

Land at Clipstone, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire



Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Land at Clipstone, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) was commissioned by Andrew Josephs Ltd, on behalf of Sibelco Ltd, to undertake an evaluation of land at Clipstone, east of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire (centred on SP 9500 2700). It is proposed to extract minerals from the site.

The work was undertaken between 8th - 12th August and 5th - 9th September 2011.

The evaluation confirmed and enhanced the results of previous evaluation work carried out at the site.

A sparse scatter of Bronze Age to early Iron Age features were recorded in both phases of evaluation. The current work indicated that at least some of these features may be of middle Bronze Age date.

Previous work had demonstrated the presence of two areas of late Iron Age/early Roman settlement, one in the northern part of the site and one extending into the southern part. The current evaluation confirms this general pattern. In addition, some evidence of outlying field boundaries was located to the east of the northern settlement. The suggestion that some form of activity continued into the later Roman period is reinforced with the discovery of later Roman pottery in a ditch close to the southern settlement.

The truncated remains of medieval or early post-medieval ridge and furrow agriculture were widespread across the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) was commissioned by Andrew Josephs Ltd, on behalf of Sibelco Ltd, to undertake an evaluation of land at Clipstone, Bedfordshire (Fig. 1, centred on SP 9500 2700). It is proposed to extract minerals from the site. The work was undertaken between 8th - 12th August and 5th - 9th September 2011.
- 1.1.2 Although the Local Planning Authority Did not set a brief for the work, discussions with Martin Oake of Central Bedfordshire Council established the scope of work required and a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared (OA 2011). The WSI proposed an array of 101 trenches distributed across five fields. In the event, access was only available to the eastern part of the site and a total of 77 trenches were excavated. This document reports the results of those investigations.
- 1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5) and the local authority's policies on archaeology.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site lies some 3km to the north-east of the centre of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, immediately to the north of hamlet of Clipstone and to the west of Hockliffe.
- 1.2.2 The area of proposed development currently consists of fields under arable cultivation.
- 1.2.3 The site displays marked topographic variation with a high point in the centre of the site at c. 105m OD. The land falls away in all directions to c. 91m OD.
- 1.2.4 The geology of the area is mapped as Gault formation (grey mudstone) with areas of river terrace deposits and glacial sand and gravel deposits and alluvium along stream courses (BGS Sheet 220).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in a desk-based assessment (Josephs 2008) and is not reproduced in full here.

Prehistoric Period

- 1.3.2 There are records of numerous sites in the vicinity of the current investigation, including findspots, and cropmarks, thought to be prehistoric in date.

Roman Period

- 1.3.3 The presence of significant Roman activity is attested to by Roman Watling Street less than 1.5km from the current site and settlements in the region, including the town and military fort of Magiovinium, 10 kilometres to north-east.

Medieval Period

- 1.3.4 There is both documentary and physical evidence of the medieval occupation of both Clipstone and Hockliffe which have both declined since the medieval period and are defined as shrunken settlements. The site itself contains traces of ridge and furrow cultivation although no earthworks survive as a result of more recent ploughing.



Previous Work

- 1.3.5 Previous archaeological investigations at the site include trial trenching undertaken in advance of a flood alleviation scheme (Albion Archaeology 2006), and geophysical survey (ArchaeoPhysica Ltd 2010) and evaluation trenching (TVAS 2010) undertaken as part of the current proposals (Fig. 2).
- 1.3.6 These investigations revealed a scatter of prehistoric remains, of later Bronze Age and possibly Iron Age date, along with significant evidence of Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement in the southern and northern parts of the area. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were seen to be widespread across the site.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- A.1.1 Sibelco Ltd funded the project and Andrew Josephs of Andrew Josephs Ltd acted as consultant for the project. Martin Oake of Central Bedfordshire Council monitored the work. The fieldwork was conducted by Vix Hughes and Dan Sykes who were assisted by Tom Black, John Boothroyd, Kevin Moon, Lee Sparks, Paul Leader, Vicky Skipper and Nathan Chinchin. The report was written by Vix Hughes. The project was managed for OA by Ken Welsh.



2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The aims and objectives of the Clipstone evaluation were:

- (i) To determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may survive.
- (ii) To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any surviving remains.
- (iii) To determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means.
- (iv) To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains.
- (v) To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy.
- (vi) To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
- (vii) To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive.
- (viii) To determine the implications of any remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
- (ix) To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 Previous evaluation works targeted known anomalies recorded in the geophysical survey of the site. The current work was designed to examine any geophysical anomalies not previously investigated and, in addition, to investigate those areas of the site where geophysical survey had produced negative results.
- 2.2.2 The trenches were numbered sequentially from 101 onwards in order to avoid confusion with the results of the two earlier evaluations (Albion 2006, TVAS 2010).
- 2.2.3 The trenches were excavated using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- 2.2.4 All fieldwork was undertaken in accordance with standard OAS practices (Wilkinson 1992).



3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

- 3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, beginning with a summary of the trench results, followed by a stratigraphic description of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. An index of all trenches is presented in Appendix A.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 The underlying geology consisted of a very varied range of deposits that changed rapidly across the site. There were areas of greyish silty clays, orange-brown stoney clays, gravel patches, blue-grey clays, brown silty clays and other variations, presumably of glacial origin. Of particular note was a distinctive patch of black sandy silt with frequent rounded stone inclusions in Trench 165. Many of the stones had a reddish colouration, although they were not burnt. Although at first thought to be of archaeological origin, investigation proved it to be of natural origin.
- 3.2.2 The investigation area lay on arable fields where the cereal and legume crops had been harvested. The ploughsoil was on average 0.3m thick and overlay a mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil, 0.2-0.25m thick, identical to the fills of a series of furrows, and of probable medieval to early post-medieval date. Subsoil was not present in Trenches 106, 107, 108, 113 and 124.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

- 3.3.1 The majority of the archaeological remains were recorded in the trenches along the western border of Field 4, along with a cluster of features at the northern edge of Field 5 and at the northern edge of Field 6. The datable deposits ranged from the Bronze Age through to the post-medieval period. The archaeological remains were all sealed by the subsoil, unless otherwise stated.
- 3.3.2 Of the 77 trenches excavated, 27 contained archaeological features and 50 contained either no features or modern field drains only. The majority of features recorded were linear features such as plough furrows and ditches.



3.4 Trenches in Field 5 (Fig. 3)

- 3.4.1 Field 5 was the northern-most of the three fields investigated. A total of 15 trenches were positioned in the field and only the three northern-most contained archaeological remains (Trenches 101, 102 and 103). The remaining 12 trenches were either blank or contained only field drains.

Trench 101

- 3.4.2 This trench contained two features towards the eastern end of the trench. Furrow 10108 was aligned NW-SE, was 1.2m wide by 0.25m deep and contained a single fill. It was cut by a deeper, much narrower linear feature, 10104, on the same alignment. A fragment of post-medieval tile was recovered from the subsoil.

Trench 102

- 3.4.3 Trench 102 contained three parallel linear features, two of which appeared to have been re-cut. All were aligned east-west and ranged in size from 0.4m to 1m wide and from 0.2 to 0.45m deep.
- 3.4.4 At the north end of the trench was ditch 10206 (Fig. 7) which had two fills, the upper of which produced a single sherd of later prehistoric pottery and a piece of animal bone. This feature was cut, to the north, by 10204, the fill of which contained a sherd of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery.
- 3.4.5 To the south, ditch 10211 (Fig. 7) had a single fill which produced three sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery. It was cut to the north by ditch 10209 which produced a fragment of struck flint.
- 3.4.6 Further south, ditch 10213 was aligned east-west, and was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep. The single fill contained no finds.

Trench 103

- 3.4.7 This trench contained two linear features in the centre of the trench. The earlier feature 10305, was aligned NW-SE, measured 0.3m wide by 0.2m deep, and contained a single fill. It was cut by ditch 10304, which was of a similar size but was on a slightly different alignment and contained three fills. Neither of the features produced any artefactual evidence.

3.5 Trenches in Field 6 (Fig. 4)

- 3.5.1 Field 6 lay south-east of Field 5. A total of 17 trenches were positioned in this field. Of these, seven contained archaeological remains (Trenches 116, 118, 119, 120, 123, 126 and 130). The remaining 10 trenches were either blank or contained only field drains.

Trench 116

- 3.5.2 Pit 11604 was 2.15m in length by over 1.46m in width and was 0.84m deep. It contained eight fills (Fig. 7), some of which (11608, 11609 and 11611) may have been deliberately dumped since they contained pottery, burnt sandstone fragments and charcoal flecks. Fill 11611 produced seven sherds of middle Bronze Age pottery, fill 11609 produced eight sherds of middle Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery and fill 11608 contained a single sherd of late Bronze Age to middle Iron Age pottery. Animal bone was also recovered from the pit. A soil sample from the pit was rich in charcoal and produced a small quantity of degraded charred grain.

Trench 118

- 3.5.3 Four features were recorded in this trench, three of which are likely to be the truncated remains of medieval plough furrows. The latter were parallel, aligned approximately north-south and were regularly spaced at 7m apart. All three were approximately 1.5m in width. They were truncated by a fourth feature, ditch 11804.
- 3.5.4 Ditch 11804 was aligned NW-SE, was 1.1m wide and 0.4m deep. It contained three fills; the earliest fill, 11805, contained a partially articulated pig skeleton. The upper fill, 11807, contained a fragment of tile that was probably of post-medieval date. The ditch was cut by a modern gravel filled land drain.

