smaller than its predecessor. Enclosures V and VI were bounded on two and three sides respectively, with the eastern side open. It is possible that a hedged boundary or similar feature (which has left no archaeological trace) was present on

the remaining sides; however, there were no other cut features to indicate that there was ever a boundary along these edges.

Enclosures VII to XII formed a coherent system of small enclosures; enclosures VIII and XI were contained within much larger enclosures VII and XI located along either side of the trackway. Enclosure XII was the largest of these enclosures and was defined by the large boundary ditches recorded during the evaluation (Pocock 2007) and these had been re-cut on several occasions suggesting that the enclosure had been utilised either successively (as suggested by a potential late Anglo-Saxon re-cutting) or continuously over a long period of time. There was originally an entrance within the northwest corner of the enclosure; and with the later re-cutting of the large enclosure ditch a second entrance was created midway along the southern boundary (the original entrance was maintained). There was no obvious indication of a purposeful backfill within the large enclosure ditch, yet the ditch would have either silted up or been backfilled prior to the cutting of a new entrance and if it had silted up this would indicate a period of abandonment of the enclosure. There was no apparent access from the enclosure on to the trackway but the southeast corner of the enclosure, which would have abutted the trackway, was not exposed and a possible entrance could have existed here. A series of possible internal divisions were recorded within the enclosure and these appeared to represent successive alterations to the internal layout of the enclosure (**F.224**, **F.392**, **F.399**, **F.403**, **F.405** and **F.409**). During the evaluation, evidence for a possible timber structure was recorded; however, there was no direct evidence for any structures or buildings within the excavation. Despite this absence of structural features, occupation was indicated by the material recovered from the enclosure ditches (see Table 8).

| Material | Quantity | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|
| Pottery | 237 | 2049 |
| Bone | 1480 | 9826 |
| Burnt Clay | 6 | 14 |
| Tile | 1 | 48 |
| Quern Stone | 1 | 3500 |
| **Total** | 1725 | 15437 |

**Table 8:** Finds quantities from Enclosure XII

Enclosure VII was a rectangular enclosure immediately north of Enclosure XII and extended away from the trackway over a comparable distance (see Figure 6). The boundary ditch had been re-cut on at least one occasion which, as with Enclosure XII, indicated that the enclosure had either been utilised continuously or re-established at a later date. In the southeast corner was Enclosure VIII (see below) but with the exception of two pits (**F.171** and **F.216**) and a single posthole (**F.170**) there were no internal features. The northeast corner was not exposed by the excavation (it would have been located outside the PDA) but it would have abutted the trackway and it seems probable that any entrance into the enclosure would have been here. The two terminals towards the northwest corner of the enclosure were too close to each other to have formed an entrance way.

The two enclosures VIII and X were small square enclosures on either side of the trackway. Enclosure VIII was tucked into the southwest corner of Enclosure VII, and was enclosed by a substantial boundary ditch (see Appendix 7.8) which showed

evidence of at least one re-cut. An entrance into the enclosure could have existed in the northeast corner where the evaluation had identified two terminals with a narrow gap between them (Pocock 2007). This would have formed an entrance onto the trackway. The material recovered from the boundary ditch **F.212** (see Table 9), which included a glass bead, suggests a structure may have existed within the enclosure; one which may have lasted long enough for the ditch to require re-cutting. The boundary ditch for Enclosure X was heavily truncated and where the ditch would have abutted the trackside ditch it had been lost. It is possible that any entrance could have led into the enclosure from either the northwest or southwest corner. The southwest corner would have enabled access into Enclosure XI, while the northwest corner would enable access into the gap between enclosures IX and XI (see Figure 6). That this enclosure was of a similar size to Enclosure VIII, and that it was positioned off the trackway would indicate that a structure was also present here; one which was much shorter lived.

| Material | Quantity | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|
| Pottery | 131 | 1185 |
| Bone | 108 | 358 |
| Burnt Clay | 4 | 39 |
| Glass | 1 | 4 |
| Metalwork | 1 | 12 |
| **Total** | 245 | 1598 |

**Table 9:** Finds quantities from Enclosure VIII, F.212

Located on the eastern side of the trackway, enclosures IX and XI were only partially exposed during the excavation. Enclosure IX continued out of the PDA to the north and only a small portion of it was evident. The northwest corner of Enclosure XI was exposed with the remainder continuing under the overhead cables. These enclosures were both located on the edge of the ridge with the boundary between the two enclosures formed by parallel ditches (see Figure 6). These linears could indicate a small off shoot from the trackway extending down the ridge; however, there was no apparent access onto the trackway. The gap between the two enclosures could have been the result of a hedge which would have extended obliquely from the trackway down the ridge. The two parallel ditches were very different from one another, with that demarcating Enclosure IX much deeper and wider than that of Enclosure XI (see Appendix 7.8).

Horticultural activity was recorded within the southern half of *Area C* with at least two separate enclosures identified (see Table 7). The western part of enclosures XVIII and XIX were exposed abutting the eastern side of the trackway (see Figure 7). The full extent of both enclosures was not evident, but both enclosed a series of parallel northeast-southwest gullies which had suffered a high level of truncation. Within Enclosure XIX seven gullies had survived (**F.14**-**F.18**, **F.20** and **F.21**) and were aligned obliquely to the trackway, *c.*4-5m apart. The remnants of only four gullies (**F.106**-**F.108** and **F.119**) survived within Enclosure XVIII and these were located towards the northeast edge of the excavated area leaving the majority of the enclosure with only a few discrete features; however, in the absence of any divisions or other features within the enclosure, it seems probable that these gullies continued throughout Enclosure XVIII. At Eye Quarry, Peterborough an enclosure with parallel, closely set gullies was recorded. These were part of a field system associated with a

Romano-British farmstead, which were interpreted as part of a horticultural system (Patten 2004). The presence of these horticultural features and are thought to indicate a degree of wealth (Christopher Evans *pers. Comm.*). The linear features within enclosures XVIII and XIX would also have been part of a similar system, with the gullies the remnants of 'lazy-bed' horticulture. 'Lazy-beds' can be used on poorly drained soils (such as clay) as the depth of soil they provide will help improve the drainage, which also allows the soil to become warmer enabling a greater range of crops to be grown. These could have been used to grow vegetables or specialist crops.

Crop processing activity was identified within the northern half of *Area C*, in five different sized enclosures, XIII to XVII (see Figure 8). Each enclosure varied in shape with a series of internal boundaries separating them (Enclosure XIII was square while Enclosure XIV was rectangular). Enclosures XIV and XVII were separated by a short, wide and deep ditch (**F.150**) while enclosures XIII and XIV were separated by a long, narrow and shallow ditch (**F.117**) (see Appendix 7.8). The eastern trackside ditch also differed at this point; where it bounded the horticultural enclosures it was narrow and shallow with no evidence of re-cutting; however, the section of ditch which bounded the processing areas were more substantial with multiple re-cuts (see Appendix 7.8). These boundary variances alluded to differing enclosure functions, but ultimately it was the character of the features within the enclosures rather than the enclosures themselves which suggested that some form of processing activity was occurring here. Within enclosures XIII and XIV were the remnants of two middens (**F.127** and **F.147/148**), which had been heavily truncated and survived as shallow hollows. Despite the level of truncation, a large quantity of material was recovered from charcoal rich deposits within the hollows (see Table 10). The majority of the material was pottery with a very low percentage of animal bone; pottery comprised 86% of the material recovered, whilst bone accounted for 4%) suggesting that the middening was not domestic. There were no obvious structures within either of the enclosures to account for the midden material, and although it was possible they may have been lost through truncation, traces of the earlier Structure 4 still survived (see section 4.3.1). Both midden remnants were located towards the eastern edge of the enclosures, away from the trackway and towards Enclosure XVI, either representing dumping episodes away from the track or processes associated with the activities occurring within Enclosure XVI.

| | **Pottery** | **Bone** | **Burnt Clay** | **Metal** | **Glass** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F.127 | 74 (376g) | 8 (54g) | - | 2 (8g) | - |
| F.147 | 42 (258g) | 5 (4g) | 3 (6g) | - | - |
| F.148 | 176 (858g) | 3 (5g) | 20 (52g) | 7 (30g) | 1 (1g) |

**Table 10:** Finds quantities from the middens

Enclosure XVI was the smallest enclosure (see Table 7) formed by what appeared to be a series of ad-hoc ditch lengths (see Figure 7). The enclosure was bounded along the northwest edge by a northeast-southwest linear (**F.121**) which curved around to the southeast forming a corner; the northeast edge of the enclosure was then continued by a short curvilinear feature (**F.102**) with the southeast and southwest sides open. Both enclosure ditches terminated, with no evidence to suggest that either had been truncated. It is probable that a structure such as a fence may have bounded this edge. A single entranceway was within the northeast line of the enclosure, which had enabled access into and out of the enclosure towards *Ermine Street*. A single pit was

within the enclosure (**F.105**), which was *c*.2.5m in diameter and 0.51m deep and contained charcoal and ash rich deposits; the deposits represented the purposeful backfilling of the feature with waste material, possibly from industrial type processing. Despite the size of the feature there was very little material culture in the pit (147 artefacts weighing 2122g) with the majority comprising burnt clay (75; 424g) and pottery (57; 1468g). The material was predominantly confined to the outer edges of the feature, within the primary fill; in particular the pottery appeared to have been placed around the sides of the pit. The enclosure ditches also contained charcoal rich deposits with higher concentrations in the terminals of the entrance. This could suggest that either the bulk of any activity was occurring between the pit and the entrance, or that material was being moved in and out of the enclosure rather than confined to it. To the northeast of the enclosure, and cut parallel to the entrance, was a short linear 2.27m long (**F.114**). As with the pit, the deposit within this feature was charcoal rich. This linear may have been associated with the activity occurring within the enclosure, as characterised by the pit, and could represent the source of the activity. At some point the entrance to the enclosure was sealed, a short linear feature 2.55m long (**F.103**) was cut across it and into the backfilled ditch terminals, the linear had been cut only long enough to seal off the entrance which could indicate the presence of an internal bank.

A further four enclosures (XX to XXIII) were identified towards the southwest corner of *Area C*, abutting the trackway (see Figure 7). Enclosures XX and XXI were bounded by a single ditch along their northeast edge (**F.45**) which had been re-cut (**F.35**), and were separated by a single ditch (**F.33**). Entranceways into enclosures XXII and XXIII from the trackway were present towards the southeast corner of the enclosures and it would seem probable that this was also the case for Enclosure XX, which continued out of the excavated area. Little was exposed of these enclosures, but they appeared to represent a different function to the horticultural ditches on the other side of the trackway. That each of these had an entranceway enabling access and egress to the trackway could indicate that they were primarily designed for livestock. These enclosures were located on the edge of the ridge potentially using the slope for pasture, while the horticultural enclosures were on the level ground between the trackway and *Ermine Street*. The close proximity to *Ermine Street* would have made it easier to move livestock over greater distances and to utilise potential trade routes. A single horse skeleton was recovered from the juncture of **F.97** and **F.151**, two boundary ditches which formed the northeast corner of the enclosure, and this was the only articulated animal skeleton recovered. The horse skeleton had been placed at the bottom of the boundary ditch (F.97) in the corner of Enclosure XXIII. Horse bone was evident in significant quantities from the faunal assemblage for this phase of activity, accounting for *c*.18% of the total animal bone recovered. Along with the presence of a hipposandal from F.150 within Enclosure XIV, the material suggests that horses played an important role in the economy of this settlement (see Appendix 7.7).

A series of six linear features within *Area B* appeared to represent a different form of activity to that encountered elsewhere (**F.01**, **F.02**, **F.03**, **F.05**, **F.06** and **F.07**). The linears were orientated northwest-southeast within close proximity to one another, with no evidence for an associated enclosure. In plan these appeared to represent elements of the trackway identified in *Area A* and *C*. However, upon excavation they were very different to the trackside ditches and were more like those of the horticultural systems to the southeast. The horticultural ditches within *Area C* were

straight, with each one aligned parallel to its neighbour, while those within *Area B* were much more sinuous and as such could represented a less formal or regimented system of 'lazy-bed' type horticulture along the trackway.

Together these enclosures suggest a mixed economy with specialist crop production and processing. The enclosures within *Area A* appear to represent the focus for the settlement, located just off *Ermine Street* on the higher ground. The settlement was serviced by a trackway which forked off the main Roman route running along the top of the ridge. The enclosures within *Area C* highlight the mixed economies of the Romano-British settlement, with horticultural and processing practices evident, whilst the animal bone recovered from across the PDA shows that livestock, and in particular cattle, were being managed (see Appendix 7.3).

### *4.4.3 Other Features*

A single burial was recorded during the excavation within *Area A*, cut into the northwest corner of Enclosure VI. The burial was of an adult male [1634] within a sub-rectangular grave **F.396**. The skeleton had been positioned on its right side facing to the west in a crouched position. The soil conditions meant that it was poorly preserved and the head had been crushed post-deposition. Several fragments of broken pottery were recovered with the skeleton and these appeared to have been placed over the body when it was buried. The physical relationship between the pottery and the bones indicated that they were deposited together, and the pottery was not just within the backfill, or residual from the earlier features.

The largest single feature encountered during the excavation was **F.48** a large amorphous shaped pit (18.75m long by 6.25m wide and 1.35m deep) located towards the southern end of *Area C* (see Figure 4). In plan the feature appeared to represent intercutting pits; however, upon excavation a series of homogenous fills were recorded which spanned the entire feature. Cut into the boulder clay the pit may have been dug to extract clay. A similar feature was recorded at Childerley Gate, Cambridgeshire where it was interpreted as a marl quarry (SG45 in Abrams & Ingham 2008). The pit cut across the trackway making it impassable, and therefore indicating that it had gone out of use. Although early Romano-British pottery was recovered from the pit this was probably residual as at the time of its construction, the trackway, at least to the north of this point, was no longer being utilised. The pit appeared to curve to the southwest mirroring the corner of Enclosure XXI and the two features could have been contemporary, suggesting that when Enclosure XXI was constructed the trackway to the north was no longer being utilised. A late Romano-British pottery vessel was recovered from F.45 and it is possible that the quarry pit was dug in the late Romano-British period, and that Enclosure XXI was still being utilised.

## 4.5 Phase 5: Late Anglo-Saxon

Late Anglo-Saxon activity was confined to *Area A* and had been identified during the evaluation as re-cuts to the Romano-British Enclosure XII, with further evidence recorded to the north (Pocock 2007). Excavation has identified two separate sub-

phases, based upon the pottery recovered, and the site matrix, which spanned the 10th to the 13th centuries AD. The two sub-phases were represented by St. Neots ware pottery (10th-12th century AD) and Lyveden type ware pottery (12th-13th century AD). The St. Neots ware was associated with enclosures and occupation activity, while the Lyveden ware material was recorded from post-medieval contexts or from furrows.

- Sub-phase 1: 10th-12th century
- Sub-phase 2: 12th-13th century

### *4.5.1 Enclosures*

Five enclosures were assigned to the late Anglo-Saxon period (see table 11).

| Enclosure | N-S (m) | E-W (m) | Area (m2) | Hectares | Features | Area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| XXIV | 14 | 18 | 252 | 0.0252 | 264, 265, 279, 280 | A |
| XXV | 60 | 24 | 1440 | 0.1440 | 273, 319 | A |
| XXVI | 102 | 58 | 5916 | 0.5916 | 177, 231, 372, 358, 387, 420, 433, 439, 454, 447 | A |
| XXVII | 21 | 40 | 840 | 0.0840 | 387, 439, 448, 454 | A |
| XXVIII | 120 | 48 | 5760 | 0.5760 | 201, 220, 222, 249, 266, 274, 278, 298, 299, 327, 328, 332, 337, 354 | A |

**Table 11:** Late Anglo-Saxon enclosures, component features and area enclosed (numbers in red represent partially exposed sections)

Enclosures XXIV and XXV were located at the northern end of *Area A* where late Anglo-Saxon activity was densest and appeared to represent enclosures associated with occupation activity. Enclosure XXIV was rectangular in form and continued beyond the confines of the PDA. Despite the lack of internal features, this enclosure was associated with occupation activity and a quantity of artefactual material was recovered from the boundary ditches (see Table 12). Immediately east of Enclosure XXIV was Enclosure XXV, which was 'L'-shaped in plan (see Figure 8). It is possible that the northwest part, which formed the L, was a separate enclosure; however, this could not be confirmed. A single narrow linear **F.287**, a beam slot *c*.6m long which had been truncated at both ends, was the only feature present within this section of Enclosure XXV. The beam slot would have been part of a structure (Structure 5); the rest of the structure would have been truncated over time. This was the only Anglo-Saxon structure identified during excavation and it is likely that a similar feature was present within Enclosure XXIV. The beam slot contained a single fragment of 13th century pottery; however, this may have been intrusive, but suggests that, at least partially, the enclosure continued in use at this time. Enclosures XXIV and XXV appeared to represent the fringe of occupation activity. The deposits from the features within this area of the site were all dark and 'grubby' suggestive of occupation, possibly even midden type, activity. The main focus of the settlement was to the north or northwest, towards the church and out of the PDA. To the south of these two enclosures the division of the land appeared to be for very different usage, and this was represented by enclosures XXVI and XXVII.

| | Pottery | | Bone | | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Weight (g) | Number | Weight (g) | |
| Enclosure XXIV | 80 | 516 | 51 | 310 | 2x burnt clay, 1x tile, 2x iron nails |
| Enclosure XXV | 104 | 1230 | 157 | 1686 | 1x spindle whorl fragment, 1x oyster shell, 2x mussle shell |
| F.287 | 64 | 1394 | 22 | 40 | 2x burnt clay, 1x mussle shell |

**Table 12:** Artefact numbers from late Anglo-Saxon occupation enclosures and F.287

Enclosures XXVI and XXVII were larger and more open than the occupation enclosures, suggesting that they were agricultural rather than settlement related (see Table 11). These enclosures were arranged along the line of the ridge and utilised aspects of the earlier Romano-British system. The southern corner of Enclosure XXVI incorporated the large Romano-British ditch from Enclosure XII. At this time the Romano-British boundary must have remained as some form of earthwork, either as part of the upstanding bank or the depression left by the deep ditch. The western side of the enclosure veered away from the alignment and followed the contour of the ridge. The eastern side of the enclosure was undefined, it may have continued down the slope of the ridge, and it was most likely bounded by the course of the earlier trackway. There was no evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity of any date on the other side of the trackway; especially to the south of the power cables where traces of the boundary should have been evident, especially considering that **F.454**, an Anglo-Saxon ditch extended into the area under the cables. The utilisation of Romano-British features has already been attested to and despite the lack of any late Anglo-Saxon re-cuts or boundary features, it would seem plausible to conclude that the trackway acted as the forth boundary for the enclosure. The trackway could have continued in use, albeit in a diminished capacity. A gap in the southern boundary of Enclosure XXVI would have enabled access into Enclosure XXVII, the northwest corner of which was exposed by the excavation. These enclosures were probably agricultural and associated with the occupation activity to the north (as represented by enclosures XXIV and XXV). To the south the lack of any Anglo-Saxon activity suggests that these areas were pasture, or just large tracts of open land.

Enclosure XXVIII bisected elements of enclosures XXIV and XXVI and was bounded to the west by a linear feature which had undergone several re-cuts, with possible Romano-British elements (see Figure 8). This indicated a slight re-structuring of the settlement, and potentially a contraction, as the southern extent of this enclosure represented the limit of the late Anglo-Saxon activity.

Four discrete pits (**F.228**, **F.308 F.379** and **F.406**) were of late Anglo-Saxon origin with St. Neots pottery recovered. The pits were dispersed across *Area A* with differing profiles and character; F.228 was steep sided with a concave base and charcoal rich primary fill, while F.379 had vertical sides and a flat base (see Appendix 7.7). There were also six linear features ascribed to both phases which were not obviously part of the enclosure systems (**F.290**, **F.292**, **F.336**, **F.366**, **F.372**, and **F.381**). These may have been part of internal divisions within the enclosures or temporary and later alterations to parts of the system.

### 4.6 Phase 6: Medieval to Post-medieval

St. Peter's church to the northwest of the PDA is thought to have become the focus for the medieval village of Papworth, with the settlement located beside the Cow Brook. The evidence suggests that any late Anglo-Saxon settlement had shifted or contracted, either moving off the ridge to the Cow Brook, as suggested by the remains of a shrunken village here, or contracted around the church. Recent excavations to the west of St. Peter's church have revealed medieval activity dated primarily to the 12th to 14th century AD with very little material predating this time (Richard Mortimer *pers comm.*). This would support the theory of a shift or re-organisation of the settlement after the conquest (1066AD) and as a result, at this time the PDA was probably open fields with no evidence for boundary ditches or pit features.

### 4.7 Discussion

The excavation at Summersfield has uncovered glimpses of the founding and evolution of the current settlement of Papworth Everard. The earliest activity occurred during the Mesolithic period when the ridge was utilised periodically. Stray flint finds recovered from natural features and residual contexts attest to the utilisation of the clay ridge from the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.

By the later prehistoric periods people had begun to settle along the ridge, as was evidenced by the presence of four distinct roundhouse structures and three enclosures. The structures appeared to represented different episodes of occupation progressively shifting from north to south along the ridge. As with the earlier periods of activity, these structures appeared to suggest a dispersed level of occupation, with the enclosures associated with only two of the structures (2 and 3). These enclosures appeared to inform and demarcate at least part of the later trackway and Romano-British settlement.

The use of the high ridge line during the later prehistoric period continued into the early Romano-British period, and the settlement appeared to expand with an increase in activity towards the end of the 1st century BC culminating in the 2nd century AD. This expansion in activity may have been the result of the importance of *Ermine Street*; which, located to the east of Summersfield, would have facilitated trade and the movement of materials and livestock. This may have been a contributing factor to the apparent mixed economy which arose during this period. The enclosures within *Area A* were the core focus of the settlement with probable structures and small enclosures, while those within *Area C* were the fieldsystems and processing facilities.

The settlement appeared almost self-sufficient at this time, which was evident in the range of activities identified. The series of intercutting enclosures towards the north of the site (enclosures IV, V and VI) appeared to represent the genesis of the farmstead. The initial enclosures shifted slightly over time as they structured themselves along the ridge contours and the sinuous edge of the trackway. The trackway appeared to predate the formation of these enclosures, existing in some form during the later prehistoric period and, as with the settlement, continuing on into the Romano-British period. These enclosures culminated with enclosures VII, VIII and XII which had shifted slightly to the south, and represented the heart of the settlement. Together they

formed a single complex with a series of internal divisions and spaces for probable structures, as indicated by the beam slots recorded in the evaluation (Pocock 2007). This settlement pattern was also suggested by the material recovered from these enclosures; the Roman coin of *Antoninianus*, the melon bead, the zoomorphic brooch, the repaired Samian, all attest to a settlement of wealth.

The enclosures located towards the northern end of the site (*Area A*) have been identified as areas of settlement, whilst the southern portion of the site (*Area C*) appeared to represent the working life of the farmstead. The enclosures within this area represented differing forms of activity. Along the eastern side of the trackway, at the start of the ridge where it was widest (and flattest), this activity was focused on crops. The closely spaced linears within enclosures XVIII and XIX, along with *Area B*, represented horticultural plots (or 'lazy beds') for growing specialised produce. While immediately north of these enclosures XIII to XVII were associated with the processing of spelt wheat and other crops. The environmental analysis has indicated that samples taken from this area contained a high percentage of grain and glume bases with a very low percentage of wild plant seeds, indicating the continued agricultural use of the site (de Vareilles Appendix 7.6). This was further supported by the dark charcoal rich nature of the deposits within these enclosures and the midden remnants.

The enclosures on the western side of the trackway were markedly different. With an entranceway from each enclosure onto the trackway, enclosures XX to XXIII were probably associated with the management of livestock. The trackway was aligned along the edge of the ridge at this point and as a result the enclosures on this side were located on the very edge of the ridge, and this gradient may have been more conducive to livestock than agriculture.

The presence of a settlement along the ridge at the time of the construction of *Ermine Street* could have informed its route. Unable to follow the higher ground it was forced down the eastern side of the ridge. The Iron Age settlement thus informed the trackway which inturn informed the Romano-British settlement and *Ermine Street*. The close proximity of *Ermine Street* would have enabled the settlement to flourish and diversify.

Taylor in his study on the characterisation, mapping, and assessment of late prehistoric and Romano-British rural settlements argues that a *'high degree of site continuity may imply stability in rural settlement and land holding patterns, while high levels of discontinuity may imply variability in land holdings and exploitation'* (Taylor 2007 pp 101). Could the rise of the Romano-British settlement at Papworth Everard be the result of its location along *Ermine Street*, and therefore any decline also associated? Taylor also argues that based on the survey undertaken, it is notable that the areas which saw the *'…most dramatic pattern…'* of expansion and reordering in the early Romano-British period are those that also saw the most contraction or nucleation by the late Romano-British period. At Summersfield the settlement seemed to increase dramatically during the early Romano-British period only to contract with no evidence for a continuation into the Romano-British and early Anglo-Saxon periods.

During the late Anglo-Saxon period the settlement at Papworth Everard was centred away from Summersfield, most likely upon St. Peter's church to the north. It was elements of this settlement which encroached into Summersfield. The presence of enclosures within *Area A*, but not within areas *B* and *C*, shows the extent of this activity and its relationship to the Romano-British settlement enclosures, which, due to their size, would have undoubtedly survived as earthworks. The low density of structures, Structure 5 was the only probable structure, and the high number of finds from the late Anglo-Saxon period, which included an unknown moneyer, suggests that the northern end of *Area A* revealed the southern extent of a late Anglo-Saxon settlement of some importance, whilst the enclosures throughout the rest of the area represented the settlements associated infields. The shifting and reorganisation of the settlement was echoed in the slight alterations to these enclosures and the subtle changes in alignments; as the enclosures were to give rise to open fields.

The open fields of the medieval period were utilised for agricultural activity as was evidenced by a series of furrow remnants. These failed to respect any of the earlier features and truncated the late Saxon features as well as those of the Romano-British and prehistoric periods, and where they were exposed in *Area A* crossed the entire width of the ridge. A western boundary was identified in *Area C* with the furrow remnants curving to the south, suggesting that this particular field was bounded at this point. On the 1825 Parish map a track was recorded which left the main road (*Ermine Street*) and crossed the PDA along the ridge to the church (Dickens 1998), this appeared to roughly follow the course of the Romano-British trackway, suggesting that it had continued in use in some manner, with its course shifting over time, and it was this trackway which the furrows appeared to respect. The furrows would have still been evident during the Victorian period when clay field drains were laid along their lengths.

### 4.8 Statement of Potential

Papworth-Everard and its surroundings have seen few archaeological investigations, and as a result little in understood of the origins of the village. Recent work on the bypass highlighted later prehistoric and early Romano-British activity, while investigations to the west of the church revealed traces of early medieval settlement. The excavation at Summersfield exposed elements of the early habitation and occupation of the ridge which forms one part of modern day Papworth-Everard. The presence of a Romano-British settlement of possible middling status, as indicated by the mixed economy and the horticultural enclosures, alludes to the possible origins of the village, especially considering the presence of such a site on a major Roman route way. Anglo-Saxon and medieval Papworth-Everard are little understood and the further study of the late Anglo-Saxon activity could help elucidate the pre-conquest origins of the village.

The excavation has shown that there were three principle phases of occupation; later prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon. This will make it possible to compare how the ridge was occupied and utilised at different periods in time with the expansion through the later Iron Age and early Romano-British period. It will be possible to compare the continual and expanding activity during these periods to the

apparent abandonment in the later Romano-British period and re-utilisation during the late Anglo-Saxon period.

The three principle phases have already been resolved with further sub-phasing identified for the prehistoric, Romano-British, and late Anglo-Saxon periods. The sub-phasing of the Romano-British period requires further clarification in particular how sub-phases 1, 2 and 3 relate to sub-phase 4 and how they relate to the trackway. This would benefit from the closer examination of the stratigraphy along with the further analysis of the pottery.

## 5 REVISED RESEARCH AIMS

The original research design as stated in the project specification was to 'contribute to an understanding of the location, character and development of settlement on the crest of the hill at Papworth Everard,..' (Beadsmoore 2008). This was to be led by a series of research aims;

1. To determine the extent, character and date of the archaeological deposits and features revealed throughout the designated area.
2. To determine, as far as possible, the origins, development, function, character and status of the site.
3. To establish the stratigraphic sequence of the site, the date of the features and the 'occupation' horizons, and the nature of the activities carried out at the site during the phases of its occupation.
4. To place the findings of the excavation within both regional and national research contexts.

The excavation at Summersfield has elucidated a number of these original research aims; however, in the process it has created further questions and theories. These revised research aims are;

- The three principle phases of activity identified; prehistoric, Romano-British, and Late Anglo-Saxon, provides the potential to compare activities and land use at different times.
- To articulate how the three phases of prehistoric activity relate to each other and to the later Romano-British period.
- Subsequently, to consider how the Late Anglo-Saxon activity compares to the earlier Romano-British activity.
- Many aspects of the phasing have now been resolved; however, the sub-phasing of the Romano-British period needs more clarification – particularly the relationship between sub-phases 1, 2, and 3 and sub-phase 4, and the relationship between the sub-phases and the trackway. A closer examination of the stratigraphic along with full analysis of pottery may allow these refinements in phasing to be defined.

Little is understood of the foundations of modern day Papworth Everard; the archaeological investigations ahead of the bypass identified prehistoric activity but with little evidence for the Romano-British period. The excavation at Summersfield could help redress this with the presence of the Romano-British settlement expanding

our understanding of Roman Papworth Everard and the presence of such a site on a major Roman route way. The Anglo-Saxon period is also little understood, and the Late Anglo-Saxon activity recorded here was of the pre-conquest village, offering an opportunity for potential insights into the early development of the village of Papworth-Everard.

# 7 APPENDICIES

## 7.1 The Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

*Katie Anderson*

A total of 2693 sherds of pottery weighing 21309g and representing 34.28 EVE's were recovered. All of the material was examined and details of fabric, form, decoration, usewear, EVE and date, where possible, were recorded.

The assemblage ranged in date from the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age to the later Romano-British period; albeit in varying quantities (see Table 7.1.1). For the purposes of this report the pottery will initially be discussed by phase, with an overall discussion of the site, in terms of deposition to follow.

| Date | No. | Wt (g) | MW (g) |
|---|---|---|---|
| LBA/EIA | 104 | 351 | 3.4 |
| MIA | 270 | 985 | 3.6 |
| LIA | 150 | 980 | 6.5 |
| LIA/ER 1st Century AD) | 481 | 2598 | 5.4 |
| ER (mid 1st-2nd AD) | 1063 | 9848 | 9.3 |
| 2nd-4th century AD | 625 | 6547 | 10.5 |
| **TOTAL** | **2693** | **21309** | **7.9** |

**Table 7.1.1:** All pottery by date

### *Assemblage Composition*

*Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (with Matt Brudenell)*

A small quantity of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from three features during the excavations, totalling 104 sherds and weighing 351g. Feature 418, a linear, contained 59 sherds weighing 103g. The material all appeared to have come from a single vessel, although there were some very small fragments, which may have come from separate vessel(s). The vessel was a plain rim bowl or jar, from a flint, shell and grog-tempered fabric.

Feature 464 contained 44 sherds (247g) from a similar flint, shell and grog-tempered vessel. These sherds were from a large, doubled-handled jar. Three of the sherds had scored/combed decoration, although due to the condition of the sherds it is unclear whether these sherds were from the same vessel. One flint-tempered sherd was recovered from F.301, weighing just 1g.

It is interesting to note that despite the level of activity on the site, the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery, certainly in the case of F.464 and F.418, came from contemporary features rather than being residual.

*Middle Iron Age*

An assemblage of Middle Iron Age pottery, totalling 270 sherds and weighing 985g was recovered from the site. The pottery was characterised by small, fragmented

handmade sherds, most of which were non-diagnostic. The fabrics were commonly in sandy, calcareous fabrics, which represented 62% of the Middle Iron Age assemblage. Other fabrics included plain sandy sherds (13%) and shell-tempered sherds (11%). A number of sherds were decorated with scoring or burnishing. Due to the condition of the Middle Iron Age pottery, with a mean weight of 3.4g, only a small number of vessel forms could be identified. These included one plain rim bowl and three jars.

The Middle Iron Age component of this assemblage, dates to broadly c.400/300BC-50BC and are typified by a narrow range of mainly open, ovoid and globular profiled vessels, with weakly defined 'slack-shoulders'. There are some features where Middle Iron Age pottery occurs alongside Late Iron Age material, and further analysis may result in a more precise date.

*Late Iron Age*

150 sherds, weighing 980g were dated Late Iron Age, and included both handmade and wheel-turned/thrown vessels. A larger number of fabric types were identified, with sandy fabrics dominating (49%), and with grog-tempered (18%) and shell-tempered sherds (16%) also appearing. As with the Middle Iron Age material, few vessel forms were identified; they comprised one carinated bowl, one dish and four jars. Two vessels were burnished and two had combed decoration, while three sherds had evidence of burnt residues/sooting, on the interior of the vessels. The pottery from this group dates broadly 50BC-50AD, although it is possible that some of the material was earlier.

With such 'ceramic conservatism', the close dating of handmade Middle/Later Iron Age pottery is problematic, especially without the support of radiocarbon dates. However, recent studies of large assemblages in the region are indicating subtle changes to ceramic forms and frequencies over time (Hill & Hornee 2003, 176, West 1990). The general size of assemblages appears to increase from the 1$^{st}$ century BC onwards, perhaps indicative of changes to refuse maintenance practices.

