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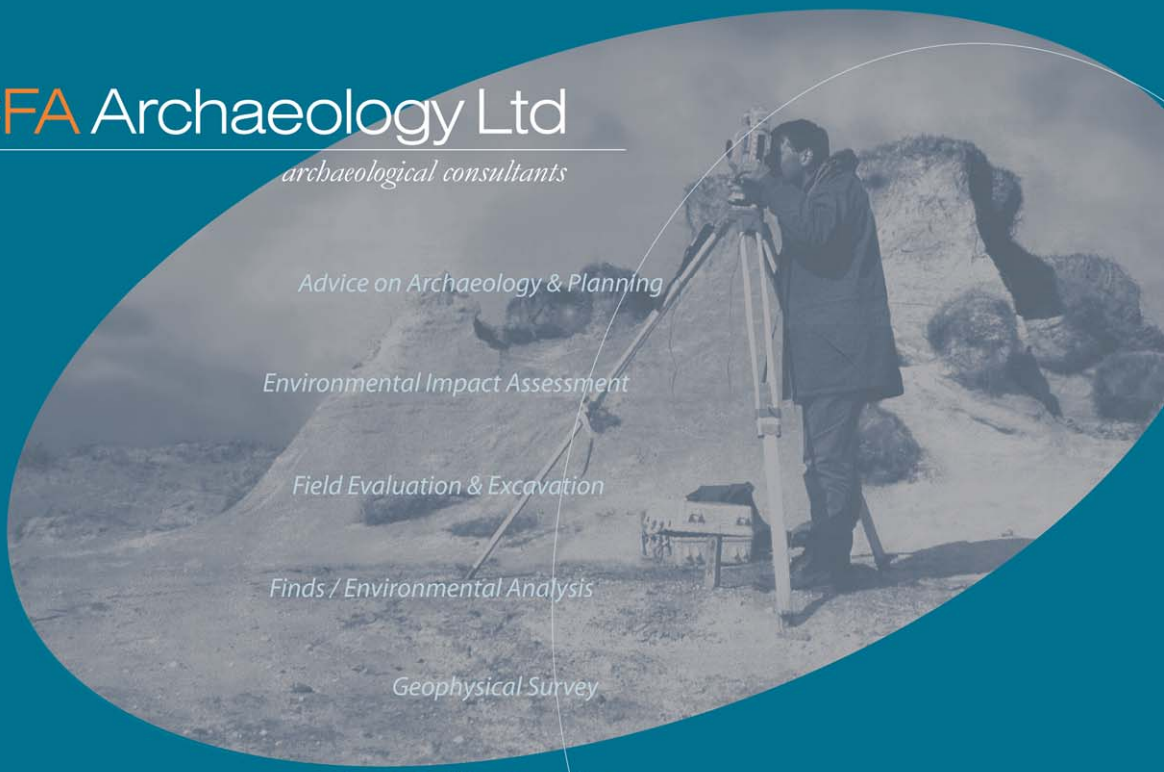

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Finds / Environmental Analysis

Geophysical Survey

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Interpretation, Design & Display

Upton Lodge, Upton
Northamptonshire

Archaeological Evaluation

Report No. Y083/13

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Upton Lodge, Upton
Northamptonshire

Archaeological Evaluation

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation consisting of trial trenching was undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Upton Lodge, Northampton. This work followed on from a geophysical survey which identified anomalies interpreted as relating to possible or probable prehistoric or Romano-British settlement and agricultural activity as well as possible ditches, cultivation furrows and other features from later periods.

Three enclosures, a surrounding field system and possible pit alignments, all dating from the late Iron Age or early Romano-British period were recorded. Analysis of the pottery suggested the peak of the activity on the site was immediately post-conquest, although there was some evidence that suggested the site was still in use for a short period into the mid 2nd century. The pottery was all domestic, probably indicating nearby settlement. A small amount of flint artefacts were recovered, which although likely to be residual in context, nevertheless indicated earlier prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

Archaeological remains were recorded in areas identified by the geophysics as 'magnetic disturbance' and the trenching also showed that deposits of colluvium and buried soils had masked archaeological features from the geophysical survey. Other features identified by the geophysical survey were not present or were seen to be variations in the complex natural geology of the site.

Four sets of human remains were recorded; an inhumation and cremation in Area I, an inhumation within an enclosure ditch in Area K and a further possible cremation in Area U. Although they were recorded at the point of discovery, they were not excavated and were left in situ.

A small amount of Saxon pottery was recovered which was broadly 5th to 9th century in date. A possible 'Grubenhaus' was also identified in Area N. Other features included relict trackways and a possible as yet undated enclosure in Area R as well as ephemeral features such as relict cultivation furrows and possible trackways.

Areas F, G, and S were devoid of archaeological features. Parts of areas Q and R had been previously disturbed which may have limited the survival of archaeological remains had they existed.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) on behalf of Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) between November 2012 and January 2013. The proposed development plan is for mixed residential and commercial development with associated infrastructure. Part of the site will also be developed for community facilities and open space. All work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (CFA 2012) and a brief issued by Northamptonshire County Council (NCC 2012a and b). The CFA code for the project is UPLO.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The site is within an area of farmland on the western outskirts of Northampton (Fig. 1, NGR SP 7106 6047 centred) on a broadly south-facing slope, with the Nene Valley to the south. A small proportion of the development area to the north was within a depression beyond the crest of the south-facing slope. The site was between 70 to 100m above the Ordnance Datum (AOD). The landuse of the site has historically been agricultural and it had been ploughed in recent years and used as arable. Some areas of the site, particularly to the west, had been left fallow after ploughing and as result were hummocky and overgrown. The site was partitioned into fields by hedges and fence lines with overgrown verges delimiting the site to the west, south and east.

The site is bounded by the A45 Weedon Road to the south and residential developments to the north and east. The curving, St Crispin's road passes through the site to the east, beyond which the site had undergone some landscaping. The site was bound to the west by a recently built trunk road and landscaping for this had disturbed some of the central-west area. Upton Lodge itself and the former farm buildings and gardens are situated at the end of a gravel road located mid-way up the slope. Overhead and underground services were still live during the evaluation.

The soils of the area are variable and are described as 'glacio-fluvial deposits of silt and sand, loam to silty loam and clay' (NERC 2013). The geology of the area consists of 'Mid-Pleistocene sand and gravel over inter-bedded sedimentary sandstone and siltstone, limestone, ironstone and mudstone' (BGS 2012).

1.2 Previous Archaeological work and Historical Background

A series of archaeological research assessments and frameworks covering all periods for the region has been undertaken (Cooper 2006, Knight *et al.* 2012). The region contains significant evidence for human activity from all periods. The archaeological potential of the site has been addressed by the cultural heritage chapter of an Environmental Statement (Halcrow 2006), which identified archaeological remains within the proposed development boundary. A geophysical survey was subsequently undertaken across the site identifying archaeological remains, possibly relating to prehistoric or Romano-British settlement activity, along with ditches, cultivation furrows and other features from these or later periods (Smalley 2012).

Previous work in the local area includes the excavation of pits and ditches of Iron Age date, excavated during the works on the widening of the A45 (Jackson 1969), and the excavation

of a Saxon Grubenhaus located during the works on the same road scheme (Jackson *et al.* 1969, 213).

Work 200m south of the site (SMR 1475/0/1-2) has included the investigation of possible prehistoric ditches in 1991 and 1992 (Jackson 1993, 74-75), and an excavation at Pineham Barn where an extensive late Iron-Age and Romano-British settlement and associated field systems occupied from the 2nd century BC through to the 4th century AD were recorded (JSAC 1999, Buteux and Jones 2000, Morris 2000, Pears 2005, Carlyle 2006 and Brown 2007).

'Duston Roman Town' lies 1km to the east of the site (NGR SP730604) and to the south and south-west, an Iron Age pit alignment and late Iron Age and Romano-British settlement were excavated prior to the residential development at Upton (Maull 2000, Foard-Colby 2006 and Foard-Colby and Walker 2007), and an excavation during the construction of the Cross Valley Link Road in 2007 revealed evidence of an Iron-Age pit alignment, and Roman or early medieval ditches and cultivation furrows (Carlyle 2008).

Other archaeological work carried out during flood attenuation works on the north side of the River Nene recorded a small pit which contained a cremation in a collared urn dating to the early Bronze Age, as well as a series of postholes and ditches related to a probable water-meadow management system (Foard-Colby and Carlyle 2008) and possible Saxon or early medieval linear features were identified from aerial photographs (SMR 5177/0/9).

1.3 Project Aims and Objectives

In accordance with the briefs produced by the Archaeological Advisor for Northamptonshire County Council (NCC 2012a and 2012b) the general objective was to 'determine and understand the nature, function and character of an archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting'.

The research objectives of the project followed relevant national, regional, period and thematic research frameworks and agendas, (e.g. EH 2010, Cooper 2006 and Medlycot 2011), and were in accordance with the WSI (CFA 2012) the specific aims of the project were:

- establishing the date, nature and extent of activity or occupation on the development site;
- recovering artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region, and;
- recovering palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 Monitoring

The project was monitored by Lesley-Ann Mather, the NCC Archaeological Advisor and by James Goad of Halcrow (the 'Consultant') on behalf of the HCA. Both were kept informed of developments on site and both visited the site at regular intervals for the purpose of monitoring the fieldwork.

2.2 Trenching

The trenches were targeted on anomalies identified by geophysical survey to be probably or possibly archaeological in nature, to sample areas which appeared blank and to test areas of magnetic disturbance and other uncertain anomalies.

Trenches were accurately surveyed using industry standard surveying equipment. All machining was undertaken using a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. Topsoil and other overburden was removed by machine down to the top of natural subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first.

The topsoil and subsoil were separated during the excavation and trenches were backfilled in the same order that they were excavated. Trial trenches were left open overnight at the request of the NCC Archaeological Advisor and were fenced off with hi-visibility netlon fencing at the request of the client. Trenches were only backfilled on completion of recording after a period of 'weathering' and with the consent of the NCC Archaeological Advisor.

The spoil was scanned for artefacts during machine excavation, the trenches were then cleaned as necessary and the location of all features and deposits recorded at a scale of 1:50. A representative sample of linear features was excavated (typically 1m per section). Discrete features were sampled at a minimum of 50%. Burials and cremations were recorded and left in situ after informing the NCC Archaeological Advisor and the Consultant.

All archaeological remains were recorded by means of photographs, drawings and written records conforming to IfA standards (1994) and CFA's quality manuals. All features were planned and drawn in section at an appropriate scale (normally 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50). All plans and sections were related in height to the ordnance datum. The photographic record consists of 35mm B&W film supplemented by digital photographs.

Environmental samples were taken as necessary from significant archaeological deposits in accordance with current English Heritage guidelines (EH 2011). Generally samples were taken from a representative sample of features and from securely stratified primary deposits along with any other deposits identified as showing palaeo-environmental potential. This was informed by the professional judgement of the archaeologist on site in conjunction with CFA's environmental specialists and the NCC Archaeological Advisor.

Modern finds were recorded on site but not retained unless they were from stratigraphically significant deposits or intrinsically significant, all other finds were retained for post-excavation assessment. All Saxon and later ceramics were classified in accordance with the

Northamptonshire Ceramic Type Series. The requirements of the 1996 Treasure Act (with subsequent amendments) were accorded with.

All bulk soil samples taken for environmental purposes were sieved and scanned in accordance with relevant guidance (AES 1995, Dobney *et al.* 1992 and EH 2011). All finds were cleaned, where appropriate, sorted and analysed in accordance relevant standards and guidance (Slowikowski *et al*. 2001, IFA 2001, Brown 2011, UKIC 1990 and 2001).

2.3 Standards and Guidance

CFA Archaeology is a registered organisation (RO) with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). All work was conducted in accordance with relevant IfA Standards and Guidance documents (IfA 1994), English Heritage Guidance (EH 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008a and 2008b), relevant regional guidance (Gurney 2003), CFA's standard methodology and the terms of the specification (NCC 2012a and b) and the WSI (CFA 2012).

2.4 Archiving

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, finds, plans and reports, will be prepared to current guidelines (Brown 2011, MGC 1994, SMA 1995, Ferguson and Murray 1997, UKIC 1990, 2001 and EH 2006) ensuring the proper transfer of ownership. The project report shall include an index to the site archive and all digitally generated data. The archive will be retained by CFA until a suitable repository comes into being.

3. RESULTS

A full list and description of contexts comprises Appendix 1. Tables listing all photographic and drawn records form Appendices 2 and 3. A table summarising all results by trench forms Appendix 4. Specialist data tables form appendices 5 and 6.

The site has been divided by the client into areas signified by alphabetical suffixes denoting proposed land use. These area designations have been retained as convenient site sub-divisions and areas that had not been given a suffix were assigned the next available letter. The results are reported here by area as depicted in Figure 1.

A total of 133 trenches were excavated. Three trenches intended to be excavated were not due to site constraints (25, 107 and 115). There was a clear concentration of remains within Area K, confirming the results of the geophysical survey, though there were also remains recorded which were not identified by the geophysics.

The conditions during the evaluation were highly changeable. Heavy rain and freezing temperatures were interspersed with some clearer weather. Seasonal low-light conditions were always appreciable. Standing water that followed heavy downpours restricted vehicular access for long periods and also pooled water in areas of the site at lower levels including within trenches situated on slopes was a hindrance and undermined trench edges in some areas.

3.1 Areas F and G (Fig. 1)

Six trenches were excavated in Area F (1-6) and eight in Area G (7-14). No archaeological remains were recorded within these areas and no finds recovered. There were however, signs of modern disturbance throughout the topsoil and into the underlying natural substrate. The disturbance was probably a result of recent construction activity nearby. In particular the area around trenches 8 and 9 had demolition material truncating the natural substrate.

3.2 Area I (Fig. 2a)

Four trenches were excavated in Area I (15-18). Human remains in the form of a burial and a cremation (presumably a satellite) were recorded in Trench 15 (SK1). The burial was visible only as the outline of a skull which had been damaged, probably due to ploughing. The bones, where exposed were very friable. Both the cremation and inhumation were covered and reburied in order to preserve them in-situ.

Pottery from the lower fill (104) of an oval pit (103) in Trench 26 (Fig. 8f) was securely dated to AD 30-70 making it possibly contemporary with the pit alignment recorded in Area K (see below, trenches 26, 27). An undated linear ditch (331) truncated by a field drain was also recorded in Trench 16. No other archaeological features were encountered in Area I and no finds were recovered.

3.3 Area J (Fig. 2a)

Six trenches were excavated in Area J (trenches 19-24**).** A shallow east-west orientated ditch (321) was recorded in Trench 20. This was the only feature within Area J. Trench 25 was not excavated due to disturbance as a result of the construction of the link road to the west.

3.4 Area K (Fig. 2a)

The geophysical survey of Area K suggested that extensive features including enclosures may be present in this area. Nineteen trenches (26-43 and 134) were excavated in this area, those targeted on the geophysical anomalies confirmed the presence of prehistoric and Romano-British remains, with probable enclosures as well as related field-system ditches and other remains.

Enclosure 1 (Trenches 30 & 31)

Enclosure 1 (Figs 3a), was recorded in trenches 30 and 31 and consisted of a series of ditches forming a roughly trapezoidal feature sub-divided by ditches into smaller areas. The ditches recorded and excavated in Trench 30 (Figs 7b and 8l, Plate 7), appeared to be subdivisions or internal features of the enclosure (250 258, 279, 291, 326-328). The southern extent of the enclosure was recorded as Ditch 329. The northern extent of the enclosure comprised a 'V'-shaped ditch (323) on a north-west to south-east orientation, 1.30m in deep by 2.60m wide (Fig. 8m). The eastern extent of the enclosure was recorded in Trench 31 as a north to south orientated ditch (Fig. 7c, Plate 2, 299). This ditch was 'U'-shaped in profile, with 'ankle-breakers' at the base. The northern perimeter of the enclosure was also recorded in this trench as Ditch 296. To the south of Trench 3, a ditch terminus (333) was excavated from which large fragments of animal bone were recovered. The positions of three further linear features were recorded as 399, 340 and 341. The latter correlated with a large amorphous area indentified by geophysical survey that probably represents intercutting ditches.

In Trench 30, Ditch 291 was 2.3m in width by 0.6m in depth with a shallow-sloping profile and possible 'ankle-breaker' base (Plate 3). The excavation of the ditch had truncated a pit (290) with remains of a large pot (0.6m diameter) deliberately deposited and dated to AD 40-70. Both features were cut into buried subsoil (287), 0.3m deep which was seen in the southern half of the trench.

The enclosure had a number of internal pits (244, 246, 248, 252 and 261). A single sherd of pottery dated to 50 BC – AD 50 was recovered from Pit 252, and a number of blackened bones were recovered from the fill (262) of Pit 261.

Enclosure 2 (Trenches 32 & 33)

Enclosure 2 (Fig. 3a) was located south-east of Enclosure 1, within the areas tested by trenches 32 (Fig. 7d) and 33. The enclosure's depiction on the geophysical survey was less well defined than that of Enclosure 1, and did not describe a complete circuit. The ditches associated with this feature (117, 135, 137, 139, 284 and 301) generally had gently sloping sides with flat bases to the west, while to the eastern ditches (135, 137 and 139) were steeper sided, with concave bases and possible 'ankle-breakers' in places (Fig. 8g). Pottery dating from AD 40-70 was recovered from the fills of ditches 135, 137 and 139, while within Ditch 137, human remains were recorded and left *in situ*. The skeleton (SK2) appeared to be in a prone position with one hand behind the back suggested the body had been dumped in this location rather than more formally buried (Plate 4).

Buried soil was present to the south of trenches 32 and 33, possibly masking earlier features from the geophysical survey. A shallow pit (100) was recorded here which contained large amounts of pottery dated AD 40-70.

In the northern end of Trench 32, was a large sub-oval pit (303), 4.6m in diameter with steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 8i). The pit had truncated a shallow linear ditch (301) dated to AD 40-100. It had five distinct fills (304, 305, 306, 307, and 308). Deposit 305 contained a large amount of animal bone, the majority of which was sheep or goat, some of which had been butchered. Two sherds of pottery dated AD 50-100 were also recovered from this deposit, though its incorporation may be intrusive due to the truncation of a ditch (301) to the north and the presence of an animal burrow. The base of the feature had a line of three circular cuts which may have been smaller pits or, given the vertical sides, possibly postholes. The pit continued beyond the limit of excavation to the east and was not detected by the geophysical survey.

Enclosure 3 (trenches 36, 37 and 134)

Enclosure 3 was the largest of the enclosures depicted by the geophysical survey (Fig. 3b). This enclosure was was roughly rectangular in shape on a north-east to south-west orientation. The northern edge of the feature consisted of a number of large north-east to south-west orientated parallel ditches (Fig. 8b, 034, 035, 060 and 061) all filled by a mid-brown clayey-sand (036) that was sealed by a dark brown silty-sand (037), from which pottery dated to AD 50-150 was recovered. The ditches were all roughly 1m wide and varied in depth from 0.30-0.45m, with concave and undulating bases.

To the east of the enclosure, the ditches recorded were very similar to those identified to the north. Two parallel ditches (052 and 053), and to the south, Ditch 263, were all orientated roughly north-east to south-west. These ditches were of a similar profile as those described above. Pottery recovered from the fill (265) of Ditch 263 was dated to AD 40-70.

To the east were a further two large parallel north-east to south-west orientated ditches (097 and 107). Neither of these ditches were detected by the geophysical survey. The ditches were generally 4.60m-5.00m in width with a depth of 0.70m (Plate 5) and containing sherds of pottery dated AD 40-100 from their upper fills (099 and 109).

Features internal to the enclosure were also not detected by geophysical survey. Pit 048 in Trench 36 (Fig. 7f) dated to AD 30-70 was possibly a refuse pit. Ditch 277 (Fig. 8n) was orientated north to south and was 2.56m wide by 0.98m deep with steep-sloping sides and a 'U'-shaped base and may have been an internal division. To the west of this ditch was a large, steep-sided pit with a flat base (273) that contained pottery dating to AD 40-70. Two small pits were also excavated in this area (119 and 121) although no dating evidence was recovered from either feature.

The southern extent of the enclosure recorded in Trench 37 as Ditch 111. It was 1m wide and 0.45m deep and had a flat base, although interpretation of the geophysical survey results had suggested a larger ditch might be at this location. No finds were recovered, although the ditch is presumed to be broadly contemporary with the rest of the circuit.

Field System

Depicted on the geophysical survey and to the south-east of Enclosure 2 were ditches on an east-west orientation that either formed another enclosure or were part of a field system. The ditches were identified in trenches 34 and 40 (024, 029 and 050/057). Ditch 024, (Fig. 8c) consisted of a large steep-sided ditch with a 'U'-shaped profile 4.85m in width and 0.49m in depth with a possible 'ankle-breaker', and with a fill (027) that contained pottery dating from AD 40-100. To the south, Ditch 050 (Fig. 8d) was shallower with a gradual, sloping profile measuring 2.33m in width by 0.44m in depth. This was evidentially re-cut by a later ditch on a similar alignment (057), becoming smaller towards the eastern end where it became 1.83m in width by 0.68m in depth. Pottery dating from AD 40-70 was recovered from this side of the feature (051), along with fragments of animal bone.

At the northern end of Trench 40 (Fig. 7e) were two north-east to south-west orientated gullies (003 and 005). Pottery dated AD 150-200 was recovered from the fill (004) of Gully 003. The features represented a north to south anomaly detected by the geophysical survey. To the south of this feature, Gully 005 (not detected by the geophysical survey) contained no datable finds. Within Trench 35 to the west, a similarly sized ditch (254) on a north-east to south-west orientation matched an anomaly on the geophysical survey depicted in this area. Pottery dating to AD 40-70 was recovered from the fill (255) of the feature.

In Trench 134 (Fig. 7g) within an area of magnetic disturbance identified by the geophysical survey, were two parallel north-east to south-west orientated ditches (269 and 271). Ditch 269 had been truncated by Ditch 271 on its eastern edge (Plate 6), while to the north of these features was a small pit (267) that contained sherds of pottery dated to AD 30-70. These features were interpreted as part of a wider field system in this area, with the pottery recovered from them comparable in date to that recovered from enclosures 1 and 2, which suggested they were broadly contemporary.

To the south of Enclosure 3 and recorded in trenches 37 to 39 were ditches which may have been the remains of an associated field system. These comprised ditches 044 and 046 in Trench 37 (Fig. 7h), with the fill (047) of Ditch 046 yielding a single sherd of pottery dated to AD 40-70. Neither of these features were detected by the geophysical survey. In Trench 38 (Fig 7i), ditches and gullies (007, 010, 012, 016 and 022) were interpreted as boundaries of the continued field system in this area. Ditches 007 and 010 correlated with the geophysics anomaly in this area, with pottery dating from AD 30-70 recovered from the fill (011) of Ditch 010. Ditch 012 (Fig. 8a), located in the centre of Trench 38 yielded pottery dated to AD 100-200, possibly showing a continuation of the field system into the 2nd century AD. Further phasing which included a later alteration to the field system layout was recorded by the truncation of Ditch 022 by Ditch 016. Pottery dating to AD 50-100 was recovered from the fill (021) of Ditch 016. The largest ditch in Trench 38 (012) was 2.1m wide by 0.8m deep.

Not depicted on the geophysical survey, and located within Trench 39 (Fig. 7j), were two east to west orientated ditches (224 and 241). Pottery dated AD 30-70 was recovered from the upper fill (225) of Ditch 224. Truncating Ditch 224 was a large pit (Fig. 8j, 226) that was also dated to AD 30-70 based on the recovered pottery.

Dark Earth

A layer of dark-brown silty-clay (110) was encountered in trenches 35, 36 and 134. This had masked features which were not identified by the geophysical survey. It was unclear whether the features were cut into this buried soil as the clarity of horizon was very poor until the natural horizon was reached. The presence of relict plough scars cut into this deposits at 1.8m below the ground level suggested this may be the case. The depth of the excavated deposit required the stepping of trenches.

Pit Alignment

To the north-west of Area K in Trench 26 (Fig. 7a) four large pits (103, Fig., 173, 175, and 177) may have been part of a more substantial north-east to south-west orientated pit alignment. The sizes of the pits varied but were between 0.50-1.46m in diameter, with steep sides. Two linear features were also excavated in Trench 26, these were a 'V'-shaped, north-west to south-east orientated gully (179) and a north to south orientated ditch (Fig. 8k, 256). In Trench 27, a large steep sided pit of similar dimensions was also recorded (Plate 1, 181). The pit and ditches in trenches 26 and 27 may have been contemporary and contained a range of pottery that was dated between 50 BC and AD 70. A sherd of Potterspury Ware (AD 1250-1600) in the upper fill (183) of Pit 181 was probably intrusive as the feature had been truncated by a cultivation furrow.

Other Features

Within Trench 29, two shallow east to west orientated linear features (315, 317) and a small irregular pit (319) were recorded. No dating evidence was recovered and the features are undated. The shallow profile of one (317) suggested it may have been a cultivation furrow rather than a ditch (Plate 8). Ditch 315 was 0.42m deep and may have been a truncated field boundary.

Three undated shallow linear features (038, 040 and 042) were on a rough east to west orientation towards the north-western end of Trench 42, were probably gullies. Deep sterile colluvium in excess of 2m deep was encountered in the south of Trench 42.

Trench 43 was targeted on an area of magnetic disturbance identified from the geophysical survey. The trench recorded a very shallow possible linear feature (Plate 10, 084) which indicated that archaeological features may survive here below the area of magnetic disturbance.

3.5 Areas L and M (Fig. 2c)

Twelve trenches were excavated in Area L (44-55) and seven in Area M (56-62). Trenches excavated in the north of Area L were target on a series of parallel linear anomalies detected by the geophysical survey. The evaluation recorded two ditches (075, 084) in trenches 46 and 45. These ditches were not visible in Trench 47 (Area L), Trench 57 (Area M) and Trench 65 (Area N). However, Ditch 077 excavated in Trench 58 (Area M) was probably a continuation of these ditches. Two intersecting linear ditches (089, 091) with similar infilling deposits were also recorded in Trench 58 (Plate 11), and seemed to correlate with the geophysical survey. The date and function of these features is unknown and as they were relatively shallow (maximum 0.5m), irregular and indistinct, it is possible that they may have been

variations in the natural geological bands of sand and gravel. This may also account for a number of other linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

A steep-sided feature was recorded in Trench 51 (071) that may have been a possible terminus of a ditch or elongated or oval pit (Plate 9). The secondary fill of this feature (073) yielded the earliest pottery recovered; a sherd of early Iron Age pottery with a finger-tip impression dated to 650-350 BC. However the recovery of a sherd of late Iron Age (350 BC-AD 43) and early Romano-British (AD 50-100) pottery from the same deposit suggests the earlier pottery may be residual.

Other features recorded in areas L and M were a large undated pit (067) in Trench 53, an oval pit (071) in Trench 51 and a ditch (086) in Trench 48 (Fig. 8e). None of these features were detected by the geophysical survey. An increasing depth of sterile, colluvium (002) up to 1m deep which had accumulated down slope in Area L appeared to have masked these features.

A circular anomaly with possible internal features was identified by geophysical survey and was tested by Trench 60 with two ditches (080, 093) being recorded. Ditch 080 (Plate 12) closely matched the position of possible internal features, and Ditch 093 closely matched the position of an anomaly to the south-west of the trench. A small pit (063) was excavated at the north-western end of Trench 62. No datable finds were recovered from any of the features. A small amount of bone was recovered from the fill (094) of Ditch 093.

3.6 Area N (Fig. 2c)

Five trenches were excavated in Area N (63-66 and 136). A possible sunken building or Grubenhaus was identified by a sub-circular pit (069), 3.8m in diameter and 0.4m deep in Trench 136. The feature had steep sides that gradually rounded off to a 'U'-shaped base. The single fill (070) contained bread/club wheat remains, and occasional charcoal flecks. Two sherds of well stratified, un-abraded early to middle Saxon pottery indicated a broad date of between the 5th and 9th centuries for the feature.

A 2.2m wide, north-east to south-west orientated ditch (095) with a probable 'ankle-breaker' was excavated in Trench 63. The steep sided, 0.8m deep ditch contained a single fill (096) which produced no dating evidence.

A post-medieval track way, comprising two parallel ditches running east to west (Plate 13, 113, 115) was recorded in Trench 66. The two ditches were 2m apart and had steep southern sides cut into the slope, probably from use over time. The retrieval of a metal shotgun casing at the base of the ditch confirmed a post-medieval date of the feature. The feature was visible as a geophysical anomaly in Areas N and Area Q and may relate to a path or track annotated on the Ordnance Survey Map of 1886 on roughly the same orientation.

3.7 Area O (Fig. 2b)

Fifteen trenches were excavated in Area O (67-81). In the north-west of Area O, extensive and deep deposits of sterile colluvium (002) were encountered. The natural substrate was only encountered in Trench 67 after the excavation of a sondage which encountered the natural substrata at 3m below ground level. These deeper deposits were situated in a depression in the landscape between areas L and O. The majority of archaeological remains

recorded in Area O were to the centre of the area, concentrated in trenches 78 and 79 (Figs 4, 7l and 7m).

Sunken-Floor Building

Trench 78 contained a possible sunken-floor building (193), two ditches (167, 196) and three pits (169, 189, and 191). The possible sunken floor building was recorded as a sub-rectangular pit (193) with two adjacent postholes (201 and 203). The feature was 2m in length, with a long axis orientated east to west. It was at least one metre wide and extended beyond the limit of excavation. The rounded sides of the feature tapered to a flat base 0.3m deep. The ovoid postholes were both 0.55m deep, and 0.35m in diameter. Two north to south orientated ditches were identified to the west of the pit 193 (167 and 196). One was a 'V'-shaped steep-sided ditch 0.3m deep and 1.0m wide (167) and the other (196) a steep-sided ditch 0.5m deep and 1.2m wide with a concave base (Plate 14). The large pit contained elements of barley, five sherds of pottery dating to 50BC to AD50 and burnt material, including 10 long bones within in the fills (194, 195). No pottery was recovered from either ditch, although a possible red deer bone was recovered from the fill (192) of Ditch 191. It was unclear if these features were related.

Pits and Ditches

Three pits (169, 189, and 191) were recorded in Trench 78, the largest of which (169) was 2.25m wide, oval shaped with stepped sides and a flat base 0.2m deep. Pit 189 was circular in plan with a diameter of 1.5m and a maximum depth of 0.5m. The deepest pit (191) was 0.8m deep. Pits 189 and 191 both had stepped sides, a concave base and extended beyond the limit of excavation. The fill (192) of Pit 191 contained some bone and a single sherd of pottery dated to AD 50, making it broadly contemporary with the large pit (193).

Four north-west to south-east orientated ditches were identified (153, 157, 159, and 161) in trenches 73, 77, and 76. The deepest of these (157) was 1.6m wide by 0.5m deep. The ditches were generally filled with homogenous, firm, medium-brown clayey sand (Plate 16). No pottery was recovered from the deposits although a small amount of bone was present in all fills. The excavated features were depicted as linear anomalies on the geophysical survey.

Trench 79 contained two ditches with a characteristic 'V'-shaped profile (155, 171). Both were orientated north-east to south-west. The largest ditch (155) was 1.78m wide by 0.58m deep. Ditch 171 contained an 'ankle breaker' and was 0.76m wide by 0.46m deep (Plate 15). The trench also contained two large sub-oval pits (163, 173) and a possible pit or posthole (165). Though no dating evidence was recovered from the excavations of the pits, Ditch 155 yielded four sherds of pottery dated to 50 BC to AD 50, a large quantity of bone, and bread wheat and oat cereals. A single sherd of pottery of contemporary date to Ditch 155 was recovered from Ditch 171, but so were five sherds dating to the early to middle Saxon period. cereal grain were also recovered from bulk samples.

The terminal end of a curvilinear ditch was identified in Trench 71 (185). The ditch was 1m wide and continued beyond the limit of excavation. It was filled with a homogenous firm, light grey, clay silt (186). The ditch truncated a small feature, possibly a small pit or burrow (187) with steep sides and tapering to a point at a depth of 0.4m. The ditch appears to correlate with a segmented curvilinear crop mark. An outer curvilinear feature also recorded

as a crop mark was not present and may have been produced by variations in the natural geology. No dating evidence was recovered from these features.

In Trench 68, post-medieval ditches were identified that corresponded with geophysical anomalies at this location. The ditches were on a north-east to south-west orientation and had been re-cut (Plate 17, 214, 216, 218, and 220,). The precise phasing due to the homogeneity and poor clarity of the fills (215, 217, 219, and 223) was hard to determine, although, one re-cut (220) appears to have been the last event and contained inclusions of white friable clay, brick fragments and charcoal flecks. The pottery recovered was miscellaneous 19th and 20th wares and two sherds of iron glazed 17th to 18th-century coarseware.

3.9 Area P (Fig. 2d)

Nine trenches were excavated in Area P (82-90) mostly sampling 'blank areas'. The features that were recorded were mainly located in an area of 'magnetic disturbance' identified by the geophysical survey, probably the sterile colluvium (002) approximately 1m deep that had accumulated at the base of the south-west facing slope.

