

Late Iron Age to Early Roman
and Medieval activity at
Manor Farm
Pertenhall
Bedfordshire



**Archaeological
Evaluation Report**



July 2013

**Client: Hutchinsons on behalf of
Prosolia UK Ltd**

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**Late Iron Age to Early Roman and Medieval Activity at Manor Farm, Pertenhall,
Bedfordshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

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Summary

Between the 17th June and the 12th July 2013, Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation on 38.5 hectares of land at Manor Farm, Pertenhall, Bedfordshire (507223, 264809) ahead of the construction of a solar farm.

Archaeological features were found across the site predominantly dating from the late Iron Age to early Roman periods. High levels of Saxo-Norman and Medieval activity was also encountered.

Two main focus areas were evident on the site. An area of late Iron Age activity was seen in the south-east corner of site (in Trenches 11, 12 and 14-16). Here a large boundary ditch was seen to enclose a number of smaller ditches and pits. The probable drip gully from three roundhouses with associated postholes was also identified within this area along with a potential oven. A fragment of pewter was recovered from a pit in Trench 11 and a copper alloy brooch was retrieved from a pit in Trench 12.

The most extensive area of activity was seen running just below the crest of the hill, mid way across the site. Several substantial ditches containing late Iron Age and early Roman pottery were identified in Trench 58. The most dense areas of archaeology were south and west of here, implying that the features in Trench 58 are potentially the settlements boundaries. A number of smaller enclosure ditches with associated pits and ovens can be seen across Trenches 61-64 and 72-75. Three roundhouses have also been revealed in trenches just off the crest of the hill on site (Trenches 71 and 94).

Features dating from the Medieval period dominated the trenches along the crest of the hill. An extensive area of cobbling was uncovered on the south-west side of site in Trench 81. A very large amount of unabraded medieval pottery was retrieved from this cobbled surface, implying the potential for some sort of courtyard activity. A further medieval cobbled surface with a ditch bounded up to it was seen in Trench 61.

The evidence for medieval activity continued in the form of a potential trackway across the site. A compacted surface covered with small rounded stones in was seen in Trench 82. From this location, a large number of sherds of Medieval pottery were also recovered. This trackway was also possibly identified in Trenches 56 and 57 to the north-east. It is viable to say that this is the remnant of the trackway seen on the 1879 OS map, which runs north-east through site from the approximate location of Keysoehill Farm (to the south-west), across to the old road on the north-east edge of site.

Overall, the archaeological evaluation at Manor Farm has revealed an extensive area of archaeological remains, showing that this area has been extensively occupied and utilised from the Iron Age right through to modern day.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at Manor Farm, Pertenhall, Bedfordshire (507223, 264809) (Fig.1).
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Vanessa Clarke of Bedfordshire Borough Council (BBC; Planning Application 13/00164/PREAPP), supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East.
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by BBC, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site is located at the north-eastern end of a ridge of land. The ground slopes down to the north-west and south-east from c.70m OD to 40m OD, towards two tributaries of the River Kym.
- 1.2.2 The Site is made up of part of one large arable field. The only part of the site that does not support a crop is a narrow strip on the northern edge which has been ploughed but not planted. This and the adjoining strip of trees are currently used for pheasant shooting.
- 1.2.3 The drift geology mainly comprises clay but at the southern edge of site the drift geology is sand. These glacio-fluvial deposits overlay solid geology of Oxford Clay (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The following information is taken from the Desk Based Assessment (Clover 2013):

Mesolithic (c.8000-4000 BC), Neolithic (c.4000-2500BC) and Bronze Age (c.2500-700 BC)

- 1.3.2 The HER records fifty-five flint implements found during fieldwalking in 2004 and 2005 near Chadwell End, Pertenhall, in a field north of Pertenhall Brook and range in date from the Mesolithic to early Bronze Age. These include cores, flakes, microliths, scapers, blades and a possible arrowhead.
- 1.3.3 Although no cropmarks of prehistoric monuments or field systems have been recorded in the immediate environs, these flint finds confirm that the area was utilised by prehistoric groups. One possible cropmark showing on an aerial photograph in the north-eastern edge of site has the appearance of a ploughed out Bronze Age barrow but is more likely to be a ditch around a modern building showing on OS maps.
- 1.3.4 Ploughed out barrows have, however, been recorded in some of the tributary valleys in the wider vicinity. These monuments would have been highly visible markers in the landscape and attest to the presence of groups of people settling in the area in the

Bronze Age. Settlement remains are less easy to detect in the archaeological record but no doubt exist in the vicinity, possibly within the site itself.

Iron Age (c.700BC-AD43)

- 1.3.5 No finds or features of Iron Age date have been previously recorded in the area. The PAS however does have a record for an Iron Age gold stater found somewhere within Pertenhall parish.

Roman (AD 43-410)

- 1.3.6 By the late Iron Age and Roman period, the landscape was extensively settled and would have been comparatively open. The evidence for this period is in the form of numerous scatters of enclosures known from aerial photography, usually located on the top of the Boulder Clay ridges, spur ends or on the gravels in the lower reaches of the tributary valleys. No evidence of this has so far been recorded from this area, the only Roman finds recorded being four Roman coins which were found with a metal detector in 2004 at Chadwell End.

Anglo-Saxon (AD 410-1066)

- 1.3.7 As a result of post-Roman woodland regeneration, the woodland would have dominated the ridges and it seems likely that the site was wooded or partially wooded at this time. Settlement would have been focused on the lower valley floors and it is likely that Pertenhall village and its scattered 'Ends' had their origins in this period.
- 1.3.8 Pertenhall Brook and Chadwell Spring would have provided much needed water sources. The name Chadwell almost certainly derives from the Old English *Ceald-wielle* meaning Old Spring. The spring is still in existence but is now set in modern brickwork. Tantalising evidence for early to mid Anglo-Saxon settlement here is provided by a 7th century mount which was found by metal detecting in 1997 at Chadwell. Very close by a Saxon hanging bowl disc was found north of Chadwell Farm. Further to the west an Anglo-Saxon brooch of 5th-6th century date was found south-west of Grange Farm.

Medieval (AD 1066-c.1500)

- 1.3.9 As a result of regeneration in the immediate post-Roman period, woodland dominated the ridge-tops in the earlier middle ages. Woodland clearance resulted in a pattern of small irregular fields. The medieval villages tended to be located in the valley floors, surrounded by small irregular closes, often containing the earthwork remains of shrunken and shifting villages and hamlets. The settlement pattern is dispersed in Pertenhall and Keysoe historic parishes. The open fields were not extensive, occupying the gaps between the settlements and the woodland areas. Moated sites punctuated the landscape (such as Hoo Farm Pertenhall, College Farm Keysoe and Hall Close Riseley). Norman mottes are also common in the area (Castle Hill in Kimbolton Park and a motte and bailey at Yelden).
- 1.3.10 Medieval settlement in Pertenhall is clustered around the church of St Peter and also around the three outlying hamlets of Green End, Chadwell End and Wood End. These settlements contain elements of medieval occupation in the form of earthworks, medieval metal finds, documentary evidence, place name evidence and wells. Ridge and Furrow has been plotted in between the habitation areas. In Green End and Chadwell End there are earthworks of medieval house platforms and hollow ways now

in pasture – evidence of shrinkage and desertion of settlement in the later medieval period.

- 1.3.11 Keeping rabbits was common in the medieval period. The Lord of the Manor in Pertenhall, Nicholas Peyvre, was granted rights of free warren in 1253. A probable rabbit warren is known from place name evidence just to the south of the site. A 'cunnygrass' or 'grays' is mentioned here in 1712, a tithe map of 1840 mentions a field called 'Coneygears' and Bryant's map of 1826 shows 'Coneygay Wood' – all terms meaning rabbit warren.
- 1.3.12 Medieval moated sites are a common feature in the landscape of this area. They normally enclosed manor houses and associated buildings but were sometimes built to enclose monasteries, granges and farmsteads. There is one possible moat in the area, a sub-circular homestead moat which is still extant as an earthwork. Not much information exists for the moat and it may be associated with the rabbit warren to the west.
- 1.3.13 The site occupies an area thought to have been a medieval deer park. An area of woodland known as Beavers Park Wood, is thought to have been associated with a deer park. 'Beavers' seems to be a corruption of 'Peyvre', a family known to have held land in Keysoe in the medieval period, and it is possible that the wood and the other enclosed areas attached to it formed the Peyvre estate.
- 1.3.14 Deer parks were generally located in open countryside on the edge of the parish or adjacent to a manor house, castle or palace. They varied in size between 3ha and 1600ha and usually comprised a combination of woodland and grassland which provided a mixture of cover and grazing for deer. Parks could contain a number of features, including hunting lodges (often moated), a park-keeper's house, rabbit warrens, fish ponds and enclosures for game, and were usually surrounded by a park pale (a massive fenced or hedged bank, often with an internal ditch). The peak period for the laying-out of parks, between AD1200 and 1350, coincided with a time of considerable prosperity amongst the nobility.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 The author would like to extend thanks to Huchinsons for commissioning and Prosolia UK Ltd for funding the archaeological works. Thanks also go to Mr Bates and Mr Bates Snr. for their help and cooperation.
- 1.4.2 The site was coordinated by the author with the aid of James Fairbairn. Hand excavation was undertaken by Nick Cox, Steve Graham, Andy Greef, Mike Green, Toby Knight, Kathryn Nicholls, Patrick Moan, Zoe Ui Choileáin and Robin Webb. Machine excavation was carried out by LOC Plant Hire and Haulage.
- 1.4.3 The site was managed by Richard Mortimer and monitored by Vanessa Clarke of Bedfordshire Borough Council.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The objective of this archaeological evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 A total of 104 trial trenches were excavated. This consisted of 46x100m and 58x50m, which at a 2m width, gave 7,550 linear metres or 15,100 square metres of open area. This gave a 4% sample of the 38.5 hectare site. Up to a maximum of 1,890 linear metres of trenching was kept in reserve as a 1% contingency, of which c.53m was placed (1x20m trench and 35m worth of trench extensions) following consultation with Vanessa Clarke of Bedfordshire Borough Council.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with two tracked 360 excavators using a 2m wide toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by Stuart Ladd and Patrick Moan using a Leica 1200 GPS.
- 2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.2.5 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.6 Twenty-three environmental samples were taken during the archaeological works in order to investigate the possible survival of micro- and macro- botanical remains.
- 2.2.7 Site conditions were mostly warm and sunny. The length of the wheat crop caused some issues with locating trench markers, which resulted in several trenches being excavated in an arbitrary location and then re-surveyed in. Severe hayfever caused some issues for a few of the digging team.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Of the 105 trenches excavated, archaeological features were recorded in 58 of these (Figs. 2-4). Topsoil (01) across the site consisted of a dark brown silty clay which contained natural stone inclusions and occasional modern debris. The majority of the trenches were devoid of subsoil (02), but where seen, it was made up of a mid orange-brown clay silt. Natural geology was encountered at c.0.3m below the modern ground level on the crest of the hill and at the base of the slope, was seen at c.0.7m below modern ground level.

3.1.2 The results of the trail trenching will be discussed chronologically by trench. Unless otherwise stated, no datable finds were recovered from features. A list of relevant trench depths, descriptions and related context data can be found in Appendix A.

3.2 Trench Results

Trench 1

3.2.1 Trench 1 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 2

3.2.2 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 3

3.2.3 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 4

3.2.4 Trench 4 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 5

3.2.5 Trench 5 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 6

3.2.6 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 7

3.2.7 Trench 7 contained a single north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**149**). It was 0.55m wide and 0.22m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled by a single mid orange grey silty clay (150).

Trench 8

3.2.8 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 9

3.2.9 Trench 9 contained a single west-northwest to east-southeast ditch (unexcavated).

Trench 10

- 3.2.10 Trench 10 did not contain any archaeological features.

Trench 11 (Fig. 5)

- 3.2.11 Archaeological features were seen across the full length of Trench 11. Gully **06** was orientated north-west to south-east, but had a slight curve to its alignment. It was 0.37m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (07) which contained late Iron Age pottery.
- 3.2.12 Pit **08** (Plate 1, S.113) was 0.95m wide and 0.76m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained three fills. The earliest fill (447) consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay slump, 0.1m in thickness. Above this was a 0.5m thick dark blue grey clay silt (09) with occasional iron stone inclusions and contained early Roman pottery and pewter fragment of a possible furniture handle (SF10). Above this was a light yellow brown sandy silt (10), 0.16m in thickness.
- 3.2.13 An environmental sample taken from fill 09 of pit **08** revealed remains of charred weed plant and other seeds associated with pasture along with rush seeds which lean toward the use of nearby wetland resources.
- 3.2.14 Posthole **11** had a diameter of 0.3m and was 0.14m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (12) which contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery.
- 3.2.15 Pit **14** was cut into the top of ditch **17**. It had a diameter of 0.4m and was 0.08m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (13). Ditch **17** was orientated east-west. It was 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep with two fills. The earliest fill (16) consisted of of a mid red brown clay silt, 0.3m in thickness. Above this was a mid grey brown clay silt (15) 0.1m in thickness which contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.16 At the northernmost end of the trench was west-northwest to east-southeast aligned ditch **18**. It was 1m wide and 0.32m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid orange grey silty clay (19) which contained early Roman pottery. Immediately south of this was an east-west ditch, which was not excavated.
- 3.2.17 Curvilinear gully **265** was 0.51m wide and 0.26m deep with a V-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (266) which contained low levels of undated pottery.

Trench 12 (Fig. 5)

- 3.2.18 High levels of archaeology were seen across the full length of Trench 12. Pit **62** was 1.3m wide and 0.24m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (61). Pit **65** was 2m wide and 0.35m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The earlier fill (64) was made up of a mid red grey silty clay, 0.15m in thickness. Above this was a 0.2m thick mid grey brown sandy silt (63) which contained early Roman pottery. This pit was truncated by ditch **85**.
- 3.2.19 Pit **67** was 1.4m wide and 0.3m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark blue grey clay silt (66) which contained fragments of burnt bone, late Pre-Roman Iron Age pottery and the copper alloy clasp of a brooch (SF1). An environmental sample taken from the fill of this pit produced tubers from false-oat grass.

- 3.2.20 Elongated pit/ditch terminus **70** was orientated north-east to south-west. It was 1.1m wide and 0.22m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The earliest fill (69) consisted of a mid brown grey clay silt, 0.12m in thickness. Above this was a 0.1m thick dark grey brown clay silt (68) which contained sherds of late Iron Age and medieval pottery.
- 3.2.21 Situated at the end of feature **70** was pit **72**. It had a diameter of 0.5m and was 0.2m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a dark brown grey clay silt (71) which contained mid-late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. An environmental sample taken from this feature produced low quantities of charred cereal grain.
- 3.2.22 North-south aligned ditch **73** was 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (74). Approximately 4.5m to the west was parallel ditch **75**. It was 0.9m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (76). An environmental sample of this ditch retrieved false-oat grass, which is often associated with the burning of turf.
- 3.2.23 Posthole **77** had a diameter of 0.3m and a depth of 0.14m with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid blue grey silty clay (80). It **78** was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (79) which contained animal bone and early Roman pottery.
- 3.2.24 North-west to south-east ditch **81** was 0.92m wide and 0.26m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light brown grey silty clay (82) which contained sherds of early Roman pottery.
- 3.2.25 Approximately 6.5m west was parallel ditch **83**. It was 0.57m wide and 0.16m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (84). About another 2m west again was a further parallel ditch. Ditch **85** was 0.72m wide and 0.11m deep with gently sloping sides and concave base. It was filled with a light brown grey silty clay (86).
- 3.2.26 Pit **87** had a diameter of 0.7m and was 0.15m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (88) which contained early Roman pottery.
- 3.2.27 Pit **89** was 0.85m wide and 0.05m deep with steep sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (90) and was cut into the top of gully **91**. Gully **91** was aligned north-west to south-east but was slightly curvilinear in plan. It was 0.35m wide, 0.16m deep with a U-shaped profile and terminated within the trench. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (92).
- 3.2.28 Situated immediately west of gully **91** was posthole **93**. It had a diameter of 0.35m and was 0.11m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (94).
- 3.2.29 Possible ditch **126** located toward the western end of the trench was orientated north to south. It was 3m wide but was not excavated beyond a depth of 0.1m because it was also seen in Trench 14.

Trench 13

- 3.2.30 No archaeological features were revealed in this trench.

Trench 14 (Fig. 5)

- 3.2.31 Trench 14 contained low levels of archaeology throughout. Posthole **268** was 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (269).
- 3.2.32 North-south ditch **270** was 1.15m wide and 0.45m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (271) which contained animal bone.
- 3.2.33 Ditch **424** was aligned north-west to south-east and terminated in the trench. It was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (425) which contained early Roman and late medieval pottery and animal bone. Cut into the top of this ditch was posthole **426**. It had a diameter of 0.35m and was 0.58m in depth with vertical sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (427).

Trench 15 (Fig.5)

- 3.2.34 Archaeological features were seen across the length of Trench 15. Curvilinear gully **275 (277)** was 0.25m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light brown silty clay (274, 276) which contained sherds of late Iron Age pottery. Pit **279** had a diameter of 0.4m and was 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light yellow brown silty clay.
- 3.2.35 Ditch **281** was orientated east-west (S.85). It was 0.5m wide and 0.5m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light yellow brown silty clay (280) which contained mid-late Iron Age pottery. Ditch **281** was cut through the top of ditch **283**.
- 3.2.36 Ditch **283** was 1.6m wide and 0.82m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (282) which contained sherds of mid/late Iron Age pottery.
- 3.2.37 Also cut through the top of ditch **283** was pit **285**. It was 1.2m wide and 0.6m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light yellow brown silty clay (284) which contained animal bone.
- 3.2.38 Ditch **287** ran parallel with ditch **283**. It was 1m wide and 0.32m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light yellow brown silty clay (286).

Trench 16 (Fig.6)

- 3.2.39 Archaeological features were seen at the western edge of Trench 16. Gully **317** was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and terminated within the trench. It was 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light brown silty clay (316) which contained sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery. A single, residual neolithic struck flint was also recovered.
- 3.2.40 Posthole **319** was 0.2m in diameter and 0.2m in depth with a U-shaped profile. It was situated at the end of possible beam slot **320**. It was filled with a light brown silty clay (318) which contained late Iron Age pottery.
- 3.2.41 Beam slot **321** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.35m wide and 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light brown silty clay (320). Beam slot **323** was aligned north-east to south-west and joined onto **320**. It was 0.35m wide and 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave

base. It was filled with a light brown silty clay (322) which contained sherds of late Iron Age pottery.

Trench 17

3.2.42 Trench 17 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 18

3.2.43 Trench 18 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 19

3.2.44 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 20

3.2.45 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 21

3.2.46 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 22

3.2.47 Trench 22 contained a single pit/posthole. Pit/posthole **177** was 0.88m in diameter and 0.08m deep. It was filled with a frequent number of large angular stones (176) and a dark blue grey silty clay (110).

Trench 23

3.2.48 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 24

3.2.49 Two parallel ditches running north-south were seen in Trench 24. Ditch **96** was 1m wide and 0.49m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a single dark red brown silty clay (95) which contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone.

3.2.50 Approximately 20m west of this was ditch **98**. It was 1m wide and 0.33m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark red silty clay (97) which contained mid-late Iron Age pottery and animal bone.

Trench 25

3.2.51 Trench 25 did not contain any archaeology. A single post-medieval feature (unexcavated) containing dense levels of glazed china and metalwork (nails etc.) was seen at the northern end of the trench.

Trench 26

3.2.52 At the eastern most end of Trench 26 were two pits. Pit **107** was 0.8m wide and 0.17m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (106) which contained a moderate level of early Roman pottery. Next to this, pit **109** was 0.6m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (108) and contained high levels of early Roman pottery.

Trench 27 (Fig.6)

- 3.2.53 Ditch **430** was aligned west-northwest to east-southeast. It was 1m wide and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. The earliest fill consisted of a mid yellow brown silty clay (429), 0.4m in thickness. Above this was a 0.1m thick light yellow brown silty clay (273) which contained Roman pottery and a lead pot mend (SF5).
- 3.2.54 Ditch **432** was also aligned west-northwest to east-southeast and was truncated by ditch **430**. It was 1m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (431).
- 3.2.55 Pit **435** was 1.6m in diameter and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a 0.3m deep mid yellow brown silty clay (434). Above this was a 0.2m thick mid brown yellow silty clay (433), which contained Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery.
- 3.2.56 This pit was truncated on its northern side by pit **438**. Pit **438** was 1.2m in diameter and 0.5m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a 0.3m thick mid yellow brown silty clay (436). Above this was a mid brown silty clay (437), 0.2m in thickness, which contained Roman pottery.

Trench 28

- 3.2.57 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 29 (Fig.6)

- 3.2.58 Two parallel ditches running north-west to south-east were seen in the eastern end of Trench 29. Ditch **220** was 1.3m wide and 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey silty clay (219) which contained early Roman and medieval pottery.
- 3.2.59 Approximately 3m to the west, ditch **395** was 0.8m wide and 0.17m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (396) which contained sherds of late Iron Age pottery.

Trench 30 (Fig.6)

- 3.2.60 Trench 30 contained two features at its southern end. Possible ditch terminus **216** was 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (215) and contained fragments of early Roman pottery.
- 3.2.61 Ditch **218** ran in an east-northeast to west-southwest direction. It was 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid orange brown silty clay (217).

Trench 31

- 3.2.62 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 32

- 3.2.63 Trench 32 did not contain any archaeology.

Trench 33

- 3.2.64 Trench 33 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 34

- 3.2.65 No archaeological features were seen in this trench.

Trench 35

- 3.2.66 No archaeological features were seen in this trench. Two possible post-medieval tree throws (unexcavated) were identified at the western end of the trench.

Trench 36

- 3.2.67 Trench 36 was seen to contain a single ditch. Ditch **101** was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (S.41). It was 1.2m wide and 0.45m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It contained two fills. The earlier fill (100) consisted of a mid red brown silty clay and contained moderate levels of early Roman pottery and animal bone. Above this, fill 99 was made up of a dark red brown silty clay and contained high levels of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and a moderate amount of animal bone.

Trench 37

- 3.2.68 Two pits were located at the western end of Trench 37. Pit **103** was 0.9m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (102) which contained a small amount of early Roman pottery.
- 3.2.69 Pit **105** was 0.8m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (104).

Trench 38

- 3.2.70 Pit **129** had a diameter of 1m and was 0.1m deep. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid orange brown silty clay (130) with frequent burnt clay and charcoal inclusions.
- 3.2.71 Ditch **135** ran in a north-northeast to west-southwest direction. It was 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep with a stepped bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a single mid orange brown silty clay (128) which contained a single sherd of medieval pottery.