Trench 119

- 3.5.5 This trench contained three features, all located towards the north-western end of the trench. These features included two small probable postholes and a pit.
- 3.5.6 The two postholes, 11905 and 11907, were similar in size, form and fills and were 2.6m apart. Posthole 11905 was 0.35m in diameter and 0.11m deep. Posthole 11907 was 0.3m in diameter and 0.1m in depth.
- 3.5.7 The pit, 11903 (Fig. 7), was located approximately 2m south-east of the postholes. It was 1.7m in length and over 0.7m in width, extending beyond the limit of excavation, and was 0.3m deep. It contained a single fill, 11904, which produced 12 sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery, a fragment of struck flint along with occasional burnt unworked flint. A soil sample from the pit was rich in charcoal and produced a small quantity of charred grain, a fragment of fruit seed and a fragment of legume.

Trench 120

- 3.5.8 The trench contained four furrows, aligned WNW-ESE. They were regularly spaced at 5m intervals along the trench. The north-easternmost, 12003, was excavated and was 1m wide by 0.11m deep. No artefactual material was recovered.

Trench 123

- 3.5.9 This trench contained a single ditch, 12304, aligned NW-SE and 1.2m wide and 0.33m deep. The single fill contained a fragment of tile broadly dated to the 13th to 16th centuries. It was on the same alignment as a similar feature seen in Trench 130 (see below).

Trench 126

- 3.5.10 This trench contained a posthole, 12603, at the eastern end of the trench. It was 0.2m in diameter and 0.18m deep, with a single, charcoal rich fill. No datable material was present.

Trench 130

- 3.5.11 Two features were recorded in this trench. Ditch 13005 was 1.74m wide, 0.62m deep and aligned NW-SE. It had a single undated fill and was on the same alignment as ditch 12304 to the north-west. The ditch truncated an earlier pit, 13003.
- 3.5.12 Pit 13003 was 1.7m in length, over 0.5m wide and 0.47m deep. It had a single undated fill.



3.6 Trenches in Field 4 (Figs 5 and 6)

3.6.1 Field 4 was the southern-most of the three fields investigated. The field, in particular the northern part, had previously been evaluated (TVAS 2010). A total of 45 trenches were positioned in this field and 17 contained archaeological remains (Trenches 142, 144, 145, 150, 153, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 167 and 176). Of these, eight trenches contained only the remnants of medieval ridge and furrow.

3.6.2 The remaining 28 trenches were either blank or contained only field drains.

Trench 142

3.6.3 This trench contained plough furrow 14203, aligned NW-SE and 1.1m wide by 0.13m deep. The single fill contained a small sherd of Roman pottery and a fragment of late medieval peg tile.

Trench 144

3.6.4 This trench contained ditch 14403, aligned NW-SE and 0.58m wide by 0.48m deep. The single fill, 14404, contained four sherds of pottery of Roman date.

Trench 145

3.6.5 Three plough furrows were recorded in this trench. They were parallel, aligned approximately NW-SE and were regularly spaced at 7m apart. One was excavated, 14503, and was 0.32m wide and 0.18m deep. The single fill contained no dating evidence.

Trench 150

3.6.6 Three plough furrows were recorded in this trench. They were parallel, aligned approximately NW-SE and were regularly spaced at 10m apart. One was excavated, 15003, and was 0.54m wide and 0.20m deep. The single fill contained no dating evidence.

Trench 153

3.6.7 Two features were recorded in this trench, one was natural in origin (15303). The other was a posthole, 15305, at the southern end of the trench. It was 0.29m in diameter and 0.14m deep, with a single, undated fill.

Trench 155

3.6.8 This trench contained two ditches: 15503 at the north end and 15505 at the south end. They were both aligned NE-SW, and were similar in size (0.4m wide by 0.2m deep). Ditch 15503 produced six sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and ditch 15505 produced a single sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 156

3.6.9 The trench contained a single ditch, 15603, which was 0.65m wide by 0.4m deep and aligned NW-SE (Fig. 7). There were two fills, the upper of which, 15605, produced 19 sherds of later Roman pottery and a piece of animal bone.

Trench 157

3.6.10 A single linear feature was recorded in this trench. Feature 15703 was 0.6m wide by 0.2m deep, and was aligned NW-SE. The irregular nature of the feature suggested that



it may have been a hedgerow rather than a ditch. The single dark fill contained no datable evidence.

Trench 158

- 3.6.11 The trench contained two linear features, 15803 and 15805. To the east, ditch 15803 was 0.6m wide, 0.19m deep and aligned E-W. It had a single fill, 15804, that produced no artefactual evidence. The second feature, ditch 15805, was 0.4m wide, 0.25m deep and was aligned NW-SE. The single fill, 15806, contained three sherds of post-medieval pottery.

Trench 159

- 3.6.12 This trench contained two furrows, 15903 and 15905, aligned NW-SE and 15m apart. They were not excavated.

Trench 160

- 3.6.13 The trench contained a single furrow, 16003, 0.96m wide and 0.16m deep and aligned NW-SE. The single fill contained no artefactual material.

Trench 161

- 3.6.14 Four features were recorded in this trench, all of which were the truncated remains of medieval plough furrows. They were parallel and aligned NW-SE. One, 16103, was excavated and was 0.52m wide and 0.1m deep. The single fill contained no dating evidence.

Trench 162

- 3.6.15 Three ditches were recorded in this trench, all three aligned NE-SW. Two of the ditches, 16203 and 16205, were approximately 0.3m wide by 0.1m deep and produced no artefactual material.
- 3.6.16 The third ditch, 16207, was 1.8m wide and 0.8m deep, and contained three fills (Fig. 7). The earliest deposit, 16208, was a dark blueish grey clay. Above this, fill 16209 was a pale to mid- yellowish brown clay. The upper fill, 16210, was a darker grey clay which produced a sherd of later Roman pottery (AD 200 – 410). All three fills contained animal bone from a range of mammals, including cattle, horse, sheep/goat and pig. Some of the animal bone showed evidence of butchery.
- 3.6.17 The anomaly recorded in the geophysical survey was not positively identified in the trench although it is on a similar alignment to the recorded features.

Trench 163

- 3.6.18 The trench contained two postholes, a pit and a furrow. Posthole 16304 was 0.62m by 0.42m, and 0.12m deep. Posthole 16309, 2.5m to the north, was 0.4m in diameter, 0.1m deep and had two fills. Neither posthole produced artefactual material. The furrow, 16302, was 1.5m wide and 0.1m deep. The pit, 16306, was cut through the subsoil and is likely to be post-medieval in date.
- 3.6.19 The anomaly recorded in the geophysical survey was not identified in the trench although it is on a similar alignment to the recorded furrow

Trench 165

- 3.6.20 A single linear feature, 16504, aligned NW-SE, was 0.46m wide by 0.1m deep and produced no finds. The feature may have been the remains of a furrow.

Trench 167

- 3.6.21 The trench contained a single ditch, 16703, aligned N-S and 0.82m wide and 0.53m deep (Fig. 7). The lower fill, 16704, was a mottled brown and blue-grey clay which produced 10 sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery along with a small quantity of animal bone. The upper fill, 16705, produced four sherds of indeterminate Iron Age to early Roman pottery. This feature corresponds with an anomaly recorded in the geophysical survey of the site.

Trench 176

- 3.6.22 Three linear features (17602, 17604 and 17606) were recorded in this trench, all of them the truncated remains of medieval plough furrows. They varied in width from 0.5m to 0.84m and in depth from 0.12m to 0.22m. They were parallel and aligned approximately NE-SW. Each had a single fill, none of which contained any dating evidence.

3.7 Finds and Environmental Summary

- 3.7.1 A small quantity of artefactual material was recovered from the 55 features recorded in the evaluation. The range of material included pottery, ceramic building material (CBM), flint and animal bone. A fuller description of the finds can be found in Appendix B.
- 3.7.2 The relatively unabraded pottery assemblage constituted pre-dominantly later prehistoric and Roman material, with some post-medieval material also present. The earliest material dated to the middle Bronze Age (1500-1140 BC) and comprised two Deverel-Rimbury body sherds, decorated with a finger impressed cordon.
- 3.7.3 The CBM assemblage was very fragmentary and in worn condition. Consequently, it could only be dated within very broad parameters. It seems likely, however, that the assemblage is of medieval and early post-medieval date.
- 3.7.4 The animal bone is in generally good to fair condition and largely comprises domestic species. Bones from sub-adult and adult cattle, sheep/goat and horse were found in the Roman assemblage. The presence of skeletally immature horses from a Roman context is unusual and may represent animals which were diseased or injured. Butchery marks were present on three bones, all from the Roman assemblage.
- 3.7.5 Four pieces of worked flint were recovered, all of which can be classified as undiagnostic prehistoric debitage or shattered pieces.
- 3.7.6 A soil sample from Bronze Age pit 11604 contained a small quantity of unidentifiable charred grain along with a small quantity of *Vicia* sp. (vetch) and *Rumex* sp. (dock). The sample was rich in charcoal.
- 3.7.7 A soil sample from Bronze Age pit 11903 contained a single charred grain of *Triticum* sp. (wheat) and a single charred grain of *Avena sativa* L. (oats). The remaining charred plant remains were too fragmentary to identify further but fragments of fruit seed and legume were present. The sample was also rich in charcoal.



