

LAND NORTH OF STRATTON ROAD, BUDE, CORNWALL

(Centred on NGR SS 2231 0630)

Results of an Archaeological Trench Evaluation

Outline Planning Reference: PA15/10905 Cornwall
Council (Condition 11)

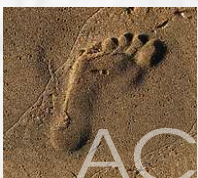
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On behalf of:
Cavanna Homes

Report No: ACD1644/2/0

Date: August 2017



archaeology

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Client	Cavanna Homes
Report Number	ACD1644/2/0
Date	03 August 2017
Status	Version 1
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Approved by	John Valentin

Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by Ben Rowntree of Cavanna Homes and managed for AC archaeology by John Valentin. The site works were carried out by Paul Jones, László Lichtenstein, Rhys Morgan and Lexi Scard. The illustrations for this report were prepared by Leon Cauchois and Sarnia Blackmore. The advice of Phil Copleston, Cornwall Council Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer, is gratefully acknowledged.

The views and recommendations expressed in this report are those of AC archaeology and are presented in good faith on the basis of professional judgement and on information currently available.

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Summary

An archaeological trench evaluation on land north of Stratton Road, Bude, Cornwall (NGR SS 2231 0630), was undertaken by AC archaeology during July 2017. The evaluation consisted of the machine-excavation of 22 trenches totalling 700m in length and each 1.8m wide. These were positioned to target anomalies and 'blank' areas identified by a previous geophysical survey.

Many of the trenches contained negative results. A ring gully in the northern part of the site, however, confirmed the results of the geophysical survey and is likely to represent a roundhouse of later Iron Age date. There were clusters of postholes identified in two relatively closely-spaced trenches on the higher ground towards the east side of the site which indicate evidence for Bronze Age settlement, with one of these trenches also containing a pit with probable cremated human remains. This has been left in situ. A stone wall and cobbled surface related to a post-medieval agricultural building known from historic mapping was also uncovered. Other features were undated, but appear to relate to agricultural activities in the form of now-infilled former field boundary and drainage ditches, many of which are depicted on historic maps. A small collection of finds was recovered, comprising prehistoric pottery and worked flint, as well as post-medieval pottery and animal bones.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological trench evaluation on land north of Stratton Road, Bude, Cornwall (NGR SS 2231 0630; Fig. 1), was undertaken by AC archaeology during July 2017. The evaluation was commissioned by Cavanna Homes and was required by Cornwall Council as a condition (11) of outline planning consent, as advised by their Historic Environment Planning Advice Officer. The new development will comprise the erection of up to 260 residential dwellings, public open space, allotments, Scout Hall, business/community hub, including community building, GP Surgery and office space.
- 1.2 The overall outline application area covers approximately 15 hectares of agricultural land (Plate 1) between Bude and Stratton. It is located on gently sloping land, dropping in elevation from approximately 64m aOD on the east side, to approximately 47m aOD at its northwestern corner. The underlying solid geology for the site is Culm Measures sandstones (www.bgs.ac.uk). For the purposes of this report not all the outline application area is covered and it is only that area edged in red on Fig. 1.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The site has been the subject of an archaeological desk-based assessment (Jackson 2016) and geophysical survey (Davies 2015). The assessment established that the main archaeological/historical interest to the site was its proximity (c. 500m to the southwest) of the Civil War battle at Stratton in 1643. In addition, the site is characterised as 'medieval farmland' by the Cornwall Historic Landscape Characterisation.
- 2.2 The geophysical survey identified numerous probable or possible archaeological features, most being linear and related to known former field boundaries, ridge and furrow, or perhaps ordinary ploughmarks. Several linear anomalies in the eastern area were thought to relate to former enclosures, as partly indicated on the 1840s parish tithe map. Some negative linear anomalies may indicate former banks or earthworks. A large probable ring ditch of late prehistoric form was identified in the northern-most field.

3. AIMS

3.1 The main aim of the trial trenching was to establish the presence or absence, extent, depth, character and date of any archaeological features, deposits or finds within the site. The results of the work, as set out in this report, will be reviewed and used to inform any subsequent mitigation. The general aim of any follow-up work will be to investigate and record any heritage assets with archaeological interest that may be present within the development site and will be affected by the construction works.

3.2 More site specific aims were as follows:

- To clarify the presence/absence, extent, condition, nature, character, date and significance of any archaeological remains encountered, in particular the probable ring ditch, even though this is located outside the area to be affected by development;
- To test the efficacy of the geophysical survey by excavating trenches in what are currently thought to be blank areas;
- To establish if there are any buried remains associated with the former building as depicted on the 1840s parish tithe map;
- Identify any artefacts relating to the occupation or use of the site;
- Undertake any palaeo-environmental investigation as appropriate; and,
- Provide further information on the archaeology of Cornwall.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a project design prepared by AC archaeology (Valentin 2017) and with reference to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2014). It comprised the machine-excavation of 22 trenches totaling 700m in length and with each 1.8m wide. These were positioned to target anomalies interpreted from the previous geophysical survey as well as what were thought to be 'blank' areas.

4.2 All trenches were located with a Leica Netrover GPS with sub-10mm accuracy. The removal of overlying deposits within the trenches was undertaken in a maximum of 0.2m spits under the control and direction of a site archaeologist. Stripping by mechanical excavator ceased at the level at which archaeological deposits or natural geology was exposed. Spoilheaps were scanned for displaced artefacts.

4.3 All features and deposits revealed were recorded using the standard AC archaeology *pro forma* recording system, comprising written, graphic and photographic records, and in accordance with AC archaeology's *General Site Recording Manual, Version 2* (revised August 2012). Detailed sections and plans were produced at a scale of 1:10, 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. All site levels relate to Ordnance Datum.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

Thirteen of the trenches contained archaeological features and nine (Trenches 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 18-21) had negative results. The trenches containing archaeological features are described in detail below, with descriptions for all trenches presented in tabulated form in Appendix 1. Across the site, the recorded layer sequence comprised a topsoil of dark brown silty clay, above a mid yellowish-brown silty clay agricultural subsoil. The natural subsoil largely comprised light brownish-yellow, sandy clay, with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles,

although there were patches of light yellowish-red clayey silt. The natural subsoil was present at a depth of between 0.32m and 0.88m below the current ground surface.

5.2 Trench 1 (Plan Fig. 2a, sections Figs 2b-c)

This trench was located in the northeast corner of the site in the position of two linear anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. It was L-shaped in plan and was 20m long north-south by 30m east-west. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.35m of topsoil (context 100), overlying 0.15m of agricultural subsoil (101). The natural subsoil (102) was therefore present at 0.5m below the ground surface. The trench contained two linear features (F104 and F106), one of which (F104) correlated well with one of the anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

Ditch F104

This was aligned north-south and measured 1.84m wide by 0.17m deep, with moderately sloping sides and an undulating base. It had a single fill (103) composed of mid greyish-brown silty clay, which contained two sherds of post-medieval pottery.

Ditch F106

This was aligned northeast-southwest and measured 0.55m wide by 0.09m deep, with shallow sloping sides and undulating base. It had a single fill (105) composed of mid reddish-brown clayey silt, which contained one piece of animal bone.

5.3 Trench 2 (Plan Fig. 2d, sections Figs 2e-m; Plates 2-3)

This trench was located in the northeast part of the site in a 'blank' area as interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was aligned approximately east-west and was 20m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.30m of topsoil (context 200), overlying 0.15m of agricultural subsoil (201). The natural subsoil (202) was present at 0.45m below the ground surface. The trench contained ten postholes (F204, F206, F208, F210, F212, F214, F217, F219 and F221) and a pit (F223).

Posthole F204

This was oval in plan and measured 0.66m long and 0.5m wide by 0.27m deep, with a V-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (203) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay, which contained one piece of prehistoric worked flint. Posthole F204 was cut by pit F223.

Posthole F206

This was oval in plan and measured 0.25m long and 0.22m wide by 0.07m deep, with shallow sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (205) composed of mid reddish-brown, silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F208

This was oval in plan and measured 0.70m long and 0.38m wide by 0.05m deep, with shallow sides and undulating base. It contained a single fill (207) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F210

This was oval in plan and measured 1.05m long and 0.63m wide by 0.25m deep, with steep sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (209) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F212

This was circular in plan and measured 0.44m in diameter by 0.17m deep, with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (211) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F214

This was oval in plan and measured 0.6m long and 0.43m wide by 0.20m deep, with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (213) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay, which contained one piece of prehistoric worked flint.

Posthole F217

This was oval in plan and measured 0.7m long and 0.52m wide by 0.21m deep, with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills (215-16). Upper fill 215 was a mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay. Primary fill 216 was a mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F219

This was oval in plan and measured 0.42m long and 0.39m wide by 0.13m deep, with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (218) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F221

This was circular in plan and measured 0.27m in diameter by 0.07m deep, with gently sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (220) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Pit F223

This was oval in plan and measured 1m long and 0.55m wide by 0.14m deep, with moderately sloping sides. It contained a single fill (222) composed of dark reddish-brown, silty clay. The fill contained probable cremated human bone, sealed by a flat stone slab and was not fully excavated. Pit F223 cut posthole F204.

5.4 Trench 3 (Plan Fig. 3a, sections Figs 3b-c; Plate 4)

This trench was located in the northeast part of the site and positioned to test a linear anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was aligned approximately north-south and was 20m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.15m of topsoil (context 300), overlying 0.3m of agricultural subsoil (301). The natural subsoil (302) was therefore present at 0.45m below the ground surface. The trench contained two linear features (F304 and F306), one of which (F304) correlated well with the anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

Ditch F304

This was aligned east-west and measured 1.8m wide by 0.34m deep, with a broad U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (303) composed of a light greyish-brown clayey silt. No finds were recovered.

Ditch F306

This was aligned east-west and measured 1.2m wide by 0.28m deep, with a broad U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (305), composed of a light brown to mid grey silty clay. No finds were recovered.