Trench 39

- 3.2.72 A single post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated) running north-west to south-east was identified in this trench.

Trench 40

- 3.2.73 Archaeological features were seen at the western end of Trench 40. Ditch **195** was orientated north to south. It was 1m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light red brown silty clay (194) which contained abundant large and medium stones. On either side of this ditch there were two further patches of large compacted stones, possibly pits. These features were not excavated.
- 3.2.74 Ditch **230** ran on a north-west to southeast alignment. It was 1.3m wide and 0.08m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light brown sandy silt (229). Ditch **232** was aligned north-northwest to south-southeast. It was 2.1m wide and 0.08m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown sandy clay (231).

Trench 41

- 3.2.75 A single north-west to south-east ditch was seen in Trench 41. Ditch **193** was 0.8m wide and 0.16m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (192).

Trench 42

3.2.76 Trench 42 was devoid of archaeological features.

Trench 43

3.2.77 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 44

3.2.78 Trench 44 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 45

3.2.79 A single north-east to south-west ditch was seen within the trench. Ditch **191** was 0.4m wide and 0.16m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (190).

Trench 46

3.2.80 Trench 46 contained sparse archaeology along its length. At its eastern end, ditch **181** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a single dark red brown silty clay (180).

3.2.81 Ditch **183** ran north to south. It was 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (182). Approximately 20m west of this was ditch **185** which ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (184).

3.2.82 Posthole **187** had a diameter of 0.45m and was 0.15m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled by a dark red brown silty clay (186). At the western edge of the trench was ditch **189** which was aligned northeast to southwest. It was 0.75m wide and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (188).

Trench 47

3.2.83 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 48

3.2.84 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 49

3.2.85 A single pit was seen at the easternmost end of Trench 49. Pit **179** was 0.35m wide and 0.12m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark red brown sandy clay (178) and showed potential evidence for *in situ* burning.

Trench 50

3.2.86 Trench 50 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 51

3.2.87 Ditch **131** ran in a west-southwest to east-northeast direction. It was 0.85m wide and 0.28m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a single mid orange brown

silty clay (132) which contained late Iron Age pottery and two residual Neolithic struck flints..

- 3.2.88 Pit/posthole **133** had a diameter of 0.25m and was 0.2m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (134) with frequent charcoal inclusions and contained two large sherds of late Iron Age pottery. An environmental sample taken from the fill of this feature produced moderately high levels of charred barley and other cereal grains.

Trench 52

- 3.2.89 Trench 52 did not contain any archaeology.

Trench 53

- 3.2.90 Trench 53 contained low levels of archaeology across its length. Ditch **22** was orientated north to south. It was 1m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a single mid grey brown silty clay (21). Approximately 5m to the east ditch **24** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a single dark grey silty clay (23).
- 3.2.91 Pit **26** had a diameter of 0.78m and was 0.12m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark grey silty clay (25). Ditch **28** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1m wide and 0.3m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (27) which contained animal bone. Gully **41** located toward the eastern end of the trench was 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Its fill (29) was made up of a mid grey silty clay.

Trench 54

- 3.2.92 Ditch **44** ran on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.75m wide and 0.24m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, the earlier (43) consisted of a mid red brown silty clay, 0.04m in thickness. Above this was fill 42 which was made up of a 0.2m thick dark grey silty clay which contained a moderate amount of early Roman pottery and animal bone. Environmental sampling of this ditch fill produced barley and oat grains. These were often used as animal fodder as well as for human consumption in stews or porridge.
- 3.2.93 Pit **46** was truncated by ditch **44**. It has a diameter of at least 0.65m and was 0.2m deep. It was filled with a mid grey silty clay (45) which contained low levels of undateable pottery.

Trench 55

- 3.2.94 Trench 55 contained a single gully (**112**) running in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 0.4m wide and 0.05m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (111) and contained a single fragment of undateable STW pottery.

Trench 56

- 3.2.95 A single ditch (**49**) was seen to be running in a north-northwest to south-southeast direction through Trench 56. It was 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep with steeply sloping side and a concave base. It contained two fills. The earlier fill (48) was made up of a mid orange brown silty clay, 0.2m in thickness and above this, fill 47 consisted of a 0.1m

thick mid grey silty clay. A silver half-groat (SF3) of James I was recovered from the latest fill.

Trench 57

- 3.2.96 Ditch **114** was seen running in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 1.3m wide and 0.05m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (113).

Trench 58 (Fig. 7)

- 3.2.97 Archaeological features were seen across the full length of Trench 58. Probable tree thrown **32** was 1.55m wide and 0.18m deep and contained two fills. The lower fill (31) consisted of a mid yellow brown silty clay, 0.06m in thickness and contained post-medieval tile. Above this, fill 30 consisted of a dark grey silty clay which contained ceramic building material (CBM).
- 3.2.98 Ditch **35** was orientated north-east to south-west. It was 2.24m wide and 0.64m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. The earlier of the two fills (34) consisted of a 0.56m thick mid grey brown clay with abundant chalk inclusions and contained fragments of early Roman pottery. Above this was a 0.1m thick dark grey clay silt (22). This ditch was cut into the top of earlier pit **122**, which was at least 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep and had a flat base. It was filled with a light yellow brown clay (121).
- 3.2.99 Ditch **118** ran on a north-northeast to south-southwest direction. It was 0.67m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark green brown silty clay.
- 3.2.100 Elongated pit **120** extended beyond the limits of the trench. It was 0.75m wide, at least 1.2m in length and 0.16m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid green brown silty clay (119).
- 3.2.101 Ditch **125** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.18m wide and 0.73m deep with a U-shaped profile. The earlier of the two fills (124) consisted of a mid green brown silty clay 0.18m in thickness and contained late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and animal bone. Above this, fill 123 was a light yellow brown silty clay 0.42m in thickness which also contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. Cut into the top of this was ditch **163** running on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.47m wide and 0.27m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (162).
- 3.2.102 Ditch **167** (Plate 2, S.76) was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 1.9m wide and 0.68m deep with a U-shaped profile. Its earliest fill consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay (166), 0.17m in thickness. Above this was a 0.25m thick light yellow brown silty clay (165) with frequent chalk inclusions, which contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. The latest fill (164) was a mid orange brown silty clay, 0.38m in thickness and also contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.103 Ditch **222** ran in a north to south direction. It was 0.72m wide and 0.45m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark yellow brown silty clay (221). Ditch **222** was cut into the top of ditch **224**, which ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 2.66m wide and 0.21m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light yellow brown silty clay (223).

3.2.104 Ditch **228** was orientated north-south. It was 1.2m wide and 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile and contained three fills. The earliest fill (227) was made up of a mid green brown silty clay, 0.14m in thickness. Above this was a dark green brown silty clay (226), 0.26m in thickness which contained Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. The latest fill (225) was made up of a 0.36m thick dark grey brown silty clay which contained late Iron Age pottery.

Trench 59 (Fig. 7)

3.2.105 Archaeological features were seen across the length of Trench 59. Pit **54** was 1.8m wide and 0.48m deep with a U-shaped profile and contained two fills. The earlier fill (53) consisted of a 0.16m thick mid red brown silty clay. Above this was a 0.34m thick mid grey brown silty clay (52) which contained medieval pottery and animal bone. This pit was cut into the top of north-northwest to south-southeast ditch **56**. It was 0.36m wide and 0.22m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark red brown silty clay (55) which contained a few extremely small sherds of 10th-11th century pottery.

3.2.106 Pit **58** was 1m wide and 0.26m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (57) which contained rare sherds of medieval pottery. Pit **60** was 1.52m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey silty clay (59) with contained medieval pottery.

3.2.107 Ditch **205** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 2.15m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light yellow brown clay (204) which frequent small rounded stone inclusions. Cut through the top of this ditch was pit **207**. It was 1.3m wide and 0.7m deep with vertical sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (206) which contained sherds of medieval pottery and animal bone.

3.2.108 Ditch **209** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (208).

3.2.109 Ditch **211** was aligned west-northwest to east-southeast. It was 0.95m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (210). Ditch **213** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown silty clay (212).

Trench 60 (Fig. 7)

3.2.110 High levels of archaeology were seen across the eastern half of Trench 60. Ditch **398** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.81m wide and 0.32m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light yellow brown sandy silty (297).

3.2.111 Ditch **400** was orientated north-south (S.104). It was 1.4m wide and 0.15m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark green brown silty clay (399) which contained medieval pottery, animal bone and two iron nails (SF16). Approximately 0.75m to the west was ditch **402**, which also ran in a north-south direction. It was 1.16m wide and 0.23m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark green brown sandy silt (401) which contained medieval pottery and animal bone.

- 3.2.112 Both ditches **400** and **402** were cut into the top of north-south ditch **406**. This ditch was 3.4m wide and 0.84m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It contained three fills. Earliest fill 405 was made up on a light yellow brown sandy silt, 0.56m in thickness and contained medieval pottery. Above this, fill 404 consisted of a 0.2m thick mid green brown sandy clay which contained an iron nail (SF19). The latest fill (403) was made up of a 0.34m thick mid green brown silty clay which contained residual Roman pottery along with 10th-11th century pottery sherds and animal bone.
- 3.2.113 Ditch **409** ran in a north-northwest to south-southeast direction. It was 0.5m wide and 0.28m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. The earliest fill (408) consisted of a light yellow brown sandy clay, 0.14m in thickness. Above this was a 0.14m thick mid orange brown sandy clay (407).
- 3.2.114 Ditch **411** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.55m wide and 0.15m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark grey brown sandy clay (410) which contained medieval pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.115 Ditch **413** (which was truncated by ditch **411**) ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 1.12m wide and 0.24m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid orange brown sandy clay (412) which contained medieval pottery, animal bone, and iron nail (SF17) and an iron L-shaped staple (SF21).
- 3.2.116 Pit **415** was 2.1m wide and 0.13m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown sandy clay (414) which contained medieval pottery, animal bone and an iron nail (SF15).
- 3.2.117 Ditch **417** was 1m wide and 0.11m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It ran north-south across the trench. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (416) which contained early Roman pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.118 Posthole **419** had a diameter of 0.63m and was 0.28m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (418) which contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.119 Ditch **421** was orientated north to south. It was 1.78m wide and 0.23m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid green brown silty clay (420) which contained 10th-11th century pottery and animal bone. Ditch **417** and posthole **419** were both cut into the top of this feature.
- 3.2.120 Ditch **423** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.8m wide and 0.44m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown sandy clay (422) which contained sherds of medieval pottery and an iron bolt (SF18).
- 3.2.121 On either side of ditch **423** was a parallel running ditch, both c.0.5m in diameter. Neither ditch was excavated. The more easterly of the two was seen (and excavated) in Trench 59.

Trench 61 (Fig. 7)

- 3.2.122 Dense levels of archaeology were seen across the full length of Trench 61. Ditch **234** ran on a north-northeast to south-southwest alignment. Its full width was not seen but it was at least 0.8m wide and was 0.55m deep with a steeply sloping side and concave base. It was filled with a single dark red brown silty clay (233) which contained frequent medieval pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.123 Cobbled surface **236** extended for c.4m across the trench. It was made up of a mid red brown silty clay (235) with abundant medium and large sub-rounded stones (371,

Plate 3) packed tightly into it and sherds of medieval pottery, two iron knife blades (SF8 and 13) and a fragment of quern stone (SF22). The cobbles were bounded by ditch **439**.

- 3.2.124 Ditch **368** was orientated east to west. It was 2.25m wide and 0.4m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark red brown sandy clay (394) which contained occasional animal bone fragments.
- 3.2.125 Post-medieval field boundary ditch **393** was 0.8m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was filled with a light red brown sandy clay (392).
- 3.2.126 Ditch **391** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.25m wide and 0.1m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light red brown sandy clay (390).
- 3.2.127 Ditch **439** bounded cobbled surface **236**. It ran in a north-west to south-east direction, but was slightly curvilinear in plan. The ditch was 1m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (440) which contained medieval pottery.
- 3.2.128 Ditch **441** was orientated north-east to south-west and terminated in the trench, cutting through the edge of ditch **439**. It was 1.1m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (442) which contained sherds of medieval pottery.

Trench 62

- 3.2.129 A single north-west to south-east aligned post-medieval field boundary ditch was seen in Trench 62. Ditch **38** was 1.7m wide and 0.32m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (39) with moderate levels of chalk and charcoal inclusions and contained animal bone.

Trench 63

- 3.2.130 Palaeochannel **288** was seen at the north-eastern end of Trench 63. It was 9.5m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.8m. It was filled with a mid brown grey loam (289). A single residual Neolithic struck flint was recovered from the fill along with an unidentifiable iron object (SF11) and an iron stud SF12). Also recovered from the very edge of the palaeochannel was a partial articulated sheep skeleton (214).
- 3.2.131 Three ditches all running east to west were also seen in the trench. Ditch **290** was 0.9m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid orange brown sandy silt (291).
- 3.2.132 Ditch **292** was 1.3m wide and 0.2m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid orange brown silty sand (293) and contained a single sherd of 10th-11th century pottery. Ditch **294** was 1m wide and 2.9m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid orange brown sandy silt (295).

Trench 64

- 3.2.133 Archaeological features were seen across the length of Trench 64. At the southern most end was ditch **325** which ran in a north-west to south-east direction. This feature was not excavated as it had a modern field drain cut through the centre of it.
- 3.2.134 Ditch **327** was the cut of a post-medieval boundary ditch running in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 1.2m wide and 0.23m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (326).

- 3.2.135 Ditch **329** was aligned east to west. It was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (328). Approximately 6m north and running parallel with this was ditch **331**. It was 0.65m wide and 0.2m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (330).
- 3.2.136 Posthole **333** had a diameter of 0.55m and was .11m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (332).
- 3.2.137 East-west orientated ditch **335** was 0.62m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (334).
- 3.2.138 Pit **337** measured 0.94m in diameter and was 0.16m in depth with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (336).
- 3.2.139 Ditch **339** was orientated north-east to south-west and terminated in the trench. It was 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (338). This ditch was cut over the top of east-west ditch **341**. This feature was 0.55m wide and 0.28m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (340).

Trench 65

- 3.2.140 Ditch **364** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and terminated within the trench. It was 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled by a mid brown grey silty clay (365).
- 3.2.141 Ditch **366** ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 0.92m wide and 0.29m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (367).

Trench 66

- 3.2.142 Two furrows and a gully were seen in the southern half of Trench 66. Gully **374** was orientated east to west. It was 0.55m wide and 0.11m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown clay (375) which contained sherds of undateable pottery.
- 3.2.143 Furrow **276** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 0.87m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown clay (377). The second furrow within the trench was not excavated but ran parallel with **276** approximately 15m to the north.

Trench 67

- 3.2.144 A posthole and two furrows were identified across Trench 67. Posthole **385** has a diameter of 0.25m, was 0.05m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (384).
- 3.2.145 Furrow **385** ran north-west to south-east across the trench. It was 1m wide and 0.1m deep with a shallow bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (286). Furrow **389** ran parallel with **385**. It was 1m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown silty clay (388).

Trench 68

- 3.2.146 No archaeological features were identified in this trench (Plate 4).

Trench 69

- 3.2.147 Ditch **372** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 1.25m wide and 0.55m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (373) which contained late Iron Age pottery and animal bone.

Trench 70

- 3.2.148 Ditch **378** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast. It was 1m wide and 0.5m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mid orange brown silty clay (379).
- 3.2.149 Ditch **380** c.5m to the west, ran parallel with ditch **378**. It was 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (381).
- 3.2.150 Ditch **382** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark yellow brown silty clay (383).

Trench 71

- 3.2.151 Ditch **308** (S.90) ran in a north to south alignment. It was 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (309) which contained a single sherd of Iron Age pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.152 Ring gully **310** was 0.19m wide and 0.06m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (311). Approximately 17m to the east, further ring gully **312** was 0.31m wide and 0.11m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (313) which contained sherds of Iron Age pottery. Both ring gullies had an internal diameter of about 6.5m.
- 3.2.153 Pit **314** was cut into the top of ring gully **312**. It was 0.54m in width, 0.94m in length and 0.18m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (315).

Trench 72

- 3.2.154 Posthole **343** had a diameter of 0.25m and was 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark yellow brown silty clay (342). Approximately 2m north, posthole **345** measured 0.45m in diameter and was 0.15m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark yellow brown silty clay (344).
- 3.2.155 Ditch **347** ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 0.56m wide and 0.28m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (346).
- 3.2.156 Possible ditch terminus **349** was truncated by ditch **347**. It was 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (348).
- 3.2.157 Ditch terminus **351** was orientated east to west. It was 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark yellow brown silty clay (350). This feature was cut into the top of east-west ditch **353**. This ditch was 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (352).

Trench 73

- 3.2.158 Low levels of archaeology were seen across the length of Trench 73. At the southernmost end of the trench was a north-west to south-east aligned post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated).
- 3.2.159 Ditch **355** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.65m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (354).
- 3.2.160 Ditch **357** ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 0.8m wide and 0.24m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (356).
- 3.2.161 Ditch **359** was aligned north-northeast to south-southwest. It was 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (358).
- 3.2.162 At the northernmost end of the trench, posthole **361** had a diameter of 0.5m and was 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light reg brown silty clay (360).

Trench 74 (Fig. 9)

- 3.2.163 Ditch **300** ran in a north-west to south-east direction across Trench 74. It was 0.72m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (301).
- 3.2.164 Ditch **302** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (303).
- 3.2.165 Ditch **304** ran north-east to south-west across the trench. It was 0.64m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (305) and contained a single piece of animal bone.
- 3.2.166 Pit **306** at the easternmost end of the trench had a diameter of 0.6m and was 0.1m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (307).

Trench 75

- 3.2.167 Low levels of archaeology were seen across Trench 75. At the very southern end, ditch **173** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mid yellow brown silty clay (174). Approximately 6m to the north was similar ditch **175**. It ran parallel with ditch **173**, was 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (176).
- 3.2.168 Possible ring gully **238** was 0.25m wide, 0.1m deep and ran in a broadly north-west to south-east direction. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base and was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (239).
- 3.2.169 Pit **240** was a diameter of 0.7m and was 0.05m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (241) which contained frequent burnt stones. North of this was posthole **242**. It was 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (243).

Trench 76 (Fig. 9)

- 3.2.170 Located in the centre of the trench, curvilinear ditch **138** (Plate 5, S.54) was 2.6m wide and 0.8m deep with a bowl shaped profile and contained four fills. Basal fill 139

was made up of a mid grey brown clay 0.12m in thickness. Above this, fill 140 was a 0.4m thick mid brown silt which contained several fragments of clay pipe including a complete bowl, dating to the earlier part of the 18th century, a small sherd of medieval pottery and animal bone. Fill 141 was a 0.2m thick light yellow brown silty clay containing animal bone. The latest fill (142) consisted of a dark brown peaty clay, 0.22m in thickness.

- 3.2.171 Immediately south of ditch **138** was the terminal end of ditch **143**, which ran in an east-northeast to west-southwest direction. It was 0.53m wide and 0.21m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light yellow brown clay (144).
- 3.2.172 At the very northern end of the trench was ditch **145**, which was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.54m wide and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light yellow brown clay (146).

Trench 77

- 3.2.173 Ditch **170** was on an east-northeast to west-southwest orientation. Its full width was not seen in the trench, but it was at least 1.3m wide and was 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (171) which contained moderate levels of medieval pottery.
- 3.2.174 A post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated) was also seen running north-east to south-west through the trench.

Trench 78

- 3.2.175 Toward the eastern end of Trench 78 was spread 172. It consisted of a 4m wide and 0.1m deep light yellow brown loam with frequent charcoal, fired clay and mortar inclusions. A moderately high level of medieval pottery and occasional animal bone was recovered from the spread. Environmental sampling of this spread revealed moderate levels of wheat grain cereals.

Trench 79 (Fig. 8)

- 3.2.176 Archaeological features were seen across the full length of Trench 79. At the very northern end, ditch **155** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.55m wide and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (156) and contained medieval pottery.
- 3.2.177 North-east to south-west aligned ditch **157** was 1.1m wide and 0.45m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (158) with moderate charcoal inclusions.
- 3.2.178 Approximately 7m to the south was ditch **159**. It was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and was 1m wide, 0.2m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The ditch was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (160) with frequent chalk inclusions.
- 3.2.179 Ditch **168** was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. It was 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (169).
- 3.2.180 Across the southern 35m of the trench were four parallel ditches c.0.5m wide running in a north-west to south-east direction. These were not excavated as they appeared in Trenches 80 and 81.

3.2.181 A post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated) was also seen in the trench running in an east-northeast to west-southwest direction.

Trench 80 (Fig. 8)

3.2.182 Ditch **150** was a post-medieval boundary ditch orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.2m wide and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (151) which contained 19th century clay pipe and CBM.

3.2.183 Layer 152 was the remnant of a possible cobbled surface. It was 2.5m wide and 0.1m deep and consisted of a dark yellow brown silty clay with rare large cobbles in it.

3.2.184 Ditch **153** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid red brown silty clay (154). Two further ditches, parallel to this were seen in the trench but not excavated as they were also seen in Trenches 79 and 81.

Trench 81 (Fig. 8)

3.2.185 Archaeological features were seen across the length of Trench 81. At the eastern most end of the trench was cobbled surface 147. It extended for c.7.2m across the trench and consisted of a dark brown silty clay with frequent chalk, flint and sandstone cobbles. A large number of sherds of possible early Roman pottery was recovered from the surface during cleaning. The feature was not excavated.

3.2.186 Approximately 4m to the west was a further cobbled area, 161 (Plate 6). This extended for c.14.2m across the trench and consisted of a dark brown clay with frequent chalk, flint and sandstone cobbles. A large number of medieval pottery was recovered from the surface whilst cleaning along with an iron spur (SF4) dating from 1250-1350, an iron arrowhead (SF9) and a ?Slate whetstone pendant (SF14). The feature was not excavated.

3.2.187 Ditch **196** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.26m wide and 0.3m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (197) and contained 10th-11th century pottery and animal bone.

3.2.188 Ditch **198** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.12m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow grey clay (199) and contained low levels of medieval pottery.

3.2.189 North-south ditch **200** was 1.02m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light grey brown clay (201) and contained low levels of fired clay, possible Prehistoric pottery and animal bone.

3.2.190 Ditch **202** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 1.2m wide and 0.38m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (203) with frequent chalk inclusions which contained 10th-11th century pottery.

3.2.191 Across the middle of the trench were four small ditches c.0.3m in diameter, running on two separate alignments (north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west). These were not excavated as were also seen in Trenches 80 and 83.