4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 The trenches were excavated in good conditions and remained dry throughout the evaluation. Although some features recorded during the trenching exercise were not detected during the geophysical survey, overall (and taking into account both the 2010 evaluation and the current work) the correlation between the geophysical survey and trenching results was reasonably good.
- 4.1.2 It is therefore felt that the recorded density and distribution of archaeological features provides a generally accurate representation of the evaluation area as a whole, particularly for deposits of late Iron Age/early Roman date. However, the potential exists for undetected isolated features, or small groups of features, of prehistoric date to occur across the site.

4.2 Interpretation

- 4.2.1 The results from the current evaluation confirms and, in places, enhances those of the two previous evaluations of 2006 and 2010. Evidence was found for activity spanning the Bronze Age to early Iron Age, the Late Iron Age through to the Roman period, as well as agricultural activity of medieval and post-medieval date.
- 4.2.2 Where reference has been made to the results of the 2010 evaluation in the following paragraphs, trench numbers have been given the prefix TVAS (Thames Valley Archaeological Services 2010).

Bronze Age to Early Iron Age

- 4.2.3 Two pits, in Trenches 116 and 119 in the northern part of Field 6, produced significant quantities of pottery of this date range. The presence of sherds of middle Bronze Age Deverel Rimbury pottery from the pit in Trench 116 probably provides a reasonably secure date for the activity in this area, although some pottery of possibly later date was also recovered. A pit in Trench 119, some 130m to the NE, may also be of slightly later, late Bronze Age-early Iron Age, date.
- 4.2.4 No other activity of this date was recorded in adjacent trenches and it is, perhaps, unlikely that the two pits form part of a contiguous area of activity. The lack of associated features (although two undated postholes were recorded in Trench 119) makes interpretation of the nature of the activity represented by these features difficult.
- 4.2.5 The previous evaluation of the site revealed further scattered evidence for late Bronze Age activity in Field 4. A ditch and a shallow scoop containing pottery of this date were found in Trench TVAS 34 but no contemporary features were present in nearby trenches (Trenches 133 and 134) during the current work. Inconclusive evidence for a late Bronze Age presence was also found in Trenches TVAS 29 and 31 and it is possible that the undated features, including ditches and postholes, found in the adjacent trenches 162 and 163, also date to this period.
- 4.2.6 The nature of the activity is difficult to define from such scattered evidence, but the possibility that some of it may originate in the middle Bronze Age is important and is an area of research that has been highlighted for the broader region (Medlycott and Brown 2008).

Late Iron Age to Roman

- 4.2.7 The results of the current evaluation largely conformed with the results of the previous work. A ditch in Trench 167, visible as a geophysical anomaly extending south from the area of late Iron Age/early Roman activity in the north of Field 4, produced secure dating evidence of the same period. However, no other evidence was recovered from this area to suggest that the area of settlement extended south from the main focus identified during previous works.
- 4.2.8 In the south of the field, the features recorded in Trench 155 appear to confirm the northward extension of the late Iron Age/early Roman settlement complex previously identified (TVAS 2010 and Albion Archaeology 2006).
- 4.2.9 Further to the east, in Field 5, a series of ditches in Trench 102, also produced a small quantity of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery. The nature of the activity represented by these features is unclear but, given the small quantity of artefacts present, it is likely that ditches form part of outlying fields associated with the settlement in the north of Field 4 rather than being a focus of settlement.
- 4.2.10 The transition between the late Iron Age and Roman periods has been highlighted as a research aim (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Oake *et al* 2007) both for Bedfordshire and more widely, and this site clearly has the potential to further inform this aim.
- 4.2.11 Very little evidence for a continuation of activity in to the later Roman period had been recovered from the previous work although a small quantity of pottery and a 4th century coin were found in the southern settlement (Albion Archaeology 2006) and were thought to indicate possible continuity here. This interpretation seems to be confirmed by the presence of late Roman pottery in a ditch in Trench 156. Elsewhere, one or two sherds of later Roman pottery were recovered Trench TVAS 41 and from a ditch in Trench 162 in the current evaluation. This latter feature also contained considerable quantity of animal bone, some with butchery marks. Other undated features in the immediate vicinity may also date to this period (although see 4.2.4, above). It is possible, therefore, that a focus of Late Roman settlement or other activity exists in this area although its nature and extent is unclear.

Medieval to post-medieval

- 4.2.12 Evidence of medieval agricultural practices was recorded extensively across the site, both in the form of geophysical anomalies and as the shallow remnants of furrows in many trenches. Where multiple furrows survived within single trenches, the furrow spacing varied between 5m and 10m. Little dating evidence was recovered from furrows, but it has previously been suggested (TVAS 2010) that the relatively narrow spacing of the furrows is indicative of an early post-medieval date.
- 4.2.13 Little evidence of post-medieval activity was recorded and it is likely that the fields have been used for agricultural production throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. No evidence of medieval or later settlement or other activities was recorded.
- 4.2.14 Some evidence for the recent removal of field boundaries was recorded: a ditch recorded in Trenches 123 and 130 is shown on the 1st edition OS map of the area and a ditch containing post-medieval pottery in Trench 158 is also likely to be a former field boundary.
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APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

A.1 Trench Descriptions

Trench 101						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a shallow linear feature that may have been a furrow, which was cut by a mole type field drain. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish bluey brown mottled clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10101	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
10102	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
10103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10104	Cut	0.18	0.3	Field drain	-	-
10105	Fill	0.14	0.16	Field drain	-	-
10106	Fill	0.18	0.06	Field drain	-	-
10107	Fill	0.96	0.15	Furrow	-	-
10108	Cut	0.96	0.15	Furrow	-	-

Trench 102						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained five parallel linear features. In two instances there was evidence of later linear features superimposed on the earlier ones. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10201	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
10202	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
10203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10204	Cut	0.7	0.3	Ditch	-	
10205	Fill	0.7	0.3	Fill of 10204	Pottery	Late Iron Age
10206	Cut	0.6	0.45	Ditch	-	
10207	Fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of 10206	-	
10208	Fill	0.6	0.35	Fill of 10206	pottery	Late Bronze Age



						Late Iron Age
10209	Cut	1	0.4	Ditch	-	
10210	Fill	1	0.4	Fill of 10210	Flint	
10211	Cut	0.5	0.46	Ditch	-	
10212	Fill	0.5	0.46	Fill of 10211	Pot, bone	Late Iron Age
10213	Cut	0.4	0.2	Ditch	-	
10214	Fill	0.4	0.2	Fill of 10213	-	

Trench 103

General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained two NW-SE aligned linear features, both in the same location, representing two phases of activity. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	26
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10301	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
10302	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
10303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
10304	Cut	0.38	0.28	Ditch	-	-
10305	Cut	0.3	0.2	Ditch	-	-
10306	Fill	0.37	0.1	Fill of 10304	-	-
10307	Fill	0.12	0.05	Fill of 10304	-	-
10308	Fill	0.2	0.2	Fill of 10304	-	-
10309	Fill	0.3	0.2	Fill of 10305	-	-

Trench 104

General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three field drains were seen, two of which were mole type. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of dark yellowish brown clay, with paler patches throughout.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10401	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
10402	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
10403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 105						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen, aligned approximately E/W, but on slight variations. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown clay, with gravelly patches.					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	26
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10501	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
10502	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
10503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 106						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the northern end, aligned N/S. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10601	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
10602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 107						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
10701	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
10702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 108						
General description				Orientation	N/S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the north end. A single linear trending band at the south end was determined to be natural. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown				Avg. depth (m)	0.24	
				Width (m)	1.8	
				Length (m)	25	



clay.					
Contexts					
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds date
10801	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	- -
10802	Layer	-	-	Natural	- -

Trench 109					
General description				Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.54
				Width (m)	1.8
				Length (m)	25
Contexts					
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds date
10901	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	- -
10902	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	- -
10903	Layer	-	-	Natural	- -

Trench 110					
General description				Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain, aligned NE-SW was seen in the centre of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural that varied from pale orangey-brown clay to pale brownish white sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.26
				Width (m)	1.8
				Length (m)	25
Contexts					
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds date
11001	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	- -
11002	Layer	-	-	Natural	- -

Trench 111					
General description				Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. A field drain was seen aligned N-S at the western end of the trench and to in the centre of the trench aligned NW-SE. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3
				Width (m)	1.8
				Length (m)	25
Contexts					
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds date



11101	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
11102	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
11103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 112						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the southern end, aligned WNW/ESE. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11201	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
11202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 113						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay with linear NW-SE trending bands of gravel and blue-grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.22
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11301	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
11302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 114						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid mottled blue-grey and orangey-brown clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11401	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
11402	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
11403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 115						
General description					Orientation	E/W



Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen in the SE corner. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay with blue-grey patches.	Avg. depth (m)		0.34			
	Width (m)		1.8			
	Length (m)		25.2			
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11501	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
11502	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
11503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 116						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained one large, deep oval shaped pit at the eastern end of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish orange clay, which overlies a mid blue grey clay natural.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.5
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11601	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
11602	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
11603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11604	Cut	2.15	0.84	Pit	-	
11605	Fill	0.95	0.3	Fill of 11604	-	
11606	Fill	0.8	0.11	Fill of 11604	-	
11607	Fill	1.05	0.34	Fill of 11604	-	
11608	Fill	0.9	0.28	Fill of 11604	pottery	Late Bronze Age – Middle Iron Age
11609	Fill	0.4	0.28	Fill of 11604	Pottery, bone, flint	Middle Bronze Age – Early Iron Age
11610	Fill	0.76	0.22	Fill of 11604	-	
11611	Fill	0.6	0.1	Fill of 11604	pottery	Middle Bronze Age
11612	Fill	0.6	0.04	Fill of 11604	-	