Pit Alignment

A pit alignment comprising three circular pits (126, 128, 144) and orientated north-east to south-west was recorded in Trench 86 (Fig. 7k). All the pits were greater than 1.3m in diameter and between 0.3m and 0.66m in depth (Fig.). Pit 144 (Fig. 8h) contained four fills (145-148) all with small fragments and flecks of charcoal. A flint blade was recovered from the pit (145), though, the rising water table in this area prohibited meaningful excavation beyond a depth of 0.4m. The pottery recovered from the pits dated from the middle Iron Age, c. 350-50 BC (six sherds of pottery recovered from the upper fill (148) of Pit 144) to the early Romano-British period AD 40-70 (a single sherd recovered from the fill (129) of Pit 128).

Other Features

A ditch (150) in Trench 86 yielded a single sherd of pottery dated to 50 BC to AD 50 from an upper fill (152). The remainder of the archaeology recorded in Area P consisted of undated ditches (056, 124, 130,) and a gully (124) in trenches 83, 84, 87 and 89 respectively. The ditches, although undated, have comparable profiles (Plate 18) and probably relate to the wider relict field system.

3.10 Area Q (Fig. 2d)

Seven trenches were excavated in Area Q (91-97). In the northern part of Area Q (trenches 91-94), the ground had been disturbed by modern construction works and a temporary 'hard-standing' surface had been created. This process had removed the topsoil and some of the natural substrate.

Post-medieval Trackway

The post-medieval trackway recorded in Trench 66 (Area N) and depicted on the geophysical survey was recorded in Trench 97 as ditches 342 and 357. The ditches were 0.40m in depth and 1.40 to 2.10m in width, orientated roughly east to west. No other archaeological features were located in this area.

3.11 Area R (Fig. 2d)

Five trenches were excavated in Area R (98-102), mainly targeted on geophysical anomalies. In the south of Area R the ground had been landscaped by modern construction activity. This area of truncation correlated with magnetic disturbance recorded by the geophysical survey.

Small Enclosure

Trench 98 contained ditches that were probably part of the circuit of a small enclosure and associated features (Figs 6 and 7n). A number of pits recorded may have been internal features. The circuit for the enclosure consisted of two north-west to south-east orientated ditches (350, 354), 0.8m wide and 0.20 to 0.60m deep. A small Pit (352) within the fill (355) of Ditch 354 (Fig. 8o) was interpreted as a possible internal division to the enclosure . Ditch 344 formed part of the southern extent of the circuit. Two small and shallow pits (348, 346) were also recorded as possible internal features. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the features.

Other Features

Two pits (367 and 369), were recorded in Trench 100 (Fig. 7p, Plate 20). They contained no finds but may have been associated with the enclosure in Trench 98 or other features in the area. Three ditches (359, 363 and 365) and a small pit (361) were recorded in Trench 99 (Fig. 7o, Plate 19). These matched anomalies detected by the geophysical survey, though no dating evidence was recovered.

3.12 Area S (Fig. 2d)

Two trenches were excavated in Area S (103 and 104). The ground had been heavily disturbed here which is the likely explanation for the area of 'magnetic disturbance' recorded by the geophysical survey.

3.14 Area T (Fig. 2b)

Nine trenches were excavated in Area T (106 – 114 and 135) on a relatively flat plateau. Trenches 105 and 107 were not excavated due to modern disturbance from the construction of the nearby road, associated landscaping and because of overhead cables.

The remains of a cremation (205) were recorded and left in situ in Trench 106. A shallow north-east to south-west orientated gully (222) was recorded in Trench 135, and a north-south orientated linear, which was probably a relict cultivation furrow (206) was recorded in, Trench 108. There were no other archaeological features or deposits were recorded in this area and no finds recovered.

Anomalies targeted as a result of the geophysical survey in trenches 110 and 111 were shown not to be archaeological and probably caused by variations in the natural geology.

3.15 Area U (Fig. 2b)

There were six trenches recorded in Area U (128-133). Standing water was present to the south which rapidly inundated excavated trenches and hindered excavation. The geophysical

anomalies detected in Trench 129 proved to be geological in origin and comprised bands of natural gravel. No archaeological remains were recorded and no finds were recovered

3.13 Area V (Fig. 2b)

Eleven trenches were excavated in Area V (116-127). Trench 115 was not excavated due to the disturbance caused by the landscaping associated with the road building to the north. The trench plan also had to be amended in the west and south of the area due to existing verges, field boundaries and standing water at lower level in the south of the field. Services detected by geophysical survey and present on the ground surface as manhole and inspection covers were given a minimum of a 5m buffer.

Trackway

In the north of Area V, the remains of a north-east to south-west orientated trackway identified by the geophysical survey were recorded. On excavation the feature appeared as a shallow linear ditch (229) in Trench 116 and as two ditches (210, 212) in Trench 118 (Plate 21), from which no finds were recovered.

Other Features

The remainder of the features recorded in Area T were ephemeral in nature; a possible pit (237) and a north-east to south-west aligned gully (235) in Trench 125. Two shallow north to south orientated linear features (231, 233) were recorded in trenches 119 and 120 were probably the remains of relict cultivation furrows.

4. SPECIALIST REPORTS

4.1 Early to Middle Iron Age Pottery

by Matt Brudenell

Two contexts from Upton Lodge yielded a small quantity of handmade early to middle Iron-Age pottery, comprising eight sherds in total weighing 111g (mean sherd weight, 13.9g). Two of these (54g) were recovered from the fill (073) of a pit in Trench 51; one of early Iron Age origin with a fingertip impression on the shoulder (12g, fabric QV1), was dated *c.* 600-350 BC. The second sherd was a plain undiagnostic body fragment (40g), which given the grog inclusions, is probably of later Iron Age date, *c*. 350 BC-43 AD. The other six sherds in the group derived from the fill (148) of a pit (144) in Trench 86 (59g). This included the partial profile of a necked shouldered jar with a flat-topped rim (25g, fabric QG, rim diameter c. 15cm), and five body sherds in shell (S1-S2) and sand-and-grog tempered fabrics (QG1). In this context, the character of the material suggests a middle Iron Age date, c. 350-50 BC.

Pottery fabrics and sherd totals

Shell

S1: Common medium and coarse shell (1-4mm), poorly sorted and partially dissolved. Three sherds, 18g

S2: Common medium fossil shell (mainly 1-2mm), poorly sorted and partially dissolved. One sherd, 2g

Sand and voids

QV1: Common fine quartz sand with spare to moderate medium plate-like voids (mainly 1-2mm), probably from dissolved calcareous material. One sherd, 12g

Grog and voids

GV1: Moderate poorly sorted medium to coarse grog (1-3mm) and sparse to moderate plate-like voids (mainly 1-2mm), probably from dissolved calcareous material. One sherd, 12g

Sand and grog

QG1: common quartz sand and rare to sparse medium to coarse grog (1-3mm). Two sherds, 39g

4.2 Late Iron Age and Romano-British Pottery

By Katie Anderson

Introduction

An assemblage of late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery totalling 821 sherds, weighing 26,302g and representing 20.20 EVEs (estimated vessel equivalent) was recovered from the evaluation at Upton. All of the material was analysed and the later prehistoric pottery was fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group; sherds weighing less than 1g were recorded as crumbs and excluded from the analysis. Roman pottery was recorded in accordance with the standards produced by the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 1994). The pottery predominately dates from the mid-1st century BC to the later 1st century AD, and appears to reflect continuous occupation of the site through the duration of this period. Therefore the pottery is considered as a single assemblage, although a comparison of fabrics and forms for both the pre and post-conquest material is made.

Assemblage Composition

The majority of the assemblage (82%) was early Roman in date, with a preferred mid-late to 1st century AD date. However, the relatively small quantity of Roman greywares compared to grog-tempered sherds, as well as the presence of some late Iron Age pottery within the same contexts, suggests a pre-Flavian date for the bulk of the assemblage (AD43-69).

Approximately 18% of the assemblage (147 sherds, 2251g) was dated late Iron Age, with a date range of 50 BC-AD 50. Of this material, 50% of sherds were handmade, while the remaining 50% comprised either wheel-finished, wheel-turned or those where the manufacturing technique was unclear. In several cases, pottery made in the late Iron Age tradition occurred alongside wheelmade 'Romanised' vessels. The occurrence of these two potting traditions within single contexts is not unusual, and is a pattern seen at other sites both within this region and further afield.

The assemblage was varied in size and condition, comprising both small, fragmented and often abraded sherds, as well as large 'fresh' sherds, which often refitted (within context) to form partially complete vessels. The mean weight of the assemblage is high at 32g, which in part is due to the presence of these semi-complete vessels.

A relatively wide range of vessel fabrics were identified, although these can be broadly sorted into three main groups; sandy wares, grog-tempered wares and shell-tempered wares. Grog-tempered sherds represented the largest fabric group, totalling 50% of all pottery (total assemblage), with shell-tempered sherds representing 30% and the remaining 20% comprising sandy wares. Within the late Iron Age material, the figures were slightly different, with shell-tempered wares representing 55%, grog-tempered 41.5% and sandy wares 3.5%. The Roman component comprised 52% grog, 29% shell and 19% sand.

Fabric	No.	Wt(g)	Fabric	No.	Wt(g)
BUFF	1	5	Q5	2	27
CGBLS	1	4	Q6	12	276
CSGW	15	375	QC1	6	92
FSGW	5	101	QC2	10	239
FSMGW	1	30	QC3	1	56
FSMOX	2	19	QG1	12	133
FSOX	1	1	QG2	76	1983
G1	79	3986	QG3	47	800
G2	41	956	QG5	2	16
G3	25	408	QS1	5	44
G4	18	407	S1	72	1827
G5	52	1465	S2	16	158
GQ1	17	170	S3	3	69
GQ2	41	855	S4	31	456
GS1	4	28	SAM	1	1
HARROLD	69	7981	SAMCG	1	5
LOMI	1	15	SAMEG	1	18
Micaceous GW	6	399	SAMSG	1	1
NVGW	10	211	SG1	2	98
OXIS	4	23	SHELL	43	619
Q1	20	488	SQ1	38	924
Q2	2	38	VRW	2	41
Q3	6	111	WW 1	1	129
Q4	7	67	WW2	8	207

Table 4.2.1: All LIA/RB Pottery by Fabric

With the broad grog-tempered group, 12 different fabrics were identified, of which fabric G1, a fairly hard-fired fabric with common to frequent small grog inclusions, was the most commonly occurring, totalling 79 sherds, weighing 3,986g. The fabric primarily occurred as early Roman vessels, however there were six examples of late Iron Age tradition vessels with this fabric, suggesting little change to potting techniques during the Roman transition. Other well represented grog-tempered fabrics included the poorly sorted fabric G5 (52 sherds, 1,465g) and a sand and grog fabric, QG2 (76 sherds, 1,983g). Seven different shell-tempered fabrics were identified, with fabric S1 totalling 72 sherds weighing 1,827g. A further 69 sherds (7918g) from the Harrold kilns in Bedfordshire were also recovered. The only other sourced Romano-British wares within the assemblage comprised ten Nene Valley greyware sherds and two Verulamium sherds. The dominance of grog and to a lesser extent shell-tempered fabrics is comparable to that recovered from sites in the immediate vicinity, including Pineham North (Hylton 2005, McSloy 2007).

Imported wares were very limited within the assemblage, comprising four Samian sherds including examples for each of the three regions. There was also a single sherd from a Central Gaulish black-slipped ware indentified. The limited number of imported wares and wares from outside of the region is likely to be in part due to the time at which the site peaked; in the immediate post-conquest period, before many of the large regional production centres had been established. However, it is also likely that relative wealth/status and location may have impacted on the range of vessels available.

Fabric descriptions

Grog

G1 – Fairly hard fabric with common to frequent small sub-rounded grog (less than 1mm), moderately well sorted.

G2 – Common to frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded grog (0.5-3mm) poorly sorted – quite a lumpy fabric

G3 – Common small to very small sub-rounded grog. Moderately well sorted and up to 1mm.

G4 - Common to frequent sub rounded small (up 0.5mm) grog moderately well sorted pink grog

G5 - Common sub-rounded grog-poorly sorted and variable in size from small to up to 2mm

Grog and Sand

GQ1 – Medium fine sandy clay matrix with common very small sub-rounded grog inclusions, with occasional small grog inclusions (up to 1mm)

GQ2 – Medium fine sandy clay with very common very small silver mica and common sub-rounded grog up to 0.5mm poorly sorted

Grog and Shell

GS1 – Common small sub-rounded grog inclusions (up to 1.5mm) with occasional to common small shell inclusions (up to 1mm)

Sand

Q1 –fine to very fine sandy clay with common very small silver mica and rare to occasional small quartz (up to 1mm) often with sandwich fired core.

Q2- Medium fine sandy clay, with common small silver mica. Usually with dark core and lighter margins and black-slipped surfaces

Q3 – Medium fine sandy clay matrix with common very small silver mica and occasional to common small red iron ore inclusions

Q4 – Fine sandy clay matrix with common small silver mica and occasional to common, very small white quartz(?) inclusions which are poorly sorted.

Q5 – Medium fine sandy clay with common to frequent silver mica – greyware wheel made

Q6 – small to medium quartz, well sorted with common silver mica-usually black greasy slipped surface

Sand and chalk

QC1- Fine to medium sandy clay with occasional to common sub-rounded chalk inclusions up to 1mm.

QC2 – Medium coarse sandy greyware with occasional to common sub-rounded chalk which is poorly sorted

QC3 – Fine sandy clay with common silver mica and rare to occasional sub-rounded chalk up to 1.5mm

Sand and grog

QG1- Medium coarse sandy (sometime grey surface) with poorly sorted small clay pellets

QG2 – medium coarse sandy clay with common to frequent small sub-rounded grog-moderately sorted.

QG3 – medium fine sandy clay with frequent silver mica and occasional to common small grog well sorted

Sand and shell

QS1 – medium fine sandy clay with occasional small shell inclusions-moderately poorly sorted

Shell

S1 – Common to frequent small to medium shell (up to 3mm), moderately well sorted in a medium sandy clay matrix.

S2 – Fine sandy clay matrix with common very small shell inclusions (up to 1mm).

S3 –Common small shell (up to 1.5mm) with occasional to common larger shell inclusions that are poorly sorted.

S4 – Moderate to common medium to larger shell (0.2-0.7mm) in a moderately sandy clay.

Shell and grog

SG1 - Same as S1 but with rare to occasional sub-rounded grog up to 1mm.

Shell and sand

SQ1-Common moderately well sorted shell in a medium sandy clay.

Other

WW1 – Grey core, medium coarse sandy fabric with common silver mica and occasional to common sub-rounded chalk – poorly sorted

WW2- off white to buff. Medium fine sandy with frequent silver mica

A minimum of 77 different vessels were identified, although this figure is based on the number of different rims present, thus the true figure is likely to be much higher. Within this a variety of different vessel forms were identified. Jars were the most commonly occurring form; representing 77% of all diagnostic sherds (see Table 4.2.2). Within this category, necked beaded-rim jars and channel-rim jars were well represented, both with a minimum of 21 vessels. The high frequency of channel-rim jars in this area is not unusual and they have been identified as a key component in assemblages of this date by McSloy (2007). Jars ranged in size from small to very large with rim diameters measuring between 8cm and 48cm. Other vessel forms were less well represented, with five or fewer examples of bowls, dishes, cups, lids and tazza.

The range of vessels identified within the assemblage suggests domestic activity, with a range of jars, as well as other vessel types, indicative of the storage, preparation and serving of foodstuffs. This view is supported by the presence of usewear on 23 different vessels, comprising burnt residues on the interior of the vessel, sooting on the exterior of the vessel or limescale on the interior.

Form	No. of sherds	Wt(g)	MNV*
Bowl	6	248	5
Closed	94	1561	0
Cup	2	6	1
Dish	1	1	1
Flagon	8	214	0
Jar	466	21507	62
Lid	4	123	3
Open	7	120	0
Tazza	16	521	1
Unknown	217	2001	4
TOTAL	821	26302	75

*MNV based on number of different rim sherds only

Table 4.2.2: All LIA/RB pottery by form

28% of the assemblage was decorated with burnishing and rilling/combing being the most commonly occurring types. There were a small number of vessels with tooled or scratched decoration.

Contextual Analysis

Late Iron Age and Roman pottery was recovered from 59 contexts, from 22 different trenches (Table 4.2.3). Trench 30 produced the most material (153 sherds, 10089g), which along with Trenches 26, 33, 34 and 36 accounted for 79% of the total assemblage (by weight).

The majority of the contexts were dated to the early Roman period (AD 40-70), totalling 34 contexts. 12 contexts were late Iron Age in date (50 BC-AD 50), with 11 dating to the late Iron Age/Roman transition. The remaining two contexts were early-mid Roman in date (AD 50-150).

Only one context contained a large assemblage i.e. 100+ sherds. This was context 37 which contained 105 sherds weighing 2,827g. Six contexts contained medium-sized assemblages (31-99 sherds), and the remaining 52 contexts contained small assemblages (1-30 sherds). Table 4.2.3 shows the quantities of pottery by context. Several contexts stand out, not only because of the quantity of pottery recovered, but also the condition of the material and the types of vessels represented.

Context 101, (Trench 33) contained 90 sherds, weighing 2,669g and representing 1.07 EVEs, dating AD 40-70. This included three semi-complete vessels, comprising a large shell-tempered, channel-rim jar (24 sherds, 382g) with burnished, vertical-line decoration, a grog-tempered necked, beaded-rim jar with horizontal tooling decoration (32 sherds, 1,342g), and a grog-tempered tazza (13 sherds, 496g), with a very tall body similar to Thompson form E1.5 (Thompson 1982). The remaining 21 sherds (449g) included two jars and a further sherd from a tazza. The composition and condition of the pottery from this context is of interest, and suggests that at least three of the vessels represented here were deposited immediately post-breakage, or even while complete.

The largest single assemblage was recovered from Context 37, (Trench 36), totalling 105 sherds, weighing 2,827g and representing 6.32 EVEs. This context was dated AD 50-150, thus making it one of the latest dated Romano-British features on the site. The pottery was mixed in condition, with both small, abraded sherds, and larger, fresher and sometimes refitting sherds. Based on rims, a minimum of ten different vessels were identified, which included seven different channel-rimmed jars. The remaining two vessels comprised a wide mouth, hooked bead-rim jar and a necked jar with an everted rim. The latter of these was noted as having heavy sooting on the exterior and patches where the exterior surface has spalled. The usewear evident on this particular vessel as well as a second channel-rimmed jar, are indicative of being placed over a very hot fire, although the spalling may reflect an inherent weakness in the fabric structure of those two particular vessels. Several other sherds within the context were noted as having exterior sooting, one of which was clearly post-breakage. It is therefore possible that this group of sherds either represents a cooking assemblage, and/or that at least some of these pots were burnt after they had been broken or discarded.

Several other contexts were noted for containing a relatively large quantity of pottery, which included at least one semi-complete vessel. Context 257 (55 sherds 2,088g), contained three such vessels, comprising one very large shell-tempered jar (ten sherds 782g), one shell-tempered channel rim jar (27 sherds, 775g) with diagonal slashes on the rim, and one sandy ware jar (ten sherds 416g). Context 259 (22 sherds, 1,397g) included sherds from a large, grog-tempered jar, with a rim diameter of 32cm. Finally Context 290 (82 sherds 7,613g) contained 65 sherds (7,401g) from a single, very large Harrold Shelly ware jar, with a rim diameter of 48cm; all three of these contexts were dated AD 40-70.

Context	No.	Wt(g)	Date	Context	No.	Wt(g)	Date
1	8	121	AD 40-70	180	34	409	50 BC-AD 50
2	7	473	AD 50-100	183	28	667	50 BC-AD 50
4	5	310	AD 150-200	192	2	15	AD 0-50
11	3	43	AD 30-70	194	3	234	50 BC-AD 50
14	24	693	AD 100-200	195	2	29	50 BC-AD 50
20	2	8	AD 0-70	225	5	23	AD 30-70
21	30	925	AD 50-100	227	18	93	50 BC-AD 70
25	12	114	AD 70-100	228	3	20	AD 30-70
37	105	2827	AD 50-150	251	3	34	50BC-AD 50
47	1	21	AD 40-70	253	1	4	50BC-AD 50
49	1	4	AD 30-70	255	6	28	AD 40-70
51	4	44	AD 40-70	257	55	2088	AD 40-70
58	72	1757	AD 40-100	259	22	1397	AD 40-70
73	1	5	AD 50-100	265	7	336	AD 40-70
99	5	69	AD 50-150	268	5	221	AD 30-70
101	90	2669	AD 40-70	269	2	75	AD 30-70
104	12	96	AD 30-70	276	13	275	AD 40-70
106	2	35	AD 40-70	290	82	7613	AD 40-70
109	9	153	AD 40-70	292	35	848	AD 40-70
120	2	59	AD 30-70	297	1	37	AD 40-70
129	1	5	AD 40-70	300	5	118	AD 50-100
136	1	4	AD 40-70	302	2	49	AD 40-100
138	4	35	AD 40-70	305	2	44	AD 50-100
140	1	10	AD 40-70	324	5	106	AD 40-100
152	13	165	50 BC-AD 50	326	2	12	AD 40-70
156	4	34	50 BC-AD 50	329	3	75	50 BC-AD 50
172	1	12	50 BC-AD 50	335	4	17	AD 40-70
176	15	322	AD 40-70	340	2	58	AD 40-100
178	5	160	50 BC-AD 50	370	20	196	AD 40-70
Burrow	9	8	50 BC-AD 50				

Table 4.2.3: Dating by Context

Discussion

The later prehistoric and Roman pottery assemblage recovered from Upton Lodge comprised a sizable assemblage of material that appears to date to the periods immediately before, during and after the Roman conquest. It therefore provides an interesting insight into the way on which pottery assemblages change throughout this time. The site certainly appears to have been occupied from the later stages of the 1st century BC to the late 1st to early 2nd century AD, with a peak in the immediate post-conquest period, which remained steady until the latter stages of the 1st century AD. After this, there was an apparent decline, with no evidence of activity after *c.* AD150. The early peak in activity is somewhat echoed in the assemblage from Pineham Lodge, Upton, which although continuing into the later Roman period, saw an upsurge in activity in the early Roman period, with over 65% of the

assemblage (over 12,000 sherds) dating between the mid-1st to mid-2nd century AD (McSloy 2007).

The assemblage is indicative of a domestic, rural settlement, based on the fabrics and forms present. The limited number of finewares and imported wares is possibly a reflection of relative status/wealth, although the date at which this site appears to have peaked (immediate post-conquest period) may have contributed to the very small number of imported sherds within the assemblage.

Recommendations

Should further work take place on the site, the resulting pottery data should be examined with reference to specific feature groups and types and also the spatial distribution of material across the site. Consideration of the site's pottery assemblage within its local and wider regional framework would be worthwhile, as the early Roman date of much of this assemblage is of potential importance in understanding more about the transition from the late Iron Age to the Roman period. There have been a significant number of excavations within the area of Upton, and therefore there are some very local comparisons that should be made.

4.3 Saxon, medieval and post-medieval pottery.

by Paul Blinkhorn

Saxon Pottery

The early Anglo-Saxon pottery assemblage comprised 7 sherds with a total weight of 96g. The following fabric types were noted:

> EM1: Fine Quartz. Sparse to moderate sub-angular quartz up to 0.5mm, most less than 0.2mm. Rare calcareous material, flakes of mica up to 0.5mm. 6 sherds, 82g.
>
> EM2: Fine Quartz and Chaff. As EM1, with sparse to moderate organic voids up to 5mm. 1 sherd, 14g.

Medieval

The medieval and later pottery, consisting of 11 sherds weighing 151g, was quantified using the chronology and coding system of the Northamptonshire County Ceramic Type-Series (CTS), as follows:

> F329: Potterspury Ware, AD1250-1600. 1 sherd, 3g
> F411: Midland Blackware, 1550-1700. 1 sherd, 45g
> F426: Iron-Glazed Coarsewares, *c*. late 17th-18th century. 3 sherds, 36g
> F1000: Misc 19th and 20th century wares. 6 sherds, 67g

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 4.3.1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is typical of sites in the region.

		EM1		EM2		F329		F411		F426		F1000		
Tr	**Context**	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	**Date**
16	01									1	14			L17thC
27	183					1	3							M13thC
39	228											1	2	19thC
40	01							1	45					M16thC
68	U/S									2	22	5	65	U/S
79	172	5	34											E/MS
136	70	1	48	1	14									E/MS
	Total	6	82	1	14	1	3	1	45	3	36	6	67	

Table 4.3.1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (g) of sherds per context by fabric type

Discussion

The sherds of early/middle Saxon hand-built material are all undecorated. The dating of early Saxon hand-built pottery is almost entirely reliant on the presence of decorated sherds. It seems that the Anglo-Saxons generally stopped decorating hand-built pottery in the 7th century (Myres 1977, 1), but it cannot be said that an assemblage which produced only plain sherds is of 7th century date. Usually, decorated hand-built pottery only comprises around 3-4% of domestic assemblages, as was the case at sites such as West Stow, Suffolk (West 1985) and Mucking, Essex (Hamerow 1993). Thus, a fairly small assemblage of plain pottery such as this one cannot be said with certainty to be dated to the 7th century or later, and has to be given a broad period date of the 5th to 9th century. The sherds are in very good condition, and appear reliably stratified.

The sherd of Potterspury Ware is somewhat abraded, and is highly likely to be residual, or was originally deposited in a plough soil or similar.

4.4 Assessment of quern fragment

by John Cruse

The following is an assessment of a fragment of upper stone of a small flat-topped hand quern which was recovered from the secondary fill (297) of Ditch 296.

Description

The percentage of rim fragment that survived is 10%. Abrasion to its fracture faces suggests that it was probably residual. The upper surface was point-dressed and horizontal, with smoothing by usage. It has a substantial skirt that is angled inwards at 10° to the vertical. The concave grinding surface is smooth, with concentric wear and some original peck-dressing survives in the outer 'lip', where it has escaped abrasion from a smaller diameter (c. 34cm) lower stone.

> Lithology: Fine grained sandstone, only moderately suitable for milling (i.e.: needed peck-dressing)
>
> Dimensions: Diameter c.400mm; Thickness of rim 75mm, Centre <55mm; No evidence of hopper, feed-pipe or handle-hole; Weight 1.8kg (Est. intact 18kg).

Discussion

This is an upper fragment of hand quern of modest diameter, but robust thickness. This type of quern are post roman conquest in design and at Wattle Sykes in Wharfedale (Cruse & Heslop in press) two comparable querns were found in contexts dating between mid 1st and mid-3rd century AD.

In her study of Old Red Sandstone querns of the Severn Valley and Upper Thames, Ruth Shaffrey (2006, 34) placed similar profiles within her Type 1b or 1c 'Flat Topped' group, when they had 'straight edges, a flat or very slightly convex top and concave grinding surface'. Curwen, in Sussex, saw these querns as an early Roman type, her ORS evidence suggested that their use extended from the 2nd century through into the 3rd and 4th centuries AD. She also noted that her more massive ORS beehive querns were all dated to the 1st and 2nd century AD (Shaffrey 2006, 42). So, Type 1 querns with thicker profiles, like the Northampton example, may also be earlier Roman in date. Certainly, the disc hand-querns of the later Roman period normally have a larger diameter and are also somewhat thinner. Thus, whilst this quern lacks clear chronological indicators, its general characteristics are broadly consistent with its manufacture and use during the earlier Roman period.

4.5 Assessment of environmental samples

by Mhairi Hastie

Methodology

Thirty-three bulk soil samples were retained during archaeological work carried out at Upton Lodge, Northampton. Each sample was processed through a system of flotation. The floating debris (flot) was collected in a 250 μm sieve and once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope (x10-100 magnification). Material remaining in the flotation tank was washed through a 1mm mesh and sorted for any archaeological significant remains.

This report concentrates on the carbonised plant remains (cereal grains, chaff fragments and weed seeds, *etc*) recovered from the samples. The results are summarised in Table 4.5.1 (Appendix 5).

Results

Cereal remains

Out of the 33 bulk soil samples, 23 contained some carbonised cereal grains, albeit generally in low concentrations. In most cases the cereal grains were much abraded. A mixture of cultivation species were identified including wheat (potentially bread/club wheat (*Triticum aestivo-compactum*) and spelt wheat (*Spelta* sp.) and hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Two small wheat glume bases, one unidentifiable and the other probably spelt wheat, were also recovered from the fill of two ditches (254) and (263). The largest concentration of cereal grain was recovered from the fill of pit (100).

The overall assemblage would be in general keeping with an Iron Age or Romano/British date. A low concentration of cereal grain was found spread across the whole of the site along

with other domestic debris, such as pottery, flint and animal bone also recovered from the processed samples.

Other plant remains

The charred remains of seeds of wild taxa were recovered from ten samples. The plant assemblage included: knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), persicara/pale persicaria (*Polygonum persicaria/lapathifolium*), heathgrass (*Dianthius decumbens*), chickweed (*Stellaria media*) and trefoil/clover (*Trifolium sp.*). A small fragment of charlock (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) siliqua was also recovered from one of the samples (fill of Ditch 254). These wild taxa are common weeds of arable land and probably grew as part of the cereal crop. Chickweed and charlock, for instance, were both prolific weeds of arable land prior to the introduction of herbicides. The amount of weed seeds recovered was generally small, with only one or two examples present in each sample, which would suggest that the grain recovered from the site had been generally cleaned. One sample from Ditch 254 did, however, contain increased numbers of weed seeds, along with the grain, and this assemblage could be the remnants of a partially cleaned crop.

Several fragments of pea/vetch (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) were present. These may have been growing as weeds within arable fields, or equally been cultivated as a crop. Peas and beans appear to have been cultivated from at least the Iron Age in Britain. Three small fragments (< 5mm in diameter) of hazelnut shell were recovered from three samples, the fill of two pits (198, 228) and the fill of ditch (299). Recovery of the hazel nutshell may indicate that such wild food sources were being utilised.

Wood charcoal

Only small amounts of wood charcoal were recovered from the samples. In most cases the charcoal was much abraded and too small to allow identification. None of the charcoal would be suitable for AMS dating.

Recommendations

Given the recovery of a mixture of cereal grain and other associated plant remains from across the site and potentially of Iron Age/Romano-British date, it is recommended that should excavation take place on the site, further post-excavation analysis be carried out on the plant assemblages. Post-excavation analysis would include: full identification (where possible) and tabulation of the plant remains present in each sample, analysis of any specific spatial distribution, following dating of the site and discussion of the plant remains in comparison with other excavated sites.

Given the generally abraded nature of much of the grain many would not be suitable for AMS dating, however one or two grains were better preserved and may be suitable for dating purposes if no other material were available. It would be necessary to check the suitability of individual grains and to identify the species prior to submission for dating.

4.6 Assessment of Faunal Assemblage

by Sean Bell

Methodology

The assemblage was assessed to determine its general composition in terms of species, anatomical element and any general trends noted, including those of preservation and butchery.

The method used in the assessment follows a modified version of that outlined by Davis (1992) and Albarella and Davis (1994), and the assemblage was divided into diagnostic zone and non-diagnostic zone elements based on the system devised by Dr P. Halstead (Collins 1995). The diagnostic zone elements were further divided into long bones and feet, mandibular elements (including loose mandibular teeth) and other diagnostic elements (axis, atlas, scapula, pelvis). Non-diagnostic zone elements were divided into ribs, vertebrae, and skull fragments (cranial and maxilliar). Very small fragments were classed as unidentifiable fragments.

All elements were further characterised as being from those species considered to be large (horse, cow, or red deer-sized species), medium (sheep/goat, pig, or dog-sized), or small (rabbit and rodent-sized species) sized mammals. Those elements with clearly visible diagnostic features were noted.

Conjoining fragments were counted as a single fragment. No attempt was made to differentiate the metapodials, or to separate sheep from goat. The placing, recording and interpretation of cut-marks follows the observations of Binford (1981). Any pathologies follow the criterion of, and are described following, Baker and Brothwell (1980). The results are summarised in as Table 4.6.1 (Appendix 6)

Assessment

Quantity of Material

The vertebrate, all mammalian, were represented by a total of 669 teeth and bone fragments. Within the assemblage were 461 fragments assessed as being from diagnostic zone elements. These are summarised in Table 4.6.2 (Appendix 6). The remainder (208 fragments) consisted of ribs, skull, vertebrae and unidentifiable fragments.

Provenance of Material

The material was recovered from 68 contexts across 27 site sub-divisions, with 4 of those contexts being of an unknown site sub-division. A summary of the material present in the different contexts can be seen in Appendix 6

The largest number of fragments from a single context was recovered from a large pit-like feature (305) in Trench 32 (89 fragments). In contrast, almost 90% of the individual contexts yielded less than 20 fragments of bone each, with two-thirds of the contexts each containing 10 or less fragments.

Range and Variety of Material

The material was generally in a very good condition with little evidence for abraded surfaces or bone surface degradation, although some new breaks were observed.