Trench 82 (Fig. 9)

3.2.192 Archaeological features were seen across the southern half of Trench 82. Pit **244** was 1m wide and 0.36m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (245) which contained moderate levels of charcoal and burnt stone. A similar pit was seen c.0.5m away but was not excavated. Approximately 12m

south of this was a further similar pit **248**. It was 0.55m wide and 0.34m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (249) with moderate amounts of charcoal and burnt stone.

- 3.2.193 Ditch **246** ran in an east-northeast to west-southwest direction. It was 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (247).
- 3.2.194 Spread 250 was 3.5m wide and made up of a mid brown grey silty clay which contained moderate levels of stone and charcoal. A large amount of medieval pottery along with two metal objects (SF6 and 7) were recovered from the spread.
- 3.2.195 Gully **261** was aligned east-northeast to west-southwest. It was 0.45m wide and 0.25m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (262). Approximately 0.5m south of this was a similar gully running parallel to **261**. This was not excavated.
- 3.2.196 Appropriately 12m south of these two gullies was a further gully, also running parallel to **261**. Gully **263** was 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (264).
- 3.2.197 Toward the northern end of Trench 82 was a post-medieval boundary ditch (unexcavated) running in a north-west to south-east direction.

Trench 83 (Fig. 9)

- 3.2.198 Pit **256** had a diameter of 0.5m and was 0.1m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark grey silty clay (255) which contained moderate amounts of charcoal inclusions. Sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was retrieved from the fill.
- 3.2.199 East-northeast to west-southwest aligned gully **258** was 0.4m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (257). This feature truncated gully **260**.
- 3.2.200 Gully **260** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.2m wide and 0.07m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light yellow brown silty clay (259).
- 3.2.201 Gully **260** was truncated by gully **258** and also by a post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated) which ran in a north-east to south-west direction. Immediately north of this was a further post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated) which ran on a north-west to south-east alignment.

Trench 84

- 3.2.202 Trench 84 was seen to contain a single north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**36**). It was 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a single mid orange brown silty clay (37) with moderate charcoal inclusions.

Trench 85

- 3.2.203 Trench 85 was devoid of archaeological features. Only a north-west to south-east aligned post-medieval field boundary ditch (unexcavated) was seen at the northernmost limit of the trench.

Trench 86

- 3.2.204 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 87

3.2.205 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 88

3.2.206 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 89

3.2.207 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 90

3.2.208 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 91

3.2.209 Trench 91 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 92

3.2.210 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 93

3.2.211 Trench 93 was devoid of archaeology.

Trench 94

3.2.212 Post-medieval field boundary ditch **251** was 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep with a gently sloping sides and a concave base. It ran in a north-west to south-east direction and was filled with a single mid brown grey silty clay (252).

3.2.213 This ditch was cut into the top of ring gully **253**. This curvilinear was 0.75m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides, a concave base and had an internal diameter of approximately 5m. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (254).

Trench 95

3.2.214 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 96

3.2.215 The trench was devoid of archaeological features but a post-medieval field boundary (unexcavated) was seen running across the trench on a north-west to south-east alignment.

Trench 97

3.2.216 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 98

3.2.217 Possible pit or tree throw **296** was 2.5m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregularly shaped base. It was filled with a mid orange brown silty clay (297).

3.2.218 Ditch **298** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1m wide and 0.5m deep with a V-shaped profile. It was filled with a single mid grey brown silty clay (299).

Trench 99

3.2.219 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 100

3.2.220 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 101

3.2.221 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 102

3.2.222 The only feature present in this trench was a post-medieval field boundary ditch (unexcavated), running on a north-west to south-east alignment.

Trench 103

3.2.223 This trench only contained the continuation of the post-medieval field boundary ditch (unexcavated), running on a north-west to south-east alignment.

Trench 104

3.2.224 No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 105 (Fig. 7)

3.2.225 Post-medieval field boundary ditch **443** ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (444).

3.2.226 Ditch **445** was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. It was 2.8m wide and 0.35m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (446) with medium to large sub-rounded stones down the south-eastern side. Medieval pottery and animal bone was recovered from the fill.

3.3 Finds Summary

3.3.1 The evaluation produced a sizeable pottery assemblage dating from the late Iron Age through to the Medieval period. Lower levels of animal bone were also recorded along with very occasional quantities of struck flint, clay pipe and CBM. A total of twenty-two small finds were also collected from the site.

3.3.2 633 sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery were recovered from 46 contexts, weighing a total of 4883g (see Appendix B.2).

3.3.3 A total of 652 sherds of post-Roman pottery were recovered from thirty-five contexts, weighing a total of 5.816kg. The pottery is in good condition with little abrasion and the sherd size is large. The pottery assessment and catalogues can be located in Appendices B.2-B.5.

3.4 Environmental Summary

3.4.1 A total of twenty-three bulk samples (totalling 370 litres) were taken in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains, bones and artefacts and their potential to provide useful data as part of the archaeological investigations. The results of the assessment are presented in Appendix C.2.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1.1 The archaeological investigations at Manor Farm, Pertenhall have revealed evidence for activity dating from the late Iron Age through to the post-medieval period. Two main focus areas were identified – the south-eastern corner of site, where evidence for late Iron Age and early Roman activity was seen, and the central and southern area where predominantly medieval activity was revealed.

4.2 Late Iron Age to Early Roman

4.2.1 The main activity area is concentrated on the low ground around Trenches 11, 12, 14 and 15 where a clear enclosed Iron Age settlement can be seen. A large ditch containing mid-late Iron Age pottery was identified running east to west through Trenches 11 and 15 and then continuing north to south through Trenches 12 and 14. These ditches potentially tie in with crop marks seen in this area of the field (see DBA, Plate 19).

4.2.2 Within this boundary ditch evidence for at least three possible roundhouses with associated features were seen in Trenches 11 and 15, along with smaller enclosure ditches and pits in Trench 12. All the pottery from these four trenches dates to the mid-late Iron Age, late pre-Roman Iron Age and early Roman periods. Two clear ditch alignments are visible within the settlement boundary, namely north-west to south-east and north to south. This is likely to represent two phases of activity in this area, with the north-south ditches being of an Iron Age date and the north-west to south-easterly aligned ditches producing dating evidence to the early Roman period.

4.2.3 Fieldwalking in the adjacent field to the immediate south, on the other side of the farm track produced low levels of Roman pottery and building material, along with two Neolithic flint flakes.

4.2.4 Dispersed Iron Age activity can be seen in various other locations across the site. All of which is situated just off the highest point of the hill which runs through site. North-west of the enclosed settlement is late Iron Age beam slot building **321** (Trench 16) with associated structural postholes. Activity in Trench 27 to the immediate west, although undated, is likely to be associated with this structure. This would mean that the beam slot building could also be inside a enclosed settlement.

4.2.5 A small pit/posthole (**133**) in Trench 51, bounded by ditch **131** to the north both contain pottery dating to the late Iron Age. Environmental results show moderately high levels of charred grains in pit **133**, implying the likelihood for settlement activity, or at least crop processing, close to this location.

4.2.6 Two substantial sized ditches in Trench 58 are seen to contain pottery dating to the late Iron Age. Although no other features in this immediate area are of similar date, it is likely due to the size of these features that they represent boundary ditches enclosing a settlement or marking a land division. Smaller early Roman ditches in this immediate vicinity (Trenches 58-60) highlight the continual use and redevelopment of the land here.

4.2.7 Further Iron Age evidence is seen in the form of a number of ring gullies. Outside of the bounded settlement in the south-east corner of site these structures can be seen in Trenches 71, 75 and 94. With the ring gullies in Trench 71 being bounded by an Iron Age enclosure ditch to the immediate west and the ring gully in Trench 75 contains a central oven.

- 4.2.8 Sporadic early Roman activity is seen scattered through trenches across the eastern half of site. With isolated pits being revealed in Trenches 26, 30 and 37, and ditches in Trenches 29, 36 and 37. A large quantity of early Roman pottery was recovered from ditch **101** in Trench 36 implying this to be a potential settlement boundary with domestic activity taking place close-by.

4.3 Medieval

- 4.3.1 Activity dating to the medieval period can be seen across the central and south-western portion of site. A fairly dense network of intercutting ditches, pits and cobbled surfaces can be seen in Trenches 59-61 and 105.
- 4.3.2 Trench 61 contains a cobbled surface (371) with a curvilinear ditch running along its edge. This could represent a cobbled trackway with roadside ditch. The cobbled features in the westernmost end of Trench 40, although undated, could be associated with this trackway.
- 4.3.3 Two further cobbled surfaces (147 and 161) can be seen in Trench 81. These areas are much larger than that seen in Trench 61. It is quite possible that these two areas originally joined making one large cobbled surface measuring at least 26m across, thus it is quite likely that Trench 81 contains the remnants of a cobbled courtyard.
- 4.3.4 The land immediately south of here, outside of the development area, contains medieval activity such as a moated earthwork (HER 4474) and rabbit warren (HER7822). To the south-west there are also the remains of buildings (HER 7604 and 12034) potentially associated with the medieval deer park which is thought to have occupied the site. Thus it is viable to say that the medieval activity found in the trenches could be associated. It is quite likely that any medieval buildings which stood on the site would have had a cobbled courtyard, especially if they were farm buildings.
- 4.3.5 The likelihood of the cobbles in Trench 81 being part of a medieval courtyard are reinforced by the evidence of a trackway being uncovered in Trenches 74 and 82 (to the immediate north). This track can be seen on the 1879 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (see DBA Fig. 12) running across site from the south-west corner over to the north-east where it joins another east-west trackway. This east-west roadway is known to have been in place since the medieval period, joining the settlement at Green End to the settlement at Swineshead, where it then continues all the way to Raunds (in Northamptonshire).
- 4.3.6 Thus, it is viable to say that there would most certainly have been a trackway running from the farm (situated where the remains of the Middle Lodge buildings are) to the main road during the medieval period and that the trackway seen in Trench 82 is the remnant of it.
- 4.3.7 A number of small, parallel ditches can be seen running north-west to south-east through Trenches 79-81. These are most likely to be the remains of medieval cultivation strips. These are situated on the south-east facing slope and run down hill with the natural topography of the land. Discussions on site with Richard Stock (the site geologist), reveal that this location along with the soil conditions (in that they are sandier and chalkier just on this slope) mean these cultivation rows are perfect for viticulture.

4.4 Post-medieval

- 4.4.1 The post-medieval period is predominantly represented on site by field boundary ditches. On the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1879 (see DBA Fig. 12), the site

can be seen as being made up of at least eight different plots. These boundary ditches were identifiable in a number of trenches. Where excavated, their composition differed greatly to that of the older features, in that they contained a much darker, looser soil. Post-medieval brick, tile and iron nails were retrieved from the fills.

- 4.4.2 A small number of furrows were identified on the site in Trenches 66 and 67. Discussions with the farmer confirmed that this area of the site had once contained ridge and furrow (*pers. comm.* Mr Bates).
- 4.4.3 Trench 76 was seen to contain a very substantial ring ditch. Ring ditch **138** was 2.6m wide and 0.8m deep. The curve on the ditch was extremely sharp, giving an extrapolated diameter of 12m, with an internal diameter of just 6m. This location, just off the crest of the hill on the south-east facing slope lent itself to the ring ditch being of a prehistoric date. However, upon excavation the fills were seen to contain a highly abraded tiny residual sherd of Samian along with a small sherd of Medieval pottery. A small amount of animal bone and several fragments of clay pipe (including the bowl of one which was dated to around 1740) were also collected.
- 4.4.4 The 1806 Estate Map of Keysoe (see DBA Fig. 6) shows two buildings on the site (HER 7620) located between Trenches 73 and 74, situated close to the field boundary ditches identified in Trench 73 and 82. Ditches **300** and **302** in Trench 74 are potentially the remnants of a boundary ditch around the more southerly of the two buildings. Thus it is viable to say that ring ditch **138** in Trench 76, located c.40m immediately south is associated with these buildings and could thus be the ditch surrounding a dovecot or similar structure. These buildings are not on the 1796 map of Pertenhall Parish (see DBA Fig. 4) and are gone by the time the 1879 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map was published, thus they were quite short-lived, potentially farm buildings associated with Keysoehill Farm to the south-west of site.

4.5 Significance

- 4.5.1 The archaeological works has demonstrated the presence of a range of archaeological remains within the proposed development area dating from the late Iron Age through to the post-medieval period.
- 4.5.2 Evidence suggests that a resident population first moved onto the site in the late Iron Age with continuity of occupation being seen through into the early Roman period. Principles of land division and organisation can be seen across the site with a number of parallel and perpendicular ditches being identified.
- 4.5.3 The medieval remains on the site do not appear to respect any earlier land division or formations. Perhaps implying some period of abandonment on the site? Nor do they particularly interact with one another, in that almost all the Iron Age/Roman activity on site is seen in the south-east corner on site, whereas all of the medieval remains are in the central and south-western portion of site. Only two early Roman ditches are identified as being situated amongst the medieval activity (in Trenches 59 and 60).
- 4.5.4 The results of this evaluation have enhanced our knowledge of the local area and could be an aid in interpretations of the origins of the landscape. Should any further excavation take place then there is potential for the site to contribute to the wider archaeological picture, in providing further understanding of the past and how it connects to the communities in the surrounding landscape.

APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.8
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 2						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		1
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 3						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		4.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 4						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.9
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 5						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 6						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.7
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 7						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Single undated NW-SE ditch. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.45
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
148	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
149	Cut	0.55	0.2	Ditch	-	-

Trench 8						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 9						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Single WNW-ESE ditch (unexcavated) Natural consisted of heavy clays				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 10						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.7
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 11						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained archaeology across its length. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6	Cut	0.37	0.1	Roundhouse gully	-	-
7	Fill	-	0.1	Roundhouse gully	Pottery	LIA
8	Cut	0.95	0.76	Pit	-	-
9	Fill	-	0.5	Pit	Pottery	ERB
10	Fill	-	0.16	Pit	-	-
11	Cut	0.3	0.26	Posthole	-	-
12	Fill	-	0.26	Posthole	-	-
13	Fill	-	0.08	Pit	-	-
14	Cut	0.4	0.08	Pit	-	-
15	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
16	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	-	-
17	Cut	1.8	0.3	Ditch	-	-

18	Cut	1	0.32	Ditch	-	-
19	Fill	-	0.32	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
265	Cut	0.51	0.26	Gully	-	-
266	Fill	-	0.26	Roundhouse gully	Pottery	<i>Not closely datable</i>
267	Fill	-	0.15	Roundhouse gully	-	-
447	Fill	-	0.1	Pit	-	-

Trench 12						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Archaeology seen across length of trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
61	Fill	-	0.24	Pit	-	-
62	Cut	1.3	0.24	Pit	-	-
63	Fill	-	0.2	Pit	Pottery	ERB
64	Fill	-	0.15	Pit	-	-
65	Cut	2.2	0.35	Pit	-	-
66	Fill	-	0.3	Pit	Pottery	LPRIA
67	Cut	1.4	0.3	Pit	-	-
68	Fill	-	0.1	Pit/ditch	Pottery	LIA/Medieval
69	Fill	-	0.12	Pit/ditch	-	-
70	Cut	1.1	0.22	Pit	-	-
71	Fill	-	0.2	Pit	Pottery	M-LIA
72	Cut	0.5	0.2	Pit	-	-
73	Cut	0.75	0.12	Ditch	-	-
74	Fill	-	0.12	Ditch	-	-
75	Cut	0.9	0.1	Ditch	-	-
76	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
77	Cut	0.3	0.14	Posthole	-	-
78	Cut	0.9	0.4	Pit	-	-
79	Fill	-	0.4	Pit	Pottery	ERB
80	Fill	-	0.14	Posthole	-	-
81	Cut	0.92	0.21	Ditch	-	-
82	Fill	-	0.21	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
83	Cut	0.57	0.16	Ditch	-	-
84	Fill	-	0.16	Ditch	-	-

85	Cut	0.72	0.11	Ditch	-	-
86	Fill	-	0.11	Ditch	-	-
87	Cut	0.67	0.15	Pit	-	-
88	Fill	-	0.15	Pit	Pottery	ERB
89	Cut	0.85	0.05	Pit	-	-
90	Fill	-	0.05	Pit	-	-
91	Cut	0.35	0.16	Ditch	-	-
92	Fill	-	0.16	Ditch	-	-
93	Cut	0.34	0.11	Posthole	-	-
94	Fill	-	0.11	Posthole	-	-
126	Cut	3	0.1	Ditch	-	-
127	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-

Trench 13								
General description					Orientation			
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					N-S			
					Avg. depth (m)		0.25	
					Width (m)		2	
					Length (m)		50	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Trench 14								
General description					Orientation			
Archaeology seen through trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					E-W			
					Avg. depth (m)		0.3	
					Width (m)		2	
					Length (m)		50	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
268	Cut	0.58	0.12	Posthole	-	-		
269	Fill	-	0.12	Posthole	-	-		
270	Cut	1.15	0.45	Ditch	-	-		
271	Fill	-	0.45	Ditch	-	-		
424	Cut	0.9	0.4	Ditch	-	-		
425	Fill	-	0.4	Ditch	Pottery	ERB/Late Medieval		
426	Cut	0.35	0.58	Posthole	-	-		
427	Fill	-	0.58	Posthole	-	-		

Trench 15						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Archaeology found across southern end of trench. Natural was a silty clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
274	Fill	-	0.1	Roundhouse gully	Pottery	LIA
275	Cut	0.25	0.1	Roundhouse gully	-	-
276	Fill	-	0.1	Roundhouse gully	Pottery	<i>Not Closely Datable</i>
277	Cut	0.25	0.1	Roundhouse gully	-	-
278	Fill	-	0.12	Pit	-	-
279	Cut	0.4	0.12	Pit	-	-
280	Fill	-	0.5	Ditch	Pottery	M-LIA
281	Cut	1.5	0.5	Ditch	-	-
282	Fill	-	0.82	Ditch	Pottery	M/LIA
283	Cut	1.6	0.82	Ditch	-	-
284	Fill	-	0.6	Ditch	-	-
285	Cut	1.2	0.6	Ditch	-	-
286	Fill	-	0.32	Ditch	-	-
287	Cut	1	0.32	Ditch	-	-

Trench 16						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Archaeological features seen at westernmost end of trench. Natural consisted of a silty clay				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
316	Fill	-	0.12	Gully	Pottery	LIA/ERB
317	Cut	0.3	0.12	Gully	-	-
318	Fill	-	0.2	Posthole	Pottery	LIA
319	Cut	0.2	0.2	Posthole	-	-
320	Fill	-	0.25	Beam slot	-	-
321	Cut	0.35	0.25	Beam slot	-	-
322	Fill	-	0.25	Beam slot	Pottery	LIA/ERB
323	Cut	0.35	0.25	Beam slot	-	-

Trench 17						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 18						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 19						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 20						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Single post-medieval WNW-ESE field boundary (unexcavated). Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 21						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 22						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Single pit/post hole at northern end of trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
110	Fill	-	0.08	Pit/posthole	-	-
176	Layer	-	-	Stone packing	-	-
177	Cut	0.8	0.08	Pit/posthole	-	-

Trench 23						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 24						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Two parallel N-S ditches. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
95	Fill	-	0.49	Ditch	Pottery	LIA

96	Cut	1	0.49	Ditch	-	-
97	Fill	-	0.33	Ditch	Pottery	M-LIA
98	Cut	1	0.33	Ditch	-	-

Trench 25						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Area of p/m disturbance at northern end of trench relating to demolished building seen on 1st Edition OS map from 1879. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 26						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Two small pits at eastern end of trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
106	Fill	-	0.17	Pit	Pottery	ERB
107	Cut	0.8	0.17	Pit	-	-
108	Fill	-	0.14	Pit	Pottery	ERB
109	Cut	0.6	0.14	Pit	-	-

Trench 27						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Two ditches and two pits seen in the southern half of trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
273	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	pottery	
429	Fill	-	0.4	Ditch	-	-
430	Cut	1	0.5	Ditch	-	-
431	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
432	Cut	1	0.2	Ditch	-	-

433	Fill	-	0.2	Pit	pottery	
434	Fill	-	0.3	Pit		
435	Cut	1.6	0.5	Pit	-	-
436	Fill	-	0.3	Pit		
437	Fill	-	0.2	Pit	Pottery and animal bone	
438	Cut	1.2	0.5	Pit	-	-

Trench 28						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench was devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Two parallel ditches as eastern end. Natural consisted of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
219	Fill	-	0.25	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
220	Cut	0.3	0.25	Ditch	-	-
395	Cut	0.8	0.17	Ditch	-	-
396	Fill	-	0.17	Ditch	Pottery	LIA

Trench 30						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Two features at southernmost end of trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
215	Fill	-	0.12	?Ditch	Pottery	ERB

216	Cut	0.6	0.12	?Ditch	-	-
217	Fill	-	0.16	Ditch	-	-
218	Cut	0.8	0.16	Ditch	-	-

Trench 31						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural made up of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 32						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural made up of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 33						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.6
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 34						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date

no		(m)	(m)			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 35						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 36						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a single Roman ditch at its northern end. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
99	Fill	-	0.24	Ditch	Pottery	LIA/ERB
100	Fill	-	0.45	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
101	Cut	1.2	0.45	Ditch	-	-

Trench 37						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a single ditch (unexcavated as seen in Tr. 36) and two pits/postholes. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.6
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
102	Fill	-	0.16	Pit/posthole	Pottery	ERB
103	Cut	0.84	0.16	Pit/posthole	-	-
104	Fill	-	0.1	Pit/posthole	-	-
105	Cut	0.8	0.1	Pit/posthole	-	-

Trench 38						
General description				Orientation		N-S
One pit and one ditch seen in trench.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5

Natural consisted of heavy clays.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	100			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
128	Fill	-	0.25	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
129	Cut	0.95	0.1	Pit	-	-
130	Fill	-	0.1	Pit	-	-
135	Cut	0.8	0.25	Ditch	-	-

Trench 39						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Single p/m field boundary ditch. Natural made up of heavy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.45
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 40						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Archaeological features seen at westernmost end of trench. Natural consisted of silty clays with iron panning.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
194	Fill	-	0.14	Ditch	-	-
195	Cut	1	0.14	Ditch	-	-
229	Fill	-	0.08	Ditch	-	-
230	Cut	1	0.08	Ditch	-	-
231	Fill	-	0.08	Ditch	-	-
232	Cut	2.1	0.08	Ditch	-	-

Trench 41						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Single NW-SE ditch. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
192	Fill	-	0.16	Ditch	-	-
193	Cut	0.8	0.16	Ditch	-	-

Trench 42						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 43						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 44						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 45						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 46

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained four ditches (on four separate alignments) and a posthole. Natural consisted of heavy clays.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	100