Trench 117						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three field drains were seen; two mole type at the southern end and one standard at the northern end. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish grey clay, with occasional mid orangey-brown patches.	Avg. depth (m)		0.4			
	Width (m)		1.8			
	Length (m)		25.2			



Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11701	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
11702	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
11703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 118						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained one linear ditch feature aligned NW-SE. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mottled pale yellowish grey to mid brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11801	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
11802	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
11803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11804	Cut	1.1	0.4	Ditch		
11805	Fill	1.1	0.1	Fill of 11804		
11806	Fill	0.8	0.34	Fill of 11804		
11807	Fill	0.8	0.06	Fill of 11804	CBM	post-medieval

Trench 119						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained one pit and two postholes. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellowish grey clay with gravel patches.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
11900	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
11901	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
11902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
11903	Cut	1.7	0.3	Pit	-	
11904	Fill	1.7	0.3	Fill of 11903	pottery	Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age
11905	Cut	0.34	0.11	Posthole	-	
11906	Fill	0.34	0.11	Fill of 11905	-	



11907	Cut	0.27	0.1	Posthole	-	
11908	Fill	0.27	0.1	Posthole, fill of 11907	-	

Trench 120						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Four parallel linear features were seen, all were similar and one was excavated and seen to be a furrow. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellowish grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
12001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
12002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12003	Cut	1	0.11	Furrow	-	-
12004	Fill	1	0.11	Fill of 12003	-	-
12005	Fill	1	-	Furrow – excavator used one number for the 3 unexcavated features	-	-

Trench 121						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen, aligned NW-SE at either end of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish grey clay with reddish brown patches.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12101	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
12102	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
12103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 122						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid reddish brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



12201	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
12202	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
12203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 123						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained a NW-SE aligned linear boundary ditch. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12301	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
12302	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
12303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12304	Cut	1.2	0.33	Ditch	-	-
12305	Fill	1.2	0.33	Fill of 12304	CBM	-

Trench 124						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the northern end. Consists of ploughsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
12401	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 125						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the northern end. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mottled mid orangey-brown and blue-grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
12501	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-



12502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
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Trench 126						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained one discrete feature, which was interpreted as a posthole. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
12601	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
12602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
12603	Cut	0.32	0.18	Posthole	-	-
12604	Fill	0.32	0.18	Posthole	-	-

Trench 127						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three field drains were seen, two ran along much of the length of the trench (one clearly contained segmented ceramic pipes) while the third ran across the trench width. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid reddish brown gravelly clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.28
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12701	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
12702	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
12703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 128						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid reddish brown stoney clay, with grey brown clay patches.					Avg. depth (m)	0.32
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12801	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-



12802	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
12803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 129						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellowish brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
12900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
12901	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
12902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 130							
General description					Orientation		NE-SW
					Avg. depth (m)		0.3
					Width (m)		1.8
					Length (m)		25
Trench contained a NW-SE linear ditch that truncated an earlier pit. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish orange clay.							
Contexts							
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
13000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-	
13001	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-	
13002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	
13003	Cut	1.7	0.47	Pit	-	-	
13004	Fill	1.7	0.47	Fill of 13003	-	-	
13005	Cut	1.25	0.49	Ditch	-	-	
13006	Fill	1.25	0.49	Fill of 13006	-	-	

Trench 131						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen, one at either end of the trench and aligned ESE/WNW. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of gravelly mid brown clay with greyish brown patches.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



13101	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
13102	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
13103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 132						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of gravelly mid brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13201	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-
13202	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
13203	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 133						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Six field drains were seen. A single linear trending band of pale orange clayey silt was determined to be natural. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
13301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
13302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 134						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.35
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
13401	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
13402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 135						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of light grey clay and large patches of mid orangey-brown clayey sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	1.9
					Length (m)	25.4
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13500	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
13501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
13502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 136						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of light grey clay and large patches of mid orangey-brown clayey sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
					Width (m)	1.95
					Length (m)	27.25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
13601	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
13602	Layer	-	0.15	Natural	-	-

Trench 137						
General description					Orientation	NNWSSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. One field drain was seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	24.35
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
13701	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
13702	Layer	-	0.07	Natural	-	-

Trench 138						
General description					Orientation	N/S



Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orange clay, with stone inclusions that graded to brown at the northern end.	Avg. depth (m)	0.58
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	24.9

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
13801	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
13802	Layer	-	0.1	Natural	-	-

Trench 139

General description	Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three field drains were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid grey clay with rounded flint inclusions.	Avg. depth (m)	0.55
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	24.6

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
13900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
13901	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
13902	Layer	-	0.1	Natural	-	-

Trench 140

General description	Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.6
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	26.15

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14001	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
14002	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
14002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 141

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
There were two linear trending grey patches (NW-SE) that might have been the base of plough furrows. A sample of similar features was dug in Trench 142. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey-brown clay with paler yellow patches throughout.	Avg. depth (m)	0.5
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	27.15



Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
14101	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
14102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 142						
General description					Orientation	N/S
A single shallow 1.13m wide feature filled with a mid brown clay was aligned NW-SE and was the base of furrow. A single sherd of pottery was recovered. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.45
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
14201	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
14202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
14203	Cut	1.13	0.13	Furrow	-	
14204	Fill	1.13	0.13	Fill of 14203	pottery	Roman

Trench 143						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	24.6
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14300	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
14301	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
14302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 144						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
A single 0.58m wide, 0.48m deep feature filled with a mid brown clay was aligned NW-SE and was probably a boundary ditch. One field drain was seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25



brownish yellow clay.						
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
14401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
14402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
14403	Cut	0.58	0.48	Ditch	-	
14404	Fill	0.58	0.48	Fill of 14403	pottery	Roman

Trench 145						
General description					Orientation	N/S
There were three NW-SE aligned linear features. The south-western one of which was investigated. The feature was found to be 0.51m wide, 0.2m deep feature filled with a mid brown clay and was the base of furrow. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish brown silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
					Width (m)	1.95
					Length (m)	24.75
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14500	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
14501	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
14502	Layer	-	0.1	Natural	-	-
14503	Cut	0.51	0.2	Furrow	-	-
14504	Fill	0.51	0.2	Fill of 14504	-	-

Trench 146						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2.2
					Length (m)	25.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14600	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
14601	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
14602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 147						
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General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Four field drains were seen, all parallel and at regular intervals. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	24.85
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14700	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
14701	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
14702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 148						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. One field drain was seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white clay at the southern end, sharply changing to a mid orangey brown silty clay to the north.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	24.35
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14800	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
14801	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
14802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 149						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains and an irregular root disturbance were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
14900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
14901	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
14902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 150						
General description				Orientation	N/S	
There were three N/S aligned linear features. The central one of				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	



which was investigated. The feature was found to be 0.54m wide, 0.3m deep feature filled with a pale grey-brown clay and was the base of furrow. One field drain was seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25.45

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15000	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
15001	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
15002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15003	Cut	0.54	0.3	Furrow	-	-
15004	Fill	0.54	0.3	Furrow	-	-

Trench 151

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Four field drains seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of dark brownish orange clay with large light grey clay patches.	Avg. depth (m)	0.6
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25.6

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15100	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
15101	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
15102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 152

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brownish grey clay with darker brown patches intermittently.	Avg. depth (m)	0.52
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25.2

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15200	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
15201	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
15202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 153

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained one possible archaeological feature, a potential	Avg. depth (m)	0.36



<p>posthole. In addition to this was a moderately sized, shallow, irregular feature which was a tree root hollow. The remaining deposits consist of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid greyish yellow clay.</p>	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15300	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
15301	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
15302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15303	'Cut'	0.94	0.04	Tree root hollow	-	-
15304	Fill	0.94	0.04	Tree root hollow	-	-
15305	Cut	0.29	0.14	Posthole	-	-
15306	Fill	0.29	0.14	Fill of 15305	-	-

Trench 154

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
<p>Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale grey to white clay.</p>	Avg. depth (m)	0.65
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
15401	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
15402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 155

General description	Orientation	N/S
<p>Trench contained two ditches, both aligned NW-SE. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brown silty clay.</p>	Avg. depth (m)	0.35
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25.4

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15500	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
15501	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
15502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15503	Cut	0.42	0.18	Ditch	-	-
15504	Fill	0.42	0.18	Fill of 15503	pottery	Late Iron Age



15505	Cut	0.48	0.21	Ditch	-	-
15506	Fill	0.48	0.21	Fill of 15505	pottery	Roman

Trench 156						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench 156 contained a single N/S aligned ditch, with two fills. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale-mid brown silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.1
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15600	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
15601	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
15602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15603	Cut	0.65	0.4	Ditch	-	-
15604	Fill	0.35	0.18	Fill of 15603	-	-
15605	Fill	0.65	0.3	Fill of 15603	pottery	Late Roman

Trench 157						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a single linear trending feature at the northern end, which was a possible hedgeline feature. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey grey silty clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15700	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
15701	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
15702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
15703	Cut	0.6	0.2	Linear: possible hedgerow	-	-
15704	Fill	0.6	0.2	Linear: possible hedgerow	-	-

Trench 158						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained two linear features; a NW-SE ditch and a field drain which was excavated as an example. The deposits consisted of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a pale grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						



context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15800	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
15801	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
15802	Layer	-	0.3	Natural	-	-
15803	Cut	0.6	0.19	Ditch	-	-
15804	Fill	0.6	0.19	Fill of 15803	-	-
15805	Cut	0.4	0.25	Field drain	-	-
15806	Fill	0.4	0.25	Field drain	pottery	post-medieval