5.5 Trench 5 (Plan Fig. 3d)

This trench was located centrally on the north side of the site and positioned to test four linear anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. It was aligned approximately north-south and was 40m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.25m of topsoil (context 500), overlying 0.17m of agricultural subsoil (501). The natural subsoil (502/503) was therefore present at 0.42m below the ground surface. The trench contained two linear features (505 and 507), which correlated well with the two northern-most anomalies on the geophysical

survey. These linear features are not described further here (see Appendix 1) as they were not excavated as they were identified as extensions of ditches F304 and F306 dug in Trench 3.

5.6 Trench 6 (Plan Fig. 4a, sections Figs 4b-f; Plate 5)

This trench was located across a circular anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was T-shaped in plan and 30m long north-south by 30m east-west. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.25m of topsoil (context 600), overlying 0.4m of agricultural subsoil (601). The natural subsoil (602/622) was therefore present at 0.65m below the ground surface. A ring gully (F605/F608/F617) which correlates with the anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey and four discrete features (F610, F612, F614 and F621) were present in the trench.

Ring gully F605/F608/F617

The ring gully was revealed in three segments (F605/F608/F617). It measured between 1.12m and 0.97m wide and between 0.47m and 0.14m deep, with moderately steep sides and uneven base. It contained two fills, with the primary fill (604/607/616) composed of mid brown to reddish-brown silty clay and the upper fill (603/606/615) a mid to dark brown silt, with, in segments F608 and F615, very frequent angular and sub-angular stone. Fill 606 contained one sherd of later Iron Age pottery. Segment F617 was a terminal which confirmed an east-facing entrance as established by the geophysics.

Pit F610

This was circular in plan and measured an estimated 3.40m in diameter by 0.29m deep, with gently sloping sides and flattish base. It contained a single fill (220) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered. It was not fully revealed in plan, going beyond the trench to both the east and west. The pit cut ring gully segment F608.

Pit F612

This was oval in plan and measured 1.95m long and 1.39m wide by 0.25m deep, with steeply sloping sides and undulating base. It had a single fill (611) composed of mid to light yellowish-brown silty clay, which contained one piece of prehistoric worked flint.

Pit F614

This was circular in plan and measured an estimated 1.12m in diameter by 0.26m deep, with steeply sloping sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (613) composed of mid to light yellowish-brown silty clay, which contained one piece of prehistoric worked flint. This cut pit F612 (see above) at its southwest end.

Posthole F621

This was oval in plan and measured 0.46m long and 0.35m wide by 0.23m deep, with steeply sloping sides and flat base. It contained a single fill (620) composed of dark brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

5.7 Trench 9 (Plan Fig. 5a, section Fig. 5b)

This trench was located in the northwest corner of the site in a 'blank' area as interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was aligned approximately north-south and was 20m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.28m of topsoil (context 900), overlying 0.11m of agricultural subsoil (901). The natural subsoil (902) was therefore present at 0.39m below the ground surface. The trench contained one linear feature (F904).

Ditch F904

This was aligned east-west and measured 0.55m wide and 0.08m deep, with steep sides and flat base. It contained a single fill (903) composed of a mid yellowish-grey sandy clay. No finds were recovered.

5.8 Trench 12 (Plan Fig. 5c; Plates 6-7)

This trench was located in the northwest part of the site and positioned to target a building depicted on the 1842 parish tithe map. The trench was aligned approximately northwest-southeast and was 30m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.37m of topsoil (context 1200), overlying 0.15m of agricultural subsoil (1201). The natural subsoil (1202) was therefore present at 0.52m below the ground surface. The trench contained a wall foundation (S1209) and cobbled surface (1203), as well as two hedgebank ditches (1205 and 1207) depicted on 19th and 20th century maps and therefore not further described. The trench was extended to the northeast at its northwest end to further explore the area of the building.

Wall foundation S1209 and cobbled surface 1203

A sandstone wall foundation (S1209) was partially exposed in the trench and was largely robbed out, but some sub-angular pebbles and boulders survived. As revealed in the northwest end of the trench, it measured 3.5m long and 0.6m wide. To the southeast was a 2m wide area of cobbled surface (1203) extending beyond the edges of the trench, which was laid on a surface of crushed slate (1208). Layer 1208 contained two sherds of post-medieval pottery.

5.9 Trench 13 (Plan Fig. 6a, section Fig. 6b)

This trench was located centrally on the west side of the site and positioned to test a linear anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was aligned approximately northwest-southeast and was 20m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.4m of topsoil (context 1300), overlying 0.25m of agricultural subsoil (1301). The natural subsoil (1302) was therefore present at 0.65m below the ground surface. The trench contained one linear feature (F1305) which correlated well with the anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

Ditch F1305

This was aligned northeast-southwest and measured 1.18m wide by 0.44m deep, with steep sides and concave base. It contained two fills (1303-04). Upper fill 1303 was composed of dark greyish-brown silty clay. Primary fill 1304 was a dark yellowish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

5.10 Trench 14 (Plan Fig. 6c, section Fig. 6d)

This trench was located centrally within the site and positioned to test a linear anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was aligned approximately north-south and was 20m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.22m of topsoil (context 1400), overlying 0.28m of agricultural subsoil (1401). The natural subsoil (1402) was therefore present at 0.5m below the ground surface. The trench contained a ditch (F1404) which correlated well with the anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. This is modern in date and cut topsoil (1400). It is therefore not described further here (see Appendix 1).

5.11 Trench 15 (Plan Fig. 7a, sections Figs 7b-e; Plate 8)

This trench was located centrally within the site and positioned to test one curvilinear and two linear anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. The trench was T-shaped in plan, 30m long northwest-southeast and 40m northeast-southwest. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.15m of topsoil (context 1500), overlying 0.55m of agricultural subsoil (1501). The natural subsoil (1502) was therefore present at 0.7m below the ground surface. The trench contained one linear feature (F1508) and one pit (F1510). It also contained two modern ditches (F1503 and F1506) which are not described further below, but in detail in Appendix 1. The three linear features (F1503, F1506 and F1508) correlated well with the anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

Ditch F1508

This was aligned northeast-southwest and measured 1.55m wide by 0.59m deep, with a U-shaped profile. It contained two fills (1507 and 1511). Upper fill 1507 was composed of mid grey clayey silt, which contained one piece of animal bone. Primary fill 1511 was a light grey silty clay and contained no finds.

Posthole F1510

This was circular in plan and measured 0.45m in diameter by 0.08m deep, with steep sides and rounded to flat base. It had a single fill (1509) composed of mid to dark brown clayey silt, which contained two pieces of prehistoric worked flint.

5.12 Trench 16 (Plan Fig. 8a)

This trench was located centrally within the site and positioned to test two linear anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. It was aligned approximately northeast-southwest and 40m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.30m of topsoil (context 1600), overlying 0.18m of agricultural subsoil (1601). The natural subsoil (1602) was therefore present at 0.48m below the ground surface. The trench contained two modern ditches (1604 and 1606), which were continuations of ditches F1503 and F1506 in Trench 15. Ditch 1604 contained 12 pieces of animal bone, while 1606 contained six pieces of animal bone and one sherd of post-medieval pottery. The northern-most ditch (1604) correlated well with one of the anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

5.13 Trench 17 (Plan Fig. 8b, sections Figs 8c-k; Plates 9-10)

This trench was located centrally on the east side of the site and positioned to test three linear anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. It was aligned approximately east-west and was 50m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.3m of topsoil (context 1700), overlying 0.2m of agricultural subsoil (1701). The natural subsoil (1702) was therefore present at 0.5m below the ground surface. The trench contained a linear terminal (F1704), three linear features (F1706, F1711 and F1725) and six postholes (F1712-7). The linear features correlated well with the anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

Ditch F1704

This was a terminal aligned north-south and extended into the trench from the north. It measured 1.2m long and 0.54m wide by 0.05m deep, with a U-shape profile. It had a single fill (1703) composed of greyish-brown clayey silt to fine sand, which contained one sherd of post-medieval pottery.

Ditch F1706

This was aligned north-south and measured 1.75m wide by 0.44m deep, with a U-shape profile. It contained two fills (1705 and 1707). Upper fill 1705 was composed of dark brown clayey silt, which contained two sherds of post-medieval pottery. Primary fill 1707 was a mid grey silty clay and contained no finds.

Ditch F1711

This was aligned north-south and measured 1.20m wide by 0.35m deep, with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. It contained three fills (1708-10). Upper fill 1708 was composed of greyish-brown clayey sand silt. Secondary fill 1709 was a mid grey clayey silt, while primary fill (1710) was a yellowish-brown, sandy silt. No finds were recovered.

Ditch 1725

This was a north-south aligned modern boundary ditch and was not excavated.

Posthole F1712

This was oval in plan and measured 0.40m long and 0.32m wide by 0.14m deep, with steep sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (1718) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F1713

This was circular in plan and measured 0.30m in diameter by 0.17m deep, with near vertical sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (1719) composed of dark reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F1714

This was oval in plan and measured 0.65m long and 0.54m wide by 0.12m deep, with a steep east side and moderately sloping west side onto a concave base. It had a single fill (1720) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay, which contained one sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery.

Posthole F1715

This was oval in plan and measured 0.40m long and 0.30m wide by 0.19m deep, with near vertical sides and concave base. It contained a single fill (1721) composed of mid greyish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

Posthole F1716

This was oval in plan and measured 0.60m long and 0.40m wide by 0.14m deep with very steep sides and concave base. It had a single fill (1722) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay, which contained three sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery.

Posthole F1717

This was circular in plan and measured 0.40m in diameter by 0.13m deep, with steep sides and slightly concave base. It contained a single fill (1723) composed of mid reddish-brown silty clay. No finds were recovered.

5.14 Trench 22 (Plan Fig. 9a, section Fig. 9b)

This trench was located in the southern part of the site and was positioned to test a linear anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey. It was aligned approximately northeast-southwest and was 20m long. The overlying layer sequence consisted of 0.38m of topsoil (context 2200), overlying 0.21m of agricultural subsoil (2201). The natural subsoil (2202) was therefore present at 0.59m below the ground surface. The trench contained one linear feature (F2204) which was a modern boundary ditch and is not described further below (see Appendix 1). It correlated well with the anomaly interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey.