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
180	Fill	-	0.15	Ditch	-	-
181	Cut	0.5	0.15	Ditch	-	-
182	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
183	Cut	0.6	0.1	Ditch	-	-
184	Fill	-	0.22	Ditch	-	-
185	Cut	0.6	0.22	Ditch	-	-
186	Fill	-	0.15	Posthole	-	-
187	Cut	0.45	0.15	Posthole	-	-
188	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
189	Cut	0.75	0.2	Ditch	-	-

Trench 47

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	50

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 48

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	5
	Length (m)	20

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 49						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench contained a single pit at eastern most end. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
178	Fill	-	0.12	Pit	-	-
179	Cut	0.35	0.12	Pit	-	-

Trench 50						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.6
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 51						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a single ditch and pit. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.6
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
131	Cut	0.85	0.28	Ditch	-	-
132	Fill	-	0.28	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
133	Cut	0.25	0.2	Pit	-	-
134	Fill	-	0.2	Pit	Pottery	LIA

Trench 52						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4

Natural consisted of heavy clays.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	100			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 53						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Low levels of archaeology seen across the trench. Natural consisted of clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
21	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
22	Cut	1	0.2	Ditch	-	-
23	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
24	Cut	0.8	0.2	Ditch	-	-
25	Fill	-	0.12	Pit	-	-
26	Cut	0.78	0.12	Pit	-	-
27	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	Bone	?
28	Cut	1	0.3	Ditch	-	-
29	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
41	Cut	0.5	0.1	Ditch	-	-

Trench 54						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Single ditch and posthole in trench. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.55	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
42	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
43	Fill	-	0.04	Ditch		
44	Cut	0.75	0.24	Ditch	-	-
45	Fill	-	0.2	Pit	Pottery	<i>Not Closely Datable</i>
46	Cut	0.65	0.2	Pit	-	-

Trench 55						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Single small gully seen at western end. Natural made up of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
111	Fill	-	0.05	Gully	Pottery	<i>Not Closely Datable</i>
112	Cut	0.4	0.05	Gully	-	-

Trench 56						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Single ditch seen. Natural made up of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
47	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	Coin	1604-1619
48	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
49	Cut	1.1	0.3	Ditch	-	-
50	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
51	Cut	1.05	0.1	Ditch	-	-

Trench 57						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Two parallel NE-SW ditches (only one excavated). Natural consisted of clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
113	Fill	-	0.05	Ditch	-	-
114	Cut	1.3	0.05	Ditch	-	-

Trench 58						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Dense archaeology seen throughout trench. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		2

					Length (m)	100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
30	Fill	-	0.18	Tree throw	CBM	Post-medieval
31	Fill	-	0.06	Tree throw	Tile	Post-medieval
32	Cut	1.55	0.22	Tree throw	-	-
33	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
34	Fill	-	0.56	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
35	Cut	2.24	0.64	Ditch	-	-
115	Fill	-	0.05	Ditch		?ERB
116	Cut	0.36	0.05	Ditch	-	-
117	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
118	Cut	0.67	0.1	Ditch	-	-
119	Fill	-	0.16	Pit		ERB
120	Cut	0.75	0.16	Pit	-	-
121	Fill	-	0.18	Pit	-	-
122	Cut	0.8	0.18	Pit	-	-
123	Fill	-	0.42	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
124	Fill	-	0.18	Ditch	Pottery	LIA/ERB
125	Cut	1.18	0.73	Ditch	-	-
162	Fill	-	0.27	Ditch	-	-
163	Cut	0.47	0.27	Ditch	-	-
164	Fill	-	0.38	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
165	Fill	-	0.25	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
166	Fill	-	0.17	Ditch	-	-
167	Cut	1.9	0.68	Ditch	-	-
221	Fill	-	0.45	Ditch	-	-
222	Cut	0.72	0.45	Ditch	-	-
223	Fill	-	0.21	Ditch	-	-
224	Cut	2.66	0.21	Ditch	-	-
225	Fill	-	0.36	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
226	Fill	-	0.26	Ditch	Pottery	
227	Fill	-	0.14	Ditch	-	-
228	Cut	1.2	0.7	Ditch	-	-

Trench 59		
General description	Orientation	N-S
Archaeological features seen throughout trench. Natural consisted of clays.	Avg. depth (m)	0.45

					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
52	Fill	-	0.34	Pit	Pottery	Medieval
53	Fill	-	0.16	Pit	-	-
54	Cut	1.18	0.48	Pit	-	-
55	Fill	-	0.22	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
56	Cut	0.36	0.22	Ditch	-	-
57	Fill	-	0.26	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
58	Cut	1	0.26	Ditch	-	-
59	Fill	-	0.18	Pit	Pottery	Medieval
60	Cut	1.52	0.18	Pit	-	-
204	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
205	Cut	2.14	0.1	Ditch	-	-
206	Fill	-	0.7	Pit	Pottery	Medieval
207	Cut	0.84	0.7	Pit	-	-
208	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch		
209	Cut	0.8	0.3	Ditch	-	-
210	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	-	-
211	Cut	0.95	0.3	Ditch	-	-
212	Fill	-	0.4	Ditch	-	-
213	Cut	1.2	0.4	Ditch	-	-

Trench 60						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Archaeological features encountered across eastern half of trench. Natural made up of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
397	Fill	-	0.32	Ditch	-	-
398	Cut	0.81	0.32	Ditch	-	-
399	Fill	-	0.15	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
400	Cut	1.4	0.15	Ditch	-	-
401	Fill	-	0.23	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
402	Cut	1.16	0.23	Ditch	-	-
403	Fill	-	0.34	Ditch	Pottery	Residual RB/Medieval

404	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
405	Fill	-	0.56	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
406	Cut	3.96	0.84	Ditch	-	-
407	Fill	-	0.14	Ditch	-	-
408	Fill	-	0.14	Ditch	-	-
409	Cut	0.5	0.28	Ditch	-	-
410	Fill	-	0.15	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
411	Cut	0.55	0.15	Ditch	-	-
412	Fill	-	0.24	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
413	Cut	1.12	0.24	Ditch	-	-
414	Fill	-	0.13	Pit	Pottery	Medieval
415	Cut	1	0.13	Pit	-	-
416	Fill	-	0.11	Ditch	Pottery	ERB
417	Cut	1	0.11	Ditch	-	-
418	Fill	-	0.28	Ditch	Pottery	LIA
419	Cut	0.63	0.28	Ditch	-	-
420	Fill	-	0.23	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
421	Cut	1.78	0.23	Ditch	-	-
422	Fill	-	0.44	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
423	Cut	0.8	0.44	Ditch	-	-

Trench 61						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Archaeological features all across trench. Natural made up of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
233	Fill	-	0.55	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
234	Cut	0.8	0.55	Ditch	-	-
235	Fill	2.2	-	Surface	Pottery	Medieval
236	Cut	2.2	-	Surface	-	-
368	Cut	2.25	0.4	Ditch	-	-
369	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
370	Cut	1.25	0.2	Ditch	-	-
371	Layer	2	-	Cobbles	quern/mill stone	
390	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
391	Cut	0.25	0.1	Ditch	-	-

392	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
393	Cut	0.8	0.1	Ditch	-	-
394	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch		
439	Cut	1	0.2	Ditch	-	-
440	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
441	Cut	1.1	0.15	Ditch	-	-
442	Fill	-	0.15	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval

Trench 62						
General description				Orientation		NNE-SSW
Single p/m field boundary ditch. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		63
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
38	Cut	1.7	0.32	Ditch	-	-
39	Fill	-	0.32	Ditch	-	-

Trench 63						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Four ditches, a palaeochannel and a partial animal skeleton seen in trench. Natural made up of silts with areas of iron panning.				Avg. depth (m)		0.45
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
214	-	-	-	Animal skeleton	Bone	-
288	Cut	9.5	>0.8	Palaeochannel	-	-
289	Fill	-	>0.8	Palaeochannel	Bone	-
290	Cut	0.9	0.15	Ditch	-	-
291	Fill	-	0.15	Ditch	-	-
292	Cut	1.3	0.2	Ditch	-	-
293	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
294	Cut	1	0.29	Ditch	-	-
295	Fill	-	0.29	Ditch	-	-

Trench 64						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Low levels of archaeology seen across length of trench.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4

Natural made up of clay.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	100			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
324	Fill	-	-	Ditch	-	-
325	Cut	0.9	-	Ditch	-	-
326	Fill	-	0.23	Ditch	-	-
327	Cut	1.2	0.23	Ditch	-	-
328	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
329	Cut	0.5	0.2	Ditch	-	-
330	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
331	Cut	0.65	0.2	Ditch	-	-
332	Fill	-	0.11	Ditch	-	-
333	Cut	0.55	0.11	Ditch	-	-
334	Fill	-	0.12	Ditch	-	-
335	Cut	0.62	0.12	Ditch	-	-
336	Fill	-	0.16	Pit	-	-
337	Cut	0.94	0.16	Pit	-	-
338	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
339	Cut	0.5	0.5	Ditch	-	-
340	Fill	-	0.28	Ditch	-	-
341	Cut	0.55	0.28	Ditch	-	-

Trench 65						
General description		Orientation	E-W			
Trench contained two ditches. Natural consisted of clay.		Avg. depth (m)	0.45			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	100			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
364	Cut	0.7	0.2	Ditch	-	-
365	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
366	Cut	0.92	0.29	Ditch	-	-
367	Fill	-	0.29	Ditch	-	-

Trench 66			
General description		Orientation	N-S
Two furrow (one unexcavated) and a gully in trench.		Avg. depth (m)	0.45

Natural made up of heavy clays.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	100			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
374	Cut	0.55	0.11	Gully	-	-
375	Fill	-	0.11	Gully	Pottery	<i>Not Closely Datable</i>
376	Cut	0.87	0.12	Furrow	-	-
377	Fill	-	0.12	Furrow	-	-

Trench 67						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained two furrows and a posthole. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.35	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
384	Fill	-	0.05	Posthole	-	-
385	Cut	0.25	0.05	Posthole	-	-
386	Fill	-	0.1	Furrow	-	-
387	Cut	1	0.1	Furrow	-	-
388	Fill	-	0.1	Furrow	-	-
389	Cut	1	0.1	Furrow	-	-

Trench 68						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 69						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Single NW-SE ditch. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
372	Cut	1.25	0.55	Ditch	-	-
373	Fill	-	0.55	Ditch	Pottery	LIA

Trench 70						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench contained three ditches. Natural made up of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
378	Cut	1	0.5	Ditch	-	-
379	Fill	-	0.5	Ditch	-	-
380	Cut	0.6	0.25	Ditch	-	-
381	Fill	-	0.25	Ditch	-	-
382	Cut	0.7	0.1	Ditch	-	-
393	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-

Trench 71						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench contained two roundhouses and a ditch. Natural made up of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
308	Cut	1.2	0.4	Ditch	-	-
309	Fill	-	0.4	Ditch	Pottery	IA
310	Cut	0.19	0.06	Ring gully	-	-
311	Fill	-	0.06	Ring gully	-	-
312	Cut	0.31	0.11	Ring gully	-	-
313	Fill	-	0.11	Ring gully	Pottery	IA
314	Cut	0.54	0.18	Pit	-	-
315	Fill	-	0.18	Pit	-	-

Trench 72						
General description				Orientation		N-S

Low levels of archaeology seen across trench. Natural consisted of clay.		Avg. depth (m)	0.4			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
342	Fill	-	0.1	Posthole	-	-
343	Cut	0.25	0.1	Posthole	-	-
344	Fill	-	0.15	Posthole	-	-
345	Cut	0.48	0.15	Posthole	-	-
346	Fill	-	0.28	Ditch	-	-
347	Cut	0.56	0.28	Ditch	-	-
348	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
349	Cut	0.7	0.1	Ditch	-	-
350	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
351	Cut	0.8	0.2	Ditch	-	-
352	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
353	Cut	0.3	0.2	Ditch	-	-

Trench 73						
General description		Orientation	N-S			
Three ditches, a posthole and p/m field boundary ditch (unexcavated) seen in trench. Natural made up of heavy clays.		Avg. depth (m)	0.4			
		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
354	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
355	Cut	0.65	0.2	Ditch	-	-
356	Fill	-	0.24	Ditch	-	-
357	Cut	0.8	0.24	Ditch	-	-
358	Fill	-	0.12	Ditch	-	-
359	Cut	0.6	0.12	Ditch	-	-
360	Fill	-	0.1	Posthole	-	-
361	Cut	0.5	0.1	Posthole	-	-

Trench 74			
General description		Orientation	E-W
Low levels of archaeology seen across trench. P/m field boundary and possible trackway (also in Tr82) not excavated.		Avg. depth (m)	0.45
		Width (m)	2

Natural made up of heavy clays.					Length (m)	100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
300	Cut	0.72	0.16	Ditch	-	-
301	Fill	-	0.16	Ditch	-	-
302	Cut	0.5	0.17	Ditch	-	-
303	Fill	-	0.17	Ditch	-	-
304	Cut	0.64	0.08	Ditch	-	-
305	Fill	-	0.08	Ditch	-	-
306	Cut	0.6	0.1	Pit	-	-
307	Fill	-	0.1	Pit	-	-

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Archaeology seen across length of trench. Natural consisted of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
173	Cut	0.6	0.1	Ditch	-	-
174	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
175	Cut	0.7	0.1	Ditch	-	-
176	Fill	-	0.1	Ditch	-	-
238	Cut	0.25	0.1	Ring gully	-	-
239	Fill	-	0.1	Ring gully	-	-
240	Cut	0.7	0.05	Pit	-	-
241	Fill	-	0.05	Pit	-	-
242	Cut	0.5	0.15	Posthole	-	-
243	Fill	-	0.15	Posthole	-	-

Trench 76						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Low levels of archaeology seen across trench. Natural made up of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

138	Cut	2.6	0.8	Ring ditch	-	-
139	Fill	-	0.12	Ring ditch	Clay pipe	c.1740
140	Fill	-	0.4	Ring ditch	Pottery	Medieval
141	Fill	-	0.2	Ring ditch	-	-
142	Fill	-	0.22	Ring ditch	-	-
143	Cut	0.53	0.21	Ditch	-	-
144	Fill	-	0.21	Ditch	-	-
145	Cut	0.54	0.2	Ditch	-	-
146	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-

Trench 77						
General description				Orientation		ENE-WSW
Single ditch and p/m field boundary (unexcavated) seen in trench. Natural consisted of silty clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		91
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
170	Cut	>1.3	0.2	Ditch	-	-
171	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval

Trench 78						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Spread seen across eastern side of trench. Natural consisted of silty clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
172	Layer	4	0.1	?Demolition material	Pottery	Medieval

Trench 79						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Archaeological features present across full length of trench. P/m field boundary ditch seen but not excavated. Natural consisted of silty clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		93
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
155	Cut	0.55	0.2	Ditch	-	-

156	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
157	Cut	1.1	0.45	Ditch	-	-
158	Fill	-	0.45	Ditch	-	-
159	Cut	1	0.2	Ditch	-	-
160	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
168	Cut	0.6	0.15	Ditch	-	-
169	Fill	-	0.15	Ditch	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Archaeology seen across full length of trench. Possible cobbled trackway seen (may relate to cobbled surface in Tr81). Natural made up of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
150	Cut	1.2	0.5	Ditch	-	-
151	Fill	-	0.5	Ditch	CBM	Post-medieval
152	Layer	2.5	0.1	?Surface/trackway	-	-
153	Cut	0.7	0.2	Ditch	-	-
154	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-

Trench 81						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Archaeology seen across full length of trench. Cobbled surface seen at eastern end of trench. Natural made up of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	120
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
147	Layer	7.23	-	Cobbled surface	Pottery	?ERB
161	Layer	14.2	-	Cobbled surface	Pottery	Medieval
196	Cut	1.26	0.3	Ditch	-	-
197	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
198	Cut	1.12	0.14	Ditch	-	-
199	Fill	-	0.14	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval
200	Cut	1.02	0.3	Ditch	-	-
201	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	Pottery	?Prehistoric
202	Cut	1.22	0.38	Ditch	-	-
203	Fill	-	0.38	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval

Trench 82						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Moderate levels of archaeology seen across trench. Two p/m field boundaries seen (unexcavated). Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
244	Cut	1	0.36	Pit	-	-
245	Fill	-	0.36	Pit	-	-
246	Cut	0.5	0.3	Ditch	-	-
247	Fill	-	0.3	Ditch	-	-
248	Cut	0.55	0.34	Pit	-	-
249	Fill	-	0.34	Pit	-	-
250	Layer	3	-	?Trackway	Pottery	Medieval
261	Cut	0.45	0.25	Gully	-	-
262	Fill	-	0.25	Gully	-	-
263	Cut	0.5	0.3	Gully	-	-
264	Fill	-	0.3	Gully	-	-

Trench 83						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Three features seen in trench. Two p/m ditches also present (unexcavated). Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.3	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
255	Fill	-	0.1	Pit	Pottery	LIA/ERB
256	Cut	0.55	0.1	Pit	-	-
257	Fill	-	0.14	Gully	-	-
258	Cut	0.4	0.14	Gully	-	-
259	Fill	-	0.07	Gully	-	-
260	Cut	0.15	0.07	Gully	-	-

Trench 84						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained single ditch. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	2	

					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
36	Cut	0.6	0.22	Ditch	-	-
37	Fill	-	0.22	Ditch	-	-

Trench 85						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench only contained p/m field boundary ditch (unexcavated). Natural made up of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 86						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 87						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	45
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 88						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2

					Length (m)	42
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 89						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 90						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 91						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 92						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	100

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 93						
General description				Orientation		NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 94						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Roundhouse and p/m field boundary ditch seen in trench. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
251	Cut	0.65	0.18	Ditch	-	-
252	Fill	-	0.18	Ditch	-	-
253	Cut	0.75	0.14	Ring gully	-	-
254	Fill	-	0.14	Ring gully	-	-

Trench 95						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 96						
General description				Orientation		N-S
NW-SE p/m field boundary ditch present in trench (unexcavated).				Avg. depth (m)		0.4

Natural made up of heavy clay.		Width (m)	2			
		Length (m)	50			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 97						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 98						
General description				Orientation	N-S	
Two features seen in centre of trench. Natural made up of clay.				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	50	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
296	Cut	2.5	0.3	Pit	-	-
297	Fill	-	0.3	Pit	-	-
298	Cut	1	0.5	Ditch	-	-
299	Fill	-	0.5	Ditch	-	-

Trench 99						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	2	
				Length (m)	100	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 100

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 101						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 102						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Only NW-SE p/m field boundary ditch seen in trench (unexcavated). Natural consisted of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	100
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 103						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Only NW-SE p/m field boundary ditch seen in trench (unexcavated). Natural consisted of clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	50
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 104						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSE

Trench devoid of archaeology. Natural consisted of heavy clays.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	64
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trench 105						
General description Two ditches seen in trench. Natural consisted of heavy clay.					Orientation	NW-SE
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	20
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
443	Cut	0.7	0.2	Ditch	-	-
444	Fill	-	0.2	Ditch	-	-
445	Cut	2.8	0.35	Ditch	-	-
446	Fill	-	0.35	Ditch	Pottery	Medieval

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Small Finds

By Chris Faine

Introduction and methodology

- B.1.1 A total of twenty-one small finds were recovered from thirteen contexts across ten trenches during the archaeological works at Manor Farm, Pertenhall. Nineteen of the small finds were constructed from metal (iron, copper, pewter, lead and silver) with a further two being made of stone.
- B.1.2 The complete small finds assemblage has been recorded and the data entered into an Access database. The digital record includes details of provenance, a description and any measurements which were taken.

Results

- B.1.3 The finds are listed and described below by their small find number:

- SF 1 Context 66 Copper alloy brooch. One piece “Colchester” type, possibly type 90 (Crummy, 1983). 55.3mm long. Poor condition with pin and catch-plate missing. Mid to late 1st century AD
- SF 3 Context 47 Hammered Silver Half-Groat of James I (1603-1625). Mint: Unknown (Possible London/ Tower Mint). Obverse Description: Crowned Rose. Obverse Inscription: I D G ROS[A] S[INE] S[PI]NA (translation: rose without thorns). Reverse Description: Crowned Thistle. Reverse Inscription: [TVEATVR] [VN]ITA D[E]VS (translation: may god guard these united). Initial Mark: Cinquefoil. Condition: Heavy Worn
- SF 4 Context 161 Iron prick spur. 11.72cm long. Length of neck (plus goad) 38.8mm. D section side curving upwards from the junction. One side missing as are the rivet terminals. Short neck ending in a conical pointed goad. 1250-1350 AD
- SF 5 Context 273 Lead pot mend. 40.8mm at widest point. Some fabric remaining
- SF 6 Context 250 Iron object. Length 11.3cm. Width 35.5mm. Similar in shape to half a horseshoe with six square section nail holes equidistant down mid-line. Although corroded, the object is too thin (4.6mm) to have been a functional horseshoe and may be a heel or toe “iron”, used to protect shoe or clog soles from wear. Date uncertain, although there is little evidence of their use before the early 19th century (Margeson, 1993)
- SF 7 Context 250 Iron object, Length 59.2mm. Heavily concreted. One rivet surviving on lower edge. Others missing but remains can be seen along length of lower surface. Function unknown. Possibly furniture or book mount. Date uncertain
- SF 8 Context 371 Iron knife blade. 85mm long, 19.9mm wide & 5mm at thickest point. Heavily corroded. Whittle tang set just below back with a

- suggestion of a sloping shoulder (Cowgill, 2000). Date uncertain; most likely Medieval (possibly 13-14th century)
- SF 9 Context 161 Wrought iron socketed arrowhead. One barb missing. 52.2mm long. Medieval. Is very similar to 13th century “multi-purpose” types (MP4-6) in Jessop (1996) but slightly flatter in profile. This could be due to poor preservation however
- SF 10 Context 09 Pewter fragment. 41mm long. Possible furniture handle
- SF 11 Context 289 Irregular shaped iron object. Very corroded. Possibly part of a nail head. Date uncertain
- SF 12 Context 289 Iron stud. Domed circular head with a small amount of rectangular shank surviving. Date uncertain. Possibly Post-Medieval
- SF 13 Context 371 Iron knife blade. 49.5mm long & 16.2mm at widest point. Heavily corroded. Whittle tang set below back with vestigial portion of blade remaining. Date uncertain
- SF 14 Context 161 ?Slate whetstone pendant. 45.7mm long. 15mm wide. Rectangular cross-section. Broken but lower half of suspension hole survives. Medieval-Post Medieval
- SF 15 Context 414 Iron nail. Length 56.3mm. Shank circular in cross section with part of domed oblong head surviving. Date uncertain. Possibly Roman-Post Medieval
- SF 16 Context 399 Two iron nails. Lengths 55.7/25mm. Both square section, the first much longer with a tapered point, the second bend mid shaft (possibly a horseshoe nail). Roman-Post Medieval
- SF 17 Context 412 Iron nail. Length 41.3mm. Square section tapering to a point. Flat oblong head. Roman-Post-Medieval
- SF 18 Context 422 Iron bolt. Length 31.6mm. Width 26.8mm. Square section shank with clenched oval head. Part of shank shows through head. Medieval/Post-Medieval
- SF 19 Context 404 Iron nail. Head missing but extremely flat in cross section squaring out towards a bent tip. Possibly a horseshoe nail (Clarke, 1995). Medieval/Post Medieval
- SF 20 Context 444 Three square section iron nails. Lengths 46.9, 36 & 48.3mm. Two heads survive: one square, one rounded. Date uncertain. Roman-Post Medieval
- SF 21 Context 412 Iron staple. “L” shaped. Length 47.9mm. Date uncertain. Medieval-Post-Medieval
- SF 22 Context 371 Quern/Millstone fragment. Grey vesicular lava. Max width 12.6cm, max thickness 38mm. Medieval

B.1.4 Table 1 gives further associated context and trench information.