*Late Iron Age/Romanising (mid-late 1$^{st}$AD)*

Pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/early Romano-British period accounted for 18% of the total assemblage, comprising 481 sherds, weighing 2598g. Material in this category is characterised by predominately wheel-made vessels (although this sometimes includes handmade sherds), which have either Iron Age fabrics with Romanising forms, or Romanising fabrics in Late Iron Age forms. This material dates broadly to *c.*30-70 AD, although in Cambridgeshire it is common for 'Romanising' material to appear as late as the 60's AD, rather than immediately after the Roman conquest.

Sandy fabrics were the most commonly occurring, representing 75% of the pottery, while shell-tempered wares totalled 18%. The mean sherd weight of this group was still relatively low (5.4g), although there were more diagnostic sherds; including three bowls, two beakers, one dish and 12 different jars. A small number of sherds were

decorated with burnishing and/or combing. Useware evidence was limited to one sherd with thick interior limescale.

*Early Roman (mid 1st-2nd century AD)*

Early Roman pottery accounted for the largest quantity of material with a total of 1063 sherds, weighing 9848g, thus representing 39% of the assemblage. This group also had one of the highest mean sherd weights of all of the groups at 9.3g. The Early Roman pottery saw a large increase in the number of vessel fabrics and forms, including non-local wares and imported wares. The variety of vessel fabrics reflects an increase in production seen at the beginning of the Romano-British period, but is also likely to be a reflection of access to wider trade networks.

Coarse-sandy greywares were the most commonly occurring fabric type with a total of 420 sherds weighing 2793g, thus representing 40% of the early Roman pottery. Other fabrics which are likely to have been made locally included sandy whitewares (85 sherds, 766g), black-slipped wares (65 sherds. 508g), buff sandy sherds (52 sherds, 319g) and shell-tempered sherds (29 sherds, 667g). Non-local wares in this period included Verulamium whitewares which totalled 61 sherds, weighing 1321g. There were also early Roman imported wares, comprising 30 South Gaulish Samian sherds (244g) and four Gaulish amphora sherds (2793g). One of the Samian vessels had been repaired with a rivot and resin.

A much wider range of vessel forms were identified in this group, although jars dominated, with 60 different vessels identified. Other vessel forms included three amphora sherds, although it is unclear whether these were from a single vessel, five beakers, 15 bowls, two cups, three dishes, seven flagons, three lids, three mortaria and two platters. A higher incidence of useware was noted, although this is likely to be due to the larger quantity of pottery. Two sherds had interior limescale, while there were several sherds with sooting and/or burnt interior residues. A small number of sherds were noted as having post-breakage burning, although there was no evidence that this was in-situ.

*Later Roman (2nd-4th century AD)*

A total of 625 sherds, weighing 6547g were recorded as Later Roman and includes those sherds which could only be dated as 'Romano-British'. As with the Early Roman material, pottery dating to this period represented a variety of vessel fabrics and forms.

Sandy greywares dominated the pottery from this period, which is typical of Roman assemblages. However, this period also included material from some of the large Romano-British industries, including Nene Valley colour-coats (179 sherds, 844g) and Horningsea greywares (17 sherd, 382g). There was also an increase in the number of shell-tempered sherds (68 sherds, 1841g), which is a common pattern seen in the later Romano-British period across Cambridgeshire.

A relatively large number of imported sherds were also recorded, comprising primarily of Central Gaulish Samian sherds, which totalled 81 sherds, weighing 835g; including two vessels with complete stamps that could be more accurately dated. Both of these were Dragendorff 33 cups, one with a stamp 'MARTIANI.M' which has a broad date of AD 120-210 (www.terra-sigillata.org), and one with the stamp 'ALBVCIANI', dating AD 140-190 (www.terra-sigillata.org). Two of the Samian vessels also showed evidence of repair, one Dragendorff 31 dish with a repair hole and one Dragendorff 18/31 dish with three rivets.

As with the early Romano-British period, there were a variety of vessel forms identified, including eight beakers, five bowls, six cups, 27 jars and three mortaria. As well as the two repaired Samian vessels, there was one trimmed base and several sherds with exterior sooting, probable evidence of being place over a fire.

The pottery in this group is broadly dated to the 2nd-4th century AD, however, the bulk of the material dates 2nd-3rd century AD, with just a few sherds that could be dated to the 3rd-4th century AD, including two Nene Valley vessels. However, the condition of the assemblage may skew the results somewhat, as even though this group had the highest mean weight at 10.5g, it is still fairly low and approximately 50% of the pottery from this group was non-diagnostic, thus identifying late forms was problematic.

***Feature Analysis***

Due to the size of the assemblage, it is unfeasible to discuss the pottery from every feature on the site. Therefore a small number of features have been selected for a more in-depth discussion. For the purposes of this section the Middle Iron Age and later Iron Age have been combined, as has the Late Iron Age and early Romano-British.

*Middle Iron Age/Late Iron Age*

All of the pottery of this date appears to have come from contemporary features, with seemingly no residual material. Much of the material of this date came from the enclosures (see Table 7.1.2). Ninety-six sherds, weighing 302g were recovered from Enclosure II, from five different features. Some of this material was dated to the Middle Iron Age/Late Iron Age, thus suggesting a probable date of 1st century BC, although this may go into the early 1st century AD.

A further 68 sherds weighing 356g were recovered from Enclosure III, from a single feature, F.175, which included a scored jar and two burnished sherds. With so few diagnostic sherds, a more precise date is difficult. Given that there were no Middle Iron Age/Later Iron Age pottery (wheel-made) sherds recovered, it is suggested that this enclosure is earlier in date than Enclosure II, c. 400/300-50BC.

Structure 1, comprised a ring gully and a series of postholes and pits, of which only four features contained pottery. The ring gully (Feature 301) contained five sherds of pottery weighing 2g, including one Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age flint-tempered

sherd and three sandy sherds, which could only be dated broadly to the Iron Age. Feature 342, a posthole, contained one small Middle Iron Age/Late Iron Age sherd, while another posthole contained two small fragments of Roman pottery, including one small Samian sherd. Finally F.352, a pit, contained one small shell-tempered sherd, which could only be dated to the Iron Age.

Sixty-three sherds of pottery, weighing 112g were recovered from the ring gully of Structure 3, including both shell-tempered and sandy sherds, a small number of which were scored. The pottery from this feature dates to the Middle Iron Age, however, there were no diagnostic sherds, and it is not therefore possible to offer a more precise date. As with the material from Enclosure III, the lack of any Middle/Late Iron Age pottery indicates a definite BC date.

Feature 479, Structure 2, was located immediately to the southeast of Structure 3. Only seven sherds of pottery were recovered, weighing 18g, comprising five sandy sherds and two shell-tempered sherds. None of the material was diagnostic and therefore the sherds could only be broadly dated to the Middle/Late Iron Age. The presence of the Middle/Late Iron Age sherds suggests that this structure may have been slightly later in date than Structure 3.

Structures 2 and 3 were both cut by a linear, F.472, which itself contained three sherds of Middle/Late Iron Age pottery, although this is likely to be residual.

| Feature | No. | Wt (g) | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| **175 | 68 | 356 | MIA |
| 442 | 6 | 42 | MIA |
| 444 | 6 | 18 | MIA |
| 465 | 11 | 69 | MIA |
| *466 | 24 | 115 | MIA |
| *471 | 3 | 11 | MIA/LIA |
| *472 | 3 | 7 | MIA/LIA |
| *475 | 65 | 161 | MIA |
| 476 | 61 | 110 | MIA/LIA |
| 477 | 2 | 27 | MIA? |
| 479 | 3 | 11 | MIA |
| 480 | 17 | 50 | MIA |
| *482 | 1 | 8 | MIA |
| **TOTAL** | 270 | 985 | |

**Table 7.1.2:** Pottery from Middle Iron Age features
*= Features from IA Enclosure II
**= Feature from IA Enclosure III

Six sherds of pottery (38g) were recovered from a further roundhouse, Feature 91, including one relatively large shell-tempered sherd, weighing 22g. The pottery dates to the Late Iron Age, however, the lack of vessel forms makes more accurate dating problematic. That the sherds were handmade, rather than wheel-made, may suggest an earlier date.

| Feature | No. | Wt (g) | Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | 2 | 2 | LIA |
| 91 | 6 | 38 | LIA |
| 130 | 1 | 2 | LIA |
| 169 | 2 | 1 | LIA |
| 242 | 12 | 10 | LIA |
| 314 | 13 | 73 | LIA |
| 356 | 2 | 9 | LIA |
| 368 | 13 | 61 | LIA |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | LIA |

**Table7.1.3:** Pottery from Late Iron Age features

Feature 314 contained 13 sherds of pottery, weighing 73g, including 11 shell-tempered sherds (69g). As with much of the prehistoric pottery, there were no diagnostic sherds thus, the feature can only be broadly dated as Late Iron Age.

Thirteen sherds, weighing 61g were recovered from F.368, comprising seven sandy sherds and six shell-tempered sherds. The sherds appear to be handmade, however the feature can only be broadly dated Late Iron Age.

*Late Iron Age/Earlier Roman (1st-2nd Century AD)*

Evidence of Late Iron Age-2nd century AD occupation was spread across the site, with Areas A and C seeing a high level of activity. Due to the large quantity of material dating to this period, only a small number of features have been selected for discussion.

Feature 184 contained 141 sherds of pottery, weighing 1229g, recovered from nine different contexts, from several slots across the length of the ditch. The pottery dates to the early Romano-British period (mid 1st-2nd century AD), with the exception of seven sherds from a Nene Valley colour-coated beaker, which dates to the mid 2nd-3rd century AD. However, an early Romano-British date for this feature is appropriate since the Nene Valley vessel is likely to be intrusive as a result of a later recut of the ditch; F.361. Further proof of disturbance is demonstrated by two sherds from a single vessel, one from F.184 and one from F.361. The pottery from F.361 was fairly mixed in date, with Late Iron Age, early Roman and later Roman pottery, however, most of the material dates to the 2nd-3rd century AD.

Feature 186, an enclosure ditch, contained 103 sherd of pottery, weighing 648g, with a low mean weight of 6.3g. The pottery was recovered from two contexts and included tow jars and one possible grooved rim dish. The pottery all appears to be wheel-made, and the fabrics and forms included both Late Iron Age and early Roman types suggesting a date around the middle of the 1st century AD.

Feature 148 comprised a series of hollows, containing a variety of material. A total of 154 sherds of pottery, weighing 865g were recovered. Most of the pottery dated to the early Romano-British period, although there were some Late Iron Age/early Roman sherds recovered. A date of mid-late 1st century AD is therefore appropriate.

A total of 131 sherds (1189g) of pottery were recovered from several slots of ditch F.212. The pottery was primarily early Roman in date, although there were both earlier and later dating sherds within the assemblage. One slot produced material from the middle and upper fills of the ditch, with pottery from the middle context [862], being slightly earlier in date than that from the upper fill [861]. The middle fill material dated to the mid 1st-2nd century AD, while the material from the upper fill included some mid 1st-3rd century AD pottery. Two slots also showed evidence of refitting vessels from different contexts.

*Later Roman (2nd-4th century AD)*

The focus of later Romano-British activity was predominately found in Area A, although there was still a presence seen in Area C. Feature 97 was a recut of part of a Roman droveway. It contained 138 sherds (1857g) in total from several different slots. The pottery was mixed in date, and although most dated to the early Romano-British period, there was a quantity of later Roman material. Interestingly, the later Roman pottery, including a Nene Valley colour-coated beaker, was recovered from the lower fill of one of the slots [636], while Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered from the top of the feature [633]. The most likely explanation for this is that the ditch was dug sometime during the 2nd/3rd century AD, and the recut [638]/[633] disturbed some earlier material which was then redeposited into the top of this ditch.

Feature 48 contained a total of 69 sherds weighing 1148g. The pottery included a large body sherd from a Gaulish amphora, a Central Gaulish Samian vessel and several Horningsea greyware sherds, dating to the 2nd-3rd century AD. However, there was also a proportion of earlier material. This feature is thought to be a quarry pit, which explains the mixed date of the pottery.

***Discussion***

The high level of activity seen at the site through its occupation (beyond the Romano-British period), has resulted in a large quantity of redeposited, residual and intrusive pottery, which makes the dating of certain features problematic. However, the pottery still reveals a great deal about the nature of the site.

The pottery from this assemblage shows occupation at the site from the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, to the later Roman period (and beyond, see Hall), although varying in intensity (see Chart 7.1.1). It is debateable whether occupation was continuous, as despite the evidence of Middle and Late Iron Age activity, there is perhaps not a large enough quantity of material, to imply continuous occupation from the Early Iron Age to the later Roman period. Also, the Middle Iron Age material was often found alongside Later Iron Age material (with the exception of the material from Enclosure II), which although not uncommon in Cambridgeshire (see Anderson in Collins forthcoming), suggests a later date, towards the end of the 1st century BC and possibly even into the 1st century AD. It is therefore suggested that the level of activity at the site began to intensify towards the end of the 1st century BC, and continued to do so until the 2nd century AD, after which, although still very much present, the level of activity began to decline.

A more diverse range of material, in terms of fabrics and forms had become apparent by the mid-late 1st century AD. This is perhaps evidence of both the site expanding and also the site gaining access to wider trade networks, which saw the introduction of both non-local and imported wares to the site.

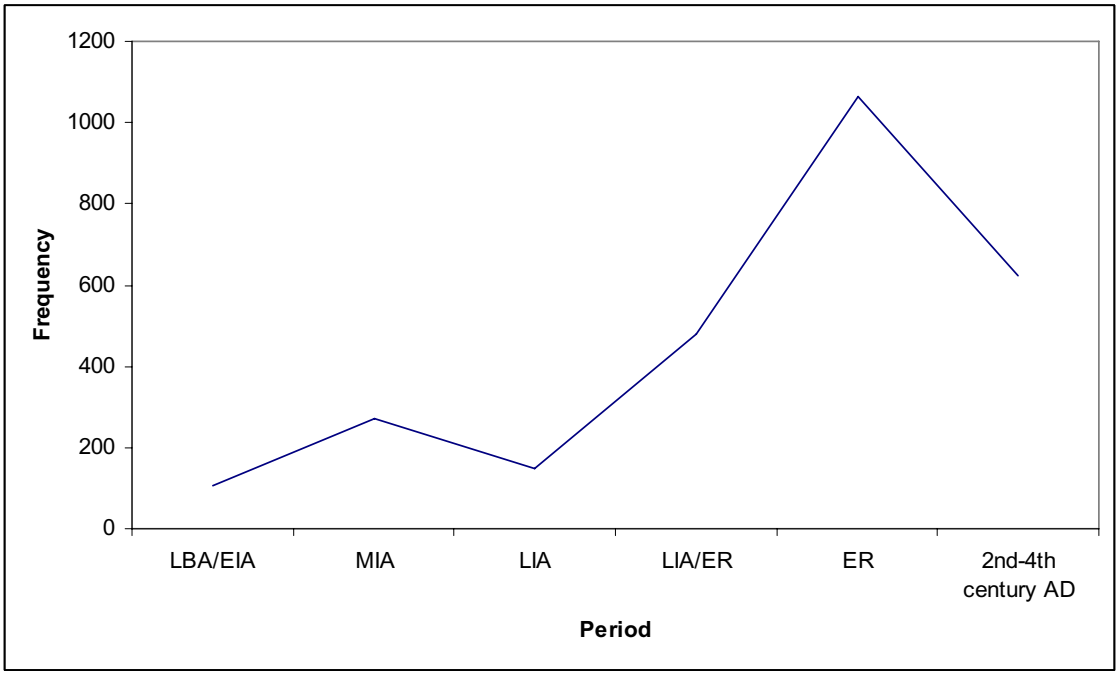


**Chart 7.1.1:** Showing the frequency of pottery over time

Although a relatively large quantity of pottery was recovered, the assemblage suggests a fairly typical rural site, with a dominance of locally made coarseware vessels, with finewares representing a smaller percentage. Samian represented approximately 7% of the Roman assemblage, which is low, but fits into a national pattern of rural assemblages generally comprising around 5% Samian. Therefore, although the site clearly had access to such goods from early on in the Romano-British period, there was perhaps not the wealth to purchase large numbers of these vessels. That the Samian was considered as being 'special' is emphasised by the repairing of three vessels, in order to prolong their life.

The assemblage is comparable to pottery recovered from a previous evaluation (Pocock 2007). There was no evidence of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age activity, and instead the pottery was dominated by a mixture of sand, grog and flint-tempered fabrics, which suggested a Middle Iron Age date. The prehistoric pottery was noted as being highly fragmented, a pattern continuing within this assemblage. The level of later activity at the site, leading to much redeposition and residuality, is a likely explanation.

The composition of the Late Iron Age and Roman pottery is directly comparable, with a range of locally made coarsewares and a smaller quantity of finewares, including some Samian and Nene Valley vessels. Interestingly, the pottery from this site showed only slight evidence for 1st century AD activity, while later Roman pottery was much

more forthcoming. This is interesting as it suggests that there was a shift of focus between the early and later Romano-British periods, as the pottery from this assemblage is predominately earlier Roman in date (mid 1st-2nd century AD).

It appears that early Romano-British activity was concentrated on Areas A and C, while later Romano-British activity was more focused on Area A, although some evidence of later Romano-British rubbish pits in particular, were found in Area C. It is possible that areas of more intensive later Roman activity fall outside of the excavated area. However overall, the ceramic evidence shows continuous occupation from the Late Iron Age (and possibly the Middle Iron Age) into the later Romano-British period.

## 7.2 The post-Roman Pottery

*David Hall*

The collection of post-Roman pottery from Summersfield contained a total of 723 sherds weighing 6.625kg. The bulk of the sherds consisted of a fairly uniform St. Neots type fabric. The forms were typical, bowls with inturned and hammer-head rims, and a variety of everted jar rims. There was one curfew piece, <1021>. Some vessels were small <934> [1086], as found in pre-Conquest collections elsewhere.

There were seven sherds of Stamford Ware (one a jug handle) and no Thetford types. This is consistent with Papworth Everard lying at the edge of the Thetford Ware distribution. At Cottenham, Stamford Wares appeared later in the Saxo-Norman phase, about the 11th century.

A few contexts contained later fabrics similar to Lyveden sherds, with course shells partly leached out [1171, 1002, 1183, 1260, 1250, 1246, 1265, 1225]. These fabrics are dated 13th century. Most came from post-medieval contexts or were contaminated by furrows. One feature (287, [1246]) thought to be a late Anglo-Saxon beam slot, contained one of the possible 13$^{th}$ century sherds, and this may have been intrusive. A sandy sherd of possible 12th-13th century date came from [1242], which was Feature 248, and probably cut by a furrow.

There were 43 post-medieval sherds; 42 Glazed Red Earthenware sherds of 16th to 17th-century date <394>, <391>, and one 19th-century obsidian ware <1024>.

As a whole most of the collection seems to date from the 10th and 11th centuries and this is supported by the dating of the coin and brooch. The interest and importance of this collection is two-fold. Firstly it is a fairly closely dated and not contaminated by early medieval sherds pst 11$^{th}$ century, and so forms an important group for reference purposes. Secondly it derives from features that overlie Roman settlement and is stratigraphically earlier than the furrows of medieval fields, so giving a rare archaeological date for these field systems. The pottery is worthy of a short formal report, illustrated with drawings of selected larger sherds.

## 7.3 Faunal remains

*Vida Rajkovača*

### *Introduction*

The quantity of animal bones recovered totalled 1398 fragments; an articulated horse skeleton was counted as one specimen. This report provides a brief outline of the results following zooarchaeological analyses of the material. Animal remains were recovered from numerous features scattered across the site dated to the Late Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon and post-medieval periods, whilst Romano-British deposits produced the largest number of animal remains. All subsets have been quantified in tables and the following report concentrates on the dominant Romano-British component of the site. Comparison will be made between periods at site level.

| Period | Contexts (out of 284) | % |
|---|---|---|
| Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age | 2 | 0.7 |
| Middle Iron Age | 10 | 3.5 |
| Late Iron Age/early Roman | 63 | 22.2 |
| Romano-British | 134 | 47.2 |
| Anglo-Saxon | 50 | 17.6 |
| Post-Medieval | 4 | 1.4 |
| Undated | 21 | 7.4 |

**Table 7.3.1:** Sub-division based on chronology of the material

### *Method*

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 Minimum Number of Elements (MNE) from which Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) was derived. Ageing of the assemblage employed both mandibular tooth wear (Grant 1982) and fusion of proximal and distal epiphyses (Silver 1969). Identification of the assemblage was undertaken with the aid of Schmid (1972) and reference material from the Cambridge Archaeological Unit, Grahame Clark Zooarchaeology Lab, Dept. of Archaeology, Cambridge. Where possible, the difference between sheep and goat elements has been made (Boessneck 1969) and the measurements have been taken (Von den Driesch 1976). Taphonomic criteria including indications of butchery, pathology, gnawing activity and surface modifications as a result of weathering were also recorded when evident.

### *Preservation*

The majority of the material demonstrated preservation that ranged from ‘Moderate’ to ‘Good’ indicating that some weathering and other erosive damage had occurred to the bone. The bone assemblage showed moderate overall preservation: of 284 contexts involved in the analysis only one showed good preservation and 25 were identified as demonstrating ‘quite good’ preservation. This indicated bones with minimal or no weathering or bone damage. In contrast, 103 contexts demonstrated

'moderate', 81 'quite poor' preservation and 62 contexts yielded poorly preserved material. Twelve contexts showed mixed preservation. This equates to a total number of 820 fragments with quite good or good preservation, compared to 578 fragments with bone damage or signs of weathering. The material was highly fragmented.

*Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age*

Two features were dated to this period, F.418 and F.464. Only five bone fragments were found, one of which was a fragmented horse pelvis; the bones were poorly preserved.

*Middle Iron Age*

Middle Iron Age features yielded very little material, totalling 37 fragments, 25 of which were identifiable to species. Domesticates were a dominant group, with some evidence for exploiting wild faunal resources (Red deer). Twenty-one bone fragments were assigned to cattle with the majority of them being loose teeth and teeth fragments. Ovicaprids and horse are represented by one specimen each. The MNI counts for all the species is one; and with a number of the bones it was only possible to assign to size category, due to the fragmentation and erosion of the bone. Horse and ovicaprid bones showed signs of gnawing, implying the presence of dogs on site, although dogs were not identified osteologically.

| SPECIES | NISP | %NISP | MNI |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cow | 21 | 84 | 1 |
| Ovicaprid | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Horse | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Red deer | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| ULM | 10 | - | - |
| UMM | 2 | - | - |

**Table 7.3.2:** NISP and MNI counts for Middle Iron Age contexts
Key: UMM & ULM = Unid. Medium and Large Mammal / UUM = Unid. Fragment. NB: Species percentages are out of 25. These differ from the unidentified counts as these are calculated on the basis of element identification (for UMM & ULM) and total fragments (for UUM) (corresponding to Σ in brackets).

*Late Iron Age-Early Roman*

This subset comprised poorly preserved and highly fragmented animal bone recovered from 63 contexts. The total number of fragments analysed was 365, 161 of which were identifiable to species. The majority of the bone was assigned to size category, due to the large fragmentation.

| SPECIES | NISP | %NISP | MNI |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cow | 75 | 46.6 | 4 |
| Ovicaprid | 46 | 28.6 | 2 |
| Horse | 27* | 16.8 | 2 |
| Pig | 10 | 6.2 | 1 |
| Dog | 1 | 0.6 | 1 |
| Domestic goose (*Anser anser*) | 1 | 0.6 | 1 |
| Domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*) | 1 | 0.6 | 1 |
| ULM | 78 | 78 (Σ=166) | - |
| UMM | 79 | 79 (Σ=166) | - |
| USM | 3 | 3 (Σ=166) | - |
| UUF | 3 | 0 (Σ=166) | - |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| UUB | 3 | 3 (Σ=166) | - |
| UUM | 38 | 8 (Σ=204) | - |

**Table 7.3.3:** NISP and MNI counts for Late Iron Age-Early Roman contexts
Key: UMM & ULM = Unid. Medium and Large Mammal / UUM = Unid. Fragment. NB: Species percentages are out of 161. These differ from the unidentified counts as these are calculated on the basis of element identification (for UMM & ULM) and total fragments (for UUM) (corresponding to Σ in brackets). *including one articulated horse skeleton counted as one specimen

Domesticates were the most abundantly recovered fauna. Cattle were a dominant component with 75 fragments identified and MNI count of four individual animals. This was followed by ovicaprids with 46 and pig with 10 identifiable elements. One articulated horse skeleton was found in F.97 and counted as one specimen. Full species representation is given in Table 7.3.3. There was evidence for poultry being kept, which was confirmed by the remains of geese (*Anser anser*) and chicken (*Gallus gallus*). The domestic fowl specimen was positively identified as male, based on the presence of a spur on the tarso-metatarsus (Cohen&Serjeanston 1996:79). Chicken and geese were kept for their secondary products such as eggs and feather, as well as for meat. Another two fragmented bird bones were found and were goose-sized, but were impossible to assign to species category.

Seven examples of butchery were noted, mostly showing carcass dismemberment or disarticulation. Several examples were recorded as bone breaking and pot-sizing, especially cattle ribs. One large mammal cervical vertebrae displayed signs of extensive butchering probably in an attempt to disarticulate the head of large cattle from the rest of the body. Marks were deep and imply using large and heavy blade to perform this action.

An attempt has been made to separate sheep from goats based on a complete metacarpus, one element has been positively identified as sheep (Boessneck 1969: 355). This could be taken further to support the idea that the dominant component was sheep, as they were kept for milk and wool as opposed to goats being kept only for milk. However, it should be noted that this was based on only one specimen.

The species were represented by the most robust elements, probably because of taphonomic conditions and poor preservation. However, it was still possible to obtain a significant amount of ageing data for the ovicaprid, pig, cattle and horse remains. It was possible to age two ovicaprid mandibles to three and six years respectively (Grant 1982). Based on fusion data one ovicaprid femur was aged to just over three years (Silver 1969). This implies that ovicaprids were kept for their secondary product, as well as for meat. One cow radius was aged to between 18-36 months (Silver 1969). As opposed to this, a pig second phalange was aged to 0-1 years, showing that pigs were killed even before they reached maturity; it is well-known that pigs were kept only for their meat. Age data for the articulated horse skeleton was recovered from teeth attrition and based on Levine (1982) this specimen was aged to around 15 years.

Biometrical data for horse was drawn from the measurements of 3$^{rd}$ metacarpal bone and follow von den Driesch (1976:92). Withers height calculations follow the conversion factors of Kiesewalter for horse (see Von den Driesch and Boessneck 1974). The horse could be classified as a pony by modern standards (13 hh).

*Romano-British period*

Romano-British contexts produced the largest quantity of bone, totalling 641 fragments, 307 (47.9%) of which were identifiable to species. The majority of the bone was assigned to size category, due to the overall poor preservation. In addition, 80 fragments (12.5%) were noted to be heavily eroded and suffered some root action. Canine gnawing marks were noted on 16 fragments suggesting the presence of dogs on site, although dogs were not retrieved osteologically from Roman contexts.

Butchery marks were recorded on *c.*2% of all bones, chop marks were more common than cut marks and this probably indicates butchery techniques needed for managing big carcasses, such as cattle and horse. General characteristics of the type of butchering actions performed include; chop and cut marks on the diastema and ascending ramus of mandibles which can be attributed to disarticulation from the skull; chop marks at joints, which can be attributed to primary dismemberment as well as scoops and fine marks which could be related to meat removal or pot-sizing. It is surprising, however, that none of the cattle scapulae showed marks indicative of the curing process. Very little butchery evidence might reflect the fact that the carcasses were dismembered with a sharp knife, a practice which leaves very few marks if carried out by a skilled butcher.

Withers (or shoulder) height estimates follow the conversion factors of Matolsci for cow (see Von den Driesch and Boessneck 1974; Matolsci 1970). They were taken from one specimen only, and they are at the top end of the size range measuring 126 cm. One sheep was positively identified by the presence of a horn core (Schmid 1972: 91). Although this was based on one specimen, it is possible that the sheep was kept in larger numbers than goats, unsurprisingly, as sheep were kept for wool and milk.

This subset, although very big, did not produce a lot of ageing data. Seven ageable specimens were recovered for all species, and the little data available shows that cattle were culled around 3 years (intermediate to late fusion category). One ovicaprid mandible was aged to 6-12 months (Grant 1982), and two pig ageable specimens were both aged to 14-21 months.

| SPECIES | NISP | %NISP | MNI |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cow | 179 | 58.3 | 9 |
| Ovicaprid | 60 | 19.5 | 2 |
| Horse | 57 | 18.6 | 2 |
| Pig | 7 | 2.3 | 1 |
| Fox | 2 | 0.7 | 1 |
| Red deer | 1 | 0.3 | 1 |
| Cat | 1 | 0.3 | 1 |
| ULM | 128 | 126 (Σ=641) | - |
| UMM | 122 | 121 (Σ=641) | - |
| UUB | 1 | 1 (Σ=641) | - |
| UUM | 83 | 7 (Σ=641) | - |

**Table 7.3.4:** NISP and MNI counts for Romano-British contexts
Key: UMM & ULM = Unid. Medium and Large Mammal / UUM = Unid. Fragment. NB: Species percentages are out of 307. These differ from the unidentified counts as these are calculated on the basis of element identification (for UMM & ULM) and total fragments (for UUM) (corresponding to Σ in brackets). *including one articulated horse skeleton counted as one specimen

*Anglo-Saxon*

The preservation ranged from moderate to poor, with a significant portion of porous, eroded and fragmented bones. Actual numbers show that out of 255 bone fragments, only 21 were recorded as well preserved, compared to 198 poorly preserved bones. Thirty-seven bones were found in contexts with mixed preservation. Bone remains recovered from Anglo-Saxon contexts totalled 255 bone fragments, 157 (61.7%) of which were assigned to element and a further 98 (38.3%) to species level.

Canid gnaw marks were recorded on only *c.*10% of bones, this figure is quite low and it should be noted that dogs can completely obliterate the bones of immature individuals. Bone waste might also have been disposed of fairly rapidly putting it out of the reach of scavengers. Dog mandibula and pelvis osteologically confirm the presence of dogs on site.

| SPECIES | NISP | %NISP | MNI |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ovicaprid | 39 | 39.8 | 5 |
| Cow | 6 | 26.5 | 1 |
| Horse | 18 | 18.4 | 2 |
| Pig | 13 | 13.3 | 1 |
| Dog | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| ULM | 58 | 54 (Σ=157) | - |
| UMM | 79 | 79 (Σ=157) | - |
| USM | 1 | 1 (Σ=157) | - |
| UUM | 17 | 4 (Σ=157) | - |
| UUB | 2 | 2 (Σ=157) | - |

**Table 7.3.5:** NISP and MNI counts for Saxon contexts
Key: UMM & ULM = Unid. Medium and Large Mammal / UUM = Unid. Fragment. NB: Species percentages are out of 98. These differ from the unidentified counts as these are calculated on the basis of element identification (for UMM & ULM) and total fragments (for UUM) (corresponding to Σ in brackets).

Butchery was noted on post-cranial elements, cut and chop marks reflected disarticulation, potsizing and meat removal. In addition, one small unidentifiable bone fragment (*c.* 3 cm in diameter) was polished, with a set of parallel lines aligned across it, this was probably a part of a bone inlay.

The age information available from mandibular tooth eruption (Grant 1982) and wear indicates that the majority of ovicaprids were slaughtered around their 3rd year. Two specimens were aged between 6-12 months, and one was recorded as an old adult. Four ageable pig specimens were aged between 0-2 years of age (Silver 1969) and all came from the same context, possibly implying that they were all from the same individual. One cow metacarpal was recorded as juvenile based on fusion data (Silver 1969) and one horse mandible aged (Levine 1982) 12-20 years of age.

Not all parts of the carcasses were represented in this sub-set. There was an under-representation of meat-bearing bones from beef as well as from sheep/goat and pig. This could be the result of the animals being locally slaughtered and meat exported from site after the initial dismemberment of the carcass. It has to be taken into account that this is based on a small number of bones.

*Post-medieval*

Post-medieval contexts yielded only six fragments of bone recovered from three features (F.254, F.256 and F.262), three of which were loose cattle teeth and one cattle mandible. Other fragments were assigned to a size category.

*Undated features*

A small amount of animal remains were recovered from undated features. Of 40 bone fragments recorded, 25 were assigned to size category and a further 11 to species level. Remains of pig, cow, sheep/goat and horse were positively identified, all having MNI counts for one individual animal.

The Gallus/Numida/Phasianus group of closely related galliformes were difficult to distinguish (see MacDonald, 1992), however, no guinea fowl or pheasant bones were identified, and it is therefore assumed that the fowl-like bones belong to chicken.

One pig was positively identified as male, based on the presence of the canine tooth (Schmid 1972: 90). Very little ageing data was recovered; one pig ulna was aged to 0-3 years, and one cow metatarsal bone to 0-2 years based on fusion data (Silver 1969). No pathology or butchery evidence was noted.

| SPECIES | NISP | %NISP | MNI |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cow | 4 | 36.5 | 1 |
| Pig | 4 | 36.5 | 1 |
| Ovicaprid | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Horse | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Domestic fowl | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| ULM | 11 | - | - |
| UMM | 14 | - | - |
| UUM | 4 | - | - |

**Table 7.3.6:** NISP and MNI counts for Saxon contexts
Key: UMM & ULM = Unid. Medium and Large Mammal / UUM = Unid. Fragment. NB: Species percentages are out of 11. These differ from the unidentified counts as these are calculated on the basis of element identification (for UMM & ULM) and total fragments (for UUM) (corresponding to Σ in brackets).