6. THE FINDS by *Charlotte Coles and Henrietta Quinnell*

6.1 Introduction

All finds recovered on site during the evaluation have been retained, cleaned and marked where appropriate. They have been quantified according to material type within each context and the assemblage examined to extract information regarding the range, nature and date of artefacts represented. The collection of finds is summarised in Table 1.

Context	Context description	Worked flint		Prehistoric pottery		Post-medieval pottery		Animal bone	
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt
103	Fill of ditch F104					2	17		
105	Fill of ditch F106							1	336
203	Fill of posthole F204	1	16						
213	Fill of posthole F214	1	2						
606	Fill of ring gully F608			1	12				
611	Fill of pit F612	1	8						
613	Fill of pit F614	1	66						
1208	Layer beneath cobble surface 1203					2	25		
1507	Fill of ditch F1508							1	14
1509	Fill of posthole F1510	2	9						
1604	Unexcavated ditch							12	65
1606	Unexcavated ditch					1	8	6	22
1703	Fill of ditch F1704					1	17		
1705	Fill of ditch F1706					2	78		
1720	Fill of posthole F1714			1	15				
1722	Fill of posthole F1716			3	9				
Total		6	101	5	36	8	145	20	437

Table 1: Finds quantification by context (weights in grams)

6.2 Worked flint by Henrietta Quinnell and Charlotte Coles

A total of six pieces of worked flint (101g) was recovered from five contexts; these are all dark grey mottled flint. The flint is all likely to be Bronze Age in date and therefore contemporary with four of the prehistoric pottery sherds, the exception to this is the piece from context 213, fill of posthole F214, which is a possible Mesolithic core with regular narrow blade detachments.

6.3 Prehistoric pottery by Henrietta Quinnell and Charlotte Coles

Five sherds of prehistoric pottery (36g) were found from three contexts. These are a sherd of later Iron Age pottery from context 606, fill of the ring gully, which is possibly gabbroic fabric and has considerable residue on the internal surface. A sherd of Middle Bronze Age gabbroic admixture was identified from context 1720, fill of posthole F1714. This has decoration on the outer surface in the form of two dimpled finger marks and two lines. This is possibly Trevisker ware and, while incised decoration is common with this ware, deeper grooves such as the ones on this sherd do occur. A parallel with this can be seen from Trethellan Farm (Woodward and Cane 1991, 115, fig. 46, no. 34). An undecorated body sherd and two scraps in the same fabric from context 1722, fill of posthole F1716, are also likely to be of Middle Bronze Age date.

6.4 Post-medieval pottery

A total of eight sherds of post-medieval pottery (145g) was recovered from ditch 1606 and three sherds of North Devon gravel free pottery from contexts 1703 (ditch F1704) and 1705 (ditch F1706), including two base sherds; these are 18th or 19th century in date. Two pieces of Staffordshire type whitewares were also found from context 103, fill of ditch F104.

6.5 Animal bones

A total of 20 pieces of animal bone (437g) was recovered. These are mainly unidentifiable mammal bone fragments, with the exception of a cattle femur shaft that had been heavily butchered from context 105 (ditch F106), a sheep/goat femur shaft from context 1507 (ditch F1508) and a proximal end of a cattle metacarpal from ditch 1604.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The results of the trench evaluation largely support the geophysical survey interpretation, in that the linear anomalies were mainly found to be features that relate to rural activities in relation to an agricultural landscape of ditches for field boundaries and drainage; these appear to be on the whole historic, rather than ancient, in date. Contemporary with the agricultural ditches was the poorly-preserved remains of a building in Trench 12, which is depicted on the 1842 parish tithe map of the area. Of particular interest are the three trenches (2, 6 and 17) which contained evidence for prehistoric occupation.
- 7.2 The two clusters of postholes and pits in Trenches 2 and 17 are of probable Bronze Age date and are the earliest archaeological features on the site. The two trenches were relatively closely-spaced (separated by a small cluster of houses), so the features found are likely to relate to a single settlement site. They were also situated on the highest ground within the site. The features in Trench 2 are likely to represent a mix of settlement and funerary activity, with at least one probable cremation burial identified (F223). This has been left *in situ*. An arc of five of postholes in Trench 2 (F208, F210, F212, F214 and F217) may mark the northern part of a post-ring which has an extrapolated diameter of 11m, largely taking in an area to the south of the trench. Posthole F214 contained a worked flint of possible Mesolithic type, but this may be residual, as a post-ring would be typical of a post-built roundhouse of Bronze Age date in South West England (see Salvatore and Quinnell 2011). A Bronze Age date is also preferred because the cremation burial is more typical of this period (see Fitzpatrick 2008, 124). The postholes in Trench 17 appear to represent settlement activity, with pottery of Middle Bronze Age date recovered from two of the postholes (F1714 and F1716). The pattern of six postholes (F1712, F1713, F1714, F1715, F1716 and F1717) appear to define a shallow arc. As discussed in regard to the features in Trench 2, this arc may form part of a post-ring related to a roundhouse and largely taking in the area to the south of the trench.
- 7.3 Ring gully F605/F608/F617 in Trench 6 would usually be regarded as representing the position of a roundhouse of later Iron Age date, but with a diameter of 17m this may be too large and could be interpreted as an unroofed enclosure instead. At Threemilestone Round, Truro, two ring gullies were interpreted as enclosures, with the most complete (no. 2) being oval in plan and measuring 12m to 14m, with a southeast facing entrance. These were located within the much larger enclosure forming the round which also contained, in the area excavated, up to nine smaller ring gullies, which were interpreted as marking the positions of roundhouses (Schwieso 1976). However, the large ring gullies at Threemilestone Round (nos 2 and 3) are also now considered to represent the positions of roundhouses rather than enclosures (*cf* Nowakowski 2011). The cliff castle at Trelvague Head contained an Iron Age roundhouse with stone walls measuring 14m in diameter, with an entrance facing just south of east (Nowakowski and Quinnell 2011). At Higher Besore ring gully roundhouses were occasionally paired with larger unroofed ring gullies which have been interpreted as stock enclosures, although the detail of these have yet to be published (Nowakowski 2011). Despite ring gully F605/F608/F617 being larger than other Cornish roundhouse examples, across the border in Devon we find an Iron Age roundhouse ring gully excavated at the Blackhorse site on the A30 road construction, which had a diameter of approximately 17.5m and an east facing entrance (Fitzpatrick, Butterworth and Grove 1999). It is probable then that ring gully F605/F608/F617 represents the position of a roundhouse of later Iron Age date, with its east facing entrance being typical of houses of this date. No features within the ring gully could be definitely associated with its use.
- 7.4 No sites of Bronze Age date have been previously identified in the immediate environs of the site but, located only 300m to the west of ring gully F605/F608/F617, is the location of a probable round of Iron Age or Romano-British date which is known from cropmark evidence (Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Historic Environment Record [HER] no. MCO38698). On Stamford Hill, 700m to the northeast, is the upstanding remains of a round (HER no. MCO21886).

- 7.5** A small posthole was present in Trench 15, which contained a single piece of prehistoric worked flint. There was, however, a complete absence of other features of similar type in its vicinity, so it is unlikely that evidence for settlement is present, nor is there any certainty that the posthole dates to the prehistoric period as the flint may be residual.
- 7.6** The structure in Trench 12 was established as the poorly-preserved remains of a building which was present on the 1840s parish tithe map of the area. The tithe map appears to show that it was a field barn or animal shelter, with the roughly laid cobble surface (1203) and lack of evidence for domestic occupation appears to support this conclusion. Two sherds of pottery from below the cobbles indicates a late post-medieval date for the use of the building.