The assemblage is dominated by larger species (see Table 4.6.3), forming almost half of the material. Both horse (*Equus* sp.) and cattle (*Bos* sp.) elements were noted as being present, though cattle clearly predominated. There were also five fragments (055, 170 and 306), which were considered to potentially be red deer (*Cervus elaphus*).

Much of the medium-sized species were noted to be sheep (*Ovis aries*) or goat (*Capra hircus*), though there were a number fragments clearly identifiable as pig (*Sus scrofa*), indicating its presence in the assemblage but not in significant proportions. There were also two elements noted as being canine (*Canis lupus* sp.). These were a calcaneum from a pit (178), and a mandibular fragment with a single molar *in-situ* from the fill (305) of the large pit 303 in Trench 32.

A single small mammal long bone was identified, from Ditch 255 (Trench 35). No avian or fish elements were noted during the assessment.

	Large-sized	**Medium-sized**	**Small Mammal**	?
Long Bones	170	123	1	54
Mandibular	19	25		
Phalanx/ Calcaneum/Astraglus	9	7		
Scapula/Pelvis	29	16		5
Total	**227 (49%)**	**171 (35%)**	**1 (<1%)**	**59 (16%)**

Table 4.5.3: Summary of Species Type by Assemblage

Of particular note were four long-bone fragments recovered from a ditch (208) in Trench 118 which were identified as being a new-born cow. Twenty-seven new-born elements of a single individual were recovered from the fill (262) of a pit (261) in Trench 30, and a single neo-natal sheep/goat metapodial (138) in Trench 33. Single juvenile fragments were also recovered from Trench 35 (255) and Trench 134 (277). Detailed analysis and biometry would be required to confirm the species identification. As a general observation, it was noted that a significant proportion of unfused epiphyses, particularly those of the long bones, suggesting a fairly consistent age of death of between 2 and 3½ years for a proportion of the assemblage. There is lack, however, of sufficient elements suitable for providing any meaningful gender data for the assemblage.

Butchery data are summarized in Table 4.6.4. Very few of the cut-marks were clearly defined. The pelvis fragment (305) showed dismembering marks and was the only element for which cut-marks could be ascribed following Binford (1981). Chopping cuts through the bone were more clearly identifiable particularly on rib fragments. All gnawing marks were identified as canid gnawing, with no rodent gnawing noted. No bone pathologies were identified. The only abnormality noted was a sheep/goat mandible (305). The mandibular teeth from p4 to M_2 were present, but showed evidence of tooth-crowding causing damage to the mesial and distal faces.

		Chopped		Cut-Marks		Gnawing		Burnt Bone
Trench	**Context**	**Large-sized**	**Medium-sized**	**Large-sized**	**Medium-sized**	**Large-sized**	**Medium-sized**	
16	104			1 long bone				
	106				1 long bone		1 long bone	
26	176	2 ribs		2 ribs				2 long bone fragments
	178							4 long bone fragments
27	183					? 1 rib		1 long bone fragment
30	292						1 long bone	
	324			1 metapodial				
32	305	1 long bone	4 ribs	Pelvis, Atlas	2 ribs		1 rib	
33	285	1 long bone						
36	37				1 long bone		1 long bone	1 long bone fragment
38	14							1 long bone fragment
39	100					1 rib (Single puncture)		
39	243			?1 long bone				
78	194			? 1 rib	1 metapodial		1 metapodial	
	195							10 long bone fragments
97	356		1 rib		1 rib			
136	70	2 ribs	1 rib					
?	209			1 long bone	1 long bone			
?	230				1 long bone			

Table 4.6.4: Summary of Butchery Data

Condition of the Material

Overall the bone preservation was good. Very small numbers of bone were recorded as poorly preserved. Table 4.6.4 indicates that canid gnawing was rare in the assemblage. Canid gnawing is more likely to destroy the less dense bones of small and medium mammals, as well as those of young animals. These animals may therefore be underrepresented in the assemblages. None of the material showed staining or discolouration.

Statement of Potential

The assessment indicated the range of species within the assemblage. Horse, cow, sheep/goat, pig and canid fragments were all present. There were also potentially red deer elements within the assemblage. Though red deer is an interesting inclusion, its presence in an assemblage of Iron Age / Romano-British date is not remarkable. The range of species, along with the presence of butchery and/or cooking in almost one-third of the contexts, would indicate that the assemblage consists predominately of individuals consumed as food.

Though the assemblage is of a reasonable size and consisted of a reasonable number of diagnostic elements, the spread of the material across a large area makes any recommendation for further study highly tentative. It was noted that bone was predominately recovered from those areas of archaeological potential as identified by the geophysical survey. If a very high proportion of the assemblage can be ascribed to a single phase within the history of the site, then the quantity of mandibular elements and metapodials, along with

the range of unfused and fused long bone epiphyses could inform further analysis. The analysis could be used to form basic statements about the husbandry practices associated with these animals, though this is hindered by the scarcity of elements in which can be used to provide sexing data. Such an analysis could still prove of use in comparison with any closely associated sites though.

There was a variation of element size and surface textures across the material, which would tend to indicate that some proportions of the assemblage were deposited at differing dates, though the possibility of varying taphonomic processes across the site should not be ignored. If the assemblage is derived from a range of occupational phases, however, then the material is unlikely to form a range of smaller assemblages of sufficient size with sufficient suitable elements to warrant further study. It is recommended though, that the assemblage is retained to aid future study of similar assemblages. If any further archaeological fieldwork is undertaken on, or close, to the site than any assessment of faunal remains recovered should be done with the present assemblage in consideration.

Storage and Conservation

The bone is currently stored in finds bags in stable condition. Continued storage in dry conditions should maintain the current preservation state of the material.

4.7 Assessment of Lithic Assemblage

by Martin Lightfoot

Twenty-two flints were submitted for assessment; 20 were worked, while two were burnt but unworked. Each flint was examined, described and catalogued according to Area, trench and context (Table 4.7.1) Terminology follows Andrefsky (1998).

Condition, Provenance and Date

There were varying degrees of weathering and recortication present on the flint. Although some of the material was from good-quality primary sources, for example the core (081) and end scraper (014) most derived from secondary sources such as riverine pebbles.

Of the 22 flints submitted for assessment, few are diagnostic types, though seven are likely to be Neolithic or Bronze Age, with one Mesolithic or early Neolithic flint also identified. Most of the stratified flints were recovered from contexts also yielding Romano-British pottery, so are presumably residual. However, there were also several contexts (30, 81, 145, 164 and 266), which were otherwise undated and which might conceivably be from an earlier period, particularly the features yielding a Bronze Age blade (266), core (081) and end scraper (014) which were derived from good-quality nodular flint with little weathering evident. With no other finds evident, and no other contrary evidence, it is possible that these represent primary deposits suggesting an earlier date for these features. The single Mesolithic/Neolithic and other Neolithic and Bronze-Age flints indicate likely background activity in the area from these periods. Although flint may be burnt as pot boilers or to facilitate crushing to produce temper for pottery, the two burnt flint chunks may simply have been incidentally burnt elsewhere on the site and been redeposited.

Area	Trench	Context	Shape/ Dimension	Weight	Description	Period
K	T30	002	Rectangular; 12 x 40mm	2g	Patinated, light to medium grey retouched flake	Neolithic?
K	T30	002	Ovoid; 25mm dia.	7g	Heavily corticated light grey to buff, broken flint pebble; retouched scraper	Undated
K	T30	292	Irregular; 26mm	5g	Buff cortex over 50% dorsal surface; secondary de-cortication flake	Undated/IA?
K	T30	292	Ovoid; 35x45mm	25g	Grey-brown, good quality nodular flint, clear bulb of percussion, lightly patinated dorsal surface; Primary decortications flake	Undated/IA?
K	T32	305	Irregular; 26x35mm	3g	Light brown with 20 brown dorsal cortex and light grey speckled patination; Core preparation flake	Undated
K	T32	370	Irregular/Ovoid; 20x30mm	4g	Light grey to buff recortication; side scraper	Neo – BA?
K	T33	138	Rectangular; 10x30mm	2g	Grey, finely retouched flake, worked on both sides, broken proximal end	Meso-Neo
K	T34	051	Rectangular; 6x14mm	<1g	Grey, tertiary core preparation debitage	Undated
K	T35	255	Irregular; 30x45mm	13g	25% thin light-grey dorsal cortex grey brown flint; secondary decortication flake	Undated
K	T35	255	Irregular; 12x17mm	2g	30% buff dorsal cortex; core preparation flake	Undated
K	T37	266	Rectangular point; 13x54mm	4g	Dark grey, slightly patinated end scraper, re-worked distal end to form a point	Neo-BA
K	T38	014	Irregular; 20x68mm	20g	End-scraper, 20% buff dorsal cortex, good quality dark grey flint	BA?
K	T39	225	Irregular; 50x55mm	75g	Unworked chunk of fire-cracked flint, dark grey to light grey	Undated
K	T39	225	Irregular/triangular; 32x36mm	6g	Grey-brown utilised flake, retouched along one edge	Undated
K	T40	004	Irregular; 20x44mm	14g	Unworked chunk of fire-cracked flint, dark grey to light grey with some pink	Undated
K	T40	027	Rectangular; 27x30mm	6g	Large bulb of percussion on ventral surface, light brown colour; core preparation flake	Undated
K	T40	030	Irregular; 15x20mm	2g	Grey brown, utilised tertiary flake	Undated
M	T60	081	Irregular; 20x43x50mm	70g	Exhausted core, good quality dark-grey flint, 30% tan cortex	BA?
M	T60	081	Irregular; 14x34mm	>1g	dark-grey flint scraper, small amount of tan cortex, possibly to have been struck from the core recovered from the same context	BA?
O	T79	164	Truncated triangular; 32mm	8g	Wholly recorticated white utilised flake, broken proximal and distal ends	Undated
P	T86	145	Rectangular; 15x45mm	4g	Recorticated light grey; end scraper	Neo – BA
-	T134	276	Irregular/Ovoid; 35mm	12g	Utilised dark-grey tertiary flake,	Undated

Table 4.7.1: Flint Catalogue

Discussion

Earlier prehistoric activity was concentrated along river valleys and estuaries. During the later Neolithic and early Bronze Age, activity expanded onto the fertile soils of the surrounding river terraces, and after episodes of woodland clearance, permanent and semi-permanent settlements were established. Flints from these earlier periods may indicate activity on or close to the site, though any archaeological features from this period may have been completely destroyed by later activity. There is a fairly high density of flint findspots in the area (Halcrow 2006) and though the overwhelming majority of the worked flints recovered were from features excavated in Area K, this is more likely to reflect the higher density of open features into which flints present in the 'background' could be deposited, rather than indicating any actual concentration of activity.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The assemblage is small, and though some derived from stratified contexts, almost all is probably residual. However, the possibility of Iron-Age flint within stratified contexts should not be discounted and should a larger assemblage be recovered from further work on the site, then the flint should be examined for indicators of Iron-Age provenance and not assumed to be residual (Humphrey, 2007, 145). All flint should be retained with the site archive.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Earlier Prehistoric

Although there were flint artefacts dating from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age recovered from the site, they were few in number and are certainly residual. However, they may relate to activity from these periods on or close to the site.

5.2 Iron Age and Romano-British

The majority of archaeological features on the site from the Iron Age and Romano-British periods were concentrated in Area K (centred on enclosures 1 and 3), though they was also evidence from these period in other areas across the site. The majority of the pottery was early Romano-British, though with amounts of late Iron Age pottery and early-mid Romano-British pottery also recovered, this may indicate some continuity either side of a peak of activity in the early Romano-British period. The early peak in activity is somewhat echoed in the assemblage from Pineham Lodge, Upton, which although continuing into the later Roman period, saw an upsurge in activity in the early Roman period, dating between the mid-1st to mid-2nd century AD (McSloy 2007). The small amount of early and mid Iron-Age pottery may indicate earlier periods of perhaps more intermittent exploitation of the site.

Four sets of human remains were identified; an inhumation and cremation in Area I, an inhumation within an enclosure ditch in Area K and a possible cremation in Area U. Although unexcavated, it is highly likely that these were broadly contemporary with the Iron Age and Romano-British activity on the site. The inhumation and cremation in Area I may be an outlier, however, it also remains a possibility that these were part of a family, group or wider communal cemetery.

A number of pit alignments in areas I, K and P, may have been Iron Age boundaries, possibly precursors to the linear-ditch field systems and enclosures of the later Iron Age and early Romano-British periods. This may particularly have been the case in Area P, where mid Iron-Age pottery was recovered.

Although no actual structures were identified, the character of the pottery and the nature of the field system and enclosure ditches suggest small-scale domestic and agricultural activity on the site, with possible stock enclosures, separated from settlement and possibly burial areas. The undulating topography of the site and complex geology may also have necessitated some drainage management.

The burial in within Ditch 137 (Enclosure 2), in conjunction with pottery dated AD 40-70 may indicate at least a temporary abandonment of this area within the site, while a more final end to Romano-British activity appears from about AD 150. The presence of ‘dark earth’ on areas of the site may also suggest a period of abandonment between the end of Romano-British activity and Anglo-Saxon or early medieval activity on the site.

5.3 Anglo- Saxon

The evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity was limited to pottery broadly dated to between the 5th and 9th centuries. Sherds of this date were recovered from a possible ‘Grubenhaus’ in Trench 136 and from a ditch in Trench 79. It appears that post-Roman activity on the site was

less intensive, possibly confined to a small number of discrete areas, though it is also possible that some undated features may also relate to this period.

5.4 Medieval

There was little evidence of medieval activity on the site, with only a residual sherd of c. 13th-century pottery recovered from a pit (181), and no evidence for 'manuring' which may have suggested agricultural activity from this period.

5.5 Post-medieval

The evidence for post-medieval activity was confined to a trackway recorded in Area N and cultivation furrows running in a broadly north to south direction across most of the site. The direction of the furrows also probably indicates a desired direction of drainage.

5.6 Undated Remains

There were a number of undated features, such as a possible enclosure in Area R and other ditches and pits which may relate to Iron Age or Romano-British activity based on their typology, and may be contemporary with the activity concentrated in Area K; though being further away from the settlement focus, they may be less likely to contain pottery and other domestic debris. However, is also possible that some of these remains may be post-Roman in date. Other ditches such as a ditch running through Area J, on the same alignment as cultivation furrows may more likely be a former field boundary and of post-medieval date (Fig. 2a).

6. CONCLUSION

The trenching has successfully identified the majority of anomalies from the geophysics and shown many of them to be archaeological in nature. There were no archaeological remains present in area S, F and G with recent disturbance accounting for magnetic anomalies in areas R and S and adjacent to the road corridor in the west of the site. The trenching also identified significant deposits of colluvium in some areas, particularly in the lower areas in the south of the site; for example, none of the features recorded in Area P were detected by the geophysical survey including a pit alignment in Trench 86. However, the geophysics results correctly identified the enclosures on the site, the main areas of disturbance and the north to south linear trends indicating the predominant orientation of cultivation furrows.

The trenching, particularly in Area K resulted in the recovery of large amounts of pottery and animal bone, and the recording of human remains. There were two clear concentrations of activity dating to the late Iron Age and Romano-British activity on the site around areas K and O. While these areas may have been settlement foci, evidence from other areas of the site suggest a wide scope of agricultural activity and there was also clear evidence of activity from other periods, which while tentative and suggestive of 'background' Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age activity, was more convincing for the early and mid Iron Age and Saxon periods. Deep deposits of a buried soil or 'dark earth' and the widespread presence of colluvium may also more mask ephemeral earlier archaeological deposits and features.

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Appendix 1: Context Summary

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Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
000			Layer	Natural subsoil
001			Layer	Soft, dark grey-brown, silty clay topsoil
002			Layer	Friable, mid brownish orange, silty clay, subsoil
003	T40		Cut	Linear cut of SW-NE Ditch with gradual S-side and sharp N-side with gradual break to concave base. Full extent was masked by a furrow. 1.10m W x >2.2m L x 0.44m H. Continued through limit of excavation
004	T40	003	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 003. Soft, dark brown with light brown mottled, fine, silty, sand deposit with frequent flint and occasional stones and cobbles and rare charcoal flecks.
005	T40		Cut	Linear cut of SW-NE ditch with gradual sides to concave base. 0.52m W x >2.2m L x 0.24m H. Continued through limit of excavation
006	T40	005	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 005. Friable, dark orange brown, clay silt sand, with frequent small stones.
007	T38		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides tapering to a concave/rounded base. Seen on geophysics.>2m L x 1.2m W x 0.8m H. Continued through limit of excavation
008	T38	007	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 006. Light, brownish orange, friable, silty, clay, with occasional angular sandstone. 0.4m Deep
009	T38	007	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 007. Light, brown-orange moderate clay-silt with frequent sub-angular sandstone fragments. Probably caused by erosion. 0.4m deep
010	T38		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Very shallow sides with a slightly concave feature with flattish base. Truncated to the east by cultivation furrow. >2m L x 1.6m W x 0.6m H. Continued through limit of excavation
011	T38	010	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 010. Friable, orange brown, clay silt, with >5%sub-angular sandstone fragments.
012	T38		Cut	Linear Cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sloped sides to a concave base. >2m L x 2.1m W x 0.8m H. Continued through limit of excavation
013	T38	012	Deposit	Lower fill of Ditch 012. Slump deposit in form of collapse or erosion of sides.Firm light, orangey brown, clay sand, with regular fragments and flecks of sandstone. 0.4m W x 0.7m H x >2m L
014	T38	012	Deposit	Upper fill of Ditch 012. Friabe light grey brown, silty clay, with occasional sub-angular sandstone fragments. >2m L x 2.1m W x 0.7m H
015	T38	012	Deposit	Lower fill of Ditch 012. Slump deposit in form of collapse or erosion of sides. Firm light orangey brown, clay sand. >2m L x 0.8m W x 0.8m H
016	T38		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch with varying sides from gradual slopes to concave base to steep sides 'V' shaped base. Seen on geophysics. >10m L x 1.1m W x 0.3-0.5m H. Continued beyond limit of excavation.
017	T38	016	Deposit	Fill of Terminus of NW-SE Ditch 016. Friable, light grey-brown, sandy silt. With occasional sub angular/rounded sandstone fragments. >0.5m W x 0.3m H
018	T38	016	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 016. Firable light, grey brown, sandy silt, with occasional sub-angular gravel and sandstone pebbles. >1m L x 0.9m W x 0.5m H
019	T38	016	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 016. Friable, light grey brown, sandy silt, with occasional sub-angular sandstone pebbles. >1m L x 0.8m W x 0.28m H
020	T38	016	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 016. Firm, light blue grey brown, sandy silt, with occasional sub-angular sandstone pebbles. >0.6 L x 0.8m W x 0.3m H

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
021	T38	016	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 016. Friable, light grey brown, sandy silt, with occasional sub-angular gravel and sandstone pebbles. >0.6m L x 01.1m W x 0.2m H. Fill is shallower than the other fills within this ditch, probably more truncated.
022	T38		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW gully, with steep sides to a gentle break of slop to a concave base. Visible in the geophysics. Truncated by 016. >2m L x 0.56m W x 0.3m H. Continued through limit of excavation.
023	T38	022	Deposit	Fill of gully 022. Moderate, light grey brown, sandy silt, with occasional pebbles and sand stone flecks.
024	T40		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. N side unclear but step with sharp break of slope to a 'ankle breaker' at bottom. S side gradually slope to a steep and sharp break to concave base. >2m L x 5m W x 1.15m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation
025	T40	024	Deposit	Upper fill of Ditch 024. Homogenous, firm, mid grey brown clay silt. Small stones and natural flint inclusions. Heavy bioturbation. 4.85m W x 0.49m H.
026	T40	024	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 024. Firm, dark, grey brown purple, clay silt, with patches of orange clay. Heavy bioturbation. 1.6m L x 0.21m H.
027	T40	024	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 024. Firm, light grey brown with mottled light orange yellow grey clay silt, with angular to sub-angular stone. Heavy bioturbation. 4m W x 0.24m H.
028	Void			void
029	T40		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Gradual sloping side to a flat base. >1.4 L x 1.83m W x 0.68m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation
030	T40	031	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 029. Homogenous, friable, mid brown, clay silt, with frequent smooth pebbles, flint and angular stones.
031	T40	024	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 024. Firm, mid purple brown clay silt, with mottled orange yellow clay. Bioturbation.
032	T40	024	deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 024. Friable, light grey brown, sand clay silt, with mottled light orange yellow clay. Bioturbation causing mixing of natural soil and cause re-deposition of eroded soil.
033	T40	029	Deposit	Primary fill of ditch 029. Erosion of sides during occupation. Friable mid brownish orange clay silt, with frequent large angular stones. >1.4m L x 1.83m W x 0.006m H
034	T36		Cut	One of a series of ditches that intercut one another. Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. N side of ditch steep side with gradual break to concave base. S-side probably truncated by Ditch 035. >1.5m L x 1.1m W x 0.3m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation. Due to continuous use of re-cuts and modern ploughing, the full extent of each ditch cannot be seen and the clarity of each is very poor and often indeterminable.
035	T36		Cut	Another ditch of a series that intercut. Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Sides not visible in section, concave base. >1.4m L x 1m W x 0.3m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
036	T36	034, 035,060/ 061	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditches 034/035. Friable mid pale brown sandy clay. Maximum depth of 0.15m but usually 0.05m deep.
037	T36	034/036	Deposit	Secondary fill of ditches 034/035. Firm, dark brown/black clay, sand, silt, with sand stones, flint and charcoal flecks. Depth is misleading due to over cutting.
038	T42		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW gully, with steep sides to a gentle break of slop to a concave base. Distinct bioturbation and heavy truncated. >2m L x 0.3m W x 0.15m H. Continued through limit of excavation.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
039	T42	038	Deposit	Fill of gully 038. Soft, light orange brown, silty sand, with occasional pebbles and sand stone flecks.
040	T42		Cut	Linear cut of E-W gully. Steep sides with gradual break of slope to rounded base. Parallel with gully 042 >2m L x 0.35m W x 0.15m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
041	T42	040	Deposit	Fill of Gully 040. Soft, light orange brown, sandy silt, with sandstone flecks and pebbles.
042	T42		Cut	Linear cut of E-W gully. Steep sides with gradual break of slope to rounded base. Parallel to gully 040. >2m L x 0.55m W x 0.2m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
043	T42	042	Deposit	Fill of Gully 042. Soft, light orange brown, sandy silt, with sandstone flecks and pebbles.
044	T37		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE gully. Steep/shallow sides to a rounded base. >2m L x 0.6m W x 0.2m H. Continued through limit of excavation.
045	T37	044	Deposit	Fill of gully 044. Friable, light grey brown, sandy silt, with occasional sandstone fragments.
046	T37		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides tapering towards a v-shaped base. >5m L x 1.08m W x 0.6m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
047	T37	046	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 046. Friable, mid grey brown, clay, silt. 5% angular sandstone fragments.
048	T36		Cut	Oval cut of large NE pit. Gradual to steep sides to a concave base. Base has a slight dip in the middle. 3m L x 1.7m W x 0.8m H.
049	T36	048	Deposit	Fill of large pit 048. Friable, mid brown sandy, clay with charcoal flecks and few stones. 3m L x 1.7m W x 0.7m H
050	T34		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Gradual sloping side to a concave base. >2m L x 2.3m W x 0.44m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation. Re cut 057 at time of occupation.
051	T34	050	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 050. Firm, mid orange brown, clay silt, with mottled friable orange clay silt. Frequent large angular stone fragments and water worn pebbles. Occasional charcoal flecks and fragments.
052	T36		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides to a concave base. Contemporary with 053. Poor clarity of horizon, possible re-cut but fills are identical with mixing with either the subsoil or the natural. .Over cut by machine, full extent unknown.>2m L x 1m W x 0.18m H. Continued through limit of excavation
053	T36		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides to a flat/concave base.>2m L x 0.5 W x 0.3m H. Continued through limit of excavation
054	T36	052/053	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 052 and 053. Loose, mid brown sand, re-deposited natural. 0.15m deep max
055	T36	052/053	Deposit	Secondary fill of ditches 052/053. Firm, clay sand with frequent stones and charcoal flecks.0.25m H max. Same material found under the subsoil through out Trench 36.
056	T83		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Steep slope to sharp break to flat base. >2m L x 0.8m W x 0.4m H. Continued through limit of excavation.
057	T34		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Gradual to steep sloping sides with a gradual break to concave base. Re-cut of Ditch 050. Unclear in plan due to a layer of stones which masked the original cut 050. This layer of stones is an indication that there was a different fill. > 2m L x 0.92m W x 0.42m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
058	T34	057	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 057. Friable, dark brown, silty, clay. Occasional charcoal flecks and large angular stones.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
059	T34	050	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 050. Hard, light orange brown, silty clay, with occasional charcoal flecks. Erosion of sides during occupation.
060	T36		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides and a flat/concave base. >2m L x 1m W x 0.45m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
061	T36		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides and a flat/concave base. >2m L x 0.7-1m W x 0.3m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
062	T36		Deposit	Primary fill of pit 048. Loose, light brown sand with rare stones. Similar to 036. re-deposited natural.
063	T62		Cut	Sub-oval cut of pit. Irregular sides and base. 1.6m L x 0.8m W x 0.5m H. Continued to the SW.
064	T62	063	Deposit	Fill of pit 063. Firm, mid pale brown sandy clay with yellow sand stone inclusions. Very similar to subsoil.
065	T55		Cut	Cut of a NW-SE Curvilinear ditch. Concave sides with a gentle break of slope to a flat base. >2m L x 1.35m W x 0.25/0.3m H. Continued to the N, and possibly turns to the NE.
066	T55	065	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 065. Friable, mid brown/orange sand, with mottled natural clay. Rare natural flint flecks.
067	T53		Cut	Sub-oval cut of pit. Poor clarity of edge. Possible tree bole. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to flat base. 2.1m diameter x 1.26m H.
068	T53		Deposit	Fill of pit 067. Friable, mid purple brown, silty sand with occasional angular stone, natural flint and limestone. Some bioturbation.
069	T136		Cut	Irregular cut of pit. Steep sides with a gradual break of slope to u-shaped base. 3.4m in diameter x 0.36m H. Continued SE through limit of excavation.
070	T136		Deposit	Fill of pit 069. Soft, mid brown silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.
071	T51		Cut	Cut of oval pit. Sides undercut to a concave/flat base. >2m L x 2m W x 0.75m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
072	T51	071	Deposit	Primary fill of pit 071. Friable, mid brown sand, with rocks and charcoal flecks inclusions. Mixing of weathering of sides with material possibly deposited in to pit.2m L x 2m W x 0.15m H
073	T51	071	Deposit	Secondary fill of pit 071. Firm, black grey, clay silt. Primarily charcoal based, with some small stones. 0.10m thick.
074	T51	071	Deposit	Upper fill of pit 071. Firm, mid brown - dark brown clay sand. Rocks and charcoal fleck inclusions. 0.5m thick.
075	T46		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to flat base. >2m L x 2.30m W x 0.48m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
076	T46	075	Deposit	Homogenous fill of Ditch 075. Firm, dark purple brown clay silt, with angular stones and natural flint. Some bioturbation.
077	T58		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sloping sides to a flat base. >2m L x 1m W x0.4m H
078	T58	077	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 077. Homogenous, firm dark brown, clay sand, with natural stones and flint.
079	T58	077	Deposit	Line of rocks along the side of cut 077.
080	T60		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. W side gradual to steep side to a flat base with a sharp break towards E side wit a small 'ankle breaker'. E side steep with step into a pointed base. >2m L x 1.87m W x 0.81m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
081	T60	080	Deposit	Homogenous fill of Ditch 080. Firm, dark purple orange brown, clay silt, with angular stone, flint and limestone inclusions. Some

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
				bioturbation. 1.7m L x 0.4m H
082	T60	080	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 080. Firm, mid brown blue grey, sandy clay, with mottled blue grey natural clay. Heavy bioturbation. Result of eroded side mixing with lower fills during occupation. 1.27m L x 0.67m H
083	T60	080	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 080. Mixed fill of 082 and natural substrate. Firm, grey brown clay, with small stone inclusions.
084	T45		Cut	Linear cut of E-West ditch. Steep sides, to gradual break of slope to a rounded base. >2m L x 1.8m W x 0.5m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation
085	T45		Deposit	Fill of Ditch 084. Homogenous Firm, light brownish orange, silty clay, occasional sandstone pebbles.
086	T48		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides with a gradual break of slope to concave base. >2m L x 1.6m W x 0.79/0.81m H. Continued NE/SW through limit of excavation.
087	T48	086	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 086. Weathering of sides during occupation. Soft, light brown silty sand, with small pebble and flint inclusions. 0.15m H
088	T48		Deposit	Main fill of Ditch 086. Friable, mid brown silty sand with patches of brown clay sand. Originally masked by a cultivation furrow, with occasional water worn pebbles and flint. 0.65m H
089	T58		Cut	Linear cut of NW- SE Ditch. Possible u-shaped ditch, sides are unclear. Possible relation to 091, both have identical fills. Continued through limit of excavation.
090	T58		Deposit	Fill of Ditch 089. Firm, orange red, clay, sand. Natural flint chips and large flint fragments. 0.5m H
091	T58		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Possible u-shaped side although very quite unclear. Possible relationship to Ditch 089. >2m L x 1m W x 0.6m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
092	T58		Deposit	Fill of Ditch 091. Compact, orange, clay/sand. Natural large flint fragments. 0.6m H
093	T60		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. W side gradual slope leading to steep side with sharp break to flat base. E side steep side with gradual break to flat base. >2m L x 1.6m W x 0.53m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
094	T60	093	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 093. Friable, dark grey purple brown, clay silt, with occasional sandstone, chalk and sub-angular stone inclusions.
095	T63		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. N steep sided slope with sharp break at flat base. S side gradually steep to a flat base. Possible Ankle Breaker base. Animal burrowing has deformed full extent of sides. >2m L x 2.2m W x 0.8m H. Continued through limit of excavation.
096	T63	095	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 095. Very firm, purple brown, clay sand. Homogenous thick clay. Few natural flint flakes.
097	T36		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Gradual sloping sides with a gentle break to flat base. >2m L x 5m W x 0.7m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
098	T36		Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 097, soft, mid brown sand, occasional natural flint, re-deposited Natural. 0.05-0.1m H
099	T36		Deposit	Secondary fill of Ditch 097. Firm, dark brown, sand with patches of clay. Few stones and large rocks. 0.6m H
100	T33		Cut	Cut of sub-oval pit. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to concave/ flat base. 1.2m Diameter x 0.7m h
101	T33	100	Deposit	Dumping fill of pit 100. Friable, mottled orange brown, silty clay. Frequent charcoal and flint. 0.4m H

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
102	T33	100	Deposit	Fill of pit 100. Soft, light brown, silty sand. Frequent charcoal, flint and small smooth pebbles. 0.3mH
103	T26		Cut	Oval cut of NE-SW pit with undercutting steep sides to an irregular base. >0.84m Diameter x 0.42m H. Continued SW through limit of excavation
104	T26	103	Deposit	Fill of Pit 103. Friable, dark grey brown, clay silt. Occasional charcoal, natural flint and stone inclusions. Heavy bioturbation.
105	T26	103	Deposit	Fill of Pit 103. Friable, orange brown, clay sand. Frequent sub-angular stones. Rare charcoal flecks. Sterile fill.
106	T26	103	Deposit	Fill of Pit 103. Friable, dark brown grey, clay sand, with occasion natural flint, sub-angular stones and rounded quartz pebbles.
107	T36		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Irregular sides to a concave/irregular base. >2m L x 4.6m W x 0.5m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation. Identical to Ditch 016. A series of ditches that have been truncated and re-cut by each other. They all have identical fills making it impossible to tell the full extent of each ditch.
108	T36	107	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 107. Loose, mid brown sand with rare natural flints, re-deposited natural.
109	T36	107	Deposit	Fill of ditch 107. Loose, dark brown sand with mottled clay, with occasional stones inclusions. 0.4m deep.
110	T36	107	Deposit	Material of dark, brown black, clay sand found under the sub soil (002) throughout Trench 36. Only visible in section of the trench. Deposit was also encountered in Trench 37 and Trench 134. Relict plough scars were cut into it in Trench 37.
111	T37		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to a flat base. >2m L x 1.1m W x 0.45m H. Continued through limit of excavation.
112	T37	111	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 112. Friable, mid grey, sandy silt, with sub angular sandstone fragments and pebbles.
113	T66		Cut	1 of 2 Linear cuts of E-W Drove way (south). Also found as Ditch 357/343. S side steep slope to rounded base. N side gradual slope to rounded base. >2m L x 2m W x 0.4m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation. Identified on geophysics
114	T66	113	Deposit	Fill of drove way 113. Moderate, light brown orange, sandy silt, with sub-angular sand stone fragments.
115	T66		Cut	2 of 2 Linear cut of E-W Drove way (north). Also found as Ditch 357/343. S side steep slope to rounded base. N side gradual slope to rounded base. >2m L x 2m W x 0.4m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation. Identified on geophysics
116	T66	115	Deposit	Fill of drove way 115. Hard, light brown orange, sandy silt, with sub-angular sand stone fragments.
117	T15		Deposit	Remains of a cremation. Soft, black silty sand with charcoal and burnt bone. Not excavated.
118		Void		Void
119	T37		Cut	Oval cut of narrow pit which also truncates 047. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to a rounded base. 0.5m diameter x 0.5m H.
120	T37		Deposit	Fill of narrow pit 119. Friable, mid grey, clay silt with sub angular sandstone fragments.
121	T37		Cut	Oval cut of pit. Steep sides, with gentle break of slope and flat base. Bioturbation towards base. 0.3m diameter x 0.3m H.
122	T37		Deposit	Fill of oval pit 121. Friable, light grey, clay siltm with sandstone flecks.
123	T83	056	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 056. Homogenous, firm brown orange, sandy clay with occasional stone and flint inclusions