<i>Small find number</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Context number</i>	<i>Cut number</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Feature type</i>
1	Cu alloy	brooch	66	67	12	pit
3	Ag	coin	47	49	56	ditch
4	Fe	spur	161	-	81	surface
5	Pb	pot mend	273	430	27	ditch
6	Fe	object	250	-	82	trackway
7	Fe	object	250	-	82	trackway
8	Fe	knife blade	371	236	61	surface
9	Fe	arrowhead	161	-	81	surface
10	Pewter	fragment	9	8	11	pit
11	Fe	object	289	288	63	palaeochannel
12	Fe	stud	289	288	63	palaeochannel
13	Fe	knife blade	371	236	61	surface
14	Slate	pendant	161	-	81	surface
15	Fe	nail	414	415	60	pit
16	Fe	nail (x2)	399	400	60	ditch
17	Fe	nail	412	413	60	ditch
18	Fe	bolt	422	423	60	ditch
19	Fe	nail	404	406	60	ditch
20	Fe	nail (x3)	444	443	105	ditch
21	Fe	staple	412	413	60	ditch
22	Lava stone	quern fragment	371	236	61	surface

Table 1: Small finds

B.2 Late Iron Age and Early Roman Pottery

By Alice Lyons

Summary

- B.2.1 A small late Iron Age to early-mid Romano-British abraded pottery assemblage recovered from ditches and pits during a trial trench evaluation excavation. Originally possibly associated with a small settlement or farmstead the pottery was fragmentary and, as the result of post-depositional disturbance, some of the pottery was residual in later features.
- B.2.2 The majority of the assemblage comprises locally produced utilitarian grog tempered reduced ware jar/bowl forms. Traded ceramics were rare with only a few sherds of south and central samian recorded. It is noteworthy that there is little pottery later than the mid to late 2nd century within the assemblage at which time it is suggested that the Roman community was no longer depositing pottery in the vicinity.

Introduction

- B.2.3 A total of 633 sherds, weighing 4883g, of late Iron Age and early to mid Roman pottery was recovered during the trial trench evaluation excavation at Pertenhall in Bedfordshire. Twenty-five of the 104 trenches examined, within which forty-six features mostly comprising ditches and pits, contained pottery of this period (Tables 2 and 3). The three most pottery rich Trenches (12, 16 and 29) were all located in the south-east corner of the site.
- B.2.4 The assemblage was significantly abraded, although a few original surfaces with evidence of use (including soot residue), did survive. Overall, the average sherd weight for the assemblage is 7.7g. The fragmentary condition of the pottery confirms that much of the assemblage is residual, where *in situ* deposits have been disturbed either by contemporary ditch reinstatement or by later medieval activity.

Trench	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (g)	Sherd Weight (%)
11	58	344	7.04
12	129	986	20.20
15	53	269	5.51
16	69	757	15.50
24	33	191	3.91
26	52	311	6.37
29	66	910	18.65
30	4	8	0.16
36	45	327	6.70
37	2	20	0.41
51	10	144	2.95
54	34	101	2.07
55	1	1	0.02
58	30	182	3.72
59	4	47	0.96
60	10	80	1.64
61	1	4	0.08
66	1	1	0.02
69	3	28	0.57
71	7	62	1.27
81	1	11	0.23
30	6	60	1.23
58	2	10	0.20
79	1	1	0.02
83	11	28	0.57
Total	633	4883	100.00

Table 2: The Iron Age and Roman pottery, quantified by Trench

Feature	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (g)	Sherd Weight (%)
Ditch	375	3030	62.06
Pit	230	1532	31.37
?	7	113	2.31
Beam Slot	7	89	1.82
Gully	12	86	1.76
Post hole	1	22	0.45
Cobbled layer	1	11	0.23
Total	633	4883	100.00

Table 3. The Iron Age and Roman pottery, quantified by feature type

Methodology

- B.2.5 The assemblage was characterised and catalogued in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 1994; Willis 2004). The total assemblage was studied and a catalogue was prepared (Table 5).
- B.2.6 The pottery was catalogued using the published Bedfordshire type series (Allen and Wells 2006). Vessel form was also recorded. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration and abrasion were also noted.

Fabrics and Forms

- B.2.7 A total of thirteen late Iron Age and early to mid Roman pottery fabrics were recorded within the Pertenhall assemblage (Table 4). It is the late Iron Age pottery, however, that forms the largest part of this group (564 sherds, weighing 4621g and representing 94.64% by weight), within which the most significant fabrics are reduced and primarily tempered with grog (broken pottery). Indeed the earliest (and largest) part of this assemblage comprised a number of latest Iron Age locally produced jar/bowl forms made in a reduced fabric tempered with grog and sand (F03). Types included a limited range of utilitarian forms, most common were plain jars and bowls at least one of which is cordoned and another carinated; direct descendants from earlier Iron Age forebears (Thompson 1982). This fabric was also used to make storage jars which commonly had a scored or combed surface decoration.
- B.2.8 In the pre Roman Iron Age and early Roman era this fabric developed and became sandier, giving it a harsher texture (F09), while the range of vessel types used changed to include less carinated and cordoned versions and more lid-seated jar forms. Also in use at this time was a finer reduced fabric, again tempered with grog, used to make jars and beakers (F06A). Contemporary with these early coarse wares was a single samian (glossy red table ware) dish or bowl fragment manufactured and imported from south Gaul. It is noteworthy that no amphora (large jars used to transport luxury goods around the Roman Empire; Tyers 1996, 85- 105) were found.
- B.2.9 Throughout this period shell tempered fabrics, also tempered with grog, were commonly being manufactured and utilised as jars and bowls, some of which had been used as cooking pots. Clay beds where fossilised shell formed a natural component were available for exploitation within the nearby vicinity ([://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html](http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html)).
- B.2.10 Roman (post AD43) products form the minority of this assemblage and total 69 sherds, weighing 262g and representing 5.36% by weight. Wheelmade coarse greyware fabrics (R06B) were the most prolific recorded (c. 4.26% by weight). They were found in a limited range of forms, of which globular medium and wide mouthed jars were the most common vessel type. Where these vessels were made is unknown but grey ware production was known to be taking place in Roman Bedfordshire by the 2nd century AD (Wells 2008, 297). Paler oxidised (or white) fabrics, probably from the same range of relatively local sources (although several were of Verulamium type; Tyers 1996, 199-201) were found. These were deposited in smaller quantities and were generally limited to jars and flagon fragments.
- B.2.11 Domestically produced fine wares were almost completely absent from this assemblage, with only one late Roman (severely abraded and probably intrusive) Nene Valley colour coated jar/bowl sherd recorded. By the mid 2nd century samian produced in the central Gaulish factories was arriving, but only a couple of fragmentary pieces

were found. It is also noteworthy that no mortarium (distinctive Roman mixing bowls; Tyers 1996, 116-135) were recorded.

Fabric Name	Fabric Code	Vessel Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (g)	Sherd Weight (%)
<i>Late Iron Age Fabrics</i>					
Grog and sand	F03	Carinated bowl, cordoned jar, lid-seated jar and storage jar	217	1399	28.65
Sand and grog	F09	Jar/bowl, lid-seated neckless jar and storage jar	55	1026	21.01
Fine grog	F06A	Jar/beaker, jar/bowl, jar with underscored rim	104	980	20.07
Grog and shell	F05	Jar/bowl with flat rim, lid-seated (some neckless) jar	121	640	13.12
Coarse grog	F06C	Jar/bowl and storage jar	36	342	7.00
Medium grog	F06B	Jar/bowl with square slightly everted rim	22	182	3.73
Coarse shell	F16	Jar/bowl	9	52	1.06
<i>Roman fabrics</i>					
Coarse greyware	R06B	Jar/bowl with a slightly everted rim	57	208	4.26
Nene Valley colour coat	R12B	Jar/bowl	1	22	0.45
Fine white ware	R03B	Jar/flagon and miniature bowl with square out-turned rim	5	20	0.41
Central Gaulish samian	R01A	Bowl Drag. 18/31	2	8	0.16
Fine greyware	R06C	Jar/beaker	3	3	0.06
South Gaulish samian	R01B	Bowl	1	1	0.02
Total			633	4883	100.00

Table 4: The Late Iron Age and Roman pottery fabrics, listed in chronological order and descending order of weight (%)

Discussion

- B.2.12 The Pertenhall excavation lay in an area where Iron Age and Roman archaeology had only rarely been previously recorded. This assemblage therefore, although relatively small and abraded, makes a significant contribution to the corpus of local data for late Iron Age and early to mid Roman pottery use and deposition.
- B.2.13 When considering the status of the community who deposited this pottery it can be seen that the assemblage is typical of the low order rural groups in the region as the fabrics and forms are encompassed by the range of products expected in this area. The assemblage compares well with those from larger excavations that have been undertaken in the vicinity such as those between Stow Longa and Tilbrook (Atkins 2010, 75-88) and Biddenham Loop, near Bedford (Wells 2008, 231-234). Although it is noteworthy that imported tablewares and other specialist vessels, such as amphorae and mortaria, only rarely reached the small-scale farming community at Pertenhall, if at all. The distribution, condition and nature of the assemblage are all consistent with the repeated redeposition of domestic debris from a clay land rural farming community, in this case additionally disturbed by medieval activity.

B.2.14 The assemblage spans a relatively short period between the end of the Iron Age and the early to mid Roman period, indeed the majority of the pottery does not post-date the 2nd century AD, at which time it is suggested that the Roman community was no longer depositing pottery in the vicinity.

Pottery Catalogue

(For key to fabrics abbreviations see Table X)

Key: Beak = Beaker, C= century, E = early, Flag = flagon, HM = handmade, L=late, M= mid, Misc = miscellaneous, MJar = medium mouthed jar, S/Jar = storage jar, WM = wheelmade.

Cont-ext	Cut	Trench	Feature	Beds Fabric	Fabric family	Hand-made or wheel made	Form	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Spot date
7	6	11	Beam Slot	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL	FLAT RIM	7	89	C1
9	8	11	Pit	F03	SRW(GROG)	HM	MJAR	CORDED JAR	5	21	C1
9	8	11	Pit	F06A	RW(GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL		25	134	C1-EC2
9	8	11	Pit	F06C	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	24	C1BC-ADC1
9	8	11	Pit	R06C	GW(FINE)	WM	BEAK		2	2	MC1-E/MC2
15	17	11	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	SJAR		7	55	C1
19	18	11	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		1	7	M/LC1
19	18	11	Ditch	F03	RW (GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL		8	11	C1
34	35	58	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		7	22	C1-E/MC2
34	35	58	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL	DISH WITH TRIANGULAR RIM	1	8	MC2
42	44	54	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	WM	JAR	LID-SEATED	32	100	C1
45	46	54	Pit	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	1	C1
55	56	59	Ditch	F09	SRW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	4	C1
59	60	59	Pit	F05	STW(GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL	UNDERS CORED RIM	3	43	M/LC1-E/MC2
63	65	12	Pit	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		4	47	C1
63	65	12	Pit	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		3	17	MC1-MC2
66	67	12	Pit	F03	RW(GROG)	HM/SW	JAR/BOWL	CARINATED	102	732	E/MC1
68	70	12	Pit	F06B	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL	SQUARE SLIGHTLY EVERTE D RIM	10	38	C1
68	70	12	Pit	F03	SRW(GROG)	HM	SJAR	FINE COMBIN G	2	109	C1
71	72	12	Pit	F03	SRW (GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	6	C1BC-ADC1
79	78	12	Pit	F03	SRW (GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL		3	12	C1
82	81	12	Ditch	F06B	RW (GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	18	C1

Cont-ext	Cut	Trench	Feature	Beds Fabric	Fabric family	Hand-made or wheel made	Form	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Spot date
88	87	12	Pit	F03	RW(GROG)	HM/SW	JAR/BOWL		3	7	C1
95	96	24	Ditch	F03	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL	SQUARE SLIGHTLY EVERTE D RIM	19	58	C1
97	98	24	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		14	133	C2-C1BC
99	101	36	Ditch	F09	SRW(GROG)	HM+W M	JAR/BOWL		32	262	C1-E/MC 2
99	101	36	Ditch	R01A	SAM(CG)	WM	BOWL		1	4	C2
99	101	36	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		2	10	C2
99	101	36	Ditch	R03B	SOW	WM	JAR/FLAG		1	6	LC1-C2
100	101	36	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL	FLAT RIM	5	27	C1
100	101	36	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL	ROLLED RIM	2	8	LC1-C2
100	101	36	Ditch	R03B	SOW	WM	JAR/FLAG		1	9	LC1-C2
100	101	36	Ditch	R01B	SAMSG	WM	BOWL		1	1	M/LC1
102	103	37	Ditch	F06B	RW (GROG)	SW	JAR/BOWL		2	20	C1
106	107	26	Pit	F06A	SGW(GROG)	WM	JAR		7	82	MC1-E/MC 2
108	109	26	Pit	F06A	SGW(GROG)	WM	JAR	UNDERS CORED RIM	15	149	MC1-E/MC 2
108	109	26	Pit	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		5	32	C1
108	109	26	Pit	F03	RW (GROG)	SW	JAR/BOWL	LID-SEATED	25	48	
111	112	55	Gully	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	1	C1
123	125	58	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		7	36	C1BC -ADC1
124	125	58	Ditch	F06C	SRW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	32	C1BC -ADC1
124	125	58	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		1	1	MC1-C2
132	131	51	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM/SW	JAR/BOWL		3	31	C1-E/MC 2
134	133	51	?	F06C	RW (GROG)	HM	SJAR	ROLLED RIM	1	86	C1
134	133	51	?	F03	SRW (GROG)	SW	JAR/BOWL		6	27	C1
147	81		Cobbler layer	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	11	C1
159	159	79	Ditch	F06	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	1	C1
164	167	58	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	10	C1BC -ADC1
164	167	58	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	3	C1
165	167	58	Ditch	F16	STW	HM	JAR/BOWL		5	46	C1-E/MC 2
215	216	30	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	WM	JAR(NECK LESS)	LID-SEATED	2	41	C1
215	216	30	Ditch	F09	GW GROG OX SURFACES	WM	JAR(NECK LESS)	LID-SEATED	4	19	C1
218	30		Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		4	8	C1
219	220	29	Ditch	F09	SGW(GROG)	WM	SJAR	ROLLED RIM	18	741	M/LC1 -

Cont-ext	Cut	Trench	Feature	Beds Fabric	Fabric family	Hand-made or wheel made	Form	Type	Count	Weight (g)	Spot date
											E/MC 2
219	220	29	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		43	127	MC1-E/MC 2
219	220	29	Ditch	R03B	SOW	WM	JAR/BOWL (MIN)	SQUARE RIM	3	5	LC1-C2
225	228	58	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL		2	10	C1
226	228	58	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL	FLAT RIM	3	17	C1-C2BC
226	228	58	Ditch	F06A	SRW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	7	C1
235	236	61	Ditch	R01A	SAM(CG)	WM	BOWL	DRAG 18/31	1	4	C2
255	256	83	Pit	F05	STW(GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL		11	28	C1
266	265	11	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	1	C1
274	275	15	Gully	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		3	10	C1
280	281	15	Ditch	F06C	RW (GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		30	199	C1BC -ADC1
280	281	15	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		8	37	C1BC -ADC1
280	281	15	Ditch	F06A	SGW(GROG)	WM	JAR/BEAK		1	2	M/LC1
282	283	15	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	4	C1BC -ADC1
282	283	15	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		9	17	C1
309	308	71	Ditch	F16	STW	HM	JAR/BOWL		4	6	C2-C1BC
313	312	71	Gully	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		3	56	C1
316	317	16	Gully	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	15	C1
316	317	16	Gully	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		3	3	LC1-C2
322	323	16	Ditch	F06A	RW(GROG)	WM	JAR/BOWL		55	606	C1-E/MC 2
322	323	16	Ditch	F06b	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		9	106	MC1-E/MC 2
322	323	16	Ditch	R06B	SGW	WM	JAR/BOWL		1	27	MC1-E/MC 2
373	372	69	Ditch	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	27	C1BC -ADC1
373	372	69	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	1	C1BC -ADC1
375	374	66	Gully	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		1	1	C1
396	395	29	Ditch	F03	SRW (GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		2	37	C1
403	406	60	Ditch	R12B	NVCC	WM	JAR/BOWL		1	22	C3-C4
416	417	60	Ditch	F05	STW(GROG)	HM	JAR/BOWL		7	35	C1-E/MC 2
416	417	60	Ditch Post hole	R06C	GW(FINE)	WM	JAR/BEAK		1	1	LC1-C2
418	419	60	Ditch Post hole	F03	RW(GROG)	HM	SJAR		1	22	C1

Table 5: Catalogue of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery

B.3 Post-Roman Pottery

By Sue Anderson

Introduction

B.3.1 The post-Roman pottery assemblage comprised 647 sherds of pottery weighing 5.798kg, and was collected from 35 contexts. Table 6 shows the quantification by fabric; a summary catalogue by context is included in Appendix B.4.

Description	Fabric	Code	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Thetford-type ware	THET	2.50	1	14		1
St. Neot's Ware	STNE	2.70	230	1774	1.70	177
Late Saxon shelly wares	LSSH	2.74	1	1		1
Hunts EMW sparse calc	HEMW	3.124	2	5		1
Early medieval ware shelly	EMWS	3.14	15	75		15
Early medieval sparse shelly ware	EMWSS	3.19	1	10		1
<i>Total Late Saxon and Saxo-Norman</i>			<i>250</i>	<i>1879</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>196</i>
Medieval coarseware	MCW	3.20	89	481	0.36	34
Medieval shelly wares	MSHW	3.50	64	523	0.16	40
Peterborough-type shelly wares	PSHW	3.52	5	21		2
Medieval chalk-tempered ware	MCWC	3.60	1	3		1
Hunts MCW with fine calc	HFSW	3.63	4	29		1
St. Neot's Ware Developed	STND	3.73	96	684	1.11	73
Lyveden-Stanion Coarseware (Lyveden A)	LYVA	3.81	76	1316	2.03	20
Unprovenanced glazed	UPG	4.00	6	37		5
Lyveden-Stanion Wares	LYST	4.60	16	394		9
<i>Total medieval</i>			<i>357</i>	<i>3488</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>185</i>
LMT Cambridgeshire sparse calcareous type	LMTC	5.71	1	17		1
Late Medieval and Transitional Beds types	LMTB	5.75	37	379	0.03	27
Post-medieval slipwares	PMSW	6.40	1	1		1
Coarse blackwares (E Midlands)	CBW	6.51	1	34	0.06	1
<i>Total late and post-medieval</i>			<i>40</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>30</i>
Totals			647	5798	5.45	411

Table 6: Pottery quantification by fabric

B.3.2 The pottery is generally in good condition with little abrasion and sherd sizes are large.

Methodology

4.5.5 Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one context. A full quantification by fabric, context and feature is available in archive. All fabric codes were assigned from the author's post-Roman fabric series, which includes East Anglian and Midlands fabrics, as well as imported wares. Identification of fabrics and forms followed the Bedford type series published by Baker *et al.* (1979), although separation of fabrics was difficult due to the lack of detailed descriptions. Form terminology for medieval pottery is based on MPRG (1998). Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes together with number codes for ease of sorting in database format. The results were input directly onto an Access database.

Results

Saxo-Norman Pottery

- 4.5.6 Two hundred and fifty sherds were of Late Saxon or Saxo-Norman date. The majority of these were St Neot's or St Neot's type wares. These were recorded based on the Bedford type series (Baker *et al.* 1979, 165-7). Fabric quantities are shown in Table 7.

Fabric	Beds fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV
STNE	B1	159	1036	126
STNE	B1?	5	9	2
STNE	B2	40	455	31
STNE	B2?	20	227	15
STNE	B3	1	6	1
STNE	B3?	5	41	2

Table 7: Quantities of Late Saxon Bedford fabrics B1–B3

- B.3.3 Fabric B1 is defined as true St Neot's Ware, and is separated based on the inclusion of fine, evenly mixed shell. The other two fabrics are coarser and B2 contains (unspecified) 'mineral' inclusions. In this assemblage, B2 has been used for all ill-sorted coarser shelly St Neot's-type fabrics which contain occasional limestone, ferrous particles or quartz. Fabric B3 occurs rarely in this assemblage and may be more local to Bedford itself.
- B.3.4 Twenty rims were present in the St Neot's group, of which nine were from jars and eleven from bowls. The jar rims were all everted types, three of which were parallel-sided (Bedford forms 10 and 11) and six of which were thickened or wedged (Bedford forms 12, 14, 15 and 17). The bowls generally had inturned or beaded rims (Bedford forms 2, 3, 20, 23, 24). There were very few large pieces or full profiles in this group. Only one vessel was decorated, a bowl with a short upright rim above a carination (cf Baker *et al.* 1979, no. 127), the rim of which was decorated with finger nail impressions.
- B.3.5 Other Late Saxon pottery was rare in this group. One fine blue-grey body sherd with clear throwing lines has been recorded as Thetford-type ware. It is finer than typical Thetford products, however. It may be a residual Roman piece, although it showed no signs of abrasion. One small oxidised thin-walled sherd with leached shell inclusions was recorded as 'Late Saxon shelly ware' as the source of this piece is uncertain. No Stamford Ware was present in the assemblage.
- B.3.6 Eighteen sherds were recorded as early medieval wares. Two sherds were Huntingdon types with very fine calcareous inclusions in a fine sandy matrix (Spoerry forthcoming). The rest were body fragments of handmade coarse shell-tempered wares, sometimes with other background local inclusions such as ferrous particles, chalk and clay pellets or grog. With the exception of one sherd from layer 172, which may be fabric B4, none of these fabrics could be easily fitted into the Bedford fabric series.