8. CONCLUSIONS

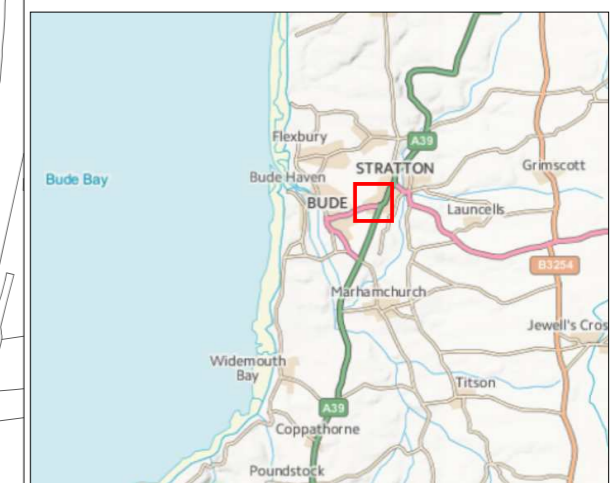
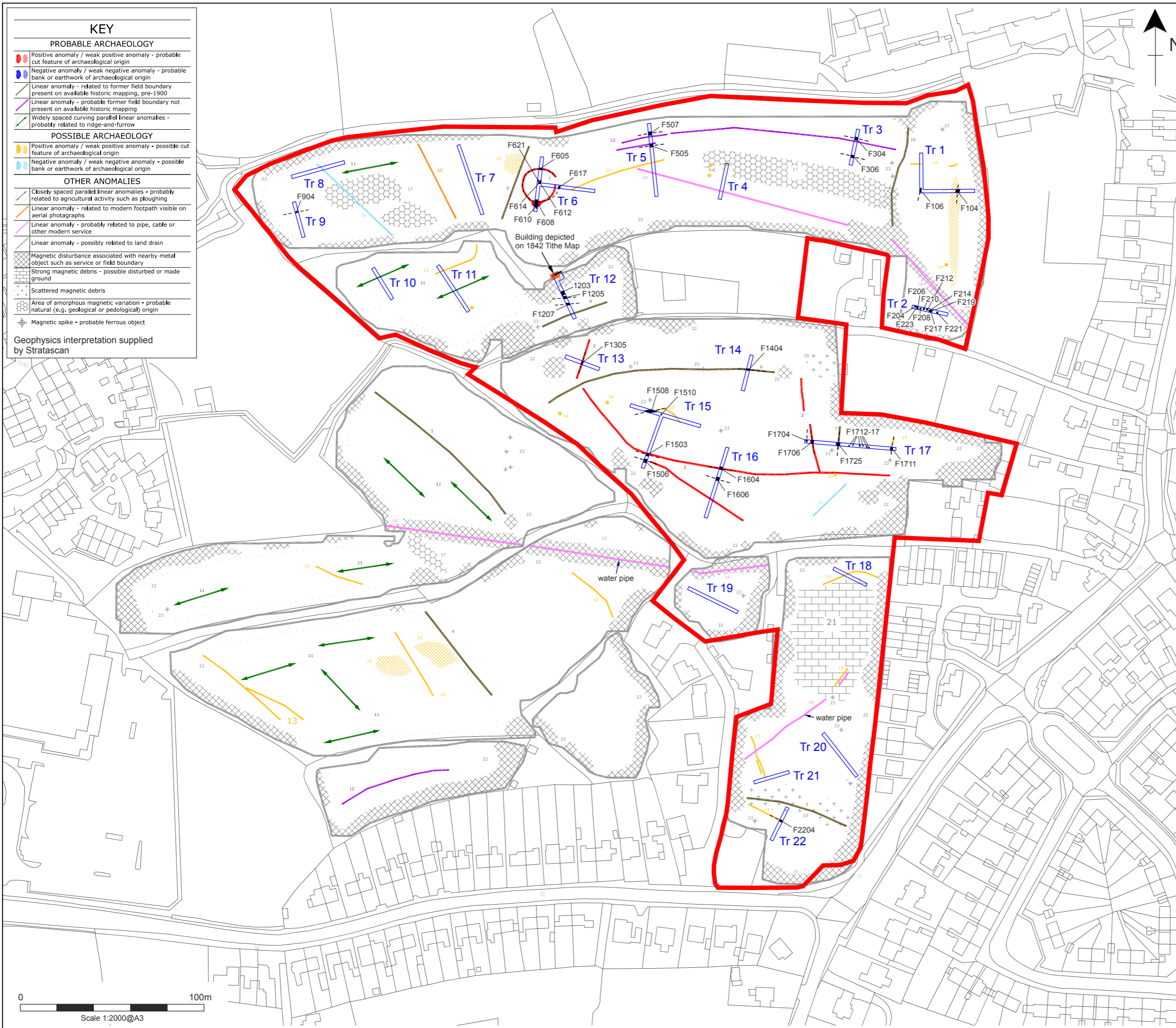
- 8.1** The features related to linear anomalies interpreted from the results of the geophysical survey and found across the site have been shown to relate to an agricultural landscape of ditches for field boundaries and drainage. The small number of finds from these features indicates that they are probably located at relatively some distance from any contemporary settlement sites. A field barn or animal shelter of late post-medieval date and known from historic mapping was also partially uncovered.
- 8.2** Evidence for prehistoric occupation on the site was identified in Trenches 2, 6 and 17. In Trenches 2 and 17 this appears to relate to settlement of Bronze Age date. Trench 2 also provided probable evidence of funerary activity in the form of cremated bone within a pit. Trench 6 contained a large ring gully which probably represents the position of a roundhouse of later Iron Age date.
- 8.3** Based on the current scheme layout, the ring gully identified in Trench 6 lies in an area of open-space and is therefore unlikely to be impacted upon by development. The Bronze Age occupation, as identified in Trenches 2 and 17, is situated in areas where house construction is proposed.

9. ARCHIVE AND OASIS

- 9.1** The finds, paper and digital archive is currently held at the offices of AC archaeology Ltd, at 4 Halthaies Workshops, Bradninch, near Exeter, Devon, EX5 4LQ under the unique project code of **ACD1644** and longer-term storage arrangements will be made once a decision has been made on the future acceptance of archives by the Royal Cornwall Museum, Truro. It will be held until the need for any further archaeological work on the site is established.
- 9.2** An online OASIS entry has been completed, using the unique identifier **291819**, which includes a digital copy of this report.

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- Application boundary
- Excavated trenches with archaeological features shown

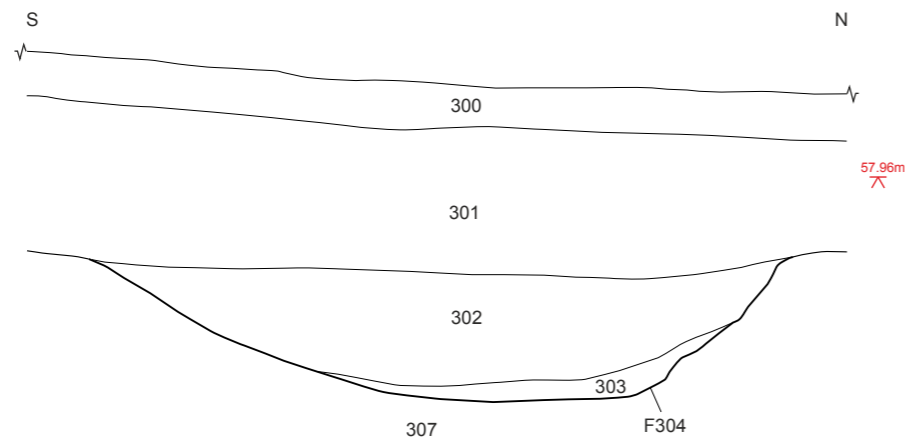
PROJECT
Land north of Stratton Road, Bude,
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TITLE
Fig. 1: Location of site and trenches with archaeological features shown in relation to the geophysical interpretation

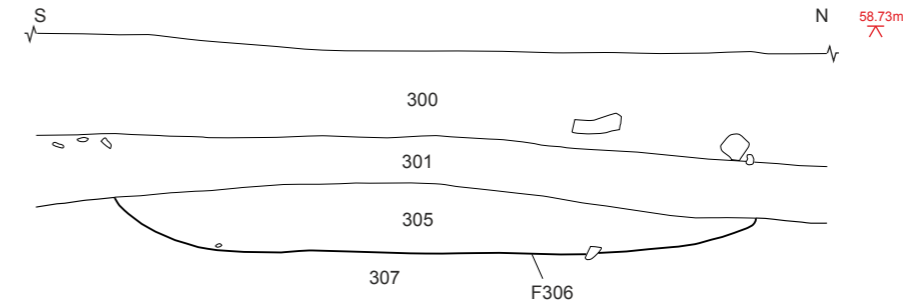
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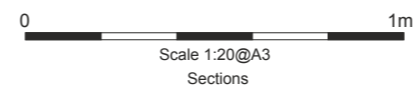
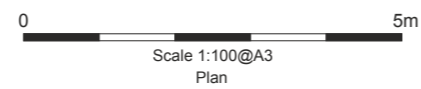
b) Section of ditch F304



c) Section of ditch F306



d) Trench 5, plan

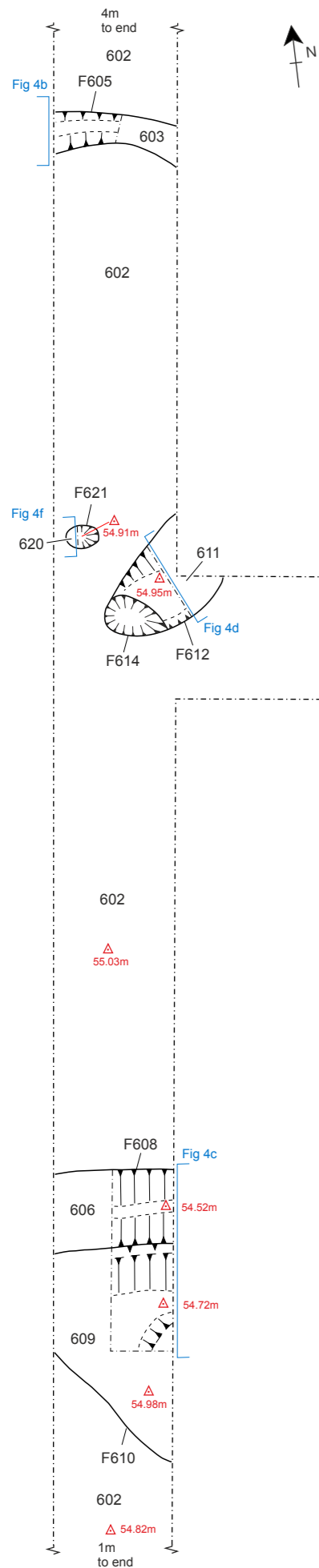


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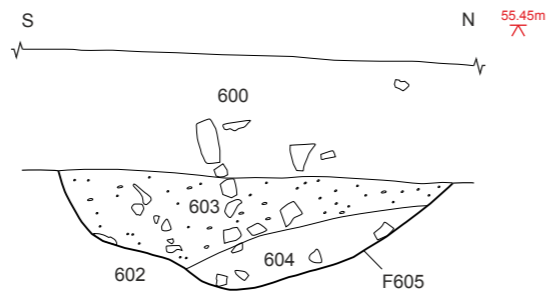
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Fig. 3: Trench 3, plan and
sections and Trench 5, plan