Trench 159						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
<p>Trench contained two furrows, each roughly 1m in width, aligned approximately N/S. These were left unexcavated as they were seen to be the same as those seen in trenches 160 and 161. A single field drain was also seen.</p> <p>Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white silty clay with chalk flecks throughout.</p>					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
15900	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
15901	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	pottery	post-medieval
15902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 160						
General description					Orientation	ENE/W
<p>Trench had a single linear furrow feature at the southern end .</p> <p>Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish grey clay.</p>					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16000	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
16001	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
16002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16003	Cut	0.96	0.16	Furrow	-	-
16004	Fill	0.96	0.16	Fill of 16003	-	-

Trench 161						
General description					Orientation	E/W



<p>A single linear feature aligned NW-SE was seen towards the western end of the trench and it may have been the remains of a furrow. A single field drain was also seen.</p> <p>Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brown silty clay.</p>	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	24.6

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16100	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
16101	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
16102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16103	Cut	0.52	0.1	Linear, possible furrow	-	-
16104	Fill	0.52	0.1	Linear, possible furrow	-	-

Trench 162

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
<p>Trench contained three linear features, two narrow and the third was 1.8m wide. All were likely NE-SW aligned boundary features.</p> <p>Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale white clay.</p>	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16200	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
16201	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
16202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16203	Cut	0.3	0.14	Linear, small ditch	-	-
16204	Fill	0.3	0.14	Linear, small ditch	-	-
16205	Cut	0.32	0.11	Linear, small ditch	-	-
16206	Fill	0.32	0.11	Linear, small ditch	-	-
16207	Cut	1.8	0.8	Ditch	-	-
16208	Fill	0.7	0.14	Fill of 16207	Animal bone	-
16209	Fill	1.8	0.4	Fill of 16207	Animal bone	-
16210	Fill	1.45	0.4	Fill of 16207	Pottery, Animal bone	Roman

Trench 163

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained three discrete features; two possible pits and a	Avg. depth (m)	0.5



<p>posthole; and a linear furrow or ditch. A single field drain was also seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown yellow clay.</p>	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	25

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16300	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
16301	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
16302	Cut	1.52	0.1	Furrow	-	-
16303	Fill	1.52	0.1	Fill of 16303	-	-
16304	Cut	0.42	0.12	Pit	-	-
16305	Fill	0.42	0.12	Fill of 16304	-	-
16306	Cut	0.68	0.4	Pit	-	-
16307	Fill	0.4	0.05	Fill of 16306	-	-
16308	Fill	0.4	0.34	Fill of 16306	-	-
16309	Cut	0.4	0.16	Posthole	-	-
16310	Fill	0.4	0.12	Fill of 16309	-	-
16311	Fill	0.4	0.04	Fill of 16309	-	-
16312	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 164

General description	Orientation	N/S
<p>Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen at the southern end. This drain truncated an anomalous patch of black natural deposit. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish brown clay.</p>	Avg. depth (m)	0.55
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	27

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
16401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
16402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16404	Layer	8	0.18	Natural	-	-

Trench 165

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
<p>Trench contained one ephemeral linear feature aligned N/S and visible at the northern end of the trench only. Two field drains were seen.</p>	Avg. depth (m)	0.62
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	24.5



Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural that varied from a pale chalky grey at the north end to a mid orangey brown clay at the south end.		
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Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16500	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
16501	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
16502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16503	Fill	0.46	0.1	Fill of 16504	-	-
16504	Cut	0.46	0.1	Ditch - uncertain	-	-

Trench 166

General description	Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained an ephemeral probable natural feature towards the southern end. Three field drains were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale greyish white clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.58
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	26

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16600	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
16601	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
16602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 167

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained a clear boundary ditch at the north-eastern end. A single field drain was also seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.	Avg. depth (m)	0.52
	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	26.2

Contexts

context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
16701	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
16702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
16703	Cut	0.82	0.53	Ditch	-	-
16704	Fill	0.67	0.22	Ditch	Pottery, bone	Late Iron Age to Roman
16705	Fill	0.82	0.35	Ditch	Pottery,	Early – Middle Iron



					bone	Age
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Trench 168						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale blue-grey clay with brown mottling.					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	24
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16800	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
16801	Layer	-	0.36	Subsoil	-	-
16802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 169						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three field drains seen orientated NW-SE and parallel. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orangey brown clay with a large patch of orangey grey towards the centre.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
16900	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
16901	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
16902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 170						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural that varied from pale white-grey to mid orangey brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	24.6
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17000	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
17001	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
17002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



Trench 171							
General description Trench devoid of archaeology. A single field drain was seen in the centre of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale orangey-brown clay.					Orientation		NW-SE
					Avg. depth (m)		0.38
					Width (m)		1.8
					Length (m)		25.3
Contexts							
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	
17100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-	
17101	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-	
17102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-	

Trench 172						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three regularly spaced, parallel field drains were seen, orientated NW-SE. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brown sandy clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	24.7
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
17201	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
17202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 173						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained one irregular very shallow (0.04m) linear trending feature that was a natural depression and a linear irregular patchy area that may have been a hedgeline, aligned E/W. A single field drain was seen in the centre of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale yellowish brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	26
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
17301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
17302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 174						
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General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brown clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
17401	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
17402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 175						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Three field drains seen, two across the width of the trench towards the northern end and one that ran along the length of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale white-grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.3
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
17501	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	pottery	post-medieval
17502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 176						
General description					Orientation	E/W
Trench contained three parallel linear features, probable furrows, aligned NE-SW. A very ephemeral fourth was seen at the western end. A field drain seen orientated E-W and postdated the furrows. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.8
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17600	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
17601	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
17602	Cut	0.88	0.12	Furrow	-	-
17603	Fill	0.88	0.12	Fill of 17602	-	-
17604	Cut	0.5	0.12	Furrow	-	-
17605	Fill	0.5	0.12	Fill of 17604	bone	-



17606	Cut	0.74	0.22	Furrow	-	-
17607	Fill	0.74	0.22	Fill of 17606	-	-
17608	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 177						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Two field drains were seen. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale white-grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	25.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
17701	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
17702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 178						
General description					Orientation	N/S
Trench contained a diffuse edged possible furrow / infilled natural depression at the southern end. A single field drain was seen in the centre of the trench. Consists of ploughsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of pale brownish grey clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	26.2
Contexts						
context no.	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
17800	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
17801	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
17802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-



APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

by Dan Stansbie

Introduction and methodology

- B.1.1 A total of 95 sherds of pottery, weighing 799g, was recovered from 19 contexts during the evaluation. Three of the contexts were topsoil or subsoils. All of the material was rapidly scanned to determine context-group dates and to assess its character. Where necessary the pottery was examined under a binocular microscope at x20 magnification to aid in identification of the fabric. A note was made of the fabric and vessel types using the Oxford Archaeology later Prehistoric and Roman pottery recording system (Booth 2007). The mean sherd weight of the assemblage is moderate at 8.4g but the condition of the pottery is generally good. Very few sherds are significantly abraded and the majority have well preserved surfaces.

Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.1.2 The assemblage is dominated by later Prehistoric and Roman material, with some post-medieval material also present. The earliest material dates to the middle Bronze Age (1500-1140 BC) and comprises two Deverel-Rimbury body sherds in a coarse flint-tempered fabric, decorated with a finger impressed cordon. These middle Bronze Age sherds are supplemented by late Bronze Age to Iron Age (1140-50 BC) material, including coarse flint-tempered, shell-tempered, shell and sand-tempered and flint and shell-tempered sherds. A rim-sherd from an ovoid jar or bowl indicates a late Bronze Age to middle Iron Age date range and a body sherd with scoring in a shell-tempered fabric is probably middle to late Iron Age in date.
- B.1.3 The late Iron Age and Roman assemblage is dominated by sherds in sandy fabrics, many of which belong to a late Iron Age tradition, but with some grey wares and oxidised wares which could span the Roman period. Some sherds in grog-tempered and shelly fabrics are also present and two contexts (15605 and 16210) contained late Roman material in the form of a sherd from an Oxfordshire white ware mortarium and a sherd of Hadham oxidised ware. A rim-sherd from a plain rimmed dish dating to after AD120 was also recovered, but this came from the topsoil.

The significance of the assemblage

- B.1.4 The presence of Deverel-Rimbury pottery is interesting and provides important dating evidence for any settlement activity. The remainder of the assemblage is suggestive of settlement activity spanning the later prehistoric and Roman periods.

Context	Sherd No.	Weight (g)	Comments	Spot Date
Topsoil	8	140	R30(JB 110), PMED	PMED
10205	1	7	E80	LIA-70
10208	1	5	AS3	LBA-LIA
10212	3	5	E30, F4	LIA-70
11608	1	16	F4 (CS)	LBA-MIA



Context	Sherd No.	Weight (g)	Comments	Spot Date
11609	8	41	F4 (base sherds)	MBA-EIA
11611	7	133	F4 (body sherds with finger impressed cordon – Dev Rim), W20	MBA
11904	12	146	SF4	LBA-EIA
14204	1	2	O20	43-410
14404	4	10	R30, O20	43-410
15504	6	39	E80, E30, A3 (CS)	LIA-70
15506	1	13	R30	43-410
15605	19	121	C10, O20, R30, S20, M22,	240-410
15806	3	19	O20, PMED	PMED
15901	2	12	PMED	PMED
16210	1	5	F56	200-410
16704	10	46	C10, E30 (cordoned body sherds)	LIA-70
16705	4	21	S4 (scoring on 1 body sherd)	IA-70
17501	3	18	PMED	PMED
Total	95	799		

Table 1: EGCLIP11 Pottery

B.2 Ceramic Building Material

by John Cotter

Introduction and methodology

- B.2.1 A total of 15 pieces of ceramic building material (CBM) weighing 396g were recovered from 9 contexts. All the CBM was catalogued and spot-dated and for each context the total fragment count and weight were recorded. Complete or significantly complete dimensions (eg. thickness, length) were recorded, together with comments on fabric and any other attributes worthy of note. The spot-date for each object is the date-bracket during which that type of CBM is estimated to have been in production. Given the longevity of production, use, re-use and residuality, spot-dates derived from CBM are often only very approximate and should be treated with caution.

Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.2.2 The CBM assemblage here is in a very fragmentary and mostly very worn condition and mostly comprises quite small pieces, some of them barely recognisable by type. Consequently these can only be dated within very broad parameters. It seems very likely, however, that the assemblage is of medieval and early post-medieval date. Details of individual pieces and contexts may be consulted in the catalogue. A summary of the types present is given below.
- B.2.3 The majority of pieces are from orange or red-firing sandy peg tiles, although no evidence of nail holes survives. These are probably all of medieval date (13th-16th century). A few of these are in a relatively sand-free, pasty, fabric and might be of later



medieval date (possible 15/16th century: Contexts 12305, 15901). A single piece of floor or 'quarry' tile from 11807 is probably of early post-medieval date (possible 16th-18th century), and a couple of worn fragments of soft red brick from 13700 are very probably of similar date. In general the assemblage has the character of dispersed and redeposited material such as might be found in garden soil, or ploughed fields, on the perimeters of human settlement rather than close to it. No further work is recommended.

Context	Sherds	Weight (g)	Comments	Spot date
10102	1	9	Uncertain brick or quarry (floor) tile scrap with 1 surface surviving. Soft orange sandy. V worn	15-17C?
11807	1	103	Edge frag prob quarry/floor tile max 27mm thick. Dense dull light brown fabric, pasty with little sand. Large iron oxide or ironstone inclusions. Upper surface worn from use. Side & underside bear traces of rough, fritty, ?ash glaze. Traces lime mortar. Prob early post-med?	16-18C?
12305	1	19	Worn frag uniform orange sandy prob med pegtile or poss unglazed ridge tile as shows some curvature. ?upper flat concave face relatively fresh, underside v worn	13-16C?
13700	2	80	Worn frags soft orange-red sandy brick incl poss corner. Smaller frag v worn/shapeless. Poss early post-med?	16-17C?
14204	1	7	V worn scrap prob med pegtile. Orange sandy with broad light grey core	13-16C?
15901	3	66	Worn frags prob med orange pegtile, incl corner, 12-15mm thick. Sanded underside. Large inclusions cream clay pellets or marl/grog, fairly pasty, poss late med?? 1 poss with finger-groove?	13-16C?
16000	1	27	Worn frag pegtile as 15901 but with broad light grey core. 13mm thick	13-16C?
17401	4	40	Edge frag fairly fresh med pegtile in sandy orange fabric with broad light grey core, max 15mm thick, edge with slight upward ridge. 3x small v worn scraps (prob 1 object) soft red ?tile - undatable	13-16C?
17501	1	45	Worn frag sandy orange pegtile, 12mm thick	13-16C?
Total	15	396		

Table 2: EGCLIP 11 CBM

B.3 Flint

by Geraldine Crann

Introduction and methodology

- B.3.1 A total of 8 pieces of flint weighing 85g were recovered from 5 contexts. Two fragments of burnt, unworked flint were recovered from environmental sample 2. All the flint was

catalogued and spot-dated during the present assessment stage. For each context the total fragment count and weight were recorded. The worked flint can be classified as undatable prehistoric debitage flakes or shattered pieces.

Date and nature of the assemblage

- B.3.2 The small quantity of worked flint limits the interpretation of the material, beyond illustrating a human presence in the local area during prehistoric period.

Context	No. of Fragments	Weight (g)	Description	Date
10205	1	36	Natural, potlid-fractured piece	N/A
10210	1	4	Flake with hinge termination on pale grey flint	prehistoric
11904	1	11	Chunk, possibly natural	N/A
11904	1	21	Shattered core fragment	prehistoric
11904	2	6	Two fragments of burnt, unworked flint	N/A
12601	1	3	Flake on pale brown flint, end snapped in antiquity, cortex 15%	prehistoric
15900	1	4	Flake on heavily patinated, rolled flint	prehistoric
Total	8	85		

Table 3: EGCLIP 11 Flint catalogue

B.4 Animal Bone

by Lena Strid

Introduction and methodology

- B.4.1 A total of 542 animal bones were recovered from the Clipstone site (Table 4). The assemblage was hand-collected, with exception of a single sieved sample from a middle Bronze Age-early Iron Age pit (11604). This sample contained 56 fragments, the majority of which were unidentifiable to species.
- B.4.2 The assemblage was generally in a good to fair condition (Table 5) (cf Strid 2011 for description of grades). Many bones showed extensive cortical damage by root activity on otherwise well-preserved bone surface. Traces of animal gnawing were found on a small number of bones, most of these in the Roman assemblage. No bones were burnt.
- B.4.3 The assemblages show a great variety of species and bone abundance (Table 4). However, with exception of a single amphibian bone in the middle Bronze Age-early Iron Age assemblage, all bones came from domestic taxa, a typical feature of post-Mesolithic assemblages. Due to the small sample size it is not possible to carry out any analyses of intra-species ratio or slaughter patterns.
- B.4.4 Bones from sub-adult and adult cattle, sheep/goat and horse were found in the Roman assemblage. The presence of skeletally immature horses is unusual, since horses in the Roman period were used exclusively for work purposes and were therefore mostly slaughtered when they were past their prime. The sub-adult horses may represent animals that were diseased or had broken their legs.
- B.4.5 Butchery marks were present on three bones, all from the Roman assemblage. Two ribs from large mammals, probably cattle, were split longitudinally, indicating portioning a section of the ribcage. Two cattle scapulae showed signs of rough filleting: one had the glenoid process was chopped off and had scooped out blade marks on the anterior



edge of the neck. On the other scapula the *spina* was chopped off from below. Transverse cutmarks on the neck and blade indicate filleting with a knife. This kind of rough filleting with a cleaver is typical for Roman specialist butchery, suitable for mass meat production for a large consumer base. While Clipstone is a rural site, it is possible that some inhabitants with professional butchery experience could have come from the nearby town and military fort Magiovinium 10 kilometres north-east.

- B.4.6 Two Roman cattle bones displayed pathological conditions. One axis had a lesion on the wing, possibly *osteochondritis dissecans*. Eburnation on a ox pelvis indicates the use of cattle for traction.
- B.4.7 Previous evaluations in the area (Albion Archaeology 2006; TVAS 2010) have produced very little identifiable bone. However, due to the good bone preservation there is potential for further research regarding animal husbandry strategies for the rural hinterland in the Roman period. Should it proceed to full excavation, the bones from the evaluation should be considered alongside any other bones retrieved from the site.

Phase	Middle Bronze Age-early Iron Age	Early - mid Iron Age	Late Iron Age	Roman		Unphased	Total
Feature	Pit 11604	Ditch 16703	Ditch 10211	Ditch 16207	Ditch 15603	Ditch 11804	
Cattle	1			25	1	2	29
Sheep/goat	2			4			6
Pig						226*	226
Horse		1		12			13
Amphibian	1						1
Medium mammal	2	1		6			9
Large mammal		1	1	43		1	45
Indeterminate	51	3		158			
Total	57	6	1	248	1	229	
Weight (g)	19	89	18	7636	9	609	

Table 4: EGCLIP 11 Identified species by period

*= Semi-articulated skeleton

		Bone condition					Gnawed
	N	0	1	2	3	4	
MBA-EIA	57	1	56				1
E-MIA	6		1	3	2		
LIA	1					1	
Roman	249		3	202	44		7
Unphased	229		170	57	2		1

Table 5: EGCLIP 11 Bone quantities by condition



APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental samples

by Sharon Cook

Introduction

- C.1.1 This report describes two samples taken from the field evaluation at Land near Clipstone, in September 2011.
- C.1.2 Two bulk soil samples were taken for the recovery of charred plant remains (CPR) and artefacts. Sample 1 (11611) was taken from the secondary fill of a pit of possible Bronze Age origin within evaluation trench 116. Sample 2 (11904) was taken from the secondary fill of a Bronze Age pit within evaluation trench 119.
- C.1.3 Both samples were processed for the recovery of CPR by water flotation using a modified Siraf style flotation machine. The flots (the material which floats), were collected on a 250µm mesh and the heavy residue sieved to 500µm, and both were dried in a heated room, after which the residue was sorted by eye for artefacts and ecofactual remains.
- C.1.4 The flot was scanned for charred plant remains using a binocular microscope at approximately x10 magnification. Identifications were made with guidance from Kath Hunter but without reference to Oxford Archaeology's reference collection and therefore, should all be seen as provisional. Nomenclature for the plant remains follows Stace (2010).