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
124	T84		Cut	Linear cut of N-S gully. Edges slightly eroded. Steep sides with a gentle break of slope to flat base. >2m L x 1m W x 0.18m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
125	T84		Deposit	Fill of gully. Friable, light red brown, silty sand with occasional natural flint and sandstone fragments. Heavy bioturbation.
126	T86		Cut	Circular cut of a truncated pit. W side is steep to irregular with a gentle break of slope to an uneven base. E side is steep sided with a gentle break of slope. 1.3m Diameter x 0.28m H.
127	T86	126	Deposit	Fill of pit 126. Moderate, grey brown, sandy silt with sandstone flecks and sub-angular stone fragments. Heavily truncated.
128	T86		Cut	Circular cut of pit. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to a flat base. 2m diameter x 0.66m H
129	T86	128	Deposit	Fill of pit 128. Soft light grayish brown, sandy silt, with occasional light and dark bands. Visible bioturbation found.
130	T87		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch terminus. Shallow sides with flat/rounded base. >1.5m L x 1.3m W x 0.3m H. Continued SW through limit of excavation.
131	T87	130	Deposit	Fill of ditch terminus 130. Soft light brown, sandy silt, with small pebble inclusions.
132	T89		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Gradual sloping sides with a gentle break to flat base. >2m L x 1.5m W x 0.25m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
133	T89	132	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 132. Moderate, light grey brown, sandy silt, with small pebble inclusions
134	Void	Void	Void	Void
135	T33		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. W side gradual tapering to concave base. E side steep to tapering base. >2m L x 1.74m W x 0.39m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation. Part of a series of intercutting ditches with impossible relationships. The ditches involved are the ones that can be seen clearly. 135, 137, and 139. Cut into natural sand disturbance is very easy making the clarity of horizon very poor.
136	T33	135	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 135. Homogenous, soft dark brown, silty sand with mottled light brown sand and occasional charcoal and flint inclusions. Heavy root/animal disturbance
137	T33		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. W side gradual tapering to flat base, a possible 'ankle breaker'. E side steep to tapering base. >2m L x 1.55m W x 0.67m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation. Possibly truncated by 135 and 139. Only see in oblique section in bulk, but still very poor clarity of horizon. Contained Skeleton 2
138	T33	137	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 137. Friable, dark brown, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks, small stones and flint. Contains SK2
139	T33		Cut	Linear cut of ditch. Gradual sides although not very clear in section sloping into a concave base. >2m L x 1.33m W x 0.6m H Continued through limit of excavation. Due to nature of natural soil. Feature was not seen until after excavation. Feature was more than likely truncated heavily by the machine making any possible relationship hard to tell
140	T33	139	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 139. Friable, dark brown, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.
141	void		void	void
142	T89		Cut	Linear cut of N-S gully. Gradual sloping sides with gentle break of slope to flat base.. >2m L x 0.96m W x 0.24m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
143	T89	142	Deposit	Fill of gully 142. Firm, mid grey brown, clay silt, with flat and sub-angular stones, natural flint and gravel inclusions. Some bioturbation.
144	T86		Cut	Circular cut of pit. Steep sides with unknown base. 1.4m diameter. Could not be bottomed due to water table. 1.4m L x 14m W x >0.4m H. Continued through limit of excavation.
145	T86	144	Deposit	Fill of pit 144. Friable, orangey brown sand, with fragments and flecks of charcoal. 0.4m deep. re-deposited natural.
146	T86	144	Deposit	Fill of pit 144. Firm, mid dark brown, clay sand, frequent charcoal flecks. Around 0.1m deep due to water table.
147	T86	144	Deposit	Fill of pit 144. Firm black silty sand, with Heavy charcoal and occasional stone inclusion. 0.05-0.1m deep
148	T86	144	Deposit	Fill of pit 144. Hard grey, green brown clay with frequent charcoal flecks. 0.2m deep.
149	T86	144	Deposit	Large stone within pit 144. Large white stone. Deliberate deposit, as stones of this size and formation is not know in the surrounding natural.
150	T86		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Gradual slope to concave base. >2m L x 1.7m W x 0.3m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
151	T86	150	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 150, composed of re-deposited natural very sterile. Firm brown orange sandy clay, with occasional stones and natural flint. 0.3m deep.
152	T86	150	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 150. Firm, dark brown black, sand, clay silt, with frequent charcoal and stones. 0.2m deep
153	T73		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Concave base and sides. >2m L x 0.9m W x 0.2m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
154	T73	153	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 153. Firm, mid brown, clay sand. Stone and natural flint inclusions. 0.2m H
155	T79		Cut	Linear cut SW-NE V-shaped ditch. Steep sides tapering to concave base. >2m L x 1.78m W x 0.58m H. Continued SW-NE through limit of excavation
156	T79	155	Deposit	Fill of V-shaped Ditch 155. Friable, dark grey brown, silty sand, with frequent charcoal flecks, degraded sandstone fragments and natural flint inclusions. Some bioturbation disturbance.
157	T77		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Concave base and sides. >2m L x 1.6m W x 0.5m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
158	T77	157	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 157. Homogenous, firm, mid brown, clay sand with rare stones and natural flint.
159	T77		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Irregular sloping sides to a concave/irregular base. >2m L x 1.4m W x 0.4m H. Continued NW-SE through sides.
160	T77	159	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 159. Homogenous, friable, mid brown, clay sand, with occasional stones and natural flint.
161	T76		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE gully. Shallow sides to rounded base. >2m L x 0.8m W x 0.4m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation
162	T76	161	Deposit	Fill of gully 161. Soft, light grey brown, sandy silt. Sandstone flecks and pebbles.
163	T79		Cut	Sub-oval cut of pit. SE side steep, NW side gradual, to a flat base. >2m L x 1.02m W x 0.34m H.
164	T79	163	Deposit	Fill of oval pit 163. Soft, light orange brown, silty sand, with frequent charcoal flecks.
165	T79		Cut	Sub oval cut of pit/post hole. SE side near vertical with a sharp break to flat base. NW side vertical to steep slope with sharp break to flat base. 0.34m L x 0.2m W x 0.21m H.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
166	T79	166	Deposit	Fill of sub oval pit 165. Friable, dark brown, silty sand with mottled light orange natural. Re-deposited natural mixed with the subsoil.
167	T78		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Steep sides to v-shaped base. >2m L x 1m W x 0.3m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
168	T78	167	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 167. Homogenous, firm dark brown grey clay, with occasional stones and natural flints.
169	T78		Cut	Oval cut of pit. Steep side with gentle break of slope to flat base. >2m L x 2.25m W x 0.2m H.
170	T78	169	Deposit	Fill of pit 169. Firm, dark brown grey, sandy clay with occasional stone and natural flint inclusions.
171	T79		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sided with sharp break of slope, V-shaped, to flat base 'ankle breaker' . >2m L x 0.76m W x 0.46m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
172	T79	171	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 171. Friable, dark grey brown, clay silt, with sandstone and natural flint inclusions.
173	T26		Cut	Sub-oval cut of pit. Step sides with gentle break of slope to flat base. >1.46m diameter x 0.24m H. Continued N through limit of excavation. Associated with pits 103, 175, 177.
174	T26	173	Deposit	Fill of pit 173. Friable, dark grey brown, clay silt, with occasional sandstone and charcoal flecks. Rare natural flint inclusions. Heavy bioturbation.
175	T26		Cut	Oval cut of pit. Steep side with gentle break of slope to flat base. >1.2m W x 0.2m H. Continued S through limit of excavation.
176	T26	175	Deposit	Fill of pit 175. Soft, dark brown silty sand with mottled orangey brown green clay, with frequent charcoal flecks.
177	T26		Cut	Irregular cut of pit. Rounded, gradual sides to a concave base. >0.7m L x 0.5m W x 0.18m H. Continued beyond limit of excavation.
178	T26	177	Deposit	Fill of pit 177. Friable, light-mid grey clay silt. Distinct bioturbation and mixing of re-deposited bluish brown clay.
179	T26		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE gully. V-shaped profile, sharp break of slope. >2m L x 0.35m W x 0.35m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
180	T26	179	Deposit	Fill of gully 179. Friable, light grey, clay silt, with re-deposited natural clay.
181	T27		Cut	Circular cut of pit. Steep/undercut sides with gentle break of slope to flat base. Cultivation furrow cuts the top of pit. >2.4m L x 1.4m W x 0.75m H. Continued through S of limit of excavation.
182	T27	181	Deposit	Primary fill of pit 181. Re-deposited natural. Firm orange sand, with occasional charcoal flecks and stones. 0.05-0.1m deep
183	T27		Deposit	Main fill of pit 181. Firm, dark brown black, clay, silt, sand, with frequent charcoal and occasional stones and natural flint. 0.7m deep
184	T26	177	Deposit	Lower fill of pit 177. Friable light orangey grey, sandy silt. Cut by modern plough furrow
185	T71		Cut	Curvilinear cut of NE-SW ditch. >3m L x 1m W x 0.48m H. Continued SW through limit of excavation. Truncates post hole 187
186	T71	185	Deposit	Fill of curvilinear Ditch 185. Homogenous firm, light grey, clay silt, with 0.05m diameter, sandstone fragments.
187	T71		Cut	Sub-circular cut of posthole. Steep sides tapering to a pointed base. 0.2m diameter x 0.4m H. Truncated by Ditch 185
188	T71	187	Deposit	Fill of post hole 187. Firm, light orange grey, clay silt.
189	T78		Cut	Circular cut of pit. Stepped sides to a concave base. >1.5m Diameter x 0.5m H. Continued SE through limit of excavation.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
190	T78	189	Deposit	Fill of pit 189. Homogenous, firm, mid brown, clay sand, with stone and natural flint inclusions.
191	T78		Cut	Oval cut of pit. Steep/ irregular side caused by animal burrow, gentle break of slope to concave base. 1m Diameter x 0.8m H. Continued NE through limit of excavation
192	T78	191	Deposit	Fill of pit 191. Friable, mid grey brown, clay sand with frequent charcoal and stone inclusions.
193	T78		Cut	Irregular circular cut with gentle/rounded sides to a slat base. 2m L x >1m W x 0.2-0.3m H. Continued NE through limit of excavation. Associated post holes, 203 and 201.
194	T78	193	Deposit	General fill of pit 193. Friable, mid grey, clay silt, with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional pebbles and sandstone fragments.
195	T78	193	Deposit	Burnt deposit within pit 193. Friable, mid grey, clay silt. Frequent charcoal fragments. 0.4m diameter x 0.1m H.
196	T78		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Steep sides but gradually steeper towards concave base. >2m L x 1.2m W x 0.5m H. Continued N-S though trench limit of excavation.
197	T78	196	Deposit	Upper fill of Ditch 196. Firm, light brown grey, clay silt, with pebbles and sandstone fleck inclusions.
198	T78	196	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 196. Firm, light brown grey, clay silt, with mottled re-deposited grey clay and pebble inclusions. 0.1-0.5m H. Re-deposited natural.
199	T67		Cut	Oval cut of post hole. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to flat base. Heavily truncated by machine. 0.45m diameter x 0.26 H.
200	T67	199	Deposit	Fill of post hole 199. Firm, light brown, grey clay silt, with occasional sandstone flecks.
201	T78		Cut	Sub oval cut of post hole. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to flat base. 0.42m L x 0.38m W x 0.51m H. Associated with shallow pit 194 and Post hole 203. Possible structure of SFB
202	T78	201	Deposit	Fill of post hole 201. Friable, mid grey brown, clay silt. Associated with shallow pit 194 and post hole 203
203	T78		Cut	Sub-oval cut of post hole. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to concave base. 0.44m L x 0.32m W x 0.62m H. Associated with shallow pit 194 and Post hole 201. Possible structure of SFB
204	T78	203	Deposit	Fill of post hole 201. Friable, mid grey brown, clay silt. Associated with 194 and post hole 201
205	T106		Deposit	Remains of a cremation. Soft, black silty sand with charcoal and burnt bone. Not fully excavated.
206	T108		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch, Shallow sides with a flat base. >2m L x 2.05m W x 0.14m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation.
207	T108	206	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 206. Friable, mid brown, silty gravel, with stone inclusions.
208	T118		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 3.45m W x 0.3m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation.
209	T118	208	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 208. Friable, dark brown, silty gravel with frequent stone inclusions.
210	T118		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 1.10m W x 0.25m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
211	T118	210	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 210. Friable, light brown, silty gravel with frequent stone inclusions.
212	T118		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 1.95m W x 0.7m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
213	T118	212	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 212. Hard, mid brown, silty gravel. Frequent stone

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
				inclusions.
214	T68		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides to a concave base. Animal activity distorts edges.>2m L x 0.6m W x 0.4m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation. Part of a series of ditches that intercut each other, which includes 216,218 and 220. Continuous cuts and re-cuts makes the full extent unknown as the fill is identical for all the features. Modern pottery was found within.
215	T68	214	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 214. Friable, mid grey brown, clay sand, with Frequent stone inclusions.
216	T68		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides to a concave base. >2m L x 1.2m W x 0.8m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation. Cut by re-cut 220
217	T68	216	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 216. Friable, mid grey brown, clay sand with occasional stone inclusions.
218	T68		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Concave sides to a concave base. >2m L x 1.3m W x 0.8m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation. Cut by re-cut 220
219	T68	218	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 218. Friable, mid brown, clay sand, with rare stone inclusions.
220	T68		Cut	Linear Re-cut of ditches, 214, 216, 216. Gentle slope to a concave base. >2m L x 3m W x 0.3m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
221	T68	220	Deposit	Fill of Re-cut 220. Firm, grey brown white, clay, with charcoal and masonry inclusions.
222	T135		Cut	Linear cut of gully. Shallow sides with gentle break of slope to concave base. >2m L x 0.7m W x 0.19m H. Continued through limit of excavation
223	T135	222	Deposit	Fill of gully 222. Friable, dark orange red, silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.
224	T39		Cut	Linear cut of W-E ditch. Gradual sloping side with a gentle break of slope to a flat base. >2m L x 1.80m W x 0.44m H. Truncated by 226
225	T39	224	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 224. Soft, dark grey brown, silty sand, with sub-singular and natural flint inclusions.
226	T39		Cut	Sub-oval cut of pit. Steep sloping sides with gentle break of slope to flat base. Truncates Ditch 224. 1.20m W x 0.64m H. Continued E through limit of excavation
227	T39	226	Deposit	Upper fill of Pit 226. Firm dark grey brown, clay sand. Frequent charcoal flecks and sub-angular stone inclusions. Heavy bioturbation. 0.48m H
228	T39	226	Deposit	Primary fill of Pit 228. Firm, dark grey brown, clay silt. Angular and sub-angular flint and degraded stone inclusions.
229	T115/6		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 3.58m W x 0.2m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
230	T115/6	229	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 229. Soft, mid brown, Silty clay, with small stone inclusions.
231	T119		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 3.8m W x 0.1m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation.
232	T119	231	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 231. Friable, mid brown, sandy gravel, with small stone inclusions.
233	T120	Void		
234	T120	Void		
235	T125		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 0.48m W x 0.18m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
236	T125	235	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 235. Soft, black, silty clay, with small stone inclusions.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
237	T125		Cut	Sub-Oval cut of pit. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >0.7m Diameter x 0.12m H. Continued through W of limit of excavation.
238	T125	237	Deposit	Fill of pit 237. Soft, dark brown, silty clay, with occasional stone inclusions.
239	T121		Cut	Sub-Oval cut of pit. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base. >0.7m Diameter x 0.1m H.
240	T121	239	Deposit	Fill of pit 239. Soft, dark brown, silty clay, with stone inclusions.
241	T39		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to a concave base. >2m L x 1.1m W x 0.4m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
242	T39	241	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 241. Soft, light grey, sandy silt, with regular and sub-angular sandstone fragments.
243	T39	224	Deposit	Lower fill of Ditch 224. Firm, mid grey brown, silty sand. Frequent charcoal flecks, natural flint and sub-angular sandstone fragments. 0.32m deep
244	T30		Cut	Circular cut of Pit. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to flat base. >0.7m L x 0.7m W x 0.25m H.
245	T30	244	Deposit	Fill of Circular pit 244. Firm, mid grey black, clay silt, with frequent stone and charcoal fragments and flecks.
246	T30		Cut	Cut of pit, With concave sides to a concave base. 0.4m Diameter x 0.2m H. Continued SE through limit of excavation.
247	T30	246	Deposit	Fill of pit 246, Firm, mixed grey brown red, sandy clay, with frequent charcoal flecks and stone.
248	T30		Cut	Cut of pit, With concave Unknown shape and base. 02m Diameter x 0.1m H. Continued to the N.
249	T30	248	Deposit	Fill of pit 248, Firm, mixed grey brown, sandy clay, with frequent charcoal flecks
250	T30		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides with a gentle break of slope to flat base. >2m L x 1.5m W x 0.65m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
251	T30	250	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 250. Firm, mid grey black, clay silt, with Natural stone and flint inclusions.
252	T30		Cut	Circular cut of Pit. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to uneven base. 0.4m diameter x 0.25m H.
253	T30	252	Deposit	Fill of pit 252, Firm, mid brown red, sandy clay, with frequent stone inclusions
254	T35		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Steep sloping sides with gradual break of slope to a flat base. >2m L x 1m W x 0.38m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
255	T35	254	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 254. Friable, dark grey brown, clay silt, with frequent charcoal and moderate angular stones.
256	T26		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Steep sides tapering towards a pointed/irregular base. >2m L x 1.2m W x 0.7m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
257	T26	256	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 256. Friable, light reddish brown, clay silt. Occasional pebbles and sandstone fragments.
258	T30		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Steep slopes with gentle break of slope to a concave flat base. >2m L x 0.6m W x 0.28m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
259	T30	258	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 258. Very firm, grey black, clay silt. Frequent natural flint and charcoal flecks. Occasional stone inclusions.
260	T30	258	Deposit	Stones lining Ditch 258. Mixture of angular sandstone and rounded rocks.
261	T30		Cut	Cut of circular pit. Concave sides to a flat base. 0.35m Diameter x

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
				0.15m H.
262	T30	261	Deposit	Fill of pit 261. Firm, mid grey/brown/black clay silt.
263	T37		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Identified on geophysics. Steep sides with a gentle break of slope to a flat base. >2m L x 2.1m W x 0.44m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation
264	T37	263	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 263. Friable, light grey brown, clay silt sand. Slumped sand fill. Erosion of sides during occupation. 0.3m W x 0.4m H. Same as 266
265	T37	263	Deposit	Upper fill of Ditch 263. Friable, mid grey brown, clay silt, with regular sandstone fragments and sub-angular fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks. 1.1m W x 0.44m H
266	T37	263	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 263. Friable, light grey brown, clay silt sand. Slumped sand fill caused by erosion of sides during occupation. 0.3m W x 0.4m H. Same as 264
267	T134		Cut	Irregular cut of pit. Steep Sides to a U-shaped base. 0.8m Diameter x 0.48m H. Continued N through limit of excavation
268	T134	267	Deposit	Fill of pit 267. Soft, black, silty clay, with small stone inclusions.
269	T134		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep Sides with gentle break of slope to a concave/U-shaped base. >2m L x 1.56m W x 0.82m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
270	T134	269	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 269. Soft, dark brown, silty sandy clay, with stone inclusions
271	T134		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep Sides with gentle break of slope to a concave/U-shaped base. >2m L x 0.6m W x 0.64m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation.
272	T134	271	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 271. Soft, mid brown, silty clay, with stone inclusions
273	T134		Cut	Sub circular cut of pit. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to flat base. 1.94m L x 1.18m W x 0.80m H.
274	T134	273	Deposit	Fill of pit 274. Soft, dark brown black, silty, sandy, clay, with frequent charcoal inclusions. 0.34m deep.
275	T134	273	Deposit	Fill of pit 274.Soft light brown, silty clay, with stone inclusions. 0.18m deep
276	T134	273	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 274. Soft, black, silty sandy clay, with frequent charcoal and stone inclusions.
277	T134		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Steep sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 2.56m W x 0.98m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation.
278	T134	277	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 277. Soft, dark brown, silty sandy clay, with frequent charcoal flecks and stones.
279	T30		Cut	Linear cut of 'U' shaped ditch. Steep sides to a flat base. >2m L x 1.54m W x 0.76m H.
280	T30	279	Deposit	Fill of U shaped Ditch 279. Firm, light brown, clay sand, with small stone and charcoal inclusions. 1.3m W x 0.2m H
281	T30	279	Deposit	Fill of 'U' shaped Ditch 279. Firm, dark grey brown, sandy clay, with occasional charcoal flecks and small stone inclusions. 0.27m H
282	T30	279	Deposit	Fill of 'U' shaped Ditch 279. Friable, dark grey brown, sandy clay, With occasional charcoal flecks 0.18m H
283	T30	279	Deposit	Fill of 'U' shaped Ditch 279. Firm, mid grey brown, sandy clay, with occasional charcoal flecks and Frequent small stone inclusions. 0.6m W x 0.2m H
284	T33		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Steep side slope to a concave base. >2m L x 0.6m W x 0.42 H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
285	T33	284	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 284. Friable, dark orange brown, sandy silt, with mottled clay. Occasional charcoal flecks.
286	T35	254	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 254. Friable, dark orangey brown, silty sand, with moderate charcoal and stone inclusions. Re-deposited natural caused by erosion of sides during occupation. Also heavy bioturbation.
287	T30		Layer	Buried Subsoil/ Archaeology horizon. Firm mixed grey brown red, silt sandy clay, with frequent charcoal flecks. Cut by pit 244 and Ditch 291.
288	T30	279	Deposit	Fill of 'U' shaped Ditch 279. Firm, dark grey brown, sandy clay, with Occasional small stone inclusions. 0.82m W x 0.36m H
289	T30	279	Deposit	Fill of 'U' shaped Ditch 279. Firm, dark brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks, 0.5m W x 0.22m H
290	T30		Cut	Large intact Pot. 0.6m diameter. Filled by 294 and cut by 291. Deliberate deposition
291	T30		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Shallow sloping sides with a sharp break to base to possible 'ankle-breaker'. >2m L x 2.3m W x 0.6m H. Cuts through large pot 290. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation
292	T30	291	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 291. Firm, grey brown, clay silt, with frequent large rocks and charcoal fragments and flecks.
293	T30	291	Deposit	Band of stones within Ditch 291. Only 2 stones deep but fairly concentrated.
294	T30	290	Deposit	Fill of pot 290. Firm, mixed grey black brown, clay silty sand, with charcoal fragments.
295	T26	256	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 256. Friable, light grey brown, clay silt. 0.5m W x 0.2m H
296	T31		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. SW side steep slope to concave base. NE side gradual steeping towards concave base. >2m L x 1.7m W x 0.3m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation
297	T31	296	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 296. Friable, mid orange brown, clay silt. 1m W x 0.3m H
298	T31	296	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 296. Friable, light orange brown, clay silt. 0.7m W x 0.25m H
299	T31		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides to a sharp break to a pointed base. Possible 'ankle breaker'. Identified on the geophysics. >2m L x 1.68m W x 1.1m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation
300	T31	299	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 299. Friable, mid orange brown, clay silt with occasional sandstone flecks and pebbles. 0.8m Deep
301	T32		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Gradual sloping side with flat base. Truncated by 303. >2m L x 0.94m W x 0.15m H. Continues E-W through limit of excavation.
302	T32	301	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 301. Truncated by Pit 303. Firm, dark brown, clay sand with sub-angular stone inclusions.
303	T32		Cut	Oval cut of pit/Grubenhaus. Steep slope with sharp break of slope to flat base. 4.6m Diameter x 0.85m H. Continues W-E through limit of excavation.
304	T32	303	Deposit	Fill of pit/Grubenhaus 303. Firm dark grey, brown sandy clay, with frequent sub-angular stones and gravel inclusions. 0.68m H. Heavy bioturbation
305	T32	303	Deposit	Fill of pit/Grubenhaus 303. Firm light grey sandy clay, with frequent sub-angular stones and gravel inclusions. 0.65m H. Moderate bioturbation
306	T32	303	Deposit	Fill of pit/Grubenhaus 303. Firm mid grey brown sandy clay, with occasional sub-angular stones. 0.65m H. Moderate bioturbation

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
307	T32	303	Deposit	Fill of pit/Grubenhaus 303. Friable dark grey brown sandy claym, with occasional sub-angular stones, charcoal flecks and gravel inclusions. 0.8m H,. Moderate bioturbation.
308	T32	303	Deposit	Fill of pit/Grubenhaus 303. Firm dark grey sandy clay, with occasional charcoal flecks. 0.85m H
309	T32		Cut	Oval cut of post hole associated with 303. steep sides with sharp break of slope to flat base. 0.24m Diameter x 0.27m H.
310	T32	309	Deposit	Fill of post hole associated with 303. Firm, light brown clay sand.
311	T32		Cut	Oval cut of post hole associated with 303. Steep sides with sharp break of slope to flat base. 0.25m Diameter x 0.27m H.
312	T32	311	Deposit	Fill of post hole associated with 303. Firm, light brown clay sand.
313	T32		Cut	Oval cut of post hole associated with 303. steep sides with sharp break of slope to flat base. 0.24m Diameter x 0.27m H.
314	T32	313	Deposit	Fill of post hole associated with 303. Friable, mid brown clay sand.
315	T29		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Moderate sloping sides with a flat base. >2m L x 1.32m W x 0.42m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
316	T29	315	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 315. Soft, dark brown, silty clay.
317	T29		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. Shallow sides to a U-shaped base.>2m L x 1.18m W x 0.26m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
318	T29	317	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 317. Soft, dark brown black, Silty clay, with stone inclusions.
319	T29		Cut	Irregular cut of pit, with moderate sloping sides to a U-shaped base. 1.40m diameter x 0.56m H.
320	T29	319	Deposit	Fill of pit 319. Soft, black, silty sand, with frequent charcoal flecks.
321	T20		Cut	Linear cut of furrow. Gradual/shallow slope with gentle break to flat base. >2m L x 1.02m W x 0.12m H. Continues through limit of excavation.
322	T20	321	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 321. Friable, mid orange brown with frequent small stone inclusions.
323	T30		Cut	Linear cut of E-W ditch. V-shaped. >2m L x 2.6m W x 1.3m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
324	T30	323	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch 323. Homogenous, firm, brown/grey, silty clay, with frequent charcoal flecks and natural flint. 1.3m deep
325	T30	323	Deposit	Secondary fill of Ditch 323. Firm, light brown/orange, sand clay, with frequent natural flint and large rocks. 0.5m deep
326	T30		Deposit	N-S Linear Ditch 0.6m W. Firm, Black grey, clay silt. Some rocks visible on surface Not Excavated
327	T30		Deposit	N-S Linear Ditch 0.6m W. Firm, Black grey, clay silt. Some rocks visible on surface Not Excavated
328	T30		Deposit	N-S Linear Ditch 0.6m W. Firm, Black grey, clay silt. Some rocks visible on surface Not Excavated
329	T30		Deposit	N-S Linear Ditch 0.6m W. Firm, Black grey, clay silt. Some rocks visible on surface Not Excavated
330	T31	299		Primary fill of Ditch 299. Firm, light grey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks. 0.3m deep
331	T26		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Moderate sloping sides to a U-shaped base. >2m L x 1.05m W x 0.62m H. Continued NE-SW through limit of excavation. Cut by modern stone land drain.
332	T26	331	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 331. Compact, dark brown, silty clay, with stone inclusions.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
333	T31		Cut	Linear cut of SE-NW ditch terminus. Steep/concave sides with gentle break of slope to flat /concave base. >2m L x 0.9m W x 0.55m H. Continued NW through limit of excavation.
334	T31	333	Deposit	Primary fill of Ditch Terminus 333. Firm, mid brown/grey, clay sand, with occasional patches of organic material. 0.1m deep Probably re-deposited natural or occupation erosion.
335	T31	333	Deposit	Main fill of Ditch Terminus 333. Firm, mid grey, silty clay, with occasional sandstone fragments and charcoal fragments. 0.45m deep
336	T43		Cut	Cut of Furrow. Very shallow cultivation furrow.
337	T43	336	Deposit	Fill of Furrow 336. Firm dark grey, sandy clay. Not excavated
338	T31			2x N-S plough furrows, 0.4m W. Dark grey brown, silty clay fill. Not excavated
339	T31			E-W linear ditch. 1.4m wide. Dark brown silty clay fill, with charcoal fragments and large stones. Not excavated
340	T31			NE-SW Linear ditch. 2.5m Wide, Dark brown silty clay, with charcoal and stone inclusions. Band of dark grey/black on SW side.
341	T31			Feature unknown - dark brown/grey silty clay fill.
342	T97	343	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 343. Friable, dark grey brown, sandy silt, with frequent small and large stones and flint.
343	T97		Cut	Linear cut of E-W drove way. Also seen as ditches 113/115 Steep slope on SE side, Stepped on NW side. >2m L x 2.1m W x 0.46m H. Continued E-S through limit of excavation.
344	T98		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch. Steep sided with U-shaped base. >2m L x 0.98m W x 0.34m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation.
345	T98	344	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 344. Soft, dark brown, silty clay, with stone inclusions.
346	T98		Cut	Irregular cut of pit with steep/U-shaped sides and base. 1.80m L x 0.72m W x 0.38m H.
347	T98	346	Deposit	Fill of pit 346. Soft, dark brown, silty clay, with small stone inclusions.
348	T98		Cut	Irregular cut pit with moderate sides to a U-shaped base. 0.8m diameter x 0.32m H.
349	T98	348	Deposit	Fill of pit 348. Soft, mid brown, silty clay.
350	T98		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Shallow sided with U-shaped base. >2m L x 0.82m W x 0.2m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
351	T98	350	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 350. Soft, dark brown, silty clay, with small stone inclusions.
352	T98		Cut	Irregular cut of pit with steep/U-shaped sides and base. 1.5m W x 0.6m H.
353	T98	352	Deposit	Fill of pit 352. Soft, mid brown, silty clay.
354	T98		Cut	Linear cut of NW-SE ditch. Steep sided with U-shaped base. >2m L x 0.7m W x 0.6m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation. Cut by later pit 352
355	T98	354	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 354. Soft, dark brown, silty clay, with small stone inclusions.
356	T97	357	Deposit	Fill of drove way Ditch 357. Friable, mid brown orange, silty sand, with frequent stone and gravel inclusions
357	T97		Cut	Linear cut for E-W drove way. Also seen as ditches 113/115. Steep sides with a gentle break of slope to a concave base. >1.5m L x 1.42m W x 0.3m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation.
358	T99	359	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 359. Soft, dark orange brown, silty sand, with occasional small stones and flint.

Context	Trench	Fill of	Type	Description
359	T99		Cut	Linear cut of NE-SW ditch. Steep sides with a U-shaped base. >1.5m L x 2.2m W x 0.6m H. Continued NW-SE through limit of excavation.
360	T99	361	Deposit	Fill of pit 361. Friable, dark brown silty sand, with gravel and flint inclusions. Unclear fill of pit due to heavy animal activity and bioturbation.
361	T99		Cut	Sub-Oval cut of pit, with steep sides and a concave base. 1.8m L x 0.8m W x 0.3m H.
362	T99	363	Deposit	Fill of Ditch 363. Homogenous, soft light orange brown, silty sand, with occasional pebbles and flint inclusions.
363	T99		Cut	Linear cut of N-S ditch, with steep sides with a gentle break of slope to concave base. >1.5m L x 0.78m W x 0.2m H. Continued N-S through limit of excavation.
364	T99	364	Deposit	Fill of double Ditch 364. Friable, mid brown orange, silty sand, with occasional small stone inclusions.
365	T99		Cut	Linear cut of E-W double ditch. Sides steep slope towards concave base but the rise to a convex base. Double ditch system, no evidence of re-cut in section or in plan. Continuous fill. >2m L x 1.6m W x0.5m H. Continued E-W through limit of excavation
366	T100	367	Deposit	Fill of pit 367. Soft, dark brown orange, silty sand, with occasional cobbles and flint inclusions.
367	T100		Cut	Cut of sub-oval pit. Steep sides with gentle break of slope to concave/ flat base. 1.8m Diameter x 0.4m H. Continued through NE limit of excavation.
368	T100	369	Deposit	Fill of pit 369. Friable, dark orange brown, silty sand, with occasional pebbles and flint inclusions.
369	T100		Cut	Circular cut of pit, with steep sides with a gentle break of slope to a concave and undulating base. No evidence of re-cut, continuous fill. 1.5m Diameter x 0.48m H. Continued NE through limit of excavation.
370	T32		Deposit	Spread of mid brown silty sand.