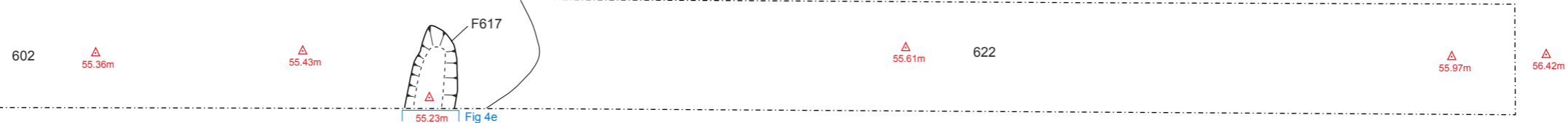
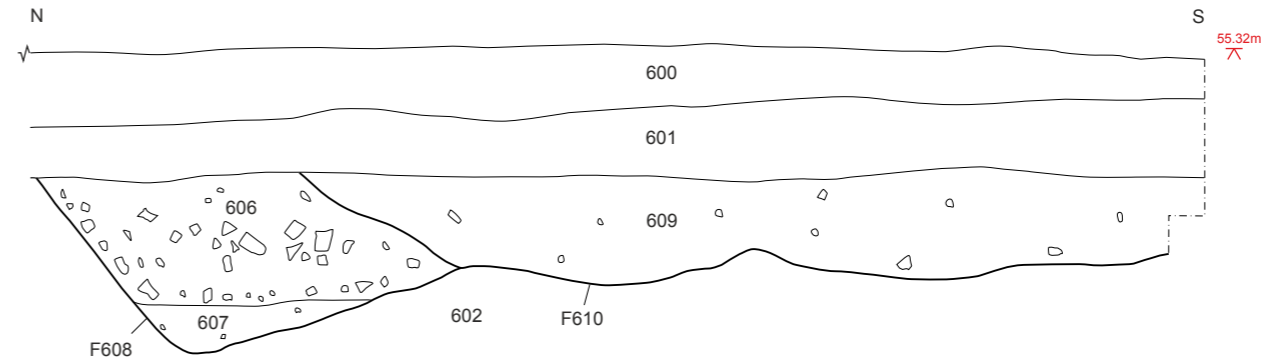
a) Plan of Trench 6



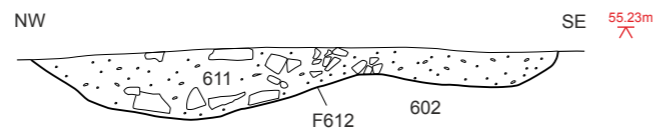
b) Section of ring gully F605



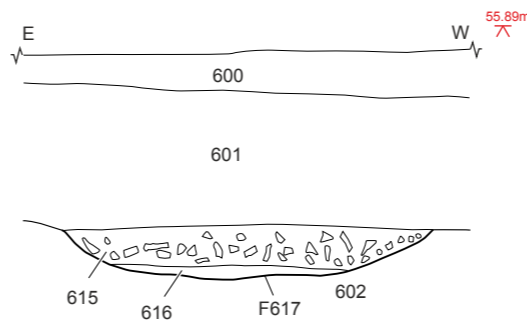
c) Section of ring gully F608 and pit F610



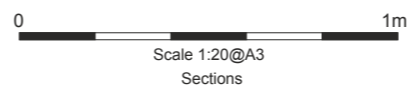
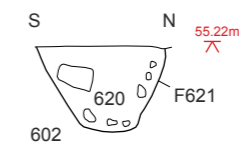
d) Section of pit F612



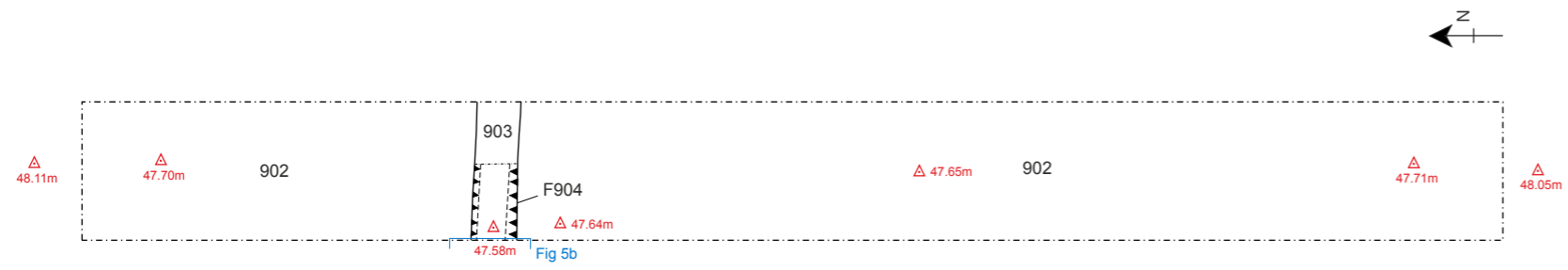
e) Section of ring gully F617



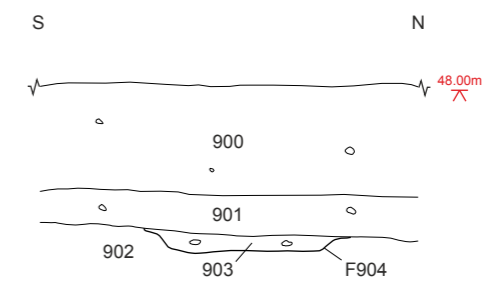
f) Section of posthole F621



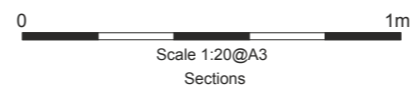
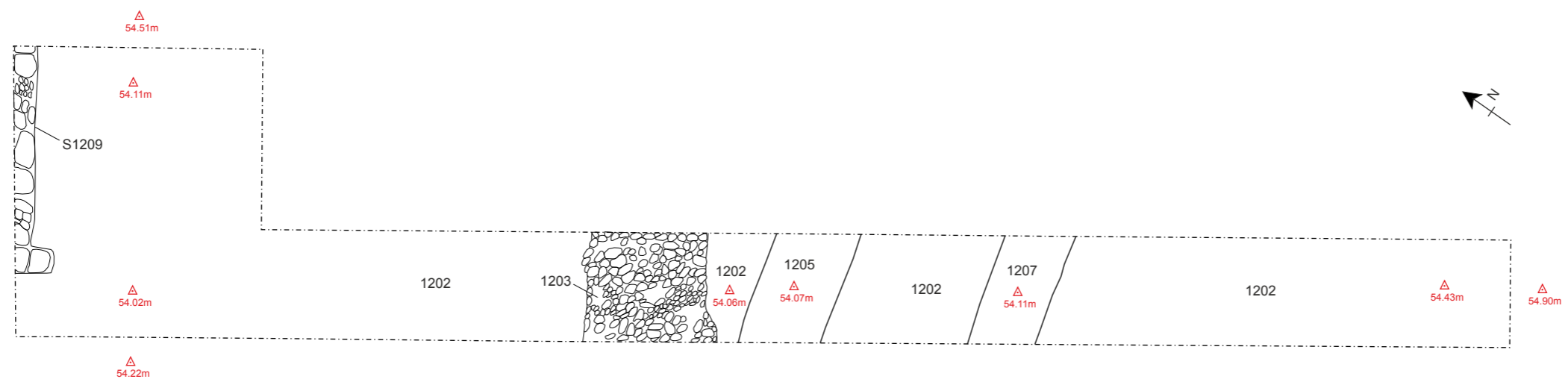
a) Plan of Trench 9



b) Section of ditch F904



c) Plan of Trench 12

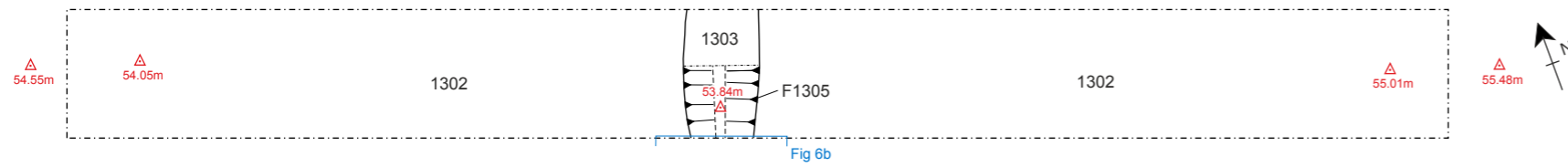


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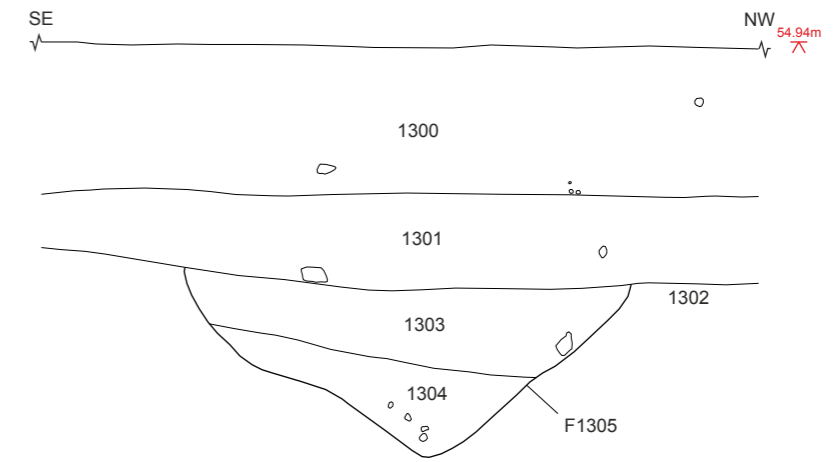
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Fig. 5: Trench 9, plan and
section, and Trench 12, plan