## *Discussion*

In common with most archaeologically recovered animal bone assemblages from Britain, the majority of identified fragments from Summersfield belong to livestock species. The major species relative proportions through periods are presented in Table 7.3.7 and the pattern obtained from MNI values fits well with these results. Taking NISP values as the most accurate indication of relative frequency, cattle is the most common species in three phases. Pig proportions show an increase through time, with a small number of pig specimens recovered from Romano-British features. The general trend that emerges is a fairly consistent pattern of animal husbandry, with an emphasis on cattle and a well preserved horse portion of the assemblage. There is a slight increase in the proportion of sheep relative to cattle in the Anglo-Saxon period.

| Assemblages | Cow % | Ovicaprid % | Pig % | Horse % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Middle Iron Age | 84 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Late Iron Age/early Roman | 46.6 | 28.6 | 6.2 | 16.8 |
| Romano-British | 58.3 | 19.5 | 2.3 | 18.6 |
| Anglo-Saxon | 26.5 | 39.8 | 13.3 | 18.4 |

**Table 7.3.7:** Major species relative proportions changes through periods

The Middle Iron Age subset was too small to provide useful data, regarding body part distribution, ageing and butchery. It has to be noted, however, that it did produced evidence for the exploitation of wild faunal resources, such as Red deer. As far as the Late Iron Age/ early Romano-British component of this assemblage was concerned, there was an equal representation of all post-cranial elements. This could entail local slaughter and consumption. Although the Iron Age economy tended to favour mutton to beef, this was not the case with this assemblage. Cattle often keep the prime importance overall, being the largest meat providers. Domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*) and domestic goose (*Anser anser*) were recovered from this period, chicken and geese were kept for their secondary products such as eggs and feather, as well as for meat.

The Romano-British component of the assemblage was dominant and produced the largest amount of data; there is an under-representation of pig bones within the Romano-British subset. King's (1999:180) study of Roman animal bone assemblages showed that Romanised sites tend to produce higher numbers of cattle and to a lesser extent pig, whereas rural sites were likely to continue with the native Iron Age economy which favoured mutton consumption. A slight increase in cattle proportion reflecting the preference for beef is likely to demonstrate that the site was Romanised. The majority of domesticates of all the periods were culled at the optimum age for the production of prime beef and mutton. There was a considerable under-representation of meat-bearing elements, a situation likely to reflect the exporting of meat. Fox and red deer remains were present, proving the continuing exploitation of local wild faunal resources.

Animal bone remains recovered from Anglo-Saxon contexts produced some useful data. Ovicaprids dominate with both NISP and MNI counts, and body part distribution shows overrepresentation of loose teeth and mandibular elements. A slight increase in the proportion of sheep in the Anglo- Saxon period might reflect a diversification in the pastoral economy. Cattle remains were surprisingly scarce.

Many aspects of this site have a distinct Romano-British character, such as the predominance of cattle and high frequency of horse. The exploitation of local resources has not been as extensive as recorded at some of the other sites in the region. The results from this site suggest that there was little time or inclination for hunting in the community that was engaged in raising crops and animal husbandry.

## 7.4 The Flint

*Lawrence Billington*

The excavations recovered 37 worked flints weighing a total of 264.4g, together with 25 pieces of unworked, burnt flint weighing 262.8g. The condition of the worked flint was variable, 29 pieces (83%) displayed patination, varying from a light blue to a heavy white. Damage was frequent but varied in its intensity, 30% of the worked flint was broken and most pieces had some edge damage. Other pieces, notably an opposed platform core from F.288, appeared to have suffered extensive plough damage. The assemblages are listed by type and context in tables 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.

The vast majority of the flintwork is thought to represent residual material caught up in the fills of later cut features. The assemblage is small and contains no formally diagnostic types. However, the technological traits of the material allow for a coarse assessment of date, and the assemblage provides a limited insight into earlier prehistoric activity at the site.

*Worked flint*

A large proportion of the worked flint assemblage appears to represent a coherent group of blade based material. A total of 13 blades and bladelets were recovered from F.179, F.213, F.379, F.400, F.416, F.417, F.419, F.433 and from the surface of the site. These pieces are the product of specialised blade production strategies involving the use of soft hammers and the careful maintenance of striking platforms. Two cores from F.288 and F.433 bear similar technological traits, having been worked systematically to produce regular blade and bladelet blanks. A number of flakes also display similar technological traits including flakes from F.465 and F.355 which show the use of soft hammers and careful platform preparation. Systematic blade production is predominantly associated with Mesolithic and earlier Neolithic technologies, reflecting a highly portable and efficient use of flint. The very high occurrence of blade products in the assemblage (46% of the entire worked flint assemblage), the highly formal approach to blade production evidenced by the cores, and the small size of the blade products all suggest a date in the Mesolithic for this group of flint. Most of this material is present in low densities in demonstrably later features but three worked flints including two bladelets from F.417 may represent the contemporary deposition of material into a treethrow, a practise seen throughout southern Britain in this period (see Evans et al 1999, Lamdin-Whymark 2008).

The remainder of the assemblage is more difficult to characterise. Features 206, 265 and 364 yielded flakes that are also the products of systematic flake production/core reduction; the material included several flake blanks, a core rejuvenation flake and a core. However, in contrast to the Mesolithic material, narrow flakes and blades were no longer the dominant focus of manufacture, suggesting that there is a later, Neolithic component within the assemblage. A finely made piercer from F.19, manufactured on a broken flake, is potentially of Mesolithic or Neolithic date. Another small group of material, recovered from features 315, 364 and sample 64, was devoid of traces of systematic flint working; the flints were expediently manufactured from the unprepared platforms of unmaintained cores, removed with hard hammers and with no trace of concern over the morphology of the removals. This, albeit small, group of material is potentially later prehistoric and contemporary with some of the earlier features exposed on the site, dating to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age. The utilisation of flint during later prehistory at the site is further supported by the recovery of a crudely retouched scraper on a thermal (natural) flake from F.184, as flint assemblages from the Middle Bronze Age onwards are characterised by expedient flake production/core reduction, and no formal tool types.

*Burnt flint*

The burnt unworked flint was recovered from five features, none of which had produced worked flint. Features F.138, F.260 and F.367 all contained a single burnt flint whilst pits F.126 and F.67 contained larger concentrations, each of 11 pieces. All of the flint had been exposed to high temperatures which had caused thermal fracturing and spalling. Whilst some of the smaller pieces may have inadvertently

been caught up in fires, the concentrations from F.125 and F.126 suggest a measure of intention in the burning of the flint from these features.

| *Feature No.* | *Context No.* | *Feature Type* | *Area* | *chip* | *primary flake* | *secondary flake* | *tertiary flake* | *secondary blade* | *tertiary blade* | *tertiary bladelet* | *piercer* | *scraper* | *opposed platform blade core* | *single platform bladelet core* | ***Totals*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 69 | Ditch | C | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | **1** |
| 117 | 381 | Ditch | C | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 179 | 718 | Ditch | A | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | **1** |
| 184 | 1728 | Ditch | A | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | **1** |
| 206 | 799 | Ditch | A | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 213 | 1704 | Ditch | A | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | **1** |
| 265 | 1104 | Ditch | A | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 288 | 1263 | Pit | A | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | **1** |
| 315 | 1148 | Ditch | A | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 355 | 1458 | Ditch | A | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 360 | 1558 | Ditch | A | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 364 | 1626 | Ditch | A | | | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | **6** |
| 364 | 1642 | Ditch | A | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 379 | 1574 | Pit | A | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | **1** |
| 400 | 1656 | Ditch | A | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | **1** |
| 416 | 1730 | Tree Throw | A | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | **1** |
| 417 | 1732 | Tree Throw | A | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | **3** |
| 419 | 1756 | Ditch | A | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | **2** |
| 421 | 1742 | Ditch | A | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | **1** |
| 433 | 1789 | Ditch | A | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | **3** |
| 465 | 1947 | Ditch | A | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | **1** |
| surface | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | **3** |
| sf 64 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | **3** |
| | **Totals** | | | **2** | **1** | **10** | **7** | **1** | **5** | **7** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **37** |

**Table 7.4.1:** The worked flint assemblage.

| **Feature No.** | **260** | **126** | **125** | **367** | **138** | **total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feature type | | | | | | |
| Burnt flint No. | 1 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Weight (g) | 14.9 | 161.9 | 74.4 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 262.8 |

**Table 7.4.2:** The unworked burnt flint assemblage

### *Discussion*

The flint assemblage recovered from Summersfield demonstrates a Mesolithic presence in the area, with some, albeit limited evidence, for flint utilisation during the Neolithic and later prehistoric periods. The Mesolithic material was dominated by

small tertiary blade and bladelet removals and discarded, exhausted blade cores at the end of their use life, without the evidence for the earlier stages of flake production/core reduction. The unbalanced assemblage suggests blades were manufactured as and when they were needed, by mobile people passing through the heavy clay landscape.

### 7.5 Assessment of the Human Bone

*Natasha Dodwell*

A poorly preserved mature, adult male skeleton, [1634] was identified in a shallow grave cut into the edge of an early Romano-British enclosure ditch, F.186 (Enclosure VI). The body lay on its right side, with the head to the north-west, legs slightly flexed and arms flexed away from the body, with the hands in front of the knees.

The skeleton was extremely fragmentary although most of the body parts were represented. None of the long bones were complete, very few joint surfaces were preserved and the thorax and extremities survived only as crumbs. The large mastoid processes, pronounced nuchal crest and brow ridges, and the flaring gonial angle and square anterior mandible are all male traits. Nineteen teeth and two molar roots with rotten crowns, representing a further tooth (or possible two teeth), could be recorded. These were mainly heavily worn and because of the fragmented jaws, most of the teeth were loose. At least two teeth (mandibular molars) had been lost prior to death, and slight to medium deposits of calculus were recorded on many of the teeth, including around the roots of the molars. No other pathologies were observed on the skeleton. Both femur and tibias shafts were flattened (platymeria and platycnemia).

## 7.6 Assessment of Bulk Environmental Samples

*Anne de Vareilles*

### *Methodology*

Forty-two bulk soil samples from 31 features spanning the Late Bronze Age to the Anglo-Saxon period were selected for archaeobotanical analysis. These were processed using an Ankara-type flotation machine. Flots were collected in 300µm sieves and the remaining heavy residues were washed over a 1mm mesh. Both flots and residues were dried prior to analysis. For this assessment, only heavy residue components greater than 4mm were sorted by eye. The smaller 1–4mm fractions have been stored for future reference. Sorting of the flots was carried out under a low power binocular microscope (x6–40) in the George Pitt-Rivers Laboratory, McDonald Institute, University of Cambridge. Nomenclature follows Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereal, Stace (1997) for all other flora and an updated version of Beedham (1972) for molluscs. All macro-remains are listed in tables 7.6.1 to 7.6.7.

### *Preservation*

Charred plant macro-remains were found in all samples; however, significant quantities of grain were found in eight samples, six or seven of which were from Romano-British features. These richer assemblages also contained large 'indeterminate cereal grain fragment' categories, and although one cannot be sure how or when the caryopses were broken, most of them are vitrified which suggests exposure to very intensive heat. Since chaff is more fragile than grain, it is reasonable to assume that more glume bases were destroyed by fire (*cf*. Boardman and Jones 1990).

Dried waterlogged seeds were noted in some of the samples and though their age is difficult to ascertain with any certainty, they support the molluscan evidence for a wetter past (see below). The quantity of molluscs varies considerably between samples and may show a difference in the rate at which features were back-filled rather than alternating soil and climatic conditions. In other words, pits and ditches with large mollusc assemblages would have stayed open long enough for communities to establish themselves. Modern rootlets and intrusive seeds present in most samples indicate a low degree of bioturbation across the site.

### *Results and Discussion*

*Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age features (Table 7.6.1)*

Three samples were taken from the ring-gully of Structure 1 (F.301 and F.335) and two from postholes (F.351 and F.330) within the structure. Very few remains were recovered from the postholes: a tiny amount of charcoal was found in F.351, and F.330 had around 15 cereal grain fragments, one chaff element (*Triticum* sp. glume base) and one wild plant seed. Samples 61 and 65 from the ring-gully did not reveal much more. Conversely, F.335 of the ring-gully contained almost no chaff but 147 grains (excluding fragments), most of which seem to be of free-threshing wheat

(*Triticum aestivum sl.*), followed by spelt and/or emmer wheat (*T. spelta/diccocum*) and then barley (*Hordeum vulgare sl.*). At least 40 wild plant seeds were also found. Both free-threshing wheat and stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) suggest this assemblage is Romano-British, not Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age; the appearance of stinking chamomile as a common crop weed reflects the 1st century mechanical advances in tilling which enabled the spread of crop production onto heavy, clay-rich soils (Jones 1978, Greig 1991).

A sample from F.418, a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age ditch segment was processed. A little charcoal, one cereal grain fragment and one wild grass seed were found.

*Middle Iron Age features (tables 7.6.1 and 7.6.2)*

Samples from Structure 2 (F.476) and Structure 3 (F.479) were processed. These were taken from the ring-gullies and contained very few finds, molluscs or plant remains. The single cereal grain and five wild plant seeds were probably scattered surface waste.

A sample from pit F.481 contained charcoal, barley and a wheat grain. These were the only plant-macro remains in the sample.

Middle Iron Age ditch F.466 [1955] was sampled and processed. The matrix of this sample was quite ashy and composed almost entirely of silicified awns. Unlike crop processing waste assemblages commonly found on settlement sites, glume bases were not the most frequent element in F.466. Crop weed seeds outnumber glume bases by a count of 16, and more significantly, awn fragments are the main component. This assemblage could be threshing and/or winnowing waste, despite the apparent lack of straw. Compared to straw, awns have a higher relative proportion of silica to organic matter, which could explain how a very hot, intensive fire might disintegrate stems and leaves whilst silicifying awns.

*Late Iron Age features (tables 7.6.3 and 7.6.5)*

Several samples from Structure 4 F.91 were processed. As was seen with the earlier Iron Age structures, the ring-gully F.91 contained few botanical and molluscan remains. Wheat glume bases in context [465] could indicate some wheat de-husking (pounding and sieving) before consumption occurred within or alongside structure 4.

Late Iron Age/early Romano-British ditch F.397 had a rich assemblage, similar to that found in F.335 of structure 1. In total two glume bases and 161 cereal grains (excluding fragments) were recovered, the majority of which are free-threshing wheat followed by barley and then spelt (*T.* cf. *spelta*). Most of the 64 wild plant seeds were grasses, but they also included stinking chamomile, red bartsia (*Odontites vernus*), willowherbs (*Epilobium* sp.) and sedge (*Carex* sp.), all indicators of damp, heavy soils.

*Romano-British features*

Three samples from the early Romano-British trackway ditch F.112 were processed (Table 7.6.3). Botanical remains were sparsely distributed in the three samples. Crops do not appear to have been stored or used along the trackway; however, the general scatter of plant macro remains does indicate that important quantities of crops were managed on this site.

Samples from three horticultural ditches (F.17, F.20 and F.107) were processed (tables 7.6.4 and 7.6.6). A few plant remains were recovered from these samples, but no obvious remnants of what may have been grown there. Half a seed head and two stem fragments of flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) were seen in F.17, and although flax was probably cultivated for both its fibres and linseed oil, it is not usually grown in ditches. Some indication of what was grown may be gained by comparing the ditches' dimensions and fill descriptions with historical horticultural accounts. Dark, parallel ditches were discovered in Thoresby, Lincolnshire in 1967 and interpreted as a 3rd century vineyard by comparing the sites' characteristics and soil chemistry to historical agricultural records of vineyards (Webster and Petch 1967).

Samples from ditches F.97, F.121 and F.419 and pits F.48, F.99 and F.352 were processed (tables 7.6.4, 7.6.5, and 7.6.6). These features had low density assemblages, with a little grain, chaff and seeds scattered amongst them. Interestingly, there seems to be a correlation with cereal grain and wild plant seeds, i.e. samples with more chaff than grain (such as F.97 [621] and F.48) have fewer wild plant seeds. The rectangular pit F.352 [1434] had at least 16 grains along with a fragment of chaff, nine probable crop weeds, one legume fragment (not necessarily a cultivar) and a fragment of hazelnut shell. This assemblage suggests that the pit may have been associated with an area of food preparation.

A single burial (F.396 [1633]) was recorded and sample processed (tables 7.6.5 and 7.6.6). A few small fragments of charcoal and one grass seed fragment were found, indicating that there were no burnt food offerings. The lack of molluscs and intrusive seeds suggests the body was quickly buried and not heavily disturbed by bioturbation. There were numerous fragments of decayed bone.

Samples from gullies F.102 and F.404, ditches F.212 and F.90 and pits F.105 and F.114 were processed (Table 7.6.7). These had very high densities of charred botanical remains and indicate localised areas of crop processing. Spelt was a common Romano-British crop and was clearly the dominant cereal produced on site. It is a glume wheat that preserves well if left in spikelet form. The grain is therefore usually stored in its glumes which are only removed by pounding and sieving shortly before cooking/grinding/consumption. Chart 7.6.1 shows how, in all six features, quantities of chaff clearly dominate over grains and wild plant seeds, an occurrence which was also obvious during the analysis despite the numerous grain fragments. Therefore the charred remains predominantly represent waste from the very last stages of crop processing. Feature 105, however, also contained a large proportion of awns that suggest threshing and winnowing (the initial stages of crop processing) were performed in the same area. Although grains were less frequent than chaff they

still occurred in unexpectedly large quantities for processing waste, and may be an indication of the continued agricultural use of this site.

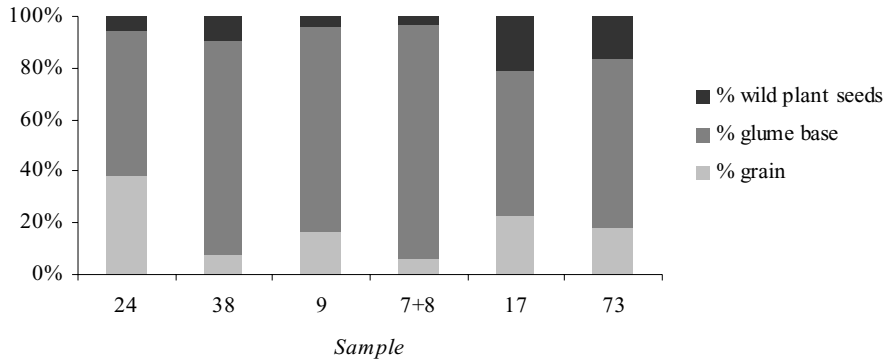


**Chart 7.6.1:** Relative proportions of cereal grain, chaff and wild plant seeds (excluding fragments)

During the analysis it was noted that some of the spelt grain in features 102, 212, and 105 had germinated. Three interpretations could be explored:

1. malting – to make spelt beer. However, one might expect a higher proportion of germinated grain and an equal or low (considering preservation potential) ratio of glume base to grain. All the spelt in F.105 could potentially have germinated, but chaff is evidently more common than grain.
2. storage – when crops are stored in pits the grains in contact with the soil do occasionally germinate. This process can be beneficial if the pit is effectively capped, as the growing grains will use up any available oxygen, thereby producing excellent storage conditions (Reynolds 1974).
3. ripening – it is possible that the first crops did not ripen simultaneously. However, this trend would not be expected to last over several centuries. More precise dating could support this theory.

The wild plant seed assemblages are rich in common arable weeds, including indicators of damp, clay-rich soils. Other edible plants recovered include hazelnut, black mustard and a possible lentil (*Lens culinaris*).

*Anglo-Saxon feature (tables 7.6.5 & 7.6.6)*

A sample from pit F.228 [914] was processed. Only a few remains were found which may, along with some of the finds retrieved from this pit, be residual Late Iron Age/early Romano-British material. Some variety of diet is seen in the hazelnut shell fragments and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*). The sample also contained numerous small (<2mm) fragments of burnt clay.

*The molluscan assemblages*

The snails can only be briefly described in this report, as samples were not specifically processed for their retrieval. Overall representations are low and the only

species to occur in significant quantities are *Anisus leucostama* and *Lymnaea truncatula*, both fresh water taxa. These were found in the deeper features, such as the trackway ditch F.112 and the boundary ditch F.90, where the water-table must have risen above the base for a prolonged period of time. Some of these features also contained dried waterlogged seeds reflecting a past waterlogged environment. The rate at which features were filled inevitably affected the establishment of snail communities; features with few molluscan remains, such as the ring-gullies and horticultural ditches, were soon sealed or filled. The only dry habitat snails came from the trackway ditch and were probably attracted to the trackway. There is no evidence for a change in hydrology across time or space. No indisputable woodland or hedge species were found.

***Discussion***

Practically all of the 42 samples contained some plant-macro remains, though all the very rich assemblages were Romano-British. The Late Bronze Age and Iron Age structures contained very little material; and either they were not used for routine processing or waste was carefully managed and discarded elsewhere. The only sample within the structures to have a high density of charred plant remains appears to be intrusive and of a later, Early Roman date. The latter contained free-threshing wheat which is a common crop on some Romano-British sites. This wheat was only identified in two other samples: Late Iron Age/early Romano-British ditch F.367 and RB pit F.352. Interestingly, there appears to be a correlation between free-threshing wheat and barley. Another important sample came from the Middle Iron Age ditch F.466; like the sample from Romano-British F.105 it contained a mass of silicified awns.

Six of the Romano-British samples had high density material relating to the production of spelt wheat. Four of the samples came from *Area C* between enclosure ditch F.121 and boundary ditch F.90, and the other two were taken in *Area A*. The distribution of burnt processing waste appears to be very localised and, whilst there is a general scatter of plant remains across the whole site, intensive crop related activities seem to have occurred in designated areas over several years. Spelt is best stored hulled, and so it is not uncommon to find chaff relating to the last stages of its 'cleaning' on inhabited sites. Evidence from F.105, however, could point to threshing and winnowing, suggesting that the whole processing sequence took place in *Area C*. Evidence may suggest that spelt was stored in pits.

Other crops and spices include flax (for fibres and/or oil), black mustard, hazelnut, lentil and possibly other legumes and fruits.

***Statement of Potential***

The preservation of botanical remains from the rich assemblages is very good and raises many questions that could be answered with continued analysis and further processing of available samples. There is a good potential for establishing which areas were used for agricultural production and what activities these involved. A palinological report could help locate crop fields, establish what was grown in the

horticultural ditches and give us a better description of the local environment than was provided by the snails. Further research should look into the possible production of spelt beer and the unusually high proportion of fragmented grain.

| **Sample number** | **61** | **65** | **68** | **43** | **59** | **76** | **78** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | 1453 | 1359 | 1379 | 1362 | 1432 | 1282 | 1955 |
| Feature | 301 | 301 | 335 | 330 | 351 | 418 | 466 |
| Feature type | ring-gully structure 1 | | | posthole in S1 | | Ditch | ditch |
| **Phase/Date** | LBA/EIA | | | LBA/EIA | | LBA/EIA | MIA |
| Excavation area | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| Sample volume - litres | 8 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 9 |
| Flot volume - mililitres | 1 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Flot fraction examined - % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| large charcoal (>4mm) | | | + | | | | |
| med. charcoal (2-4mm) | | | ++ | + | | - | + |
| small charcoal (<2mm) | ++ | ++ | +++ | ++ | + | +++ | +++ |
| vitrified charcoal (twig charcoal) | | - | - (-) | - | - | (+) | |
| parenchyma frags - undifferentiated plant storage tissue | | - | | - | - | | |
| **Cereal grains** | | | | | | | |
| *Hordeum vulgare sensu lato* - barley grain | | | 15 | | | | |
| *Triticum aestivum sensu lato* - free-threshing wheat | | | 33 | | | | |
| *T.*cf. *spelta* - spelt, not known if germinated | | | | | | | 2 |
| *Triticum spelta / diccocum* - spelt or emmer wheat grain | | | 20 | | | | |
| *Triticum / Hordeum* - wheat or barley grain | | | 14 | | | | 2 |
| *Triticum* sp. - indeterminate wheat grain | | 1 | 65 | | | | |
| cereal grain fragments indet. | 3 | | 1500est | ++ | | 1 | 1 |
| **Cereal chaff** | | | | | | | |
| *T.aestivum sl.* rachis node - free-threshing wheat chaff | | | 1 | | | | |
| *Triticum spelta* glume base - spelt chaff | | | 1 | | | | 6 |
| *Triticum* sp. glume base - glume wheat chaff | 1 | | | 1 | | | 10 |
| indet. cereal awn fragments | | | | | | | +++* |
| **Non Cereal seeds** | | | | | | | |
| small *Rumex* sp. - dock | | | 3 | | | | |
| small Brassicaceae - small cabbage family seed | | | 1 | | | | |
| *Vicia/Lathyrus/Pisum* 2-4mm - vetch/ wild pea/ pea | | | 5 | | | | |
| Fabaceae indet. - legume fragments | | | 13 | | | | |
| *Plantago lanceolata/media* - ribwort / hoary plantain | | | 2 | | | | |
| *Odontites vernus* - red bartsia | | | 4 | | | | 7 |
| *Anthemis cotula* - stinking chamomile | | | 3 | | | | 5 |
| large Poaceae indet (>4mm) - grass family seed | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | |
| medium Poaceae indet. (2-4mm) - grass seed | | | 2 | | | | 12 |
| Poaceae fragment indet. - wild or cultivated grass seed | 1 | | 200est. | | | | |
| seed indet. | | | | 1 | | | 8 |
| medium cotyledon indet. 2-4mm | | | 3 | | | | |
| endocarp indet. - fruit stone fragment | | | 7 | | | | |
| **Fresh water mollusca** | | | | | | | |
| *Lymnaea truncatula* | | | | | | + | |
| *Anisus leucostama* | | - | | | - | | |
| **Damp / Shade loving species** | | | | | | | |
| *Carychium tridentatum / minimum* | | | | | | | - |
| *Vallonia excentrica / pulchella* | - | + | + | | | - | |
| *Vertigo antivertigo (Vertigo* sp.) | | - | (-) | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Catholic species** *Lauria / Pupilla* | - | - | | | | - | - |
| *Trichia* sp. | - | + | + | | | - | - |
| *Ceciloides acicula* –Blind burrowing snail | | + | | | | | |
| >2mm bone (charred insect) | | - | + | -1 | | | |
| Intrusive seeds (waterlogged seeds, age indet.) | | + (-) | - | | | ++ | |
| Modern rootlets | P | P | | P | P | P | |

**Table 7.6.1:** Charred Plant Macro-Remains and Mollusca from the Bulk Soil Samples
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items. P = present. * majority of awns in F.466 are silicified

| **Sample number** | **80** | **84** | **88** | **89** | **94** | **96** | **101** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | 1995 | 1982 | 1975 | 2011 | 2016 | 2018 | 2009 |
| Feature | 476 | 476 | 476 | 479 | 479 | 479 | 481 |
| Feature type | ring-gully structure 2 | | | ring-gully structure 3 | | | pit |
| **Phase/Date** | Middle / Late Iron Age | | | Middle Iron Age | | | MIA |
| Excavation area | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| Sample volume - litres | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| Flot volume - mililitres | 1 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 10 |
| Flot fraction examined - % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| med. charcoal (2-4mm) | - | | | | | | ++ |
| small charcoal (<2mm) | + | +++ | + | +++ | ++ | - | +++ |
| vitrified charcoal (twig charcoal) | - | - | | | | | |
| **Cereal grains** | | | | | | | |
| *Hordeum vulgare sensu lato* - barley grain | | | | | | | 1 |
| *Triticum* sp. - indeterminate wheat grain | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| **Non Cereal seeds** | | | | | | | |
| Poaceae fragment indet. - wild or cultivated grass seed | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| seed indet. | | | | 1 | | | |
| **Fresh water mollusca** | | | | | | | |
| *Lymnaea peregra* | - | | | | | | |
| *Lymnaea* sp. | | | | + | | - | |
| *Anisus leucostama* | + | + | + | - | | - | |
| **Damp / Shade loving species** | | | | | | | |
| *Vallonia excentrica / pulchella* | | | | - | | | + |
| *Vertigo antivertigo* | | | | | | | + |
| *Cochlicopa lubrica/lubricella* | | | | | | | - |
| **Catholic species** | | | | | | | |
| *Lauria / Pupilla* | - | - | | | | | - |
| *Trichia* sp. | | - | | - | - | | + |
| | | | | | | | |
| >2mm (<2mm) bone | | - | | (-) | | | |
| Intrusive seeds | | | | | | | + |
| Modern rootlets | P | P | | P | | P | P |

**Table 7.6.2:** Charred Plant Macro-Remains and Mollusca from the Bulk Soil Samples
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items. P = present

| **Sample number** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | 463 | 465 | 301 | 459 | 523 | 385 | 349 |
| Feature | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| Feature type | ring-gully / structure 4 | | | | trackway | | |
| **Phase/Date** | Late Iron Age | | | | Early Roman | | |
| Excavation area | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Sample volume - litres | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
| Flot volume - mililitres | 1 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 16 | 18 | 7 |
| Flot fraction examined - % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| large charcoal (>4mm) | | | | - | | | |
| med. charcoal (2-4mm) | + | | ++ | - | - | - | |
| small charcoal (<2mm) | ++ | ++ | +++ | +++ | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| vitrified charcoal | | | | | | - | |
| parenchyma frags - undifferentiated plant storage tissue | - | | | | | | |
| **Cereal grains** | | | | | | | |
| *Triticum spelta / diccocum* - spelt or emmer wheat grain | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| *Triticum / Hordeum* - wheat or barley grain | | | | | 2 | | |
| cereal grain fragments indet. | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| **Cereal chaff** | | | | | | | |
| *Triticum spelta* glume base - spelt chaff | | 2 | | | | | |
| *Triticum* sp. glume base - glume wheat chaff | | 11 | | | 3 | | |
| *Triticum* sp. rachis internode - wheat chaff | | | | | 1 | | |
| *Triticum* sp. germinated embryo - wheat chaff | | 1 | | | | | |
| **Non Cereal seeds** | | | | | | | |
| *Anthemis cotula* - stinking chamomile | | | | | 3 | | |
| large Poaceae indet (>4mm) - grass family seed | | 1 | | | | | |
| small Poaceae indet. (<2mm) - grass seed | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Poaceae fragment indet. - wild or cultivated grass seed | 1 | | | | 2 | | |
| Poaceae culm internode - grass stem | | | | | | 2 | |
| seed indet. | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | |
| **Fresh water mollusca** | | | | | | | |
| Bivalvia: *Pisidium* sp. | | | | | | - | |
| *Lymnaea peregra* | | | | | ++ | - | |
| *Lymnaea truncatula* | | | | | ++ | + | - |
| *Aplexa hypnorum* | | | | | + | | |
| *Anisus leucostama* | - | | - | - | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| **Damp / Shade loving species** | | | | | | | |
| *Carychium tridentatum / minimum* | | | | | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| *Vallonia excentrica / pulchella* | | | | | + | ++ | + |
| *Vertigo antivertigo* | | | | | + | | |
| *Cochlicopa lubrica/lubricella* | | | | | - | + | - |
| *Punctum pygmaeum* | - | - | | | + | + | |
| *Oxychilus/Aegopinella* | | | | | + | +++ | + |
| **Dry environments** | | | | | | | |
| *Pyramidula rupestris* | | | | | + | | - |
| *Helicella itala* | | | | | | + | - |
| **Catholic species** | | | | | | | |
| *Lauria / Pupilla* | | | | | - | - | - |
| *Trichia* sp. | | | | | ++ | +++ | ++ |
| | | | | | | | |
| >2mm (<2mm) bone | | | | | (-) | (++) | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charophyte oogonium - green algae 'seed' | | +++ | ++ | | | | |
| Intrusive seeds (waterlogged seeds, age indet.) | (+) | (+) | | | | - (+) | |
| Modern rootlets | P | P | P | | | P | |