Appendix 2: Photographic Register

Appendix 2: Photographic Register

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
1	South-west facing section of gully 003	NE	Overcast
2	South-west facing section of gully 005	NE	Overcast
3	South-east facing section of ditch 016	NW	Overcast
4	South-east facing section of ditch 016 cutting gully 022	NW	Overcast
5	North-east facing section of gully 022	SW	Overcast
6	South-east section of ditch 016 with fill 019	NW	Overcast
7	South-east section of ditch 016 with fill 018	NW	Overcast
8	North-east section of ditch terminus 016 with fill 017	SW	Overcast
9	Oblique shot of north-east section of ditch 016 with fill 022	SW	Overcast
10	North-east facing section of ditch 012	SW	Overcast
11	North-east facing section of ditch 010	SW	Overcast
12	North-east facing section of ditch 007	SW	Overcast
13	South-west facing section of ditch 029	NE	Overcast
14	Post Excavation shot from above ditches 034/035	W	Overcast
15	Post Excavation shot of north-east facing section of ditch 034/035	SE	Overcast
16	Post Excavation shot of north-east facing section of ditch 034/035	SE	Overcast
17	Post Excavation shot of north-east facing section of ditch 034/035	SE	Overcast
18	Oblique post-excavation shot of ditches 034/035	NW	Overcast
19	South-west facing section of ditch 034/036. Northern half of section	NE	Overcast
20	Post-excavation shot of ditches 034/036	SE	Overcast
21	West-facing section of ditch 024. From N-S parts	E	Overcast
22	West-facing section of ditch 024. From N-S parts	E	Overcast
23	West-facing section of ditch 024. From N-S parts	E	Overcast
24	West-facing section of ditch 024. From N-S parts	E	Overcast
25	West-facing section of ditch 024. Detail of middle.	E	Overcast
26	West-facing section of ditch 024. Detail of middle.	E	Overcast
27	West-facing section of ditch 024. Detail of north end	E	Overcast
28	East-facing section of ditch 024. from N-S	W	Overcast
29	East-facing section of ditch 024. from N-S	W	Overcast
30	East-facing section of ditch 024. from N-S	W	Overcast
31	South-west facing section of Trench 36, showing two possible ditches or furrows	NE	Overcast
32	Oblique south-west facing section of Trench 36, showing two possible ditches or furrows	N	Overcast
33	South-east section of gully 044	NW	Bright
34	Oblique shot of the south-east section of gully 045	NW	Bright
35	North-east section of ditch 046	SW	Bright
36	Post-Excavation shot of pit 048	E	Bright
37	South-east facing section of pit 048	NW	Bright
38	South-west facing section of pit 048	NE	Bright
39	South-west facing section of pit 048	NE	Bright
40	Post-Excavation shot from above of ditches 052 and 053	NE	Bright
41	South-facing section of ditches 052 and 053	N	Bright
42	South-west shot of T36, showing ditches 052,053 in section	NE	Bright
43	North-east shot of T36, showing ditches 052,053 in section	SW	Bright
44	East facing section of ditch 050.	W	Overcast
45	West-facing section of ditch 050	E	Overcast
46	North-east facing section of pit 066	SW	Bright
47	Post-excavation shot of ditch 066	E	Bright

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
48	South-west facing section of ditch 065		
49	North-west facing section of ditch 065	SE	Bright
50	South-west facing section of pit 067	NE	Bright
51	East-facing section of pit 068	W	Bright
52	North-east facing section of pit 069	SW	Overcast
53	North-east facing section of gully 038	SW	Bright
54	West -facing section of gullies 040 and 042.	E	Bright
55	South-east facing section of Trench 51 above pit 071	NW	Bright
56	Post-excavation shot of pit 071	N	Bright
57	Post-excavation shot from above of pit 071	NW	Bright
58	North-east facing section of ditch 075	SW	Bright
59	General shot from above of pit 071 with base stone removed	NW	Bright
60	post-excavation shot from above. Pit 071	NW	Bright
61	Post-excavation shot of ditch 077	NE	Bright
62	South-west facing section of ditch 077	NE	Bright
63	General shot of stones (079) to the edge of ditch 077	SE	Bright
64	South-facing section of ditch 080	N	Bright
65	North-facing section of ditch 080	S	Bright
66	Oblique post-excavation shot of ditch 081	W	Overcast
67	West-facing section of ditch 084	E	Overcast
68	General shot of ditch 084	N	Overcast
69	South-facing section of N-S ditch 086	N	Overcast
70	Post-excavation shot of south-east facing section of ditches 089 and 091	NW	Overcast
71	South-east facing section of ditches 089 and 091 part one	NW	Overcast
72	South-east facing section of ditches 089 and 091 part two	NW	Overcast
73	North-facing section of ditch 093	N	Bright
74	East-facing section of ditch 095	W	Bright
75	Oblique post-excavation shot of ditch 96	NW	Bright
76	Oblique general shot of ditch 097.	W	Bright
77	North-east facing section of ditch 097	SW	Bright
78	Oblique shot of north-east section of ditch 097	S	Bright
79	Above oblique shot of south-west section of ditch 098	N	Bright
80	South-facing section of pit 100	N	Overcast
81	North-east facing section of pit 103	NE	Overcast
82	General shot N/NE sections of pit 103	NE	Overcast
83	Oblique general shot of ditch 107	W	Bright
84	North-east facing section of ditch 107	SW	Bright
85	Oblique shot of north-east facing section of ditch 107	S	Bright
86	Post-excavation shot of ditches 107 and 097.	W	Bright
87	Section collapse of ditch 097	W	Bright
88	South-facing section of pit 119, cutting N-S ditch 046	N	Bright
89	West -facing section of E-W ditch 111	E	Bright
90	South-west facing section of pit 119	NE	Bright
91	South-west section of oval pit 121	NE	Bright
92	Plan of oval pit 121	NE	Bright
93	South-east facing section of deposit 110 in Trench 36	NW	Bright
94	Post-excavation shot of ditch 056	N	Overcast
95	South-facing section of ditch 056	N	Overcast
96	North-facing section of ditch 124	S	Fog
97	Post-excavation shot of possible cremation 147		Overcast

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
98	South-facing section of truncated pit 126	N	Overcast
99	Post-excavation shot of truncated pit 126	NW	Overcast
100	Oblique shot of ditches 135,137,139 and skeleton 2	NW	Bright
101	South-facing section of ditch 137 and skeleton 2	N	Bright
102	South-facing section of ditches 135 and 137.	N	Bright
103	South-west facing section of 139	NE	Bright
104	Post-excavation shot of Skeleton 2	E	Bright
105	North-facing section of 135, 137 and skeleton 2	S	Bright
106	General shot of large pit 303 on SW	NE	Bright
107	General shot of large pit 303on SW	NE	Bright
108	General shot of large pit 303 on NE	SW	Bright
109	General shot of large pit 303 on NE with ditch 301	SW	Bright
110	West facing section of large pit 303 with post holes 309 ,311	E	Bright
111	north-facing section of large pit 303	S	Bright
112	Post-excavation shot of post holes 309 and 311	E	Bright
113	Post-excavation shot of post holes 309 and 311	E	Bright
114	Post-excavation shot of post hole 311	W	Overcast
115	General shot of large pit 303 with post holes 309,311,313	E	Overcast
116	General shot of large pit 303 with post holes 309,311,314	E	Overcast
117	General shot of large pit 303 with post holes 309,311	E	Overcast
118	North-west facing section of large pit and post holes 309, 311, 314	E	Overcast
119	South-facing section of ditch 142	S	Fog
120	Post-excavation shot of pit 144	Above	Bright
121	North-east facing section of pit 144	SW	Bright
122	Post-excavation shot of ditch 150	Above	Bright
123	South-facing section of ditch 150	N	Bright
124	West-facing section of northern 'drove way' ditch 115	E	Overcast
125	West-facing section of northern 'drove way' ditch 113	E	Overcast
126	Post-excavation shot of ditch 153	E	Bright
127	North-west facing section of ditch 153	SE	Bright
128	South-west facing section of ditch 155	NE	Bright
129	General shot of ditch 159	SE	Overcast
130	North-west facing section of ditch 157	SE	Overcast
131	General shot of ditch 159	E	Overcast
132	North-west facing section of ditch 159	SE	Overcast
133	South-east section of gully 161	NW	Overcast
134	North-east section of pit 163	NW	Dull
135	South-west facing section of small pit 165	NE	Dull
136	West facing section of ditch 196	E	Rain
137	Post-excavation shot of ditch 167	E	Rain
138	General shot of pit 169	SW	Rain
139	East-facing section of pit 169	W	Rain
140	South-facing section of ditch 171	SW	Rain
141	North- facing section of ditch 171	E	Bright
142	North-east facing section of pit 173	SW	Bright
143	North-east section of pit 175	NW	Bright
144	West-facing section of pit 177	E	Bright
145	South-east section of V-shaped gully 179	NW	Bright
146	Working shot of pit 173	SW	Bright
147	East -facing section of pit 181	W	Bright
148	Oblique section of pit 181	W	Bright

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
149	East facing section of pit 181	W	Bright
150	North-facing section of pit 181	S	Bright
151	Oblique post-excavation shot showing plough furrow truncating pit 181	NE/Above	Bright
152	North-east section of ditch 185 and post hole 187	SW	Overcast
153	Post-excavation shot of ditch 185 and post hole 187		Overcast
154	South-facing section of pit 189.	N	Overcast
155	South-facing section of pit 191	N	Bright
156	South-west facing section of shallow pit 193	NE	bright
157	South-west facing section of shallow pit 193 and unexcavated post hole 335	N	Bright
158	South-west facing section of shallow pit 193 and unexcavated post hole	NW	Bright
159	General shot of Cremation 205	SE	Bright
160	North-facing section of ditch 206	S	low light
161	Oblique shot of the north-facing section of ditch 208	S	low light
162	North-facing section of ditch 210	S	low light
163	North-facing section of ditch 212	S	low light
164	Oblique shot of ditches 214,216,218,220	W	low light
165	North-east facing section of ditches 214,216,218,221	SW	low light
166	West-facing section of gully 222	E	low light
167	West-facing section of pit 226 cutting ditch 224	E	low light
168	West-facing section of pit 226 cutting ditch 224	E	low light
169	East-facing section of ditch 224, cut by pit 226	W	low light
170	East-facing section of ditch 224, cut by pit 226	W	low light
171	East-facing section of ditch 241	W	low light
172	South-facing section of pit 226	N	low light
173	General shot of pit 244 and ditch 250	N	low light
174	Post-excavation shot of Pits 244,246,248.	NW Above	low light
175	South-facing section of Pits 244,246,248.	N	low light
176	South-west facing section of ditch 250	NE	low light
177	General- shot from above, of south-east facing section of pit 252	NW, above	low light
178	General shot of ditch 258		low light
179	East-facing section of ditch 258	W	low light
180	Pre-excavation shot of unexcavated features in the north-east of Trench 39	SE	low light
181	Pre-excavation shot of unexcavated features in the north-east of Trench 39	SE	low light
182	Pre-excavation shot of unexcavated features in the north-east of Trench 39	SE	low light
183	Pre-excavation shot of unexcavated features in the north-east of Trench 39	SE	low light
184	East-facing section of pit 273	W	Good
185	North-facing section of ditch 277	S	Good
186	South-east facing section of ditch 254	NW	low light
187	South-east facing section of ditch 254	NW	low light
188	South-facing section of ditch 263	N	Overcast
189	South-west facing section of 271 and 269	NE	Overcast
190	South-west facing section of pit 267	NE	Overcast
191	Post-excavation shot of pit 261 with ditch 258	E	Overcast
192	Post-excavation shot of pit 261 and ditch 258	NE	Overcast

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
193	Post-excavation shot of Large pot 290	W	Overcast
194	Oblique shot of large pot 290	SW	Overcast
195	Post-excavation shot of ditch 291 and large pot 290	W	Overcast
196	Detailed post-excavation shot of ditch 291	W	Overcast
197	Oblique Post-excavation shot of ditch 291 and large pot 290	NE	Overcast
198	West-facing section of ditch 292	E and above	Overcast
199	Oblique general shot of ditch 291 and pot 290	SE	Overcast
200	South-west facing section of ditch 279	NE	Overcast
201	West-facing section of ditch 284	E	Overcast
202	South-east facing section of ditch 296	NW	Overcast
203	North-east facing section of ditch 299	SW	Overcast
204	Oblique shot of west-facing section of ditch 323	W	Rain
205	West-facing section of ditch 317	W	low light
206	Oblique Post-excavation shot of west-facing section of pit 319	E	low light
207	West facing section of ditch 315	E	low light
208	Post-excavation shot of ditch-terminus 333	NE Above	low light
209	General shot of ditch terminus 333 and ancient plough furrows.	E	low light
210	Post-excavation shot of ditch terminus 333	N Above	low light
211	General pre-excavation shot of ancient plough furrows in Trench 31	N Above	low light
212	West-facing section of ditch/plough furrow	E	low light
213	South-facing section of ditch 256	N	low light
214	West-facing section of 'drove way ditch' 342	E	Bright
215	Above shot of north-west facing section of ditch 359	S	Overcast
216	South-west facing section of pit 361	NE	Overcast
217	North-east facing section of gully 363	SW	Overcast
218	South-west facing section of ditch 365	NE	Overcast
219	North-facing section of ditch 344	S	Overcast
220	North-east facing section of pit 346	SW	Overcast
221	North-east facing section of pit 348	SW	Overcast
222	South-east facing section of gully 350	NW	Overcast
223	South-east facing section of pit 352 and ditch 354	NW	Overcast
224	South-west facing section of pit 367	NE	Overcast
225	North-west facing section of pit 369	SE	Overcast
226	South-west facing section of 'drove-way' ditch 357	NE	Overcast
227	Trench 20 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
228	Trench 19 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
229	Trench 18 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
230	Trench 18 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
231	Trench 16 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
232	Trench 26 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
233	Trench 27 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
234	Trench 28 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
235	Trench 29 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Overcast
236	Trench 23 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
237	Trench 24 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Dusk
238	Trench 15 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
239	Trench 17 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
240	Trench 21 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
241	Trench 22 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
242	Trench 43 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
243	Trench 47 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
244	Trench 46 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
245	Trench 45 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
246	Trench 53 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Bright
247	Trench 54 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Bright
248	Trench 55 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Bright
249	Trench 52 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Bright
250	Trench 48 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Bright
251	Trench 49 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
252	Trench 44 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Overcast
253	Trench 50 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Dusk
254	Trench 51 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
255	Trench 67, sondage at south-west end, NE facing section	SW	Bright
256	Trench 67 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
257	Trench 61 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Overcast
258	Trench 59 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
259	Trench 57 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
260	Trench 56 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
261	Trench 60 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Dusk
262	Trench 58 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Dusk
263	Trench 58 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Dusk
264	Trench 62 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
265	Trench 63 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Overcast
266	Trench 64 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
267	Trench 65 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
268	Trench 136 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
269	Trench 66 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
270	Trench 82 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
271	Trench 85 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Bright
272	Trench 84 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Bright
273	Trench 83 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
274	Trench 90 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Bright
275	Trench 89 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
276	Trench 88 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
277	Trench 87 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
278	Trench 86 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
279	Trench 69 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Overcast
280	Trench 73 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Bright
281	Trench 72 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
282	Trench 71 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Bright
283	Trench 70 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Bright
284	Trench 68 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Bright
285	Trench 78 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
286	Trench 77 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
287	Trench 81 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Bright
288	Trench 79 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
289	Trench 80 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Bright
290	Trench 76 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
291	Trench 75 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Bright
292	Trench 74 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Foggy
293	Trench 133 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Foggy
294	Trench 132 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Foggy

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
295	Trench 131 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Foggy
296	Trench 128 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Foggy
297	Trench 129 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Rainy
298	Trench 130 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
299	Trench 110 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Bright
300	Trench 111 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
301	Trench 112 north-facing shot of sondage through north end of trench	S	Bright
302	Trench 135 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Bright
303	Trench 105 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
304	Trench 106 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
305	Trench 108 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
306	Trench 120 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Dusk
307	Trench 122 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Dusk
308	Trench 123 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
309	Trench 109 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
310	Trench 124 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Bright
311	Trench 126 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
312	Trench 125 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Overcast
313	Trench 121 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Overcast
314	Trench 119 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
315	Trench 114 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Overcast
316	Trench 117 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
317	Trench 118 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
318	Trench 116 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
319	Trench 113 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Overcast
320	south-west facing section of ditch 235 in trench 125	NE	Rainy
321	South-facing section of pit 237 in trench 125	N	Rainy
322	South-facing section of pit 258 in trench 120	N	Rainy
323	Trench 91 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
324	Trench 93 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
325	Trench 92 north-facing general post-machining shot	S	Overcast
326	Trench 94 west facing general post-machining shot	E	Overcast
327	Trench 97 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Overcast
328	Trench 96 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
329	Trench 100 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Bright
330	Trench 98 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
331	Trench 99 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Bright
332	Trench 101 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Bright
333	Trench 102 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Bright
334	Trench 14 north-west facing general post-machining shot	SE	Overcast
335	Trench 13 south-west facing general post-machining shot	NE	Bright
336	Trench 10 south-facing general post-machining shot	N	Bright
337	Trench 11 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
338	Trench 12 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
339	Trench 9 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
340	Trench 8 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
341	Trench 7 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Overcast
342	Trench 4 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Overcast
343	Trench 5 east facing general post-machining shot	W	Bright
344	Trench 6 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Bright
345	Trench 104 south-facing general post-machining shot	N	Overcast

No	Contexts/description	Taken from	Conditions
346	Trench 103 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Overcast
347	Trench 1 south-east facing general post-machining shot	NW	Snow, Overcast
348	Trench 2 south-facing general post-machining shot	N	Snow, Overcast
349	Trench 3 north-east facing general post-machining shot	SW	Snow, Overcast
350	East-facing section of post hole 201	W	Bright
351	Post-excavation shot of post hole 201	W	Bright
352	Post-excavation shot of post hole 203	W	Bright
353	East-facing section of post hole 203	W	Bright

Appendix 3: Drawing Register

Appendix 3: Drawing Register

Dwg No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
1	1	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of gully 003
2	1	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of gully 005
3	2/3	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 38
4	4	1:10	Section	South-East facing section of ditch 016
5	4	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of relationship between 016 and 022
6	4	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of gully 022
7	4	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of ditch 016
8	4	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of ditch 016
9	4	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of terminal 016
10	4	1:10	Section	North-east section of ditch 012
11	4	1:10	Section	North-east section of ditch 010
12	4	1:10	Section	North-east section of ditch 007
13	1	1:50	Plan	Plan of trench 40
14	1	1:20	Section	East-facing section of ditch 029
15	5	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditches 034 and 035
16	5	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditches 034 and 035
17	6	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 024
18	5	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch 024
19				VOID
20				VOID
21				VOID
22	7	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 36. North-West end 0m - 12m
23	8	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 36. 22-28m showing pit 028
24	8	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit 048
25	8	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of pit 048
26	9	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 050 with re-cut 058
27	10	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditches 052/053
28	10	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 36 29-37m
29	11	1:20	Section	North-east facing section of pit 063
30	11	1:20	Plan	Plan of the North-west end of trench 62
31	11	1:10	Section	North-west facing section of ditch 065
32	11	1:50	Plan	Plan of Trench 55 5m-25m
33	9	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of pit 067
34	9	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit 067
35	9	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of pit 069
36	11	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of gully 038
37	11	1:10	Section	West-facing section of gullies 040/042
38	11	1:50	Plan	Plan of trench 42 with gullies 038/040/042
39	9	1:50	Plan	Plan of South-west end of Trench 136
40	11	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditch 075
41	12	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch 075
42	13	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 084
43	13	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 45 with ditch 084
44	13	1:20	Section	South-facing section of ditch 086
45	12	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 080
46	12	1:10	Section	North-facing section of ditch 080
47	12	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch 080
48	14	1:10	Section	North-west facing section of pit 071
49	14	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 51 0-6m

Dwg No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
50	14	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 077
51	15	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 58 3-9m
52	28	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 48 16-19m
53	15	1:20	Plan	Plan of trench 58 19-25m
54	15	1:20	Section	North-west facing section of ditches 089/091
55	16	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 093
56	16	1:20	Section	Plan of ditch 093
57	17	1:20	Section	East-facing section of ditch 095
58	17	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 63 showing ditch 095, 0-5m
59	18	1:20	Section	North-east facing section of pit 103
60	18	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit 103
61	16	1:10	Section	South-facing section of pit 100
62	17	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 097
63	17	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 107
64	17	1:20	Section	North-east baulk of Trench 36 above ditch 107 showing depth of deposits and deposit 110
65	19	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 36. 32-44m. Showing ditches 097 and 107
66	20	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 056
67	20	1:20	Plan	Plan of trench 83 12-16m. Showing ditch 056
68	20	1:10	Section	North-facing section of ditch/gully 124
69	20	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch/gully 124
70	22	1:10	Section	North-facing section of ditches 135/137
71	22	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 139
72	20	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch/gully 142
73	20	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch/gully 142
74	21	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditches 135/137/139 and Skeleton 2
75	23	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of pit 144
76	23	1:10	Section	South-facing section of pit 126
77	23	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 150
78	23	1:20	Section	South-east facing section of pit 128
79	23	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 86 3-6m showing pit 126
80	23	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 86 15m-18m showing pit 128
81	24	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 86 26-30m showing ditch 150
82	24	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 86 34-37 showing pit 144
83	25	1:10	Section	East-facing section of 115. Northern drove way Trench 66
84	25	1:10	Section	East-facing section of 113. Southern drove-way Trench 66
85	25	1:20	Plan	Plan of drove way 113 and 115
86	25	1:10	Section	South-west section of ditch terminus 132
87	25	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch terminus 132
88	25	1:10	Section	South-west section of shallow ditch 132
89	25	1:20	Plan	Plan of shallow ditch 132
90	24	1:10	Section	North-west facing section of ditch 153
91	24	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 73 7-10m showing ditch 153
92	26	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 155
93	26	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch 155
94	26	1:10	Section	West-facing section of pit 173
95	26	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit 173
96	24	1:20	Section	North-west facing section of ditch 157
97	24	1:20	Section	North-west facing section of ditch 159
98	27	1:20	Plan	Plan of trench 77 11-15m showing ditch 157
99	27	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 77 17-22m showing ditch 159

Dwg No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
100	27	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 27 5-8.8m showing pit 181
101	27	1:10	Section	East-facing section of pit 181
102	21	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit 100 12-14m
103	29	1:10	Section	North-East facing section of pit 163
104	29	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit 163
105	29	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of pit 165
106	29	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit 165
107	29	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of 175
108	26	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 26 with pits 175/177 and ditch/gully 179
109	22	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditch 185 and post hole 187
110	22	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch 185 and post hole 187
111	22	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of gully 161
112	22	1:20	Plan	Plan of gully 161
113	28	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of ditch 171
114	28	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 79 with ditch 171
115	30	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit 189
116	30	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 167
117	30	1:10	Section	East-facing section of pit 169
118	30	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 196
119	31	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit 191
120	31	1:10	Section	North-facing section of pit 193
121	31	1:50	Plan	Plan of Trench 78
122	32	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 224 and pit 226
123	33	1:20	Plan	Plan of shallow ditch 193 and post holes 201/203
124	33	1:10	Section	South-east section of post hole 201
125	33	1:10	Section	South-east section of post hole 203
126	33	1:10	Section	West facing section of post hole 199
127	33	1:20	Plan	Plan of post hole 199 and Trench 68
128	33	1:10	Section	East-facing section of ditch 241
129	50	1:10	Section	South-facing section of pit 226.
130	50	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 39 with ditches 224/241 and pit 226
131	51	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 106 with Cremation 205
132	51	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 222
133	51	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 135 with ditch 222
134	36	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of ditch 254
135	36	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 35 with ditch 254
136	37	1:20	Section	North-east facing section of ditch 214,216,218,220
137	37	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 68. 32-38m showing 214,216,218,220
138	33	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 263
139	34/35	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 37
140	38	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 279
141	38	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30 with ditch 279
142	36	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 284
143	39	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 250
144	39	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit 252
145	39	1:10	Section	West-facing section of pit 261
146	39	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of pit 244, 246,248
147	39	1:10	Section	East-facing section of ditch 258
148	39	1:10	Section	South-facing section of pot 290
149	39	1:10	Section	West-facing section of ditch 291

Dwg No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
150	39	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30. 21-26.4m showing 250and 244
151	33	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of gully 179
152	33	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of irregular pit 177
153	33	1:10	Section	South facing section of ditch 256
154	33	1:50	Plan	Plan of ditch 256 Trench 26
155		1:10	Section	South-east facing section of gully 044
156		1:10	Section	South facing section of ditch 046
157		1:10	Section	South-facing section of pit 119
158		1:10	Section	West-facing section of pit 111
159		1:10	Section	South-facing section of pit 121
160	36	1:10	Section	South-east section of ditch 296
161	36	1:20	Plan	Plan of ditch 296
162	36	1:10	Section	North-east facing section of ditch 299
163	49	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 31 showing ditch 299
164	30	1:10	Section	West facing section of pit/Grubenhaus 303
165	30	1:10	Section	West-facing section of post-hole 309
166	40	1:20	Plan	Plan of pit/Grubenhaus 303, ditch 301 and post holes 309,311,313
167	41	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30 Showing pit 252 29-30m
168	41	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30 Showing 258-261 36-38m
169	41	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30 Showing 290-291 41m-45m
170	41	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30 Showing ditches 326 and 327 46-53m
171	42	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 30 showing ditches 328 and 329. 54-62m
172	43	1:20	Section	East-facing section of ditch 323
173	49	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch terminal 333
174	49	1:10	Section	South-east facing section of ditch terminal 333
175	49	1:50	Plan	Plan of Trench 31
176	52	1:10	Section	West-facing section of linear 336
177	52	1:20	Plan	Plan of trench 35 with linear feature
178	50	1:100	Plan	Plan of South end of Trench 121
179	50	1:100	Plan	Plan of south-end of Trench 125
180	50	1:100	Plan	Plan of Northern-end of Trench 125
181	50	1:10	Section	South-facing section of ditch 239
182	50	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 235
183	50	1:10	Section	South-facing section of pit 237
184	32	1:50	Plan	Plan of West end of Trench 108
185	32	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 210
186	32	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 212
187	32	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 208
188	32	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 206
189	45	1:50	Plan	Plan of East end of Trench 134
190	45	1:50	Plan	Plan of West end of Trench 134
191	45	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of pit 267
192	45	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of ditches 269 and 271
193	45	1:20	Section	East-facing section of pit 273
194	45	1:20	Section	South-facing section of ditch 277
195	46	1:10	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 342
196	46	1:50	Plan	Plan of trench 94 showing ditches 342, 357
197	46	1:20	Section	North-west facing section of ditch 359
198	46	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of ditch 357
199	46	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of pit 361

Dwg No.	Sheet No.	Scale	Plan / Section	Description/contexts
200	46	1:20	Section	North-west facing section of ditch 363
201	46	1:20	Section	West-facing section of ditch 365
202	47	1:20	Plan	Plan of trench 99 showing 359,361,363,363
203	47	1:20	Section	South-west section of pit 367
204	47	1:20	Section	North-west facing section of pit 369
205	47	1:50	Plan	Plan of Trench 100 showing 367, 269
206	45	1:20	Section	North-east facing section of ditch 350
207	45	1:20	Section	North-east facing section of pit 348
208	45	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 344
209	45	1:20	Section	North-facing section of ditch 352 and 354
210	45	1:20	Section	North-east facing section of pit 346
211	48	1:50	Plan	Plan of North-east end of Trench 98
212	48	1:50	Plan	Plan of South-west end of Trench 98
213	48	1:50	Plan	Plan of North end of Trench 29
214	48	1:50	Plan	Plan of South end of Trench 29
215	48	1:20	Section	West-facing section of pit 319
216	48	1:50	Plan	Plan of West end of Trench 26
217	48	1:20	Section	East-facing section of ditch 315
218	48	1:20	Section	East-facing section of ditch 317
219	48	1:20	Section	South-west facing section of pit 331
220	48	1:20	Section	West-facing section of ditch 321
221	18	1:20	Plan	Plan of spread 370
222	51	1:100	Plan	Plan of Trench 118
223	51	1:100	Plan	Plan of Trench 115
224	51	1:50	Plan	Plan of ditch 231
225	51	1:20	Section	section of ditch 231
226	52	1:10	Section	West-facing section of furrow 336
227	52	1:20	Plan	Plan of Trench 35 with furrow 336