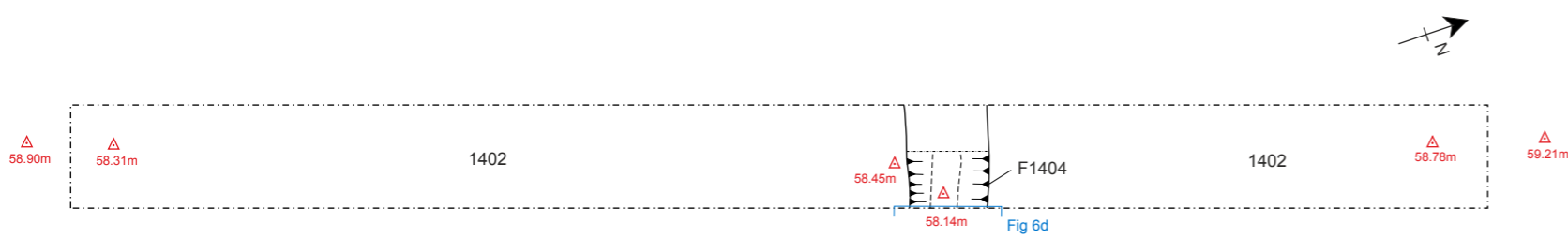
a) Plan of Trench 13



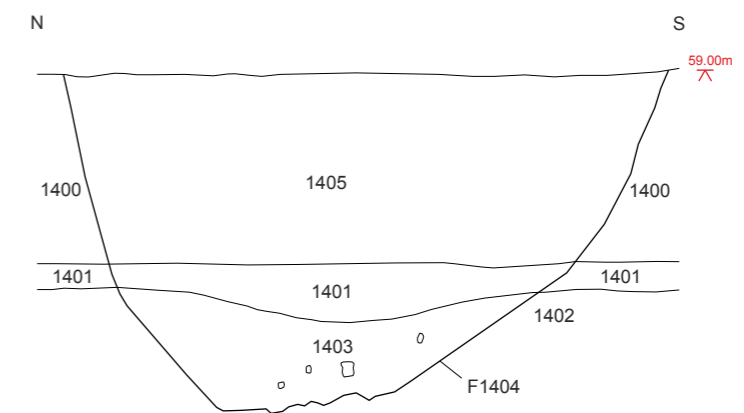
b) Section of ditch F1305



c) Plan of Trench 14



d) Section of ditch F1404

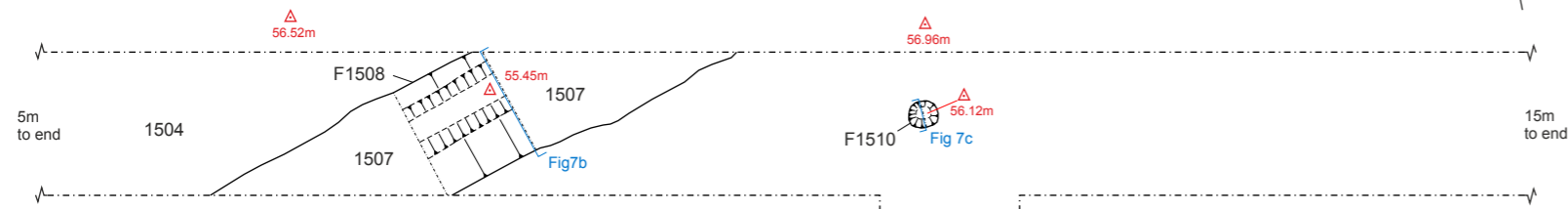


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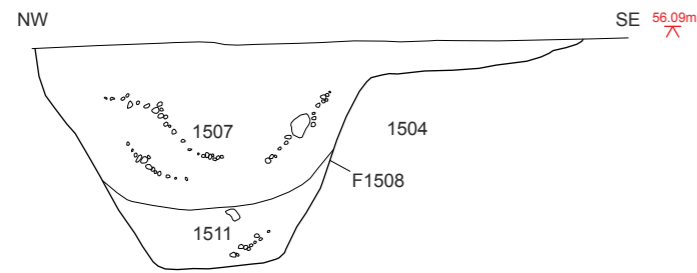
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Fig. 6: Trench 13 and Trench 14,
plans and sections



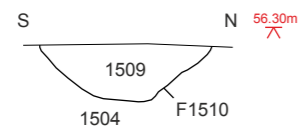
a) Plan of Trench 15



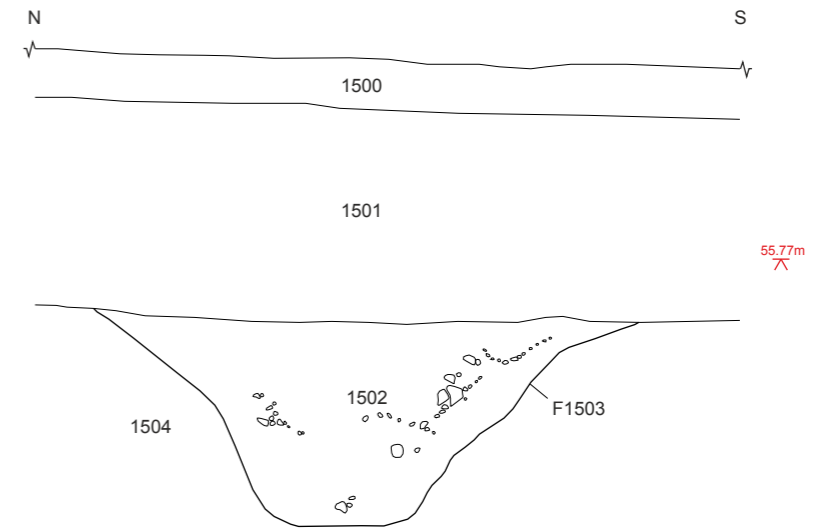
b) Section of ditch F1508



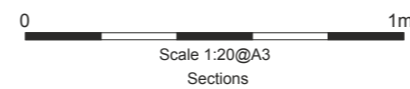
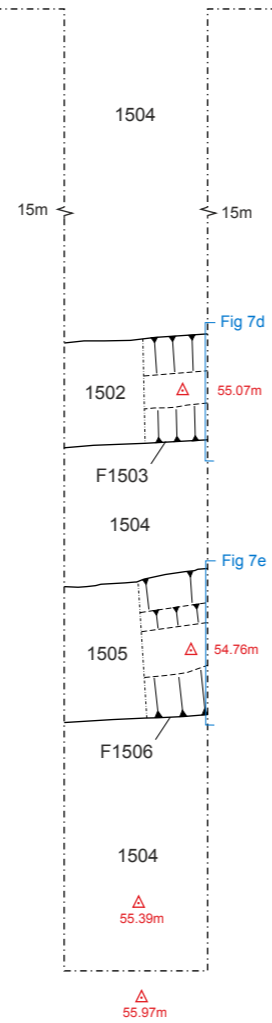
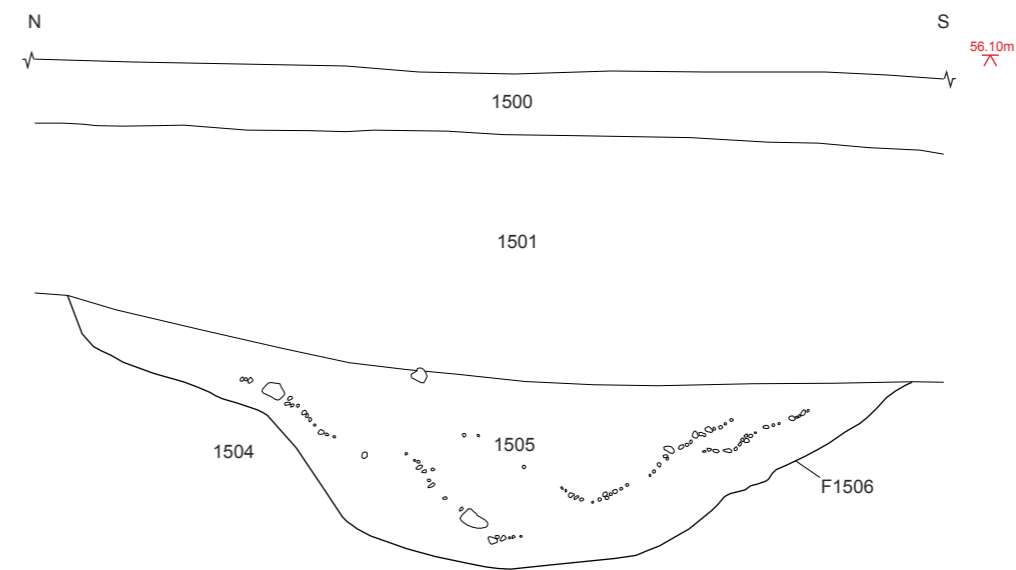
c) Section of posthole F1510