**Table 7.6.3:** Charred Plant Macro-Remains and Mollusca from the Bulk Soil Samples
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items. P = present

| **Sample number** | **4** | **21** | **22** | **20** | **30** | **5** | **11** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | 331 | 103 | 79 | 306 | 621 | 364 | 432 |
| Feature | 107 | 17 | 20 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 48 |
| Feature type | horticultural ditches | | | ditch | | pit | pit |
| **Phase/Date** | RB | RB | RB | 1st-2nd AD | | 1st-3rd AD | RB |
| Ecavation area | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Sample volume – litres | 9 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 7 | 6 |
| Flot volume - mililitres | 1.5 | 12 | 1.5 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 1.5 |
| Flot fraction examined - % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| med. charcoal (2-4mm) | | - | | | | - | - |
| small charcoal (<2mm) | ++ | +++ | ++ | +++ | ++ | ++ | ++ |
| vitrified charcoal (twig charcoal) | (-) | + | | | | (-) | |
| parenchyma frags - undifferentiated plant storage tissue | | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Cereal grains** | | | | | | | |
| *Triticum spelta / diccocum* - spelt or emmer wheat grain | | | | 2 | | | |
| *Triticum / Hordeum* - wheat or barley grain | | | | 1 | | | |
| cereal grain fragments indet. | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 1 |
| **Cereal chaff** | | | | | | | |
| *Triticum spelta* glume base - spelt chaff | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| *T. spelta* spikelet fork - spelt chaff | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| *T.spelta/dicoccum* glume base - spelt or emmer chaff | | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| *Triticum* sp. glume base - glume wheat chaff | | | | 1 | 3 | | 10 |
| *Triticum* sp. rachis internode - glume wheat chaff | | | | | - | | |
| **Non Cereal seeds** | | | | | | | |
| small Caryophyllaceae indet. - small pink family seed | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| small *Rumex* sp. – dock | | | | | | 1 | |
| small Brassicaceae - small cabbage family seed | | | | 1 | | | |
| cf. *Potentilla argentea* - hoary cinquefoil | | | 1 | | | | |
| *Medicago / Trifolium* sp. - medics or clover | 1 | | | 1 | | 7 | |
| *Linum usitatissimum* - flax seed head (stem frag.) | | 0.5 (2) | | | | | |
| *Prunella vulgaris* - selfheal | | | | | | 2 | |
| Lamiaceae indet. - mint family seed (stem frag.) | | | (2) | | | 2 | |
| *Plantago coronopus* - buck's-horn plantain | | | | | | 3 | |
| *Anthemis cotula* - stinking chamomile | | | | | | | 1 |
| large Poaceae indet (>4mm) - grass family seed | | | | 1 | | | |
| medium Poaceae indet. (2-4mm) - grass seed | | | | | | | 1 |
| small Poaceae indet. (<2mm) - grass seed | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Poaceae fragment indet. - wild or cultivated grass seed | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Poaceae culm internode (node) - grass stem (joint) | | | | | | 1 (1) | |
| seed indet. | | 1 | 1 | | | 6 | |
| endocarp indet. - fruit ston fragment | | | | | | 3 | |

**Table 7.6.4:** Charred Plant Macro-Remains and Mollusca from the Bulk Soil Samples
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items. P = Present

| **Sample number** | **67** | **77** | **28** | **33** | **60** | **74** | **40** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | 1514 | 1759 | 531 | 517 | 1434 | 1633 | 914 |
| Feature | 367 | 419 | 121 | 134 | 352 | 396 | 228 |
| Feature type | ditch | ditch | enclo. ditch | pit | pit | burial | pit |
| **Phase/Date** | LIA/ER | 1st AD | 2nd-3rd AD | 1st-2nd AD | RB | RB | Saxon |
| Excavation area | A | A | A | C | A | A | A |
| Sample volume – litres | 8 | 9 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 18 |
| Flot volume - mililitres | 23 | 10 | 2 | 37 | 10 | 2 | 29 |
| Flot fraction examined - % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| large charcoal (>4mm) | + | | | | | | ++ |
| med. charcoal (2-4mm) | ++ | - | | - | + | | +++ |
| small charcoal (<2mm) | +++ | +++ | ++ | ++ | +++ | ++ | +++ |
| twig charcoal | - | | | | - | | - |
| Parenchyma frags - undifferentiated plant storage tissue | | | | - | | | |
| **Cereal grains** | | | | | | | |
| *Hordeum vulgare sensu lato* - barley grain | 34 | | | | 1 | | |
| *Triticum aestivum sensu lato* - free-threshing wheat | 68 | | | | 4 | | |
| *T.* cf. *spelta* - spelt, grain not germinated | 10 | | | | | | |
| *T.*cf. *spelta* - spelt, not known if germinated | 4 | | | | 2 | | |
| *Triticum spelta / diccocum* - spelt or emmer wheat grain | 5 | | | | 5 | | |
| *Triticum / Hordeum* - wheat or barley grain | 33 | | | | 2 | | |
| *Triticum* sp. - indeterminate wheat grain | 79 | | | | 2 | | 3 |
| cereal grain fragments indet., mostly <2mm | 500est. | 1 | | | ++ | | ++ |
| **Cereal chaff** | | | | | | | |
| *T.aestivum sl.* rachis node - free-threshing wheat chaff | 2 | | | | | | |
| *T.spelta/dicoccum* glume base - spelt or emmer chaff | | | 1 | | | | |
| *Triticum* sp. glume base - glume wheat chaff | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| cereal indet. rachis fragment | | | | | 1 | | |
| **Non Cereal seeds** | | | | | | | |
| *Corylus avellana* - hazelnut shell fragment | | | | | 2 | | 4 |
| small Caryophyllaceae indet. - small pink family seed | 1 | | | | | | |
| *Fallopia convolvulus* - black bindweed | 1 | | | | | | |
| *Brassica nigra* - black mustard | | | | | | | 1 |
| small Brassicaceae - small cabbage family seed | 1 | | | | | | |
| *Medicago / Trifolium* sp. - medics or clover | | | | | | | 1 |
| Fabaceae indet. - legume fragments | | | | | 1 | | |
| *Epilobuim* sp. - willowherbs | 1 | | | | | | |
| Lamiaceae indet. culm frag. - mint family stem frag. | 1 | | | | | | |
| *Plantago lanceolata/media* - ribwort / hoary plantain | | | | | 1 | | |
| *Odontites vernus* - red bartsia | 3 | | | | | | 1 |
| *Anthemis cotula* - stinking chamomile | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | | |
| trilete *Carex* sp. - sedge seed | 1 | | | | | | |
| Cyperaceae culm internode - sedge straw frag. | 1 | | | | | | |
| *Avena* sp. - wild or cultivated oat | 13,11cf. | | | | 2 | | 1, 2cf. |
| large Poaceae indet (>4mm) - grass family seed | 10 | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| medium Poaceae indet. (2-4mm) - grass seed | 10 | | | | 4 | | |
| small Poaceae indet. (<2mm) - grass seed | 4 | | | | | | |
| Poaceae fragment indet. - wild or cultivated grass seed | 150est. | | | | ++ | 1 | ++ |
| seed (seed head) indet. | 3 (1) | | 1 | 1 | | | |

**Table 7.6.5:** Charred Plant Macro-Remains and Mollusca from the Bulk Soil Samples
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items.

| **Sample number** | **4** | **21** | **22** | **20** | **30** | **5** | **11** | **67** | **28** | **33** | **60** | **74** | **77** | **40** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Context | 331 | 103 | 79 | 306 | 621 | 364 | 432 | 1514 | 531 | 517 | 1434 | 1633 | 1759 | 914 |
| Feature | 107 | 17 | 20 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 48 | 367 | 121 | 134 | 352 | 396 | 419 | 228 |
| **Fresh water mollusca** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bivalvia: *Pisidium* sp. | | | | | | | | | | + | | | | |
| *Lymnaea peregra* | | | | | | | - | | - | +++ | | | | |
| *Lymnaea palustris* | | | | | ++ | | | | | | | | | |
| *Lymnaea truncatula* | | | | | | +++ | + | | | +++ | | - | | |
| *Anisus leucostama* | | - | | +++ | +++ | | - | | ++ | +++ | | | +++ | |
| *Hippeutis complanatus* | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| **Damp / Shade loving species** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Carychium tridentatum / minimum* | | | | ++ | | | | | | + | | | ++ | |
| *Vallonia excentrica / pulchella* | - | + | | + | ++ | + | | - | | + | - | | ++ | + |
| *Vertigo antivertigo* | | | | | | | | | + | + | | | | |
| *Vertigo* sp. | | | | | | + | - | | | | + | | | - |
| *Cochlicopa lubrica/lubricella* | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | |
| *Vitrea* sp. | | | | | | | | | | + | | | | |
| *Punctum pygmaeum* | | | | | ++ | | ++ | | | ++ | | | | |
| *Oxychilus/Aegopinella* | | | | - | - | | | | + | - | - | | + | |
| **Dry environments** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Helicella itala* | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Catholic species** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Lauria / Pupilla* | | | | - | - | - | | | | + | | | | |
| *Trichia* sp. | | | + | ++ | ++ | | | - | + | ++ | | - | ++ | + |
| *Ceciloides acicula* –Blind burrowing snail | | - | - | | | - | | + | | | - | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <2mm (>2mm) bone fragment | | | | + | | | | | | (-) | + (-) | +++(+) | ++ | ++ |
| fragment of burnt mollusc | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | |
| charred coprolite cf. mouse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <2mm burnt clay fragments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | +++ |
| Charophyte oogonium - green algae 'seed' | | | | | ++ | | +++ | | ++ | ++ | | | | |
| Intrusive seeds (waterlogged seeds, age indet.) | | + | + | | (++) | - (++) | | - | + (+) | - (++) | + | (-) | - (++) | |
| Modern rootlets | P | P | P | | | P | | | | | P | P | P | P |

**Table 7.6.6:** Molluscs and non-botanical remains
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items. P = present

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sample number** | | **24** | **38** | **9** | **7+8** | **17** | **73** |
| Context | | 316 | 862 | 423 | 337 | 365 | 1668 |
| Feature | | 102 | 212 | 90 | 105 | 114 | 404 |
| Feature type | | gully | encl. ditch | bound. Ditch | large pit | pit | gully |
| **Phase/Date** | | 1st-2nd AD | 1st-2nd AD | 2nd-3rd AD | 2nd-4th AD | RB | RB |
| Excavation area | | C | A | C | C | C | A |
| Sample volume - litres | | 18 | 20 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| Flot volume - mililitres | | 47 | 11 | 6 | 158 | 17 | 4.5 |
| Flot fraction examined - % | | 50 | 100 | 100 | 12.5 | 100 | 100 |
| med. charcoal (2-4mm) | | | ++ | - | - | | ++ |
| small charcoal (<2mm) | | + | +++ | + | ++ | + | ++ |
| vitrified charcoal | | | | | - | | |
| twig charcoal | | | + | | | | |
| parenchyma frags - undifferentiated plant storage tissue | | | - | | | | |
| **Cereal grains** | | | | | | | |
| *Triticum* cf. *spelta* - germinated | germinated spelt | 20 | 27 | | 53 | 19 | 1 |
| *T.*cf. *spelta* - not germinated | not germinated spelt | 116 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 9 |
| *T.*cf. *spelta* - unknown germinated | not known if germinated | 73 | 17 | | 39 | 20 | 3 |
| *Triticum spelta / diccocum* | spelt or emmer | 171 | 41 | 51 | 45 | 95 | 13 |
| *Triticum* sp. | wheat type indet. | 26 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 2 |
| *Triticum / Hordeum* | wheat or barley | 15 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 28 | 7 |
| cf. *Secale cereale* | possible rye | 6 | | | | 2 | |
| **Total whole grain count** | | **427** | **105** | **76** | **165** | **203** | **35** |
| cereal grain fragments indet., mostly <2mm | | 700est. | 1000est. | 700est. | 500est. | 1000est | 300est. |
| **Cereal chaff** | | | | | | | |
| *Triticum spelta* glume base | spelt chaff | 388 | 373 | 97 | 926 | 225 | 38 |
| *T. spelta* spikelet fork | spelt chaff | | 1 | | 38 | | |
| *T.spelta/dicoccum* glume base | spelt or emmer chaff | 107 | 54 | 22 | 48 | 60 | 38 |
| *Triticum* sp. glume base | glume wheat chaff | 142 | 717 | 252 | 1500est | 233 | 52 |
| **Total glume base count** | | **637** | **1146** | **371** | **2550**est | **518** | **128** |
| **glume base : grain ratio** | | **1.5** | **10.9** | **4.9** | **15.5** | **2.6** | **3.7** |
| *Triticum* sp. germinated embryo | indeterminate wheat | 6 | 3 | 1 | 60 | 7 | |
| *Triticum* sp. rachis internode | glume wheat chaff | ++ | ++ | + | +++ | + | - |
| indet. cereal awn fragments | | - | + | | +++* | | |
| small agglomerations of chaff and silicified awn frags. | | | | | +++ | | |
| **Non Cereal seeds** | | | | | | | |
| *Ranunculus bulbosus/acris/repens* | buttercup | | | | 1 | | |
| *Corylus avellana* | Hazel-nut shell fragment | | 1 | | | | |
| small *Chenopodium* sp. | small seeded goosefoot | | | | | 1 | |
| *Atriplex patula/prostrata* | oraches | 5 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 1 |
| *Montia fontana ssp. minor* | Blinks | | | 1 | | | |
| *Stellaria media* | Common Chickweed | | 1 | | | | |
| *Fallopia convolvulus* | Black bindweed | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | |
| *Polygonum / Rumex* sp. | knotgrass / dock | | | | 1 | | |
| small *Rumex* sp. | small seeded dock | 4 | 6 | | 4 | 2 | |
| *Brassica nigra* | Black mustard | | | | | 1 | |
| cf. *lens culinaris* | possible lentil | | 1 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Medicago / Trifolium* sp. | medics or clover | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | | |
| *Epilobium* sp. | Willowherbs | | | | | | 4 |
| *Plantago coronopus* | buck's-horn plantain | | | 2 | | | |
| *P. lanceolata / media* | ribwort / hoary plantain | | 3 | | | | |
| *Odontites vernus* | Red Bartsia | 1 | 12 | | | 2 | |
| *Carduus/Cirsium* | Thistles | | | | 1 | | |
| *Centaurea* sp. | Knapweeds | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| *Anthemis cotula* | stinking chamomile | 5 | 1 | | 4 | 24 | 1 |
| *Tripleurospermum inodorum* | scentless mayweed | | 1 | | | | |
| *Anthemis / Tripleurospermum* | chamomile or mayweed | | 3 | | | | |
| *Eleocharis* sp. | Spike Rushes | | 8 | | | | |
| lenticular *Carex* sp. | flat Sedge seed | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Avena sp. (awn frag.) | oat wild? (awn frag) | | 1 (3) | | (3) | 3cf. (1) | |
| large Poaceae indet (>4mm) | grass family seed | | 4 | | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| medium Poaceae indet. (2-4mm) | grass family seed | 38 | 32 | 8 | 55 | 126 | 11 |
| small Poaceae indet. (<2mm) | grass family seed | | 16 | 1 | | 2 | 1 |
| Poaceae fragment indet. - wild or cultivated grass seed frag. | | ++ | ++ | ++ | ++ | 100est. | 100est. |
| Poaceae culm internode (node) - grass stem frag. (joint) | | | | 1 | | | |
| seed indet. | | 4 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 2 |
| small cotyledon indet. <2mm | | | 3 | 2 | | | |
| **Total seed count** (grass fragments not included) | | **61** | **129.5** | **18** | **78** | **188** | **32** |
| **Fresh water mollusca** | | | | | | | |
| *Lymnaea truncatula* | | + | - | + | - | - | - |
| *Anisus leucostama* | | +++ | - | +++ | - | - | - |
| **Damp / Shade loving species** | | | | | | | |
| *Carychium tridentatum / minimum* | | | | | - | | |
| *Vallonia excentrica / pulchella* | | ++ | + | ++ | - | + | ++ |
| *Vertigo antivertigo* | | + | + | | | - | + |
| *Vertigo* sp. | | | | | | | + |
| *Vitrea* sp. | | | - | | | | |
| *Oxychilus/Aegopinella* | | - | - | + | | | - |
| **Catholic species** | | | | | | | |
| *Lauria / Pupilla* | | + | + | - | - | | - |
| *Trichia* sp. | | +++ | + | ++ | + | + | - |
| *Ceciloides acicula* –Blind burrowing snail | | + | - | | - | + | |
| | | | | | | | |
| >2mm (<2mm) bone | | | (-) | | | | |
| Intrusive seeds (waterlogged seeds, age indet.) | | | + | - | | + | - |
| Modern rootlets | | P | P | P | | P | P |

**Table 7.6.7:**
Key: '-' 1 or 2, '+' <10, '++' 10-50, '+++' >50 items. P = present

## 7.7 Metalwork

*Andrew Hall & Grahame Appleby*

### *Copper alloy*

A total of nine pieces of copper alloy were recovered primarily during metal-detecting. These included personal items, brooches, buttons, a coin, and a possible piece of decorative lettering. The number of Romano-British metalwork items recovered from rural sites ranges from those with very low numbers to sites with substantial quantities. The number recovered from this site is very low, possibly indicating that occupation was located outside the area of excavation, although the two Romano-British brooches and bracelet fragment are high quality objects. The majority of the copper alloy is late medieval or post-medieval in date.

*Brooches*

<635> Sf. 53 [247] F.76. A small, one-piece copper alloy brooch of Nauheim derivative type, a variant of the La Tene III form. Measuring 39mm in height, the brooch is formed from a single length of wire tapering slightly at one end towards a flattened catch plate. The opposing end forms the four coil spring and the tapered pin. The latter is missing its terminal; otherwise the brooch is in excellent condition. The bow lacks any visible decoration. Such simple brooches date from the 1st century AD (Bailey & Butcher 2004 p.147) and this example belongs to the "rod bow" sub-group, as opposed to the flattened bow group. Evidence from Baldock suggests these tended to date from throughout the 1st century AD (Stead and Rigby 1986 p.123). A close parallel is illustrated within Hattatt's visual catalogue (Hattatt 2007 fig. 149:10).

<638> Sf. 114. A very fine cast copper alloy openwork zoomorphic plate brooch in the form of an eagle devouring a hare. The brooch measures 37mm in length by 23mm in width and is in excellent condition, with the exception of a missing pin. The detailing of the brooch is fine with a series of parallel grooves representing the eagle's wing and ring and dot eyes for both the eagle and its prey. The quality of this example appears to surpass that of the limited number of published parallels. Two are illustrated by Hattatt, from Norfolk and Wiltshire, but both are crude castings (ibid. fig. 220: 1161, 165). An example from the PAS online catalogue from Sleaford in Lincolnshire is closer in detailing but clearly not of the same standard or from the same mould (PAS LIN-4E23D6). A further crude example is noted from Wiltshire museum. This clearly suggests that this type of brooch is not common, with only these few parallels mentioned above identified during this initial research.

Bird brooches as a wider group are discussed in regard to the Richborough assemblage (Bayley and Butcher 2004 p.174-5). It is suggested that such brooches may have associations with religious cults, as is the implication with horse and rider type (ibid). Alternatively this could also just be a fine item of fashion, an identifier of good taste rather than religious affiliation. A late 2nd century date seems to be the consensus within the published material.

*Miscellaneous*

<628> SF 5. Plain, small flat copper alloy button. Weight 4g, diameter 19mm; attachment eyelet is missing. Post-Medieval - 19th century.

<629> SF 6. U-shaped, thin tapering strip with right-angled edges, with small perforations and one *in situ* small attachment pin(?). This is a decorative piece, possibly from a horse-harness or yoke. Max. width 17mm, min. 12mm, weight 4g. Post-Medieval.

<630> SF 8. Small, plain copper alloy button with, with flat upper surface and conical reverse; complete eyelet. Weight 5g, diameter 17mm. Post-Medieval - 19th century.

<632> SF 29. Very small fragment of copper alloy bar with rectangular cross-section; weight <1g; length 12.5mm. Undated.

<633> SF 48. Fragment of a crotal or rumbler bell; insufficient metal survives to reconstruct the dimensions; dark brown patina on outer surface. Weight5g. 16th – 17th century; post-Medieval.

<636> SF 109. Complete plain, small flat copper alloy button, possibly tinned. Weight 3g, diameter 16mm. Post-Medieval - 19th century.

<639> Sf 132. Robust, narrow decorative strip with U-shaped profile, possibly from a box or piece of furniture. There are two complete, although blocked, rivet holes, with partial holes at each break. One end is decorated with a feather or fish-tail like motif and transverse grooves. Weight 29g; length 127mm; width 8.5mm-11mm. Medieval. Similar examples have been recovered from elsewhere, with direct parallels recovered during excavations in Norwich (Margeson 1993: 77-76; nos. 473 & 475).

<640> SF 145. Bent, D-shaped cross-sectioned bar tapering to a flat, wide spatula-like terminal 10mm wide. Weight 3g, length *c*. 46mm. Unidentified, possibly the tongue from a large buckle. Post-Medieval.

<641> F. 220 [1339]. Fragment of a bracelet with ring-dot, transverse and chevron groove decoration. D-shaped in profile and possibly with a surviving terminal, the transverse break is clean with no obvious distortion at a point where the next decorative register/panel would have began and may have been weakened due to the presence of a groove. Weight 3g, length 34mm, width 7mm, thickness 2mm. This form of bracelet dates from the late 2nd to 4th centuries AD (Crummy 1983).

### *Ironwork*

In total, 230 pieces of iron metalwork were recovered from archaeological features and during metal-detecting. Preservation of the assemblage is variable, with many items delaminating and friable. The majority of the assemblage (134 pieces; 58%) consisted of nails, studs and tacks. These ranged in dimension from a few millimetres in length to 100+mm and with weights from less than 1g to 28g. All were hand-forged, possessing square or rectangular cross-sections; the form dates from the later Iron Age to the mid 19th century AD. Although not described here in detail, the recovery of large, structural nails indicates the presence of nearby structures, or nearby manufacture. A full analysis of the nails may thus provide greater insight into their use, date and distribution. In addition, 10 hobnails were recovered and are common iron objects found on Romano-British sites. Used to provide sole protection for leather footwear, hobnails were used by both civilians and the military.

Of note, is the recovery of a *Hipposandle*, from F.150, and further fragments from the same feature possibly representing a second example. *Hipposandles* were used to protect horses hooves from metalled road surfaces and were in use from the mid 1st century AD to the later 4th century AD. Considered together with the relatively high number of horse bone recovered during excavation (see Rajkovaca, this volume), these suggest that the site may have had an equine use. The recovery of a pair of shears further attests to livestock management on the site. The hammer may reflect loss during agricultural activity (machinery repair), but it could also have been part of a blacksmith's or carpenter's tool set. Two knives and several probable small bladed instruments were also recovered. As they were used for a number of utilitarian

purposes, a spatial analysis of these items may provide evidence for middening, activity areas or possible associations with other artefact categories.

On initial inspection, the ironwork assemblage from the site would seem unremarkable (the recovery of barbed-wire [cat. no. 776] attesting to the mixed nature of the objects). The recovery of structural nails, *Hipposandles*, shears and knives, however, suggest the site was engaged in potentially diverse economic activity. Further analysis of the assemblage, e.g. metallurgical analysis, would narrow the manufacturing date of the hammer and less-diagnostic pieces, thus addressing such issues as residuality.

*Knives, shears & blade fragments*

<705> Sf 55. Concreted narrow bar, possibly a blade fragment, although uncertain, with rounded tapering point. Length 39mm, width 19mm, weight 11g. Recovered near to the track-way and an area of ridge and furrow; undated.

<713> Sf 66. Two refitting fragments of a tanged knife. Length *c*. 156mm, weight 44g. Undated. This form spans the Late Iron Age to post-Medieval period

<735> Sf 88. Fragment from a large short-tanged knife, broken at the mid point. The blade is relatively wide.. Length 85mm, blade width 33mm, weight 47g. Similar examples are known from Romano-British sites (Crummy 1983; Manning 1988), Saxon settlements and cemeteries (Malim 1988) and Medieval contexts (Biddle 1990; Margeson 1993). This example is most likely to be Medieval or post-Medieval in origin, although an earlier date cannot be entirely excluded.

<738> Sf 92. Corroded, long-handled and narrow-bladed pair of shears in two fragments. The spring possesses one and half loops. Length 175mm; weight 90g. Recovered from an undated ditch or furrow cutting an Early Roman enclosure ditch, these are probably late Medieval or post-Medieval in date.

<754> Sf 115. Fragment from a small knife or blade, with relatively thick tapering blade from upper to cutting edge. Length 50mm, width *c*. 10mm; weight 6g. The surface of this blade fragment is less degraded than most of the iron metalwork assemblage; post-Medieval, possibly from a pen-knife.

<761> Sf 139. Heavily concreted and corroded tapering tanged blade fragment; the tang is missing. Length 29mm, width 20mm, weight 27g. Found in the upper fill of enclosure ditch F. 279. Medieval or post-Medieval in date.

<782> Sf 163. Heavily concreted fragment from a possible knife blade, with tapering cross-section. Length 42mm, width 22mm, weight 16g. Undated.

<811> F. 305 [1225]. Fragment of narrow blade, probably a knife. The fragment tapers to a point and possesses a wider, blunt upper surface. Length 70g, width 6-12mm, weight 12g. Medieval or post-Medieval.

<802> F. 148 [603]. Small fragment of heavily concreted iron bar, possibly a blade fragment; the bar tapers from blunt, upper back to a narrow blade-like edge. Length 38mm, width *c*. 15mm, weight 7g. Recovered from a pit attributed to the Early Roman period.

*Horse fittings*

<762> Sf 140. Fragment of a small horseshoe, concreted and corroded . Estimated diameter 85mm; weight 44g. Medieval or post-Medieval; recovered from the upper fill of enclosure ditch F. 279.

<804> F. 150 [608]. Fragmentary and very corroded and concreted iron Hipposandal, measuring *c.* 160mm in length and 84mm in width; the front hook and wings are missing, although several

fragments (including a hook and wings?;) were also recovered, possibly relating to this or a second example; weight 203g. At the heel, the sole terminates in a down-turned hook. This example corresponds with the Manning type 2. The reader is directed towards Manning for a full discussion of the function and various forms of hipposandal (Manning 1985). In summary, they appear to have been used as protective shoes for lame horses, or as temporary shoes for unshod animals (*ibid.*). Similar examples are from Site 18, Longstanton (Hall 2006), the King Harry site at Verulaneum (Stead and Rigby 1989), and from Colchester (Crummy 1988). Manning suggests that this variety of shoe was in use from the 2nd century through to the 4th century AD (Manning 1985). This was recovered from a deep rectangular pit dating to the early Roman period.

<1081> F. 427 [1769]. Three refitting fragments from a probable rowel type spur. The rowel box partially survives. Length *c*. 82mm, weight 17g. Late Medieval or post-Medieval (see Margeson 1993: 220-223).

*Miscellaneous*

<682> Sf 30. Two very corroded and degrading complete chain links and several fragments from a third; round cross-section Total weight 30g, link length *c*. 42mm, link width *c*. 22mm, diameter of link *c.* 4.5mm. Undated.

<708> Sf 58. Pane hammer with round flat face and tapering pane, waisted, with cotter for wooden haft. Length 116mm, weight 315g. As has been commented on by Hinton & White, many tools of this variety are 'undateble from superficial examination, as the shapes of many tools do not change' (Hinton & White 1993: 159). Nonetheless, the go on to state that metallurgical analysis would determine whether a hammer is of Roman, Saxon or later Medieval attribution.

<718> Sf 71. Corroded and distorted iron binding strip or band with possibly one blocked perforation for receiving a rivet. Length 111mm, width *c*. 23mm, weight 41g.

<730> Sf 83. Small roughly lozenge-shaped appliqué with two spaced perforations measuring 3 and 4mm in diameter; weight 4g. Recovered from a ditch, possibly pre-dating the Roman period, this may be a decorative shield-shaped appliqué.

<734> Sf 87. Corroded and heavily concreted rectangular cross-sectioned bar recovered from surface of an Early Roman enclosure ditch (F. 430) of unknown function; however, at 10mm wide, it approximately the same width as the central hole in the collar recovered nearby (<742>). Length 91mm, width *c*. 10mm, weight 35g. Romano-British.

<742> F. 212 [862]. Small corroded split iron collar with square-shaped lumen. Length 22-23mm, width *c*. 19mm, weight 12g. Recovered from an Early Roman enclosure ditch, the collar would have been used to protect or reinforce a square-shaped peg, rod or larger object; Romano-British.

<755> Sf 130. Corroded and delaminating tapering bent/curved spike or tin with rounded rectangular cross-section. Length 93mm, max. width 14mm, min width 4mm, weight 42g. Probably from a harrow – post-Medieval.

<777> Sf 158. Fragment of corroded small, narrow strip. Length 28mm, width 13mm, thickness 1mm, weight 2g. Probable post-Medieval binding used to secure boxes, pallets or similar.

<787> Sf 168. Possibly clipped and trimmed corroded disc or similar with small segment removed on one side and flat edge on opposite side; heavily concreted. Dimensions: 21mm x 27mm, weight 6g. An unidentifiable piece, this item was recovered from surface fill of enclosure ditch F. 265, this is most likely to be post-Medieval

<801> F. 148 [603]. Heavily concreted small slight curved and tapering bar; thickness suggest this is not a knife. Length 39mm, width 11.5mm, thickness *c*. 5mm, weight 9g. Recovered from the fill of a Medieval ditch. Unidentified.

<807> F. 186 [733]. Heavily concreted roughly square shaped bracket or hinge fragment; three rivets remain *in situ*. Dimensions 39mm x 38mm; weight 35g. Recovered from a Late Iron Age/Early Roman enclosure ditch.

<808> F. 228 [918]. Small fragment of tapering iron bar, heavily corroded with a black patina; traces of mineralised wood on the surface. Length 38mm, width 11mm, thickness *c*. 3mm, weight 3g. Possible nail or staple fragment. Undated.

### *Lead*

Eight pieces of lead, or lead alloy, were recovered during fieldwork. Of these, only one item is identifiable, a decorative disc brooch. Of the remaining seven objects, one is a possible lead spindlewhorl and the others pieces of scrap (clipped and reduced) and casting spills/runnels. The scrap pieces vary in size, measuring between 15mm and 42mm and weighing between 14g and 20g.

<643> Sf. 95. A section of a lead-alloy circular disc brooch or pendant. The complete brooch would have measured 58mm in diameter, with an average thickness of 2mm. The collar is decorated with four alternating concentric bands of beading and chevrons. This surrounds a central domed boss lacking in further decoration. Of particular note is the fact that the reverse is also decorated with a band of chevrons around the circumference. This decoration on both front and back appears to have been part of the original casting rather than embossed or chased. A crude suspension loop formed from a cut strip of lead alloy is attached to the reverse.

Several examples of similar lead alloy disc brooches are published from Coppergate in York. These examples have similar decorative motifs, such as the chevron border (10600) and beading (10601) and another displays a comparable suspension loop (10629). A further brooch from Barwick in Norfolk has five bands of beading around a similar central boss (Mainman and Rogers 2000: 2572). A further pewter example is recorded from Winchester (Biddle 1990: 634). These parallels are dated to the late 9$^{th}$ -10$^{th}$ century, a date range which therefore should be applicable to this example. This is an important find which deserves further research.

<645> Sf 110. Flat, circular disc with bevelled edges and large central perforation. Diameter 25mm, perforation 7mm; weight 16g. Probable spindlewhorl recovered from the surface of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman enclosure ditch (F. 206) that has been truncated by later Medieval/post-Medieval ditches. Similar spindlewhorls have been recovered from Medieval sites, such as Winchester, dating from the 11$^{th}$ century AD (Keene in Biddle 1990: 225, no. 196).

### *Coins*

*M. Blackburn, M. Allen & A. Hall*

Two coins were recovered from the site, one Roman (from a feature) and the other Anglo-Saxon, found during metal-detecting. This later coin is unique as it identifies a previously unknown moneyer (identification and dating by Dr. Mark Blackburn and Martin Allen, Fitzwilliam Museum).

<637> SF 113. Silver penny dating from the reign of Æthelred II (the Unready), produced *c.* 979/80 AD at Stamford. Obverse legend: ÆTHELRED REX ANGLOR; reverse legend: OSFERD MONE TAN, with short cross motif.

<1064> F. 427 [1769]. Coin; probable *Antoninianus* of Gallienus. Worn and partially clipped with Pax on reverse holding an olive branch in right hand and sceptre in left; the obverse is less worn than the reverse. 253-268 AD.

## ***Beads***

*Grahame Appleby*

<634> F. 212 [840] SF 152. Blue-green melon bead, with pale green 'copper alloy' appearance. Weight 1g, height 10mm, width 13.5mm, internal diameter 5.5mm. Usually made from turquoise glass or frit, these date to the early Roman period; 1st – 2nd century (Swift 2003: 34; Crummy 1983: 30).