Appendix 4: Trench Summary Table

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
1	F	50 x 2m	0.25	Natural substrate was firm, greyish-brown silty-clay. No archaeological features.
2	F	50 x 2m	0.3m	As per Trench 1. Sub-soil deposit 0.1m deep. No archaeological features.
3	F	50 x 2m	0.3m	As per Trench 1. Sub-soil deposit 0.1m deep. No archaeological features.
4	F	50 x 2m	0.4m	As per Trench 1. Sub-soil deposit 0.1m deep. No archaeological features.
5	F	50 x 2m	0.35m	Natural substrate was firm, greyish-brown silty-clay. No archaeological features.
6	F	50 x 2m	0.3-0.5m	Natural substrate; firm greyish-brown silty-clay glacial till with sub-angular stone and cobble inclusions.
7	G	50 x 2m	0.4m	Natural substrate was light-brown glacial till. A single land drain was seen, There were no archaeological features.
8	G	50 x 2m	0.3m	Same as Trench 7. No archaeological features.
9	G	50 x 2m	0.3m	Natural substrate brownish-orange clays. Modern deposits of rubble/building detritus at west of trench. Very thin layer of subsoil (002) <0.1m. No archaeological features.
10	G	50 x 2m	0.4m	Natural substrate light greyish-brown. Sloping to south. No archaeological features.
11	G	50 x 2m	0.35m	As per Trench 11. Very thin <0.05m of subsoil (002). No archaeological features.
12	G	50 x 2m	0.35m	Substrate orangish-brown clay with occasional stone inclusions and fragments. Very thin <0.05m of subsoil (002). No archaeological features.
13	G	50 x 2m	0.4m	Substrate mid-brown clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. No archaeological features
14	G	50 x 2m	0.4m	Substrate brownish grey silty-clay with regular sub-angular stone inclusions. Steep slope to north-west. Sub-soil up to 0.1m thick
15	I	50 x 2m	0.6m	Substrate orangey yellow to north-east becoming reddish-brown sandy clay at lower datum. Colluvial deposit to south-west 0.45m deep starts halfway down length of Trench contained probable cremation 117 and remains of SKI.
16	I	30 x 2	0.4m	Natural light-mid greyish glacial till with occasional stone fragments and cobbles. Trench shortened to west due to field boundary constraint. Ditch 331
17	I	50 x 2m	0.4m	Varying substrate, bioturbated sandy-clay greyish-yellow brown, with natural silty clay banding. Stonier to south-west with increasing amounts of sandstone fragments.
18	I	50 x 2m	0.3m	To north-east mixed geology. Bands of silty-clay and sandy-clay, becomes orangey red sandy gravel. On crest of slope, facing south-west, with pronounced depression in landscape having been filled with mid-brown sandy colluvium (002) in excess of 1.5m deep.
19	J	50 x 2m	0.3m	Mixed deposits of sandy clay, reddish-brown to greyish yellow mottles. Trench deeper to north-east due to colluvial deposits (002) in pronounced depression in centre of area. No archaeological features.
20	J	50 x 2m	0.3m	Mid-orangey brown sandy gravel. Area J very hummocky, overgrown. Colluvial deposits 0.2m deep. No archaeological features
21	J	50 x 2m	0.35m	On crested ground, Weathered orangey sandstone gravel substrate. No archaeological features.
22	J	50 x 2m	0.35-0.4	Changeable substrate, sandy-clay light-orange to reddish brown. Patches of sandy gravel, and clayey-silt mottles. Rising ground water to the north-east of trench caused flooding. Bund of topsoil required to stop water ingress to the south-west of the trench. No archaeological features.
23	J	50 x 2m	0.4m	Weathered tabular sandstone substrate. Trench moved slightly to accommodate field boundary to the south-east. No archaeological features
24	J	50 x 2m	0.3m	Substrate as per Trench 23. Situated on top of slope. Very thin topsoil. Little more than a vegetation strip. Water issuing from naturally stony ground to the north. No archaeological features.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
25	J	Not excavated	-	Not excavated. Location was in previous area of deep construction work. What remained of the trench location outside this construction excavation had two field boundaries.
26	K	50 x 2m	0.2m	Reddish yellowy-orange sandy-clay. Colluvial deposits up to 0.3m to north-east masking ditch 179. Four pits 103, 173, 175, 177 and two linear features; gully 179 and ditch 256.
27	K	50 x 2m	0.3-0.45m	Light-mid orangey brown sandy-clay. Pit 181
28	K	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Yellowy grey sandy clay to north-east. Deep reddish-brown colluvium (002) accumulated (c. 0.6) in area of natural slope, where natural was reddish sandy-clay. No archaeological features
29	K	50 x 2m	0.2m	Mixed natural. Orangey-brown with yellow and grey mottles. Bioturbated silty-sand. Varying geology in trench centre, clayey-silt. Deeper colluvium to the south up to 0.5m deep. Two Ditches 315 and 317. Pit 319 and a single unexcavated linear. Cultivation furrows noted.
30	K	65 x 2	0.35-0.4m	Cut on slope where geophysical survey indentified remains of possible enclosure. Features recorded were ditches 323, 279, 250, 258, 291, 326, 327, 328, 329 and pits 261, 244 and 252. Linear features 326-329 were unexcavated. Rain water hampered cleaning and identification. Natural where seen was a clayey sand. Features were cut into a buried soil (287) which was approximately 0.2m deep. This soil represented the archaeological horizon.
31	K	50 x 2	0.30-0.4m	As per Trench 1. Trench contained the following features. Ditches 296, 299 and 333. Linear features 339, 340 and 341 were unexcavated. Two narrow linear features may have been ancient plough marks or narrow gullies they remained unexcavated (336, 338). Linear 341 was cut into buried soil (287) noted in Trench 30 and because of homogeneity of the fills maybe more than one feature.
32	K	50 x 2	0.3-0.35m	Natural to the north was mixed sandy-clays with some weathered sandstone outcrop. Features recorded were large pit 303 with a series of possible postholes in the base (309, 311, and 313) and ditch 301. Pottery was recovered from spread 370 which was the archaeological horizon. The possible features in the centre of the trench identified by geophysical survey were not defined and may be masked by deposit 370. The large pit 303 was also not detected by geophysical survey.
33	K	30 and 20 x 2m (L shape)	0.3-0.35m	Four ditches 135, 137, 139 and 284 and pit 100. Human remains (Sk 2) were uncovered in a ditch 137 1.03m below the ground surface. A large amount of pottery was recovered from context 100. The natural substrate was yellowy-brown mottled sand. The clarity of horizon of all fills was generally poor. Pooling rainwater hampered the excavation of features.
34	K	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Natural substrate was mixed generally firm, yellowy-grey, sandy-clay with occasional stone inclusions. Ditch 050 was re-cut by 057.
35	K	50 x 2m	0.3m	Natural substrate was reddish-orange. Sandy-clay with some small stone inclusions. Colluvium with a depth of 0.4m deep was recorded. Ditch 254.
36	K	50 x 2m	0.3m	Yellowy-orange, clayey-silt, very soft in places. Colluvium to a maximum depth of 0.4 overlay a merging but darker sandier deposit (110) which overlay the features in this trench. The deposit was in the region of c. 0.4m deep. Trench sides collapsed due to sandy nature of deposits after heavy rain. Ditches 034, 035, 052, 053, 060, 061, 097 and 107. Pit 048. A large quantity of pottery was recovered from this trench.
37	K	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Largely as per Trench 36. Deposit of darker colluvial material masked the natural substrate to the north-east. The colluvium got progressively deeper to the north-east to c. 1.5m deep which required the trench edges to be stepped. Ditches 044, 046, 111 and 263. Pits 119 and 121.
38	K	50 x 2m	0.3m	Orangey gravely-clay substrate. Thin subsoil (002) maximum of 0.1m in places. Ditches 007, 010, 012, 016 and gully 022. Cultivation furrows present.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
39	K	50 x 2m	0.35m	Natural substrate as per Trench 38. Ditch 224 cut by pit 226. Ditch 241. Colluvium (002) 0.25m deep was recorded.
40	K	50 x 2m	0.35m	Natural was as Trench 34. Ditches 003, 005, 024 and 029. Ditch 024 was a large feature detected by geophysical survey.
41	K	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	No archaeological features. Excavation had to remove 0.6m of colluvium (002) the bulk of which had accumulated to the south-west. Natural substrate was mixed reddish-orange, sandy-clay with occasional stone fragment inclusion.
42	K	40 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Three possible gullies 038, 040 and 042. Substrate was as per Trench 41. Trench was shortened to the south-east as deep deposits of colluvium (002) in excess of 1.3m deep were encountered close to access in Area K.
43	K	30 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Trench relocated at request of the NCC Archaeology Officer from former location which was unavailable to trench as within orchard to rear of Upton Lodge. Near to base of slope in Area K. Natural varied sandy-clay substrate to east becoming redder and more gravelly to west. Maximum of 0.4m of colluvium to north-west.
44	L	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Undulating natural substrate yellow-orange mixed sandy-gravels to east and west. Soft reddish sandy-clays in the centre. Shallow c. 0.1-0.25m accumulation of colluvium in the centre of the trench. No archaeological features
45	L	50 x 2m	0.3m	Substrate; reddish-brown sandy-clay with small, common stone frags. More mottles to the south. Cultivation furrows orientated north-south tested. Ditch 084.
46	L	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	As per Trench 47. Shallower colluvial deposits. Distinctly stonier to the north-west. Ditch 075
47	L	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	On south-facing slope. Deeper to south-west with c. 0.3m of colluvium (002). Varying bands of geological orangey-brown gravels and bands of sandy-clays. Trench cut at slight tangent to cultivation furrows detected by geophysics which may account for presence of colluvium maximum 0.2m deep. No archaeological features.
48	L	50 x 2m	0.35-0.4m	Mixed sandy clay substrate, with pinkish and reddish mottles and occasional stone gravels. Colluvium (002) approximately 0.3-0.4 deep. Ditch 086.
49	L	50 x 2m	0.35m	Orange-brown clayey mottled, weathered sandy-gravelled substrate. Relict cultivation furrows tested as faint north-south smears of brownish, friable sandy-clay. No archaeological features.
50	L	50 x 2m	0.3m	Orangey-brown clayey-sand substrate. Trench shallower to the north. Colluvium to the south recorded as c. 0.8m deep. Trench stepped at lower datum. No archaeological features.
51	L	50 x 2m	0.3m	Similar to Trench 50. Pit 071 not detected by geophysical survey masked by deep colluvium (c. 0.8m).
52	L	40 x 2m	0.3m	Greyish-yellowy mottled sandy substrate. Colluvium recorded to a maximum of 0.25m. No archaeological features.
53	L	50 x 2m	0.3m	Reddish to yellowy-grey clayey-sand substrate. Possible feature 067 with poor sides. Colluvium in region of 0.45m (maximum) to the south at base of slope.
54	L	50 x 2m	0.3m	Shallow excavated trench, with sandy-clay natural substrate with sandier mottles and very occasional patches of sandstone gravel. Firmer clays to the south correlate with anomaly on geophysical survey. No archaeological features.
55	L	50 x 2m	0.35m	On west-facing slope within depression in Area L. Substrate was clayey-sand, mottled reddish orange. Progressively deeper accumulation of colluvial material (002) to the west, maximum 0.65m deep. Possible ditch 065.
56	M	50 x 2m	0.3m	As per Trench 57. Slightly redder-brown substrate. With pockets of sandy-gravel. No archaeological features.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
57	M	50 x 2m	0.35m	Trench on rise in Area M. Substrate comprised orangey sandy-clay with occasional sandstone cobbles. Colluvium (002) 0.2m. No archaeological features.
58	M	50 x 2m	0.35m	Natural substrate was orangey-brown sandy-clay with occasional sandstone cobbles. Three ditches 077, 089 and 091.
59	M	50 x 2m	0.3m	Situated on south-east facing slope in Area M. colluvium up to 0.7m deep was recorded at lower datum to the south-east. The substrate comprised orangey-brown, sandy-clay with occasional sandstone gravels. No archaeological features.
60	M	50 x 2m	0.35m	Light-brown sandy-clay with occasional small-medium stone fragments. A slight accumulation of reddish brown colluvium (002) 0.1-0.2m deep. Trench investigated a geophysical anomaly. Two ditches 080 and 093.
61	M	50 x 2m	0.3m	Located on crest of slope. Varying mixed natural substrate consisting of orangey-brown sandy-clay. Band of firmer clays and gravels in the centre are geological anomalies recorded by geophysical survey. A colluvial deposit (002) was noted and was deeper 0.4m (maximum) to the south-east. No archaeological features.
62	M	50 x 2m	0.25m	Located on and near to base of south-east facing slope. Substrate comprised yellowish to reddish sandy-clays. Pit 063. From the north-west to south-east, an increasing depth of colluvium up to 0.85m deep.
63	N	50 x 2m	0.25m	Orangey sandy-clay with gravel inclusions. Colluvium 0.5m deep at the southern end. Ditch 095.
64	N	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35	Natural comprised orangey -brown sandy-clay. Small to medium stone fragments. Colluvium to a maximum depth of c. 0.65m to the south. No Archaeological features.
65	N	50 x 2m	0.3m	As per Trench 63. Colluvium to a maximum depth of 0.6m. The greater depths of colluvial material were to the south-west. No archaeological features.
66	N	50 x 2m	0.4m	Reddish -brown, sandy-clay with occasional stone fragments. Yellowish-grey bands of sandy gravel recorded. Ditches 113 and 115 were the remains of a trackway.
67	O	20 x 2m	0.35	Location on west-facing slope of Area O. Initial excavations to east were 0.4m deep. This rapidly got deeper as trenching continued into pronounced dip in the landscape. At west extent of trench, a sondage was excavated at 3m deep, which did not reach the natural substrate. As a consequence of the depth of the expected deposits the trench was terminated at its western end. Small pit 199.
68	O	50 x 2m	0.4m	Yellowy-orangey mottled clayey-sand. Merging horizon. Some evidence of bioturbation. Ditches 214, 216, 218 and 220.
69	O	50 x 2m	0.3m	Sandy-clay, orangey-brown with occasional stone fragments and flecks. Slight accumulation of colluvial material to south-west 0.1m deep. No Archaeology features.
70	O	50 x 2m	0.4m	Yellowy-orange, sandy-clay with occasional mid-brown mottles. Some weathered bands of sandstone gravels. Slight accumulation of colluvial material c. 0.1m. No archaeological features.
71	O	50 x 2m	0.5m	Variable natural substrate in area of possible feature identified by crop mark comprised sand-clays with patches of firmer, lighter grey clays and occasional gravel patches. Possible terminus 185 and small pit 187.
72	O	50 x 2m	0.4m	Light-mid orangey clay. Relict cultivation furrows recorded tested. No archaeological features.
73	O	50 x 2m	0.4m	Light-mid orangey sandy-clay. Located on side of south-west facing slop in Area O. Ditch 153.
74	O	40 x 2m	0..4m	Reddish-orangey sandy-clay with occasional stone fragments. Homogenous sub-soil (002) in region of 0.35m deep. No archaeological features.
75	O	50 x 2m	0.3m	Orangey stony-clayey substrate. Trench had deeper colluvial deposits to the centre c. 1m deep otherwise it was generally 0.3m deep. Rising ground water in the centre of the trench. No archaeological features.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
76	O	50 x 2m	0.35m	On brow of south-west facing slope in Area O. Substrate was orangey gravelly sand-clay. Ditch 161.
77	O	50 x 2m	0.35m	Substrate was greyish light-brown with orangey mottles and very occasional stone fragments. Colluvium (002) had accumulated at lower datum to south-west and was approximately 0.65m at deepest. Ditches 157 and 159
78	O	50 x 2m	0.3m	Mid-orangey brown sandy-clay with occasional stone fragments and flecks. Colluvium (002) recorded approximately 0.2m deep. Pits 169, 189, 191, and 193. Ditches 167, 196. Postholes 201, 203.
79	O	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Generally as per Trench 79. Depth of colluvium was a maximum of 0.3 to the south-east of the trench. Ditches 155, 171. Pits 163, 165
80	O	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Deep colluvium in area or geophysical magnetic disturbance. The natural substrate was recorded at 1.4m below the ground surface. A modern pipe, was recorded in the centre of the trench and remained undamaged and in-situ. No Archaeological features.
81	O	50 x 2m	0.3m	On brow of slope in Area O. Substrate was sandy-clay, with lighter greyish-brown mottles. Colluvium (002) to the east was approximately 0.45m deep. No archaeological features.
82	P	42 x 2m	0.3m	Natural substrate was brownish-yellowy mottled clayey-sand. Colluvium (002) was present in the western half of the trench and was c. 0.8m deep with a merging horizon with natural (000). No archaeological features.
83	P	50 x 2m	0.4m	Substrate was as per Trench 82. Colluvium gradually got deeper to the south-west to a maximum depth of 0.65m with merging horizon. Ditch 056.
84	P	50 x 2m	0..35m	Substrate was orangey-brown sandy-clay with occasional stone fragments. Colluvium (002) in region of 0.65m removed during excavation. A band of 002 in the centre excavated to 1.6m below the current ground level in area of geophysical 'disturbance'. Natural not reached due to trench depth. Ditch 124
85	P	40 x 2m	0.3m	To the north of the trench, natural substrate was orangey clayey-sand with greyish mottles. Colluvium to the north at maximum of 0.8m deep with merging horizon to the substrate below. Southern half of the trench had been disturbed. Area was mixed clay and stone cobbles and fragment backfill. This portion of the trench coincided with and area of disturbance noted by the geophysical survey. A water pipe was noted at the north-west end and left in-situ. Hence shortened trench. No archaeological features.
86	P	50 x 2m	0.3m	At base of slope in Area P where colluvial deposits had accumulated to a maximum depth of 0.8mmasking archaeological features in an area of geophysical disturbance. Natural was sandy-clay, mid-orange, with occasional bands of weathered sandstone. Pits 126, 128, 144 and ditch 150.
87	P	35 x 2m	0.3m	Sandy-clay, reddish-orange with mid-brown mottles. North-west end had some deep deposits of colluvium (002) up to 1.2m. The remainder of the trench had c. 0.3-0.4m of 002 with a merging horizon. Ditch 130.
88	P	50 x 2m	0.3m	Orangey sandy gravel with common stone fragments. Shallow trench, no deep colluvium recorded. No archaeology.
89	P	50 x 2m	0.35m	At base of slop in Area P. Substrate was reddish-brown sandy-clay with occasional lighter mottle and stonier bands. Colluvium (002) to a maximum of 0.4 was recorded. Ditch 132
90	P	50 x 2m	0.4m	Sandy-clay, orangey light-greyish brown substrate with occasional stone fragments. Colluvium (002) removed, generally 0.3m deep across the trench. Ditch 142
91	Q	50 x 2m	No topsoil present	Bright orangey sandy-clay substrate. Area had already been topsoil stripped. No topsoil present. A modern temporary surface of compacted grey stones was excavated along the trench length (c. 0.5m deep). No archaeological features.
92	Q	50 x 2m	0.35m	Reddish-brown sandy-clay substrate. Colluvial deposits excavated with a depth of 0.3m. No archaeological features.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
93	Q	50 x 2m	0.35m	Same as Trench 91. No archaeological features.
94	Q	25 x 2m	0.3mm	As per Trench 92, with orangey clay mottles. Colluvial deposit (002) throughout trench was 0.3m deep. No archaeological features.
95	Q	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35	As per Trench 92, with orangey clay mottles. Colluvial deposit (002) throughout trench was 0.15m deep. No archaeological features.
96	Q	50 x 2m	0.3m	Bright-orangey sandy-clay with reddish mottles and occasional stone inclusions. Colluvial deposits were 0.35m deep to the south-east in an area of geophysical magnetic disturbance.
97	Q	50 x 2m	0.4m	Bright-orangey sandy-clay with reddish mottles and occasional stone inclusions. Colluvial deposits were 0.m deep to the south-east in an area of geophysical magnetic disturbance. Ditches 343 and 357 are the remains of a track way.
98	R	50 x 2m	0.3m	As per Trench 100. Shallower colluvial subsoil (002) removed, 0.4m deep. Ditches 344, 350, 354. Pits 352, 346, and 348.
99	R	50 x 2m	0.35m	Undulating natural substrate comprising mixed sandy-gravels and clays. Base of trench undulates with a cover of 0.3m of colluvial sub-soil (002). Ditches 359, 363, 365 pit 361.
100	R	25 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Mixed natural substrate with mottles of greyish and yellowy sandy clay with, reddish brown sandy-gravels patches. A colluvial layer with a maximum depth of 0.8m covered pits 367 and 369.
101	R	50 x 2m	0.35m	As per Trench 99 with mixed substrate. Trench deeper to the south-east where colluvium was 0.35m deep. No archaeological features.
102	R	30 x 2m	0.3m	Trench located in area of geophysical disturbance which correlated with a hardcore surface indicating previous disturbance of topsoil deposits. Substrate was reddish-orange sandy clay with occasional gravels. Maximum excavated depth 0.7m removed colluvial (002) material 0.4m deep.
103	S	50 x 2m	0.25m	Reddish-brown sandy-clay substrate. Mixed in places with firmer clay mottles indicating possible disturbance in interpreted as anomaly by the geophysical survey. Sub-soil up to 0.35m recorded. No archaeological features.
104	S	50 x 2m	0.35m	Orangey clayey substrate, with bands of gravel to the north-west and occasional sandy mottles. A 0.35m deep deposit of subsoil (002) was excavated. No archaeological features.
105	T	50 x 2m	0.3m	Same as Trench 115. Colluvium deeper to the east approximately 0.4m deep
106	T	50 x 2m	0.3m	Same as Trench 115 with gravel bands and occasional stonier patches. Colluvial deposits approximately 0.3m, deeper to the east. Feature 205.
107	T	Not excavated	-	Location was in area required for vehicular and machine access and was situated immediately under an overhead service. Not excavated due to health and safety reasons. 5-10m buffer required near overhead lines.
108	T	25 x 2m	0.35m	Reddish sandy-clays with stone gravel inclusions. Colluvial subsoil present generally 0.3m deep. Ditch 206.
109	T	30 x 2m	0.4m	Trench moved south as original position was partially within a fenced pond area. Reddish-brown clays. Rising ground water. On south facing slope, colluvial deposits had accumulated to c. 0.5m maximum. Field drain to the north. No archaeological features.
110	T	50 x 2m	0.4m	Light yellowish-grey clayey substrate. No archaeological features.
111	T	50 x 2m	0.4m	As per Trench 126 with greyish mottles. Cultivation furrows tested in this trench. No archaeological features.
112	T	25 x 2m	0.35	Sandy-clay, orangey reddish-brown. Situated on gentle slope heading towards a dip in the landscape between areas L and O. Colluvial deposit are 1.4m deep at the south. The natural was not reached to the north as deposits were in excess of 2.2m deep, from test pit excavation by machine. No archaeological features.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
113	T	25 x 2m	0.3m	Shallow trench in Area L. Orangey-clays with reddish-orange gravels throughout. A thin sub-soil (002) c. 0.1m was present as a merged horizon. No archaeological features.
114	T	50 x 2m	0.4m	Shallow trench, no discernible sub soil. Natural substrate was light-mid orange sandy, gravelly clay. No archaeological features.
115	T	Not excavated	-	Original location was with a large hole cut by previous construction activity. Also, field boundaries hampered machine excavation. Trench 116 was very close by.
116	T	50 x 2m	0.35m	Situated on the brow of south-facing slope of Area V. Mixed natural substrate comprised sandy-clays reddish-brown to yellowy -grey. Available space for trenching was limited by field boundaries Colluvium 0.05-0.2m was recorded. Ditch 229.
117	T	50 x 2m	0.4m	As per Trench 119. Partially excavated within verged area. No archaeological features.
118	T	50 x 2m	0.3m	Reddish-orange clayey substrate with occasional gravel inclusions. Trench deeper to east at slightly lower datum where colluvial deposits 0.25m deep were removed. Ditches 208, 210, 212.
119	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Orangey-reddish sandy-clay with gravel inclusions. A thin band of colluvial-subsoil 0.15m was recorded. Possible ditch 231.
120	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Generally as per Trench 108. 0.1m of colluvial sub-soil. Relict cultivation furrows present. No archaeological features.
121	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Reddish-yellowy sandy-clay substrate. Approximately 0.25m of colluvial material (002). Pit 239.
122	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Yellowy-reddish to orangey sandy-clay natural substrate, with occasional bands of stony gravel. A maximum depth of 0.3m of colluvial material (002) was removed. No archaeological features.
123	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Mid-dark orange mottled clay substrate. Approximately 0.3m of colluvium excavated, the deepest of which was down slope to the south. Ground conditions very soft. No archaeological features.
124	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Mid-orangey clay substrate. Located on fairly level ground in Area V. Approximately 0.35m of colluvium excavated. Ground surface was very soft in this area. No archaeological features.
125	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	As per Trench 124, with occasional lighter yellowy clayey mottles. Area was on verge. Ground quickly became wet and trench filled with water. Thin colluvial deposit (002) 0.1m deep. Gully 235 and pit 237
126	V	50 x 2m	0.3m	Generally as per Trench 124, with some patches of sandier-gravel noted. On slight east-facing slope with a maximum depth of colluvium 0.5m deep. Standing ground water and soft ground conditions here. No archaeological features.
127	V	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35	Generally the same as Trench 126. No archaeological features. Standing ground water here. Surface very soft.
128	U	50 x 2m	0.3m	Reddish-orangey clayey substrate. Colluvium with a maximum depth of 0.35 recorded. No archaeological features. A number of cultivation furrows were tested in this trench.
129	U	40 x 2m	0.3m	On south-facing slope. Standing and rising ground water filled the lower part of the trench. Natural substrate was same as Trench 128 with stony-gravel bands. Colluvial deposits to the south of the trench were in excess of 0.7m natural not reached due to water ingress. No archaeological features.
130	U	50 x 2m	0.3m	Same as Trench 128, some rising ground water. Colluvial deposits got progressively deeper in region of 0.65 to the south of the trench. No archaeological features.
131	U	50 x 2m	0.35m	At base of slope and slight depression in south-east of Area O. Reddish-orange silty-clay substrate. Rising ground water and standing ground water rapidly fill the trench. 0.4m of colluvial material (002) recorded.
132	U	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Light orangey-yellow silty-clay. Colluvium in region of 0.55 recorded on south-west facing slope. 1 x ceramic land drain. Rising ground water and standing ground water noted. No archaeological features.

Trench No.	Area	Trench Size	Depth of Topsoil	Description
133	U	50 x 2m	0.3-0.35m	Pale, light brown silty-clay, with lighter grey mottles. A mid-brown colluvium approximately 0.5-0.65m was recorded. No archaeological features.
134	K	50 x 2m	0.3m	Natural substrate was yellow-orange, sandy-clay. Ditches 269 and 271 were cut into the colluvial layer (002) and the natural was not reached to west. Maximum depth of colluvial material was 0.75m. Ditches 269, 271, 277. Pits 273 and 267.
135	T	50 x 2m	0.35m	On slight slope on other wise level plateau. Reddish-orange, sandy clay substrate. Colluvium was a maximum of 0.7m deep. Gully 22
136	N	25 x 2m	0.3m	Brownish-orangey mottled sandy-clay natural substrate. Maximum depth of colluvial material (002) was recorded to the west at 0.3m. Pit 069

Appendix 5: Environmental Tables

Table 4.5.1. Composition of flots and other plant remains

Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
SF = small fragments, VSF = very small fragments

				FLOTS									**RETENTS**			
Sample no	**Context no**	**Context description**	**Flot vol (ml)**	**Cereal grain**	**Chaff**	**Weed seeds**	**Hazelnut shell**	**Bone**	**Fishbone**	**Snail shell**	**Charcoal**	**Comments**	**Cereal grain**	**Hazelnut Shell**	**Charcoal**	**Comments**
TRENCH 16																
2	104	Fill of pit (103)	10	+		+					+ (SF)	Very abraded grain - probable barley *Vicia*/*Lathyrus* sp. x 1				
3	105	Fill of pit (103)	10	+							+ (SF)	Hulled barley				
4	106	Fill of pit (103)	10	+							+	Barley				
TRENCH 26																
14	176	Fill of pit (175)	10	+							++	Very abraded cereal grain Barley and possible wheat (Emmer/Spelt?)			+	
12	180	Fill of gully (179)	10	+							+ (VSF)	Very abraded cereal grain Barley x 2				
TRENCH 30																
27	245	Fill of pit (244)	<10	+							+ (VSF)	Abraded cereal grain Mixture of oat and barley			+	
28	259	Fill of ditch (258)	<10	+		+					+ (VSF)	Abraded cereal grain Mixture of oat, barley and possibly wheat *Vicia*/*Lathyrus* sp. and *Polygonum* sp.			+	
24	289	Fill of ditch (279)	<10	+		+					+ (SF)	Varying preservation of cereal grains Mixture of wheat (possible bread wheat) and *Polygonum* sp.				
29	292	Fill of ditch (291)	<10	+		+					+ (SF)	Abraded cereal grain Barley indet cf. *Polygonum persicaria*/*lapathifolium* sp. x 1				

				FLOTS									RETENTS			
Sample no	**Context no**	**Context description**	**Flot vol (ml)**	**Cereal grain**	**Chaff**	**Weed seeds**	**Hazelnut shell**	**Bone**	**Fishbone**	**Snail shell**	**Charcoal**	**Comments**	**Cereal grain**	**Hazelnut Shell**	**Charcoal**	**Comments**
30	294	Fill of pot (290)	10	+		+					+ (SF)	Abraded cereal grain Barley indet and one possible wheat (spelt) *Vicia/Lathyrus* sp. *Polygonum aviculare* sp.				
TRENCH 31																
33	297	Fill of ditch (296)	<10	+							+ (VSF)	Barley indet x 1				
32	300	Fill of ditch (299)	<10				+				+ (VSF)	Small fragmented of hazelnut shell (<5mm diameter) x 1				
TRENCH 32																
25	307	Fill of pit / Grubenhaus (303)	10								+ (VSF)				+	
26	312	Fill of post-hole (303)	<10	+							+ (VSF)	Barley x 1			+	
TRENCH 33																
5	101	Dumped fill of pit (100)	20	+++		+			+	+	++ (SF)	Varying preservation of cereal grain Wheat (bread/club wheat?, spelt?) *Vicia*/L*athyrus* sp. +	+		+	Barley indet x 1
23	138	Fill of ditch (137)	10					+			+ (VSF)					
TRENCH 35																
22	255	Fill of ditch (254)	10	++	+	++					+	Very abraded cereal grain Wheat and poss barley *Vicia/Lathyrus* sp. + *Stellaria media* sp. (one crushed to check if charred) *Dianthius decumbens* Small fragment of *Raphanus raphanistrum* siliqua Chaff = probable spelt wheat glume base			+	
TRENCH 37																
31	265	Upper fill of ditch (263)	<10	+	+	+					+ (VSF)	*Trifolium* sp. *Polgonum persicaria/lapathifolium* Chaff = wheat glume base, unident.			+	
TRENCH 39																
17	225	Fill of ditch (224)	10								+ (VSF)				+	
19	227	Upper fill of pit (226)	10								+ (SF)				+	
20	228	Primary fill of pit (228)	<10								+ (VSF)			+		

				FLOTS									RETENTS			
Sample no	**Context no**	**Context description**	**Flot vol (ml)**	**Cereal grain**	**Chaff**	**Weed seeds**	**Hazelnut shell**	**Bone**	**Fishbone**	**Snail shell**	**Charcoal**	**Comments**	**Cereal grain**	**Hazelnut Shell**	**Charcoal**	**Comments**
18	243	Lower fill of ditch 224	10	+							+ (VSF)	Cereal indet x 1			+	
TRENCH 51																
1	73	Fill of pit (071)	10	++		+		+			++	Cereal grains very abraded and unidentifiable Occ. grains of possible wheat *Vicia*/*Lathyrus* sp. x 2			+	
TRENCH 78																
21	194	Fill of pit (193)	10	+					+ (poss)		+ (SF)	Barley indet +		+	+	
TRENCH 79																
9	156	Fill of ditch (155)	20	++		+		+		+	++	Generally very abraded cereal grain Mixture of bread wheat, barley and possible oat grain *Vicia*/*Lathyrus* sp.			+	
15	172	Fill of ditch (141)	10	+					+ (poss)	+	+	Abraded cereal grain Principally hulled barley			+	
13	174	Fill of pit (173)	20								+ (VSF)					
TRENCH 83																
6	123	Fill of fitch (056)	10								+				+	
TRENCH 86																
34	129	Fill of pit (128)	10								+				+	
7	147	Fill of pit (144)	20	+				+			+++	Wheat x 1			+	
8	152	Fill of ditch (150)	20	+							++	Generally very abraded cereal grain Oat x 1 Wheat x 1 (possible bread wheat) Others are too abraded for identification			+	
TRENCH 106																
16	205	Remains of cremation	<10					+		+	+ (VSF)				+	
TRENCH 136																
11	70	Fill of pit (069)	20	+				+		++	++ (SF)	Abraded bread/club wheat x1 - other fragments of what may have once been charred grain			+	

Appendix 6: Faunal Remains Tables

Table 4.6.1: Summary of Faunal Remains by Zone

		Diagnostic Zones			Non-diagnostic Zones			Unidentifiable Fragments
Trench	**Context**	**Total Long Bones & Feet**	**Total Mandibular**	**Total Blade**	**Total Vertebrae**	**Total Skull**	**Total Ribs**	
16	104	6	1	1			2	4
	106	1	1					
26	174	1						
	176	3		2		36	5	
	178	15	3	5		1	1	1
27	183	7		1		7	3	
30	245	1						
	255	8						
	259	3	1					1
	262	24		1				
	290	2						
	292	5	1		1			
	324	1						
31	300	1						
	335	8	3					
32	001				1			
	305	36	8	6	1	12	26	
	307	3						
	370	7		2		1		
33	101	5	5	1		4	2	2
	136	1				1		1
	138	2						
	140	1				1		4
	285	3						
34	051	12		1		4		
	058	1						
35	255		1					
36	037	9				3		
	049	1						
	055	3	1	4				
	109	1	5	1			1	

		Diagnostic Zones			Non-diagnostic Zones			Unidentifiable Fragments
Trench	**Context**	**Total Long Bones & Feet**	**Total Mandibular**	**Total Blade**	**Total Vertebrae**	**Total Skull**	**Total Ribs**	
38	011	1						
	014	2	3	1		1		2
39	001						1	
	227	17	1		1			
	228	2	1					1
	243	1						
40	004	1	1	1		4		
	027	1						
	030	3				1		1
51	074					1		
60	094	9		3		3		
73	154	5				1		1
76	162	1						2
77	158	1						1
	160	3		1		1		
78	168	1						
	192	9				4		
	194	4	2	6		1	3	
	195	11				1		
	197	11	2	1			1	
79	156	29	5	3			2	
	166	2						1
	172	10		2		1	2	
83	123	1						
86	148	6						
97	356	13	1		1	4	3	
105	002	1						8
118	212		1	1				
134	27					3	1	
	269	3						
	276	1						
136	070	9		2	1	1	8	
?	170	1		5				3
?	186	4						1

		Diagnostic Zones			Non-diagnostic Zones			Unidentifiable Fragments
Trench	**Context**	**Total Long Bones & Feet**	**Total Mandibular**	**Total Blade**	**Total Vertebrae**	**Total Skull**	**Total Ribs**	
?	209	22		1				
?	230	8				6	2	
Totals		**364**	**47**	**52**	**6**	**103**	**63**	**34**

Table 4.6.2: Summary of Diagnostic Zone Fragments

		Long Bones				Scapula / Pelvis			Phalanges		Calacaneum / Astragalus		Mandibular	
Trench	**Context**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Small Mammal**	**Non-ID'd Shaft Frags**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Non-ID'd Frags**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**
16	104	3	3				1							1
	106		1										1	
26	174		1											
	176		1		2			1						
	178		13				5					2		3
27	183	2	3		1		1				1			
30	245	1												
	255	4	3	1										
	259		3											1
	262		22				1					2		
	290		2											
	292	2	3											1
	324	1												
31	300										1			
	335	1	5								1	1	2	1
32	1													
	305	24	8		4	5	1						2	6
	307	2							1					
	370	3	4			2								
33	101	2	3				1						1	4
	136		1											

		Long Bones				Scapula / Pelvis			Phalanges		Calacaneum / Astragalus		Mandibular	
Trench	**Context**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Small Mammal**	**Non-ID'd Shaft Frags**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Non-ID'd Frags**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**
	138	1	1											
	140								1					
	285	2	1											
34	51	3	1		7		1					1		
	58				1									
35	255													1
36	37	5	2		2									
	49	1												
	55				3	4							1	
	109	1				1							5	
38	11		1											
	14	1	1			1								
39	1													
	227	8			9									1
	228	2												1
	243	1												
40	4		1					1					1	
	27	1												
	30	3												
51	74													
60	94		2		6		1	1				1		
73	154	4	1											
76	162								1					
77	158	1												
	160		3			1								
78	168		1											
	192	3	1		5									
	194	3	1			4	2							2
	195	11												
	197	9	2			1							2	0
79	156	13	16				1	2					3	2
	166	2												