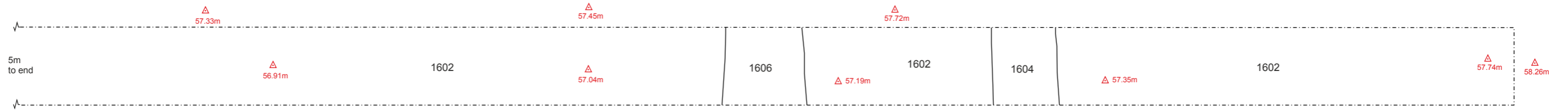
d) Section of ditch F1503



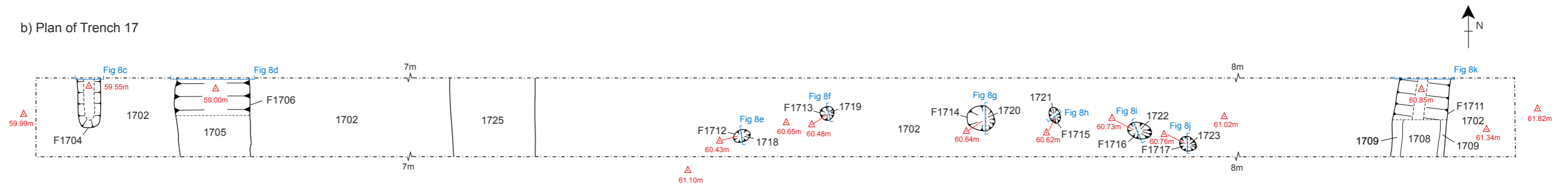
e) Section of ditch F1506



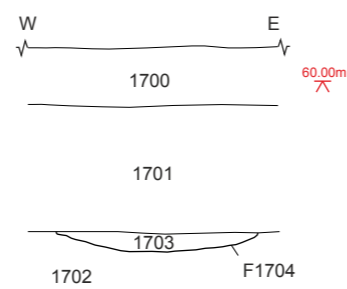
a) Plan of Trench 16



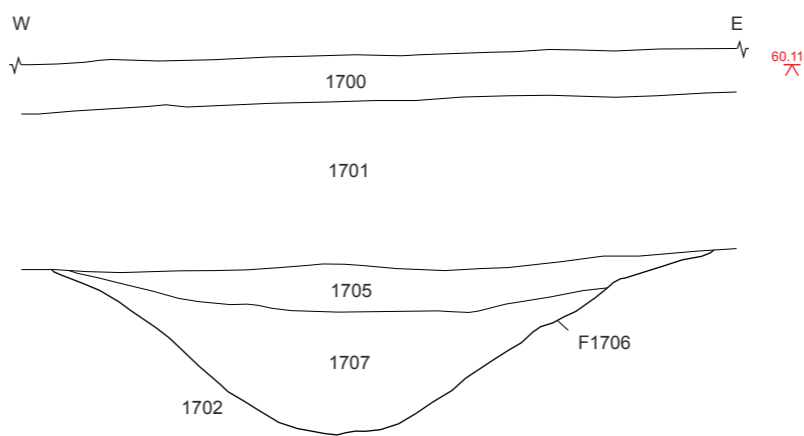
b) Plan of Trench 17



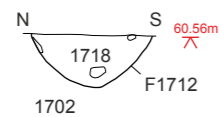
c) Section of ditch F1704



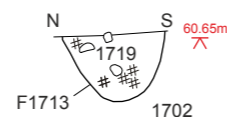
d) Section of ditch F1706



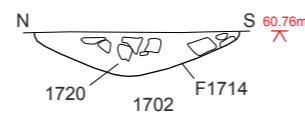
e) Section of posthole F1712



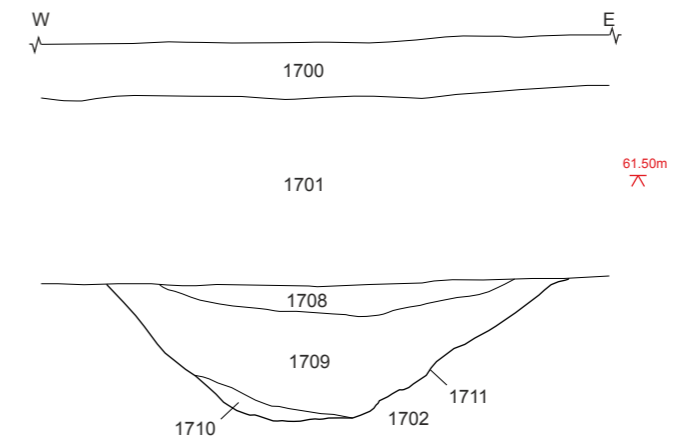
f) Section of posthole F1713



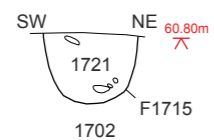
g) Section of posthole F1714



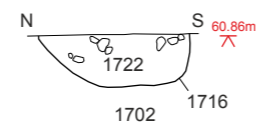
k) Section of ditch F1711



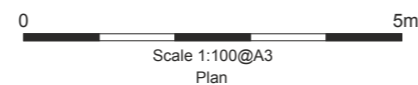
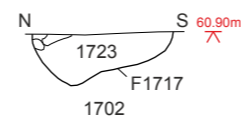
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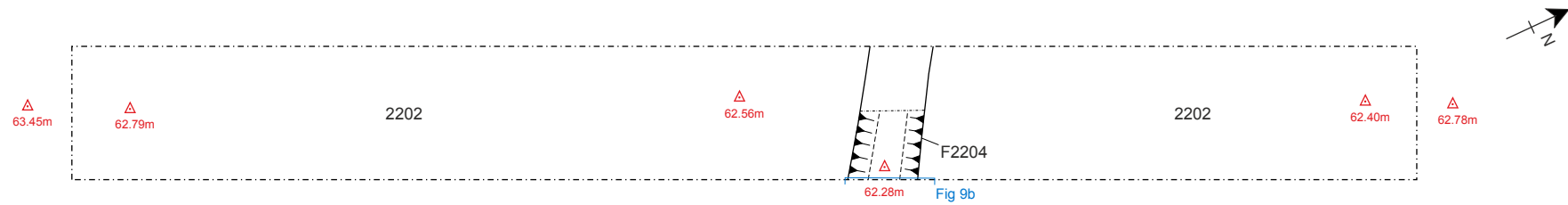
i) Section of posthole F1716



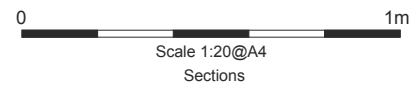
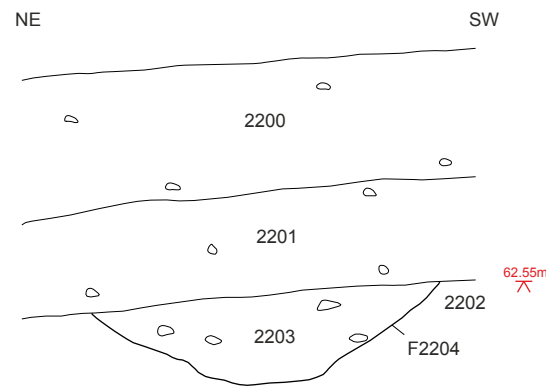
j) Section of posthole F1717



a) Plan of Trench 22



b) Section of F2204



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Fig. 9: Trench 22, plan and
section





Plate 1: General view of site in the vicinity of Trench 17, looking southeast



Plate 2: Trench 2, south-facing sections of posthole F204 and pit F223 (scale 0.5m)



Plate 3: Trench 2, east-facing sections of postholes F217, F214 and F219 (scales 0.3m, 0.4m and 0.5m)



Plate 4: Trench 3, east-facing section of ditch F304 (scale 1m)



Plate 5: Trench 6, west-facing sections of ring gully F608 and pit F610 (scale 1m)



Plate 6: Trench 12, wall S1209, looking southeast (scale 1m)



Plate 7: Trench 12, cobble surface (1203), looking south (scales 1m and 1m)



Plate 8: Trench 15, oblique view of southwest-facing section of ditch F1508 (scale 1m)



Plate 9: Trench 17, south-facing section of ditch F1711 (scale 1m)



Plate 10: Trench 17, postholes F1714-F1717, looking west (scales 1m and 1m)

Appendix 1

Tabulated Context Descriptions by Trench



APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 1		Length 20m 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
100	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.35m	Topsoil	
101	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.35-0.50m	Agricultural subsoil	
102	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.50m+	Natural subsoil	
103	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.67m	Fill of F104	
F104	Linear feature N-S aligned measured 1.84m wide by 0.17m deep with moderately sloping sides and undulating base	0.50-0.67m	Historic field boundary ditch	
105	Mid reddish-brown, clayey silt	0.50-0.59m	Fill of F106	
F106	Linear terminal feature NE-SW aligned measured 0.55m wide by 0.09m deep with shallow sloping sides and undulating base	0.50-0.59m	Boundary or drainage ditch	

Trench 2		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
200	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
201	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.30-0.45m	Agricultural subsoil	
202	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.45m+	Natural subsoil	
203	Mid reddish-brown, silty clay	0.45-0.72m	Fill of F204	
F204	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.66m long and 0.5m wide by 0.27m deep with a V-shaped profile	0.45-0.72m	Posthole	
205	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.52m	Fill of F206	
F206	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.25m long and 0.22m wide by 0.07m deep with shallow sides and concave base	0.45-0.52m	Posthole	
207	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.50m	Fill of F208	
F208	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.70m long and 0.38m wide by 0.05m deep with shallow sides and undulating base	0.45-0.50m	Posthole	
209	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.70m	Fill of F210	
F210	Pit feature oval in plan measured 1.05m long and 0.63m wide by 0.25m deep with steep sides and concave base	0.45-0.70m	Posthole	
211	Mid reddish-brown, silty clay	0.45-0.62m	Fill of F212	
F212	Pit feature circular in plan measured 0.44m in diameter by 0.17m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave base	0.45-0.62m	Posthole	
213	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.65m	Fill of F214	
F214	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.6m long and 0.43m wide by 0.20m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave base	0.45-0.65m	Posthole	
215	Mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.66m	Upper fill of F217	
216	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.66m	Primary fill of F217	
F217	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.7m long and 0.52m wide by 0.21m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave base	0.45-0.66m	Posthole	
218	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.58m	Fill of F219	
F219	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.42m long and 0.39m wide by 0.13m deep with moderately sloping sides and concave base	0.45-0.58m	Posthole	
220	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.52m	Fill of F221	
F221	Pit feature circular in plan measured 0.27m in diameter by 0.07m deep with gently sloping sides and concave base	0.45-0.52m	Posthole	
222	Dark reddish-brown silty clay	0.45-0.59m+	Fill of F223	
F223	Pit feature oval in plan measured 1.01m long and 0.55m wide by 0.14m deep with moderately sloping sides – not fully excavated	0.45-0.59m+	Cremation pit	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 3		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
300	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.15m	Topsoil	
301	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.15-0.45m	Agricultural subsoil	
302	Mid brown clayey silt	0.45-0.75m	Upper fill of F304	
303	Light greyish-brown clayey silt	0.71-0.79m	Primary fill of F304	
F304	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 1.8m wide by 0.34m deep with broad U-shaped profile	0.45-0.79m	Historic field boundary ditch	
305	Light brown to mid grey clay	0.45-0.73m	Fill of F306	
F306	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 1.2m wide by 0.28m deep with broad U-shaped profile	0.45-0.73m	Historic field boundary ditch	
307	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.45m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 4		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
400	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.20m	Topsoil	
401	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.20-0.38m	Agricultural subsoil	
402	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.38m+	Natural subsoil	
403	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.38m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 5		Length 40m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
500	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
501	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.25-0.42m	Agricultural subsoil	
502	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.42m+	Natural subsoil	
503	Light brownish-yellow, sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.42m+	Natural subsoil	
505	Unexcavated = F306	0.42m+	Ditch	
507	Unexcavated = F304	0.42m+	Ditch	