## Appendix 7.7 Feature Description

### *Area A*

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 159 | 658 | f | Pit | | | |
| 159 | 659 | f | Pit | | | |
| 159 | 660 | f | Pit | | | |
| 159 | 661 | c | Pit | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| 160 | 662 | f | ditch | | | |
| 160 | 663 | c | ditch | 0.75 ex | 0.6 | 0.38 |
| 161 | 664 | f | ditch | | | |
| 161 | 665 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.16 |
| 162 | 666 | f | ditch | | | |
| 162 | 667 | c | ditch | 1.00ex | 0.42 | 0.12 |
| 162 | 668 | f | ditch | | | |
| 162 | 669 | c | ditch | 1.00.ex | 0.46 | 0.12 |
| 164 | 671 | f | ditch | | | |
| 164 | 672 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.62 | 0.27 |
| 164 | 675 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.73 | 0.27 |
| 164 | 676 | f | ditch | | | |
| 165 | 673 | f | ditch | | | |
| 165 | 674 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.25 |
| 166 | 678 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 0.84 | 0.08 |
| 166 | 679 | f | ditch | | | |
| 167 | 680 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 0.89 | 0.07 |
| 167 | 681 | f | ditch | | | |
| 168 | 682 | f | ditch | | | |
| 168 | 683 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.12 | 0.56 |
| 168 | 690 | f | ditch | | | |
| 168 | 691 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.05 | 0.47 |
| 168 | 1898 | f | ditch | | | |
| 168 | 1899 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 1.33 | 0.27 |
| 169 | 684 | f | ditch | | | |
| 169 | 685 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 170 | 686 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 170 | 687 | c | Posthole | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.07 |
| 171 | 688 | f | Pit | | | |
| 171 | 689 | c | Pit | 1.17 | 1.03 | 0.24 |
| 172 | 692 | f | ditch | | | |
| 172 | 693 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.47 | 0.17 |
| 173 | 694 | f | ditch | | | |
| 173 | 695 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.93 | 0.26 |
| 174 | 696 | f | Large Pit | | | |
| 174 | 697 | f | Large Pit | | | |
| 174 | 698 | f | Large Pit | | | |
| 174 | 699 | f | Large Pit | | | |
| 174 | 700 | f | Large Pit | | | |
| 174 | 701 | c | Large Pit | 5.07 | 4.45 | 1.44 |
| 174 | 755 | c | Pit | 4.98 | 4.3 | 1.06 |
| 174 | 756 | c | Pit | 4.6 | 3.71 | 1.31 |
| 175 | 1919 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 1920 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 1921 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 1922 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.19 | 1.1 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 175 | 1929 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 1930 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 1931 | c | ditch | 1.45 ex | 2.4 | 0.99 |
| 175 | 1936 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1937 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1938 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1939 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1940 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1941 | c | curvilinear | | 2.6 | 1 |
| 175 | 1942 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1943 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1944 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1945 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 175 | 1946 | c | curvilinear | | 2.6 | 1 |
| 175 | 1996 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 2004 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 2005 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 2006 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 2007 | f | ditch | | | |
| 175 | 2008 | c | ditch | 1.30 ex | 1.97 | 1.48 |
| 176 | 709 | f | Pit | | | |
| 176 | 710 | c | Pit | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.22 |
| 177 | 714 | f | ditch | | | |
| 177 | 715 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.38 |
| 177 | 741 | f | ditch | | | |
| 177 | 742 | f | ditch | | | |
| 177 | 743 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.02 | 0.4 |
| 178 | 716 | f | Pit | | | |
| 178 | 717 | c | Pit | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| 179 | 711 | f | ditch | | | |
| 179 | 712 | f | ditch | | | |
| 179 | 713 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| 179 | 718 | f | ditch | | | |
| 179 | 719 | c | ditch | unknown | 0.8-0.9 | 0.2-0.3 |
| 180 | 720 | f | ditch | | | |
| 180 | 721 | c | ditch | unknown | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| 181 | 722 | f | ditch | | | |
| 181 | 723 | c | ditch | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 182 | 724 | f | ditch | | | |
| 182 | 725 | f | ditch | | | |
| 182 | 726 | c | ditch | unknown | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| 183 | 727 | f | ditch | | | |
| 183 | 728 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 1.2 | 0.35 |
| 184 | 729 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 730 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 1.03 | 0.68 |
| 184 | 803 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 804 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 805 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 806 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 807 | c | ditch | | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| 184 | 967 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 968 | c | ditch | 3.10 ex | 0.47 ex | 1.3 |
| 184 | 1483 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.63 | 0.63 |
| 184 | 1484 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 184 | 1485 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1486 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1487 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1551 | c | ditch | 6.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.61 |
| 184 | 1552 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1553 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1590 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1591 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1592 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 2.01 | 0.75 |
| 184 | 1727 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1728 | f | ditch | | | |
| 184 | 1729 | f | ditch | | | |
| 185 | 731 | f | ditch | | | |
| 185 | 732 | c | ditch | 1.15 ex | 0.45 | 0.2 |
| 186 | 733 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 734 | c | ditch | 1.15 ex | 1.55 | 0.35 |
| 186 | 735 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 736 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 737 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 738 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.56 | 0.72 |
| 186 | 744 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 745 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 746 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 747 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.22 | 0.6 |
| 186 | 763 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 764 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 765 | f | ditch | | | |
| 186 | 766 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.5 | 0.53 |
| 187 | 739 | f | ditch | | | |
| 187 | 740 | c | ditch | 1.55 ex | 0.55 | 0.7 |
| 189 | 748 | f | ditch | | | |
| 189 | 749 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 190 | 750 | f | ditch | | | |
| 190 | 751 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.21 |
| 190 | 777 | f | ditch | | | |
| 190 | 778 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.75 | 0.23 |
| 191 | 752 | f | ditch | | | |
| 191 | 753 | f | ditch | | | |
| 191 | 754 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 192 | 757 | f | ditch | | | |
| 192 | 758 | c | ditch | 1.00ex | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 192 | 809 | f | ditch | | | |
| 192 | 811 | f | ditch | | | |
| 192 | 813 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.53 |
| 192 | 848 | f | ditch | | | |
| 192 | 849 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.37 |
| 192 | 894 | f | ditch | | | |
| 192 | 895 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.4 |
| 192 | 906 | f | ditch | | | |
| 192 | 907 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.44 | 0.47 |
| 193 | 759 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 760 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.55 |
| 193 | 810 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 812 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.7 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 193 | 844 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 845 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.76 | 0.45 |
| 193 | 846 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 847 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.47 |
| 193 | 896 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 897 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.65 |
| 193 | 908 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 909 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.68 | 0.43 |
| 193 | 1820 | f | ditch | | | |
| 193 | 1821 | c | ditch | 1.13 ex | 0.6 | 0.48 |
| 196 | 767 | f | ditch | | | |
| 196 | 768 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.4 |
| 197 | 769 | f | ditch | | | |
| 197 | 770 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 197 | 779 | f | ditch | | | |
| 197 | 780 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.91 | 0.32 |
| 198 | 771 | f | ditch | | | |
| 198 | 772 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.78 | 0.36 |
| 198 | 773 | f | ditch | | | |
| 198 | 774 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.24 |
| 199 | 784 | f | ditch | | | |
| 199 | 785 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.62 | 0.08 |
| 200 | 775 | f | Pit | | | |
| 200 | 776 | c | Pit | 2 | 0.3 | 0.14 |
| 201 | 781 | f | ditch | | | |
| 201 | 782 | f | ditch | | | |
| 201 | 783 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.46 | 0.5 |
| 202 | 786 | f | ditch | | | |
| 202 | 787 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.62 | 0.25 |
| 202 | 972 | f | ditch | | | |
| 202 | 973 | c | ditch | 0.95 ex | 0.75 | 0.3 |
| 203 | 788 | f | Pit | | | |
| 203 | 789 | c | Pit | 1.2 | 0.65 | 0.15 |
| 204 | 790 | f | Pit | | | |
| 204 | 791 | c | Pit | 3.5 | 2 | 0.35 |
| 205 | 792 | f | ditch | | | |
| 205 | 793 | f | ditch | | | |
| 205 | 794 | f | ditch | | | |
| 205 | 795 | f | ditch | | | |
| 205 | 796 | f | ditch | | | |
| 205 | 797 | f | ditch | | | |
| 205 | 798 | c | ditch | | 2 | 0.8 |
| 206 | 799 | f | ditch | | | |
| 206 | 800 | f | ditch | | | |
| 206 | 801 | f | ditch | | | |
| 206 | 802 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.61 | 0.8 |
| 207 | 830 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 831 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.35 | 0.35 |
| 207 | 834 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 835 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 836 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.97 | 0.42 |
| 207 | 857 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 858 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.32 | 0.37 |
| 207 | 1520 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 207 | 1521 | c | ditch | unknown | 1.5 | 0.68 |
| 207 | 1542 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 1543 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.19 | 0.39 |
| 207 | 1544 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.51 |
| 207 | 1545 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 1546 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 1547 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 1548 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.39 |
| 207 | 1549 | f | ditch | | | |
| 207 | 1550 | f | ditch | | | |
| 208 | 832 | f | ditch | | | |
| 208 | 833 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.35 | 0.4 |
| 208 | 837 | f | ditch | | | |
| 208 | 838 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.38 | 0.44 |
| 208 | 865 | f | ditch | | | |
| 208 | 866 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1.4 | 0.48 |
| 208 | 1698 | f | ditch | | | |
| 209 | 814 | f | ditch | | | |
| 209 | 815 | f | ditch | | | |
| 209 | 816 | f | ditch | | | |
| 209 | 817 | f | ditch | | | |
| 209 | 818 | c | ditch | 1.80 ex | 1.51 | 0.72 |
| 209 | 819 | f | ditch | | | |
| 209 | 820 | c | ditch | 1.80 ex | 1.78 | 0.48 |
| 210 | 821 | f | ditch | | | |
| 210 | 822 | f | ditch | | | |
| 210 | 823 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 1.27 | 0.41 |
| 211 | 824 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 211 | 825 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 211 | 826 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.53 | 0.19 |
| 211 | 827 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 211 | 828 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 211 | 829 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.43 | 0.13 |
| 212 | 839 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 840 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 841 | c | ditch | | 1.3 | 0.53 |
| 212 | 859 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 860 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 861 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 862 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 863 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 864 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.17 | 0.48 |
| 212 | 879 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 880 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 881 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 882 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.25 | 0.59 |
| 212 | 891 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 892 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 893 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.45 |
| 212 | 898 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 899 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 900 | f | ditch | | | |
| 212 | 901 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| 213 | 842 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 213 | 843 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.35 |
| 213 | 1701 | f | ditch | | | |
| 213 | 1702 | c | ditch | 0.65 ex | 1.2 | 0.48 |
| 213 | 1703 | f | ditch | | | |
| 213 | 1704 | f | ditch | | | |
| 213 | 1705 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.95 | 0.45 |
| 213 | 1712 | f | ditch | | | |
| 213 | 1713 | c | ditch | 1.24 ex | 0.62 | 0.3 |
| 214 | 850 | f | Pit | | | |
| 214 | 851 | c | Pit | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 215 | 852 | f | Pit | | | |
| 215 | 853 | c | Pit | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.21 |
| 216 | 854 | f | Pit | | | |
| 216 | 855 | f | Pit | | | |
| 216 | 856 | c | Pit | 1.6 | 0.65 | 0.26 |
| 219 | 867 | f | ditch | | | |
| 219 | 869 | f | ditch | | | |
| 219 | 870 | f | ditch | | | |
| 219 | 871 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 1.13 | 0.46 |
| 219 | 1680 | f | ditch | | | |
| 219 | 1681 | f | ditch | | | |
| 219 | 1682 | f | ditch | | | |
| 219 | 1683 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.32 | 0.62 |
| 220 | 872 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 873 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 874 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 875 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.15 | 0.75 |
| 220 | 974 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 975 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 976 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 220 | 994 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 995 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.65 | 0.5 |
| 220 | 1183 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 1184 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 1185 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| 220 | 1196 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 1197 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.89 | 0.55 |
| 220 | 1339 | f | ditch | | | |
| 220 | 1340 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.3 | 0.46 |
| 220 | 1419 | f | ditch | | | |
| 221 | 876 | f | ditch | | | |
| 221 | 877 | f | ditch | | | |
| 221 | 878 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.5 | 0.61 |
| 222 | 883 | f | ditch | | | |
| 222 | 884 | f | ditch | | | |
| 222 | 885 | f | ditch | | | |
| 222 | 886 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.85 | 0.7 |
| 223 | 887 | f | Pit | | | |
| 223 | 888 | c | Pit | 8.97 | 4.89 | 0.45 |
| 224 | 889 | f | ditch | | | |
| 224 | 890 | c | ditch | 1.76 ex | 0.6 | 0.21 |
| 224 | 904 | f | ditch | | | |
| 224 | 905 | c | ditch | 1.02 ex | 0.41 | 0.23 |
| 224 | 1660 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 224 | 1661 | c | ditch | 1.41 ex | 0.37 | 0.34 |
| 225 | 902 | f | ditch | | | |
| 225 | 903 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.27 |
| 225 | 923 | f | ditch | | | |
| 225 | 924 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 0.56 | 0.29 |
| 225 | 996 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 225 | 997 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.77 | 0.18 |
| 226 | 910 | f | ditch | | | |
| 226 | 911 | c | ditch | 0.98 ex | 0.9 | 0.27 |
| 227 | 912 | f | ditch | | | |
| 227 | 913 | c | ditch | 1.02 ex | 0.54 | 0.24 |
| 227 | 919 | f | ditch | | | |
| 227 | 920 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.18 |
| 228 | 914 | f | Pit | | | |
| 228 | 915 | f | Pit | | | |
| 228 | 916 | f | Pit | | | |
| 228 | 917 | f | Pit | | | |
| 228 | 918 | c | Pit | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.72 |
| 229 | 921 | f | ditch | | | |
| 229 | 922 | c | ditch | 1.03 ex | 0.57 | 0.2 |
| 229 | 931 | f | ditch | | | |
| 229 | 932 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.55 | 0.13 |
| 231 | 925 | f | ditch | | | |
| 231 | 926 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 231 | 989 | f | ditch | | | |
| 231 | 990 | c | ditch | 1.05 ex | 0.8 | 0.45 |
| 232 | 927 | f | ditch | | | |
| 232 | 928 | c | ditch | | 0.7 | 0.15 |
| 233 | 929 | f | Pit | | | |
| 233 | 930 | c | Pit | 0.83 | 0.8 | 0.17 |
| 234 | 933 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 234 | 934 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 234 | 935 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.21 |
| 234 | 944 | f | ditch | | | |
| 234 | 945 | c | ditch | 0.45 ex | 0.6 | 0.22 |
| 235 | 936 | f | Pit | | | |
| 235 | 937 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.95 | 0.17 |
| 236 | 938 | f | ditch | | | |
| 236 | 939 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.68 | 0.17 |
| 236 | 940 | f | ditch | | | |
| 236 | 941 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 0.72 | 0.26 |
| 237 | 942 | f | Pit | | | |
| 237 | 943 | c | Pit | 1.46 | 0.99 | 0.36 |
| 238 | 946 | f | ditch | | | |
| 238 | 947 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.86 | 0.3 |
| 239 | 948 | f | ditch | | | |
| 239 | 949 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.3 | 0.12 |
| 240 | 950 | f | Pit | | | |
| 240 | 951 | c | Pit | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.07 |
| 241 | 952 | f | Gully | | | |
| 241 | 953 | c | Gully | total 6.51 | 0.5 | 0.12 |
| 241 | 2040 | f | ditch | | | |
| 241 | 2041 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.83 | 0.26 |
| 242 | 954 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 242 | 955 | f | ditch | | | |
| 242 | 956 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.01 | 0.26 |
| 242 | 961 | f | ditch | | | |
| 242 | 962 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.17 |
| 243 | 957 | f | Pit | | | |
| 243 | 958 | c | Pit | 3.4 | 1.33 | 0.54 |
| 244 | 959 | | Pit | | | |
| 244 | 960 | c | Pit | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.07 |
| 245 | 963 | f | Pit | | | |
| 245 | 964 | c | Pit | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.25 |
| 246 | 969 | f | Pit | | | |
| 246 | 970 | f | Pit | | | |
| 246 | 971 | c | Pit | 1.00 ex | 0.93 ex | 0.55 |
| 247 | 977 | f | ditch | | | |
| 247 | 978 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.25 | 0.38 |
| 248 | 983 | f | ditch | | | |
| 248 | 984 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.17 |
| 248 | 1242 | f | ditch | | | |
| 248 | 1243 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 1.28 | 0.37 |
| 249 | 985 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 986 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.12 |
| 249 | 1109 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1110 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1111 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1 | 0.45 |
| 249 | 1120 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1121 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1122 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1123 | c | ditch | 1.40 ex | 1 | 0.51 |
| 249 | 1158 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1159 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1160 | c | ditch | 0.80 ex | 0.95 | 0.44 |
| 249 | 1267 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1268 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1269 | c | ditch | 0.55 ex | 0.20 | 0.37 |
| 249 | 1275 | f | ditch | | | |
| 249 | 1276 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.95 | 0.32 |
| 250 | 979 | f | ditch | | | |
| 250 | 980 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.16 | 0.35 |
| 251 | 981 | f | ditch | | | |
| 251 | 982 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.38 | 0.15 |
| 252 | 987 | f | Pit | | | |
| 252 | 988 | c | Pit | 6 | 1.00 | 0.18 |
| 253 | 761 | f | ditch | | | |
| 253 | 762 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.54 | 0.44 |
| 253 | 991 | f | ditch | | | |
| 253 | 992 | f | ditch | | | |
| 253 | 993 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.13 | 0.56 |
| 254 | 998 | f | ditch | | | |
| 254 | 999 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 1.7 | 0.52 |
| 254 | 1084 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 1.33 | 0.28 |
| 254 | 1085 | f | ditch | | | |
| 255 | 1000 | f | ditch | | | |
| 255 | 1001 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 0.73 | 0.17 |
| 255 | 1006 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 255 | 1007 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.12 | 0.36 |
| 256 | 1002 | f | ditch | | | |
| 256 | 1003 | c | ditch | 1.01 | 1.24 | 0.35 |
| 256 | 1004 | f | ditch | | | |
| 256 | 1005 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.17 | 0.41 |
| 256 | 1086 | f | ditch | | | |
| 256 | 1087 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.52 | 0.76 |
| 257 | 1068 | f | ditch | | | |
| 258 | 1069 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.22 |
| 258 | 1070 | f | ditch | | | |
| 259 | 1071 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.26 |
| 259 | 1072 | f | ditch | | | |
| 260 | 1073 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 260 | 1074 | f | ditch | | | |
| 260 | 1075 | f | ditch | | | |
| 260 | 1208 | f | ditch | | | |
| 260 | 1209 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1.6 | 0.48 |
| 261 | 1076 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.5 | 0.44 |
| 261 | 1077 | f | ditch | | | |
| 261 | 1078 | c | ditch | 0.95 ex | 0.8 | 0.18 |
| 261 | 1079 | f | ditch | | | |
| 261 | 1080 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.37 |
| 261 | 1081 | f | ditch | | | |
| 262 | 1082 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.24 |
| 262 | 1083 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 263 | 1088 | f | ditch | | | |
| 263 | 1089 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.58 | 0.27 |
| 264 | 1090 | f | ditch | | | |
| 264 | 1091 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.11 |
| 264 | 1219 | f | ditch | | | |
| 264 | 1220 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.92 | 0.45 |
| 264 | 1239 | f | ditch | | | |
| 265 | 1092 | f | ditch | | | |
| 265 | 1093 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.26 |
| 265 | 1102 | f | ditch | | | |
| 265 | 1103 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.66 | 0.26 |
| 265 | 1104 | f | ditch | | | |
| 265 | 1244 | f | ditch | | | |
| 265 | 1245 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.78 | 0.1 |
| 266 | 1094 | f | ditch | | | |
| 266 | 1095 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.78 | 0.1 |
| 266 | 1118 | f | ditch | | | |
| 266 | 1119 | c | ditch | 1.04 ex | 0.54 | 0.13 |
| 266 | 1171 | f | ditch | | | |
| 266 | 1172 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.22 |
| 266 | 1200 | f | ditch | | | |
| 266 | 1201 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.18 |
| 266 | 1260 | f | ditch | | | |
| 266 | 1261 | f | ditch | | | |
| 266 | 1262 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 1.6 | 0.46 |
| 267 | 1096 | f | ditch | | | |
| 267 | 1097 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.25 |
| 267 | 1256 | f | ditch | | | |
| 267 | 1257 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 1.1 | 0.26 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 267 | 1286 | f | ditch | | | |
| 267 | 1287 | c | ditch | 1.45 ex | 0.5 | 0.23 |
| 267 | 1300 | f | ditch | | | |
| 267 | 1301 | c | ditch | 0.72 ex | 0.78 | 0.12 |
| 267 | 1315 | f | ditch | | | |
| 267 | 1316 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.75 | 0.27 |
| 268 | 1098 | f | ditch | | | |
| 268 | 1099 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.07 |
| 269 | 1100 | f | ditch | | | |
| 269 | 1101 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.82 | 0.21 |
| 270 | 1105 | f | ditch | | | |
| 270 | 1106 | c | ditch | 1.45 ex | 1.15 | 0.35 |
| 270 | 1107 | f | Pit | | | |
| 270 | 1108 | c | Pit | 0.70 | 0.50. | 0.12 |
| 271 | 1112 | f | ditch | | | |
| 271 | 1113 | c | ditch | 0.85 ex | 0.75 | 0.16 |
| 271 | 1175 | f | ditch | | | |
| 271 | 1176 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.94 | 0.28 |
| 271 | 1341 | f | ditch | | | |
| 273 | 1116 | f | ditch | | | |
| 273 | 1117 | c | ditch | 1.70 ex | 1.65 | 0.36 |
| 273 | 1169 | f | ditch | | | |
| 273 | 1170 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | 0.27 |
| 273 | 1179 | f | ditch | | | |
| 273 | 1180 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.5 | 0.45 |
| 273 | 1258 | f | ditch | | | |
| 273 | 1259 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.72 | 0.26 |
| 274 | 1114 | f | ditch | | | |
| 274 | 1115 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.08 |
| 274 | 1124 | f | ditch | | | |
| 274 | 1125 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.54 | 0.23 |
| 274 | 1163 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 274 | 1164 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.14 |
| 275 | 1126 | f | ditch | | | |
| 275 | 1127 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.33 |
| 275 | 1308 | f | ditch | | | |
| 275 | 1309 | c | Pit | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.08 |
| 276 | 1128 | f | ditch | | | |
| 276 | 1129 | f | ditch | | | |
| 276 | 1130 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.3 | 0.24 |
| 276 | 1306 | f | Pit | | | |
| 276 | 1307 | c | Pit | 1.83 | 1.21 | 0.4 |
| 277 | 1131 | f | ditch | | | |
| 277 | 1132 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.67 | 0.39 |
| 278 | 1133 | f | ditch | | | |
| 278 | 1134 | f | ditch | | | |
| 278 | 1135 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 2.6 | 0.54 |
| 279 | 1139 | f | ditch | | | |
| 279 | 1140 | f | ditch | | | |
| 279 | 1141 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.21 | 0.39 |
| 279 | 1234 | f | ditch | | | |
| 279 | 1235 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2 | 0.18 |
| 279 | 1292 | f | ditch | | | |
| 279 | 1293 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 1.64 | 0.21 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 280 | 1142 | f | ditch | | | |
| 280 | 1143 | c | ditch | 0.70 ex | 0.48 | 0.22 |
| 281 | 1192 | f | ditch | | | |
| 281 | 1193 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.31 |
| 282 | 1194 | f | Pit | | | |
| 282 | 1195 | c | Pit | unknown | 0.65 | 0.15 |
| 283 | 1198 | f | ditch | | | |
| 283 | 1199 | c | ditch | unknown | 0.5 | 0.25 |
| 283 | 1288 | f | ditch | | | |
| 283 | 1289 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 284 | 1210 | f | ditch | | | |
| 284 | 1211 | c | ditch | 1.30 ex | 1.1 | 0.44 |
| 285 | 1221 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 285 | 1222 | c | Posthole | 0.78 | 0.55 | 0.25 |
| 287 | 1246 | f | ditch | | | |
| 287 | 1247 | c | ditch | 1.65 ex | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| 287 | 1248 | f | ditch | | | |
| 287 | 1249 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| 287 | 1250 | f | ditch | | | |
| 287 | 1251 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| 288 | 1263 | f | Pit | | | |
| 288 | 1264 | c | Pit | 2.63 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 289 | 1290 | f | ditch | | | |
| 289 | 1291 | c | ditch | 1.00ex | 0.4 | 0.25 |
| 290 | 1144 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1145 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.00 | 0.5 |
| 290 | 1153 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1154 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1155 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 1 | 0.43 |
| 290 | 1177 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1178 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.19 | 0.3 |
| 290 | 1342 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1343 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1451 | f | ditch | | | |
| 290 | 1452 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1.61 | 0.58 |
| 292 | 1146 | f | ditch | | | |
| 292 | 1147 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.22 | 0.55 |
| 292 | 1151 | f | ditch | | | |
| 292 | 1152 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.25 |
| 292 | 1202 | f | ditch | | | |
| 292 | 1203 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 0.83 | 0.28 |
| 292 | 1353 | f | ditch | | | |
| 292 | 1354 | f | ditch | | | |
| 292 | 1355 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.99 | 0.45 |
| 292 | 1360 | f | ditch | | | |
| 292 | 1361 | c | ditch | 1.40 ex | 0.89 | 0.27 |
| 293 | 1156 | f | ditch | | | |
| 293 | 1157 | c | ditch | 1.90 ex | 0.5 | 0.18 |
| 293 | 1215 | f | ditch | | | |
| 293 | 1216 | c | ditch | 0.96 ex | 0.56 | 0.17 |
| 294 | 1161 | f | ditch | | | |
| 294 | 1162 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.49 | 0.09 |
| 295 | 1165 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 295 | 1166 | c | Ring gully | 0.85 ex | 0.4 | 0.12 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 295 | 1167 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 295 | 1168 | c | Ring gully | 0.70 ex | 0.7 | 0.07 |
| 296 | 1204 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 296 | 1205 | c | Posthole | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.04 |
| 297 | 1173 | f | ditch | | | |
| 297 | 1174 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.9 | 0.12 |
| 297 | 1223 | f | ditch | | | |
| 297 | 1224 | c | ditch | 0.67 ex | 0.86 ex | 0.19 |
| 298 | 1181 | f | ditch | | | |
| 298 | 1182 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.25 |
| 298 | 1393 | f | ditch | | | |
| 298 | 1394 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | 0.45 |
| 298 | 1399 | f | ditch | | | |
| 298 | 1420 | f | ditch | | | |
| 298 | 1421 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.37 |
| 298 | 1444 | f | ditch | | | |
| 298 | 1445 | f | ditch | | | |
| 298 | 1446 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.25 | 0.4 |
| 299 | 1186 | f | ditch | | | |
| 299 | 1187 | f | ditch | | | |
| 299 | 1188 | c | ditch | | | |
| 299 | 1397 | f | ditch | | | |
| 299 | 1398 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.90 | 0.19 |
| 299 | 1422 | f | ditch | | | |
| 299 | 1423 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.21 |
| 299 | 1442 | f | ditch | | | |
| 299 | 1443 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.25 |
| 299 | 1616 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.88 | 0.58 |
| 299 | 1617 | f | ditch | | | |
| 300 | 1189 | f | Pit | | | |
| 300 | 1190 | f | Pit | | | |
| 300 | 1191 | c | Pit | | 0.4 | 0.45 |
| 301 | 1350 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.55 | 0.11 |
| 301 | 1359 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 301 | 1372 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 301 | 1373 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 301 | 1374 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 301 | 1379 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 301 | 1380 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.95 | 0.15 |
| 301 | 1381 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 301 | 1382 | f | ditch | | | |
| 301 | 1453 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 301 | 1454 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.50 | 0.10 |
| 301 | 1455 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 302 | 1206 | f | Pit | | | |
| 302 | 1207 | c | Pit | 0.57 | 0.7 | 0.13 |
| 303 | 1212 | f | ditch | | | |
| 303 | 1213 | f | ditch | | | |
| 303 | 1214 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.69 | 0.19 |
| 304 | 1217 | f | Pit | | | |
| 304 | 1218 | c | Pit | 0.46 | 0.3 | 0.11 |
| 305 | 1225 | f | ditch | | | |
| 305 | 1226 | f | ditch | | | |
| 305 | 1227 | c | ditch | 1.68 ex | 0.81 ex | 0.49 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 306 | 1228 | f | Pit | | | |
| 306 | 1229 | c | Pit | 0.6 | 0.58 | 0.28 |
| 307 | 1232 | f | ditch | | | |
| 307 | 1233 | c | ditch | 0.65 ex | 0.45 | 0.2 |
| 307 | 1270 | f | ditch | | | |
| 307 | 1271 | c | ditch | 0.30 ex | 0.77 | 0.16 |
| 308 | 1236 | f | Pit | | | |
| 308 | 1237 | f | Pit | | | |
| 308 | 1238 | c | Pit | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.42 |
| 309 | 1240 | f | Pit | | | |
| 309 | 1241 | c | Pit | 1 | 1.1 | 0.28 |
| 310 | 1230 | f | ditch | | | |
| 310 | 1231 | c | ditch | 0.85 ex | 0.92 | 0.22 |
| 310 | 1265 | f | ditch | | | |
| 310 | 1266 | c | ditch | 0.55 ex | 0.62 | 0.2 |
| 310 | 1273 | f | ditch | | | |
| 310 | 1274 | c | ditch | 0.60 ex | 0.8 | 0.15 |
| 311 | 1252 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 311 | 1253 | c | Posthole | 0.43 | 0.3 | 0.14 |
| 312 | 1136 | f | ditch | | | |
| 312 | 1137 | f | ditch | | | |
| 312 | 1138 | c | ditch | 1.40 ex | 1.65 | 0.37 |
| 312 | 1254 | f | ditch | | | |
| 312 | 1255 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.4 | 0.15 |
| 312 | 1313 | f | ditch | | | |
| 312 | 1314 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 313 | 1272 | c | Pit | 0.6 | 0.61 | 0.29 |
| 313 | 2042 | f | Pit | | | |
| 314 | 1277 | f | Pit | | | |
| 314 | 1278 | f | Pit | | | |
| 314 | 1279 | f | Pit | | | |
| 314 | 1280 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.75 | 0.33 |
| 315 | 1149 | f | ditch | | | |
| 315 | 1150 | c | ditch | 1.41 ex | 1 | 0.59 |
| 315 | 1283 | f | ditch | | | |
| 315 | 1284 | f | ditch | | | |
| 315 | 1285 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1.2 | 0.54 |
| 315 | 1376 | f | ditch | | | |
| 315 | 1377 | c | ditch | 0.95 ex | 1.67 | 0.53 |
| 315 | 1378 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 315 | 1437 | f | ditch | | | |
| 316 | 1294 | f | Pit | | | |
| 316 | 1295 | c | Pit | 1 | 0.6 | 0.08 |
| 317 | 1296 | f | Pit | | | |
| 317 | 1297 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.58 | 0.28 |
| 318 | 1298 | f | Pit | | | |
| 318 | 1299 | c | Pit | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.23 |
| 319 | 1302 | f | ditch | | | |
| 319 | 1303 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.3 | 0.45 |
| 319 | 1304 | f | ditch | | | |
| 319 | 1305 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.23 | 0.42 |
| 319 | 1337 | f | ditch | | | |
| 319 | 1338 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.42 | 0.21 |
| 319 | 1417 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 319 | 1418 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.82 | 0.19 |
| 320 | 1310 | f | Pit | | | |
| 320 | 1311 | f | Pit | | | |
| 320 | 1312 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.66 | 0.37 |
| 321 | 1317 | f | ditch | | | |
| 321 | 1318 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.51 | 0.17 |
| 321 | 1319 | f | ditch | | | |
| 321 | 1320 | c | ditch | 0.98 ex | 0.36 | 0.11 |
| 321 | 1321 | f | ditch | | | |
| 321 | 1322 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.07 | 0.31 |
| 322 | 1323 | f | ditch | | | |
| 322 | 1324 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.71 | 0.15 |
| 322 | 1325 | f | ditch | | | |
| 322 | 1326 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.49 | 0.14 |
| 323 | 1327 | f | ditch | | | |
| 323 | 1328 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.75 | 0.5 |
| 323 | 1331 | f | ditch | | | |
| 323 | 1438 | f | ditch | | | |
| 323 | 1439 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.15 |
| 324 | 1329 | f | ditch | | | |
| 324 | 1330 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| 324 | 1332 | c | ditch | 11.1 | 1 | 0.36 |
| 325 | 1333 | f | Pit | | | |
| 325 | 1334 | c | Pit | 0.48 | 0.98 | 0.24 |
| 326 | 1335 | f | ditch | | | |
| 326 | 1336 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.3 | 0.11 |
| 327 | 1344 | f | ditch | | | |
| 327 | 1345 | c | ditch | 1.05 ex | 0.8 | 0.12 |
| 327 | 1348 | f | ditch | | | |
| 327 | 1349 | c | ditch | 2.35 ex | 0.7 | 0.05 |
| 327 | 1447 | f | ditch | | | |
| 327 | 1448 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.14 | 0.28 |
| 328 | 1346 | f | ditch | | | |
| 328 | 1347 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 1 | 0.19 |
| 329 | 1351 | f | Pit | | | |
| 329 | 1352 | c | Pit | 1 | 0.75 | 0.24 |
| 330 | 1362 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 330 | 1363 | c | Posthole | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.03 |
| 331 | 1364 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 331 | 1365 | c | Posthole | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.04 |
| 332 | 1366 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 332 | 1367 | c | Posthole | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.04 |
| 333 | 1368 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 333 | 1369 | c | Posthole | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.06 |
| 334 | 1370 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 334 | 1371 | c | Posthole | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.15 |
| 336 | 1383 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.42 | 0.12 |
| 336 | 1384 | f | ditch | | | |
| 336 | 1385 | f | ditch | | | |
| 336 | 1386 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.18 | 0.31 |
| 336 | 1387 | f | ditch | | | |
| 336 | 1388 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.11 |
| 337 | 1395 | f | ditch | | | |
| 337 | 1396 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | 0.2 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 337 | 1424 | f | ditch | | | |
| 337 | 1425 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.15 |
| 338 | 1391 | f | ditch | | | |
| 338 | 1392 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 339 | 1389 | f | ditch | | | |
| 339 | 1390 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | |
| 340 | 1400 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 340 | 1401 | c | Posthole | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.1 |
| 341 | 1402 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 341 | 1403 | c | Posthole | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.07 |
| 342 | 1404 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 342 | 1405 | c | Posthole | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.06 |
| 343 | 1406 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 343 | 1407 | c | Posthole | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.03 |
| 344 | 1408 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 344 | 1409 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 344 | 1410 | c | Posthole | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.2 |
| 345 | 1411 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 345 | 1412 | c | Posthole | 0.3 | 0.28 | 0.07 |
| 345 | 1526 | f | ditch | | | |
| 345 | 1527 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.12 |
| 345 | 1637 | f | ditch | | | |
| 345 | 1638 | f | ditch | | | |
| 345 | 1639 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | 0.2 |
| 345 | 1648 | f | ditch | | | |
| 345 | 1649 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.32 |
| 345 | 1652 | f | ditch | | | |
| 345 | 1653 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.07 |
| 346 | 1413 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 346 | 1414 | c | Posthole | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.11 |
| 347 | 1415 | f | ditch | | | |
| 347 | 1416 | c | ditch | 0.79 ex | | 0.09 |
| 348 | 1426 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 348 | 1427 | c | Posthole | 0.58 | 0.5 | 0.07 |
| 349 | 1428 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 349 | 1429 | c | Posthole | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.08 |
| 350 | 1430 | f | Pit | | | |
| 350 | 1431 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.65 | 0.12 |
| 351 | 1432 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 351 | 1433 | c | Posthole | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| 352 | 1434 | f | Pit | | | |
| 352 | 1435 | f | Pit | | | |
| 352 | 1436 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 353 | 1440 | f | ditch | | | |
| 353 | 1441 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.15 |
| 354 | 1449 | f | ditch | | | |
| 354 | 1450 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.87 | 0.22 |
| 354 | 1517 | f | ditch | | | |
| 354 | 1518 | f | ditch | | | |
| 354 | 1519 | c | ditch | | 0.95 | 0.35 |
| 354 | 1563 | f | ditch | | | |
| 354 | 1564 | c | ditch | 0.50 ex | 1.28 | 0.49 |
| 355 | 1458 | f | Pit | | | |
| 355 | 1459 | c | Pit | 0.85 | 0.55 | 0.2 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 356 | 1460 | f | ditch | | | |
| 356 | 1461 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.05 |
| 357 | 1465 | f | Pit | | | |
| 357 | 1466 | c | Pit | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.36 |
| 358 | 1463 | f | ditch | | | |
| 358 | 1464 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.9 | 0.36 |
| 358 | 1577 | f | ditch | | | |
| 358 | 1578 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.69 | 0.31 |
| 359 | 1479 | f | ditch | | | |
| 359 | 1480 | c | ditch | 0.45 ex | | 0.14 |
| 359 | 1504 | f | ditch | | | |
| 359 | 1505 | f | ditch | | | |
| 359 | 1506 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| 359 | 1512 | f | ditch | | | |
| 359 | 1513 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.22 |
| 359 | 1535 | f | ditch | | | |
| 359 | 1536 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.25 | 0.25 |
| 359 | 1600 | f | ditch | | | |
| 359 | 1601 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.43 | 0.18 |
| 360 | 1481 | f | ditch | | | |
| 360 | 1482 | c | ditch | 0.60 ex | | 0.26 |
| 360 | 1492 | f | ditch | | | |
| 360 | 1493 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.54 | 0.23 |
| 360 | 1558 | f | ditch | | | |
| 360 | 1559 | f | ditch | | | |
| 360 | 1560 | c | ditch | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.54 |
| 361 | 965 | f | ditch | | | |
| 361 | 966 | f | ditch | | | |
| 361 | 1488 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.42 | 0.31 |
| 361 | 1489 | f | ditch | | | |
| 361 | 1554 | c | ditch | 6.00 ex | 1.8 | 0.41 |
| 361 | 1555 | f | ditch | | | |
| 361 | 1588 | f | ditch | | | |
| 361 | 1589 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 1.25 | 0.35 |
| 361 | 1725 | f | ditch | | | |
| 361 | 1726 | c | ditch | 3.10 ex | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 362 | 1490 | c | Pit | 0.73 | 0.6 | 0.11 |
| 362 | 1491 | f | Pit | | | |
| 363 | 1494 | f | ditch | | | |
| 363 | 1495 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.61 | 0.32 |
| 364 | 1502 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1503 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.6 | 0.55 |
| 364 | 1537 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1538 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1539 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| 364 | 1626 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1627 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1628 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1629 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1630 | c | ditch | | 2.1 | 0.75 |
| 364 | 1642 | f | ditch | | | |
| 364 | 1643 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.35 | 0.55 |
| 365 | 1507 | f | ditch | | | |
| 365 | 1508 | c | ditch | | | 0.18 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 365 | 1531 | f | ditch | | | |
| 365 | 1532 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.36 | 0.12 |
| 366 | 1509 | f | ditch | | | |
| 366 | 1510 | f | ditch | | | |
| 366 | 1511 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.29 |
| 366 | 1524 | f | ditch | | | |
| 366 | 1525 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.14 |
| 366 | 1650 | f | ditch | | | |
| 366 | 1651 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.37 |
| 367 | 1514 | f | ditch | | | |
| 367 | 1530 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.75 | 0.25 |
| 367 | 1583 | f | ditch | | | |
| 367 | 1584 | f | ditch | | | |
| 367 | 1585 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 0.55 | 0.15 |
| 368 | 1522 | f | Pit | | | |
| 368 | 1523 | c | Pit | 1.45 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 369 | 1528 | f | Pit | | | |
| 369 | 1529 | c | Pit | 0.57 | 0.61 | 0.14 |
| 370 | 1515 | f | ditch | | | |
| 370 | 1516 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.9 | 0.44 |
| 371 | 1467 | f | ditch | | | |
| 371 | 1468 | c | ditch | 0.25 ex | 0.55 | 0.21 |
| 371 | 1473 | f | ditch | | | |
| 371 | 1474 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 371 | 1477 | f | ditch | | | |
| 371 | 1478 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.27 |
| 371 | 1498 | f | ditch | | | |
| 371 | 1499 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.18 |
| 371 | 1533 | f | ditch | | | |
| 371 | 1534 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.4 | 0.08 |
| 371 | 1561 | f | ditch | | | |
| 371 | 1562 | c | ditch | 0.40 ex | 0.35 | 0.05 |
| 372 | 1469 | f | ditch | | | |
| 372 | 1470 | c | ditch | 0.25 ex | 0.3 | 0.21 |
| 372 | 1471 | f | ditch | | | |
| 372 | 1472 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.87 | 0.13 |
| 372 | 1475 | f | ditch | | | |
| 372 | 1476 | c | ditch | 0.80 ex | 1 | 0.12 |
| 372 | 1496 | f | ditch | | | |
| 372 | 1497 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.18 |
| 372 | 1500 | f | ditch | | | |
| 372 | 1501 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.55 | 0.11 |
| 372 | 1540 | f | ditch | | | |
| 372 | 1541 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.24 |
| 373 | 1556 | c | Pit | 1.20 ex | 0.63 | 0.43 |
| 373 | 1557 | f | Pit | | | |
| 374 | 1456 | f | Pit | | | |
| 374 | 1457 | c | Pit | 3.02 | 2.49 | 0.57 |
| 374 | 1462 | f | Pit | | | |
| 375 | 1565 | f | Pit | | | |
| 375 | 1566 | c | Pit | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.26 |
| 376 | 1567 | f | ditch | | | |
| 376 | 1568 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.08 |
| 377 | 1569 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 377 | 1570 | c | ditch | 1.35 ex | 0.67 | 0.16 |
| 378 | 1571 | f | Pit | | | |
| 378 | 1572 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.95 | 0.25 |
| 379 | 1573 | c | Pit | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.38 |
| 379 | 1574 | f | Pit | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.38 |
| 380 | 1575 | c | Pit | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.23 |
| 380 | 1576 | f | Pit | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.23 |
| 381 | 1579 | f | ditch | | | |
| 381 | 1580 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.44 | 0.19 |
| 381 | 1581 | f | ditch | | | |
| 381 | 1582 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.14 |
| 382 | 1586 | f | ditch | | | |
| 382 | 1587 | c | ditch | 0.55 ex | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 383 | 1593 | f | Pit | | | |
| 383 | 1594 | f | Pit | | | |
| 383 | 1595 | c | Pit | 1 | 1 | 0.25 |
| 384 | 1596 | f | ditch | | | |
| 384 | 1597 | c | ditch | 1.41 ex | 0.62 | 0.17 |
| 384 | 1598 | f | ditch | | | |
| 384 | 1599 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 0.52 | 0.22 |
| 385 | 1602 | f | Pit | | | |
| 385 | 1603 | c | Pit | 0.46 | 0.48 | 0.05 |
| 386 | 1604 | f | Pit | | | |
| 386 | 1605 | c | Pit | 0.83 | 0.76 | 0.37 |
| 387 | 1606 | f | ditch | | | |
| 387 | 1607 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.89 | 0.19 |
| 387 | 1610 | f | ditch | | | |
| 387 | 1611 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.99 | 0.36 |
| 387 | 1900 | f | ditch | | | |
| 387 | 1901 | c | ditch | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| 388 | 1608 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 388 | 1609 | c | Posthole | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.06 |
| 389 | 1612 | f | Pit | | | |
| 389 | 1613 | c | Pit | 0.58 | 0.54 | 0.21 |
| 390 | 1614 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 390 | 1615 | c | Posthole | 0.65 | 0.55 | 0.38 |
| 391 | 1618 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.62 | 0.38 |
| 391 | 1619 | f | ditch | | | |
| 392 | 1620 | f | ditch | | | |
| 392 | 1621 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.96 | 0.2 |
| 392 | 1622 | f | ditch | | | |
| 392 | 1623 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.87 | 0.15 |
| 393 | 1624 | f | ditch | | | |
| 393 | 1625 | c | ditch | | 1.01 | 0.45 |
| 395 | 1631 | f | Pit | | | |
| 395 | 1632 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.7 | |
| 396 | 1633 | f | Grave | | | |
| 396 | 1634 | sk | Grave | | | |
| 396 | 1635 | c | Grave | 1.35 | 0.6 | 0.45 |
| 397 | 1640 | f | ditch | | | |
| 397 | 1641 | c | ditch | 0.53 | 0.5 | 0.07 |
| 397 | 1646 | f | ditch | | | |
| 397 | 1647 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.17 |
| 398 | 1644 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 398 | 1645 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.50 | 0.40 |
| 399 | 1654 | f | ditch | | | |
| 399 | 1655 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.18 | 0.26 |
| 399 | 1670 | f | ditch | | | |
| 399 | 1671 | c | ditch | 1.19 ex | 0.68 | 0.27 |
| 399 | 1765 | f | ditch | | | |
| 399 | 1766 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.22 | 0.04 |
| 400 | 1656 | f | ditch | | | |
| 400 | 1657 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1.12 | 0.39 |
| 400 | 1737 | f | ditch | | | |
| 400 | 1738 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.33 | 0.28 |
| 401 | 1658 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 401 | 1659 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.58 | 0.17 |
| 402 | 1662 | f | ditch | | | |
| 402 | 1663 | c | ditch | 1.77 ex | 1.03 | 0.35 |
| 402 | 1675 | f | ditch | | | |
| 402 | 1676 | f | ditch | | | |
| 402 | 1677 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.75 | 0.24 |
| 403 | 1664 | f | ditch | | | |
| 403 | 1665 | c | ditch | 11.8 | 0.61 | 0.19 |
| 403 | 1666 | f | ditch | | | |
| 403 | 1667 | c | ditch | 11.8 | 0.5 | 0.22 |
| 404 | 1668 | f | ditch | | | |
| 404 | 1669 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.52 | 0.22 |
| 405 | 1672 | f | ditch | | | |
| 405 | 1673 | f | ditch | | | |
| 405 | 1674 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.23 | 0.28 |
| 405 | 1688 | f | ditch | | | |
| 405 | 1689 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.78 | 0.2 |
| 405 | 1690 | f | ditch | | | |
| 405 | 1691 | f | ditch | | | |
| 405 | 1692 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.01 | 0.21 |
| 405 | 1710 | f | ditch | | | |
| 405 | 1711 | c | ditch | 1.31 ex | 0.86 | 0.32 |
| 406 | 1684 | f | ditch | | | |
| 406 | 1685 | f | ditch | | | |
| 406 | 1686 | f | ditch | | | |
| 406 | 1687 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.35 |
| 406 | 1693 | f | ditch | | | |
| 406 | 1694 | f | ditch | | | |
| 406 | 1695 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.72 | 0.25 |
| 407 | 1696 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 407 | 1697 | c | Posthole | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.18 |
| 409 | 1678 | f | ditch | | | |
| 409 | 1679 | c | ditch | 1.17 ex | 1.08 | 0.41 |
| 409 | 1699 | f | ditch | | | |
| 409 | 1700 | c | ditch | 0.80 ex | 1.8 | 0.42 |
| 410 | 1708 | f | ditch | | | |
| 410 | 1709 | c | ditch | 1.31 ex | 0.41 | 0.18 |
| 411 | 1714 | f | ditch | | | |
| 411 | 1715 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.61 | 0.28 |
| 412 | 1716 | f | ditch | | | |
| 412 | 1717 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.89 | 0.44 |
| 413 | 1718 | f | Posthole | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 413 | 1719 | c | Posthole | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.23 |
| 414 | 1706 | f | ditch | | | |
| 414 | 1707 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 414 | 1720 | f | ditch | | | |
| 414 | 1721 | f | ditch | | | |
| 414 | 1722 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.3 |
| 414 | 1767 | f | ditch | | | |
| 414 | 1768 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.5 | 0.26 |
| 414 | 1818 | f | ditch | | | |
| 414 | 1819 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.55 | 0.14 |
| 415 | 1723 | f | Pit | | | |
| 415 | 1724 | c | Pit | | 0.69 | 0.57 |
| 416 | 1730 | f | Tree throw | | | |
| 416 | 1731 | c | Tree throw | 4.60 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 417 | 1732 | f | Tree throw | | | |
| 417 | 1733 | c | Tree throw | 2.45 | 1.3 | 0.32 |
| 418 | 1148 | f | ditch | | | |
| 418 | 1281 | f | ditch | | | |
| 418 | 1282 | f | ditch | | | |
| 418 | 1375 | f | ditch | | | |
| 418 | 1734 | c | ditch | 1.41 ex | 0.96 | 0.22 |
| 418 | 1735 | c | ditch | 0.95 ex | 0.88 | 0.31 |
| 418 | 1736 | c | ditch | 3.00 ex | 0.72 | 0.22 |
| 419 | 1754 | f | ditch | | | |
| 419 | 1755 | f | ditch | | | |
| 419 | 1756 | f | ditch | | | |
| 419 | 1757 | f | ditch | | | |
| 419 | 1758 | f | ditch | | | |
| 419 | 1759 | f | ditch | | | |
| 419 | 1760 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | 1.3 |
| 419 | 1787 | f | ditch | | | |
| 420 | 1739 | f | ditch | | | |
| 420 | 1740 | f | ditch | | | |
| 420 | 1741 | c | ditch | | 2.00 | 0.45 |
| 421 | 1742 | f | ditch | | | |
| 421 | 1743 | f | ditch | | | |
| 421 | 1744 | f | ditch | | | |
| 421 | 1745 | f | ditch | | | |
| 421 | 1746 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.00 | 0.85 |
| 422 | 1747 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 422 | 1748 | c | Posthole | | | 0.2 |
| 423 | 1749 | f | ditch | | | |
| 423 | 1750 | f | ditch | | | |
| 423 | 1751 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.00 | 0.35 |
| 423 | 1786 | f | ditch | | | |
| 424 | 1752 | f | ditch | | | |
| 424 | 1753 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | | 0.5 |
| 425 | 1761 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 425 | 1762 | c | Posthole | 0.28 | | 0.1 |
| 426 | 1763 | f | ditch | | | |
| 426 | 1764 | c | ditch | | | |
| 427 | 1769 | f | ditch | | | |
| 427 | 1788 | c | ditch | 4.9 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| 428 | 1770 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 428 | 1771 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.18 | 0.47 |
| 428 | 1866 | f | ditch | | | |
| 428 | 1867 | c | ditch | | 0.59 | 0.38 |
| 429 | 1772 | f | ditch | | | |
| 429 | 1773 | f | ditch | | | |
| 429 | 1774 | f | ditch | | | |
| 429 | 1775 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.75 |
| 429 | 1864 | c | ditch | | 0.76 | 1.14 |
| 429 | 1877 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 429 | 1878 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.56 |
| 430 | 1776 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1777 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1778 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1779 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.75 | 0.87 |
| 430 | 1813 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1814 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1815 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1816 | f | ditch | | | |
| 430 | 1817 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 2.73 | 1.1 |
| 431 | 1781 | f | ditch | | | |
| 431 | 1782 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.92 | 0.16 |
| 432 | 1784 | f | ditch | | | |
| 432 | 1785 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.34 | 0.09 |
| 433 | 1789 | f | ditch | | | |
| 433 | 1790 | c | ditch | 5. 00 | 1.2 | 0.45 |
| 434 | 1791 | f | ditch | | | |
| 434 | 1792 | c | ditch | | 1.65 | 0.44 |
| 434 | 1808 | f | ditch | | | |
| 434 | 1811 | f | ditch | | | |
| 434 | 1812 | f | ditch | | | |
| 435 | 1793 | f | ditch | | | |
| 435 | 1794 | f | ditch | | | |
| 435 | 1795 | c | ditch | 4.90 ex | 0.62 | 0.37 |
| 436 | 1796 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1797 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1798 | c | ditch | 2.50 ex | 1.2 | 0.65 |
| 436 | 1809 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1810 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1902 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1904 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1905 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1907 | f | ditch | | | |
| 436 | 1908 | f | ditch | | | |
| 437 | 1799 | f | ditch | | | |
| 437 | 1800 | f | ditch | | | |
| 437 | 1801 | c | ditch | | 0.7 | 0.41 |
| 437 | 1804 | f | ditch | | | |
| 438 | 1802 | f | Pit | | | |
| 438 | 1803 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.3 | 0.15 |
| 439 | 1805 | f | ditch | | | |
| 439 | 1806 | f | ditch | | | |
| 439 | 1807 | c | ditch | 2.3 | | 0.65 |
| 439 | 1847 | f | ditch | | | |
| 439 | 1848 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 0.3 | 0.55 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 440 | 1822 | f | ditch | | | |
| 440 | 1823 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.51 | 0.19 |
| 440 | 1836 | f | ditch | | | |
| 440 | 1837 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.53 | 0.2 |
| 440 | 1861 | f | ditch | | | |
| 440 | 1862 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.54 | 0.26 |
| 440 | 1925 | f | ditch | | | |
| 440 | 1926 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.64 | 0.22 |
| 441 | 1824 | f | ditch | | | |
| 441 | 1825 | f | ditch | | | |
| 441 | 1826 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| 441 | 1881 | f | ditch | | | |
| 441 | 1882 | c | ditch | 2.30 ex | 1.25 | 0.53 |
| 442 | 1827 | f | ditch | | | |
| 442 | 1828 | f | ditch | | | |
| 442 | 1829 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 442 | 1883 | f | ditch | | | |
| 442 | 1884 | c | ditch | 0.93 ex | 0.91 | 0.51 |
| 442 | 2026 | f | ditch | | | |
| 442 | 2027 | f | ditch | | | |
| 442 | 2028 | f | ditch | | | |
| 442 | 2029 | c | ditch | 1.05 ex | 1.6 | 0.74 |
| 443 | 1830 | f | Pit | | | |
| 443 | 1831 | c | Pit | 0.7 | 0.55 | 0.09 |
| 444 | 1832 | f | Pit | | | |
| 444 | 1833 | c | Pit | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 445 | 1834 | f | Pit | | | |
| 445 | 1835 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.6 | 0.13 |
| 446 | 1838 | f | ditch | | | |
| 446 | 1839 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 0.47 | 0.07 |
| 446 | 1840 | f | ditch | | | |
| 446 | 1841 | c | ditch | 1.35 ex | 0.91 | 0.11 |
| 446 | 1879 | f | ditch | | | |
| 446 | 1880 | c | ditch | 1.01 ex | 0.43 | 0.11 |
| 446 | 1923 | f | ditch | | | |
| 446 | 1924 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.57 | 0.11 |
| 447 | 1842 | f | ditch | | | |
| 447 | 1843 | f | ditch | | | |
| 447 | 1844 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.88 | 0.34 |
| 448 | 1845 | f | ditch | | | |
| 448 | 1846 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.78 | 0.59 |
| 449 | 1857 | f | ditch | | | |
| 449 | 1858 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 1.81 | 0.22 |
| 450 | 1863 | f | ditch | | | |
| 450 | 1865 | c | ditch | | 0.82 | 0.71 |
| 450 | 2043 | f | ditch | | | |
| 451 | 1868 | f | ditch | | | |
| 451 | 1869 | c | ditch | 0.89 ex | 0.51 | 0.18 |
| 451 | 1870 | f | ditch | | | |
| 451 | 1871 | c | ditch | 0.93 ex | 0.49 | 0.16 |
| 452 | 1872 | f | Pit | | | |
| 452 | 1873 | c | Pit | 0.6 | 0.71 | 0.16 |
| 453 | 1874 | f | ditch | | | |
| 453 | 1875 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 453 | 1876 | c | ditch | 1.33 ex | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| 454 | 1885 | f | ditch | | | |
| 454 | 1886 | f | ditch | | | |
| 454 | 1887 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| 455 | 1888 | f | ditch | | | |
| 455 | 1889 | f | ditch | | | |
| 455 | 1890 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 456 | 1891 | f | ditch | | | |
| 456 | 1892 | f | ditch | | | |
| 456 | 1893 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| 457 | 1894 | f | ditch | | | |
| 457 | 1895 | f | ditch | | | |
| 457 | 1896 | f | ditch | | | |
| 457 | 1897 | c | ditch | | | |
| 458 | 1849 | f | ditch | | | |
| 458 | 1850 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 1.83 | 0.83 |
| 459 | 1851 | f | ditch | | | |
| 459 | 1852 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.41 |
| 460 | 1853 | f | ditch | | | |
| 460 | 1854 | f | ditch | | | |
| 460 | 1855 | f | ditch | | | |
| 460 | 1856 | c | ditch | 2.00 ex | 2.58 | 1.28 |
| 460 | 1859 | f | ditch | | | |
| 461 | 1911 | f | ditch | | | |
| 461 | 1912 | c | ditch | 0.99 ex | 1.76 | 0.41 |
| 462 | 1913 | f | ditch | | | |
| 462 | 1914 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.31 | 0.1 |
| 462 | 1915 | f | ditch | | | |
| 462 | 1916 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.73 | 0.2 |
| 463 | 1917 | f | ditch | | | |
| 463 | 1918 | c | ditch | 0.99 ex | 0.42 | 0.27 |
| 464 | 1932 | f | Pit | | | |
| 464 | 1933 | c | Pit | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.14 |
| 465 | 1934 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 465 | 1935 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.28 |
| 465 | 1947 | f | ditch | | | |
| 465 | 1948 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.15 | 0.33 |
| 466 | 1953 | f | ditch | | | |
| 466 | 1954 | f | ditch | | | |
| 466 | 1955 | f | ditch | | | |
| 466 | 1956 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.2 | 0.75 |
| 466 | 1962 | f | ditch | | | |
| 466 | 1963 | f | ditch | | | |
| 466 | 1964 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 1.46 | 0.55 |
| 467 | 1957 | f | ditch | | | |
| 467 | 1958 | f | ditch | | | |
| 467 | 1959 | f | ditch | | | |
| 467 | 1960 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.20 | 0.76 |
| 467 | 1965 | f | ditch | | | |
| 467 | 1966 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | | 0.34 |
| 467 | 1997 | f | ditch | | | |
| 467 | 1998 | f | ditch | | | |
| 467 | 1999 | c | ditch | 0.99 ex | 0.91 | 0.71 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 468 | 1927 | f | ditch | | | |
| 468 | 1928 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.22 | 0.26 |
| 471 | 1949 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 471 | 1950 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 471 | 1952 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 1.75 | 0.37 |
| 472 | 1951 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 472 | 1961 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 1.33 | 0.33 |
| 472 | 1992 | f | ditch | | | |
| 472 | 1993 | f | ditch | | | |
| 472 | 1994 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.4 | 0.55 |
| 473 | 1967 | f | Pit | | | |
| 473 | 1968 | c | Pit | 0.71 | 0.76 | 0.44 |
| 474 | 1969 | f | Pit | | | |
| 474 | 1970 | c | Pit | 1.4 | 1.31 | 0.41 |
| 475 | 1971 | f | ditch | | | |
| 475 | 1972 | f | ditch | | | |
| 475 | 1973 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.12 | 0.17 |
| 475 | 2036 | f | ditch | | | |
| 475 | 2037 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.6 | 0.45 |
| 476 | 1974 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1975 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1976 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1977 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1978 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1979 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1980 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1981 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1982 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1983 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1984 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1985 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1986 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1987 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1988 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1989 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1990 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 1991 | c | Ring gully | 12.25 | 0.75 | 0.25 |
| 476 | 1995 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 476 | 2038 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 477 | 2000 | f | Pit | | | |
| 477 | 2001 | c | Pit | 1.2 | | 0.68 |
| 478 | 2002 | f | Pit | | | |
| 478 | 2003 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| 479 | 2011 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2012 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2013 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2014 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2015 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2016 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2017 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2018 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2019 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2020 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2021 | f | Ring gully | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 479 | 2022 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 479 | 2023 | c | Ring gully | 10.40 | 0.40 | 0.20 |
| 480 | 2009 | f | Pit | | | |
| 480 | 2010 | c | Pit | 1.00 ex | 1.34 | 0.38 |
| 481 | 2024 | f | Pit | | | |
| 481 | 2025 | c | Pit | 0.79 | 0.64 | 0.26 |
| 482 | 2030 | f | ditch | | | |
| 482 | 2031 | f | ditch | | | |
| 482 | 2032 | c | ditch | 1.11 ex | 0.96 | 0.49 |
| 482 | 2033 | f | ditch | | | |
| 482 | 2034 | f | ditch | | | |
| 482 | 2035 | c | ditch | 0.65 ex | 0.65 | 0.35 |
| 485 | 1909 | f | Pit | | | |
| 485 | 1910 | c | Pit | 1.80 | 1.23 | 0.14 |
| | 677 | l | Metalled surface | | | |
| | 1780 | l | Metalled surface | 1.00 ex | 3.50 | 0.06 |
| | 1783 | l | Metalled surface | 1.00 ex | 0.66 | 0.08 |