		Long Bones				Scapula / Pelvis			Phalanges		Calacaneum / Astragalus		Mandibular	
Trench	**Context**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Small Mammal**	**Non-ID'd Shaft Frags**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Non-ID'd Frags**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**	**Large -sized**	**Medium -sized**
	172	1	4		5	2								
83	123				1									
86	148	6												
97	356	8			5									1
105	2										1			
118	212					1							1	
134	27													
	269	3												
	276		1											
136	70	7	1		1	1	1							
?	170		1			5								
?	186		2		2									
?	209	18	2			1			1		1			
?	230	7	1											
Totals		170	123	1	54	29	16	5	4	0	5	7	19	25

FIGURES 1 – 8

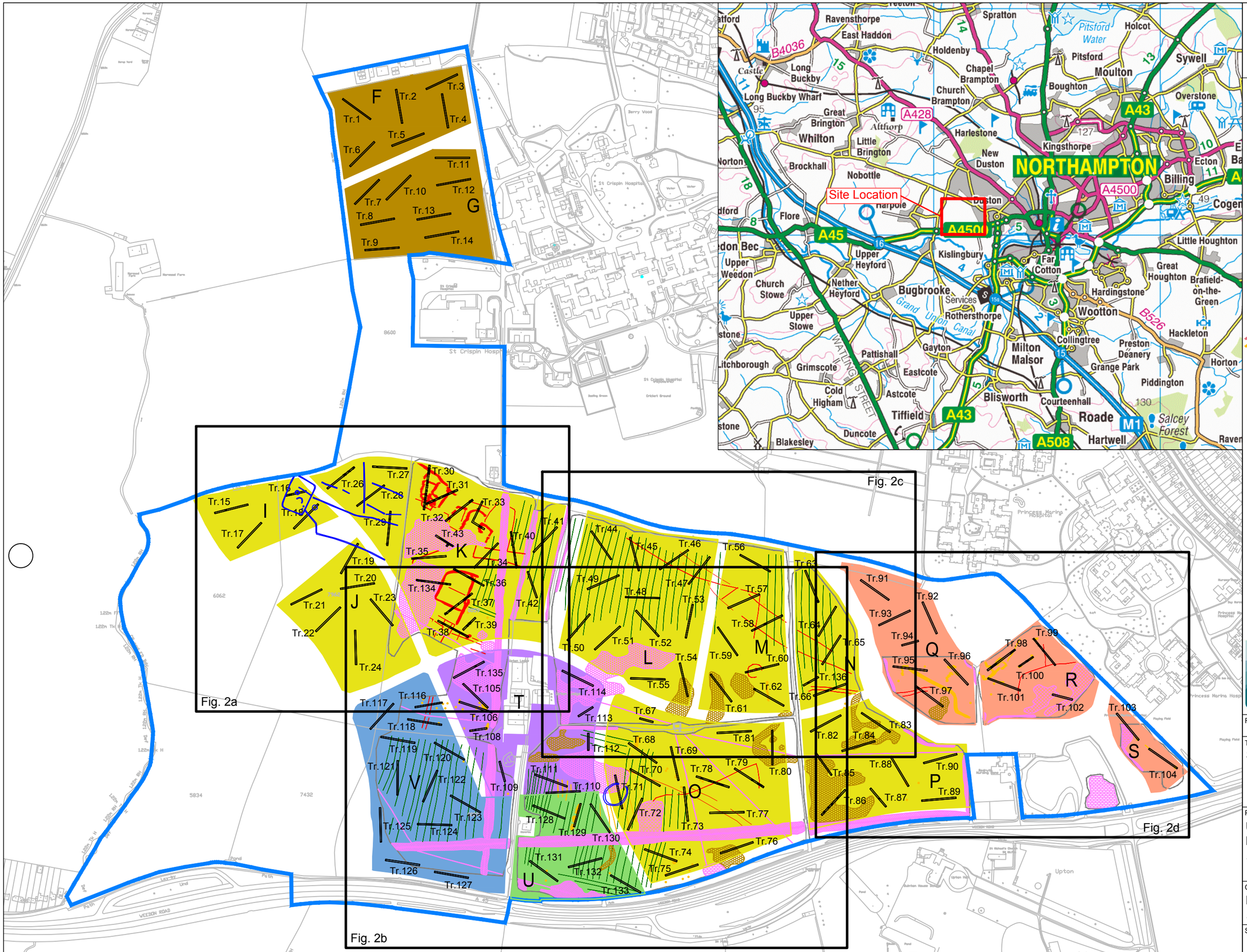

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Fig. No:	Revision:
1	A

Title:
Site Location and Trench Plan

Project:
Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client:
Home and Communities Agency

Scale at A3:
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SW	PM	Y083/13

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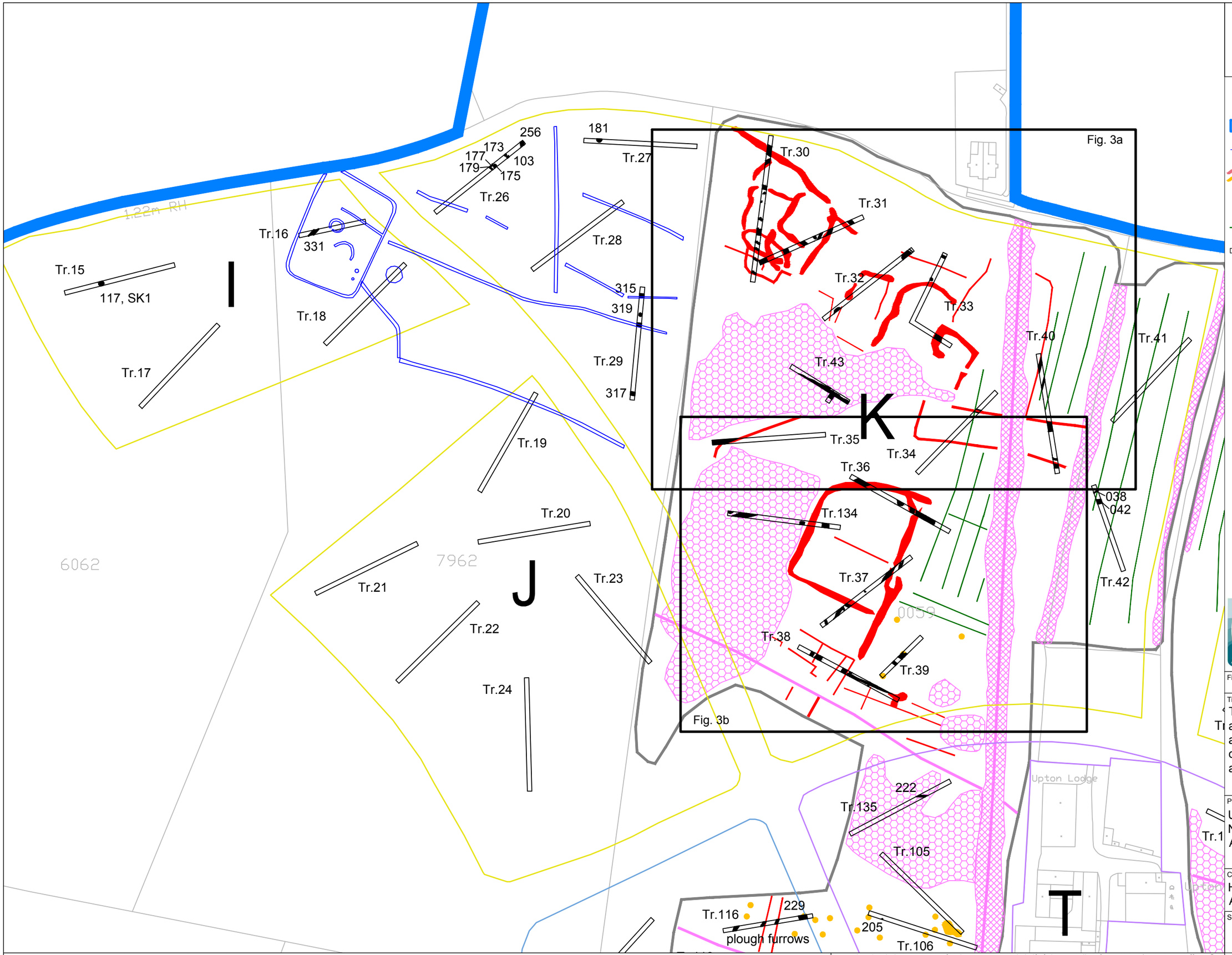

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Fig. No:	Revision:
2a	A

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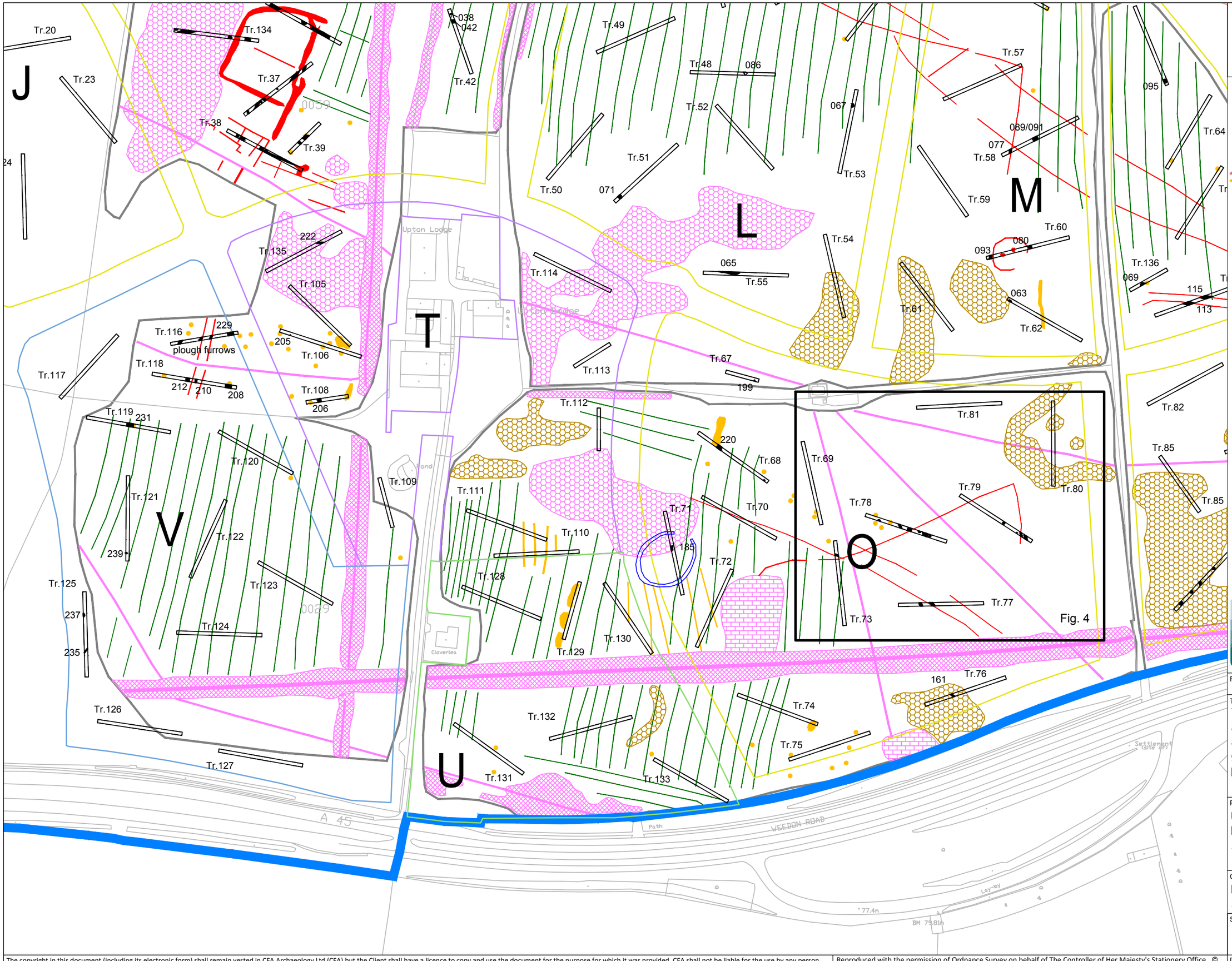

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Fig. No: 2b

Revision: A

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1

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Fig. No: 2c
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Trench Plan and Survey of archaeological features in areas L, M and N superimposed on geophysical survey and aerial photography

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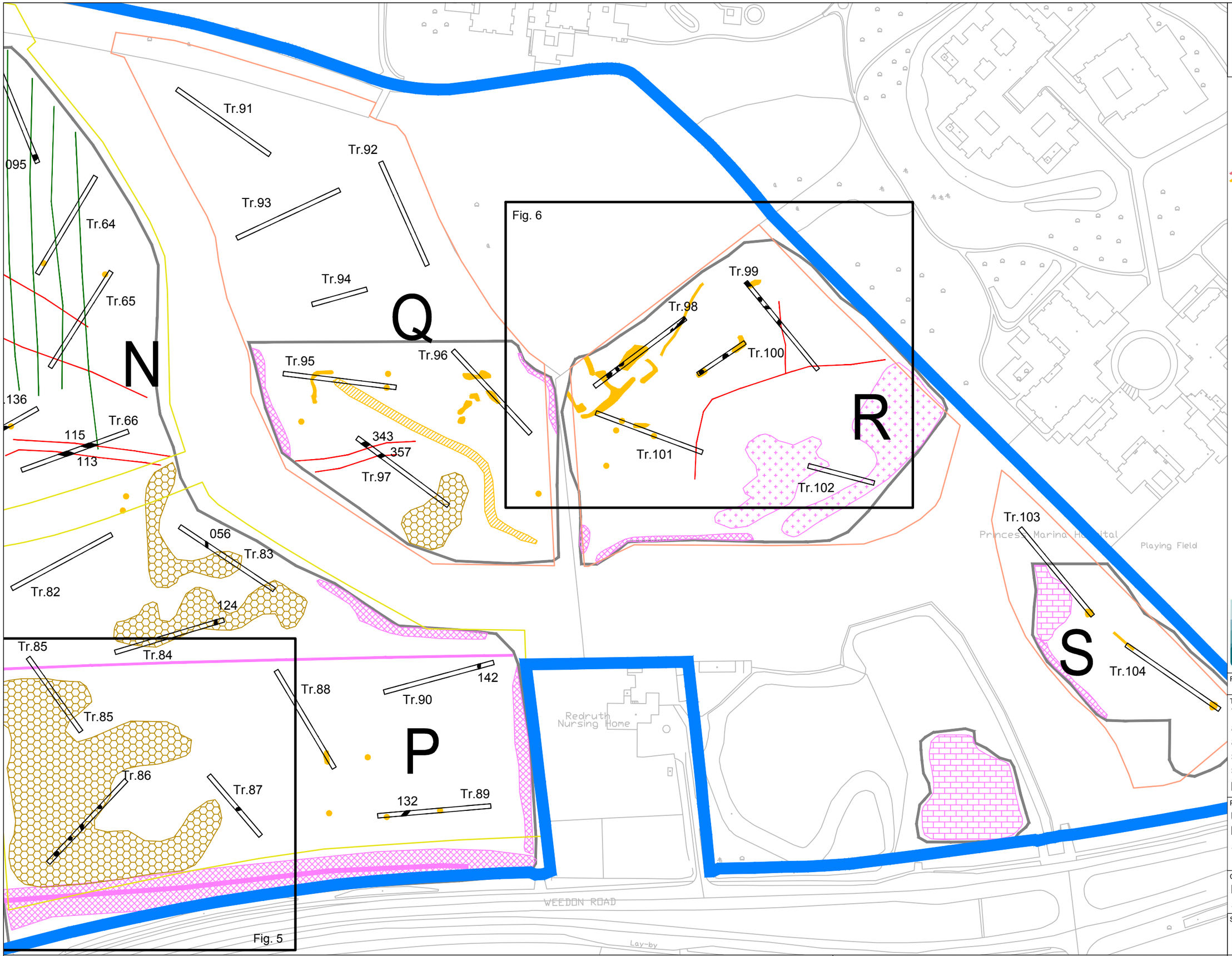

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Fig. No:	Revision:
2d	A

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Trench Plan and Survey of archaeological features in areas P, Q, R and S superimposed on geophysical survey and aerial photography

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Tr.40; Fig. 7f
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Tr.35
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Tr.36; Fig. 7g
034

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Fig. No: 3a
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Title: Plan of Enclosures 1 to 3 and archaeological features in Area K

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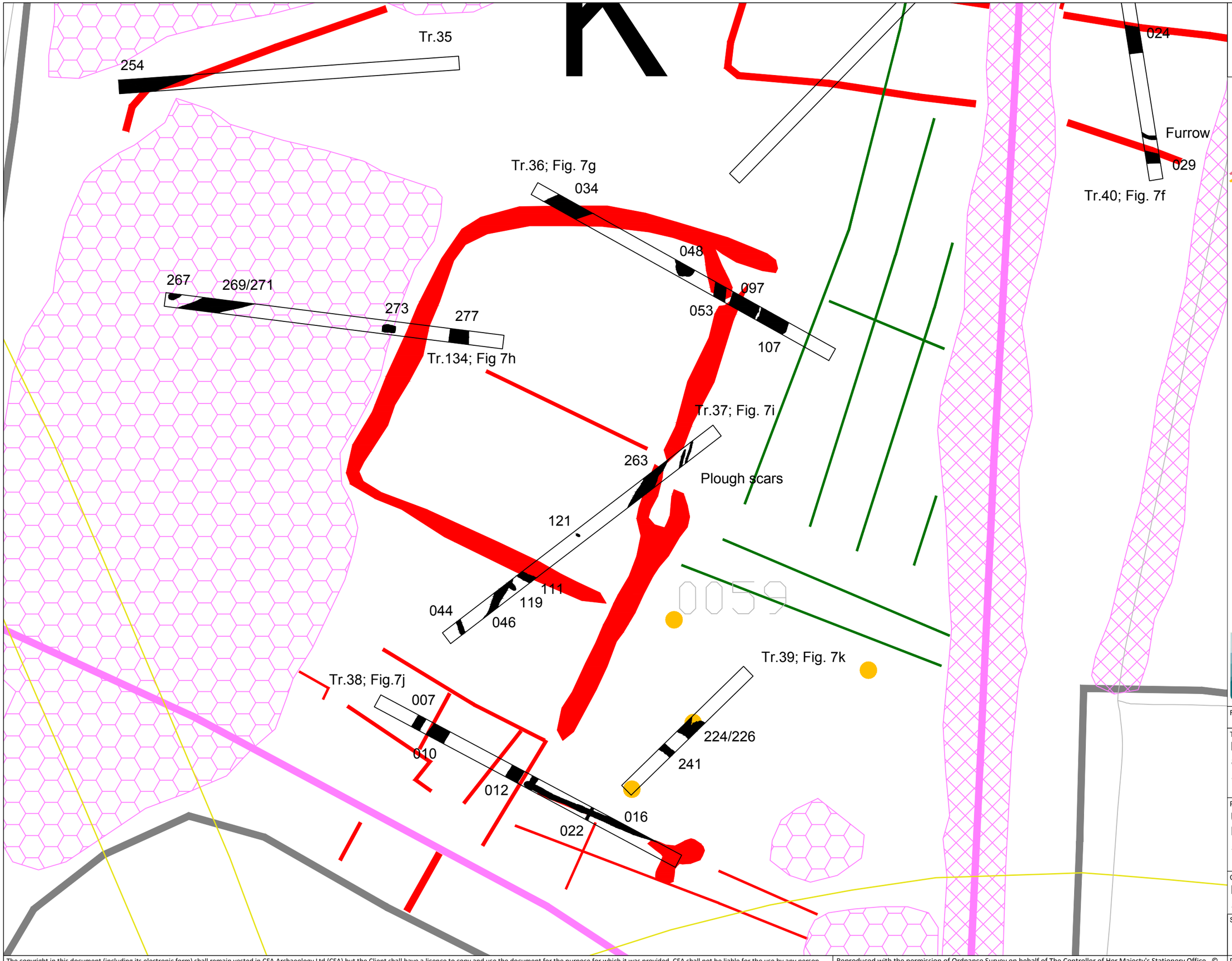

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Fig. No:	Revision:
3b	A

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Tr.78

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Tr.78; Fig. 7m

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Tr.73

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Key:

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Fig. No:	Revision:
4	A

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Tr.85

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Tr.87

126

150

144

128

130

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Fig. No: 5

Revision: A

Title:
Detailed Plan of archaeological features in Area P

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Home and Communities Agency

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1:500

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Report No: Y083/13

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Tr.99; Fig. 7p

359

361

363

365

Tr.98; Fig. 7o

344

346

Tr.100; Fig 7q

369

367

348

350

352

354

Tr.101

Tr.102

R

Key:

- Application Boundary
- Cropmark
- Geophysical Anomalies
- Ridge and Furrow
- Trench Location
- Archaeological Feature

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Fig. No:	Revision:
6	A

Title:
Detailed Plan of archaeological features in Area R

Project:
Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client:
Home and Communities Agency

Scale at A3:
1:500

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SW	PM	Y083/13

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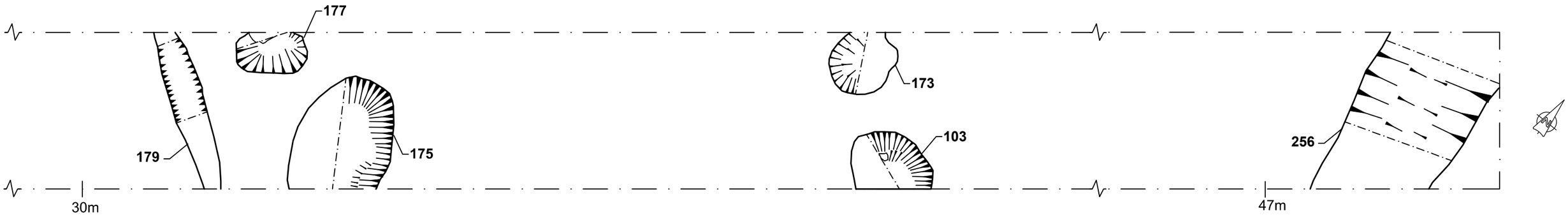

Fig. 7a - Trench 26

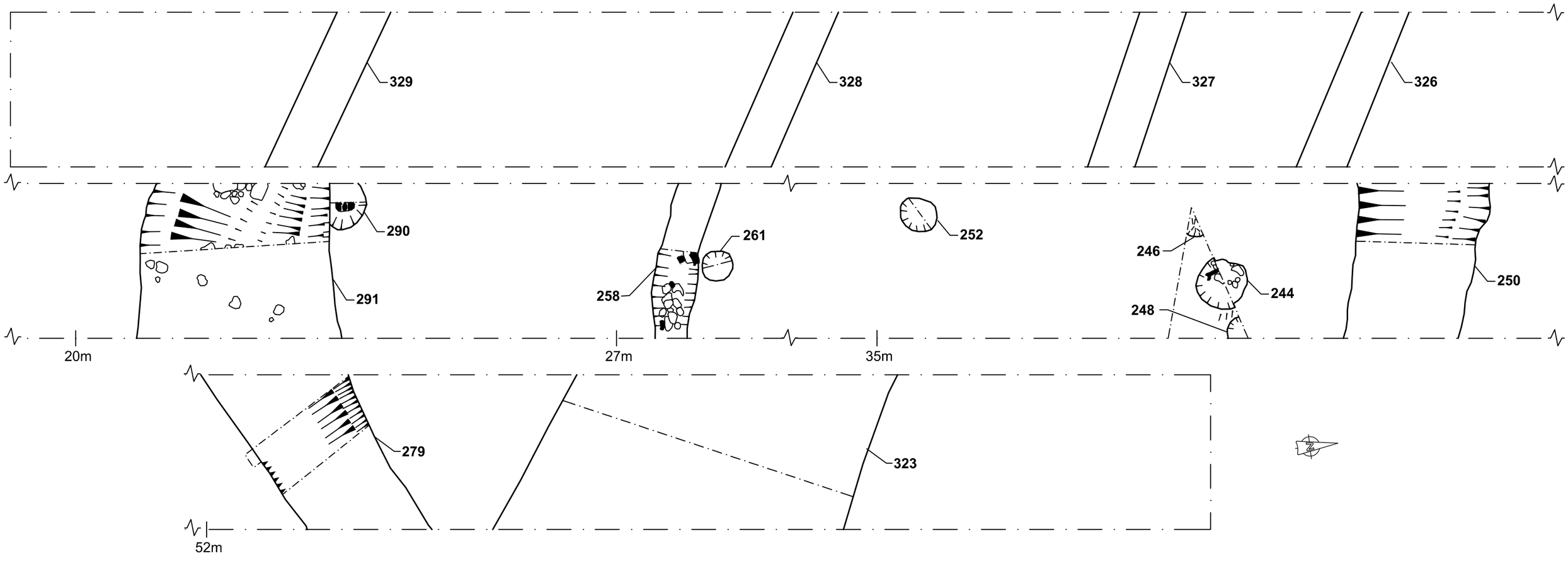

Fig. 7b - Trench 30

0 2m

Fig. No:	Revision:	Checked:	Report No:	Drawn by:	Scale at A3:
7a-b	A	PM	Y083/13	SW	1:50

Title: Detailed plans of Trench 26 and Trench 30

Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client: Home and Communities Agency

Key: Pottery

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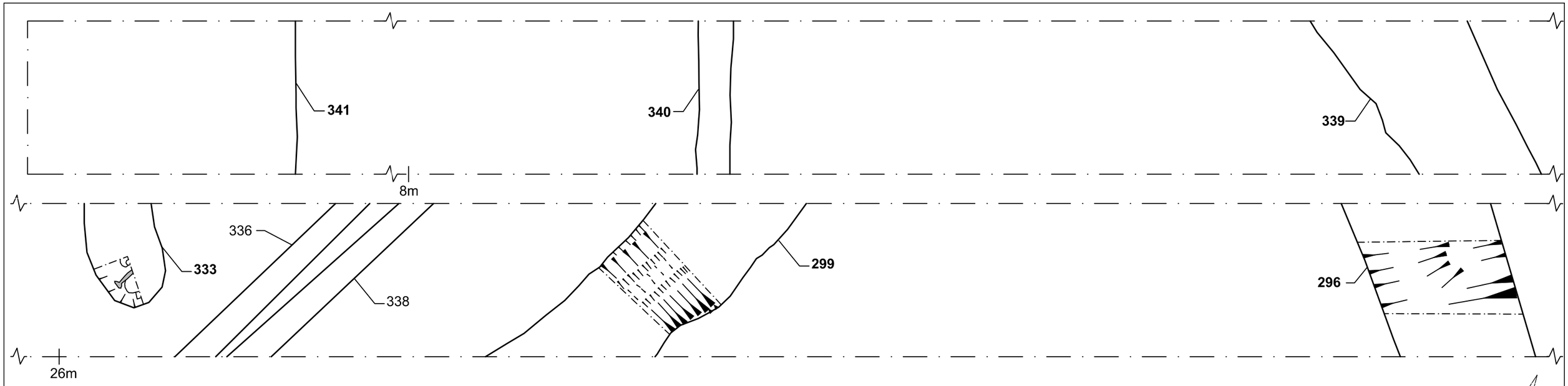

Fig. 7c - Trench 31

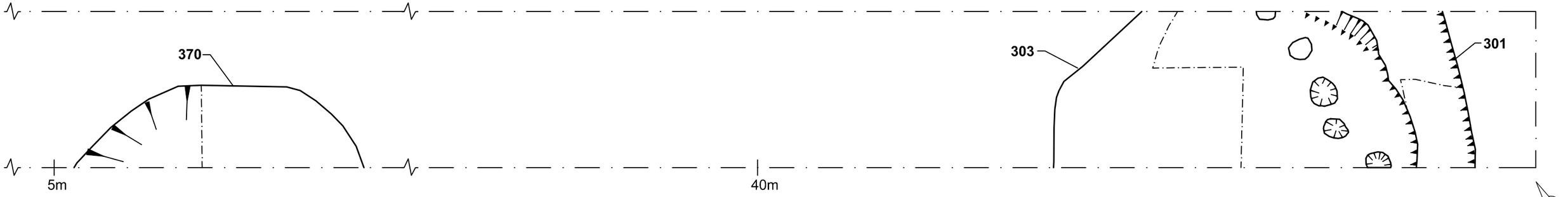

Fig. 7d - Trench 32

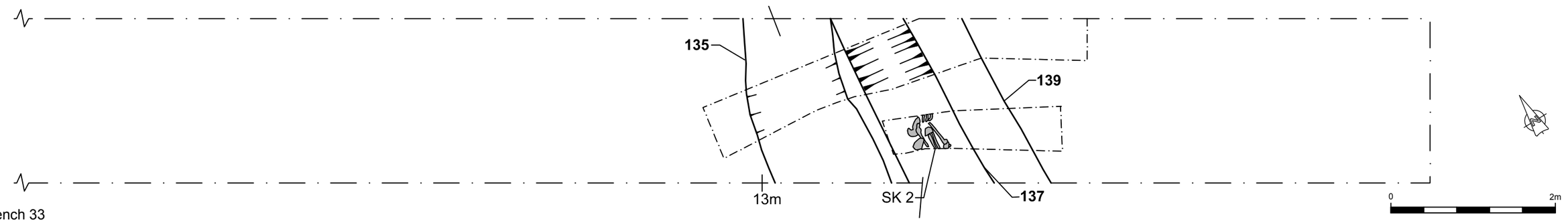

Fig. 7e - Trench 33

Fig. No:	Revision:	Checked:	Report No:	Drawn by:	Scale at A3:
7c-e	A	PM	Y083/13	SW	1:50

Title: Detailed plans of Trench 31, Trench 32 and Trench 33

Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client: Home and Communities Agency

Key: Bone

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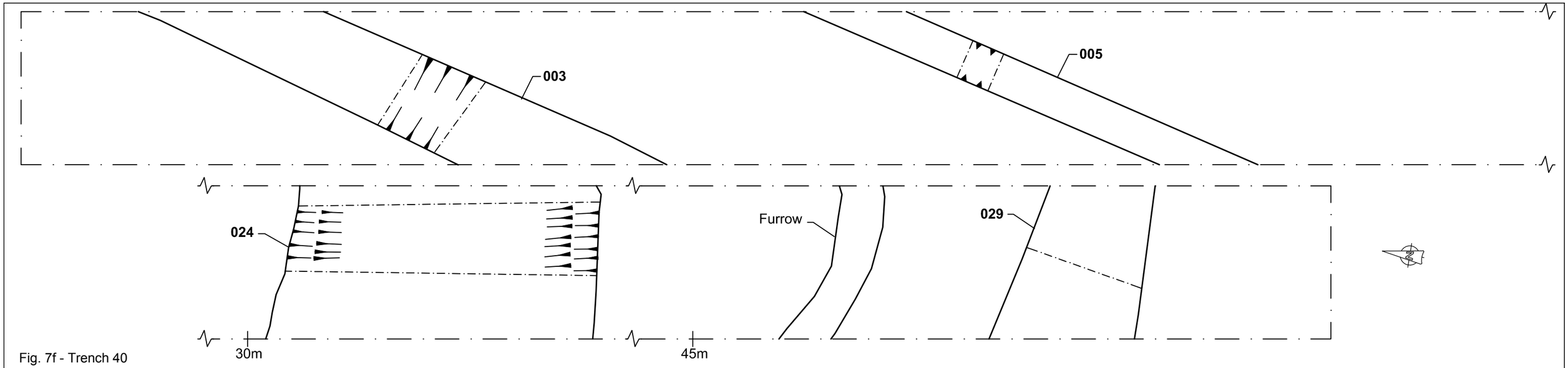

Fig. 7f - Trench 40

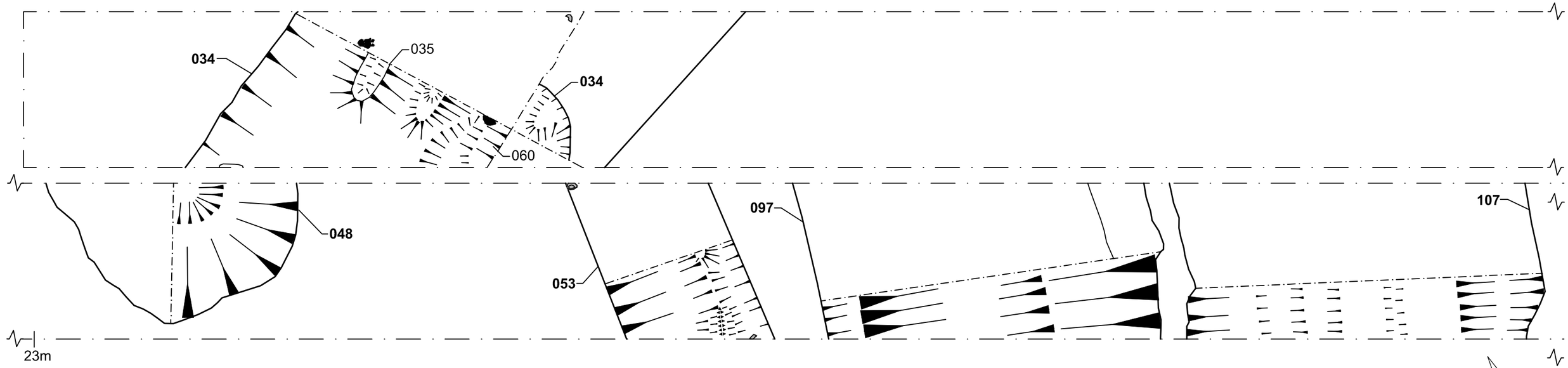

Fig. 7g - Trench 36

0 2m

Fig. No:	Revision:	Checked:	Report No:	Drawn by:	Scale at A3:
7f-g	A	PM	Y083/13	SW	1:50