Trench 6		Length 30m 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
600	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
601	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.25-0.40m	Agricultural subsoil	
602	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.40m+	Natural subsoil	
603	Mid to dark reddish-brown silty clay	0.40-0.65m	Upper fill of F605	
604	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.56-0.70m	Primary fill of F605	
F605	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 1.03m wide by 0.30m deep with moderately steep sides and uneven base	0.40-0.70m	Ring gully	
606	Mid to dark brown silt with very frequent angular and sub-angular stone	0.40-0.73m	Upper fill of F608	
607	Mid brown silt	0.73-0.87m	Primary fill of F608	
F608	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 1.12m wide by 0.47m deep with steep sides and uneven base	0.40-0.87m	Ring gully	
609	Light brown silt	0.40-0.69m	Fill of F610	
F610	Large shallow pit feature circular in plan measured an estimated 3.40m in diameter by 0.29m deep with gently sloping sides and flattish base – not fully revealed in plan	0.40-0.69m	Pit	
611	Mid to light yellowish-brown silty clay	0.40-0.65m	Fill of F612	
F612	Pit feature oval in plan measured 1.95m long and 1.39m wide by 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides and undulating base	0.40-0.65m	Pit	
613	Mid to light yellowish-brown silty clay	0.40-0.66m	Fill of F614	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

F614	Pit feature circular in plan measured an estimated 1.12m in diameter by 0.26m deep with steeply sloping sides and concave base	0.40-0.66m	Pit
615	Mid to dark brown silt with very frequent angular and sub-angular stone	0.40-0.51m	Upper fill of F617
616	Mid brown, silt	0.50-0.54m	Primary fill of F617
F617	Linear terminal feature N-S aligned measured 0.97m wide by 0.14m deep with moderately steep sides and flat to slightly concave base	0.40-0.54m	Ring gully
620	Dark brown silty clay	0.40-0.63m	Fill of F621
F621	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.46m long and 0.35m wide by 0.23m deep with steeply sloping sides and flat base	0.40-0.63m	Posthole
622	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.40m+	Natural subsoil

Trench 7		Length 40m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
700	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
701	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.30-0.55m	Agricultural subsoil	
702	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.55m+	Natural subsoil	
703	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.55m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 8		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
800	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
801	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.22-0.32m	Agricultural subsoil	
802	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.32m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 9		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
900	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.28m	Topsoil	
901	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.28-0.39m	Agricultural subsoil	
902	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.39m+	Natural subsoil	
903	Mid yellowish-grey sandy clay	0.39-0.47m	Fill of F408	
F904	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 0.55m wide by 0.08m deep with steep sides and flat base	0.39-0.47m	Ditch	

Trench 10		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1000	Dark brown, silty clay	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
1001	Mid yellowish-brown, silty clay	0.22-0.40m	Agricultural subsoil	
1002	Light yellowish-red, clayey silt	0.40m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 11		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1100	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.20m	Topsoil	
1101	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.22-0.50m	Agricultural subsoil	
1102	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.50m+	Natural subsoil	
1103	Light grey/blue/brown silty clay	0.50m+	Natural subsoil	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 12		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1200	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.33m	Topsoil	
1201	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.33-0.48m	Agricultural subsoil	
1202	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.48m+	Natural subsoil	
1203	Cobbled surface crossed trench and measured 2m wide	0.48m+	Barn or animal shelter floor	
1204	Fill of F1205 - unexcavated	0.48m+	Modern	
1205	Linear feature	0.48m+	Modern boundary ditch	
1207	Linear feature	0.48m+	Modern boundary ditch	
1208	Crushed slate beneath (1203)	0.48m+	Levelling	
S1209	Sandstone wall foundation, sub-angular pebbles and boulders. Measured 3.5m long and 0.6m wide. Not fully revealed in trench.	0.48m+	Back wall of building	
1210	Dark brownish-yellow clay	0.48m+	Bonding material for wall S1209	
F1211	Linear feature E-W aligned, 0.6m+ wide, not fully revealed in trench	0.48m+	Foundation cut for wall S1209	

Trench 13		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1300	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.40m	Topsoil	
1301	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.40-0.65m	Agricultural subsoil	
1302	Light brownish-yellow sandy clay with frequent angular and sub-angular gravel and pebbles	0.65m+	Natural subsoil	
1303	Dark greyish-brown silty clay	0.65-0.89m	Upper fill of F1305	
1304	Dark yellowish-brown clay	0.85-1.09m	Primary fill of F1305	
F1305	Linear feature NE-SW aligned measured 1.18m wide by 0.44m deep with steep sides and concave base	0.65-1.09m	Modern boundary ditch	

Trench 14		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment N-S
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1400	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.22m	Topsoil	
1401	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.22-0.50m	Agricultural subsoil	
1402	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.50m+	Natural subsoil	
1403	Light brown silt	0.50-1.30m	Primary fill of F1404	
F1404	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 1.26m wide by 0.80m deep with moderately steep sides and irregular base	0.50-1.30m	Modern boundary ditch	
1405	Dark to mid brown silty clay	0.50-1.15m	Upper fill of F1404	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 15		Length 40m 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NE-SW NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1500	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.15m	Topsoil	
1501	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.15-0.70m	Agricultural subsoil	
1502	Dark brown clayey silt	0.70-1.24m	Fill of F1503	
F1503	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 1.45m wide by 0.54m deep with gradually sloping sides and flat base	0.70-1.24m	Modern boundary ditch	
1504	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.70m+	Natural subsoil	
1505	Dark greyish-brown clayey silt	0.70-1.20m	Fill of F1506	
F1506	Linear feature E-W aligned measured 2.20m wide by 0.50m deep with broad U-shape profile	0.70-1.20m	Modern boundary ditch	
1507	Mid grey clayey silt	0.70-1.14m	Upper fill of F1508	
F1508	Linear feature NE-SW aligned measured 1.55m wide by 0.59m deep with U-shape profile	0.70-1.29m	Ditch	
1509	Mid to dark brown clayey silt	0.70-0.78m	Fill of F1510	
F1510	Pit feature circular in plan measured approximately 0.45m in diameter by 0.08m deep with steep sides and rounded to flat base	0.70-0.78m	Posthole	
1511	Light grey silty clay	1.14-1.29m	Primary fill of F1508	

Trench 16		Length 40m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1600	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
1601	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.30-0.48m	Agricultural subsoil	
1602	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.48m+	Natural subsoil	
1604	Unexcavated – same as F1503. Dark greyish-brown clayey silt	0.48m+	Modern boundary ditch	
1606	Unexcavated – same as F1506. Dark greyish-brown clayey silt	0.48m+	Modern boundary ditch	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 17		Length 50m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1700	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.30m	Topsoil	
1701	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.30-0.50m	Agricultural subsoil	
1702	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.50m+	Natural subsoil	
1703	Greyish-brown clayey silt to fine sand	0.50-0.55m	Fill of F1704	
F1704	Linear feature N-S aligned measured 0.54m wide by 0.05m deep with U-shape profile	0.50-0.55m	Ditch	
1705	Dark brown clayey silt	0.50-0.62m	Upper fill of F1706	
F1706	Linear feature N-S aligned measured 1.75m wide by 0.44m deep with U-shape profile	0.50-0.94m	Former boundary ditch	
1707	Mid grey silty clay	0.62-0.94m	Primary fill of F1706	
1708	Greyish-brown clayey sand to silt	0.50-0.62m	Upper fill of F1711	
1709	Mid grey clayey silt	0.56-0.82m	Secondary fill of F1711	
1710	Yellowish-brown sandy silt	0.80-0.85m	Primary fill of F1711	
F1711	Linear feature N-S aligned measured 1.20m wide by 0.35m deep with moderately sloping sides and rounded base	0.50-0.85m	Ditch	
F1712	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.40m long and 0.32m wide by 0.14m deep with steep sides and concave base	0.50-0.64m	Posthole	
F1713	Pit feature circular in plan measured 0.30m in diameter by 0.17m deep with near vertical sides and concave base	0.50-0.67m	Posthole	
F1714	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.65m long and 0.54m wide by 0.12m deep with steep E side and moderately sloping W side and concave base	0.50-0.62m	Posthole	
F1715	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.40m long and 0.30m wide by 0.19m deep with near vertical sides and concave base	0.50-0.69m	Posthole	
F1716	Pit feature oval in plan measured 0.60m long and 0.40m wide by 0.14m deep with very steep sides and concave base	0.50-0.64m	Posthole	
F1717	Pit feature circular in plan measured 0.40m in diameter by 0.13m deep with steep sides and slightly concave base	0.50-0.63m	Posthole	
1718	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.64m	Fill of F1712	
1719	Dark reddish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.67m	Fill of F1713	
1720	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.62m	Fill of F1714	
1721	Mid greyish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.69m	Fill of F1715	
1722	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.64m	Fill of F1716	
1723	Mid reddish-brown silty clay	0.50-0.63m	Fill of F1717	
1725	Unexcavated	0.50m+	Modern boundary ditch	

Trench 18		Length 20m	Width 1.8m	Alignment E-W
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1800	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.25m	Topsoil	
1801	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.25-0.88m	Agricultural subsoil	
1802	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.88m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 19		Length 30m	Width 1.8m	Alignment NW-SE
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
1900	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.12m	Topsoil	
1901	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.12-0.48m	Agricultural subsoil	
1902	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.48m+	Natural subsoil	
1903	Brownish grey silty clay	0.48m+	Natural subsoil	
1904	-	0.48-71m	Fill of 1905	
1905	Irregular feature	0.48-71m	Natural tree throw	

APPENDIX 1: TABULATED CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS BY TRENCH

Trench 20		Length	Width	Alignment
		30m	1.8m	NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2000	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.26m	Topsoil	
2001	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.26-0.60m	Agricultural subsoil	
2002	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.60m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 21		Length	Width	Alignment
		20m	1.8m	NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2100	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.34m	Topsoil	
2101	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.34-0.56m	Agricultural subsoil	
2102	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.56m+	Natural subsoil	

Trench 22		Length	Width	Alignment
		20m	1.8m	NE-SW
Context	Description	Depth	Interpretation	
2200	Dark brown silty clay	0-0.38m	Topsoil	
2201	Mid yellowish-brown silty clay	0.38-0.59m	Agricultural subsoil	
2202	Light yellowish-red clayey silt	0.59m+	Natural subsoil	
2203	Dark greyish-brown silty clay	0.59-0.89m	Fill of F2204	
F2204	Linear feature NW-SE aligned measured 0.95m wide by 0.37m deep with moderately sloping sides and flat base	0.59-0.89m	Modern boundary ditch	

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