## *Area B*

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | f | ditch | | | |
| 1 | 2 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.43 | 0.16 |
| 1 | 28 | f | ditch | | | |
| 1 | 29 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.19 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 30 | f | ditch | | | |
| 1 | 31 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.13 | 0.075 |
| 1 | 32 | f | ditch | | | |
| 1 | 33 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.25 | 0.09 |
| 1 | 40 | f | ditch | | | |
| 1 | 41 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.12 |
| 2 | 3 | f | ditch | | | |
| 2 | 4 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.47 | 0.2 |
| 2 | 22 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.56 | 0.15 |
| 2 | 23 | f | ditch | | | |
| 2 | 49 | f | ditch | | | |
| 2 | 50 | c | ditch | 2.95 | 0.33 | 0.14 |
| 3 | 5 | f | ditch | | | |
| 3 | 6 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.24 |
| 3 | 19 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.94 | 0.32 |
| 3 | 20 | f | ditch | | | |
| 3 | 21 | f | ditch | | | |
| 3 | 34 | f | ditch | | | |
| 3 | 35 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.96 | 0.31 |
| 4 | 7 | f | Tree throw | | | |
| 4 | 8 | c | Tree throw | | 0.9 | 0.08 |
| 5 | 9 | f | ditch | | | |
| 5 | 10 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.4 | 0.15 |
| 5 | 38 | f | ditch | | | |
| 5 | 39 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.25 | 0.14 |
| 5 | 53 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.22 | 0.14 |
| 5 | 54 | f | ditch | | | |
| 6 | 11 | f | Gully | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 12 | c | Gully | 1.00 ex | 0.38 | 0.14 |
| 7 | 13 | f | ditch | | | |
| 7 | 14 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.46 | 0.25 |
| 7 | 15 | f | ditch | | | |
| 7 | 16 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.19 |
| 7 | 42 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.69 | 0.14 |
| 7 | 43 | f | ditch | | | |
| 8 | 17 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 8 | 18 | c | Posthole | 0.11 | 0.1 | 0.09 |
| 9 | 24 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 9 | 25 | c | Posthole | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.08 |
| 10 | 26 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 10 | 27 | c | Posthole | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.11 |
| 11 | 36 | c | Pit | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.44 |
| 11 | 37 | f | Pit | | | |
| 11 | 44 | f | Pit | | | |
| 12 | 45 | f | ditch | | | |
| 12 | 46 | f | ditch | | | |
| 12 | 47 | f | ditch | | | |
| 12 | 48 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.66 | 0.22 |
| 13 | 51 | c | Pit | 1.3 | 1 | 0.24 |
| 13 | 52 | f | Pit | | | |