Results

- C.1.5 Sample 1 (11611) was an olive brown with yellowish brown mottling, silty clay with coarse sand. 40L was processed for the recovery of CPR and artefacts. Small quantities of animal bone and pottery were present within the residues. The sample yielded approximately 50g of flot.
- C.1.6 The flot for this sample was rich in charcoal, with a significant proportion being greater than 2mm in diameter and therefore potentially identifiable. However there were very few other plant remains present within the flot. Modern fine roots were plentiful and a small number of modern weed seeds were also present.
- C.1.7 A small quantity of charred grain was observed, however this was too degraded to assign to species. In addition a single badly degraded example of *Vicia* sp. (vetch) was present together with a small quantity of *Rumex* sp. (dock) which also appeared charred.
- C.1.8 Sample 2 (11904) was a dark greyish brown silty clay with coarse sand. 40L was processed for the recovery of CPR and artefacts. Small quantities of pottery and burnt flint were present within the residues. The sample yielded approximately 100g of flot.
- C.1.9 The flot for this sample was also rich in charcoal, with a significant proportion being greater than 2mm in diameter. However, there were very few other plant remains present within the flot. Modern fine roots were plentiful and a small number of modern weed seeds were also present.
- C.1.10 Charred grain was limited to a single grain of *Triticum* sp. (wheat) and a single grain of *Avena sativa* L. (oats) however the remainder were too fragmentary to identify further. A



small fragment of fruit seed and a fragment of legume were also observed, however in both cases the fragments were too small to identify to species.

Discussion

- C.1.11 While both samples were poor in charred plant remains other than charcoal, the preservation of the charcoal was very good, indicating that survival of charred plant remains is potentially good on this site. This implies that significant charred remains could be more abundant in features which have not yet been excavated. The animal bone while fragmentary, was in a state of good preservation, which implies that preservation of the animal bone is likely elsewhere on the site. While no molluscs were observed within the samples there is no evidence that these may not be present elsewhere on the site. Pollen may be preserved should suitable deposits (buried soils or waterlogged deposits) be discovered.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- C.1.12 Charred remains, if present, are seldom abundant in Bronze Age features, so their sparseness here is not surprising. If further excavations are carried out, sample sizes should be maximized for Bronze Age or earlier features - ideally 60L should be taken from fills where charred remains are seen or anticipated (eg. pit fills). Samples should be taken from a range of potentially datable features across the site and should be in accordance with the most recent sampling guidelines (e.g. Oxford Archaeology, 2005 and English Heritage, 2011).



APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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APPENDIX E. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Land at Clipstone, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire

Site code: EGCLIP 11

Grid reference: SP 9500 2700

Type: Evaluation

Date and duration: 8th - 12th August and 5th - 9th September 2011

Area of site: 68 hectares

Summary of results: Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) was commissioned by Andrew Josephs Ltd, on behalf of Sibelco Ltd, to undertake an evaluation of land at Clipstone, east of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire (centred on SP 9500 2700). It is proposed to extract minerals from the site.

The work was undertaken between 8th - 12th August and 5th - 9th September 2011.

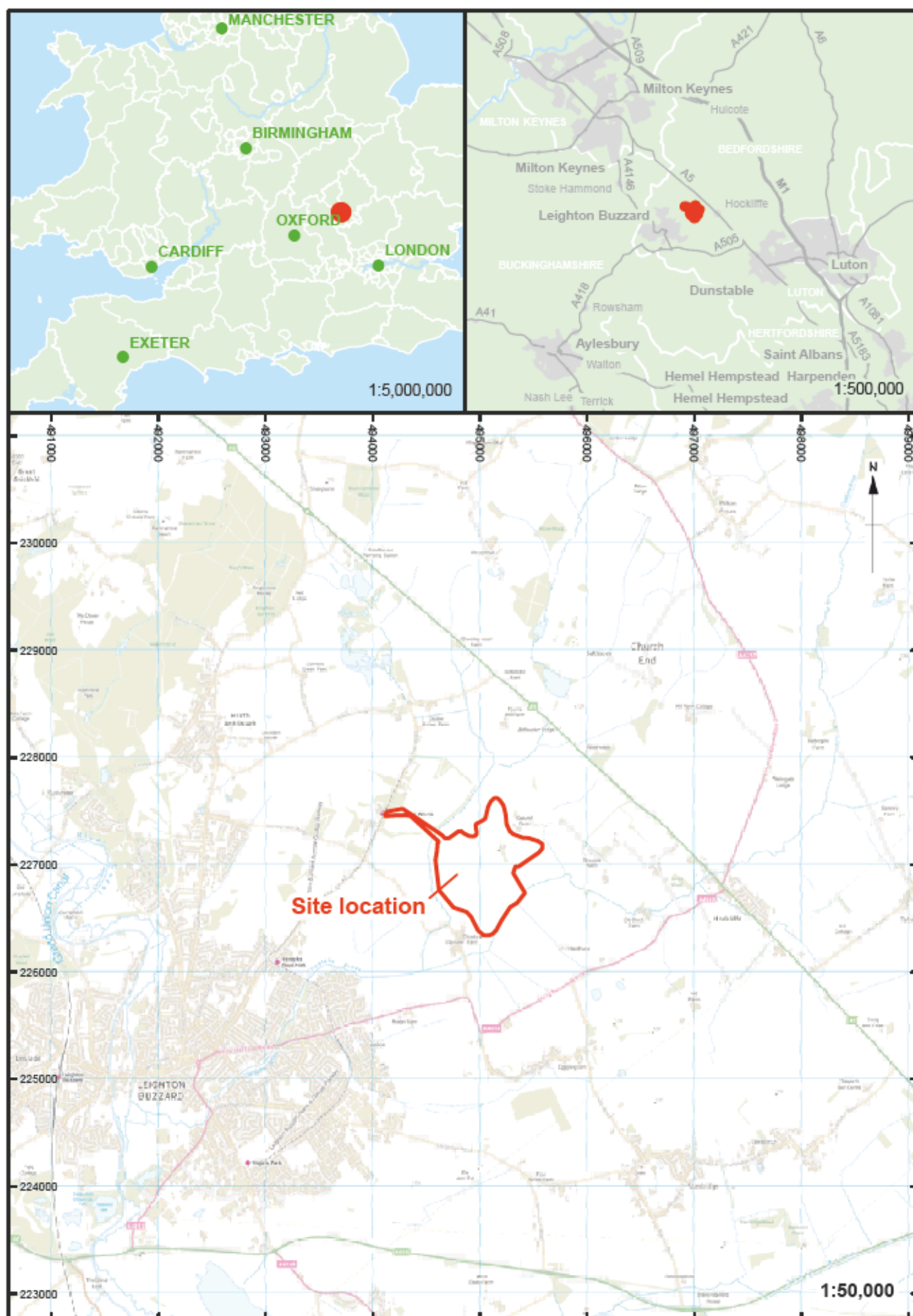
The evaluation confirmed and enhanced the results of previous evaluation work carried out at the site.

A sparse scatter of Bronze Age to early Iron Age features were recorded in both phases of evaluation. The current work indicated that at least some of these features may be of middle Bronze Age date.

Previous work had demonstrated the presence of two areas of late Iron Age/early Roman settlement, one in the northern part of the site and one extending into the southern part. The current evaluation confirms this general pattern. In addition, some evidence of outlying field boundaries was located to the east of the northern settlement. The suggestion that some form of activity continued into the later Roman period is reinforced with the discovery of later Roman pottery in a ditch close to the southern settlement.

The truncated remains of medieval or early post-medieval ridge and furrow agriculture were widespread across the site.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Luton Museum in due course, under the following accession number: LUTNM: 2011/80



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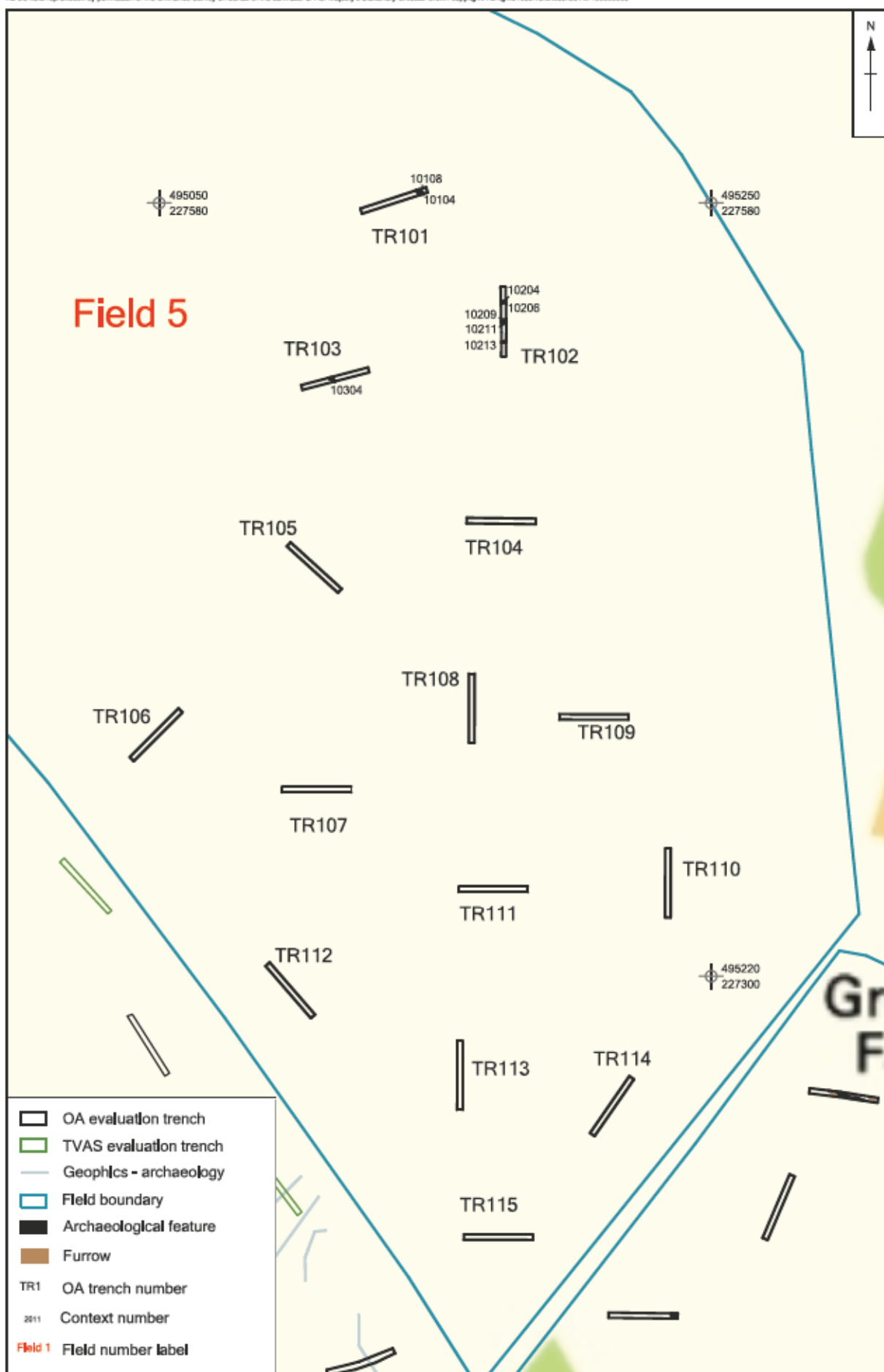
Figure 1: Site location