Medieval

- B.3.7 More than half of this assemblage comprised pottery of 12th to 14th-century date. Shell-tempered and other calcareous-tempered fabrics make up the bulk of the group, but sandy wares are also present.
- B.3.8 The range of fabrics present during the early and high medieval periods is varied and many of the shelly and sandy wares are of unknown origin, but it was possible to identify some wares which were probably made in or around St Neot's, Huntingdon, Peterborough and Lyveden. Some sandy wares were similar to fabrics identified at

Longstanton (Anderson forthcoming), and these may be from Cambridgeshire production sites. Studies of other rural sites in the region have shown that most pottery was sourced from production sites within a 25 mile radius (Anderson 2006), and this site appears to follow the pattern.

B.3.9 Table 8 shows the breakdown of unsourced shelly and sandy wares based on the fabric descriptions for Bedford.

Fabric	Beds fabric	Suggested source	No	Wt/g	MNV
MSHW	?		10	120	6
MSHW	B5?	Harrold or Olney Hyde	13	147	6
MSHW	B6?	Lyveden??	3	12	3
MSHW	B8	Harrold or Olney Hyde	6	27	2
MSHW	B8?	Harrold or Olney Hyde	20	121	12
MSHW	B10?		1	4	1
MSHW	B11	Olney Hyde	1	20	1
MSHW	B11?	Olney Hyde	10	72	9
MCW	?		13	60	9
MCW	C1?	Bedford area	44	180	8
MCW	C3	Bedford area	9	66	3
MCW	C3?	Bedford area	9	49	8
MCW	C7?		3	14	2
MCW	C24 or C37?		3	28	1
MCW	C27?	Bedford area	5	50	2
MCW		Cambs?	3	34	1

Table 8: *Unsourced medieval coarsewares*

B.3.10 Fabrics C7 and C24/C37 are thought to be of later medieval date (14th-15th c.), but the majority of medieval coarsewares in this assemblage appear to belong to the 12th and 13th centuries.

B.3.11 Forty vessel forms were identifiable in this group. These comprised 28 jars, seven bowls and five jugs. Jar rim forms varied with fabrics, but everted types with beaded or plain ends were most common, followed by upright types with beaded or thickened ends (particularly amongst the Lyveden A group), and flat-topped everted types. These forms include both early and more developed types, suggesting continuity throughout the medieval period. Some of these forms were easily paralleled in the Bedford type series (types 9–12, 17, 20 and 24), but several could not. A number of Lyveden A jars were similar to those identified in Cambridgeshire (Spoerry forthcoming, nos 241 and 244).

B.3.12 Glazed wares form c. 6% of the high medieval group (based on sherd count). This is an average proportion for a rural site. Two main types are present, a fine sandy ware which is currently unprovenanced, and Lyveden-Stanion oolitic-tempered wares. A tiny sherd which appears to be a coarse shelly ware with a patch of green glaze was also found. No rims are present but the fragments were probably all from jugs. Decoration includes slip lines in white under patchy green glaze, a partial stamp (cross-hatched circle) and applied brown slip lines under green glaze. Two of the unprovenanced sherds may be of late medieval date and are included below.

Late and post-medieval

B.3.13 Most of the late medieval and early post-medieval pottery from this site was recovered from surface 250, with a few sherds also occurring in surface 161, and ditch fills 140 and 356.

- B.3.14 Late medieval wares in this assemblage are generally medium sandy buff to dark orange fabrics with reduced cores, frequently with some fine calcareous inclusions or voids and varying from soft to hard. This fabric does not fit easily into the Bedford series and it has been recorded as 'Fabric E7', the generic late medieval group from the town. Only two rims were present, both from bowls. Only six vessels showed signs of glaze, either orange or green lead types.
- B.3.15 One late medieval sherd was similar to the medieval Huntingdon Fen Sandy Ware and may be a Cambridgeshire product. It had reduced dark grey surfaces and was unglazed.
- B.3.16 As noted above, one unprovenanced glazed ware may be of late medieval date. The two sherds are in a very hard cream fabric with very fine sand inclusions, and the surfaces are reduced to pale grey. The sherds are partially green glazed externally.
- B.3.17 Post-medieval wares in this group comprised a tiny fragment of a black glazed slipware and a rim sherd from a Midlands coarse blackware large storage vessel.

Provenance

- B.3.18 The site is well stratified and much of the material is derived from sealed contexts. A summary catalogue of the pottery by context is provided in Appendix B.4, and a spot-dating table is provided in Appendix B.5. Table 9 shows the distribution of pottery by feature type.

Feature Type	No	Wt/g
surface (external)	167	1725
layer	15	94
ditch	428	3750
gully	6	29
pit	36	218

Table 9: Pottery distribution by feature type

- B.3.19 The majority of the assemblage was recovered from ditches and surfaces, with smaller quantities being derived from a layer, a gully and some pits. Three of the largest single groups of pottery were recovered from ditch **413** (94 sherds), ditch **236** (104 sherds) and surface 161 (132 sherds). Twenty-two contexts contained less than ten sherds each.
- B.3.20 Based on the trench plan, much of the medieval pottery was recovered from features to the centre and southern part of the site. Table 10 shows the distribution by trench and period.

Trench	LSax	EMed	Med	LMed	PMed
12			1		
14			2		
38			2		
54	22	1	1		
59	16		8		
60	74	3	72		
61	93	10	128		
63	1				
73				1	
76					1
77	3		3		
78	3	4	8		
79	1		4		

81	17	124	3	1
82		1	34	
105	2	3		

Table 10: Distribution of pottery by trench and period (sherd count)

B.3.21 This appears to suggest a small concentration of Late Saxon activity in trenches 54 and 59–61, with medieval activity in the areas of trenches 61 and 81, the latter particularly associated with the surface 161.

Assessment of Potential

B.3.22 This assemblage is one the largest recently excavated rural medieval groups in north Bedfordshire. Such a large assemblage from an evaluation suggests that further work at the site has very high potential to further our knowledge of medieval pottery of this period in the region. Further study of an excavated and stratified assemblage would enable a tightening of date ranges for the forms and/or fabrics which would be of value for the study of future Bedfordshire assemblages.

B.3.23 Comparison of an excavated assemblage with groups excavated at Raunds and around Huntingdon, and with unpublished groups from other Bedfordshire rural sites, as well as sites in and around Bedford itself (Baker *et al.* 1979) would help to place the group in context.

B.3.24 Spatial distribution of the pottery would almost certainly be of value in determining the growth and decline of areas within an excavated site, and use of pottery associated with the structures, ovens etc.

B.3.25 In summary, the potential of this assemblage is to provide evidence for dating and phasing of the site; pottery use, consumption and possibly manufacture; trade links both within and outside the county; and status of the occupants.

B.3.26 It is recommended that if further fieldwork is carried out on the site, this assemblage should be included with material recovered during excavation.

B.4 Post-Roman Pottery Summary

Context	Fabric	Beds fabric	Form	Rim	Bedford rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
42	STNE	B1				13	49	7	850-1150
42	STNE	B1	bowl	INT	24	3	15	2	850-1150
42	STNE	B1	jar	4	17?	1	17	1	850-1150
42	STNE	B1	jar	6	14	2	22	1	850-1150
42	STNE	B1	jar	6	17?	2	16	2	850-1150
42	STNE	B2	bowl	INT	23	1	30	1	850-1150
42	EMWS					1	23	1	11th-12th c.
42	STND	B1				1	3	1	Med
52	STNE	B1				1	4	1	850-1150
52	STND	B1	jar	UPEV	?	1	22	1	Med
55	STNE	B2				5	7	1	850-1150
57	STNE	B1				2	3	1	850-1150
57	STND	B1	jar	UPEV	10?	1	13	1	Med
68	UPG		jug			1	11	1	12th-14th c.
128	MCW	C3				2	3	1	12th-14th c.
140	SAM					1	1	1	RB
140	PMSW					1	1	1	17th-19th c.
156	STNE	B1				1	2	1	850-1150
156	PSHW					4	16	1	12th-M.14th c.
161	STNE	B1				2	8	2	850-1150
161	STNE	B2	jar?	THEV	12	1	7	1	850-1150
161	STNE	B2?				4	21	4	850-1150
161	STNE	B2?	bowl	BD	2?	3	97	1	850-1150
161	MCW					3	8	3	12th-14th c.
161	MCW	C1?				28	122	3	12th-14th c.
161	MCW	C24 or C37?				3	28	1	14th/15th c.?
161	MCW	C3				5	35	1	12th-14th c.
161	MCW	C3	jar	FTEV		2	28	1	12th-14th c.
161	MCW	C3?				5	33	5	12th-14th c.
161	MCW	C3?	bowl?	BD		1	9	1	12th-14th c.
161	MCW	C7?				2	12	1	14th/15th c.?
161	MCW	Cambs?				3	34	1	12th-14th c.
161	MSHW	B11?				10	72	9	12th-13th c.
161	MSHW	B5?				10	127	4	12th-13th c.
161	PSHW					1	5	1	12th-M.14th c.
161	STND	B1				10	44	7	Med
161	STND	B1	bowl	BD	9?	10	103	1	Med
161	STND	B1	bowl	SQBD		3	42	1	Med
161	STND	B1	bowl	THEV	12	3	38	1	Med
161	STND	B1	jar	TAP	10	2	20	2	Med
161	LYVA	B9				3	43	1	12th-14th c.
161	LYVA	B9	jar	HOOK	9	1	7	1	12th-14th c.
161	LYVA	B9	jar	UPTH		2	20	1	12th-14th c.
161	LYVA	B9?	jar	FLAR		2	32	1	12th-14th c.
161	UPG					2	14	1	LMed?.

Context	Fabric	Beds fabric	Form	Rim	Bedford rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
161	LYST		jug			7	295	2	13th-14th c.
161	LMTB	E7?				3	14	3	15th-16th c.
161	CBW		LSV	COMP		1	34	1	17th c.?
171	STNE	B3?				3	26	1	850-1150
171	MSHW	B6?				1	4	1	12th-13th c.
171	STND	B1	bowl	SQBD		1	16	1	Med
171	LYST					1	9	1	13th-14th c.
172	STNE	B1				3	7	2	850-1150
172	EMWS					3	6	3	11th-12th c.
172	EMWS	B4?				1	6	1	11th-12th c.
172	MCW	C27?				4	49	1	12th-14th c.
172	MSHW	B5?				1	4		12th-13th c.
172	MSHW	B8?				2	8	1	12th-13th c.
172	LYST					1	14	1	13th-14th c.
197	STNE	B1				3	56	3	850-1150
199	STNE	B1	bowl?	INT	3	1	9	1	850-1150
199	UPG					1	3	1	12th-14th c.
201	UNHM					1	12	1	preh?
203	STNE	B1				3	4	1	850-1150
203	LYVA	B9	jar	TRBD		5	62	1	12th-14th c.
206	STNE	B1				5	37	5	850-1150
206	STNE	B1	jar	4	11?	1	12	1	850-1150
206	STNE	B2?				1	16	1	850-1150
206	STNE	B3?				1	3	1	850-1150
206	MSHW					1	2	1	12th-13th c.
206	MSHW	B10?				1	4	1	12th-13th c.
206	STND	B1				3	6	3	12th-13th c.
206	STND	B1	jar	EV		1	9	1	12th-13th c.
233	STNE	B1				17	89	16	850-1150
233	STNE	B1?				4	5	1	850-1150
233	STNE	B2	bowl	INT	24	1	13	1	850-1150
233	STNE	B3?				1	12		850-1150
233	EMWS					2	14	2	11th-12th c.
233	MCW	C27?				1	1	1	12th-14th c.
233	MSHW	B6?				2	8	2	12th-13th c.
233	MCWC					1	3	1	12th-14th c.
233	LYVA	B9	jar	TAP		1	86	1	12th-14th c.
235	STNE	B1				27	283	22	850-1150
235	STNE	B1	jar	4	10?	1	8	1	850-1150
235	STNE	B2				14	150	14	850-1150
235	STNE	B2?				9	32	7	850-1150
235	MCW					4	13	2	12th-14th c.
235	MCW	C1?				1	5		12th-14th c.
235	MSHW	B11	jar	TAP	10	1	20	1	12th-13th c.
235	MSHW	B5?				2	16	2	12th-13th c.
235	MSHW	B8?				1	6	1	12th-13th c.
235	HFSW					4	29	1	12th-13th c.+

Context	Fabric	Beds fabric	Form	Rim	Bedford rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
235	STND	B1				19	87	19	Med
235	STND	B1	bowl?	INT?	24?	1	6	1	Med
235	STND	B1	jar	TAP	10	2	22	1	Med
235	LYVA	B9				4	99	1	12th-14th c.
235	LYVA	B9	jar	TRBD		2	189	1	12th-14th c.
235	LYVA	B9	jug	BD		6	100	2	12th-14th c.
235	LYVA	B9	jug	COLL		1	13	1	12th-14th c.
235	UPG					1	8	1	12th-14th c.
235	LYST	B9				4	40	3	13th-14th c.
250	MCW					1	1	1	12th-14th c.
250	LMTC					1	17	1	15th-16th c.
250	LMTB	E3?	bowl	FTEV		1	25	1	15th-16th c.
250	LMTB	E7				29	303	20	15th-16th c.
250	LMTB	E7	?	LS		1	2	1	15th-16th c.
250	LMTB	E7	bowl	?		2	25	1	15th-16th c.
293	STNE	B1?				1	4	1	850-1150
356	LMTB	E7				1	10	1	15th-16th c.
369	STNE	B1				2	4	2	850-1150
369	STNE	B2				4	24	4	850-1150
369	STNE	B2?	bowl	BD	2?	1	47		850-1150
369	EMWS					1	3	1	11th-12th c.
369	STND	B1				1	7	1	Med
369	LYVA	B9	jar	TRBD		3	105	1	12th-14th c.
369	LYST	B9				1	6	1	13th-14th c.
399	STNE	B1				2	7	2	850-1150
399	STNE	B2?				1	2	1	850-1150
399	MCW	C1?				1	1	1	12th-14th c.
399	STND	B1				1	2	1	Med
399	STND	B1	jar	EVFT		1	8	1	Med
401	STNE	B1				4	19	1	850-1150
401	STNE	B3				1	6	1	850-1150
401	STND	B1				1	4	1	Med
401	STND	B1	jar	EVBD	17?	3	30	1	Med
403	UNID					1	1	1	
403	STNE	B1				10	29	7	850-1150
403	STND	B1	jar	EVBD		3	10	1	Med
405	STNE	B2?				1	12	1	850-1150
410	STNE	B1				3	18	3	850-1150
410	STNE	B2				2	10	2	850-1150
410	UPG					1	1	1	12th-14th c.
412	UNHM		jar	EV		1	2	1	IA/ESax?
412	STNE	B1				33	217	25	850-1150
412	STNE	B1	bowl	BD		1	14	1	850-1150
412	STNE	B1	jar	SEV	17	1	16	1	850-1150
412	STNE	B2				3	29	1	850-1150
412	STNE	B2	bowl	BD	2?	3	92	1	850-1150
412	STNE	B2	bowl	INT	20?	1	50	1	850-1150

Context	Fabric	Beds fabric	Form	Rim	Bedford rim	No	Wt/g	MNV	Fabric date range
412	HEMW					2	5	1	11th-13th c,
412	EMWSS					1	10	1	11th-13th c.
412	MCW					3	12	2	12th-14th c.
412	MCW	C1?				10	17	2	12th-14th c.
412	MCW	C1?	jar	FTEV	11?	1	16	1	13th-14th c.
412	MCW	C3?				3	7	2	12th-14th c.
412	MCW	C7?				1	2	1	14th-15th c.?
412	MSHW	B8				6	27	2	12th-13th c.
412	STND	B1				18	116	17	Med
412	STND	B1	jar	SEV	17	1	5	1	Med
412	STND	B1	jar	TAP	10	2	36	2	Med
412	LYVA	B9	jar	TRBD		1	44	1	12th-14th c.
412	LYVA	B9	jug	COLL		2	9	1	12th-14th c.
414	RBGW		?	CAV?		1	2	1	RB
414	THET	C8				1	14	1	10th-11th c.
414	STNE	B1				2	4	2	850-1150
414	STNE	B2	bowl	BD	2	1	18	1	850-1150
414	MSHW	B8?				6	15	6	12th-13th c.
414	STND	B1				2	5	2	Med
414	STND	B1	jug?	BD		1	4	1	Med
414	STND	B2				2	14	1	Med
420	STNE	B1				4	12	4	850-1150
422	MSHW					2	9	1	12th-13th c.
425	MCW					2	26	1	12th-14th c.
440	STNE	B1				4	28	3	850-1150
440	STNE	B2				2	11	1	850-1150
440	EMWS					1	6	1	11th-12th c.
440	MCW	C1?	jar	FTEV		3	19	1	13th-14th c.
440	MSHW	B8?				7	66	3	12th-13th c.
440	LYVA	B9				1	7	1	12th-14th c.
440	LYVA	B9	jar	UPBD		35	459	2	12th-14th c.
440	LYST	B9				2	30	1	13th-14th c.
442	STNE	B1				3	14	3	850-1150
442	STNE	B2				2	14	2	850-1150
442	LSSH					1	1	1	9th-11th c.
442	EMWS					6	17	6	11th-12th c.
442	MSHW					3	53	2	12th-13th c.
442	MSHW		bowl	INT	20?	3	48	1	12th-13th c.
442	MSHW	B8?				4	26	1	12th-13th c.
442	LYVA		jar	?		1	2	1	12th-14th c.
442	LYVA	B9?				5	31	1	12th-14th c.
442	LYVA	B9?	jar	COLL		1	8	1	12th-14th c.
446	STNE	B1	bowl	INT?	3?	1	8	1	850-1150
446	STNE	B1	jar	6	15?	1	5	1	850-1150
446	MSHW					1	8	1	12th-13th c.
446	STND	B1				1	5	1	Med
446	STND	B2				1	7	1	Med

Notes

Forms: LSV – large storage vessel

Rims: 1–7 – LSax rim forms based on Anderson (2004); BD – beaded; CAV – cavetto; COLL – collared; COMP – complex late medieval types; EV – everted; EVBD – everted beaded/clubbed; EVFT – everted, flat end; FLAR – flaring; FTEV – flat-topped everted; HOOK – hooked; INT – inturned; LS – lid-seated; SEV – simple everted; SQBD – square bead; TAP – tapering everted; THEV – thickened everted/wedged; TRBD – triangular bead; UPBD – upright, beaded end; UPEV – upright, everted end; UPTH – upright thickened.

B.5 Post-Roman Spot-dating Summary

Cut	Cont-ext	Type	LSax	EMed	Med	LMed	Pmed	Spotdate
	161	surface	10		118	3	1	14th/15th c? (pmed intrusive?)
	172	layer	3	4	8			12th-13th c.?
	250	surface			1	34		15th-16th c.
44	42	ditch	22	1	1			12th-13th c.
54	52	pit	1		1			12th-13th c.
56	55	ditch	5					10th-11th c.
58	57	pit	2		1			12th-13th c.
70	68	pit			1			13th-14th c.?
135	128	ditch			2			12th-13th c.
138	140	ditch					1	17th c.?
155	156	ditch	1		4			12th-M.14th c.
170	171	ditch	3		3			12th-13th c.?
196	197	ditch	3					10th-11th c.
198	199	ditch	1		1			13th-14th c.?
202	203	ditch	3		5			10th-11th c.
207	206	pit	8		6			11th-12th c.?
234	233	ditch	23	2	5			12th-13th c.
236	235	ditch	51		53			12th-13th c.
292	293	ditch	1					10th-11th c.+
357	356	ditch				1		15th-16th c.
370	369	ditch	7	1	5			13th-14th c.?
400	399	ditch	3		3			12th-13th c.
402	401	ditch	5		4			12th-13th c.
406	403	ditch	10		3			12th-13th c.
406	405	ditch	1					10th-11th c.
411	410	gully	5		1			10th-11th c.? (med intrusive?)
413	412	ditch	42	3	48			14th c.?
415	414	pit	4		11			12th-13th c.
421	420	ditch	4					10th-11th c.
423	422	ditch			2			12th-13th c.
424	425	ditch			2			12th-14th c.
439	440	ditch	6	1	48			13th-14th c.?
441	442	ditch	6	6	17			13th-14th c.?
445	446	ditch	2		3			12th-13th c.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Faunal Remains

By Chris Faine

Introduction

C.1.1 An assemblage of 4.3kg (eighty-six fragments) of faunal material was recovered from the evaluation at Manor Farm, yielding thirty-four fragments identifiable to species (39.5% of the total sample). All bones were collected by hand apart from those recovered from environment samples.

Methodology

C.1.2 All data was initially recorded using a specially written Access database. Bones were recorded using a version of the criteria described in Davis (1992). Initially all elements were assessed in terms of sizing (where appropriate), completeness, tooth wear stages (also where applicable) and epiphyseal fusion. Completeness was assessed in terms of percentage and zones present (after Dobney & Reilley, 1988). Initially the whole identifiable assemblage was quantified in terms of number of individual fragments (NISP) and minimum numbers of individuals (MNI).

C.1.3 The ageing of the population was largely achieved by examining the wear stages of cheek teeth of cattle and sheep/goat (after Grant, 1982). Wear stages were recorded for lower molars of cattle and sheep/goat, both isolated and in mandibles. The states of epiphyseal fusion for all relevant bones were recorded to give a broad age range for the major domesticates (after Silver, 1969). Measurements were largely carried out according to the conventions of von der Driesch (1976). Measurements were carried out using a 150mm sliding calliper.

	NISP	NISP %	MNI	MNI %
Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	13	38.2	10	45.5
Sheep/Goat (<i>Ovis/Capra</i>)	19	55.8	10	45.5
Horse (<i>Equus</i>)	1	3	1	4.5
Fowl (<i>Gallus sp.</i>)	1	3	1	4.5
Total	34	100	22	100

Table 11: Species distribution for faunal assemblage

Results

C.1.4 Faunal material was recovered from contexts dating from the Late Iron Age to post-medieval periods. Table 11 above shows the species distribution for the assemblage. The sample is dominated by cattle and sheep/goat remains along with single instances of horse and domestic fowl.

C.1.5 The largest number of fragments (50% by weight) was recovered from context 42 of ditch 44 in Trench 54. These consisted primarily of sheep lower limb elements (phalanges, metapodials and distal radii & tibiae), along with single portions of cattle scapula, astragalus and inornate. Single ageable cattle and sheep mandibles were recovered from animals both around 4-6 years of age at death.