## *Area C*

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 55 | f | ditch | | | |
| 14 | 56 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.17 |
| 14 | 73 | f | ditch | | | |
| 14 | 74 | c | ditch | 0.75 | 0.4 | 0.09 |
| 14 | 110 | f | ditch | | | |
| 14 | 111 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.12 |
| 15 | 57 | f | ditch | | | |
| 15 | 58 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.56 | 0.09 |
| 15 | 65 | f | ditch | | | |
| 15 | 66 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.55 | 0.1 |
| 16 | 59 | f | ditch | | | |
| 16 | 60 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.17 |
| 16 | 75 | f | ditch | | | |
| 16 | 76 | f | ditch | | | |
| 16 | 77 | c | ditch | 1.06 ex | 0.6 | 0.22 |
| 16 | 105 | f | ditch | | | |
| 16 | 106 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.14 |
| 17 | 61 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.71 | 0.29 |
| 17 | 62 | f | ditch | | | |
| 17 | 67 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.78 | 0.23 |
| 17 | 68 | f | ditch | | | |
| 17 | 103 | f | ditch | | | |
| 17 | 104 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 18 | 63 | f | ditch | | | |
| 18 | 64 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.81 | 0.24 |
| 18 | 71 | f | ditch | | | |
| 18 | 72 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.67 | 0.15 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 107 | f | ditch | | | |
| 18 | 108 | f | ditch | | | |
| 18 | 109 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.08 |
| 19 | 69 | f | ditch | | | |
| 19 | 70 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.12 |
| 20 | 78 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.69 | 0.16 |
| 20 | 79 | f | ditch | | | |
| 20 | 82 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.43 | 0.1 |
| 20 | 83 | f | ditch | | | |
| 20 | 99 | f | ditch | | | |
| 20 | 100 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.57 | 0.12 |
| 21 | 80 | f | ditch | | | |
| 21 | 81 | c | ditch | 1.1 | 0.45 | 0.13 |
| 21 | 86 | f | ditch | | | |
| 21 | 87 | c | ditch | 0.87 | 0.52 | 0.11 |
| 22 | 84 | f | ditch | | | |
| 22 | 85 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.55 | 0.25 |
| 22 | 97 | f | ditch | | | |
| 22 | 98 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.22 |
| 22 | 114 | f | ditch | | | |
| 22 | 115 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.3 |
| 22 | 616 | f | ditch | | | |
| 22 | 617 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.53 | 0.2 |
| 23 | 88 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 23 | 89 | c | Posthole | 0.4 | 0.55 | 0.22 |
| 24 | 90 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 24 | 91 | c | Posthole | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.13 |
| 25 | 92 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 25 | 93 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 25 | 94 | c | Posthole | 0.5 | 0.51 | 0.25 |
| 26 | 95 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 26 | 96 | c | Posthole | 0.3 | 0.26 | 0.25 |
| 27 | 101 | f | ditch | | | |
| 27 | 102 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.66 | 0.19 |
| 28 | 112 | f | Pit | | | |
| 28 | 113 | c | Pit | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 29 | 116 | f | Pit | | | |
| 29 | 117 | f | Pit | | | |
| 29 | 118 | c | Pit | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.15 |
| 30 | 119 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 30 | 120 | c | Posthole | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.08 |
| 31 | 121 | f | Pit | | | |
| 31 | 122 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.48 | 0.36 |
| 32 | 123 | f | Pit | | | |
| 32 | 124 | c | Pit | 1.45 | 0.67 | 0.13 |
| 33 | 125 | f | ditch | | | |
| 33 | 126 | f | ditch | | | |
| 33 | 127 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.8 | 0.33 |
| 33 | 137 | f | ditch | | | |
| 33 | 138 | c | ditch | 1.22 ex | 0.75 | 0.1 |
| 34 | 128 | f | Pit | | | |
| 34 | 129 | f | Pit | | | |
| 34 | 130 | f | Pit | | | |
| 34 | 131 | c | Pit | 2.25 | 0.92 | 0.37 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | 132 | f | ditch | | | |
| 35 | 133 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.36 | 0.38 |
| 35 | 136 | c | ditch | 1.16 ex | 1.2 | 0.42 |
| 35 | 209 | f | ditch | | | |
| 35 | 210 | f | ditch | | | |
| 35 | 211 | f | ditch | | | |
| 35 | 212 | c | ditch | 0.70 ex | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| 35 | 2039 | c | ditch | 1.16 ex | 1.2 | 0.42 |
| 36 | 139 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 36 | 140 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 36 | 141 | c | Posthole | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.11 |
| 37 | 142 | f | Pit | | | |
| 37 | 143 | f | Pit | | | |
| 37 | 144 | c | Pit | | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 38 | 145 | f | Pit | | | |
| 38 | 146 | c | Pit | 0.52 | 0.46 | 0.09 |
| 39 | 147 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 39 | 148 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 39 | 149 | c | Posthole | 0.68 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 40 | 150 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 40 | 151 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 40 | 152 | c | Posthole | 0.62 | 0.37 | 0.1 |
| 41 | 153 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 41 | 154 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 41 | 155 | c | Posthole | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.16 |
| 42 | 156 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 42 | 157 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 42 | 158 | c | Posthole | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.11 |
| 43 | 159 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 43 | 160 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 43 | 161 | c | Posthole | 0.55 | 0.63 | 0.18 |
| 44 | 162 | f | Pit | | | |
| 44 | 163 | f | Pit | | | |
| 44 | 164 | c | Pit | 1.37 | 1.1 | 0.41 |
| 45 | 134 | f | ditch | | | |
| 45 | 135 | f | ditch | | | |
| 45 | 165 | f | ditch | | | |
| 45 | 166 | c | ditch | 1.00ex | 2.15 | 0.46 |
| 45 | 213 | f | ditch | | | |
| 45 | 214 | f | ditch | | | |
| 45 | 215 | c | ditch | 0.70 ex | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| 46 | 167 | f | ditch | | | |
| 46 | 168 | c | ditch | 1.00ex | 1.07 | 0.21 |
| 47 | 169 | f | ditch | | | |
| 47 | 170 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.27 | 0.56 |
| 47 | 447 | f | ditch | | | |
| 47 | 448 | c | ditch | 1.36 | 0.82 | 0.24 |
| 47 | 449 | f | ditch | | | |
| 47 | 450 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.78 | 0.45 |
| 48 | 171 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 172 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 173 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 174 | c | Pit | 3.59 ex | 2.83 ex | 1.33 |
| 48 | 322 | f | Pit | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | 323 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 324 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 325 | c | Pit | 4.95 ex | 2.60 ex | 1.35 |
| 48 | 427 | c | Pit | 4.97 ex | 4.40 ex | 1.25 |
| 48 | 430 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 431 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 432 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 581 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 582 | f | Pit | | | |
| 48 | 583 | c | Pit | 3 | 7 | 0.78 |
| 49 | 175 | f | ditch | | | |
| 49 | 176 | c | ditch | 1.60 ex | 0.63.ex | 0.33 |
| 50 | 177 | f | Pit | | | |
| 50 | 178 | c | Pit | 2.12 | 0.82 | 0.27 |
| 51 | 179 | f | ditch | | | |
| 51 | 180 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 ex | 0.29 |
| 52 | 181 | f | Pit | | | |
| 52 | 182 | c | Pit | | | 0.67 |
| 53 | 183 | f | Pit | | | |
| 53 | 184 | c | Pit | 1.45 | 1.1 | 0.22 |
| 54 | 185 | f | Pit | | | |
| 54 | 186 | c | Pit | | | 0.7 |
| 55 | 189 | f | ditch | | | |
| 55 | 190 | c | ditch | 1.03 | 0.66 | 0.13 |
| 55 | 193 | f | ditch | | | |
| 55 | 194 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.99 | 0.21 |
| 55 | 200 | f | ditch | | | |
| 55 | 201 | c | ditch | 0.6 ex | 0.8 | 0.26 |
| 56 | 187 | f | ditch | | | |
| 56 | 188 | c | ditch | 0.88 | 0.48 | 0.12 |
| 57 | 191 | f | ditch | | | |
| 57 | 192 | c | ditch | 0.78 | 0.32 | 0.08 |
| 58 | 195 | f | ditch | | | |
| 58 | 196 | f | ditch | | | |
| 58 | 197 | f | ditch | | | |
| 58 | 198 | f | ditch | | | |
| 58 | 199 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.47 | 1.1 |
| 59 | 202 | f | ditch | | | |
| 59 | 203 | f | ditch | | | |
| 59 | 204 | c | ditch | 1.02 ex | 1.07 | 0.24 |
| 60 | 205 | f | Pit | | | |
| 60 | 206 | c | Pit | 0.88 | 0.6 | 0.16 |
| 61 | 207 | f | Tree throw | | | |
| 61 | 208 | c | Tree throw | 2.9 | 1.4 | |
| 62 | 216 | f | Pit | | | |
| 62 | 217 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.13 |
| 63 | 406 | f | Pit | | | |
| 63 | 407 | f | Pit | | | |
| 63 | 408 | f | Pit | | | |
| 63 | 409 | c | Pit | 2.35 | 1.9 | 0.82 |
| 63 | 478 | f | Pit | | | |
| 64 | 218 | f | Pit | | | |
| 64 | 219 | c | Pit | 0.67 | 0.4 | 0.04 |
| 65 | 220 | f | Pit | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | 221 | c | Pit | 0.68 | 0.7 | 0.04 |
| 66 | 222 | c | Pit | 2.22 | 1.03 | 0.25 |
| 66 | 223 | f | Pit | | | |
| 66 | 224 | f | Pit | | | |
| 67 | 225 | f | Pit | | | |
| 67 | 226 | c | Pit | 1.15 | 1.11 | 0.4 |
| 68 | 227 | c | Pit | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.2 |
| 68 | 228 | f | Pit | | | |
| 69 | 229 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 69 | 230 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 70 | 231 | c | Pit | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.07 |
| 70 | 232 | f | Pit | | | |
| 71 | 233 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.65 | 0.12 |
| 71 | 234 | f | Pit | | | |
| 72 | 235 | c | Pit | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.15 |
| 72 | 236 | c | Pit | 2.46 | 1.2 | 0.26 |
| 73 | 237 | f | Pit | | | |
| 73 | 238 | f | Pit | | | |
| 73 | 239 | f | Pit | | | |
| 74 | 240 | c | Pit | | 0.6 | 0.19 |
| 74 | 241 | f | Pit | | | |
| 74 | 242 | f | Pit | | | |
| 75 | 243 | c | Pit | 0.43 | 1.08 | 0.2 |
| 75 | 244 | f | Pit | | | |
| 75 | 245 | f | Pit | | | |
| 76 | 246 | c | Pit | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.05 |
| 76 | 247 | f | Pit | | | |
| 76 | 248 | f | Pit | | | |
| 76 | 249 | f | Pit | | | |
| 76 | 250 | f | Pit | | | |
| 76 | 260 | c | Pit | 2.1 | 2.54 | 0.41 |
| 77 | 251 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 77 | 434 | f | ditch | | | |
| 78 | 252 | f | Gully | | | |
| 78 | 253 | c | Gully | 1.40 ex | 0.35 | 0.07 |
| 79 | 254 | f | Pit | | | |
| 79 | 255 | c | Pit | 1.1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 80 | 256 | f | Pit | | | |
| 80 | 257 | c | Pit | 0.55 | 1.2 | 0.08 |
| 81 | 258 | f | ditch | | | |
| 81 | 259 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 0.78 | 0.2 |
| 81 | 291 | f | ditch | | | |
| 81 | 292 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.05 | 0.3 |
| 82 | 261 | f | Pit | | | |
| 82 | 262 | f | Pit | | | |
| 82 | 263 | c | Pit | | 0.8 | 0.26 |
| 83 | 264 | f | Pit | | | |
| 83 | 265 | c | Pit | | 0.57 | 0.35 |
| 84 | 266 | f | Pit | | | |
| 84 | 267 | c | Pit | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.22 |
| 85 | 268 | f | Pit | | | |
| 85 | 269 | c | Pit | | 0.91 | 0.26 |
| 86 | 270 | f | ditch | | | |
| 86 | 271 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.92 | 0.35 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 86 | 274 | f | ditch | | | |
| 86 | 275 | f | ditch | | | |
| 86 | 276 | f | ditch | | | |
| 86 | 277 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.15 | 0.57 |
| 86 | 481 | f | ditch | | | |
| 86 | 482 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.07 | 0.32 |
| 87 | 272 | f | Pit | | | |
| 87 | 273 | c | Pit | 0.85 | 0.7 | 0.12 |
| 88 | 278 | c | ditch | 0.80 ex | 0.66 | 0.63 |
| 88 | 279 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.03 | 0.66 |
| 88 | 280 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 281 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 282 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 283 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 284 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 285 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 286 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 287 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 288 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 296 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.88 | 0.59 |
| 88 | 297 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 298 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 299 | f | ditch | | | |
| 88 | 300 | f | ditch | | | |
| 89 | 289 | f | Pit | | | |
| 89 | 290 | c | Pit | | 0.45 | 0.08 |
| 90 | 293 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 294 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 295 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.9 | 0.35 |
| 90 | 422 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 423 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 424 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 425 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 426 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.49 | 0.44 |
| 90 | 438 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 439 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.21 | 0.45 |
| 90 | 469 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 470 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.13 |
| 90 | 486 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.50 ex | 0.43 |
| 90 | 487 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 488 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 551 | c | ditch | 1.77 ex | 0.45 ex | 0.37 |
| 90 | 552 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 572 | f | ditch | | | |
| 90 | 573 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.35 | 0.4 |
| 91 | 301 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 302 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.31 | 0.17 |
| 91 | 455 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 456 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.37 | 0.16 |
| 91 | 457 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 458 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.34 | 0.17 |
| 91 | 459 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 460 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.49 | 0.15 |
| 91 | 461 | f | Ring gully | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 91 | 462 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.31 | 0.1 |
| 91 | 463 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 464 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.16 | 0.04 |
| 91 | 465 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 466 | c | Ring gully | 0.20 ex | 0.18 | 0.08 |
| 91 | 479 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 91 | 480 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.42 | 0.06 |
| 93 | 352 | f | ditch | | | |
| 93 | 353 | f | ditch | | | |
| 93 | 354 | c | ditch | 1.43 | 1.3 | 0.58 |
| 95 | 344 | f | ditch | | | |
| 95 | 345 | f | ditch | | | |
| 95 | 346 | c | ditch | 1.24 | 0.96 | 0.6 |
| 95 | 361 | f | ditch | | | |
| 95 | 503 | c | ditch | 0.75 ex | 0.62 | 0.38 |
| 95 | 504 | f | ditch | | | |
| 96 | 304 | f | ditch | | | |
| 96 | 305 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.28 | 0.11 |
| 96 | 610 | f | ditch | | | |
| 96 | 611 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.53 | 0.18 |
| 96 | 612 | f | ditch | | | |
| 96 | 613 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.35 | 0.07 |
| 96 | 614 | f | ditch | | | |
| 96 | 615 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.35 | 0.07 |
| 97 | 306 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 307 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.1 | 0.25 |
| 97 | 618 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 619 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 620 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 621 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 622 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 4.15 | 1.35 |
| 97 | 632 | sk | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 633 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 634 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 635 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 636 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 637 | f | ditch | | | |
| 97 | 638 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| 98 | 303 | f | Pit | | | |
| 98 | 308 | c | Pit | 3.15 | 4.39 | 0.38 |
| 99 | 309 | f | Pit | | | |
| 99 | 310 | c | Pit | | 0.53 | 0.2 |
| 99 | 364 | f | Pit | | | |
| 100 | 311 | f | ditch | | | |
| 100 | 312 | f | ditch | | | |
| 100 | 313 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.71 | 0.51 |
| 100 | 362 | f | ditch | | | |
| 100 | 363 | c | ditch | 4.5 | 1 | 0.16 |
| 101 | 314 | f | ditch | | | |
| 101 | 315 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.95 | 0.23 |
| 101 | 389 | f | ditch | | | |
| 101 | 390 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.85 | 0.38 |
| 101 | 467 | f | ditch | | | |
| 101 | 468 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 0.4 | 0.88 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 102 | 316 | f | ditch | | | |
| 102 | 317 | c | ditch | 0.85 | 0.92 | 0.32 |
| 102 | 419 | f | ditch | | | |
| 102 | 420 | f | ditch | | | |
| 102 | 421 | c | ditch | 1.35 ex | 1.05 | 0.45 |
| 102 | 440 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 102 | 441 | f | curvilinear | | | |
| 102 | 442 | c | curvilinear | 1.00 ex | 0.98 | 0.36 |
| 103 | 318 | f | ditch | | | |
| 103 | 319 | c | ditch | 2.55 | 0.52 | 0.24 |
| 104 | 492 | f | ditch | | | |
| 104 | 493 | c | ditch | 0.97 ex | 1.36 | 0.46 |
| 105 | 336 | f | Pit | | | |
| 105 | 337 | f | Pit | | | |
| 105 | 338 | c | Pit | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0.51 |
| 106 | 328 | f | ditch | | | |
| 106 | 329 | c | ditch | 1.10 ex | 0.6 | 0.12 |
| 107 | 330 | f | ditch | | | |
| 107 | 331 | f | ditch | | | |
| 107 | 332 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.5 | 0.28 |
| 108 | 333 | f | ditch | | | |
| 108 | 334 | f | ditch | | | |
| 108 | 335 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.34 |
| 108 | 404 | f | ditch | | | |
| 108 | 405 | c | ditch | 0.80 ex | 0.49 | 0.17 |
| 109 | 348 | f | ditch | | | |
| 109 | 349 | f | ditch | | | |
| 109 | 350 | f | ditch | | | |
| 109 | 351 | c | ditch | 1.77 | 1.08 | 0.8 |
| 110 | 341 | f | ditch | | | |
| 110 | 342 | f | ditch | | | |
| 110 | 343 | c | ditch | 1.2 | 0.78 | 0.66 |
| 111 | 355 | f | ditch | | | |
| 111 | 356 | c | ditch | 0.72 | 1.36 | 0.34 |
| 111 | 489 | f | ditch | | | |
| 111 | 490 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.36 | 0.23 |
| 111 | 497 | f | ditch | | | |
| 111 | 498 | c | ditch | 0.80 ex | 1.19 | 0.37 |
| 111 | 501 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 1.29 | 0.5 |
| 111 | 502 | f | ditch | | | |
| 111 | 549 | c | ditch | 1.48 ex | 0.53 ex | 0.37 |
| 111 | 550 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 339 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 340 | c | ditch | 1.90 ex | 1.6 | 0.25 |
| 112 | 373 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 374 | c | ditch | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1 |
| 112 | 383 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 384 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 385 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 483 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 484 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 485 | c | ditch | 1.05 ex | 1.36 | 0.91 |
| 112 | 491 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.05 | 0.85 |
| 112 | 494 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 112 | 495 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 496 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.52 | 0.86 |
| 112 | 499 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 500 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.81 | 0.25 |
| 112 | 505 | c | ditch | 1.50 ex | 0.35 | 0.34 |
| 112 | 506 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 513 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 514 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 521 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 522 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 523 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 524 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.12 | 0.97 |
| 112 | 533 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 3.11 | 1.06 |
| 112 | 534 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 535 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 536 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 537 | f | ditch | | | |
| 112 | 547 | c | ditch | 1.80 ex | 0.6 | 0.37 |
| 112 | 548 | f | ditch | | | |
| 114 | 365 | f | ditch | | | |
| 114 | 366 | c | ditch | 2.27 | 0.51 | 0.26 |
| 115 | 367 | f | Pit | | | |
| 115 | 368 | f | Pit | | | |
| 115 | 369 | f | Pit | | | |
| 115 | 370 | f | Pit | | | |
| 115 | 371 | f | Pit | | | |
| 115 | 372 | c | Pit | 0.91 | 0.46 | 0.11 |
| 116 | 375 | f | Pit | | | |
| 116 | 376 | f | Pit | | | |
| 116 | 377 | f | Pit | | | |
| 116 | 378 | f | Pit | | | |
| 116 | 379 | f | Pit | | | |
| 116 | 380 | c | Pit | 2.75 | 0.90 | 1.13 |
| 117 | 381 | f | ditch | | | |
| 117 | 382 | c | ditch | 1.15 ex | 0.7 | 0.52 |
| 117 | 558 | f | ditch | | | |
| 117 | 559 | f | ditch | | | |
| 117 | 560 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.68 | 0.3 |
| 117 | 561 | f | ditch | | | |
| 117 | 562 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.62 | 0.22 |
| 117 | 563 | f | ditch | | | |
| 117 | 564 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.02 | 0.37 |
| 118 | 386 | f | Tree throw | | | |
| 118 | 387 | f | Tree throw | | | |
| 118 | 388 | c | Tree throw | 2.92 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 119 | 394 | f | ditch | | | |
| 119 | 395 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.45 | 0.07 |
| 120 | 396 | f | Pit | | | |
| 120 | 397 | c | Pit | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.08 |
| 121 | 320 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 321 | c | ditch | 0.8 | 1.01 | 0.43 |
| 121 | 391 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 392 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 393 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.58 | 0.61 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 121 | 435 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 436 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 437 | c | ditch | 1.15 | 1.55 | 0.56 |
| 121 | 530 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 531 | f | ditch | | | |
| 121 | 532 | c | ditch | 1.23 | 1.82 | 0.42 |
| 122 | 398 | f | ditch | | | |
| 122 | 399 | f | ditch | | | |
| 122 | 400 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.52 | 0.25 |
| 122 | 401 | f | ditch | | | |
| 122 | 402 | f | ditch | | | |
| 122 | 403 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.55 | 0.18 |
| 123 | 410 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 123 | 411 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 123 | 412 | c | Posthole | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.12 |
| 124 | 413 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 124 | 414 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 124 | 415 | c | Posthole | 0.4 | 0.42 | 0.17 |
| 125 | 416 | f | Pit | | | |
| 125 | 417 | f | Pit | | | |
| 125 | 418 | c | Pit | 0.51 | 0.35 | 0.07 |
| 126 | 428 | f | Pit | | | |
| 126 | 429 | c | Pit | 0.51 | 0.34 | 0.06 |
| 127 | 443 | f | Pit | | | |
| 127 | 444 | c | Pit | 3.55 | 1.6 | 0.15 |
| 128 | 445 | f | Pit | | | |
| 128 | 446 | c | Pit | | 1.15 | 0.2 |
| 129 | 451 | f | ditch | | | |
| 129 | 452 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.44 | 0.12 |
| 130 | 453 | f | ditch | | | |
| 130 | 454 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.27 | 0.1 |
| 130 | 511 | f | ditch | | | |
| 130 | 512 | c | ditch | 0.30 ex | 0.5 | 0.05 |
| 131 | 471 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 131 | 472 | c | Posthole | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.11 |
| 132 | 473 | f | ditch | | | |
| 132 | 474 | f | ditch | | | |
| 132 | 475 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.28 |
| 132 | 476 | f | ditch | | | |
| 132 | 477 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.65 | 0.25 |
| 132 | 579 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.54 | 0.21 |
| 132 | 580 | f | ditch | | | |
| 133 | 507 | f | ditch | | | |
| 133 | 508 | f | ditch | | | |
| 133 | 509 | f | ditch | | | |
| 133 | 510 | c | ditch | 2.40 ex | 1.8 | 0.77 |
| 134 | 515 | f | Pit | | | |
| 134 | 516 | f | Pit | | | |
| 134 | 517 | f | Pit | | | |
| 134 | 518 | c | Pit | 6.5 | 7.4 | 0.6 |
| 135 | 519 | f | Pit | | | |
| 135 | 520 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.8 | 0.62 |
| 136 | 525 | f | ditch | | | |
| 136 | 526 | f | ditch | | | |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 136 | 527 | c | ditch | 1.20 ex | 1.29 | 0.42 |
| 136 | 650 | f | ditch | | | |
| 136 | 651 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.86 | 0.22 |
| 137 | 528 | f | Pit | | | |
| 137 | 529 | c | Pit | 2.15 | 0.94 | 0.44 |
| 138 | 539 | f | Pit | | | |
| 138 | 540 | f | Pit | | | |
| 138 | 541 | c | Pit | 0.85 | 0.9 | 0.37 |
| 139 | 542 | f | Pit | | | |
| 139 | 543 | c | Pit | 0.75 | 0.4 | 0.12 |
| 140 | 544 | f | Pit | | | |
| 140 | 545 | f | Pit | | | |
| 140 | 546 | c | Pit | 1.00 . | 0.98 | 0.24 |
| 141 | 553 | f | ditch | | | |
| 141 | 554 | c | ditch | 0.96 ex | 0.34 | 0.42 |
| 141 | 555 | f | ditch | | | |
| 141 | 556 | f | ditch | | | |
| 141 | 557 | c | ditch | 0.90 ex | 0.96 | 0.39 |
| 142 | 565 | c | Ring gully | 0.90 ex | 0.59 | 0.22 |
| 142 | 566 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 142 | 567 | c | Ring gully | 1.00 ex | 0.7 | 0.43 |
| 142 | 568 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 142 | 569 | f | Ring gully | | | |
| 144 | 574 | f | ditch | | | |
| 144 | 575 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 1.03 | 0.21 |
| 145 | 576 | c | Pit | 2.1 | 1.38 | 0.33 |
| 145 | 577 | f | Pit | | | |
| 145 | 578 | f | Pit | | | |
| 146 | 584 | c | Pit | 0.9 | 0.81 | 0.31 |
| 146 | 585 | f | Pit | | | |
| 147 | 586 | f | midden | | | |
| 147 | 587 | f | midden | | | |
| 147 | 588 | c | midden | 2.85 | 2 | 1.25 |
| 148 | 589 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 590 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 591 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 592 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 593 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 594 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 595 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 596 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 597 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 598 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 599 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 600 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 601 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 602 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 603 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 604 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 148 | 605 | f | midden | | | |
| 148 | 606 | c | midden | 1.25 | 0.75 | 0.13 |
| 150 | 607 | f | ditch | | | |
| 150 | 608 | f | ditch | | | |
| 150 | 609 | c | ditch | 1.80 ex | 1.5 | 0.42 |

| Feature | Context | Cut/fill | Feature Type | Length | Width | Depth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 151 | 623 | f | ditch | | | |
| 151 | 624 | f | ditch | | | |
| 151 | 625 | f | ditch | | | |
| 151 | 626 | f | ditch | | | |
| 151 | 627 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 2.29 | 1.19 |
| 152 | 628 | f | Posthole | | | |
| 152 | 629 | c | Posthole | | 0.3 | 0.25 |
| 153 | 538 | c | Pit | 0.95 | 1.4 | 0.23 |
| 153 | 630 | f | Pit | | | |
| 153 | 631 | f | Pit | | | |
| 154 | 639 | f | ditch | | | |
| 154 | 640 | f | ditch | | | |
| 154 | 641 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 4.34 | unknown |
| 155 | 642 | f | Gully | | | |
| 155 | 643 | c | Gully | 1.00 ex | 1 | 0.33 |
| 156 | 644 | f | Pit | | | |
| 156 | 645 | c | Pit | 1.7 | 1 | 0.15 |
| 157 | 646 | f | Pit | | | |
| 157 | 647 | c | Pit | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.25 |
| 158 | 648 | f | Gully | | | |
| 158 | 649 | c | Gully | 1.00 ex | 0.6 | 0.18 |
| 163 | 670 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.59 | 0.29 |
| 483 | 570 | f | ditch | | | |
| 483 | 571 | c | ditch | 1.00 ex | 0.85 | 0.39 |

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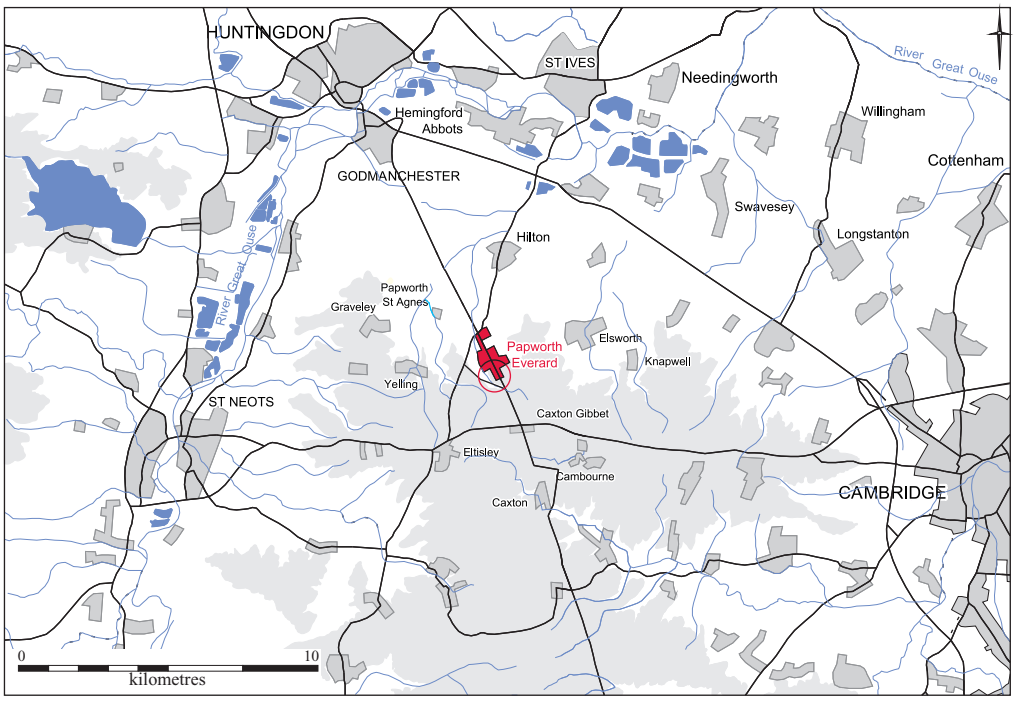


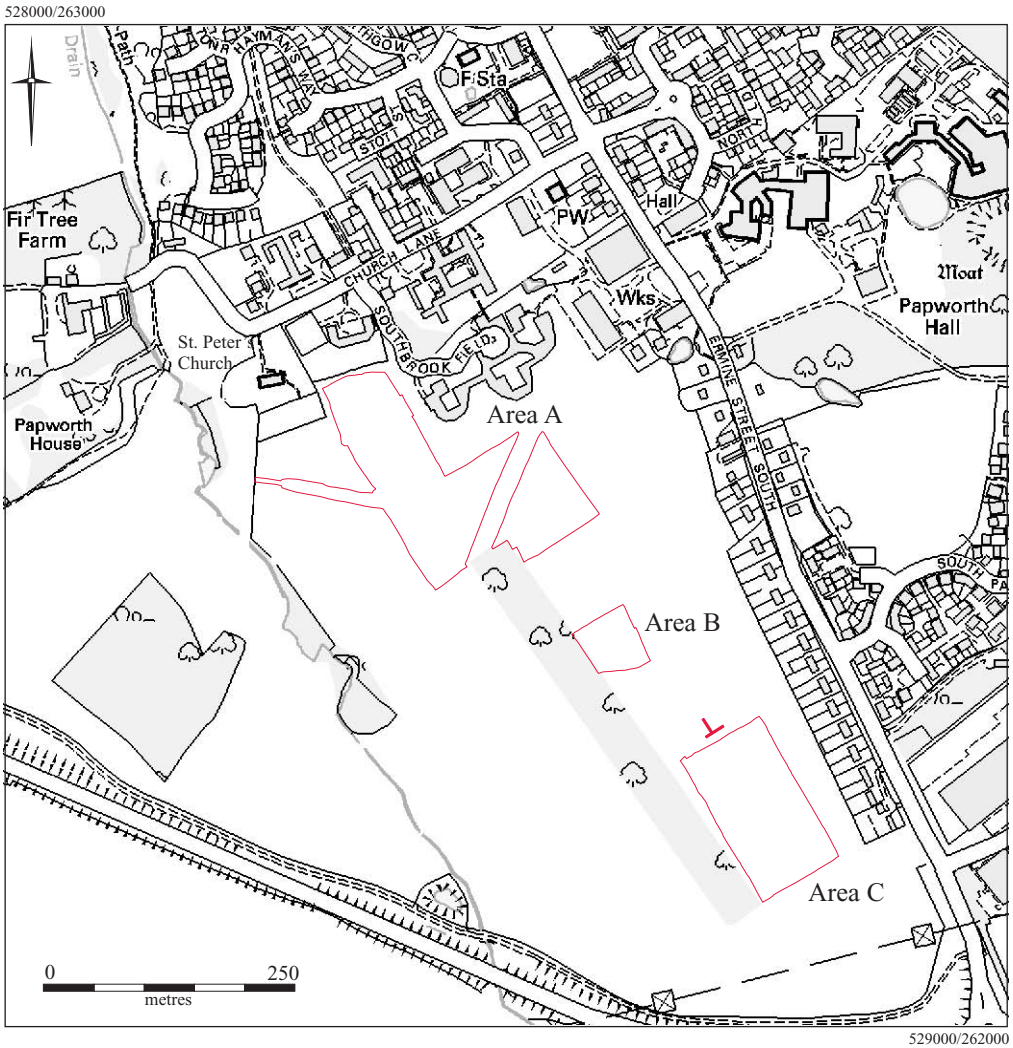


Figure 1. Site Location

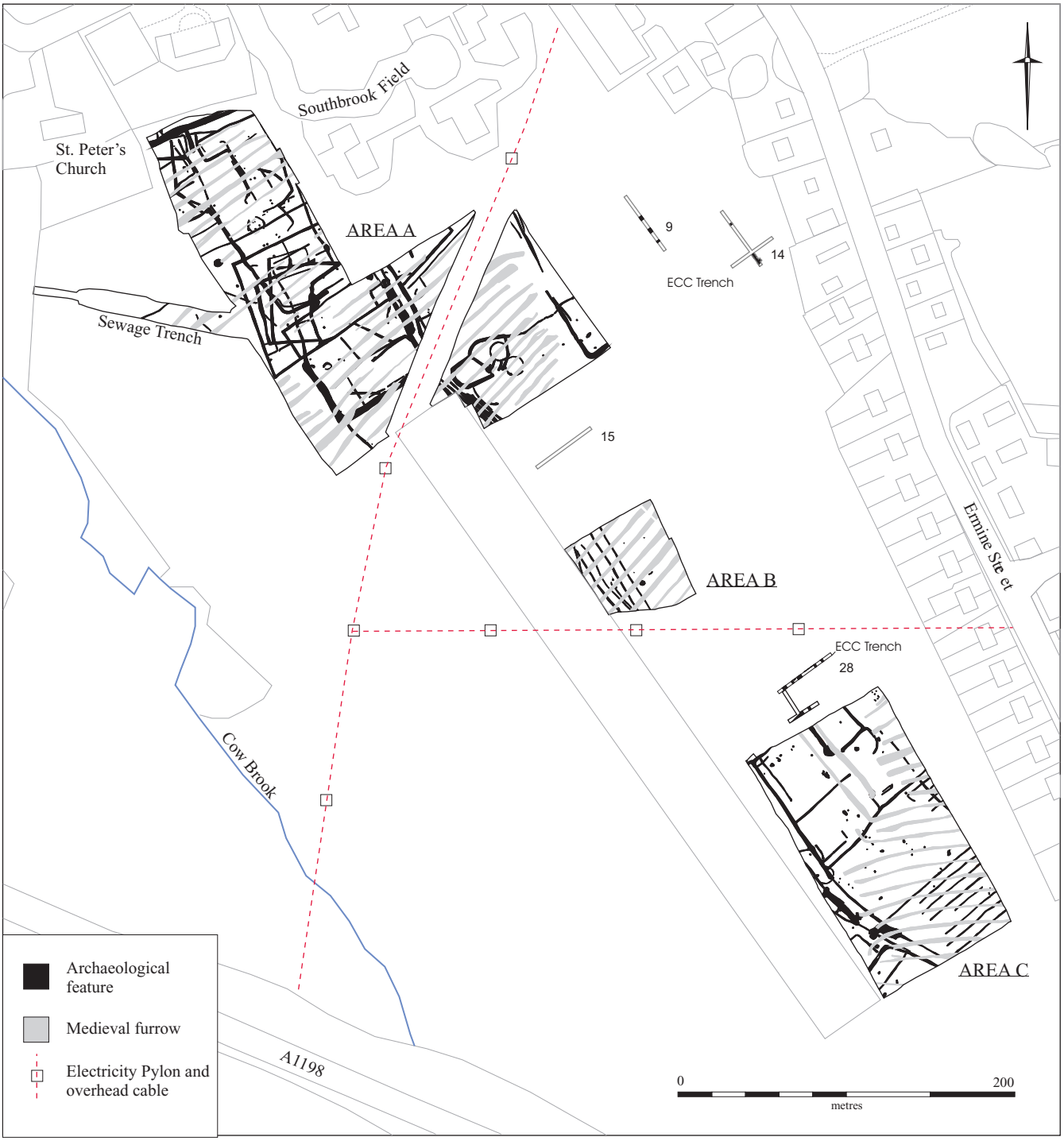


Figure 2. Plan of the excavated areas

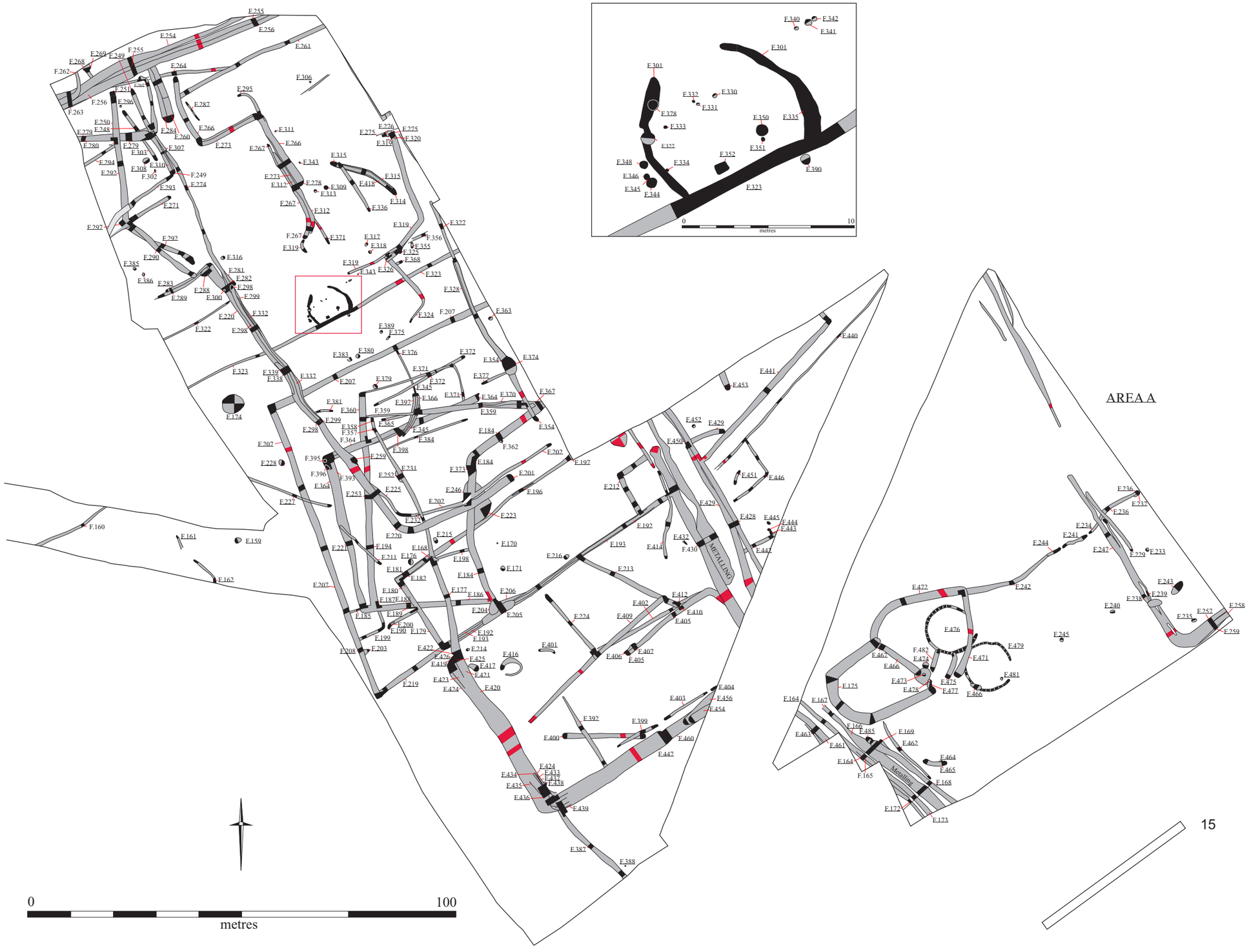


Figure 3. Excavated sections within Area *A* (Evaluation sections marked in red)