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Figure 2: Trench location plan

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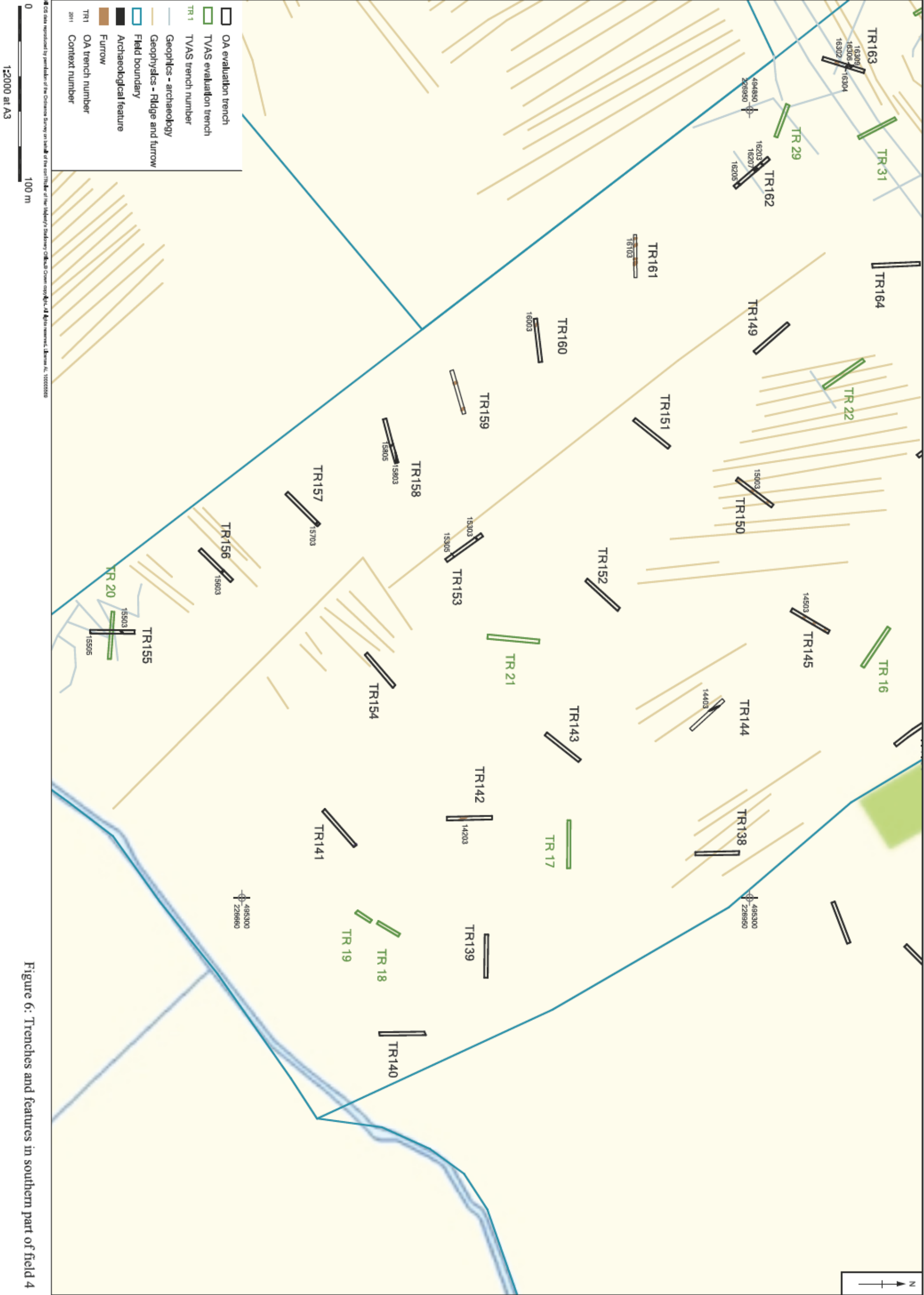
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Figure 3: Trenches and features in field 5.





Figure 5: Trenches and features in northern part of field 4.



CHECKED BY:

Figure 6: Trenches and features in southern part of field 4

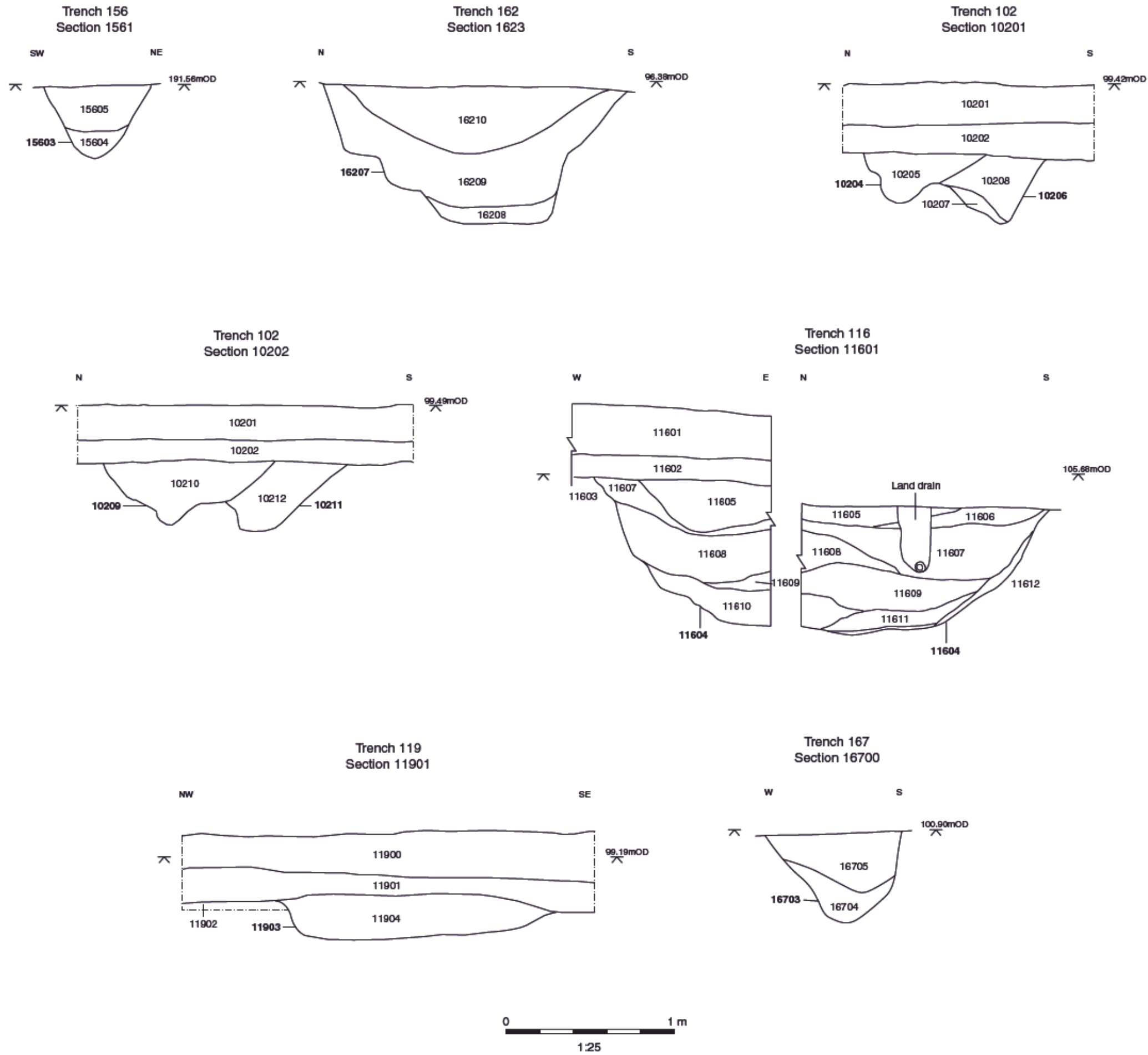


Figure 7: Sections



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