C.1.6 Identifiable faunal remains were also recovered from fourteen contexts but these are extremely fragmentary, again consisting largely of sheep/goat and cattle lower limb elements, with single mandible from a 4-6 year old sheep being recovered from context

425 (ditch **424** in Trench 14). A single horse metacarpal was recovered from context 66 (pit **67** in Trench 12) from an animal around 1.21m tall (12 hands high). Context 440 (ditch **439** in Trench 61) contained a single adult fowl humerus.

Recommendations

- C.1.7 This is a small assemblage that can tell us little about animal husbandry in the area. However, the range of body parts and taphonomy seen suggests meal remains rather than any direct evidence of animal processing or settlement debris.

C.2 Environmental Samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

- C.2.1 A total of twenty-three bulk samples were taken from thirteen trenches during the evaluation. The purpose of this assessment is to determine whether plant remains are present, their mode of preservation and whether they are of interpretable value with regard to domestic, agricultural and industrial activities, diet, economy and rubbish disposal.

Methodology

- C.2.2 One bucket of soil (up to ten litres) of each of the samples was processed by tank flotation. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residues were allowed to air dry. A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.
- C.2.3 The flot was examined under a binocular microscope and the presence of any plant remains or other artefacts are noted on Table 12. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Stace (1997).

Quantification

- C.2.4 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds, cereal grains and legumes have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:
- # = 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens ##### = 100+ specimens
- C.2.5 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal have been scored for abundance:
- + = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Results

Trench 11

- C.2.6 Samples were taken from late Iron Age gully **06**, early Romano-British pit **08** and undated pit **14**. All of the samples contain sparse charred grains and charcoal. Only Sample 28, fill 09 of pit **08** contains a charred weed plant assemblage; occasional seeds of plants that commonly grow in pasture are present and include ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), grass seeds (*Poaceae* sp.) and a tuber of false-oat grass (*Arrhenatherum* sp.) along with several small seeds of rushes (*Juncus* sp.) that represent the use of wetland resources.

Trench 12

- C.2.7 Five samples were taken from features including pits and a ditch which produced small flot volumes (less than 2ml). Sparse charred cereal grains are present in Sample 9, fill 71 of Iron Age pit **72**. Single tubers of false-oat grass were noted in Samples 10, fill 66

of pit **67** and also in Sample 11, fill 76 of ditch **75**, both of which are probable prehistoric features. Charred false-oat grass tubers can be evidence of the burning of turf.

Trench 51

- C.2.8 Sample 18, fill 134 of late Iron Age pit **133** contains a moderate quantity of charred barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grains along with indeterminate, abraded cereal grains. The presence of a single glume base of spelt (*Triticum spelta*) wheat is consistent with an Iron Age date as spelt was the favoured wheat of this period. (Grieg 1981).

Trench 54

- C.2.9 Sample 5, fill 42 of medieval pit **44** contains a small quantity of barley and oat (*Avena* sp.) grains which could be evidence of animal fodder or use for human consumption in the form of stews and porridge.

Trench 78

- C.2.10 Sample 22 taken from layer/spread 172 contains free-threshing wheat grains consistent with a medieval date for this feature.

Trenches 15, 24, 36, 53, 58, 71, 75 and 94

- C.2.11 Samples taken from these trenches do not contain significant preserved plant remains.

Recommendations

- C.2.12 The results of the processing of environmental samples from the evaluation trenches at Manor Farm, Pertenhall provide an indication of the potential for the recovery of preserved plant remains in selected areas. If further excavation is intended, a sampling schedule targeting specific areas should be included in the project design.



Sample No.	1	2	3	28	8	9	10	11	17	25	27	6	7	12	18	4	5	19	20	26	24	22	23
Context No.	7	9	13	9	68	71	66	76	66	274	282	95	97	100	134	25	42	124	166	315	241	172	254
Cut No.	6	8	14	8	70	72	67	75	67	275	283	96	98	121	133	24	44	125	167	314	240		253
Feature Type	beam slot	pit	pit	pit	pit	pit	pit	ditch	pit	gully	ditch	ditch	ditch	ditch	pit	ditch	ditch	ditch	pit	pit	ifrepit	spread	ditch
Volume processed (L)	9	5	4	9	10	9	8	6	2	5	7	5	8	9	9	10	8	10	10	8	3	6	7
Trench	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	24	24	36	51	53	54	58	71	75	78	94	94
Preliminary dating	LIA	ERB	?	ERB	LIA	Med	M-LIA	LPRIA	?	LIA	M/LIA	LIA	M-LIA	ERB	LIA	?	Med	LIA/ERLIA	?	?	?	Med	?
Cereals																							
<i>Avena</i> sp. caryopsis																	#						
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. caryopsis																							
<i>Triticum</i> sp. caryopsis	#				#										##		##						
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> Schubl./ <i>spelta</i>															#								
free-threshing <i>Triticum</i> sp. caryop															##								
cereal indet. caryopsis	#					#									##								
Other root plants																							
Legume <2mm	#																						
Dry land herbs																							
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i>																							
Caryophyllaceae indet. [1-3mm] s		#																					
<i>Galium aparine</i> L. nutlet																							
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L. seed																							
small Poaceae indet. [<2mm] ca																							
Polygonaceae indet. achene																							
<i>Rumex</i> sp. achene																							
small <i>Tritolium</i> spp. [<1mm] see																							
Wetland/aquatic plants																							
<i>Carex</i> spp. nut																							
<i>Juncus</i> sp. seed																							
Other plant macroremains																							
Charcoal <2mm	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+++	0	++	++	++	++	+
Charcoal >2mm	+		++														+++				++	++	
Charcoal >10mm																	+++				+	++	
Other remains																							
mollusc																							
Bone																							
Volume of float (litres)	5	20	1	20	2	2	2	2	1	20	1	10	1	1	15	20	10	1	2	15	5	60	1

Table 12: Environmental remains

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APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-154406			
Project Name	Late Iron Age to Early Roman and Medieval activity at Manor Farm, Pertenhall, Bedfordshire			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	17-06-2013	Finish	11-07-2013
Previous Work (by OA East)	No		Future Work	Unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	XBDMFP13	Planning App. No.	13/00164/PREAPP
HER No.	EBB 827	Related HER/OASIS No.	oxfordar3-145226

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Planning condition
Development Type	Other

Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> Grab-Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-Core	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Augering	<input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core
<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking	<input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography	

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
Ditch	Late Prehistoric -4k to 43	Pottery	Medieval 1066 to 1540
Pit	Late Prehistoric -4k to 43	Metal work	Medieval 1066 to 1540
Cobbled surface	Medieval 1066 to 1540	Animal bone	Uncertain

Project Location

County	Bedfordshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	St. Neots	Manor Farm Green End Pertenhall MK44	
Parish	Pertenhall		
HER	Bedford Museum		
Study Area	38.5 hectares	National Grid Reference	507223, 264809

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Vanessa Clarke
Project Design Originator	-
Project Manager	Richard Mortimer
Supervisor	Louise Bush

Project Archives

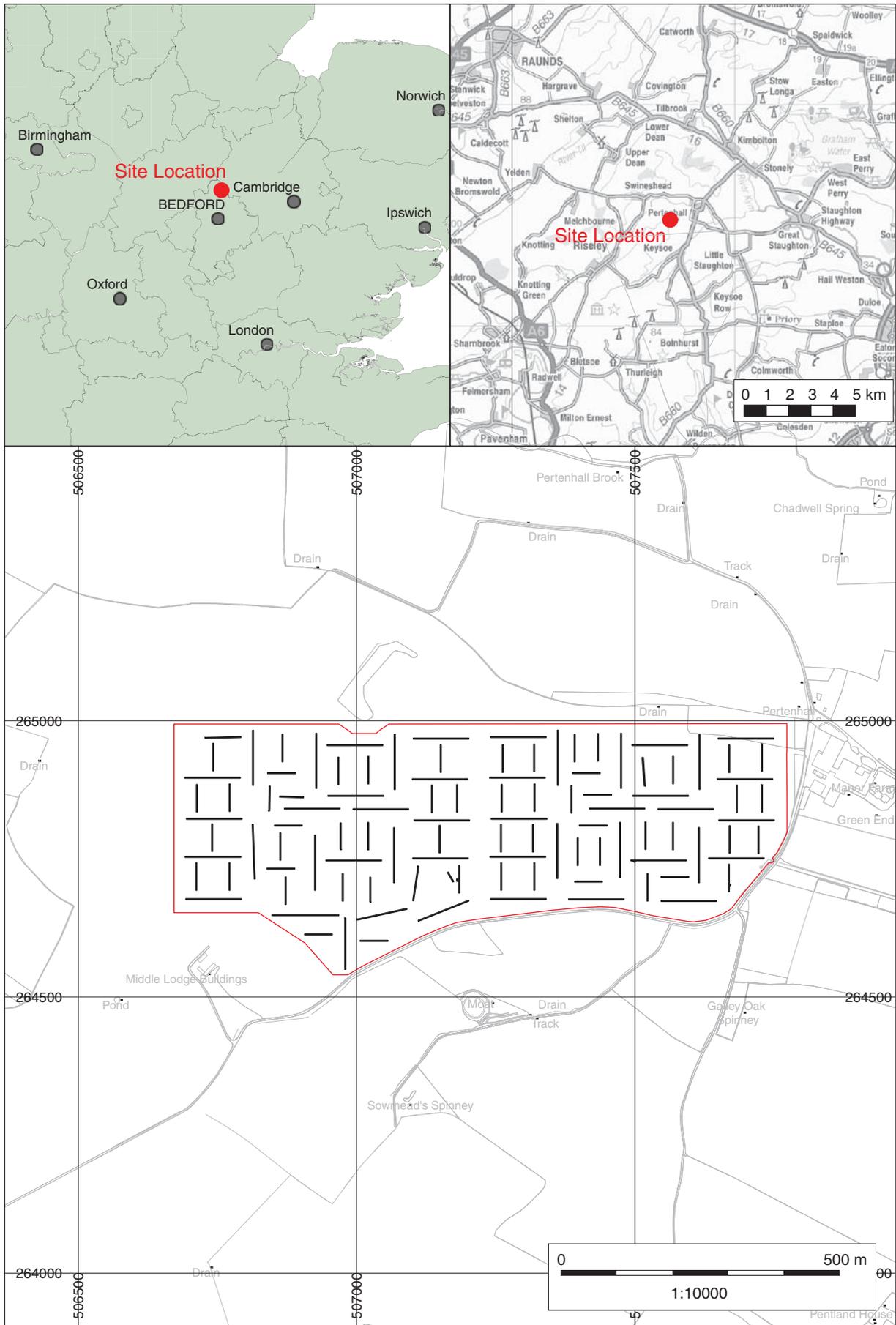
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Bedford Museum	OA East	Bedford Museum
XBDMFP13	XBDMFP13	XBDMFP13

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (black) in development area (red)



Figure 2: Overall trench plan

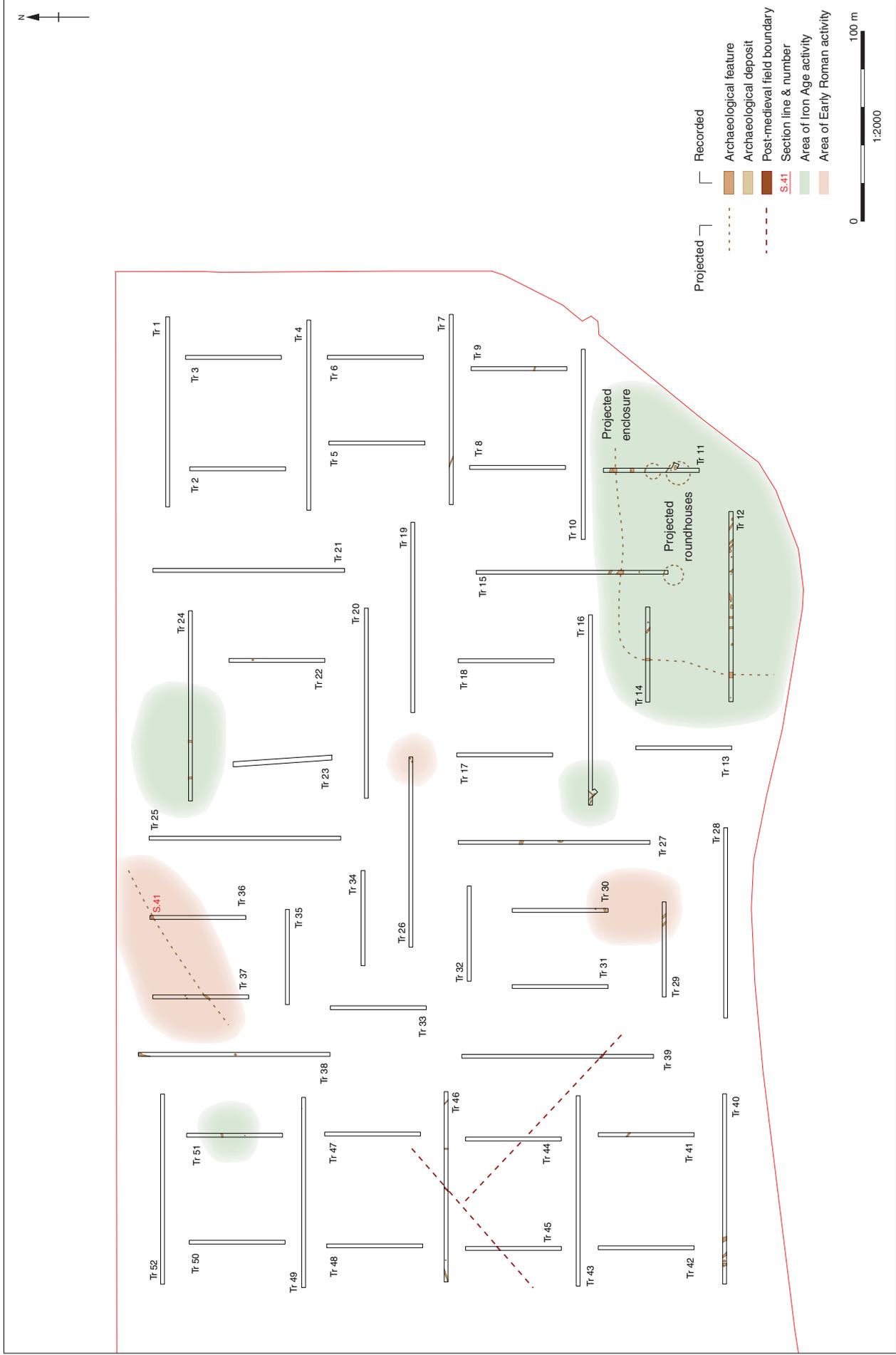


Figure 3: Trenches 1-52

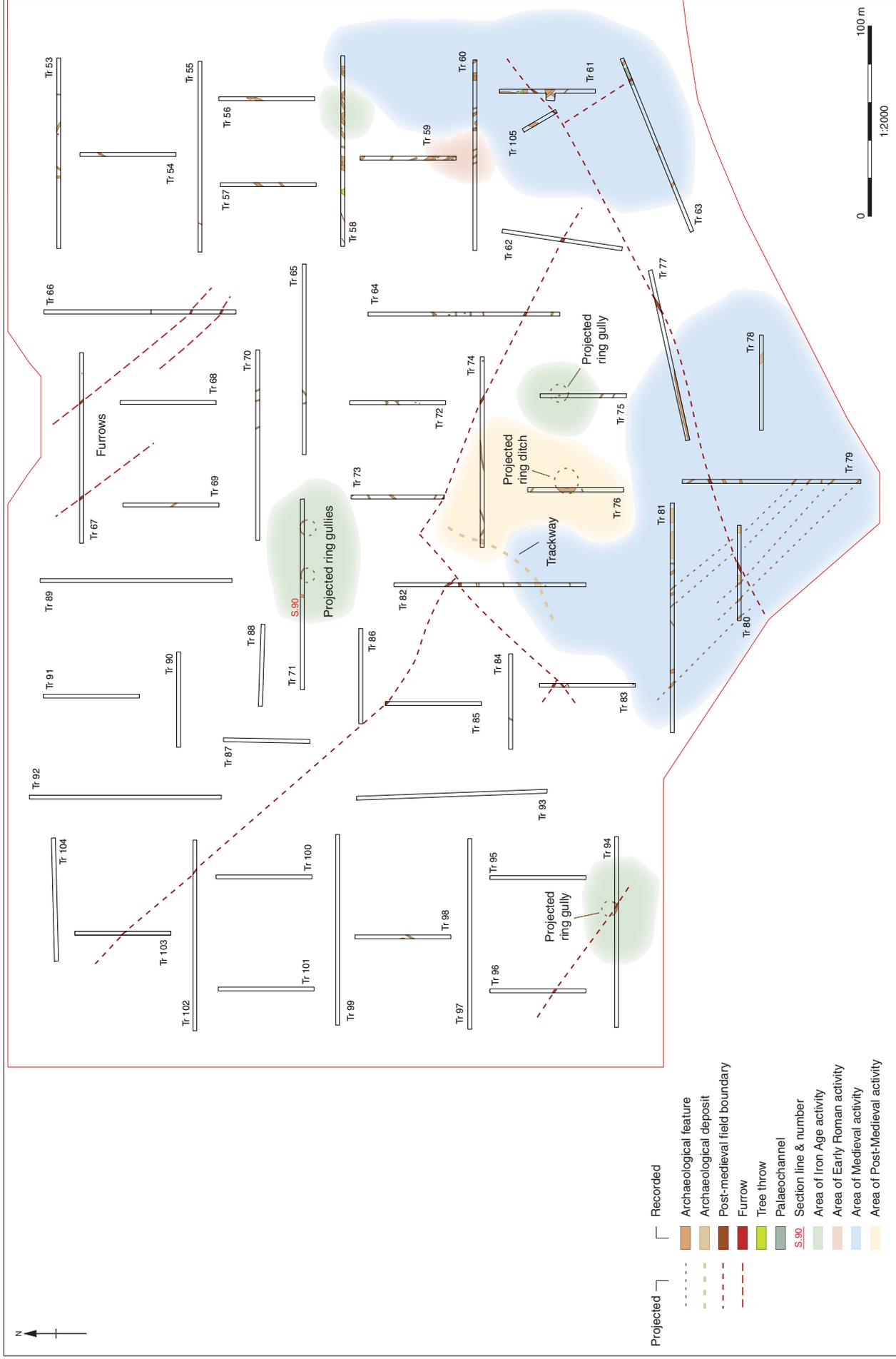
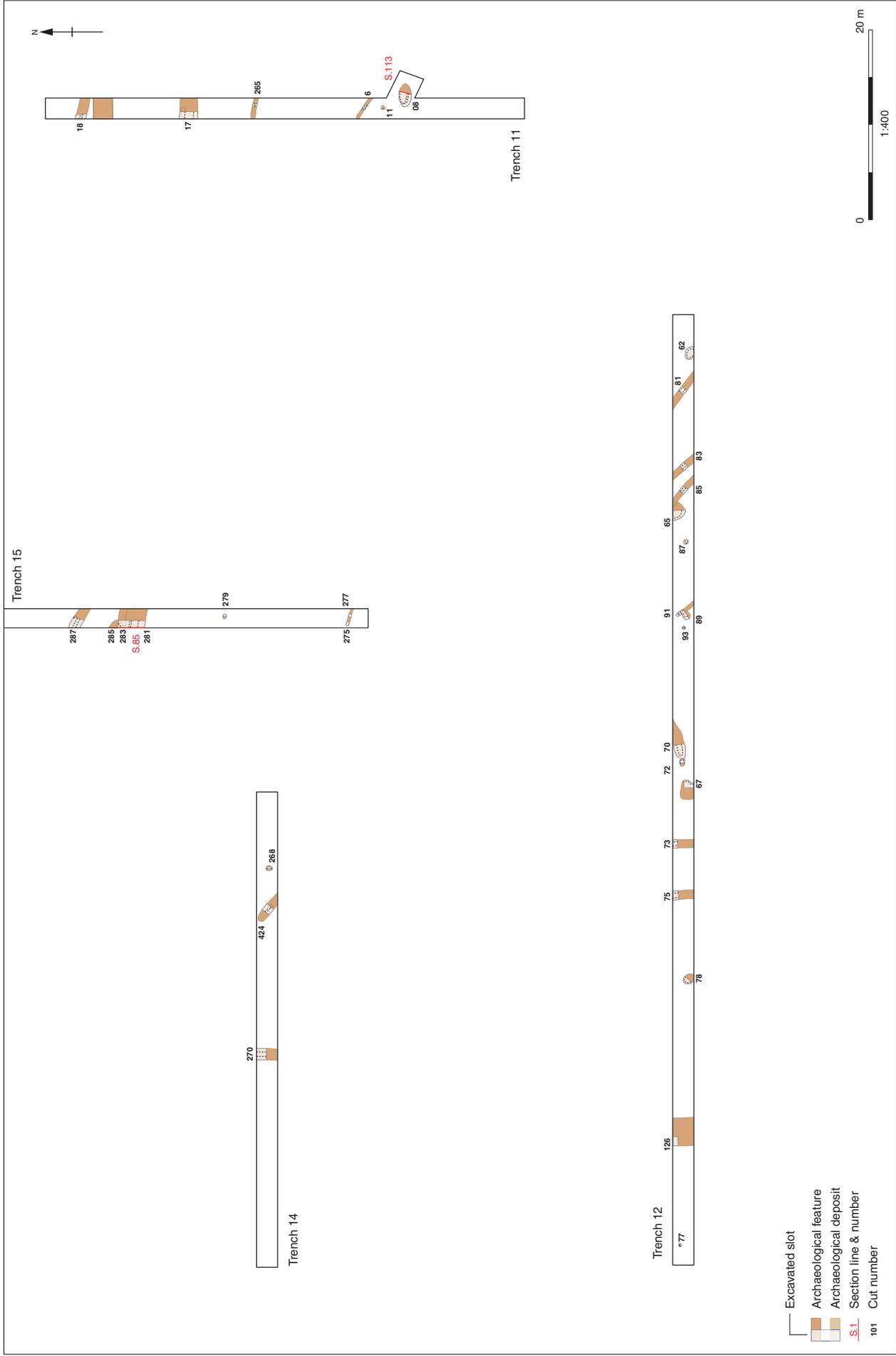