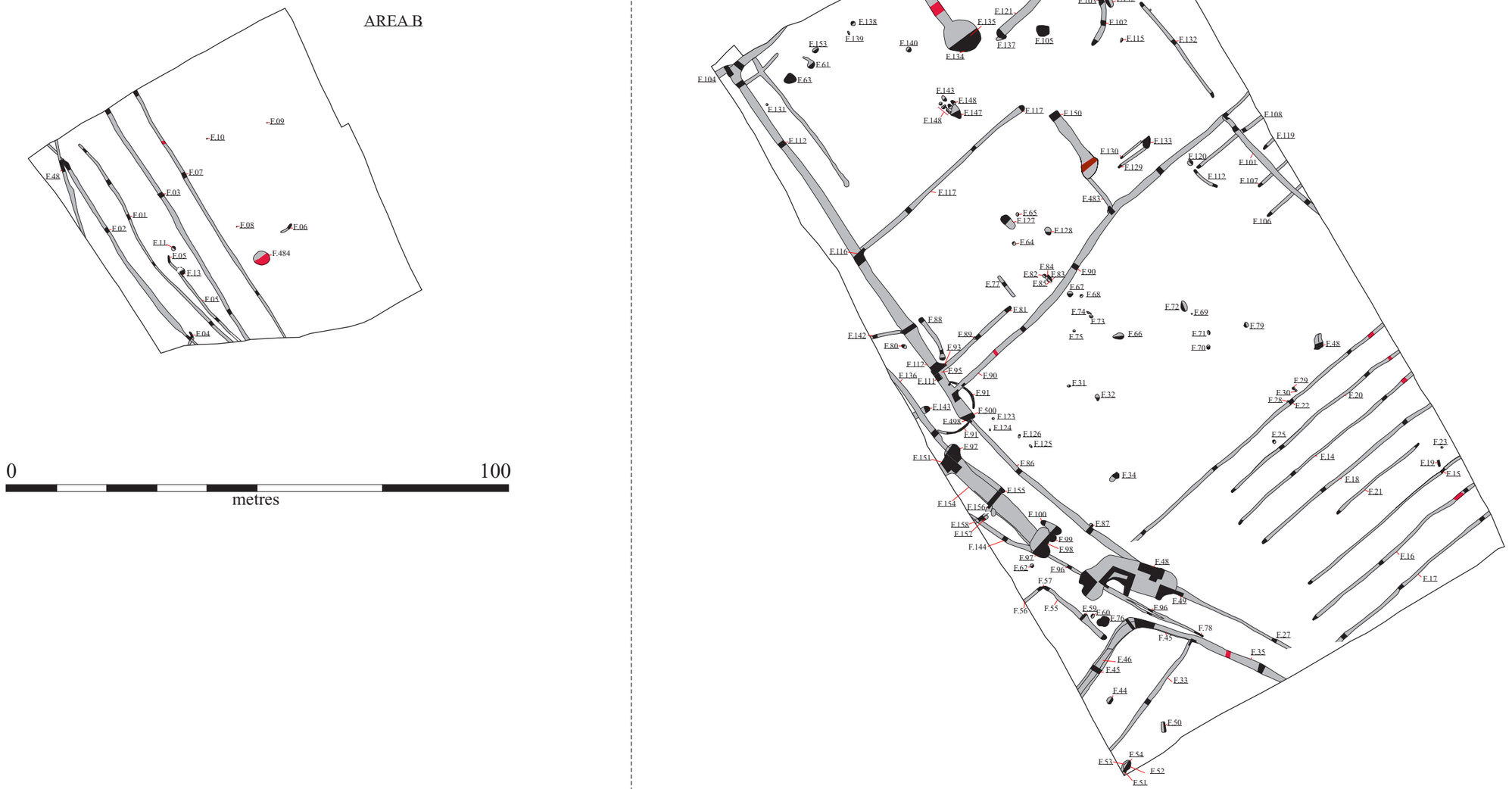


Figure 4. Excavated sections within Areas *B* and *C* (Evaluation sections marked in red)

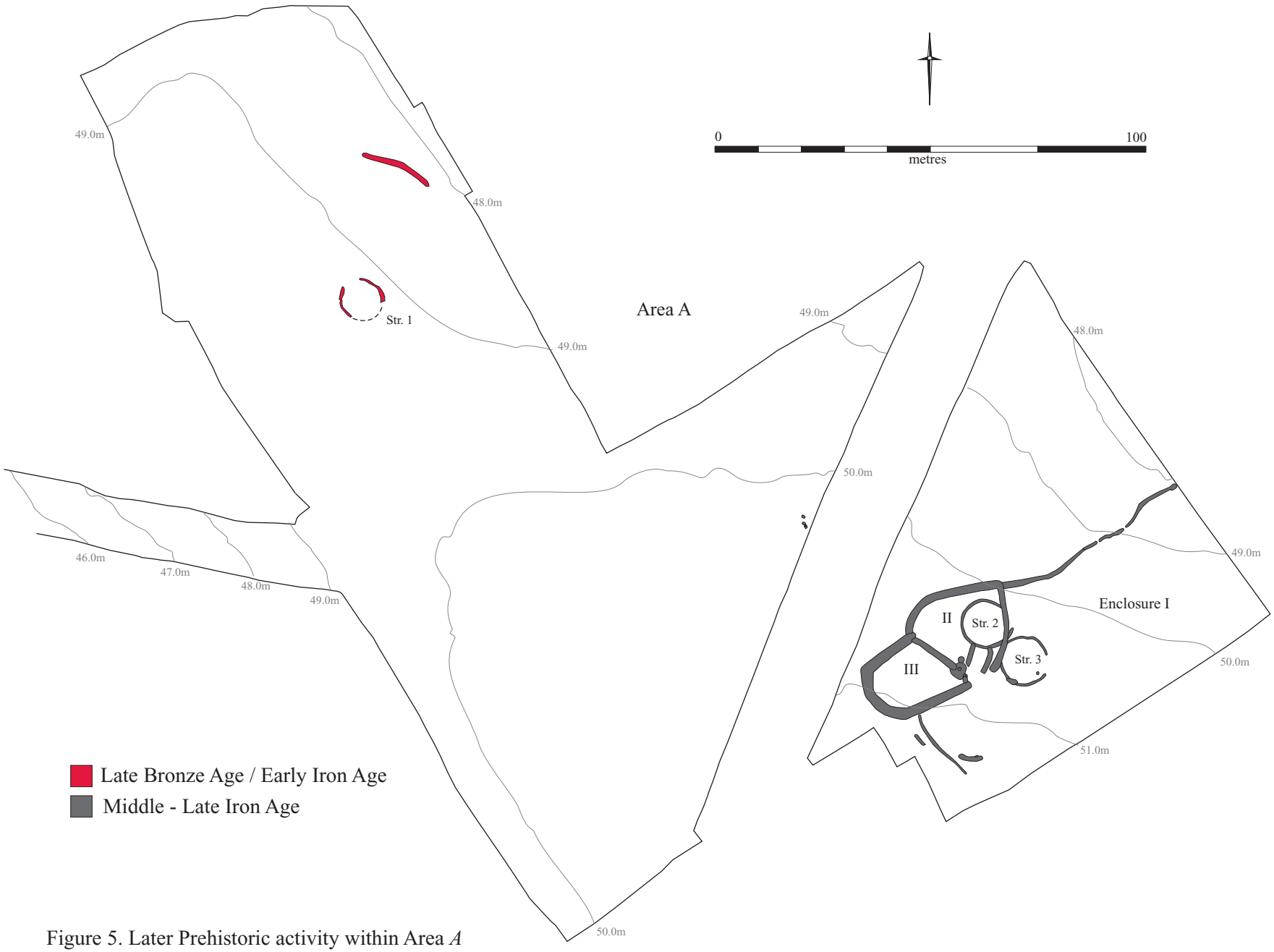


Figure 5. Later Prehistoric activity within Area *A*

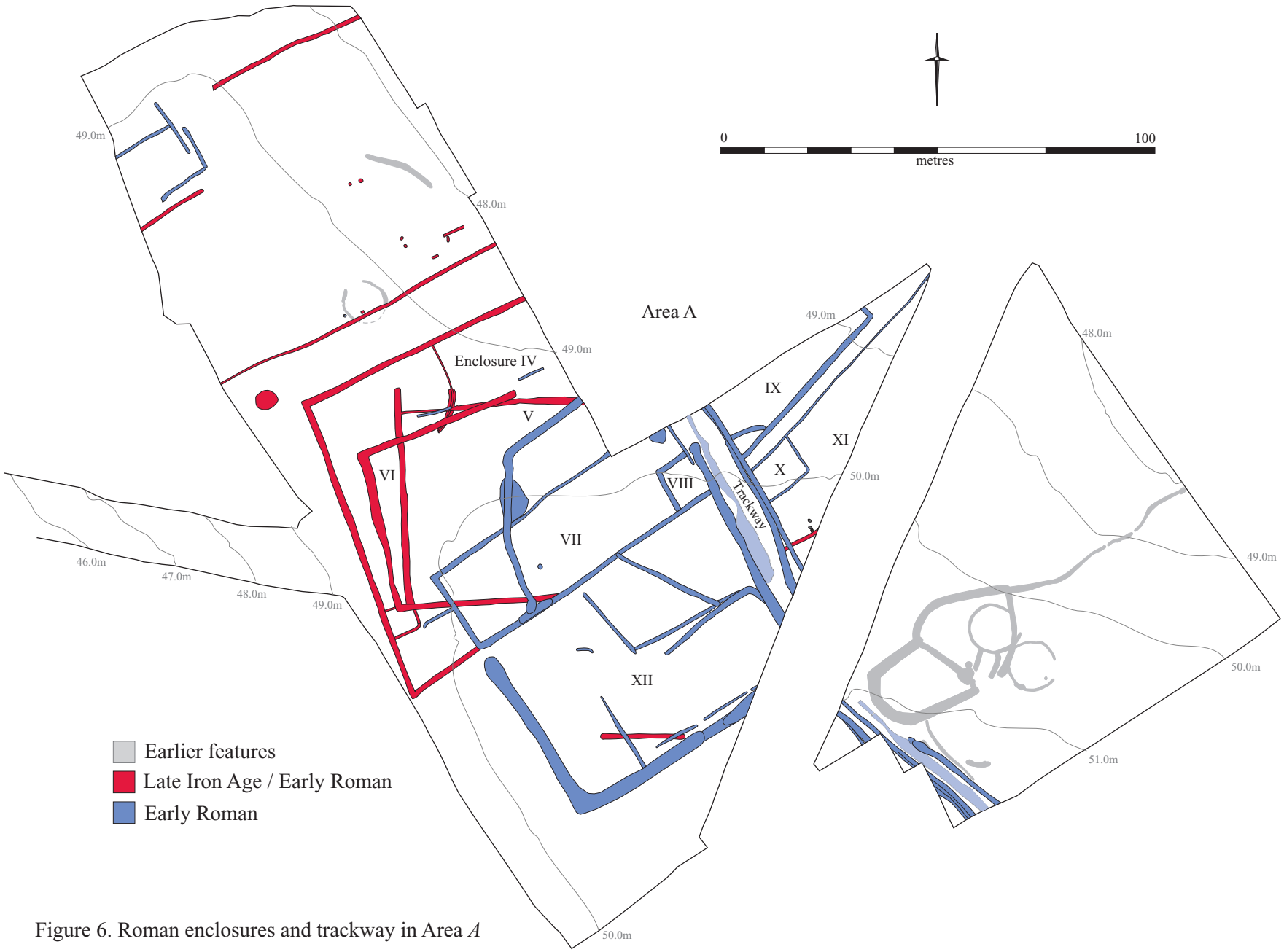


Figure 6. Roman enclosures and trackway in Area *A*

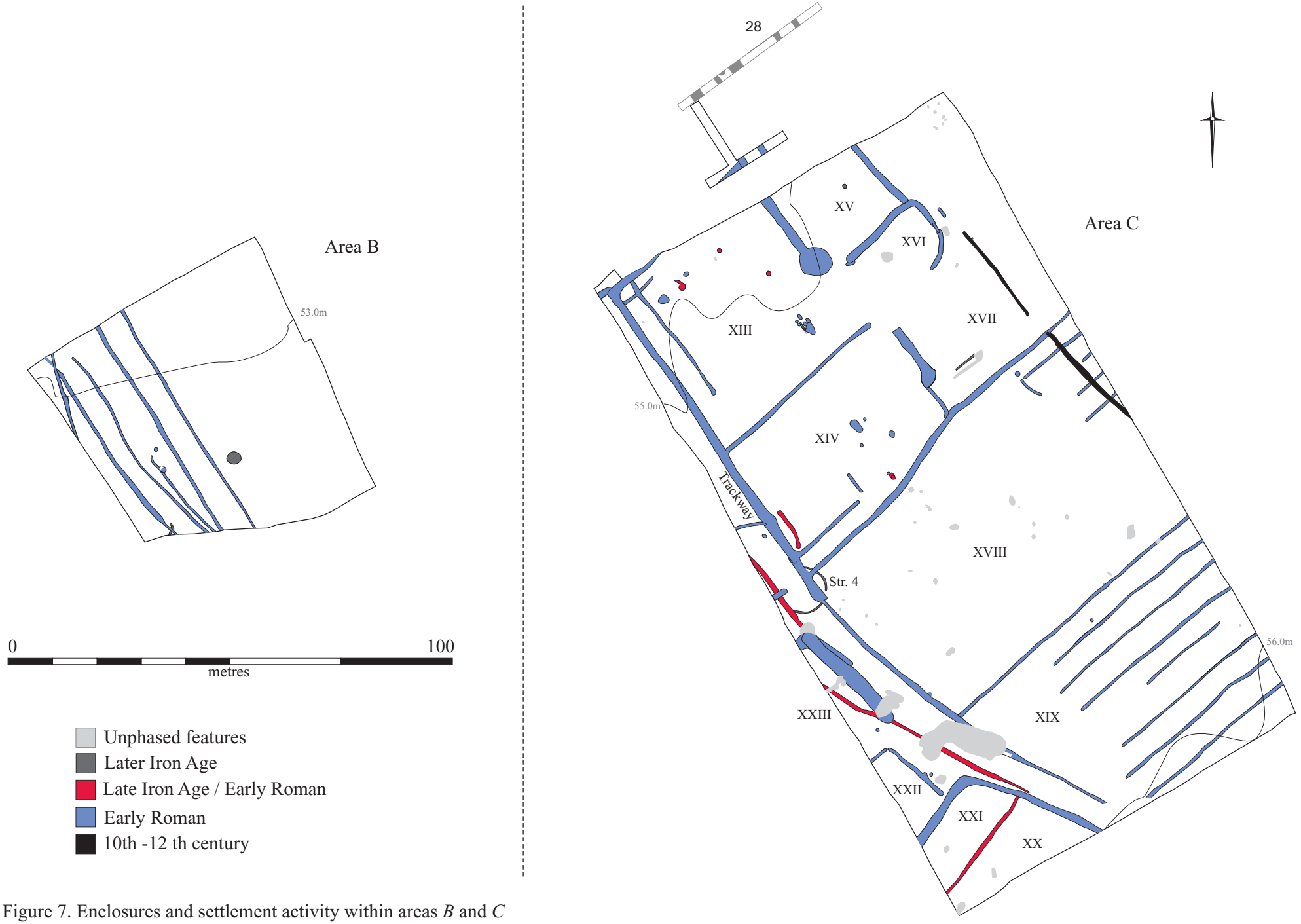


Figure 7. Enclosures and settlement activity within areas *B* and *C*

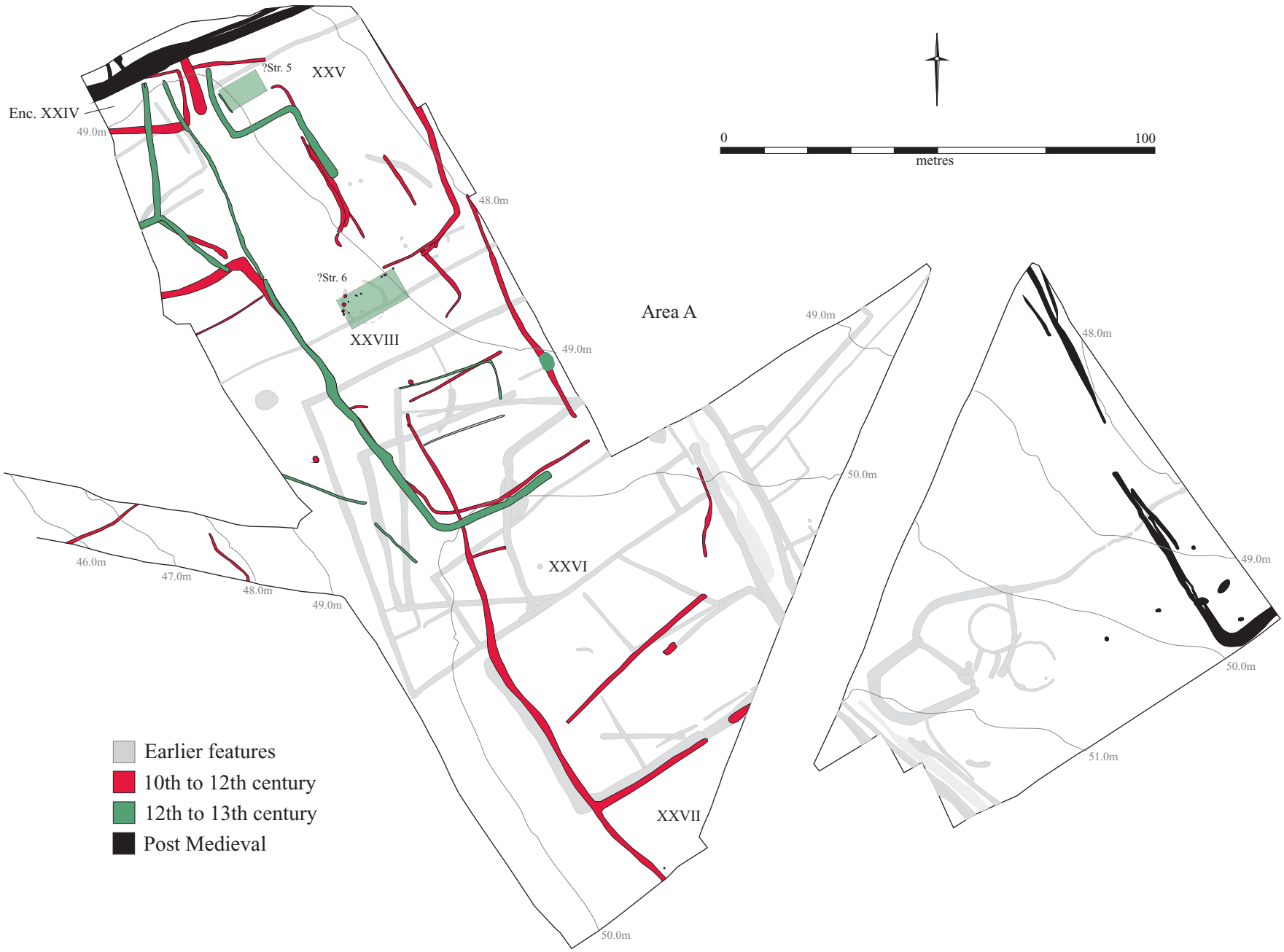


Figure 8. Anglo-Saxon and Medieval enclosures within Area A


Figure 9. Overall plan of three areas showing phases of early activity

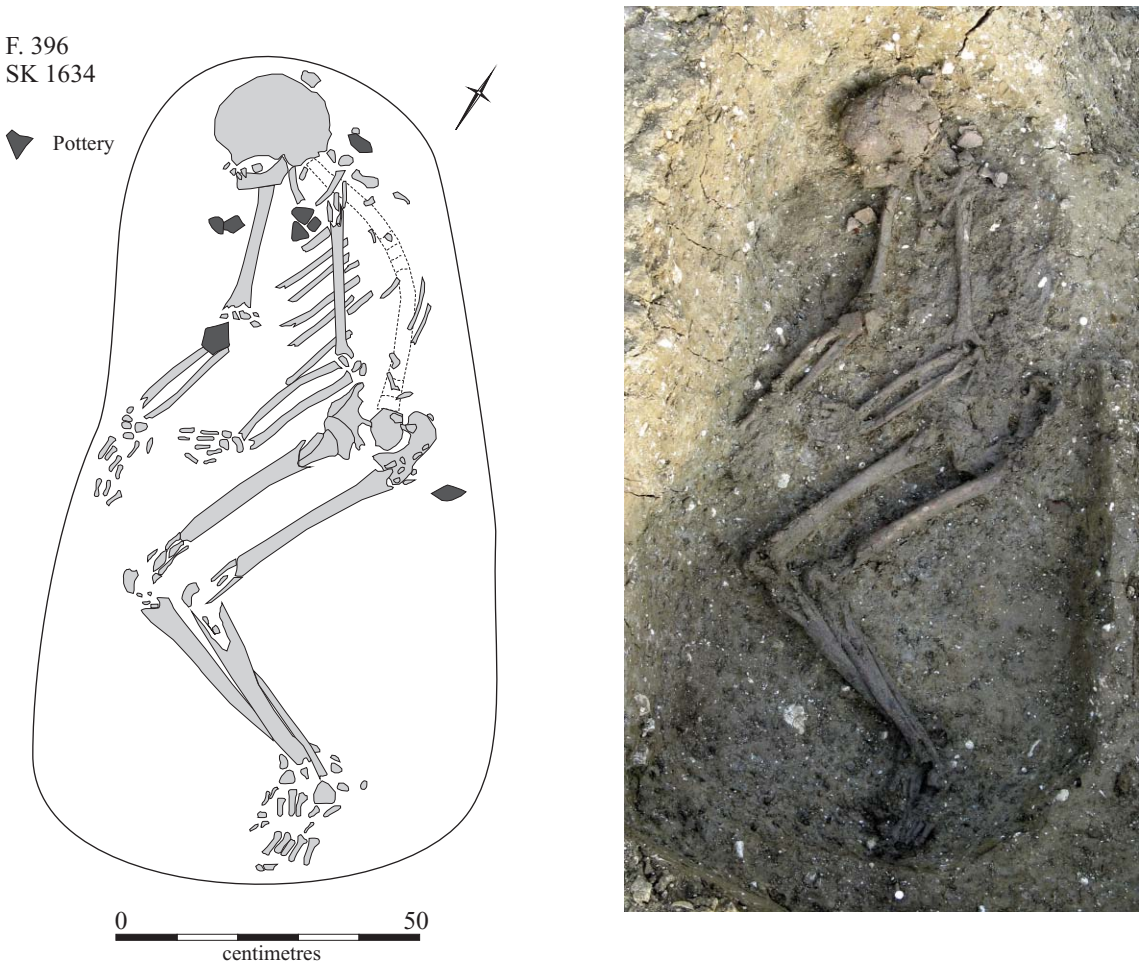


Figure 10. Burial F.396, SK 1634. Fragments of pottery were placed over the body during interment.

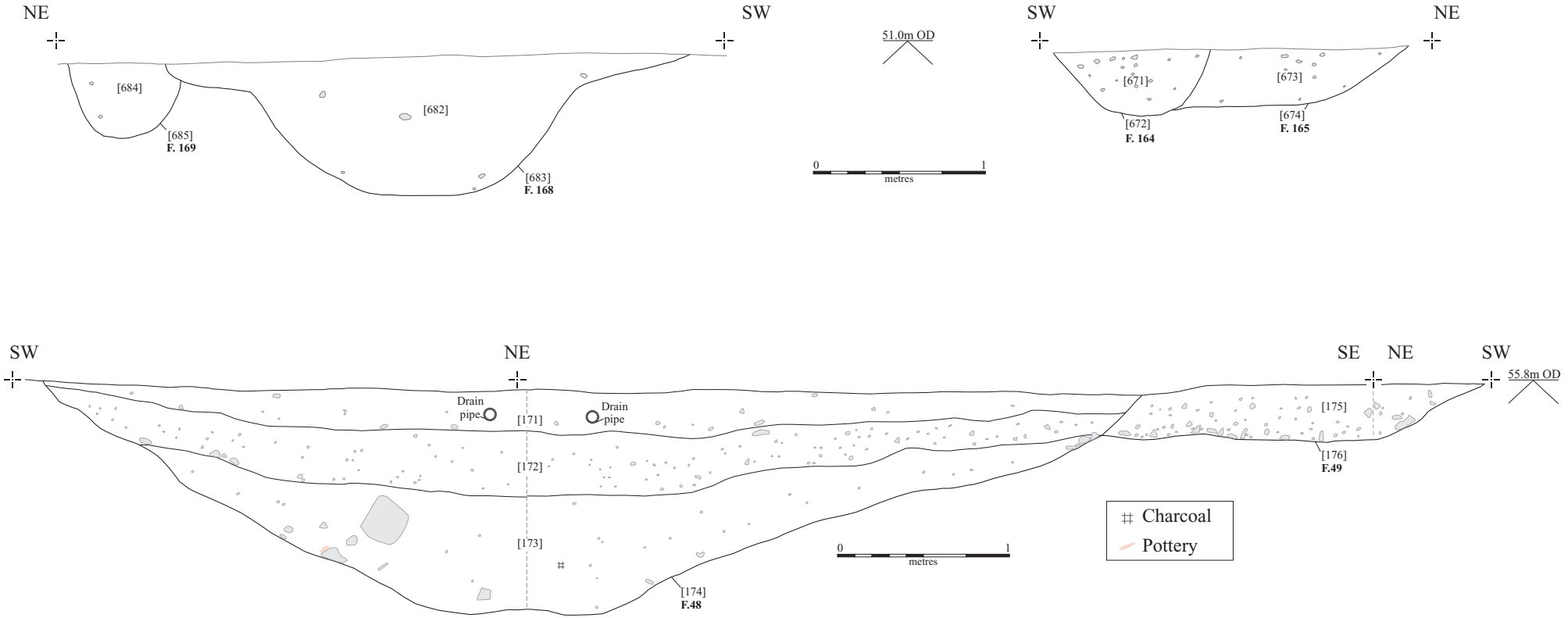


Figure 11. Sections across the Romano-British trackway (top) and the large amorphous pit F.48 which cut it (bottom)

Plate 1: Late Bronze Age / Early Iron Age Structure 1. The rectangular pit, postholes and ditch in the fore ground are of a later date.

Plate 2: Structures 2 and 3.

Plate 3: Looking north-west along the trackway within *Area A*. The remnants of the metalled surface clearly visible between the ditches.

Plate 4: Looking south across *Area A*.

# OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England



## OASIS ID: cambridg3-63636

### Project details

| | |
|---|---|
| Project name | An excavation at Summersfield, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire |
| Short description of the project | This report is the assessment of the results from an archaeological excavation undertaken at Summersfield, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire between April and October 2008. The excavation expanded upon the results of the evaluation, providing further evidence for the Romano-British settlement and the later prehistoric and Anglo-Saxon activity which bracketed it. Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement was recorded with two short segments of ditch and two small pits. This expanded in the Middle and Late Iron Age with three enclosures and four roundhouses attesting to the growth and establishment of the settlement. The development continued into the Romano-British period with the presence of a probable farmstead, which was serviced by a trackway which branched off Ermine Street across the ridge. The farmstead comprised a series of enclosures representing four different forms of activity; settlement, horticulture, crop processing, and the management of livestock. There was then a hiatus in activity, during the early Anglo-Saxon period when the settlement at Summersfield was abandoned. By the later Anglo-Saxon period, settlement to the north of the excavation encroached into Summersfield and five separate enclosures were recorded. These represented the edges of a settlement which was most likely centred on the church of St. Peter. Subsequently Summersfield became open fields and medieval cultivation was recorded throughout the excavation. |
| Project dates | Start: 21-04-2008 End: 27-10-2008 |
| Previous/future work | Yes / Not known |
| Any associated project reference codes | SPA08 - Sitecode |
| Any associated project reference codes | ECB2906 - HER event no. |
| Type of project | Recording project |
| Site status | None |

| | |
|---|---|
| Current Land use | Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation |
| Monument type | ROUNDHOUSE Late Bronze Age |
| Monument type | ROUNDHOUSE Iron Age |
| Monument type | ENCLOSURE Iron Age |
| Monument type | ENCLOSURE Roman |
| Monument type | ENCLOSURE Early Medieval |
| Monument type | FIELDSYSTEM Roman |
| Monument type | PITS Iron Age |
| Monument type | PITS Early Medieval |
| Significant Finds | ANIMAL BONE Roman |
| Significant Finds | COIN Roman |
| Significant Finds | BROOCHES Roman |
| Significant Finds | POTTERY Bronze Age |
| Significant Finds | POTTERY Iron Age |
| Significant Finds | POTTERY Roman |
| Significant Finds | POTTERY Early Medieval |
| Significant Finds | ANIMAL BONE Early Medieval |
| Significant Finds | COIN Early Medieval |
| Investigation type | 'Full excavation' |
| Prompt | Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16 |

## Project location

| | |
|---|---|
| Country | England |
| Site location | CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE PAPWORTH EVERARD Summersfield |
| Postcode | CB3 8 |
| Study area | 4.70 Hectares |
| Site coordinates | TL 28500 62500 52.2452482584 -0.117632220717 52 14 42 N 000 07 03 W Point |
| Height OD / Depth | Min: 41.50m Max: 51.00m |

## Project creators

| | |
|---|---|
| Name of Organisation | Cambridge Archaeological Unit |
| Project brief originator | Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body |
| Project design originator | Emma Beadsmoore |
| Project director/ manager | Emma Beadsmoore |

| | |
|---|---|
| Project supervisor | Ricky Patten |
| Type of sponsor/ funding body | Developer |
| Name of sponsor/ funding body | Barratt Eastern Counties |

## Project archives

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical Archive recipient | Cambridge Archaeological Unit |
| Physical Archive ID | SPA08 |
| Physical Contents | 'Animal Bones','Ceramics','Human Bones','Metal','Worked stone/lithics','other' |
| Digital Archive recipient | Cambridge Archaeological Unit |
| Digital Archive ID | SPA08 |
| Digital Contents | 'none' |
| Digital Media available | 'Database','GIS','Images raster / digital photography','Images vector','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text' |
| Paper Archive recipient | Cambridge Archaeological Unit |
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| Paper Contents | 'none' |
| Paper Media available | 'Context sheet','Correspondence','Drawing','Map','Matrices','Miscellaneous Material','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Survey ' |

## Project bibliography 1

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|---|---|
| Publication type | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript) |
| Title | An excavation at Summersfield, Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire |
| Author(s)/Editor(s) | Ricky Patten |
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