Title: Detailed plans of Trench 40 and 36

Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client: Home and Communities Agency

Key:
- Bone
- Pottery

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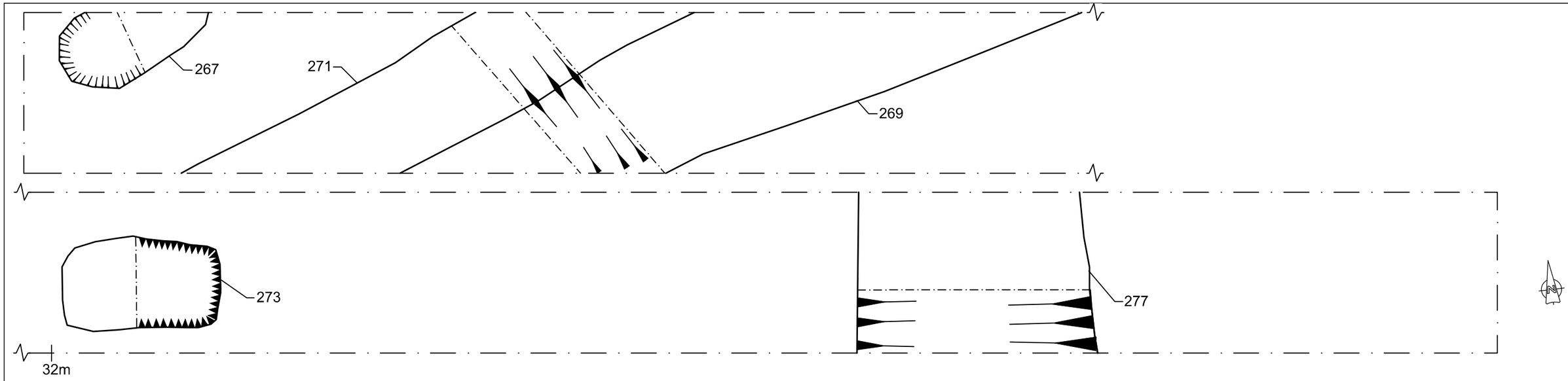

Fig. 7h - Trench 134

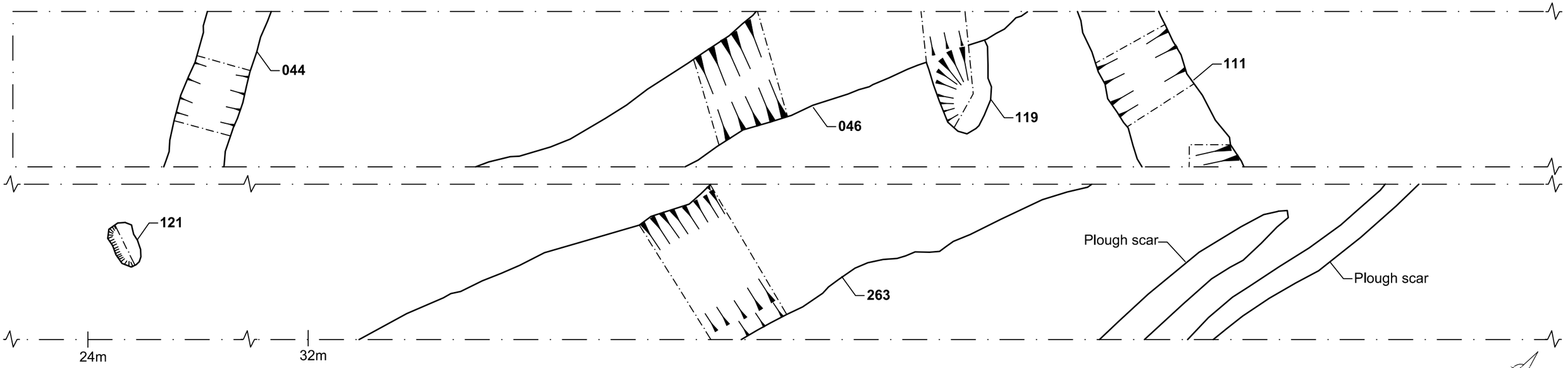

Fig. 7i - Trench 37

Fig. No:	Revision:	Checked:	Report No:	Drawn by:	Scale at A3:
7h-i	A	PM	Y083/13	SW	1:50

Title: Detailed plans of Trench 134 and Trench 37

Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client: Home and Communities Agency

Key:

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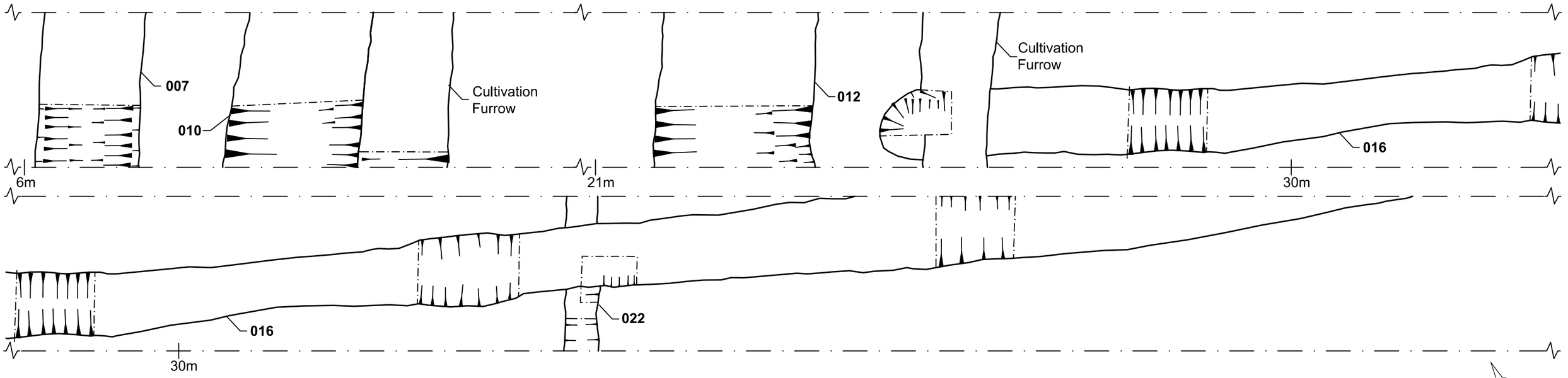

Fig. 7j - Trench 38

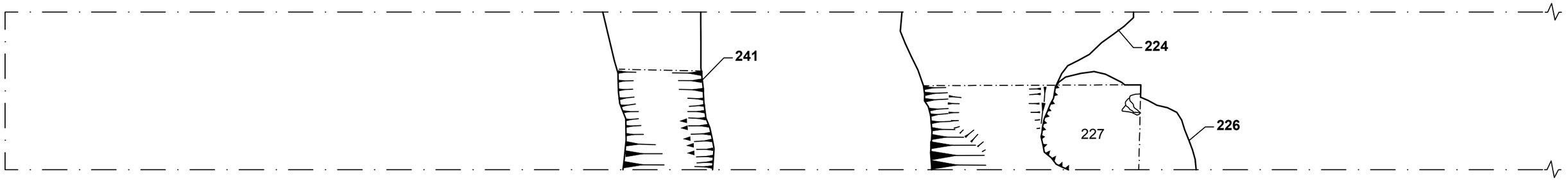

Fig. 7k - Trench 39

0 2m

Fig. No: 7j-k	Revision: A	Checked: PM	Report No: Y083/13	Drawn by: SW	Scale at A3: 1:50	Key:
Title: Detailed plans of Trench 38 and Trench 39		Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation			Client: Home and Communities Agency	

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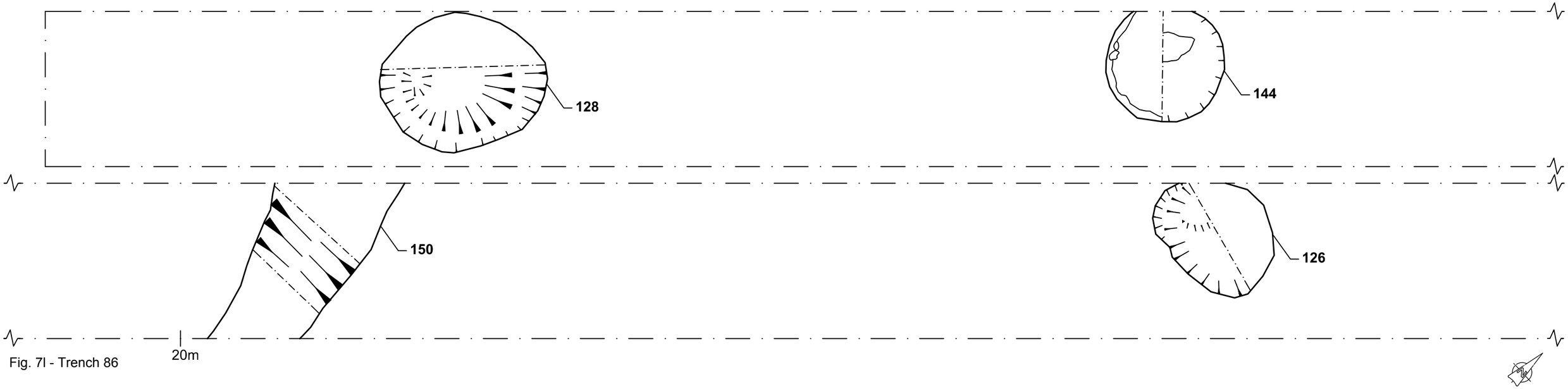

Fig. 7l - Trench 86

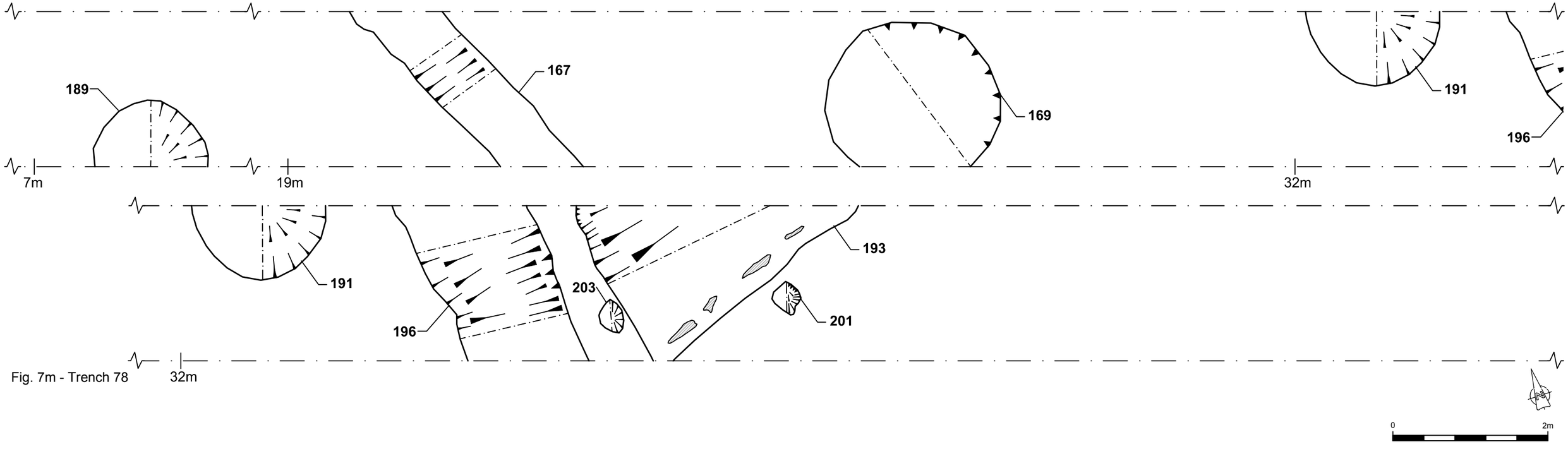

Fig. 7m - Trench 78

Fig. No:	Revision:	Checked:	Report No:	Drawn by:	Scale at A3:
7l-m	A	PM	Y083/13	SW	1:50

Title: Detailed plans of Trench 86 and Trench 78

Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Client: Home and Communities Agency

Key:

Redeposited yellow-grey clay

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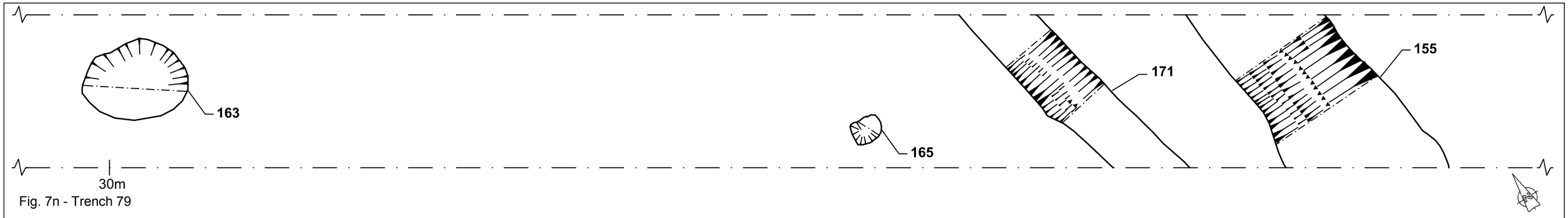

Fig. 7n - Trench 79

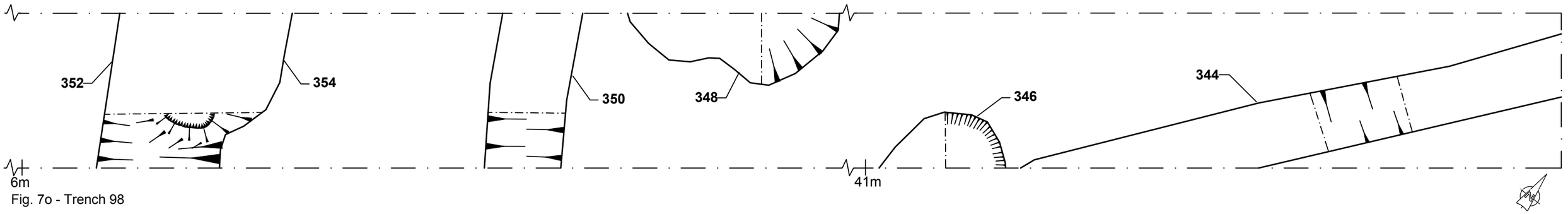

Fig. 7o - Trench 98

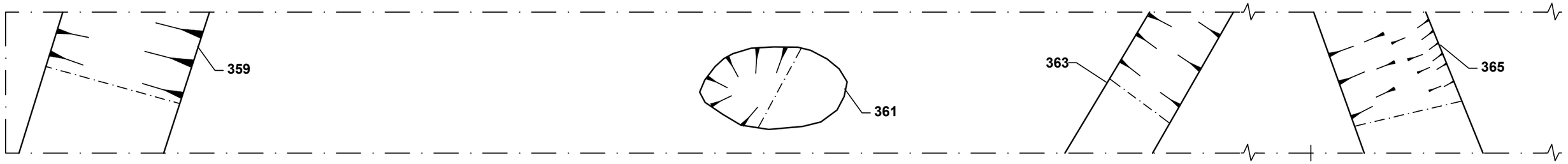

Fig. 7p - Trench 99

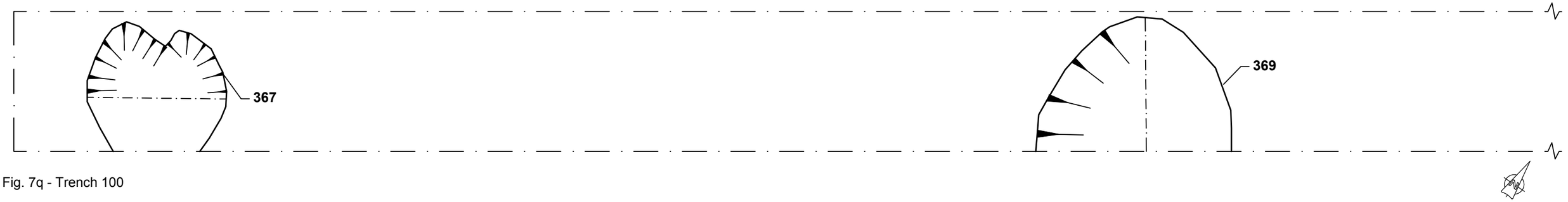

Fig. 7q - Trench 100

Fig. No: 7n, o, p, q	Revision: A	Checked: PM	Report No: Y083/13	Drawn by: SW	Scale at A3: 1:50	Key:
Title: Detailed plans of Trenches 79, 98-100		Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation			Client: Home and Communities Agency	

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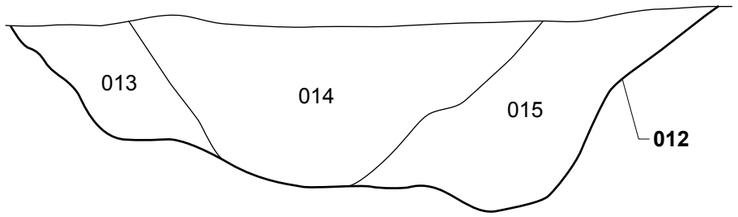

Fig. 8a - South-east-facing section of ditch 012: Trench 38.

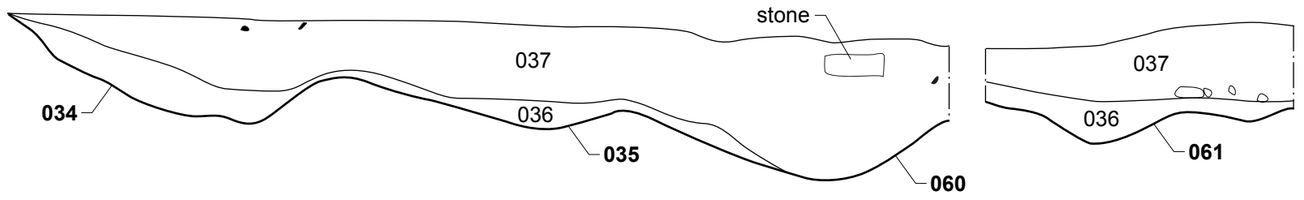

Fig. 8b - South-west and north-east-facing section of ditches 034, 035, 060 and 061: Trench 36.

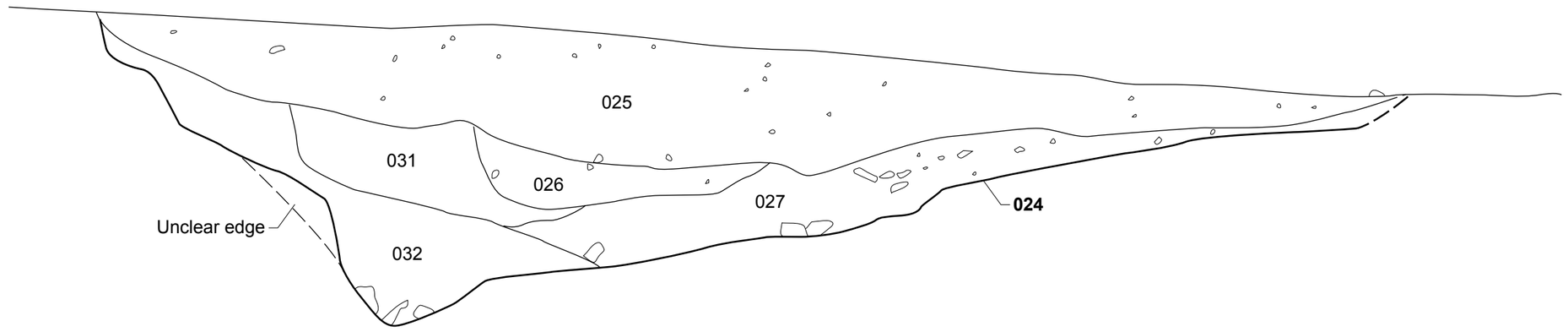

Fig. 8c - West-facing section of ditch 024: Trench 40.

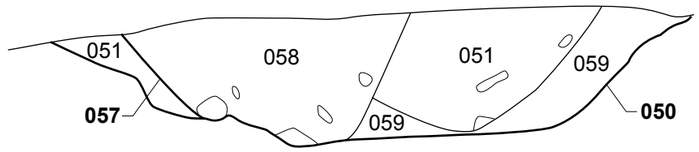

Fig. 8d - West-facing section of ditch 050: Trench 34.

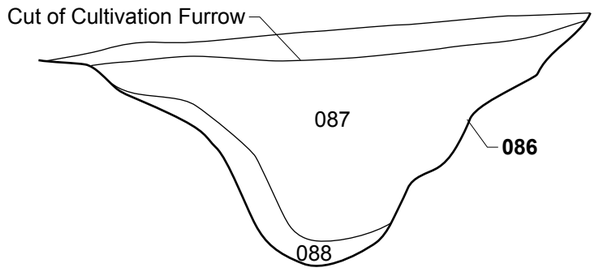

Fig. 8e - South-facing section of ditch 086: Trench 48.

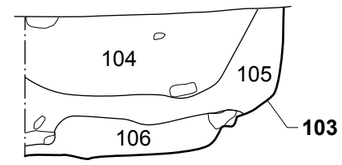

Fig. 8f - North-east-facing section of pit 103: Trench 26.

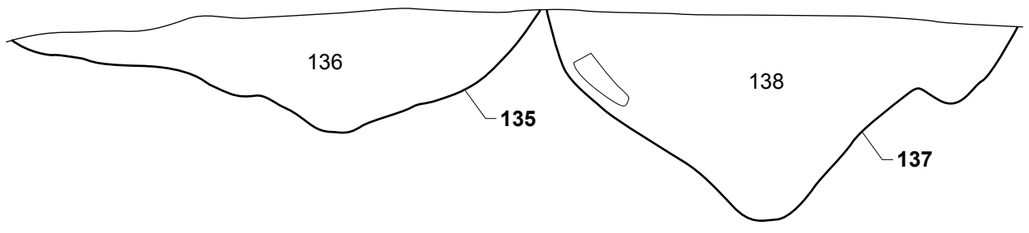

Fig. 8g - North-facing section of ditches 135 and 137: Trench 33.

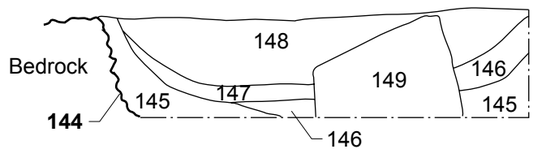

Fig. 8h - North-east-facing section of pit 144: Trench 86.

0 100 cm

Key

Ceramics

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Fig. No:	Revision
8a-h	A

Title

Various section drawings

Project

Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Scale at A3

1:20

Client

Home and Communities Agency

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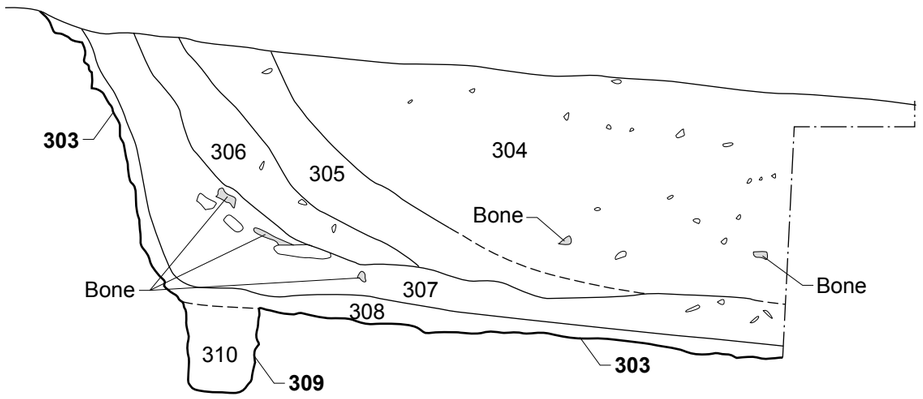

Fig. 8i - West-facing section of pit 303 and possible post-hole 309: Trench 32.

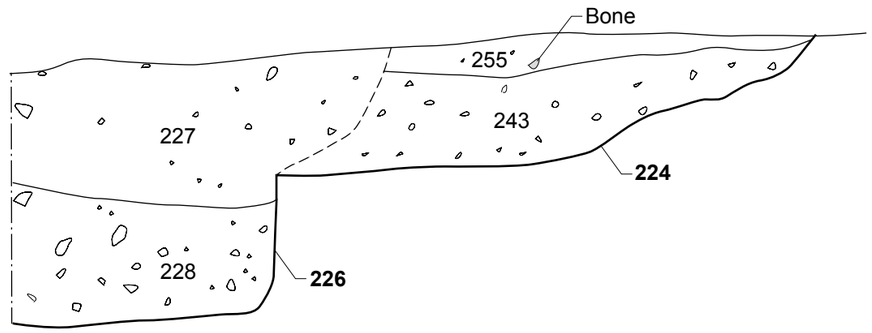

Fig. 8j - West-facing section of ditch 224 cut by pit 226: Trench 39.

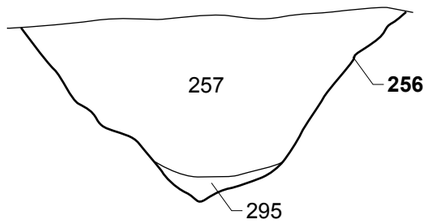

Fig. 8k - South-facing section of ditch 256: Trench 26.

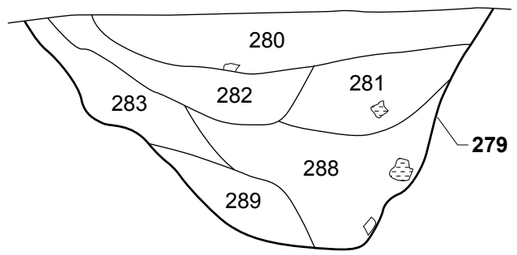

Fig. 8l - South-west-facing section of ditch 279: Trench 30.

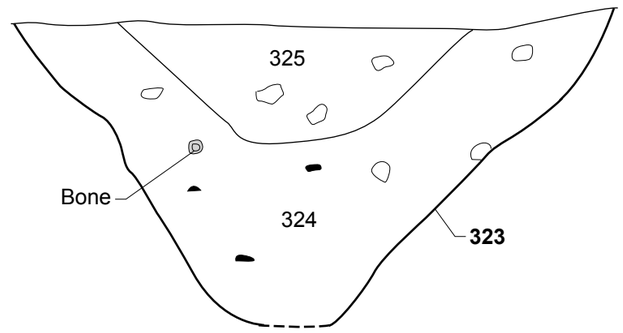

Fig. 8m - East-facing section of ditch 323: Trench 30.

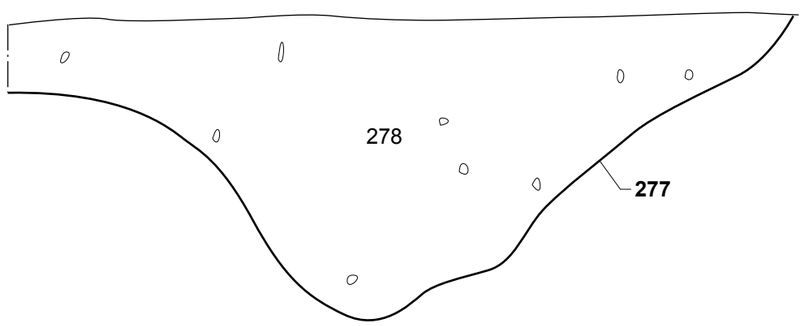

Fig. 8n - South-facing section of ditch 277: Trench 134.

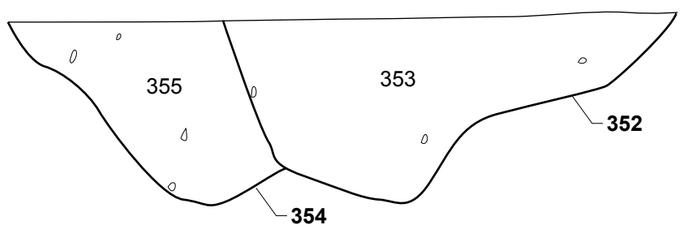

Fig. 8o - North-facing section of ditch 354 cut by pit 352: Trench 98.

0 100 cm

Key

Ceramics

Clay

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Fig. No:	Revision
8i-8o	A

Title: Various section drawings

Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation

Scale at A3: 1:20

Client: Home and Communities Agency

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SW	PM	Y083/13

PLATES 1 – 21

Plate 1 - North-facing section of pit 181: Trench 27.

Plate 2 - North-east-facing section of ditch 299: Trench 31.

Plate 3 - Ditch 291, pot 290 and buried soil 287: Trench 30.

Plate 4 - Part-excavation shot of SK2: Trench 33.

Fig. No: Plates 1-4		Revision: A	Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation
Drawn by: SW	Checked: PM	Report No: Y083/13	Client: Home and Communities Agency

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Plate 5 - Oblique shot of North-east-facing section of ditch 097.

Plate 6 - South-west-facing section of ditches 271 and 269: Trench 134.

Plate 7 - South-west-facing section of ditch 250: Trench 30.

Plate 8 - West-facing section of ditch 317: Trench 29.

Plate 9 - General post-excavtion shot of pit 071.

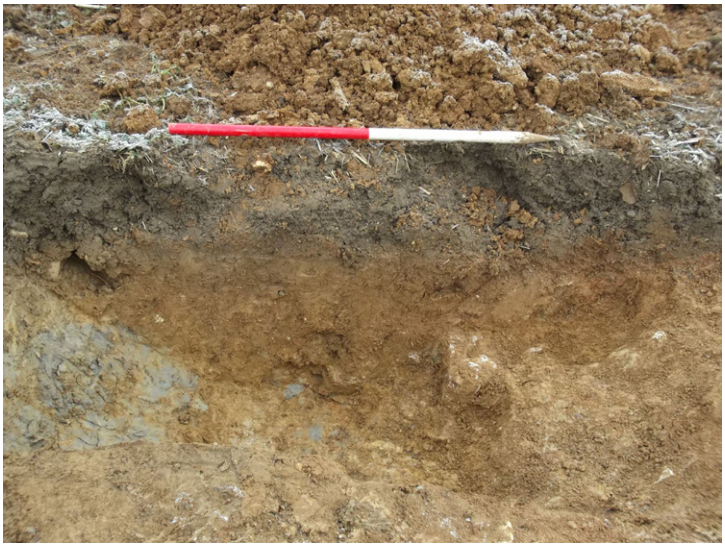

Plate 10 - West-facing section of ditch 084: Trench 45.

Fig. No: Plates 5-10	Revision: A	Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation	
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Plate 11 - South-east-facing section of ditches 089 and 091: Trench 58.

Plate 12 - South-facing section of ditch 080: Trench 60.

Plate 13 - West-facing section of ditch 115: Trench 66.

Plate 14 - West-facing section of ditch 196: Trench 78.

Plate 15 - South-west-facing section of ditch 155: Trench 79.

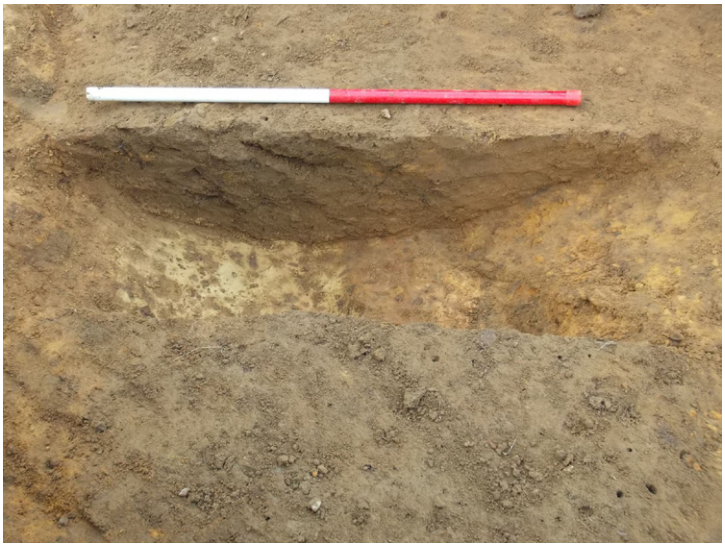

Plate 16 - North-west-facing section of ditch 159: Trench 77.

Fig. No: Plates 11-16	Revision: A	Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation	
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Plate 17 - Oblique shot of features 214-220: Trench 68.

Plate 18 - South-facing section of ditch 056: Trench 83.

Plate 19 - South-west-facing section of ditch 365: Trench 99.

Plate 20 - North-west-facing section of pit 369: Trench 100.

Plate 21 - North-facing section of ditch 212: Trench 118.

Fig. No: Plates 17-21	Revision: A	Project: Upton Lodge, Upton, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Evaluation	
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