Figure 4: Trenches 53-105



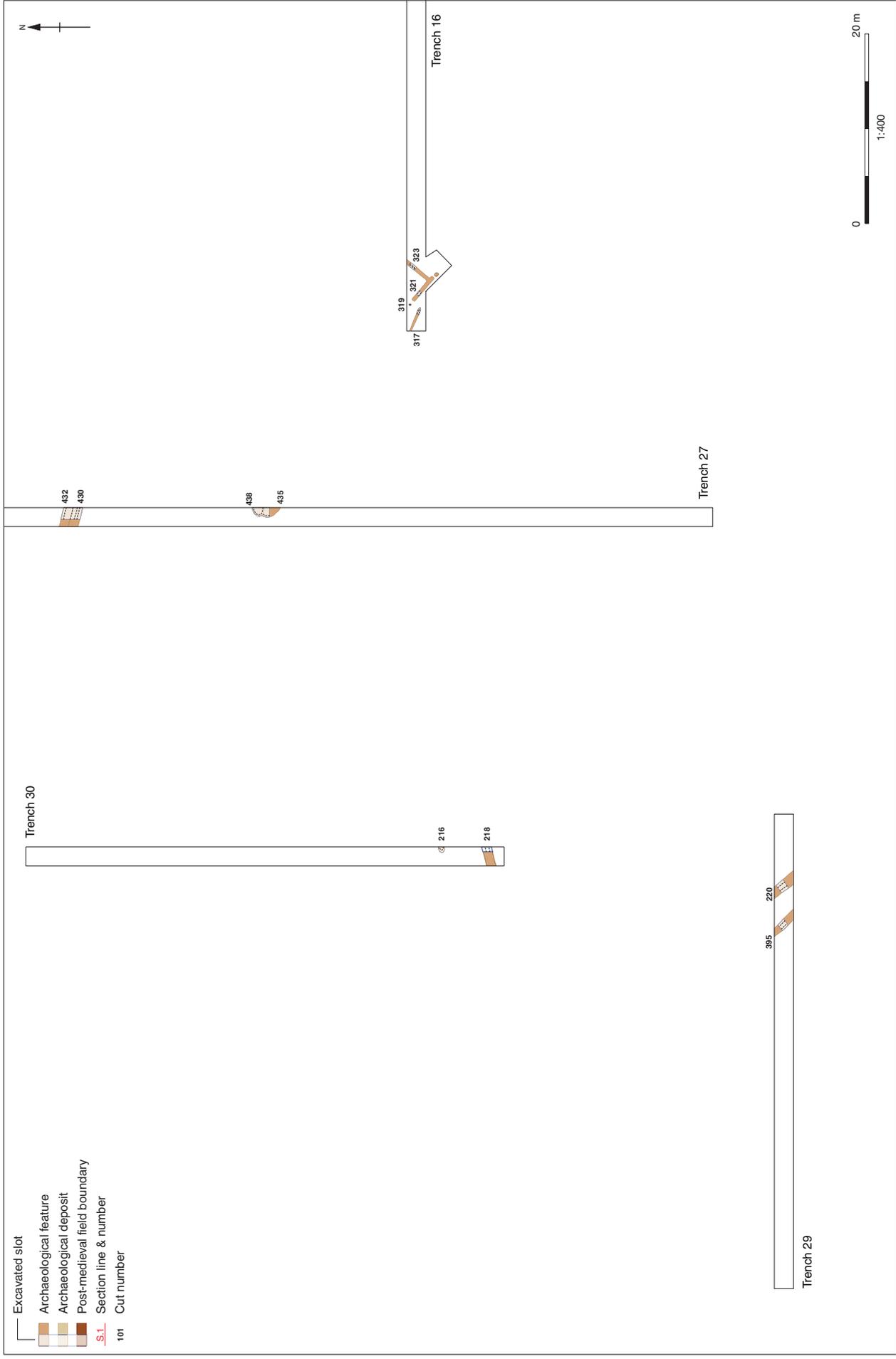


Figure 6: Trenches 16, 27, 29 & 30

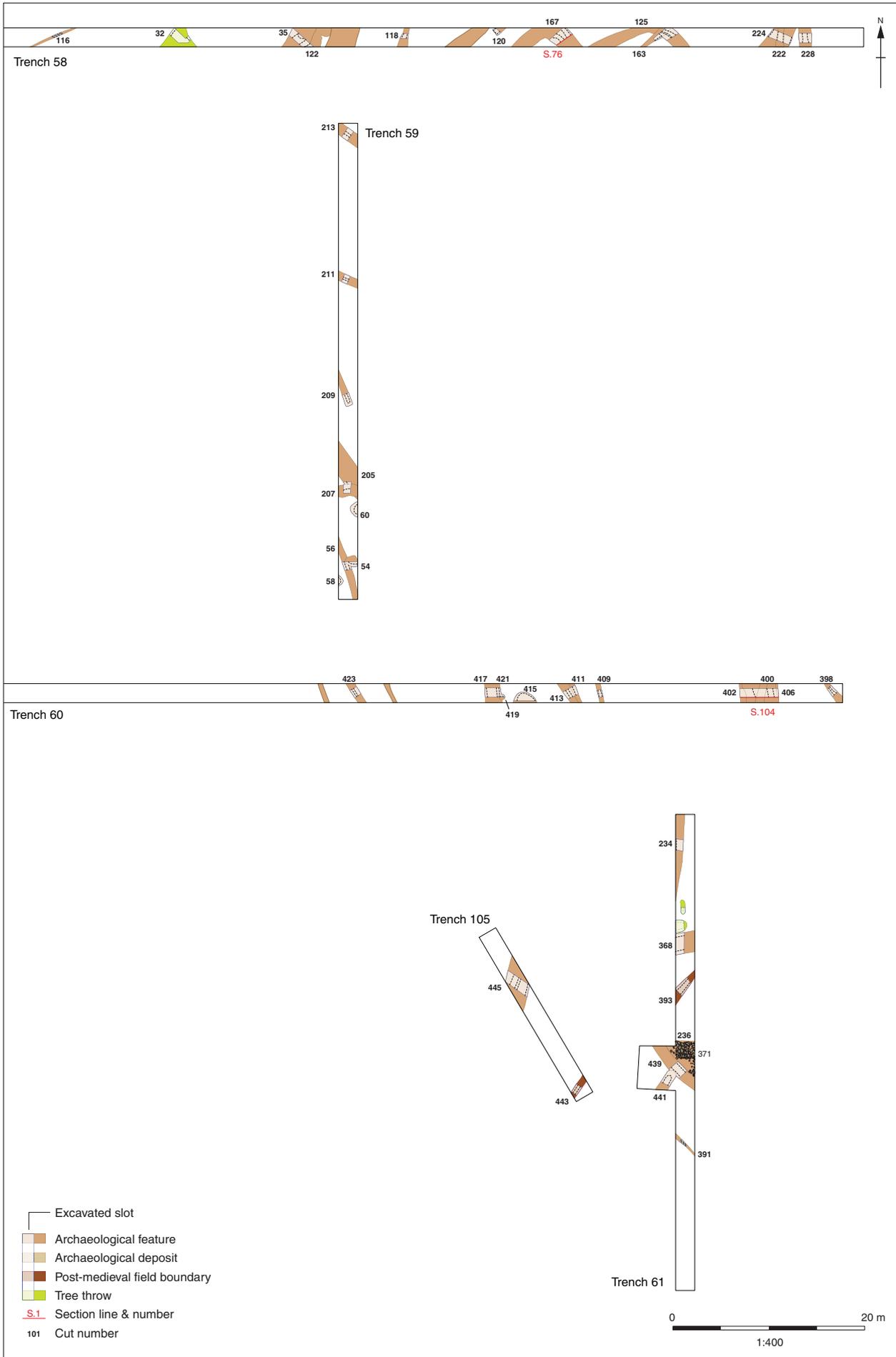


Figure 7: Trenches 58-61 & 105

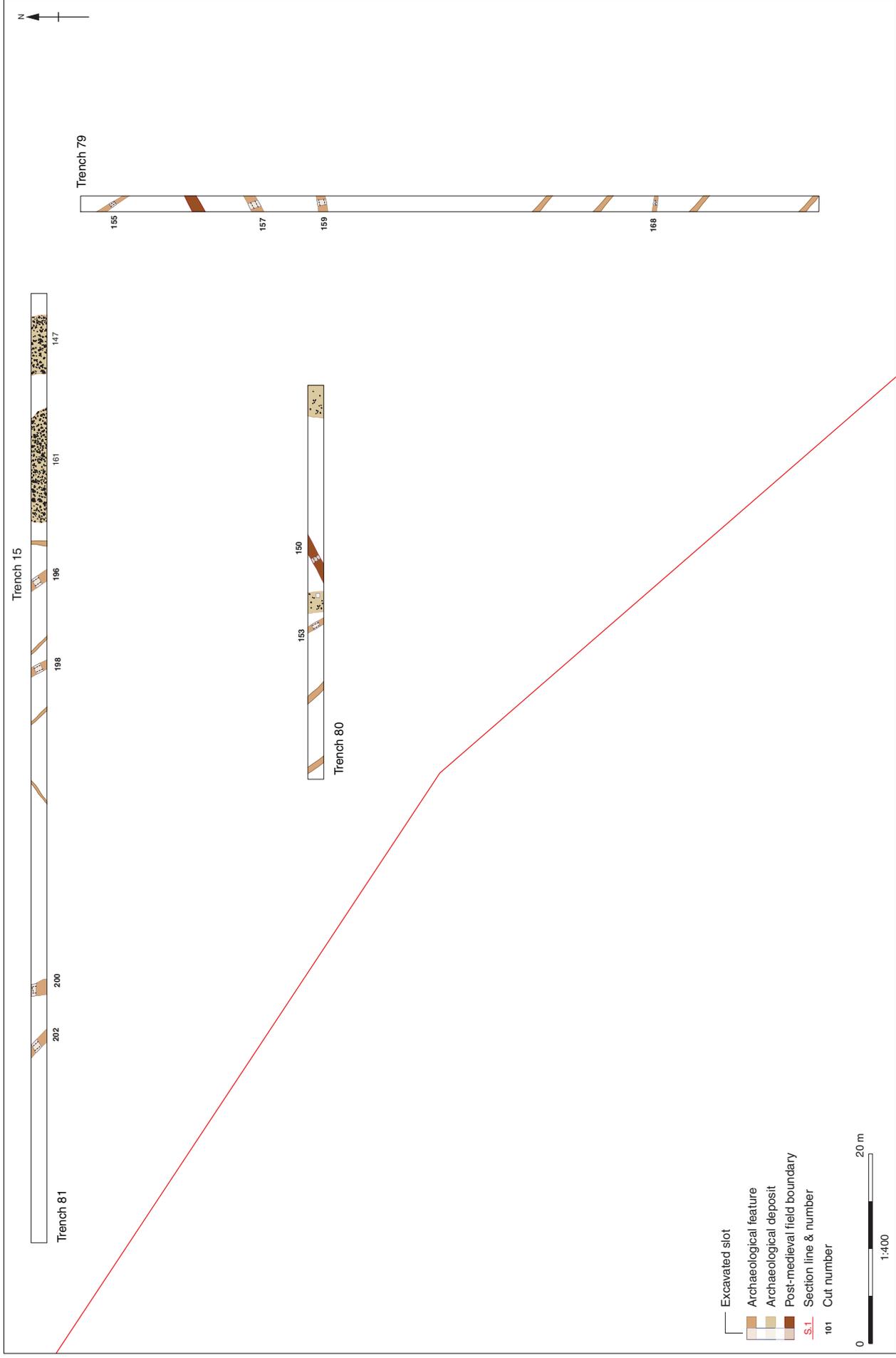


Figure 8: Trenches 79-81

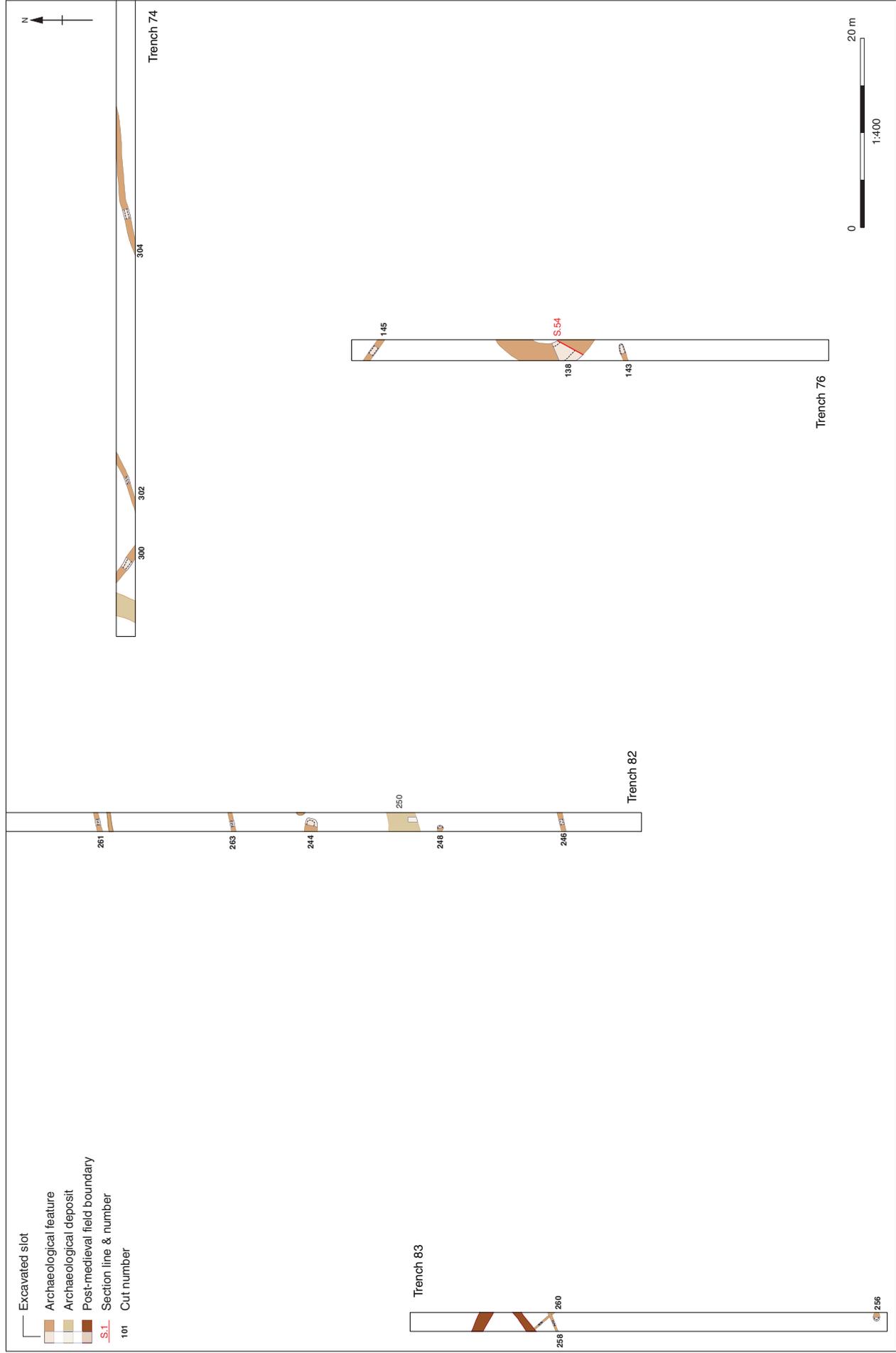


Figure 9: Trenches 74, 76, 82 & 83

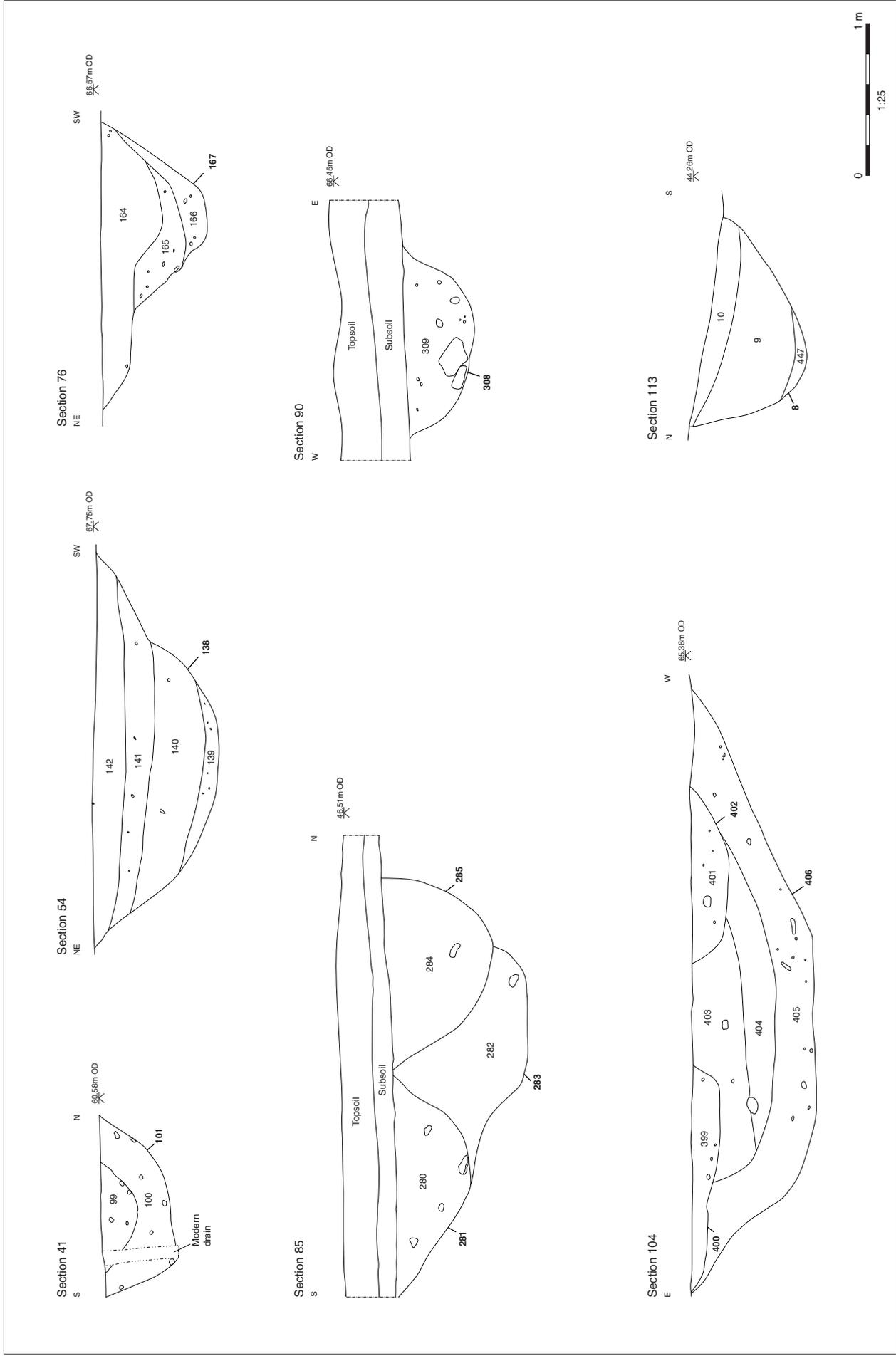


Figure 10: Selected sections

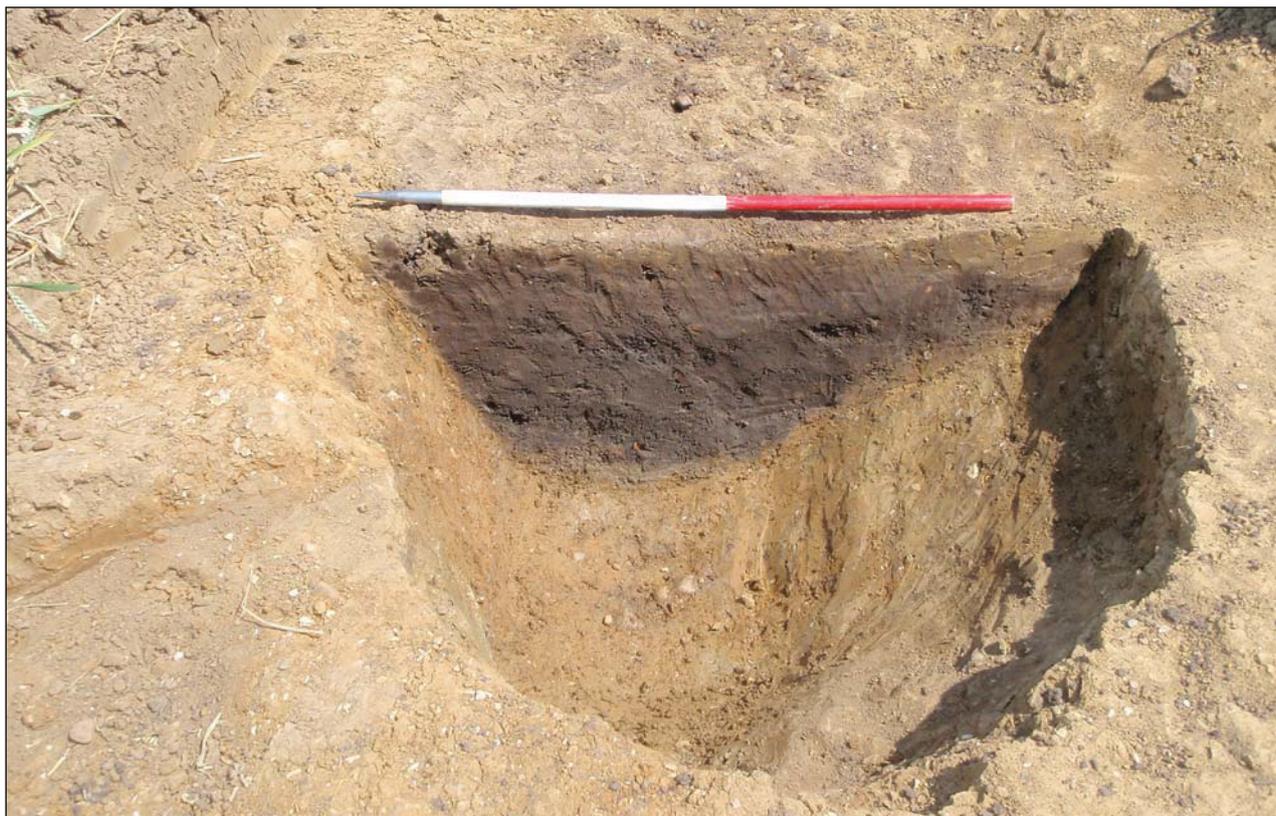


Plate 1: Pit 08 (Tr 11), looking east



Plate 2: Ditch 167 (Tr 58), looking south-east



Plate 3: Cobbled surface 371 (Tr 61), looking west



Plate 4: Trench 68, looking north



Plate 5: Ditch **138** (Tr 76), looking south-east



Plate 6: Cobbled surface **161** (Tr 81), looking west



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